This volume of the Assyrian Dictionary
is dedicated to the memory of

Ignace J. Gelb

October 14, 1907–December 22, 1985
Foreword

The second of the three parts of Volume 17 (Š) follows the first after a delay of three years. We dedicate it to Ignace J. Gelb, who devoted a major part of his scholarly career to the Assyrian Dictionary. He joined the project in 1929, was its moving spirit in the post-war years as Acting Editor and Editor-in-Charge, and remained a member of the Editorial Board until his death in 1985.

Chicago, Illinois
August, 1991

ERIC A RE I N E R
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, § Part I, 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 The list also includes titles of lexical series; those that remain unpublished are quoted from manuscripts prepared by or in collaboration with Benno Landsberger.

A
lexical series a = nāqu, pub.
Civil, MSL 14
A
tables in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago
A-tablet
lexical text, see MSL 13 10 ff.
AAA
Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology
AAAS
Annales Archéologiques Arabes Syriennes
AASF
Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fenniae
AASOR
The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research
AB
Assyriologische Bibliothek
ABAW
Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
AbB
Altbabylonische Briefe in Umbrchrift und Übersetzung
Abel-Winckler
L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen
ABIM
A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische Briefe des Iraq-Museums
ABL
R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters
ABoT
Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde ... Boğazköy Tabletleri
AbS-T
field numbers of Pre-Sar. tablets excavated at Tell Abû Salâbikh
AC
C. Virolleaud, L’Astrologie chaldéenne
Acta Or.
Acta Orientalis
Actes du 8e Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémantique (B)
ADD
C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents
AFK
Archiv für Keilschriftforschung
AGM
Archiv für Orientforschung
AHDO
Archives d’histoire du droit oriental
AHw.
W. von Soden, Akkadisches Handwörterbuch
Ai.
lexical series ki.KI.KAL. bi š = ana ittišu, pub. Landsberger, MSL 1
AIHOS
Annuaire de l’Institut de Philologie et d’Histoire Orientales et Slavos (Brussels)
Aistleitner
Wörterbuch
AJA
American Journal of Archaeology
AJSL
American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures
AKA
E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King, The Annals of the Kings of Assyria
Alp
Ali Sumerian Letters
Alp Beamtennamen
S. Alp, Untersuchungen zu den Beamtennamen im hethitischen Festzereemoniell
Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other Studies (= Philip W. Lown Institute of Advanced Judaic Studies, Brandeis University, Studies and Texts: Vol. 1)
Annuaire de l’Institut de Philologie et d’Histoire Orientales et Slavos (Brussels)
J. Aistleitner, Wörterbuch der urritischen Sprach
AMT
R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical Texts ...
synonym list An = šamû
An = Anum
list of gods
An = Anum ša amêli
Anatolian
Studies
Studies
Hans Gustav Götterbock
AnBi
Analecta Biblica
Andrae
W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke von Assur (= WVDOG 23)
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<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<td>ANES</td>
<td>Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University</td>
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<td>Angim</td>
<td>epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein (line nos. in parentheses according to Cooper Angim 37)</td>
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<td>AnOr</td>
<td>Analecta Orientalia</td>
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<td>Alter Orient und Altes Testament</td>
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<td>Anzeiger der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
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<td>AOB</td>
<td>Altorientalische Bibliothek</td>
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<td>Altorientalische Forschungen</td>
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<td>AOS</td>
<td>American Oriental Series</td>
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<td>AOTU</td>
<td>Altorientalische Texte und Untersuchungen</td>
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<td>Archives royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)</td>
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<td>D. Arnaud, Recherches au pays d’Astata: Emar 6</td>
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<td>J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittelbabylonischen Briefen (StOr 22)</td>
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<td>Aro Gramm.</td>
<td>J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbabylonischen Grammatik (StOr 20)</td>
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<td>Aro Infinitiv</td>
<td>J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitivkonstruktionen (StOr 26)</td>
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<td>Aro Kleider-</td>
<td>J. Aro, Mittelbabylonische Kleidertexte der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena (BSAW 115/2)</td>
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<td>ArOr</td>
<td>Archiv Orientální</td>
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<td>ARU</td>
<td>J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assyrische Rechtsurkunden</td>
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<td>AS</td>
<td>Assyriological Studies (Chicago)</td>
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<td>ASAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
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<td>ASGW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften</td>
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<td>Ashm.</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford</td>
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<td>P. Haupt, Akkadische und sumerische Keilschrifttexte . . .</td>
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<td>Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae</td>
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<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur</td>
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<td>J.-M. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939</td>
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<td>Beiträge zur Assyriologie . . .</td>
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<td>Baghdader Mitteilungen</td>
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<td>K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (AOS Stud.)</td>
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<td>K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-Hirbi of Mama to King Warahama of Kanish</td>
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<td>K. Balkan, Observations on the Chronological Problems of the Karum Kaniš</td>
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<td>G. A. Barton, Haverford Library Collection of Cuneiform Tablets or Documents from the Temple Archives of Tellahun</td>
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<td>G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Babylonian Inscriptions</td>
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<td>BASOR</td>
<td>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</td>
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<td>T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk Assyrianpalins</td>
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<td>J. Bauer, Altsumerische Wirtschaftstexte aus Lagasch (Studia Pohl 9)</td>
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<td>Baumgartner</td>
<td>Hebräische Wortforschung, Festchrift zum 80. Geburtstag von Walter Baumgartner (VT Supp. 16)</td>
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<td>BBK</td>
<td>Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschriftforschung</td>
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<td>H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babylonischen Religion</td>
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<td>L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary Stones</td>
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<td>Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts</td>
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<td>E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)</td>
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<td>C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum</td>
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<td>L. W. King, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the British Museum, Supplement</td>
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<td>S. Smith, Babylonian Historical Texts</td>
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<td>BiAr</td>
<td>The Biblical Archaeologist</td>
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<td>Bib.</td>
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<td>R. D. Biggs, Inscriptions from Al-Hiba-Lagash: The First and Second Seasons</td>
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<td>R. D. Biggs, Az.zI.Â.A: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2)</td>
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<td>Bilgic Appelativat der kapp. Texte</td>
<td>E. Bilgic, Die einheimischen Appellativat der kappadotischen Texte</td>
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<td>BiMes</td>
<td>Bibliotheca Mesopotamica</td>
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<td>BiOr</td>
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<td>M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylonienne ancienne conservées au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de Genève</td>
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<td>J. A. Black, Sumerian Grammar in Babylonian Theory</td>
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<td>BMAH</td>
<td>Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire</td>
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<td>F. M. T. Bohl, Akkadian Chrestomathy</td>
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<td>A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylonienne</td>
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<td>A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux prêssages</td>
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<td>R. Borger, Babylonisch-assyrische Lesestücke (= AnOr 54)</td>
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<td>R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyrischen Königsinschriften</td>
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<td>R. Borger, Die Inschriften Asarhadons, Königs von Assyrien (= AFO Beihft 9)</td>
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<td>R. Borger, Handbuch der Keilschriftliteratur</td>
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<td>R. Borger, Assyrisch-babylonische Zeichenliste (= AOAT 33/33A)</td>
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<td>G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi sumere ....</td>
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<td>A. Boudou, Liste de noms géographiques (= Or 36-38)</td>
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<td>G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1e dynastie babylonienne</td>
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<td>E. Reiner and D. Pingree, Babylonian Planetary Omens (= BiMes 2)</td>
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<td>C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethitische Götter nach Bildbeschreibungen in Keilschrifttexten (= MVAG 46/2)</td>
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<td>J. A. Brinkman, Materials and Studies for Kassite History</td>
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<td>J. A. Brinkman, A Political History of Post-Kassite Babylonia, 1158-722 B.C. (= AnOr 43)</td>
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<td>Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan</td>
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<td>C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.</td>
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<td>Cagni Erra</td>
<td>L. Cagni, L'épopée de Erra</td>
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<td>Camb.</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambysos</td>
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<td>E. Chantre, Recherches archéologiques dans l'Asie occidentale. Mission en Cappadoce 1893-94</td>
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| D. Charpin and J.-M. Durand, Documents cuneiformes de Strasbourg conservés à la Bibliothèque Nationale et Universitaire |
| The Hittite Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago |
| E. Chiera, Selected Temple Accounts from Tellich, Yohka and Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the Library of Princeton University Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor |
| Christian |
| M. Çiğ and H. Kizilyay, Neusumerische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden aus Nippur |
| M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, and S. N. Kramer, Sumerian Literary Tablets and Fragments in the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul |
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| M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, and A. Salonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF B 92) |
| A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Caspian Period (= YOR 1) |
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| H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de Clercq, Catalogue... |
| E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylone et en Assyrie |
| G. Contenau, Contribution à l'histoire économique d'Umma |
| G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynastie d'Ur |
| J. Cooper, The Return of Ninurta to Nippur (= AnOr 52) |
| M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, and A. Salonen, Puzriš-Dagan-Texte |
| G. H. Dalman, ... Aramäisch-neu hebräisches Wörterbuch zu Tar gum, Talmud und Midrasch |
| M. A. Dandamaev, Slavery in Babyl onia from Nabopolassar to Alexander the Great |
| J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius |
| A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (= WVDOG 40, 43, 45) |
| L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres orientaux... de la Bibliothèque Nationale |
| L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres... Musée du Louvre |
| F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lescbstieke, 3rd ed. |
| F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch |
| M. Dietrich, Die Aramäer Südbabyloniens in der Sargonidenzeit (= AOAT 7) |
| J. van Dijk, Sumerische Götterlieder |
| J. van Dijk, La sagesse suméro-accadienne |
| J. van Dijk, LUGAL UD ME-LAM-bi NIR-GAL |
| R. B. Dillard, Neo-Babylonian Texts from the John Frederick Lewis Collection of the Free Library of Philadelphia (Ph.D. diss., Dropsie Univ. 1975) |

| CT                                           |
| Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets      |
| CTMMA                                        |
| Cuneiform Texts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art |
| CTN                                          |
| Cuneiform Texts from Nimrud                  |
| Cyr.                                         |
| J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus     |
| DAFI                                         |
| Cahier de la Délégation Archéologique Française en Iran |
| Dalley                                        |
| Edinburgh                                    |
| Dalley Postgate                              |
| Fort                                          |
| Shalmaneser                                  |
| Dalman                                        |
| Aaram. Wb.                                   |
| Slavery                                      |
| Dar.                                         |
| J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius    |
| David AV                                     |
| Deimel Fara                                  |
| L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres orientaux... de la Bibliothèque Nationale |
| L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres... Musée du Louvre |
| Delitzsch AL³                                |
| F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lescbstieke, 3rd ed. |
| Delitzsch                                    |
| F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch      |
| Dietrich                                     |
| M. Dietrich, Die Aramäer Südbabyloniens in der Sargonidenzeit (= AOAT 7) |
| van Dijk                                     |
| Götterlieder                                 |
| van Dijk                                     |
| La Sagesse                                   |
| van Dijk                                     |
| Lugal                                        |
| Dillard NB                                   |
| Lewis Coll.                                  |

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Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Divination J. Nougayrol, ed., La divination en Mésopotamie ancienne et dans les régions voisines

DLZ Deutsche Literaturzeitung

Donbaz-Yoffee V. Donbaz and N. Yoffee, Old Babylonian Texts from Kish Conserved in the Istanbul Museums (= BiMes 17)

Doty Uruk L. T. Doty, Cuneiform Archives from Hellenistic Uruk (Ph.D. diss., Yale Univ. 1977)

DP M. Allotte de la Fuýe, Documents préasargoniens


van Driel Cult of Assur G. van Driel, The Cult of Assur

D.T. tablets in the collections of the British Museum

Durand J.-M. Durand, Documents cunéiformes de la IVe Section de l’École Pratique des Hautes Études

Durand Textes babyloniens d’époque récente

Ea lexical series ea A = nágu, pub. Civil, MSL 14

EA J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-Tafeln (= VAB 2); EA 359-79: Rainey EA


Eames Collection tablets in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library

Ebeling Glossar E. Ebeling, Glossar zu den neubabylonischen Briefen (= SBAW 1953/1)

Ebeling Hand-erhebung E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Gebetsserie “Handerhebung” (= VIO 20)

Ebeling KMI E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medizinischer Inhalts

Ebeling Neubab. (= ABAW NF 30)

Ebeling Briefe aus Uruk Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe aus Uruk

Ebeling Parfümrez. E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur (also pub. in Or. NS 17-19)

Ebeling Stiftungen E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vorschriften für assyrische Tempel (= VIO 23)

Ebeling Wagenpferde E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer mittelassyrischen Vorschriften-sammlung für die Akklimatisierung und Training von Wagenpferden (= VIO 7)

Edel E. Edel, Ägyptische Ärzte und ägyptische Medizin am hethitischen Königshof

Edzard Tell ed-Dér D. O. Edzard, Altbabylonische Rechts- und Wirtschaftsurkunden aus Tell ed-Dér (= ABAW NF 72)

Edzard Zwischenzeit D. O. Edzard, Die “Zweite Zwischenzeit” Babyloniens

Eilers W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen der altbabylonischen Recht

Eimesal Voc. lexical series dimmer = dingir = itu, pub. Landsberger, MSL 4 3-44

EN Excavations at Nuzi (EN 0/1 pub. in SCCNH 2)

En. el. Enûma elîّ

Erimhu lexical series erimhû = anantu, pub. Cavigneaux, MSL 17

Erimhus Bogh. Boghazkeui version of Erimhûs, pub. Güterbock, MSL 17

Eshnuna Code see Goetz LE


Evetts Lab. B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of . . . Laborosoarchod


Explicit Malku synonym list malîku = šarru, explicit version (Tablets I-II pub. A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421ff.)

Fadhil A. Fadhil, Studien zur Topographie und Prosopographie der Provinzstädte des Königreichs Arraphe A. Fadhil, Studien zur Topographie und Prosopographie der Provinzstädte des Königreichs Arraphe

Fales Censimenti F. M. Fales, Censimenti e catasti di epoca neo-assira

Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Archaeische Texte aus Uruk A. Falkenstein, Archaeische Texte aus Uruk

Falkenstein ATU A. Falkenstein, Das Sumerische Das Sumerische (= Handbuch der Orientalistik, Erste Abteilung, Zweiter Band, Erster und Zweiter Abschnitt, Lieferung I)

Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden A. Falkenstein, Die neusumerischen Gerichtsurkunden (= ABAW NF 39, 40, 44)

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Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Falkenstein .. Falkenstein, Sumerische Götterlieder
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Grammatik der Sprache Gudeas von Lagas (= AnOr 28 and 29)
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Die Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschworung (= LSS NF 1)
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Topographie von Uruk
Farber Istar W. Farber, Beschworungsrituale an Istar und Dumuzi
Festschrift Eilers Festschrift für Wilhelm Eilers: Ein Dokument der internationalen Forschung
FF Forschungen und Fortschritte
Figuila Cat. H. H. Figulla, Catalogue of the Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum
Figurative Language M. Mindlin, M. J. Geller, and J. E. Wansbrough, eds., Figurative Language in the Ancient Near East
Finet A. Finet, L'Accadien des lettres de Mari
Finkelstein Mem. Vol. Essays on the Ancient Near East in Memory of Jacob Joel Finkelstein
Fish Catalogue T. Fish, Catalogue of Sumerian Tablets in the John Rylands Library
Fish Letters T. Fish, Letters of the First Babylonian Dynasty in the John Rylands Library, Manchester
FLP tablets in the collections of the Free Library of Philadelphia
Fränkel S. Fränkel, Die aramäischen Fremdwörter im Arabischen
Frankena R. Frankena, Takultu, De sacrale Maaltijd in het assyrische Ritu-eel
Freydank H. Freydank, Spätbabylonische Wirtschaftstexte aus Uruk
Gadd C. J. Gadd, Teachers and Students in the Oldest Schools
Gadd Teachers A. von Müller, ed., Gandert Festschrift (= Berliner Beiträge zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 2)
Garelli Les Assyriens P. Garelli, Les Assyriens en Cappadoce
Gaster AV Occident and Orient (Studies in Honour of M. Gaster)
Gautier J. E. Gautier, Archives d'une famille de Dilbat...
Gelb OAIC R. P. Dougherty, Goucher College Cuneiform Inscriptions
Gilg O. I. H. de Genouillac, Premières recherches archéologiques à Kich
Genouillac Kich H. de Genouillac, La trouvaille de Dréhem
Genouillac Trouvaille H. de Genouillac, Tablettes sumériennes archaïques...
Genouillac TSA W. Gesenius, Hebraisches und aramäisches Handwörerbuch, 17th ed.
GGA Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen
Gibson-Biggs Seals M. Gibson and R. D. Biggs, eds., Seals and Sealing in the Ancient Near East
Goetze Hattušiliš A. Goetze, Hattušiliš. Der Bericht über seine Thronbesteigung nebst den Paralleltexten (= MVAG 29/3)
Goetzte Kizzuwatna A. Goetze, Kizzuwatna and the Problem of Hittite Geography (= YOR 22)
Goetze LE A. Goetze, The Laws of Eshnunna (= AASOR 31)
Goetze Neue Bruchstücke A. Goetze, Neue Bruchstücke zum großen Text des Hattušiliš und den Paralleltexten (= MVAG 34/2)
Golenischeff Seppüche V. S. Golenischeff, Vingt-quatre tablettes cappadoiciennes...
Gordon AV Orient and Occident: Essays Presented to Cyrus H. Gordon...

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Gordon C. H. Gordon, Ugaritic Handbook
Hand- (- AnOr 25)

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

Gordon E. I. Gordon, Sumerian Proverbs

Proverbs

Gössmann Era F. Gössmann, Das Era-Epos

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

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

Gray Samaš C. D. Gray, The Samaš 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 Baby-

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Greengus S. Greengus, Old Babylonian Tab-

lets from Ishchali and Vicinity

Greengus S. Greengus, Studies in Ishchali
Documents (= BiMes 19)

Guest Notes E. Guest, Notes on Plants and

on Plants Plant Products with their Collo-
quial Names in 'Iraq

Guest Notes E. Guest, Notes on Trees and

Shrubs for Lower Iraq

Gurney MB O. R. Gurney, The Middle Baby-

lonian Legal and Economic Texts from Ur

Güterbock H. G. Güterbock, Siegel aus Bo-

gazköy (= AOS Beiheft 5 and 7)

Hilprecht H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest-

Deluge Story Version of the Babylonian Deluge
Story and the Temple Library of
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Hinz AFF W. Hinz, Altiranische Funde und

Forschungen

Hisco H. Hirsch, Untersuchungen zur alt-

assyrischen Religion (= AOS Bei-
heft 13/14)

Hofner H. A. Hofner, Alimenta Hethae-

orum (= AOS 55)

Holma H. Holma, Kleine Beiträge zum

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Quttulu (= AASF B 13/2)

Holma H. Holma, Weitere Beiträge zum

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

Hrozny F. Hrozny, Das Getreide im alten
Babylonien . . . (= SAWW Phil.-

Hist. KI 173/1)

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

Hrozny F. Hrozny, Die Keilschrifttexte von
Ta’annek, in Selîn Ta’annek

texts in the Hilprecht collection, Jena

Hg. lexical series HAR.gud = immitt)

Hh. lexical series HAR.ta = hubulla

(Hh. I-IV pub. Landsberger, MSL 5; Hh.

V-VII pub. Landsberger, MSL 6; Hh.

VIII-XII pub. Landsber-

ger, MSL 7; Hh.

XIII-XIV,

XVII pub. Landsberger, MSL 8;

Hh. XV pub. Landsberger, MSL 9;

Hh. XVI-XVII, XIX pub. Lands-

berger and Reiner, MSL 10; Hh.

XX-XXXIV pub. Landsberger

and Reiner, MSL 11)

Hilprecht AV Hilprecht Anniversary Volume. Studies in Assyriology and Archeology Dedicated to Hermann
V. Hilprecht

Hilprecht H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest-

Deluge Story Version of the Babylonian Deluge
Story and the Temple Library of
Nippur

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assyrischen Lexikon (= AASF B 7/2)

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Babylonien . . . (= SAWW Phil.-

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texts in the Hilprecht collection, Jena

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<td>HSM</td>
<td>Harvard Semitic Museum</td>
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<td>HSS</td>
<td>Harvard Semitic Series</td>
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<td>HUCA</td>
<td>Hebrew Union College Annual</td>
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<td>Hunger</td>
<td>H. Hunger, Babylonian and asyriacal Kulturen (= AOAT 2)</td>
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<td>Kolophone</td>
<td>H. Hunger, Spättbabylonische Texte aus Uruk, 1</td>
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<td>Hunger-Uruk</td>
<td>H. Hunger and D. Pingree, MUL. APIN: An Astronomical Compendium in Cuneiform</td>
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<td>Hussey</td>
<td>M. I. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in the Harvard Semitic Museum (HSS 3 and 4)</td>
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<td>M. I. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in the Harvard Semitic Museum (HSS 3 and 4)</td>
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<td>IB</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Pontificio Istituto Biblico, Rome</td>
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<td>Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bulunan Bogazköy Tableleri</td>
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<td>Ichisar</td>
<td>M. Ichisar, Les archives cappadoiciennes du marchand Imdilum</td>
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<td>Imdilum</td>
<td>Inscriptions cun6iformes du Kul-töpê</td>
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<td>ICK</td>
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<td>Idu</td>
<td>lexical series idu = idu</td>
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<td>IEJ</td>
<td>Israel Exploration Journal</td>
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<td>IF</td>
<td>Indogermanische Forschungen</td>
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<td>Igituh</td>
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<td>ILN</td>
<td>Illustrated London News</td>
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<td>Israel Oriental Studies</td>
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<td>IOS</td>
<td>Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerine Bulunan Bogazköy Tableleri</td>
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<td>ITT</td>
<td>Inventaire des tablettes de Tello</td>
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<td>Izbu Comm.</td>
<td>commentary to the series ūsum Ezi, 19 pp. in Lexical Series Izbu 23</td>
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<td>Izi</td>
<td>lexical series izi = šatu, pub. Civil, MSL 13 154-226</td>
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<td>Izi Bogh.</td>
<td>Boghazkeui version of Izi, pub. Civil, MSL 13 132-147</td>
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<td>JA</td>
<td>Journal asiatique</td>
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<td>Jacobson</td>
<td>T. Jacobson, Cuneiform Texts in the Copenhagen National Museum, Copenhagen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jankowska</td>
<td>N. B. Jankowska, Klinopisyxe teksty iz Kjul-'Tepe v sobranikh SSSR</td>
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<tr>
<td>KTK</td>
<td>Journal of the American Oriental Society</td>
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<td>JASTROW DICT.</td>
<td>M. Jastrow, A Dictionary of the Targumim...</td>
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<tr>
<td>JBL</td>
<td>Journal of Biblical Literature</td>
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<td>JCS</td>
<td>Journal of Cuneiform Studies</td>
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<td>JEA</td>
<td>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</td>
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<td>JEN</td>
<td>Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi (JEN 674-881 pub. in SCCNH 3)</td>
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<td>JENU</td>
<td>Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi, unpub.</td>
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<td>JEOL</td>
<td>Jaarbericht van het Vooraziatische-Egyptisch Genootschap &quot;Ex Orientale Lux&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>JESHO</td>
<td>Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jestin</td>
<td>R. Jestin, Nouvelles tablettes sumériennes de Šuruppak</td>
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<td>Jestin-NTIŚŚ</td>
<td>R. Jestin, Tablettes sumériennes de Šuruppak...</td>
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<tr>
<td>JIF</td>
<td>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>JKD</td>
<td>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>JOHN</td>
<td>C. H. W. Johns, An Assyrian Doomsday Book</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jones-Snyder</td>
<td>T. B. Jones and J. Snyder, Sumerian Economic Texts from the Third Ur Dynasty</td>
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<tr>
<td>JPOS</td>
<td>Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society</td>
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<td>JQR</td>
<td>Jewish Quarterly Review</td>
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<td>JRAS</td>
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<td>JSSE</td>
<td>Journal of Semitic Studies</td>
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<td>K</td>
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<td>Kagal</td>
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<td>Keilinschriften aus Assur juristischen Inhalts</td>
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<td>KA-O</td>
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<td>KANG</td>
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<td>KAR</td>
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<td>KB</td>
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<td>KBO</td>
<td>Keilschriften aus Boghazköi</td>
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<td>KENT OLD</td>
<td>R. G. Kent, Old Persian...</td>
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<td>KER PORTER</td>
<td>R. Ker Porter, Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylon, etc.</td>
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<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<td>Kh.</td>
<td>Kh. tablets from Khafadje in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago</td>
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<td>Kienast Altass. Kaufvertragsrecht</td>
<td>B. Kienast, Das altassyrische Kaufvertragsrecht</td>
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<td>Kienast ATHE</td>
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<td>King Chron. Early History</td>
<td>L. W. King, Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings...</td>
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<td>Kinnier Wilson</td>
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<td>KIF</td>
<td>Kleinasiatische Forschungen</td>
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<td>Knudtzon Gebete</td>
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<td>Köcher BAM</td>
<td>F. Köcher, Die babylonisch-assyrische Medizin in Texten und Untersuchungen</td>
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<td>Köcher Pflanzenkunde</td>
<td>F. Köcher, Keilschrifttexte zur assyrisch-babylonischen Drogen- und Pflanzenkunde (= VIO 28)</td>
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<td>Kohler u. Peiser Rechtstiten</td>
<td>J. Kohler and F. E. Peiser, Aus dem babylonischen Rechtsleben</td>
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<td>Konst.</td>
<td>tablets excavated at Assur, in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul</td>
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<td>Koschaker Bürgschaftsrecht</td>
<td>P. Koschaker, Babylonisch-assyrisches Bürgschaftsrecht</td>
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<td>Koschaker Griech. Rechtsurk.</td>
<td>P. Koschaker, Über einige griechische Rechtsurkunden aus den östlichen Randgebieten des Hellenismus (= ASAW 42/1)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Koschaker NRUA</td>
<td>P. Koschaker, Neue keilschriftliche Rechtsurkunden aus der El-Amarna-Zeit (= ASAW 39/5)</td>
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<td>Kramer AV</td>
<td>Kramer Anniversary Volume (= AOAT 25)</td>
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<td>Kramer</td>
<td>S. N. Kramer, Lamentation over the Destruction of Ur (= AS 12)</td>
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<td>Kraus AbB 1</td>
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<td>Kraus AV</td>
<td>Zikkur Sumin: Assyriological Studies Presented to F. R. Kraus...</td>
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<td>F. R. Kraus, Ein Edikt des Königs Ammi-Saduqa von Babylon (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientia antiqua pertinentia 5)</td>
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<td>LSS Leipziger semitistische Studien</td>
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<td>LTBA The lexikalischen Tafelserien der</td>
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<td>MSL Materialien zum sumerischen Lexikon; Materials for the Sumerian Lexicon</td>
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<td>MSP J. J. M. de Morgan, Mission scientifique en Perse</td>
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<td>Lexicon</td>
<td>MVAG Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatischen-Aegyptischen Gesellschaft</td>
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<td>MVN Materiali per il vocabolario neo-sumerico</td>
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<td>lexical series SIG, + ALAM = nabnitu, pub. Finkel, MSL 16</td>
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<td>Neo-Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. Hallo and Landsberger, MSL 4 129-178</td>
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<td>OB Lu</td>
<td>Old Babylonian version of Lu, pub. Civil, MSL 12 151-219</td>
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<td>Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung</td>
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<td>Symbolae Bohl</td>
<td>e. Szlechter, Tabletes juridiques et administratives de la III\textsuperscript{e} Dynastie d'Ur et de la I\textsuperscript{e} Dynastie de Babylone</td>
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<td>Tablet Funck</td>
<td>one of several tablets in private possession (mentioned as F. 1, 2, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch; F. 2 pub. AO 21 pl. 9–10</td>
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<td>Tallqvist APN</td>
<td>K. Tallqvist, Assyrian Personal Names (= ASSF 43/1)</td>
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<td>Tallqvist Maqla</td>
<td>K. Tallqvist, Akkadike Götter-epitheta (= StOr 7)</td>
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<td>K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Be-</td>
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<td>K. Tallqvist, Neubabylonisches Namenbuch ... (= ASSF 32/2)</td>
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<td>TCL</td>
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<td>R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal</td>
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<td>UF</td>
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<td>UMB</td>
<td>University Museum Bulletin</td>
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<td>Unger Babylon</td>
<td>E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige Stadt ...</td>
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<table>
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<td><strong>Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VIO</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Walter Gerichtswesen</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Woolley</strong></td>
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<td><strong>WVDOG</strong></td>
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**Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations**

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<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>WZJ</td>
<td>Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Friedrich - Schiller - Universität Jena</td>
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<td>WZKM</td>
<td>Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes</td>
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<tr>
<td>YBC</td>
<td>tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ylvisaker</td>
<td>S. C. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen und assyrischen Grammatik (= LSS 5/6)</td>
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<td>YOR</td>
<td>Yale Oriental Series, Researches</td>
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<tr>
<td>YOS</td>
<td>Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian Texta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Assyriologie</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZAW</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZDMG</td>
<td>Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZDPV</td>
<td>Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZE</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Ethnologie</td>
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<td>Zimmern</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremdwörter . . ., 2nd ed.</td>
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<td>Zimmern</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Istar und Saltu, ein altakkadisches Lied (= BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 68/1)</td>
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<td>Zimmern</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen Neujahrsfest (= BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (= ibid. 70/5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZK</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZS</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Semitistik</td>
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Other Abbreviations

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

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### Other Abbreviations

<table>
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<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<td>Nabonidus</td>
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<td>NF</td>
<td>Neue Folge</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>number</td>
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<tr>
<td>nom.</td>
<td>nominative</td>
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<td>NS</td>
<td>Neue Folge, Nova Series</td>
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<td>num.</td>
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<td>OA</td>
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<td>Old Babylonian</td>
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<td>obv.</td>
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<td>occ.</td>
<td>occurrence, occurs</td>
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<td>Old Pers.</td>
<td>Old Persian</td>
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<td>opp.</td>
<td>opposite (of) (to)</td>
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<td>orig.</td>
<td>original(ly)</td>
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<td>page(s)</td>
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<td>Palmyr.</td>
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<td>part.</td>
<td>participle</td>
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<td>plurale tantum</td>
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<td>personal name</td>
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<td>pron.</td>
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<td>redupl.</td>
<td>reduplicated, reduplication</td>
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<td>r</td>
<td>illegible sign in Akk.</td>
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<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>illegible sign in Sum.</td>
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śaqālu v.; 1. to weigh, 2. to balance, to suspend, 3. to pay (by weighing out currency metal), 4. šitqalu to be in opposition, to be in conjunction (i.e., have the same longitude), to be in balance, 5. II to weigh, 6. II to make scarce, 7. II to make (someone) pay, 8. III to make (someone) pay (causative to mng. 3), 9. (Group Voc. A); kui.l = [ki.x] = MIN, (Proto-Aa); [ki].lA1 = qalu, musaqqiltu, lam (causative to mng. 3), 10. (if-qa-[la]...)}

1. to weigh — a) in OA: apputtum apputtum ḫurāšam ša i-ša-qā-lā-ku-ni ana ištātim šinšu ta’eru be very careful and have the gold which he is going to weigh for you refined twice in fire HUCA 39 29 L29-572:21; annakam ina ša-qa-qālim qāt-kunuma li-iš-qā-ul when you (pl.) weigh the tin, do it personally Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 17:10ff.; wertiam ša nad’uni šu-ug-lā weigh (pl.) the copper which has been deposited JP 11-12 117 MNK 686:10, cf. BIN 6 205:13; 14 GÜ 30 MANA ina abnātini ša-qi-il usanniqam (see sanāqu mng. 10a) VAT 13526:3, cf. TCL 20 171:14, and see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 57ff.

b) in OB, Mari: kaspam šētu ina 5 MA. NA 1 MANA ½ MANA u ¾ MANA ina abnātim ša qāt bēlija uš-qā-ul-ma 2 gīn kū. BABBĀK imši I weighed that silver (supposed to weigh six and five-sixths minas) with (weights of) five, one, one-half, and one-third minas, my lord’s own weights, and two shekels were missing ARMT 13 4:10; X MANA URUDU mi-si ... [ša] ina 1
Ištar iš-qi-lu-šu itûr immesima [. . .] īmsī x minas of refined copper, which they had weighed in the temple of Ištar, was refined again and it was short by [. . .]. ARMT 22 204 i 23, cf. ibid. 31, 35, and 42; šēpatim ša ekallim iš-ta-aq-šu they have just weighed the wool of the palace CT 52 160:1; cf. (wool) ša ana PN SAL.ŬBAR ša-aq-šu (see išpartu) BE 6/1 114:4; 120 TÜR.GŬ.E.H.I.A misi nārum K.I.L.A.BI 4 GŬ 47½ MA.NA . . . ša PN iš-qi-lu 120 cloaks washed in the river, weighing four talents 47½ minas, which PN has weighed Birot Tablettes 23:10.

c) in Nuzi: IGI PN nappāḫi ša URUDU. MEŠ u ZAG iš-qi-lu witnessed by PN, the smith, who had weighed the copper and the (bronze) . . . RA 23 147 No. 26:26; 1 TŬG ana 6 MA.NA ša-qal-īšu one piece of cloth weighing six minas IM 73413:8 (unpub., courtesy A. Fadhil).

d) in SB − 1' materia medica: 7 Ū.HI. A annûtu IGI A.GALL TA.ĂM ina pan Šamaš ina zibāniti LÂ-al (var. ta(!)-šā-[qal]) facing Šamaš you weigh these seven drugs, one fourth (of a shekel) of each, on the scales Köcher BAM 159 iv 20, var. from AMT 18,4:4, cf. 24 Ū.HI.Ă ŠIM.HI.A annûtu takassim ina zibāniti ta-šā-qal these 24 herbs and aromatics you chop and weigh on the scales AMT 41,1 iv 19; [ina N]ÂA(?) MEŠ ta-šā-qa-al KUB 37 2 r. 21; materia medica malmalîš i-šā-qal he will weigh in equal parts AMT 43,6:6; [malmalîš] ta-šā-qal AMT 36,2 i 4 (= Köcher BAM 543 ii 27), cf. AMT 13,6:9; malmalîš LÂ Köcher BAM 108:5, 110:7, 168:68.

3' other oecs: various ingredients malmalîš LÂ (possibly to ḫētu) Studies Jones 17 r. 6 and passim in this text; zibāniti tanašši šārat pûlišu u šiisktīšu ina muḫḫi tašakkān ina zibāniti ta-šā-qal you hold a balance, place on it (some) hair from his forehead and from his hem, and you weigh (them) on (that) balance Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 57:10; ēpuš zibānita ša šuqullî šārtî (var. šārat pûliša) ana šuqullî aš-qal I made a balance for (finding) the weight, and I weighed my hair ibid. 58:32.

3' commodities usually measured by volume (with the implication of scarcity): šā-qā-al šē'î u ibîmî weighing of barley and straw LBAT 1532 r. 12; LÂ šē'î u šamaššammî weighing of barley and linseed ibid. r. 6.

2. to balance, to suspend − a) to balance: šumma tilpānû iš-qal if (in his dream) he balances a throwstick (before throwing it) Dream-book 329 r. ii 17; šumma ašqalušu iš-qal if he balances a lariat(?) ibid. 18, cf. (in broken context) ina aš-[qal]-la-[šu]-lîšu-lîm Lambert-Millard Attahas 84 ii 30 (OB), see von Soden, MDOG 111 32.

b) to suspend: kippat māštāt ina qereb šamē ša[q]-la-a-ta you (Šamaḥ) hold the ring of all lands suspended from the center of the sky Lambert BWL 126:22 (hymn to Šamaḥ); uncert.: without you Šin . . . šaddu ana nisī ul i-ša[q]-q-[al(?)] (see šaddu) KAR 26:19.

3. to pay (by weighing out currency metal) − a) in OAkk.: ŠU.NIGIN I01 AB×AS PN in GN KŬ.BABBAR iš(LAMX KUR)-qU-rlul in all, ten witnesses (to the fact) that PN has paid the silver in Akkad MAD 5 65:34 (leg.); [a]na šīm eqlīm . . . ŠI.GI-ta-šā-qal ŠI PN (or: the daughter-in-law) paid as the purchase price of the field ibid. 48:4; anā šīltim šīmī lu-ūš-qU-rlul-kum Gelb OAIC 10:10; uncert.: mussalkitum x MA.NA ti(?)-sa(?)-qal he who transgresses will pay x minas (of silver) UCP 9 205 No. 83 iv 62 (leg.).

b) in OA − 1' in gen.: anā bit kārim eribti AN.NA-kā ni-iš-qul we paid the entrance tax for your tin to the office of the kāru CCT 4 23a:9; bātam dēnim bātam šaltim i-ša-qal he will pay without (need for) lawsuit or litigation TCL 21 263:25; ina erāšīsumu ša-sa-lam qabi he is under obligation to pay on his arrival TCL 14
Šaqalu 3b

4:7, cf. CCT 2 8:19, 41b: 14, ša-gā-lam qabišku Kraus AV 58:33, ina GN ša-gā-lam qabi TCL 19 10:15, and passim; ammakam kaspam ša PN šu-qi-li-ma (for šuqlima) mala ta-ša-qi-li-ni . . . kaspam luššilam pay (fem.) PN's silver over there, and I will send you as much silver as you pay. CCT 4 15a: 8; kaspam irriminiša mala ša-gā-li-im a-ša-qal-ma I will pay the silver, as much as there is to pay, from my own funds. TCL 14 2:7f., cf. x kaspum šaša-ša-liqam x silver (remains) to be paid. BIN 4 87:8; kaspam . . . šu-qi-li-ša la ta-dš-qi-šul-ma llibbi e imras pay the silver, pay it lest I get angry TCL 19 64:26f.; kaspum u šiššišku ina Ališ šalmam ta-ša-qal you will pay the full amount of the silver and the interest on it in the City. KTS 48a:13; we paid your debt to PN but he said ūnšušu etigu šitlam šu-uq-lá-nim-ma his term is long past, pay me the silver. Kienast ATHE 28:28; x kaspam iša-ša-qal-ma u šabbiu (he will pay) x silver, whereupon he (the creditor) will be satisfied. ibid. 4:11; šumma taddagalamma veriam la iša-gā-lam tuppušu hirim if you observe that he does not pay the copper, make out a case-enclosed tablet for him. Oberhuber, Acta Or. 41 14:17; šumma taddagal lam[u] ša-gā-al kaspim la ibašši kaspam ša laqā'im legeanimma if you (pl.) observe that no payment of silver takes place, borrow silver for me, as much as possible TLC 14 48:9'; ina ūnšim ša annakam iša-gā-lu-šu-ni u šušqam iša-qal the day he weighs out the silver to him, he will also pay the gold. TCL 19 30:29f.; x silver šim PN ša iša-gā-lu-u u šišša itarrūši is the purchase price for PN, whoever pays (the remainder) may take her away. BIN 4 183:11; 14 GÚ URUDU iš-qi-ul-šu-un Kienast ATHE 29:6, cf. x URUDU li-iš-qiul-la-kum TCL 19 10:28; miššum mala tuppušu la iš-qi-ul why did he not pay the full amount of his tablet? C 18:36 (courtesy B. Landsberger); kaspam ša-gā-lā-am la imūša he is unwilling to pay the silver. BIN 4 6:21, also TCL 19 64:9, TCL 20 116:15; iš-ša-guštum iša-gā-lu la iš-qi-ul minna ula idi I do not know at all whether they have paid or not. CCT 3 19b:8f.; 1PN x silver ta-ša-guš-tum (VAR. ta-ša-guš-ul) ICK 1 27b:3 (tablet), var. from 27a:3 (case); x silver ašar kasapkù ša PN išbutuni iš-guš Mélanges Laroche 121:10; igrę raddi'em . . . iš-guš I paid the wages of the guide OIP 27 54:22; x silver ūl PN iš-guš I paid as the fātu fee for PN. CCT 4 13a:31, cf. anāku šassu iš-guš. TCL 1 21b:8; tamkārūm ina Kaniš tātam iša-gul[gal] BIN 6 101:12; see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 264f.; see also šaqil ūṭi; nēnu minam lu nēpuš . . . lu nilqēma ninu lu iš-qi-ul what shall we do? we will take (silver) and pay ourselves. Kültepe e/k 272:13 (unpub., courtesy K. Balkan); x silver šim PN PN2 PN3 PN4 u PN5 robi mahirīm hubbulliušu iš-guš. BIN 6 226:8; šumma awilum iddirixātāma kaspam la iša-tal-qal ina kaspika u ina kaspim ša tamkārīm niša-qal if the principal exerts pressure on us and does not pay, we will pay with your silver or the merchant's. CCT 3 12b:11, 14; see also nikkassu A mng. 1a.

2' (with ana) to pay for something: x silver ana essi iš-guš I paid for wood. TCL 20 164:9; x silver ana bušāti iš-guš I paid for hot meals. TCL 4 78:8 and 12; we bought a house for you ana bitim 4 GÚ URUDU ni-iš-guš KT Hahn 9:15; x niggallī u 2 MANA [A]N.NA ana uṣṣīlim [a]-ša-qal I will pay x sickles and two minas of tin for the barley. CCT 3 9:47; x silver aṣṣer ša kima jāti an[a h]ubbullija ša bit limim ša-qi-li-lum PN ubil PN has brought to my representatives for payment of my debt to the limu house. BIN 6 159:8; the tin ana ḫubul PN lu ša-aq-lu TCL 19 50:30, cf. AN.NA . . . ša-qi-li', ibid. 23, see Ichisar Imidilum p. 356; ana bit PN iš-ta-aq-lu-šu u gāl[am] ša PN2 ana bit Ališ ana ḫubulliušu iš-ta-aq-lu-šu they paid it (the silver) to PN's firm, but (as for) PN's share, they paid it to the office of the City for his debts. BIN 6 197:9ff.; x silver ana ēṭāšu ni-iš-guš KTS 29b:24; see also nippitu.
I ofn Kū. Babbar i-ša-qal if he does not pay the exit dues today, he will pay one shekel of silver over and above the exit dues BIN 4 179:10 and 13; mamman aššumi PN ana PN2 la itiwr šumma itiwr 2 MA.NA i-ša-qal no one shall raise claims against PN2 with regard to PN, if anyone does so he will pay two minas (of silver) BIN 6 226:21; šumma amtam la ātubbīšum I MA. NA Kū. Babbar . . . ana PN i-ša-qalušīma if they do not clear the slave girl of claims, they will pay PN (the woman purchaser) x silver ICK 1 19b:24 = 19b:21.

c) in OB – 1’ dues, obligations, payments for services: sābīt nāwē ša Kū. Babbar šē-e (var. še’am u Kū. Babbar) sābī ana [ek]allim i-ša-aq-ga-ša the rural palace silver and (and) barley (as dues) of the tavern keeper who normally pays the palace silver and (and) barley (as dues) of the tavern keeper Kraus Edikt § 14’; aššum . . . sābīam u nuḥātifnām ša-qā-lē kū. Babbar ana Š. Babbar la šušfurim regarding the fact that no tavern keeper or cook who is (subject to) paying silver should be inscribed on the rolls of exemption Studies Landsberger 211:10, cf. 212:31; ana sūtija ša-qā-li-um allikamma I went (to GN) in order to pay my sūtu tax Boyer Contribution 106:19, cf. sūssunu ul iš-qā-lu UCP 9 330 No. 5:9; x silver nīg. mi.ū.s sa [dam]. ma. na in. là.e : terhāt asšāṭisū iš-qaq-qal Ai. III iv 46’, cf. Kū. Babbar . . . terhassa ana PN . . . iš-qaq-qal VAS 8 4:14; as divorce money ½ ma. na Kū. Babbar. ta. I. là.e : ½ MA.NA kāspa i-ša-qal Ai. VII iv 12; x silver ana iš-šīṭišu iš-qaq-qal he paid to (discharge) his obligation VAS 13 96:7; x Kū. Babbar Kū. na. ma. à.e. a.ni. sē . . . in. na. an.lā he paid him x silver as money for rearing (the child) BE 6/2 4:11; as yearly rent 6 gīn Kū. Babbar là.e : šēk-šēt šiq-lu kāspa i-ša-qal Hh. II 56; ina erēbišu bāmat kāspīšu I. là.E (var. i-ša-qāl) he will pay half his (rent in) silver when he moves (into the house) BE 6/1 51:13 (case), var. from tablet; kā.kēš nīg mu.1.kam 8 ma. na urudu. mar. kin.

3’ specifying the due date: kaspam adi 2 ūmm i-ša-qalu-nim they will pay the silver to me within two days (do not lose the pledge) CCT 3 42b:19, cf. ana TTI. KAM i-ša-qal CCT 4 29b:9; ana ḫarpīm i-ša-qal x kaspam ana šanīšīṭim ḫarpī i-ša-qal-ma he will pay (ten minas of silver) by harvest time and ten minas of silver by the second harvest Golenischeff I 11:12f.; ana šanāt i-ša-qu-lu . . . ana šanīšīṭim šattim i-ša-qū-l[u] they will pay (x silver) by (the end of) the year (and x silver) by (the end of) the second year TuM 1 13d:10, 13, cf. ana šanāt i-ša-qal šumma ana šanāt la iš-ta-qi-āt al he will pay by (the end of) the year, if he does not pay by (the end of) the year BIN 6 51:5f.; ana šānim ša Nīpas i-ša-qal he will pay by the second Nīpas KTS 43b:9; inniggallim i-ša-qu-ša they will pay at harvest time VAT 9921:8, see MVAG 33 No. 90, see also niggallu mng. 1c, mērēštu A mng. 3, qīpu; ana ettīšu i-ša-qu-lu they will pay upon pertinent notice BIN 4 189:7, cf. TCL 4 8:10, ana ettīšu i-ša-qi-āl AAA 1 p. 60 (pl. 24) No. 7:8f., ana ettīka ta-ša(!)-qal TCL 20 92:13; adi ḥamūštīm ni-ša-qal we will pay within the (current) ḥamūštīm period BIN 6 77:23; ina ʿūmīšu malʿūtim alē emmurūš kaspam i-ša-qal he will pay the silver when his term expires, wherever they find him TCL 21 248:17; ana ḫarpē ta-ša-qal šumma la ta-ūš-qi-ūl . . . tusāb she will pay by harvest time, if she does not pay (by that date), she will add interest CCT 5 48b:9f., cf. CCT 1 3:52, BIN 4 208:11f., and passim in loans, WT. i-šu-ql šumma la iš-qi-ul CCT 5 24d:12f.; šumma la iš-ta-qaq-ša-nim kaspam u šubassu PN i-ša-qal if they do not pay me, PN will pay the silver and the interest on it KTS 43e:16, 18; šumma ina ʿūmīšunu malʿūtim la iš-qi-ūl kīma avat kārum ṣībātum wasūbnī if they do not pay when their term expires they will add interest according to what the kārum has fixed TuM 1 13b:14.

4’ in penalty clauses: šumma uman anniam . . . múṣē . . . la iš-qāl ṣeqēr múṣē
they will pay eight minas in copper spades as rent (for the millstones) for one year YOS 8 107:12, cf. (paid in silver) wr. ɨ.l.a.e. Boyer Contribution 132:10, 202:9, Grant Smith College 257:8, 261:10; PN rented a house from PN$_2$ and PN$_3$, $kišri$ $bi$ $ša-gá-šiša$ 4½ SAR $ē$ annia[men] $ē$.SIG$_4$ DÜ.A $u$ 4½ GAR 2 KUŠ $ū$-ul-la-šu (in lieu of) her paying rent she will (re)build the wall of this 4½ SAR house and make it x cubits high Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 18 No. 755:11 (= TLB 1 246, coll. K. R. Veenhof); $ana$ $piḥat$ kaspim annim $ša-gá-šiša$ PN PN$_2$ . . . izzizuma PN PN$_3$ (etc.) were liable for the payment of this silver TCL 10 112:11, cf. ibid. 21, cf. also PBS 8/2 164 r.14; $aššum$ X KU.BABBAR $ša$PN PN$_2$ $ana$PN$_3$ . . . $ša-gú-šu$ iš$p[a]$ PN$_3$ $annam$ uš$p[a]$ PN$_3$ $u_l$ uš$p[a]$alma $kima$ $ši$māt$ām$ PN$_3$ (ana) PN $i$-x-a-x (see apātu A mng. 9) YOS 12 236:5; 10 ġFİN KU.BABBAR aban $Šamaš$ $ša$ $aššartahu$ la $ša-gú-šu$ ten shekels of silver, (according to) the weight of $šamaš$, on which the $aššartu$ was not paid YOS 13 384:2.

2' purchase price: adan kaspim $ša$-gášiša-im iktasānanna tammārum šarrānu the due date for paying the silver has arrived and the merchant is pressing me CT 4 27a:7 (let.); šašimānum kaspap iš-gú-šu $i$ešqe the purchaser may take back the silver he had paid CH § 278:65, cf. § 9:46, § 281:91 and 94; $iššāmiš X KU.BABBAR ŠAM.BI iššu YOS 8 161:7, but $iš$(text $Ši$)-gú-šu-ma $iššāmu$ VAS 9 146:10; PN PN$_2$, in.ši.in.šām PN KU.ga.i.lá UCP 10 111 No. 36:7, KU.babbar in.na.la.e PBS 8/2 205:9; note: x silver iš-gú-šu-šu-nu-šiši$š$a . . . egeš $bi$ aššišu ī不知不 he paid to them and also redeemed the field of his father's estate CT 2 13:17; with šumu gamraš: šimam gamram x kaspam iš-gú-šu Rifātin 16:10; $ana$ $šimišu$ gamram kaspam iš-gú-šu he paid silver as its full price Meissner BAP 35:11, also BE 6/1 18:22, CT 237:14, cf. Waterman Bus. Doc. 49:8, $ana$ $šimišu$ gam[ram] kaspam iš-gú-šu UCP 10 159 No. 91:5; šām.tim.la.ni.šē x KU. babbar in.na.la he paid him x silver as his full price RA 8 69:7, cf. šām.tim. la.bi.šē x KU.babbar in.na.la MAOG 4 195:9, YOS 14 329:12; šām.tim.la.ni.šē KU.babbar i.lá UCP 10 111 No. 36:2, wr. in.na.an.la UCP 10 181 No. 109:11, YOS 8 38:9, YOS 14 327:11, BİN 2 86:6, in. na.an.la.e PBS 8/2 138:13, in.na.an.la UCP 10 125 No. 52:11, 86 No. 11:11, Waterman Bus. Doc. 63:12, Gautier Dilbat 18 r.2, etc., in. na.an.iša BE 6/2 18:10, in.na.an.la Rifātin 15:11; (several sellers) in.ne.en. la BE 6/2 12:10, 64:14, in.na.an.la.eš YOS 14 28:10, KU.babbar in.si.la Waterman Bus. Doc. 45:15; see also šimu $A$.

3' with ref. to the repayment of a loan in silver: ū$m$ ekallam irrišūšu kaspam i.lá.e when the palace demands it from him, he will pay the silver Boyer Contribution 111:27, cf. ū$m$ ummišánínum irrišū šu kaspam i.lá.e YOS 8 142:5; ū$m$ irrišūšu PN anā PN$_3$ kaspam i.lá.e Grant Smith College 259:9; anā nabbrim kaspam i.lá.e UCP 10 77 No. 2:10, cf. (ana sadduttim) ibid. 79 No. 4:10; MN KU I.LA.E YOS 8 101:8; MU.DU $u_4$, $buru_4$, šē še.bi šu.ku bī.i.lā.e at harvest time he will pay the barley and the silver BIN 2 74:8; $u_4$, $buru_4$, šē šu $u$ $ımāš. bi l.la.e BIN 2 84:7; $ina$ šālam $ḫarrānim$ kaspam u nēmelšu i.lá.e.nē upon successful completion of their business trip they will repay the silver with the profit on it YOS 8 145:12; $ina$ šālam $ḫarrānim$ itti šalmim u kīnim kaspam i.lá.e upon successful completion of their business trip they will pay the silver in joint responsibility YOS 8 172:11; $ina$ ša-gá-al sūl PN kaspam i.lá.e at the time of payment of the sūtu tax PN will pay the silver TCL 11 208:9, 210:9; MN UD.30 KU.BABBAR UL I.L A.E KU.BABBAR UL MĀŠ.BI I.L A.E if he does not pay the silver by the 30th of MN, he will pay the silver and the interest on it TCL 11 209:8 and 10; note la $am-dū-ū[k]d$ (var. i-im-br-ū[k]d) 15 GĪN KU.BABBAR bu $a <$ša>-qā-al (var. i-ša-
śaqālu 3c

qi-al) if I (var. he) do not measure out (the barley), I (var. he) will pay 15 shekels of silver Owen NATN 715:4, vars. from case (Ur III).

4' compensation, fine, or penalty: ul inandinuššuma 15 GIN KU.BABBAR i-ša-gá-lu-šum if they do not hand over (the slave) to him, they will pay him x silver Be 6/2 50:11; ul ubirrakkuššuma 2 GIN KU. BABBAR a-ša-gá-al (see bāru A mg. 3b) CT 4 6a:19, parallel anaddinakkum. CT 6 34b:22, cf. šumma la ublakkuššu mitthāram a-ša-gá-al (see mitthāru mg. 1c) CT 6 34b:29; ša dajānū inuđūši ana PN iš-ta-ga-al she has paid to PN (x silver) which the judges had imposed upon her Greengus Ishehali 25:9; šumma napištum āšum u raš-būnām 1 mana kaspar ana niššu i-ša-ga-lu if a life (was lost in the robbery), the town and the mayor pay one mina of silver to his (the murdered man's) family CH § 24:50; šumma awilum...išam ikkis x KU.BABBAR i-ša-qal if a man cuts down a tree he pays one-half mina of silver (as penalty) CH § 59:9, and passim in the CH as penalty or compensation; abnum šapilum išallīma x KU.BABBAR I.LĀ.E.NE if the lower millstone gets lost, they will pay one-half mina of silver YOS 8 107:19, cf. ibid. 23; bāqir ibaqaru x KU.BABBAR I. LĀ.E any person who raises claims will pay two minas of silver UCP 10 158 No. 90:17, cf. TCL 10 10:15, and passim; ša ibbalaksalat ku tu [kaspar] i-ša-qal TIM 4 39:8; nakrum ileqqēšuma nēšum idākšuma PN PN3 u PN4 x KU.BABBAR I. LĀ.E any person who raises claims will pay the enemy take him away or a lion kill him (the slave pledged), PN, PN3, PN4, and PN4 will pay one mina of silver YOS 8 44:20; alṭi urāqma KU.BABBAR inūtim i-ša-gá-la PBS 8/2 196:15; innunbit uīdappar īpparraku ekallam kabtim [w]al rābiwa is'[m]a x KU. [BABBAR] I.LĀ.E.NE should (the slave) disappear, flee, stop working, or appeal to the palace, a dignitary, or an important person, they (the sellers) will pay one mina of silver YOS 8 39:16, cf. ibid. 13:12, 57:12, wr. [i-ša-q]a(?)-al ibid. 46:18; x KU. BABBAR ana PN I.LĀ.E (should the adoptive father or mother say, "You are not my son," he) (or she) will pay x silver to PN (the adopted child) Bin 2 75:31; šumma awilum ina nullāni elippam la šattum iṣṣabat x KU.BABBAR I.LĀ.E if a man seizes a boat that is not his under fraudulent circumstances he pays ten shekels of silver Goetze LE § 6 A i 28, cf. §§ 9 A i 33, 12 A i 39, 22 ii A 18, etc.; iṣṣu izak-karma ittallak KU.BABBAR ul I.LĀ.E ul iṣṣu ul izkurma x KU.BABBAR I.LĀ.E if he appears (in court) and takes an oath, he may leave, he pays no silver, (but) if he does not appear and take an oath, he pays x silver UCP 9 381:12 and 15 (coll. from photo pl. 4); PN ul iridiamma x KU. BABBAR PN3 I. LĀ(!).E if he does not bring PN, PN3 (the guarantor) pays x silver TIM 4 43:15.

5' other oecs.: šumma x kaspar šu-qu-ul šumma ulaššuma x še'am mudud either pay in (lit. weigh out) silver, twelve minas, or else pay in (lit. measure out) barley, thirty gur Sumer 14 45 No. 21:9; kū i.lā.e u še i.ā.g.e : kaspa i-ša-qal u še'am imadadd Ai. II ii 34'; kū hé a kū an.lā.e še hé a še an.ā.g.e : lu kaspa kaspa [i-ša-qal] lu še-am še'a[im] imadadd Ai. VI i 53; anāku ikkisija lu-ūš-qu-ul I will pay it from my own purse IM 49224 :28 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); šīman la namram la rašām ana namrim watram 2 GIN šu-qu-ul do not buy merchandise that is not fine, pay (up to) two shekels in addition for fine (merchandise) ABIM 20:76, cf. šumma taqāpšum x KU.BABBAR šu-kuš'-qu-ul-ma wardam taklam lu-šūmakkū UCP 9 336 No. 12:14; u ana agirtim ...kaspar aš-ta-gá-al I also paid the silver for the hired woman Kraus AbB 1 139:9; PN ... u PN3 ... kasaposunu [ana] abija kátā li-iš-[qu-lu] let PN and PN3 pay their silver to you, my father PBS 7 108:42; KU.BL.MEŠ x KU.BABBAR PN i-ša-ag-qá-al-šu-nu-ši-im PN will pay them x silver as their (the workmen's) value (?) UET 5
šaqālu 3d

189:12; awilum kaspam iš-ta-KA-al [§E].
A.AM-šu tatabbal u ana ššālim nipāššu
kaliat (see nipāššu usage b) VAS 7 191:5;
kaspam u šibassu ina qātika ta-ša-qā-al
you will have to pay the silver and the
interest on it from your own means YOS 2
27:21; ina alākika kaspam tu-uš-qā-la-ku
I will pay you the silver (for the oil) upon
your arrival BE 6/1 32:6f.; x kaspam
annikīm āmumrā aš-ta-qā-al. I found
x silver here and (so) have already paid it
VAS 16 48:13; kaspam ša-qā-šu-um . . .
gimilum ša eliya ta-lx-x-x the payment of
the silver (by me) is a favor which you
[. . .] me Kraus AbB 1 124:30; imāmā atta[l]-
kam U,UDU,H.LA rihi tammur u kaspap ša-
qā-li tammur when I have left, you are to
to check the sheep and goats which are left to
me and the silver to be paid. Genouillac Kich 2
D 33 r. 18, see RA 53 38.

d) in Mari, OB Alalakh: awilum ša
kasap ipširīšu ana PN [iš]-qū-ul-ma īppāṣer
that man paid his ransom to PN and was
released ARMT 13 137:7; awilum ša ša
ša-q[a-al] kasparm ina libbisum ul šabīt
that man had no intention of paying the silver
ibid. 110 r. 5; kišdāt mārijā . . . aš-qū-ul
I paid (x silver), the assets of my sons
ARM 10 99:19; inanna ʾistūma awilum [ša]
arnam ʾistūma u kasapam iš-aša-qā-la awilum
ša ḫarrāmam la išila now since that man
has been found guilty and will have to
pay (a fine of) silver, he may not go abroad
ARM 10 56:19; kaspum ul uṣṣab ul aṭdarrar
[in]a libbīšumu kaspam I.L.A.E.MEŠ the
silver neither will be liable to interest,
nor will it be subject to remission of debts,
they will pay the silver from among them-
se JCS 8 5 No. 29:13 (OB Alalakh).

e) in OB Elam – 1’ in gen.: ʾimtaṭima
umalla ʾeš umattāmra kaspam iš-aša-qā-fall
(parallel: ṣiḥarras he will cut off from it)
if (the bought property) proves to be
smaller (than specified) he (the seller)
will pay compensation, if it proves to be
larger he (the purchaser) will pay silver
(for the difference) MDP 24 357:6, parallel
ibid. 356:6; kaspam ša dālli iš-aša-qā-ul he
will pay the silver for the door ibid. 391:10;
kišir šattišu x KÙ.BABBAR iš-qū-ul he
paid x silver as his rent for one year
MDP 22 85:8; tēṣit eqši iš-qū-ul he paid
(x silver), the rent(?) of the field MDP 23
245:9; annāš ṣuḫqīšu [ina kār] inmm-
ma[ru] kāspap i.L.A.E he will pay the silver
to the holder of his tablet in whatever
trading place he is found MDP 22 122:13,
cf. ibid. 29:5, 123:11, MDP 23 271:12, 274:10,
MDP 24 344:15, and passim, wr. E.I.L.A.E MDP
22 40:12, also MDP 24 343:9; kaspam malā[m]
ša alḥišuku tašši aš-aša-qā-ul I will pay
twice the full amount of silver of which I
deprieved you MDP 23 317:17.

2’ in purchase contracts: ʾišām ana
šimmu ḫamrūtī x KÙ.BABBAR iš-qū-ul
he bought (a house) and as its full purchase
price he paid x silver MDP 18 204:12, cf.
MDP 28 415:5, and passim in purchase contracts,
wr. IN.L.A.E MDP 23 206:8, 234:8, ŠI.L.A
MDP 18 215:8, I.L.A.E MDP 22 58:7, 77:7;
note: x KÙ.BABBAR x šE x šE.GIS.I
iš-qū-ul u iddin he paid and handed over
(respectively) x silver (and) x barley (and)
x linseed ibid. 200:8; note inverted order:
anā šimmu ḫamrūtī x KÙ.BABBAR iš-qū-
ul-ma ʾišām (each time preceded by ana
šimi . . . iddin sold) MDP 4 p. 171ff. Nos.
2:10, 3:12, 4:10, 6:11, 7:9, 15:9 (= MDP
22 71–76).

3’ in field rentals: PN uṣēši . . . x KÙ.
BABBAR iš-qū-ul MN . . . kaspam iš-qū-ul
eqšam uṣēši PN rented (x field from PN),
she paid x silver, in MN she paid the silver
(and) rented the field MDP 18 224:8 and 10
(= MDP 22 89), MDP 22 87:8 and 10, 90:7
and 9, and passim in esip-tabal field rentals,

4’ in penalty clauses: ša ibbalakku
riṭaṭšu u lišānu inakkīšu x KÙ.BABBAR
I.L.A.E he who violates the agreement,
they will cut off his hand and tongue and
he will pay x silver MDP 23 201 r. 8’, MDP
28 412:27, and passim, wr. iš-aša-qā-ul MDP
šaqalu 3f

28 417 r. 4, etc., i-št-aq-gq-al MDP 4 p. 188 No. 12:3 (= MDP 22 81); ı̄shall'īma x KU.BABBAR ı.L.Ā.E if he runs away, they (the guarantors) will pay x silver MDP 24 372:9; awitum ana awitum ul ahi iqabhūma x KU.BABBAR ı.L.Ā.E if one says to the other, “You are not my brother,” he will pay x silver MDP 28 425:25; egilum ibbaq-qarma x KU.BABBAR ı.L.Ā.E if someone lays claim to the field, (the seller) pays x silver MDP 23 217:25, also (ša innā he who goes back on the agreement) ibid. 286:15; uššetegma x kaspam [i-št]-qā-al ; ša ı̄bb-balakkatu x KU.BABBAR ı.L.Ā.E MDP 24 362:15, and passim, but ı̄št-qi-ı̄l MDP 23 216:26, ı̄št-qa-al ibid. 219 r. 11, 231 r. 10, wr. ı.L.Ā.E.EŠ MDP 24 328:13, wr. ı.L.Ā. MDP 28 422 edge; kidiš DN ilput x kaspam ı̄št-qi-ı̄l ibid. 416:32.

f) in MB, MB Alalakh: ŠÁM.TIL.LA.BL.ŠE.NE.NE x KU.GI PN u PN2 IN.NA.AN.Ł.Ā.E.MEŠ as the full purchase price for (two slaves), PN and PN2 paid (or: will pay) him x gold Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 1:13; šumma PN ibbalakkat ı ribbat KU.BABBAR ana kallī ı.L.Ā.E if PN acts against the agreement, he will pay ten thousand (shekels) of silver to the palace Wiseman Alalakh 56:36, cf. (all in penalty clauses) ibid. 11:30, 41:18, 52:21, 54:22, 58:14, 61:17, 78:14, JCS 8 S No. 96 r. 3; kaspam ana mitārīšu ı.L.Ā.E he will pay an equal amount of silver JCS 8 7 No. 75:11 (MB Alalakh); note said exceptionally of wool: one talent of wool PN IN.LĀ PN has weighed out (as part of purchase price) Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 2:13.

g) in SB: [ana?] riqim šašt [k]aspa ta-ša-qal do you pay silver [for?] a pig's squeal? Lambert BWL 246 v 40 (proverb); in transferred mng.: šinatu šinatu šimmat šīri šidānu . . . ı̄št-qi-[var.-q]-lu-nim-ma they have meted out to me paralysis, dizziness, lameness of the body, vertigo Köcher BAM 323:30, var. from dupl. Schollmeyer No. 29:9.

šaqalu 4b

4. šīṭqullu to be in opposition, to be in conjunction (i.e., have the same longitude), to be in balance — a) to be in opposition, to be in conjunction (i.e., to have the same longitude) (said of celestial bodies): šuṣmum Šīn u Šamaš šīṭ-qul-lu if the moon and the sun are in opposition Thompson Rep. 127 r. 1, and passim in Nos. 128-155, wr. šīṭ-qul-lu ibid. 144E r. 1, etc., [šī]-ıt-qi-lum ibid. 136B r. 5, [šī]-ı̄l-ı̄q-lum ibid. 1361 r. 4; Šīn u Šamaš ina ẖuN lāl.meš the moon and the sun are in conjunction in Aries Neugebauer ACT 200 r. ii 18; Venus ittāšu lāl.mā is in conjunction with it (the moon) TCL 6 17:14; if Šīn and the Pleiades šīṭ-qul-lu ACh Adad 17:39; Dīš ina DN ŠIT.x.Kā.m.муl.mu šīṭ-qul-lu if on the xth day of MN you observe the Pleiades and the moon and they have reached the same longitude K.9260 (and dupls.) V and passim, cf., wr. šīṭ-qul-lu ACh Supp. 2 19:22, see Hunger and Reiner, WZKM 67 23 and 28; Dīš [mu]l.dīl.bat [u] šūlu PA.Ē.A šī-[taq]-lu-ma if Venus and Jupiter have the same altitude(?) LKU 111:15, also ACh Supp. 2 1 starr 52:6, and passim, wr. šīṭ-qul-lu-ma BM 75228:3: on the 15th of Du'uzu šēpeti MUL.UD.KA.DUḪ.A MUL.Å.ĠĀN ŠU.M.I.S.MĀŠ šīṭ-qul-lu the feet of Cygnus(?), the square of Pegasus, and the Southern Fish are . . . . Hunger Uruk 95:6, cf. ibid. 4, 8, 10, and 13.

b) to be in balance: UD.6.KĀM ša MN ınmu u māšī šīṭ-qul-u lu 6 bēr ınmu 6 bēr māšī on the 6th of Nisannu day and night balanced each other, there were twelve hours of daylight and twelve hours of night ABL 1428:3; cf. ABL 1429:3, see Parpola LAS Nos. 344 and 345; šuṣmum elītu šapliṭu šīṭ-qul-lu if the top (and) bottom parts (of the exta) balance each other PRT 138:9; šumma ana iti šīṭ-qul-ul if he is . . . . to (his) god ZA 43 94 i 70 (Sittenkanon); šuṣmum min (= Šā.LU KUR.RA, i.e., ałē šadī) šī-ıt-qul-ul [x1 [. . . ]] (obscure, possibly to šīṭqulṭu) CT 39 42 K.2238+ ii 12 (SB Alu).
5. II to weigh — a) in OA: 1 MA.NA KÜ.BABBAR ana nāsqartika batiq amman kam ina ša-qī-lim ētašu one mina of silver was missing compared with your written statement, they must have erred there when weighing it TCL 19 36:22.

b) in Mari: anu[mm]a x KÜ.BABBAR ina NA₄.HI.A maḥirātim aḫūnes ša-ša-aq-qi-lam-ma I now weighed out separately x silver with market weights ARM 18 4:6.

e) in Bogh.: [..] ina MU.1.KAM lu argamannašu u ina NA₄.HI.A tankārī ša māt Hatti bi-ša-aq-qi-lu [. . .] shall be his yearly tribute, and let them weigh it (all) with the weights of the merchants of the land of Hatti KBo 1 4 ii 3 (treaty).

6. II to make scarce (denom. from šaqalu scarce): zumnušu Adad bi-ša-aq-qi-il may Adad make his rain scarce Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 72 II i 11, cf. Adad zumnušu ana māt LÁ-al Adad will make his rain scarce over the country LBAT 1552 r. 24; ukul pija tu-ša-aq-qi-il CT 52 185:6 (OB let.); šābum ša-uq-qi-ul Kraus, Abb 10 69:21.

7. II to pay (OA) — a) in gen.: x copper aṣṣiti[kā] ū-ša-qi-il₃ I paid for your expenses BIN 4 230:9; dūlima weriam ana šitišu ū-ša-qi-il₃ CCT 4 33a:12; ana šit PN ša ša-qi-liman ū-ša-qi-il₃ ma he paid (silver or gold) for the expenditures of PN, whatever there was to pay OIP 27 57:25, also Landsberger, Arkeologya Dergisi 4 7 No. 1:24f.; kaspum ša alṭaqqewma ana šit bit abija ša-qū-ul the silver which I have repeatedly taken has been spent on my firm’s expenditures TCA 19 79:21, cf. ana šitišu ša-qi-ul BIN 4 46:12, aṣṣit abīmi ša-qi-ul Schmidt 2:21, see MVAG 33 No. 246; x KÜ.BABBAR ana PN addina mana šitišu ū-ša-qi-il₃ Kienast ATHE 58:15; u dūt kaspum mala ana ḫubul PN u [ḥ]ubul PN₃ ū-ša-qi-lu ṭuppī ĥarrumūtim iskuna ma and he presented case-enclosed tablets concerning the silver he paid on the debts of PN and of PN₃ TuM 1 22a:12; x KÜ.BABBAR ana šim asirim niṣqul x KÜ.

BABBAR PN ana saḥirti u aklim ulqēma ū-ša-qi-il₃ x KÜ.BABBAR akkirim u širīm inām PN₂ kaspam isqul uniṭātini we paid x silver as the price of a . . . . , x silver PN took and paid for sundries and food, x silver for drinks and meat when PN₂ had paid us the silver Hecker Giessen 26:21, cf. assaḫarti ū-ša-qi-il₃ ibid. 19:7 and 13; x silver aššumika PN irrāminīšu ū-ša-qi-il (beside ṭṣgul lines 13, 16, etc.) PN paid on your behalf from his own funds VAT 13459:25, cf. CCT 5 46a:22, ICK 1 51:26, BIN 4 65:50; mimma annin aššumī kārim ū-ša-qi-il₃ (beside addin) RA 58 126 Sch. 22:39; kaspum maḥrīka nadīma anāku annakam šubāti ana qaṭīka u ana qaṭīja kaspum ū-ša-qal silver lies in front of you while I here have to pay silver (for) textiles on your account and mine CCT 3 8b:30, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 164; kaspum aṣṣirišu uṣebbalamma ana tankārī abiya ū-ša-qal-ma u ṭuppīšu ĥarrumūtim uṣeššāma istišu ibašīšu he used to send silver to him, thus paying the creditor of my father and obtaining his case-enclosed tablets, and (now) they are at his disposal CCT 1 45:8; I have lived in Assur for thirty years u nikkassī ū-ša-qal always paying the accounts (note: 37 MA.NA nik-kassī ṭṣ-qul line 20) CCT 5 6a:7; šabbassumā šaqīšu iṣṭu šim wērīm u x KÜ.BABBAR ša ina labbīšu iṣṭu ū-ša-qul x KÜ.BABBAR ana PN āpu[l] x KÜ.BABBAR . . . ana PN₃ ṭṣ-qul seize him and make him pay, (and) after the price of the copper as well as the x silver which he owes you had been paid, I satisfied PN with regard to x silver, and paid x silver to PN₂ Hecker Giessen 27:23; x KÜ.BABBAR . . . niṣqul x KÜ. BABBAR aššumika ša-qū-ul we paid x silver, x silver has been paid on your behalf BIN 4 65:39, cf. x copper aṣqul . . . napḫar wērīkā x MA.NA šā. ba 19 MA.NA ša-qul-TCL 20 107:17; [ina(?)] kaspīja ša qaṭīanni [x KÜ.] BABBAR uš-ta-qi-il₃ BIN 6 197:5; ana kaspim annīn tu kaspakuṣum aṣqul lu šubāti aṣ’am x KÜ. BABBAR ikkasap PN ū-ša-qi-il₃ (?) for this
silver partly I paid your silver (debts) and partly I bought textiles, x silver I paid from PN's silver BIN 4 33:8; ištu 3 GIN 1(!) LÁ ½ GIN 1 GIN ša-qi-il-ma pay a price of from two-thirds or three-fourths to one shekel CCT 2 18:24; x tin ana PN u PN₂ ša-qi-lá-ma kunukkivunu piqda pay to PN and PN₂, and remit your sealed documents TCL 19 63:33.

b) with šatu as object: u šatam kiamma ú-ša-gal and in this way we have šatu dues paid CCT 3 8b:32; see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 164; šatu emārišu anāku irraminiya ú-ša-qi-il₂ I paid the šatu dues for his donkey (load?) out of my own funds ICK 1 72:11, cf. šatka lu-ša-qi-il₂ CCT 4 39a r. 12.

8. III to make someone pay (causative to mng. 3) – a) in OA: ana PN nisēp-parma PN₂ hurūsam ú-ša-āš-qi-lu-nim-ma ibašši we will send instructions to PN and they will make PN₂ pay the gold, and it is available BIN 4 83:50; aššummi kaspim ša PN kaspam ú-ša-āš-gá-lá-ku šibbak la iparrid as for PN's silver, I will have the silver paid out to you so that you need not get upset Kienast ATHE 43:30; lu kaspam lu weriam lu ina GN lu ina GN₂ mimma la ú-ša-āš-qi-lu-ma they have been unable to make them pay either silver or copper, either in GN or in GN₂ CCT 5 14b:17; «lā» ša-āš-qi-il₂-šu šumma la išaqgalalkum tērtaka līllikammana kaspam u šibassu mala nurakkisuhu lu nu-ša-āš-qi-il₂-šu ask him to pay, and if he does not pay you, inform me so that we can make him pay the silver and the interest on it according to the contract we had him make JCS 14 11 No. 6 S.563:12ff.; šumma išbabulūtiša mamman kaspam išaqgalalkunūti ūppiya petiama ammala ūppišu kaspam u šibassu ša-āš-qi-lá-šu if someone among my debtors intends to pay you silver, open my (case-enclosed) tablets and make him pay silver and interest according to his tablet TCL 4 49:14, cf. kaspam u šibāššu ša-āš-qi-il₂-šu VAT 9271:32 (unpub.), cf. šibtam ša-āš-qi-il₂ ibid. 25, ša ūmutšu ēliqāni šibtam ša-āš-qi-lá collect interest from those whose due date has passed BIN 4 25:29, KÙ.BABBAR-pi u ǧi-ša-su ša-āš-qi-lá-šu-ni-ti LB 1217:28; kaspasu tu-ša-āš-qi-il₂ iṣṣam la tu-ša-āš-qi-il₂ you had his silver paid, but not mine CCT 4 5b:13 ff.; la qašbassuma kaspam la tu-ša-āš-qi-il₂-šu you did not get hold of him and did not make him pay the silver TCL 19 60:15, cf. Kienast ATHE 34:20, RA 60 149 Tabl. Frank 17; šabtalšuma kaspam u šią- máššu ša-āš-qi-lá-[š]u BIN 6 38:20; atta kaspam la tu-uš-ta-āš-qi-il₂-ma avīlam titāššir you did not make him pay the silver and you let the man go Kienast ATHE 47A:9; ūppam laqāšma avīlam kaspam lu-ša-āš-qi-il₂ I will take the tablet and I will make the man pay the silver CCT 2 22:46; hurūsam lu-ša-āš-qi-il₂-šu-nu ūmutšunu mal’u I will ask them to pay the gold, their term has elapsed ICK 1 84:27, cf. ibid. 31; kaspam u [veril‘am ša ša-āš-qi-lim ša-āš-qi]-lám-ni-šu-ma make (pl.) him pay me as much silver and copper as he is supposed to pay BIN 6 68:11f.; PN . . . ana hurūsim ša ḫabbulak-kunnī ša-āš-īq̃]-lim . . . nisūrma we sent PN to make (PN₂) pay the gold which he owes you and in regard to your outstanding goods ICK 1 184:6; ali kaspam I GIN ibaššišu ša-āš-qi-il₂-ma wherever there is even one shekel of silver (outstanding), have it paid VAT 13458:39, cited MVAG 35 103 note a, also TCL 14 15:24; aššumma x KÚ.BABBAR ḫabbulam ša-āš-qi-lá-s̄ī moreover, she owes me x silver, make her pay CCT 3 14:34; x KÚ.BABBAR ša PN ḫabbulanni ša-āš-qi-lá-šu BIN 4 93:12; kārē kaspam ša-āš-qi-lá make (pl.) the colonies pay the silver TCL 4 1:27; ūmu tamkārija . . . mal’u . . . tamkāri kaspam ša-āš-qi-lá-ma TCL 4 14:8; šūmmānam . . . tamkārka mamman kaspam iṣṣu nu-ša-āš-qi-il₂-ma-mi-in if any of your merchants had had silver, we would have made him pay (it) TCL 20 131 r. 6; u mimma babishišu ša-āš-qi-il₂ and ask (him) to pay whatever is out-
standing on his side KTS 1b:16; atta kaspam u miqissu ša-ād-qi-il-šu ask him to pay the silver and the profit on it CCT 4 49a:55; našpirti ... PN šašménna x KU.BABBAR ša-ād-qi-il-šu maššu I read my (previous) letter to PN and ask him to pay x silver TuM 1 3d:8; šin annikij ina ša-ād-qi-lá-šu make him pay the proceeds from the sale of my tin KTS 2b:28, cf. TuM 1 3b:19; nishšišu u šadaddasšu ša-ād-qi-lá-šu TCL 19 29:9; x KU.BABBAR ... ša ... ana PN tadādimma tamššu ša-ād-qi-[šu] ask for the payment of the x silver which you had given to PN and then had forgotten about ibid. 61:6; šumma la šagšu ša-ād-qi-lá-šu if he has not paid (so far), have him pay ibid. 23:43; avìlam šašmishma kaspam ša-ād-qi-il-šu press (that) man hard and make him pay CCT 1 30b:13; 10 kuttani ... kaspam ša-ād-qi-il-šu maššu have the silver for the ten textiles paid and send it here KTS 25a:22; x silver isti tamakārim ú-ša-ād-qal-lmaš ušeb-balakku is with the merchant, I will have it paid and send it to you CCT 3 48b:24; šumma šuššunu mal'ú ša-ād-qi-il-šu-numa šeššušušu TCL 14 1:26, cf. ArOr 47 43:27, HUCA 40–41 66 L29-602:5; ašša šuššunu mal'ūni uta tū-ša-ād-qi-il-ma uta tušeb-balakku TCL 14 16:17; kaspam ú-ša-ād-qi-lu-šu-ma ušaknakšuma ušebbalakkum as soon as they make him pay the silver, I will have it sealed and brought to you CCT 4 12b:28, and passim with šebalu; ina būš šatiša e iluz šumma išṣuš ša-ād-qi-lá-šu he should not take a share in my capital, if he did, make him pay (it back) TCL 20 83:39; la našma waššam la ú-ša-ād-qal îtuwār sikkittum waššam ana ša kima kunniti ú-ša-šam?–gal-ma (see naša A adj. usage c–2) TCL 14 37:7 ff.

b) in OB, Mari: PN šabatma kaspam u nemelešišu ša- ėšītim u warītim šu-ūš-qi-il-šu-ú-ma ina lābbim x kasapka leqe take hold of PN and make him pay the silver and the gains he made with it traveling upstream and downstream and then take your 14 shekels of silver from it CT 6 19b:30, cf. CT 33 22:17; kaspam šu-ūš-qi-il-šu ABIM 21:33; kaspam u šibtaa[š] šu-ūš-qi-il-m[a] YOS 2 27:16; šumma šumma lu-bašu kasaš usubbe šumma šu-ūš-qi-il-ma if he so please, have (him) pay the divorce money CT 6 23a:17, see Frankena, Abb 2 109; jātu kaspam gamram ekallum uš-ta-ād-qi-la-fan-nil as for me, the palace had me pay the full amount of silver LIH 30:15, also Kraus, Abb 10 175:5; ana bāmat ibrē x KU.BABBAR uš-ša-ād-qi-lu-šu for half the (amount in the) sealed document they (the judges) had him pay x silver HSM 7503:8 (case), in Dole Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Harvard Ph.D. Thesis 1965) 100; if you do not bring your impost (consisting of thirty lambs ana 1 pūḫ-q̱atlim) 1 GIN KU.BABBAR uš-ša-ād-qi-lu-šu nu-[l][i] they will make you pay one shekel of silver for each lamb LIH 93:27; ana um hadannišu PN avìlatam ul iridiamma x KU.BABBAR ana PN PN uš-ta-ād-qi-il if by the date set for him PN does not bring along the woman, PN (the guarantor) will have x silver paid (text: had x silver paid) to PN, (the creditor) VAS 8 26:23; kaspam ša našpakī uš-ša-ād-qi-aš-šu I will make him pay the silver for (the rental of?) the granaries VAS 16 8:14; maširimm uš-ša-ād-kal(? I will have the payment made according to the market value ibid. 86:9, see Frankena, Abb 6 86; x silver uš-ša-ād-qa-al-ku-nu-f[i] ARM 18 7:27; PN x KU.BABBAR šumma šu-ūš-qi-il-ma šu-ūš-qi-lu šumma šiša uš-ta-ād-qi-aš-šu ... šurimm as for PN, either make him actually pay x silver or if he says, “I will not pay,” have (him) brought here YOS 2 33:16f.; elippušušu šumma šumma umma waššam ul uš-ta-ād-qi-la-an-nil u idī ... ušaddanka if you do not load his boat with merchandise, I will collect from you the silver he will make me pay and the hire (of the boat) UET 5 52:30, cf. annikiam kaspam uš-ša-ād-qi-al-ka I will make you pay right here ibid. 26; kaspam uš-ta-ād-qi-il-šu-nu-ti-ma (you stripped off
their clothes and) made them pay the silver UET 5 26:24.

c) in MB Alalakh: difficult: ŠÁM apil ITI 15 UD ú-ša-āš-qa-al summa EN ušēlā šunuma uzakkū the price has been paid, he will make sure to have it paid within half a month, if he (the slave) produces (his lawful) owner, they themselves (the sellers) will clear him from claims Wiseman Alalakh 67:8.

9. IV to be weighed — a) in gen.: 4 MA.NA KÜ.BABBAR iš-šaq (text -ka)-lu four minas of silver have been weighed (in broken context) ABL 1189 r. 5 (NB).

b) with the connotation of becoming rare, scarce — 1' said of staples normally measured by volume: ina nīkurātim īṣtu UD 2 MU ebār šulmin zēr māṭija u šissid u še’um ina māṭ[q]a iš-[Ş][a-[q]]-i-[il](!) for two years now, because of the hostilities, no crop planted in my land could be safely harvested, thus barley has become scarce(!) in your land Voix de l’opposition 185 A 1101:25, cf. [še’um li-i]q-tu-um in[a l][i[b]bi māṭika iš-ša-qi-il(!) (even) gleaned barley has become scarce(!) in your land ibid. 31 (Mari let.);

kurrum iš-ša-qa-[a[l] the gur-measure will be weighed YOS 10 42 ii 11, also, wr. i-ša-qa-āl ibid. 24:32 and 38, but kurrum i-ša-aq-qi-il RA 65 73:37, wr. iš-ša-qi-il YOS 10 25:40 (all OB ext.); kurrum LA-al CT 28 40 K.6286 9; CT 38 8:30 (SB Alu), Ach Supp. 25:6, for other refs. see kurrum A mng. 2b; še’u ina māṭi LA-al LBAT 1550:7, še’u LA-al Ach Sin 5:4 and 6, Supp. 2 2:33, 3:24, but še’am u šibnum i-ša-qa-āl barley and straw will be weighed RA 63 154:8 (OB ext.); inbu LA-al Ach Supp. 1:14 and 34, [GU]RUN(!) māṭi LA-al CT 30 19 r. ii 7 (SB ext.); bilat giššimnūr LA-al K.8287:1; zinnū ina šamē iš-ša-qa-qi-il rain from the skies will be scarce YOS 10 56 i 25 (OB Izbu);

iš-ša-aq-qa-al-šī-im (in broken context) JCS 15 7 ii 4 (OB lit.).

2' said of rainfall or floodwater: zunnu x x i-ša-qa-lu-ū CT 6 2 case 35, see Nougayrol, RA 38 77 (OB liver model); ŠEG.MEŠ LĀ.MEŠ VAT 10218 ii 78; IM.ŠEG ana māṭi rēṣti LĀ.MEŠ (with explanation?!) ina rēṣ šattu zunnu u l izannun Izbu Comm. V 271a-b; milum i-ša-qa-al floodwater will be scanty ZA 43 310:14 (OB meteor.); for YOS 10 56 i 25, see mng. 4c.

3' other occs.: hvisbu ina ekalli LĀ-al income will be scarce in the palace Boissier DA 217:12; māhiru LĀ-al CT 39 33 42 (SB Alu), Dream-book 327:70, but māhir šiṭāt i-ša-aq-qi-il RA 65 74:73' (OB ext.);


10. IV to be paid — a) in OA: x KÜ.BABBAR maṣqalatum išša šēp PN i-ši-qi-il-ma ten minas of silver, a payment from the shipment of PN, has been paid TCL 19 41:6; x silver ša qātātim nālputātini ina kaspika i-ši-qi-il, for which you have been registered as a guarantor, has been paid from your silver CCT 5 8a:28, cf. ibid. 30 and 32; šummanin kaspum annium la ibšima la i-šī-qi-il, awatūmmīn išša ša had that silver not been available and been left unpaid, a case in court would have arisen ibid. 34; x hurāšum ana ḫubullika ša Adad la i-šī-qi-il, has x gold not been paid for what you owe Adad? BIN 4 104:12, cf. ibid. 26; x silver ša ikrībima aḏšumīšu i-šī-qi-il, also pledged as a votive offering, has been paid on his behalf ibid. 41:31; ṭiprima pusram iṣṣabat u kaspum ula i-ta-āš-qal he became afraid and hid, and so the silver has not been paid CCT 5 1a:15; šumma avutum imtuatma kaspum i-ta-āš-qal if the matter has been settled and the silver paid BIN 6 28:41; abbāb ḫarrānīšu kaspum li-šī-qi-il-ma the silver is to be paid by the beginning of his business trip CCT 5 5a:37; ula kaspum 5 MA.NA ula werium 10 GŪ ana ša kima um- miānuša na-āš-qi-ul neither silver, five minas, nor copper, ten talents, has been
paid to the representatives of my creditor ibid. 4a:18; x silver ana PN i-ši-qi-il₃ has been paid to the sons of PN TCL 20 182:11; when the tin was paid to PN TCL 14 44:12; in all, one talent twenty minas of refined copper ana mer'e has been paid to the palace Kienast ATHE 32:20; šušalšum i-ša-qal ICK 2 6618a:8; x silver kasašrka na-[lāš]-qî-lam (for context see *saddu'atu usage a-1') TCL 19 24:19, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 128.

b) in OB, Mari: he bought a field ana šimišu gamrim x kaspum i-ša-qi-il libbum tub x silver has been paid as the full price, he (the seller) is satisfied YOS 14 51:10; kaspum u rGUN-u is-Sa-qi-il-ma the silver and its .... have been paid and they (the clothes) have been bought VAS 16 189:6, see Frankena, AbB 6 189; kaspum ana ekallim li-iš-ša-qi-il this silver which had been paid was PN's silver, PN's silver had been paid for his ransom ARM 8 78:19 and 23, see MARI 1 118f.

In MA, MB Alalakh, Nuzi, and NB, šaqalu seems to have been replaced by hāṭu, q.v., and the reading of the log. LÁ is most likely hāṭu.

The OA forms Ż-ša-ki-il₃, etc., may derive from either šaqalu or akālu, see akālu mng. 10 and discussion.

In ABL 1285 r. 20 i šag KUL ought to be emended to i-su-ri, though the signs are clear (coll. S. Parpola). E.NA₄.KIŠIB ša DN ša ina libbi inqu ša RN DIŠ x RU ŠU i-KA-qal ipteti ABL 1247:15 (NB) is unlikely to contain šaqalu. See also sukku₄u.

In Ugaritica 5 165:7 read nissati miš qa-la (f-ri-.) ..., see nissatu A mng. 1b. For BIN 4 45:14 see šaqalu.

*šaqalu see saqalu.

*šaqaru see zaqaru.


Probably variant of zaqāpu A; a restoration šaqā[ru] is not excluded.

šaqāqu s.; (a bronze object); lex.* [x.x.z]abar = tar-ba-bu, [x.x.]zabar = šá-qa-qu, [kuš.gar].ra.zabar = ku-ud-ga-rum, [tūn]. tūn.zabar = šu-tu-ū Hh. XII Gap b, lff., in MSL 9 205.

**šaqāqu II (AHw. 1179a) In VAB 2 (EA) 164:37 read ni-iš-ku-un(!), see Rainey EA p. 80.

šaqaru see šagaru.

šaqāru v.; to pierce (with an arrow, a weapon); SB; I ḫaqqir, II.

gū.gid = šu-qr-rum Izi F 116. ilar(ğišSUB) BÜR.gin,(gim) níg.nam μu. un.śi.in.lā.e : kima tilpānu bašme mimma šumšu i-šaq-qr (the demon) pierces everything like a .... throwstick (see bašmu lex. section) CT 17 26:46f.

 hü.KAK mur ša.gaw da.ab.lā.am bar. bar.re.eš hé.en.šu : uṣṣu mu-šaq-qir libbi u ḫāl kā ḫāl ḫāl ḫāl CT 17 26:46f.

For KAR 4 448:6 see zaqaru mng. 2b.

*šaqaru see zaqaru.
Šaqātu

šaqātu v.; (mng. uncert.); OA, SB; I
šiqit; cf. muššaqitu.

a) in OA: adi kaspim ša annikika mimma libbaka la ša-qā-tū-l-ni la usēbilakkum ina naptu ḥarrānim usēbalakkum ila ıššēpija anākū anaššiakkum as regards the silver for your tin, do not worry, I did not send the silver with the messengers who were . . . . I will send it when the road is opened or bring it myself CCT 3 26a: 7; kimā annakām PN ša-qā-tū-šu CTMMA 1 71:36; ināmi abuka Inar ālam Harsamna MU.9.ŠE ši lišīvī māti ani ıštíka imqatamma alpam ılu šēnam ıš-ki-id (error for ıšgiš?) while your father Inar besieged the town of Har-
samsna for nine years, did my country ever invade your country, did it slaughter (?) so much as an ox or a sheep? Balkan Letter 7 r. 34.

See also šukktu (šqqqtu).

For VOM (Voix de l’opposition) 185:25 and 31 see šaqātu mng. 9. In CT 12 29 iv 28, ša-qā-tum is an error or var. for šaqātu, q.v.

von Soden, Or. NS 27 258f.

šaqātu see šaqītu.

šaqā’u see šaqū B v.

šaqīl šāti s.; (a group of influential persons, lit. who pay šātu); OA; cf. šaqālu.

ana ša-qi-il şa-tim u bēṟūtim ša šataluar qibima speak to the payers of šātu and the bēṟūtu collegium of GN TCL 4 32:4. also TuM 1 1a:3, Jankowska KTK 2:3, JSOR 11 118 No. 12:3, and see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 282, Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 264f., cf. umma ša-qi-il ša-ti u kārum Timilikrama cited Balkan, OLZ 1965 155; adi ša-qi-il ša-ti-im PN usāzuzu ana gātišku miš-lišu mimma la tuwaššaraššum do not yield to him as his share his half-share (of the proceeds) as long as the payer of the šātu has PN act as his representative TCL 4 4:10, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 274; awilt ša-qi-il ša-tim (in broken context) ICK 2 153:23; ša-qi-il ša-tim ıššēpija anākū anaššiakkum as regards the silver for your tin, do not worry, I did not send the silver with the messengers who were . . . . I will send it when the road is opened or bring it myself CCT 3 26a: 7; kimā annakām PN ša-qā-tū-šu CTMMA 1 71:36; ināmi abuka Inar ālam Harsamna MU.9.ŠE ši lišīvī māti ani ıštíka imqatamma alpam ılu šēnam ıš-ki-id (error for ıšgiš?) while your father Inar besieged the town of Har-
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For VOM (Voix de l’opposition) 185:25 and 31 see šaqātu mng. 9. In CT 12 29 iv 28, ša-qā-tum is an error or var. for šaqātu, q.v.

von Soden, Or. NS 27 258f.
šaqitu
šūqi-iš ina alākika UVB 15 37:18; [x]. na an.na i.gin é.a.ni.še mu.un.na.te: šā-qi-i(?) illikma ana [bitiuš] iṭṭihi he walked proudly and approached his temple SBH 39 No. 19 r. 5f.; an.na an.né.bi e.ne im.ma.an.gi.d.eš : ana šamē šā-qiš(var. -qi-iš) išudduma they (the demons) went up high into the sky CT 16 43:68f.

b) said of buildings and divine statues: kummā rabā ana šubat šarrūtija ... ša-qi-iš ēpuš I built high a great cella for my royal residence VAB 4 116 ii 38, also 138 viii 57, 188 ii 30, cf. 128 iv 34, 130 iv 48, AFO 16 74:35 (all Nbk.); colossi ša... ina kigli ramanēšunu šā-qiš nanēnu (see kigli mng. 2ē) OIP 2 108 vi 68, also 121 No. 2:2 (both Senn.). Uṣuramāssu ... ina šubat ilūtša rabiti šā-qi-iš ina ašābša when DN sits exaltedly on her great divine throne WO 5 40:15 (NB inscr.); ʾē AMA.R.XE. AMA.R.XE šā-qiš ina biṯ ikribu lišīma En. el. VII 109, with comm. [ʾē].AMAR.XE. AMA.R.XE, ē = šā-qi-u (see ikribu mng. 3) STC 2 pl. 55 viii 20f., cf. ʾmin (=ʾē.ŠIS.KUR) = šā šā-qiš ina ē ik-[ri-bi aš-bu] CT 25 47 K.8222:3 (list of gods).

2. loudly, aloud: Anu ana epset Ea šā-qiš isẖīma Anu laughed aloud about what Ea did PSBA 16 274 K.8214:4, see Picchioni Adapa 122 and 165; [ʾAdad ina šam]ē rapšūti šā-qiš ʾisānābabu Adad keeps making a loud noise(?) in the wide sky (for another transl. see šabaru A mng. 1c-1') AFO 14 45:13 (Borger Esarb. 113 § 77); see also lex. section.

šaqitu s.; irrigated area; Mari*; cf. šaqû B v.

matima šābūm ša šā-qi-ti-šu ul itb[em]-ma mergēt GN ul udannin since the workmen belonging to its (the Habur's) irrigation area never left for work, I was unable to reinforce the crumbled parts in the Habur (dike) ARM 14 13:18.

See also šiqitu.

šaqitu see šaqû A.

šaqiu see šaqû A and B adj.

šaqlu (fem. šaqitu) adj.; weighed, scarce; OB, SB; wr.yll. and KI.LĀ; cf. šaqālu.

kū.pad.du ki.lā tag.ga = min (-šibitu) ša-qīl-tu, kū.pad.du ki.lā nu.tag.ga = min la min Ai. III ii 12f., cf. [kū.pad.d]u.ni ki.lā nu.tag.ga = šibītātu la ša-qi-šil-ta Ai. II iv 35f., also ibid. 50f.; obscure: šā.gur.lā.a.ta = ina lūbi kuruí ša-qi-il Ai. VI iv 39, see Landsberger, MSL 1 228.

mašqitu anniti niširti šarrūtî šaq-lu-tu this potion is a royal secret, (with) weighed (ingredients) (note šiditu in the prescription) Köcher BAM 579 (= AMT 41,1) iv 43 (NA), cf. [mašqī]šta anniti mala aḫādîš KI.LĀ ibid. 157 r. 3; šunma zumnuš ša-aq-šu4 if the rain is scarce Ach Supp. 2 Adad 103a:12; note with -ussu ending: ša-aq-šu-sú še-am sḫuḫirima šāmī look for barley and buy it (even if) it is weighed (i.e., expensive) TCL 18 86:31 (OB let.). For YOS 13 413:1 (= Stol, AbB 9 180) see taklu.

šaquṭu see šaqulu.

šaqqaja see saqqaja.

šaqqaṭu (AHw. 1179b) To be read šaqqaṭu, see Doty, apud McEwan Priest and Temple 99.

**šaqqaqjūtu** (AHw. 1179b) To be read šaqjaṭu, see Doty, apud McEwan Priest and Temple 99.

šaqtu s.; (a geographic feature); OB.


šaqû A (šaqû, fem. šaqûtu, šaqitu) adj.; 1. high, tall, high up, high-lying, held high, 2. prominent, eminent, high, sublime; from OB on; wr. syll. and LAL (NIM Kraus Texte 23:8, 24:5); cf. šaqû A v.
1. high, tall, high up, high-lying, held high – a) high, tall – 1' said of mountains: šadē ša-qu-te ... ētetiq I crossed high mountains AKA 53 iii 43, also Scheil Thn. II r. 46; ina birit GN GN šadē ša-qu-ti between the high mountains GN and GN2 TcL 3 254 (Sar.), also Levine Stelae 42:56; the enemy fled anā gisllātā šadī ša-qu-ti- to the ledges of the high mountains AKA 42 ii 41, 55 iii 68 (both Tīgl. I), cf. ina kippatš kur-ša-qu-ti LKA 62:11; anā sīkāt šuršāni ša-qu-ša-te (var. ša-qua-ti) ... tu ēli I climbed up to the high mountains of the Akkadian texts SAG 154.

2. said of buildings: bita ella kisṣa ša-qua-a ... anā šēkūr bēlija ēpuš I built...
a holy house, a lofty temple for my lord Aššur AO 1 122 iv 13, cf. nāmāri ša-qi-ti lu ēpuš ibid. 134:22 (both Shalm. I); Esagil ša-qi-ú rēš UET 6 408:1 (= Šurpu VIII 10); parakkā Eridu ša-qi-tu iššapitu the tall sanctuaries of Eridu will be brought low ACh Adad 17:18, dupl. Supp. 2 70:25; šumma bišu bābānīšu ša-qi-ú if the gates of a house are tall CT 38 11:56 (SB Alu); [. . .] an.na.bi : [da]šāšu ša-qi-ti (in broken context) BA 5 632 No. 6:14f.

3' other oecs.: 30 bēr ša-qa-a re[šāšu] thirty bēru high is its (the dragon's) head KAR 6 ii 23 (SB lit.); mūrē ša-qi-ú-ti šūbalī send me tall foals (opposite: kurrū short) KBo 1 10 r. 62 (let.). ALAM ụṣa-ṭa / la-a-nu ša-qi-ú-ma he is tall of stature Hunger Uruk 84:18; šumma (abunnassa) ana AN. TA-nu ša-qi-at Kraus Texte 11c viii 16; if he has scorpion's feet ša ubānāšuš ša-ka-ma that means that his toes are .... ibid. 22 i 29, but [šumma ubān]
šēpēšu šēpēšī NIM. MEŠ ibid. 23:8; GĪR-šu ša-qa-a-ma his feet are high (comm. on GĪR A.AN.BA) Hunger Uruk 83 r. 14; difficult: šumma (nešmū) ša-qi if he has "high" hearing CT 41 20:21, mināt panišu ša-qi-ú CT 28 29 r. 9. ša ina dabābīšu KA-šū NIM-ū Kraus Texte 24:5 (all physiogn.); ša šalmat kima īṭī ša-qi-u kima gišimmari (evil) which is as black as asphalt, as tall as a date palm STT 215 i 44; 2 diqdrātu ša-qa-ti ša siparri two tall bronze cups EA 14 i 86 (list of gifts from Egypt).

b) high up, high-lying: ša-qa-ta ina šamāmi kullat niši tabarri you (Šamaš) are high up in the sky, you can see all mankind BMS 18:4; ā.min. na.bi šē an.ti.ba.l diri.ga.zu su.nu (bu[r]. na. bi ḫe.en.bal.bal.e : idassumu šalšī līttakkir ša-qi-ú nanzazki (see nanzazku) TCL 6 51 r. 15f. (Exaltation of Istar); šumma eglu ana mē ša-qi if he field lies (too) high for (irrigation) water CT 39 6 K.9665:11 (SB Alu); šumma MUL.SIPA.ZI.AN.NA ina aṣīšu ša-qi if Orion is high when it rises BPO 2 Text XVIII 3, also ACh Ištar 21:1, cf. šumma Sin

2. prominent, eminent, high, sublime –
a) applied to gods – 1' in attributive use – a' in gen.: [ašš. m]e didli. a ... 2' ... u tu en an.ta.ga.l. la. aš ... in.ne. en.ku. ra : šamšūtim ... ana Šamaš bēlim ša-qi-i ... uṣēlā (year when Sam-suditana) offered sun disks to Šamaš, the exalted lord OLZ 1905 271:19, also BE 6/2 p. 107 (OB year name); Enlil bēlu ša-qi-ú Hinke Kudurru i 1, also iv 5, cf. AMT 97,1:6; Šamaš bēlu LAL-ú Körcher BAM 234:30, also RA 65 159:1 (inc.); ša-qi-ú ina Ekur (Girra) exalted in the Ekur LKA 139:44; ana DN . . . ša-qi-i JCS 19 121:1 and 15, also JAOS 88 125 i a 1 (NB votive), 1R 35 No. 2:1 (Adn. III),
\textbf{\underline{šaqqū A}}

Iraq 24 93:1 (Shalm. III), En. el. VII 82, Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 21, VAB 4 234 ii 29 (Nbn.); ana la(?)-ba-tim ša-qū-ú-tim munnam lim-gurma RA 15 181 viii 6 (OB Agušaja), see B. Groeneberg, RA 75 127; ša-qū-tum Ištar munnam mirat kibrāti exalted Ištar who brightens the world STC 2 84:111, also Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 2, Craig ABRT 1 67:22; Gula belitu ša-qū-tum KAR 341:8 and dupls., see Mayer Gabetbeschwerungen 451, also KAR 26:56; ša-qū-u-tetel Ninua sublime lady of Nineveh STT 43:2, cf. Maqū II 136; LAL-šu (var. ša-qū-tu) ummi Ešarra (Ninlil) exalted mother in Ešarra Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib 143:13 (NA); (Damkina) sarrat kal ili LAL-šu (var. ša-qū-tu) BMS 4:9, var. from BBR No. 26 iii 47, see Mayer Gabetbeschwerungen 441, cf. Ninlil rimtu Enlí LAL-šu-tu Streck Asb. 78 ix 75.

\textbf{b'} before a complement: \textit{bēlu rabū ša-qū-u ili} KAR 26:16, see also 4R 24, in lex. section; ša-qū-u ina Igigī Or. NS 36 118:46 (SB hymn to Gula); Sin šar ageš ša-qū-u namrirri Sin, lord of the crown, exalted in brightness WO 2 144:6 (Shalm. III), also, wr. LAL-šu AKA 243 i 4 (Aan.); ša-qū-u-tulātim highest among the goddesses PBS 1/1 2:76 (OB), also BMS 9:28, cf. VAS I 36 i 3; (Ištar) ša-qū-ti ili Borger Esarh. 73 § 47:6, also Piepken Asb. 66 v 58.

\textbf{2'} in predicative use: \textit{ullat šūturat ša-qat u ša-qat u} ša-qat ša-qat Bēltija is exalted, and sublime RAcc. 135:256; ša ... ša-q-u edissišu (Marduk) who alone is most high Craig ABRT 1 29:2; etellu ša-qī ina šamē BBR No. 68:31, cf. ina qerek šamē ša-qū-ù [... ] KUB 4 26A:8 and 9; gallū rabū ša ina šamē ša-qū-u bitātielanarru (diseases and) mighty gallū demon, who hover high in the city, who keep entering the houses Ugaritica 5 17:30; ša-qū-ta-ma eš ili naps̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̃̄
\[\text{šaqū A} \]

36 273:6 (namburbi, coll.): \textit{inu parak Šamaš aštī Šá-ğí-i} in the cella of Šamaš, a lofty place \textit{AOB 1} 48 i 21 (Arik-den-ili); [ana] 
\textit{Ezida uzzamme qaqquru Šá-ğu-u} bit tukla-
teni (see zummū mgd. 1a) \textit{STT} 65:6; note Šá-ğí-
1a-um (in broken context) Lambert, Kraus \textit{AV} 200 III 82 and 87.

c) other occs.: \textit{iltetu šá-ğu-tu} [ša] 
\textit{Nippurru nínú} (see illatu A lex. section) 
\textit{LKA} 76:18; \textit{ina Ekur šubat ili šá-ğa-tu} (var. 
-ti) \textit{sūbti} in Ekur, the dwelling of the gods, 
my dwelling is lofty \textit{Or. NS} 36 122:105 
(SB hymn to Gula).

d) in independent use: \textit{sá-ğa-tu-ú} 
šī ittiya ul taddubbub is she so highly 
placed that she will not speak to me? \textit{YOS} 
3 178:4 (NB let.).

The entry sila.síg.gá = šá-ğa-u ili 
\textit{D} ii 24 is an error for \textit{šá-ğu-um-mu}, q.v.

In \textit{MIO} 8 201:2 (= \textit{KUB} 38 14:2) read šá 
1 \textit{U-TU} (coll. H. G. Güterbock), see šu.

\[\text{šaqū B} \] (šaqiu) adj.; irrigated; OB; 
cf. \text{šaqū B} v.

\text{šamúm iznunna} [A.ŠÁ] \text{URU} \text{Birbirrim} 
ša-ği-a-am īpṣur it rained and (the rain) 
made the irrigated [field?] of GN ready for 
cultivation \textit{John Rylands Library} 926 r. 8 (cour-
tesy J. Westenholz, = Kraus, AbB 10 41); 
\text{eqlam ša-ği-a-am u la ša-ği-a-am šúparm} write 
whether the field is irrigated or not 
Sumer 14 28 No. 10:3f. (Harmal let.).

\[\text{šaqú s.}; \text{(a spade); lex.*} \]

\text{giš.mar.še.ūr.ra, giš.mar.šu} = šá-ğu-ú Hh. 
VII B 9f; [giš.mar.šu = šá-ğu-[š] = giš-dim-mu 
Hg. B II 115, in \textit{MSL} 6 141.

\[\text{šaqû A} \] v.; 1. to grow high, to rise, to 
ascend, to move upward, upstream, to rise 
in value, increase in volume, to rise in 
rank or position, 2. \text{šuqqu} to lift, 
to raise to a higher level, to take upstream, 
to raise prices, to elevate, to promote, to 
raise in rank, to extol, to praise, 3. \text{šuqqu} (with 
rešū) to pay attention, to support, 
to help, 4. \text{šuqqu} to build, make higher, 
to elevate, to raise in rank, to exalt, to 
praise, to applaud, 5. IV to be raised, 
from OB on; 1 isqū - isqqu - šaqū and 
isqū - isqqu - šaqū I, 2, 3, II, 2, 2, 3, 
III, 3/3, IV, 4/3; wr. syll. and \text{LAL} 
(NIM TCL 6 19:35 and 37, \textit{RACC} 140:338, 
and passim in astron., \text{E}, \text{DU+DU} TCL 6 
16:15, \text{AN.TA} \text{AcH Adad} 31:46, 48, 50, \text{AN} 
Boissier DA 14 ii 19); cf. \text{mušaqqitu, šaqū,} 
šaqū A adj., šaqū, šuqqu, šuqqu, tašqītū.

\text{ši} = šá-ğu-ú \text{MSL} 9 131:385 (Proto-Aa); [zi-[i]] 
zi = šá-ğu-ú \text{Ibu I} 35; [ü] \text{[ú]} = šá-ğu-ú \text{A} II/6 
iii B 19, cf. [t] \text{[ú]} = šá-ğu-ú šá = [...] \text{A} II/6 iii 
A 37; i.ri = šá-ğu-[ü] \text{Izi V} 68; \text{sag.} ki = šá-ğu-
sag, ni-ši šag \text{Kagal B} 242f.; \text{sag.uš, šag.zi, šag.} 
ši, gú.zi, gú.îl.e = šá-ğu-ú šá re-ši \text{Nabnitu} 
L 256ff; diri = šá-ğu-ú šá lú' ibid. 261, cf. [di-
ri] \text{[DIR]} = šá-ğu-ú šá lú Dir I 21; \text{igl.an.e} 
mu.šid = MIN (= šá-ğu-ú) šá i-ni \text{Nabnitu} 
L 264; \text{giš mâ.ru.ru.gú} = MIN šá GIS.mA 
ibid. 263; a.ru.gû.še.gâ.gû = MIN šá GIS.mA 
ibid. 264; šu-ğu-ú = šá-ğu-ú šá lu-ub-shi \text{A} II/4:73; [an] 
[AN] = šá-ğu-ú šá GIS.mURGUḪUB \text{A} II/6 ii 4; 
ba-l = MIN (= šá-ğu-ú) šá GIS.mURGUḪUB 
\text{Nabnitu} L 273.

\text{zi} = šá-ğu-ú-um \text{MSL} 14 119 No. 7:6 (Proto-Aa); 
\text{bu.bu.i} = šu-ğu-ú-um \text{LANU} A 138; \text{im.îl.îl.a} 
šu-taq-ğu-ú (var. šu-[f[a][l]aq-qu-ú, in group with 
tušellu, tušaqqu) \text{Erimku} V 91; [x b]ar.bar 
re = šu-ta-ād-ğu-ú \text{LANU} A 36.

\text{[sag].} zu \text{zi.mu.un.ši.îb} [\var{re}šika šu-ųq-țį-
su] pay attention to him \text{OECD} 6 pl. 4 
K 5992 r. 7f., cf. [gú.zu] zu \text{mu.un.ši.îb} [\var{re}ši-
ka šu-ųq-ța-a] ibid. pl. 3 obv. 21f., Sum. restored 
from pl. 19 r. 18 and 4R 21* No. 2 r. 21 (coll. 
R. Borger); gud ninda \text{di.da a a} \text{"En.lí.lí.} 
ra \text{mu.un.út} = miri bădă abi \text{Eminš} u-șa-ğu-ú 
(see \text{šiqù A lexx. section}) \text{SBII} 19 No. 9 
14f., also 22 No. 10:71.

\text{îl - šá-ğu-ú} (comm. on \text{En. cl. VII} 82) \text{STC} 2 
pl. 54 r. i 2, also \text{Hungor Uruk} 32 r. 6 (comm. 
to \text{Labat TDP}); \text{[la-qē]-e KI.lAM = [x] mæ-"a-du, i-} 
dim idim = mi-x \text{ub}, lá = šá-ğu-ú, \text{AN.TA} = \text{MIN} 
[ša] \text{RA} 17 190:17f. (\text{Numa Anu Ejin comm.}, 
to \text{Tablet L}?); \text{AN.TA} = šá-ğu-[ú] \text{RA} 17 140:13 
(\text{Alu Comm.}); \text{šá-ğu-ú} (comm. on \text{En. cl. VII} 
109) \text{STC} 2 pl. 55 iii 5, \text{DA} = šá-ğu-ú (comm. 
on \text{En. cl. VII} 13) ibid. pl. 50 i 20; na-šu-iš = šá-ğu-ú 
\text{A} III/1 Comm. A 19; bù-bù-i šá-ğu-ú ibid. 17; 
\text{šu-ta-ú} = šá-ğu-ú \text{Iibu} Comm. 541; \text{ta-la-la} šá-
\text{qaa-ú} \text{A} VIII/3 Comm. 14; [za]-u-ú = šá-ğu-ú \text{A} III/1 
Comm. App. 10r, see \text{MSL} 14 329.

\text{nagalmusu} = šá-ğu-ú \text{Malku I} 69; [...] = ša-
qū-ú \text{An} VIII 24.
1. to grow high, to rise, to ascend, to move upward, upstream, to rise in value, increase in volume, to rise in rank or position — a) to grow high, to rise, to ascend, to move upward — 1' said of buildings: ekurratu ša uštalpita ... iš-ga-a rēšāsin let the tops of the temples that have been destroyed rise (again) Cagni Erra V 36; šumma askurry biši anā tarbaši iš-qu (see askurry mng. 2b) CT 38 13:91, cf. ibid. 92, cf. šumma ālu tūb-gi-na-šu iš-qu ibid. 2:31 (SB Alu).

2' said of celestial bodies — a' the sun: abullum adi Šamaš la iš-ga-a-am la ippette the city gate must not be opened before the sun is high CT 52 50:8, also 47:16, Kraus Abb I 2 :14, Abb I 10 150:16 (all OB letters); DIŠ Šamaš iš-gam-ma kakkabu isqurma if a shooting star flares up when the sun is already high JNES 33 199:26 (SB diviner’s manual), also ACh Šamaš 11:55f.; [šumma] iš-tu Šamaš šá-qi-e isbassu if (the disease) seized him after the sun was already high Labat TDP 240:7; note with ṣumu “day” as subject: ½ bēr Šumu li-ši-q-a let two-thirds bēru of the day pass (lit. let the day become two-thirds bēru high) ABL 15 r. 2, see Parpola LAS No. 139; ½ bēr Šumu [i-ša-q-qa-a] after the day has passed one-half bēru ABL 670:13, also ibid. 15, see Parpola LAS No. 4; adi ½ (?) bēr Šumu la ša-qi-e before one-half(?) bēru of daytime had passed Lie Sar. 279 var., also Levine Stemae 40:43; [ezib ša ...] uš-um iš-ga-a Knudtzon Gebete 146:6, cf. eniμa I bēr ME NIM-a (read Šumu išqā) after one bēru of daytime has passed RAcc. 140:338, also 141:367, cf. also ME NIM-a in the meaning “after sunrise” Neugebauer ACT 486 s.v. nım.

b' the moon: Sin 73 194.KAM ātamar šá-qi-a ša uš.30.KAM ina πitī i-šá-qi-a I observed the moon on the 30th, it was (already) high, for the 30th day it was too high ABL 894:9ff., see Parpola LAS No. 119, cf. DIŠ Sin ina IGI.LÁ-šú šá-qu-ma innami Thompson Rep. 59:3; [DIRI(?)] / šá-qu-ú i-šaq-qam-ma itti Šamaš IGI-ma — DIRI(?)

šaqû A1a

is šaqû, (it means that) it (the moon?) rises high and is observed together with the sun ACh Supp. 17:5, also 9; DIŠ eši maškán-ša iš-ta-qi if (the appearance of the moon) is higher than its (usual) place (followed by iš-ta-pil is lower) AFO 14 pl. 14: 12, dupl. pl. 13:7, also K.10621:5 (Enuma Anu Enlil); šá-qu ša šapalu ša rupsu mālaku ša Sin ša Šamaš NIM u SIG ana amašika (see šapalu mng. 1c) JCS 21 202 r. 23 f. (LB astron.).

c' stars and planets: DIŠ kakkabu šaqû-ma ina šumēšu ḫ-am if a star emerges high up at its (the moon’s) left side LKI 108 r. 13, see Leibovici, RA 51 23:26; 1 bēru i-šaq-qa-ma ISAM (when Jupiter) climbs one bēru (it is called) ISAM Thompson Rep. 94:8, cf. kakkab Marduk ... i-šaq-qa-am ma ibid. 91 r. 5, adīnu ² i-šaq-ga-ma ibid. 181 r. 5; ātamar adu iš-qa-an-ni I observed (Mars) when it had (already) risen high ABL 679:7, see Parpola LAS No. 300; Mercury ana lībbi MUL.ŠU.GI iš-ta-naq qa-ka keeps going higher into the constellation “Old Man” Thompson Rep. 225:4; MUL Dilbat ... ša ištu napāšiša adi rabšu unnatalu manzāssa KUR.KUR-ir ma diš i-šaq-qa-am ma Venus which was dim from rising to setting changes its place, that is, it ascends very high ACh Istar 7:21 (coll.), also [manzāsa] KUR.KUR-ir i-šaq-qa-a / i-šaq-piš-ma / išba-li / ištan-nat K.2346+: 51; šumma Dilbat ana ziqpi itl-ta-na-ga-a if Venus ascends toward the zenith (?) ACh Supp. 2 Istar 51:10, also, wt. iš-ta-naq-qa-a ND 4362 ii 2, cf. ina IGI. LÁ-šú iš-ta-na-ga-a ACh Istar 2:15f., ina talūkiša ḫantšiš itl-ta-na-ga-a ibid. 5:2, Šunu 1 UŠ.TA.ĀM aršiš NIM.MES for sixty days it kept ascending rapidly ACh Supp. 2 Istar 51:9, cf. šumma Dilbat sursurtu ullāt ištu IGI-ša KIN NIM.MES-ma ... ullaša-qi-ú (see sursurtu) K.148:14f.; šumma “Dilbat itl-ta-naq-gam-ma” ACh Supp. 53:18, also ana IM.SIŠA iš-ta-naq-qa-ma ibid. 34:25, wt. NIM.ME-ME-NA ND 4362 i 12, ana IM.MES iš-ta-naq-qa-a ibid. 14; for a general meaning “increasing” (not only in
saqū A la

height) in astron. texts, see Neugebauer ACT 486 s.v. nim.

3' said of vegetation: 5 ammat še-am iš-qu the barley grew five cubits high Streek Asb. 6 i 46; kīma ḫu-ra SAR be-lī(-ni) iš-qā-a-am when the ... plants(?) of our lord grew high Frankena, AbB 6 186:9.

4' said of parts of the body: šumma ... asīdašu iš-ta-naq-qu (see asīdu mng. 1) Kraus Texte 22 iv 7f.; libbašu ana parē [i-ša]q-qa-a his insides rise (with the urge) to vomit Hunger Uruk 33 r. 3 (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet VII); note in idiomatic use with ṭēšu: jīḥdī libbija uji-sa-qi reija my heart was glad and my head rose EA 144:16; usalli iStari ul i-šaq-qa-a rešda I prayed to my goddess but her head did not rise toward me (for var. usqqd see mng. 3a) Lambert BWL 38:5 var. (Ludul II).

5' said of parts of the exta: šumma naplastic elis iš-qi ilu da mtim i-sa-aq-q-U if the "spy-hole" lies high on top, the gods of the land will bring rain(?) (see Saqu B) YOS 10 11 ii 19 (OB ext.); šumma manzazu iš-qu(var. -qi)-ma if the "station" is high Boissier DA 95:6f., also (with comm. maskansu umašširmā AN-ma ū 19) ibid. 14 ii 18 and 21, var. from TDL 6 6 r. i 22; the right vertebra 1.TA.AM ana AN.TA-nu i-šaq-qu CT 31 48 K.6720+ r. 11, restored from dupl. K.3978 ii 42 (all SB ext.).

6' other oces.: [šumma] nāru . . . i-šaq-qu u išappil if a light burns (alternately) high and low CT 39 35 37, also 34:25 (SB Alu); ḥaṭṭu ina māti i-šaq-qi ša'ālu ina ekalli idannin the staff (of the government's agents) will rise in the land, calling to account in the palace will become severe ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23a:46; šumma napappilu iš-qu-ma issi if a caterpillar cries on high (followed by gerbiš nearby) CT 38 44 Sm. 472+ :17, (a bird) ana šamē ša-qu-ma itiq CT 40 50:54 (both SB Alu).

b) to move upward, upstream: šarrum ana mātim elītim i-ša-aq-qi the king is going upstream to the Upper Country OBT Tell Rimah 137:8, also ibid. 10 and 15, cf. a-ša-aq-qi-ū shall I go upstream? CT 52 118:23; šābum . . . ana Kisurra iš-qi Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 22, see Kraus, BiOr 22 291 (all OB); ana GN . . . girri ašbatma āš-qi-ma aṣi GN2 šupšušqi attallak I took the road to GN and climbed up with great difficulty as far as GN2 OIP 2 114 vii 32 (Senn.); 2 ebrāte ana Aššur i-šā-qi (see ebertu B mng. 2) Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 19a ii 7, also KAV 193:2 and 3 (both MA rit.); [ana] ebir nāri iš-qa-am-ma he marched upstream to Transeuphrates Wiseman Chron. 52:33, also CT 34 50 iii 40; RN ana muḫḫišunu iš-qi-ma Nabopolassar marched upstream against them Wiseman Chron. 54:3; māldi nāri kī ni-seq-qi (see masdu usage b) YOS 3 172:10 (NB let.).

c) to rise in value, increase in volume: mahīr māti i-ša-aq-qi the rate of exchange (i.e., the amounts purchased for silver) in the land will go up ACh Supp. 33:64 (= Labat Calendrier § 85:30), wr. i-šaq-qi-u ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 57:22; NIM (= šaqeq) maḫīrī TCL 6 19:35 and 37, also, wr. AN. TA ACh Adad 31:46, 48, 50, LÁ-e KILAM 81-2,429:6, wr. DU+DU TCL 6 16:15, for comm. see lex. section; ša-qa-e メディ NISS sabu rise of purchasing power, abundance of grain Thompson Rep. 222:2, cf. ša-qa-e <maḫīrī> napāš Nisašu rise of purchasing power, abundance of grain Thompson Rep. 222:2, cf. ša-qa-e <maḫīrī> napāš Nisašu ibid. 221 r. 2; igṛu amēli i-šaq-qi-[u] the wages of the man will rise CT 38 48 ii 65 (SB Alu), restored from CT 28 39 K.10675:12; itti aḥāmē i-šaq-qi-ū išappilu (see šapālu mng. 2b) Camb. 217:10, and passim in NB.

d) to rise in rank or position: elī aḫḫēšu i-šaq-qi he will rise above his brothers Bab. 7 235 (pl. 18):10 and 12 (physiogn.), also Kraus Texte 23:8, elī māti i-šaq-qi ibid. 32:13; il-ta-qi-ū harharu anāḫuqattāpilu (see šapālu mng. 8) Lambert BWL 76:77 (Theodicy); you, Nabū ina apsī tašqa-a LKA 16:17.
2. šaggû to lift, to raise to a higher level, to take upstream, to raise prices, to elevate, to promote, to raise in rank, to extol, to praise — a) to lift, to raise to a higher level, to increase the height (of a building): iššēn bēr ú-šā-qi-[šū] (the eagle) carried him (Etana) one double mile upward Bab. 12 pl. 10:17 and 22, also ibid. 25, cf. uššumma uš-taq qa-āš-[šu] Etana lifted him (the eagle) immediately (out of the pit) ibid. 3:46, also, wr. uš-ta qa-āš šī ibid. pl. 7 r. ii 1 (all Etana); šu-uq qa-an-ni-ma (var. [š]u-uk na-an-ni-ma) place me (the worm) higher (and let me live between teeth and gums) CT 17 50:15 (inc. against toothache), var. from AMT 23,6:4; [summa Sin] kakkabu elēnuššu ú-šaq-ma if the moon lets a star rise above it RA 51 23:28 (photo p. 24); dipāru namru ina pan Bēl kī ú-šaq-qu when he raises the bright torch in front of Bēl LKA 72:9, cf. šu-q-u-ú dipāru naf[par]du mūšu torches are lifted up, the bright torches are lifted CT 37 26 No. 55:11; nāmīrīšu u siqqurrātušu ana šamē ú-še-qi-ma I built the (ark’s) walls each ten ninda high Gilg. XI 57; nāmīrīšu u siqqurrātušu ana šamē ú-še-qi-ma I made the dams higher than last year ARM 14 14:15; 10 NINDA.TA.ĂM ū-šaq qa-a īgāritēša I built the (ark’s) walls each ten ninda high Kiichler Beitr. AKA 98 vii 103, cf. īgāritēša u nāmīrīšu ú-šaq [ē]-ma AFO 19 141:12 (both Tīg. 1); arammu ... eli dūrīšu ú-šaq-qi I built the siege ramp higher than its front (the city’s) wall Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 55:11; 180 tipki ú-šaq qi elāniš I raised the height (of the terrace) 180 layers of bricks upward OIP 2 100:54 (Senn.), also ana elāni ú-šaq-qi rēssu ibid. 129 vi 51, 131:63; Esagil and the walls of Babylon I built anew ušabbi ú-šaq-qi ušarriš I made them larger, higher, and more splendid Borger Esarh. 21 Ep. 23:24, also 3 iii 7, cf. ú-ša qa-am reššun CT 37 14 ii 54, also 12 ii 25, 15 ii 57 (Nbk.); tamlā šuțu . . . ul ú-šaq qi ma’diš that terrace (of the bit ridâti) I did not build very high (so as not to exceed the height of the temples) Streek Asb. 86 x 80; kamri ú-šaq-qu-u (see kamaru A usage a) TuM 2-3 134:11 (NB); ú-šaq-qi[ē]-e-ki kī dūrī uskiplakī kī hirī[ši] 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-šaq-qi u-šaq qi-ma kī dūrī ibid. 14; gattašin li-šaq qa-a lišnāmmer zimīšin let her make their statures high, let her make their countenances radiant Lambert BWL 172 iv 14.

b) to lift, raise a part of the body or exta — 1’ in gen.: inājiya . . . ul ú-šaq-qi-ma ana elēni AFO 25 42:70 (prayer of Ass. i); [x]-x-si qaqqassuma ul ú-šaq-qu-[. . .] Lambert BWL 190 r. 5 and 13; talīmāni ina tēmeqi šu-šaq-qi-ma (see atuliāmēnu) Lyon Sar. 8:53; šumma . . qāṣu ú-šaq-qi if (the sick person) raises his hand Labat TDP 188:6, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 42 r. 32; iṣz sukkē kīrbānām ul ú-šaq-qi-ma rēšēa he threw a clod at her (the goat) but she did not even lift her head Kocher BAM 578 ii 47 (inc.); ú-šaq-qizuqassuma he raised his chin Gilg. X i 18; [. . .] ša lūšēnu ul ú-šaq-qi-ū who raises his tongue (in broken context) AFO 24 84:15 (comm. to Labat TDP); qaqqassu ana šaplānu tašakkan šēpēšu ana elēnu tu-šaq-qi (see šaplānu) Köcher Beitr. pl. 1 i 14 (= Köcher BAM 574); šumma . . . asidišu uš-ta-naq-qi if he always lifts his heels Kraus Texte 23 r. 7; ú-še-qi-zi zimāṣsē (the dragon) raised its tail CT 13 33:13; šumma kalbu . . . šēpēšu ú-ša-qi-ma šīnātišu ỉšṭīn if a dog lifts its leg and urinates CT 38 50:63 (SB Abu); [šumma alpu] . . . īburuppāšu Lal-qi if an ox raises its tail STT 73:133, see JNES 19 35, cf. [. . .] hū(?)-ru-up-pa-šū-ú uš-šaq-qi-ma (with comm.) [. . .] = ša-qi-u CT 41 28:14f. (Abu Comm.).

2’. (mostly in the stative) in ext.: šumma bēb ekallim šu-uq-qi-ma šokīn when the “gate of the palace” lies high YOS 10 22:13, cf.
even one man, my lord would convict me and hold me up (?) as an example (?) CT 43 102:19 (MB let.); ina birišt sinništāte ú-saq-qu-ú LKA 72:4 (NA rit.), dupls. 71:14, (broken) TIM 9 59:24.

3. Šuqqā (with rešû) to pay attention, to support, to help — a) to pay attention: usallı išṭari ul uš-saq-qa-a rešlušu. I prayed to my goddess but she did not pay attention to me Lambert BWL 38:5 (Ludlul II); šu-qi rešēka ana halziqi uzna šukun direct your attention entirely to the waterskin CT 15 46 r. 18 (Descent of Ištar); see also OECT 6 pl. 4, in lex. section.

b) to support, to help: dimmatu tum-tallānni rešīja šu-uq-qi you have filled me with weeping, help me! JNES 33 280:102 (SB); ilšu reššu šu-saq-qi his god will support him Kraus Texte 62:17 (OB); [Marš?] uk šu-saq-qi Marduk helped me Lambert BWL 58:10 (Ludlul IV); la le ta tu-saq-qa recešu you support the powerless (for var. see mng. 4b) BMS 2:21, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 24, cf. reššu ki u-saq-qu-ú KAR 122:11; ul ú-saq-qa’ reššin he did not support them (the people) Iraq 27 5 ii 29 (NB lit.); [aḫ]ātu mu-ša-qa-at reššu the sister who supports him AMT 52.1:13 (inc.).

4. Šušqā to build, make higher, to elevate, to raise in rank, to exalt, to praise, to applaud — a) to build, make higher: šu-uš-qu-ú tamlı kabatü uylammu I resolved to increase the height of the terrace OIP 2 100:54 (Senn.).

b) to elevate, to raise in rank, to exalt — 1' gods: lu šu-uš-qu-ú-ma ina puḫḫu iššim let him be of highest rank among the as-
sembled gods En. el. VII 13, cf. šu-uš-qi (var. -qi) ma’diš En. el. I 92, ú-sa-aš-qi (var. -qi, -qa) Kingu ina birišunu šāšu ušrabbīš she (Tīamat) elevated Kingu, she made him the greatest among them ibid. 148, etc., cf. inanna Kingu šu-uš-qi-ú ibid. 150, etc.; ú-sa-aš-qi-kī ina naphār Igiği ušāṭiri manzāki (Anu, Enlil, and Ea) gave you (Ištar) the highest rank among all Igigud gods, they exalted your position STC 2 pl. 76:19, see JCS 21 260; šātur binātu gattu šu-uš-qi-ma (see gattu usage a) Craig ABRT 1 30:25; ša . . . zikiri pišu nuša-aš-qi-ú (var. -qi) elī ili abbēšu (Marduk) whose command we made supreme over that of the gods, his fathers En. el. VI 140.

2' men: tašabat qāt endī la lē tuša-aš-qi-ya you take the weak one by the hand, you elevate the powerless BMS 2:21; mašā riqū . . . šu-uš-qi-ú (for context see inbu mg. 1b) Rm. 287:42 and dupl., see Lambert, RA 53 135; šu-uš-qi-ú u šušpulu ši lu qāṭka (see šapātu mg. 5) En. el. IV 8, cited as isāni rabāti ana Bēl ṣeqlabu umma šu-uš-qi-ú u šušpulu [ . . . ] x x qāṭka CT 54 22 r. 30; ki za ra dūg ga an šē lā ki šē lā : ēma ṣābuki šu-uš-qi-ú šušpulu wherever it seems good to you to raise or to lower RA 12 74:23f. (Exaltation of Ištar); ina kullat (see parakkē) ú-ša-aš-qi-ú (bēlāsuu) (the gods) gave his rule the highest rank of all those who sit on thrones Sumer 13 190:16 (Nbn.).

c) to praise, to applaud: lu šu-uš-qi (var. -qi) -ma mārū mutīr ginimlini let (our) son who avenged us be praised En. el. VI 105; šu-uš-qi-ya šu-uš-ri-ya Bēlēt Ninā praise (pl.), glorify the queen of Nineveh! OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:1 (Asb.), see von Soden, AFO 25 45; ú-sa-aš-qi-ú amat kaṭī ša litmūda šogā[a] (people) applaud the word of the powerful man who is well versed in murder Lambert BWL 86:267 (Theodicy); obscure: pi-ri-ka-ka lu-ša-aš-qi BiOr 30 361:25 (OB lit.).

5. IV to be raised: [ . . . ] imutta maḫiru ʾša-qi-[ . . . ]s will die, buying power will be raised BA 3 521 K.13244.5 (omens); uncert.: diš ša KABA it-ta-na-aš-qi CT 38 2:22 (SB Alu).

In ABL 1108:10 read «ša ša KIN-dā-ša-nu-uni (= adopparsanuni), with the parallel ABL 543:13.

šaqû B v.; 1. to give to drink, to water animals, 2. to pour a drink, to libate, 3. to water fields, gardens, to irrigate, 4. šuṣqū to have water given, to cause to be irrigated, to cause to drench, 5. IV to be irrigated; from OAkk. on: I šeqqī – išeqqī, I/2, I/3, III, IV; wr. syll. and NAG; cf. maṣqītu, maṣqū, maṣqītu, maṣṣaqū, ṣaṣqū, ṣaṣqû B adj., ṣaṣqū A in rab šaṣqē, ṣiṣqū, ʾiṣqū, ʾiṣqû A s.


a ša ga a bi ta a n( dē).e : eqla me i-ša-aq-qi he will irrigate the field Ai. IV 51; šu.2. bal šu.3. bal a ib. ta an d[e].e : ina maqqī maqqī mē i-ša-aq-qi he will water the field) one irrigation after the other (Sum. two, three times) ibid. ii 32; qū, Joltur, Tur. b a ib. ta an d.[e].e : k[i]g[i]māšu mē [i]- ša-qi-qi be will water its (the date palm’s) offshoots ibid. iii 29; a kū ga u me. ni nag : mē ēltī ši-qi-ša-ma give him pure water to drink 4R 26 No. 7:39.

1. to give to drink, to water animals — a) to give to drink — 1’ in gen.: mē nādiṣu [iš]-qi-ә-ni he let me drink water from his waterskin TIM 9 43:10 (OB Gilg.), see ZA 53 216:9, cf. ša mē nādiṣu ʾša-ša-qi-ka ibid. 15; kaṣāti (var. kaṣāti) iš-taq-qi-u (var. it-taqqi-u) mē nādātē they kept pouring (var. libating) cool water from the waterskins Gilg. VII iv 44; ʾiš-qi-ša-ma ina kukkubīšu šikar šalulite offer him a drink of beer watered down by one-third in his (own) flask SFTT 38:59 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 152, cf. ibid. 62; šūkil akalu ši-
The page contains a text in Ancient Mesopotamian, with references to various literary and historical texts. The text discusses various themes such as giving food and drink, the use of bewitched water, and the role of kings in providing refreshments to their troops. It also mentions the study of magical potions and their effects.

For example, the text mentions giving bewitched water to drink, as in:

- PM 689:12 (NB): PN imrarna buhram irishma...
- BM 41005 ii 2 and 21: saqiu kabar a-qaq-qe-[ka] I will prepare for you.

The text also refers to kings providing refreshments to their troops, as in:

- PM 59 115.8 (SB lit.): the substitute king and queen ina karami nagh-um (= saqiu) ina me ramku ina sammi pasdu ABL 223:10, see Parpola LAS No. 30; me sumi ul iš-qi I did not let (my troops) drink water, thirsty (as they were) TLC 3 129 (Sar.); me ṣu la iš-qi he (the king) did not give (his troops?) even a little water AFO 21 pl. 8 VAT 9998:10, see p. 44 (NA itinerary text); ina damnutu ummatsu... ina gibu Sin Adad... me zimmu iš-qaq(var. -la-aq)-qi-šu-nu-ti during the hottest days of summer, Adad, at the command of Sin, gave them rainwater to drink AnSt 8 58 i 37 (Nbn.); ummanki samaṭi Adad me samati nagh-ṣi Adad will provide your thirsty troops with rainwater to drink TLC 6 2 r. 14 and 21 (SB ext.), for dupli. see samu adv., cf. [... um]mānum me iš-qaq-qis YOS 10 42 iv 49 (OB ext.); (Samaṣ) me iš-qaq-an-ni-ma KUB 4 12 obv.(l) 18 (Gigl. Bogh.); qinitu me ši-qa-a give the concubine water to drink Lambert Love Lyrics 102ff. BM 41005 ii 2 and 21; me šarṣarī ta-si-qi-šu-nu you have given them water to drink from a šarṣaru jar (for context see šarṣaru B) Craig ABRT 1 24 r. i 2 (oracles for Esarh.)

The text also mentions the use of food and drink in various contexts, such as:

- PM 115:8 (SB lit.): the invited populations of all lands -S-nu-ti urammikuni Adad will provide your lands with great honor to their lands) Iraq 14 35:152 (Asn.); the substitute king and queen ina karami nagh-um (= saqiu) ina me ramku ina sammi pasdu ABL 223:10, see Parpola LAS No. 30; me sumi ul iš-qi I did not let (my troops) drink water, thirsty (as they were) TLC 3 129 (Sar.); me ṣu la iš-qi he (the king) did not give (his troops?) even a little water AFO 21 pl. 8 VAT 9998:10, see p. 44 (NA itinerary text); ina damnutu ummatsu... ina gibu Sin Adad... me zimmu iš-qaq(var. -la-aq)-qi-šu-nu-ti during the hottest days of summer, Adad, at the command of Sin, gave them rainwater to drink AnSt 8 58 i 37 (Nbn.); ummanki samaṭi Adad me samati nagh-ṣi Adad will provide your thirsty troops with rainwater to drink TLC 6 2 r. 14 and 21 (SB ext.), for dupli. see samu adv., cf. [... um]mānum me iš-qaq-qis YOS 10 42 iv 49 (OB ext.); (Samaṣ) me iš-qaq-an-ni-ma KUB 4 12 obv.(l) 18 (Gigl. Bogh.); qinitu me ši-qa-a give the concubine water to drink Lambert Love Lyrics 102ff. BM 41005 ii 2 and 21; me šarṣarī ta-si-qi-šu-nu you have given them water to drink from a šarṣaru jar (for context see šarṣaru B) Craig ABRT 1 24 r. i 2 (oracles for Esarh.)
3' medication: assurri [...] šammi šunûti iballatum i-ša-aq-qi-ú šammi aḥunûš liltukuma ša ša-qi-im bēli li-ši-qi by no means should they administer a portion of these herbs mixed together, let them try (them) one by one, and then my lord determine which one is to be administered Finet, AIPHOS 14 135:27f. (Mari let.); mašqāti... kš aš-ša-[aq-qi]-u-ú-ši su'alam ittādā when I had administered the potions to her several times, she started coughing up phlegm PBS 1/2 72:18 (MB let.); bēli liššailam lu-šš-ta-aq-qi-ma let my lord send (the medication), I will administer it ibid. 24; šammu ša šarru... ispuranni de iq adanniš bit šarru... ighāni lū. gal. meš ammûle niḫarrup ni-ša-aq-qi (as for) the drug, what the king wrote is absolutely right, just as the king has said, we will have those servants drink it first ABL 8:13 (NA); will Assurbanipal be healed ina ša-ge-e šamme annâ Knudtzon Gebete 144:7, also 145:2, see Parpola Laš 2 p. 131; šammu itti šikari nāg-šu (for a scorpion sting) you have him drink oil with beer CT 40 27 Rm. 98:2; ina šammi u šikari ta-aš-[aq-qi]-šu-ma you have him drink (the medication) in oil and beer Labat Suse 11 vi 2, cf. (the medications) taša-aq-qi-šu-ma KUB 37 46 ii 11; balu paṭān nāg-šu-ma TLLa you have him drink it on an empty stomach and he will get well ibid. 55 iv 18', cf. ibid. 4 i 4', KUB 45 58:5, Küchler Beitr. pl. 13 iv 44, Köcher BAM 549 i 12, and passim, [ziš]ara u sinnštā nāg-sū-nu ši-ma Biggs Százga 51:15, cf. also [...] kūšu nāg-šu tapaššassu u ina ne tugattāršu TCL 6 34 i 8; the medications ina šišbi nāg-

b) to water animals: inūma ina puruṣa saṣīm UDU.HA-šu-nu i-ša-aq-qi-ú when they water their flocks from the...-s ARM 1 83:37; ina ru bi-e mašqē i-ša-aq-qi-ši (var. NAG.MEŠ-[ši]) mē (the shepherds) water her (the cow) at the meadow of the watering place Köcher BAM 248 iii 17 (SB inc.), var. from Iraq 31 31:55 (MA), see ibid. p. 38; mē ta-ša-qi-šu you water (the horses) Ebeling Wagenförde 13 Ac 5, 20 F 2, and passim, see p. 45 (MA).

2. to pour a drink, to libate – a) to pour a drink: kāšdī... ši-karruru ša pan ekallī izazz ši-qi lū. KĀŠ.LUL iqābbī they set the cups in place, the major-domo steps up and says: Cupbearer, pour (the wine) MVAG 41/3 64 iii 40 (NA royal rit.); kī karānī ina ši-ši-at ana ša-qi-ši a-ni when you pour wine into the bowls BiOr 18 201 x 40 (NA tākwītu).

b) to libate (replacing naqū): ana arūṭikunu mē kāšdī lu-ši-qi (var. lu-aq-qi) let me libate cold water through the pipes (reaching) you (spirits of the dead) KAR 227 ii 23, var. from LKA 89 r. 17, see TuL p. 132:50; mē kišpi lu-ši-qi-ši I will libate for him water as a funerary offering LKA 84:18 (SB inc.).

3. to water fields, gardens, to irrigate – a) without mē: eglam ša GN... li-ši-qi-ši let them irrigate the field of GN MAD 5 83:8 (OÄkk. let.); ina maqṣūtim ša PN i-ša-qi-ši she may irrigate (the field) from PN's irrigation outlet CT 8 23c:5 (OB leg.); ana PN mē idimma egelšu li-ši-qi-ši provide water to PN so that he may irrigate his field Sumer 14 75 No. 48:6, cf. ibid. 71 No. 46:23,
šaqū B 3a

YOS 2 115:9, TLB 4 28:8, eglam šī-qi-u A Frankena, AbB 3 113:12, cf. mē ul iddimuma eglam ul ūš-qi-ū A Genouillac Kiech 2 D 32:15, cf. ibid. r. 3, see Kupper, RA 53 36, also ana jāšīm mē ... ul ṣaškumaegli ul aš-qi-j A JCS 24 66 No. 66:15; A.ŠA ... šī-qi-i ša eglim šātu ša qe-em em pēsu irrigate the field, do what is necessary to irrigate that field IM 52663:8 ff. (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami, all OB letters); a’ilu ana sir eglišu šāpra eppas eglišu i-ša-aq-qi (see siru B mng. 2) KAV 2 vi 9, cf. ibid. 18, 20 (Ass. Code B § 17), vi 28 (§ 18); ašī šitta tašmāti ša ḫarpi ša iš-qa-qū-ū until they irrigate the two districts of early (sowing) BE 17 40:5; cf. ibid. 11 (MB let.); [bē]li mē aṣūti iš-qi-ma with what water did my lord irrigate (after the ḫazānū had blocked the irrigation ditch)? ibid. 8; qugalu ša GN mē ittadunû u x eqla al-ta-qi the irrigation supervisor of GN made water available to me and I irrigated x field HSS 9 32:5; mē pātu ša PN elteqemī u A.ŠA-ia a-ād-qi-mī (he said) I made use of the water (from) PN’s ditch and irrigated my field AASOR 16 41:16, cf. iš-ta-qi-šu ibid. 9 and 12 (both Nuzi); x kirā ... iš-qi-qi KAJ 147:4 (MA); zēru zaqqu bit gis[i][mmari] ša ina GN ni-ša-qi we will water the area planted with date palms in GN BE 9 16:6 (NB); ašar mē maḫū mē ul ṣaṣirāk ul i-ša-aq-qi-ū wherever the water is not sufficient he will not divert the water for irrigating YOS 3 84:23 (NB let.), cf. zēruš i-ša-kū-šu ibid. 12, see Coqueiral Patmeraies 92; šimānu ša DN šī-īq YOS 3 30:23; ugarī šānāma la mekēri u la ša-[qē]-e (see makāru A mng. 1a–3')} MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 12 (MB kudurru), cf. la ša-qi-e ša mē BE 17 11:8 (MB let.); tameratušu ša ina la māmi ... mē šiqī la idāma ... aš-qi-ma I watered its district which for lack of water no longer knew irrigation OIP 2 79:8 (Senn.); in absolute use: 1 pū ša PN ... 7 PŪ.MEŠ ša LUGAL i-ša-aq-ū ... naphar 32 PŪ.MEŠ mē i-ša-aq-ū HSS 13 240:17 and 23 (Nuzi, translit. only); note šumma napharatum eliš iš-qi-i ša mātim i-ša-aq-ū if the “spy-hole” above lies high (see šaqū A v.) the gods of the land will bring rainwater(? ) YOS 10 11 ii 19 (OB ext.); GN kima nār GN2 ... iš-ša-aq-qi-[u]m(? ) the Habur serves for irrigation as much as the GN Canal (possibly to šaqū A v.) ARM 14 13:17.

šaqū B 3b

b) with mē: majašra inmahṣu mē qāti i-ša-aq-qi-ma they will plow (the rented field) and water it by hand BIN 7 177:16 (OB leg.), cf. mē qātimma uguṣram ta-ša-aq-qi-ARMT 13 142:10; aššišim mē x A.ŠA mē aš-ta-qi CT 52 9:9; cf. TCL 18 139:18, cf. sukūsam ... mē li-ša-qi-ū CT 29 18b:14, and passim; workmen ša ... ana eglim mē ša-qi-[im] paqdu who have been commissioned for irrigation work on the field YOS 13 342:13, cf. (wages) ana mē ša-qi-im TLB 1 68:17 and 22; ašar I SAR GIŠ.SAR mē ni-ša-qi-ū u ibaṣṣi (see mē A mng. 1b) Sumer 14 44 No. 20:8, cf. ibid. 20 (all OB); kirā ša bitāt ekallī mē li-ša-qi-ū u kimē mē li-ša-qi-ū u mē allikāma tēršu they should water the orchard of the palace estates and in return give him water from elsewhere HSS 14 33:8 ff. (let.), cf. ana mē še-qi-e (uncert.) AASOR 16 6:31; [GIG.MEŠ ša] SAL.LUGAL ša mišišunu A.MEŠ ša-qi-u-ū u mišišunu A.MEŠ ša-qi-u-ū ša-nu-tum A.MEŠ [(x)] i-ša-aq-qi-[u] the queen’s wheat fields, half of which are irrigated and half of which are not irrigated, others(? ) will irrigate HSS 14 168:15ff.; [pūšu] ... ša-qi-u-ū ša mē PN nasi PN bears responsibility for the irrigation Nbk. 90:15; egel šamāšṣammī mi la ṣa-qi-ū kurissušu ibaṣṣi he must not water a flax field, (lest) there be kurissušu rodents (in it) KAR 177 r. i 12 (hemer.), also ibid. r. ii 35, r. iii 31, Iraq 21 pl. 14f.: 17, 31, 48, see p. 48 ff., Iraq 23 pl. 42:8, see p. 90; zēra ša erērē gabbī mē ši-iq-qi- YOS 3 9:20 (NB let.); mē gapnu i-ša-qū-ū he will water the fruit trees VAS 5 49:10; mē ḫarpū[tu] i-ša-qū-ū he will water with the earliest water available Camb. 142:8, also Dar. 193:13, RA 74 150 No. 7:8, VAS 5 26:9 (all NB); eglim mē ša-qi-ū (x is the key number for) the watering of a field Or.
4. šaqû to have water given, to cause to be irrigated, to cause to drench — a) to have water given: in eb[li] šarrari kalkaltu mē būri ina dištā ummānātī ū-sā-
āq (see kakkaltu) Borger Esarh. 112:18.

b) to cause to be irrigated (also in transferred mng.): ina ummātē ū-sā-āq-
na-a gimir šippūde in summer I had all the orchards irrigated OIP 2 115 viii 43
(Senn.); inā tamūritisū ... petēma ki gipitiš edī mē nuhūši šu-us-qī-i tīlu u ṣašpīš (who
decided) to open the springs in his irrigated
land and (thus) to let abundant water, just like the onrush of the flood,
irrigate the entire area Lyon Sar. p. 6:37;
mu-šē-cō-qī (var. mu-ša-āq-[qī]) nuẖūṣim
ana Meslam (Hammurapi) who directs an
overflow of wealth to Meslam CH iv 4 (prologue).

c) to cause to drench: šaman širdi ... ina tašrit ekallī ša baḫulātī malīja ū-sā-
āq-a muḫḫāšin karānu duššapu surrašin
amkīr at the dedication of the palace I let the people of my land drench their
heads with olive oil, I filled (lit. flooded)
their insides with the sweetest of wine OIP
2 116 viii 75, dupl. 125:51 (Senn.), cf. I.SAG
igulā muḫḫāšunu ū-sā-āq-qī (var. -qī)
Borger Esarh. 63 vi 53, nar-qī-i (or lūb-ke-
tī) I.GUŠ.DUG.GA muḫḫāšunu ū-sā-āq-qī
OECT 1 pl. 27 iii 30 (Nhmn.).

5. IV to be irrigated: within four days I will direct the water to GN, I will
dam it up GN₂ [u ḫalšum ša i-ša-qū-ū]
so that GN₂ and that district can be irrigated
(possibly to mng, 3a) ARM 3 5:44,
cf. ibid. 79 r. 2', ina GN mē nisekkirma GN
mē i-ša-aq-qī ibid. 4:18.

While makārū, q.v., implies the flooding
of a whole field, šaqû probably refers to
irrigation by means of small ditches or
furrows. Note the curious phonetic var-
iants to leqū in ilī-ṛu-u BMS 12:54, išt-
te-qū-ū (for ỉšteqū) Syria 33 123 r. 12.

For AGH (Ebeling Handertexte) 42:27
(- Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 287:27b) see ṣaqūṣ.
In Labat TDP 36:31f. ṣe-qī is to be read inaqqi
according to the comm. Hunger Uruk 30:14. For
(i.MEŠ) tal-a-na-qa KAR 220 iv 5, see leqū mng. 6.

Šaqû A (fem. šaqītu) s.; steward, cup-
bearer; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and
(LU/SAL.)SILA.SU.DU₃(.A), (LU,.)SILA.
DU₂(.A) (ŠU.DU₇.SILA.A OB OT Tell Remah
85:7, Mari), (LU/SAL.)KAŠ.LUL (SAL.DÉ EA
369); cf. šaqû B v.

Lū.x.x, lū.ŚILA.SU.DU₇.A = ša-qi-ū MSL 12
232 Kish Fragm. IV 3f.; lū.ŚILA.SU.DU₇ = ša-qi-ū
Igtihuh short version 238; LŪ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL, LŪ.SU.
SILA.DU₇, LŪ.SU.DU₅ MSL 12 238 i 2ff. (NA list
of professions); LŪ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL, LŪ.SU.DU₇, LŪ.
GAL.KAŠ.LUL STT 385 iii 17ff., in MSL 12 235;
[giš. gu.an nu .sag. du] = [kan-nu] ša-li i-lam gangu
ša lū.ŚILA.SU.DU₇.A.MEŠ Hg. B II 81, in MSL 6
110.

ušumgal ŠU.[SILA.D]IV é.kur.mu : ša ēdīš-
ska rabā ša-qi-ū ša Ekur she who alone is great,
steward of the (Sum. my) Ekur SBH 84 No. 47
r. 21f.; to give is the king's prerogative [dulg.
maššu ša]-uš-ma šu-sa-šu [...] ša-qi-ū it ended
camel deliveries here promptly
by horse
OBT Tell Rimah 85:7, (let.); PN ša-qi-ū [...]
iššu arḫiš li-
šaḫmušum in have the basket of silver
cups on which the cupbearers have a
claim (?) delivered here promptly by horse
OBT Tell Rimah 85:7 (let.); PN ša-qi-ū [...]
iššu arḫiš li-
šaḫmušum in have the basket of silver
cups on which the cupbearers have a
claim (?) delivered here promptly by horse
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iššu arḫiš li-
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cups on which the cupbearers have a
claim (?) delivered here promptly by horse
OBT Tell Rimah 85:7 (let.); PN ša-qi-ū [...]
iššu arḫiš li-
šaḫmušum in have the basket of silver
cups on which the cupbearers have a
claim (?) delivered here promptly by horse
OBT Tell Rimah 85:7 (let.); PN ša-qi-ū [...]
iššu arḫiš li-
šaḫmušum in have the basket of silver
cups on which the cupbearers have a
claim (?) delivered here promptly by horse
OBT Tell Rimah 85:7 (let.); PN ša-qi-ū [...]
iššu arḫiš li-
over to PN₂, are safe. ARM 6 49:5; ištu karāna[m] šatu ana šer belija uššabūlam LÚ.TUR ša-qi-im išku damma u ana šer PN [aṭṭa] rīdam umma anākuma karānām ml [I] PN inadinnakum muḫurṣuma ina Nağabininījī kumakku after I had sent that wine (belonging to the people of GN) to my lord, the cupbearer’s servant arrived here and I sent (him) to PN saying: Accept whatever wine PN will give you and make out a sealed receipt for it as coming from the people of GN ARMT 13 149:12; inūma ša LÚ.MEŠ ša bilāšim ūšrubum ištu 10 bēri ištu 20 bēri izabbilunum DUMU.MEŠ ša-qi-i . . . wu’irma ūšrubum [aṭṭa] līpaḥḥiru after the transporters have brought the ice from as far away as twenty miles, instruct the cupbearers to collect the ice in one spot ARM 1 21 r. 11; Ur-Zababa karānā maqqātā ša Esagil ana Šarru-kin LÚ.SU.DU₃.A-šu šupelli i[qbi] Ur-Zababa commanded Sar- 

gon, his steward, to change the wine libations of Esagil. Grayson Chronicles 148:46 var., also dupl. BM 47679 r. 4’ (courtesy I. L. Finkel, cf. Šarru-kin . . . sīla šu.DU₃ Ur- 

Zababa) Jacobson King List 110 vi 33, and see JAOS 103 74:6, in lex. section; kāšu ina qašê LÚ.SU.sīla.DU₃ itarrur the cup will shake in the hands of the cupbearer KAR 423 i 61 (SB ext.), NUN LÚ.sīla. 

DU₃-šu kīši NAG.MEŠ-šu the ruler’s cupbearer will give him bewitched things to drink Boissier DA 19 iii 51, see Boissier Choix 206; LÚ.SU.sīla.DU₃.A šiṣi kara naššu the cupbearer (of the nether world) brought him (Nergal) beer (see šatâ A v. mng. 1a–1’) Hunger Uruk 1 iv 12 (Nergal and Ereshkigal, for parallels see sirašu usage g; ša-pan-eqallī izzazu šiqi LÚ.KAŠ. 

LUL iqabbi the major-domo will step up and say: Pour (the wine), cupbearer MYAG 41/3 64 iii 46 (NA royal rit.); note beside other household personnel: 20 LÚ.KAŠ.LUL (beside kaširu, karkadinnu, LÚ.NINDA, and LÚ.MU, totaled as niš̄e bītî) Iraq 28 186 ND 2631:16, see Postgate Taxation 384; PN LÚ.KAŠ.LUL PN₂ LÚ karkadin PN₃ LÚ.MU 

ABL 322:8; [. . .].MEŠ LÚ.KAŠ.LUL.MEŠ LÚ. 

MU.MEŠ LÚ.SUM.NINDA.MEŠ . . . kitkittu 

gabbu cupbearers, cooks, kakardinnum, all the (kitchen) staff PRT 44:9 (all NA), cf. 2 LÚ.KAŠ.LUL.MEŠ I LÚ.MU AFO 17 290:125 (MA harem edicts).

2’ in other contexts (often as honorific title) — a’ in OAkk.: PN sīla.ŠU.DU₃ (seal inscriptions) AFO 22 14 15.5, also ibid. 15ff. 15.40, 15.47, 16.9, 24.5, 24.11, MDP 14 5 No. 2:4; PN sīla.ŠU.DU₃ 4En.111 PBS 5 pl. 98 No. 32, note: PN sīla.ŠU.DU₃, maḥ Adāḇki AFO 22 14 15.18.

b’ in OB, Mari, OB Alalah: 1 uzū tṣarum ana kašaš.LUL ša mahār Istar Huca 34 10:81 (Larsa rit.); PN LÚ.sīla.ŠU.DU₃.A ina avat bēlišu itiq ina avat rāmanīšuma uš-te-BI PN the steward disobeyed his lord and acted(?) on his own (and was implicated in the theft of olives) Wiseman Alalah 120:1; 6 gur burrum namḥartu PN itti DUMU.MEŠ ša-qi-i six gur of burru cereals, goods received by PN from the cupbearers ARMT 11 219:4; DUMU.MEŠ ŠU.sīla.DU₃ (in list of persons) ARM 7 182 ii 1’; PN LÚ.sīla.ŠU.DU₃ JCS 8 21 No. 268:9, cf. LÚ.MEŠ sīla.ŠU.DU₃.A ibid. 26, x emmer sikilti LÚ.sīla.ŠU.DU₃ ibid. No. 270:13 (both Alalah ration lists); as wit- 


c’ in MB, MB Alalah, early NB: PN DUMU-šu ša PN₂ DUMU PN₃ LÚ.KAŠ.LUL (confirmed in land ownership by Marduk-Šāpik-zēri) BBSt. No. 12 ii 3; LÚ.sīla.ŠU.DU₃ marṣu the cupbearer, ill (in ration list) Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 31:21; PN ša-qu-ū PBS 2/2 118:47; x barley PN LÚ. 

d’ in Nuzi: 1 bāru ša PN LÚ ša-qi-ú one well belonging to PN the steward HSS 13 240:5; x barley ana anšē.KUR.RA ša abār LÚ ša-qi-ú ša LUGAL (followed by x šē ana aršānu ana LÚ ēpā) HSS 14 55:16; x barley ana LÚ.MEŠ ša-qi-ú ša bābī for the stewards at the gate ibid. 47:6, cf. x barley ana KI.MIN ša dalbānu ibid. 7; PN LÚ ša asū, in list of persons summarized as LÚ.MEŠ ša pišanna ša ina Nuzi ušēribu HSS 13 331:22; PN ša-qi-ú (followed by PN tammakkū, ša šē.ES.KUR.RA) HSS 13 208:10; PN ša-qi-ú (witness) JEN 390:41.

e’ in MA: 1 marsattu ša tuppāte ša PN LÚ ša-qi-e one container of tablets belonging to PN the cupbearer KAL 310:33; x šābī šēlannāju ša 1 DUMU ša-qi-e (possibly DUMU-šāqē) ilge‘uni x šēlannāju workmen whom the son of the steward (or: PN) has taken AO 23 79 VAT 15474:9 (= VAS 19:6), cf. ibid. 18 and 26 (MA econ.), possibly a personal name, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 319.

f’ in NA: LÚ.KAŠ.LUL isšu GN ina muhhi šE.PAD.MEŠ is-hur-an(text -ši)-ni the cupbearer returned from GN on account of (?) the grain rations ABL 1372:11; (x linen) bī LÚ.KAŠ.LUL for the cupbearer’s household ADD 953 iv 8, see Postgate Taxation 326; x barley pan PN LÚ.KAŠ.LUL Iraq 19 130 ND 5453:7; LÚ.KAŠ.LUL (receiving wine rations) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists No. 6:47, also ibid. No. 19:22, No. 13:22, (followed by DUMU LÚ.KAŠ.LUL) ibid. No. 16:22f., No. 8:26f.; nāmurtu LÚ.KAŠ.LUL([MEŠ]) gift (of wine to the palace) from the cupbearer(s) ibid. pl. 50 ND 10012+10013:33, see Postgate Taxation 151 and 74f.; PN LÚ.KAŠ.LUL ša DN PN, cupbearer of Bēlet-Babili (in list of persons) ADD 891:16; PN LÚ šanū ša LÚ.KAŠ.LUL ummi šarri PN, the representative of the queen mother’s steward (in list of persons summarized as LÚ.NAM i 28) ADD 860 i 24; LÚ.KAŠ.LUL SAL.E.GAL ADD 1036 iii 4, cf. LÚ.KAŠ.LUL [š]A SAL.E.GAL Postgate Palace Archive 44:5; as witness: PN LÚ.KAŠ(text .NU).LUL šarri ibid. 17:47; PN KAŠ.LUL ša PN2 ibid. 102 r. 4, cf. PN LÚ.KAŠ.LUL ADD 48 r. 7; PN LÚ.KAŠ.LUL mār GN PN the cupbearer, citizen of Nineveh ADD 464 r. 10; PN LÚ.KAŠ.LUL ša LÚ.SUR.KAL ADD 382 r. 3; PN LÚ mukūl appendi ša LÚ.KAŠ.LUL ADD 238 r. 16, also (same person) ADD 239 r. 9, 240 r. 8; PN [ARAD] ša LÚ.KAŠ.LUL ADD 247 r. 13.

g’ in NB: šipāritu mahrušitu ša ana PN ašpur ina pan PN2 LÚ ša-qi-ú ša kna the earlier letters which I wrote to PN are in the possession of PN2 the cupbearer CT 22 87:42 (let.); 3 TAR.UDU.MEŠ ana LÚ ša-qi-ú MEŠ MN three cuts of mutton for the cupbearers (in) Nisannu VAS 6 311:10; LÚ ša-qi-ú ABL 1322:6.

b) šāqātu: anumma umtekšerakku PN... ana lāqē SAL.DE ša-qi-(text -di)-tum SIŠG now I sent PN to you in order to purchase beautiful women cupbearers RA 31 127:8 (= EA 339, let. from Egypt); in total SAL.DE 40 40 KÚ.BABBAR šīm SAL.DE.MEŠ u ušēša SAL.DE.MEŠ SIŠG danniš ša šaburti janu ina libbišunu(!) forty women cupbearers, forty (shekels of) silver is the price of (each of) the women cupbearers, but send only women cupbearers who are extremely attractive, among(?) whom there is no bad one ibid. 13ff.; PN SAL.ŠIL.A DU₈ UCP 9 205 No. 83:41 (OAKK); PN SAL.ŠIL.A DU₈.SIŁA.A MARI 3 93 No. 71:3; SAL.KAŠ.LUL.MEŠ (among various female professions) ADD 828:2 (NA).

The reading of ŠILA.DU₈.A as sāgī, as a borrowing from Akk. šāqī, was suggested by Jacobsen, ZA 52 119 n. 59, based on ša.gi šabur.tu.ra.kā Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 44 D.41 i 29, parallel to ša sīla. DU₈.A ša.bar.tu ra.kā VAS 2 26 vi 35, also ibid. ii 3 and 27 ii 2.

šāqū A in rab šāqī (rab šāqē) s.; chief cupbearer; QA, NA, NB; wr. syll. and LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL, (LÚ.)GAL.KAŠ.LUL, LÚ.GAL.SU.DU₈.A; cf. šāqū B v.
2' with ref. to the territory, personnel, or holdings of the rab šaqū: pi'il gal LU. GAL.KAŠ.LUL (I settled the conquered peoples in) the province of the chief cupbearer (preceded by the provinces of the turtānum and the nāgīr ekallī) Rost Tgl. III p. 4: 17; ina ugu nam LU.GAL.KAŠ.LUL uraddi I added (these cities) to the territory of the chief cupbearer (followed by that of the turtānum) ibid. p. 46:31; PN ša GN LU.GAL.KAŠ.LUL (witness) Postgate Palace Archive 98:13; urdānija ibašši ina māt LU.GAL ša-qe-e eqlu kirū ibašši urdāni ša LU.GAL.KAŠ.LUL kirīja issaḥtu ittasū there are servants of mine in the territory of the chief cupbearer, there are (also) fields and orchards (of mine), but (the) servants of the chief cupbearer coveted my orchards and took (them) away ABL 353 r. 9ff., see Parpola LAS No. 36; (a field of) 20 ANŠE LU.GAL.KAŠ.LUL 3 ANŠE nāgīr ekallī Johns Doomsday Book 5 i 6, also 10, see Fales Censimenti No. 21; (land units? under the control of?) LU.GAL.KAŠ.LUL (preceded by those of the nāgīr ekallī) ADD 913+983+1119 ii 7; PN . . . LU.ENGAR ša gāt PN2 rab harbi ša LU.GAL.KAŠ.LUL PN, the plowman under PN2, the official in charge of the plows of the chief cupbearer (accused of the theft of an ox) ADD 160:5; LU.ERIN.MEŠ . . . ša LU.GAL.KAŠ.LUL (workmen for construction from various localities and officials) Iraq 25 74 No. 67:41 (let.); PN . . . LU.GAL.KAŠ.LUL (beside persons in the service of the officials turtānum, URU Rašapa, nāgīr ekallī) Kin nier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 51 ND 10005-4; cf. 25 GAL.K[ashi].LUL (followed by Rašapa, nāgīr ekallī) ADD 950 r. 1 (coll.); x horses ša LU.GAL.KAŠ.LUL received from the chief cupbearer (preceded by horses from the turtānum and nāgīr ekallī) ABL 373:12, also ABL 1017:8; (ten dead asses from the nāgīr ekallī) 10 LU.GAL.KAŠ.LUL Iraq 23 28 ND 2451:16, see Postgate Taxation 376; ša GN GAL.KAŠ.LUL [GU]'D UDU i sīg (in list of officials responsible for supplies) Iraq 23 40 ND 2640:1, also ibid. 16; 2 urdāni ša LU. 

šaqū A

LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL, LÚ.ŠU.SILA.DU₃ MSL 12 238 i 3f. (NA list of professions); LÚ.KAŠ.LUL, LÚ.ŠU.SILA.DU₃, LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL STT 385 iii 17ff., in MSL 12 235.

a) in OA: x K[U.BABBAR] ḫṣṣer PN u aṣṣitišu PN2, PN GAL ša-qe-e ʾīdu PN and his wife PN2 owe x silver to PN3 the chief cupbearer HUCA 40 67 L29-603:7, cf. (same person?) WT. GAL ša-RI.qi TCL 1 242:5; ina biti GAL ša-qe-e x kaspam ĭuḫḫušnim ahamma x kaspam ĭuḫḫulüšnim they owe me six shekels of silver (to be paid?) in the house of the chief cupbearer, and moreover they owe me four and one-half shekels of silver TuM 1 4b:13.

b) in NA—1' with ref. to administrative functions: ina pan LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL šu-zi mā minu ša i-ga-ba-kan-ni epuš place yourself at the disposal of the chief cupbearer, do whatever he orders you (to do) ABL 194 r. 4 (coll. S. Parpola); PN maqtu KUR šu-bur-a PN1 mār šipri GAL.KAŠ.LUL ana KUR šu-bur-u usāḥhiri naṣannu PN, a fugitive from GN, the chief cupbearer’s messenger PN2 brought (him) to me and (then) returned (him) to GN Iraq 23 35 (pl. 17) ND 2496 r. 4; LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL bit issi emuqi ērubušu RN ittalka iktašassu when the chief cupbearer entered with (his) forces, Ursaš came and defeated him Iraq 20 200 No. 47:3, cf. ibid. 12 (let.); 3 LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL . . . 2 KUR Ra-suḫ-pa . . . PAP 10 LÚ.GAL URU.MEŠ ḪA.L.MEŠ [ša] ana māškarte [la] ʾilkiššinni three chief cupbearers, two Rašappa officials, (five city officials from GN and GN) in all, ten fugitive city officials who did not come to the muster ABL 767:9; LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL dē[ni] la ʾepuš[š] CT 53 173:7, cf. ibid. 2; 1 MA.NA KU. BABBAR masiu 1 MA.NA KU.ĜI sakru ina burki Adad . . . ʾiššakku 1 GU.UN AN.NA ana LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL sum-an (whoever breaks this agreement) will deposit one mina of refined silver and one mina of refined gold in the lap of Adad (and) pay one talent of tin to the chief cupbearer ADD 500:13.
šaqû A

GAL.KAŠ.LUL ša GN (in list totaled as x LÚ.LUL.MEŠ line 18) Iraq 36 218 No. 105:5, cf. ibid. 17; PN and PN2 [ina] & LÚ.GAL.KA§.LUL (stationed on the estate of the chief cupbearer Iraq 23 23 ND 2386 i 17, see Postgate Taxation 371; x bundles of straw [ša] bit tur[tānu] x ša LÚ [. . .] x [ša & ša & ša] GAL.KAŠ.LUL Iraq 21 160 No. 51:14; [bel] pāḫīti ša pūt LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL (in list of slain officials) ABL 646:6; PN ARAD ša GAL.KAŠ.LUL (witnes) ADD 416 r. 8; (x silver placed at the disposal of) PN LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL ADD 815+986 i 5; LÚ.GAL.ŠU.SILA.DU₇ (in list of court officials, with mār sarri, tur[tānu], and abarak[ku] KAV 135:1; GAL.KAŠ.[LUL] (followed by abarakku, note also nāgir ekalli and tur[tānu] left edge 1'f.) Iraq 23 51 ND 2785:3'; LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL (in broken context, note: LÚ tur[tānu] line 4) ADD 863:2.

3' as eponym: PN LÚ.GAL.KAŠ.LUL (fourth in the sequence after the king, the tur[tānu], and the nāgir ekalli) RLA 2 428 year 806, 430 years 750 and 740, 432 year 750, (third, after the king and the tur[tānu], followed by the nāgir ekalli) ibid. 430 year 779, 434 year 855; limmu PN GAL.KAŠ.LUL Hunger Kolophon No. 57:3, 382:2, 563:5, [L]U.GAL.KAŠ.LUL Postgate Palace Archive 95:21, STT 46 r. 28, see Anšt 3 21; limmu Iśna-iliya-allal GAL.KAŠ.LULMEŠ AKA 108 viii 90 (Tigl. 1); note šalam PN LÚ.ŠU.SILA.DU₇ GAL-ša RN stela of Ninurta-kibši-ùṣur, the great cupbearer of Shalmaneser (III) RLA 2 439 No. 47.

e) in NB: mamma jānu ina pa-an-ni-šu alla LÚ.GAL kāšir LÚ.GAL & ša ugu Eanna (LÚ.GAL.ŠU.DU₇.AMEŠ u ša ugu GN ana panishu irrub u ússī there is no one with access to him but the rab kāšir, the rab biti, the man in charge of the Eanna, the chief cupbearers, and the man in charge of GN ABL 755+1393:16, cf. ibid. 6; PN PN ... isparū ša ina šipiri ša PN₇ LÚ.GAL šā-qi-ia ša bit ridūti PN₈ šatammu Eanna u PN₇ ša rēš sarri bēl piqitti Eanna is qātē iddā ana PN₈ mār šipiri ša LÚ.GAL šā-qi-ia ittannā the weavers PN₅, PN₇ (etc.) whom PN₆, the šatammu of Eanna, and PN₇, the royal commissioner of Eanna, cast in fetters and handed over to PN₆, the messenger of the chief cupbearer, (acting) on the order of PN₇, the chief cupbearer BIN 2 114:6 and 11 (Camb.).

For the rab šaqû in OA as an official in the palace at Kanes, see Garelli Les Assyriens 216. For the province controlled by the rab šaqû in the NA period, see Forrer Provinz-einteilung 107f. The translation "chief cupbearer" is not meant to describe the function of the person so designated, who in all references is a high administrative official. For refs. wr. LÚ.GAL.SAG see rēšu in rab ša rēšī.

šaqû B

s; (a drinking utensil?); lex.*, cf. šaqû B v.

[aradu].SIM×LUL = šā-q[a/-]šu Há. XI 420; šā-a-qa (vars. [ša]-q[a], šu-qa, ša-qa) SIM×LUL = ša-qu-u S² 71, see MSL 9 151; [ša]-qa] BI.LUL = šā-qu-u EA V 44, cf. šā-qa BI.LUL = ša-qu-u A V/1:179.

šaqû A v.; (mng. unk.); lex.*


Krecher, ZA 60 219 n. 2; Civil, Sumerological Studies Jacobson 135f.

šaqû B (*šiqq/ku, or šāku) v.; (mng. unk.); OB*; I išq, 1/2 išuq.

iš-ti-i-qi-uk padānum pet[i]ku išratku ṭūdum they released(?) you, the way is open for you, the path is made straight for you RB 59 246 str. 8:7 (lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 26 318f.; lemun 4 Sin li-ši-城际 ka mahar
oi.uchicago.edu

saqummis

saqu C

fibija ula a-6i-iq-ma

(I said) "May an

enemy of Sin ....
you," (but) I did not
....
before my witnesses (possibly to
nadaqu) Edzard Tell ed-Der 54:10 and 12 (leg.),
see ibid. p. 97, Kraus, BiOr 30 62.

&aquC v.;

dli $eru bamdti sd-qu-um-ma-tu usamlima usdlika
namUig (see namui A lex. section) 4R 20 No.
1:3f., dupl. K.5191; the demons [si]g.sig.ga
ba.an.gar.re. e : sd-qu-um-ma-td is-ku-nu CT
17 27:21f.; 6.engur.ra si.si.ig.ga.mu : bitaps
8d-qu-um-ma-ti-ia the temple of the apsuC, of my
gloom SBH 65 No. 35:3f. and dupls.; [sul nam.
tar.ra.a].na [. ..

(an operation performed on

textiles); OB; I (lex. only), II.
=

hu-uz LUM = §a-a-qu A V/1:30, cf. hu-um LUM
§d-a-qum ibid. 15.

UD.10.KAM

bdbi u qarbatijasd-qu-um-ma-ti tabkat in
deathly silence lies my shrine, in deathly

Syria 59 132 ii 39, also ibid. 7, 21, iii 8, 26, 43,
iv 17, vi 19.

silence lies my sanctuary, gloom is spread
over the house, the gate, and my meadows

§&qu D v.; (mng. unkn.); OB*; I isaq.

STC 2 pl. 81:76, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134;

mdlak 10 umi 5 umi ulahribmasa-qu-umma-tu(var. -ti) atbuk for a distance of

astaprakkum nidi ahim la tara<§i>ina
bitika lu-§a-aq (or lu-sa-ak/q-<x>) I have
written (these instructions concerning the
festival preparations) to you, you should

15 days' march I laid (that region) waste
and spread the silence of desolation
(there)

in

dupl. Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 25 K.2654:27;

LA

4

= re-du-u Erimhu

[. . .] §d-

107 No. 34:12 and dupl. Bauer Asb. 2 17 ix 19;

Id-a-qu, ga.g a = ra-a-du, ra-a-bu,

-a-MINLA

cf.

qu-um-ma-tu na-da-at [.. .] tabkat Iraq 7

sAqu E v.; to tremble (?); lex.*
=

Streck Asb. 24 iii 3, 100 iii 51,

[.. .] sd-qu-um-ma-tu umalli ibid. 182:43,


RI

a ina simtiu

guharrur sagea suharruratasirti eli biti

Siu-uq-qum u he-su-u-um

not be lax (about them), let me ....

ke].da : elu

sd-qu-um-ma-td raksat young man to whose fate
the silence of desolation is tied RA 65 124 i 6
(ardat lili inc.).

sissu x x u sd-qu-um-ma-tu na-rdu-il
namurratu tabkat Ebeling Parfimrez. pl. 26

V 204 ff.

Meaning suggested by the inclusion in
one group with rddu and rdbu "to quake,
tremble."

VAT 13834 r. 10 (SB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert);

saqummatu (suqummatu) s.; silence (of
dejection), gloom; SB; cf. 8uqammumu.

summa age S -qu-um-ma-ti apir (followed
by age [s]d-lum-ma-td, [da]'ummati) ACh

dlu s
dsa-qum-ma-ti immar that town
will experience silence of desolation CT 41
13:17, dupl. ibid. 15 Sm. 1405 r. 4 (SB Alu);


Ae-eg

EG 5 (URUXTU) = sd-qu-um-ma-tu Sb II
262; [ie-eg] §EO 5 = sd-qum-[ma-tum] A VI/4:45;

se-eg

KAXTU = sd-qu-um-m[a-tu] Recip. Ea A iv
191; [ee'es KAXSE, [seg 5].ga = s-qum-ma-tum
Nabnitu X 301f.; dNin.KAXTU.KAXTU = be-let saqu-ma-tum (var. sd-q-ma-te) CT 24 12:20, var.
from 25:84 (= An = Anum II 23); [si-ig] [si] =
sahurra[tu], sd-qu-um-ma-tum A III/4 :216 f.; [sisi-ig PA.PA = id-[qum-[ma]-[tum, sahurratu A I/7
Section C iii 18 f.; si g. s i g = sdi-qu-um-ma-tum (vars.
'u-qu-um-ma-tum, su-hu-mu-mu), sahurratu Hh. II
309f.; li-ib LUL = d-qu-um-ma-tum, sahurratu,
qiildtu A VII/4:122ff.; i.si = salummat[u], i.si,
i.§i.u 5 = Ia-qum-ma(var. adds -a)-t[u], i.4i.guir.
ru, i.i.<g
>.gi = na-ds sa-flum-mal-[ti] (var.
rMIN1 (= na-d) [Sa]-q[um-ma-a-ti]) Izi V 63 ff.
uru
ba
-. uru bar.ra edin.edin.na sig.
sig bi.in.si a.ri.a mu.un.DU.DU : libbi dli ahdt

saqummis adv.; in silence, in consternation; OB, SB; cf. suqammumu.
a.la hul ka 5 .a uru sig.ga.ginx(GIM) gi 6 .a
i.du 7 .du 7 .ug.a he.me.en : alt lemnu ga kima
gslib dli fd-qum-mis (var. d-qu-um-mi-i) ina mui
idullu atta be you an evil alu demon who roams
silently by night like a fox (in) the town (Sum.
like a fox of the silent town) CT 16 28:44f.;
hi(?).in(?).du(?) sig.ga dir.ru.na.me : ina
tu-dat gd-qu-um-mis ubu von Weiher Uruk 1 i 11 f.,
dupl. CT 16 42:4f.; ku 6 .e ki si.ga a.ba mu.
un.kin.kin (with gloss) asram sa-qum-mi-if the
fish approached the place silently
CT 42 42
ii 10, cf. si.ba lul.ba (with gloss) sa-qum-mi-if
sa-ri-<il>ibid. 8; [...].fxl.l1 sig.sig.ga.bi ba.

33


a) in gen.: ʾismūnima ʾilā iddullu qālu ʾisbatu ʾsā-ʾqu-um-miš(var. -miʾiš) ušbu when the gods heard (this) they paced about, they fell silent, they sat down in silence En. el. I 58, cf. ʾismē[ma] ʾa amatu šuʾāti [ nel-ḥ[i]-]ī-i ʾušharri̯ma ša-ʾqu-um-miš (var. šā-ʾqu-um-miš) ušbu En. el. II 6; rabātum i-lu(text -ku) ša-ʾqu-miʾiš wa-aš-bu-ūl UET 6 395:10 (OB lit.); [ēšlu ʾša ina] sāqu šā-ʾqu-um-miš [ēdiš]šišu ittanaššibu a young man who is always sitting in silence by himself in the street RA 65 124 i 1 (SB ordat ʿišš inc.); īšš du ʾIgigi ʾa Anunnaki kitimus muḫaršu u ʾilā zārišu šā-ʾqu-um-miš ramū he called the Igigi and the Anunnaki, they knelt before him, and the gods, his progenitors, were sitting in stumped silence Craig ABRT 1 30:26 (SB acrostic hymn).

b) with emā: ʾapātu šaqimmati šā-qum-miš x-še-[z] (see ʾšaqimmatu) Lambert BWL 34:72 (Ludlul I); šuṣma raqqu ina SILA. DAGAL.LA ʾtāʾ e.sīr.BI šā-ʾqu-um-miš imme GAL URU imāt if a turtle passes across a square, that street will be reduced to (lit. become) a state of silent desolation, the ruler of the town will die CT 39 33:48, also CT 41 13:14 and 18, 15 Sm. 1405 r. 5 (SB Ašu); see also CT 16 20:96f., in lex. section.

šaqummu adj.; silent, quiet, secluded, deserted; OB, SB; cf. ʾšaqummu.

šaqumu s.; irrigation; OB, SB, NB; cf. ʾšaqū B v.

a) with me “water”: pūl šā-ʾqu-ūtu ša me . . . naši he guarantees the watering TuM 2-3 137:9, cf., wr. šā-ʾqu-tu ibid. 136:7, wr. šā-ʾqu-tu ibid. 134:7, 136:8, VAS 5 66:13, 86:6 (all NB leg.); ana erēbi mār šīpri šā-ṇuūt mē u ἑρεὶ nāri ša-imāti (the report of the extopsis) is favorable concerning the arrival of a messenger, irrigation, and digging a canal TCL 6 6 i 4 (ext.).

b) without me: ḫīn kū.babbar . . . ana ša-ʾqu-lim ina A.ŠA GN . . . ŠU.TI.A.PN one shekel of silver, for irrigation work on the GN field, received by PN YOS 13 362:3 (OB leg.); pūl mašarṭu šā-ʾqu-tu u ešer ša uḫtu PN naši PN guarantees proper care, irrigation, and collecting the barley VAS 4 17:12, wr. pūl šā-qa-tu naši VAS 5 10:6, pūl šā-qat(!) (ʾašš) ibid. 11:7 (all NB); obscure: dūb.2.KAM šāl ša-ʾaq-ūtī KBo 10 6:8.

In KUB 38 14:2 read šaš u-ṭāu (coll. H. G. Güterbock, see ʾṭāu).
The text contains a detailed analysis of ancient Mesopotamian literary and scientific works, focusing on the usage of the word "sar" (right now) and its historical context within the Marduk temple. It discusses the restoration from duplications and the reconstruction of ancient texts. The text also references various ancient texts and their scholarly interpretations, including references to works by E. Salonen, M. Civil, and others. The text highlights the use of "sar" in various contexts, such as "right now" and "right now it has slid down a second time," along with references to historical and linguistic studies.

The text concludes with a reference to "the lament anywhere BIN 2 22:40 (coll. M. Civil), see AAA 22 78; eme.inim.du₅₁.du₂₁ [...] šar.sar : [li-sa-an a-m]a-ni-e ša a-na ša-a-ri bal-lát (obscure) ZA 64 144:28 (Examenstext A); for other bil. refs. see mng. 2."
b) in idiomatic expressions, meaning "countless" – 1' šār bērī (lit. 3,600 "double miles"): kīma ša-ar bērī inbīja urtiq (see bērī A s. mmg. 1a−2') JCS 15 8 i 10 (OB lit.): *mimmā lemmu mimma la tābu šār bērī lissā maḥār[ku]n* may everything evil, everything (which is) not good be removed as far away as possible from you AAA 22 62 r. ii 43; aj iššudanni libir nāra libbalkit ša[dā] lissi šār bērī līpur ina zumrija (see nesē mng. 1c) Or. NS 34 116f.: 8 and r. 24, cf. ḫūl bi lissi šār bērī [ri ...] CT 51 192 r. 7, *lis-si šār bērī* BA 5 697:9, also Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 135:148, and passim in namburbis, see nesē v. mng. 1b and 1c, vt. lissi šār I KASKAL.GĪD PBS 1/1 14:19, see Lambert, JNES 33 274, also RA 65 168:9; note, vt. IM (= šārū): ušatbi im bērī unammir nī[l(i)] he made (the pall of death) of every eye (over me) lift to far away and made my eyesight clear Lambert BWL 52:17 (Lud-lul III); lissi IM [bē]ri ina zumrija KAR 57 ii 4, see Farber Ištar and Dumuzi 132:89, also JAOS 59 14:21, cf. LKA 110 r. 2, STT 231 r.(l) 13, cf. [NAM.ERIM šēba]ikkī šadā šēbir nāra šussi IM bērī ina zumrija ZA 51 174:16, IM I KASKAL.GĪD ina zumrija isi UET 6/2 393:8, for other refs. see Bērī A s. mng. 1a−2'.

2' other occs.: e tāhuṣ ḫarîmtu š[a] šā-a-ri mutūṣa do not marry a ḫarîmtu woman who has countless husbands Lambert BWL 102:72; ū ša-ar lub dib ū ša-ar ludammīq (see damduq v. mng. 2d−1') RA 42 67:45 (Mari); PN ša īlāni ana la šā-a-ri ulabbirītu PN, whom the gods unfortunately made grow to be countless years old KBo 1 10:21 (let. of Hattušili III).

2. totality – a) adī šārī for all time: *i.ne.ēš u₄ da nīg.ki.šār.ra.ken* (later recension: i.ne.[...e]n ki.šār): ina[onna] adī šā-a-ri now for all time Lugal e VIII 31 (= 390); giš. bal ki.šār.ra mi.ni.in.gar: inan adī ša[a]-a-ri iškun ibid. 23 (= 352); an qāṭ 4'LU-4[NIN.LIL.LA] lišikku adī ša-ar numnum E.HI lišaršiku RA 17 121 i 25 (bil., Sum. broken).

b) adī šārī everywhere: ḫur.sag sukud.da nīg.ki.šār.ra.ken sls sa.m.a.b.sum.[sum]: šadā zaqrūtu adī šā-a-ri iḫīšu[n[i] the steep mountains rush toward me from everywhere Angim III 20 (= 125); 6'ān.un.na dingir.gal.gal. e.ne en.šār.ra (var. nīg.[šār.ra]) nam.mi.in.tar: 6'Anunnaki ilū rabūti adī šā-a-ri kītar-ru Angim II 27 (= 86); melammē šarrūtišu galtūti esahhakpku adī šā-a-[ri] the awe-inspiring radiance of his kingship will overwhelm you everywhere ZA 43 18:67.

While the Greek term saros in the meaning "3,600 years" ultimately derives from Sum. šār, the astronomical meaning of saros (the relation 223 synodic months = 242 draconitic months, i.e., the 18-year lunar cycle) is not based on any Mesopotamian evidence. For the history of the term saros see Neugebauer The Exact Sciences in Antiquity 134 ff.

šārēllī (name of a queen of Ugarit, corr. to Ugar. Ḫyrī), see van Soldt, Studies in the Akkadian of Ugarit p. 15 ff.

šārābu v.; to wander about; SB; I isarrab.

šā-ra-bu = alāku Malku II 95, ša-ra-bu = alāku An IX 56.

li. līl.lā.kē₄(KID) edin.na mu.un.
DU: ana līlī ša ina gērī i-šar-ra-bu to the ilīlī demon who wanders about in the plain von Weiber Uruk 6:3, also (Sum. only) RA 65 146 ii 8.

For lex. refs. possibly belonging to this word see šarrāpu lex. section.

šārāhu A v.; 1. to become laden with glory, pride, 2. II/2 to have a pre-eminent, glorious status, 3. surruḫu to glorify, to give praise, glory, to extol, to give pre-eminence, to make magnificent, sumptuous, 4. II/2 (reflexive) to glory in, boast of something. 5. II/2 to be
šarāhu A

glorified, 6. III to glorify, 7. IV/3 to become excessively proud, arrogant; from OB on; I (only stative šarāh and inf. attested), I/2, II, II/2, III, III, IV/3; cf. mašarāhu, mušarāhu, multišarāhu, multišarīhu, muštarāhu, muštarīhu, šarīš, šarūḥu, šarrāḥu, šarrāḥī, šātarūḥu, šūtuḥu, šūtuḥī, šātuḥu, šūtuḥī, šūtarīhu, šūtarīhī, tašṣīruṭu, tašṣīruṭī, tašṣīruṭu.

[giṭ(?)-fīr(?)] gīr = šā-ra-ḥu Ea App. A iv 4', in MSL 14 519; su-ul-su-ul DUN.DUN = ur-ru-ḥu / ḫa-m[a-šu], šā-ra-ḥu / x-[x-x] A VIII/3 Comm. r. 33f.


e.lu.bi.in.shum.mud.ē.ēš gud.gal.gal.la bi.in.šār.šar. ra nīg. ̅gub ul mu.un.si.in. gal.li.eš na.i zi bi.in.si. si : astī rūbūhu dūhī gummah zibī šār-ru-hu etsī guṭrinna sheeps are slaughtered, fat bulls are (offered) in abundance, food offerings are lavish, incense is heaped up 4R 20 No. 1: 26 f.

MA : šur-[ru]-ḥu, MA : zik-[ru] (comm. on ša abbūšu úš-šar-riḫu zikrušu En. vii 139, see mng. 3a) STC 2 pl. 58:26.

1. to become laden with glory, pride: only inf. (see lex. section) and predicative (šarūḥu, šarḥat) of the adj. attested, see šarḥu.

2. I/2 to have a pre-eminent, glorious status: šīṭ-ru-ah ina maḥār ilima ganāru lu šumka be pre-eminent in relation to the gods, let your name be "Mighty One" CT 40 37:13, CT 15 40 iii 16 and dupls., see JCS 31 84 ff. iii 44, 86, LKA 1 iii 27, also CT 46 38:27 and dupls. STT 22:27, etc., etc. RA 46 38 (all SB Epic of Zu).

3. šurrūḥu to glorify, to give praise, glory, to extol, to give pre-eminent, to make magnificent, sumptuous— a) to glorify gods or their greatness, fame: [ina za]māru rišāṭi u taknē ... ú-šar-ra-ḥu [... u]na adu uštarba bēl bēl they glorify, praise, and extol the lord of lords (i.e., Ea) with songs of joy and homage BBst. No. 35 r. 4 (Merodachbaladan II), see Seux, RA 54 206 ff., cf. 4 Tutu a-AGA.KU ina rebi li-šar-ri-ḫu(var.-ḫa) abrāte fourthly, all mankind should glorify Tutu (under his name) Agaku En. vii 25; he who learns this text by heart and ú-šar-ra-ḥu djānīl lī Šamaš glorifies Šamaš, the judge of the gods KAR 105 r. 8, cf. ibid. 10 and dupl. KAR 361 r. 3 and 5; šur-ri-ḫa ba-ni-i-tu šurbā ruṣṣantu BA 5 628 No. 4 iv 14 (Craig ABRT 1 54, hymn to Nanā); ša 4 BE ... lu-ša-ri-iḫ ilūssu LKA 64:3; ú-šar-raḫ ılu LKA 63:24; ú-šar-raḫ ılu AO 18 44 r. 24, cf. ibid. 46:36 f. (Tn.-Epic); lu-tudul tanittakhu lu-šar-ri-iḫ bēlū[i ki] I shall praise your (Gula’s) fame, I shall glorify your dominion LKA 17:1 and 3, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346; lu-šar-ri-iḫ qurduki I shall glorify your (Ištar’s) heroism Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 18; (Marduk) ana šarrūti ú-šar-raḫ nakliš (parallel: ukanna kiniš) KAR 104:8; ú-šar-ri-iḫ-[a]₉[u akabātika] Haupt Nimrodepos No. 53:19; see TuL p. 128:25, cf. AnBi 12 283:34 (prayer to the gods of the night); šu-ru-rah kubbit 4R 25 ii 35; šaqū bēlu ša iša šiš mãigal šū-ru-ḫu (’Utulu) lofty lord who is magnified in the heavens Or. NS 36 124:130 (SB hymn to Gula): ša ina burumī ellūti šur-ru-ḫu (Ninurta) who is glorious in the bright firmament 1R 29 i 17 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. Craig ABRT 1 30:25; āšilat màtš šar-ḥat šū-ru-ḥat ellet isṭarāt (Ištar) warrior in the land, proud, glorious, holiest of the goddesses Craig ABRT 1 7:2; Gibil mu-šar-ri-ḥi li aḫḫēšu LKA 139:42; ša abbēšu ú-šar-ri-ḫu zikrušu he whose names his fathers have magnified En. vii 139, cf. lu-šar-ri-iḫ zikiršu WO 1 477:5 (hymn to Nabû); [niššu] tanittakhu ú-šar-ri-ḫa ana šāti the people glorify your fame forever ZA 61 60:222 and 224 (hymn to Nabû), note in II/3: tanittakhu lu-uš-ṭar-ra-raḫ BA 5 655 No. 16:6 and 8 (hymn to Aššur); enimmē kabbalēša šu-ṭar-ri-ḫa [ ... ] glorify her (Nisaba’s) in-
nermost thoughts Lambert BWL 172 iv 20; nu'ida Enlil šu-tar-ri-ḫa Ninlil praise Enlil, glorify Ninlil Bauer Asb. 2 71 r. 7; šu-ša-tar-ri-ḫa nARBaKI I shall extoll your divine greatness Böllnöcher Nergal 50:4, (in broken context) [tu]-uš-tar-ri-ḫa BA 5 650 No. 15:1; note the personal name Slnul-tar-ri-ḫu UET 7 22:13 and r. 2, but Slnul-ta-ra-ah ibid. 21:3, 12, r. 5, and 14 (MB).

b) to give praise, glory (to spirits of the dead, images): ukann[ka]nuši u-ša-ri-ḫiḫ-ku-nu-[ši] ukabbitsunuši I have treated you with respect, I have heaped praise on you, I have honored you (spirits of the dead) Farber Īstār und Dumuzi 136:159, cf. KAR 227 iii 13 and dupl. LKA 59 r. 7, see Tuš p. 131:39, cf. [tu]-ša-raḫ-šu-nu-ti tukabbitsunuši BBR No. 52:15 and 18; (O Šamaš) ukabbitsunuši u-ša-ra-ixo-šu-nu-ši I have honored them, I glorified them (these two figurines of a man and a woman) Köcher BAM 234:27, see Ritter and Kinnier Wilson, AnSt 30 25, (the magic paraphernalia) tu-ša-ra-ixo tukabbi BAM 449 ii 9, see Tuš p. 72.

c) to glorify, extoll kings or their greatness, prowess: šarru ša šu-ru-ḫu (var. šu-ta-ru-ḫu(?)) lamassu king whose dignity is most glorious STT 38:75, var. from STT 39, see Gurney, AnSt 6 152 (Poor Man of Nippur); eli šarruši ša kibrāt erbetti šarruti šu-šar-ri-ixo ma ušarābā zikri šumija (Aššur) gave my kingship more fame than (that of) the kings of the four regions and extolled my name Borger Esarh. 98 r. 32, cf. (Aššur) nāba šumija mu-šar-ri-ḫu šarrūšija mušar-ḫu kakkeža ADD 809:28 (Asb.), cf. (the king) ūš-ša-ra-ḫu ukabbi Sumur 36 Arabic section 130 v 5 (kudurrā), Lū na-a-ri ūš-ša-ra-ḫu LUGAL 79-7,8-247:15 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); zikir šumija ūš-šar-ri-ḫu ušarābā bēlāti they magnified my name, they exalted my dominion Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 12 (Asb.), cf. Piepkoρn Asb. 28 i 9, cf. ūš-šar-ri-ḫu zi-kiršu Lyon Sar. 5:31; nam.ku.zu x [. . .] x ā.na ār mu.un.då.i.i ūš-šar-ri-ḫ[a [. . .]ī-šu W. G. Lambert, CRRA 19 435:5; Tuš kulti-apil-ešarra ātīla ū-šar-ri-ḫu kakke LKA 63 r. 5, cf. [Ī]u-šar-ri-ixo kakke Tn.-Epic "vi" 9; šalammat kakkežu melam bēlātišu eli šarrāni ša kibrāt erbetta ūš-šar-ri-ḫu-su (var. -šū) the gods made the splendor of his weapons and the awe of his dominion more glorious than (that of) the kings of the four quarters (of the world) AKA 265 i 32 (Asn.), ūš-ša-ra-ixo ra-[ma-šuš] BHT pl. 8 v 8 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. ūš-šar-ixo-ra-ḫa ūramānušu (in broken context) BA 5 387 r. 10; (Asn. I) tanādāte šur-ru-ḫu LKA 64:5, cf. (in III/3) ša . . . tanatti gardātišu šu-ša-ra-ixo-KAHAH 2 84:77 (Adn. II); šarrakku bēlāku na-dāku gašraku kabākku šur-ru-ixo-ku asarrāduku I am king, I am lord, I am famous, I am strong, I am important, I am glorious, I am supreme AKA 265 i 32 (Asn.), cf. KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II), Borger Esarh. 98:20.

d) to give pre-eminence to a divine pronouncement: (Nabû) [ša ina puḫur išš] aḫbēšu šur-ru-ḫa-at qibissu Lehmann Šamaššumukin pl. 8 No. 3:4, see Pinckert Nebo p. 29 No. 6; ina šamē eššati qibika širat ina šār-ixo šur-ra-ixo-ḫat amatka in the pure heavens your (Nusku's) utterance is supreme, in the temple Ešarra your word is glorious KAR 58:29 and dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila No. 16:5.

e) to give buildings, appurtenances an admirable appearance: īštu uššušu adi gabaddibšu arṣu uššalili eli maḫri ussim ūš-šar-ri-ḫu (when the old wall of Assur fell into ruin) I rebuilt it completely from its foundations to its parapets, I gave it a fittingly admirable appearance KAH 2 100:11 (Shalm. III), see WO 1 387, also AKA 114 r. 6 (Tigl. I), ekallā . . . ūš-šar-ri-ixo ussim AFO 19 142:34 (Tigl. I); ussimāki ūš-šar-ri-ixo Postgate Palace Archive 267:59; for other refs. with ussimu see aššumu mng. 2a, cf. also uddiš ūš-ša-ri-ixo KAR 98 r. 7; mu-šar-ri-ixo simat ištšika (I, Assurbanipal) who splendidly provide the appurtenances for your divinity KAR 106:15; cf. KAR 301a i 7, Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 20 (Asb.); É.KUR
f) to make a person's or statue's appearance magnificent: RN . . . ša DN . . . û-šar-ri-ḫu nabnušu Merodachbaladan, whose features Ninmenna had made glorious VAS 1 37 i 53 (kudurrû), cf. ši-[š]ar-ri-ḫu nabnissu AO 13 206 r. 11 (Asb.), (with gold) û-šar-ri-ḫu nabnissu Borger Esarh. 84 r. 36, û-šar-ri-ḫu gattašen ibid. 88 r. 15, û-šar-ri-ḫu gatti Muqṣ VII 60; mindatû sur-ru-ḫu lubûša uddušu (see minitu mng. 2c) Lambert BWL 48:10 (Ludlul III); salmu bun-nannijama agra an š.KUR-šu û-šar-ri-ḫa LKA 64:13, cf. Streek Asb. 172:58; the divine statues ina NAŠ.MEŠ ebbi tu-šar-ri-ḫu Iraq 14 34:67 (Asn.), salmu . . . ma-diš û-šar-ri-ḫu Borger Esarh. 84 r. 38.

g) to present sumptuous offerings, to add splendor to rites: parši Esagil . . . ša úme pana ma-diš û-šar-ri-ḫu I made the cults in Esagil more splendid than they had ever been Borger Esarh. 24 Ep. 33 vi 15; an. . . sur-ru-ḫu mēṣēša šiḫuriti (Ištar sent oracular dreams) in order to make her precious rites splendid Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 15 (Asb.); mu-šar-ri-ḫi igiše (Nabonidus) who provides sumptuous gifts (for the sanctuaries) VAB 4 234 i 8, cf. mu-šar-ri-ḫi nidbe OCT 1 pl. 23 i 18, û-šar-ri-ḫi nīdbešu CT 36 22 ii 9 (all NBn.), cf. an. . . kuni nattukki šu-ru-ḫu nīn-dabē to establish regular offerings, to make the food offerings plentiful BBSt. No. 36 iii 6 (NB kudurrû), aššu . . . šu-ur-ru-ḫu naptani Lyon Sar. p. 7:42; GURUN GIŠ. SAR DŪ.A.BI tu-šar-ra-aḫ you provide all kinds of garden plants in abundance RAcc. 119:20 and 26, cf. [GURUN] GIŠ. SAR tu-šar-ra-aḫ TCL 6 12 lower part vi last line; note (error for surruḫu?): anu šur-ru-ḫu simati 2 R 67:77 (Tigl. III).

h) other occs.: ša úme pani ušātir ušarbi ušaqqi û-šar-ri-ḫu I gave them (freedom from encumbrances) on a larger, more extensive, more magnificent scale than before Borger Esarh. 3 iii 7; [ina p]uḫri nammašti uš-tar-ri-ḫu . . . CT 13 34:10; Ištar . . . mu-šar-ri-ḫat qabłatē AKA 29 i 14 (Tigl. I), see Borger, AO 25 163.

4. II/2 (reflexive) to glory in, boast of something: Ina-Bēl-ul-ta-ra-aḫ VAS 4 132:7, Dar. 466:17, 467:16, (omitting ina) PBS 2/1 21:15, Ṭina-Ḫanā-ul-ta-ra-aḫ YOS 6 129 4, YOS 7 171:10 (all NB); qasātši ša RN šar Elamti ina liḫšša ina uš-tar(!)-ri-ḫu ana mītuḫ ummānātiḫa (see qasatu mng. 1d-3') AO 8 196 ii 29 (Asb.); kIMA . . . uš-ta-ra-ḫu ina qereb ekalli when you act haughtily in the midst of (your) palace RA 45 172:30, cf. ul uš-ta-ar-ru-ḫu ibid. 29 (OB lit.); [ana māt] GLATTU addanūn ti-ul-ta-ra-ɑ[h] against Hatti you are exceedingly haughty KBO 1 15 19:9; šumtišu RN šarru ana paniša ul-ta-ra-aḫ a second time Tušratta the king acted arrogantly toward me KBO 1 1:5, cf. šar māt Ḥatti ana panišu ul-ta-ra-aḫ ibid. 10; már Babili ana már Jamutbalim [aššum em]uššu uš-ta-ar-ri-ḫu-ma should a Babylonian boast to a citizen of Jamutbal about his armed forces Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 32 (OB let.); uš-ta-ar-ра-aḫ el-ki-i he gives more praise to himself than to you VAS 10 214 viii 39 (OB Agumšaja); [lu-uš-ta-ra]-ri-ḫu ina libbi Urak anākumi danna Gilg. i v 1, cf. nu-uš-tar-ri-ɑ[h] Gilg. VI 136; uš-tar-ra-aḫ ina puḫur ummānātiḫu he boasted amongst his troops Piepkorn Asb. 62 iv 99; a/he-e la tu-uš-ta-ra-aḫ almata Lambert BWL 95 r. 4 (with join courtesy W. G. Lambert); šu-ta-bu-ḫu šu-ta-ra-ḫu u riksātu (among games) RT 19 59 HS 1893:8 (MB); see also KAH 2 84:75, cited Šutarratūtu.

5. II/2 to be glorified: in personal names: Li-ša-ta-ra-iḫ-ili MDP 23 256:4, Li-ša-ta-ra-iḫ ibid. 321:52.

6. III to glorify: attima Ištarr tu-ša-āt-ri-ḫi zikri you, Ištar, made my name
Šarāḫu B


40


7. IV/3 to become excessively arrogant, proud; those nomads without agricultural skills should be kept in reserve and should receive palace rations la it-ta-na-āš-ṛa-hu so that they should not be so excessively arrogant ARM 4 86:40, cf. ibid. 20.

In EA 20 74 (let. of Tušratta), ú-bar-ra-ha-an-ni is possibly an error for ú-šar-ra-ha-an-ni, see barāḫu disc. section.

šarāḫu B v.; 1. to pluck; 2. to mark(?); Nuзи, SB, NB; I šuru; cf. šaršitu.

1. to pluck: [ć] anamiru šammu ultu šuršisū is-ru-ḫu-ma they (the gods) pulled out the anamiru plant by its roots Köcher BĀM 215:54 (inc.), see Köcher, AFO 21 18.

2. to mark(? — a) animals: (sale of) imēru mār 3 šanāti ... ša marri qan ûppu ša-šar-[ḫu] (replacing the usual šedu, see šamātu) a three-year-old donkey, marked (?) with the spade and stylus marks VAS 5 94:2 (NB); x kuš ša udu. MEŠ ša ša-šar-ḫa šu-ri-ra x sheepskins which are marked with the authentic (?) mark HSS 13 341:1, 3, 5, and 7; 2 MA.NA 20 9GIN šaršitu. MEŠ ša ša-šar-ḫa a two minas twenty shekels of goat hair, ... HSS 15 219:6; alpē mala taš-ru-ḫa-a-ma ana PN taddina as many oxen as you marked(?) and gave to PN YOS 3 63:19 (NB).

b) other occ.: dgašan taḫšuḫi beštissu eli šarrāni ša kishšate taš-ṛu-hi šarrissu ON DN, you desired that he be lord, you ... that he be king (lit. his kingship) more than (other) kings of the world KAR 98:8.

See also šurruḫu v.

šarāku A v.; 1. to make a votive offering, to dedicate (persons, prayers, etc.) to a god; 2. to make a grant, a donation, to settle property on someone, to give a present. 3. to grant, bestow (life, health, good fortune, qualities), to entrust, hand over, to mete out calamities, 4. III to allow to be granted, 5. IV to be granted, to be bestowed, to be delivered (passive to mngs. 2 and 3); from OAkk. on; I šu-ruk (šiškār CT 4 5:19) - isšarrak - šarrak, I/2, I/3, III, IV; wr. syll. and SAG.KAB.DU, A.MU.(NA.)RU, GA, GĀ; mašraktu, šarrāku, širititu, širku, širku in rab širki, širku in rab širīktu, širīktu.


gar, gā = ša-ra-ku Nabnitu J 44f. mar, gā, ma, ma = MIN EME.SAL, i.ri, a.ru.a, rig, sag, rig = ša-ra-ku (followed by šarrēku B and C) ibid. 46ff.; mar = gā[(ša-ša) = ša-ša-ku] BM 125:14.

gar, gā = ša-ra-ku Nabnitu J 44f. mar, gā, ma, ma = MIN EME.SAL, i.ri, a.ru.a, rig, sag, rig = ša-ra-ku (followed by šarrēku B and C) ibid. 46ff.; mar = gā[(ša-ša) = ša-ša-ku] BM 125:14.
1. to make a votive offering, to dedicate (persons, prayers, etc.) to a god - a) to make a votive offering - 1’ wr. SAG.KAB.DU (OÁkk.): RN... 

2’ WR. AMU.NA.RU: Manštušu šar Kiš PN wanassu ana ʻNarutiu AMU.NA.RU (written on a statue) MDP 10 p. 1 (pl. 1) 8; 20 l KU ana bābišu dummuq[i]m AMU.NA.RU 4 ma-gi kaspim AMU.NA.RU šurin kaspim u hūrāṣim े-ɾi-sā-am AMU.NA.RU 1 GIRM.MAH AMU.NA.RU 1 ħaṣṣinnam šu 4 lišānušu AMU.NA.RU uš̄uši BAD-ši-in kaspim AMU.NA.RU he dedicated twenty (measures) of pure oil to make its gate beautiful, he dedicated four . . .-s of silver, he dedicated a . . .- emblem of silver and gold, he dedicated a splendid dagger, he dedicated an ax with four blades, and furthermore he dedicated two(?) . . .-s of silver MDP 4 pl. 2 iii 6ff., anc. ʻInšušinka šākęšu RN . . . URUDU. 

3’ WR. GÁ: GÁ-ma igšiš PN 22 87:4 and parallels, also (in broken context) Journal of Jewish Studies 30 58:3, see Gurney, ibid. 58.

4’ WR. syll.: insušu tamēš[am] abni a[na] ʻEN.ZU ʾš-ru-u[k] at that time I fashioned a likeness (of myself) and I (text he) dedicated it to Sin AFO 20 75 iv 3 (Narām-Sin); [... ] ʻDa-[du]-ša] . . . ana Inšušinka mārīšu ʾš-ru-uk RN (king of Eshnunna) dedicated (this) (for the life of?) his daughter PN (inscription on a duck weight) KAH 2 3:6; 1 šušši raqqi eri ... ana Adad rā-imāja ṣā-ru-uk (var. ṣā-ruk) I dedicated to Adad, who loves me, sixty copper kettles (beside aqīš ii 60) AKA 44 ii 62 (Tlg. I), cf. AKA 117:7; 25 ilāni ša matāti šinātina kishtti qaṭiša ša alqâ ana utu‘ut bit ʻNinil ... lu ṣā-ru-uk I dedicated 25 gods, which I had taken away from those conquered countries, to guard the gates of the temple of Ninil (and the
b) to dedicate persons: PN mārti šīt [iibišu ana] Sin ... [ana] tel-ru-tu is-ru-uk he dedicated his own daughter PN to Sin to be high priestess AIO 22 4 i 16 (Nbn.), cf. mārti umlima ana Sin u Ningal bēlīja aš-ru-uk YOS I 45 ii 10 (Nbn.); īna ilki tupsikki mala baša uzakānušūmīna u ana DINGIR.URU-ia is-ru-uk-šu-nu-ti he exempted them (people and domestic animals) from service and corvée work of all kinds, and dedicated them to DN BBSt. No. 24:40 (Nbk. I); 2850 īna ummānī šillati māt Humē ... īna zabālu tupsikku ana Bēl Nabū u Nergal ... aš-ru-uk 2,850 of the soldiers captured from the land of Humē I dedicated to Bēl, Nabū, and Nergal to perform corvée work VAB 4 284 ix 41 (Nbn.); we pray to šamaš on behalf of our lord āgā lu-ā Lū šī-ri-ik-ka ana šamaš may he be dedicated to šamaš TCOL 9 131:24 (NB let.); note with ana šīrīkti: PN ... tupsikki ṣurāsi u kaspi ša Nīnurta ša aše-ru-uk-sum. I had (my younger son) PN carry a corvée basket overlaid with gold and silver and dedicated him to my lord Marduk VAB 4 62 i 18 (Nabopolassar); PN ... PN2 mārūšu ana Nīnurta ... ana balāt našāši ša Špl ana Nīnurta ša gēreb Kallā ša šī-rik-ti iš-ru-uk PN has dedicated his son PN2 to Nīnurta, for the life of Assurbanipal, to Nīnurta in Calah ADD 641:9; PN mār PN ša ... urtātūšu ana L Nīnurta bēšīšūnu ana šī-rik-ti is-ša-ar-ku PN, son of PN2, whom they (PN’s brothers)

c) to offer prayers, sacrifices: [ina mu]-ši ana Marduk (šī)-iš-ru-ku at night one should present (an offering?) to Marduk KAR 178 i 49 (bemerd.); suppū šar-kū-ki ... kāšīna ša ba-ālī (see ba-ālu B usage a-2) KAR 250:10 and dups., see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:18; ḍīša šī-ru-ik IGI SAL.Süt IG šī-ru-iq he should make an offering and kiss the face of an old woman CT 4 5:19, see KB 6/2 44.

2. to make a grant, a donation, to settle property on someone, to give a present — a) to settle personal property on someone: šumma awīlim ana mārīšu šugītim še-ri-ik-tam la iš-ru-uk-šim ana mutim la iddiṣa warka abum ana šīmtim īttalku aḫḫūša kima emū qaṣit bi ṣer-ri-ik-tam iš-šar-ku-ši-im-ma ana mutim inaddinnišu if a father has neither dowered a daughter of his who is a šušitu nor given her in marriage, after the father dies her brothers will give her a dowry according to the value of the father’s estate and give her in marriage CH § 184:19 and 28; šumma ugbabtum ādīnum u lu sezātim ša abula še-ri-ik-tam iš-ru-ku-ši-im īšpurū-šim if there is an ugbabtu, a nadītu, or a sezātim on whom her father by written deed has settled a gift (corresponding to the dowry that would be given to other daughters) CH § 178:65, cf. §§ 179:24, 180:48, 181:65, 182:81, 183:5; šumma awīlim ana apīšu ša inšu māhr u eglam kirām u bitum iš-ru-uk if a man has settled a field, a garden, or a house on his favorite son CH § 165:37; šumma awīlim ana aḏšašišu eglam kirām bitum u bišam iš-ru-uk-šim kunukkam ṣiṣīm if a man settles by a sealed deed a field, a garden, a house, or (other) property on his wife CH § 150:14; ina nikkassī ša mutīšu našum u našum mušānu šu šī-rik-tam ša-[iš]-la-ak-ka ši-rik-ti ša m[ut][ši] šu itti našum mušānu šu ši-rik-ti ša Nīnurta ša gēreb Kallā ša šī-rik-ti is-ša-ar-ku PN, son of PN2, whom they (PN’s brothers) raised and dedicated to the temple of Nīnurta ADD 640:11.
will be given to her, and if her husband has made a settlement on her, she takes her husband's settlement as well as her dowry, and she is considered paid. She takes the dowry that she brought from her father's house as well as anything that her husband has settled on her, and the man of her choice may marry her. He may not sell (the field) nor give it as a (marriage) settlement or as a grant to make a royal grant: 

b) to make a royal grant: 

kī [aḫā]ku eqel šarru erek paniya a-na aḫērišu iš-ru-ka la aḫabalu just as I did not take away the field which my royal predecessor granted to his (the grantee's) descendants. MDP 2 pl. 22 iv 3, cf. eqel a-na aḫērišu iš-ru-ku ibid. 19, eqel a-na aḫērišu iš-ru-ku ibid. 30, 55, v 28 (MB kudurru); ina libbi eql ušātu lu ana ili u šarrī iš-šar-ra-ku (if an official or other person) donates (any part) of this field to a temple (lit. god) or the royal estate (lit. king) ZA 65 56:36 (early NB), eqeldi lu ana ahatiki su-ur-ki-im-ma kala šāt-tīm la u-na-ḫī-a-an-nē-ti along with the rations for the girl she made me agree to (hand over) thirty gur of barley, so give your sister thirty gur of barley as a present so that she will not . . . . us all year long TCL 18 123:25 (OB let.), cf. še-im u kaspu ša-ri-ik-šu barley and silver will be bestowed on him CT 38 18:113 (SB Alu); ana erē [šul-ša-nī anāku aš-ru-fuk] I have even given a present to the eagle Bab. 12 pl. 14:12 (OB Etana); i-šar-ra-ak terdennu ana ašur aš-rušā-nu I gave the towns with their populations to Assyria KAH 2 84:79 (Adn. II); kunukku annā tu ašur ana aššur aš-rušā-nu I gave the seal was given as a present to Babylonia from Assyria Weidner Tn. 38 No. 29:4; Aššur . . . ša uthm šātī ili māti u šadī ša kibrāt arba'i ana šatirqišu la naparšūdi manāma itti išṭiššu kitumriti ana šēruh Ehrungsag-al-kurkura iš-ru-ku-es . . . Maruduk (see
3. to grant, bestow (life, health, good fortune, qualities), to entrust, hand over, to mete out calamities (said of gods) — a) to grant, bestow — 1’ in gen.: [da]-[fr-i-am] ba-la-a-ša-am ₂Na-na-₃ar-[a]-am [₃a]-[fl]-ur-ra-am tu]-ši-[ib] ta-aš-ru-[uk]-lu]-[un] you Nanā, have in addition bestowed on him (the king) a long and lasting life and prosperity VAS 10 215 r. 22, see von Soden, ZA 44 34:50, cf. ana Ammi-dīšana ... arkam dāriam balātam šu-úr-ki RA 22 171:58 (both OB lit.); balātam šu tēbām lamassī qābē u maqārīm ina ekal RN bēlīt u bēlīt ana dāriātim ana abīja kāta li-šiš-ru-ku may my Lord and my Lady forever grant you, my father, (long) life, health, and a protective spirit securing favorable acceptance in the palace of Šumulāē Kraus AbB 1 61:10; ₃[Marduk] bēlī ana RN [rā’i]mīja ... ūmē ārkūtū adī ṣubādū u ḫaggallīm li-šiš-ru-uk-śu may my lord Marduk grant to RN, who loves me, long days with abundance and plenty AOB 1 40 r. 18 (OA 391, Aššur-uballīt I); ana ṣarrī Babilī sīb kidinnu šu-ruk-šu-nu-tu balātū grant life to the citizens of Babylon, people of kidinnu status Racc. 135:264, cf. ibid. 136:270; ūmēja urriki balātā šur-ki (var. qisam) (Ištar) lengthen my days, grant me life BMS 8:17, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ilā 14:38, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62:36, cf. šur-kāma balātū KAR 59 r. 9, šā-ri-ku(var. -ka) ba-la-ti Lambert BWL 162:8, cf. ibid. 162:9, see ArOr 17/1 178; balātū ūmē dārātū li-šiš-kūm-ma (Enlil) bestowed on him a life of everlasting days Hinke Kudurrū ii 6 (Nbk. 1), cf. (Nabā) balātā dārā šu-ur-kām VAB 4 299 No. 52:4, also No. 51:8, 198 No. 30:6 (all Nbk.); balātū ūmē ārkūtē Aššur Sin Šamaš Adad u Marduk ana šarrī bēlija li-šiš-ru-ku may DW, DN₂, DN₃, DN₄, and DN₅ grant the king, my lord, life and long days ABL 603:6 (NA); balātū ūmē ārkūtē šēbē lūmmū ṣubādū ṣarūtē ūṭe ṣanēṣēna ana šar mātātē bēlija lišu-ru-ku may they grant a life of long days, fullness of old age, a just scepter for the shepherding of mankind to the king of the lands, my lord ABL 797:9, cf. Aššur Enlil Šamaš u Marduk balātū ūmē ārkūtē šubē šīri u labār pal ... lišu-ru-ku ABL 328:6 (both NB); ūmē ārkūtē šubē šīri u ḫūd šubē ilānī rabātē ana šarrī bēlija lišu-ru-ku ABL 337:5, and passim in NA letters; zunni ṣ turbūle šanāt nuhsē u mašē ana palēja lišu-ru-ku may they grant to my reign copious rains, years of abundance and plenty AKA 103 viii 29 (Tigl. 1); šur-kāma nuhsē šubē ṣurbudu ḫeggallu Bauer Ab. 1 pl. 39 K.3412 r. 5, see...
šarāku A 3a

Streck Asb. 284 β: Adad ša-ri-ik ḫeγallī ana māṭī (the name of the Adad-gate is) Adad-Is-the-One-Who-Bestows-Abundance-on-the-Land GIP 2 112 vii 87 (Senn.); šum kudurrī annī Adad bēlu gardu patti nuḥši šūr-ka the name of this boundary stone is Adad-Mighty-Lord-Grant-Canals-of-Abundant-(Water) BBSt. No. 4 heading (p. 20):1, cf. (Adad) riĝ, ga nīg. šaṣ. ga Limet Sceaux Cassistes 8.5:5; d Adar-ri-ik ša-ri-ik mēreštu DN, who grants cultivated fields RAcc. 138:304, cf. En. el. VII 1, for comm. see lex. section, cf. (Marduk) šā-ri-ki ša[m-mi] VA8 I 71:14 (Šar.): dumqa [mala]-[a]-ral-a ta-šar-rak you (Šamaš) grant prosperity and wealth Sweet, TSTS 2 7 r. 6, cf. tahām šimēdēšina ta-šar-rak-ši-na-ti dumqa KAR 80:23, dupl. RA 26 40:12; dumuq kurummiti liš-ru-uk-nik-ka ABL 605:4 (NA); ša DN DN2 u DN3 u DN4 qiṣqi dumqi u mešre is-ru-ku-ț-šu on whom DN, DN2 and DN3, and DN4 have bestowed an office that will bring him prosperity and riches BE 17 24:8 (MB let.); lumni (var. lumnu) tabalma dumqa (var. ḫegalla) šur-ka (O Enlil) take away my trouble and grant me prosperity BMS 19 r. 23, var. from dupl. PBS 1/1 17:22; [Bēlītu šal] tanādıti u riṣāti šar-kaš(!) Babylon, to which praise and joy are granted WVDG 48 pl. 82 VAT 13101:1, restored from Ashm. 1924-849:1, see Iraq 36 39, cf. ša . . . ana simat ilāti rabīti šar-ku (temple) which is endowed as befits (his) great divinity AOB 1 112 r. iv 17 (Shalm. 1); šur-ki-m-ma šuma u šēra grant me (O Istar) offspring and posterity BMS 30:14, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 458:19; lamassi dumqi ana amēli ša-ra-ki (var. -ku) (it rests with you, Marduk) to bestow good luck on a man Šurpu IV 20; nam-lugal da rī bala u₃.sud du un.ni.in.riq. : šarrūtam därītam palē Ṽēm urkūtim iš-ru-kam (Šamaš) granted me eternal kingship, a reign of many days OECT 1 pl. 18 No. 6 i 11 (Sum.) = JNES 7 268:12 (Akk., Hammurapi); kakkam dannam kāṣīd ajābi palām arkaš ša ūb lībbim u šanāt ḫeγallī riṣātim ana ūmi dārūtim li-iš-ru-uk-šum may (Šamaš) bestow on him a mighty weapon that overcomes the enemy, a long reign of happiness and years of plenty and joy for all future time Syria 32 16 iv 23 (Jahdunlim), cf. [...] kašādu liš-ru-ku-ka JRAS 1920 567 r. 1 (list of blessings); Istar bēlīti palām edēšām lu iš-ru-kam my lady DN granted me a constantly renewed reign AAA 19 pl. 82 No. 260 i 9 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. ina palēja damqi ša Aššur iš-ru-ka Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 12 (Asb.); aqā kina ša bēlūti iš-ru-ka (when Aššur) bestowed on me the legitimate crown of lordship AOB 1 112 i 26 (Shalm. 1); Belet Ninua taš-ru-ka šarrūtu ša la šanātī bestowed on me unrivaled kingship OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 15 (Asb.); rē ūt māṭišun jāti iš-ru-kam (DN) granted me the shepherding of their land OT 51 75:19 (Nbn.), cf. ibid. 22; lātāni . . . epēš ša ūšbur gerēšu iš-ru-ku-ň-în-î ana dārīti the gods granted me the lasting prestige of building the city and growing old therein Lyon Sar. 12:75, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 40:28; ina leṣṭim ša Marduk iš-ru-kam (var. to iđidām) with the power that DN bestowed on me CH xi 29 var. (from K.11571); ina šumur kakkeja ezētu ša Aššur bēlu da-nāna u meṭēlītu iš-ru-kam with the fury of my raging weapons that the lord Aššur has endowed me with strength and valor for me AKA 44 ii 64 (Tigl. 1); ša ana šarri migriša . . . iš-ru-ka-uk-šu da-nānu u liṭi (the Lady of Nippur) who endows the king, her favorite, with power and victory JCS 17 129:2 (Esarh.), cf. aššu da-nānī šuṭur ša Aššur Marduk iš-ru-ku-ň-î-ma TCL 3 60 (Sar.), and see da-nānu s. mng. 1b-1, liṭu: usage f, Dunnü A mng. 1: Šur-kān-šū amēgu STT 65:9 (NA lit.), see RA 53 130; ina napšar mālīki dunnu zikrūti iš-ru-ku-nimma (see zikrūtu) Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:13; ša emēqān širāte d Nudimma iš-ru-ku-uk-š on whom DN has bestowed outstanding strength Winckler Sar. pl. 48:6; [aš]-šu adē naṣārimma ki(?)-tā u mišari iš-ruk-in-ni ilāni rabūti the great gods endowed me with a sense of justice in
order to safeguard sworn agreements Bor-
ger Easarh. 106 iii 32; see also kīnuṭu usage a, 
kittu A mng. 1b; Marduk rā’imka šumam 
damgam ša tarammu aššumija li-iš-ru-ka-
ak-kum may DN, who loves you, bestow 
on you for my sake the good reputation 
that you love PBS 7 84:3 (OB let.); ša RN 
rēšu pāliša išūtiša šur-ku taqrībi 
TI [x x x] grant daily . . . for Assur-
banipal, the servant who reveres your 
godhead (Nabū) Hunger Kolophone No. 
328:22; šur-kān-ma qabā šemā u ma-[gal-
ri] grant that I be heard and find favor 
when I speak BMS 9:19 and dupls., see 
Ebeling Handhebung 64; šur-ka-nim-ma 
BUR.SAG-ku-ru RA 63 75:8 (= Limet Sceaux 
Cassites 11.2); ša-ur-kam-ma ša elika ūbu 
grant me what is pleasing to you VAB 4 
124 i 72 (Nbk.); ina uzni rapašti hasis 
palkē ša iš-ru-ka akpal ūti rubū dNudimmud 
thanks to the wide understanding and 
broad intelligence with which the prince 
DN, wisest among the gods, endowed me 
Borger Easarh. 82 r. 11, also ibid. 18 iii 2; ša 
Nabū u Tašmētu uznu rapaštī iš-ru-ku-ūš 
Hunger Kolophone No. 319:3, cf. ibid. 326:3, 
338:3, and passim in Asb. colophons; bēltu rabū 
Marītuk uzna širti iš-ruk-šum-ma YOS 1 
38 i 28 (Sar.); šimā . . . emqa miška Šube-
awilim ša uzna eš-ku-ūš dEn-[iš-bān-
da] hear the wise counsel of PN, whom 
Enlilbanda endowed with wisdom Ugar-
tica 5 163:4; uzni iš-ruk-šu(var. šu)-nu-ti-
a he bestowed wisdom on them (the 
craftsmen) Cagni Erra IIb 20; ina ḫissat 
libbija ša Ea . . . iš-ru-ka-ni upon an 
inspiration that Ea granted me AKA 164:24 
(Asn.); šinnat akpalli Adapa iš-ru-ka palkē 
hasīsu (DN) endowed me with wide 
understanding, equal to (that of) the wise 
Adapa OIP 2 117:4 (Senn.); Nabiūm pāqid 
kiššati iš-ru-uk-šu šukāma Nabū, who has 
charge of everything, bestowed on him 
(Nabonidus) scribal skill CT 36 21:10, dupl. 
RA 11 109:10 (Nbn.); note in 1/3: ar-ruč 
zāminiku baldāt ūbī libbi liš-tar-rak may he 
(Marduk) always grant a life of happiness 
to the shepherd who provides for it 
(Esagil) Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 
p. 15 No. 16:9; iš-ruk-ki (vars. iš-ru-uk-ku-
im-ma, iš-ruk-kim-ma) uzuš n[amurru puštutu] (Ea) bestowed on you (River god) 
fearsomeness, awesome splendor, and 
frightfulness RA 65 164:24', cf. né-me-qi 
Ea u Asalluhi iš-ru-ku-nik-kim-ma (var. 
iš-ru-ku-im-ma) ibid. 26', vars. from STC 1 
200:5 and 7, 201 r. 6, Or. NS 34 130:7 and 9; note 
adīrātiya ana ḫadē šur-ka grant that my 
sorrow (turn) to rejoicing Sweet, TSTS 2 
7:12.

2' with širiktu, ana širikti, ana īṣqi; 
ṣeṭāt kibrāt arba'aim in šulmim ana dār 
epēšam . . . ana še-ri-ik-tim lu iš-ru-ku-
nim (the great gods) granted me that I 
exercise shepherdsip over the four 
quarters forever in well-being VAS 1 33 iv 21 
(Samsuiluna A); Žababa u Istar ana RN . . . 
šulmam u balāḏām . . . ana qāštiš liqīššum 
ana še-ri-ik-tim li-iš-ru-ku-šum may DN 
and DN₂ make a gift to, bestow on, RN 
good health and long life YOS 9 35:154 
(Samsuiluna C), see RA 63 37; balāḏū ūm ṣeṭāti 
šēbē littitiḏ ūbū širī u ḫūḏ libbi ana ši-
ri-ik-ti šu-ūr-ki-im (O Ninkarrak) grant 
me a life of many days, the satisfaction 
of old age, good health, and happiness 
VAB 4 144 ii 31, cf. ibid. 112 iii 57, 208:20, 
and passim in Nbk., (adding kūn kussi u labār 
palē) ibid. 216 ii 35 (Ner.), also 78 iii 36 (Nbk.), 
cf. PT 51 75 r. 12 (Nbn.), and passim in NB 
royal incars., see labār s.; balāḏū ūmū ṣišāt [arhi 
taššati] šanāt ḫegallī ana ši-rik-tā [ṣur]-
ki-i-ni grant me (O Annunitu) a life (con-
sisting) of days of joy, months of pleasure, 
and years of abundance VAB 4 248 iii 40, 
cf. CT 34 36:61 (Nbn.); balāḏam dāriam ana 
ši-ri-ik-ti šu-ūr-kām VAB 4 84 No. 5 ii 22, 
cf. CT 51 76:3 (Nbn.), cf. . . . [ūmū] ṣeṭāti 
šanāt [ . . . ] balāḏ namār [ . . . ] a-na ši-rik-
tā [ . . . . ] JAOS 88 127 ii b 18; ūḏūk libbi u 
šūḇ širi) u arāk ūmī ana ši-rik-[ti] liš-
ku-ūk-ka ABL 451:7 (NB), cf. ABL 1285:4 
(NA); ša Nabū u Tašmētu [ . . . ] šurrū 
sadlu ḫasīsu palkū [ . . . ] ana ši-rik-ti iš-
ruk Hunger Kolophone No. 337:4, cf. [Marduk]
b) to entrust, hand over: **ana re’ūti nišša ana dārditi epēšu haṭṭa išartin murapsaṭi lu iš-rū-ka (Marduk) has entrusted to my majesty a just scepter that enlarges the country in order to shepherd its people forever** VAB 4 216 i 30 (Ner.), cf. ina mētel šibirrīja ša iš-rū-ku abi ilāni Aššur (see mētelū) OIP 2 127c 2 (Senn.); Nimurtu u Nergal kakkešunu ezzûte u qassasunu šîrtu ana idî bēlûtiyaw iš-rū-ku (the gods of heaven and earth) granted him all the four quarters as his lot Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2; 6; see also 4R 12 r. 11f., in lex. section, for other refs. see isqu A mngs. 2b-3’, 3a.

c) to mete out calamities: **ilāni ana māti nukurta iš-ar-ra-ku** the gods will inflict hostility upon the land KAR 212 r. 159 (= Labat Calendrier § 66:4); **ilāni ana māti šiāti lumma iš-ar-ra-ku** CT 40 38:25 (SB Alu); ša itti RN šar māši Aššur ikpudu lemuttu iipūtu šēlûtu mātu lemun aš-rak-šu-nut I (Sin) will mete out evil death upon anyone who plots evil or who acts in a hostile way against RN, king of Assyria Streck Asb. 32 iii 124; **Na-taš-ri-ku idat la haṭṭed (you, god and goddess) have given me an omen that bodes unhappiness** Sweet, TSTS 2 7:8; Adad . . . arurta sunqa nibrüta u ḫašaḫa ana isqīšu liš-rū-ka may Adad mete out to him drought, hunger, starvation, and famine ZA 65 56:63
sariku A 4

(kudurru); arrat la napšuru turti ina sakāk uznī ubbur mešēti liš-ru-ku-sūm-ma may (the gods) mete out to him an indissoluble curse, . . . of the eyes, deafness of the ears, and paralysis of the limbs VAS 1 37 v 39 (NB kudurru), cf. (with [ana ši]-ril-ti) MDP 6 pl. 11 iii 6, also MDP 2 116:5, MDP 6 43 iii 6, cf. ibid. 46 iv 2 (all MB kudurru); note the use of the stative in active sense: šarrāqiš ulammanu dunnamā amēlu šar-ku-ūš nullūtu ikappudulu nerti they mistreat a poor man as if he were a thief, they heap slander on him and plot to kill him Lambert BWL 88:284 (Theodicy); dNarru . . . dZulummaru . . . dMami šar-ku ana amēluti itguru dabdba šarrātu u la kinātu is-ru-ku-sū santakku DN, DN2, and DN3 meted out perverse speech to mankind, they meted out to it constant lies and untruths ibid. 279f.

4. III to allow to be granted: lu ana ili tu ana (pi̇hati) ū-ša-lāš-ra-ku (if any official) allows (this field) to be granted to a god or the province BBSt. No. 5 iii 25 (MB), cf. eglu šuditu lu ana ili ū-bā-aš-ša-ra-ku 1R 70 ii 10 (NB kudurru).

5. IV to be granted, to be bestowed, to be delivered (passive to mngs. 2 and 3) – a) to be granted, to be bestowed: URU PN iš-ša-ri-ik-mi the city of(?) PN has been given as a grant(?) JEN 325:22; balāt ūmē arkištū ūbio namār kabattī ša-lāš-rik-šum-mu may a life of long days, health, and a happy mood be granted to him YOS I 38 ii 23 (Šar); kilu marsu iš-šar-rik-sū painful imprisonment will be his lot Kraus Texte 36 i 3; ina baliki ṣiqqu zittu nindabū u kurummatu ū iš-šar-rik (var. iš-šar-raq) income, inheritance, special offerings, and food portions are not granted without you (Ištar) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 130:53, cf. 187 r. 9; SAL ana NITA iš-šar-rik . . . NITA ana SAL iš-šar-rik (for parallel see mng. 2c) Kraus Texte 4e iii 19f., dupl. ibid. 3b iii 29f.; li-iš-ša-ri-ik (in broken context) VAB 4 176 B x 22 (Nbk.); obscure: [. . .]-x nudunnī

sūqim(?) [a-nal [. . .] x išš-šar-ra-ak (apod.) YOS 10 54:16 (OB physiogn.).

b) to be delivered: kima enšum ana dannim šabar bēlija la iš-ša-ar-ra-ku (let all Sippar see) that the weak man is never, in my lord’s presence (in a legal proceeding), delivered into the power of the strong Studies Landsberger 235:51, see Kraus, AbB 7 153.

For the suggestion that Sumerian s.a.g. rig₇ (also in the place name UR.UR.SAG. = Al-šarrāki) is a borrowing from Akkadian šarāku see the lit. cited Krecher, Acta Antiqua Hungarica 22 32.

sariku B v.; to suppurate; SB; I iššar-rik, 1/2; cf. šarāku. gīg(var. uzu).lugud.dē.a = MIN (= șa-ra-ku) ša gīg Nabnitu J 53.

šumma amēlu . . . ina mimma lu šēpšu lu ubānšu imrūma [. . .] iš-šar-rik šumma šarku usā if (the patient) scratches his foot or finger with something and [. . .] is suppurating, if pus is coming out (you apply a medicated bandage) AMT 15,3 r. ii 6 (joins 75,1 iv 26f.), cf. you apply a bandage iš-šar-rik and the pus will come out ibid. 7; you apply these three poultices for 15 days each šumma ina libbi rksi mahrē la iš-ta-rik rksa šanāma tašmmissu ina libbi rksi LUGUD-ma šā libbišu t[u- . . .] if no suppuration results from the first poultice, you apply a second, you [. . .] from(?) the poultice the pus from it AMT 16,5 ii 4.

šarakū C v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.* gī-gā.gā, gī.bar.ra, gī.bar.bar − MIN (= ša-ra-ku) ša or Nabnitu J 54 ff.

šaramaiddu see šarmaddu.

šarmamu (grain pile) see tarammu.

šārmu v.; 1. to break open a seal, a case-enclosed tablet, 2. to cut to size,
3. to prune, to weed(?),
4. surrumu
to trim, cut to size; from OA, OB on;
ša-ab PA.IB = ša-ra-mu, harāšu, ḫarāšu Dīri V 61ff., cf. [PA.IB] = ša-[r]-[a]-mu, [na]kāšu, [ḫar][d][šu], [ḥar][d][ri] Proto-Dīri 268ff., [PA]=[r]-a-mu IB (between nakāšu and ḫarāšu) OB Proto-Lu 180; ša-ab PA.IB = ša-ra-mu 1du II 247, also 8θ Π 217.

šu-u TAG = nakāšu, ša-ra-mu A V/1:246ff.; ġu-ru-u TAG = nakāšu, ša-ra-mu ibid. 248ff.; [da-ar] [DA] = nakāšu, ša-ra-[mu], ki-[x-x], salā[ttu], po[rašu] A II/6 iv A 8'ff. (= C 120ff.).

tu-ša-ra-am 5R 45 K.255 v 20 (gramm.).

1. to break open a seal, a case-enclosed tablet: riksam kunukkika ni-ḥar-ru-ma we broke open the (seals of the) package with your seals ICK I 149:3, cf. kunukkika ša ni-ḥa-ru-ma nusēbilakum we sent you your sealings which we broke ibid. 14; kunukkikū IG i šina ni-ḫa-ru-ma VAT 13537:17 (unpub.), kunukkikunū šu-ur-ma-ma break open their seals TCL 20 99:11 (all OA); ġurum ša ṭufpi šešīma ṭufpaša iš-ru-ma-ma ana pi ūppiša labiri x _province uki[n]su (the judges found that) the case of the (claimant’s) tablet was broken, so they broke open her (the sued party’s) tablet, and awarded her x property according to her older tablet RA 9 22:25 (OB).

2. to cut to size: šitta suālim ras-baitim ša šīnūšu ša-ra-na-two large sū stones which are cut in two (for context see ša A) CCT 4 55b:19, cf. ina šitta suālim ša PN u jāti ša aššinišu šar-ma-na-ma TCL 20 98:10; abnam ina ša-ra-mi-im kima ša-ar-ma-at-nil-ma likšuši when they cut the block (of busārum), they should . . . . it as soon as it is cut VAT 9292:13ff., cf. ina ša-tral-im-ki šišuši ibid. 24, cited J. Lewy, IEJ 5 156 n. 10 (all OA); šammu stone ana ša-ra-am-NA 4 šu-i-im ARMT 23 529:2, 530:2, wr. ta-ra-am ibid. 526:2, 528:2; ulu ina šišuši ulu ina muḫḫišu šu-ur-ma-am-ma cut off either from its (the container’s) bottom or from its top Sumer 43 188 i 22, cf. tūr ina muḫḫišu šu-ur-um-šu ibid. 190 ii 12; minam lurdamma ša I MA.NA KU.BABBAB lu-uš-ru-um how much should I go down so that I reduce (the grain) by(?) one mina of silver’s worth? ibid. 190 ii 17, also 198 iii 11, cf. ta-ša-ra-am-ma ibid. 190 ii 4, 192 ii 23 (all OB math.); [. . .]-ša an ša-ra-mi (in broken context) MAOG 3/1 7:5 (MB votive).

3. to prune, to weed(?): lām gišim-šar-ma-ra-mi = adī la gišimmaru undārru before the pruning of the date palm (means) before he cuts the branches of the date palm CT 41 29 r. 2 (Alu Comm.), cf. diš isṭtu gišimmaru šar-mu GIS.[PA . . . ] if after the date palm has been pruned, a [. . .] branch [. . .] CT 40 44 80-19,92+:15 (SB Alu); li-iš-ru-um-ma (in broken context, referring to dates) TIM 2 82:11 (OB let.), zēra i-šī-ri-ma he will weed(?) the field (for context see sippīšu) TuM 2-3 140:8 (NB).

4. surrumu to trim, cut to size – a) timber: akanni u-sa-ra-me-ma čīlimissiz-nama now I have trimmed (the beams) and put them in place ABL 467 r. 3 (NA), see Fales, RA 75 67f.

b) horns: if a man’s ox was a habitual gorer, and the authorities notified him that it was a habitual gorer qaronšu la ū-ša-ra-īm alpišu la usanniq but he did not blunt its horns nor keep his ox under control CH § 251:58.

In the two refs. qanū kabbaru appa u ilda ta-sar-ri-im you cut open a thick reed at the top and the base Köcher BAM 2 48 ii 49, and [. . .]-di giš.IG.MEŠ ša-ši-na [. . .] . . . i-sar-ri-ma he cuts (into?) the [. . .] of those doors (which squeak, or the like, in order to avert the evil portent) Sm. 686 r. 4 (SB Alu, courtesy E. Leichty), the verb is probably sarāmu, q.v., and not šarāmu.

In 2R 47 ii 24 and dupl. KAV 178:8 (astral comm.) read i-gar-ri-im, see karānum A disc. section. For UCP 10 163:4 see šalāšu mng. 1c.
šarānu

šarānu s.; 1. (a wood), 2. (a medicinal plant); SB, Akk. lw. in Sum.

1. (a wood): 1 gi.gu.za kēš.da ša.ru.nūm urudu gar.ra one sedan chair (made of) š. decorated with copper (followed by 1 gi.gu.za kēš.da ḥa. lu.ūb urudu gar.ra) Hussey Sumerian Tablets 2 5 iii 12 (Ur III).

2. (a medicinal plant): ū (var. omits ū) ša(var. ša)-ra-nu : ě ku-ru-si-su Uruanna III 206c, in MSL 8/2 38; [ša-ra-nu = kur-siš(š)-u] CT 41 43 BM 54595:12 (comm. to Köcher BAM 311 reverse); [ša-ra-nu = ku-ru-siš-iš-su] A 3476 r. 3' (app. to Uruanna); ū ša-ra-nu (var. [ū ša-ra-a-nu]) (among aromatics, plants, and minerals to be applied as a salve) Köcher BAM 322:22, var. from ibid. 321:36, dupl. STT 230:5.

šarāpu v.; 1. to light a fire, to burn, to burn down, 2. surrupu (same mngs.), 3. IV to be burned; from OB on; I išrup = išarrap (išarrīp EA 53:39, 55:41), I/2, IV, II; wr.yll. and ifibit; cf. našrāpu, našrupu, šarpu B adj., šarpu s., šurpušu, šurpu, šurputu.


ša bi izi mu.un.ne ku ša ba.ni.in.šešša ina līšbūtu šātū i-$a$r-arp nīšētu udēbāš (the asakku demon) lights a fire in it (the water) and boils its fish 5R 60 ii 40f. (bit rimki) and dupls., see Borger, JCS 2 18:66; l.gia,sag l. gia,crin.a laš l.un.na ugu.bi u.me.ni.ne : šaman rēšti šaman erēni [dišu] š[u]mētu cūštu šu-ru-ma burn over it (the censer) violin oil, cedar oil, honey, (and) ghee CT 17 28:57ff., cf. [ . . . ] na šimli šim.bi a u.me.ni.ne (with gloss) šu-ru-ma ibid. 9:36; igi.bi ša izi lāšu : i-$a$r-ra-pu (in broken context) CT 51 106 i 10f.

mu.gi a ri a giš.tir mu.un unde mu.un. kal.kal : muš-šāt-ri b[api][i] [mu]-ša-ra-ri [m]ušši ša-ri-ri šā[r]-paš (Girru) who lays waste the canebrake, who burns down the groves BA 5 708 No. 62 : 8f.; izi mušši

šarāpu

mū.da kur ša ga ba rīg, ga mēn : išātu napīštu ša ina gēbu šadī iš-$a$r-ra-pu anāku I (ištar) am the blazing fire which becomes kindled in the midst of the mountain ASKT p. 129 No. 21 r. 13f. aššum ūr / ša-rāp ūr / šarāpu (comm. on sig4,AL,UR,RA Labat TDP 4:39) Hunger Uruk 28 r. 7.

gādu, qamā = ša-ra-pu An IX 14f.; qamā, qāšu, gādu = ša-[r]-a-pu) LTBA 2 2:147-150 and dupl. 3 iv 1'-3'; also CT 18 24 K.4219 ii 5'-6'; ša-ra-pu z[x-z] Malku VIII 168.

1. to light a fire, to burn, to burn down—a) to light a fire: kal mūšī unnānāt maššartu nitn lamāššunūtī kilalān iš-$a$r-ra-pu išātu all night the guards, keeping both (accused murderer and accusing) under close surveillance, kept a fire burning CT 46 45 iv 26 (NB lit.), see W. G. Lambert, Iraq 27 6; kal ūmī išātu la qaširīna [ta]-ša-rā-ru you heat (the mixture for making pappardīlā stone) for a full day on a smokeless fire RA 60 31:16 (MB), cf. Oppenheim Glass 34 A § 1:16 and 19, and passim in these texts; kīma . . . iżī aš-rā-pu urābbā just as I (the purification priest) extinguish the fire that I lit Šurpu V-VI 180, cf. ibid. 177, JNES 15 138:14 and 118; išātu ina šaplānu la-šā-rā-ru Hunger Uruk 51 r. 11 (med. comm.), Izi ana panisū ša-šār-rap AMT 80,1 i 7, also Köcher BAM 66:11, 494 i 17, ab-ri la-šā-rā-ru you set fire to the brush piles BBR No. 26 ii 25; see also JCS 21, in lex. section; śa-ri-šapāri i-par(?)-ru-ud (see nūrā A mngs. 2) KAR 423 ii 60 (SB ext.).

b) to burn fuel: aššum īṣī ša tušū-bišam īṣī ša ud.2.KAM ša-ra-pi-im ul maṣū concerning the wood you sent me, the wood is not even enough for two days’ burning Sumer 14 36 No. 15:5 (OB Harmal), cf. ma-la-[a]-m išēn ša ku-ba-ri ana maḥār imāl ša-ra-pi-im ilītumīm YOS 2 152:35, see Stol, AbB 9 152; ana gāṣṣiti iš-$a$r-arp (the sāngū brings wood to the temple and) burns it as firewood Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 32:26, cf. Giš.MEŠ šapāl diqār ēri i-$a$r-ra-pu they burn the wood under a copper bowl ibid. pl. 33:31, see Ebeling Stiftungen 13, cf. KAR 33 r. 4 (all NA); īṣī
Šarāpu

ša ina šaplū kūri ta-šar-ra-pu the wood that you burn in the hearth of the kiln Oppenheim Glass 32 A 10, B 15, C 7, cf. ına libbi ša ʼGilib ina šaplānu ta-šar-ra-pu UVB 15 37 r. 2 (NB rit.); šumma ıssī ša PN PN₂ la ıšriqma la ıṭeqqema u la i-šar-ra-ap (I swear) that PN₂ stole PN’s wood, cut it up, and burned it HSS 13 422:6 and 15, cf. ibid. 20 and 27; 4 SILA L.Gibš ana ša-ra-pi-im four silas of oil for burning (in lamps?) HUCA 34 8:45 (OB).

c) to calcine limestone: 40 gur abattu ana šá-ra-pu ša kiri ana PN idin give PN forty gur of limestone for calcining in the lime kiln CT 55 59:2 (NB let.).

d) to burn aromatics, offerings, ingredients in rit.: kinnūna alltakan al-ta-ra-pi piširta I (the purification priest) set up a brazier, I burned the magic ingredients JNES 15 138:10; erēnu . . . ana UDU. Siskur.Meš ana ša-ra-pi VAS 19 23:8, cf. i-šar-ra-pu ugammur ibid. 10 (MA); kima napṭunu maʼda qarrub ina birti paššūrē ša māṛē šarri u ša rabāni riqqē maʼdāte i-šar-ra-pu when the meal has been served plentifully, they burn many aromatics between the tables of the princes and the officials MVAG 41/3 64 iii 45 (NA royal rit.); dišpu šamnu i-šar-ra-pu he (the king) burns honey and oil K.3455+; 1r. 2, wr. i-šar-ra-ap KAR 146 r.(!) i 8 and 27, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 94 and 99f. (NA rit.); 7 SILA L.Meš ana ša-ra-a(var. omits -a)-pi (among commodities brought as offerings to Aššur) Postgate Royal Grants No. 42:9; seguṣša kal mūtē ina bāb šūti ta-šar-ra-pu you burn seguṣšu-barley all night in the south gate CT 4 5:32, see KB 6/2 44; ūbat amānī ta-šar-ra-pu CT 23 50:14, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 14 iv 31, AMT 92.8:4 (Köcher BAM 515 ii 63); note in connection with funerary rites: 1 zījanātu kima lugal ūn imūt ša-ri-ip one zījanātu was burned (as funerary offering?) when Barattarna died HSS 13 165:3, see E. Gaal, Acta Antiqua Hungarica 22 281ff.; erēnu ta-šar-ra-pu ina karāni tuballa she (the daughter-in-law) burns cedar, extinguishes it with wine ZA 45 42:7 and 44:21 (NA rit.), and see šuruptu.

e) (mostly with ina ıštāti) to burn figurines in magic: ki ša šalmu ša ıškuri ina ıštāti i-šá(var. -šar)-ra-pu-uni (note var. iś-šar-ra-pu-uni) . . . ki ̃bānē lānkunu ina ̃giš.bar liqmā (if you violate this treaty) just as one burns an image of wax in fire, so may they burn your body in fire Wiseman Treaties 608; ina utūn pahāru iš-ra-pu they burned (images of me) in a potter’s kiln AIO 18 292:34, cf. ana ıtunū ašliki a-šar-ra-pu-šī-na-ti Maqlu IV 134; ina kibirli et leti asallāšumittī a-šar-ra-pu-šu-nu-ti I will thoroughly burn them (the figurines) with holy sulphur Maqlu II 70; ina izi ana išari Ištar-kakkabī ta-šar-ra-pu ma you burn (the figurines) in a fire facing Ištar-of-the-Stars Biggs Șaziga 28:24.

f) (mostly with ina ıštāti) to destroy by fire – 1’ cities, lands, palaces, etc. (in military contexts): mātī iš-la-ra-āp u qutram ubta’ıš he set fire to my land, making it reek with smoke Balkan Letter 7:28 (OA); māluštu ša bēlīja ina ıštāti i-šar-ra-ri-ip-šu he burns up the lands of my lord EA 53:39, cf. i-ša-ra-pu maṭāti [an]a ıštāti EA 126:52; inanna šar māt Ḥatti ina ıštāti i-šar-ra-ip-šu-nu now the king of Hatti burns them (the cities) down EA 65:41; lu tīde bēlī ji niınaša ša-ar-pu ālānuma . . . ina ıštāti may you know, my lord, that your cities are burned EA 306:29; [lu i]-šar-ra-pu-nim . . . GN u ekallāṣī (had I not come) then verily (the enemy troops) would have burned GN and its palace EA 62:18, cf. EA 185:60; 186:24, 371:27; ekallāṣī ša Bābili . . . lu ăkṣud ina ıštāti lu āš-ra-up the palaces of Babylon I captured and burned with fire AIO 18 351:49 (Tigl. I); āšārāšunu āmnāṭi appul aqqur ina ıštāti āš-ra-up (var. ıštāti) their (the captured cities’) fortified walls I tore down, demolished, burned to the ground AKA 295 ii 2, cf. ibid. 1 (Ann.); ālāmīšunu aqqur āš-ra-up AOB 1 114 i 38 (Shalm. I), cf. Scheil Tn. II 36, ālāni . . . appul aqqur ina ıštāti
g) to burn alive, to make (human) burnt offerings — 1' to burn alive: I captured many alive šittātešunu ina šišāti ḍā-ru-pu and the rest of them I burned with fire AKA 234 r. 26, cf., wr. gībīl(-up) AKA 336 ii 108; šallassunu ma‘dāti ina šišāti gībīl(var. adds -up) AKA 294 ii 116, also 291 i 108 (all Asn.); batūššunu ana maqūlāte gībīl AKA 234 r. 28, and passim in Asn., 3R 7 i 17 (Shalm. III); Girru qand liqmišunūti ... Girru liš-ru-pu-šū-nu-ši may Girru consume them (my bewitchers) entirely, may Girru burn them AFO 18 293:60; ki Girru ezzi zā‘irī tu-šar-rap you (Marduk) burn the enemies like the raging Fire god AFO 19 63:44.

2' to make human burnt offerings (in NA penalty clauses): dumu-uš-sū rabū ina pan Šin [gībīl (= iqalli) mašasu rabitu ina pan 4Be-x-[x] i-šar-rap (he who initiates a claim against the sold land) burns his eldest son before Sin, burns his eldest daughter before Belet-seri Postgate Palace Archive 17:26, cf. (also with gībīl in the first clause, sarrūpu in the second) ADD 436 r. 9, 474 r. 6; (he who replaces my name with his) 7[mdrsu] pan Ad[ad] li-si-ru-pu may they burn his seven sons before Adad Meissner, AFO Beiheft 1 75:5, wr. liš-šī-ru-pu ibid. 72:6.

2. šurrupu (same mngs.): āldāniya ina l[išši] [išši] or i[išši]-ṣa-ri-ip he burned down my cities Ugaritic 5 24:15 (royal let.); (a stag horn, etc.) ina šišāti uṣ-ṣa-ra-rup (he who replaces my name with his) 7[mdrsu] pan Ad[ad] liši-šī-ru-pu may they burn his seven sons before Adad Meissner, AFO Beiheft 1 75:5, wr. liš-šī-ru-pu ibid. 72:6.

3. IV to be burned: iššu ú-ul iš-ṣa-ra-pu wood(?) from it (the exempted field) must not be used for firewood MDP 284:17; for (graphic) var. iš-ṣa-ra-rup-un-ni to isarrapunu see Wiseman Treaties 608, cited mng. 1e.

For other refs. wr. gībīl(-ū) see qalū.

In CT 12 20c ii 19 (= A VI/1 198) read šā-š[u-ru], see šarrū. In VAT 14266 ii 28 (= Idu II 163) read ta-ḥa tab = ša-gru-[u], see šarrā A v.
šarāqu A

Ad mng. 1g-2': Deller, Or. NS 34 383 ff.; Weinfeld, UF 4 144 f.; Morton Smith, JAOS 95 477 ff.

šarāqu A v.; 1. to steal, to appropriate unlawfully, 2. to act as a thief, 3. I/3 to act stealthily, surreptitiously, 4. IV to be taken away; from OA, OB on; I šeriq (iš-rū-qū) Surpu II 85 — išarriq (iš-arraq) MRS 12 10:5', Wiseman Alalakh 2:48, JEN 347:11 — šariq, I/2 (note ilteriq MRS 12 49:6, Hunger Uruk 29:4, ABL 1363:19), I/3, IV; cf. mušarqu, mušarriq, šarqīṣ, šarqu, šarragāniš, šarrāgānu, šarrāq, šarrāqītu, šarrāq, šarrāqītu, šarrūq, šarrūqītu, šarrūq, šarrūqītu, šarrūq, šarrūqītu, šarrū, šerqu, šerqu A.

[HA].A — ša-ra-a-qu MSL 14 131 No. 11 i 3 (Proto-An); aw-kā, zūu. ša-ra-qū Nabnitu J 208 f.; i.ri = šašvar. ša-ra-igu Izi V 74, but i.ri = ša-ra-ē (see šāruqu A) Nabnitu J 49.

ša-ē, a ku₄₈ ku₄ ,dē.x.x [...] mu₄₄₈[ ]-a -(iš-)a-ri-₈₇₁₈ bi₈₇₁₈ he who keeps sneaking into the house PBS 1/2 135:11 f., see van Dijk La Sagesse 128.

1. to steal, to appropriate unlawfully — a) in the law codes: šumma awilum mak₄₈ kūr ilim u ekallim iš-rī-iq awilum ša ιδδ₈₇₁₈ if a man steals the property of a god or of the palace, that man will be put to death CH § 6:34; šumma awilum ša zēram u lu ukillum iš-rī-iq ma ina qaṭīšu itaṣbat rīts taṣu inakkisu if that man (hired to take care of a field) steals either the seed grain or the fodder and it is found in his possession, they will cut off his hand CH § 253:79, cf. § 255:91, § 8:60; adi 10-šu ša iš-rī-qi alpi u šēnī ana bēlīšunu irīab (the herdsman) makes tenfold restitution of the oxen and sheep he stole to their owner CH § 265:71; šumma awilum epinnam ina uqrīm iš-rī-iq 5 gīn kaspam ana bēl epinnim inaddīn if a man steals a plow from the commons, he pays five shekels of silver to the owner of the plow CH § 259:12, cf. šumma ḫarbum u lu makkakātim iš-ta-ri- iq 3 gīn kaspam inaddīn CH § 260:18; šumma awilum mār awilum šīram iš-ta-ri- iq ιδδ₈₇₁₈ if a man steals a man’s son who is a minor, he will be put to death CH § 14:28: if a man is ill or has died and his wife ina bītušu mimma tal-ti-ri- iq steals anything from his house KAV 1 i 25 (Ass. Code § 3), cf. ibid. 5 (§ 1), ibid. 34 (§ 3), 58 (§ 5). see also šurqu.

b) in OA: x annakam emāram ina GN Luḫājī ši-ri-qi-ma ḍaqul I paid x tin (when) at GN the people of GN stole an ass TGL 1 14 57:20; PN āṣēr āš-ta-ri-qī-ni ana bit abīm ilqānuma u bitam ilplūšma ēlabat PN, in addition to constantly stealing from me, took me along to the firm’s office (?), broke into the house, and then absconded CCT 4 28:26, see J. Lewy, Or. NS 29 28; note in ref. to taking away by authority of law: ṣuppam ša Ālim ša aššūmi PN alqānumi rābisī iš-rī-qi-ṣu ma ana PN inaddīšuma the tablet of the City which I had secured for myself concerning PN, my attorney took it away and gave it to PN ICK 1 103:7, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 182 n. 67.

c) in OB, Mari, OB Alalakh: PN u PN ina šāḫē ša-ra-qī-im burru PN and PN were convicted of stealing the pigs YOS 8 159:5, cf. PN . . . ina šubātim ša-ra-qī-im būr Kraus AbB 1 101:7; PN u PN ina suluppika ša-ra-qī-im aṣbat I caught PN and PN stealing your dates TIM 2 82:18; ana bitija[ma] ana šī-ta-ar-ru-qi-m qītam tašṭakan Kraus, AbB 10 178:9; aššūm PN Šubārim ša PN useppūšuma iš-richtiṣu concerning PN, a Subarian, whom PN 2 abducted and kidnapped Rīfīt 46:3, see ZA 43 315, cf. wardam ša PN iš-rī-qi ašulum uṣēṣīma VAS 22 90:10; še’ām ša-ra-ag-[šu-nu] nīmur (the witnesses stated) We saw these people in the act of stealing the barley TBL 4 70:19, cf. še’-ka iš-rī-qi ibid. 30; difficult: wa-raṣu u ša-ra-ag-ṣu addīškūma Walters Water for Larûa 104 No. 75:8, see Stol, AbB 9 266:8; šittāt šē ša ūndāti ina qāṣīšuma ipqidu-nim ina mūṣīm iptēma iš-rī-qi-ṣu they entrusted the rest of the . . . barley to him, but he stole it, opening (it) during the night JCS 8 10 No. 119:14 (OB Alalakh), cf. aššum šē.gīš.t PN ina mūṣīm iš-rī-qi TIM 4 33:30, also (PN confessed) šē.gīš.t
aš-ri-iq-ma ana bit PN₂ ubil umma PN₃-ma šar-qú la šar-qú ul idi. “I stole the linseed and took it to PN₂’s house,” PN₂ said, “I did not know whether it was stolen or not” ibid. 13ff.; PN šahšam iš-ri-iq-ma CT 48 23:3; PN 4 wardé u 2 iméré iš-ri-[iq-ma] ana kaspim ittad[n] . . . as-ri-iq ma anákuma ina mât Idamaraz salímatim ša bēliya wardé u iméré ana mínim ta-aš-ri-qa-am umma šúma ul anáku aš-ri-iq . . . ana šarrim šurēnima māḫar šarrim avilē ša wardé u iméré iš-ri-qú lu ki[n] PN (went to the land of Idamaraz and) stole eight slaves and two donkeys, and sold them, I questioned him as follows, “Why did you steal slaves and donkeys from the land of Idamaraz, which is allied to my lord?” he replied, “It was not I who stole them — take me to the king, and in the king’s presence I will identify the men who stole the slaves and donkeys” ARM 14 51:7, 13f, and 27, cf. ibid. 32; kaspum u ḫuršum ša ilāni ša-ri-iq the silver and gold of the gods have been stolen ARM 14 111:6, cf. [P]N [iš]-ri-iq-ma ibid. 16.

d) in MB, MB Alalakh, Bogh., EA, RS:
GUD.HI.A ša PN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ iš-ri-qu-ma PN₂, PN₃, and PN₄ stole PN’s cattle UET 7 43:2, cf. ibid. r. 5, cf. 1 GUD ša PN₅ PN₂ u PN₄ iš-ri-qu-ú-ma ibid. obv. 17, note kimu šarrūti ša ʾittišu iš-ri-qú (see šarru A mng. 3b) ibid. 11; (household objects) napharu annū ša PN-imhuru u iš-ri-qu-ma LÚ.ŠID (?) ina qū PN₂ ikimušu this is the total of what PN received and stole and (what) the administrator (?) took from PN₂ Peiser Urkunden 96:18; x barley ša PN iš-ri-qu BE 14 108a:3 (all MB); [. . .] ti iš-ri-šu-nu EA 52:31 (let. from Qatna); [. . .] šu-[ur]i(?)-qú ša i-šar-ri-qi 2-šu ana bēlišu umalli u 30 GIN KU.BABBAR.HI.A inändinma [. . .] summa] la inändin u LÚ. NĪ.ZU-ma uwaβatšu [. . .] la a LÚ.SIPA. GUD.HI.A ana ša-ra-qi ʾillak u idakkusu the stolen property (?) that he (the oxherd from Hatti) stole he will repay twofold to its owner and pay thirty shekels of silver, if he does not pay, then he is a thief and they will . . . him, [but if someone who is] not (?) an oxherd goes and steals, they will kill him MIO 118:31ff. (Bogh. treaty), cf. the reciprocal situation ibid. 35ff.; šumma LÚ šar-ra−qú ša mātika ina mātija i-šar-ra-qú if thieves from your land commit a theft in my land Wiseman Alalakh 2:48 (treaty); [. . .] il-ta-ar-qú(-)ši- [. . .] u atta LÚ.MES šar-[ra-qú] šitāšunu-tī[ma] they have robbed her(?) interrogate the thieves yourself ibid. 4:3 (let.), cf. ina mātika appū[na] la i-šar-ra-qú mā anā māt Ugarit la ušellū ibid. 11; for other refs. see šarrāqū; PN tamkāru ša māt Hatti 1 ŠEN.URUDU 1 dudu siparir il-ta-ri-im PN ana pâni šarri ittaraš mā kītu al-ta-ri-im “PN, a merchant of the land of Hatti, has stolen a bronze cauldron and a bronze kettle,” PN affirmed this before the king, saying, “It is true, I stole (them)” MRS 9 179 RS 17.128:6 and 8; PN unūle ša PN il-ta-ri-im ibid. 165 RS 17.108:5, cf. ibid. 236 RS 17.248:4; anumma LÚ š[ar-a-ri-qi] u ša i-ša-ri-qi unūle ša amiljē inanna enūna ina GN ašib now, the thief who stole my man’s equipment is presently staying in GN (do not detain him) MRS 12 10:5 (let.), cf. inanna alpi iš-ri-qú-u ištū qāti ardiqum iqṣiqtu . . . šarrquttī . . . ištū qātišunu] ileqjēšunu (see šarrqū usage b) MRS 6 11 RS 15.18:2 (let.); ašku alpiša ša il-tar-qú ša iši MÉš GN . . . diša . . . gimmir concerning my oxen which the people of GN stole, settle that case Ugaritica 5 52:7 (let.); ṭuppu annū kī il-tar-qú ina sirdi PN this tablet (concerns the fact) that he committed a theft in PN’s olive grove MRS 9 182 RS 17.319:1; note in I/3: PN akanna iqiš mā šar māt Ugarit ḥarrāni ša LÚ.MES šamkāri [iš]-ta-na-ri-im PN declared (before the king of Carchemish): The king of Ugarit is constantly robbing the merchants’ caravans ibid. 176 RS 17.346:6.

e) in Nuzi: PN nīš bitšu ša PN₃ iš-ri-qú-uš u ina māt Nulluaju ana šimi id-
šaraqu A
dinu they stole PN, a retainer of PN₁'s, and sold him in the country of GN HSS 14 21:5, cf. arda ša PN PN₂ ış-ța-ri-iq-ma ana mút Ḥanigalbat ana šimi ittadiššu HSS 8 35:4; PN itti PN₂ aṣšum immeri šar-qi ina dinu ana pani dağâni ıtellâma u LÜ. MEŠ sillekuhlu ša PN ana pani dağâni širrumma Šespu kimē PN immera ša PN ina šibbi zyânzi i-șa-ar-ra-[qû] u LÜ. MEŠ sillekuhlu ittâdlūš PN appeared in court before the judges with PN₂ in the matter of a stolen sheep, and PN's witnesses gave testimony before the judges that PN₂ was stealing the sheep from the . . . and that the witnesses had caught him JEN 347:11, cf. PN itti PN₂ ina dinu ana pani dağâni aṣšum imēri] šar-qi ıtellâma [ . . .] imēra ša PN PN₂ ış-ta-ri-iq JEN 668:6, cf. also immeru Annā ta-ăṣ-ri-iq-[mi] ummā PN-ma [x i]Š[?]-ri-iq-mi (the judges asked PN) "Did you steal this sheep?" and PN declared "([!] did steal the sheep" JEN 667:9f., 1 šahd ša PN PN₂ ış-ři-iq u lišānšu ša PN ina pani dağâni [iqlabti] kimē šahd ış-ři-iq [ . . .] JEN 471:5 and 7, alpa ša PN PN₂ u PN₃ ış-ři-iq . . . annimì alpa ša PN ni-ış-ri-qu-mi HSS 9 94:10 and 14, PN u PN₂ ŞAH ma-[ru-[i]] il-ṭar-quoi AASOR 16 1:47; 2 MĀŠ MEŠ ša PN ina pitqi imēri . . . PN₂ ış-ta-ri-iq JEN 343:7; isiš ša PN ni-ış-ța-ri-iq-mi u UZU. [MEŠ] nita-kalmi JEN 334:13; šiṣuma ša itti LÜ. MEŠ sarrûtu iṣṣi la i-șar-ri-iq-ma 1 swear that he, along with the criminals, stole the wood HSS 13 422:14, cf. LÜ. MEŠ sarrûtu ša iṣṣi İŞ-ri-qu ibid. 11, also ibid. 4, 18, etc., 492:9 (= RA 36 158), iṣṣi ša PN Ša-ar-qu-mi HSS 9 12:9; šiṣuma annûti ša pi źuppi ışıtu bitija la i-[iš]-ri-quivo (I swear) that they stole these items (of wool and clothing), as recorded in the tablet, from my house JEN 125:8, cf. ibid. 14, JEN 372:5.

f) In NA: giš.pâ tupninnu kanānu ḍasallu eri ša ekallı ša-ṣar-quo ina kaspi tâd(â)nu (the baker said) a staff, a box, a brazier, and one copper bowl were stolen from the palace and sold Iraq 27 28 No. 81:10 (Nimrud let.); bit Kaspu imassûnu šumu la țabu i-gar-ri(!) u-șu mà Kaspu i-đa-ri-qi he has a bad reputation among those who purify silver, they accuse him of stealing silver KAV 115:33 (coll. S. Parpola); PN GEME ša SAL.É. GAL i-si-ri-qi PN stole a servant girl of the queen's Iraq 25 100 (pl. 26) BT 140:3, cf. PN 4 napṣāti ur’dāni ša PN₂ is-si-ri-qâ ina pan sukkallı uqfarrībuš PN stole four persons, slaves of PN₂ (PN₂) took him before the sukkallu (note sartu line 6) ADD 161:4, cf. also (animals) ni-si-ri-qi (in broken context) Iraq 15 138 (pl. 11) ND 3410 r. 2 and 5; ina muḫši sarte ša GUD.NITÁ ša PN issu bit PN₂ ış-ri-qu-u-ni ADD 160:7, cf. ibid. 10.

g) In NB: 4 MA.NA kaspa ina I MA. NA.ÁM ute ša ı̄ MA.NA.ÁM kë iṣ-ri-qan-ni anā šāri utṭer he squandered the four minas of silver that he had pilfered from me mina by mina ABL 1169:7, cf. . . . iṣ-ri-quo anā kaspi . . . ittadin ABL 967:5; [iṭeš] narkabta ša šarri belija u inya ñšegelasticuš lapan šarri belijja il-te-ri-iq he stole from the king, my lord, one chariot of the king, my lord, and one . . . horse ABL 1363:19; see also šurqu.

h) In lit. . . . ina giš.MÁ ış-ri-qû il kāri iṣḫassu he stole . . . from a boat, the god of the harbor has seized him (diagn.) Labat TDP 28:87, parallel Hunger Uruk 29:3, with comm. mimma ša giš.MÁ il-te-ri-[i]q . . . he stole something from a boat ibid. 4; šar(var.) ša-ra-quo iktibia mimma ammaru ul ezzib (see iktibu mng. 1b-1') 2R 60 ii 13, see Tul. p. 13, var. from ND 5426:15 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman); for šarāqu in colophones see šurqu; note in 1/3' millatum šatimmu ekallam ış-ta-na-ri-[qû] there will be embezzlement, the administrators will keep stealing from the palace YOS 10 26 i 37, cf. sarrāṭum ekallam ış-ta-[na]-ri-qû ibid. iv 12 (OB ext.); ēnu asakka ış-te-ner-qû, mašmaššu asakka ış-te-ner-qû, ašši šangi asakka ış-te-ner-qû, šangû asakka ış-te-ner-qû unpub. ext. cited Nougay-
śaraqqu A

rol, RA 44 29, for other refs., wr. išt-tana(-ar)-ri-iq, see asakku B usage b–2’.

i) to appropriate (land) unlawfully:
ana 2 GÁN A.ŠÁ SÁ.BA x GÁN A.ŠÁ ša PN ša PN₂ išt-ri-qi-ma i-ku-lu (PN went to court) about x field from PN’s x field of which PN₂ unlawfully had usufruct CT 8 6b:6 (OB); umma PN-ma 6 awiḥar eqiṣa uṣtu 3 šanṭi PN₂ išt-ri-qi-ma miṣirṣu ihtep PN declared: For three years PN₂ has unlawfully been holding a six awiḥar field of mine, having broken the boundary marker JEN 653 (– 348) 6, cf. umma PN₂-ma «miṣirṣu» 6 awiḥar eqiṣa ša PN ašt-ri-iq-mi mi(copy ši)-ṣi-ir-šu ehetepṣumī PN₂ declared: I did steal six awiḥar of PN’s field and break the boundary (marker) ibid. 22, also ibid. 34; difficult: šumma ina libi māri [PN] ša ina libi tuppātu ša PN₂ ša i-šar-ri-iq išrit̄ if any of the sons [of PN] appropriates (some of) PN₂’s property (?) or cultivates it (he forfeits his share of his father’s estate) RA 23 144 No. 7:15, see Korschaker, ZA 48 196 n. 61.


2. to act as a thief (RS, Bogh.): the king of Hatti is to deliver any citizen of Ugarit dwelling in Hatti whom Niqmepa requests from him u šumma šar māt [Ḫatti] ša ina[lindšu innambimta lišbossu u šumm[a] Niqmepa i-šar-ri-il [ištu māmīti iṭetīq] but if the king of Hatti does not deliver him and he escapes, he (Niqmepa) should seize him, otherwise (?) Niqmepa is a thief(?), he has violated the treaty MRS 9 97 RS 17.79+374:25’, see Kestemont, UF 6 108:57, cf. the king of Hatti is to deliver any citizen of Nuhašše dwelling in Hatti whom Tette requests from the king of Hatti [u šumma šar māt Ḫatti la inandinšu […] ana muḫḫi Tet[le . . . u šumma] Tette i-šarr-ri-il [ištu māmīti iṭetīq] KBo 1 4 iii 32, see Weidner, BoSt 8 66:40; for parallels from Alalakh and Bogh. see sarrāqu usage a.

3. 1/3 to act stealthily, surreptitiously – a) in gen.: atilum šu kina saparrim šabburtim ina bitišu ul uṣṣu u rabiṭum išt-na-ar-ri-iq qassu umaṣṣima šarrāni ša màt Idamaraz kalasunu ana idišu uštbaa warkitēšu illakku that man, like a broken-down wagon, never leaves his house, but he is surreptitiously acquiring influence(?), he has distributed largesse and has won over to his side all the kings of the country of Idamaraz, and they are following him ARM 2 130:6; see also PBS 1/2, in lex. section.

b) in hendiadys: ina šērēti iibara lišazzin li-št-ta-ar-ri-iq ina múšimmā lišazzin nálša eqtu kina šarrąqi tušu’ a lišši let him (Adad) rain down drizzle in the mornings, let him stealthily rain down dew at night, so that the field will produce ninefold in stealth (lit. like a thief) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 74ff. II ii 17, cf. ibid. 31.

4. IV to be taken away – a) by authority of law (OA): luqūtam ša 30 MA. na kaspim Ša iktēri ša PN mamman iṣbutu uṣšar u ša uṣšu utār la ša «ū ša» uṣširu u la ša uta’eru i-ša-ri-iq-šum concerning the merchandise amounting to thirty minas of silver, the temple’s investment entrusted to PN, whoever seized it will release it and return what he took, whoever has not released it or returned it, it will be taken away from him TCL 4 3:15; ina eqlim ša iškā ḫuṣuma Kù.BABBAR I GIN ša ilaqqeu i-ša-ri-iq-šu-um he who brings a claim abroad, every single shekel of silver he receives will be taken from him TCL 14 21:13, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 182, cf. ana mamman ša ana kasap [PN] šiṭu šibi šukuṣšu[u šumma I] i-ši-ri-iq-šu-um ibid. 30; šumma balum PN ana igri ištalak i-ša-ri-iq-šu-um if he accepts work for hire without the permission of PN, (his wages) will be taken from him ICK 1 83:20; adi patram ša Āššur uṣbaḫtušu . . . u isāḫḫuruma šēbū elliḫšuššima i-ša-ri-qū-su-ni la aššamešu (I swear) I will not
oblige him until I have made him grasp (i.e., swear by) the sword of Aššur or until the witnesses appear against him again in court and it (the contested amount) is taken from (or: proven to be misappropriated by) him BIN 4.37:12; ṭuppam [ša Alim] alq ša mamman bitš [PN] ana ḫubul mer č PN iš'umu utār la ša uta'iru i-ša-ri-iq-šu-um I have received a tablet from the City to the effect that anyone who has bought houses of PN’s to (satisfy) the debt of PN’s sons will return them, (as for) him who does not return them, they (text: it) will be taken away from him CCT 2 22:29.

b) uncert. mng.: enna adā šitū mār PN italka ašši la iš-šar-ri-qi u kī ultabluq šarru rēssu liššima liš'ālu now (the rebel) has come here with the son of PN, before he is . . . . or he is helped to escape, the king should summon him and interrogate him ABL 472 r. 9 (NB). In mng. 4a, the translation of iššariq: šum may imply a verdict “it will be considered stolen by him.”

šarāqu B  v.; to be ready(?); OB, MB; I (only stative attested).

x Ma-na šig ša abqumu [isa-ar-qāl-a-ma ša šitiš ula idaššia x minas of wool which I have plucked are ready(?), but there is none for the šutiš wool TIM 2 130:22 (OB let.); ša bit ʾili akatu bani še karu fāb [ki]bsu ana amār bēlija [ša]a-ri-iq as regards the temple, the food is good, the beer is fine, and the rites are ready (?) for my lord’s inspection JCS 19 97:4, cf. rikṣu bani ana amār bēlija ša-ra-iq PBS 1/2 54:7; aššum meserrē ša bēli šepura meserrē šīna kī ilgāni ana bēlija ul ša-ar-qā as for the girdles about which my lord wrote to me, when they took those girdles they were not ready(?) for my lord CT 43 59:20; aššat iššakki ša Dūr-En[lil] šarqa-at-ma PBS 1/2 83:5 (all MB letters). Biggs, JCS 19 100.

šarāqu C v.; 1. to cook (or dry) meat, 2. II to fuse, to cast; MB, Akk. lw. in Sum.; I (only inf. attested), II, 1/2; cf. šarruqu.

šaraḫu A  v.; 1. to go ahead(?), 2. šuru ru to prompt(?) OB, SB, NA, NB; I šurur – iššurr (iššarrir ABL 1068 r. 10) – šarīr, 1/2, 1/3, II; cf. šarriru.

(if the extispicy is favorable establish the date for yourself, if it is unfavorable)
tessiḫḫu la-šar-ru-ur ana arki adanakkā
tūr you will meet with trouble, do not go ahead(?) until the date set for you is past CT 20 47 iii 32 (SB ext.); um-
mānī ina tāhāz ēdiṃ i-šar-ru-ur-ma kāk-
kišu ittabbāk my army will go ahead(?) in open battle but(?) will drop its weapons K.6050:5; on the fourth day (of Ajaru) šē nu ē šē’u la ināḫ gariṭu i-šā-ru-ur he must not issue barleys, the barley will not . . . . , the granary will . . . . (see nāḫu B, for parallel ēarrur and ērrur see arārū C mng. 1) KAR 178 iv 49, 56, vi 68 (hēmer.,
dupl. KAR 179 ii 18, cf. (he must not issue barleys)
šē’u i-šā-ru-ur 5R 48 iv 36, see RA 38 29; uncert.: 
[. . .]

The entry su-ūr ZAR = ša-ra-ru
especially a variatin of šarāru
eš 84 (from MA recension) is a variant of šarāru
eš 83, see šarāru A.

šarāru B v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I ēšur – *išarrur (išarrur BiOr 14 194 r. 17) – šārīr,
I/3 ēšarrur, II, IV/3 īttnāṣṣar; cf. šā-
vītu.
a) šarāru – 1’ in ext.: šümma padānu
iš-ru-ur-ma īštū šubāt imittī anā ruqqi pīṭīr
šāri [. . .] if the path . . . and [. . .] from the right “seat” toward the . . .
CT 51 151:4; šümma danānu [iš]-ru-ur-ma
sippi imittī [. . .] Boissier Choix 104 Sm.
1898:2; šümma danānu anā kakkī ītīrāna
šā-ri-ir u ŠUB.ŠUB-ṭūt Boissier DA 7:24, dupl.
CT 30 35 (K.2985+) Rm. 2,253:3; note in I/3:

[šümma] kākku šā ĕš-ṭa-ru-ur if that “weapon-mark” (in the right “jamb” of the “gate of the palace”) is continually . . . .
CT 31 28:18, also CT 30 44 (K.4003+) Bu.
89-4-26,299:6; šümma kākku šā šapliš išṭūl
ana paniṣu [iš-ṭa]-ru-ur if that weapon
looks downward (and) . . . . s toward its
front KAR 148 ii 17; [šümma . . .] kākku
šākinna rēš ubāni 101 šā-ri-ir PR 119:15
(coll. J. Aro); in difficult context: 7 kūš
atarī SIG; ul šā-ri-ir ana šā-ri-ir-tī la
[. . .] MCT 140 W 7, i-šā-ra-ar-ma 9 9 ana
6 ŠU.SI [. . .] ibid. 13 and dupl. K.8865, see
BiOr 14 194 obv.(!) 11 and 17, cf. [. . .]
ŠU.SI GAL-tūm šā-ri-ir-tūm (subscript)
K.8483, cited Bezdol Cat. 1015, also (broken)
K.8865 r.(!) 7.

2’ other oces. (possibly to šarāru A):
if a raven ana pan ummāni ina šasīšu
išarrur (var. iš-ru-ur) croaks (var . . . .-s)
when it cries out before the army CT 39
25 K.2989+: 5, var. from BM 38341, cited ibid. note,
also šümma šā.RA.AN.GID . . . ina
šāmē iš-ru-ur (see šār mng. 1a–2’)
ACh Supp. 2 Adad 102:4f.
b) šurruru: šümma ina ekal tirdni kākku
. . . . eli tīrānī rakibma šūr-ru-ur (var. šurr-
uru-ur) u ŠUB.MEŠ-ṭūt if in the “palace” of
the intestines a “weapon-mark” rides
upon the intestines, . . . . , and falls over
BRM 4 15:15, var. from dupl. ibid. 16:13.
c) IV/3: ša kīma nabli it(var. i)-ta-
nā-aš-ru-erī ṭāḥassu (the king) whose
swift (?) fighting . . . . s like a flame AOB
1 112:13 (Shalm. 1).

šarāru C v.; (mng. uncert.); Mari; I/3 ītānrarrar.

kiwam ešme ummāmi ana ramaṇišu iš-ta-
nā-ra-[r]-ara ana ramaniṣa la-āš-la-na-
ra-la[r] I have heard the following, “He
continually moves about(?) by himself,”
you should not continually move about(?)
by yourself ARM 10 80:26f., see Moran, Biblica
50 52.
**šarāšu**

šarāšu v.; to clutch, clasp(?); lex.*; I, 1/2; cf. mušarriršt. 


For JRS 1905 830:17 (= Diri V 113) see šar-pāšu.

**šarašarānu** see šarāšarānu.

**šarašrānu** see šarāšarānu.

**šarāju** v.; 1. to tear, 2. šurratu to tear into strips, to shred, 3. II/2 to become shredded, unraveled, 4. IV to become split; OB, Mari, MA, SB, NB; I šišuš, II, II/2, IV; cf. mašurašu, mušarritu, širuš, šarašu, šurratu.

bi-ir ša-ša-ša = ša-ra-šu SII 57; bi-ir ša-ša-ša = ša-ra-šu-šu MSL 14 135 No. 13 ii 28 (Proto-Aa); [bi-ir] ša-ša-ša = ša-ra-šu Ea VII ii 22'.

bāra. gis (GIM) u. mu.e.sил.1. la : kima bašam na-dš-ri-if-ma may you (obsidian) be split as easily as a sack Lugale XII 40 (= 552).

[ša-ša]-u = ša-ra-šu CT 41 31 r. 27 (Alu Comm.); ša-ša-šu = ša-ra-šu Izu Comm. 539.

šar-raš 58 45.5.253 v 19 (gramm.).

1. to tear — a) a garment: the king of Elam qaqqariš ippalsiš našlapuššu iš-ru-šu threw himself to ground and tore his cloak Lie Sar. 369; RN ša ınâ davidê ipparsidu našlapuššu iš-ru-šu RN who fled from the defeat and tore his cloak AFO 8 178:17 (Ass.); šumma šubâšu iš-ru-šu Dream-book 336 K.9612:2.

b) skin: I did not bite into the flesh, I did not suck the blood [maški ul dš-ru-šu ana erime ul u[šir] I did not tear the skin, I did not (even) make a mark Lambert BWL 202:3 (Fable of the Fox).

2. šurratu to tear into strips, to shred: iššen kitā qalpu ša ana bitqa ina panija . . . uš-še-ra-šu iššen ššiši ina libbi jānu not one shred is left of the one threadbare piece of linen which was at my disposal to be torn into strips for repair work CT 2 2:5 (NB), see Oppenheim, JCS 21 250 n. 77; qaqqariš ippalsiš našlapuššu uš-še-rašu ma TOL 3 411 (Sar.); u’a aqibima šubâš tija uš-še-rašu ma ušqarîša sipittu I cried "woe!", tore my princely robe to shreds, and uttered lamentations Borger Esarh. 43 i 56, cf. TUG šubâš beššišu uš-še-rašu ma OIP 2 156 No. 24:13 (Senn.); TUG kâbrûti nuš-še-rašu ABL 571:16 (NB); ina nissat libb-ššu uš-še-rašu ma lumbûššu in his grief he tore his garments to shreds STT 38:100 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. kûm lubûššu ša uš-še-rašu ibid. 108, see AnSt 6 154; note TUG kirimmaka šu-ur-ri-it-ma kubittani Studi Eblaiti 2 49:5 (OB let.); lubûššu šu-še-rašu-a[f] AFO 21 pl. 9 Tablet Funek 2:9 (Alu Comm.); uš-še-rašu ma libbi jàri aînî unappîil lakkûti ša dannûtišun unakkî kîdâdî he ripped open the wombs of the pregnant women, he blinded the infants, he cut the throats of their mighty ones LKA 62 r. 3 (MA lit.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35.

3. II/2 to become shredded, unraveled: assurri . . . sunûatum ikabbistuma u šubâšum uš-la(copy -ša)-ar-ra-at under no circumstances should the sunûu’s become heavy and the garments unraveled (for context see šatâ B v. mng. 1a) Iraq 39 150:50 (Mari let.).

4. IV to become split: see Lugale XII 49, in lex. section.

**šarbašši**

šarbašši s.; weakness; SB; cf. rabâšu.

ámiršunu šar-ba-ba (var. šar-ba-bi-iš) lîḫârûmim whoever sees them, may he collapse in weakness En. el. I 139, also II 25, III 29 and 87, (quoting this phrase) A II/1 Comm. B 14, in MSL 14 269; šar-ba-bi-iš (var. šar-ba-ba) ušḫarramušu they make him collapse in weakness Lambert BWL 88:286 (Theodicy).

Speiser, JCS 6 87.

šarbašši s.; (mng. uncert.); OB (Emar)*; Hitt. word(?).
sarbillu


For the suggestion that the word is the Hitt. garpaggi "cushion" see J. Huehnergard, RA 77 34.

me.er.me.er = i.mir.ra = me-bi-u, me.er. sig = mir.sig = šar-bi(var. -bi)-lu Emesal Voc. III 89f.

[x x]-iq šar-bi-il-[u] ir-te-ti [...] a storm passed(?), he secured the [...]

me.hu-u, me.er.

sig = mir.sig = šar-bil(var. -bi)-lu Emesal Voc. III 89f.

šarbillu see šerbillu.

šarbiš adv.; like foul weather; SB*; cf. šarbu A

šarbittu (or sarbittu) s.; (a foodstuff); NB.*

ana PN ki ašpuru umma 1 giš u sarbit-tual šābilamma when I wrote to PN, saying, "Send oil and š." (he refused) ABL 560:6.

Probably the same word as OB sibittu (a fish), q.v.

šarbu A (sarbu, sarabu) s.; rainy season, cold; SB, NA; cf. šarbiš, šarbu, šurippu, šuruppā.

[kš-šu] A A=AN = za-na-nu-um, na-la-aššum šar- 


šarbu B s.; (a commodity); MA.*

(loan of) 1 bilat šar-bu Iraq 30 172 (pl. 54) TR 2905:1, see Deller and Saporetti, Oriens Antiquus 9 296 ff.; 23 MA.NA šar-bu Iraq 30 180 (pl. 59) TR 3008:2, cf. riḫiti šar-bu x MA.NA ibid. 166 (pl. 49) TR 2049:7, 166 (pl. 48) TR 2053:1, 173 (pl. 53) TR 2907:7, šumma [...]. šar-ba lu ṭiš[tial] ibid. 16.

šarbu C (or sarbu) s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

adammmātu ana šar-bi utarra I (the goddess) will turn the wasps into š. Craig ABRT 1 26 r.2 (NA oracles).

šarbū (or šarpū) adj. (?) ; rabid; SB.

lú mu. da = šar-bu-um (var. ša-ar-bu) (between nagaḫu and taplu) OB Lu C 13, var. from OB Lu D 239.

šadbū (or šarbū) s.; (a leather part of a harness); NA, NB.

kuš.[š] ar.dāp.[p] u = šu (var. šu-pu) Hh. XI 275; [kuš.ni]g. dara.gu.si, [kuš.ni]g.p [var. 


šardappu

šar-ba u šēla qum[mu panūka] (why do) your features (look) burned by cold and open air? Gilg. X iii 6, cf. ina šar-bi u š[e-ti(?)] Gilg. IX iv 34; čtanakālānī jāšī šēṭāte sa-rab-a-te (see šēṭāu mng. 1e) ZA 24 169:13 (NA); [š]a-ra-bu u šīmu cold and thirst (in broken context) Iraq 7 115 col. A13 (Senn.).

Landsberger, ZA 42 161 ff.

šardappu
The *šardappu* is a leather part of the harness which may have metal studs (*sikku*), see Nbn. 571, and is equated with *paqūmū* in Malku II, itself equated in Hh. XI 280 with [kuš].da.ban.il “that which holds up the ṣ.” The Hh. XI 278f. ref., specifying a “rear ṣ,” suggests that the tack may have included two ṣ-s, one for the forequarters and one for the hind-quarters of the horse.

**šardunu** see *šurdunu*.

**šargada** see *šargadarānu*.

**šargadarānu** (*šargada*) s.; (a plant); plant list.*


**šargānu** adj.; powerful; syn. list.*


**šargitu** s.; (a children’s game); MB.*


**šarḫiš** adv.; magnificently, proudly, Obviously; OB, SB; cf. *šarāḫu* A.

ul. gāl mul. mul ud.ŠAR (var. ašar) kū-qi. eš dalla (var. ad). da : šar-ḫiš (var. -ḫi-iš) irtanabiṭ askaru (var. šalmu) ešiš (var. ellen, kū) šēpu it (the moon) rose magnificently, the crescent has appeared brilliantly 4R 25 iii 50f., varia from dupls. STT 200:9f., 201:9f.

šar-ḫi-iš it-na-aq-qi-šu-nu-ut niqiṣku ellen magnificently he (the king) repeat-

edly offers his pure sacrifice to them (the gods) RA 22 173:42 (OB hymn to Ištar); šar-ḫi-iš ša šarī idabbuḫu dumqiṣtu with praise (?) they (men) speak of the good fortune of a rich man (but they treat a poor man miserably) Lambert BWL 88:281 (Theodicy); šunma ina alāqīšu asidī[šu] uštā-naqqu šar-ḫiš taš-aš (= urappa?) if he always lifts his heels high when walking, he will . . . . proudly (?) Kraus Texte 23 r. 7, also ibid. obv. 16, cf. šar-ḫi-iš šal-ši-[iš] (in broken context) LKA 35:9: [q]er(?)-be-šu-nu šar-ḫi-iš ušēšira KAR 358:20, restored from dupl. KAR 107:33.

**šarḫitu** adj. fem.; branded; NB*; cf. šarāḫu B v.

1 AB.GAL šar-ḫi-tum ša PN nāqidu ša Bēlti ša Uruk one cow, marked (with the mark of DN), (misappropriated by Gi-illum) from PN, DN’s shepherd YOS 7 7:135.

By-form of *šariḫtu*.

**šarḫu** (fem. *šarḫtu*) adj.; proud, noble, magnificent, splendid, admirable; OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; cf. šarāḫu A.

an.dagāl = elā, ʾaqqā, šar-ḫu, rasḫu Ina A iii 7ff.; gū. tuku = šarāḫu, saq.gā. tuku = šar-ḫu Erinnu II 103f.; ul. gāl = šar-ḫu (or ʾui-ra-ḫu) Igitun I 85; me = šar-ḫu A CT 51 108 v 19 (Group Voc. A).

e.ē.ta e.ēzag.tuku(var. adds. a) nam. ma.ra.ab.ē : ana sēni sēnu šar-ḫa-ṭi la tussāḫa (O Nergal) do not cause the splendid sheep and goats to leave the flocks ZA 31 114:15 (hymn to Nergal); k.a.silim.d[i].dug.gā gāšān gal.e : ši-ru-ub-tim bēlti rabītu (referring to Ištar) TCL 15 16:21; ʾAsal.[l]u.[l]i ki. bulūg.gā. bulūg.gā (OB version ki. nūr.ta. būn.ta) : Marduk šar-ḫu šurūḫi STT 155:39f., OB dupl. RA 19 208 r. 20.

saq. ḫa.za.a.āl = šar-ḫu BM 38788:2 (comm., courtesy I. L. Finkel).

rasūbbu = šar-ḫu An IX 17, also LTBA 2 2:170.

a) said of gods and goddesses: Marduk šar-ḫu bēl apṣī Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 526:6; šar-ḫu Zulummār kāšu tiddīsīn noble Zulummār, who pinched off the clay
for (fashioning) them Lambert BWL 88:277 (Theodicy); Ninurta ... šar-hu-gimtâlu AKA 254 i 1 (Asn.), also MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 21 (MB kudurru), (Adad) Unger Reliefstèle 1 (Adn. III), (Aššur) OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8064:4, (Ninurta) ilu šar-hu AKA 257 i 7 (Asn.); [ana] ... šar-hi Nabû JAOS 88 125 i a 1, cf. hi rat šar-hi Muati BMS 33:6, (Nabû) šar-hu edeškû gimtâlu KAR 25 ii 28, also (Marduk) BMS 12:18, see von Soden, Iraq 31 85; Girru šar-hu širu ša išši Maqlu II 97, cf. ibid. 135, 137, IX 33, cf. šar-hu (said of Marduk?) STT 70:8, see RA 53 132; kubbudu šušruhu kē ša-ru-uḫ ilu honored one, magnificent one, how noble is the god! Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 6 (hymn to Marduk), cf. (Sarpâniitu) kabit šarrat ... ilat bēlē šar-ḫat ibid. 16, cf. also šar-ḫa-ṭat RA 22 172:11 (OB hymn to Ištâr), (Ištâr) šar-ḫat šar-hat šurēbā LKA 58:1, see Ebeling Handheueb 152; ina E. NAM.TI.LA bunnânnâ šar-ḫat in the House of Life she (Bau) has noble features KAR 109:18; šar-hu gattu magnificent of figure (said of Nabû) Or. NŠ 36 122:95, cf. šar-hi elâ lānu eli namru (said of Ningirsu) ibid. 118:34 (SB hymn to Gula); šar-hu nari-il-ka ana dalâli ūâba K.2540:13 (hymn to Nabû, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ana DN ... širī tiszqārti ša-ru-uḫ-tu ilâni to the Lady of Nippur, exalted, distinguished, glorious among the gods JCS 17 129:1 (Esarh.), cf. ša-ru-uḫ-ti ilâti 4R 55 No. 2; 26, also cf. MBS 2:45, KAR 144:18, see ZA 32 172:29; (Ninlil) etellat Igi u Anumñaki ša-ru-uḫ-tum ilâti AAA 20 60:1 (Asb.); (Ištâr) ša-ru-uḫ-ti(var. -tum, -tu) Igi u Farber Ištâr und Dumuzi 132:96, 185:20; (Ištâr) ša-ru-uḫ-tu (var. šar-ru-ḫu-ti) ibid. 228:5, cf. ibid. 185:22; Ištâr ... qaritî ilâni ša-ru-uḫ-ti(var. -tu) Borger Esarh. 73 § 47:1; ušâ ša-ru-uḫ-tu kitrâba gaššurî extol the noble one (Nanâ), bless the strong one Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 15; Nisaba elleti ša-ru-uḫ-ti šîrtu mārat Anim BBR No. 89-90:4; in personal names: Adad-ša-ar-ḫi-ḫi-ili VAS 7 133:6, 135:23, abbr. Ša-ar-ḫi-ḫi-ili BIN 2 68:1 and 4, Šar-hu-um UET 5 809:21 (all OB), wt. Adad-šar-ḫi-ḫi-ili CBS 4567, cited Clay PN 49a (MB); Nabû-šar-ḫi-ili YOS 6 135:10, and passim, AnOr 9 9 i 5, TCL 13 157:1, and passim as "family name" in NB, also ADD App. 1 i 54 (NA); [E]-a-šar-hu-um Studies Landsberger 46 Ni. 10524 i 4; Šīn-ša-ru-uḫ VYS 8 37:12, wr. -uḫ ibid. case 2, 38:24; Naštāru-ša-ru-uḫ Waterman Bus. Doc. 15:8 (all OB); Ša-ru-uḫ-Ninlil BE 15 185:9, abbr. Šar-ḫa-tum CBS 3640 ii 12 (coll. J. A. Brinkman, both MB); Šumma-šar-ḫu VAS 6 158:14 (NB); for Sum, personal names DN-gûr-gûnâ.gal, see Limet Anthroponymie 332.

b) said of men: mannumma ša-ru-uḫ ina zikkāri who is the most splendid among men? Gilg. VI 183, cf. ibid. 185, cf. ša-ru-uḫ (in broken context) Gilg. I ii 4 and dupl. Iraq 37 160:49; šar mātāti šar-hu AAA 19 108 (pl. 85) No. 272:5 (Asn.), also 3R 7 i 10, Layard pl. 12 b 8, WO 1 456:22 (all Shalim. III); šar-hu bēl bēlē AAA 19 108 (pl. 85) No. 272:13 (Asn.), also Archaeologia 79 118 Nos. 4–6 (pl. xli):3 (Adn. III?); [x-x]-ḫu šar-hu AKA 223:16 (Asn.); note said of enemy kings: eli šar-ḫi musšâlija azzîa ina liti I (Sargon) stood victorious over the proud one who was hostile to me TCL 3 157 (Sar.); šar-ha nišâ ugdâškara ana amâri kâtu men are . . . . they vie with one another to look at you (Sin) BMS 1 8, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 492; ša-ru-uḫ lāni Maqlu V 89, also cited ibid. IX 84, PBS 1/1 13:45; šumma KA (pâ or appa) ša-ru-uḫ Kraus Texte 13:28, also 25:11, cf., with comm. šar-hu-[ . . . ] ibid. 12b iii 7f., šumma SAL KA šar-ḫat-ma šapâšûa kab-[ba-ra] ibid. 25 r. 7, cf. ibid. 13:29; in personal names: Aḥāti-šar-ḫa at PBS 11/2 30:2, ibid. 31 r. ii 2 (OB); Nabû-šar-hu-ubâša ABL 512:3 and 9 (NB).

c) said of celestial bodies: ina burûmē ellâti ša-ru-uḫ tālûkšu his (Jupiter's) course is pre-eminent in the bright firma-
ment STC 1 205:13 (SB lit.); atkurru MUL MUL ša-ru-uḫ-tum ša mušûtû] you magnifi-
cent Pleiades of the night BMS 8 r. 22, see Ebeling Handerheueb 62, cf. [MUL.MEŠ gašrûtî ša ina šamē manzâsa šar-hu mighty
\[\text{šarḫullu}\]

stars, whose place in the heavens is magnificent Or. NS 36 283:7 (namburbi).

d) said of animals: \(\text{sīsēka ina narkabīti lu šā-ru-ūḫ lāsāmū} \) may the horses of your chariot be splendid in their running Gilg. VI 20; see also ZA 31 114:15, in lex. section.

e) other occs.: \(\text{ekallu širtu epišti māt} \text{Aššur ša mādiį šētura rabā u šar-ḫa ana mūšab šarrūtiya uṣēpiš} \) I had a lofty palace of Assyrian workmanship, which greatly surpassed (the former palace) in size and splendor, built for my royal residence OIP 2 132:65 (Senn.); \(\text{attunu parsū šar-ḫu-tu ša DINGIR u} \text{ēš} \text{.,} \text{.ár} \text{.u} \text{.y} \text{.a} \) you splendid rites of gods and goddesses Or. NS 39 125:32 (namburbi); \(\text{šar-ḫat dipāraka} \) (var. \(\text{šētā} \) \(\text{kīma} \text{ā} \text{Gilrū hi-[mi?](-ka)} \) your (Sin's) torch (var. light) is magnificent, your heat is like fire BMS 1:6, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 401; \(\text{ana epēš pīšu šar} \) (var. šār) - hi utaqqū rābūtu Igīgi the great Igīgi attend to his (Marduk's) splendid utterances Scheil Sippar No. 7:3 and dupl. BA 5 385:3, see Ebeling Handerh 92, var. from ND 4405/29:4 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman).

\[\text{šarḫullu}\] see \(\text{šerḫullu}.\)

\[\text{šariku}\] see \(\text{širiku}.\)

\[\text{šaritru} \) s.; (mng. unkn.); SB; cf. \(\text{šar-rāru} \) B.

\[\text{šarku} \) s.; pus, suppuration; from OB on; wr. synt. and \(\text{lugud(ūš.babbar} \); cf. \(\text{sa} \text{-rāku} \) B.

\(\text{lugud ūš.babbar} = \text{šar-ku} \) Ea II 89; \(\text{lugud ūš.babbar} = \text{šar-ku} \) Sُٰ II 222; [lugud] \(\text{[ūš.babbar} = \text{šar-ku} \) Diri VI i B 22; \[\text{uzu, ūš.ēa-ūš.babbar} = \text{šar-ku} \) (in all refs. followed by \(\text{adamaṭu} \)) Hh. XV Gap A 31 4; \(\text{[ūš.babbar} = \text{ša-ar-ku-um} \) Proto-Diri 572; \[\text{uzu, ūš.ēa-ūš.babbar} = \text{ša-ar-ku-um} \) (var. \(\text{šar-[ku]} \) (in all refs. followed by \(\text{adamaṭu} \)) Hh. XV Gap A 31 4; \[\text{uzu, ūš.ēa-ūš.babbar} = \text{ša-ar-ku-um} \) MSL 9 35; \[\text{uzu, ūš.ēa-ūš.babbar} = \text{ša-ar-ku-um} \) MSL 9 79:112ff. (OB list of diseases); \[\text{lugud} = \text{šar-ku} \) Nabnitu j 63.

\(\text{lugud} = \text{šar-ku} \) (mng. unkn.); SB; cf. \(\text{ša} \text{-rāru} \) B.

\(\text{musappīh kipdišunu muterri šā-ri-iš} \) (var. šā-ri[š], ša-a-ri-iš) (\(\text{ā} \text{Sūn. R} \text{.im} \)) who frustrates their (the enemies') plans, who scatters (them) to the wind En. cl. VII 44; difficult: \(\text{(Anu gave Marduk the four winds)} \) \(\text{ilū la šuppištu izabbilu šā-ri-sā} \) (vars. šā-ri-īs, ša-a-ri-šam) the gods, given no rest, suffer . . . (possibly corr. to \(\text{a} \text{di} \text{šār} \) "everywhere") En. cl. I 110.

\[\text{šārīšam} \) see \(\text{šārīš}.\)

\[\text{šāritu} \) s.; (a metal beam or bar); NA*; foreign word; pl. \(\text{šārīāte}.\)

I received as tribute \(\text{UD.KA.BAR šā-ri-a-μΕš} \) (var. \(\text{ša-a-ri-a-te} \) (after other bronze objects) AKA 321 i 75 (Asn.).

Compare Aram. \(\text{šāritā}, \) see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

\[\text{šariu} \) see \(\text{šaru} \) adj.

\[\text{šarku} \) s.; pus, suppuration; from OB on; wr. synt. and \(\text{lugud(ūš.babbar} \); cf. \(\text{ša} \text{-rāku} \) B.

\(\text{šāriš} \) (šārīšam) adv.; to the wind, in the wind; SB*; cf. \(\text{šar-rū} \) A.

\(\text{musappīh kipdišunu muterri šā-ri-iš} \) (var. šā-ri[š], ša-a-ri-iš) (\(\text{ā} \text{Sūn. R} \text{.im} \)) who
šarku

ušarišu damu LUGUD uṣṣūšu if blood and š. are discharged from a man’s penis AMT 61,1:12, cf. LUGUD gīdī ina ušarišu illon — š. is constantly discharged from his penis Köcher BAM 112 i 18, dupl. AMT 58,6:3.

2’ discharged from the ears: šumma amēlū uznīšu LUGUD ukallatta if a man’s ears contain pus Köcher BAM 3 iv 20, also RA 53 16 r. 25; LUGUD gind ina uznīšu lu mà lu damu lu LUGUD illon if water, blood, or pus flows from a man’s ears Köcher BAM 503 ili 42, cf. šumma amēlū LUGUD ina liββi uznīšu illon AMT 96,1:12, cf. LUGUD gind ina uznīšu lu mà lu damu lu LUGUD illon if water, blood, or pus flows from a man’s ears Köcher BAM 503 ili 42, cf. šumma amēlū LUGUD ina liββi uznīšu illon AMT 96,1:12, cf. LUGUD gind ina uznīšu lu mà lu damu lu LUGUD illon if water, blood, or pus flows from a man’s ears Köcher BAM 503 ili 42, cf. šumma amēlū LUGUD ina liββi uznīšu illon

3’ discharged from the ears: šumma amēlū ināšma lu niši lu LUGUD lu nikkatu ša šuburri marṣi utabbaka (see nišu) Köcher BAM 159 ili 49.

4’ other occs.: šumma ālittu LUGUD ina pišu itaddā if pus is constantly discharged from a pregnant woman’s mouth (preceded by damā ina pišu ilakkā) Labat TDP 208:83; [šumma] amēlū āššāšu LUGUD u qabal āššēšu […] SUB.MES-a if a man’s lungs discharge š. and the “middle” of his lungs […] Köcher BAM 557:20; šumma amēlū īšikku LUGUD ukāl tamāḫḫašma nabra-a […] if a man’s testicle contains š., you … and … AMT 61,5:6; ummu li’ba u tirkū ina širiša u šer’ānīša GĀL. MEŠ qerbēnu LUGUD ukāl (if a woman has given birth and) there is fever, …., and black spots on her body and muscles, and she has ș. internally Köcher BAM 240:60, cf. qerbēnu LUGUD irki ibid. 65; uncert.: [šumma mur]šu ina zumur amēlī usī SA5, BABBAR LUGUD […] AMT 44,1 r.(!) i 19 (= Köcher BAM 580 ili 31); for refs. with šar-rāku see šar-rāku B.

b) in curse formulas: Ninurta u Gula … simma lazza ina zumišu lišabdūma um balš dama u šar-ka kī[ma] mē lirmuk may Ninurta and Gula cause continuous sickness in his body and may he bathe in blood and š. as if in water BE 1/2 149 ili 4, cf. RA 66 166:43, MDP 4 pl. 16 ili 4, and passim in kudurrus, see damu mg. 1b-1’, šar-ka u dama kima [mē] lirmuk Sumer 23 56:8, BBSt. No. 8 iv 17, WR. LUGUD BBSt. No. 9 ili 23, 11 ili 12, Hinke Kudurr iv 21.

c) in lit.: her hair is filth, her grip is death nabnīsa dama u šar-l[i]ku her form(?) is blood and š. Köcher BAM 105:2, dupl. STT 97 iv 25 (inc.); 8KAR.KAR dišpu šar-ka-[šu] Nisaba gimmassu DN’s š. is honey, his hair is grain: LKA 72 r. 9, see BU 47; šar-ka u da-[ma . . .] (in broken context) Lambert BWL 184 D 5 (Fable of Ox and Horse).

d) other occs.: [šumma er]ṣet múti LUGUD iḥīl if the soil of the land exudes š. CT 39 13:8 and dupl. 10 K.3092+: 8: šumma širū idākku LUGUD [x1 […] if he kills a snake and š. [flows] (preceded by damu x […]], damu la x […]]) CT 40 24a:14 (all SB Alu).

The word šarku (Sum. “white blood”), as opposed to adamatu (Sum. “black blood”), appears to refer to light-colored discharges from the body, e.g., the purulent discharge from the urethra (associated with chronic gonorrhea), the ears, and the anus (as in dysentery), as well as to the suppurations issuing from a wound or ulcer.

šarmadu (šaramaiddu) s.; (a medicinal plant); SB; wr. syll. and (G15.)GURU5. uš; cf. ašarmadu.
śarmu


b) in med.: ú śar-ma-du pa giš šāši ... 5 ú.hį.ša anu₂ diš.ki tāšk = śu, leaves of the śāš plant, (etc.), you pound together these five herbs Köcher BAM 417:8, dipl. ibid. 32:9; ú.guru⁵, uš (among other materia medica) AMT 78,1:29, ú.guru⁵, uš sίg7 fresh śu (for a vaginal tampon) Köcher BAM 240:68; súšuš giš. núm ... súšuš ú.guru⁵, uš ina kuš (you place) baltu root, (other roots, and) śu-root in a leather phylactery Köcher BAM 311:67; núm.ú.guru⁵, uš AMT 103 ii 21; note the writing (possibly variant of the log.): ú.guru⁵, uš AMT 12,6:4 (= Köcher BAM 515 ii 40).

śarmu adj.; 1. pruned, split, 2. (uncert. mng.); EA; cf. šarrumu.

1. pruned, split — a) pruned (said of a date palm): giš.gišim mar.al.śa.b a = śar-mu Hh. III 310.

b) split, halved (said of a qū measure): du.gu.sil.gaz(var. adds .za) = mīš šert[u], aḫ qe, ṣupā, śar-mu, silaqazu Hh. X 240ff.

2. (uncert. mng.); 1 maninnu śar-mu one necklace, śu (with 35 each lapis lazuli and hilišib beads) EA 22 ii 6, cf. 1 maninnu śar-mu (between maninnu ša kunukki and maninnu kabbutu) EA 25 i 41–54 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta); 9[0 giš.meš siparri śar-

śarpu A

m[u banu] ninety bronze arrows(?), śu and fine EA 29:184 (let. of Tušratta), cf. 30 giš.meš śar-mu banu EA 22 i 31, 1 liṃ giš.meš śar-mu 2 liṃ giš.meš śar-mu 3 liṃ giš.meš śar-mu ibid. iii 47f. (list of gifts of Tušratta).

śarnagu s.; (a plant); SB.

[C[ ś[ar-na-gi](text -zi) (var. č śar-na-pu) : č śar-nu-u (for context see šarpadarēnu) Uranna II 142; (stvr)č śar-na-gi : č mi-[gi] libbi?: [ .. ] x STT 99 iv 14 (pharm.).

[išmu šikinšu] ... išissu kīma išid č bu-[ ... u] b[[č śar-na-gi] mu.ni] ana sibit libbi damiq the plant’s appearance is: its root is like the root of the [ .. ] plant, the name of that plant is śu, it is good for “seizure of the belly” STT 93:52; [išmuši] šikinšu kīma č śar-na-gi pa.meš-sū šu.tur.meš giš.kũ šu č śar-na-gi x-[šu] kīma č śar-na-gi ma u tur.tur ... č bi č hu-lī-e [mu.ni] the plant’s appearance is like the śu’s, (but) its leaves are small, its thorns(?) are those of the śu, [its ...] is also like the śu but small(er), the name of that plant is ḫallâ ibid. 56f., cf. ibid. 54 (series išmu šikinšu).

śarnuppā s. pl.; (persons receiving rations); NB*; Elam. lw.

uṭṭata šibši ša māt Elamti gabbi upaḥḥa-zurma ana parāsu ša lú šá-ār-nu-up-pu inandinu ina libbi baltu they collect grain, the entire revenue crop of Elam, and consign it for apportionment to the śu’s (who) live on it ABL 281 r. 12, cf. ibid. 15; enna lú śá-ār-nu-up-pu gabbi kī ūmāni but now, since all the śu’s have gathered ibid. r. 18.

Stolper, ZA 68 261ff.

śarpu A adj.; (describing a physical deformity or wound); Nuzi.*

1 iššu śar-pu ... 1 iššu astikkitiššu śar-pu one śu horse, one ... śu horse (beside šibu old, maršu sick, ḥummuru...
crippled, summarized as ṣa la iṣammidu ṣa ZAG.MEŠ unfit to be harnessed at the right) HSS 15 117:29 and 31.

If the word is connected with ṣarāpu, it would refer to a burn wound on the animal.

The description abnu ši̱kin₄u kima duši IGL.LIB Köcher BAM 378 iv 5 and dupl. STT 108:68 continues (preserved in STT only) with ṣar-tu N[TU.KU] it has no “hair.” In JEN 525:69, dupl. JEN 670:60(?), 2 māti īmēr še’i ṣa PN ina GN ṣa-ṣar-bu, the last three signs are an error for ul(!)-te(-)-ri(-)-bu.

ṣarpu B adj.; consumed by fire; NA; cf. ṣarāpu.

nenepi parzilli uṣerraba [ina libbi riqqe Șar-pu-₄-te] (the attendant) brings in iron shovels and removes the burnt-out aromatics MVAG 41/3 62 ii 6 (NA royal rit.).

ṣarpu B s.; combustible; Nuzi(?), NA; cf. ṣarāpu.

ṣarpú see ṣarbú.

ṣarqu (fem. ṣariqtu) adj.; stolen; OB, Nuzi; cf. ṣarāqu A.

a) in OB: šumma awilum ina wardim ṣar-qi-im aminm ša-ri-iq-tim itaṣbat if a man is caught with a stolen slave or a stolen slave girl Goetze LE § 49 B iv 4; 1 arḥum qadu būr šizbiša ša-ri-iq-tum (litigation concerning) one stolen cow and its unweaned calf YOS 13 28:5, cf. [aš]-šum AB.GUD.HLI ša-ar-qi-tim CT 52 139:11’ (OB let.); since PN is not trustworthy and šattisamma ina ebürim še‘um kasittum u iniți alpija ša-ar-qa-tum ina q̱ištu . . . ikaššadu (see iniți mng. 2a) TCL 1 54:7, cf. arkāt iniți alpija ša-ar-ka-tum lipru ibid. 26.

b) in Nuzi: lawsuit aššum UDU ša-ar-qi JEN 667:4, also JENu 648:4, JEN 347:3, cited ṣarāqu A mng. 1b–1’.

ṣarra s.; (an object); EA*; foreign word.

6 ša-a-ar-ra ša qišnagalli six š.-š made of alabaster EA 22 iv 10 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

ṣarrabtu see ṣarrabu.

ṣarrabtū (ṣarrabṭū) s.; 1. (a profession), 2. (a demon); OAkk., EA, SB.

ṣarpu B

Cripped, summarized as ṣa la iṣammidu ṣa ZAG.MEŠ unfit to be harnessed at the right) HSS 15 117:29 and 31.

If the word is connected with ṣarāpu, it would refer to a burn wound on the animal.

The description abnu ši̱kin₄u kima duši IGL.LIB Köcher BAM 378 iv 5 and dupl. STT 108:68 continues (preserved in STT only) with ṣar-tu N[TU.KU] it has no “hair.” In JEN 525:69, dupl. JEN 670:60(?), 2 māti īmēr še’i ṣa PN ina GN ṣa-ṣar-bu, the last three signs are an error for ul(!)-te(-)-ri(-)-bu.

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ṣarra s.; (an object); EA*; foreign word.

6 ša-a-ar-ra ša qišnagalli six š.-š made of alabaster EA 22 iv 10 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

ṣarrabtu see ṣarrabu.
sarrabtu


Lu III i 27ff., cf. ar. ra.ab.du (vars. .du, .tuim, ar.a.ab.du), ab. a.ab.du (see ababdu) OB Proto-Lu 81f.; ù. šár. rab.tu.u = (blank) = ša-šar-tum (between lu.nu.バン.＝lu-pu-ú-tu) = ša-वज[=mu] and lu.ki.zu.ú = taš-ti-tú = ša-ne-gal-tu-tum) Hg. B VI 144, in MSL 12 226.

1. (a profession): šár. ra.ab.du (among such personnel as sag. dún, ka. gur, dub. sar gud.apin, and nu. banda erin.na, in temple accounts) Hussey Sumerian Tablets 2 4 i 8, 22, ii 11, 26, iii 15, iv 2, 17, v 2, 18 vi 2, cf. ITT 2 3536:8, 4192:4; PN šár. ra.ab.du Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 130 R (= Sauren Tabletes 274). PN šár. ra.ab.du Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 380 No. 214:11, see ibid. 3 161.

2. (a demon): ÆSa-ra-ab-ta-a (name of a demon in the nether world, between dMuttabriqu and dRdbiqu) EA 357:48 and 69 (Nergal and Erêkigal); e'-lu muš-tab-ba-bu ú-tuk.[ku . . .] šár-rab-ú-ú mut-tiš-[ku . . .] . . . muš GIR.TAB (SB inc.).

The functions of the š. in the Ur III period may be connected with surveying fields and agricultural work. A loan word from Akk. is unlikely, as an ending with -tum (rather than -dú/du) would be expected in the Ur III period. The change in meaning from a professional designation to "demon" has parallels, e.g., maskim = Rabišu.

Ad mngr. 1: Oppenheim, Eames Coll. 130 ed R 11; Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 161.

šarrabu (fem. šarrabtu) s.; (a demon); MB, SB, NB.

a) in gen.: Šar-ra-ab = ša.Lugal.gir. ra MAR.KI CT 25 36 r. 30, parallels ibid. 35 r. 24 and 37:20; DŠa-ra-ab(var. šar-ra-bu) EDIN = ŠU (var. šar-ra-bu) An = Amun V

b) as an invective: ammēnī dūbbūkunu ana ša šar-ra-bē-e mašlu why are your words like those of a š.? 4R 34 No. 2:2, cf. ibid. 7 (early NB let.), see Landsberger, AFO 10 2; should the king say: (According to the eclipse omen) the king of the gods has sent peace ša KUR šar-ra-bu u a-ra-bē-e ammēnī tašpūra why therefore have you sent (this report) regarding a land of evildoers and . . . .-s? ABL 1006 r. 8 (NB), cf. obs. 16; ina adnāti abrēmā šītānā īdu īlu ana šar-ra-bi ul pariš alakta I have looked around in the world and things are upside down, the god does not block the way of the evildoers Lambert BWL 84:244 (Theodicy); kazzratu pitqottu muṭṭāpīṭat šar-rab-ti ina qibit Ištar šamsukat alī kābī the circumspect prostitute can slander an evil woman, (but only) at Ištar's command can the noble's wife be defamed Lambert BWL 218 iv 6.

šarrahu adj.; pre-eminent; MB, SB; cf. šarāthu A.

šar-ra-hat mālaṣṣu pre-eminent is his (Tukulti- Ninurta's) might(?) AFO 18 48 Rm. 142 col. Y 2, restoring Tu.-Episc "vi" 10; Šar-ra-ha-ku-ma atur ana resi though I was pre-eminent, I have become a slave Lambert BWL 34:78 (Ludlul I); in MB personal names: Nabû-šar-ra-ah Peiser Urkunden 101:3, 102:3 and 14, etc., wr. Nabû-šar-ra-ah ibid. 104:4, 111:4, etc., see Clay PN 110; Šar-ra-hu YOS 17 303:8, also TuM 2-3 150:14 (NB); note the divine name šar-ra-hu Šurpu II 178, VIII 30, 2R 60 No. 1 i 6, see TuL p. 12:5.

It is uncertain whether the OAkk. field name (or personal name?) ša-ra-hu-um cited MAD 3283 belongs here.
sarrahû

sarrahû adj.; superb(?); SB; cf. sarâhu A.

nasâ râ'î sar-ra-â'û the honored one, the superb(?) (in obscure context) STT 70 r. 9, see RA 53 133.

The form may be a variant or error for sarraçu.

sarrahûtu s.; bragging(?); MB*; cf. sarâhu A.


sarraçu see sarâqitu.

sarraçu see sarâku.

sarâku (or sarraçu) s.; (a class of persons); OB and MB Alalakh; cf. sarraçu.

a) in OB Alalakh: 33½ GÎN Kû.BABBAR ša sar-[ra-ak-ki] kîma 33½ GÎN Kû.BABBAR ša sar-ra-ak-ki PN ana bît RN ana mazzazzânim ašîb 33½ shekels of silver, belonging to the š. — in lieu of the 33½ shekels of silver belonging to the š., PN is staying in the palace of RN as a pledge Wiseman Alalakh 25:1 and 3, cf. kîma Kû.BABBAR ša LÛ.MEŠ sar-ra-ki ibid. 308:7, 1 MâNA 6½ GÎN Kû.BABBAR ša 2 LÛ.MEŠ sar-ra-ki ina muḫḫi PN kîma 1 MâNA 6½ GÎN Kû.BABBAR PN qadum niṣṣišu warad RN JCS 8 6 No. 38:2; PN Lû.SÎLA.DU.S.A ina awat beliššu išiq ina awat ramiššuma uš-te-bi u sîrdî URU Murar ana ma-ta-i idâdin ša 36 LÛ.MEŠ sar-ra-ki GUŠ ša sîrdam malâ ina kišaḏišunu iṣbatu . . . . 300 GÎN Kû.BABBAR ša 36 LÛ.MEŠ sar-ra-ki ina muḫḫi-<mu(l)-uḫ-hi>-.šu iškun PN, the cupbearer, bypassed his master's authority, and . . . . his own authority, and gave the olives of GN to . . . . , they seized packs full of olives on the backs of 36 š.-s, and they charged him with three hundred shekels of silver owed by (?) the 36 š.-s ibid. 120:7 and 15.


Eichler Indehture at Nuzi p. 66.

sarâku (sem. sarâkêtu) s.; (a class of persons); OAkk., OB, Mari; wr. syll. and (URU.)SAG.RIG7; cf. sarâku A.

uru.sag.rig, uru.sar-ra.ak.e—uru şar-ra-ki Nabnitu J 65f.

sal sag.rig, ga = šar-[ra-tum] (between muṣappirtum and tâmētum) Lu Excerpt II 16; gemê.sag.rig = šar-rak-tu (preceded by šîrku) Nabnitu J 62.

a) šarraku (occ. only in the name of a city) — 1' wr. syll.: a-al šâ-ra-ki Warka 20474 (OB), cited Bagh. Mitt. 2 21.

2' wr. URU.SAG.RIG7 (also with graphic variants of RIG7): URU.SAG.RIG7 I TT 1 1287:3, MAD 1 285:8 (OAkk.), YOS 4 217:4 (Ur III), URU.SAG.SAL.KAB.DU7 TuM 5 64 r 3 (Pre-Sar.), 110:8, 211 i+2 (OAkk.), URU.SAG.PA.SAL.KAB.DU7 Nikola 2 197:7, URU.SAG.PA.SAL.KAB Kî Reiser Telloh 200 r. 7, URU.SAG.SAL.KAB7 I TT 5 6799:3 (all Ur III); URU.SAG.PA.KAB7 RTC 113 r. 2' (OAkk.), URU.KAB.DU7 OIP 14 51 ii 6 (Pre-Sar.), etc., see Rép. Géogr. 1 186f., 2 232ff., (for OB) 3 251.

b) šarrâktu: see Lu, Nabnitu J 62, in lex. section; PN PN2 2 SAL ša-ra-ka-tu ša PN3 (obscure) ARM 8 87:6, coll. Durand, MARI 1 121.

šarraku see šarrâku.

šarrâkûtu s.; activity of a šarraku; MB Alalakh, RS; cf. šarraku.

Lû.MEŠ Sûti ša ana šar-ra-ku-tî šâbût Sûtu men who were taken for work(?) as šarrâku's Wiseman Alalakh 228:5 (translit. only); ʾisṭu ʿumî annîm RN GN qadu gabbi mimmi šumšisâ idâdin ana PN . . . kasap šar-
ra-ku-ti u kasap susapinnuti ana PN as of today RN has deeded GN with all its appurtenances to PN, the silver from the doctype and the silver from the susapinnuti are PN's too MRS 6 147 RS 16.153:14; ištu ūnim annim RN ittasū KU.BABBAR.MEŠ LÚ.MEŠ šar-ra-ku-ti u kasap LÚ.MEŠ zi-im-ха-na-še u kasap LÚ.MEŠ tiqalennaše u ma₃šaraša GN u ittadinsu ana PN rābiqi GN as of today RN has transferred to PN, the commissioner of GN, the silver from the șara people, the silver from the șara people, and the silver from the people liable to ilcu duties together with the tithe of GN MRS 6 93 RS 16.244:4.

The RS ref. wr. with LÚ.MEŠ may represent the pl. of šarraku and not the abstract šarrakitu.

šarrāpūtu s.; (a game); MB.*

šarrāpūtu gutaqsuru u šar-ra-ipu(?)-tum (see šarrāpūtu) RT 19 59 HS 1893:7.

šarrāqānīš adv.; like a thief; SB; cf. šarāqū A.

parši Ekur šar-ra-qa-ni-[š x x] urinnu lemmu [...] the wicked eagle, [the bird Anzū], like a thief [carried off] the insignia of Ekur Sm. 1875:6, cited Landsberger, WZKM 57 10 n. 46.

šarrāgānu s.; person guilty of (a particular) theft; OB, Nuzi; cf. šarāqū A.

a) in OB: if goods on deposit are stolen from a man's house be₃ bitim mimma₃i haqlam ištene₃ima [iš]ti šar-ra-qgal-ni₃u üegghe the owner of the house (has to replace the goods deposited with him and) as he continues searching for his own missing goods he may retake them from the person guilty of that theft CH § 125:6; if a man steals an ox, a sheep, an ass, a pig, or a boat, he pays compensation šumma šar-ra-gál₃u-um ša nadānim la išu iddāk if the person guilty of that theft does not have the wherewithal to pay, he will be put to death CH § 8:67; ana šarr-ra-qál₃-ni₃u-um ipqissu VAS 22 90:7, see Kraus and Klengel, AoF 10 61.

b) in Nuzi: niše bitišu ša PN ĖME₃ ana laqšu ina GN ittataku u iš-r[i-qa] u minumme LÚ.ME₃ šar-ra-qa-ni₃u-nu PN liqbi₃unű šubasunų₃u-ma PN's retainers went away to glean at GN, but they stole (the grain), let PN name the thieves among them — arrest them! HSS 14 20:9 (let., = AASOR 16 76).

šarrāqiš adv.; like a thief, stealthily, in secret; SB; cf. šarāqū A.

a) like a thief: šar-ra-qiš ulammanu dunnāma amē₃u šarku₃ nullatu₃ ikappudu₃ nērti they maltreat the poor man as if he were a thief, they heap slander on him and plot to murder him Lambert BWL 88:283 (Theodicy); be₃a kidi šar-ra-qiš [i]tappudu I will roam over the vast open country like a thief ibid. 78:139; the people of GN ša nie₃ Aššur islima šadu₃ u mad₂ baru iɾtappudu šar-ra-qiš who had thrown off the yoke of Aššur and were roving the mountains and desert like robbers Lie Sar. 190.

b) stealthily, in secret: Ėzīma um-mânātešu ... lāḥaza ṣudurma šar-ra-qiš uṣi he (Argiš of Urarțu) abandoned his troops, he departed in stealth, fearing the battle RA 27 14:17 (Thi-Barsip); ana itē mat Mu₃ri ... innabitma šar-ra-qiš uṣib he (the king of Ashdod) fled to the land of Egypt and dwelt there in secret Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:12; note with added kima: ina šāl mūṣi kīma šar-ra-qiš nakri aḥa ... [. . .] ana Ezida utir stealthily, in the dead of night, the enemy turned [its ...] against Ezida JAOS 88 126 ii a 1 (NB votive).

šarrāqītu adj. fem.; female thief; SB; cf. šarāqū A.

[kar].kid mu.lu.mu.zu me.e ši. in.ga.mēn : ha-rim-tum ra-im-tum (var. ka.ar ni.zu : šar-ra-qि-tum) anā-
*šarraqu

ku[ma] (when I sit at the door of the tavern) (Sum.) I (Ištar) am a prostitute, one who “knows the penis,” (Akk.) I am a loving prostitute, variant: a thief SBH 106 No. 56:51ff. (hymn to Ištar).

Emesal mu.lu.mu.zu represents lú. giš.zu; the euphemistic variant ni.zu is translated as šarrāqitu on the basis of lú. ni.zu = šarraqu.

*šarraqu see šarraku.

šarraku (*šarraqu) s.; thief, robber; from OA, OB on; *šarraqu in OA, pl. šarrāqī (LÜ.MEŠ.NI.ZU-ul-bi MRS 6 11 RS 15:18:6); wr. syll. and (LÜ.)NI.ZU; cf. šarráqu A.

lú.ni.zu.[g][a] = šarr-qa (followed by ḫabbāsum) OB Lu A 2811; lú.zu.[g][a] = šarr-qa (ibid. 134, also OB Lu B iv 517; lú.im.im, lú.ni.zu = šarr-ra-qa (between sarrum and mu-qa-Š-[g] bi-ta-tim) OB Lu D 152f.; [LÜ.]NI.ZU = šarr-ra-qq (in same context) STTT 382 x 8, see MSL 12 236 viii 8; lú.im.im.zu (var. [LÜ.]NI.ZU) tu.ku = šarr-raku (in group with nittu, rābišu, sarru) Erimhus V 73; ni.zu, šu.[u]a, ši.[r]i, nīg.zu.[g] a = šarr-ra-qq Nabnu 1 J 210ff.

li-ib IGI.IGI = šarr[u], šarr-fr[a]-[q][u], ḫabb[a]tu, mu[tabeltu] Diri II 75ff.; IGI.IGI = šarr-ra-qa (in same context) Studies Landsberger 35:10 (RS Sīl-bennokabular A); IGI.IGI = šarr-qa-qa, IGI.IGI.IGI = mūta[m]tilum OBGT XIII 26f., cf. li-ib IGI = šā (IGI.IGI šarr-ra-qa), li-im IGI = šā (IGI.IGI MIN) A V/3:124f., also Ea V 180f.

[šu-[a]-da] [ŚU.Á] = sarru, šarr-ra-qa, pail[išu], ḫabbātu, mūtablilum Diri 1 V 11ff.; me.me = sarru, šarr-ra-qa, ḫabbātu Studies Landsberger 34:5ff. (RS Sīl-bennokabular A).

šarr-ra-qq = ša-ar-ra Malku I 92.

a) in law codes and treaties: if a man buys anything, or receives anything for safekeeping, without witnesses or contract awilum šu šarr-ra-qq iddāk that man is a thief, he will be put to death CH § 7:56, also (with ref. to the seller or buyer of stolen property) § 9:39, § 10:58; if a man buys a slave, a slave girl, an ox, or any other merchandise nādirinānu la ukin šuma šarr-ra-qq but cannot prove (the identity of) the seller, he himself is considered a thief

Goetze LE § 40 A iii 29 and B iii 13; u isbassu u šarr-ra-qq . . . šumma ana mámmu la imaggaru u ša[r-ra]-qq (if) they catch (the man who shaved off the slavemark from a person in custody) he is considered a thief, if he is unwilling to take the oath (to exculpate himself), he is also considered a thief Wiseman Alalakh 2:42 and 44 (treaty), cf. u šarr-ra-qq u utbaqa rittān he is a thief and his hands will be cut off ibid. 31, cf. LÜ.NI.ZU-ma waboutaštu MIO 1 118:32 and 36 (Bogh. treaty), cited šarraku A mng. 1d.

b) in other leg. and letters: ša-ra-qq ana bili Aššur Erubumā . . . ša-ri-qq nīšeʾma la nemmar thieves entered the temple of Aššur and (stole the golden sundisk, etc.), we have been searching for the thieves, but cannot find them Bab. 6 191 No. 7:18, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 261; [...] ša-ra-qq ana duwikim ekallum idś dinittāti the palace permitted us to kill the thieves Kütepe b/k 471:17, cited Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 31 n. 16; PN u PN₉ aššum PN₃ ša ana ši PN ibbal[kituma] isbatuš[u] PN₃ mašar ālim u šibātim šār-ra-na-ku qibī concerning PN₃, who burglarized PN's house and whom PN and PN₉ apprehended, PN₉ declared before the town and witnesses: I am the thief UCP 10 177 No. 107:9 (OB Ishchali); LÜ.MEŠ ša-aru-qq aššum ātu la wašbātu ana Bābili ul uššišnumūti because you were not there, I did not have the thieves escorted to Babylon Fish Letters 29 r. 8; note in a proper name: ikum ša ša-ra-qi-im Thief's-Dike CT 4 43b.2 (OB); ša-ar-ra-qq ša uDUU.Ḫ.A ša ekallim is-ra-qu-í ma ukallakama šabassumūtīma he will point out to you the thieves who stole the sheep of the palace, arrest them A XII/66.5 (unpub. Susa letter, courtesy J. Bottéro); inanna alpi iš-iq-qi-qq u ištu qiṭi ardkunu iṣṣabtu mārū mātikunu ana ḫamati ittalkumi LÜ.MEŠ.NI.ZU-ul-ti ištu qiṭišu[nu] ilęqūšunu now they stole oxen, taking them from your servants, (and) some compatriots of
your coming to the rescue seized (the oxen) from the thieves’ possession MRS 6 11 RS 15.18:6; u summa arki tupp μ διδακτι μουσταλλα kí lú. ní.zu mullά umallά and if, after this tablet (has been drawn up), they produce any person whom they (the persons who swore they were innocent of selling subjects of the king of Ugarit) have sold, they (text: he) will pay compensation as if they were thieves MRS 9 163 RS 17.341:31; ul 3 ša-ra-qua ina GN ibaššu amminī la inandinūn kimē arūjā šà-ra-qa ina gāti māri GU umallā inanna ala mu-x-[x] ša-ra-qa ša-a-[ša] ina)ndinūn are your three thieves not at GN? why do they not hand them over to me? since the thieves are my subjects, they are to hand them over to the citizens of GN — now, you . . . that they hand over the thieves (lit. that thief) to me ibid. 215 RS 17.288:17ff. (let.), see also MRS 12 10:4’, Wiseman Alalakh 2:48, 4:4, cited šarrāqu A mng. 1c.

c) in omen(s): lúlní.zu.meš (var. šar-ra-qu) é.me ipallašuma minma agra tī.meš-ma ana kur kūr (?!)[ . . . ] thieves will break into houses and take away something precious and [. . . ] to a foreign(?) country CT 31 35 r. 14 (SB ext.), var. from dupl. JNES 42 112 r. 25, cf. šar-ra-qu è Lú x-x KAR 428 r. 38, kiššat šar-ra-qi adāk ibid r. 37; [te]-em ní.zu.meš uru. Dil.dil ú-šad-ma-am (see damāmu mng. 2) Ach Supp. 2 Sin 13a:4 (= Labat Calendar § 67:9); summa ina allí lú.ní.zu.meš ma’du CT 38 4:85 (SB Ahi), cf. ní.zu.meš [. . . ] Leichty Izu XVIII 22.’

d) in lit. and hist. — 1’ in gen.: ša nakru la śāta[lšu] urassabu šar-ra-qu ša [šar]-la-ra-qu la urtassabušu kakkī šarri ikbaššasu whom the enemy did not capture a robber will strike down, whom a robber did not strike down the king’s weapon will overtake Cagni Erra IV 78f.; the wayfarer could go alone on his journey ul ibbi šar-ir-ul-qu tā[bik] dame ul ipparik piri(ktu) there was no robber or murderer, no waylaying Streek Aab. 260 ii 22, cf. will he be safe wherever he goes ina amat sarri šar-ra-qi śa padāna parku from the business(?) of a criminal or robber who blocks the path? IM 67692:299 and dupl. (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. also (if he is afraid when) šubat nakru u šar-ra-qi é.meš-ú rīgim nakri ʾišemmi ibid. 322; Lú šar-ra-ku[u] GIS.MA. ʾi kāri išabbassu lú šar-ra-qu amēlu DINGIR.meš išabbassu who steals a boat the god of the harbor will seize, who steals a man the god will seize UET 7 156 r. i 9 and 13 (NB exercise tablet), and see Labat TDP 28:87 and Hunger Uruk 29:3f., cited šarrāqu A mng. 1h; muttaḥihû šar-ra-qua muṣallā šà Sami ina sulē šēri mut-taggisu imāhārka (even) the sneak thief, the robber prays to Šamaš, the robber on the desert tracks prays to you Lambert BWL 134:143 (hymn to Šamaš); [ina p]ítiṣija ša-ar-ra-qua miliḫtu ul iškun (see mi-liḫtu) ibid. 192:25, cf. tidi šar-ra-qua muṣ[tā]pišu ta-[x] [. . . ] ibid. 200 i 12 (Fable of the Fox); [la n]āṣir zikri Aššur šar īšani la pāšiḫ bēšūtija [. . . ] ḫabbātu šar-ra-qu lu ša ḫṣu ihtu dāmi itbuku (Assyrians) who did not respect the command of Aššur and did not fear my majesty, [. . . ], robbers, thieves, or those who committed a crime or shed blood (had fled to Šubria) Borger Esarh. 102 Gbr. I 2; šar-ra-qua-ma ina ḫṭu āḫtū 50.lām imbē lumallī I (the king of Šubria) am a thief indeed, and for the crime I have committed, I will make good the losses fiftyfold ibid. 103 i 15; difficult: u summa attu miššatan mušku elika ʾaḥabbub nakrika ana qaṭīka umallā u lú.meš šar-ra-qi-ia asabbatna ana karāš ʾBēlet-ekallim akammisunūti even if you disdain me, I (the goddess) will treat you lovingly, I will deliver your enemies to you, I will seize those who robbed me and assign them to destruction by DN ARM 10 8:15; adi ša-ar-ra-qi-ṣu ajūbīṣu u ša itātiṣu [i]ṣabbhuru [. . . ]-ṣu ([?] will . . . ) him to those who robbed me, to his enemies, and to those who go around(?)
śarrāqūtu
him ARM 10 81:7 (both prophecies to Zimrīlim, = ARM 26 214 and 204).

2' in comparisons: eqlu kīma ša-ar-ra-gī tušu'a liššī (var. eqlu kī ša-ra-gu tu-
ma-a-mu lišš[i]) so that, in stealth (lit. like a thief), the field will produce nine-
fold (var. double) Lambert-Millard Atra-hāsīs 74 II ii 19, cf. ibid. 76 ii 33, var. from Thompson
Rep. 243 r. 4; [fEN] HE (= damu?) kīma šar-
ar-gī ina bāb pil-šī [. . .] Köcher BAM 494
ii 72.

śarrāqūtu s.; stolen goods; OB*; cf. šarrāqu A.

ina še-e ša-ra-Iqul-tim ul iḥḥāsis he has not been implicated in connection with the
stolen grain TCL 18 90:22 (OB let.).

śarraru see sarrarū.

śarratu s.; 1. queen, 2. šarrat kibrī (a bird); from OAkk. on. yr. syll. and
SAL.LUGAL, GAŠAN (u-gūm) (in NA MAN
with phon. complement, see mnq. 1a–6' and 1c–1', UN.GAL JNES 15 136:75); cf. šarru, šarratululū.

erēš(nin), gašan, ga.ša.an, un.gal = šar-
ar-tum Lu I 42ff.; e-re-ēš nin = [šar-ra-tum] S
I 339, see MSL I 4 207; ga-ša-an gašan = šar-
ratum S I 364, also A II/4:218; ga.ša.an = šar-
ratu, bēltu Izî V 97f.; u-mun ū = šarrum, šar-
ratum A II/4:76f.

lugal.me.ma.en.aka, lugal.me.en.aka = šar-rat ku-la-tu(var. -li) Lu I 63f.; ku-ni-ga-ra
id.an.bāra = ši-kiš ša-ri, id ša-ri, ku-ni-ga ra-Id.
A.Lū, id.an.tu = mini (i.e., id šarrī) / ši šar-rat,
MIN / id šar-rat Diri III 184f.

unum nam.tar.tar.ra gašan ḫur.bur.ra me.ēn : bēlet nam.meš šar-rat urpudē amē[ku] I (lūtar) am mistress of fates, queen of destinies
KAR 100 right col. 13f.; šāb.kūl ga dadag
gasān Ninnī.lī.la.ē.ke, (KID) me.ēżeli.ēn : a bīgītētu itētu ša šar-ra-te šinīl nīnu (see *abigītu)
LKA 76:11f.: damgal.nun.ēra.gal abzu.ēke, ṣu-ṃi.me.ē bi ḫer.ē.bi.zalāg-ga : Dmkīna šar-rat apēit ina bīnīša linammirka 5R 51
iii 24f., see Borger, JCS 21 11:16-a; ātu.ūd da
*Nin.māh.nun.gal.dumu.lugal.la.anī.ēni ni. ḫu-ṣi.gi.dī.a : [ūlīk] šēšīšišišišīšišīş
in LB: damiqti RN šar mālāti RN₂ šarru mārišu ¹PN širassu šar-ra-at damiqṭi šiššušu liššakin ina pika mayyou (Nabû) decree the good fortune of Antiochus (I), king of all lands, of his son, King Seleucus, (and) of Stratonike, his consort, the queen (corr. to Stratonike’s title basilissa) 5R 66 No. 2 ii 27.

5' in lit.: ina sēṭītā šarru ekkala ina matālīya šal šar-ra-tu tašatti (see matālu) Lambert BWL 162:34 (MA fable); ša la īša šarram u šar-ra-tam bēlu mannum he who has neither king nor queen, who is his master? ibid. 277 col. B 13; RN abušunu šarru ummašunu šar-ra-ti ¹PN šummā Anubanini was their father, the king, their mother was the queen, ¹PN₂ by name AnSt 5 100:39 (Cuthian Legend), cf. abi LUGAL umni šar-ra-tu KAR 306:13; šummā ina MN SAL.LUGAL šerra ulid 4R 33*i 15 (hemer.); šumma SAL.LUGAL izba ulid Leichty Izbu 47, cf. ibid. 48–61.

6' other occs.: field ša-at šar-ra-tumī (“Flurname”) BE 1/1 pl. VII vii 4; A.ŠA ša-ra-at UET 3 1358:13, also ibid. 1551:8 (all OAkk.); note in metaphoric use: A-hā-ṭi-šar-ra-at PBS 11/2 31 ii 3, cf. ibid. 30:1; Ša-ra-at-tašīmatim (as name of a slave girl) CT 6 7a:16 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung 313; referring to a city: ¹Ni-nu-а-šar-rat KAJ 279:8 (MA); ¹Libbātā-šar-rat Steeck Asb. 380 No. 2:2, cf. ibid. No. 1:2; ¹Arba-ilu-šar-rat (Aram. subscript ḫafīna) Ste- venon Ass.-Bab. Contracta No. 14:4 (= ADD 207), ¹Arba-ilu-MA-nat ADD 85:4 (all NA); aššušu šar-ra-tam ugdīm [...](see aššušu) SEM 117 ii 20 (MB lit.).
šarratu

b) ruling queen (designating foreign queens): 1 PN šar-ra-[t] KUR Arəbi Levine Stela 18 ii 19, also Rost Tigr. III p. 36:210, 80:19, 26:154, Lie Sar. 123, OIP 2 51:28, 92 r. 22 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 53 iv 4, Streck Asb. 202 “v” (- ii) 26, AO 8 200 r. 79, cf. (with ref. to queens of Arabian cities) Borger Esarh. 56 iv 64 and 67.

e) as title of goddesses — 1' in predicative use: Ištarma širat Ištarma šar-rat Ištarma šur-bāta Ištar alone is august, Ištar alone is queen, Ištar alone is supreme KAR 57 ii 8 and dupls., see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 132:91, also STC 2 pl. 83:103, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134 (the gods') queen RA 22 173:29 (OB); ina šame širaku ina ersetē šar-ra-ku Or. NS 36 118:54 (SB hymn to Gula); unlat šuturat šaqēt u šar-rat . . . 3 Šar-rat-Nippuri šaqēt u šar-ra-tu she is elevated, she is superb, she is lofty and she is queen, the Queen-of-Nippur is lofty and she is queen Lambert, Kraus AV 202 III 35 and 37 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn), kabtāt ša-rat Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 16; in divine names: 4 Ši-ti-ša-ra-tut(var. -ra-at) (wife of Nergal) CT 24 49 K.4349F; 10, CT 25 1 i 22 and dupls. (An - Anum V 53); in personal names: Ištara ša-ra-sa ICK 1 128:15, also Ša-ra-at-Ištar KT Hahn 23:15, cf. BIN 4 88:2 (all OA); Ma-mi ša-ra-at CT 8 25a:28 and pasim in OB; 5 Gula šar-rat Iraq 11 136 No. 6:2 (MB), and see Clay PN 202 s.v. šarratu; 6 NIN.LIL-MAN-rat ADD 828:8, note; 7 NIN.LIL-MAN- rat, 8 NIN. LIL-šar-rat ADD App. 613f.; 9 Tašmētu-šarrat SAL.È.GAL ša RN OIP 2 152 No. XVI 1 (Senn.); 10 Šarpanitu-šarrat Postgate Palace Archive 15:43 (all NA); 11 Bau-šar-rat VAS 3 56:2 (NB); 12 Eka-šar-rat Craig ABRT 26:2, 99; 13 Eka-šar-rat CBS 13253, cited Clay PN 88; 14 Saq-il-šar-rat BE 15 200 i 20; 15 Ulmaš-Lugal- at ibid. 100:16 (all MB).

2' in apposition to a divine name: Dumuzi ... ḫarmi Ištar šar-ra-tum Dumuzi, spouse of Ištar the queen Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 185:34, cf. VAS 10 214 vii 13 (OB Agušaja), JCS 15 6 i 10 (OB lit.), Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:19, KAR 158 ii 6 (incipit of a song), and passim said of Ištar; narām šar-ra-ti Ištar beloved of Queen Ištar Borger Esarh. 98:21; Ištar ... šar-ra-ti rabitu Borger Esarh. 80:25, cf. BMS 49:15, AnBi 12 283:21, also (Bēlet-ilī) AFO 23 43:33, 4R 56 ii 10, also Gilg. III i 16, Bēlet-Ninua ... GĀŠAN rabitu ADD 645 r. 2, (Kutukar) Streck Asb. 178:3 and parallel BMS 27:3, and passim; [DN šar-r]-a-tum rabītum ša na-putu ša balātu PBS 7 128:1 (OB); narām Šarpanitu šar-[ra]-tī ilat kal giniri Borger Esarh. 12 Ep. 1a:11, see Borger, BiOr 21 143, cf. Šarpanitu šar-rat-u AFO 24 118 Ep. 39c:53 (Esarh.); mimī ... ubla kabattā ša šar-rat (var. šar-ra-ti) Šarpaniti whatever Queen Šarpanitu desired Borger Esarh. 84 r. 37, cf. Craig ABRT 1 58 r. 15, takālāku ana ša-Šar-ra-ti Šarpanitu ABL 926:12 (NB); šimā kibrātī dalīl šar-ra-ti Nanā Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 13, cf. takteni šar-ra-tu Nanā (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 25; Nisaba UN.GAL (var. šar-ra-tum) JNES 15 136:75 (lipšur lit.), cf. Maqlu VI 135; šar-ra-tum (var. šar-ra-ti) Dunkina , BMS 12:89; (Naḇū) išti Erua šar-rat 58 66:21, ii 6 (Antiochus), also KAR 25 ii 29; Ninlil ša[r-ra-ti] Craig ABRT 1 7 11; cf. BE 8 150:4, OIP 2 134:91 (Senn.); ina qibī šar-ra-Šar-ra-ti Ninlil Dream-book 342 79-7-8,77:3, cf. abat šar-ra-ti 5 NIN.LIL Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 30, also, W. LUGAL Craig ABRT 1 26:2, ana šar-ra-ti 6 NIN.LIL ADD 645:1, see Deller, Oriens Antiquus 22 20; šar-ra-tum(var. -tū) pātiqṭašīna šu ētu Mami Mistress Mami, the queen who fashioned them (mankind) Lambert BWL 88:278 (Theodicy); 7 Lāš šar-ra-[t]-ūm] BiOr 30 382:59 (OB lit.); Nisaba šar-ra-tum ūmālītu RA 16 67:1; ana šar-ra-ti E[rešk]igal CT 15 45:24 (Descent of Ištar).

3' with descriptive terms: [ilat] išti šar-rat šar-ra-a-š[ti] greatest of goddesses, most august of queens KAR 122:4, also Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 18, cf. (NIN.MEN.NA) šar-rat šar-ra-a-te VAB 4 66 No. 4:2 (Nabopolassar), also (Ištar of Arbela) 83:1-18,288, cited Bezold Cat. 1878, also Sm. 1719 r. 3 (courtesy
**šarratu**

W. G. Lambert); *ana Ningal GAšAN širti šarrat ilāti* to Ningal, the exalted lady, queen of the gods *UET 8 102:2* (NB), see Brinkman, Or. NS 38 340, cf. *Ištar šar-ra-tu ilātim* RA 15 181 vii 12 (OB Aggaša); *Damkina šarrat* (var. GAšAN) *kal DINGIR.MEŠ* BMS 4:9 and 11, var. from BBR No. 26 i 47, cf. *AKA 206 i 1* (An.), KAH 2 89:1 (Ṭn. II); *[š]ar-rat ildtim Ereškigal, queen of the nether world* Gilg. VII iv 50, cf. KAR 227 iii 49, see TuL p. 133:74, also *STR 215 v 50*, restored from dupls. courtesy I. L. Finkel; šar-ra-at aralli KUB 37 61:19, ZA 43 17:58; Parpola *NANNAKI šarrat naphar šamē u ereti* Craig ABRG 2 62 *K.3371:18*; *šIN.AN.NA šar-ra-tum šama-a-me* (her name is) *NIšarrat* (which means) Queen-of-Heaven Lambert, Kraus AV 198 III 55 (Šarrat-Nippur hymn), cf. *šIN.gal an.na šar-ra-an-e* CT 24 33 v 38 and dupls. (An = *Amûm IV 171*), (as divine name) šar-rat-an-e *RAcc. 100f* i 16, ii 6, 114:14, wr. *šar-ra-ta-an-me* ABL 1212 r. 3 (NA); šar-ra-ti (var. GAšAN-at = bēlat) kullat daddēt Ištar, queen of all the inhabited world STC 2 pl. 75:2, see *JCS 21 257*; (Tašmētu) šarrat kibrātī iššaseški *LKA 17* r. 7, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 347, cf. BMS 2:43, 33:47, wr. GAšAN-at kibrātī K.2594:1, cited *Bezold Cat. 457*, also cited *BBR* No. 26 iii 59; Ištar šar-ra-tišši (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vi 22, cf. šar-ra-ti (var. šar-ra-at) UN.M[Eš] (in broken context) Lambert BWL 48:32 (Ludlul III), see ibid. p. 345; šar-ra-tišši BBR No. 67:2, cf. šar-rat apši BBR No. 61 r. 6; *Iššara SAL.LUGAL mâmiši* KBO 1 1 r. 46 and 4 iv 17, Nanše šar-ra-ta agim Bohl Leiden Coll. 2 4:24 (OB inc.); *Kūlīli šar-ra-tum ša apāti* (for context see muššuri) Craig ABRGT 57:32; *Zizzānu šarrat (var. GAšAN) epri bēlet šēri bēlet qabli* Surpu VII 22, *Mammûtu [. . .] šar-rat tanādīti* Böllnreicher Nergal No. 3:9; *Ninbaraqeši šarrat šar-ri* K.3371:19, joined to Craig ABRGT 2 16:1; šarrat mêšiša rašumta (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 15; as divine name: *šar-rat-parakki* RAcc. 101 i 29, ii 9, 114:14.


**šarratuttu**

5' in names of goddesses: *šar-rat-Kullabu* BIN 1 28:3, GCCI 2 238:3 (both NB); *šar-rat-Annunaki* ZA 6 242:14 (cultic comm.); *šar-rat-Kad-mu-ri* CT 33 50 BM 104411:1 (An.), *šar-rat-Kid-mu-ri* ABL 7:11, wr. *GAšAN-Ki-di-mu-ri* ABL 186 r. 13 and 187:6; for *šarrat-nippa* see *nippu* A mng. 1c.

2. šarrat kibri (a bird): see *kibri* lex. section.

For the OAkk. name (possibly a foreign word) *Šarr-a-ti-gu-bi-si-in* MAD 5 22:8, see the interpretation proposed by Gelb, ibid. p. xvif. For queens of Assyria see *ekalli* in ša ekalli.

**šarratuttu** s.; queenship, position of queen; Bogh., RS; wr. *SAL.LUGAL* with phon. complement; cf. šarratu.

4'UTU Arinna Lugal-ut-ta ū SAL.LUGAL-ut-ta uma'ar the Sun goddess of Arinna grants kingship and queenship KBO 1 1 r. 35, also (var. *NIH-na*) ibid. 40, var. from KBO 1 2 r. 17; *ina libbi Mi\[n\]anni SAL.LUGAL-ut-ta li-p[uš] she shall rule in Mitanni as queen KBO 1 1:62; PN ummušu ileqqēma ina Ugarit ana *SAL.LUGAL-ut-ti*
šarru

šarruš see šarru mng. 1d-2'ē.

šarruššu see šarruššu A.

šarru s.; 1. king (when referring to foreigners, often petty king, tribal chief),
2. Regulus; from OAAk. on; wr. syll. and
LUGAL (in MB, NB also LUGAL.E, see
Brinkman MSKH I 405 and Brinkman PKB 167),
MAN (mostly MA, NA, but note U.TE.M.
bān. da for Ur-Lugalbanda Parrot Tello
pl. 32 No. 506, OB), 3.20 or 2.30 (both some-
times transcribed ESANA but probably
representing the numerals 3 (x 60) x 20 =
3600 and 2 (x 60) x 30 = 3600, i.e., šar, see
Nougayrol, RA 66 96) (mostly in Elam, e.g.,
Labat Suec Nos. 3, 4, etc., passim, MDP 4 167
(pl. 18) No. 1 and 8, also Thompson Rep. 29 r. 4,
Hunger Kolophone No. 322:1, and note that
the scribes occasionally write 3,30, e.g.,
CT 18 29 i 5, RA 16 166 i 5), BĀRA (ACh
Adad 2:23, and passim in SB omens), GŪ.GAL
(JNES 33 199:3, Hunger Kolophone No. 119:4),
GIŠ.GIŠMMAR (Biör 30 171:48, Senn. colo-
phon); cf. šarratu, šarru in mār šarrī, šarru
in mār šarrī, šarruššu in ša šarrī, šarrūtu,
šarrūtu in mār-šarrūtu.

lu-gal LUGAL = šar-ru S8 II 331; lu-gal LUGAL =
šar-[i] A VII/2:74, also (= LUGAL) Ea VII Ex-
cerpt 7; [u]-gal LUGAL = šar-[ru] Idu I 140;
lugal = šar-ri Kish Fragment I 7, in MSL 12 230,
AA 18, also S8 Voc. Z 14; [LUGAL = šar-ru = (Hurr.)
e-wi]-ri-ni = (Ugar.) ma-am, LUGAL = be-lu = e-
wi-ri = ba-a-lu-ru Avaritcos 5 137 ii 32f.; [EN =
ša]-ru = i-ir-ni = ma-am, [EN = be]-lu = e-
wi-ri = ba-a-lu-ru ibid. 130 iii 13f.; [AN = šar-
ru ... , [AN = šar-ru ... ] ibid. 133 i 15f.
(all S8 Voc. from Ugarit).

[lu-gal LUGAL = šar-ru Lu I 4; [lu-] lu = [ša]-ru A
VII/2:14; [u] u = šar-ru A II/4:16; [u]-mu u =
šar-ru ibid. 76; [u].nu = LUGAL = ša]-ru] Emesal Voc. II 9;
[nun] = šar-ru MSL 9 133:500
(Proto-Aa); [sag] LUGAL = šar-rum, [šar] LUGAL =
MIN Ea VII 174f.; [nir = šar]-rum 5K 16 17 (group
voc); a-li-im ALIM = šar-ru Idu II 374, also (=
LUGAL) S8 Voc. K 28; pi-pig pirig = šar-[ru]
Idu II 218; ba-ra LAGABXME+EN, LAGABXSIG3,
LAGABXTAK4 = šar-ru Ea I 126ff., cf. S8 I 140f.,
[me-en] [LAGABXME+EN] = šar-ru, [pa-TA] [LAGABX
ME+EN], [LAGABXEN], [LAGABXSIG3], [LAGABX
TAK4], [LAGABX], [BĀRA] = [šar]-ri A 1/2:347ff.
शारू

पा-रा बारा = शार-रु

शारु

पा-रा बारा = शार-रु

शारु

पा-रा बारा = शार-रु
1. king (when referring to foreigners, often petty king, tribal chief) – a) as title – 1° following or, more rarely, preceding the king’s name: whoever erases the name ša 3,20 RN of king Untaš-Napirisha MDP 11 pl. 3 No. 2:4; Erra spoke ana RN šar-ra-šu to Narām-Sîn, his king Bōr 30 361:19 (OB lit.); (liver) ša šar-ri-im Sin-idinnam YOS 10 i 2 (OB liver model); amēl Elam Lugal ša an šamē tilû BRM 4 13:33 (SB ext.), and passim in historical omens; Tušarra Lugal Kbo 1:1; Lugal RN . . . RN2 Lugal MDP 2 93 i 29, ii 33, BBS. No. 6 i 42, note, WT. RN Lugal-e PBS 2/2 8:14, see Brinkman MSKH 1 405 for other refs. and disc.; RN Lugal Delitzsch AL 2 87 iii 10 (eponym list), see RLA 2 418 year 882, WT. Man. ibid. year 888, and passim; anāku Kuruš Lugal Aḥamanišši I am Cyrus, the king, the Achaemenid VAB 3 127 No. VI.
šarru 1a

2' with geogr. or gentilic qualification - a' as part of the official titulature of Mesopotamian kings - 1' in royal inscrs.: RN Lugal kiš Rimuš, king of Kish BE I/1 5:4; šar Isin Sumur 4 59 i 13 (Lipit-iašar), Lugal Mari RA 11 135:3; Lugal Babilī 5R 66 i 2 (Antiochus I), and passim in royal inscrs.; (Hammurapi) Lugal màt Šumerum u Akkadim LJIH 94:19; MAN màt Aššur AOB 1 54 No. 4:1 (Arik-dēn-ili), and passim in MA and NA royal inscrs.; (Ağum-kakrime) Lugal Kasši u Akkadī Lugal màt Babilī king of the Kassites and the (native) inhabitants of Mesopotamia, king of Babylonia 5R 33 i 31 f.

2'' in other texts: ana Gilgâmēš Lugal ša Uruk Gilg. P. iv 21 (OB); īštu šar-ri Uruk u Babilī bitum istēnma since the kings of Uruk and Babylon are one family Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 25 (OB royal let.); amāt Ibbi-Sin Lugal Uri CT 20 13 i 13, the fortress [ša RN] Lugal màt Aššur PRT 10:2, and passim in NA oracle queries; votive gift ana balāt nāpsētā ša RN MAN màt Aššur ADD 641:7, and passim in colophons of Asb., WR. 3,20 Hunger Kolophone No. 322:1; MU.28 RN Lugal Babilī VAS 1 35:31, and passim in NB and LB date formulas, cf. ADD 230 r. 20, and passim in NA date formulas, also MU.2.KAM Enīla-bānī Lugal Isin AMT 105 iv 23.

b' as title of foreign rulers (in official docs. or royal inscrs. originating outside Mesopotamia): 4 Nergal Lugal GN PN ... Lugal GN₂ for the god Nergal, the lord (of habitation) by (Atal)šen, king of Urkiš RA 9 1:2 ff.; PN Lugal Anšu u Šuši MDP 28 p. 7,5, WR. 3,20 ibid. 29:1, WR. PN šar Šuši MDP 22 10:5; when Šuppiliušu Lugal màt Ḥatti ... Artatama Lugal màt Ḥurri ina birišunu rīksu īrkušu the king of the land of Hatti, (and) Artatama, the king of the land of the Hurrians, concluded a treaty with each other KBO 1 1:1 f., cf. [ritištu ša] RN ... Lugal màt [Műšri] qadu RN₂ ... Lugal màt Ḥatti ibid. 7:1 f. (treaty between Hattušili and Ramses II); letter of Teje, the mother of (Ramses II) Lugal màt Mišri ana Ḥattišili) ... Lugal màt [Ḥatti] KUB 34 2:2 f., for similar refs. see Edel Agyptische Ärzte 65 ff.; [tup]pu ša nīš šišī ša Niqepa Lugal màt GN ... [u ša] Irtešup Lugal ūr [u Tu] nip Wiseman Alalakh 2:2 f.; the king of Danuma is dead u ša-ar-ra ahušu ana arkišu and his brother succeeded him EA 151:53; ana pani Šamsî Tudhaliya Lugal rabi Lugal màt Ḥatti Ammišamri Lugal màt Ugarit màrat Bensēna Lugal màt Amurri ana aššattišu itteq Amišamri, the king of Ugarit, married the daughter of Bentsēna, the king of Amurru, in the presence of the Sun Tudhaliya, the great king, the king of Hatti MRS 9 126 RS 17:159:2 f.; NAKIŠ-MI RN Lugal Lugal Arrapsa HSS 14 3 seal, 7 seal, etc., see Wilhelm, WO 12 5 f.; ana PN qibima umma Lugal-ma HSS 9 1:2, cf. Šaušatār ... Lugal Maitanni ibid. seal.

3' with qualifications extolling a king's dominion over the inhabited world or expressing his claim to such dominion: ša-ar kiššatim ina mātim ibaššī there will be a world ruler in the country RA 38 83:17 (OB ext.), and passim in OB and SB omens, see kššatu A mng. 1a, and (in royal titulary) mng. 1b, cf. Lugal kiššat la mahrī la tēbā AFO 19 65 iii 10 (SB prayer to Marduk); Naraḵ-Sin Lugal kibrāt arba'i the ruler over the four quarters of the world RA 70 111:3 (OB lit.), and passim in royal titles and epithets, see kibrātu usage a-1'; [ana beli]šu Lugal mātāti šarrī rabiši [Lugal šamhrāra to his lord (the Egyptian king), the king of the lands, the great king, the king of battle EA 79:2 (let. of Rib-Addi); horses ša Lugal mātāti ABL 894 r. 24, cf. (as address) ABL 743:1 (both NB), ana Lugal mātāti bēlīni (addressed to Cyrus) YOS 3 7:1, also ibid. 4, 12, and passim in Achaemenid titulary, see Seux Épitêtes 315; note: RN Lugal mātāti Hunger Uruk
The page contains text discussing historical and royal titles, with references to various ancient texts and their usages. The text is dense and scholarly, with frequent citations from other works. The page includes sections on the usage of certain titles and adjectives in royal titulary, with emphasis on their historical and cultural significance.

Notable sections include discussions on the usage of titles such as "LUGAL" and "MAN" in royal titles, highlighting their evolution over time. The text also references specific historical figures and their titles, such as "Sar-ru" and "Lugal". The page is rich with scholarly references, indicating a deep engagement with historical linguistics and the study of ancient writing systems.

The text is well-structured, with clear sections and sub-sections that help guide the reader through the complexities of ancient royal titles and their usage. The page is a valuable resource for those studying ancient Near Eastern history and linguistics.
b) referring to the king of the city - 1°' with ref. to personal characteristics, private life: inūma šar-rum bit 'UTU šeru; . . . inūma šar-rum ištu Bābīlū ana Larsam išlikum . . . inūma šar-rum ištu Larsam išturū (x sheep) when the king entered the temple of Šamaš, (x sheep) when the king came from Babylon to Larsa, (and x sheep) when the king returned from Larsa, Jean Šumer et Akkad 189:6, r. 2 and 7; adī šarru-um ʾi(na) warka [. . .] wasšu as long as the king stays in [. . .] VAS 13 71:4; ʾum šarru-um ana GN īterbu when the king enters GN (PN will regain his house from PN2) ibid. 7 (both time of Rim-Sin); šunāt šarr-ri(var. adds -im) kiina u šumma turukat šunātu šarru the dreams of the king will be truthful but if (the . . .) is . . ., his dreams will be false YOS 10 51 iv 20, var. from ibid. 52 iv 20; šarru-um ina bit majālišu īgalūt the king will be agitated in his bedchamber RA 44 37:15; ana šarr-ri-im naʾid for the king (it means): there is reason to worry YOS 10 39 r. 4 (all OB ext.), cf. ana LUGAL šulmu TCT 6 9:22 (SB ext.), and passim with ana šarrim followed by the prognosis, in apodoses of OB omens; [LUGAL] ḫul. ḫul.[I].l.me.en : šar ḥis ḫaš. ḫaš. ḫaš/ ḫaš [U] I am a happy king UET 146 fragm. a:1 (Hammurapi); kī ṣan LUGAL bētiša maḫru if it pleases the king, my lord ABL 960 r. 5, and passim in ABL, see maḫrušu mg. 4b-2; they talk about the rich man and his good luck, saying šar-mi(var. -ma) mešra illaku idāšu “He is a king — wealth accompanies him” Lambert BWL 88:282 (Theodicy); the king cannot decide until PN has come to the king milku ša ina muḫḫi LUGAL . . . ūtu ana LUGAL imalliku umma enna ašikku pani ša LUGAL bētiša ṣadāte amur u milku ša ina muḫḫi LUGAL(!) . . . ūtu milikku lišme (and) has given the king advice that pleases the king, “Thus now” (says the king), “Come and see the friendly attitude of the king, your lord, and give him advice that pleases the king (your lord)” ABL 517 r. 8ff. (NB); mār šipri ša atum damiṭī ša LUGAL išteḫšu a messenger with good news will approach the king CT 31 37 K.7971 r. 5 (SB ext.); on the limestone to be set in the foundations of the wall of the city of Tarbišu šumu ša LUGAL . . . ništar we want to write the name of the king ABL 628:8 (NA); ṣa panī DN u DN3 ana LUGAL mātiši bēlini nikṭarba we have constantly prayed before Istar and Nānā for the king of the lands, our lord YOS 3 7:18 (NB let.); LUGAL šālummata irāšši maḫira ul irāšši the king will acquire an awe-inspiring aura, he will encounter no rival Leichty Izbu VII 35; LUGAL šū nēmēla irāšši that king will gain profit K.4068 r. ii 14 (hemer.); members of the royal entourage šēpē ša LUGAL unāššuqidu kiss the feet of the king MVAG 41/3 12 ii 38 (MA royal rit.); ina luteša LUGAL ušallamu with twigs from me (the poplar?) they greet the king Lambert BWL 166 K.8413:7 (SB Fable of the Poplar); inēru rukib MAN the donkey, the king’s mount KAR 430 r. 19 (SB ext.); [sumer]a.ab lugal.la. ke₄ [dū.g.g] a šu.sīl.a.dū₄. ke₄ sum. ma.ab lugal.la. ke₄ šag.g₄ a.grig. a.ke₄ : nadānu ša LUGAL ūḫbu ša ūḫbu ša ṣadī (nadānu ša LUGAL) dīmmušu ša abarakkku to give (Sum. (to say:) “Give”) is the king’s prerogative, to do pleasant things, the cupbearer’s, to give (Sum. (to say:) “Give”) is the king’s prerogative, to show favors, the steward’s Lambert BWL 258:5; ū LUGAL en[n]a lašu[l]a[a][ll]i and you have treated (this) king with disrespect MRS 9 136 BS 16.270:27; bēlu ēli LUGAL ikabbit the queen will become more honored than the king KAR 152:10 (SB ext.); ina tāḫazi ša MAN.me₄ (var. adds -nī) ašar taqrubte in the fighting of kings, on the battleground AKA 173 r. 24 (Asn.); a’mmēni LUGAL qabli irakkasi why should the king gird his
loins? ABL 854 r. 12 (NB); (expenditure) [i]na [u]ni ša [harrān L]UGAL ana [nēši maḫāšim] on the day of the king's expedition to hunt lions MDP 10 54 No. 69:2 (early OB); LUGAL nēša idāk the king will kill a lion CT 20 7K.3999:18 (SB ext.); LUGAL itti rēštē ina URU.BAL.TIL mežē nēši [ . . . ] STT 43:61 (Shalm. III), see AnSt 11 152; for other refs. to the royal hunt see nēšu mng. 1c and d; ki ikkiš LUGAL ʾešṭu ikkal fire will ravage the place reserved for the king KAR 152:14 (SB ext.); LUGAL ana sūqi la uṣṣu the king must not go out to the street 4R 33* i 20 (SB hemer.); ʾes-muttu ana LUGAL ul ʾiṭēţī (if you do so) evil will not approach the king RAcc. 36:27; LUGAL šana ti-iš-še-e itṭa[qar māša]bišunu the king tore down their dwellings for . . . STT 43:42 (Shalm. III), see AnSt 11 150.

2' with ref. to appointment or enthronement - a' by gods: šar-ra-am la ʾiškunu e(text ka)-tu niši epēštim (the gods) had not yet established a king over mankind in the world Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 6 (OB Etana); LUGAL išeʾi [ana niši] (Ištar) seeks out a king for the people ibid. pl. 7:21 (SB Etana); [i]bni LUGAL ana zānināti [ . . . ] (Anu) created the king to take care [of the sanctuaries] RAcc. 46:37 (= TIM 9 77:15 = Sumer 11 pl. 11 No. 7:37); aššum bani ši ši LUGAL baša ʾittika because the creation of god and kings is yours (Enlil) BMS 19:15, cf. Ninmaha banišiši luya LUGAL BBSt. No. 9 ii 26, for other refs. see baniš Mng. 3a-2', baniš A mng. 1a-1b' and 1b, bišnūtu mng. 2b; ʾeš LUGAL ša ʾibbišu šīkakan Enlil will appoint a king to his liking Boissier DA 16 iv 13 (SB ext.); Šamaš šar-ra-am ša ramanūšši ana maṭişu šăkkan AIO 5 214:5 (OB ext.); [e]nu mū. un. il.e lugal.e mū.un. il.e : ēna tanašši šar-ru tanašši you (Šamaš) enthrone the high priest, you enthrone the king Gray Šamaš pl. 9 K.2605:9f., see Schollmeyer No. 26, for other refs. see ēnu mng. 1c; [zag.zu] en na.ḫ(un) lugal.e n[u].ub.[il] : [ullā]nukašu bēlu ul ašīš šar-ri ul innan[N]ši] without you (Anu) a high priest is not installed, a king not enthroned TCL 6 53:11ff.: [en] il mū.un il.la [lugal]. ra il.la mū.un.na.ab.il.la : ēna anašši šar-[ra]-anašši šar-ra agā ukašši I install the high priest, I install the king, I let the king wear the crown ASKT p. 128:77ff. (hymn to Ištar), for other refs. with našš see našš A mng. 1c; lugal. la lugal.mi il.la.nam.lugal.la : bēš šar-ru niṣūt šarrūti my lord, king, installed as king 5R 51 iii 18f. and dupls. (bit ūmēši); see Borger, JCS 21 11:13+a; āga giš.gu.za gidiri (giš.PA).nam.lugal sum.mu 5Ianna za.kam : agām kuṣ-siṣam haṭṭam ana LUGAL nadūnum kūmma Ištar it is in your power, Ištar, to bestow crown, throne, and scepter on the king ZA 65 192:142; (Ištar) nādinat haṭṭu kuṣṣē palē ana kalīnušu LUGAL.MEŠ KAR 144:17 and dupls., see Ebeling, RA 49 180, ef. (in broken context) [giš].gu.za giš.PA bal.a nam.lugal.la.a.ni [ . . . ] : [u]ā-dīn haṭṭu kuṣṣā u palē [ana LUGAL . . .] TCL 6 53:7f. (SB hymn to Anu); scepter, crown, throne, and reign ana šar-ri-im u maṭišu ina balum Šamaš ul innaddin are not given to the king and his land without Šamaš KAR 19 obv.(1) 15; giš.gu.za giš.gidiri. bi mu.un.ab.s[um] : ana šar-ri haṭṭa u ku[sesa] tanandīnu you (Šamaš) give scepter and throne to the king Gray Šamaš pl. 9 K.2605:15ff., see Schollmeyer No. 26, Enlil haṭṭa kuṣṣā u palē ša LUGAL ana ekalli uṣurreh brings into the palace scepter, throne, and mantle (?) for the king BRM 4 12:69, also (with uṣurē) ibid. 70 (SB ext.); DN u DN 2 . . . ana LUGAL . . . ana šarrūti maṭišu uktinnu Šamaš and Adad have firmly established the king for the rule over all lands ABL 2 8 (NA), see Parpola LAŠ No. 121; Ištar holds šerref LUGAL.MEŠ the halter of the kings STC 2 pl. 77:32.

b’ other occs.: the Hurrians call PN a servant (ardu) u inanna šamaši kittaš LUGAL-am ēpussu but now the Sun (i.e.,
šarru 1b

the Hittite king) has made him a legitimate king KBo 15 1 39, see Weidner, BoSt 8 92; (the previously rebellious troops said) annu LUGAL (var. šar)-a-ni “This is our king!” Borger Esarh. 44 177.

3’ with ref. to insignia, objects, materials, etc., made or reserved for the king — a’ royal insignia and paraphernalia: haṭṭa kippata mitṭa agā uṣṣéṣima ana LUGAL [inandin] he (the šegālū priest) brings out the scepter, loop, staff, (and) crown and [gives them] to the king RAcc. 145:448 (New Year’s rit.), see also mng. 1b—2’a’; for crown see also kuburra mng. 1b, mēnu, for scepter see šibirru; SUB.ZABAR LUGAL illakakkum the king’s bronze . . . . will come upon you Sumer 14 54 No. 28:23 (Harmal let.); the citizens have rebelled LUGAL damē ṝapāšma kussišu la taqnat the king has shed blood, and his throne is therefore blemished CCT 4 30a:13 (OA); for other refs. see kussišu mng. 2b and (with ref. to the throne as symbol of rulership) sābatu mng. 8 (kussaš); LUGAL.MEŠ āšib parakkki kings, sitting on thrones Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 32 (Ašb.), cf. šabat LUGAL Lighty Izbu VII 80; ṣuṭārāte ša qattū LUGAL staffs for the hand of the king (in list of booty) Layard 98 No. 1 (Shalm. III), see WO 2 140A and B; LUGAL narkabta uš irakkab the king will not ride a chariot 4R 32 ii 17 (SB hemer.); without me (the horse) LUGAL šakkakakku ēnu u rabū ul iba’u padāna[šunu] king, governor, high priest, or prince do not go their way Lambert BWL 178 r. 6 (SB Fable of the Horse and the Ox); twelve zamār LUGAL akkadā Akkadian royal hymns KAR 158 viii 24 (SB list of incipits); oil ana kispim ša LUGAL.MEŠ ARMT 11 226:7; šalām LUGAL AIO 18 306 iii 36 and 38 (MA inv.), for other refs. from OAkk. to NB see šalmu s. usages a—2’ and b.

b’ other objects or materials: wool ana lubušti LUGAL for the king’s wardrobe Lassae Shemshāra Tablets 71 SH 813.7:13; lu-bullu ša mūḫḫi LUGAL garments for the king’s use KAV 99:37 (MA let.); lubušti LUGAL ša ina sabbāt qattē ššāni ilabbiš the royal attire that he wears during the procession of divine images UVB 15 40 r. 8 (NB rit.), for other refs. see labasku mng. 4b and lubušti mng. 1b; this tuft of wool ana lubušti ili u LUGAL la [iṭḥāḥṭ] will not be used for the clothing of god or king Surpu V—VI 96; LUGAL šubāššu u ṣubab the king may put on clean garments 4R 33* ii 22 (SB hemer.); talsurru ša LUGAL clothing of the king YOS 3 190:23 (NB let.); PN the prophetess [ša] kuzippi ša LUGAL ana māt Akkadi tabiluni who took the king’s cloak to GN ABL 149:8, see Parpola LAS No. 317; covers ša erši ša LUGAL for the king’s bed EA 14 iii 25 (list of gifts of Amenophis IV to Burnaburiṣaš); nēmatu ana LUGAL . . . . [iṣakkunu] they will set in place the divan for the king MVAG 41/3 60 i 3 (NA rit.), for other refs. see nēmekku mng. 4a; ina paššuṣiri LUGAL ēkkal the king eats from a tray made from me (the tamarisk) Lambert BWL 158:22, also (with ref. to muttallišu) ibid. 21, (with ref. to iṭquru spoon) ibid. 23, (to mūlalu goblet and sānu eating bowl) ibid. 162:33 f. (MA Fable of Tamarisk and Date Palm), wt. šarru-um ibid. 156:4 (OB recension); I planned the construction of this city šarruḫ naptanī simat paššuṣiri ili u LUGAL in order to make lavish the meal(s) befitting the tables of god and king Lyon Sar. 7:42; ina kinini LUGAL CT 40 44 K.3821:1 (SB Alu); elip LUGAL ina nārī aqī ṣebeb vaš as for the royal boat, a surging flood will make it sink in the canal CT 20 31:40 (SB ext.); [un]ṭe ana LUGAL [L] utensils for the king (in broken context) EA 210:6; iškarāte ša LUGAL ēkkal he enjoys the raw materials belonging to the king ABL 557:13, see Postgate Taxation 282: (various foodstuffs) naptan LUGAL for the royal meal(s) ARM 9 72:6 and passim, see ARM 9 274ff., for other refs. see naptanu mng. 1; beer ukullē LUGAL[L] provisions for the king MDP 22 144:15; šaḥunu lu ša amēlī lu ša LUGAL niṣṣerti MAN-ši this is . . . . for a man as well as for the king, (pre-
pared according to a) secret royal recipe
AMT 49,6:8 and dupl. Köcher BAM 42:11.

4' with ref. to health, prosperity, hardship, death — a’ health, prosperity: tu šiṭe ināma šalim LUGAL kima’ Šamaš ina samek know that the king is as well as the Sun god in heaven EA 162:78 (let. of the king of Egypt); palē LUGAL iterals the reign of the king will be successful Leichty Izbu I 22; Aššur-mulabbir-palē-LUGAL-ēpiššu-nāṣir-ummānāṭēšu Aššur-Makes-Long-The-Reign-of-the-King-Its-Builder-and-Protects-His-Army (name of a wall) Lyon Sar. 11:71, for other refs. see labdru mngs. 3 and 4; šarru-um š[ummi]rāt [libb]išu ikṣakṣad the king will attain all his wishes YOS 10 13:8 (OB ext.); LUGAL ēma illaku sībūsu ikṣakṣad wherever the king goes he will reach his goal CT 39 28:2 (SB Alu); LUGAL sībūsu ikṣakṣad ABL 542 r. 15, for other refs. see kašādu mng. 2f; tašmū u šalimu ana LUGAL ỉššakkan there will be obedience and peace for the king CT 40 40 r. 61 (SB Alu); LUGAL ṭūb lišbi išebbī the king will experience complete happiness ibid. r. 63, for other refs. in ABL and in royal inscrs. see littūtū usage b; ūmē LUGAL GID.ME long life for the king CT 40 40 r. 62, for other refs. see arāku mngs. 1b, 3b, 4; bibba ša LUGAL... lu ūb may the king be at ease ABL 1074:7 (NB); years of ūb ūrī ana LUGAL good health for the king ABL 9 r. 11; ana bašāt nāpšātī ša LUGAL ibid. r. 6; a slave girl given as a dedicatory gift to the temple of Anu and Antu in Uruk [ana muḫḫi baṣtu ša LUGAL ana muḫḫi baṣtu ša rāmanıšu] for the well-being of the king and for his (the dedicatee’s) own well-being BRM 2 53:3 (LB); ḫegalla uṣṣibū ana šarrī (see aṣābu mng. 2a) SEM 117 iii 8 (MB lit.).

b' hardship, death: šarru-um mūt šəṃtišū imāṭ the king will die a natural death YOS 10 41:29 (OB ext.); LUGAL ina šattī šāṭī māṭ the king will die that year KAR 384:15 (SB ext.); LUGAL arḫīš [imāṭ]

the king will die forthwith Leichty Izbu VII 120; LUGAL u kimāšu iḥallīq the king and his family will perish ibid. II 67; LUGAL imāṭma LUGAL šanumma ỉtēbbī the king will die but another king will arise (and destroy half the land) ibid. V 106; LUGAL imāṭma šanumma kusāš iṣabbat TCL 6 4:36 (SB ext.); LUGAL imāṭma māṣsu iṣēḫīr the king will die and his land will become smaller in size CT 39 26:22; LUGAL imāṭma māšu ḫuṣagha immar the king will die and the land will experience famine ibid. 33:57; LUGAL imāṭma ekallu iḫarrub the king will die and (as a consequence) the palace will become a waste ibid. 29:27 (all SB Alu); LUGAL murṣa danna imarrus the king will fall sick with a severe illness Boissier DA 232 r. 38 (SB ext.); issurri ḫuṣu annīju issu pan LUGAL... iṣaṣṣu ša šammī 2-Šu 3-Šu ana LUGAL... ēṭepaš LUGAL u ḫaṣu perhaps this fever will leave the king, I have already prepared this lotion from oil two or three times for the king, the king knows it ABL 391 r. 3ff., see Parpola LÅS No. 246; ana šarrī-im dikšum išbahšī for the king—an attack of pain YOS 10 31 i 48 (OB ext.); šarru-ram īnnašum iṣabbat hardship will befall the king ibid. 56 iii 7 (OB Izbu).

5' with ref. to the exercise of government: šarru-um ina puḫrim inammāru several kings will meet in council YOS 10 33 ii 29 (OB ext.), cf. šarru-um ipaḫḫuruma two kings will meet ibid. 33; LUGAL.MEŠ ina puḫri amātišumu inaddāma šāniti[š][ma uššabu] the kings will abandon their plans (?) in the assembly and sit down (for counsel) a second time CT 20 10 r. 5, restored from PRT 106:4; LUGAL.E.NE (var. LUGAL.MEŠ) innummīdumā māṭa ibelšu kings will join forces and so will govern the country BRM 4 15:24, (with ut ibelšu) ibid. 25, var. from ibid. 16:22f. (both SB ext.); LUGAL ša šumī uṣarūtibib kibrawti rubšu ša šašiti qarrādūtiša idabbubu māḫra aj irīši the king who extols my (Irra’s) name shall govern the world, the

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ruler who recounts the fame of my valiant deeds shall not have a rival Cagni Erra V 51; LUGAL kibrāti ibēl the king will rule the world Leichty Izbu IX 47, and passim, see kibrātu usage b–2; LUGAL MEŠ ša ēpušu bēlētāt māti Elamti the kings who exercised rulership over Elam Streck Aab. 60 vii 24; ša . . . LUGAL MEŠ [āšib] parakki uanāšaqū šēpēšu LUGAL ša ụtu [ṣit ʾŠamši adji erek ʾŠamši mātāti napharšina kima qe ušatenkamma (Gilgāmēš) whose feet the kings who sit on thrones kiss, the king who has . . . -ed all the countries from sunrise to sunset as (if with, or on) a cord STT 40 55.5; and 41 5 5. (let. of Gilg.); (that country will become secure) LUGAL māti šiāti kīšētū ileqqe the king of that country will assume power CT 40 38 K.2992 21; LUGAL iqašširma māhiru ul irašši ibid. 42 K.2259 10 (both SB Alu), cf. LUGAL idanınma māhiru ul irašši the king will become powerful (i.e., šarru dannu) and (henceforth) he will have no rival BRM 4 13 36 (SB ext.); LUGAL idannin CT 39 11 54 (SB Alu); 2,30 māhiru ul irašši RA 77 155 6 (MB ext. from Khuзistan); for other refs. see gabaru mng. 2a, māhīru mng. 1a–c; LUGAL māsu u iraddi the king will not govern his country Leichty Izbu II 63; šarrūtu ša LUGAL bēlēja kīma mē u šammi ellen nišē mātāti kališīna lišī reʾāssina LUGAL bēlē ēpuša ana dāri dāri may the rule of the king, my lord, become as pleasant as water and oil for all the people of the land, the kings, my lord, shepherd them forever! ABL 435 4 5f., see Parpola LAS No. 124; palē LUGAL ana aššiu utarru (the gods) will restore the king's reign JOS 18 17 20 (SB prophecies); palē LUGAL iqqāti the reign of the king will come to an end BRM 4 13 79 (SB ext.); amūt mānnu LUGAL mānnu la LUGAL omen (referring to people asking) "Who is king, who is not king?" TCL 6 1 r. 23 (SB ext.); fourth year ša LUGAL ina māti la ibaššu that there is no king in the land (NB date formula) BRM 1 23 11, cf. CT 34 50 iii 28 (Bab. Chron.).
šarrū Ic

TCL 6 10:15 (all SB ext.); apil šar-ri-im kus-sām iṣabbat YOS 10 59:4 (OB ext.); LUGAL mārāšu īdākku[šu]Leichty Izbu VIII 21; mār gallerī 3,20 ibār a member of the barbers’ profession will revolt against the king Labat Suse 4:26; anā LUgAL āḫḫušu anā lemutti itebbsu as for the king, his brothers will revolt against him with bad intent CT 31 17 r.(l.) 15 (SB ext.).

e) in relation to the gods — 1’ with ref. to the king’s divine nature: LUgAL šīr īli ʾSaṃšī ša nīṣēšu the king, being of divine substance, the Sun god of his subjects Lambert BWL 32:55 (Ludlul I); the father of the king, my lord šālām Bel šā u LUGAL bēši šatām Belma šā was the very image of Bel (and now) the king, my lord, is likewise the very image of Bel ABL 6:19, see Parpola LAS No. 125; the well-known proverb says: “Man is only the shadow of god.” Would it be that a man is a shadow of a man too? // LUgAL šā [k]al maššuli ša īli (hence) the king is the perfect likeness of the god ABL 652 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 145; taₜātāti LUgAL īliš umāššil I exulted the king as if he were a god Lambert BWL 40:31 (Ludlul II); luₜₜₜₜ₂ₜ₂ LUGAL e duₜₜ₂ₜ₂ U₁₂ₜ₂₁ du₂ₜ₂ ma₂ₜ₂_bu₂ₜ₂_dingir₂₁_ra₂₁ na udₜ₂ₜ₂ saₜ₂ₜ₂ enₜ₂ₜ₂_zu₂ₜ₂ ra₂₁_m₂ₜ₂ gin₂₁ (GIM) zi₂₁_kalam. ma šu₂₁ du₂₁ : šar-ru mār īlišu ša kima nan-nari šīn napišti mātī ukallu the king, the son of his personal god, who sustains the life of the country like the luminary, the Moon god CT 16 21:184f.; LUgAL dingir-a-a the king is my god ABL 992 r. 17 (NA); note in OAkk. personal names: šar-ru-[ki-d]TU The-King-Is-Like-the-Sun-God Fish Catalogue 6:3; šar-ru-u-um-t-ī Silver-Is-My-God ibid. p. 24 117:6 (translit. only), and passim in similar names, see Gelb, MAD 3 287f.; šar-ru-um-ki-ma-DINGIR The-King-Is-Like-a-God (name of the governor of Sippar) BE 6/1 60:10, also YOS 12 501:4, etc., see ibid. p. 58, for similar refs. comparing the king or his acts to (those of) a god, see īlu mng. 1a–1’.

2 acting with or beside gods: mātum kaluša ṣa DN u RN LUgAL the country in its entirety belongs to Marduk and Šamsu-iluna, the king TCL 17 55:7 (OB let.); MU DN N₂ u RN LUgAL IN.PĀD he took an oath by Sin, Šamaš, and Rim-Sin, the king Grant Bus. Doc. No. 14:21, and passim in OB oath formulas; should they prove that she had taken a false oath šurug ilim u LUgAL innakkal a taboo of god and king is infringed upon (see asakku B usage b–l’) TLB 1 231:23; he who violates this agreement mēmītam ša īli u LUgAL ibā has violated the oath by god and king MDP 22 131:29; ina puḫrī niṣ iltāni u LUgAL izzur in the assembly he took the oath in the name of the gods and the king YOS 7 140:22, and passim in similar contexts in NB leg.; ša . . . LUgAL u īdāšu la irtaḫuma ut terruma iltākku he who shows disrespect to the king and his gods by reimposing iltuk duty BBSt. No. 6 ii 32 (Nbk. I); I commissioned natives of Assyria over them as overseers and commanders anā šaḫuz šibitti palāš īli u LUgAL to teach them correct behavior and the right rever- ence toward god and king Lyon Sar. 18:96; PN the royal scribe kiribti īli u LUgAL blessed by god and king AOB 1 38 No. 2:3 (time of Nabû-aballit I); ina amat īli u LUgAL lišallimuka at the command of god and king let them make you well JRAS 1920 567 K.2279+ r. 6 (SB lit.); (concerning the services in the temples) I take refuge (?) with Marduk and Šarpānītu īli LUgAL bēšiša at-te-ni-ī-lā LUgAL la umāššarannima I take refuge (?) with the king — the king must not abandon me ABL 1034 r. 5f.; nāṣir pirišti īli u LUgAL (the diviners) who guard the secrets of god and king Winckler Sammlung 2 52 K.4730:14, see Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 155; ana maḥār īli u LUgAL anā lemutti itebbsu may (Ištar) persecute him severely before god and king 1R 70 ii 23 (Caillou Michaux), and passim in similar expressions in kudurrus; let him bring it (the silver) nakkantu ša īli u ša MAN bēšiša šī it belongs to the treasure house.
of the god and the king, my lord ABL 339 r. 8, cf. ibid. r. 3 (NA).

3' receiving divine favor: šar-rum lu dāri ina qābēkī may the king (Abi-ešu) last forever upon your command MIO 12 49:14 (OB lit.); grant a long and lasting life to Ammitana šar-rī rā'īmikī the king who loves you (Ištar) RA 22 171:57 (OB hymn to Ištar); LUGAL ūmē ša'ātīšu irrišu ī naplus ī-ū the king's lifespan will be long, variant: divine favor CT 4 5:28, see KB 6/2 44; ana LUGAL ša taram-muna tanambū zikiršu to the king, whom you (Marduk) love and whose name you have pronounced VAB 4 122 i 56 (Nbk.); note the personal names: Aššur-rā'īm-MAN ADD 815+ r. iii 4, Aššur-mutakklīt-MAN Aššur-Gives-Confidence-to-the-King ADD 5:5, 384 r. 3 (all NA), Nabā-balāš-LUGAL-iq-bī Nabū-Has-Pronounced-the-Well-Being-of-the-King TCL 13 227:5, BIN I 8:1 (NB), Nergal-LUGAL-bul-liš Nergal-Give-Well-Being-to-the-King TCL 13 231:19, IGI.DU-LUGAL-ušur ibid. 182:15, and passim in similar NB personal names; Nusku abūt LUGAL ana Enlil [IPPUS] Nusku will intercede for the king before Enlil CT 40 44 K.3821:6 (SB Alu); DN DN, ana LUGAL bēlīša likrubu may Aššur and Ninlil bless the king, my lord ABL 480:4, and passim in the salutations of NA and NB letters; MAN ša ina tukulti ilāni rabbūtī bēlēšu ištallakumā the king who acts putting his faith in the great gods, his masters AKA 191 ii 1 (Asm.), (Ištar) ālikti iti LUGAL miqirša who goes at the side of the king whom she favors Borger Esassr. 75 § 48:4; LUGAL ša ša idūšu atta you are a king of whom the god takes notice Streek Asb. 22 ii 123; Anu, Enlil, and Ea ša ina qaqqadi ša LUGAL ... kumnūni who are constantly with the king ABL 1285 r. 27 (NA); for calling and enthroning by gods see mng. 1a–3'.

4' involvement in the cult—a' offerings, votive gifts, etc.: prisoners qisši LUGAL ana dNa-na-a Speleers Recueil 250:5, cf. (prisoners) ša ša DN šar-rum qisšu whom the king gave as a gift to DN VAS 13 36:5 (both OB asīru texts); šar-rum-um salmam ippus šanām ušerkī the king will make a statue, but another (king) will introduce it (into the temple) RA 44 30:45 (OB ext.); LUGAL ti.la u4.sù.dā mu.ni ib.gā. [gā.a]: šar-rum ša ana balāš ūmē rūqūti šumū išakkānu the king who wants to make a name for himself for future days (makes a statue out of the stone) Lugale XI 13 (~ 475); šumma BĀRA šurinna uddīš if the king repairs the divine emblem CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 31, cf. ibid. 32, and see Labat Calendrier §§ 32f., 36-40; LUGAL maši lu bit īpuš lu aširta uddīš if the king of the land builds a temple or repairs a sanctuary KAR 177 i 16 (hemer.); anāku lu LUGAL zānin muddīš mašāšū mušakkīl ēsšēti I am indeed the king who cares for and repairs the cult centers (and) who adorns the sanctuaries VAB 4 260 ii 42 (Nbn.); 37 minas of silver ša LUGAL ša ana dūtlu ša Ebabbara nadda of the king's which are given for the work to be performed on the (temple) Ebabbara Nbn. 119:12; šar-rum-um miqāraš narām lībbis šun šaršīš išnaqīšumū niqānašu allam the king whom they favor (and) whom they love offers them again and again his pure sacrifice in a lavish manner RA 22 173:42 (OB lit.); LUGAL ša nadān zībēšu ilā rabūtī irammūna šanqāsu [ina e]kurātē [di]šarīš ukinnū the king whose food offerings the great gods love and whose priestly office in the temples they have established for all time Borger Esarh. 97 r. 5; beer for harē ša LUGAL AnOr 9 29 r. 5, see Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 62 r. 9, see also dannu s. usage c–1'; for other refs. concerning royal offerings see ēsrū, ginū, isqu, kurummatu, vindabū, terdītu, tabnītu.

b' prayers: šumma BĀRA ana ilāni ikarrāb if the king prays to the gods CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 26; šumma BĀRA ana ilāni utnen u ibāktī if the king recites a lament to the gods ibid. 24; on an unfavorable day LUGAL ana šīn u Šamaš
KA-ŠÚ NU DÚ the king must not speak to Sin or Šamaš KAR 178 iii 8 (hemer.).

The king must not participate in rituals: LUGAL ša ... uthišu mē ŠINANNA (see apû A mng. 4b) CH iv 60; LUGAL padšūra ana mahtar Aššur ira[kkas] urrada ana muḫḫi šēhātā iqarrīb the king prepares the offering table for Anu, descends (from the throne) and approaches the censers MYAG 41/3 8 i 37 (MA rit.); šūmma kinūna LUGAL ana DN ippuḫma if the king lights a brazier for Marduk CT 40 39 r. 43; šūmma LUGAL qāt ili išbat if the king leads the god in procession TCI 6 9:16, for other refs. see šabātu mng. 8 (qātu); ina ūmī magri LUGAL šutullūt lītebīt šīgā ana DN DN3 u DN3 līssi on a favorable day the king should purify himself, cleanse himself, (and) recite the šīgā lamentation to Anu, Enlil, and Ea RAcc. 7:17, cf. the šēgendū priest lēi LUGAL imahḥas slaps the cheek of the king RAcc. 145:449, and passim in this text as the subject of ritual actions; LUGAL ... warkī kalē wšab RA 35 2 ili 8 (Mari rit.), and passim in this text; ašīpu ana muḫḫi LUGAL šipta ... imanū the incantation priest recites the incantation over the king LKA 108:9; [šē]’ili ana LUGAL qībā ul ʾisakkān (without Šamaš) the dream interpreter cannot give a prognostication for the king AMT 71,1:40; LUGAL apšadē ʾipušu ana ili ul inaddān TCI 6 4:5 (SB ext.); LUGAL ʾisṭu attalū uttammeru ana šūti uṣkēn the king bows toward the south after the eclipse has cleared up CT 4 5:7, see KB 6/2 42; on the 20th and the 21st days ʾūmī maʾad LUGAL Ṽukeʾil the king shall wear (the garments) — two days are sufficient (referring to mourning) ABL 379:12, see Parpola LAS No. 198; ša ʾisṭu lapitišu LUGAL la ekkal the king must not eat what fire has touched ABL 553 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 210; ʾIMUŠEN LUGAL lippiššu issu pan ziqi LUGAL liṣur the king should anoint himself with bird’s fat, it will protect the king from drafts ABL 110 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 255; note with ref. to the substitute king (šar pūḫī): LUGAL pūḫī ša māṭ Akkādi ABL 223:13; wine ša pa[n]i MAN pūḫī Kinner Wilson Wine Lists No. 33 :1, see Parpola, JSS 21 173, see also Landsberger Brief n. 71.

d) in relation to his realm and subjects — 1’ with ref. to territory ruled — a’ cities: RN šar-ru-um bēl āšib Sabium (at that time) was king of his own town only (i.e., Babylon) Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 36 (OB let. from Anam to Sin-muballit); (Hammurapi) LUGAL nādin nāpištim ana Abad the king who gives life to Abad CH iii 65; Ṽlu šubat LUGAL uṣtalpaṭ a city which is a royal residence will be desecrated CT 20 13:10 (SB ext.); [šūmma ana] SÍLIM LUGAL uru niššu teppušma if you (the exorcist) perform it concerning the well-being of the king, the city, and its inhabitants LKA 108:15 (namburbi); šūmu ana ekurrāte šūmu ana birāṭ ša LUGAL gabbu lību ša LUGAL ... adaniniš tu tāb all is well with the temples, all is well with all the king’s fortresses, the king should be extremely pleased ABL 588:4f. (NA); for other refs. concerning the relationship of a city to its ruler, see Ṽlu mng. 2f.

b’ countries — 1” in omen texts: šarrum ana šina mātīšu māssu ʾizā the king will divide his country between his two sons TIM 9 80:37 (OB ext.); šar-ru-um māssu ana piši ušša[b] as for the king, his country will obey him YOS 10 33 iv 2 (OB ext.); māṭu ana qab[e]LUGAL-šā iqgal bilassa ana bēlīša Ĺ the country will remain obedient to its king, it will bring its taxes to its lord Leichty Izbu VIII 92; māṭu ana LUGAL-šā ikannuš the country will submit to its king ibid. XXI 9; LUGAL ḫisib māṭīšu imahḫar the king will accept the yield of his country Boissier DA 6:10 (SB ext.); LUGAL māssu i-ram-ṭa the king will love (or: inhabit) his country CT 20 39 iii 15 (SB ext.); ana LUGAL māssu reša ušarāšu for the king (this means): his country will provide him with an ally CT 29 36 iii 15 (SB ext.); LUGAL māssu urappāš the king
šarru 1d
will enlarge his country CT 30 15 K.3841:8;
LUGAL mátu kalīša ḫeṣṣirma [...] the
king will organize the entire country and
[...] Leichty Izbu XXI 3; LUGAL máṣṣu
ekimta [qāssu] ḫaṣṣűd the king will re-
conquer his lost land CT 30 20 Rom. 273+:13
(SB ext.); LUGAL máṣṣu nadīta uṣṣiṣšub
the king will resettle his land which has
become deserted Boissier DA 18 r. iii 24
(SB ext.); ḥalāq LUGAL KI.MIN ḥalāq máṭi
destruction of the king, variant: destruc-
tion of the country JCS 18 17:28 (SB proph-
ecies); LUGAL mdṭi inakkir
there will be
another king in the country CT 39 14:16;
matu eli LUGAL-ri
from the land of the king EA 279:22, and
passim in EA referring to Palestinian territory
under Egyptian supremacy; tammar LUGAL ša
gabbi máṭišu iballušu anā amārišu you will
see the king (of Egypt) at whose sight
all countries come to life EA 162:49; LUGAL
bēliša libbi gab[bi] máṭišu the king, my
lord, knows the mood of the entire country
EA 155:58; šippir] naqāši u epēši annu ana
LUGAL u máṭišu anā damaṭiqi this work of
tearing down and rebuilding is for the
good of the king and his land RAcc.
42:26; anāku šar-rum la musallīm máṭišu
I am a king who did not achieve the well-
being of his land JCS 11 85 iii 11 (OB
cuthean Legend); máṭišu annēti ša anāku
LUGAL-šú-ru these are the countries of
which I am the king Herzfeld API 30:11
(Xerxes Ph).

2' with ref. to subjects – a' in gen.:[
šumma]a ... asak LUGAL ana pi ikkarim
iskūn if he has made the farmers in-
fringe on a taboo of the king ARM 2
55:36; šumma amēlu itti LUGAL isḥur if
(in his dream) a man has to do with the
king MDP 14 50 i 8 (MB dream omens), see
Oppenheim, Dream-book 258; šumma amēlu
zumur BĀRA imur if a man sees the king’s
body CT 40 9 Rom. 136:13 (SB Alu), cf. šumma
amēlu SU.BI BĀRA imur ibid. 12; šumma
amēlu šubāt BĀRA labiš if a man is clad
in the garment of the king ibid. 14; šumma
amēlu piššat BĀRA pašš if a man is
anointed with the ointment of the king
ibid. 15; šumma amēlu ina majāl BĀRA itišl
if a man sleeps in the bed of the king
ibid. 16; šumma amēlu itti LUGAL šalšiš
i-x-[x] if a man [speaks?] with the king
imperiously (?) CT 39 43 Sm. 1423:3 (dream
omens?); munnaštu ana LUGAL ZĀH.MEŠ-
nī refugees will flee to the king KAR
392 obv.(!) 36; aki ša LUGAL bēli TA ili u
Lū-ti kēnumi just as the king, my lord,
is righteous with regard to god and men
CT 53 148:10 (NA); may Amon and the Lady
of Gubla tiddinu baštaka ina pani LUGAL-
ri bēliša give you dignity in the
presence of the king, your lord EA 95:5, for
other refs. see batu mng. 1a-2'; šarru
ana sarrūti [š]a ikkalānim karṣāja an[a
pani] bēliša la tešemmi the king must not
listen to the slanderers who calumniate
me before my lord EA 160:30, for other
refs. see karṣu; šar-rum kabūṭīšu ita-
ndadar the king will live in constant fear
of his entourage RA 67 42:33 (OB ext.), cf. TCL
6 2 r. 25 (SB ext.).

b' with specific ref. to being master
(bēlu) of his subjects (ardu); šar-rum mišik
wardšu šatū hu ut ūšub as for the
king, the counsel of his servants will not
please him YOS 10 37:5 (OB ext.); awīti
wardi šar-ri-im (these) gentlemen, ser-
vants of the king TLB 4:52:27 (OB let.), for other refs. see ardu mng. 2a; difficult: be-el LUGAL-i ubašši my king is the boss CT 22:247:28 (MB let.); ina pi LUGAL-bēlīja liqabīma ina ekallī ša LUGAL bēlīja la addallāh u LUGAL itti ardāšīnu limānā-nīma may it be ordered by the very mouth of the king, my lord, that I not be harassed in the palace of the king, my lord, and let the king count me among his servants EA 112:14, protect me TuM 2-3:132:2 (all NB). for other refs. to royal grants see administrator of Sippar BBSt. No. 36 vi ff., of Babylon, has granted to PN, the temple and Bunene, Nabu-apla-iddina, the king DN 2 for the whole year of Babylon VAS 1-3:137 v.33; six garments for the whole year nadān LUGAL ša DN DN₂ u DN₃ RN LUGAL Bābili RN šangī Sippar ... išrim the royal gift for Šamaš, Aja, and Bunene, Nabu-apla-iddina, the king of Babylon, has granted to PN, the temple administrator of Sippar BBSt. No. 36 vi ff., for other refs. to royal grants see nidintu mng. 1a and kunuk LUGAL ša šiprēti cited šipirtu A; your share ina zu-uzti LUGAL TuM 2-3 132:2 (all NB).

2 other benevolent actions: who will protect me šumma LUGAL jinaṣṣiru ardašu [u balṭāti] but if the king protects his servant then I will stay well EA 112:14, cf. ibid. 16; u balṭātu LUGAL ana ḥassānti išrija u ana jāši lāmi jaddinu while the king has given provisions to my fellow mayors, he has not given (anything) to me EA 126:16, and passim in EA, see balṭātu s. mng. 4b; fields ša ina šilli LUGAL ... amūruru which I received under the protection of the king BBSt. No. 10 ii 3 (NB), for other refs. with šilli see šilli mng. 5c-2; limlik LUGAL ana arđišu let the king take good care of his servant EA 155:70, and passim in EA, see malākū A mng. 3; I am a loyal servant of the king, my lord, and limburme LUGAL ... u libaḷ-latni may the king accept me and give me life EA 198:19, LUGAL bēlī muultaštu ša nišē ma’dīte the king, my lord, keeps many people alive ABL 657 r. 6 (NA); u anumma isṭem[e]sāri ša LUGAL ībātu u ištāṣāta ina jāši u pašē liḥbiṣa da’nīnu now I have heard the sweet breath (i.e., the utterance) of the king and when it wafted out to me, my heart became entirely calm EA 297:18, for other refs. in EA see šaru mng. 4; in personal names: Tābš-sar-MAN Sweet-Is-the-Breath-of-the-King ABL 840:2 (NA); Esarhaddon LUGAL bēlī imurūšu the king, his lord, became favorably inclined toward him (and returned the fields to him) BBSt. No. 10 ii 6 (NB); LUGAL bēlī rēmu ina muḫḫi nišēšu liškun may the king, my lord, show mercy toward his subjects ABL 620:15; ana rubē terrub LUGAL-rum ana panika ūḥaddu (see ṣadā mng. 3) KAR 238 r. 7; ana ... šalmiš italluki maḥār LUGAL-šu to go to and leave safely the presence of his king RA 19 86:10 (early NB dedicatory inscr.); ana ... panī ṣādātu ša LUGAL u mār LUGAL ana muḫḫi bēlīja nsallu I pray that the king and the crown prince may be well-disposed toward my lord YOS 3 194:9 (NB let.); ša LUGAL ḥassānaddini ... ina pū LUGAL niṭtitižu because the king thinks of us, we want to stand before the king ABL 804:11 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 34, for other refs. see ḫasāsu mng. 2; who are we? dead dogs ša LUGAL šumani ıdī whose name(s) the king knows ABL 454:19 (NB); ša ḫīṣa-
šarru 1d

šunu ana muštē qabūni LUGAL bēli ubtallis-
su (see šitū mng. 5) ABL 2:22 (NA), for
other refs. see šitū mng. 5; amēli šuāti
LUGAL ukabbassu as for that man, the
king will honor him CT 39 49:22 (SB Alu); 
PN šēpam ana šēr šar-ri-im iptaras u awilē
ša šar-ru-um usahaan šašku PN has now
turned against the king and is murdering
the men whom the king promoted TIM 2 14:13ff. (OB let.); ilu u LUGAL lišqiruinuxi
may god and king hold me in esteem BMS
19:25 and dupl., see aqāru mng. 3b, cf. ilu u
MAN liqūb dāmiqti may god and king
speak favorably of me BMS 1:50; šar-
rum rubēšu wrabbā the king will elevate
his nobles YOS 10 42 ii 61 (OB ext.), cf. ibid.
33 v 43; tammar dumqa ša LUGAL rubā
bēlka udammiqakku see what favor
the great king, your lord, lavished upon you
MRS 9 36 RS 17.122:18; mannu LUGAL ša akī
anni ana urdānīšu de’iqtu ēpušuni what
god has there been who has acted as
favorably as this one toward his subjects?
ABL 358:25 (NA), cf. LUGAL-mu-dam-me-eq
(personal name) KAJ 192:18 (MA); for other
names with the element šarru see Stamm
Namengebung 315ff.

3" harsh or punitive actions: ajumma
tagirtam ana šar-ri-im uṣerrimma tagir-
tasu u immahārma šar-rum idākšu some-
one will bring a denunciation before the
king, but it will not be accepted, the king
will put him (the denouncer) to death YOS
10 46 iii 20ff.; inī auwilīm šar-ri-im inass[a][h]
the king will blind the man ibid. 26 iii 51;
šar-ru-um khabūtašu idākma the king will
kill the nobles of his entourage ibid. 14:8
(all OB ext.); LUGAL ardānīšu kina šuškallī
usahlap the king will snare his servants
like a net CT 28 48 K.182+ r. 7 (SB ext.);
LUGAL lāpiṭ pāti ša amēli imāt the
king who has wronged a man will die Labat
Suse 6 ii 44; amēlu la juradu LUGAL jira-
rūšu the king will curse the man who
does not serve him EA 193:18; LUGAL eli
biti šuātu marṣiš išassē the king will
threaten that house CT 40 34 r. 12 (SB
Alu), cf. LUGAL eziš eli amēli [išassē] CT
31 10 K.11030:12 (SB ext.); amēlu ša LUGAL
usāzzaqšu as for that man, the king will
cause him grief CT 39 49:44 (SB Alu); 
LUGAL ina muḥāni the king is after us YOS 3
103:24 (NB let.); summa amēlu ḫirtāšu i-
ze(text -še)-er-ma u-š-e-zig qāt LUGAL ikaš-
šassu if a man repudiates and . . . -s his
wife, the king will arrest him CT 39
46:53 (SB Alu); [x]’-ti amēlu ina bulṭišu
LUGAL itabbāl the king will take away the
man’s [. . .] during his lifetime CT 20 44 i 49
(SB ext.); amēlu ša ina amal LUGAL kabī
ti u rubē inneṭṭir that man will be saved
from the . . . of king, nobleman, and
prince KAR 384(!) (p. 342) r. 29, cf. bēl
biti šuāti ina x LUGAL inneṭṭir KAR 382
r. 58 (both SB Alu); what is my crime? LUGAL
itti ummānišu SAG-a ul išī LUGAL iqtabi
umna la tapallāḥ(!) umma rēška anašši
. . . LUGAL sag-a ul išši (see našš A
mng. 6 (rēšš c)) ABL 954:13 ff. (NB); mārēja
LUGAL itabbāk the king has taken away my
sons BIN 1 85:17 (NB let.); ina mēšir LUGAL
imaqqut he will perish in the king’s
prison CT 39 46:72 (SB Alu).

d’ as recipient of taxes and service
obligations: if either a rēdē or a bā’iru
ša ana harrān šar-ri-im alākšu qabū who
has been ordered to do royal service CH
§ 26:68, and often in OB leg.; bitil šar-ri-im
še’um ul uštaddanni I will not be made
to pay the royal tax consisting of barley
VAS 16 193:7, see Frankena, AbB 6 193; for
other OB refs. see bitilu mng. 4a–1’, har-
rānu mng. 9b; mimma ilik LUGAL mala
bašū (see ilku mng. 2c–2’) MDP 10 pl. 11
ii 35 (MB kudurru); forty days šīpar LUGAL
eppaš he will perform work for the king
(as a penalty) KAV 6:18 (Ass. Code C+G § 3),
and passim in MA laws; ardūtu ša LUGAL bēlīja
ul ippašu they do not perform service
for the king, my lord ABL 286 r. 3 (NB),
cf. dulli LUGAL la neppaš we cannot per-
f orm the corvée of the king ABL 526 r. 4,
cf. ABL 252 r. 3 (both NA); maššarti ša LUGAL
bēlīja anaqmar I am doing the service.
of the king, my lord ABL 716:23 (NB), and passim in ABL; see ṣarratu mng. 6a; they have made an agreement ina muḫḫi iššāri ša LUGAL about the work assignment to be performed for the king. Woolley Carchemish 2 136:22; see Postgate Taxation 360; aḫu zitti LUGAL kurrummat šangī the half share, being the king's share (of the income from the offerings) (he set apart for) the sustenance of the priest BBSt. No. 36 v 7 and 35 (kudurr of Nabû-apla-iddina); the barley zitti LUGAL šē is the share due the king YOS 3 47:11 (NB let.); onions zitti LUGAL Nba. 232:2; dates šimmitu ša LUGAL the estimated yield to be paid to the king BRM 1 63:1; dates šubbattu ša LUGAL distribution for the king YOS 7 129:6, for other refs. see San Nicolò, AnOr 17/2 328 and šubbattu; four persons given ana x kaspi šim x uṭāti ša ana reḫī ša LUGAL . . . iddinu in lieu of x silver, the equivalent of x barley which he (the recipient of the slaves) paid for arrears due to the king (and debited against the donor) AnOr 8 19:6; 33 shekels of silver kāri ša LUGAL TCL 12 63:1, and passim in NB, see kāru A mng. 3d; whoever is put in charge of his share and his garden nidittu ana LUGAL inandin gives a gift to the king BIN 1 70:18 (NB let.); dullu ša LUGAL ša mušenniti work for the king on the dam AnOr 8 13:23; oil (for several persons) ša ana reḫāti ana LUGAL palāḥ ittaša UCP 9 68 No. 50:4; barley and dates kīm palāḥ (wt. pal-lāḥ) LUGAL luš (i.e., lušṭī) I will deliver instead of the palāḥu service due the king CBS 12974:6', also ana pa-lāḥ LUGAL ibid. 3' (= Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 31); ina palāḥ LUGAL ša šE.NUNUM.MES šuāti . . . PN . . . maḫir PN received (x silver) from (the amount due for) the palāḥu service for the king imposed on these fields BE 10 15:12, cf. also ibid. 8; silver equivalent for dates ana ilki qēme ša LUGAL bāra u mimma nadānātu ša bit LUGAL for the ilku obligation, (including) the (tax called) "king's flour," the bāru tax, and any (other) fees due the estate of the king BE 9 95:10, and passim in Muraši texts; see also bittu mng. 4a, dullu mng. 2, ilku A mng. 3g, šimmitu B usage a, nidintu mngs. 1b and 2b, palāḥu, qēnu ša šarrī, zittu mng. 1d–4'.

e' as object of respect, trust, appeals, etc.: how long shall I go hungry? šarrā-am amahār I will approach the king (in this matter) TLB 4 19 r. 7' (OB let.), for other refs. see maḫāru mng. 2a–3' and 4'; ištu 4 arḫi ul jimūrmi pani LUGAL even after four months he has not (yet) seen the king face to face EA 138:78 (let. of Rib-Addi); on the second day LUGAL . . . aqarrībuma I will approach the king ABL 630:10, see Postgate Taxation 256; anākū ša ina pa� LUGAL nirūba let him and myself enter before the king ABL 53 r. 2, and passim in similar expressions in ABL; ina pa栠 LUGAL bēlija laazzī I shall do service in the presence of the king, my lord ABL 435 r. 3; they trust in gold annuku ina muḫḫi LUGAL . . . takkulākā but as for me, I trust in the king ABL 555 r. 9; I have written to them saying atā LUGAL la tapallaḫa why do you not fear the king? ABL 727 r. 5; I am afraid ša la LUGAL la epaš without the king I can do nothing ABL 293 r. 6, cf. bilat LUGAL without the king ('s consent) ADD 619:19 (all NA); šarrā irtiti pilāḫ RA 25 78 No. 8:4 and dupl. No. 9:4 (NB); LUGAL u bēli eglēti irti aḫāmeš uṣallī (see sullā A v. mng. 2b) BE 9 60:18; LUGAL mat Aššur bēlīti ni-ra'amu we love (Assurbanipal) the king of Assyria, our lord ABL 1105:32 (NB loyalty oath); ana dinān LUGAL bēlija lullik may I serve as a substitute for the king, my lord ABL 925:2, and passim in MB, NB, NA letters, see dinānu mng. 1a–1'd'; aki ša irtiti LUGAL . . . kinākuni as I am loyal to the king ABL 358 r. 10 (NA); who for three years ana šulmu ša LUGAL bēlišunu li ilkilamu have not come to inquire about the well-being of the king, their lord ABL 1120 r. 6 (NB); when you have seen the benefits of paying homage to the god din[gir] a[r.a].k.
\textbf{šarru 1e}

en \textit{ù} \textit{lugal.r}a \textit{ba.an.na.ab.b}é: \textit{ila} \textit{tana’ad ana LUGAL takarrab} you will praise the god and hail the king \textit{Lambert BWL 229 iv 26 (SB proverbs); Eanna u Sa bit alpe Sa LUGAL \textit{[u]}qarribuni the first greeting gift which they presented to the king MVAG 41/3 14 1\textordmasculine iii 5 (MÄ royal rit.), see also nāmūrtu usage a–3’; mādītu} \textit{ša ana LUGAL bēlīja iḥṣā u LUGAL rēmu iškunaššunūti} \textit{lim-ma there} \textit{are many} \textit{who have committed crimes} \textit{against} \textit{the king, my lord, and still the king has shown them} \textit{mercy ABL 530 r. 7f. (NB), for other refs. see hīṣu A mnng. 5, ḫāṭū v. mnng. 2b; in personal names: Šar-ri-is-takal Trust-in-the-King RTC 170:3 (OAKK.), Taklāk-ana-LUGAL RLA 2 420 year 842.}

e) \textit{in relation} \textit{to} \textit{royal} \textit{property, family, entourage} \textit{– 1’} \textit{royal} \textit{property} \textit{– a’} \textit{palace as building: ekal} \textit{GN} \textit{ša LUGAL-ma-a šanī[m]} \textit{the palace} \textit{at Šubat-Šamaš} \textit{– does it} \textit{belong} \textit{to another} \textit{king? ARM 1 118 r. 21; šar-ra-am ina li-bi ekallišu us-sarūšum idukkušu} \textit{they will surround the king in the midst of his (own) palace and} \textit{then kill him} YOS 10 46 iv 20 (OB ext.); \textit{one sheep} \textit{ana bit LUGAL.MEŠ-ni AFO 10 39 No. 84:6 (MA); LUGAL maṭi rabiti ardūšu ekalla imāšša’u u šunu arki bēlīšunu imātu} \textit{ihalliq} \textit{his} \textit{servants will despoil the palace} \textit{of the king of a great country} \textit{but they too will come to} \textit{ruin and will perish after their} \textit{master} ZA 52 250:88 (astrol.), \textit{for other refs. see ekallu mnng. 1a; food} \textit{[ina muḫḫi]bi bit LUGAL} \textit{(in} \textit{broken context} BHT pl. 18 r. 19 (LB diary), \textit{for bit Šarri} “royal residence” \textit{see bitu mnng. 1d.}

\textbf{b’ palace as seat of administration: minma ša uṭu bit LUGAL ana muḫḫi eqel} \ldots\textbf{PN illa’} \textit{whatever} \textit{claim} \textit{against} \textit{PN’s field} \textit{arises from} \textit{the royal} \textit{administration \textit{(PN₃} \textit{is} \textit{responsible) BE 92:7, also ibid. 23:2, naddānu} \textit{ša bit LUGAL deliveries} \textit{due} \textit{the} \textit{palace PBS 2/1 125:2, and passim in Murāšu texts, see naddānu s. mnng. 2a; ina šaṭārī} \textit{ša bit Šar-ri} \textit{registered} \textit{with} \textit{the} \textit{property of DN and} \textit{in} \textit{the records} \textit{of the royal house BRM 2 33:4, also OECT 9 48:3 (all NB).}

c’ \textit{royal} \textit{holdings} \textit{(usually fields): iš-karāti šar-ri-[i]m Adad irāḥhīs Adad} \textit{will devastate} \textit{the royal} \textit{field} \textit{holdings YOS 10 46 iv 33 (OB ext.); namē LUGAL ipāḥḫuru} \textit{the king’s} \textit{herds} \textit{will gather} \textit{(into fortified areas) Leichty Izbu XII 1; a field BAL URU} \textit{dag ša dimti Ša RN LUGAL} \textit{adjacent to} \textit{the} \textit{manor of Ithitilla, the king} \textit{RA 23 147 No. 26:6 (Nuzi); field adjoining piḥat LUGAL} \textit{the royal} \textit{estate VAS 1 37 iv 14 (Merodachbaladan II kudurru), cf. (in similar context) MDP 2 pl. 21 i 52 (MB kudurru); x} \textit{measures} \textit{muḫuntu ša LUGAL of the} \ldots\textit{field} \textit{of} \textit{the} \textit{king ABL 336 r. 9 (NB), for NA refs. see muḫuntu usage a;} \textit{50} \textit{NUMUN.MEŠ ša LUGAL ABL 480 r. 9 (NA);} \textit{egel makkūr LUGAL VAS 5 55:1 (Camb., from Sippur); zēru ša Bēltī ša Uruk ša Šamaš ša LUGAL u ša LŪ.PAN YOS 7 156:9 (Camb., from Uruk);} \textit{muṣānē ša LUGAL} \textit{(see mūṣū} mnng. 4) BE 9 65:3; uncultivated field \textit{uzbarra ša LUGAL belonging} \textit{to} \textit{the domain of} \textit{the} \textit{king (for context see šibitu mnng. 3) TuM 2–3 147:5; field adjoining gizzāti LUGAL} \textit{the field} \textit{acquired} \textit{by royal} \textit{encroachment TCL 13 190:8 (all Achaem.); see also nakkamtu} \textit{mnng. 2c.}

d’ \textit{storehouses} \textit{and} \textit{treasuries: PN} \textit{(an} \textit{Egyptian name) ša} \textit{ba sisē rabi ša LUGAL} \textit{who is responsible for the} \textit{great} \textit{royal} \textit{horse} \textit{stable KUB 3 34:22 (let. of Ramses II to Hattušili), for the Egyptian title brj-jh see Edel, Geschichte und Altes Testament 59; nakkamāt LUGAL iriqqu} \textit{the} \textit{royal} \textit{storehouses will become} \textit{empty} \textit{BRM 4 12:65; karē LUGAL immašša’u} \textit{the} \textit{royal} \textit{grain} \textit{piles will be looted Boissier DA 232 r. 43 (both SB ext.); deliveries} \textit{ša ana} \textit{makkūr LUGAL manū which} \textit{are} \textit{recorded} \textit{to} \textit{the} \textit{account of} \textit{the} \textit{royal} \textit{treasury YOS 7 79:2;} \textit{quppu ša LUGAL the} \textit{royal} \textit{(money) chest} \textit{BIN 1 69:6 (NB let.);} \textit{personnel} \textit{ša bit alpē ša Eanna u ša bit alpē ša LUGAL YOS 3 17:47}
e' movable property: *ekal Hammurapi LUGAL* property of king Hammurapi (inser. on bronze knobs) Layard Discoveries p. 477 (~ 1R 4 No. XV 3) (OB Diyala), and passim in royal insers. from OB to NA, see ekallu mng. 2; *alpu ša šar-ri-im* ABIM 29:20; fodder for *ANšE.KUR.RA LUGAL* JCS 8 15 No. 240:16 (MB Alalakh); *būl LUGAL u šakni ša ina piḫat GN* herds of the king and of the provincial governor which (are) in the province of GN MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 15 (MB kudurrū); there is no storeroom *bit [k]ārāni ša LUGAL nisakkanum šarru bēlīni liqbi* in which to put the king's wine, the king, our lord, should give orders (to show us storerooms) ABL 86 r. 1ff. (NA); *šēnu ša LUGAL BIN I 14:18* (NB let.); *immēre ša LUGAL BRM I 6:1* (NB); *nişirli LUGAL uşṣi* the treasures of the king will disappear Boissier DA 223:30, cf. makkušt LUGAL nakru ileqqe the enemy will take the possessions of the king ibid. 32, restored from dupl. CT 31 42 r.(!) 6 and 8; *LUGAL būšē ekallišu ana nakri ina dadin* the king will hand over the treasures of his palace to the enemy Boissier DA 6:1 (all SB ext.); *būšē makkušt LUGAL.MEŠ-šū-nu māḫrāti* the valuables and the treasures of their (the Elamites') earlier kings Streek Asb. 184 r. 5; *šumma ina ekurri tablu tabilma ṣīlū ili makkušt LUGAL ana kidi uṣṣi* if property is removed from the temple, this constitutes a sin against the god, the treasures of the king will go out (from his palace) (quotation from omen text) RAcc. 38:15.

2' royal family: *aššat šar-ri-im zikaram ušab* the king's wife will give birth to a boy YOS 10 11 v 13 (OB ext.); LUGAL šābēšt aššasu u rubu edā ina GN . . . umāššir the king left behind in GN his retinue, his wife, and the "famous prince" BHT pl. 18:10 (LB diary); *aššat LUGAL imāt* the king's wife will die Leichty Izbu XIV 1, also (apil šarrī) ibid. 3 and 7; *13 sheep for* DAM.LUGAL.MEŠ YOS 5 214:2 (time of Rim-Sin); *horses ša mašenni ša umni LUGAL ABL 1379:8, cf. ummi LUGAL ABL 1216:14, and passim in ABL; see also šarru in mār šarrī, šarrī in māra šarrī; narāmāt šar-ri-im imidda the king will have many favorites RA 38 84 r. 39 (OB ext.), see RA 40 91; for other refs. to members of the royal household or the royal family see, e.g., sekretu (court lady), ekallu in ša ekalli (queen), for which see also Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 200ff., kimtu (family) usage b, zēru (male descendants) mng. 4a.

3' entourage — a' personal attendants: *aššum awilē ša šar-ri-im aḫija* concerning the gentlemen around the king, my brother TCL 17 49:5 (OB let., time of Hammurapi); *ašhi maḫar LUGAL pirüša ušta nešši* someone who serves the king will keep divulging secrets TCL 6 3:41 (SB ext.); *ša pirūši LUGAL našu innabbū* he who holds the king's secrets will flee KAR 428:47 (SB ext.); LÚḪAL LUGAL diviner in the service of the king Postgate Palace Archive 17:39; PN ṭupšar šar-ri rabu ṭupšarri (LÚ.GAL.GI.BUR) ummnā RN LUGAL māt GN the chief royal scribe, the chief of the experts, the scholar in the service of Sargon, king of Assyria TCL 3 428 (Sar.); for other refs. see, e.g., amtu (female servant) usage c-1', gillādu (barber) usage b-3' (OB), kabtu (courtier, influential person at the royal court) mng. 4, māliku (counselor), manazz pani (courtier, personal attendant) s.v. manazzo usages e and f, muzzaz reš šarrī (attendant) s.v. muzzazzu usages d and e, mašennu (steward), mude šarrī (acquaintance, friend of the king, RS only) s.v. mudū mng. 2b, sukallu.
b’ personnel of royal estate(s): LÚ. E.LUGAL 8’ 76-11-17, 318 r. 6 (NB adm.); PN LÚ.SAG ša muḫḫi E.LUGAL.MEŠ (witness) ADD 49 r. 2; (in broken context) LÚ.GAL.E ša LUGAL ABL 784:10 (NA); PN ša ana muḫḫi īṣṣērī ša LUGAL in charge of the royal poultry (witness) BE 10 128 left edge 3 (NB); ṭamkārū ša LUGAL māt Tārḫudāšši the merchant of the king of the land of GN MRS 9 171 RS 17.42:3, cf. ṭamkārē LUGAL Kargamiš KBo 1 10 r. 10 (let. of Hattušili to Kadašman-Enil); dates ša PN ṭamkār LUGAL VAS 3 18:2 (NB); šepīrī ša LUGAL Nbn. 44:3, for other refs. to scribes left edge 3 (NB); ADD 49 r. 2; the king KAJ 234:8 (MA); ṭamkāram ša ṭūppī LUGAL naṣū (for context see etēqu A mng. 5c–2’) CT 2 20:8 (OB let.); ṭūppī LUGAL la nadin [i]na qāt āmēliya a tablet of the king was not given to my man EA 83:13; x barley PN ana pī ṭūppī ša LUGAL . . . imḫur PN received according to a written order of the king KAJ 234:8 (MA); 2 ṭūppātu ša kunūk LUGAL KAJ 162:10; six persons ša lēʾi ša LUGAL . . . ša ana PN . . . tadnunī KAJ 245:7; uŋqu (for unqu) LUGAL ina muḫḫijā ta-a-[a]l-[a] (for tattalka) a sealed document of the king has come to me Postgate Palace Archive 199:4, and passim with unqu in NA letters, three or four unqāṭa ša LUGAL anā paniša ittalkanu TCl 9 119:12 (NB), note 1000 unqāṭi ša LUGAL . . . ina paniša CT 53 904:5 (NA); ina lēʾi ša LUGAL uḫtu a’ 500 GUR anā muḫḫi . . . PN u PN; šaṣrat TCL 9 98:17, for other refs. see lēʾu usage b–2'b; see also unnendukku.

2’ referring to other communications— a’ in OB: šar-ra-am ulammiš he informed the king OECT 3 76:8; šar-ru-um iṣpuram the king has written to me TIM 2 23:8; ina qibī šar-ri on order of the king PBS 7 83 r. 23; Daduša LUGAL Ešmun-na šēmam iḫibṣuḫušīšim Daduša, the king of Eshnunna, ordered them (as follows) ABIM 16:9 (all letters); aštum awat šar-ri-im because of the order of the king YOS 8 94:8.

b’ in EA: I have paid careful attention awat LUGAL . . . ša ištapparanni to the word(s) of the king which he has communicated to me again and again EA 305:16; jiš'al LUGAL . . . PN let the king question PN EA 271:24; ištemi šapār ša LUGAL-ri bełtēja Šamušiā šāmīti ša ardišu anumma [š]uṣerti kima ša qabē ša LUGAL-ru I heard the message of the king, my lord, my Sun god, my god, (given) to his servant, now I have done everything exactly as ordered by the king EA 213:10ff.; šepīrī LUGAL-ri message of the king EA 254:46.

e’ in MB, early NB: ki pī LUGAL.E according to the order of the king BBS. No. 8 i 10; LUGAL PN . . . u PN2 ūrtâ uma'iri šu'nāti the king gave an order to PN and PN2 BE 1/1 83 ii 6; LUGAL šēma iš-kunšuma the king gave him an order BBS. No. 3 iii 8 (all kudurrus); ina lībbiškunu mannu ki LUGAL-ma šēma iša[kkuna] who among you has the authority to give an order like a king? 4R 34 No. 2:6 (MB let.), see Aöf 10 2.


e’ in NA: LUGAL bēši šēmu liškuš let the king, my lord, give instructions ABL 375 r. 10; dibī annûte ša LUGAL . . . iṣpuranni these words which the king has written to me ABL 784:4; ina muḫḫi niqē ša LUGAL . . . iṣpuranni concerning the offerings about which the king wrote
to me ABL 406:17, and passim in similar phrases with ṣapāru; LUGAL . . . egirtu . . . lišpura ABL 194 r. 7; abat LUGAL (as first words of a letter) ABL 302:1, and passim in ABL.

f' in NB: mār šipri ša illikuma amat LUGAL ḫidāšu the messenger who came and told him the order of the king ABL 1259 r. 11; adă ana LUGAL bēlijā altapraššu LUGAL ša pišu lišmi now I have sent him to the king, my lord, may the king hear his report ABL 260 r. 9f.; LUGAL išqal let the king inquire ABL 1255 r. 10; LUGAL . . . ḫiglubi umma ABL 1341:7; LUGAL . . . li idī may the king know ABL 1106 r. 12; the doors ša ina amat LUGAL ukannikī which I have put under seal on the king's order TCL 9 106:12; ul asallatma ša la LUGAL ḫidīb ša māti ul umaššar (see šalātu A mng. 2) BIN 1 34:6.

g' in lit. and hist.: ukannu pā LUGAL uṣazzu amassu they (the chief administrator of the temple and the zazakkud) confirm the order of the king, affirm his words BHT pl. 9 v 25 (Nbn. Verse Account); fields ina šemī ša LUGAL ana kurummat Bābilaja . . . iddišnu they gave as sustenance to the Babylonians on the king's order BHT pl. 18 r. 17 (LB diary, Antiochus I).

3' in juxtaposition with high officials— a' in curse formulas: awīlim šu lu LUGAL lu ēnum lu īšiṣakkum lu awīlūtim ša šu-mam nibiṭat that man, be he a king, a high priest, a governor, or any person whatsoever CH xlii 40, cf. ZA 68 115:67, see also ēnu mng. 1b; mannu ārkū lu LUGAL lu [mār] LUGAL lu rubū lu šāpiru [l]u daqānu lu aṣumma Iraq 44 72 No. 1:21, cf. lu LUGAL ārkū lu mār LUGAL lu ša ṣā LUGAL lu kartoppu lu bēl piḫāti lu aktu lu laputtu lu qipī lu ummānu lu ṣuḫārumu lu šāmānu lu šākin šemī lu aṣumma RA 16 125 ii 20, and passim in kudurrus; ālu LUGAL ālu rubū ša pi dānnetē šuātu uṣannā be it a king or a prince who changes the wording of this document ADD 646 r. 32; mannu atta lu LUGAL lu paqdu whoever you are, whether a king or an official TCL 12 13:8 (NB leg.).

b' other occs.: in Egypt LUGAL.MEŠ pāẖāte ṣaknūti rab-bārē qipāni šāpiri ana eššūti aškun (see šāpiru mng. 2c–2') Borger Esarh. 99 r. 47, also ibid. 87:14; LUGAL.MEŠ rubē šakkanakke u ummānīja rapšāti VAB 4 220 i 43 (Nbn.); ana LUGAL aḫšādarāpānu u daįānu PBS 2/1 21:7 (NB); LUGAL.MEŠ šakkanakke u rubē maḫarka kamsu kings, generals, and princes are kneeling in submission before you (Gilgâmeš) Haupt Nimrodepos No. 53:9; as for this man išu LUGAL kaṭbi rubā tīru nanaza u bāb ekalli iṭtišu isallimu god, king, dignitary, prince, courtier, court attendant, and others among the palace personnel will become friendly to him 4R 55 No. 2:21, also ibid. 4, 6, and 10, see Ebeling, ArOr 17/1 187, cf. uzzi ili LUGAL kaṭbi u rubē Maqlu V 73 f., and passim in SB in similar phrases.

4' royal officials: tribute ina muḫḫi ṣabtū ša LUGAL ubbal he will bring to the high officials of the king ABL 1046 r. 8 (NA), and passim in ABL, cf. BIN 1 36:12 (NB let.); PN mār šipri LUGAL the royal messenger MDP 10 73 No. 125:4, see also mār šipri; šakīn šar-rī anāku I am an appointee of the king PBS 7 116:30 (OB let.); RN LUGAL GN ana piqittūtu ša ina niāra'imma a[n]a šaṭratu ippaqqidu]šu shall Esarhaddon, the king of Assyria, appoint him to the position which is written on this papyrus? PRT 49 r. 4; for other refs. to administrative personnel see, e.g., bēl piqitti šarrī and ša rēš šarrī bēl piqitti s.v. piqitti, daįānu usages d–2'b' and j–2'a' (and see Kümmel Familie 136 n. 198), paqdu, qišpu s., qurbūti in ša qurbūti usage c, ṣedū, ṣešu in ša ṣešū, šusānu.

g) the king and justice — 1' as guarantor of justice, the legal order — a' in gen.: Hammurapi LUGAL mišarim ša Šamaš kīnātim ippaššuqum the king of justice, to whom Šamaš has granted just behavior as a gift CH xli 96 (epilogue), cf. Hinke
šarru 1g

Kudurru ii 22 (Nbk. I), and (said of Asb.) ADD 647:3; Nebuchadnezzar LUGAL kinati ša din mšarû idinnu BBSt. No. 6:6 (Nbk. I); LUGAL ana dîn la iqal niššû inneššû măsu unnammi if a king does not heed justice, his people will be thrown into chaos, and his land will be devastated Lambert BWL 112:1 (Fürstenspiegel), cf. CT 40 9 Sm. 772:16 (SB Abu), WT. BÁRA KAR 394 ii 21 (Abu Catalog); LUGAL ša anziLi la kittu ḫabdû šagāšu [kkibšû] O king, for whom villainy, injustice, wrongdoing, (and) murder are abhorrent Borger Esarh. 103 ii 8.

b' with ref. to the oath taken by the king:

šar-ru-am utammišumûtimî he made them take the oath by the king TIM 2 80:4'; šar-ru-am atma I swore the oath by the king TLE 4 55:21 (all OB letters), for other refs. see nisû A usage a; mānitû ša ana LUGAL u mārišu tam'ātani the asseverative oath you are swearing to the king and his son KAV 1 vii 26 (Ass. Code § 47); with regard to the boatman [ša ... zi] LUGAL la iskuru-niššuni concerning whom they have not sworn an oath by the life of the king AFO 12 pl. 6 No. 1:7 (Ass. Code M § 1); ađe ša man lu bel dimišu let the “majesty” of the king be his adversary in court ADD 476 r. 2, for other refs. see ađe B.

2' with ref. to royal edicts, verdicts, etc.: aššum šar-ram mšarûšam ana mātim iskuru because the king promulgated an edict of redress for the country Kraus Edikt § 13' A v 1 and passim in this text; šarr-um kunukkātim ša ḫubullim uheppî the king has nullified the debt records TLE 1 15:18; kima šar-ram ḫubullî itibku because the king had nullified the debts PBS 7 113:15; ṭuppāl šar-ri-im ana pafārika royal tablets absolving you TLE 17 31:15 (all OB letters); napiššum simdat šar-ri-im it is a capital case, it is under royal jurisdiction Goette LE § 58 A iv 28, and see napištu mng. 4; [šummu] LUGAL andurâru [iša]kkâni in case the king promulgates an act of freedom from obligations Postgate Palace Archive 10:8; aši tâti LUGAL according to the ordinances of the king VAS 3 159:10; see also rîkîsu.

3' in juridical action: šar-ru-um war katam ip(!)-ru-us(!)-ma the king has investigated the matter UET 5 263:6; aššum apālišu LUGAL u īājañum u imāḫar he will not appeal to the king or a judge with regard to his inheritance MDP 24 330:26; whoever refuses (?) (the river ordeal) LUGAL têma išakkan the king will pronounce judgment (on him) HSS 9 7:25 (Nuzi); LUGAL ana dînî la wṣiqî the king shall not go out to (render) judgment K.4068+ i 14 (hemer.); LUGAL dîkunu akanna īprušu the king decided their case thus MRS 9 162 RS 17:341:8'; cf. dîkunu ša LUGAL īprušu ABL 928 r. 6 (NB); ḫîša ša LUGAL the punishment (set) by the king KAV 6 r. 18 (Ass. Code C+G § 10); if he seizes the two of them lu ana muḫḥi LUGAL lu ana muḫḫi īājañē īṭallā and brings (them) before the king or before the judges KAV 1 ii 47 (Ass. Code § 15); LUGAL št la uṭunî illanâ-ālû the king will interrogate him as thoroughly as he wishes ibid. vii 20 (§ 47); ūppâ dannaṭa appani LUGAL šaṭṭar he will make out a binding tablet in the presence of the king KAJ 150:17 (MA leg.); aši dînīšû ša LUGAL according to the judgments of the king VAS 6 99:10 (Cyr.); for appeals to the king see amatu A mnng. 4b–1'c' (abat šarrî) and note the pl. abatim šar-ru-a-fîel CT 53 78:426:1, see Postgate, RA 74 180.

h) in relation to the royal lineage — 1' ancestors and predecessors — a' referring to building activities: bîška ša LUGAL.MEŠ panutt[ium īpušû] i[qq][u][r] he has torn down your residence which previous kings had built ARM 1 3 r. 10' (let. to a god by Jasmath-Addu); the temple šaRN šar Bābili a-bo-an bānû īpušû which Nabopolassar, the king of Babylon, my father who begot me, built VAB 4 184 iii 78.
śarru 1h

(Nbk.); the foundation ša Narām-Sin LUGAL.E a-ba-am labirī YOS 1 44 ii 3, cf. (also referring to Narām-Sin) LUGAL ušu a king of the distant past VAB 4 256 i 38 (Nbn.); ša Dariamuš LUGAL abūa . . . ṣušu that which, the king, my father, had built VAB 3 113 : 12 (Xerxes Pc); for other refs. in royal inscrs. see abu A mng. 3a; [ša] LUGAL ša-nu-umma la ṣu-[. . .] (in broken context) VAB 4 174 ix 18 (Nbk.); the temple ša ištu īmē šāti LUGAL ina LUGAL la ınu manama ina LUGAL mahri . . . la ṣušu which since days long gone no king among king(s) had built, no one among the previous king(s) had constructed VAB 4 264 i 34f. (Nbn.); the foundation terrace built by (Burnaburiššu) LUGAL panā ṣušu mahrija VAB 4 174 ix 18 (Nbk.); for other refs. see mahru s. mng. 1.

b’ comparing personal achievements: ša . . . LUGAL ajumma ina taḫhari irassunu la uniṭu (peoples) whom no king had yet repulsed in battle AKA 35 i 67 (Tigl. I), for other refs. see ajumma usage a-2’; ša ina LUGAL MEŠ-ni abbeja ṣušu ajumma šubassun la ʾemuruma whose dwelling places none among my royal predecessors had (ever) seen TCL 3 67 (Sar.); gifts to LUGAL MEŠ-ni abbeja ṣušu Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F : 15; rebellious lands ša la iknusā ana LUGAL MEŠ abbeja which had not submitted to my royal ancestors OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:21 (Asb.), for other refs. see abu A mng. 3a.

c’ in other contexts: lugal.IGI.DU. [n]e. ne. er lugal. na. me ῳ Utu ba ra. mu. un. ši. in. še. ga. ām : ša . . . in LUGAL mahra LUGAL mamman šāmaš la imgruma what Šamaš had not granted to any king among earlier kings YOS 9 36 : 52f. (Sum.) and CT 37 3 ii 57f. (Akk.; Samsuiluna), see Sollberger, RA 61 41; for other refs. see mahra mng. 1a, for later parallels see mahri ad. mng. 3a; field which LUGAL al[ik] paniya ana zērišu iṣruku one of my royal predecessors gave to his offspring as a gift MDP 2 pl. 22 iv 1 (MB kudurru), for other refs. see alāku mng. 4c-1’; the god eli LUGAL alik mahri uṣṭīr šamšu made his name more famous than that of any of (his) predecessors Hinke Kudurru ii 7 (Nbk. I); (Adad-nīrārī III) ša Ilukapkapi man pani alik mahri of (the lineage of) RN, an early king, who preceded (me) IR 35 No. 3 : 24, for other refs. to dynastic ancestors see lib-libbu mng. 1b and c; trees like these ša ina LUGAL MEŠ-ni abbeja mahriti mamma la iṣqupu which none of my royal ancestors had (ever) planted AKA 91 vii 20 (Tigl. I), for other refs. see abu A mng. 3a and bānū A adj. mng. 1a-2’; abuka ša ana la LUGAL MEŠ gabbī patā u puteqadu your father who was more attentive and circumspect than all the kings (before him) ABL 958 r. 13 (NB); nisiq šuṣarrīti ša ina LUGAL MEŠ-ni alik mahrija mamma šīpru šātu la ṣuṣu (different types of learned texts) representing the highest level of the scribal art which no one among my royal predecessors had mastered (I wrote upon tablets) Küchler Beitr. pl. 13 iv 58, and passim in the colophons of Asb., see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 319, 329, 338; note utu luṣuḫši luṯunu LUGAL MEŠ šunu our lineage has been, from of old, one of kings VAB 3 11 § 3 : 3 (Dar.), see von Voigtlander Bisitan p. 11.

2’ successors — a’ in blessing and curse formulas: mamman ina LUGAL MEŠ mārēja ša bīlam uddas šu whoever among the kings who descend from me, who rebuilds (this) temple AOB 3 24 iv 21 (Šamiš-Adad I); rubū arēk ina MAN MEŠ-ni mārēja ša Aššur inabbāsu a later ruler, among the kings who descend from me, whom Aššur will proclaim (as king) AKA 165 r. 3 (Asn.), and passim in NA royal inscrs., see also mārū mng. 1c; ina LUGAL MEŠ-ni mārēka jābu ana māt Aššur cūpu with the (two) kings, your sons, do a favor to Asshur CT 53 31 r. 15 (= ABL 870 r. 2), see Parpola LAS No. 129; mamma LUGAL ina matima lu mārū lu mār-mārī alik arkiya VAB 4 68 :31 (Nabopolassar); mamma attu LUGAL ša tellā arkiya whoever you, king, are who

śarru 1h
will come after me VAB 3 67:105 (Dar.), cf. [man]nu LUGAL ša illsa arkiša CT 13 42 i 20 (Sar. legend); for other refs. see arkiš mng. 1a–1'; may the gods of this temple ana LUGAL ana zēriššu ana zēr zēriššu likrubu (see zēru mng. 4a–1') ABL 872:6, and (also with lilišu, nannabu, pir'u, and sumu) passim.

b' in other contexts: the Eanna temple ša LUGAL arū la umāššalu which no future ruler will be able to match Gilg. I i 15; be they from among his (the king's) brothers or uncles [or ... ] lu zēr LUGAL EGIR.MEŠ or a member of a cadet line PRT 44:5, for other refs. see zēru mng. 4a, for apil šarri "royal heir" see aplu mng. 1b–1'.

i) in relation to foreign powers – 1' peaceful relations: mār šipī ša māt nakri ana LUGAL išēzhām a messenger from a hostile country will approach the king CT 20 28:14 (SB ext.); LUGAL-ku ana Alalah LUGAL MEŠ ša imittiša u šumētiša ıl-lu-an-ni-ma (then) I became king of Alalakh (and) the kings to my right and my left came to me (to Alalakh) Smith Idrimi 58f.; LUGAL idanninma [mātāti DÜ]. A.BI bitla [in]aššāšu the king will become powerful (i.e., a šarru dannu) and all the countries will bring him tribute KAR 423 r.(!) ii 45 (both SB ext.); LUGAL āl amatšu ikassad (var. āl amatšu izzaz) the king will prevail over his adversary Luhi Calendar § 33:10; KA LUGAL āl nakriššu ikabbit the king's command will prevail over his enemy's KAR 428:50 (SB ext.); LUGAL āl bēl lemut-šišu illak the king will triumph over his foe Leichty Izbu VI 40, see also marāru A mng. 2; LUGAL ridīt LUGAL māḫiriššu irdidi the king will claim the succession to the rule of his royal rival TCL 6 4:29 (SB ext.); LUGAL māša la šuḫtu qāṣṣu ikaššad (citing astrolog. omen) ABL 1426 r. 2; LUGAL māṭāti uqattu the king will bring the foreign countries to an end ZA 52 248:62 (coll.), also Thompson Rep. 172 r. 4.

b' in other texts: (Hammurapi) LUGAL mustēššu kibrāt arba'ām CH v 10 (prologue); MAN ša ina qibūši pišu ušharātu šadē the king who, on the strength of his order alone, destroys the mountain regions AKA 196 ii 12 (Asn.); LUGAL gattu itti mumā'er māt Miṣir ipušma the king fought the satrap of Egypt in battle BHT pl. 15:3, see Grayson Chronicles 115.
3' hostilities against the king (in omens only): 2 LUGAL-Ú nakrūtum irrubunimmā aši LUGAL īlawwītu two enemy kings will enter the country (and) lay siege to the city of the king YOS 10 36 i 29f.; šarru-um ina šilišu pilšam ipallasma usši the king will make a breach in his city (wall) and escape ibid. 31 i 36, cf. šarr-ra-am ina pani pī[l]šim idukkušu ibid. 44; dadde LUGAL ēresṣušu ina libbi māti [...]. ibid. 63:6; Tu-ru-ku{text -ma}-tum ana šarr-ri-im īgerrubunimmā avīšu ekallām ibēl (see qerešu mnq. 3d) ibid. 11 ii 15 (all OB ext.); kakki nakri eli kakki LUGAL imarraru the weapons of the enemy will prevail over those of the king CT 39 30:36 (SB Alu); LUGAL nakru ikaššassuma ina māt nakrīšu imāt as for the king, the enemy will capture him and he will die in his enemy's country Leichty Izbu V 109.

j) as military leader – 1' military personnel specifically linked with the king: u inanna 1 ḫarrānam ina kisir LUGAL īllak and now he is serving one tour of duty in the king's army TCL 7 73:8; ana šāb kisir LUGAL UCP 9 345 No. 20 r. 14, and passim in OB, Mari, NA, and in NA royal inscrs., see kisiru mnq. 2b-2' and kisiru in rab kisir, muqirru in ša muqirri, taššišu.

2' in other military contexts – a' in omens: ummān LUGAL-ri īgirūšu šabbatā the girūšu illness will befall the king's army RA 65 73:38 (OB ext.); taššinintu ana LUGAL ībašši for the king, there will be struggle CT 31 17 r.(!) 11, with explanation šānin LUGAL ībašši there will be a rival to the king ibid. 12 (SB ext.); LUGAL ṫillaṭi irašši the king will acquire auxiliary troops Leichty Izbu VIII 05, cf. LUGAL ṫillaṭušu izzībal[šu] the auxiliary troops will desert the king ibid. 96; šarr-um garrādi irašši YOS 10 42 i 9 (OB ext.); LUĞAL ēma īllakku lītu u kisīlīti gāti eli nakrīšu šaškkan wherever the king goes he will achieve a triumphant conquest over his enemy CT39 28:7 and 8; ummān LUGAL ina kakki iamaq; gut the king's army will be defeated in battle CT 38 49:36 (both SB Alu); 3,20 ezzi mana kakka ināšši the king will become angered and will prepare for war (citing astral omen) ABL 1391:21, see Parpola LAS No. 110, also Thompson Rep. 29 r. 4, 181B r. 3, wr. 30,2 ibid. 183:3.

b' other occs.: (they said about your father) LUGAL ša kakki šaškanumā uṣṣabu he is a king who readies the weapons but then stays put KBo 1 10 52 (let. of Hattušili to Kadašman-Enlil); arki ʾiti tiklišu šarr-ru ina pani ummānā uṣarrī qabla behind the gods, in whom he trusts, in front of his army the king launched the battle Ty-Epic "ii" 33; LUGAL lēʾā qabla u tāḥazi the king, experienced in battle and warfare Borger Esarh. 98 § 65:23; LUGAL lapan nakri ana Bābili ʾiterba the king withdrew in the face of the enemy into Babylon BIT pl. 4:12 (Akitu Chronicle), see Grayson Chronicles 131; madaktu ša LUGAL the camp of the king ABL 326 r. 2f. (NB); LUGAL dik madaktu ša LUGAL māt Aššur [...] (referring to Sargon's death) JCS 12 85 K.4446 r. 10 (Eponym Chronicle, year 705); [LUGAL ina māši] rabūti ina māt Illīpa the king (remained) at home, the generals were (on campaign) in Ellipi ibid. Rm. 2,97 r. 9 (year 713); note referring to the king of Egypt: karāšša ša LUGAL GAL LUGAL KUR Misrī the armies of the great king, the king of Egypt (in broken context) KBo 1 15:15 (let.), see Edel, ZA 49 208f.; ana bēššu LUGAL rabī LUGAL tamḥār to his lord, the great king, the king of battle EA 74:2, and passim in letters of Rib-Addi addressing the pharaoh.

k) defining standards set or used by the king – 1' defining standards for weights and measures – a' capacity measures: urudu ba.an.si.sā.lugal.la ḫumu.mu. dīm 5 [sil]a.ām ḫa.ni.ge.en I had the “normal” royal ban-measure fashioned, I established (its content) as five silas Or. NS 50 88 i 15 (Laws of Ur-nammu), for other refs. in Ur III adm. texts see
šarru 1k

Salonen Hausgeräte 2; 275f.; 6 GUR.ŠE GUR. LUGAL six gur of barley, (measured by) the royal gur Boyer Contribution 131:6 (time of Samsuiluna), note: x flour GUR LUGAL CT 32 3 viii 2, 5 (NB Cruc. Mon. Manšićuš); x wine ina 1 SILA ša MAN ADD 124:2; dates ina mašíšu ša LUGAL ša 1 PI VAS 4 149:5, for other refs. see mašíšu usage d'-2'.

b' weights: x minas of silver aban LUGAL (measured by) the royal stone weight YOS 8 122:1 (Rim-Sin), cf. NA4, MLA NIG.ŠU LUGAL ARM 21 208:2, etc., see also abnu A mng. 4e; MA.NA ša LUGAL Postgate Palace Archive 31:7, 107:1, and passim in NA.

c' other measures: the field ina aššal LUGAL imaddudu they will measure with the royal measuring rope KAJ 12:17, and passim in MA; these are the measurements of the timbers 26 ina 1 ammat LUGAL gid 26 royal cubits in length ABL 130:10, also TCL 9 58:30, ADD 1052:3 (all NA); ina ammat LUGAL Dar. 391:2.

2' with ref. to superior quality: GAD LUGAL linen of superior quality (lit. royal) EA 34:25; for other refs. see Hh., in lex. section, and Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 203ff.

3' with ref. to topographic features — a' toponyms: x field uvār LUGAL in the royal irrigation district TCL 1 5:7 (OB let.); field kišād nār LUGAL (situated) alongside the King's Canal MDP 2 pl. 21 i 54 (MB kudurrū), and passim in MB and NB kudurrū, cf. also (in similar context) nār LUGAL AnOr 8 62:6, BE 9 79:2, and passim in NB texts from Uruk and Nippur; field adjoining KASKAL MAN the “King's Road” ADD 643:11, and often in ADD, also (in similar context) Nbn. 760:7, KASKAL šar-ri TCL 12 35:4, and passim in NB; field extending westward adi titurri mūtiqi LUGAL up to the causeway of the “King’s Road” MDP 6 pl. 11 i 4 (Merodochbaladan I kudurrū), see Borger, AF 23 12; abul LUGAL Iraq 36 44:54 (Topography of Babylon), cf. (in broken context) [. . .] ša abul LUGAL PBS 2/1 36:24 (from Nippur), ina bāb LUGAL BOR 4 132:13 (Sel., from Babylon).

b' specifying their use by the king: a house situated next to the Wide Street mūtaq ili u LUGAL the street where the procession of god and king (passes through) Bagh. Mitt. 5 198 No. 1:10, for other refs. see mūtaq usage c; (in Nineveh) sūqišu mēteq girri LUGAL usandilma (see girru A mng. 1b) OIP 2 153:15 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 19, 22, 26.

D) as title accorded to foreign rulers — 1' beside other titles: arbā LUGAL.MEŠ šāpirēšunu the forty kings, their rulers Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:18; Ursa LUGAL ma-liššunu TCL 3 202, also ibid. 346; I received tribute from Pir'ı LUGAL māt Muṣūri Pharaoh, the king of Egypt Lie Sar. 123; LUGAL.MEŠ annūti pāḫati qipāni (all) these kings, nomarchs, and officials Streck Ab. 10 i 110; malku pitqudu ša eli LUGAL.MEŠ āšib parakki nu’udat bēlēṣu the circumspect ruler whose overlordship is praised as exceeding that of (all other) kings who occupy a throne OIP 2 144:6 (Senn.); obscure: maqūtešunu ulti libbi LUGAL.MEŠ ad-ki(text -di) NUN.MEŠ ahtešin I removed (?) their fugitives from among the (Elamite?) kings, I gave shelter to the princes ABL 1260:9 (NB let. of Abū).

2' qualified as king of a specific country or people — a' in omens: LUGAL Elamti idan[nin] the king of Elam will become powerful ZA 52 244:46 (SB astrolog.); LUGAL Gutt imāt the king of the Gutians will die CT 38 6:146 (SB Alu), also (with Subartu, Akkad, Lullubu, Hanu, Urartu) ibid. 147-151; LUGAL Amuru zi-ma LUGAL Akkādī kussā ibaseṭ the Amorite king will rise (in revolt?) but the king of Akkad will seize the throne Boissier Choix 48 r. 1, LUGAL Akkādi zi-ma LUGAL Amuru kussā ibaseṭ ibid. r. 2.

b' in other texts: īšunu Taišamiyum kalabkāni ammiṭin īṣṭi ša-ra-ni-e šaniṭīm idābbab Zibuḫaiyum kalbi īṣṭi ša-ra-ni-e šaniṭīm idābab rubā'um Taiš[amiyum]
ana šalšini rubă-im ituár since the man from GN is your dog, why does he argue with other local kinglets? does the man from Zibuha, my dog, argue with other local kinglets? is the ruler of GN to become a ruler equal to us? Balkan Letter 6: 10ff.; ten shekels of silver ša ana ša-ri-im isšu which they brought to the king (of Kaniš) TCL 14 54:17, WT: LUGAL CCT 4 50b:11’ (all OA), for Anatolian rulers see rubá; LUGAL.MEš-nu ša DUMU.MEš the chiefs of the Southern tribes RA 42 128:17, cf. ibid. 130:30 (Mari let.); LUGAL.MEš mādītum ša Lullim the many tribal chiefs of the Lullú people Lassee Shemshara Tablets 77 SH 812:24, note: LUGAL ša GN ibid. 7 and 12; kima šima šar-ri-Elmunna u anāku šar-[r]-ji māt Uršītim just as he is king of Eshnunnna, so I am king of the land of Uršītim AF 23 67:56, cf. ibid. 48 (OB let.); RN LUGAL Šimurrim RN2 LUGAL māt Namar (etc.) RA 70 112:29-38 (OB lit.); on our behalf bētni ana šar-ri-im rabīm ša Elamti išpurma our lord (i.e., Rim-Sin) wrote to the great king (i.e., the ruling sukkalmah) of Elam A. 7535:24 (let. of Rim-Sin), cited Rowton, JCS 21 269; 12 LUGAL.MEš ša Awan MDP 23 p. iv 13 (king list), 12 LUGAL.MEš Šimaškū twelve Šimaškian kings ibid. 26; LUGAL Šani galbatū EA 16:22 (let. of Aššur-uballit I); (Kaštilnas) MAN Kašši Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:37; LUGAL.MEš ša māt Hatti the kings of the Hatti land STT 43:9 (Shalm. III), see Anšt 11 150; Mīdas Mushkaja (VAR: LUGAL māt Muskū) Lie Sar. 446; 7 LUGAL.MEš-ni ša māt Ja’i nagē ša Jadnana seven kings of the land of Ja’, part of the land of Jadnana (referring to the rulers of Cyprus) Winckler Sar. pl. 38:42.

3’ with descriptive terms: MAN.MEš-ni ekdu-šu la pādītē ferocious (and) merciless kings AKA 196 iii 14 (Anš.), for other refs. see ekdu usage c; PN LUGAL GN u GN2 nakru ašu la pātībētiša Sanduari, the king of Kundi and Sissū, a dangerous foe, who does not respect my overlordship Borger Esarh. 49 Ep. 6:20; LUGAL.MEš ša tiḍmat elit šap[l][i] ardū dāgil pani abi bānija the kings from the Upper and Lower Seas, vassals who (already) were obedient to the father who begot me Streek Abš 260 ii 14; LUGAL.MEš šadī nesūti u nagē bērēti ša qereb tiḍmati elitī u šapliši kings of distant mountain regions and remote districts lying at the Upper and Lower Seas VAB 4 146 ii 25 (Nbk.); palē nukurti tibāt LUGAL ḫammā’i māt u innaddi reign (full) of hostilities, attack of a usurper king, the land will become wasteland Leichty Izbu VI 47; tibāt 3,20 ḫammē 3,20 ma’dātu ekal māṭija išmada’sša’ Labat Susa 4:11 (ext.); Šūzubu LUGAL ḫammā’i ša šarrūt Būbīlī manušum ušurru RN, a usurper king, who took over the kingship of Babylon OIP 2 156:14 (Senn.), for other refs. see ḫammā’u mng. 1; LUGAL biš lemmattūsu kussāšu šišir may a hostile king take away his throne AOB 1 126 No. 1 left edge 8 (Shalm. I); Aziru amēl arnu LUGAL the traitor to the king EA 149:58, and see arnu in amēl arni, cf. ajābu LUGAL EA 114:47; ajāb LUGAL (in the name of a city gate) OIP 2 113 viii 3 (Senn.); LUGAL edu irrubu ulu nakru ina libbi māti šallata uṣṣegi a famous king will enter (the country) or the enemy will take booty from the country Boissier DA 95:8 (SB ext.).

4’ with ref. to hostilities: ḫarrānāt LUGAL māt nakri ušamqat I will defeat the expeditionary forces of the enemy king TCL 6 2:45, dupl. CT 30 6 obv.(!) 13; LUGAL.MEš-šu-nu ina śiṣa’i teleqā’ you will take their kings away in neckstocks KAR 434 obv.(!) 14 (SB ext.); šar-ri-su-nu [3]* jikmima their three kings he captured RA 11 88 and dupl. YOS 1 10 i 14 (Narām-Sin); innendumā LUGAL.MEš kīllānān ippašu tāhaša the two kings met and engaged in battle BBSt. No. 6 i 29 (Nbk. I); 43 LUGAL.MEš u tillātēšunu ana šepēja ušekniš 43 kings and their allies I brought to submission Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:32, LUGAL.MEš šāpiššunu ana šepēja ušekniš ibid. 27 No. 16:38, for other refs. see kanāšu
šarru 11

mngs. 1, 5, 7; note with ref. to hostilities among rulers in general: \textit{tesmū[m] šar-ra-an ittakkī[ru]ni[m?]} fulfillment (of the prayer): two kings will engage in hostilities against each other YOS 10 26 i 20 (OB ext.); 3,20 itti 3,20 kitta la [idabbub] Labat Suse 4:4; LUGAL ana LUGAL zērātu uma'ar one king will send hostile messages to another king ZA 52 242:32 (SB astrolog.); see also zērāti usage b; LUGAL ana LUGAL kalūtišu ul umaššar one king will not release his prisoners to another CT 20 7f.:14 and r. 26 (SB ext.); LUGAL ana LUGAL nikurtam iš[apper] one king will declare war on another king MDP 18 258:2 (astrolog.), for other refs. see nukurtu usage a-4'; LUGAL.\underline{MEŠ} uštelemmenu kings will become enemies to each other CT 28 46 K.8100:12 (SB ext.); LUGAL ša māt nakri ina bulūšu mārašu rābā ittarradna šūru ina kusūse uššab (or ušēšab) the king of a foreign land will, during his lifetime, exile his eldest son, and a younger (son) will sit (or: he will seat a younger son) on the throne TCL 6 4 r. 2 (SB ext.).

5' other occs.: \textit{ana šūḫēti ša LUGAL.\underline{MEŠ} ša limilika ittalknukama} (for context see gerēbu mng. 10b) they made you a laughingstock among the kings around you 4R 34 No. 2:1 (early NB let.), see Landsberger, AFO 10 2; note with ref. to treaties, etc., among rulers in general: \textit{ana kal LUGAL.\underline{MEŠ} annūtim niš ili izzakar iššu itti LUGAL.\underline{MEŠ} annūtim is[l][i]nu u ikkurū to all these kings he swore allegiance, (and) since the time that he made peace with and then turned hostile toward (all) these kings (only three years have passed) Laessoe, Unger Mem. Vol. 191:14 ff. (Shemshara let.); LUGAL.\underline{MEŠ} nakrūti itti rābē isallimu the enemy kings will make peace with the ruler (of the land) TCL 6 1:32 (SB ext.); for other refs. see salāmu v., salīmu, sulūmmū; MAN.\underline{MEŠ}-nu ina niš ili iplāṭaru kings will break (their) oaths KAR 428:58 (SB ext.), šar-ra-an [ina pu]hrim ul ittaš-

šarru 1m

\textit{kanu} YOS 10 33 ii 37; for other refs. see nišu A usage b.

m) as divine epithet — 1' in predicative use: \textit{ina māti šar-ra-ku} in the land I (Irra) am the ruler Cagni Erra 1 110; \textit{ina šamē širātu ina erṣei šar-ra-ta} Craig ABRT 1 29:7; they rejoiced ikrubu \textit{4Mardukma šar-ru} (var. LUGAL) paying homage (to him) (with the words): Marduk is king En. el. IV 28, cf. inanna šar-ra-ku-un now he is your king En. el. V 110; note (in broken context): \textit{4Aššur LUGAL Aššur is king} Belleten 14 226:35 (frīṣum), cf. \textit{Aššur LUGAL} Aššur MAN ... ḫqabbī MVAG 41/3 8 i 29 (MA rit.).

2' in apposition to the divine name: \textit{ana Anim šar-ri-šu-nu} malām equal to Anu, their king RA 22 175 34 (OB hymn to Ištar); \textit{gašra ša šar-ra} luzzamur I shall praise forever the strong god, the king (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vi 13, cf. šar-ri tanittukka my king in your glory ibid. ii 43; note the divine name \textit{Ea-šarru}:

\textit{4E-a-LUGAL-šemī} Iraq 11 143 No. 1:16; \textit{Eriba-4E-a-LUGAL} BE 15 38c:21, cf. \textit{Nūr-Ea-šarru} CBS 334:3, Ibni-\textit{4E-a-LUGAL} CBS 3084:5 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman), and passim in MB, see Clay PN 83b, also \textit{Ṣilli-Ea-LUGAL} KAV 96:1 (MA), for NA names see Tallqvist APN 254b; for the divine name \textit{Ea-šarru} see Frankenka Tāktūtu 86 No. 46.

3' with descriptive terms: (Inšušīnāk) LUGAL ra-bu-um MDP 6 pl. 6 No. 4:2; (Bu-nene) LUGAL tizguar qardu MDP 2 p. 115:5 (MB kudurru); the king who stands in the chariot LUGAL qarrādu \textit{en 3Ninurta ša} he is Lord Ninurta, the valiant king KAR 307:26, see TuP 33, \textit{(Aššur) LUGAL ūrēmēnu} the merciful ruler over the gods Borger Esarh. 42 i 35; (Ea) LUGAL mal-ku the king and councillor Lambert BWL 126:24 (hymn to Šamaš); \textit{Ea LUGAL apēśi} ABL 1105 r. 13 (NB), and passim in NA royal inscrs. and in SB lit.; \textit{Nabū LUGAL Ezīda} MDP 6 p. 46 iv 3 (MB kudurru); (Irra) šar-ru miš-
šarru 1m

lammim king of the Emeslam BiOr 30
362:63 and 64 (OB lit.).

4' in relation to a city or land: Tišpak
LUGAL dunnun LUGAL māt Warim OIP 43
148 No. 22, etc., see Hallo Royal Titles 96; Itūr-
Mēr šar Mari ARM 10 63:16; Inšūsinak šarrī
da Šušim MDP 23 242 seal (translit. only).

5' in relation to other gods: Inšūsinak
3,20 išlīni 3,20 Šuši MDP 2 pl. 25 No. 2:1
(Tepalki); (Anum) LUGAL Anunnakī CH:2; (Enlil)
MAN gimir Anunnaki AKA 28 i 3 (Tigl. I);
Šaddānu-LUGAL-DINGIR,MEŠ-ni DN (= Aššur)-Is-the-King-among-the-
Gods Iaq 30 pl. 57 TR. 3002:10 (MA); (Aššur)
LUGAL kullāt ili ... LUGAL gimrat ili
rabâtī TCL 3 116, cf. ibid. 148 (Sar.),
Aššur LUGAL išlīni Thompson Easrh. pl. 13 vi 54,
and passim in similar expressions in NA royal inscrs.
from Sar. to Asb.; (Marduk) LUGAL ša ili
CT 37 i 2 (OB royal), also BBSt. No. 9 i 40,
WT. MAN DINGIR.MEŠ Unger Bel-harran-bel-
ussur 1, and passim in NA and NB royal inscrs.
from Sar. to Nbn., also ABL 1237 r. 19 (NB), VAS
3 187:7 (NB leg.), MVAG 21 92:9 (Kedorlaomer
text), and passim in SB lit.; Sin-LUGAL-
DINGIR.MEŠ (personal name) ADD 261
r. 15, cf. VAB 4 222 ii 26 (Nbn.), WT.
EN,
zidašar-i-lī YOS 12 540:4, Adad-šar-ri-i-lī
(Ob), cf. EM-LUGAL-DINGIR,MEŠ-ni KA
75:2, and passim in MA; ana Šamaš LUGAL
išlīni mannu idduwr who stays in the dark
longer than Šamaš, the king of the gods?
ABL 5:17, see Parpola LAS No. 143; (Narru)
šar-ri (var. šar) qadmī the king of the gods
Lambert WBL 88:276 (Theodicy); for the OA,
MA month name ab šarrāni see s.v.

6' in relation to demons: Pazuzu
lugal līl.lā.e.e ne ḫul.a.meš ; šar-ri
(var. LUGAL) līlē lemnaṭī FuB 12 42:1f.;
Utu man.gidim.gidim.e.e.kēx CT
23 18 i 36.

7' with ref. to dominion over the universe:
Sin LUGAL kibrā[tē] BMS 6:38;
(Nabû) LUGAL kōṣāti KAR 104:7; (Aššur)
LUGAL gimri Winckler Sammlung 2 No. 1:32
(Sar., Charter of Assur), also (Marduk) Cagni Erra I
150; (Šamaš) LUGAL māti KAR 252 ii 44;
note: LUGAL-ma-tīn Syria 47 247 No. 3:4
(Oakk. from Mari), Šar-ma-tī-in RA 59 25:9
(Ob), see Hirsch Untersuchungen 26 and Add.
p. 14; in personal names: Sin-šar-ma-tī
Meissner BAP 50:5, YOS 13 33:14, UET 5 502:25
(all Ob); i nu AN Enil šar-ri šamē u ergetim
when Anu and Enil, the rulers over
heaven and earth VAS 1 33 i 2 (Samsuiluna),
also (said of Ninurta) BBSt. No. 6 ii 39 (Nbk. I),
(said of Marduk) ZA 65 56:64 (Marduk-šāpik-zēri
kudurrū), and passim in NB royal and SB lit.,
(said of Aššur) AFO 8 22 vi 6 (Aššur-nirāšī V treaty),
and passim in NA royal inscrs. from Senn. on,
(said of Šamaš) Syria 5 279 i 1 (OB), and passim
in SB lit.; (Anu) LUGAL šamē MDP 2 pl. 17
iv 2 (MB kudurrū); Marduk ... LUGAL gimri
VAS 1 37 i 4; LUGAL gimir dadmē Cagni Erra
p. 130:1 (colophon).

8' with ref. to dominion over kings
and people: (Enil) LUGAL LUGAL.MEŠ KAR
68:14 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung
20:32; note: IM-LUGAL-nil-še Adad-the-
King-of-the-People KAJ 83:7 (MA), also
VAS 1 105:6 and 22 (NA), WT.
IM-MAN-UN.
MEŠ MAOG 3/1-2 38:29, see Saporetti Onoma-
istica 1 61f.

9' as patron or possessor of objects,
topographical entities, faculties, qualities,
etc.: Sin šar-ri agim JCS 22 27:60
(Ob ext. prayer), also STT 214-217 i 60 and dupl.
(courtesy I. L. Finkel), (as personal name) PBS 7
131:3 (Ob let.), Din a.zu lugal.giš.
tukul.kē, : MIN LUGAL kak-ki CT 16
49:300f.; šar-šarbatu LUGAL Purattī KAR
88 Fragnm. 4 iv 13 and dupl. STT 214-217 iv
30; Ea LUGAL naqibi u tāmtī MDP 6
p. 43 iv 4 (MB kudurrū), see AFO 23 17ff.;
Palī šar šeri ABL 1105 r. 20 (NB); Enkidu
LUGAL iki palgi MIO 1 68 ii 43; (Šamaš)
LUGAL <kitti> u mišari STT 214-217 iv 50;
[DN] LUGAL ḫegalli MDP 2 p. 116:6 (MB
kudurrū); (Zababa) LUGAL tāhazī BBSt. No. 8
iv 23; (Ninurta) MAN tamḫārī king of battle
AKA 256 i 6 (Asn.), also (referring to Nergal)
BMS 46:18, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114, WO 1
sarru 1n

389:3 (Shalm. III); (Marduk) LUGAL taššimti
who is full of insight KAR 26:14, cf. (Ea)
LUGAL nēmeqi bānī taššimti who is full
of wisdom, the originator of insightful
thinking BMS 41:2, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwor-
rungen 443:29; (Nūsku) LUGAL māšī KAR
58:39; LUGAL šimāti (Ea) the lord over
the destinies lambert BWL 112:2, cf. (re-
ferring to Enlil, in broken context) MAN
§a §arru §a [mēš a] GIŠ.HUR.MEŠ AKA 160:1
(Asn.).

n) in transferred mng. (said of inani-
mate objects): [kī]ma gišimmari LUGAL
iš[iši] like the date palm, the king among
the trees lambert BWL 165:17 (SB fable);
for sarru equated with gišimmār see lex.
section.

2. Regulus: šumma bibbu ana mul-
LUGAL išši if a planet approaches Regulus
ZA 52 244:37b, cf. ibid. 37a; šumma §dšag.
ME.GAR MUL.LUGAL itiqtu ināršu arākanā
ša MUL.LUGAL (for MUL.LUGAL ša) itiqt-
šumma ināršu ina rāšisū itiqtu izzīz if Ju-
per passes Regulus and gains on it, but
afterwards Regulus, which it had passed
and gained on, stands with it at its
setting ABL 519 r. 16f., see Parpola LAS No. 13,
ca. analibbi MUL.UR.GU.LA KI MUL.LUGAL
DU [. . .] [enters?] Leo and stands with
Regulus K.6437:9. MUL.UGA KI.MIN MUL.
LUGAL sukkal mul.ša Corvus, variant:
Regulus, the vizier of the Red Planet (i.e.,
Mars) K.3780 i 24.

Bottero, ARMT 7 189; Edzard et al., RLA 4
335ff. s.v. Aries; Garelli Les Assyriens 208;
CRA 19 passim; Larsen The Old Assyrian City-
State 109ff.; Seux Epithétes passim; Seux, RLA 6
140ff.; Tallqvist Götterepitheta 232ff.

sarru in mar šarrī a; 1. crown prince,
designated successor, 2. son of a king,
prince; from OB on; wt. DUMU LUGAL
(in NB also with det. lū), A LUGAL (VAS
1 37 iv 57), (in NA) DUMU MAN, A MAN
(note Aram. docket br mlk' ZA 3 240:2);
cf. šarru.

1. crown prince, designated successor
(NA, NB — a) referring to the succes-
sor to the Assyrian king: napsāti ša
DUMU LUGAL beliša liššuru šarrātka ana
šaš umē lušālišu may (Bel and Nabu)
preserve the life of my lord the crown
prince and make your reign last forever
ABL 65 r. 18; kī ša . . . širānā ša māštē
gabbu [ina pa]n abika šīqūnī [kī] annāmmā
ina pan DUMU MAN . . . [l]ētiqū (see etēqū
A mng. 1d) ABL 948 r. 8, cf., wr. DUMU
LUGAL ibid. r. 1f.; DUMU LUGAL beli kussi
šarrāti ša bit abišu lišbat may my lord
the crown prince succeed to the royal
throne of his father's line ABL 916:10;
ūmnā issu bit DUMU LUGAL ina kussi āši-
buni now, since the crown prince has
ascended the throne ABL 464:15, cf. LUGAL
beli kšā DUMU LUGAL šutunī when my lord
the king was (still) crown prince ABL
740:15, see Parpola LAS No. 258 (all NA);
bītu ša šarrāti ša pn DUMU LUGAL beli[ša]
an omen foretelling the reign of Esarhaddon,
the crown prince, my lord ABL 1216:13
(NB), see Labat, RA 53 116; ītu ša
may (Bel and Nabû) a
DUMU LUGAL . . . UD.Â.KAM ītu ša
that šarrūti ša pn DUMU LUGAL beli[ša]
a crown prince: Samaš-šumu-
ukin?), the fourth day is favorable, he may
come, Mercury is the crown prince, it is
shining very brightly ABL 354:6 and r. 9,
cf. ibid. r. 1 and 3, see Parpola LAS No. 46,
also ABL 356:6, 365:8, 1383:9, 14, and r. 8,
see Parpola LAS Nos. 45, 146, 70; ītu ša
ināmuši ispiltu simtu ša DUMU LUGAL
(see simtu mng. 3c) ABL 1277:4, see Parpola
LAS No. 318; ša ina pan DUMU LUGAL
taqdāannima ummānšu anākunī (me) whom you (O
King) have appointed to serve the crown prince and to be his tutor ABL 604 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 34, see also murabbânu usage b; ina pan DUMU LUGAL ētarba DUMU LUGAL igungia I entered the crown prince's presence, the crown prince said to me ("I am well") ABL 570:6f., see Parpola LAS No. 253; šum-ma [ina pan DUMU LUGAL] mahir NIG.ŠID-ia liškunu DUMU LUGAL be-lī-ıá dullu ippiqid u anāku dullu ša ina GN ša ina muhhi abija lēpuš ana DUMU LUGAL laddin if it please the crown prince, they should settle my account, my lord the crown prince should assign the work, and then I myself will do the work which used to be my father's responsibility in Calah and I will give it to the crown prince ABL 885:15f., cf. my father and grandfather used to serve your father, but minu bi-ı-a-a kalbu ša DUMU LUGAL anāku ina askuppete ša bitika [. . .] what is my crime? I am a mere dog of the crown prince, [I . . .] at the threshold of your house ibid. r. 17ff. (coll. K. Deller), and passim in this let.; the king should perform (uš burrudā rituals) on the second of Kanûnu UD.4.KAM DUMU MAN lēpu[ušu] UD.6.KAM nišû lēpu[ušu] the crown prince on the fourth, the people on the sixth ABL 18 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 173, cf. ibid. obv. 17, cf. ABL 1149:5, 8, and r. 13; we will have the slaves drink first ḫaramēma DUMU LUGAL lissi the crown prince should drink only afterward ABL 3:15, see Parpola LAS No. 144; two fugitives have come to me ana DUMU MAN ussebilšunu I have sent them on to the crown prince (they have a report to make) ABL 434 r. 22, cf. r. 3 (all NA); note Assurbanipal's title mār šarrī rabā (ša bit ridāti): [ana] DUMU LUGAL rabā DUMU LUGAL kiššat mātāle (letter) to the eldest (i.e., crown) prince, son of the king of all the lands ABL 654:1; šalmu ana PN DUMU LUGAL GAL-le šul-[mu ana DUMU.MEŠ MAN] all is well with Sennacherib, the eldest prince, all is well with the king's (other) sons ABL 216:10, see Deller, Lacheman AV 68; Assurbanipal DUMU MAN GAL ša bit ridāti the crown prince, (occupant) of the heir-apparent's palace Wiseman Treaties 11, 43, and passim, also ABL 308 r. 6 (all NA), WR. DUMU LUGAL GAL-ū Streek Asb. 2 i 2; letter to DUMU LUGAL māt Assur GAL-e ABL 10:1 and 5; note: DUMU LUGAL ša bit ridāti PRT 61:3, Knudtzon Gebete 116 + PRT 45:14 and r. 14, Sm. 808, cited Bezold Cat. 1439, note also (referring to Babylonian princes) Nabû-kudurri-usur māršu rabâ DUMU LUGAL ša bit re-e-du-tū Wiseman Chronicles 64 ff.: 6 and 28 (Nabopolassar Chron.), 66:1.

b) distinguished from other sons of the king: Assurbanipal [DUMU] MAN . . . Šamaš-šum-ukeši DUMU MAN Bâbîli the crown prince, PN, the crown prince (designated for) Babylon ABL 113 r. 6f.; prayers and apotropaic rituals should be performed ana DUMU MAN u DUMU MAN Bâbîli for the crown prince and the crown prince of Babylon ABL 23 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 185, cf. blessings ana LUGAL ṣiliya ana DUMU MAN māt Assur ana DUMU MAN Bâbîli ABL 434:7; why did he say DUMU MAN isšiš Šamaš-šum-ukeši . . . ana qanni la uṣṣū the crown prince and Šamaš-šum-ukeši must not go outside? ABL 594:7, see Parpola LAS No. 249; ana DUMU MAN neppaš ana Šamaš-šum-ukeši isṣēniš la neppaš we will perform (the ritual) for the crown prince, but we will not perform it for Šamaš-šum-ukeši at the same time ABL 439 r. 1, cf. ABL 24:5; I will tell her šumu ša LUGAL [ṣumāte ša] DUMU MAN u aḥḥēšu gabbu [ammar DU]MU.MEŠ bēlijanni gabbu the name of the king (and) the names of the crown prince (Assurbanipal) and all his brothers, as many sons as my lord ħas ABL 1126 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 187, cf. ABL 404:13 (all NA).

c) in association with the king: rab qaqqullāte ša la LUGAL ša la DUMU LUGAL ışšaša (see kakkuštu in rab qaqqullāte) ABL 152:10, cf. ša la LUGAL ša <la> DUMU MAN
Šarru

ibid. r. 16; ḫabalātajā ša ana DUMU LUGAL bēlija aḫḫurānī (beside LUGAL) (see *ḥabalatu mng. 2) ABL 916:16; ki LUGAL DUMU LUGAL DUMU Bābili ina lībbi kaspi issoeqe he (a goldsmith), like the king and the crown prince, has purchased a Babylonian (scholar) ABL 1245:4; the gods ana LUGAL DUMU LUGAL la urammā pālu ša LUGAL DUMU LUGAL ana šaši ūmē ukāna will not abandon the king (and) the crown prince, they will maintain the rule of the king and crown prince into the distant future CT 53 21 r. 12 f., see Parpola LAS No. 247; šumu ša MAN bēlija u šumu ša DUMU MAN [Bābili bēl]ija ina muḫḫiši šāratu the name of the king, my lord, and the name of the Babylonian crown prince, my lord, have been written on (the crown of Nabu) ABL 1202:6, see Parpola LAS No. 281 (all NA); lūḏāma ina pa[n] LUGAL u DUMU LUGAL ABL 1261 r. 15, cf. ABL 1123:2 (both NB); manāma arktu lu LUGAL lu DUMU LUGAL ša māt Šumeri u Akkadī BBSt. No. 10 r. 32 (Šamaš-šum-ukin); ḫasī DUMU LUGAL LUGAL (in broken context) ADD 651 r. 3 (Adn. III?), see Postgate Royal Grants No. 1; LUGAL ina GN DUMU LUGAL rabūtišu ūmmānišu ina GN2 the king was in Tema, the crown prince, his officers, and his army were in Akkad BHT pl. 12 ii 5, 10, 19, and 23 (Nbn. Chron.); ūmmi LUGAL . . . intūt DUMU LUGAL u ūmmānīsu 3 ūmē šēduru (see adāru A mng. 5b) ibid. ii 14; PN ina DNV2 DNV3 u DNV4 adē RN LUGAL Bābili u PN2 DUMU LUGAL itēme PN swore an oath by Bel, Nabû, the Lady-of-Uruk, and Nanâ, (and) by the majesty (?) of Nabonidus, king of Babylon, and of Belshazzar, the crown prince PSBA 38 27 (pl. 1) ii; also YOS 6 223:21; cf. ina . . . adē ša RN LUGAL Bābili u PN DUMU-sū itemū AnOr 8 30:15; also YOS 6 232:17; I pray for happiness, health, absence of disease u pāni ḫadātu ša LUGAL u DUMU LUGAL ana muḫḫi bēlija and a benign attitude of the king and the crown prince toward my lord YOS 3 194:9; LUGAL u DUMU LUGAL (in broken context) UCP 9 101 No. 39:4 (all NB).

d) other occs. – 1' in NA: loan of x ȘE.PAD.MEš ša DUMU MAN ADD 129:2; also, with Aramaic docket br mlk' ZA 3 240:2; land bought by PN ša rēši ša DUMU LUGAL Bābili ADD 625:14 (670 B.C.); ša DUMU MAN ša kutallī the crown prince's Rear Palace ABL 658:10, see Parpola LAS No. 154; silver, garments, and fish naphār maddattē DUMU LUGAL (see maddattē mng. 1e) ADD 810 r. 11 (= ABL 568); spices ša guršē ḫIN.LĪl ša DUMU MAN for the feast (?) of DN, (given) by the crown prince ADD 1001 r. 1; eponymy of PN LŪ.GAL. SAG ša DUMU MAN chief steward (?) of the crown prince VAS 1 94:26 and 98:20; PN LŪ ša muḫḫi ša A MAN (preceded by LŪ.GAL Ė.GAL) ADD 640 r. 7, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 16; PN LŪ rab kišir ša LŪ qurbūti ša [A MAN] . . . PN2 LŪ MIN ša ṣēpē ša A MAN . . . PN3 tāšlišu ša A MAN PN, commander of the crown prince's bodyguard, PN3, didto of the crown prince's infantry, PN3, chariots fighter of the crown prince (among witnesses) ADD 470 r. 20 f.; tāšlišu ša DUMU MAN . . . tāšlišu ša DUMU LUGAL ABL 140:11 and 13, and passim in NA, see tāšlišu; LŪ. A.BA CUR Armaja ša [A MAN] the Aramaean scribe of the crown prince ADD 385 r. 13, coll. Parpola, Assur 2 167; LŪ.EN.NAM ša DUMU MAN the local administrator (subordinate) to the crown prince ADD 152:4; URU LŪ.SIPA.MEš ša DUMU LUGAL village of the crown prince's herdsman ADD 742 r. 18; ARAD.MEŠ ša SAL.Ē.GAL ša DUMU MAN ša e LŪ.GAL.MEš ša LŪ zakū wutejēsi ana bit PN ittidin (see zakū adj. mng. 4b) CT 53 46 (= ABL 633v) r. 20; ARAD ša A MAN ADD 242 r. 7, 259 r. 2, 360 r. 8, and 806 lower edge 2 and 3; note naphār 48 LŪ.GAL. GAL.MEš DUMU LUGAL all together 48 important functionaries under the crown prince ADD 854 r. 6; see also abarakku mng. 3d–2'c', appatu A in mukil appātu usage b, kišru in rab kišri mng. 2, mudirru in ša mudirru mng. 2b, nikkassu A in rab nikkassi usage a, qurbūti in ša qurbūti usage e, šaknu s. mng. 2b.
2' in NB: E.GAL ša DUMU LUGAL ABL 1119 r. 8; loan of wool *makkār* [... ] PN DUMU LUGAL ša ina qāṭē PN; rab biti ša PN DUMU LUGAL u seipiš ša DUMU LUGAL belonging to Belshazzar the crown prince, administered by PN₂, the manager of the estate of Belshazzar the crown prince, and by the crown prince’s clerks Nbn. 581:2ff., cf. ibid. 9; PN seipiš qalla ša Bēl-šar-ūṣur DUMU LUGAL PN the scribe, the servant of Belshazzar the crown prince (owes silver for tithes to the rab biti of the crown prince) Nbn. 270:6 and 21, see also seipīru mng. 2b; zīru ša DN ša . . . PN DUMU LUGAL ina amat LUGAL ana L.GAL.MEŠ GIŠ.BAN.MEŠ uza’izu arable land belonging to Bēl which Belshazzar the crown prince, with the king’s authority, allotted to the agricultural contractors (lit. chiefs of revenue) YOS 6 103:2, cf. ibid. 7; ašapL.U. DUMU LUGAL anandakka (see asar prep. usage a) JRAS 1926 107:12 and 22; L.U. SAG ša Bēl-šar-ūṣur [Lū]. DUMU LUGAL JRAS 1926 107:2; Lū [x x] ša Aμūl-MARDUK DUMU LUGAL VAS 3 25:13; PN LŪ SIPA(?)-u ša DUMU LUGAL UCP 9 101 No. 38:19 (Cyr.); kaspu ša DUMU LUGAL kaspu ša PN u kaspu mala ina quppān pitqānimma melt down the silver belonging to the crown prince, the silver belonging to PN, and all the silver in the cash box CT 22 131:8; *išṭēn alpu šukkalu* 5 inmeru ša DUMU LUGAL PN ana Ebaber ittadin Nbn. 272:2, cf. 265:1 and 5, *nīqē* ša DUMU LUGAL ibid. 8, also CT 56 351:1; X inmeru ša DUMU LUG[AL] ... naphar X inmeru nīqē LUGAL Nbn. 387:9, cf. ibid. 3 and 5, also Speleers Recueil 285:2; *napharma X šēnu irbi* ša PN DUMU LUGAL AnOr 8 33:11; šēpitru ša PN DUMU LUGAL ana panēja tattalku a message has come to me from the crown prince (saying that gold should be issued for work in the temple) TCL 9 132:4, cf. ibid. 15; *išṭēt lišānu KŪ.GI* ... DUMU LUGAL ana DN ittadin the crown prince gave one gold ingot to Šamaš Nbn. 331:4; PN ana PN₂ màr šēpri ša L.GAL.LUGAL u PN, ðēkā ša L.GAL.PAN ša eṣṣēti ša bit ridātu kīm iṣṣi umma . . . [il]ki ša L.U. DUMU LUGAL lullik PN declared as follows to PN₂, the crown prince’s messenger, and to PN₃, recruiter of the new company of archers(?) of the heir apparent’s household: I will do the crown prince’s service VAS 6 70:3 and 8; PN ana pan Lū. DUMU LUGAL šīpīrīti ittaši PN has brought messages for the crown prince YOS 3 136:6; DUMU LUGAL ša ana biti liṣili šiṣib ittaši the crown prince who came to the temple drank the milk (he was in excellent spirits) CT 22 63:5, ana L.GAL.LUGAL ana muḫḫa qaṭābā CT 22 62:19, cf. ibid. 150:19; DUMU LUGAL ana muḫḫi išemme[ka] ibid. 235:16; rent for ŠE NUMUN.MEŠ ša ša L.GAL.LUGAL ša ina qāṭē PN paqdu ša ša L.GAL.LUGAL arable lands belonging to the crown prince’s estate, which are under the supervision of PN, bailiff of the crown prince’s estate BE 10 95:2f., cf. PN paqdu ša ša DUMU LUGAL ibid. 59:8, cf. ibid. 95:11, 101:14 and 16; naphar 15-lā GIŠ.PAN.MEŠ ša ḫadri ša ša DUMU LUGAL a total of 15 “bow-fiefs” belonging to the ḫadru association attached to the crown prince’s estate ibid. 101:12, and see ḫadru usage c; URU GIŠ. PAN ša ša DUMU LUGAL village (called) “Bow-Fief” of (i.e., attached to) the crown prince’s estate BE 10 40:18, cf. URU ŠA-DUMU-LUGAL YOS 7 30:14; ḫuṣṣēti ša DUMU LUGAL TCL 12 73:8; ḫadru ša nāṣ patri ša ša DUMU LUGAL BE 105:8; and see ḫadru usage a; PN seipiš ša ša DUMU LUGAL PBS 2/1 51:16 and lower edge, for other refs. see seipiš mng. 2b; money owed to PN LŪ. GAL ša ša PN₂ DUMU LUGAL the administrator of the estate of Belshazzar, the crown prince Nbn. 688:3, cf. VAS 5 60:4 and 129:22; ina uṣurā šulū[ntu] ša ša L.GAL.LUGAL ša ina muḫḫi PN₂ ina naṣkurti ša PN₃ ša muḫḫi[śi] rēḫānu ša ša L.GAL.LUGAL ša ina qāṭē PN₄ ana muḫḫi PN mahīr PN₂, acting under the instructions of PN₃, the official in charge of payments due the crown prince’s estate, received on PN’s account, from PN₄, (x barley) out of the
šarru

barley owed as a final installment to the estate of the crown prince by PN VAS 3 210:2 and 5, also ibid. 8 and 11, cf. muššišu ša É DUMU LUGAL (see muššišu B) VAS 3 135:7; suluppā čāštī ... x gur ultu É.LU.DUMU LUGAL dates as tithe payment, x gur from the crown prince’s estate CT 57 38:8, cf. ibid. 36:24 ff., 10-ú ša DUMU LUGAL CT 56 348:6; x silver ša ana ša É DUMU LUGAL nadnu CT 56 357:2; see also āšīpu in rab āšīpi and bitu mng. 2a.


2. son of a king, prince – a) named or otherwise specified by context: disbursements of šamaššammū for Sin-iddinam DUMU LUGAL ... Ašu-tāb DUMU LUGAL YOS 5 153:11 and 13 (reign of Neradad); (barley) PN DUMU LUGAL GĪR PN2 YOS 13 43:5 (OB); 60 immeri ana DUMU LUGAL I addinma I gave sixty sheep to the king’s son Kraus Abb 1 12:7; x flour É.GAL.ŠE ša DUMU LUGAL MDP 18 143:3 (OB Elam); (cattle received by) PN DUMU LUGAL (in list of cattle distributed) BE 14 10:56 (MB); DUMU LUGAL (in broken context) PBS 13 68:1 (MB let.); one sheep PN DUMU LUGAL ... ana pan DN epīš sacrificed before DN by the prince PN AFO 10 37 No. 74:3; also ibid. 38 No. 77:9, also, wt. DUMU MAN KAJ 192:10; two sheep (for?) PN, messenger of RN ša nāmrūta ana muḫḫi RN2 naṣṣāni ... PN2 DUMU LUGAL qī-pu Donbaz Ninurta-Tukulti-Aššur pl. 8 A. 1746:10 (= AFO 10 37 No. 70); wine ana PN DUMU LUGAL tadin KAJ 290:5; three persons ana muḫḫi PN DUMU LUGAL ēgātīru (see qerēbu mng. 3a-2') KAV 159:4; property fēṭ bit PN DUMU LUGAL adjoining the estate of prince PN AFO 20 122:9, see Freydank, OLZ 1971 533; [tuppāl] šīṭi ... ] ... PN DUMU LUGAL [ana šim] gamir [ana] PN2 īddīššī Aššur-uballīt the prince sold that tablet (granting possession of real estate) to PN2 for its full value KAJ 160:13 (all MA); PN DUMU LUGAL itti PN2 ina dīni ana panī daḫāni itēlima Prince Šīwatešup brought suit against PN2 (over a runaway slave woman) HSS 9 9:1, cf. ardu ša PN DUMU LUGAL ibid. 7:2, rations ana niš biti ša PN DUMU LUGAL for the household personnel of prince PN ibid. 43:8, and passim in the Šīwatešup archive; Ḫišmi-Tešup DUMU LUGAL JEN 213:16, HSS 14 2:18, and passim; IGI PN DUMU LUGAL ... IGI PN DUMU LUGAL JEN 447:7 and 11; litigation conducted ana panī PN DUMU LUGAL MRS 9 189 RS 17 314:1, cf. (as witnesses) ibid. 21 ff.; PN A LUGAL (witness) VAS 1 37 iv 57 (NB kudurru); ina šāme šaṭṭārī u barāmē PN DUMU LUGAL PN2 DUMU LUGAL šalam ekuṟṟūte PN3 DUMU LUGAL (present) at the purchase, the drafting, and the sealing (of this document were) PN the prince (successor of the reigning king), PN2 the prince (and) chief administrator of the temples, PN3 the prince (second successor of the reigning king) BBSt. No. 9 iv 30 ff. (Nabū-mukin-apli), also (the successor of the reigning king) RA 16 126 iv 17 (Marduk-zākir-šami 1 kudurru); inā šāme šaṭṭārī u barāmē PN DUMU LUGAL GN PN ana maḫa-ra permit the Hittite prince PN to come before (?) me KUB 3 34 r. 15 (let. from Egypt?); umma PN DUMU LUGAL ana PN2 DUMU-ia qibīma ... ultu šarrutta ša ON tašbatu muḫḫī ʾŠamši ammīni la talika thus says (the Hittite) prince PN, say to PN2, my son: Why have you not come to his majesty since you became king of Ugarit? MRS 9 191 RS 17 247:1.

b) as a generic term for sons or other members of the king’s family, often in the pl. – 1’ in gen.: ušaqqānni elī DUMU. Meš LUGAL šumi īzkur ana šarrāti (Mar-duk) made me higher in rank than the king’s (other) sons, he named me to the kingship Streck Aab. 258 ii 6; lu šarru arkū lu DUMU LUGAL lu ša rēš šarrī lu kartappu lu bēl pīḥāti lu aktu ... lu ajumma mala šuma nābā every future king, or

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 prince, or courtier, or kartappu official, or prefect, or overseer, or anyone at all (who contests this grant) RA 16 125 ii 21, mannu arkû lu LUGAL lu DUMU LUGAL lu rubû lu aktu lu ñêpîri lu dajânû ... lu mûr mammannama VAS 138 ii 17, lu LUGAL lu DUMU LUGAL lu gipû lu ñaknu lu ñatamnu lu ñazannu ... VAS 1 37 v 19 (all NB kudurrus); ipsisra RN ñarrû rabû DUMU. MEŠ LUGAL-rî u LÜ.MEŠ GAL-tî adu šabî [narkabâtî] ana GN so Šuppiluliuma, the great king, sent princes and nobles with soldiers and chariots to Ugarit (and they drove out the enemy) MRS 9 49 RS 17 340 17; u atra šanâ mimma ana Lû.MEŠ GAL-tî u šumma ana DUMU.MEŠ LUGAL-rî la inandînu they need not give anything additional to the nobles or the princes ibid. 83 RS 17 382 51; piqat DUMU LUGAL piqat Lû ellu ñtû GN ana GN2 illakuni (see elu adj. mng. 3a 2) ibid. 52; u šumma DUMU LUGAL bélû rabû qadu šabînu narkabâtî šû ana màti šanîti ana ñabâti ašap par if I (the Hittite king) should send a prince or a great lord along with his troops and chariots to raid another country KB 18 r. 5, cf. [šû]mmâ DUMU LUGAL u šumma bélam rabû ... [iš]ap-parma ibid. 4 ii 5 (both treaties); ana šarrî šulmu ana bitâtiya šulmu [(na] LUGAL.MEŠ šulmu ana DUMU.MEŠ LUGAL šulmu ana šâbîya šulmu all is well with (me) the king, with my palaces, with the (vassal) kings, with the princes, with my soldiers KUB 3 66 6 (letter from Egypt); [ ... K]û.GI ša DUMU.MEŠ LUGAL EA 14 i 10 (list of gifts from Egypt); oil for the lamps ša DUMU.MEŠ LUGAL ARMT 23 353 7, 476 4, 482 2; bél narkabâtî u DUMU.MEŠ LUGAL GN ... bâltussûn ina qabal tamhâri ikôdûa qatûâ with my own hands I captured alive the Egyptian charioteers and princes OIP 2 32 iii 3 and 69 25 (Senn); ina bîrtî ñâsûrê ša DUMU.MEŠ MAN u ša Lû.MEŠ LUGAL.MEŠ Lû ša bîti šanî izazzu ziqûre ukallu between the tables of the princes and those of the nobles stand servants holding torches MVAG 41 64 iii 41, cf. ibid. 44 and 50, also paśûrû ša DUMU LUGAL [u] paśûrû issu pa DUMU LUGAL uñammušu they remove the table of the prince and the table from in front of the king ibid. 51. DUMU LUGAL uñammušu Lû.MEŠ itabhû ibid. 49 (NA royal rit.); nambûrâ ... ana MA[N Bêlîj]a u DUMU.MEŠ MAN bêlîja lu[bâll]işu lepûsu apotropaic rituals should be performed for the well-being of my lord the king and my lords the princes ABL 629 r. 15, see Parpola LAS No. 279; note šailmâni ša DUMU. MEŠ ša LUGAL bêlîja ... lu šazzûzu] they should set up statues of the sons of the king, my lord (in front of Sin) ABL 36 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 7; may Bêl and Nabû give blessings ana sarrî bêlîja ana ummi sarrî u DUMU.MEŠ LUGAL bêlîja to my lord the king (Esarh.), to the king's mother, and to my lords the princes ABL 340 18, see Parpola LAS No. 276.

2' in omen apodoses: DUMU LUGAL-rî ina bulûti bishû kussa ñazzabat a son of the king will seize the throne during his father's lifetime RA 65 73 63 (OB ext.), also ACh Supp. Šamaš 31 65, cited bulû ti mng. 1; DUMU LUGAL kussa bishû ñazzabat Boissier DA 219 r. 12, also KAR 423 iii 23 (written on left edge), BRM 4 15 18 all SB ext., Leichty Izbu V 99 i, p. 200 4, (with var. apodosis DUMU.NITA LUGAL imdû the king's son will die) ibid. VI 34, (adding mûta unnâš) ibid. IV 51, and passim, also ZA 52 254 112 (astrol.); DUMU LUGAL imdûma bissu ekallu ireddî the king's son will die and the palace will take over his estate TCL 6 4 35 (SB ext.); DUMU LUGAL ša ana kussa bishû i[- ...] (var. DÛ+Dû arhiš šamaqlû) CT 20 18 Rm. 89 3, var. from KAR 453 r. 6; if Mars enters Venus but comes out again DUMU LUGAL ana bit bishû ñrrûb[ma ...] the king's son will succeed to (lit. enter) his father's house [but will leave? it] (omen concerning Bala TILL.AA end of the dynasty) BPO 2 Text IV 5a and parallels; taqtit palê DUMU.MEŠ LUGAL ana kussa bishûnu išannanu mûtu isêhêr end of the reign, the king's sons will vie for their father's throne, the
Country will decline Leichty Izbu VI 35, cf. ibid. VIII 77, (adding ina birišumu ʾistēn imaqqut one among them will fall) ibid. 80, also BRM 4 16:16, var. DUMU MEŠ LUGAL ana kussi abišunu ana lemutti itebbū the king’s sons will start a pernicious uprising for their father’s throne ibid. 15:21 (SB ext.), cf. DUMU LUGAL ana HI.GAR.ZI.ZI K.8688 r. 9, DUMU LUGAL ša ina āl pāṭija ašbu ana abišu bartu ippušma kussā la išabbit (see bartu usage a-5’) ZA 52 242:35, Rm. 102:3, also cited Thompson Rep. 199A:5, ABL 1216 r. 14, see Labat, RA 53 117, cf. KAR 423 i 20 (SB ext.), for other refs. see ṣarru B usage b-2’; DUMU LUGAL abāšu ina barṭi ina-ār K.3587+ r. 13; DUMU LUGAL āl ašbu ana nakri inaddin a son of the king will turn the city in which he resides over to the enemy TÇL 6 3:21 and dupl. CT 30 14:10 (SB ext.), cf. Leichty Izbu VIII 102, DUMU LUGAL šardu [. . .] CT 28 33 Rm. 2.516:8, see Leichty Izbu p. 199; DUMU LUGAL pirištī [abišu ušēṣṣī] a son of the king will divulge his father’s secrets CT 30 14:8; DUMU LUGAL amat abišu ana lemutti ušēṣṣī (see lemuttu usage c-1’) ibid. 50 Sm. 823:6 (both SB ext.); DUMU LUGAL ana māt nakri innabbit [. . .] DUMU LUGAL ša māt nakri innabbit a son of the king will flee to the enemy’s country, a son of the king of the enemy’s country will flee KAR 427:19 and 20, (with abāšu ʾibār) ibid. 39 and 40 (SB ext.); DUMU LUGAL ʾiti abišu inakkir a son of the king will turn against his father Leichty Izbu VIII 8, 34, and 38, also DUMU LUGAL abāšu išabbitma ʾiddak ibid. II 25, but DUMU LUGAL abāšu gaz-šū his father will kill the prince VAT 10218 ii 33, also ACh Supp. 2 Istar 119 ii 15; ina DUMU MEŠ LUGAL ʾistēn imat one of the king’s sons will die TÇL 6 1 r. 48 (SB ext.); LUGAL imat / DUMU. MEŠ LUGAL imuttu the king will die, variant: sons of the king will die CT 40 39 r. 50 (SB Alu); DUMU LUGAL imatma LUGAL ʾimāšu ʾirīku the king’s son will die, but the king will have a long life CT 40 12:20 (SB Alu), cf. (beside DUMU LUGAL ša māt nakri) KAR 152:8f., r. 22f. and 26f. (SB ext.), and passim; DUMU LUGAL ša ina pi nīšē šumušu la nabū ʾillāmma kussā la išabbit DUMU (var. adds MEŠ) LUGAL bitūti šālu (var. adds rabūti) ibēlī a son of the king whose name has not been mentioned (as successor) among the people will rise up and seize the throne, a son (var. sons) of the king will control the temples of the (var. adds great) gods Iraq 29 122:21f. (SB prophecies); DUMU LUGAL ša ana šarrūti zakru ina kakki ʾimaqqut! a prince who has been named (to succeed) to rule will meet a violent death CT 39 29:31 (SB Alu), cf. DUMU LUGAL ša ana šarrūti la zakru kussā la išabbit Thompson Rep. 271:7.

e) referring to a member of the royal family of foreign countries: umma Žita DUMU LUGAL DUMU-ka-ma thus says PN, the prince (brother of Šuppiluliuma), your vassal (lit. son) EA 44:3 (let. from Hatti to the king of Egypt), see Kühne Chronologie 102f.; I (the Hittite king) gave my daughter in marriage to Šattiwaza, son of Tušratta u PN DUMU LUGAL ina GN lu LUGAL šu and Šattiwaza, the king’s son, is to be king in Mitanni (and my daughter is to be queen) KBo 11 1:59, cf. Šattiwaza DUMU Tušratta (LUGAL) ibid. 56 and 58; Pijaššili DUMU LUGAL u Šattiwaza DUMU LUGALMA miširšunu ana aḫāmīš mu-un-[. . .] PN is the (Hittite) king’s son, and PN2 is (also) a king’s son, their territories are [. . .] to one another ibid. r. 24, and passim in treaties from Bogh.: PN DUMU LUGAL GN PN, the son of the king of Andija (bringing horses as tribute) ABL 466:2, cf. ibid. r. 2, see Postgate Taxation 279; anāku aptalah PN ammē DUMU MAN LUGAL uda rašmu šu I am worried about that Humban-niṅaš, the prince (of Elam), the king knows that he is obstreperous(? ) ABL 1385:14; asseme mā DUMU LUGAL ša GN intaraš (see marāṣu mng. 2b) ABL 476 r. 19 (all NA).

In addition to its literal meaning, mār šarrī is used in NA and NB in the specific sense of identifying the prince named to succeed to the throne or appointed as
regent during his father's reign. It is attested for such known successors or regents as Esarhaddon, Assurbanipal, Šamaš-šum-ukin, Nebuchadnezzar II, Amil-Marduk, and Bēl-šar-usur. In earlier texts, mär šarru refers to any prince, and probably to members of the royal family in general. In Bogh., RS, and kudurrus, mär šarru plainly entails political functions apart from mere social status, but the title commonly appears in the pl., or applied to several individuals in a single text, and hence does not designate a unique office.

In Nuzi and MA texts, several named individuals have this appellative at the same time, but there is no sure indication that mär šarru is an honorific rather than a true kinship term, as was suggested by Koschaker, ZA 48 184 r. 38. In late Achaemenid refs. to a crown prince's estate, chiefly from the Murašû archive, DUMU LUGAL evidently replaces an Iranian loanword umasu(u)pitrā, q.v., and distinguishes the crown prince from those agnates of the reigning king who are labeled mär buri (DUMU.ē), "member of the (royal) family," itself a calque on an Iranian appellative; see Butz, WZKM 68:200.

šarru in mārat šarrī s.; princess, daughter of a king; from OB on; wr. syll. and DUMU.SAL LUGAL (MAN VAS 1 96:4, BĀRA CT 39 43 Sm. 1423:8f., note: SAL. TUR LUGAL ARMT 11 191:3); cf. šarru.

dumu.sal.lugal = mar-ti šarrī Lu 177; dumu.sal.lugal = DUMU.SAL šar-ri MSL 12 230 Kish Fragment I 9; 6. dumu.sal.lugal1 = MIN (= bi-it) ma-rat-te MIN (= šar-ri) Hh. XXI Section 4:12.

a) in OB: (garments and jewelry issued) inūma awīlum itti DUMU.SAL LUGAL ša ana BĀD.ĐINGIR ki innaḥnuma ana Zar-bilum illiku when the gentleman went to GN with the king's daughter who was given (in marriage) to GN2 YOS 5 207:32 (Rûm-Sîn), cf. (silver to PN) inā̂ma aššum DUMU.SAL LUGAL [ana] Bābûti [ilî]liku YOS 12 388:4 (Samsuiluna); MU DUMU.SAL LUGAL ana Rāpiqim ı̄yuzu (see ı̄hāzu mng. 2b) UCP 10 134 No. 61:10; barley borrowed from Iltani nadit Šamaš DUMU.SAL šar-ri-im VAS 9 4:4 (undated); bilat ḫaššāri ša Iltani DUMU.SAL LUGAL . . . PN Iltani (tablet adds DUMU.SAL šar-ri-im) itanappal PN will in each case pay to Iltani the produce in apples (from orchards) belonging to Iltani the princess (tablet adds DUMU.SAL LUGAL) re'īm to herd the flocks of the princess (all referring to a daughter of Sin-muballit, see Harris, JCS 16 6) ibid. 59:7 (tablet) and 60:7 (case); PN ı̄šakkuum ša DUMU.SAL LUGAL (witness, perhaps referring to same woman, see Renger, ZA 58 165 n. 393) ibid. 202:19; lambs ana nēpedi bārim inūma DUMU.SAL LUGAL issalhu nāqidum PN ša Iltani nadit Šamaš DUMU.SAL LUGAL for performance of extispicy when the princess fell ill, (it will be charged to the account of) the shepherd PN of Iltani, the nadiṭu woman of Šamaš, the princess JCS 2 104 No. 6:7ff. (reign of Abi-ēsuh); livestock and herdsman belonging to Iltani nadit Šamaš DUMU.SAL šar-ri-im JCS 2 105 No. 9:4 and 109 No. 20:6, see Harris, Meissner BAP 22:4 (both reign of Ammisaduqa); sheep and lambs ana ḥiṣḥiti DUMU.SAL LUGAL CT 4 29b:5 (reign of Ammisaduqa); barley ana kurummatim u šagigurrēm ša Iltani nadit Šamaš DUMU.SAL LUGAL JCS 2 109 No. 19:14 (reign of Abi-ēsuh); barley for harvesting bit Iltani nadit Šamaš DUMU.SAL LUGAL TCL 1 162:4, cf. Meissner BAP 22:4 (both reign of Ammisaduqa); silver to hire harvesters to reap egel Iltani nadit Šamaš DUMU.SAL LUGAL JCS 2 112 No. 29:4; cf., wr. DUMU.ŠAL LUGAL CT 33 46a:2 (both reign of Abi-ēsuh); Iltani DUMU.SAL LUGAL (rents a field adjoining her own property in erēṣētu tenancy) CT 8 17b:7; cf. ibid. 2 (reign of Abi-ēsuh), also (referring to another Iltani, daughter of Samsuiluna or Abi-ēsuh, also designated as DUMU.SAL Ė JCS 2 105 No. 9:4 and 109 No. 20:6, see Harris, JCS 16 6) Waterman Bus. Doc. 2:7 (reign of Ammisiduqa); fields NIG.ŚU PN DUMU.SAL LUGAL DAM PN2 TCL 11 156:10 (reign of
\(\text{šarru}\)

Hammurapi); k\(\text{sasp} \sigma \text{a} \text{DUMU.SAL LUGAL }\ldots \left[\text{ina?}\right]\) ek\(\text{allim} \text{šim} \text{danîm} \text{prepare the princess's} \text{silver} \text{in} \left(\text{?}\right) \text{the} \text{palace} \text{Kraus} \text{AbB} 1 133;6, \text{cf. letter from} \text{DUMU.SAL LUGAL VAS} 16 13:3; \text{PN} \sigma \text{a} \text{DUMU.SAL LUGAL (witness)} \text{VAS} 9 130:29; \text{two (sheep} \text{for)} \text{DUMU.SAL LUGAL MDP} 10 \text{p. 57 No.} 74:1 \text{(early OB Elam)}.

b) \text{in} \text{Mari: oil} \text{rations for} \text{DUMU.SAL.MEŠ LUGAL (followed by six} \text{names} \text{RA} 50 69 i:17, \text{cf. ARMT} 23 588;24; \text{ghee} \text{ana} \text{paššâ SAL.TUR LUGAL ARMT} 11 191:3, \text{but} \left[\text{In}\right]\text{ib[šina]} \text{DUMU.SAL Jaḥdū-[Lim]} \text{ibid. seal; fPN} \text{DUMU.SAL.LUGAL ARMT} 23 382:2, and \text{passim}.

c) \text{in} \text{MB:} \text{DUMU.SAL LUGAL ša ummu îşanâbâtuši inanna ina nasmâtu u mašqîti ittâšu the princess who was having repeated attacks of fever has now found relief through (use of) bandages and poultices} \text{PBS} 1/2 72:26 \text{(let.)}; \text{ultu pama DUMU.SAL LUGAL ša GN ana mamma ina ninnadîn never has a princess of Egypt been given (in marriage) to any (foreigner)} \text{EA} 4:6; \text{give me a beautiful girl, can anyone say ul DUMU.SAL LUGAL ša she is no princess?} \text{ibid.} 13, \text{cf.} \text{EA} 11:7; \text{send me troops and chariots, then} \text{PN} \text{DUMU.SAL LUGAL [L ileqq]âkku PN will take a princess to you} \text{EA} 11 r. 14, \text{cf. ibid.} 15; \text{(letter to the king of Egypt from) DUMU.SAL LUGAL-ma} \text{EA} 12:3 \text{(all letters from Babylon); (King Mēlisipak made field grants} \text{ana} \text{PN DUMU.SAL LUGAL (beside ana} \text{PN DUMU.SAL šu viii} \text{19) MDP} 10 \text{pl.} 12 \text{viii} 5 \text{(kudurru); (objects} \text{decorated with precious stones) DUMU.SAL LUGAL PBS} 2/2 105:50.

d) \text{in Nuzi,} \text{EA, RS, Bogh.: garments for} \text{DUMU.SAL LUGAL ša URU GN I} \text{SS} 9 \text{23:3 (Nuzi); I lamassu hurūša uḫḫuṣ ša DUMU.SAL-ti LUGAL (parallel to DAM LUGAL, see lamassu mng.} 3) \text{EA} 14 ii 14 \text{(list of gifts from Egypt); grant of land} \text{ana PN u ana} \text{PN DUMU.SAL LUGAL-ri} \text{MRS} 6 \text{69 RS 16.276:7; my son takes the daughter of} \text{RN in marriage and} \left[\text{anāku DUMU.SAL}\right].

e) \text{in} \text{NA, NB: abat DUMU.SAL LUGAL ana} \text{PN} \ldots \text{PN₂ DUMU.SAL rabitu ša bit ridātē ša RN} \ldots \text{u attima mārat kallat bēlet biti ša PN₁ mār šarrī rabi ša bit ridātē ša RN letter of the princess to} \text{PN:} \left(\text{I}\right) \text{PN₁ am the eldest daughter of Esarhaddon, (born) in the heir apparent's palace, but you are only a daughter (in the sense that you are) the daughter-in-law (of Esarhaddon), "lady-of-the-house" of the crown prince Assurbanipal, Esarhaddon's heir apparent} \text{ABL} 308:1, \text{cf.} \text{ABL} 54:1, 8, 14, \text{and r.} 3; \text{note: URU ša DUMU.SAL MAN VAS} 1 96:4, \text{URU ša (text MIN DUMU.SAL LUGAL ADD} 675:4 \text{(all NA); kuzrummāti ša DUMU.SAL LUGAL ina quppi ša šarrī usuk put the princess's food allotment into the king's cash box} \text{YOS} 6 \text{10:22 (reign of Nbn.); barley owed to} \text{PN mušēniqti} \text{ša} \text{PN₂ DUMU.SAL LUGAL Evetts App.} 2:3 \text{(reign of Xerxes); PN LŪ qallā ša DUMU.SAL LUGAL CT} 56 237:5 \text{(reign of Nbn.).}

f) \text{in} \text{hist. and lit.:} \text{RN } \\ldots \\sigma a \\ldots \\text{mārē šiprišu} \ldots \left[\text{i}\right] \text{na muḫḫi DUMU.SAL LUGAL išpura kima} \text{RN } \\ldots \\text{DUMU.SAL LUGAL ana aššiṭu iđannaššu (as for) RN (the Scythian king) who sent messengers (to ask) for a princess, if Esarhaddon gives him a princess in marriage (will he remain loyal?)} \text{PRT} 16:3f, \text{cf. Koudtzon Gebete} 80 \text{r.} 3; \text{DUMU.SAL.MEŠ LUGAL.MEŠ aḥāte šarrāni aṭi qinni māḥirit} \text{u arkiti ša šarrānī māt Elamti (see qinnu A mng.} 2a-2') \text{Streck Asb.} 56 \text{vi} 81; \text{šumma amētu DUMU.SAL BĀRA i-[. . .] CT} 39 43 Sm. 1423:8f.,
šarru

DUMU DUMU.SAL BÁRA ibid. 10 (dream omens), see Oppenheim, Iraq 31 158.

In OB texts mārat šarru applies to daughters of deceased kings, hence to sisters or aunts of the reigning king. In most later texts, the term refers to daughters of reigning monarchs.

šarru in ša šarrī s.; king’s representative; OB; wt. syll. and ša LUGAL, LÚ šarrī; cf. šarru.

anāku u ša šar-ri-im ana būrrim nilaš-kam the royal commissioner and I will go to establish the truth TCL 1 35:13; anā ša LUGAL kaspam la tanaddīn do not give any silver to the royal commissioner TLB 4 48:21; ša LUGAL... ispurništī Kraus, Abb 10 16:8; cf. ibid. 9; PN ša LUGAL CT 48 44:4, CT 29 43:34, PN ša šar-ri Charpin-Durand Strasbourg No. 96 r. 13 (both leg.), see also amītu ming. 4a-2'.

Kraus, Abb 10 p. 27 note c.

šarru see šerru.

šarrubānu s.; (cueurbitacea); RSlex.*

ukū.š.tur.ŠAR = šar-ru-ba-nu Hh. XVII RS Recension 228.

For another designation of the plant see ubānu.

šarrumīu adj.; (describing sheep); Ur III.*

1 udu ša.ru.mi.um 1 udu ša.ru.mi.um giš.dū 4 uš ša.ru.mi.um Stor 9/1 No. 26:3ff; 1 udu ša.ru.mi.um giš.dū 11 uš ša.ru.mi.um 1 sīlā ša.ru.mi.um 1 SAL.silaš ša.ru.mi.um Čikizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Daguš-Texte 345 r. 6ff; 1 udu ša.ru.mi.um šE ibid. 596:3; 1 uš ša.ru.mi.um Fish Catalogue 206:2 (translit. only), 1 sīlā šar.ru.mi.um Jones-Snyder 32:1; 1 SAL.sāš gār ša.ru.mi.um Langdon Archives of Drehem 51:1, cf. RA 9 56 SA 231 (translit. only).

Possibly referring to the sheep’s provenance, see Rép. géogr. 2 p. 178.
šarrūtu 1a

iii 58f., see Borger, JCS 21 12:37a; mu nam. lugal.la.f. mulbi bī.ig.ugul.la.sāš: mu-sar-bi šar-ru-ti LIIH 99:53f. (Sum.) and 97:52 (Akk., Samsûilûna).

(Nanna) na.am.bār.e.ne mu.sāq.a; nābā šar-ru-ti 4R 9:34f.; a.a Nanna na.am.men gal.la.e.e šu.du.ānu, a nīg.gal di.m.m.e.ē.e.ne: abu Nannar ša šar-ru-tam rabbi šuklûtu etelli ǚlānī 4R 9:15f.; ki.bi.ā ’ānnī nam.nin ġu.sā.bi sarg.an.sē uŋ.mī:nin:il.la: ašarīš ʾīstār ša šar-ru-tu nāgšùrüm na râtâbûmima (see aṭrīš A) TCL 6 51r. 11f., see RA 11 149:31; suhuš gis.āš. te na.am.um.n.e.bi(var. omits.bi) zē.eb.āba mu.un.šu šu.sāš: išdī kussi šar-ru-ti-šu tābût šurûdīt garešûnûmûn bēla ša šir-šiškun’s (Sin-dataškun’s) royal throne Iraq 32 63:39; nu.nus,NUNU) ₃₄:28f.

1. royalty, royal status — a) referring to the king’s person (replacing a personal pronoun): inum Marduk ... rēṣā šar-ru-ti-ia ulāmā bēlātû kiššat niše iqâpanni when Marduk gave me royal status (lit. entrusted to me the rulership of all peoples VAB 4 112 i 13 (Nbk.): ultu libbi ʾumi ša isbatu šēpē LUGAL-ti-a Gimirraja ... ša ... aṭu’a la isbatu šēpē LUGAL-ti-ia iḳṣūd from the very day he submitted to me (lit. seized the feet of my royalty) he conquered the Cimmerians (who had been harassing the inhabitants of his country) who had not submitted to me Streck Asb. 20 ii 103ff., cf. ibid. 22 iv 123, and passim in Asb.; RN ₃₄:28f. MAN(var. LUGAL-ti-ia unadīqiq ibid. 34 iv 28; ₄ rīmi kaspī ek vítī nāqīru kirīši LUGAL-₂₄:28f. LUGAL-u-ti-ia four ferocious bulls which guard my royal comings and goings Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 2 (Asb.), for other refs. see kibus A mng. 2a; nibīt LUGAL-ti-ia kabi.ina šuṭṭi uṣbuṣṣumma Āšûr Āšûr revealed to him in a dream my mighty royal name Streck Asb. 20 ii 97 var., also ibid. 166:15; ša matema ana šarrānī aṭṭābā mār šīpīṣu la isāpura la iṣ’alu šulûm LUGAL-ti-ša-un ... issanq gamma iṣ’ala šulûm LUGAL-ti-ia (RN) who had never before sent his emissaries to the kings, my predecessors, to greet their majesties, now came to me and greeted my royal majesty ibid. 70 viii ₂₄:28f. Cf. RN (the king of Elam) ša ... la iṣ’alu šulûm LUGAL-ti-ia ibid. 34 iv 5, also ibid. 42 iv 134, 204; 34:6, Borger Esarh. 47 ii 50; PN Rab śaqē pālīš LUGAL-ti-ia ADD 646:26, 647:26, 648:28, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9-11; mahār Āšûr u ilānī māliššum ikrubu LUGAL-ti (the Manneans) paid homage to my royalty in the presence of Āšûr and the gods of their country TCL 3 63 (Sar.); ṭappu šuṭṭu ... ana tāmārī LUGAL-ti-ia qereb [ekallija ukin] that tablet I deposited in the midst of my palace for my own royal perusal Cagni Erra 131 No. 5 6, see Hunger Kolophone No. 318:8; note bilit ša LUGAL-ti-ša LUGAL-ti-ia-LUGAL-ti-ia [lipuš] my lord should act according to his royal status ARM 14 73 r. 16, also, wr. ša šar-ru-ti šu šem. 1 20:34; ekallam iṣātātum ikulma lībi ša-ru-tim iṣaabat fire has consumed the palace (and therefore) has upset the royal court BIN 6 23:7, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 122 n. 46: obscure: ša-ru-tum panilum KT Hahn 10:14 (both OA).

b) referring to royal emblems, furnishings, accoutrements: agām kussaš ša šar-ru-tim liṭṣu may he (Sin) take from him the crown and throne of kingship CH lii 45, cf. Lie Sar. 289; ḫatši šar-ru-ti kussā agā VAS 10 214 iv 1 (OB Aguaṣaja); Enlil PA šar-ru-tim i-li-šu šum PBS 5 34+ xxviii 41 (Maništāšu), restored from x 3200 r. x (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); agē šar-ru-ti-a ana dārāitim luksīn rāṣīyā YOS 1 45 ii 40 (Nbn.); kussā agā ḫatšu u šibirī paras LUGAL-u-tim (var. šar-ru-tim) CT 36 21 i 7, var. from RA 11 109:7 (Nbn.); agē rūṣšā ša šāmē sīmat LUGAL-u-tim KAR 55:4, cf. a.gā šuš.a an.na me.te nam.bāra.ke: agē ḫuṣšū ša šāmē sīmat MAN-ti (var. šar(!)-ru-ti) STT 197:3f., see Cooper, ZA 62 70:2, and see simtu lex. section; kussā ša MAN-ult-te MVAG 41/3 14 ii 46, 47, iii 1; for other refs. see kussā mng. 2b; giš.tukul nī. gal.a.rī a nam.lugal du.ā.bi giš. TUKUL.DINGIR an.ta.gāl zāg nam.

šarrūtu 1b

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lugal.e tûm.ma : kakkû ša namrirri ramû ana šarr-ru-šû (var. LUGAL-tišû) šûšumu mištû šagû ša ana idû šarr-ru-šû (var. LUGAL-tišû) šûluku weapon laden with awesome luminoity, appropriate for royalty, sublime mace, fit for a royal arm 4R 18 No. 3 i 29ff.; [kus]ši LUGAL-tišû paššû LUGAL-tišû kakki LUGAL-tišû hâṭtû LUGAL-tišû ina paššû Ṣamaš[ina išši]ti taqallû you burn before Šamaš his royal throne, table, weapon, and scepter AÏ 18 110 col. B 5f. (rit. for substitute king); ērib bitû ... ulûḫ nam.LUGAL.LA ina panišû našimû an ērib bitû carries before him (Anu) the scepter of kingship RAcc. 90:28, cf. ibid. 115:4ff., see RA 71 45:22f., cf. giš. û.luḫša lu-bu nam.LUGAL.LA : ulûḫ šarr-ru-tû RA 11 148:43, see Anûr 37 485:58f.; [Âššûr] Ṣamaš giš.PA LUGAL-tišû-ka [...] ulûḫtû may Âššûr and Šamaš make your royal scepter good [for Assyria] ABL 737:5, see Parpola LAS No. 118; see also ḫâṭṭu mng. I; Assurbanipal put around the neck of Sin a seal made of aššû šûguru aban LUGAL-tû precious Jasper, the royal stone VAB 4 286 x 31 (Nbn.); ša ... kurumma išqûka simat LUGAL-û-šû who gave you beer to drink that is fit for royalty (parallel: akla simat išši) Gilg. VII ii 37, cf. Gilg. VI 28; makkišû simat šarr-ru-šû treasures befitting royalty VAB 4 136 viii 24 (Nbk.); garments and jewelry simat LUGAL-û-šû Streek Asb. 50 vi 16, for other refs. see simu mng. 1b; zikiru qardû ša ana LUGAL-tišû asmu (see asûmu mng. 1b-2') BBSt. No. 36 ii 24 (Nabû-apla-iddina); šalam MAN-tišû ašmi I made a statue of myself as king (and placed it with the statues of the kings, my forebears) AKA 291 i 105, cf. AKA 288 i 98 (Asm.), šalam MAN-tišû ina muḫḫi tâmti uṣeṣṣiz Irra 25 52:19, also ibid. 22, cf. ibid. 13, Iraq 24 94:29, WO 1 390:11, and passim in Shalm. III, Iraq 18 124:6, Rost Tigg. III p. 52:38, 42, and passim in Tigg. III, Sar., see also Šalmu s. usages a-2' and b-3' and 4'; šalam LUGAL-tišû ašmi ina nasašu nu-ziš in the front of them (the stelas with images of the gods) a statue of myself as king in a posture of humble prayer OIP 2 84:55 (Senn.); ina unqi LUGAL-tišû akkû I sealed (the deed) with my royal seal ADD 646:24, cf. ADD 647:24, 648:27, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9–11; ina kunuk LUGAL-tišû-su ša la kûnne iškuštu iddinšu ADD 650 r. 6, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 13:42; cf. BBSt. No. 10 r. 8 and 30, cf. kunuk LUGAL-tišû Grayson BHLT 84 iii 12; a potion niṣirti MAN-tišû (according to) a secret royal (recipe) Köcher BAM 556 ii 69, cf. AMT 41,1 iv 43, etc., see niṣirtu mng. 1c; uñûl tâḥazišu niṣirti MAN-tišû ... ēkištu I took from him his battle gear and his royal treasury WO 2 412 iii 2 (Shalm. III), cf. Rost Tigg. III p. 26:155, and passim, see niṣirtu mng. 2a-2'; ēziš šuqāš MAN-tišû he (Kaštiiliya) left his royal accouterments AÏ 18 46 C 9 (Th.-Epic); ša ina qebišunu sisî nakammi niṣirti LUGAL-tišû ina urû šûzûzûma (fortified cities) in which reserve horses for the royal treasuries were stabled TCL 3 191; niṣirti LUGAL-tišû Lie Sar. 75, and passim in Sar., Senn., Esarh., Asb., for refs. see niṣirtu mng. 2a-2'; (captured oxen and sheep) ana niqē belûja u naptan MAN-tišû for the sacrifices to my lords and for my own royal table Borger Esarh. 106 iii 35; ina giš ša šadadu rukûb MAN-tišû (var. LUGAL-tišû) aṣmissunû I harnessed them (the defeated Elamite kings) to the triumphal chariot, my royal conveyance Streek Asb. 274:10, also ibid. 272:10; see also narkabtu, narmaktu, kuššaṭtu, zaratu; lubulti MAN-tišû iššuṭma Borger Esarh. 102 Gbr. 1 i 3, cf. KAR 19 r.l. 7, see Or. NS 23 211, VAB 4 62 ii 63 (Nabopolassar), KBo 1 14 r. 8 (let.), and note: 10 Tûg ša akkîdē SIG, DIRI ša lubûš ša-ru-tim ten Akkadian textiles of extremely fine quality, for the royal wardrobe (or: of royal quality) CCT 5 44a:5; šubātī 5 ša šarr-tim la-ni-šî-ša-ma I will bring the five textiles of royal quality BIN 6 23:16 (both OA), see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 192 ff. c) referring to royal dignity, behavior, aura: alammad simat belûji alakanû at-taṣṣallak ša LUGAL-tišû I know what be-
havior is befitting a ruler, and I (therefore) always behave as royalty Streck Asb. 256:26; al-la-kak-ka alāk īlūti errobaakka erēb LUGAL-u-ti I go against you as would a god, I enter against you as would a king KAR 62:7 (inc.); the learned scholars nāṣir pirišti īlāni rabūtī mukīn paraš LUGAL-ū-tu who guard the divine secrets (and) uphold the royal order VAB 4 256:33 (Nbn.);
paraš šar-ru-ti šulū bēlūti ina libbiša udāpām I made the appurtenances of royalty and the rites of overlordship manifest in its (the palace’s) midst ibid. 94 iii 41 (Nbk.); see also sakku A usage b; namrirī Aššur u Ištar bēlīja puluḫī LUGAL-tī-ia īšānuwēnūti the splendor of Aššur and Ištar, my lords, (and) the awesomeness of my majesty overwhelmed them Streck Asb. 42 iv 120, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 34:111, Murduku . . . puluḫī LUGAL-tī-ia kīna īmbarī kātī ušāššīpu šadē kibrātī (see imbaru mg. 1b-2’) Borger Esarh. 46 ii 34; ısāu pan melamme man-ti-a īplaḥumma AKA 338 ii 113 (Assn.), cf. CT 36 21:16 and dupl. RA 11 109:16 (Nbn.), and see melammu mg. 1e and d; melammu birbirrūka zīmē bēlūtu šallumat LUGAL-ū-tu ... šulikki īdāja (see šallumatu A usage b) VAB 4 260 ii 39 (Nbn.).

d) with ref. to a royal order, command: šā nāṣartī LUGAL-tī-ia . . . išmēmea he heard my royal message Borger Esarh. 102 Grb. II i 1; RN . . . ša amat LUGAL-tī-ia la īṣṣuru la išmu zikir šapēja I marched against RN who had not observed my royal command and had not heeded my utterances Streck Asb. 16 ii 51, cf. I Am Assurbanipal, who rewards ana pālīti nāṣir amat LUGAL-tī-šu the obedient one who observes his royal command ADD 647:6 and 646:6, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9–10; mānīt īlāni rabūtī ša ȅtiqum amat LUGAL-tī-ka ša amēšu ikṣudānī jāti (see mēšu) Borger Esarh. 103 ii 23.

e) with ref. to royal lineage: mārē nabnit LUGAL-ū-ti-šu-nu ana liṣūte aṣbat I took as hostages their sons, their royal offspring AKA 70 v 17 (Tigl. 1), cf. Sin . . . NUMUN NAM.LUGAL.LA ana umē arkuṭī liddīš 5R 33 viii 4 (Agum-kakrime); LUGAL-ū-tu . . . aḡāta . . . ša zēruni šī VAB 3 17 § 12:18, see von Voigtlander Bisitun p. 15, and see zēru mg. 4a and c; liplīpi LUGAL-u-ti anāku I (Assurbanipal) am of royal descent Streck Asb. 6 i 40, cf. (Esarhaddon) liplībi LUGAL-ti ša Bēl-bāni Borger Esarh. 81:48, also liplīpi dārā ša Bēl-bāni . . . zēr LUGAL-ū-ti kīštīti šāti ibid. 74:29; zēr LUGAL-ū-ti dārā VAS 1 37 ii 40, and passim in royal genealogies, see zēru mg. 4b, līpu mg. 1.

f) with ref. to service to the king: PN ša . . . qēreb ekallīja ina šumi damqi irtū[ma iṣṣ]uru maṣṣartī LUGAL-tī-[ti-a] PN who grew up with a good reputation in my palace and was in my royal service ADD 647:17, also ADD 646:17, 648:20, 649:9, 807:9, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9–11 and 14; pūt la Lū cēhē la Lū pāqirānu la Lū. ARAD LUGAL-ū-tu la mār-bānātu ša muḫḫī PN amasu illā (the seller assumes) guaranty against suits brought by a claimant acting unlawfully (claiming) a status of royal slave or free person for his slave girl (PN JCS 28 30 No. 22:11, also 59 No. 58:10; for other refs. (all NB) see arad-šarrūtu, amat-šarrūtu, šāb-šarrūtu.

g) royal residences: Isin dū šar-ru-ti-ia Gadd Early Dynasties pl. 3 ii 2 (Lipit-Ištar); GN URU MAN-ti-šu ša RN AKA 316 ii 61 (Assn.), and passim in NA royal from Tigl. 1 on and in chronicles, also STT 43:41 and 53, see Anšt 11 150ff., URU GN ana URU MAN-ti-aṣbat 3R 8 ii 33 (Shalim. III), and passim, and note GN dū LUGAL-ū-ti adi nāgįšu aḵšud GN₂ dū LUGAL-ū-ti adi nāgįšu aḵšud (etc.) ... ina mēteg girrija Dār-Undasi dū LUGAL-tī-šu aḵšud (summarized as) 14 ālāni damnūti māṣṭab LUGAL-tī-šu Aynard Asb. 50 iv 29–47, parallel Streek Asb. 48 v 77–104, also (Seleucia) URU LUGAL-tū BHT pl. 18 r. 12 and 16 (diary, Antiochus 1); obarakku ša dūnī ša URU MAN-te the steward of the fort of the Royal City KAJ 101:8 (MA); I built
2. kingship – a) in gen.: ina pâna šar-ru-tu ina māûûte ul bašî formerly, kingship did not exist in the world Lambert BWL 162:7 (Fable of Tamarisk and Date Palm); LUGAL-u-tu [ina šame urdamma] kingship descended from heaven Bab. 12 pl. 7:27 (Etana), wr. [šar-r]u-tum ina šamâti urdam ibid. pl. 12 i 14 (OB recension); šarru-tum [haš]um mûssûm namaddātum eliûtu u šapâlûm ana RN nîmad (see namaddâtu) ARM 10 10:13; ēna ta坯ni ana enûti šarra tabâni ana LUGAL-ti (var. šarru-ti) AAA 22 48 iii 16, var. from KAR 134 r. 17; (the bit ridâti) asru naktu markas LUGAL-u-ti Streck Asb. 4 i 24, cf. the bit ridâti ša šî-kin LUGAL(var. adds -û)-ti ina lišbišu bašû Borger Esarh. 41 i 21; aššu ilâni pihatlu šagurî LUGAL-u-ti so that there be respect for the gods and a greater glory of kingship (the head of Sar- gon’s statue repaired) AFO 22 5 iv 33 (Nnn.); Aššûr . . . nadin haṭṭi u age mûkin LUGAL-te (var. MAN-ti) AKA 28 i 2 (Tigl. I); Nabû Marduk nadinûte haṭṭi kussî mûkinnu LUGAL-te Streck Asb. 258 i 34; Nabû . . . mûaddû LUGAL-ti Nabû, who ordains kingship Lambert BWL 114:54 (Fürstenspiegel); no one but DN is able nadân šarru-tû čnitu [ . . . ] Lambert, Kraus AV 196 III 3 šarrat-Nippuri hymn; cf. (Aššûr) nadin LUGAL-ti AFO 8 22 v 5 (Aššûr-nîrârî V), also fGIS.PAL.gam.ma bal.e nam.lugal.

b) with ref. to assuming the kingship, placing someone on the throne – I by human agency: mu PN ana šaru-ti-im irubu Studia Mariana 53 No. 4; màr šarrî bēši kussî LUGAL-u-tû ša bit ašibu lišbat (I pray that) the crown prince, my lord, may succeed to the royal throne of his lineage ABL 916:10 (NA), and see šabâtu mng. 8 (šarrûtu); ina kussî LUGAL-tû ušibma (when RN) sat on the royal throne MVAG 21 94:20 (Kedorlaomer text), and passim, see asabdû mngs. 1d-4* and 8*, elâ mng. 1b-2*, kussû mng. 2b-1*; šumma lâ meš lú Ešunnâna imgrukâ altama šarru-ut māt Ešunnâna epâšu u šumma ul imgrukâ madârûm ša mahuška wašbû [a]n a šaru-ti-šu-ru šukûn when the noble of the ruler of Ešunnâna agree, you yourself exercise the kingship of Ešunnâna, and if they do not agree, then install a madârû who is in attendance before you to the kingship over them CRRA 18 57 A. 257:9 and 12, cf. ibid. 15, 17 (Mari); šumma lišbi ša RN šar māt Ugarit mār ša PN ana LUGAL.ut-tû liš[kun] if it so please RN, king of Ugarit, he may install PN’s sons in the kingship MRS 9 128 RS 17.348 r. 5, and see šakânu mng. 4a, see also epēšu mng. 3a, kânu A mng. 3b; Kurigalzu šīrû mār Bur- naburiaš [a]n a LUGAL-ú-ti iškûn ina kussî abîš[u] u [šêšib] CT 34 38 i 17 (Synchron.
Hist.), cf. PN mār la mamman... ana MAN-ti (var. -te) ana muḫḫiššuḫu iškunu AKA 280 i 76 (Asn.), cf. WO 2 152:95, 224:139, 226:154, and passim in Shalm. III, Iraq 18 126 r. 11 (Tigl. III), and passim in Sar., Senn., Asb., note: PN... ana LUGAL-úti eliššunu aškun Borger Esarh. 53 iv 15; Šamaš-kum-uki... ina kussi LUGAL-ti ša Bābili tuššuš šab Wiseman Treaties 87, cf. ibid. 48, PN ina kussi LUGAL-ú (var. omitted -ú)-ti eliššun uṣšēšīma OIP 2 30 ii 47 (Senn.), and passim in Senn., Lie Sar. 89, 196, and passim in Sar.; anāku LUGAL-úti ša Dilûm addanka AAA 20 pl. 100 No. 106 r. 24 (NA let. of Asb.); arārišušu ša ana LUGAL-ti šaknūti eli ālāni šumūti upaqqudu he had his subjects appointed to the kingship and governorship of those cities Streek Asb. 154 Cyl. E 16, also 216 No. 14:4, cf. ibid. 14 ii 16, 242:32, 246:54, and passim, cf. ḫiqqissu LUGAL-úti BHT pl. 7 ii 20 (Nbn. Verse Account); anal bētāti maštušu... lu nasīr arka ša ana LUGAL-úti šu nābi šumūšu may (Assurbanipal) be safeguarded for the rule over the land and later be proclaimed to the kingship Wiseman Treaties 300; šanṣ-gūta LUGAL-la kisšutta šepašu Frankena Tākultu 26 iv 13; note referring to usurping: avat Kubaba ša ša-ar-ru-ta-am šašatu omen of Kubaba who seized the kingship RA 38 84 r. 28 (OB); PN... LUGAL-úti Bābili ḫissabat VAB 3 23 § 16:32 (Dar.), LUGAL-ti muškēnu ṣippuš LBAT 1521:9; for other refs. see šabtu mmg. 8 (kussi a); Šim-Sin ša ana šar-ru-ti Larsa ins αiššušu who had been installed in the kingship of Larsa RA 63 35:106 (Samsuiluna), cf. PN... ana ša[š]-ru-tim (var. ša[NAM]. LUGAL) ḫissama RA 70 112 G 28, var. from ibid. M 16 (OB lit.), and see šaḫšu A mmg. 1c; PN LUGAL ḫansušu ša LUGAL-ut Bābili ṭaymānus uṭirru PN the rebel king who appropriated the kingship of Babylon for himself OIP 2 156:14 (Senn.); should anyone rebel against Esarhaddon and ina kussi MAN-ti (var. LUGAL-te) ituḫšiš šumma ana LUGAL-ti ša ṭahaddušu... ana LUGAL-úti ši-taḫaddušu seat himself on the royal throne, (you swear that) you will not rejoice in his kingship or agree to his kingship Wiseman Treaties 303 ff.; see also kamāmu.

2 through divine agency: in sa-an-tim sa-li-ši-tim ša-ti Enlil sar-ru-dam i-ti-nu-šum AFO 20 63 xxiii 47, cf. ibid. 52 xvi 59 (Rimūš); šar-ru-tam ša niši iššimkum Enlil Enlil has decreed for you the kingship over mankind Gilg. P. vi 36; (when Šamaš) šar-ru-tam dārītam palē ūmi ārkūtim iš-rukum JNES 7 268:10 (Hammerušu); Belet-Ninua... taṣrūka LUGAL-úti ša la šaš-nāni OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 15, see von Soden, AFO 25 47:39; you, future ruler ša ili ināmābāšu LUGAL-la Dū-úš AnSt 5 106:148 (Cuthean Legend); Dagan šar-ru-ti šibī RA 33 51 i 10 (Jahdunlim), cf. ša... [ib]-ba-a LUGAL-úti (the goddesses) who called me to kingship OECT 6 pl. 11:11 (prayer of Asb.), see von Soden, AFO 25 46; attuka ša RN mārē... ana LUGAL-úti ša ana dārātimma lime'iruš may they (the gods) ordain your sons, RN, for kingship forever KBo 1 3 r. 21, cf. ibid. 1 r. 74; ina pi ilāni rabûti man-ši bēlāti lūša may the great gods decree my kingship and lordship KAH 2 84:13 (Adn. II), cf. AKA 264 i 31, AKA 198 iv 9 (both Asn.); Aššur Nabû [Mar-duk] šar-ru-ut (var. -tu) la šanān uṣatlis-munimmu Aššur, Nabû, and Marduk have entrusted to me an unrivaled kingship Winckler Sar. pl. 30:4, and passim in Sar., OIP 2 66:2 (Senn.), and passim in Senn.; cf. LUGAL-úti la šanāna ša imtiša iššušu Borger Esarh. 98 r. 26; Sin ša šušanīniši ana LUGAL-úti Sin who created me for kingship Streek Asb. 216 No. 13:γ, VAB 4 134 vii 27 (Nbk.); DN LUGAL-úti anāku ittanu VAB 3 19 § 13:24 (Dar.), and passim in Achaem.; Bēl Nabû u Šamaš... LUGAL-úti ša dārūtā palē ārkūtiš šatānu LUGAL bēlīja ittanu Bēl, Nabû, and Šamaš gave the king the might, my lord, an everlasting kingship, a long reign ABL 916:13; Anš[ar ...] ana LUGAL-úti šat Aššur šumu ša [LUGAL] bēlīja izzakar Šamaš u Adad ina bīnšumtu kēni ana LUGAL bēlīja ana LUGAL-úti māṭāti
Šarrūtu 2c

uktinnu Anšar (himsel) named the king, my lord, to the kingship of Assyria, (and) Šamaš and Adad established through their reliable extispicy the king, my lord, for the kingship of the world ABL 2:6 and 8, see Parpola LAS No. 121, cf. šarru-ú-tu ana lipika ana zōrika ana šat ūmī [luskin]nu (see lipu mng. 1a) ABL 371:14 (all NA); you gods ša ... ana MAN-ut māt 4 ḬEN.LI L GAL-či įukinnašu AKA 30 i 21 (Tigl. I); LUGAL-ut kišriš arba‘i iddinšu Grayson Chronicles 148:48, cf. ibid. 150:63 (Weidner Chronicle), and passim in this text, dupl. JCS 32 75 r. ii and p. 73; RN ... ša ... kēniš įppalsiššumā įsuqšu ana LUGAL-ú-ti Sinšar-iskun whom (the gods) regarded favorably and selected for kingship Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 34:3; see also nabū A mng. 3, zakāru A mng. 2a–2’, 2c; note in a curse: šar-rū-dom ana ‘INNIN a ukiš (see Ḫattu mng. 1e) AFO 20 78 ii 11 (Narām-Sin).

c) with ref. to the exercise of kingship—1’ in gen.: RN ... x MU.MEŠ LUGAL-la įpuš JNES 13 212:28 (Ass. King List), with LUGAL-ut TIN.TIR.KI Iraq 26 15:21, and passim in king lists and chronicles, ina 21 šanāti ša RN šar Bābili ina 43 šanāti ša RN ... LUGAL-ú-ti įtepuš ’ Anšt 8 50 ii 43 (Nbn.), and passim in Ass., Esarh., Senn.; LUGAL GAL Tabarna ina URU GN LUGAL-ú-ta įtepuš KBo 10 1:1 (Ḫattušili bil.); your son and grandson LUGAL-ú-tu ina pan Ninurta įppaš Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 14 (NA oracles for Esarh.), cf. ammar RN men A šasūr LUGAL-ú-tu bēletu ina mūḫḫiššunu įppašuši as many (of your descendants) over whom Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, will exercise kingship and lordship Wise- man Treaties 9, cf. ibid. 61, 228; šāḇē bel ḫiṭṭi ša ana įpēš LUGAL (var. adds -u-) tī māt Aššur ana aḥḫēja ušapkīdu lemmtu (see Kapādū mng. 5) Borger Esarh. 45 ii 8; [...]-ú-tu u LUGAL-ú-tu ina įqerēb TIR.AN.NA.KI įppuš he will exercise [...] and kingship in Uruk JAO 95 372 r. 17 (Uruk prophecy), cf. MVAG 21 92:8 (Kedrohaer text); māra uładma NAM-LUGAL-BA įppuš he will beget a son and (the son) will become king Dream-book 310 r. i x+16; ana ... šar-ru-ú-tu hūd lībbī įpēšija (I presented a musical instrument to the gods) so that I may exercise a happy kingship MDP 28 p. 30 Nos. 16–17:3 (MB Elam); for other refs. see epēšu mng. 2c (šarrūtu); šar-ru-ú-tu ša Lugal bēliša kima mē u šamnī eli niši māštātī šalīša lišbi (for lišbi) ABL 435:4, see Parpola LAS No. 124; maʃaru ... ša ana LUGAL-ú-ti ʃabi CT 22 1:25 (NB let. of Asb.); difficult: šar-ru-ú-ú-tu LUGAL-ú-ti-ka aḫḫa ʃērēta is the power (?) of your kingdom, my brother, so restricted? KBo 110:38 (let.), see KUB 4 p. 49b–50a.

2’ as decreed and maintained by, or pleasing to the gods: in GİŞ.TUKUL-ki Dagan mušarbi šar-ru-uru (URU)-ti-šu AFO 20 74 ii 1 (Narām-Sin); (Ninkarrak) mušarbita zikru šar-ru-ú-ti-ia who makes the fame of my kingship great CT 37 15 ii 65 and dupl. PBS 15 79 ii 66, also VAB 4 180 ii 40 (Nbn.), cf. zikri LUGAL-ú-ti-ia ušarbū CT 36 21 i 26 (Nbn.); (Ḫenil) mušarbud šar-ru-ú-ti-ia CH xliii 58, cf. CH iv 20, WT. LUGAL (VAR. MAN)-ti-ia AKA 33 i 46 (Tigl. I), AKA 280 i 77, and passim in Asn., Shalm. III, Esarh., Nbn.; arāku ūmē LUGAL-ú-ti-ia liššakin ina piša VAB 4 232 ii 9, cf. ibid. 260 ii 37 (both Nbn.), cf. ša ana epēšu LUGAL-ú-ti-šu dārīti īlā rabūti iểuškūnu miškūti VAB 4 208 i 4 (Ner.); šar-ru-um BAL-um li-Šip-ik VAS 1 32 i 16 (Ipqišṭar); šar-ru-um šu-sū-šur ana tāmim(m) reŋquti VAB 4 66 ii 21 (Nabopolassar), cf. (dedicated) ana ... šulbur LUGAL-ú-ti-šu Bauer Asp. pl. 38:17, see Streck Asb. 224; LUGAL-ú-ti nisari puš̱u šar-ru-ú tībū (may Nabû grant me) a just kingship, a reign of prosperity, (and) years of happiness 5R 66 i 28 (Antiōchos I); note as displeasing to the gods: ki la lišbi ūt LUGAL-ú-ti Bābili įpuš Winckler Sar. pl. 27 No. 57:18, Lyon Sar. 13:31, and passim; in personal names: Lulabbi-man-us-su ADD 414:1, 44, 48, see Postgate NA Log. Docs. No. 3; Terrik-LUGAL-ú-tu BRM 1 101:7, Camb. 93:7, 240:13, VAS 4 17:5, TCL 13 172:6, Durand
Textes babyloniens pl. 59:1 and dupl. pl. 58:1, Nabû-Lugal-ut-su-ki-i-ni VAS 4 32:6, Nabû-Lugal-ut-su-uquin TCL 12 75:5 (all NB); Mukin-man-te-ibu ADD 500 r. 4 (NA); note Enlil-mukin-Lugal-ti-su (var. NAM. LUGAL-AL-su) suq abul [En]il [the street named] Enlil-Preserves-His-Kingship is the street of the Enlil gate (in Babylon) Iraq 36 44:71.

d) with ref. to deposing from the throne –

1' through human agency: ina Lugal-ti mât Aššur tunakkaršuni (you swear that) you will not depose him (Assur-anipal) from the kingship of Assyria Wiseman Treaties 68, cf. ibid. 128; the king of Hatti RN Lugal ina kussi Lugal-ti-su lu la unakkiršu KBo 1 3:29, cf. (Sargon) munakkir Lugal-tu (var. ù-tu) PN Wineker Sar. pl. 38 iv 28; Ša PN Lugal GN ēkim Lugal-su I deprived Luli, king of Sidon, of his kingship OIP 2 86:13 (Senn.); mamma jānu ... ul ˘L Ša zēršuni attunu ša ana PN ... Lugal-ù-ùt ikkimu (see zēru mg. 4c) VAB 3 19 § 13:20 (Dar.), see von Voigtlander Bisittun 16; Muršili ... Lugal-ru-tam ša mât Ḥalab u mât Ḥalab uhteš Allaq KBo 4 6:14.

2' through divine agency: Lugal-su liskipu išid kussi man-ti-su lissušu may they (Anu and Adad) set aside his kingship, may they tear out the very foundations of his royal throne AKA 107 vii 77f. (Tgl. 1), for other refs. see išdu mg. 2a, cf. Šamaš ... šar-rù-su liskip CH xliii 20, and passim, see sakāpu A mg. 1d–2', šar-rù-su limati (see matu v. mg. 4a) Syria 32 17 v 14; Ištari ... šar-rus-su u palaḫu šeršuma ana ši[an]im [lidd]in may Ištar take away his kingship and his reign and give it to another YOS 9 70 iv 32 (Šamaš-Adad I), see Berger Einleitung 10, cf. (Ištari) šar-rù-su lurur CH xliii 103; ilānu ša šame u erṣetti Lugal-ut-su u ma-at-šu límudušu Smith Idrimi 95, see Dietrich and Loretz, UF 13 227; Aššur and Ištar ultu kussi Lugal-ti-su idkāniššuma deposed him (Tammaritu) from his royal throne Streck Ash.

44 v 33 and 194 No. 7:21; Aššur u Adad ...

Lugal-su lišgišu Weidner Th. 13 No. 5:113.

e) referring to gods as kings: mât Aššur utaqqan Lugal-[u-tu ša A]N-e utaqqan I (Ištar) will put in order Assyria, I will put in order the kingship of heaven Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 r. ii 27 (NA oracles for Esarh., coll. S. Parpola); inu Anum ... Enlil ... šar-rù-tam dāritam ša kima šamē u erṣetti iš-dāša šurāḫa ukinnušum when Anu (and) Enlil established for him (Mar duk) an everlasting kingship whose foundations are as firmly laid as heaven and earth CH i 21; ana Anīm šar-rù-ut šamē ušweddi (see idu mg. 7) RA 46 90:49, cf. ibid. 50 (OB Epic of Zu), JCS 31 88 iv 8 (SB recension); luṣesbiška šar-rù-ta ina erṣetti rāpašti I will have you (Nergal) assume the kingship of the nether world EA 357:83 (Nergal and Ereshkigal), cf. Lugal-ù-ti ippuš CT 13 33:19, also ibid. 22; Lugal-ù-tum ša en-e qāukk [... ] the kingship of ... is [. ... ] in your (Ninurta's) hand KAR 102:7; naṣātama anūnu illištu niškūtu belšu Lugal-u-[tu] you (Marduk) are endowed with the rank of Anu, Enlil, and Ea, (with) lordship and kingship Craig ABRT 1 29:3 (hymn to Marduk), cf. Sin ilaktu Anu maltūka Dağan belšu Enlil Lugal-utka KAR 25 ii 4, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 14; parakk tu parak šar-rù-ti parak illištu ša igiggali ili rubū Marduk (see ilištu usage a) VAB 4 126 iii 1 (Nbk.); nidsinka šar-rù-tum (var. -ti) kiššat kal girmerti we will give you (Marduk) kingship over the whole world En. el. IV 14, cf. ibid. V 124, (Marduk) [ša] Ti'imat išikum maššu šar-rù-ti who defeated Tiamat and took over the kingship ibid. VII 162, cf. DN ... ša ina šubal Lugal-ti (var. šar-rù-ti) šurbū ana ilāni ma'dīš širu ibid. 96, cf. STC I 165 K.8619:6; Lugal-ut kiššati tabēl you (Sin) rule the world Perry Sin No. 5a 2; [ilāni rab]ūtu āšibūt šamē u erṣetti šiktarraḫu Lugal-ut-kī 4B 55 No. 2 r. 4, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 142; luṣarbi šar-rù-ta RA 18 31:2 (hymn to
Nabû; šar kiššati ... ša mêtellûtu gamru šûluku ana LUGAL-ú-ti (said of Nabû) KAR 104:8; (Lugalbanda) DINGIR.MEŠ elli ša ana šar-ru-tum asmu the holy god, suited for kingship Or. NS 36 126:157 (hymn to Gula); (I, Nârâm-Sîn, will build a temple for you) rîmi parak šar-ru-ti-im (O Irra) sit on the royal dais! BîO 30 361:27 (OB lit.); (Anu) ırrubma ina muḫḫi BÁRA NAM. LUGAL-ša ina subîšu uššâ Bacc. 72 r. 7; (Aššûr) ıtu rašûn ša ina parak LUGAL-ti-šû (kuṣṣûl) [...] Winckler Sammlung 2 1:8 (Sar., Charter of Assur); (Anu) dûr.ra nâm. lugal.zu.ke₃ ku₄ ku₂ ra.zu.dè; ana ... šubat šar-ti-ka ina erêbika TÇL 6 53 r. 12f.; [É.x.sa]G.AN.AÂ.g.Î.L: bitu našû agē LUGAL-ú-ti (the name) [É.x.sa]G.AN.AÂ.g.Î.L (means) The-Thing-Which-Wears-the-Royal-Crown AÎO 17 pl. 6 and p. 133:13 (LB comm. on the name Esagil), cf. (Esagil) atman šar-ru-ti-im VAB 4 104 i 28 (Nbk.); in personal names: 1Ina-Urûk-šar-ru-sâ LUGAL-ŠU-nu Petschov MB Rechtsurkunden 2:2, 17, 50 r. 18; 1Ina-lêt-Urûk-šar-ru-sa-tâbat ibid. 12:4, cf. ibid. 12:16; Šar-ru-sâ-ša-bât UET 3 754 ii 18 (Oâkk.); Kīnat-šar-ru-sâ ARM 18 55 i 5, and see ARMT 6:1 s.v.; Šar-ru-ut-Sîn UET 5 110:21, 233:21, 269:18, 534 r. 11, Jean Tell Sîf 3:6, 12:5, YOS 8 2:16, 14:23, 170:7, 171:10 and case 3 (all OB).

3. reign, rule – a) in gen.: ajummê šamší mărâsû ša na LUGAL-ru-tim ša ana RN iqâbbi RN šûtuša na LUGAL-ru-tim inâs-saršû whichsoever of his sons the Sun (the Hittite king) designates to Šunašûra to (assume) the kingship, him Šunašûra will support for the kingship KBO 1 5 i 58c; mărî RN aššûm šar-ru-tum intâhâšu the sons of RN fight with one another over the kingship ibid. 11 r.(!) 7 (Urûš story), see ZA 44 120; măr šarrî ša ana LUGAL-ú-ti zakru the crown prince designated for rule CT 39 29:31 (SB Alu), also RA 18 29 No. 20:6: note mărû ḫâbil abišû ša ana NAM.LUGAL.LA la zakru kussâ isâbbat K.3254:7: ıtû ša LUGAL-ú-ti ša RN măr šarrî bêli[ja] an omen of kingship for Esarhaddon, the crown prince, my lord ABL 1216:13 and r. 14 (NB); 1000 šanâlê LUGAL-ú-ti ša RN dugli may you (the king’s mother) see one thousand years of Esarhaddon’s reign ABL 368:8; mârûsî raḫû . . . uṣatîmanîmûnî ana kunnî šar-ru-ti-šû īp-qid-da na-ra-a šû (see kânû A mng. 3k) TÇL 3 54 2 (Sar.); RN Nû₂ ša LUGAL-su-su-du liḫtu uṭaqqî-numa RN (and) RN² whose kingdoms, that were thrown into confusion, I set in order Iraq 16 v 182 (Sar.); 4GAŠAN ... eli šarrâni ša kiššate tašrûhi LUGAL-ú-su (see šarâḫû B) KAR 98:8; (Nînilî) iṣṣûra LUGAL-ú-ti Streck Asb. 78 ix 88, also iṣṣûrûnî ana LUGAL-ú-ti Borger Esarh. 42 i 40, cf. VAB 3 121 § 3:13, 119 § 3:26 (Xerxes); Istar bêltu nabdât palē LUGAL-ú-ta-ia Istar, the lady, who has decreed my reign Weid-ner TN 13 No. 5:121, cf. ša ina palē LUGAL-ti-šû udešû ūnûû uqalla (see ūqûû) ibid. 26 No. 16:18; šapalšû ikmisâ unâšîqui šepašû ûḫûdû ana LUGAL-ú-ti-šû (all the people of Babylon) knelt before him (Cyrus), kissed his feet, rejoiced in his becoming king 5R 35:18 (Cyr.), cf. ana šepêja iššapûnîmûnî ušašîqui šepašja ik-tanarrabu LUGAL-ú-ti VAB 4 276 v 7 (Nbn.); (Cyrus) ša Bêl u Nabû ... ûḫûdû LUGAL-ut-su 5R 35:22, also Bohl Leiden Coll. 3 35:17 (Sin-sar-îškun); Ea šar apsî narâm LUGAL-ú-ti-šû Iraq 27 6 iv 2 (NB lit.); narâm šarrû-tu-ta-ia WVDÔG 59 42 i 23 (Nabopolassar), cf. VAB 4 92 ii 45, 122 i 34, PBS 15 79 i 18, and passim in Nbk., VAB 4 218 i 14 (Nbn.); ilâni annûte rabûṭe râ-imûte šar-ru-ti-ka these great gods who love your reign ABL 113:8, 114:9, 115:5, 427:9, 494:9, 1147:4 (all letters of Urard-Nabû); ilâni rabûṭe râ-imû MAN-ta-ia AAA 19 110:39 (Âsû), cf. 3R 7 i 3 (Shalm. III), VAB 4 254 i 12 (Nbn.), Mardûk râ-imû-ša-ar-ru-ú-ta-ia PSB 20 i 15 r. 17 (hymn to Nbk.); Âššûr LUGAL-us-su kurûb O Âššûr, bless his (Assurbanîpal’s) kingship Craig ABRT 1 9:5 (NA prayer), cf. Zeer-pa-ni-tûm ... likkarraba LUGAL-us-su Pincheş Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4 r. 4, also ABL 1285:5 (coll. K. Deller); šar-ru-štâ-ka ana šât ūmû lušâlikû may (Bôl and
šarrūtu 3b

Nabû) extend your (the crown prince’s) reign to the end of days ABL 65 r. 20 (NA); labārī šar-ru-ti-ka (in broken context, parallel: arāk palē) RA 18 31 r. 6 (SB blessing for the king).

b) with ref. to regnal periods: rēš LUGAL-ku MUL.SAG.ME.GAR ina manzā-zišu kini ittammar at the beginning of your reign Jupiter was seen in its correct position Thompson Rep. 187 r. 8; ina rēš LUGAL(var. šar-ru)-ti-ia ina mahre paleja ša ina kusse LUGAL(var. adds -ù)-ti rabûš ušibu at the beginning of my reign, in my first regnal year, when I took my seat in all majesty upon the royal throne Borger Esarh. 16 Ep. 12:9ff., see BiOr 21 145 and AFO 24 117, and passim in Esarh., cf. OIP 2 56:5 (Senn.); uktu rēš LUGAL-ti-ia adi 17 palē from the beginning of my reign until the 17th regnal year Rost Tigl. III 48:3, and passim in hist.; MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.LA RN šar māt Aššur “accession” (actually first) year of Esarhaddon, king of Assyria CT 44 3 vii 44; MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.LA RN PBS 2/2 53:43 (MB), VAS 6 176:1, UCP 9 71 No. 66:6, and passim in MB, NB; SAG LUGAL-tū ša RN Grayson Chronicles 88:15; MU SAG NAM.LUGAL Kadasman-Enlil JNES 41 207f.:3 and 23 (MB leg.), Nbk. 6:5, etc., WR. MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.E Nbn. 13:20; PBS 2/1 11:18, etc., MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.GALLA Evetts App. 2:12, Camb. 2:19, 3:19, MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.GALLA BE 10 6:18, 4:29, MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.NA Actes du 8e Congrès International 18:4 (coll. C. B. F. Walker), WR. MU NAM.SAG.LUGAL TuM 2–3 65:13; MU SAG LUGAL VAS 6 173:1 and 24, MU SAG LUGAL.GAL Nbn. 11:17, [MU] SAG LUGAL.GALLA AFO 19 70 Amherst 248:18 (all NB); ina šurrū kussi MAN-ti-ia ina mahre paleja Weidner Tu. 26 No. 16:27, 30 No. 17:23, and passim, ina šurrū LUGAL-tī-ia ibid. 20 No. 10:17, 17 No. 7:82, AKA 35 i 62 (Tigl. I), and passim in hist.; ina šurrāt MAN-ti-ia ina mahre paleja [ša] ina kussi MAN-ti rabûš ušibu 3R 7 i 14f. (Shalm. III), cf. KAH 2 83:8, KAH 1 24:6 (Adn. II), WO 2 144:22, and passim; rubû šu...
šaršarānu

šaršarānu (šarašrānu, šarašarānu) s.; (a container of standard capacity); OA.*

1 DUG ša-ar-ša-ra-nam ammnaruātim idḏinu ša-ar-ša-ra-nüm aršātim u ribha they gave one pot (plus) one š. (of wheat) for marnuātu beer, and one š. of wheat was left over HUCA 40 65 L 29-601:14ff., cf. 1 gīn KU.BABBAR ana ša-ar-ša-ra-nim aršātim ašgūl I paid one shekel of silver for one š. of wheat Jankowska KTK 68:9 (- Gelénischef 13); 1 ša-ar-ša-ra-nam ana PN 2 naruq 2 karpatu ša-ar-ša-ra-nam ana nuātē nimud we measured out one š. to PN (and) two sacks, two pots, and one š. to the native Anatolians Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 20:2 and 5; ša-ar-ša-ra-nam allānī aršātim. (see allānī A) TCL 4 97:2, cf. ša-ra-arh-ra-nam allānū CCT 5 28a:8, ša-ra-arh-ra-nu-um allānū [m] ICK 2 86:13; note measuring oil: ša-ra-ša-ra-nu-um m.GIS CCT 5 32a:16.

The ref. HUCA 40 65 L 29-601 shows that the šaršarānu was a smaller measure than the karpatu, which is one-fourth of a naruqqu; the sequence naruqqu, karpatu, šaršarānu occurs in Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 20. This is the only text where the numerical specification “1” is found (line 2); in line 5, however, as in the other cited texts, no numeral is mentioned. The šaršarānu may have held one half of a karpatu, but note: ½ DUG BIN 6 232:10.

H. Lewy, RSO 39 191 n. 1.

šaršarratu see šeršerratu.

šaršarratu see šaršerru A.

šaršerru see šaššāru s.

šaršerru (šaršarru, šarrišarru, šeršerru, šaššeru, šeššeru) s.; red clay or paste; Mari, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and IM.SA5, IM.KU.OI.


a) in gen.: šummu IM.SA5 innamir if red clay is discovered (in a city) (parallel: IM.BABBAR line 7) CT 38 98:8 (SB ALu); (x silver) [a-n]a šar-ri-šar-ri CT 55 397:9 (NB); šummu sinništum ulidma kima še-śe-ši(ši) še-ťe-ri šēm if a woman gives birth and (the child) is as red as š. Labat Suse 9:8; aššum ši-ir-ši-ri (between kalquku and qimu) Mélanges Brot 98 No. 1:8 (Mari); note in geogr. names: X ANŠE A.SA.GA ina URU É-ša-ar-ši-ri ADD 803 r. 6, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 5. WT. URU.ŠE ša É-ša-ši-ri Postgate Palace Archive 25:3. URU. É.IM.SA5 ibid. 24:5, cf. 1R 29 i 46 (Šamši-Adad V); note the personal name: É-IM.SA5-a-a L[ū.N]AR Postgate Palace Archive 35:3.

b) used as a paint or pigment: šumma šar-še-ram . . . lu panikunu lu qātēkunu lu napuptakunu tapaššakāni (you swear) that you will not smear your faces, hands, or throats with š. Wiseman Treaties 373; IG.MEŠ-SU IM.SA5 tapaššaš you smear its (the lion-headed figure’s) face with š. KAR 227 i 25, see TuL p. 125; 3 gīš takulatu ṣa še-[e]r-še-ra paštšu three . . . s smeared with š. HSS 15 129:25 (= RA 36 135); ištin šalmu IM.SA5 ana tilışšu labiš
šarubbū

one figurine wearing š as its outfit KAR 298:4, cf. išši ‘iššum DN ša bimi IM.SA5 labāl šibid 26, seven statues IM.SA5 labšu šibid 22, see Gurney, AAA 22 64 f.

e) as an ingredient in rit., pharm., and glassmaking: to prevent sorcery from affecting the man’s house kibira gašsa IM.SA5 iššenīša tabāk išna billati tuballaima you bray sulphur, gypsum, (and) š.-clay and mix (it) with billatu beer KAR 298 r. 41, cf. UET 7 125:2 (SB rit.); IM.BABBAR IM.SA5 Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 išna 25 (pharm. inv.); 3 GIN IM.KÙ.GI (among other ingredients) Oppenheim Glass 40 A § 8:78, cf. šamma ši-ir-[šer ...] šer-še-ra [...] ibid. 56 § V 11 f., also ibid. § W 14; note, wr. with det. ū, Köcher Pflanzenkunde, in lex. section.

In ADD 1023:9 read NINDA kur-ru, see Deller, Or. NS 54 329; for Ach Iš tar 7:13 see šarrā. Thompson DAC 19.

šarubbū s.; (mng. uncert.); RS; Sum. lw.

ummānā ša-ar-šu-ba-«ša»-a-a (or ša-ar-šu-ma <ba>-ša-a-a) uštāmū the experts discussed the tablets(?) concerning my case (they could not find a term to my illness) Ugaritica 5 162:7.

Either from Sum. sár. šub. ba (for lex. refs., with det. im, see imsarubbū), or corrupt form of sahsarubbū.

šartu (šertu) s.; 1. a (single) hair, 2. hair, 3. goat hair; from OA, OB on; šertu EA 14 ii 56, pl. šārūtū; wr. syll. (šah-ra-at KUB 37 80:9, ša-ar-ša-ra-at KUB 48 i 20) and SIG, SFG.ÚZ (MUNSÚB Racc. 36:24, CT 40 36:55, MUNSÚB ÚZ PBS 8/2 121:1 and 3).


mu nutub SIG = LAM = SUMSUB = šarrūt EA I 220, also A I/4 Section C 15; mu-[su-ub] MUNSÚB = ša-ar-[tum], qa-ar-ru-um MSL 14 102:808:11f. (Proto-An); mu-un-šu-ub MUNSUB = šar-tum S; I 171.


gu.n.sig.uz = min = (bi-lu) šar-ti en-zi Hh. II 366; giš.nā ša.tag sig.uz a.k.a: min = (eršu) ša šar-ti en-zi Hh. IV 159; bēr = min = (ba-ba-a-mu) ša sīg.uz Nabinu E 112; sīg. uz (followed by sig šab = šar-ti, sig. ðid = il-û) Practical Vocabulary Assur 215.

lū maškim ḫul. gāl.e su.munsūb (var. munsūb) bi.in(var.-ib), iš-zī: = sa raḫišu lemnu ša-ra-ti (var. sig) zumrušu usalāḫišu whose body hair the evil raḫišu demon has made fall out (var. stand on end) Gray Šamaš pl. 16:7f. and dupls., var. from 5R 50 i 51f., see Borger, DJS 21 4:26; su.munsūb su mu.un.zi.zi: ša-ra-tum zumru šuuzzu ASKT p. 82–83 i 6, see Borger, AOAT 1 3; munsūb a ni lū bā, a.m. šeš-šē-šē: re: ina ša-ra-ti-su [...] AFO 20 10:6; ur.sag *(mu. zē. eb. ba.sa₄ a kur.ra si₉ maš₄ a.gin(u₉) mu.un. da.pe₉₉, pe₉₉ : garrādu Nabium ša šadā kima ša-ra-tāt bēlim tunappītu you, valiant Nabāt, who plucked apart the mountain region as if it were goat hair Lambert, Studies Alūḥīt 345 r. 3; es-i-li.in.gun.a sig salāš.gar [giš nu.zu] sig sal.sila₄ giš nu.uz u.me.ni.nu.nu : ulma na būrruma ša-ra-tāt uniqi la petiti ša-ra-tāt ṭuḥṭi la petiti ṭinēma spin a variegated strand from the hair of an unainted kid and the hair of an unainted lamb (i.e., black and white hair) CT 16 21 179f., cf. CT 17 19 i 42f., 20 ii 74; for other refs. see mg. 2.

["kšaš-
lagab / it-[qu] / šar-tam / raq qa-tū / ki-tū-ti / A III/1 Comm. A 39; sig.uz / šar-ti CT 41 34:17 (Alu Comm.); sa / šar-tam (for context see subhātu A) Hunger Uruk 83 r. 27 (comm. on physig. omens); a-bu-sa-tam - sig šag.ki hair of the forehead Izu Comm. 130; pi-ir-tam - šar-ti ibid. 137; [...]-tu = šar-tu CT 18 2 K.4214:6; obscure: gar. Alanītā - šiIr-tū lū sig.uz Urmanna III 546.

1. a (single) hair: kima šar-ti gātan la idū ina šīri (the maškādu illness) is as thin as a hair (so that) it is not per-
ceptible in the body Köcher BAM 124 iv 17, cf. qatan kima šar-te al i-l-ū-ad ina pagri Studies Landsberger 285:4 (MA inc.); šūmma amēlu ina 1GI16-sū šīg aṣāt Köcher BAM 515 i 17; ina ša-l-šu 3 šīg [aṣā] (if) from (the mole) three hairs grow CT 28 27 r. 11, also dīš ina ša tirkī 1 šīg (also 2 šīg, 3 šīg) aṣāt ibid. 30ff.; dirratam u šīg zibbatāšu teleqeq[u] . . . dirratam ana dirratī šīg zibbatāšu taša-kkan (see dirratū) ZA 45 200 i 3 and 6f. (Bogh. rit.); šīg SAL LA SALTU ina qabal pišu taš[akkan] place you in his mouth a pubic hair from an old woman Köcher BAM 575 ii 52, also ibid. iii 48.

2. hair — a) of men and gods — 1′ of the head — a′: [šūmma awilum ša]t-ram damaqqātum šalkūl if a man is well provided with beautiful hair AO 18 63 i 17 (OB physiogn.); šūmma awilum ša-ra-sū kima nābāši šarpat if a man’s hair is as red as red-dyed wool ibid. 78:38, cf. qatan kima šar-te ul i-r’-ad ina pagri Studies Landsberger 285:4 . . . if the hair of his head is twice (also: three times) joined Kraus Texte 3b ii 43ff.; šūmma šīg qaqqaḍišu kabbār if he has thick hair on his head (followed by qatan thin) ibid. 61ff., also ibid. 2b r. 7; see also qaqqaḍu mng. 1 a–8; see also ḫesū B mng. 2, ebū usage a, qurrūdu adj., raqaqū, salātū B, salāt u A, sepū A; summa awilum sa -r-tam ana ša₃d u tashkkan if the hair on his head (followed by qatan thin) ibid. 80 vi 15, also ibid. 70 iii 3 (SB description of representations of gods); [šīg-su apparrītu] (see apparrītu) CT 28 28:21 (SB physiogn.); šīg BAD SUB -ma šīg GIBIL x . . . šā-tum labirtu imaqqātum šār-tum ेṣıṭetu immutable the old hair will fall out and new hair will grow Hunger Uruk 51 r. 7f. (med. comm.), cf. šīg UD.DU -a Köcher BAM 494 ii 75 and iii 1, wr. šā-tum ibid. 497 ii 11; šīg BABBAR GĪ, the white hair will become black (again) AMT 5,1:20, 76.6:9, 11, and 13, cf. ana šīg BABBAR GĪ in order to darken (prematurely) white hair AMT 5,1:5, also Köcher BAM 499 iii 6; see also ša₃d u mng. 1e, ḫlīku usage c; note ḫqarātim . . . damaqātim ša iṣtu ʿṣprim adi ša₃-ra-tim ša qaqqaḍīm šummnannam la šat beautiful female weavers, who from (their) toes (lit. nail) to the hair on (their) head(s) have no blemish ARM 10 126:14.

b′ with ref. to curling, combing, tearing out, etc.: 29 silver spatulas with handles of boxwood and ebony ša še-ta-ta ikezz-ziru which (are used to) curl hair EA 14 ii 56 (list of gifts from Egypt); ša₃-ta ṭahal -laš you comb the hair KUB 37 104 ii 4 (rit.), cf. (if a man has a head of hair like an ēsēbū) [šīg-su ṭallassumu (that means that) when they comb their hair . . . ) Kraus Texte 17:18; if he keeps crying, “My belly, my belly” u šīg-su ubaqqăn and tears at his hair Labat TDP 236:38, also ibid. 124 iii 23; see also malāšu v., nasāḥu mng. 2e.
šārtu

1' (beside sissiktu) as personal identification: anumma ša-ar-ti u sissikti ad-dinakki lizakkā inanna anumma ša-ar-tam u sissiktam ana Kakkabi ušābilam I hereby give you (fem.) my hair and my hem, let them clear (me), now I send the hair and the hem to the Star (i.e., the king) ARM 10 81:16 and 20; ša-ar-ta-[am u sissiktam] ša aṣṣi[nni] ana ǧe[r belija] ušābi[la] I have dispatched the hair and hem of the cult functionary to my lord ibid. 7:24; anumma ša-ar-ti u sissikti [ša?] akヌkanna ana ǧe[r belija] ušābilam here with- wise I send to my lord my hair and hem under seal ibid. 50:29; see Moran, Bib. 50 38; šāmta ajarta uqna sânāa šurra šadāšu šā-ra-as-su u sissiktušu annakkanna ana našī(?) tanadāmma you here cast into the river (beads of) carnelian, shell, lapis lazuli, ... -stone, mountain obsidian, his hair and his hem Labat Suse 11 iv 5 (med.); -šu taqabbīna SIG pūštišu u sissiktašu taqabbisip you recite (the incanta tion) seven times and you pluck hair from his forehead and (a fringe from) his hem Farber Itar und Dumuzi 138 203, also ibid. 156:61; bēl šīg u tūg šīg the owner of the hair and the hem Craig ABRT 1 81:1 and 40, also D.T. 144 r. 3f., and passim in ta' mitu texts; for other refs. see sissiktu usage c.

d' other oecs.: ina ša-ar-ti ša uqēd-didaṣṣīmma ištū kusṣī he pulled down from the throne by her hair EA 357:78 (Nergal and Ereshkigal); aμēlēti šīg qaq-qadaṣša arnūṣa gillātušu ma'du the sins and crimes of mankind are more numerous than the hairs on his head NES 15 142:56 (lipšur lit.), also NES 33 284:6 (dingir. šā, dib. ba inc.); aṣīltum ša-ra-as-su šarāt (obscure) VAS 16 22:24 (OB let.); šīrāša ṣabā' u šelā ša-ra-as-su ašī her flesh is (ready) to go to war, her hair is (ready) to fight VAS 10 214 v 44 (OB Aguṣaja); ša-ra-tu-[ši]-na u enēšīna ša giš sallumu their (the statues') hair and eyes are (made of) sallumu wood AFO 18 308 iv 5 (MA inv.); note, šīg. uṣ: šarru anu šu' ana zuqete ana šarg. KASKAL (for šīg. uṣ) uzun liškunu the king should pay attention to the hands, chin, and hair (of the statue) CT 53 41:23 (NA); amēlu ina panīšu uṣuš šīg. uṣ qaq-qadišu ina šumēšu šabiši a man stood before him (Namtar), grasping the hair of his head with his left hand, (holding a sword with his right hand) ZA 43 16:42 (SB lit.).

2' of the face and body: are you still a child? ul ša-ar-tu-ū-um ina lēṭika is there no hair on your cheek? ARM 1 61:10, also ibid. 73:44, 108:7, and 113:8; Summa amēlu šīg laṭāšu mugal išašhuš if the hair on a man's cheeks is thinning very much Köcher BAM 480 ii 48; [...] ša ša-ra-pūštišu zupqupatu that (means that) the hair on his forehead stands on end Hunger Uruk 84:29 (physiogn. comm.), for omens dealing with šīg. SAG.KI and šīg kutallī hair on the nape of the neck see Kraus Texte 4c r. i 4ff. and dupl. 3b r. iii 11ff.; Summa IGI Meš IGI-gi-šu TA DAL.BA.NA šar-tu (NU) [GAR-at(?)] if the fronts(?) (of the [...] face each other and between (them) there is (no) hair Labat Suse 8 r. 8 and 9 (physiogn.); [šu'] ur šar-ta kalu zumrišu his entire body is thickly covered with hair (parallel: pīrtu) Gilg. i ii 36, cf. gābbīša šīg laḥmat Kraus Texte 12a i 24', and see laḥmu v.; munsūb.bi nī.bi [lum.]um: šart-um(var.-tū) ina zumrišu hun(yum)-nu-ba-at he has an abundant growth of hair on his body (see zumru usage a-3') Lugale I 10; you shave him and munsūb zumrišu ina laḥanni ... takammis RAe. 36:24; sfr zumrišu ittanazzaz (if) he has constant gooseflesh(?) Labat TDP 192:32, and see ASK T. p. 82-83 i 6, in lex. section; Summa aṣīltum šar-tum ša irtiuša suḥṣṣuratma su-qassu inaṭṭal if the hair on a man's chest is turned upward and points toward his chin AFO 18 63 i 19 (OB physiogn.), cf. šīg irtiuša adi abunnatišu DU-MA KAR 466 6 (physiogn.), also ul-te-te-gi-ba ša-ra-ti ša irtišja the hairs on my chest have-be-
come . . . KAR 63 r. 12 and dupl. 43 r. 14; wr. Sg.f.Úz: ḫurāšu rīḥassu gīš.nīm Sg.f. Úz irtiṣū ʿū.ḡīr Sg.f.Úz kappalāṭuṣu his semen is gold, the baltu thorax is the hair on his chest, the aṣgūa thoron the hair of his loins KAR 307:13, see TuL p. 32 (description of a symbolic, non-pictorial representation of a deity), cf. [. . .]-tū Sg.f.Úz ⟨!(⟩ šapūš liṣu puquttu Sg.f.Úz suḥāṭṣu [ . . .]-x Sg.f. Úz irtiṣū⟩ LKA 72 r. 16f., see TuL p. 47; see also šuḥāṭu A, šāpūšu, irtu mng. 1a-2', būdu A usage a, μυθῦ mng. 1a.

b) animal hair, fur — 1' the coat of an animal: ulluḫam ša-ra-ti-im palṭišu zimī it (the bāṣmu snake) is tufted with hair, it is of fearsome appearance TIM 9 66:22 and dupl. 65:11 (OB inc.); Šumma sini-niṣtu ulidma MIN-ma (= u llūnumma) Sg.f. Úz la[j]im if a woman gives birth and starts it (the child) is covered with goat hair Leichty Izbu IV 33; Šumma ša ša fa ṭaṣum a dormouse(?) covered with hair Labat TDP 194:48; 1 enzu SAL ša šar-ti ša 3-ši [gaz]zu one female goat in hair, three times shorn HSS 9 101:19, cf. Šumma PN 1 šu-ū-du ša šar-ti PN, emiṣ-gamma ilqe AASOR 16 8:36; Šumma immeru ina ṭelḥikā iqirit ša-ra-at zumrīšu izziz if when you approach the (sacrificial) lamb it breaks wind, its body hair stands on end TuL p. 41:1, also ibid. 3, cf. Šumma immeru ina niqi ša-ra-at imittiṣušu šumelṭiṣu ina [. . .] ibid. p. 43:6 and 8; if the sheep looks like a gazelle but ša-ra-at-su ana ša-ra-ṭuppi maṣlāt its hair is like the hair of a ṣuppi sheep CT 41 9:8, see Meissner, Afo 9 120:9; Šumma immeru Sfg (var. ša-ra-at) kalṭi šakin if the lamb has dog's hair CT 31 30:8, var. from CT 41 9:7 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); if the malformed animal ina imittiṣušu ša imitti ša-ra-at nēṣim šakin has lion's hair on its right shoulder YOS 1056 iii 32 (OB Izbu), cf. Sfg šaḥ-gar (if the newborn of a mare) has pig's hair Leichty Izbu XXI 12f., and passim with the hair of various animals, see nēṣu, imēru, puqū; Šumma laḫru nēṣā ulidma Sfg-su ṭuppuṣat if a ewe gives birth to a lion and its hair is very thick ibid. V 40, cf. (if a ewe gives birth to a lion) u llūnumma Sfg naṣī it is already covered with hair ibid. 77; zibbassu kīma šaḥṣu ša ra šu iṣu its tail, like a pig's, has no hair ibid. XXI 11; Šumma alpu ša-ra-rat rapāṭšiṣu [. . .] CT 40 31 K. 8013 r. 8 (SB Alu).

2' other occs.: you make a clay dog Sfg.Úz tulábbasu zapppi šiṣī ina zibbatiṣu tašakkan you cover it with goat hair, you put horsehair on its tail KAR 64:16 and dupls., see Or. NS 38:2; Sfg puṭīšu tanassalma you pull hair from its (the sheep's) forehead BMS 12:97, cf. BiOr 30 179:38; Sfg ūzd [ . . .] ša-ra-rat en-[zi aruqtį . . .] CT 16 23:314f., cf. KA.INIM.MA Sfg.Úz. SIG7.GA SAl.AŠ.GAR.KAM ibid. 328; Sfg. Úz ba bbar ša ša ūzd gi, ga : ša-ra-pušitu ša[t]-tu (var. ša-ra-ta) šalīmtu ZA 62 72:17, cf. Sfg.Úz.:UIA.CAB SABBAR Sīg Sh. Or. NS 47 445:16; ša-tuṃ Sfg.Úz.IA (among appurtenances for a ritual) BE 8/1 154:2, cf. ša-tuṃ ša uniqi ibid. 19; ina ša-aḥ[r-a-at kū u] (var. ina ša-[ḥ-ra-at [KUL u] šīg šapriṣu ša ṭu dūrulamāṭi(ma) you wrap (the ingredients) in hair from the tail and wool from the thigh of a sheep KUB 48:12, var. from KUB 37 80:9, see Biggs Šaziga p. 55 and 60, cf. (the medication) Sfg.Úz lamā to wrap in goat hair Köcher BAM I 39, cf. also (you wrap it) ina šīg puḥāṭtu la petiti ZA 45 210 v 33 (Bogh. rit.), also AMT 28,7:5; Sfg uniqi la petiti peṣiti u šalīmti (in a rit.) Farber Ištar and Dumuzi 62:95; ša-ra-rat rapāṭ ša gud. NITĀ MI Köcher BAM 272:10, see Biggs Šaziga p. 54, cf. Sfg giš.kūn puḥāṭtu CT 23 8 ii 40; šīg kal[bi] šalimi ina abbuṭišṣunušu Sfg uniqi ina zibbāṭišṣunu tašakkan you put hair of a black dog on their (the figurines') ab-buttī's and hair of a female kid on their tails 4R 58 ii 11f. and dupl. LKU 33 r. 33f. (Lamaštu), cf. šīg ū giš šīb kalbi šalimi ina šīg uniqi la petiti peṣiti u šalīmti hair from a black agātu, hair from the tail of a black dog, in hair of a white or black unmated she-goat Labat TDP.
3. goat hair (as raw material) — a) in OB, Mari: mušaddin sîg.ûz kišam ummanidanni umma šuma ... aššum sîg.ûz nēmēttušu ana Bābīlī šūbulim ašṭanap-parma sîg.ûz nēmēttušu ul uššībālim (see mušaddinu usage a) LIH 55:4ff., cf. ibid. 14 and 21, cf. also VAS 16 114:16 and 18; send me sîg.ûz ša an[a] ekallim šaknat A 3579:3, cf. ša-ar-tam ša enzim šāmam TCL 17 26:26; 1 sîla₄, du ri ri ga ša itti ša-ar-tim ubē-nim UET 5 614:7, cf. (beside goats) X GUN X MA.NA ša-ar-tam UAS 13 86 r. 6; X GUN X MA.NA MUNSUB.ÙZ NA.GADA PN PBS 8/2 121:1 and 3; 20 LÚTU.TG.DU₃,À sîg.ûz (see kāmišu) VAS 13 23:2; 1 MA.NA sîg.ûz ki.lá.bi 4 ebli ARMT 23 98:1, cf. (8½ minas for 25 ropes) Ibid. 85:1.

b) in MA, MB: X MA.NA šar-tu ša qāṭ PN ... PN₂ maḫir PN₂ received x minas of (goat) hair from PN KAJ 104:1 (MA); obscure: ina lišīša šar-tu mi-ig-ru ša x [...] AFO 18 304 ii 13 (MA inv.); (as punishment) 1 MA.NA šar-ta I MA.NA Sîg. ĥ.û (=<šipātu) ana pišu iḫarrāsu UET 7 25 r. 9; sîg.ûz ša ina qāṭ nāqiḏi maḫru (as column heading) BE 14 94:1, cf. ibid. 68:1, (beside šipātu) ibid. 136:4; X MA.NA X GÎN sîg.ûz PBS 2/2 31:1, 87:1ff., BE 14 13:1, 72:1, (beside sîg.ûz) 48:15 (all MB).

c) in Nuzi: ša 2 zįjan[dītu] ša-ar-tum-ma.meš PN iltēqe PN took goat hair to (make) two zįjanātu blankets HSS 14 544:2, cf. ša-ra-us-su-nu goat hair for them ibid. 3 and passim, cf. HSS 13 252:12, HSS 15 218:1, 219:1, 331:1, cf. 2 kudukti ša-ar(!)-tum ibid. 4, (for Šahīrū) HSS 13 252:4, 20, cf. also ibid. 8 and passim, HSS 15 219:1 and passim; note tuppu ša ša-ar-[ti meš] record of goat hair HSS 13 252:2 case; 2 GIŠ. N.A. MEŠ ša šar-ti two beds of goat hair HSS 15 132:18 (= RA 36 136), cf. 1 GIŠ.N.A ša ša-ar-še ibid. 130:29 (= RA 36 138), also [GI]Š.N.A ša šar-ti še'a ibid. 133:29 (= RA 36 141), and passim, and see Hh. IV 159, in lex. section; X MA.NA ša-ar-tum PN an anšē.kur, ra, meš HSS 14 254:9, X MA.NA ša-ar-tum HSS 13 227:20f.

d) in NB: 70 GUN ša-ar-tum maḫir PN received seventy talents of goat hair CT 56 7:2, cf. 20 MA.NA šar-tum ibid. 8:1; 6 GÎN ša šar-ti 1 GUN ešir six shekels (of silver) for one talent of goat hair, paid CT 4 144:6; X MA.NA šar-ti ša PN PEQ 1900 259:1 and passim (receipt); X MA.NA Sîg.ûz GCCI 2 154:1, GCCI 1 183:1, TCL 13 224:11, and passim beside sîg.ûz in NB, but X MA.NA sîg.ûz udu sîg.ûz TCL 12 54:18, note: 34 GÎN ūz šar-ti kl I½ MA.NA 2 GÎN KU BABBAR GCCI 2 134:1; ana iššēt immertu I½ MA.NA sîg BABBAR gizzasu ana iššēt ina iššēt tamlittu I½ sîg.ûz gizzasu ...
**šarû** (šariu) adj.; 1. rich, prosperous, 2. copious, luxuriant; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and NIG.TUK; cf. šarû v.


... min ša lapnu who has amassed wealth, who is rich? Lambert BWL 227:19; u₃, dë nîg. tuk. ū n[u.xx].x. du šu nu. lá. e. [da : anā ša-ri-im u lakk x [...]] she does not go to the rich, she does not extend her hand (to beg) JCS 26 161:9.  

... ša-ri-i (var. -i) = ša-ru-ū (var. -u), la šānā = muškēnu Malku IV 43f., var. from CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 23.

1. rich, prosperous – a) opposed to lapnu, muškēnu, and other terms for “poor” – 1’ in letters: ša-ri-ū-um [ilappin] ša-ru-ū the rich will become poor, the poor will become rich OIP 27 15:10 (OA let.); 10 LÚ lapnūtim... ša ittišunu ilaku LÚ.MEŠ [ša]-ru-tum lišurušunu[t]i]ma (see lapnu usage a–2’) ARM 1 17:10, cf. LÚ.MEŠ ša-ru-tim ibid. 13f.

2’ in omens and lit.: dumu lu. nîg. tuk. tuk. dumu lu. kur. ra. še šu. bad ba.[tu]. tūr: mār ša-ri-i ana mār lapnu qassu itarr[aš] the son of the rich man begets from the son of the poor man Ugaritica 5 164:37, also JCS 18 13 second side ii 16; LÚ.NIG.TUK ilappin the rich man will become poor KUB 37 168 r. 6, also LKA 31 r. 10; ilappu šarrī NIG.TUK ilappin Thompson Rep. 200:6, cf. CT 41 13:7, JCS 18 13 second side ii 15 (SB prophecies), 

... nîg. tuk. Meš [ilappin]u JCS 18 16:10, see Biggs, Iraq 29 120; lu. nîg. tuk. ilappin lu muškēnu idammig CT 38 36:61, ibid. 32:14; also STT 321 i 26 (SB Alu); ana NIG.TUK nēmēlu ihalliq as for the rich man, his profit will be lost Kraus Texte 57a r. iv 14; Šarpānitu mulappinat LÚ.NIG.TUK muškārāt lapnī Šarpānitu, who makes the rich poor, the poor rich Racc. 135:259; ša-ru-ū ša dunnāmā ileqqu mimmūšu the rich would take the property of the weak CT 46 45 ii 4 (NB lit.), see Lambert, Iraq 27 4; ana NIG.TUK dumqu ana muškēni ina lalūšu imāt for the rich man: good luck, for the commoner: he will die in his prime CT 38 33:10, cf. ibid. 12 (SB Alu); ana ša-ri-i tīb [...]. [... ana muškēni idirtu MDP 14 p. 55 r. ii 14, cf. ibid. p. 50 i 22, p. 55 r. ii 10 (MB dream omens); for other refs. see lapānu mng. 1b and e, lapnu usage a–2’; išassākama dannu muškēnu u ša-ru-ū u šāmmu (see muškēnu mng. 2b) KAR 26:29; nāšūkka mār bārī erēna almattu upuntu lapānu 1. giš ša-ru-ū ina ša-ri-i nuši puḫḫa the diviner brings you (Šāmaš) cedar, the widow, flour, the poor woman, oil, the rich from his wealth, a lamb Dream-book 340 K.3333:10, cf. almattu ina zī. [MAD.G], ŠA ša-ru-ū ina ŠDU.NITE (1) iqarru <bu> kūnušī KAR 25 ii 19, see Ebeling Handerhebung 14; NIG.TUK mašrāšu muškēnu lumunnu izzištū (see muškēnu mng. 2a) Dream-book 329 r. ii 26; if a man descends into the nether world and the dead rejoice over him NIG.TUK iqallīi u[kū}
The rich man will lose status, the poor man will do well ibid. 327 79.

b) other occs.: NIG.TUK

2. copious, luxuriant: ul šá-ru šillaka [...] ul šamhat gimmatka your (the ash tree's) shade is not copious, your top is not luxuriant Lambert BWL 165:12 (fable); binu illilanni ša gimmatu ša-ru-ú (see gimmatu mng. 2a) Maqulu 1.21.

2. to become rich, to prosper – a) in gen.: ša-ru-ú-um [ilappin la]-áp-ru-um iš-šá-ru-ú (see šaru adj.) OIP 27 15:10, cf. ilappinu u iš-šá-ru-ú anana barihnuma (see lapdnu mng. 1a) Donbaz KTS 2 6:10 (OA); uncert.: šumma ... nikkassī šasām la imu'a ina patrim ša Aššur li-šā-ru if he is unwilling to settle the accounts, let him ... by the dagger of Aššur unpub. Sayce collection line 39, cited HUCA 27 11 n. 46, coll. Garelli, RA 56 191 n. 2 (all OA); ina šubītiya qullulim u šuss[m] ta-ud-ta-rī-i (see qallū mng. 3a) TCL 18 111 r. 15; uncert.: anu immerī šāmīm tašpuram kaspus ša-aš-ša-ru-ú ulā ibaššī you wrote to me to buy sheep (but) there is no silver with which I can get rich BIN 7 31:17 (both OB letters); if he [says] lu-úš-ru-mi (opposite: luš-šum) ZA 43 86 i 5 (Sittenkanon); ina šupal DN si-šu ša iš-ša-ri-ú (var. adds -i) (var. NUMUN NU TUK) under the sun may his progeny not prosper MDP 28 p. 32:9, also MDP 32 p. 15:7, 16:7, var. from ibid. p. 17:7, see MDP 41 p. 105f.; GN ... li-ši-ri u lirpiš may Mitanni prosper and expand KBo 1 3 r. 20, cf. ibid. 1 r. 73; šakinšu libūr limme[r] li-ši-ša-ri AION 31 (N.S. 21) 99 No. 6 (seal); bušš ši-ši-a dimqa be healthy, prosper, have good luck 3R 66 x 35 (NA), also KAR 214 iv 21, see Frankenau Takušu 8 and 26; ana Esagil ... ša-ra-ku ippiše ana Ezida ... duššaku I provide riches for Esagil, I offer abundant offerings for Ezida PBS 15 80 i 14 (Nbk.), see Landsberger, ZA 38 115.

b) in omen apodoses: aušum iša-ar-ru the man will become rich YOS 10 51 ii 21 and dupl. 52 ii 20; note in I/3: if a man's navel is split ana la idē iš-ta-na-ru he will keep getting rich unwittingly AFO 18 66 iii 17; [aḫum] šīhrum iš-ša-ru-ša rabūšum ilappi[nu] the younger brother will become rich and the older (brothers) will become poor RA 67 52:5 (all OB); amēšu ša iš-šā-ru-ša CT 39 4:27, 43 K.3677:4, ibid. 48 BM 64295:13 and 17, KAR 382:22 (all SB Alu), CT 28 29:17, WT. NIG.TUK Bab. 7 234 (pl. 17):22; amēšu ša šīram NIG.TUK kiam ilappin BRM 4 23:17 (physigogn.;) lapzum iš-šā-ru the poor man will become rich KUB 37 168 r. 4; muškēnu iš-šā-ru[ ] the poor man will prosper Kraus Texte 6 r. 27, cf. KAR 389b (p. 353) r. 5; iš-šā-ru MDP 14 p. 50 i 6 (MB dream omens); amēšu iš-šā-ru-[ma ša la imuru immar the man will prosper and will experience what he had not yet experienced Labat Šussu 3 r. 9, cf. bit ulīdu i-ruk-ru the house (where) she gave birth will prosper ibid. 9:1, É NA iš-šā-ru CT 40 16:43 (SB Alu), TUR BI
šaru

*i-sár-rū* that cattle pen will prosper (opposite: *igehhir* line 71) AFO 27 63:72 (Izbu); KUR BI i-sár-rū that land will prosper Leichty Izbu III 43, also ibid. XIV 80, CT 38 46:26, WT. i-sár-ri CT 39 48 BM 64295:7 (both SB Alu), BRM 4 22:10 (physiogn.), KUR NÍG.TUK K.3001:5 (astrol.), mātu ši ana kal ūmī NÍG.TUK CT 39 10 K.149+:30 (SB Alu); bel biiti NÍG.TUK CT 40 17:54, and passim in SB Alu; ōmirku NÍG.TUK ibid. 49:32; mārū eli abinšunu i-sár-ru-ū the sons will become richer than their father CT 38 48 ii 68, restored from dupl. CT 28 39:22; ul i-sár-rū-ūma KAR 52:3 (Alu Comm.); i-sár-ru man nammē kī jātima igābbī he will become rich and say: Who is my equal? KAR 382:11 (SB Alu); LÚ.NÍG.NU.TUK.MES 3 i-sár-ru-ū DUMU LÚ.NÍG.TUK.MES *[ilappi]n[ū]* JCS 18 16:10, see Biggs, Iraq 29 120 (SB prophecies), cf. lu NÍG.TUK NU NÍG.TUK LU-u NU NÍG.TUK Kraus Texte 50 r. 6; if a sow gives birth and two (of the piglets) are white, one is black *ina mārī bēštēa šēṣēn i-sár-ru[u]* CT 38 48 ii 56, also (with opposite prot.) *ina mārī bēštēa 2 i-sár-ru-ū* ibid. 57, dupl. CT 28 39 K.6286:8f.; uṭtabhar NÍG.TUK he will grow old, he will become rich JCS 6 66:23, cf. NÍG.TUK SUMUN-bar UD GFD. DA ibid. 29 (LB horoscopes), WT. *i11(III)-šár-rū* Hunger Uruk 83:11 (comm. on physiogn. omens), also Kraus Texte 21:11, *i11-LUGAL* ibid. 2a r. 40, i-LUGAL ibid. 6 r. 5, i-LUGAL ibid. 22 i 19, i-MAN ibid. 21:14, ṭ-MAN ibid. 22 ii 14, i11-MAN ibid. 21:20.

2. šurrā to provide plentifully: *šammē tu-sār-ra* ana ħūlī tarakkas you provide plenty of hay, you harness (the horse) for the track Ebeling Wagenforde p. 16 B:9, also p. 19 E:4, p. 31 M-N:4, cf. *tabria tu-sār-ra* you provide plenty of fodder ibid. p. 24 G:10, cf. ibid. p. 31 M-N:8, 33 O:4 and 9 (MA); note *Adad nišē māti ʃīrī ú-šār-ra* Adad will provide plentifully for the people of the land, variant: the steppe ACh Adad 8:5.

3. III to enrich, make rich: *x x pals ħūtī aḏīra ú-šā-āš-[r[a] udammiq māgīrī ú-šā-āš-ra kīn[a] he (Marduk) [. . .] the reverent, makes rich the one full of awe, has shown favor to the obedient, makes rich the honest one AFO 19 65 iii 3f. (prayer to Marduk); *enṣa tugarrad la išānā tu-šā-āš-ra* (see išānā in la išānā) LKA 49:16, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 50; erimmu enṣu dunnāmā ú-šā-āš-[r*][var.-r]* Or. NS 36 122:106 (hymn to Gula), cf. Sm. 1036 iii 6, cited Bezold Cat. 1457; (Nanā) mu-šā-āš-ra-a-at kāte munāḥḥiṣat lapnī (see kātu adj.) BA 5 565 iv 12 (+ Craig ABRT I 54), cf. (Ṣarpānītu) mulappīnat LÚ.NÍG.TUK mu-šā-āš-[r] lapnī (see šaru adj.) RAcc. 135:259; nāx-uṣu bukur enṣu ul x-x-ū ú-šā-āš-[r]-[e-[s]u] Lambert BWL 70:10 (Theodicy); in personal names: *DN-mu-šā-āš(var. -aš)-r* KAJ 88:23, KAJ 224 (+ 296); 8, KAV 30:5, Iraq 30 179 TR 3004:16, ibid. pl. 75 TR 117:2 (all MA); *Šu-uṣ-ā-ra-an-ni Marduk* Nbn. 499:4, 5R 67 No. 1 r. 21 (NB); *Šu-uṣ-ā-ra-an-ni* Aro Kleider-texte 14:44 (= TuM NF 5 44), also Nbk. 309: 14.

In LBAT 1571a i 13, mātu ši uš-te-eš-re stands for *uš-te-eš-re*.

šaru adj.; hostile, inimical; EA, RS(?); WSem.(?) word.


b) said of persons: *amurmi PN LŪ Ša-ru* behold, PN is a hostile man EA 185:64, cf. PN L[U]Ša-ru ibid. 73; LÚ. SA.GAZ.MES LÚ Ša-ri.MES šarri bēštīnu the SA.GAZ people are enemies of the king, our lord ibid. 56, also 186:59 (both letters from Hazi); the troops should occupy Byblos u la [tēr]ebumī ERIN.MES ša-ru... ana ši-dišī and hostile troops must not enter it EA 137:42 (let. of Rib-Addi); mārī LÚ Ša-ri
šaru A

šaru tu-ba-ū-na(!)-nu the sons of the king's enemy plot against us (but the city of GN has only good intentions toward the king) EA 100:16 (let. from the city of Iraqata); lu niduppur L.U.MEŠ ša-ra-la ištu māt šarri we will drive the events from the king's country EA 279:21 (let. of Šuwardata), cf. EA 185:70; jušamrir šarri... L.U.MEŠ ša-ra-la ištu libbi mātišu (see mai rāru C) EA 103:30; many are the people in the town who love me TTR L.U.MEŠ ša-ra-ru-ku ana libbiši (but) few are the hostile people in it EA 137:48, cf. EA 94:14; tīde ināma L.U.MEŠ [š]a-ra-tum šunu you know that they are hostile people EA 102:32, cf. tīde ināma gabbu ša-ra EA 102:26, cf. EA 124:48, 138:115 (all letters of Rib-Addi); uncert.: amul šūdu ša-[u(?)] šar-ra-at-mi MRS 9 217 RS 17.288.12:

šaru A

1. wind, 2. cardinal point, direction, 3. air, flatus, 4. breath, 5. emptiness, nothingness, vanity, lies, falsehoods; from OAkk. on; emanation, point, direction, 3. air, flatus, 4. breath, Addi); uncert.: know that they are hostile people EA 102:26, cf. EA 102:32; fa-ra-at-mi 102:26, cf. EA 102:32, cf. EA 102:31; fa-ru u-gigatu ša eperi la kasmu ša-šar šerim la edpu (see edpu A) ASKT p. 86-87 i 70; in.ni.ru im. ri. a. gi₃₉, ša ša-ša-ru ubuši like chaff which the wind has carried away CT 17 20:49f.

šaru A

1. wind — a) as a meteorological phenomenon — 1' in gen.: šisār ša-ara-an ināntalu they look at the weather vane for the direction of the wind Lambert BWL 166:13 (fable); ša-ša-ru-um kīma iš-ta-ak-nu lu māšummma nušerrebelma we will bring in, if need be at night, as soon as the wind has died down (or read iš-ta-ak-nu lu māšummma nušerrebelma we will bring in, if need be at night, as soon as the wind has died down (or read išlaghu has started to roar) CT 52 84 r. 6, cf. šammun ša-ša-ru-um iššāram še-am kalasuman uzzakki TCL 17 4:8 (both OB letters); [muša]šin nāši ina šeret šemāmi [...] x ša-ša-ru tik me elu gurbiši (Marduk) who sends down dew from the udders of heaven, wind [...] and downpour on the fields AO 19 61:10; bēl šašuš ša-ša-ru [...]

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Šaru A

u mehe šakinu ribšu ('IM.DU.DU) lord of the wind blast, [. . .], and the storm, who causes battering (of crops) AIO 18 386:9 (Ašb.); [š]a-ru šaši-ša-ša meš[á] the wind [. . .] and brought the storm Lambert-Millard Atra-hašis 122 U r. 4, cf. [matšima meš ređdi ša-ri] Gilg. M i 4 (OB); dalat arkaḫ[u] ša la i]kallû IM u ziqa a flimsy door that not keep out wind or draft Gilg. VI 34; lillik IM liniš kirî let the wind blow, let the groove quake Biggs Šaziga 12 i 4, 35:12, cf. ibid. 32 No. 14:1, 36:6; 37 No. 17:6, cf. itti IM lilliku itti mehe liniš may they blow with the wind, may they shake with the storm PSBA 37 195:13; 6 urri u [7] mušši ilak ša-ša-ru for six days and seven nights the wind was blowing Gilg. XI 128; ša-ša-ru danna kajamānu ina birtuššunu alâku la šiparras a strong and steady wind never cease to blow within them (the mountains regions) OIP 2 156 No. XXIV 4 (Senn.); illik ša-ša-[ru . . .] (in broken context) CT 13 43 K.4470 ii 7 and 9, cf. CT 46:6:3 (both Sar. Legend); see also alâku mng. 3i; UD.6.KAM ina A. AB.BA ašbâku ša-ša-ru kî ûlînî ina KUR Šiduni aktasâd for six days I was becalmed on the sea, and when (at last) the wind swept me along, I arrived in Sidon Ugaritica 7 pl. 44 RS 34.153:15; etemmu ša ina Šerī nadû šabissu ana ša-ri ădipi šumû šapparrumma iballat (see šaparru mng. 1a–14'c') Or. NS 32 383:23 (OB incense omens); ăziqama šutu mânîtu ăva ša-ša-ru ša ana ēpēš ăarrîti zâqû ša'ba (see zâqû usage a) Borger Esarh. 45 ii 3; for other refs. see zâqû; you take a branch of a date palm ša ina la IM inazuzu which sways without wind AMT 20,1 i(!) 9, and dupl. CT 23 40 i 21, also AMT 103 ii 25 and 34, cf. AMT 27,8:2; [gišš]immara ina kiri bit amēli it-tanallak = ina IM inazzuzu[ma] a date palm was moving around in a man’s grove, (that means) it was swaying without wind KAR 180:5 (list of prodigies with comm.), cf. GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR lim-šur-an-ni ma-ḫi-[ir kal šâ-a-[ri] CT 41 30:12 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLV); IM.MEŠ DUG.GA.MEŠ ilaku favorable winds will blow KAR 421 ii 4, also ibid. iii 5 (SB prophetic); tīb IM ăblu ina māti ăbadši there will be the rising of a good wind in the land ACH Supp. 2 49 K.3549 r. 18 (~78), cf. adī IM tābi (in obscure context) Lambert Love Lyrics 104 ii 18, also ibid. 112 Section II 1; tīb IM rising of a wind CT 28 35 K.9713+:3, CT 38 46:4 (both SB Alu), cf. tībī ša-ša-ru-im YOS 10 24:41, tībī ša-ša-ru danni RA 65 74:76 (both OB ext.), WR. ZI IM ACH Supp. Istar 33:11; tēbī ša-ša-ri-[i] (š)uzunu kaṣāṣa . . . u’addīma ramanuš (see kaṣāṣu) En. cl. V 50; as a direction; šumma bibbu ina qabal tīb ša-ša-ri i-[r(u-ub)?] if a planet sets (?) in the midst of the prevailing wind Thompson Rep. 235:11; for tīb šāri as a mark on the liver see tību, for the part of the exta called ruqqi piš šāri see pišru; egāṭṭā tābīl IM (see abālu A mng. 9b) Lambert BWL 50:60 (Ludlul III), cf. na. a.m.t.g.a nig.ak.a.mu im mu.un.tûm: anna ēpēš ša-ša-ru lišbal 4R 10 r. 41 f., also OECT 6 pl. 20 K.4962:5If.; ša-ša-ru damiša ana bus: râtu libilluni En. cl. IV 32, also STT 21:114 and passim (SB Epic of Zu), also RA 46 92:70 (OB recension); adī la . . . itti ša-ša-ri-i-še-ša-qi-7 (see etequ A mng. 5b) BIN I 54:28 (NB let.).

2' in astr. contexts: qaqquru bit ulappattanni u ša-ša-ri āliku iṣṣēniš innasse-ha (see lapatu mng. 4a) ABL 38 r. 9, see Parpola LAŠ No. 25; ina E.MEŠ 1GI-zu zimēšu rīsnuši 1GI.LA ŠA ša iškakān tanašsar (if that star (i.e., Mercury) is seen in winter: rain and flood) if it is seen in summer, you observe its features (?), its . . . -s, the place where it becomes visible, and the wind that blows TCL 6 18 r. 46, restored from K.3533:8, cf. MUL. MEŠ-šu-ru ina ūmi innamru zimēšunu rīs: nišunu u ŠA ša iškakān tanašsar STT 331 i 21 (MUL.APIN II), restored from dupls. FuB 22 128 i 27 and 135 ii 6; šumma māšē IM MEŠ ŠA anamȧ rika if you want to find out where the winds originate FuB 22 129 i 68 (MUL.APIN I), cf. IM ŠA ša iškakān . . . ukallamuk[a] (the constellations) will show you which wind
blows ibid. 71, see Weidner, AFO 7 269; DIŠ ina MN 6IM rigimšu ididma IM (var. ša-ar-ru) NU GIN if in MN Adad thunders, but no wind blows Labat Calendrier § 91:17.

3' destructive, harmful: ša-rum u ša-mām ummānām ikall[tu] wind and rain will hold back the army YOS 10 18:53 (OB ext.); in ša-ri-im ū-ri-im in meḫē šulūtu elišin aṯrūma I spread a roof over them in the wind, a canopy in the storm Unger Babylon 283 ii 15 (Nbk.); šā-ara ša bājāri šīšāʾi kippassuma let him sweep away by the wind the trap of the huntsman LKA 62:13 (MA lit.), see Or. NS 18 35; šīlik ša-rum kaqqara ši'errī let the wind blow and parch the soil Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 72 II i 14; ša kima GIS GIMMAR gimmatu uṣṣussūtu šuma ubbilušu šā-ara (var. IM) (Babylon) whose crown I made as luxuriant as a date palm's but which the wind dried out Cagni Erra IV 40; ša ana ērṣetī ittāšu (iddabbīsī šā-ar-ru) (see šabātu mng. 2) ibid. 83, and see šību; inā asāṭī inā dalḫ[a]tū inā mārāt ša-ri bleary eyes, clouded eyes, eyes affected by (lit. daughters of) the wind Ugaritica 5 19:3 (inc.), cf. inā asāṭī ... ajū IM-ši-na-a-ma ajū la IM-ši-[na-a-ma] ajū IM tibīšīna ajū la IM tiḥ[bišīna] bleary eyes — which is their (the eyes') wind, which is not their wind, which is the wind risen against them, which is the wind not risen against them? AMT 10,1 iii 27f.; arkaṣṣun šā-ar-ru ittabal epēssun zaqīqī ḫimmanī (see zaqiqū mng. 1b) Lambert BWL 114:50 (Fürstenspiegel), cf. IM lithal Maqlu VI 72; IM la šṣu ittabak ū-re-e-a an evil wind has denuded my branches JNES 33 274:6 (dingir.ša-dib:ba inc.); IM MEŠ Nu:DU:G. GA:MEŠ (gloss ša-ra-α-ν ḫābūtā) ana mātī ilakku Thompson Rep. 112:8, cf. Ach Supp. 2 23:33; for refs. beside imḫullu, mehū see s.v.v.; ša-rum um waṭṭum (in broken context) UET 6/2 404:8 (OB lit.); ša-ru lemmu ṣēḇbānmna šeʾum ṣḥallīq an unfavorable wind will rise and the barley will perish RA 65 74:80 (OB ext.), cf. Cagni Erra II A 6, restored from AFO 2779; IM lemutti idīppaṃma eṣem ridāti irtendediānna (see edēpu A mng. 1a) KAR 184 r(!) 45 (= Köcher BAM 323:101), šā-ar-ka lemmu idīppanni LKA 86 r. 5 and dupl. 88 r. 1, see also lemmu mng. 1d; obscure: ma-a-ду ša-a-ru paš-ku-ú a- [ ... ] CT 51 216:7 (SB lit.); ša-ru uzzuzu ina tebišu when the raging wind rose (he cast off the boat) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 92 III ii 54, [iḫaddu]d ša-ru ibid. 94 III iii 17; ezzu IM te-nu-u [ ... ] AFO 19 64:84 (prayer to Marduk); IM kutalli iṣbaṣsu (diagnosis) Labat TDP 182:49; see also ezzu mng. 1c, marru adj.

b) deified or mythologized: sadāni nārāti bārāti tâmūtī ṭabītu šamū u ṣerētā IM MEŠ urpdātu ... lu šibātu may the mountains, rivers, wells, the great sea, heaven and earth, the winds, (and) the clouds be witnesses (to this treaty) KBo 1 4 iv 36, also ibid. 1 r. 53, 3 r. 7 (treaties); IM MEŠ (among deities) 3R 66 vi 35, see Frankenka Tākultu p. 7; šibānu šiptu namtāru IM (var. IM MEŠ) birqu ša ʾṣid [lipṭuruka lipṣuruka] may ... , plague, pestilence, wind, (and) lightning of Marduk release you, absolve you šurpu VIII 5, cf. ibid. 13; (Ninazu) rākib IM MEŠ giṃiršunu who rides all the winds Or. NS 36 118:52 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. rākīb ša-α-ri(var. -ru) Maqlu II 151; [ittī] IM lu šandu [ittī] meḫē lu raksu let them be yoked with the wind, be bound with the storm Mayer Gebetsbesserwörungen p. 534:3; Adad ša-ḥīt kippat IM MEŠ Iraq 24 93:4 (Shalm. III), cf. kippat IM LI:MU:MU AFO 18 48 Rm. 142 col. Y 5 (Tn.-Epic); ša-ar-šilli la tezenni be not angry, wind of the shade(?) (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vi 16, cf. ina ša-ar murši in the wind of the night(?) ibid. vii 54; [ittī] IM (var. sa-ar-ri) attama you (evil) are child of the wind STT 214–217 i 33, cf. ibid. ii 10, see ArOr 21 408, var. from Craig ABRT 2 14 i 4.

c) in comparisons: e.n.e.ʾm.zu IM gin, ir.ra.bi : amatka kima ša-ar-ri iziq (see zaqū lex. section) RAcc. 109:15f.; um-
2. cardinal point, direction — a) the four cardinal points: *uššina* ana *erbetti* IM.MEŠ *attagi* *niqā* I sent forth (everything) to the four winds, I made an offering Gilg. XI 155; *ana* ša-a-ri *erbetti* (var. IM.LIMMU.BA) *arkassina* laparras you determine their future everywhere Lambert BWL 134:52 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. im. limmd. ba me.lam i , ' . a.me : *ana* gd-a-ri *erbetti* melamme sahpu 8urpu VII 7f.; *meḥret* 8 (var. 4) IM.MEŠ 8 *abuls-lāti* *apṭēma* I opened eight gates facing the eight (var. four) directions Lyon Sar. 10:66, var. from ibid. 17:82, cf. ana *erbetti* ša-a-ri 15 *abullātī* . . . *ušoptā* OIP 2 111 vii 70, ana *erbetti* ša-a-ri *ušašbita* *sargarīn* I installed (colossi) at their entrances in all four directions ibid. 97:85 (Senn.), and passim in Sar., cf. YOS 9 84:27 (Nabopolassar); *ana* IM.LIMMU.BA *harrāšunu upattīma* I opened roads for them (the Babylonians) in all directions (so that they could trade with all countries) Borger Esarh. 25 vii 38; if the smoke *ša-ar* *erbettišu* *mithāris* ill[ak] trails in all directions UCP 9 374:13 (OB omens), cf. *šannum* ana ša-ar
erbettigu iptanattar (if) the oil breaks up in all directions CT 3 3:28 (OB oil omens), cf. also (referring to marks on the exta) AFO 5 215:1, YOS 10 36 i 29 and 31 (OB ext.); if a black fungus ina IM.LIMMU.BA imitta u šumēla šakin CT 40 16:48 (SB Abu), cf. šumma amētu ana IM.LIM.MA ana libbiša kubburat TCL 6 1:33, also ibid. 32, 34 f., KAR 151:55, (all SB ext.); urigallu ana IM.LIMMU.BA tazaqqap you set up an urigallu standard in every direction AMT 44,4:5, cf. dama ana IM.4 lišamhir CT 4 5:27 (rit.), miris dišpi ḫimmēši ana IM.LIMMU.BA it-[x-ž] BBR No. 26 i 23, [...] šapal burti ana IM.LIMMU.BA 7.TA.ĀM [...] Or. NS 40 149 r. 19; rubă ālišūu ana IM.LIMMU.BA inakkirušu the cities of the princes will become hostile to him everywhere CT 31 24:19, also BRM 4 13:39; obscure: műšűšu ana ša (?) PN ša-ar erbettim ša ramanišumma CT 6 31a:6 (OB); ana napḫašr? šid-dika išša 4 (?) ša-ar erbettim lu<š>utma multiply by the sum of your sides and write (it) down in all directions (refers to a geometrical figure) Sumer 6 135 problem 3 edge 3 (OB math.), see Gundlach and von Soden, AMSUH 26 253.

b) direction: x biridūm ša-ra-um ša šātim x balks, direction of the south Tell Asmar 1931,308:4, also (with east, north, and ša-ra-um ša na-ri-im) ibid. 10, 15, and 23 (early OB); ultu 1 bēri šarḫiša ultu 2 bēri huṣṣāṭa ultu šalalti ša-a-ri (vars. 3 A.ŠA, 3 KAS.GID) tarappisa kakkēka from a distance of one bēru you search, from two bēru you rage, from the third direction (var. at three bēru) you beat your weapons together LKA 106:11, vars. from LKA 107:12, KAR 71:16, STT 237:4 (egalkurrā ṣen.), see Ebeling, MAOG 5/3 31; pāṭu qašmtu šanišu muḫḫuri ša-a-ri amurri the second inner side facing the west OIP 2 109:78 (Senn.); ānuḫu ṣeluša uru huṣlu epaḫa [a-ša](-b)ir arassāci ša-a-ri ša ana libbi šāti ša ana libbi šāti uptaṭṭir arissišu ... ša-a-ri ša IM.[SA.SA] IM. [M]AR.TU annūrīg arassīš I am working on the fortress, tearing down and rebuilding, I have taken down and rebuilt the sides facing south and east, I am now rebuilding the sides facing north and west CT 53 89:26; Ulaj ana šupal ša-a-ri itēbir he crossed the Ulaj river to the south ABL 281:9, cf. the gods of Akkad [...] ša UGU IM u KLI.TA IM ana Bābili irubuni [from their seats?] everywhere (lit. to the north? and the south?) entered Babylon BHT pl. 13 iii 11, cf. also ša IM e-li-les AO 1 100 No. 14:7 (Adn. I).

3. air, flatus — a) air in the body: ši ša-a-um ši ša-a-um ši ša-a-um māri ili ši ša-a-um nuḫuš ši nisša ina qaqqadīm ši ša-a-um ina inim ši ša-a-um um ... ina suburrim ši ša-a-um depart wind, depart wind, depart wind, depart wind, son of the gods, depart wind, prosperity of the people, depart wind from the head, depart wind from the eye, depart wind from the anus Iraq 6 184:1ff. (OB inc.); šumma amētu ḫaššušu IM édpu if a man’s lungs are inflated with air Köcher BAM 558 iv 1, cf. šumma amētu in]âsu IM udûpama ibid. 159 iv 11, for other refs. see édpu A; šumma ina libbi padāni IM ittanallak ša-a-ru ša-a-um-ma ša uzni ina libbi ERIN.MU ittanallak if within the “path” air constantly moves around, ..., a spy(?) will continually go amongst my army CT 20 29:13 and dupl. ibid. 22 81-2,4,279:1, cf. if there are two paths, and IM ittanallak ibid. 2:6, dupl. CT 31 41 Sm. 2975:7; šumma qerbi ša-ra malā if the intestines are full of air RA 65 73:33 (OB ext.), cf. [šumma qerbišu] na(pl)mašum malā Labat TDP 122 ii 2, also (in broken context) AMT 87,6:4; šumma tirānu IM DI.ERI.MEŠ Boissier Choix 92 K.3670+:1, also CT 20 46 ii 58, šumma marhišu IM malāt CT 20 45 ii 35, cf. CT 30 15:19, 21, and passim in ext.; šumma izbum kimā illabukīm ša-ra-am malī (see elibhušu usage a) YOS 10 56 ii 25 (OB), cf. UZU.LAGAB×IM-šu (elibhušu?) IM ḫesāt IM malāt Köcher BAM 111 ii 23; šerān im eqišu IM malāt ... tašammidma IM uṣṣā
b) flatus: ſumma amelu DUR.GIG ma-
rušma iteneqiq IM ina šuburrišu ukál
unapaq if a man suffers from an
intestinal ailment, itches, retains gas in his
rectum, ... -8 AMT 58,1 i + 55,6:8, also
ibid. 1, IM ina libbišu kima ša DUR.GIG
uštar’ab (if) flatus rumbles in his belly as
if it were an intestinal disorder AMT
41,1 (= Köcher BAM 579) iv 34 and parallels;
if a man’s belly is swollen, his intestines
tremble and rumble IM ina libbišu ilebbu
wind sounds in his abdomen Köcher BAM
150 v 50 and parallels, cf. reš libbiša IM legi /
libbaša IM šabīt Labat TDP 214:19, cf. (in
broken context) [...] kima ša-a-ri ša libbišu
Tagliqvist Maqqu pl. 97 K.8079 ii 19;
šumma sininištu IM šibijma ma-lit if a
woman is full of flatus Köcher BAM 240:20,
cf. ibid. 580 iii 16, Iraq 18 133:32, for šibit
IM see šibtu; ša-ru-um-mi ša-ru ša-ru NE
DINGIR,MES’ štu ša-a-ri ša šabīt zē u šināti
attu O wind, wind, wind, you are the
. . . . of the gods, you are the wind be-
tween the feces and the urine Köcher BAM
574 iii 56 (ine.), cf. šumma IM ina šuburrišu
līši ibid. ii 27; IM ina šuburrišu ittanansā
u ugašši (if) he constantly breaks wind
and belches Labat TDP 66:67, cf. ina pišu
IM igēššu ibid. 120 ii 39, 294:37; if a man
cannot eat or drink IM ina šuburrišu
issanāḫqu flatus constantly churns in
his anus Küchler Beitr. pl. 13 (= Köcher BAM
575) iv 48, also pl. 8 ii 20, pl. 1 (= Köcher BAM
574) i 27, cf. IM ina šuburrišu itteskir PBS
2/2 104:9 (MB diagm.), also IM eslu usša
(see eslu) Köcher BAM 152 iii 7; [ultu] Hasša
ša-a-ri ... ultu kalāš ka-le-e IM Hunger
Uruk 43:22 and 32, cf. (this prescription)
ana ḫīmist šēti IM u kalāš damiqt ibid.
63:8; see also mašqitu; for nikimti IM
“bloating(?)” see nikimtu.

4. breath, emanation — a) in gen. —
1’ of the gods: im.d[u]10 . ga .zu ša.ba.
ab.[ri] : ša-ar-ka šăbu liz[gamma] may
your sweet breath waft hither OECT 6 pl.20
K.4812:7f., cf. STT 130:9, IM DUG.GA
liziqakka CAR 242 r.(!) 19, naplisma
šēnumu aradka liziga IM-ka-ma zamar naps-
širu AF 19 57:58 (prayer to Marduk), see
also zāgu usage c; la tapallāh RN . . .
IM.mēš šăbūti issi napsāšika apaqqid fear
not, Assurbanipal, I assign favorable
winds for your life Craig ABRT 1 6:25,
see Streck Asb. 346; ša izziqiso ša-šar (var.
IM) ši šambilū ga[plam] the fruit tree
on which a god’s breath blew thrives RA
68 151 r. 6, var. from r. 1; dug4 . ga .zu im.
zē .eb.ba zi kur .kur .ra .ke₄: epip
piša ša-a-ru šăbi napisši māšši your
speech is a sweet breath, the life of the
lands SBH 45 No. 22:17f.; il ša-a-ri šăbi
(TU.TU) the god of sweet breath En. ct.
VII 20, cf. ina piši danni nišinnu IM-sū
(var. ša-ar-su) šăbu ibid. 23; ša-a-ra šăba
ša ši šetēma always seek the sweet
breath of the gods Lambert BWL 84:241
(Theodicy); alē IM-ka šăbu ša izzi[qa] il taka
ina muḫḫi anšētaka (see zāgu usage c-1’)
STT 65:28, see RA 53 130; Assurbanipal ša
ano IM-ka šăbi ū-paq-qu-ū PRT 109 r. 4;
[ša ina] IM-šu-nu šăbi ittalakkuma (the
scribe?) who lives by their (Bēl’s and
Nabū’s sweet emanations Hunger Kolos-
phone No. 517:4; note ina la šăbi IM ili
maḫḫattiš tab(?)-[x] AF 19 52:151 (prayer to
Ištar); in personal names: Šab-ša-a-ri
Boson Tavolette 340 r. 1 (Oǎkk.), DUG-Ša-a-
Ištar YOS 12 457:16 (OB), cf. TuM NF 5 46:10

šāru A
of life of the priest of Sippar, my lord
of life of the priest of Sippar, my lord

b) šar pi: [...] kaxim ba = i-na ša-a-ar pi-i CBS 11319:14; ša-a-ri pika tutiranni you have brought back to me your breath EA 145:9, cf. la tikšuduna ša-a-ri pišu his (the king’s) breath has not reached us ibid. 20; kūšud kaššāptu ina im pika (O Marduk) capture the sorceress with your breath BRM 4 18:20, see Ebeling, Or. NS 22 360; [ina] la Marduk ša-ra ina piša itašimināku without DN the breath in my mouth would escape Ugaritica 5 162:26.

c) šar appi (wr. im KA): see im. kir4, mu = ša-ar appija Ugumu B 10, in lex. section; šumma im KA-šū ina KA-šū usša if his breath comes out his mouth(?) Labat TDP 56:32, cf. im. KA-šū im šašit ibid. 78:69; [...] ša]-a-ar appišu kilallū [...] KUB 34 6:10ff. (diagn.).

5. emptiness, nothingness, vanity, (said of words) lies, falsehoods – a) emptiness, nothingness, vanity: awi- latumma manū ūmūša mimma ša išenep-pušu ša-ra-ma mankind’s days are numbered, whatever they do is nothingness Gilg. Y. iv 143; tirra kišpiša ana mehe amātesa ana ša-a-ri (var. im) turn her sorcery into a storm, her words into wind (i.e., nothing) Maqlu V 56, var. from ibid. VI 32, cf. VI 43, 55, VII 22, and VIII 50, cf. kišpiša lu im kišpiša lu mehe, ibid. VIII 57; kak-kšu usabaruma ellasse kaširu utarru ana ša-a-ri (Aššur who) breaks his weapons and disperses his well-organized troops to the wind TCL 3 120 (Šar.): ša itti šarri idabbuba [sull]e u surrāti [išissu mehe] u panassu ša-a-ru he who speaks lies and falsehoods to the king, his foundations are (as unsteady as) a storm, his façade is wind CT 53 165 r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 321, cf. AFO 13 211:36, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 336 and n. 628; namzissu ša-ar-x-x-x billassu ša-rum (see billatu mng. 4) PBS 7 87:10 (OB inc.); x silver kā išriqanni ana ša-a-ri

šaru A


2° of kings: ana ša šarri bēlīja ıfšašičia ša-ra balātiya qibima say to the king, my lord, my sun, my gods, the breath of my life EA 141:2, also ibid. 10, 13, 37, and 43, EA 143:1 and 33, 144:2, 6, and 8, and passim, ana... šā-ri-ia EA 281:3; enūma la ittas ša-a-ru ištu pi šarri bēlīšu (who can live) when breath does not issue forth from the mouth of the king, his lord? EA 149:23, cf. ibid. 20; ša-ri šarri ul tinammyš ištu muḫḫīnu abulla nuddulu adi kašādi ša-ra šarri ana jāšinu let the breath of the king not depart from us, we are keeping the gate locked until the breath of the king reaches us EA 100:36 and 40; inūma illakam ša-ar-ra ša šarri bēlīja muḫḫīja EA 164:13, wr. sa-ri ša šarri EA 297:18; difficult: ša-ri-a ina lībbì ıkallì ša šarri bēlīja lu-ka-i (for luka’in?) CT 53 16 r. 11 (NA).

3° of the dead: lu ešemušu ša ina šēri nadāma IM-šū la edpu šumšu la zakru whether it is the ghost (of someone) who was cast out onto the plain, whose spirit has not left the body, whose name was not mentioned (in funerary offerings) KAR 21:11, cf. mu-nā šu.te.ma.ab im.bi ba.bar ša-ar-ši i-di-i-p mu.un.AG na (see edēpu A mng. 2) RA 19 185 r. 24.

4° other oecs.: they should put the tampon into the nostrils ša-a-ru ikkassir the breath will be stopped ABL 108 r. 16, see Parpola LAS No. 252; ana IM napāṭati ša šanššēn bēlīja usallu I pray for the breath
šaru B
uttir he stole from me and squandered it ABL 1169:7 (NB).

b) (said of words) lies, falsehoods: umma PN-ma ša-ra-ru û ša-ar piḳ[a] PN said: These are lies, indeed a lie from your own mouth! Hecker Giessen 14:15, cf. ša-ra-um ibid. 18 (OA); uzun ardija ša-ra-am tušelqe (see leqû v. mgng. 8) OECT 3 77:16, see Kraus, AbB 4 155, cf. ammînim avat niširtim ša aqabbèkkùnušim ša-ra-am ülcqe Akkadica 25 1:8, also ibid. 25 (Mari let.), see Veenhof, RA 76 124 n. 3; dibbi ša šá-ri ša la aḫu aga îdubakkùnuši . . . altèmekùnu ša-ra-ru the lies that this false brother of mine spoke to you, I heard them, it is all lies ABL 301:3 and 6 (NB), cf. šá-ra-te-e-šu la tašèmmà do not listen to his lies ibid. 19; ūppu IM.MEŠ u meẖā-nàtiškuša . . . ülcèbakkùnuši (see meẖā-nâtu) ABL 403:16 (NB let. of Asb.); ši-pîrèti aga ša šá-ra-ri ši ša šatru ana šarî bušîšu liqû ABL 266 r. 16; anâku ići ša minmu ma[la] itišija tädab[bub] pirîšt u šá-a-[ri] CT 22 211:6 (all NB).

In ABL 302 r. 2 read ina ku-ù-ši-im-ma, see kušu.

šaru B s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*
šutur = šá-a-ram (followed by min šá la-ap-ni[i], see šaru v.) Antagal N ii 6f.; [...] NUN. LAGARXHAR(?) = ša-a-ru Ea V 171.

šaru see šár.

šaru v.; (mng. uncert.); EA; WSem. word; I, II (only WSem. passives attested).

manna epšâti ana šarî bušîšu ikkalu karsîja / û-ša-a-ru ina pani šarî what have I done to the king, my lord, (that) they accuse me, gloss: I am . . . -ed, before the king? EA 286:6 (let. from Jerusalem), cf. ki-na-na-na u-ša-wa-ru ina pani šarî bušîšu ibid. 21 and 24, cf. qâbi karsîja / šî-ir-te ina pani šarrima bušîšu I have been (falsely) accused, gloss: . . . -ed, before the king, my lord EA 252:14 (let. of Labaja), all[u]mi šî-ir-te ana pani šarrî bušîšu EA 180:19 (let. of unk. provenience).

Moran, in Goedicke and Roberts, eds., Unity and Diversity, 161 f. n. 38.

šaru B
arišt ḫurâši ša . . . iḫtallâ šá-ru-riš golden shields which shine like the sunlight TCL 3 370 (Sar.); a fortress ša . . . eli tamîrti GN šutâbušat šá-ru-riš that is clad in sun-like splendor high above the plain of GN ibid. 169.

šaru s.; 1. radiance, brilliance, light, 2. tendril, shoot (of a plant); OB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and šE.ER.ZI, šE.Er; cf. šarûši.


še. er. zi silim. ma û. gâr. ra. ab nig. gig. bi ša. ba. ni. ūb. si. ša. e. śu-ru-um šukunûma ma marutalu bûšîšur place the radiance of health upon him and let his misery be set right 4R 17:47f.; [d]im. me. er. bi 4nanna.gin[(i)g] šē. er. zi mù. mù. da. ke.(i)KID (i)iš šá kîma Nannari li-(te-)di-iš šâ-ru-um may this god, like the Moon god, be renewed in brilliance Or. NS 47 433:35f.; šE.Ś.Ś.Ś.Ś.gin, pa. ĕ. zu. ĕ. ã. nam.an.an ab. bu. luš. en : k[i]ma Sin šá-ru-ur šëkkûta la ta-sap-pi-[i]h STT 155:27f. and 29f., see Civil, JNES 26 205; pa-ši-ma TUG.NAM.EN nam.u.r.a.s.a zalâg 4n. zu. na. ke alan.bi[(b)] mi. ni. ūb. sud. sud : šēḏiq Anûš šâ-ru-ur Sin namiri lânuš âltûlih (see namru lex. section) TCL 6 51 r. 31ff., see RA 11 149:41;
\[\text{śarūru}\]

si še.ér.zi[2], tuṭu mul. mul. la. gi. n; garnādu kīna ša-ra-ur šamēš iṭṭanābītu (Enili, who is like a wild ox) whose horns shine like the brilliance of the sun BA 10/1 83 No. 9 r. 14f. and dupl. 4R 27 No. 2: 21f.; si an. na (1. la nu-ur ša-meš) me. e ši. in. ga. mēn.(na); ša ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SBN 155 No. 56: 10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. truly I am the radiance which is high in the heavens SHB 155 No. 56:10f. and dupl. Rm. 218; i k. en. nu. u ša-ru-ur ša-ra-ur ša iṭṭa šamēš ša-gū a-nākūna a-nāku. true
śarūru


b) sunlight, rays, radiance of the sun: dimitu aliat aliat u šilla ul išu ša-ru-ur šamšī a tower, it is tall, it is tall but it has no shadow: (it is) sunlight TIM 9 53:4 (OB riddle); mati mitum limuram ša-ru-ur šamšī when may the dead see the sunlight? Gilg. i 15 (OB); adā la tuṣṣamma tammaru ša-ru-ri [šamšī] before you emerge (from the womb) and see sunlight LKA 9 r. i 18 (inc.); ana pan ša-ru-ri ša šamšī iltaku dimāšu his tears flow before the sunlight UET 6/2 394:3 (Gilg. VII), also Lambert BWL 200:20 (SB fable); RN ... ša kima ša-ru-ur šamšī ... ittabbalu niššu ina šulmi RN who, like sunlight, leads his people in well-being AAA 19 109:16 (Assn.); ša ... eli tamirišu šu-ru šīlu tarsūma ašš la šammaru ša-ru-ur šamšī over whose region a shadow is cast so that whoever takes the road through them cannot see the sunlight T.C.L 3 16 (Sar.); agappi inika ša-ru-ur šamšī (see kappu A mng. 4b–2') KAR 102:14; ša-ru-ri šamšī (in broken context) BBR No. 66:2; Šamaš ultu Sippar iḫḫšamma ana Bābili umaḏḏārā ša-ru-ri Šamaš hastened from Sippar and shed (his) sunlight on Babylon Streck Aab. 266 iii 17; īṣšu elā šamē ana šapālā šamē usšuru ša-ru-ka (see elātu A mng. 5c) KAR 32:26; Šamaš nūr ili munammir uk[iš] ša-ru-ru eddeššā KAR 7:3; ša-ru-ur-ka Šamaš nūr šamē erṣeti your brilliance (O Aššur) is (that of) Šamaš, light of heaven and earth (Sum. broken) KAR 128 r. 24 (prayer of Tn. 1); šaḫšu kima šaš[k]al-ku "ru-ka your (Šamaš's) brilliance overwhelms the earth like a net Lambert BWL 126:5 (hymn to Šamaš), restored from BM 36296 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); 摅tu huṣṣānu ša la litbuṣu ša-ru-ka which mountains are not bathed in your (Šamaš's) brilliance? ibid. 136:174, cf. ša-ru-ru-šu kalā sīlip šammē ... litbuṣma Hinke Kudurr i 14, cf. also Borger Esarh. 91 §61:9; ana ālātē ša-ru-ru-e-k[a . . .] (parallel: ana nūrika namri) STT 127:7 (prayer to Šamaš), cf. ēma aṣṣūni ša-ru-ru-ū-ka VAB 4 192 iii 4, restored from OECT 1 pl. 29 (p. 37) W. B. 1922,192 ii 6 (Nbk.).

c) radiance, rays of the moon: Sin ... ana nīšši šalāmāt qaqqadī uššuru ša-ru-ru-ka BMS 1:4 and dupl., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 491; see also STT 155, TCL 5 51 r. 31f., Or. NS 47, in lex. section.

d) of other astral deities: ina nipḫiṣa ša-ru-ru-ia kima Šamaš [...] when I (Ištar) rise, my radiance [...] like the sun KAR 306:27; aṣṣur ša-ru-ru(var. -ru)-ki lu tašām u maqāru I have observed your brilliance, (O Ištar, now) let there be listening and granting (of my prayers) BMS 8 r. 9 and dupl., var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 14:29, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62:28; (Ištar) gaṣṣur šu ša-ru-ru-ša ušnammāru ikleti Perry Sin pl. 4:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128: ḫun-n-na ša kima [...] x-dišu l ša-ru-ru šašdišu (see šadāḫu mng. 1b) BM 62741:6 (comm. to Weidner god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert); Ĕ1G.20 kima ša-ru-ru 4Ištar šamšī Ĕ1G.20 kima Ĕ1U.2U the imḫur-ešrá plant looks like (the plant) “radiance of Ištar," variant: the imḫur-ešrá plant looks like the “Šamaš plant" BRM 4 32:7 (med. comm.); (Nabû, as Antares?) [ne]bû namru ša-ru-ru-šu inaṭṭalu šamū u erṣetu STT 71:7 and dupl., see von Soden, JNES 33 340.
śarūru

e) divine radiance of other deities:
Nana . . . šatu . . . igissuštūša ša-ra-ri za’nu (see zānu usage a-tb’-2”) VAS 10 215:4 (OB lit.); (Marduk) [šu]rb ili ša-ra-ru nanmuru bībirī [. . .] (see bībirī usage b) Craig ABRT 1 29:13; I am Assalluhī ša šá-ru-ru-šū unammaru mātāti whose radiance illuminates all lands AIO 17 313 B 13 (Marduk’s Address to the Demons); (Adad) bi[i] birī ša ša-ra-ru-šū unammar[u] kibrāti BMS 21:3 (+) Lorentz-Mayer Šu-ila 52:9; i-ru-qa ana nišeri šá-ru-ru nanmuru (Bel’s) bright radiance goes forth to (exercise) justice LKA 38:8; note as divine epithet: Šamaš nār šamē u ėretē šá-ru-ur (var. -ru) mātāti Šamaš, light of heaven and earth, radiance of the lands BMS 6:1 and dupla., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 504; 4 Istar . . . dipār šamē u ėretē šá-ru-ur kal dadmē STC 2 pl. 78:34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; cf., also BMS No. 1:30, 5:12; Istar šarrat ša-māmi u MUL.MEŠ šá-ru-ru [. . .] Langdon Tammus 186:14; (Sarpānītu) ša-ru-ur kulsāti K.3351:20, joined to Craig ABRT 2 16:2; in personal names: Nawram-ša ra-ur CT 47 11:12, YOS 12 index p. 47, note Namram-ŠE. IR CT 4 25b:23 (all OB), for other refs. see von Soden, JNES 19 166.

f) sheen, glow of temples, holy cities and objects: Esagila azunnma šaššiš uṣūpā ša-ru-ru-ū-šu I adorned Esagil (with precious materials) and made its sheen shine forth like (that of) the sun VAB 4 86 i 29, cf., ibid. 134 vii 6; bitu ana Nabū . . . usān[bar] ša-ru-ru-ū-šu (see nabātu mng. 4a) ibid. 152 uii 58; šā-ru-ru šamē ašṭakkanšuštāma ibid. 182 uii 42, cf., PBS 15 79 uii 42 (all Nbk.); Harrān ana paṭ girmišu kīma šēl arhi unam-мир ša-ru-ru-šu I made the brilliance of all of Harran like that of the rising moon VAB 4 222 i 25 (Nbn.); (the processional boat) kīma kakkbā biurum šá-ru-ū-šu usanbišma (see nabātu mng. 4c) ibid. 156 v 28, cf., PBS 15 79 uii 25 (Nbk.); īgārā-tešu kīma ša-ru-ur šēl kakkbānu uṣum I made its walls as beautiful as the brilliance of the rising stars AKA 98 vii 99 (Tigl. 1).

śarūtu

2. tendril, shoot (of a plant) – a) in gen.: ša-ra-ru ša ū.Kūš.ŠE.ER.ZI.UG you dry and crush colocythink?) tendrils Köcher BAM 575 ii 15; uncert.: šammu šikinšu kīma ū.Kūš.ŠE.ER.ZI.UG ana pan ėretē išak ŠA.ŠE.ER.ZI.UG kīma ū.Kūš.ŠE.ER.ZI.UG PA.MEŠ-šū kīma ū.[ . .] DU.KUŠ.ŠE.ER.ZI.UG the plant looks like the colocythink?), it creeps upon the ground, its tendrils(?) are like (those of) the melon, its leaves are open like the [. . .]-plant’s STT 93:58 (šammu šikinšu), cf. ibid. 68.


c) other occs.: šumma tulīnum šär(u)-ri mali if the spleen is full of . . . RA 67 42:24, cf. šumma tulīnum kappāšu ša-ra-ru malia ibid. 26 (OB ext.).
šārūtu

lapuntu. 1.giš šarû ina šá-ru-ti-šû naši puḫša (see šarû adj. mng. la) Dreambook 340 K.3333:10 and dupls., see ibid. p. 301.

šārūtu s.; position of singer; EA*; WSem. lw.

aššum mārtika ša ina GN nidû [aššu]m šalmiša u šumma irabbī [f]addanši ana ša-ru-te u lu ana bēlim concerning your daughter who is in the town of Rubutu, we are informed about her welfare and when she grows up, you should give her to become a singer or to a husband BASOR 94 20 No. 1:29 (Ta'anach).

Derived from WSem. šār “singer,” see Albright, BASOR 94 20 n. 40.

šaruž’iu adj.; from the city of Šaru(w)a(?) ; OA.*

9 TUG.HI ša-ar-zu-a-i-ú nine š. textiles ICK 1 81:18.

H. Hirsch, AFO 21 58.

šarzuḫu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

ע šar-zuḫu : šur-nu-u (for context see šargadarānu) Uruanna II 144.

**šas/žahlû (AHw. 1194b) see saḫlu s.

šašā’u see šasû v.

šasinnu see sasinnu.

šaskû see sasqû.

šasnibu s.; (a garden vegetable); NB.*

ša-sa-ni-bi šar (between andaššu and kunipḫu) CT 14 50:6 (list of plants in Merodachbaladan’s garden).

Probably a variant of šišanibu, q.v.

šasqû see sasqû.

šassā’itu see šassā’u.

šassā’u (fem. šassā’itu) s.; lamenter, wailer; SB*; cf. šasû.

śassukatu


gù. dé. dé gašan.ni-brū²,k.e,(KID) : ša-as-i-tum Belet-Nippuri 4R 21* No. 2 r. 10 f.; [gù. dé. dé gašan.ni-brū²,k.e, šir. še mu.un.na, ab. bē : ša-as-i-tum Belet-Nippuri širba iqabbī the wailer, the Lady of Nippur, recites a dirge 4R 11 r. 33 f.; āb gu. gu : arṭu ša-as-sa-tum TCL 6 54:24 f., see Frank, ZA 40 85; [gù im. me.a.rī gu urū.na] nā.nam : ša-as-i-tum rigimša ša αlīšama TCL 16 68:9, restored from Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 24 C 121 iv 1 and VAS 17 51:1 f.; [...] a gu. dé. dé bād nam. m[i ... : [...] šu-kas-sa-tu ina dērī [...] KAR 7 r. 17 f.

On the first figurine you write “deserter, runaway, who does not keep to his caravan,” on the second figurine you write ikkilṭu ša-as-sa-’-u la mu-ru(?)-[... ] “clamor, wailer, one who does not . . .” KAR 92:7.

In OB Lu D, a-sa-ǔ is to be derived from azû, q.v. For šassā’itu as an epithet of Belet-Nippuri see Krecher Kultlyrik 208 with n. 586.

**śassimtu see šimtu.

śassu s.; (a vessel); LB.*

irbi ša quppu ... elat KU.GI u NA4. DUG.MES elat ŠIM.LI.MES lal qeštin elat kallu maqqû ša-as-su elat anše anše. KUR.BA u ANše.SUḪUB elat musiptu ... elat minma ša ana bêl isqêtî ikkaššidu ... ana x KU.BABBAR irbi innan please give me for x silver the income from the (temple gate) cash box, apart from the gold and the pots, apart from the juniper and wine, apart from the bowls, libation vessels, and š-s, apart from the donkeys, horses, and mules, apart from the garments, apart from everything pertaining to the owners of the prebend CT 49 160:6.

śassukatu see šassukku.
šassukku

šassukku (fem. šassukkatu) s.; land registrar, recorder; OAkk., OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and SAG.DÜN.

ša.sag.dün = ša-sá-su OB Lu A 428; dub. sar.a ša.ga, [dub. sar.nl.g] a, [sag.²a]n = ša-as-suk-ku² Lu I 143-143b; [dub. sar.a ša.]a ga = ša-as-suk-ku² Hh. XXV Text B i², in MSL I 227, also Igituth short version 201; sag.²a.n = ša-as-suk-ku² SAG.DÜN 110; SAG.d-as-suk-ku² Sag. Bil. B 25, 25 from Kicher Pflanzenkunde 2 ii 19ff., var. from ibid. 4:15 (coll.); U DUMU. SAL A.§A : A§ Sd-su-ri Uruanna III 64.

*[68x147] in Bezold Cat. 1438, var. from YOS 11 23:14 (OB); note referring to Belet-seri, the scribe of the nether world, was kneeling before her (Ereškigal), she was holding a tablet and reading aloud to her Gilg. VII iv 51ff.*

For SAG.DÜN in Sum. lit. see Römer Königshymmen 250 and 264 n. 31 with previous lit.; for SAG.DÜN in Sum. econ. see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. 102 sub J 10; for Eshnunna texts see Whiting, Gibson-Biggs Seals 74 n. 3.

von Soden, ZA 41 233 ff.; Leemans, Symbolae Bohl 289 ff.

šassāru A (šassāru, šassāru) s.; womb, mother goddess; from OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. šassāru, šassāru (šassāru); wr. syll. and ŠA.TÜR.

su-ur (var. tu-fur) ku = ša ša.TÜR (for ku) (var. ša.sur) ša-as-su-ru (var. -rum) En I 148; ab.sín = ša-sur-rum (in group with ummu, bantu, and garinnu) Antagal B 88; ZUM, ZAG.ša = ša-as-su-ru šR 16 iii 36ff., dupl. Sm. 1519 ii 4f. (group voc.).

SAL.ANS ču tu SAL.ANS ša.tür dagal. la.bi ša.tür, bi nu, si, šā : atānu ālītu (var. atānā āltātu) atānu (var. atānnu) murappišti ša-as-su-ru ša-as-sur-ši-na ul udēšir he (the asakku demon) prevented easy birth for the donkey mares about to give birth, the donkey mare (var. mares) widening (her) womb 4B 18* No. 6:13ff.; [ša].TÜR nam.lu, u (IGGLA).lu muš. gu, gilim, dug. ga : ina ša-sur nēti šēru ukanninu in the human womb (the demon) puts a coiling snake CT 16 23:33ff.

ba-an-tu, a-ga-ri-in-nu, ša-as-su-ri = um-mu Malku I 122 ff.

šassāru A

šassāru A (šassāru, šassāru) s.; womb, mother goddess; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and ŠA.TÜR.

Köcher BMB 323:47; for describing her functions as ša. note Belet-šēri šappārat erēti mahārka kamsat [tappa na]šātma itanassī Belet-šēri, the scribe of the nether world, was kneeling before her (Ereškigal), she was holding a tablet and reading aloud to her Gilg. VII iv 51ff.

For SAG.DÜN in Sum. lit. see Römer Königshymmen 250 and 264 n. 31 with previous lit.; for SAG.DÜN in Sum. econ. see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. 102 sub J 10; for Eshnunna texts see Whiting, Gibson-Biggs Seals 74 n. 3.

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von Soden, ZA 41 233 ff.; Leemans, Symbolae Bohl 289 ff.

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For SAG.DÜN in Sum. lit. see Römer Königshymmen 250 and 264 n. 31 with previous lit.; for SAG.DÜN in Sum. econ. see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. 102 sub J 10; for Eshnunna texts see Whiting, Gibson-Biggs Seals 74 n. 3.

von Soden, ZA 41 233 ff.; Leemans, Symbolae Bohl 289 ff.

šassūru A (šassūru, šassūru) s.; womb, mother goddess; from OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. šassūratu, šassūratu; wr. syll. and ŠA.TÜR.

su-ur (var. tu-fur) ku = ša ša.TÜR (for ku) (var. ša.sur) ša-as-su-ru (var. -rum) En I 148; ab.sín = ša-sur-rum (in group with ummu, bantu, and garinnu) Antagal B 88; ZUM, ZAG.ša = ša-as-su-ru šR 16 iii 36ff., dupl. Sm. 1519 ii 4f. (group voc.).

SAL.ANS ču tu SAL.ANS ša.tür dagal. la.bi ša.tür, bi nu, si, šā : atānu ālītu (var. atānā āltātu) atānu (var. atānnu) murappišti ša-as-su-ru ša-as-sur-ši-na ul udēšir he (the asakku demon) prevented easy birth for the donkey mares about to give birth, the donkey mare (var. mares) widening (her) womb 4B 18* No. 6:13ff.; [ša].TÜR nam.lu, u (IGGLA).lu muš. gu, gilim, dug. ga : ina ša-sur nēti šēru ukanninu in the human womb (the demon) puts a coiling snake CT 16 23:33ff.

ba-an-tu, a-ga-ri-in-nu, ša-as-su-ri = um-mu Malku I 122 ff.

šassūru A

šassūru A (šassūru, šassūru) s.; womb, mother goddess; from OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. šassūratu, šassūratu; wr. syll. and ŠA.TÜR.

Köcher BMB 323:47; for describing her functions as ša. note Belet-šēri šappārat erēti mahārka kamsat [tappa na]šātma itanassī Belet-šēri, the scribe of the nether world, was kneeling before her (Ereškigal), she was holding a tablet and reading aloud to her Gilg. VII iv 51ff.
b) in lit.: ʾiṣtu ʾṣa-as-su-rī-šu šīmumu šābum šīmāsusu ʾever since he was (in) his (mother’s) womb a favorable destiny was decreed for him (see von Soden, ZA 68 62); Bēlet-ili ʾina ʾṣa-Ṭūr agarinnī ʾālittiḫa ʾišišu ʾippalšišaʾa ʾfound upon me with favor (while I was still) in the womb of the mother who bore me (OP 2 117:3 (Senn.), also Borger Esarh. 115 § 82:8, cf. (with ʾina ša-Ṭūr umnīi) KAH 2 91:9 (Thn. II), see Schramm Einleitung 10, also (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 119 § 101:13 (the king) ʾinā purussi ʾEn ʾKUR.KUR ʾinā ra-a-ʾaš ša-Ṭūr ʾili šīpšu ʾiššuša whose taking shape proceeded smoothly in the canal of the divine womb by the decree of the Lord of the Lands ʾEn-ʾEpi “vi” 17 and dupl. AOF 18 50 Rm. 142; you, ʾIštar ʾina ša-Ṭūr nišiši (var. ʾina ša-su-ru(!)) ʾbupna ʾiššuši ʾtukanni ʾassigning poverty and wealth in mankind’s womb ʾBMS 8:13, var. from KAR 250:8; see Veenhof, RA 79 94f.; [DN] ʾb[a-n]a-at ʾsa-as-su-ri šīmum; ʾever since he was (in) his (mother’s) womb a favorable destiny was decreed for him (see von Soden, ZA 68 62); Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 56 I 194, (OB var. from ibid. K.6634:1f. (SB), cf. [ʔa-as-šu-ru]-tum ʾpukḫurama ʾ[wasp]ʾat Nintu ibid. 62 I 277; ʾtalsima . . . [7] ʾu ʾšu-su-ra-ti ʾ7 ubannā ʾnāṭī.ʾmeš [7] ubannā ʾsa-l.ʾmeš you called seven and (again) seven birth goddesses, seven produced males, seven produced females ibid. 62 K.3399+ :9, cf. pu-ʾuḫ-ru ša-Ṭūr.ʾmeš K.9884:5 and dupl. K.11236:5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); DINGIR.ʾMAH ša-as-su-ru ʾis-su-ma Köcher BAM 580 (= AMT 84.4) i 11, restored from ND 4395 r. 18 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman); ʾaltīma šu-as-su-ru bānīat ʾawīlītī you (Mami) are the womb, creatress of mankind Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 56 I 194, (Nintu) [aṭṭi ša-as-su-ru] bānīat šīmāti ibid. 102 III vi 47, (Mami) [ʔa-as-su-ru] ba-na-at šīmū ibid. 62 K.3399+:11, cf. Nintu ša-as-su-ru ibid. 64 I 295, 297, p. 102 III vi 43 and 46; uncert.: [§N]I[N]N.ʾmeš.ʾna ʾama šu-su-[. . .] ʾBMS 20:6, see Veenhof Handlungsbuch 96; note ʾšu-su-ru-tum = (Ugar.) kī[r]tī. ʾUgaritica 5 18:12 (list of gods), see ibid. p. 63; note also the star name MUL.ʾša-Ṭūr-ra.ʾšē BPO 2 Text II 23, cf. Text II 8; referring to a representation: ʾšu-as-su-ru-du ʾugni māriššu ʾina ʾbur-kiššu ʾukāl (a necklace with) four lapis lazuli birth goddesses, (each) holding her child on her lap RA 43 160 iv 223 (Qatna Inv.).

For Iraq 20 71 (Wiseman Treaties) 570, see šaṣbutu.

\section*{šassuru A}

\subsection*{šassuru A}

\begin{itemize}
  \item ʾŠen(var. ʾša)-sū-ru-um MARI 4 102:11 (Mari list of gods); ʾša-ša-as-su-ru-[ru]-tum = ʾBe-let-DINGIR.ʾmeš ʾIštar, ʾša MIN.Tūr = ʾBe-let-DINGIR.ʾmeš . . . CT 25 30 r. i 12f.;
  \item ʾša-ša-su-ra ʾBe-let DINGIR.ʾmeš ʾša ʿuru ur. SALH ʾN. PSBA 33 pl. 12:9, ʾTiₐmₐtₐ ušuₐniqₐ šuₐₐniši ʾšuₐₐ-su-šu(var. -su)-nu ʾBe-let-i-li ʾubanni ʾTiₐmₐtₐ has suckled them (the monsters), Bēlet-ili, their creatress, gave (them) a fine stature Anṣš 5 100:35 (Cuthean Legend); ʾwaṣbat ʾBe-[I]-liššuššu-[ša-as-su]-ru (var. ʾsa-as-[su]-ru) [ʔa-as-su-ru] (var. sa-as-su-ru) li-iₐd-da-a ʾlibnima ʾDN, the womb, is present, let the womb give birth (and) create offspring (see von Soden, ZA 68 62); Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 56 I 190 (OB), var. from ibid. K.6634:1f. (SB), cf. [ʔa-as-šu-ru]-tum ʾpukḫurama ʾ[wasp]ʾat Nintu ibid. 62 I 277; ʾtalsima . . . [7] ʾu ʾšu-su-ra-ti ʾ7 ubannā ʾnāṭī.ʾmeš [7] ubannā ʾsa-l.ʾmeš you called seven and (again) seven birth goddesses, seven produced males, seven produced females ibid. 62 K.3399+ :9, cf. pu-ʾuḫ-ru ša-Ṭūr.ʾmeš K.9884:5 and dupl. K.11236:5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); DINGIR.ʾMAH ša-as-su-ru ʾis-su-ma Köcher BAM 580 (= AMT 84.4) i 11, restored from ND 4395 r. 18 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman); ʾaltīma šu-as-su-ru bānīat ʾawīlītī you (Mami) are the womb, creatress of mankind Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 56 I 194, (Nintu) [aṭṭi ša-as-su-ru] bānīat šīmāti ibid. 102 III vi 47, (Mami) [ʔa-as-su-ru] ba-na-at šīmū ibid. 62 K.3399+:11, cf. Nintu ša-as-su-ru ibid. 64 I 295, 297, p. 102 III vi 43 and 46; uncert.: [§N]I[N]N.ʾmeš.ʾna ʾama šu-su-[. . .] ʾBMS 20:6, see Veenhof Handlungsbuch 96; note ʾšu-su-ru-tum = (Ugar.) kī[r]tī. ʾUgaritica 5 18:12 (list of gods), see ibid. p. 63; note also the star name MUL.ʾša-Ṭūr-ra.ʾšē BPO 2 Text II 23, cf. Text II 8; referring to a representation: ʾšu-as-su-ru-du ʾugni māriššu ʾina ʾbur-kiššu ʾukāl (a necklace with) four lapis lazuli birth goddesses, (each) holding her child on her lap RA 43 160 iv 223 (Qatna Inv.).

For Iraq 20 71 (Wiseman Treaties) 570, see šaṣbutu.
bi-tú (var. šu-pa-pi-tú) Practical Vocabulary Assur 413.
§d-su-ru : §u-ba-bi-i-td (vars. su-pa-pi-tú, u§-pa-pi-tu) (Uruanna III 262c, in MSL 8/2 64).

DIŠ sa-as-su-ra IG3 [. . .] AFO 18 75 n. 35 K.2244:11, cf. DIŠ šÂ.TUR [. . .] ibid. 75 Sm. 332:14, cf. CT 38 44 Sm. 472+ r. 12-16 (SB Alu), cf. also eingÌŠ šÂ.TUR CT 39 50 K.957:26 (SB Alu catalog); [DIŠ M]UL ana šâ-sú-ri itûr, [DIŠ M]UL ana sa-as-su-ri itûr Bab. 3 275 K.4546:4f.; sa-as-su-ra ina mâtì is-as-shì there will be s.-insects in the country CT 39 15:27, cf. sa-as-su-sur AB. GUD.HI.A u U3.UDU.HI.A ina mâtì is-as-shì ibid. 28 (SB Alu).

*šasū* (šasiu) adj.; invited; NA; cf. šasū.

napharma 69,574 Lû sa-si-û-te ša mâtâti kalîšina adî ìšé ša CN in all 69,574 invited people from every country, together with the people of the city of Calah itself Iraq 14 44:150 (Asn.).

šasū (šasū, šasū‘a, šasū‘u) v.; 1. to shout, to make a loud noise, to utter a cry (p. 149), 2. to exclaim, to utter, to proclaim, announce (p. 151), 3. to address someone (p. 153), 4. to call, to summon, to invoke, appeal to, to invite (p. 154), 5. to call by a name, to name, to declare, name a price, nik-kassi šasū to settle accounts (p. 158), 6. to ask a creditor for, to contract for, to obtain a loan (p. 159), 7. (in idiomatic use) ana bití (bâtí) šasū, ina arki . . . šasū to make a claim, ana bit emi šasū to call for, fetch (the bride) from the father-in-law’s household (p. 160), 8. to read (p. 162), 9. šitassù to call, to produce sounds or noises continuously or repeatedly, to exclaim again and again, to address, summon someone repeatedly (p. 164), 10. šitassù to read (p. 165), 11. II to have someone announce, to have a proclamation made (factitive to mng. 2b) (p. 166), 12. III to have someone say aloud, recite, declare, to have someone claim (p. 167), 13. IV to be called, declared, claimed, read (p. 167); from OAk. on; I ìšé (ìšé, from MB on also ìšé) – ìšasī (ta-sa-òsì) UET 5 26:20 (OB), ì-la-òsì ARM 14 48:9 – šasī (šasi KAV 158:4, MA), imp. ìšé and (frequently in OB) ìšé (ì Sha-ì-sì Syria 16 189:16), I/2, I/3 (note ìs-ì-sa-na-as-sì Holma Omen Texts pl. 12 K.6880:8, ìs-ta-na-ò-sì MDP 14 p. 55 r. i 24, inf. ìš[ass cú] MSL 14 138 r. 5, II (MA only), III (ùassú and ùalsì) ùalsì, ùalsì, ùalsì, inf. ùalsú, III/2, IV; wr. syll. (note occasional spillings with plene writing of final -i in OB) and KA, GÚ.DÉ (DÉ KAR 178 iii 12, etc.); malsùtu, mìsasísñu, šasú‘u, *šasú* adj., *šasátu, šisítu A, ìšùu. [gù.dé] – ša-su-u (in group with nábá, ḫabābu) Erimhuš II 205; gù.dé = ša-su-u [gù.dé = ḫabābu] Igitub II 195f.; gù.dé a = ša-si-im, nábám Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 6f.; [gù.dé] a = ša-su-u, šisí kai kal- [. . .], MIN šá x, MIN šá ši-gu-[u] (Sum. broken) Antagal pp 1ff.; gù. [d]é a = yikillum, šás-[u]u Sag Bil. A iv 9f.; gù.dé a = našû, ša-su-u, si-si-tum, šu-la-aššu, šu-tap-pu Sag Bil. B 312ff. (peripheral text); u.gù.dé a = ša-su-u (Ass E 316; gu-u KA = ša-su-u CT 51 168 iii 14 (Group Voc. A); níg.kur.dug, ga = ša-su-u, šanita qabd ibid. 33; lù hà gù.dé = ša libišu, ša-[su]-u OB Lu B vi 15; bi bi = ša-su-u, Šàwû, ḫabābu A V/1:145ff. [gu-di-id-di KAV.uk] = ti-[a-su-û(?)] MSL 14 138 No. 16 r. 5 (Proto-Aa).

lù.kù.u zu gu ba.an.dé ša gal ba.an.shi.in. ak : emqam i-si-ma rabû ši-te-ce-er (Es) sent for the clever one and in his superiority gave (him) instructions Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 3 C 1:10 (OB inc.), cf. gù bj ba.an.dé.eš.àm à ba.an.dá. eag.èš is-su-ma uma’iri CT 16 180f., *Nin.ildu nagaru gal an.na.ke.(kib) gù nam mi.in.dé inim mu.un.dib ba : *M̱̱in nagargallù ša Anûm is-si-ma amatam uûhâzz he (Es) sent for Ninildu, for the master carpenter of Anû, giving him (the following) instructions 4R 18 No. 3 i 38f., cf. CT 16 20:132ff.; lû erîm xi (var. erîm.e i.zi) dam dûmu, bi gu ba.an.dé (var. adds .e) : qâšu lûdû akkassu u màrasû is-si-ma the rebelling enemy called his wife and son Lugale V 25 ( = 261); lugal šu.dug, gani.me.en gù. hûl ma.an.dé à.bi mu.da.an.aq : šarrum lipit qâšù qâšû ḫadî is-si-a-ni-ma térâm sûdî wa’ciran ni (Sama) joyfully called me (Samašuna, his
I do not cry out, and I do not cry out over my husband. I do not cry out in my house, I do not cry out, in my house I do not cry out, I do not cry out behind a man in the plain. I do not call out behind a man in the plain. I do not cry out over my husband, I do not cry out, in my house I do not cry out, I do not cry out over my husband, I do not cry out in my house, to his father Ea, and calls (to him) CT 16 10:1 22 ff., cf. nu. nunez ê.kâ.û.gâ nu na.âm.in.nî.de : sinimmâ ina bitî ellu is-sî-si SBA 79:45:1 f.; šâ.bi ur,û.ur,ra gu a.m.de : ina lîbbû sîddatî 1,2-sî-si (see sîddat) SBA 83:47:23 f.; umûn kâ.nas.gâ gu in.de.e.é e.gi.bi gu.kû.râ : belû mâtu ta-as-sî-î šî-sî-tî nakrîmmâ Lord of the mountains, you raised your cry, it is (like) the cry of guilt ASKT 9 36:31 (Sum.) = CT 37 2 i 35 (Akk.), see RA 65 14:13f.; dupl. 4R 29** No. 5:13f.; ab.igi.lâ.ta gu mu.un.na.an.de.e ka.bi ë.hê.ên.ta.b.e.de : ša ina optî muîrtî i-šâ-sî-si (var. -sa [.] -sî) pâšû išdîlu (see muûrtû) CT 17 35:73 f., var. from dupl. KAR 48:6 f.; [šâ an]. sud.da gu mûr.an.da (var. gu mûr.an.de) : [ina ge2رع šâmû rûgûti al-sî-ki I invoke you (Gula), far away in heaven KAR 73 r. 7 f., var. from OECT 6 pl. 16 Sm. 679+: 3 f.; (join courtesy R. Borger), cf. gu mu.un.de.dé.e : al-sî-ku-nu-shî Or. NS 47 446:44 f.; sag.gig ur,û.sâ.gû mu.un.na.an.de.de : murûs quqqadî trammûm i-šâ-as-sî the headache drums and pounds CT 17 21:106 f.; dar.mu.še.nê.gû.im.ma.ma an.de.dé.de.e : ittidê sa[agli] i-šâ-as-sî (var. ši-ta-na-as-sî) (see ittidê) 4R 11 i 47 f.; var. and restoration from SBB 62 No. 33:23 f.; lâ.ta.ru.kâ, gu.de.â.de.de nam.sûr eri.da gu sum.mû.mu.de.â.de : elî marqi ina šâ-as-sî-a šîpat Eridu ina na-de-a-e when I make an invocation over the patient and cast the spell of Eridu CT 16 5:191 f., ugu.na gu ba.ân.de.ab.de.dé.e : elîtu la ta-ša-sî-do not snap at him ibid. 11 vi 19 f.; e.gi.gâ mu.un.de.dé.de.e a.sê.e.r.gi.gâ a mu.un.de.de.de.e : ina bitî rîgma ina (mušî šișî)-as-su-û tânhî ša ina (mušî) [i-sa]!-as-su-û SBB 141 No. IV 209 f.; e mâ.e.gir.mu.gû mu.un.de.dé.de.e : bitî arkiđa il- na-as-sî-a PSBA 17 pl. 2 K.41 iii 8 f.; (in broken context) lû.gir.bi.gû.de.â.de : ša arjîd is-sî-sû-[ê] Lambert BWL 265 r. 9. [édin.na e.gir mu][l]ull.kâ gû nam.(text xa) bi.ib.ra.ra : [ina ge2]ri arki amiîli la ta-ša-sî-do not call out behind a man in the plain OECT 6 pl. 29 K.5188 r. 12 f., cf. egir.mâ.(var. mu) gu nu.mu.un.un.un.ra (var. [nam].mu.un.â.de.ab.de.ra) ra : arkiđa la ta-ša-sî-sî (PBS I.2 128 iv 23 f., dupls. CT 16 30 i B 53 f. and CT 17 46 K.4917:53 f., ibid. K.8476:53 f., see Falkenstein Haupttypen 85;62 f.; uðug.hûl.gâ lû.râ gu hu.sâ : utûkku lemmu ša e amiîli eziû i-iši-as-su-û CT 16 30:7 f., restored from STT 157:7; cf. CT 42 10 r. gu.hû mush mâ.a.łu.gâ bi.ib.(var. in) ra : rîgim iîdxû rîzî šîmarîi ta-as-su (var. ta-as-su) ferociously you raised a savage battle cry Lugalu XI 40 (= 502); [...] gu.bi.in ra an nu. mu.un.na.î.de.de (ê.bû : i-šâ-as-sî-sî šàmû urâbbâ[i] when she calls out she makes the heavens shake SBA 115 No. 60 r. 22 f., cf. gu bi.in ra : ina ša-se-e-sâ SBA 118 No. 66:47 f.; gu.gi.ga.ab.fral ra.gû.bi.in.de.ab.â(bu [.] ...) marpiš i-ši-ta-na-as-sî rigîmû šîtanabbî (see fape A v.) SBA 115 No. 60 r. 20 f.; [ ... ma] (ri a = ka[k]na) ra.a = ru-gu-un i-šâ-as-su-û CBS 11319+ iii 13. [gû], âmiri(ûr) in.gâ.gû.âm.î.û.lî.lî : šî-sî-t (var. šî-sî) iši-as-su-û Šî (var. šâ-as-sî) iši ina lînarrûtu (see lînarrûtu) SBA 39 No. 19 r. 27 f. and dupls.; ab.gin gu.im mu.im.bi saqqaq (var. ša-šâ- as-sî) 4R 26 No. 8:58 f.; var. from 4R 27 No. 3:32 f.; see OECT 6 pl. 36:11 f.; gu.im.na.mâ ša gu.ni kû.râ.am : i-šâ-as-sî-si-ša ši-si-su šanât
he cries but his cry is eerie SBH 112 No. 58 r. 5 f.; gašan mu gig. ga ad. da ir. ra: bētu ina rig-
gim maršiš i-ša-as-su the Lady utters cries bitterly, with
wails SBH 101 No. 54 r. 5 f.; dub. sar a.
ri. bi (var. a. ri. a. bi) ḫe. a gi. ḏu. su a.b.x. [x. x]: dub. sar la arad i-ša-as-su ina tupšikku [x x] the
scribe, be he a subordinate, summons (?) for (?

corvéed JCS 24 127:17.

du-un-du-un DUN.DUN = la-ga-ga / ša-su-ú / ri[g-ma-μa(?)] ... DAG / da-ka-ku / kó-em[-μa(?)] A VII/3 Comm. 29 ff.; ma-ak-kás aš = ik-tik-li ma / ša-ka-nu [x [x]] / kás / ša-su-ú A II/2 Comm. A 17; I.G. DŪ = is-si 2 R 47 K.4387 ii 20; šu-
ta-mu-ú = ša-su-ú CT 41 26:25; la-bu-ú = ša-su-ú ibid. 34 K.103:5; i-ḫa-az-zu = i-ká-as-su ibid.
27 r. 9; ([Alu Comm.]; na-qa-γu = ša-su-ú Isbu Comm. 493; [ . . . ]-mu = ša-su-ú (in group with réšu, ḫammat) CT 51 166:9; ša-su-ú / a-ri AFO 24 83:26 (med. comm.); gu.[zu] = ginnatu / gū. Dk / ša-su-ú Hunger Uruk 36:8 (comm. to Labat
TDP XIV); lābaddu ... i-ka-as-su / i-za-mur / i-
zā-am-mu-ur ibid. 33 r. 4 (comm. to Labat TDP
VII); ii(?)-se-ba-tu ša-su-ú = ša-su-ú (in broken con-
text) ibid. 49:13; šan[išma] ušappatu cf ša
mādiš ša-as-su-ú ibid. 72:15 (Isbu comm.); [ša] a-su-ú / a-su-ú / ša-su-ú / kima [li-it-lum iš-la-
nana-as-su] le-[μu ... BM 6274:1 (4 (comm. to Weid-
ner God List 16, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

1. to shout, to make a loud noise, to
utter a cry a) said of humans: ḥazzanni
ina šapšiku adi pušuštimma i-šas-si the
mayor, (prostrate) under him, cried out
in fear STT 38:104 (Poor Man of Nippur);
kiša laš-tim ina majāšiša i-ša-as-su (lying)
in her bed, bed rises to its feet and cries out
like a kid UET 6 403:2 (OB lit.);
šumma šešaru ina majāšiša ina la idā is-si if a baby in its
bed cries out for no reason Labat TDP
230:112, cf. ibid. 113, cf. šumma šešaru i-
ša-as-su ignored iddanallaḥ ibtanakki u ʿip-
tanarrud ibid. 224:5; šumma šinništu
arātma ša šeṣiša is-si-ma še-mu-ušš aššš
if a woman is pregnant and her fetus produces a sound which can be heard
(preceded by ibakki, ḫaṣṣu, idammum)
Leichty Isbu I 4; qabū la šemē iddalpāni
ša-su-ú u la apāṣu iddašannî speaking
without being heard has troubled me, calling without being answered has
frustrated me BMS 11:4, cf. qabū la šemē
ša-su-ú u la apāṣu Köcher BAM 234:5; see also
BA 10/1 102, SBH 83 No. 47, in lex. section.

b) said of gods and demonic beings:
i-ša-as-si Ištar kima alōtti (parallel: unamba)
Ištar utters cries like a woman in labor
Gig. XI 116; when Tiāmat heard this izu-
ma il-ta-ši li ḫamīrīša is-si-ma maršiš
uggugat ēdišiša she became enraged and
inveighed against her husband, she cried
during, utterly vexed En. el. I 42f., cf. lišu maršiš i-ša-as-si (the cow (Ištar)
cries out in distress SBH 113 No. 59:13;
išmuma DN DN, is-su-ú elitum when
Lahmu and Lahamu heard it they cried
out loud En. el. III 125, cf. is-si-ma Tiāmat
šimuriš elīta En. el. IV 89, cf. also LKA 146:5;
see Lambertz, AnSt 30 18; itīltē is-si-ma malī
pi[i]tīta maṣṣar qīšātim i-ša-as-si a first
time he cried out full of fear, the
guardian of the forest cried out Gig. IV v 48f.,
see Landsberger, RA 62 105.

c) said of animals: šumma izbu kima
alū is-si ittappasma if the malformed
lamb as soon as it is born cries out and
kicks Leichty Isbu XVII 82, cf. ina lībī
ummišu is-si-ma laḥru aḥitu īpul while
still in its mother’s womb it bleats and
another ewe answers ibid. 85, cf. ibid. 83f.;
laḥru ina qaqqar nakrīm i-ša-as-si pāḫādī
išaggum (see laḥru) UET 6 403:6 (OB lit.);
if sheep ina ābarušina gū. Dū. MEŠ keep
calling in their fold CT 28 9:40; šumma
MIN (= immeru) im-ēa a is-si-ma (see
imbā) CT 41 10 K.4106:10 (SB Alu), also TuL,
p. 42:5, cf. šumma inmeru ina niqīt is-si
ibid. 4; šumma alpu ibtimu is-si if the ox
rises to its feet and cries out STT 73:132,
cf. [šumma ana biš] [amēliši] alpu urumma is-
si CT 40 31 K.8013:2; anākū rīmī šērīm
ašṣaṭšinim i-ša-as-si (= ina šašišu) qaqqar-
ram itelle I (and) the wild bulls of the
plain grappled with one another, by its
bellow it ripped up the soil TIM 9 43:5
(Gig. h); āgālu anniš[a ina šemēšu] aggiš
iš-si-m[a . . . ] ťigmī uṣaadīma when the
donkey heard this, he cried out angrily
and continued to bray Lambert BWL 210:7;
šumma maḥr parakkī źiša kalbu is-si-ma
imēru īpulšu if a dog howls in front of the
said of birds, reptiles: if, when my army goes on campaign 

\textit{ôribu ana pan ummanî ina ša-si-šu û harrur a croat, as it cries out in front of the army, . . . -8}

\textit{CT 39 25 K.2898:5}, cf. \textit{šumma . . . ûribu . . ina šumélî amélî KA-sî CT 40 48:38, and passim, šumma ûribu nassiî amélî amélî KA-sî if a crow caws plaintively to the right of a man Labat TDP 8:13, also ibid. 14ff., Sumer 34 Arabic Section 61ff. passim, for other refs. see ûribu mng. Ib; \textit{šumma klim-nî-ma mušen is-su-ma ikakkaluma if ditto and birds call and . . . each other (Boissier DA 34:13 (bird omens)); šumma surdû ana (var. ina) ekallî kajänamamû ûû.â.â. Meš CT 39 29:28, var. from ibid. K.14191; šumma surdû ana bit amélî irubma is-su-si if a falcon enters a man's house and cries out CT 39 23:16, cf. 2-šu i[s-si] ibid. 30:61, also 3-šu, 4-šu, 5-šu is-su-si, 6-šu is-su u zêlu iddi ibid. 62ff.; [šumma erû] a-hû a-hi is-su-ma when eagles call to each other ibid. 25 Sm. 1376:9; you (Ištâr) loved the variegated allallû bird izzaz (var. asîb) ina qissâmî in-ša-si kappî (see allallû) Gilg. VI 50; the evil portended by a snake ša ina bitija kima šiṣî is-su-u iṣmuru which hissed and reared in my house like a horse \textit{KAR 389:11; [šumma šêru ana] pan amélî kîma ıṣṣûr qadî KA-sî if a snake cries in front of a man with the sound of an owl CT 38 35:54; šumma šêru ina bit amélî KA-sî unappâq if a snake cries and hisses in a man's house KAR 386:51; [šumma šêrû] amélî uqallîma ana pan amélî KA KAR 389 i 17 (p. 351), cf. CT 40 22 K.3674:11; [šumma surdû] ina bit amélî kala ūmı ûû.â.â. if a lizard squeaks all day in a man's house CT 38 39:29, cf. (with kala mûli) ibid. 30.

\textit{e) said of ghosts: šumma ina bit amélî eṭemu ina is-su-ma šêmu iṣme if in a man's house a ghost utters cries and someone hears it CT 38 26:26 (SB Alu), cf. šumma eṭemu ina bit amélî is-su-si Or. NS 39 141:1 (namburbi); dupl. AF 29/30 11:14, cf. ibid. 12:19.

\textit{f) said of cosmic phenomena: my friend, I had a third dream and the dream I had was altogether horrible \textit{iš-su-û šamû û qaqqaru irâmmû heaven wailed and the earth groaned} Gilg. V iii 15, cf. šâm is-su-ma eretu ir[tûbî] the sky rumbled and the earth shook Thompson Rep. 267:1, 6, 8, and r. 3; 

\textit{šumma eretu is-su-ma if the earth rumbles CT 38 8:25, al. dûb. bê.ê. dé. a.ni : rbû is-su-ma (the deluge) roared angrily SBH 38 No. 19:10; šumma hakkabû . . . rîgimšû is-su-si-ma šêmu iṣme if a shooting star produces a noise that people can hear ACh Supp. 2 03 iv 19, cf. 2-šu is-su-ma rîgimšû šêmu iṣme ibid. 24, šumma hakkabû . . . kal ūmı iṣrûma elî mâtî is-su-si-ma ibid. 17, cf. (uncert.) [ . . .] is-sa-a-ma mâtû iṣme (var. is-sa-sa-a niṣê mâtî ûû.â.â. GA) Irâq 29 120:2 (prophecies).

\textit{g) said of thunder: ina warkat sattî Adad ina ša-si-ma Adad will thunder in the autumn CT 6 2:37 (OB liver model), cf. Adad ina mâtîya x ša-si-ma ibid. 38, see Nougarol, RA 38 77; šumma ūmı ili ali Adad is-su-si if it thunders on the day of the festival of the city god TÇL 6 9:21 (SB Alu); šumma Adad 7-šû KA if Adad roars seven times (etc., up to 19 times) ACh Adad 8:11ff., cf. ibid. 9:5–12, WT. is-su-si ibid. 10:1ff., WT. KA-sî ibid. 17:24, 19:29, šumma Adad ina la simânîşu is-su-si if it thunders out of season ibid. 17:15; Adad ezimiş KA-sî (apod.) BM 47461 r. 14 (astrol.); šumma ina ūmı la erpi Adad is-su-si if it thunders on a cloudless day Thompson Rep. 235 r. 7; šumma ūmı is-su-si-ma Šin adîr if a storm howls and the moon is obscured ACh Supp. 2 40 r. 7, cf. r. 6, šumma ūmı is-su-si-ma Šamaš adîr ibid. 105b:8, cf. 40 r. 8, also.
UD is-si ACh Supp. 7:4; šumma dipāru ulti AN.PA ana AN.UR isru [rma x x x] magal namir ina lībbisū Adad KA-si if a “torch” flashes from the zenith to the horizon […] and is very bright, and thunder comes from it Iraq 29 122:13 (prophecies); with elli or gēr. Adad … elli ālišu ēzizī lī-is-si-ma māssu ina tal abūbīm ilitēr may Adad thunder furiously over his city and turn his country into a hill of ruins CH xiiii 78, cf. JCS 11 86 iv 4 (OB Cuthean Legend), Adad … agiš ēlikunu ulti-si AFO 12 143:19 (edinn. na dib bi da rit.), also STT 215 iii 8; miqittī ummānī ulti Adad elli ummānīja KA-si fall of the army or Adad will roar against my army Boissier DA 226:22, Adad elli ʾattī marāšī KA-si KAR 430:8, also CT 31 38 i 12 (all SB ext.). In comparisons: [ë]li ʾattī nakrika kima Adad ta-ša-si-i you will roar against the country of your enemy like the Storm god RA 63 155:28 (OB ext.); [y]igi]māsu udanninamma kima ʿume š(ēq)i ēziš ēliša i-ša-as-si he let out a fierce cry at me and came roaring at me ferociously like a raging storm ZA 43 17:55 (SB lit.); note with ʾēr instead of elli: ʾēr ġimir ummānātē nākīri lemnūti ʿumiš ʿarpiš al-sa-a-kina Adad ašgum like a storm I roared vehemently against the entirety of evil enemy troops and thundered like Adad OIP 2 44 v 75 (Sešn.).

h) said of squeaking, whistling, etc. objects: [šumma ina] bit amēli karpatu is-si if in a man’s house a jar squeaks Or. NS 40 134:6 (nambubīr), cf. 4R 60 K.2587:9, [šumma] i na bit amēli karpatu [mēši] is-si CT 40 4:87, also kanni ʾšikīrī ša kunnattu is-si ibid. 92, dupl. ibid. 8 K.10407:4 and 8, raggā ʾša mē wṣāḥhānu is-si a kettle that heats water whistles ibid. 4:93, and passim in this tablet of Alu; (evil portended by a door which) ina ramanīšu ʾizzīqa is-su-[u] of itself groans and creaks KAR 387 i 4, cf. ibid. 6; šumma dalat bit amēli ṣaṭar marṣu nadū kima nēši is-si if the door of the house where the sick person lies makes a sound like a lion Labat TDP 2:7; šumma gušāru is-si [be]-ma giš. [ūr.meš kil-iši]-nu is-su-ū udakkuku if a beam creaks or if all the beams creak and wobble Or. NS 40 133:2 (nambubīr), restored from dupl. Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 45 A0 17020:3, cf. KA.INIM.MA ša giš.ūr šā-se-e ibid. 2; šumma abnu īziq[iš] i-ša-as-si tutārma tepe[ḥḥi] if (the hot air escaping from) the glass produces a whistling sound, you close (the kiln) again Oppenheim Glass 55 § U:19; šumma immeru īštu tābhu urrussu i-si-i if the throat of the (sacrificial) sheep, after it has been slaughtered, emits sounds YOS 10 47:21 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); [š]umma ṭurḥud ʾšāq ʾissārim [ašš]ūta[ma] [zi]-iz is-si if the larynx of the “bird,” losing its rigidity, emits a hissing sound RA 61 29:56 (OB ext.); see also (with the reading is-si or is-kīl) TCL 6 9:16f. and dupls. cited sakābu B usage c; [ši]-is-si śinnatu let my śinnatu instrument resound! Farber Ištār and Dumuzi 131:66.

i) to ring, said of the ears: uznāšu isagguma [be] uznāšu īš-ta-n[a]-a ša-sa-a Hunger Uruk 49:34; šumma marṣu […]-ma uzunšu ka-šu if a sick person […] and his ear rings Labat Suse 11 v 2; if a man’s forehead throbs and uz-na-ša ʾi-ša-sa ma-h his ears ring AMT 14,5 obv. (!) 6; šumma uzun šumēlišu is-si Labat TDP 4:36, cf. ibid. 35, uznāšu K.A.MEŠ ibid. 190:21, uznāšu GŪ. DÉ.MEŠ BRM 4 32:3, AMT 06,3:6, Labat TDP 20:28, 76:60, 192:32, also (with var. GŪ. DÉ.DÉ-a) Farber Ištār and Dumuzi 56:6, var. from KAR 42:8.

2. to exclaim, to utter, to proclaim, announce – a) to exclaim: ina mānāṣīja man[m[u] mizz i-ša-si “Who has taken my place?” she exclaims UET 6 403:1 (OB lit.); ša imittīm [u ša] šumēlim [iš]-ša-as-su-[u] [um]ma śumuma (in the vision) those on the right and on the left exclaim, saying (The kingship is given to Zimrilim!) ARM 10 19:12; is-si umma ši[ma] amtum ša PN anāk[u] she (the slave girl seized) cried out: I am PN’s slave girl! Kraus Abb 127:17; Anu amma annāla ina šem[t][ī] u-l-si nārāru
when Anu heard this message he exclaimed: Help! EA 356:13 (Adapa), cf. ibid. 40; imuršumma Anu il-ši-ma alka Adapa when Anu set eyes on him (Adapa), he called out: Come here, Adapa! ibid. 47; [ikšudma Nergal ana bībū Ereškigal i-ša-ši at[ū petā] bāka when Nergal arrived at the gate of Ereškigal, he called: Gatekeeper, open your gate for me! EA 357:52 (Nergal and Ereškigal); [Kaš]tiliašu il-ša-a ur'ūrī ša šinnuni ašī u uggum Kaštiliaš shouted the order for engagement in battle, worried and angry Tu.-Epic “iii” 29; i-ša-as-su-ū ana širihī rigimšunu inandā they cry ("May hardship, murder, rebellion, and eclipse not reach Uruk"), calling loudly in lamentation BRM 4 6:23, cf. ibid. 40, adī attalū izakkū i-ša-as-su-ū they continue to cry to thus (until) the eclipse passes ibid. 28 and 41 (NB rit. against eclipse); u′a a-[a] minū annātī tašīmanī jāšī i-ša-as-sī he cries: Ah, woe, what is this that you have decreed for me? ZA 43 19 72 (SB lit.); šumma ina mursišu u′a ka-sī if during his sickness he cries: Woe Labat TDP 158:19 and 20; obscure: ku-ū (var. qu-ū) ša-su-ū (var. -u) Surpū IV 26 (var. from BM 66910, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ta-sī-sī-i-nubū (see nubū) BA 2 634 K.890:17 (NA lit.); ul ās-sī a[l]u]lapaša ki puršumī I did not cry out for her mercy like an old man PBS 1/1 2:41 (OB prayer to Ištar); mādiš ēnēka ammar a-ša-sī I cry out: I yearn to see you TLC 14 36:41 (OA let.); ina ezē iliti ana qāṭīja šukna ēš-ta-sī I exclaimed: By the anger of the god, put it in my hands! Kraus Abb B 1 128 r. 12; šar puḫī ša māt Akkad ittāte ittāhrannī i-sī-sī mā minū ītu laptū ina lībišu šar puḫī tuḫēšiša the substitute king of Akkad took the signs from me (and) exclaimed: What bad sign occurred that you have enthroned a substitute king? ABL 223:14, see Parpola LAS 2 36.

b) to intone the alāla song: [...] ENGAR il-ša-a a-la-la [...] K.9046 ii 3; for other refs. see alāla.

c) šīgū šasū to recite a lamentation: šumma āmēlu ana ilīšu šīgū ka-sī ina MN UD.16.[KAM] šīgū līl-ši amēlu šatū ilīšu ittišu iršillim if a man wants to recite a šīgū-lamentation to his god, let him do it on the 16th of Tašritu, then his god will be reconciled with him K.2581 r. 5f., see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 118; šī-gu la i-ša-[ši], šī-gu liš[i] KUB 4 48:11f. and passim in this text, also Labat Calendrier §§ 34–35; note the bil. hemer. gū <na>. a.n.dē. dé.a : la i-ša-as-sī (in broken context) Suemer 9 34ff. No. 28:15f., see MSL 9 109; šarru šīgū Dē subāsē ubbāb the king will recite a lamentation and purified his garment KAR 178 ili 12, cf. ibid. 36, v 46, r. ii 42, šīgū Nū Dē. ibid. iv 57, r. ii 72, KAR 179 ili 8, šarru libīb šīgū liš-sī K.4068+ ili 16; šēgū liš-sī K.7082+:24, WR. KAR-sī K.4068+ r. i 41 (unpub.), WR. KAR 4R 33* ili 23; the sixth day, the day of Adad and Ninlil, a favorable day šarru šīgū la ka-sī 4R 32 i 32; šīgū ana ilīka ištarika Dē ḫāmē ta-ša-su-u ... kiam tagābbī you recite a šīgū-lamentation to your god and goddess, before you recite it you say as follows KAR 178 r. v. 36f., cf. šīgū Dē kalā lēptur KAR 178 r. ili 64, also, WR. KAR-sī 4R 33* ili 21, and passim in hemer., especially in connection with the 6th and 16th days, see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 114ff.

d) to proclaim, announce, to make a proclamation: [...] LUGAL-ti ša umē ētī il-šu-u they (the gods?) proclaimed a kingship lasting into the far future ABL 1216 r. 17; [ina bit] šīmātī iš-sū-ū ešra warša ešru waršu illišamma in the house of destinies they proclaimed the tenth month, the tenth month (the term for giving birth) arrived Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 62 i 280; anumma ti-si-a tuqumta tāhaza i nibtula qablam now, proclaim the battle, let us engage in combat and fighting ibid. 46 i 61; LUGAL i-ša-as-sī [PN u] PN₂ legānimma alkān the king issues (this) order: Bring PN and PN₂ along and come here! Fadhl Araphe 33 IM 70404:13; for other refs. see nāgiru, šisitu.
3. to address someone—a) (with ana or dative) to call to someone, to address aloud: girtablull ana sinnitišu i-ša-si the scorpion-man calls out to his wife Gilg. IX ii 13, cf. Anu [ana šukkalšišu DN i-ša-a-si] EA 356.8 (Adapa); [ina uggati]šušišu i-ši-a-am ana UR.SA[G] in his anger he (Anzû) called out to the hero RA 46 94:4 (OB Epic of Ziusudra); šumma amētu ra-bâniš i-ša-su-šu (incantation to be recited) when someone shouts at you in anger KAR 43 r. 18 and dupl. 63 r. 16; ana PN LŪ.DI.NA PN₂ ši-si-i-ma kiam gibum umma attima wordum paqaddaki address yourself to PN, the innkeeper of PN₂, saying as follows: The slave is entrusted to you Kraus AbB 1 39:17; [ana]ša šāmlī ša Šamši RN šarri rabi ... al-la-ši I addressed the gods of the Sun, Šuppiluliuma, the great king KBo 13 18; PN ... ša ina dadēb īpparšidu ... ana abi bānišu i-ša-as-su-u kuśšid la takalla (this is) PN, who escaped the massacre (and) encouraged his own father: Defeat (the enemy), do not tarry! (subscript to relief) AIF 8 178 K.2674 18 (Ash); šumma maršu ... ta-ša-as-si-šu ma uš išemnēka if the patient does not hear you when you call out to him Labat Suse 11 v 15; lullikma ina panika pika li-ši-a-am tihi e tēdūr I (Gilgāmeš) will go ahead of you, and you (lit. your mouth) should call to me: Come nearer, have no fear Gilg. Y. iv 147.

b) (with eli, ina muḫḫī) with the connotation of severity, threat—I' with eli: rubū eli kabītišu i-ša-as-si (var. KA-si) the ruler will threaten his notables Leichty Izbu XX 15, cf. [rubū] niššuš i-ša-as-su-bū ibid. 17; šarru eli nišešu KA-si ibid. p. 189 C line a; šarru itebāma eli māt nakrišu i-ša-as-si-ma ibid. XXI 10, ibid. 13; šarru eli biti šatuš maršša KA-si CT 40 34 r. 13 (SB Ala); daššana kima nišši ša-a-a eliša may the judge roar at her (the sorceress) like a lion Maqû V 27; Anţûmma iš-sa-a elišu Anţû shouted at it (the arrow) RA 46 34:24, also 32:10, dupl. STT 19 61; 3 Girra ši-lī-sa-a eli dannati

rittekunu may the Fire god roar against your (the sorceresses') terrible hand Maqû III 167; [...]x-ti ki-nil (var. adds -ma) eliši li-ši-si (var. lil-si) Gilg. VII ii 30, see Landsberger, RA 62 126; ša (var. ša) su-ú elišu rigmu kēr-ri they shouted at him a cry (like) children? KAH 2 84:67 (Adn. II).

2' with ina muḫḫī (OB): magal inaš (text -ma) muḫḫīja i-si-i-ma mādiš dub-bubāk he spoke to me very severely and I am very vexed YOS 2 138.8; ina muḫḫī šuḫari ti-si-ma Ṭu[r]dīšu give the servant a dressing down and send him away PBS 7 110:17; ina mu-ul šuḫari šualli ti-si-ma Kraus AbB 1 21:29; ina muḫḫīšu śuḫari šualli ti-si-ma Kraus AbB 2 90:26, also ina mu-hi-i šu-ba-ra-tiši i-ma-ma magal la ittanalluka la mu-hi-ka ti-si-i-[ma] PN lipul Andrews University 3229:9 and 12 (courtesy M. Sigrist); aššum uDU (OB). H.L.A. wiššu [×rim iš]a muḫḫišu [×tiši] give him a strongly worded order? for him to release the sheep? (Kraus, AbB 5 61:6; ina muḫḫišu DUMU PN ši-si 4 qin kapam šuṭtī lamallī speak sternly to the son of PN, make him refund those four shekels of silver PBS 7 91:39, cf. VAS 16 131:14; ina muḫḫišu[n]u ti-si-i-ma lu x šamaššammi lu x kapam liššūlimim CT 52 82:26; cf. Kraus AbB 1 4 r. 4', ina muḫḫišušnu ši-si-ma VAS 7 203:31; PN šuṭṭī li-gerrinbunikku ina muḫḫišu ši-si-nišam ina šaptišu li-ša-ki-ma anu bit PN₂ aḫšu la usuragama let them bring that PN to you, speak firmly to him, he should swear that he will not lay claim to the house of PN₂, his brother PBS 7 90:32, cf. PN šuṭṭī ana [m]aḫrika li-gerrinbunikku ina muḫḫišu ši-si-i-ma TCL 18 102:33, [i]muḫḫišu ši-si-i-ma še'am liddimu YOS 13 101:10; ina muḫḫi PN li-is-[i-ma] amtam li-terrurun[iššum] PBS 7 119:22; iqaqqabakkum la tamāḫḫaršu u ina [muḫḫišu ši-si-i if he talks to you, do not accept his (excuses), give him a dressing down VAS 16 124:29; ina muḫḫi PN šuṭṭī śi-si-ma x eqläm ana PN₂ ... ak-

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4. to call, to summon, to invoke, appeal to, to invoke - a) to call, summon someone - 1' in gen.: pābu šubitma ša itāšu š(al(?))-tu šā-sa-a la i.lē' (if) he is incapable of speech and unable to call the person sleeping (?) next to him Labat TDP 166:85; [i]l-si-ma Ea ašar pirišti [ka]i-nimmak liššišu ičammišu Ea called (Marduk) into his secret abode and told him his inmost thoughts En. el. II 96; Nemtar went to speak to the gods il-su-šu-ma ilānu idabbubu ittišu the gods invited him in to speak with him EA 357:29 (Nergal and Ereshkigal); is-si-ima ina puhrim Išša ilī māraša nārām liššiša in the assembly of the gods she called for her beloved son (and gave him instructions) RA 46 90:43, cf. ibid. 11, 25, and 27 (OB Epic of Zu), also CT 15 39 i 31ff. (SB recension); Aruru is-su-ū-rabišu they called the great Aruru Gilg. I ii 30, cf. ištam is-su-ū-šu Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 56 I 192, cf. also [gana š]asēra Nintu ši-si-ma ibid. 102 III vi 43, ilu īššēn ši-si-[ma] liddōšu tam-la summon one god, let them make him suffer annihilation ibid. 52 I 173 (SB), see von Soden, ZA 68 89; (Apsu) is-si-ma Mummu sukkašušu izakkaršu En. el. I 30, cf. girtabullū zikaru i-šaš-si ... amatu izakkar Gilg. IX ii 17; u šašu is-si-ma išakkanaššu šēma and he (Ea) called him (Nergal) and gave him instructions AnSt 10 112 i 36 (Nergal and Ereshkigal), cf. is-si-ma Iššu ... išakkanna šēmu Cagni Erra V 23, cf. also ibid. 131, Enkidu is-sa-am-ma išakkana šēmu Gilg. III iv 16; il-si-ka Ištar šaqūt ilāni išakkanka šēmu umma Ištar, exalted among the gods, called you, giving you the following instructions PiepKorn Asb. 66 v 58, also Streek Asb. 192 r. 1; išmēna DN amat muldē mái ummāni is-si-ma kala ilāni uma'ir Lugalu girra heeded the word of the clever craftsman, he called all the gods, giving them instructions Afo 14 148:108 (bit mēširī); illaši mārē bārē uma'ir I summoned the diviners and gave them orders AnSt 5 102:72 (SB Cuthean Legend), cf. ibid. 98:14; is-si-ma Gilgāmeš ummāna kiškattē kalama Gilgāmeš called the experts, all the craftsmen Gilg. VI 168; (in order to have two statues fashioned) naggāra ka-ma erēna u bīnā inandinsu kūtīmma ka-ma ṣurāṣa inandinsu he calls in the carpenter and gives him cedar wood and tamarisk wood, he calls in the goldsmith and gives him gold RaCc. 132:193 and 195, cf. Lu. MAŠ. MAŠ ka-ma bīta iḥāmaša ibid. 140:340, mārē ummānū kališunu ka-si ibid. 141:368; is-si Anunnaki ili rabūti he called the Anunnaki, the great gods (and they spit on the clay) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 58 1252, cf. il-ši-Gig Anunnaki Craig ABRT I 30:26; Enkidu ina majāšišu [išbēma] il-si[vari - si]-ma Gilgāmeš Enkidu rose from his bed and called Gilgāmeš Gilg. VII vi 12, var. from Atiqot 2 122 r. 12 (Gilg. Megiddo), see RA 62 133; ibri ul tal-sa-an-ni ammīnī ērēku my friend, you did not call me, how is it that I am awake? (var. kl la tadākānī though you did not rouse me KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 9) Gilg. IV iii 10, see RA 62 116; harim-tum iš-ta-si avilam the prostitute called the man Gilg. P. iv 16 (OB); umma šīma mannu is-si-i-ka u šēmēša šarāhāŠu she said: Who has called you to pry into my affairs? Kraus ABB 1 28:10; [ana š]e'im mannu iš-si-šu (see sandašu A mang. 8b) TCL I 11:5, also ibid. 20; AGA.ŪŠ. MEŠ li-iš-ši-ma let him send for the rē̄dū's (and compensate them) OECC 3 37:22 (all OB letters); al-si-ma turīna pātāti (I became very angry and) I summoned the commander and the prefects. Streek Asb. 158:11, cf. ša-se-e šarrī summons by the king 5R 48 iv 16, 49 vii 25, see RA 38 28, also Sumer 8 23 vii 25 (both hemer.), cf. enna ša-si LUGAL e-rī-šu ABL 1010 r. 6 (NB); šarru PN ina GN is-si u arad LUG GN šarru ičammišu the king summoned Šanda to Luhusandia and
the king questioned him (about) a servant of the ruler of Carchemish KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 21 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 116; matimē Šamsī i-sa-as-sī-su ana māhrīja alkammi whenever the Sun summons him (saying): Appear before me KBo 1 5 i 45 (treaty); šumma PN RN₂ aḫbu ana GN ana pi i-ša-as-sī if Šattiwaza calls his “brother” Pi-jaššili to Carchemish calls for talks KBo 1 1 r. 32, cf. r. 28; "PN al-ta-sī-iš ina biṯ ūrūziṯi ša PN₂ ušteribūšu u PN₃ itṭikšu I called PN and took her into PN₂’s shed, whereupon PN raped her AASOR 16 4:12 (Nuzi); note: (in my dream) ina ūrum ūrā-an-nī-ma he (Marduk as Jupiter) called me by name VAB 4 278 vi 36 (Nbn.).

2’ in leg. and adm. contexts — a’ in gen.: PN šazanzūtušu i-si-ā-ma they summoned PN, his representative RA 60 99 No. 36:7 (OA); DUMU.ŠU.DUB.[BI] ša OCKET GN li-is-su-ni-kum-ma ertiš ti-si let them summon the administrator of the governor of Sippar before you and talk to him sternly Kraus AbB 1 24 r. 3’ (= AbB 7 134 30); aššum kibēm PN li-su-ni-ik-kum-ma concerning the orchard, let them summon PN before you PBS 7 6:7; is-si-ni-īn-nī-ma ana uḏ pul they summoned me, but I did not say yes CT 4 19a:9, cf. ibid. 15; PN ti-si-a-ma šuqa lubbika u ṭābātim ḫita call (pl.) PN (the servant) and keep the yeast moist and check the vinegar TLB 4 37:10; ana šer PN is-su-ni-[i]n-ni-ma maḥār PN₂ ... ana PN kiām aqbi they summoned me before PN and in the presence of PN₂ I said to PN TCL 18 151:6; atta u PN iṣizza PN₂ PN₂ u PN₄ li-is-su-ni-ik-ku-nu-ši-im awādišunu amrama dinam γυμνασίουouncil be present, you and PN, let them summon PN₂, PN₃, and PN₄ before you, examine their affairs and settle their case BIN 7 3:24, cf. li-is-su-ni-ik-ku-nu-ni-dinam kima šimdatim šūhis sunūti JCS 11 107 CUA 57:13; šumma PN i-ša-ās-sī-a-ki neḫšu if PN summons you (fem.), soothe him VAS 16 68:6; PN u PN₂ ŠU.A.DU₃ MEŠ PN₃ is-sū-ū-ma kiam iqbušum ... tallak ina rēdē the guarantors PN and PN₃ summoned PN₃ (a slave escaped home from abroad) and said to him: You will have to serve among the rēdē’s CT 6 29:9; difficult: PN šarrum aššum sāḫē mimma iš-si-ī-sū the king gave PN certain (?) instructions (?) YOS 2 96:7, see Stol, AbB 9 96 (all OB); āši-sī-ma GAL. KUD ... kisṭ ēm wādāddin I summoned the commanders and issued the following strict order ARM 2 13:23; PN is-su-ni-ma ašniqĝu umma ana akūkma they summoned PN and I interrogated him, saying ARM 14 51:10, also ARM 2 114:7; (following an order of the king) bēl pāḫātim āši-sī-ma ṭuppam ... uṣušmešunuṯū I summoned the responsible officials, and I had the tablet (of my lord) read to them ARMT 13 5:12; as my lord ordered me by letter PN āši-sī-ma kēm aḫšu I summoned PN and questioned him as follows ARM 10 16:13; 5 ERN.HI.A a-si-ī-ma I summoned five workmen TMB 68f. No. 141:8, 142:6 (OB); the two bailiffs stated nītamarma [...] i-sa-si-šu-ma la imaggur ana aṭlākī we have seen [...] , he summoned him, but he refused to come JAN 379:15; umma PN[N-ma] PN₂ is-sa-am-mi [...] u šu ana si-seia [la išme(??)] PN said, “ Summon PN₂ before me,” but he [did not heed?] my summons SMN 2495:15f. (Nuzi, translit. only); ša īpušu u niđē[ma] u niḍī u is-su-ni[-a][-i-ma] u nižizz we do not know what they (the judges) did, they did not summon us (as witnesses) and (thus) we were not present LIH 83:27; LU.KI.INIM. MA.MEŠ ša ziṭṭum warqīṭum idā ībaššā ši-si-a-ma šāpīṯunu šīme there are witnesses available who have knowledge of the later division, summon them and listen to their statement BE 6/2 49:19; dājanū NU.GIG.MEŠ is-sū-ū-ma tēnīqam maḥrat the judges summoned qadištu’s (to testify) that she had indeed received the fee for wet nursing VAS 7 37:17 (all OB).

b’ with the purpose specified (by ana): [emār]ē rāqūlim [ana ta’] urum ni-si we is-
sued a summons to bring the donkeys back unloaded BIN 6 174:20 (OA); ana eriš. 
if.la il-[k]i ni is-sū-ni-ašši-im-ma they called us (up) to perform bearer service, which is not our ildu duty. Fish Letters 13:8; cf. la uddabbabuma la iš-ta-na-as-šī ibid. 22 (= Kraus, AbB 10 13); ana babbilaitum mà
tima mamman uš iš-si-a (see babbilatu) ibid. 1:18; (as for the tenant farmer an[a] biti iššakkim . . .] la iš-aš-sī u ana šē. 
kin.kud la iš-su-suḫu no [one] shall dun the household of the tenant farmer, and they must not call him up for harvesting Kraus, AbB 5 134 2'ff.; ana ribbâtšunu mušaddinu ul iš-aš-sī the tax collector will not issue demands for their arrears Kraus Edikt § 146:10; the loan is to be paid back ṻu mušaddinu E.GAL ana kaslim iš-aš-su-u when the tax collector of the palace issues a summons for paying the silver CT 6 37c:9, also Waterman Bus. Doc. 19:9; ana kasap šīnim ša qatī tagkārī ana tankārī iš-ta-su-u they have summoned (?) the merchants for the silver due on the purchased goods in the hands of the merchants CT 52 162:5; 8 giš. Gišmarr-ki ša ana biltim uš-su-u iš-su-nim your eight date palms, concerning which they summoned me for taxes (due) until now ibid. 26'7, see Kraus, AbB 7 20; ḫamāt zarē kāpišu ana mukinnīšu ili-su-uni (see kāpišu) Lambert BWL 220 iv 20.

3’ with bābu as object: the fox [...] usāmmu ana bitišu iš-as-sī bābu went out of [...] to his house and called at the gate Lambert BWL 208 5 (fable); ana bilti ašī illakma bāba ka-sī he goes to the house of a stranger and calls at the door AMT 16:1:12, cf. ibid. 14, bāba kīm iš-aš-sī AMT 28:6:5; see also mg. 9a.

b) to invoke, appeal to deities – 1’s in gen.: ălik uršīm Nergal iš-si the wayfarer invokes DN ZA 43 306:11 (OB prayer to the gods of the night); ana ḫurri šīḫu ṣummāmā iš-as-si-ka Lambert BWL 134:132 (hymn to Šamaš); iš-as-su-ka-ma bētu ekūtu u almattu orphan and widow invoke you, Lord (Marduk) KAR 26:27, cf. ibid. 29, kullat matāti iš-as-si-ka [Marduk] all the countries invoke Marduk ibid. 30; kasū iš-eš-su-ka [k]āti [KAR 22:3:20; ina eriši anḫu[te] na]dakuma aš-aš-si-ka lying on my bed, exhausted, I (Šamaš-
šum-uḫin) invoke you (Mars) Scheil Sippar pl. 2 Si 2:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 8, cf. gu [mu-ra-an-ādē :] aš-aš-[si-ki] ASKT p. 115 No. 14:3ff.; aš-aš-as-si-ka EN aš-aš-as-si-ka šukna [...] šamaš aš-aš-as-si-ka šukna [...] I invoke you, I invoke you, Lord, grant me [...], I invoke you, Šamaš, grant me [...] Sehollmeyer No. 17:16ff.; aš-aš-si-ki Istar aš-ta(-l) !-i-ki] Istar ina qereb šamāmī I invoke you, Istar, I have invoked you, Istar, in the midst of heaven STT 257 5 (rit.), cf. ana gīllat ipuṣu iš-aš-as-si-ki he calls to you (Istar) over the sins he committed PBS 1/1 2:37 (OB prayer); ēma aš-aš-su-ka qāṭi šābat come to my aid whenever I invoke you ZA 36 204:17, see Hunger Kolophone No. 338:16; [šalmaṯ qa(q)qadī iš-as-su-su-ka-ma ē tamḫura su[ppjun] when the black-headed people invoke you, do not accept their prayers Cagni Erra IIc 23; ēma DU u DN2 iš-as-su-u ēj iš-(text DA)-mušu šay Šamaš and Marduk not listen to him when he invokes them BBSt. No. 5 iii 43 (MB); liiša-niku-ki-
ma la tappališināti liq̲̃aŋ̲̃iškinna ma tašemmeššināti lulu(var. lu-ul)-si-ki-ma apul-limni luq(u)bakkima šimmīni jāti even if they (the sorceresses) invoke you (Bēlet-
šeri), you must not answer them, if they speak to you, you must not listen to them, (but) when I invoke you, answer me, when I speak to you, listen to me Maqlu I 56ff.; al-si-ki-na-šī alkāni ul al-si-ka-ni-šī ul tal-
lākāni I called you (eyes), come to me, I did not call you, you do not come to me AMT 10,1 ii 12f. (inc.); ita al-si-ma ul iddima panišu (parallel: usalli ištāri) Lambert BWL 38:4 (Ludlul II); itā malu al-su-šu liškunu piširta let all the gods whom I invoked provide absolution JNES 15 138:112 (šipšur lit.); umma alkīna ša-ši-ši-i they said: Appeal to the gods! CT 22
2' (at the beginnings of prayers) in the past tense expressing humility: [al]-si-ku-nu-ši ili dajāni ina šame rabūti I invoke you (stars), divine judges in the vast heavens STT 73:110, cf. al-si-ku-nu-ši ili mušiti ittikunu al-si mušitu kalatu kuttumtu I invoke you, gods of the night, together with you


c) to invite: I paid x silver for firewood, x for drinks, x for meat inūmi merē GN ni-si-ū when we invited the inhabitants of Šāna RA 59 40 MAH 16205:36, cf. BMS 32:15, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 172, al-[si]-ka bētu ina qerbi mušitu KAR 26:31 (prayer to Marduk), and passim, wr. a-si-ka Dar. 38 87:8 (OB ext. prayer); al-si-ka DN agrīka DN ištu šame ša Anu I invite you, Lugalgirra, I invite you, Lugalgirra, (to come down) from the heaven of Anu AFO 14 142:40 (bit mešir), cf. ša-sa-ta ana bulluš annanna ... ittika iši kalīšunu ša-su-ū ibid. 142:48ff. (coll. R. Borger); andku al-si-ka muđa mār ummāni ... al-si ittika ili rabūti I invoke you, skillful craftsman, I invoke along with you the great gods ibid. 144:70ff.; al-si-[ki Ištar] rutti ili rabūti RA 18 22 ii 15, cf. KAR 144:18 (prayer to Ištar); al-si-ka t-li šimmanni I invoke you, my god, hear me Bab. 3 32 K.2425:1; ilū rabūti al-si-ku-nu-ši ana ši piya utoqāq qūlanī great gods, I invoke you, pay attention to my utterance CT 34 9 r. 36 (= RA 21 127 r. 10); andku al-si-ki anhu šinušu šumrušu aradiki I, your tired, exhausted, troubled servant, invoke you (.Ištar) STC 2 pl. 78:42, cf. AMT 72,1 r. 3; note al-sī-ka Nabū ... al-ta-na-si DINGR.MEŠ-ma PSBA 17 138:5 and 18; for the phrases [rū]qiš al-si-ki ḍerbi šimmanni and [al]-si-ka ḍerbi šimmanni ḍerbi I invoke you from afar, hear me close by, see ḍerbi mg. 2 and W. R. Mayer, Festschrift Claus Westermann 302ff.
5. to call by a name, to declare, name a price, nikkassi šasū to settle accounts – a) to call by a name, to name: pandimī "Mami ni-ša-si-ki inanna bēl[ē] kalā ili lu šumki formerly we used to call you Mами, but henceforth your name shall be "Mistress of all the gods" Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 60 I 246, also JCS 31 88 iii 122, see ibid. p. 68; b) Nanā "Su-titi la il[text IK] 0 Nanā, do they not call you Queen of Kish? Pallis Akītu pl. 11:21 and 24, cf. ibid. 9 ii 10, cf. also ii 4.

b) to declare, name a price (OA, MA): šim ṣušē a-si-1 mana 1 GIN inap-palam. I declared the price equivalent of the scrap copper and he will pay me 21 shekels CCT 1 36a:16; 45 shekels of pašalū gold of extra-fine quality 10 GIN. TA a-si-šu. I declared it(s rate of exchange) as ten shekels (of silver) for each (shekel of gold) Or. NS 50 102:11; we checked the package: 14½ minas seven shekels of silver, one mina less than your bill of lading (stated), over there they erred in weighing it out. sa kima PN 1 mana kasparm bīturqāš i-si-ú-ma. PN's representatives declared a shortfall of one mina of silver TCL 19 36:25; annmala an-nakam ētanappubušunnima u jām iqqātija la i-si-ši-ú annmakam PN sa-il over there interrogate PN about all the services they are constantly rendering him here and (about the fact that) they do not declare my part in my share (possibly abbreviated from nikkassi šasū, see mng. 5c) RA 60 106 No. 41 MAH 19618:15 (all OA); annaku anniu ana šim 1 SAL ladnaššu SAL uball-lau šim SAL-šu i-si-ši-ú rihtē annikissu ilaqqe this (loan of) tin is (considered to be) given to him (the creditor) as the equivalent price of one woman. They will assess the value (?) of the woman, proclaim (?) the price of his woman, and he (the debtor) takes the balance of his tin KAJ 168:14, see Veenhof, Figurative Language 55f.; as for the ten iku of land which ki šapartī šēṣubuni adammu ettigma uppu laqe šaknumi šim <10> GAN [eq][l]isū i-si-ma [r]iḥat annikissu maḫir had been provided as pledge under the stipulation: if the term expires (the land) is counted as definitely acquired – he declared the price of his ten
iku of land and has received the balance of its (value in) tin KAJ 150:8; x tin x AN.NA abāru šimbu 15.TA.ÂM ana AN.NA sa-a-s[u-û] x lead is its equivalent, declared at the rate of 1 to 15 Studies Diakonoff 65:12, also ibid. 64:3, cf. 1 GUN.TA.AM sa-[su-û] Weidner Tn, pl. 11 VAT 16450 obv.(!) 2 and 4, see Freydank, AoP 12 162 ff. (all MA).

c) nikkassi šasû to settle accounts (by mutually declaring credits and debits, OA): PN u DUMU PN2 kima PN3 īṣṭi PN4 nikkassi i-si-û-ma maḥrīni [a]wāṭišunu iṣṣi-kunuma . . . awāṭišunu nigmuruma niš Âlim nutammēšunuma PN and PN3 as representatives of PN3 settled accounts with PN4 and they brought their affairs before us, we settled their affairs and made them swear the oath by the City ICK 2 113:4; ša luqissu PN īṣṭu Âlim usēlianni nikkassi PN īṣṭišu ṭa i-si-ì-âdi allakanni ša īṣṭija nikkassi ets̲a-si-û-û ludāzīzakumūti (iî) PN did not settle accounts with him about his merchandise which (he) PN had brought up from the City, let him provide you with representatives who can settle accounts within three months and you will pay it VAT 9224:28; uncert.: how can you say that x silver is on the account VAT 16450:8; x tin x AN.NA abdru simsu 15.TA.AM . . . (OA): kima annukum batquni bit tamkārim lâ ni-si-ma la niš amakkunūti because tin is in short supply (and hence it is in short supply (and hence) the rate of 1 to 15 Studies Diakonoff 65:12 also ibid. 64:3, cf. 1 GUN.TA.AM sa-[su-û] Weidner Tn, pl. 11 VAT 16450 obv.(!) 2 and 4, see Freydank, AoP 12 162 ff. (all MA).

c) nikkassi šasû to settle accounts (by mutually declaring credits and debits, OA): PN u DUMU PN2 kima PN3 īṣṭi PN4 nikkassi i-si-û-ma maḥrīni [a]wāṭišunu iṣṣi-kunuma . . . awāṭišunu nigmuruma niš Âlim nutammēšunuma PN and PN3 as representatives of PN3 settled accounts with PN4 and they brought their affairs before us, we settled their affairs and made them swear the oath by the City ICK 2 113:4; ša luqissu PN īṣṭu Âlim usēlianni nikkassi PN īṣṭišu ṭa i-si-ì-âdi allakanni ša īṣṭija nikkassi ets̲a-si-û-û ludāzīzakumūti (iî) PN did not settle accounts with him about his merchandise which (he) PN had brought up from the City, let him provide you with representatives who can settle accounts within three months and you will pay it VAT 9224:28; uncert.: how can you say that x silver is on the account VAT 16450:8; x tin x AN.NA abdru simsu 15.TA.AM . . . (OA): kima annukum batquni bit tamkārim lâ ni-si-ma la niš amakkunūti because tin is in short supply (and hence it is in short supply (and hence) the rate of 1 to 15 Studies Diakonoff 65:12 also ibid. 64:3, cf. 1 GUN.TA.AM sa-[su-û] Weidner Tn, pl. 11 VAT 16450 obv.(!) 2 and 4, see Freydank, AoP 12 162 ff. (all MA).

c) nikkassi šasû to settle accounts (by mutually declaring credits and debits, OA): PN u DUMU PN2 kima PN3 īṣṭi PN4 nikkassi i-si-û-ma maḥrīni [a]wāṭišunu iṣṣi-kunuma . . . awāṭišunu nigmuruma niš Âlim nutammēšunuma PN and PN3 as representatives of PN3 settled accounts with PN4 and they brought their affairs before us, we settled their affairs and made them swear the oath by the City ICK 2 113:4; ša luqissu PN īṣṭu Âlim usēlianni nikkassi PN īṣṭišu ṭa i-si-ì-âdi allakanni ša īṣṭija nikkassi ets̲a-si-û-û ludāzīzakumūti (iî) PN did not settle accounts with him about his merchandise which (he) PN had brought up from the City, let him provide you with representatives who can settle accounts within three months and you will pay it VAT 9224:28; uncert.: how can you say that x silver is on the account VAT 16450:8; x tin x AN.NA abdru simsu 15.TA.AM . . . (OA): kima annukum batquni bit tamkārim lâ ni-si-ma la niš amakkunūti because tin is in short supply (and hence

6. to ask a creditor for, to contract for a loan (OA): kima annukum batquni bit tamkārim lâ ni-si-ma la niš amakkunūti because tin is in short supply (and hence
expensive), we did not contract for a loan with a moneylender and we did not make purchases for you TCL 14 11:20; PN and PN2 arrived and brought x silver, but the import tax had not been added ammalat lertiqa kaspam bit tammkarim ni-si-ma shimam ni'damakkum following your instructions we contracted for a loan for the (missing) silver with a moneylender and made purchases for you TCL 4 28:7; ana luqtim sa bit tammkarim ni-si-a-ku-ni shimat kaspim tuslibam lu ghabam nusib for the merchandise, about which we had contracted for a loan with a moneylender on your account, you sent only the principal, we had to add the interest CCT 4 32b:5; 30 mana urudu bit tammkarim 1 mana'am 10 gIN PN u anaku ni-si-ma mera'ka u mer'uda ekulu we contracted for a loan of thirty minas of copper with a moneylender at an interest of ten shekels per mina, but your son and my sons have used it up (send the silver and the interest on it to pay the moneylender) KTS 9a:9; (he said) "if they do not pay the silver 3 gIN.TA ana mana'im ina warhum bit tammkarim si-sti-a-am (var. lege'am) . . . istu hamushim sa PN 3 gIN.TA ana mana'im a-si-shum contract for a loan on my account at an interest of three shekels per mina per month," (and) from the eponymy of PN onward I did contract a loan for his account at an interest of three shekels per mina (per month) TuM 1 23 A:15 and 21 (tablet) and B:x+6ff. (case), var. from A:15.

7. (in idiomatic use) ana biti (babi) šasū, ina arki . . . šasū to make a claim, ana bit emi šasū to call for, fetch (the bride) from the father-in-law's household — a) ana biti šasū to make a claim: qāṣipānum ana bit LÚ [Akkadī u] LÚ Amurri ša [iqipšu] ul i-ša-as (var. -as) -si i-ša-as-si-ma imāt the creditor will not dun the Akkadian or Amorite to whom he granted credit, if he does, he dies Kraus Edikt § 4':25f. (= Kraus Verfūgungen 172 § 6), cf. ibid. § 1':7, cited muṣaddīnu; tuppi anniam ina amārim ana bit PN la ta-ša-ás-si lu tīdē bitim la tubazzalī as soon as you read this letter of mine you must not hold a demand against PN's household, you are warned! Do not bother that household PBS 7 43:8; amšima PN ēsiyakkum ana bitišu la ta-ša-si u uṣāhrīs wusší by oversight I assigned PN to you, you are not to make claims on his household, also, release his servant ibid. 45:6; ana bitim ša mārat PN la ta-ša-si ibid. 46:8; la īlār[ma] rēdām ana bitim la i-ša-si-a-am the soldier should not dun (my) household again Kraus AbB 1 124:24, cf. kaspam šaqālim rēdām ana bitim la ša-su-um gillum ša elija ta-x-x-x I will consider it a favor on your part that when I pay the silver the soldier will not dun (my) household ibid. 32; [kīma āvēltika] [r]abitim ana dēkti [g]ībima ana biti la i-ša-ás-si (for context see šišu) CT 4 29c:13; ana bit PN mamma la i-ša-si kapap riđtim la uṣaddānu no one shall dun the household of PN, they must not force (them) to pay the silver for pasturing TLB 4 59:13, cf. VAS 16 127:11, 17, 20; see also šišu, šišitu; niš DN u belijā PN ša iturrāmāna ana bi-š[. . . ] i-ša-ás-sū by Marduk and my lord Hammurapi, whoever again duns the household of [ . . . ] TIM 2 149:19; ana īṣkarim ana bitišu ša-si-ū la i-ša-as-sī u ša mamman ul i-ša-as-si meher tuppija šūlibam no one may issue a demand against PN's household to perform a work assignment, be sure to reply to my letter (stating) that no one issues a demand ibid. 138:15ff.; ana mānāṣṭi bitim ša PN ana bēl bitim ul i-ša-si (for context see mānāṣṭu mng. 2b-2') BE 6/1 36:27; aṭṭum PN u PN2 mamman ana bitiši šunu ul iš-si TCL 18 113:21; ana bit PN bāʾirim ana dubbubtim mamman la i-ša-ás-si u la udabbabušu (see dubbubtu) CT 29 10c:6; muṣaddīnum [a]na bit nāši bitim ul i-ša-ás-si RA 63 189 BM 80289 § 2:11 (Edict of Ammiṣaduqa), cf. ana bit rēdīm bāʾirim u mu[ṣkēnīm] mamman la i-š[a]-ás-si (referring to a mišarū edict) TCL 17 76:19
(OB let. of Samsuiluna on his accession to the throne), see Kraus Edikt 226, also ana bit rēdīm bāʾīrim u ikīm la ša-sū-ū-um qabi (referring to a misharu edict) YBC 6311:21; adī taturramīn ana biṭāṭikunu lapūтām u nāqirum ul i-ta-ās-si until you return (from serving on a campaign) neither a recruiting officer nor a herald may issue demands on your households ARM 14.48.9; note in I/3(?): aššum ana biṭāṭikunum šu-ta-si-im (mistake for šī-ta-si-im) ibid. 27; difficult: aššum Iš Til Anīntum šaPN(? is-su-ū) as for the oil ration of the temple of Anīntum which PN(?) claimed(?) TIM 2 6:5 (all OB); exceptionally with warki (Elam): warki bit PN(? ) i-ša-as-si-ma . . . sikkatu maḫṣat should he contest (replacing ibbaqgarma) the house of PN, the peg (of ownership) is in place MDP 18 229:10 (= MDP 22 158).

b) ana bāb PN šāšu to make a claim (Elam): mamman eqšam ul ikīmūšu ḫamdaqar u kumdiḥi u šuḵkalum mimma mamman ana bābi ul i-ša-as-si epinnušu ul ṣabbāi suḫāršu u ussamba no one takes away the field from him, no ḫamdaqar, kumdiḥi, suḵkalu or anyone whatsoever makes a demand on his household, takes his plow(s) or requisitions his servant(s) MDP 23 282:16, cf. ḫarrānum ul ippeš ʾatap-pam ul iḫerri mamman ana bābišu ul i-ša-as-si MDP 28 398:13.

c) (ina) arki . . . šāšu to sue, to raise claims, bring charges against (Nuzi): aплеkumi ʾištu ʾumī anni ina arki mārē PN aššum eqšāti šašunu la iša-as-si-mi I am satisfied, henceforth I will not sue PN's sons in the matter of the aforementioned fields JEN 107 26, cf. HSS 5 8:8, Leacheman AV 374: 13, and passim; aššum anmi aššum ardi u aššum siši ina arki ša PN la iša-as-si HSS 19 121:22; as for the silver and gold which I gave to PN u aššumisšunu ina arki PN la iša-as-si šumuša ša ana PN addumu la iša-as-si I will not (again) raise claims for them against PN, I will not raise claims for anything which I gave to PN JEN 118:8ff.; PN aššum šerrīša šaPN ina arki PN3 u ina arki PN4 la iša-as-si PN3 u PN4 aššum N.AS.LU. ʾLU-mēš-šu mimma šumšu ṣalqu ṣurušu ina arki PN la iša-as-si PN will not raise claims against PN3 and PN4 for PN2's children, and PN3 and PN4 will not raise claims against PN for any of his personnel, silver, or gold JEN 468:29ff.; if PN breaks the agreement and aššum kīri šašu ina arki PN3 iša-as-si sues PN2 for the aforementioned orchard Studies Oppenheim 193:20, cf. šumu PN2 u PN3 ibbalakatu [ašš]um 1 ANŠE AN.SA.MEŠ u aššum bitāti ina arki PN iša-as-su-ū ibid. 27, cf. if PN breaks the contract aššum URUDU.MEŠ ina arki PN2 iša-as-si Sumer 32 132 IM 5650:5; inanna ina ʾumū annūti ina arki PN la aša-as-si šumu PN ina arki eqšāti ša pi ṭuppi annīti iša-as-si (PN declared) "I will not raise a claim on them (the fields)," if PN raises a claim on the fields recorded in this deed (he pays a fine) JEN 101:14ff., cf. šumu īl-ta-si JEN 121 15, also 28:20, 33:17, 105:25, and passim; šumu PN ibbalakatu ina arki šaPN3 iša-as ḤSS 9 119:15; ina panānu ababišunu . . . ina arki eqši la iša-as-sú-ū abbišunu ina arki eqši la iša-as-[sū]-ū u šunu ina arki abbišunu ina arki eqš[i] šašu . . . la iš-[a]-sú-ū formerly their grandfathers did not claim the field, and their fathers did not claim the field, and they themselves, after their father's (death), did not claim that field JEN 662:29ff., cf. ibid. 65, 67, and 88; PN . . . e-ku . . . ana ramannišama umtešširu . . . mamma ištu mārēj[

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sons has a claim on her. HSS 19 7:28; [ištu] ūmi annin [ann]û ina arki annin [la i]-ša-sî henceforth one will not raise claims against the other JEN 136:18, also JEN 104:17, cf. ina ūmi annin mumma ana arki mumma la i-ša-as-sî JEN 480:16, cf. JEN 131:19, annam ina arki annam la i-ša-as-sî HSS 19 135:15; PN ina arki aššatija . . . il-ta-na-as-sî . . . PN amatkami ina arki ta-ša-as-sî-mi “PN keeps raising a claim on my wife,” (the judges interrogated PN): “Is PN your slave girl, that you raise a claim on her?” JEN 322:7 and 14, cf. (PN said to the judges) PNû ina arkiš il-ta-sî-mi . . . u [iš]tu libbi eqli šâšu usṭelanne ni PNû has brought charges against me and ousted me from that field JEN 333:9, cf. ina arki PN ši-si-ma . . . u ištu libbi eqli šâšu šālašāšumi go, raise charges against PN and oust him from the field ibid. 16; šumma PN arki PNû i-ša-dâšši sikkatam ana pišu imâḫâš if PN (the adoptive son) raises claims against PNû (his adoptive father), he (the latter) will drive a nail into his mouth WO 9 23 IM 70726:10, cf. ibid. 14 (translitt. only); this field does not belong to me u anâku ina arki eqlâtî la al-ši-mi and I did not raise a claim on the field JEN 338:32; in I/3; PN adopted our father u inanna PN ina arkinin il-ta-na-as-sî-mi but now PN keeps bringing claims against us JEN 354:18; inanna PN ina arki ebûrî aûšûm 2 immêrc il-ta-na-as-sî and now, after the harvest, PN keeps raising claims on the two sheep AASOR 16 7:19.

d) ana bit emi šasû to call for, fetch (the bride) from the father-in-law’s household: ana PN mãri ana bit emim âš-sî-ma uddabbibuninne when I went to fetch (the bride) from the father-in-law’s household on behalf of PN, (my) son, they complained to me CT 48 79:7 (OB lelt.), see Kraus, RA 68 111f.; PN . . . ana bit emim âš-sî mãram u mârtam irši PN (who had borrowed silver from me to pay his debts) has demanded (his bride) from his father-in-law’s household and now has son(s) and daughter(s) UET 6/2 402:8 (OB lelt. to a god); see also emû mng. 1a.

8. to read — a) a tablet, an inscribed monument: 2 unnedûkûdîtim ša PN ublam . . . umma šâma išštât ša PNû išštât ša PN, âš-sî-i-ma kilattum jattumma as for the two letters PN brought me he said: One is from PNû, and one from PN, I read them, and both indeed concern(?) me TCL 18 140:11 (OB lelt.); ṣuppâm annâm al-se-e-ma MDP 28 14:5; ša mâmit berini ṣuppâ ana bêl šâmê a-ša-sî I will read to the lord of heaven the tablet with our sworn agreement. Tn.-Epic “iv” 9; narēja limurma lîl-[si] KAH 2 89 r. 7 (Tn. II); rubû arkû . . . ekurrû šî ennaḫu narà tamurma tâš(var.-šâ)-su-û (you) future ruler, when this temple becomes dilapidated and you find (my) stela and read (it) AKA 171 r. 14, cf. ša nârd emmaruma i-ša(var.-šâ)-su-û AKA 172 r. 22 (Asn.); ša . . . tamit šišṭija ummânâtè ana amârî u ša-se-e ikallû u ina pan musarēja šânamma kî la-ma-a-rî u la šâ-se-e isparrikhu who who withholds the words of my inscription from my troops’ seeing and reading (it), or places another in front of it to prevent their seeing and reading (it) AKA 250 v 64ff. (Asn.); ṣuppâ arma la petâ ta-ša-as-sî (vars. ta-šâ-sî, ta-sa-sî[f.]) you (Šamaš) can read a tablet whose case has not been opened BMS 6:109 and parallels, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 505; inanna annunna ṣuppâ: teja ša uṣṭēbilakkunni ana pani šalugal-ti si-i-sî-ma now read to the queen my letters which I sent you Syria 16 189:16; (f) ṣuppâ ša ana PN uṣṭē[i]la u (?) kî mè ana panišu ina-šâ-su-[u] a pani belîḫija li-šû-šî bêl[ti]ja li[šme] this letter which I have sent to PN, when they read it to him, let them also read it to my lady and let my lady listen to it Ugaritica 5 57 edge 6f.; at that time my brother was young, so I assume ṣuppâti ana paniša ul il-Isul-ul inanna ṣuppârû ullaṭî ul bâltu jànumûm ṣuppâti ul šâkna inanna ṣuppâti ullaṭi ana
pani̇ka ̃il-su-ù they did not read (these) tablets to you. Now the scribes from those days are no longer living, and the tablets are not deposited (in archives) for anyone to read those tablets to you now KBo 10:18ff. (letter from Hattusili to Kadašman-Enlil II); tuppau anni ina 3 šanāti u ina 4 šanāti ina panišnu ̃i-sa-as-su-u ̃ana la maše they will read this tablet (containing a royal decree) to them every three or four years, lest it be forgotten AASOR 16 51:30 (Nuži); tuppaušu ̃sa PN ina pani dajāni ̃ušēlima u il-ta-su-ù he produced PN’s tablet before the judges and they read it AASOR 16 71:15, cf. JEN 385:19, WR. il-ta-si Lacheman AV 388 No. 8:4; tuppau ̃sa PN ina pani dajāni ̃ušēlima u kinanna il-ta-su-ù he brought PN’s tablet before the judges and this is what they read JEN 399:26, cf. mindatišunu ̃sa eglāti ištu tuppātu la il-ta-si he did not read the measurements of the fields from the tablets JEN 513:11; tuppī adē anniu ̃sa Aššur ina muḫḫi ḫa-laṯi ina pan šarri ̃u rrab . . . ina pan šarri i-sa-as-si-u this tablet with the loyalty oath to Aššur will be brought before the king three or four years, lest it be forgotten Craig ABRT 1 23 i 32 (NA oracles), cf. ... i-sa-si-u (subscript) AFO 17 291 A r. 3 (MA harem edicts); annūriq egirtu akta anas ušēbila ina pan šarri li-si-ju-u I have just now sent a letter under seal, they should read it to the king Craig ABRT 1 23 i 32 (NA oracles), cf. ... i-sa-si-u (subscript) AFO 17 291 A r. 3 (MA harem edicts); annūriq egirtu akta anas ušēbila ina pan šarri li-si-ju-u I have just now sent a letter under seal, they should read it to the king ABL 1096 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 60; as appears what the king wrote to me keṭtu la dummuqi la sa-su-su ̃ša la udammiq la as-si be honest, it was not read properly, I did not read it properly ABL 873:8f.; mannu atta tuššarru ̃sa ta-sa-su-u ni isšu pan šarri bešika la tušazzar whoever you are, O scribe, who will read it, do not conceal its contents from the king, your lord ABL 1250 r. 18 (all NA); 2-šu 3-šu-ma umma[ni] ina pan šarri ̃il-su-ma (I wrote to the king) let the experts read it to the king two or three times ABL 1096 r. 15; šipiru ̃lu māt-tāmtūa ̃ana mušarkšānī iktāprau-nu il-ta-su-su they have read the message which the people of the Sealand have written to the mušarkšānu’s ABL 344:10; šipiru ̃sa rab limiṭi ̃sa ana paniḫa ālīku ̃ana aḫḫi ̃ušēbul il al-ta-si the letter of the rab limiṭi official which reached me, I have sent it on to my colleague without reading it BIN 1 24:23; šipiru ina pan mār baḫi il-ta-su ibid. 46:19; šipiru ̃sa ̃šakin māti ̃ušēbulakku-našī ī-ša-a kil read and keep the letter which the governor sent you YOS 3 170:7, cf. šipiruṭum.še maḫrêtu . . . ši-si-si-ni-l[i] CT 22 87:43; ītu ̃sa LU. PAN.MEŠ ̃sa LU.GAL.LU.SAG ina muḫḫi šaṭratu [i]šaṣmanna ina puḫri il-su-u-ma he brought the record in which the bowmen of the commander were registered and they read it in the assembly YOS 6 116:10; rik[u] . . . il-su-u they read the deed (according to which PN took in [PN]2 from the street) VAS 6 116:10 (all NB).

b) an entry on a tablet: as for the sustenance field of PN in GN māt ina tušši ̃iškātim šumi PN u baqrum PN i-sa-ḥa-su-u ̃ana PN2 ̃išĩn give PN2 all holdings where one reads in the register of ilku-fields the name of PN or “claim (of?) PN” OECT 3 39:10 (OB let.); kīma ̃āmuru maḫaṛ šāpīr GN ušāmīma umma šūma išṭuma šību ̃i-sa-ša-su-u tuššašu ḫepi I reported to the governor of Sippur that I had seen (the
sealed document), and he said: If indeed one can read "interest" (in it), his tablet is invalid CT 29 41:12, see Franken, Abb 2 173; MU.ME'S MEŠ-tim ina lübbi ul al-si many lines on it (the tablet) I could not read CT 41 33 r. 22 (Alu Comm.); [ina šumma alu] ina mēlē šakin al-ta-si CT 54 106:16; ina tuppi ul šalim ul al-se-eš I could not read it (because) the tablet was damaged CT 41:29:4 (Alu Comm.).

9. šiṭassu to call, to produce sounds or noises continually or repeatedly, to exclam again and again, to address, summon someone repeatedly — a) to shout, scream continually or repeatedly (said of persons, demons): šumma maršu qaṭāšu u šešākā ši-ta-ša-sa-a-am mimma la paṭer if the patient’s hands and feet ache and he never stops screaming TLB 2 21:19 (OB diag.); [šumma maršu igdan] al-lut ši-ta-[na-as-si] if the patient shivers and screams continuously Labat Suse 11 ii 11, cf. iš-ta-na-si Kücher Beitr. pl. 9 ii 58, WT. KA.KA-si Labat TDP 158:15, cf. 238:58, Syria 33 122:21, Köcher BAM 311:52, CT 23 48 iv 18, 20, WT. GÜ.DÉ.DÉ.MEŠ-si Labat TDP 78:76; šumma iš-ta-na-as-si AFO 18 74:17 (SB Alu); šumma šerru ibtanakki u KA.KA-si Labat TDP 220:28; šumma sinništu ulišma KA.KA-si if a woman keeps crying in childbirth (parallel: iqqāl) Leichty Iṣbu IV 44; Beleš-liš iš-ta-na-as-si JNES 33 331:7; šumma muttillu ina lübbi ašši KA. KA-si (VAR. GÜ.DÉ.DÉ) if a muttillu demon keeps screaming in the city CT 39 33:60, cf. ibid. 61, vars. from CT 40 47:13f., cf. also (said of a hütulaja demon) CT 38 5:135, (of a ghost) ibid. 26:31, 36f., 44, WT. KA.KA.MEŠ ibid. 47, šumma eṭemmu in ašši bāba [KA]. KA-si ibid. 5:130, also CT 38 25:15, (with ina bit amēli) ibid. 25f. K.2042:15 and 26:25, [šumma ina bit] amēli mitu kima balti ana biti bāba GÜ.DÉ.DÉ.[DE] ibid. 30:4 (all SB Alu).

b) to squeal, hiss, etc., repeatedly (said of animals, birds, snakes): šumma immeru ana nigi iš-ta-na-as-si TuL p. 44 r. 15, cf. ibid. 14, āb aįma [m.] : lātim il-ta-na-as-si[i] TCL 6 54:2f.; šumma šaḫā ina sīqāt̂i KA.KA-ū (VAR. MEŠ) if pigs keep squealing in the streets CT 38 46:8 (Alu), WT. il-ta-na-su-ū CT 41 30:2 (Alu Comm.), cf. šumma kalūḫa ištanaḫuruma iš-ta-na-as-su-ū CT 38 49:3, cf. ibid. 4f., WT. GÜ.DÉ.DÉ.[MEŠ] ibid. 6ff., (said of a cat) CT 39 49:20, 26, and 37, CT 40 41 K.4038 r. 15, (a lizard) KAR 382:61, (a catarpillar) CT 38 44 Sm. 472+:17, and passim said of animals in Alu; šumma šešnu ina ašši KA.KA-si if a fox keeps barking in a town CT 40 43 K.2250+:8, cf. šumma šēru ina bit amēli ušāšam KA.KA-si if a snake hisses every day in a man’s house KAR 386:54, cf. ibid. 52-53; šumma muša’ir[u ina naširi] iš-ta-na-as-su-ū A II/ 2 Comm. A 20; šumma ʾissūrī aṭṭi ša ina bit amēli KA.KA-ū evil portended by a strange bird which keeps calling in a man’s house AnBi 12 285:70 (namburbi); ʾissūrū ina imittu amēli KA.KA-si (VAR. iš-su-na-as-si) CT 40 49:19, var. from Holma Omen Texts pl. 12 K.6880:8; šumma zibu ina šēri ina pan amēli ina šumēlisu KA.KA-si Labat TDP 6:10, and passim in this tablet, cf. šumma sūrdū u ārišu wittu aṭṭi aḥāmēš GÜ.DÉ.MEŠ iššanundu u iššanabburu (see šabārū A mnq. 1b) CT 39 30:34, cf. ibid. 57 and 59, cf. also (said of falcons) ibid. 24 K.9572:5, (of ravens) ibid. 34, Sumer 34 Arabic Section 61:1 and passim, WT. iš-ta-na-as-si ibid. 7, 11, etc.; ārišānu [ʾissūr] Marduk . . . UR. SAG.GAL bel bēle šankīšu bi iru <KA.KA.ŠE> STT 341:1 (birdcall text), and passim in this text, see Lambert, AnSt 20 112; ʾissūrū qadi ša iš-ta-[u-ū] ina ši-ta-si-šū mind iṣq the owl that kept hooting, what did it gain by its hooting? CT 13 43 ii 5, dupl. CT 46 46 (Sar. legend); [. . .] x iš-ta-na-ama CT 41 28 r. 27 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLII).

c) to produce a continuous sound: [šumma ina(?)] É NA iškillu ušāšamna iš-ta-na-si-šū if in (?) a man’s house a din resounds at him daily CT 40 5:18, and see iškillu, note bāba KA.KA-si ibid. 15; mimma lemmu ša . . . ana lemutu izzazzuma GA. DÉ.MEŠ “everything evil” which mani-
fests itself (in the house of PN) and keeps producing sounds BBR No. 41-42 r. ii 8, see AAA 22 62, cf. mimma lemnu ša ʾiṣ-ṭa-na-sa-ni CT 41 23 i 4, see Ebeling, RA 48 12; Ṣarrīšu KA.KA-ši his intestines keep producing noises Köcher BAM 159 v 49; ṣumma ina bit amēli DUG.ŠEŠ magal ʾiṣ-ta-na-sa-a if in a man's house pots keep squeaking CT 40 4:89, cf. DUG.ŠEŠ.TI.NA KA.KA-ši ibid. 91; [ṣumma] libitti biti KA.KA-ši if the brickwork of a house keeps producing noises Kocher BAM 159 v 49; ṣumma ina bit amēli KA.ŠEŠ-si (between ilebbu and idammum) ibid. 4:78; ṣumma ālū KA-šu GÚ.DÉ.DÉ CT 38 1:11, cf. ṣumma ālū ḫāmmātāsū kima ʾilīsū GÚ.DÉ.ŠEŠ if a town's refuse heap is rumbling like a drum JNES 33 199:14 (Diviner's Manual); ṣumma ġidimmaru ina kīr (kīma alpī) KA.KA-ši if a date palm in the grove makes a sound (like an ox) CT 41 19:8f. and dupl. 17 K.3757:9f.


f) to exclaim again and again: [ṣumma marṣu li]bbašu ʾikkalšuma [libi] ʾiṣ-ta-na-ās-si if the patient's belly hurts him and he constantly exclaims: My belly! TLB 2 21:35 (OB diag.), cf., WT. KA.KA-ši Labat TDP 150:37, and passim, also Köcher Beitr. pl. 2 i 38, (with muḫḫi muḫḫi) Labat TDP 18:8, (ribiti ribiti my stomach, my stomach) ibid. 140 iii 55; [ṣumma nār il]i ammar nūr ili ammar ʾiṣ-ta-na-as-si ZA 43 92:36 (Sittenkanon); ṣumma amēlu mill(or ʾiṣ)-ḫa ʾiṣ-ta-na-ās-si MDP 14 p. 55 r. i 24; when the priest of Istar-Bīšra stood at the gate (to the shrine) of Bēlet-ekallim piu nakrum [ki]ʾam ʾiṣ-ta-na-ās-si ummami tūra Dagan tūra Dagan kiam ʾiṣ-ta-na-ās-si an eerie voice was calling "Come back, Dagan, come back, Dagan," thus it was calling ARM 10 50:18 and 21; matimati ʾaš-ta-si ibid. 39:8; see also nārārū mng. 2a.

g) to address someone repeatedly: Šamaš listened to Gilgamiš's words utlu ʾuttānumma tu[kku utli] šamē ʾiṣ-ta-na-sa-as-su (var. i-ša-as-sa-šum-ma) all of a sudden a loud call sounded to him from heaven Gilg. IV v 42a, also VII iii 34, var. from UET 6 394:41, see Landsberger, RA 62 105; Šarpānītu goes down to the orchard anu nukarībī ʾiṣ-ta-na-as-[i] nukarib nukarib and keeps calling to the gardener: Gardener, gardener! Lambert Love Lyrics 104 BM 41005 ii 13; uncert.: [ṣumma amēlu a]rki miti ana [še] [KI.MAḪ (?) ʾiṣ-ta-na-si if a man has the habit of calling after a dead man at the tomb KAR 300 r. 11.

h) to summon repeatedly: ni-il-ta-na-si-šu-mi u anna alāki li ʾimaggruš we have summoned him repeatedly but he refuses to come (to court) HSS 5 49:27.

10. šitasū to read — a) letters and legal documents: kūnukkaka ʾaš-ta-si-ma jatta tēpuš I read your sealed letter and (I realize that) you have performed my task TIM 2 108:5 (= ABIM 30), see Cagni, Abb 8 108; aššum tiʾum ʾuḫḫi ʾšarrīm aṭṭama ʾaš-ta-si-ma mamman šanūm li ʾiṣ-ta-na-as-si ma as for the instructions from the king, you yourself were allowed to read it, but no one else may read it ARM 2 132:5 ff.; ʾūppa ša ʾaḫḫiša anu] ʾḫiṣšu il-te-es-si-ū they have read me my brother's letter KUB 3 24:12 (let.); ʾūppa ša ʾulqā al-ta-ta-as-si-ma [u a]mātīšu aembali u tāba dannīšma amātīšu ša ʾaḫḫiša I read the letter which he brought and listened to its words, and the words of my brother are very fine EA 20:10, cf. ibid. 35 (let. of Turattā); emmuti emmuti anu pāni šaš māt Mitanni u pāni mārē māt ʾuru ʾHurri li-ēl-ta-as-sū-u forever and ever they should read it (the text of the treaty) before the
šasū 10b

king of Mitanni and the population of the Hurri land KBo 11 r. 37; uššūšūma u īl-ta-ta-ōs-sū-uš they produced it (the tablet) and read it (to the judges) HSS 13 325:17, cf. īl-ta-as-sī ibid. 438:28, īl-ta-as-sū-šu-nu-i JEN 390:11; ī̄lit iš-a 12 șēnî ... șibīlāma īš-ta-as-su-û he brought the contract about the twelve sheep and they read it. TCL 12 119:14; ī̄lit iš-a 12 șēnî ... ša ina libbi šatru umma kaspû Ša ana PN īddīna īna puhri īš-ta-as-su-û they read in the assembly the document in which it was written that he had given the silver to PN YOS 7 7 ii 74, cf. uššūšī kītalān mahār šākīn šēmī ... īš-ta-su-ma Dalley Edinburgh 69:24; ṣuppānu u rikšātu Ša PN šūlā mahāršīnu īš-ta-su-ma in their (the judges') presence they read the letters and deeds which ṣPa had brought Nbn. 356:29, ṛik(a)šu ša ardūšu ša PN ... īš-ta-su-û-ma they read the deed of slavery of PN Nbn. 1113:14, also Cyr. 332:28; uššūšī ... īna giš giriš īna īgī šarri ī-sa-as-sī (see qīsrū A) ABL 1096 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 60; note Šu PN mu-uš-ta-as-su-û PN2 (subscript of Mari chron.) MARI 4 232.

b) stelas and ceremonial inscriptions: let whoever has a case come before my statue “King of Justice” and nāri šatram li-īš-ta-ōs-si-ma avvātiša šūqrātim liš-mēma let him (have) my inscribed monument read and let him listen to my priceless words CH xii 11 (epilogue); ṣuppī NA₄,ZA.GĪN Şī-ta-sī read the lapis lazuli tablet (with the story of Gilgamesh) Iraq 37 162 ii 25 (Gilg. I), cf. NA.RU.A Şī-ta-sī AnSt 5 98:1 (Cuthean Legend); ruḇa arku nara šu[ātu] līl-ta-si-ma DAFI 3 109:7 (Tigl. III), also VAS 1 71 left side 59 (Sar.); ruḇa arku nara šīṭir šumēja li-(muru)-ma mahāršū līl-ta-su-ma Borger Esarh. 99f. r. 57; Ša[l] ... ušūmza īš-ta-na-sa-a maḥāršu kigallī Sin (in the dream) Nābu was standing there reading the inscription on the socle of Sin Streck Asb. 32 iii 121 var.; ittasūnimma īl-ta-na-su-û ṣuppī šīmātī ili rabûli LKA 146:9, also, wr. īl-ta-su-u BM 33999:10, see W. G. Lambert, AnSt 30 80, see also mašṣarū.


11. II (MA only) to have someone announce, to have a proclamation made (facitive to mng. 2b): udīnī ensi[a] u šīta ana kašpī lā ilaqgēnu 1 urāḥ ūmātē L.C. 11-šu īna libbi Aššur ū-sa-ās-sa 3-šūma ina libbi īlī eglī u šīta ilaqgeṇu ū-sa-ās-sa before he can acquire a field or house for silver, he has the town crier make the following proclamation three times during the course of one month within the city of Assur and also three times in the town where he is acquiring the
field or house KAV 2 iii 6ff. (Ass. Code B § 6), cf. ḫaziānu 3 rabūtu ša āli izzazzu LŪ.f.l.-ma u-ša-su-ū ibid. 36, and see mus-sasītiānu; LŪ.f.l. u-ša-sa-ša Iraq 30 pl. 58 TR 3004:14; 1 quppī ša sa-su nāgīri one chest containing proclamations of town criers (concerning the purchase of houses within the city) (for lines 3 and 6 see sasu) KAJ 310:20, cf. 3 ṣuppātē ša sa-su LŪ.f.l. KAV 2 iii 48 (Ass. Code B § 6).

12. III to have someone say aloud, recite, declare, to have someone claim: šul-se-e ālāša libbašu ublamma he desired (to establish furrows in formerly barren land so as) to make people begin singing the work song Lyon Sar. 6:36, cf. alāla āba uš-al-sa-nīššu TCL 3 207 (Sar.); (Nabū) [mu-šā-al]-u-ū ālāli ina qarbātā JAOS 88 125 I a 15; ši-im-ga-a tu-ša-al-sa-šu-ša you have him recite a lamentation Labat Šuse 11 iii 2 (med.); [... gū (?) b]i.in.ša : [...] tu-ša-ās-si (in broken context, also cited nesē v. mng. 4b) BA 10/1 117 No. 34:8f.; ina āvatim ussurīšma ina la da-bābim annam uš-ta-as-si-ši in this affair I put pressure on her and I made her declare that she would not sue TLB 4 2:25 (OB let.); I wrote to him as follows amētē annūtī niqīrī ina màtiša šul-su-ša [... puḫhiraššumlifta eṭu ēdu la tumašš šarma assemble these (fugitive) men by having a herald make a proclamation in your land, do not let one single man escape Borger Esarh. 102 Gbr. 14; la tatārma anā bit itinnī la ta-as-as-si ... kaspm tušuqštumliftu itinnī tu-ūš-ta-as-si you must not again dun the households of the builders, but you have made them pay the silver and you have had the builders dunned UET 5 26:25 (OB let.); tu-ul-te-el-si (in broken context) BE 17 86:26 (MB let.).

13. IV to be called, declared, claimed, read: kaspm ina raminija aššuq nikkasāš anā 4 iti KAM i-ša-si-šu I paid the silver out of my own means, the accounts will be settled before four months have passed BIN 4 28:25 (OA let.); anā ša eqlum i-ša-sū-šu anāku minam lāyūš what can I do about the fact that the field is being claimed? TIM 2 130:10; ūm ši-si E.GAL iš-ša-su-ū when the call of the palace (to pay) is issued CT 8 11c:10; (he will pay silver to the palace) ūm ši-si E.GAL iš-ša-as-sū-ū ibid. 21a:10; PN īpparākkūma ribbatam malā inā ṣuppī ša E.GAL iš-ši-si-a PN 2 PN 3 PN 4 u PN 5 in.NA.AN.SUM.MES if PN (who was hired) stops working, PN 2, PN 3, PN 4, and PN 5 will deliver the arrears which are claimed in the palace record YOS 8 175:11. 158:13; the arrears are canceled and will not be collected anā bitāt (var. adds E.RIN) GN ul iš(var. i)-ša-as-si no claims will be raised against the households (of the personnel) of GN Kraus Edikt § 12:35; rēš miḥilīt u qīt miḥilīt ana šinišu iš-ša-as-sū-šu the beginning and the end of each line can be read in two ways (referring to the acrostic and telestich) JAOS 88 131:13 and r. 12, see Sweet, Or. NS 38 459f.; gū bi.in.dē.a [...] [...]-tim iš-ša-su-šu SBH 102 No. 54 r. 37f.; iš-ša-as-sū-šu (in broken context) CT 30 29 79-7-8, 27:11 (SB ext.).

For CT 19 10c (K.4197) + K.4550:18 (Lanu D), see ősitu. In UET 6 379:1 x-šu-ū-um, the traces of the first sign do not fit ša, see MSL 14 139. In KTS 15 38 read anā nikkasāš uš-ta-zi-lu-l-um; in MVAG 21 88:6 read la-mas-sā šarrā; in ICK 2 112:24 read nikkasūnum iš-ša-as our settlement of the accounts remains the same. In ABL 151:7-9 read LÈ A.BA 1-ka-la-a-šu(!) LUGAL iš-as-pu-rum, "I have no scribe, let the king send one" (coll. S. Parpola). The personal name Il-ta-(as)-su(-di-ini) BIN 1 176:7 and 10 is obscure.


šasūru see šassūru A.

*šasūtu (šasūtu) s.; invitation; NA; cf. šasū
šašbuttu

dAššur ša sa-su-ti KAV 42 i 2, cf. dNIN.
LIL ša sa-su-ti ibid. 18, see Frankena Takultu 123; at the time of the sacrifice ina bit Dagan [ina TGR] dAššur ša sa-su-te van Driel Cult of Assur 102 x 43.

šašbuttu see šašbuttu.

šašbuto s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.

gA.ḫab, c ki-si-mu: t na-ga-šu, c ki-si-mu, t pi-na-ra: t šá-as-bu-tú, t pi-na-ra: t ka-bu-u dung Uruanna II 494ff., from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 iv 5ff., var. cl ga-[a-šu], cl šu-[a(?)-bu-tu] (right col. broken) CT 14 31 K.8846+ r. 15f.

tt ša šá-as-bu-tú gil-tú takkuluni just as lye corrodes s. (so may . . . eat your flesh while you are alive) Wiseman Treaties 570.

šašú adj.; crowing, cawing; lex.*

buruj. mušen.gū.dé = ša-šu-u Nabnitum M266.

Possibly a by-form of šasú, which also describes the sound made by the crow or raven; see šasú mng. 1d.

šášu v.; 1. to decline, wane, 2. IV to decline; OB, SB, NA; I išši — išša, I/2, IV.

1. to decline, wane — a) said of property: bītu ša mimmašu i-šá(var. -sá)-a-as the wealth of that house will decline KAR 376 r. 13 and 15, var. from dupl. Boissier DA 2 r. 14 and 16; NI.GAL LUGAL i-šá-as the property of the king will diminish Leichty Izbu IV 49.

b) said of natural phenomena: ina šibbi MN a-n[a ù] x A.MES i-ši-sú in MN [. . .] the waters receed ABL 506 (= 5R 54 No. 3) r. 4 (NA); kī umu i-ši-su-u-ni ziqdātī lulu[úa] as soon as the day wanes, let them hold torches 4R 81 vi 55 (oracles to Esarh.).

c) said of the exta: tirān šugītim kinizūm minūtām lišīru li-ši-šú ana 8 litā[r[u] let the regular (number of) convolutions (of the intestines) of the sacrificer diminish in number, let them recede, let them be reduced to eight Starr Barû 36:130 (OB).

šašallu

2. IV to decline: māt nakri iš-sā-aš the country of the enemy will decline CT 20 32:76, also 75 and ibid. 31:24, also CT 31 25 82-5-22,500 r. 9f., PRT 122:13.

šāša see šašā.

šāša see šašā.

šašallu (zasallu) s.; 1. tendon of the hoof or heel, 2. back(?), from OAkk., OB on; Šum. lw.; pl. šašallatu; wr. syll. and (uzu.)SA.SAL.

[uwu.sautbin] = manānû, [uzu.sal] = šer'an nap-x-an, šu, eqbu Hh. XV Gap a1, 1f.; [sa.sal] = [ša-ša]-lum, [wa.tub] = [ma]-na-nu, [sa.gal] = [sa]-gal-lum Antagal B 13 ff.; sa.sal = ša-ša-al-tum Nippa Bil. B 281; gu. ṭaral = Šu, ša-[šal]-lu iz F 134f.

[sa ši.in], gam.ma sa ši(var. bi).in.û.e [sa],[sal] ša.mah.gin.(um) al šur.r[a [sa. um]bin an.lum.mu : širānu ukannan širānu izār sa-[sa]-lu kima ebihi izār manāni ukannan (the demon) contorts the sinews, twists the sinews, he twists the tendon of the heel like a thick rope, he contorts the tendons CT 17 25:24ff., dupl. BM 46301, see MSL 9 23f.; mur.gū.ti bi ḫaš.gal sa.sal : bu-ud pa-an-di gabi ša-bu-la ša-bu-la (leave, O fire) shoulder, chest, waist, thigh, heel (of that man) AFO 23 43:9f.

bu-du = ša-šal-ala izbu Comm. 237; summa . . . ina bu-de-e šibi šibi nadi ša šal-ši šibi šibi šibi nadi kima min bar bu-ša-du ša-šal-li ina šibi šumū gabi ša-šal-ala izbu-nu maḫḫu if there is a cavity on the "shoulder" of the šibti, variant: there is a cavity on the back of the šibti, bars is explained as (both) šibti (and) šašallu in the lists, šašallu (is?) top(?). CT 28 47 K.182+ :13f., cf. bar bu-du bar ša-šal-ala CT 30 41 3946+ :12.

1. tendon of the hoof or heel — a) of a living animal: summa awilum alpam īgurma qarnītu šībīr zigabasū ittikis u lu UZU.SA.SAL-šu it-ta-sa-ak if a man has hired an ox and breaks its horn, cuts its tail, or injures(? ) its hoof CH § 248:32, cf. tukum.bi lu.ū gud in.ḫun sa.sa.sa kU.a bi.in.sīl if a man has hired an
ox and cuts the tendon of the hoof . . . . 
Steele, AJA 52 444 xviii 43 (Lipit-Istar Code § 34), also JCS 32 129 § 3.

b) of human beings: šumma amētu eṭemma itūssu mud-sā sābu[-a] šaqiš [anaj] sa mud-sā u sa.sal-sā šu-suššu if a ghost seizes a man, (so that) his heel is still, to soothe the tendon (or: vein) of his heel and Achilles tendon RA 14 88 i 4; [šumma amētu na-kap šēp imittiu uzāqqassu [ib(?)] uzū.sā.sal ša šumēššu ulappassu if the tip(?) of a man’s right foot hurts him, the waist(?) (and) left Achilles tendon hurt him STT 89:28.

c) as material — 1' counted: 2 sā-sā-lā-an sā gud 20 sā-sā-lā-tum sā udu. udu ša-ša-gab two hoof tendons of an ox, twenty hoof tendons of various sheep for the leatherworker ARM 19 302;1 ft; 1 sā-sā-lā-tum sā gud ibid. 303:1; 1 uzū.sā-sal-lu sā gud PBS 8/2 183:28 (OB), cf. ša-ša-lu ša gud 2 if the tip(?) of a man’s right foot hurts him, the waist(?) (and) left Achilles tendon hurt him STT 89:28.

3' other occ.: 1 dug.bān ša ḫu-re-te 1 dug.bān sa.sal.meš KAJ 310:39 (MA).

d) in comparisons: [šumma . . . nidi] kussi qū kima ša-šā-li itūssamma [if from?] the “fall of the throne” (of the exta) a filament stretches like a s.-tendon Labat Suse 4 r. 47; abnu šikinšu kima ša-šal-li (VAR. SA.SAL) muṣa’iṭarā nA kurr garrānu itūššu the stone which looks like the veining(?) of a frog is called kurgarrānu STT 109:46, dupl. 108:43, var. from Köcher BAM 378 11 12 (series abnu šikinšu), preceded by kima ša-šal-li [ . . . ], kima ša-šal-li zi-ni- [e], kima ša-šal-li ir-re-e (see īrr A) STT 109:43 ff.

2. back(?) — a) in gen.: šārtu īštu bitir garnēša anā ša-šal-li ša nadāt īti kantapīṣṭa īlṭāmā (her) hair falls down from between her horns over her back(?) and loops around her stand MIO 1 72 iv 14, cf. ibid. 74 iv 26, 80 vi 16, 82 vi 26, 68 ii 50'; kabattumma u ša-ša-lu-ma U ṣi-īb-e-ta-
šašallu

an ana šēpē šarri bēlija . . . amqut seven and seven times I prostrate myself on (my) belly and back at the feet of the king, my lord EA 215:5, also, wr. UZU šaša-lu-ma u UZU.HAR EA 211:5; ina kašādiya libba u šašal-la ana nadē la anandikku (unclear, see nadū mng. (libbu)) Sumer 4 132 r. 5 (NB let.).

b) in med. contexts: [. . .]-ša u šašal-la-ša [ikkal]uši her [. . .] and her back hurt her BE 17 31:20 (MB let.); šumma qaqqassu tikkašu u šašal-la-šu išēniš ikkalušu if his head, neck, and back hurt him simultaneously Labat TDP 20:31, cf. šašal-la-šu KU.MEš-šū ibid. 112 i 16, cf. ibid. 180:28, būršāšu takalti libbišu [u] UZU.SA.SAL IIššū KU-šu Köcher BAM 92 iii 30, cf. ibid. 397:34; [i]dāšu irassu šašal-la-šu u naglabāšu ikkalušu his arms, chest, back, and shoulder blades hurt him AMT 22.2:3, cf. Köcher BAM 231 i 5, irassu u SA.SAL.MEššū ikkalušu AMT 40,5 iii 14, cf. also AMT 48,4 r. 5, AMT 51,1:11, wr. šašal-la-[šu] AMT 56,1:1; irassu u šašal-la-šu emma Köcher BAM 159 i 38, 578 i 50, Labat TDP 228:100; šumma amēlu kilāssu UZU.SA.SAL IIššū ašša Köcher BAM 415 r. 7, cf. GU-su UZU.SA.SAL.MEššū šu IIššū šēpāšu [i-ša](m(?))-ma-ma his neck, back (?), hands, feet are numb ibid. 129 iv 14 and parallel AMT 31,2 r. 5; šumma ina šašal-li-šē ša imitti mahiš (between kalitu and esenēru) Labat TDP 104 iii 23, also (with the left) ibid. 24, parallel ibid. 236:44f.; UZU.SA.SAL-šū u pa-an-di-šu Lā-îd you bandage his back and chest Köcher BAM 92 ii 3; uncert., possibly to mng. 1: isbat gišša kinga kisalla qabla rapaštu u šašal-li(var. -la) (the maskadu sickness) affected the thigh, the calf, the ankle, the waist, the hip, and the back (?). CT 23 11 iii 38, var. from ibid. 4 r. 17.

The meaning "tendon of the hoof" for animals, "Achilles tendon" for humans is established for šašallu, from Sum. sašal "thin sinew" or "tendon," by the lex. refs. and by the sequence shoulder, chest, waist, thigh, šašallu in AFl 23 43:9f. In medical texts šašallu refers to a part of the torso, a meaning supported by the EA greeting formula where the translation "back" is based on the parallel formulation with šu‘ru, q.v.

Holma Körperteile 52; Goetz, YOS 10 p. 9 n. 63; Held, Studies Landsberger 405 n. 147; Roth, JCS 32 131ff.

šašappūtu see šašappūtu.

šašappūtu (šašappūtu) s.; (an office); OB Elam.*

RN . . . šaša-pu-tám ša Šušanši ú-ka-al RN holds the office of šašapu of Susa Iranica Antiqua 2 156 No. 12:3, see JCS 22 31, also JCS 22 30:3 (inscrs. on Luristan bronzes).

šašarû s.; (a profession?); Nuži.*

ania parašannû u purpisû siparri ša amûli ša ina muḫḫišunu ša LÛ.MEš šašarû-ú išṭuru u hašutta . . . lidinma some time ago the š-s ordered . . . and men’s bronze hauberks to go on top of them, now let him deliver (them) promptly HSS 5 106:9 (let. coll.).

šāš see šāši.

šāši (šāšim, šāše, šāša, šāšu, šāš) pron.;
1. (to) her (fem. sing. oblique), 2. that, the aforementioned (fem.); from OB on; šāšu in NB, šašim (beside šāšim) VAS 10 214 vi 15; cf. šāšina, šāšu, šāšunu, šāšim.

nig.la.la im.mi.in.gar: ana ša-aši ša šarri šašallu lišši he provided her with beauty RA 65 126 ii 17; [. . .] x tum(?) mu(?) un.da.ab.dub: ū(z) x (x) . . . šaši-un ša-aši-im i-ik-mi-iaši-[i]-[m(?)] . . . he bowed down to her JCS 26 162 r. 2 (hymn to Lamašaga).

1. (to) her (fem. sing. oblique) — a) dative fem.: Ea ša-aši-im iqu ša was angry with her VAS 10 214 iv 21, but šušaši-im aš-Sallim ša ibnû šû izzakar Ea spoke to her, to Šaltum whom he had created ibid. vi 15.
b) with *ana*: *la imlatik ana ša-ši-im*
Enlil abikma ina epri buppdnišu he did not
take counsel about(?) her(?), Enlil lay
prone in the dust* UET 6/2 397 i 12 (OB lit.);
**Gīlgāmeš** ana ša-a-ši-[im izzakkaram ana
sābitim] ZA 58 i89 ii 9 (OB), **wt. ana ša-
ši ma** Gīlg. X i 19, ii 15, Enkidu ana ša-
ši-ma izzakkara <ana> ḫarimiti Gīlg. I iv 42,
cf. Gīlg. XI 202 and 209; i̇mmarṣi̇ma iṣepḫa
ana ša-a-ši(var. -ša) when he sees her, he
will approach her Gīlg. I ili 23 and 44; *ahīja
liššīla amēlam ana ēpriši šammi ana ša-a-
ši ana nadēni ana alādiša may my brother
send me a man to prepare medication
for her to allow her to conceive Edel
Agyptische Arzte p. 68:12, also r. 3 (let. from
Egypt); *ugir unutel ana ga-ge*
release her* EA
120:37 (let. of Rib-Addi); ana ša-a-
ši-bii Kidmuri šuatu ana ē-fillu abni
for her (Ištar) I built anew that temple
of Kidmuri AKA 164:24 (Asn.), see WO 2 406;
note the apocopated form in OB lit.:
*tawds wu an-a-a ulanmar libbu6*
they speak
to her, it gladdens her heart VAS 10 215:22,
see von Soden, ZA 44 39; scepter of king-
ship, throne, and crown are bestowed on
her* an-ga-aš natū
gimru everything is
appropriate to her VAS 10 214 iv 2 (OB
Agūšaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 109.

c) with other prepositions: merciful
goddess *ela ša-aš la band abrāši*
without whom mankind would not have been
created STT 73:9 and 29, see JNES 19 31; *ela
ša-aš manaš minā īppuš without her
(Nānā) who can do anything? BA 5 628
No. 4 iv 9 (= Craig ABRT 1 54), *cf. (in broken context)*
ela ša-aši Lambart, Kraus AV 192 I 2, 
*e-la ša-aš ABL 1135:13 (NB), *adi 
muhṛti ša-aš ABL 1342:18 (NB).

d) emphatic use (to stress suffixes, both
dat. and acc., on verbs and possessive
suffixes on nouns): *kullasunu ša-aši*
kamsušim they all were kneeling before
her Ra 22 170:30 (OB hymn to Ištar); ša-a-ša
adi ỉli mālikiša [. . . uṣe]riššina I brought
her (Ištar) together with her divine advis-
sors [into the temple] Borger Esarh. 95 r. 38;
ša-a-ša balṭussa ina qāṭe ścišbat I captured
her (the queen of the Arabs) alive with
my own hands Streck ASB. 334 K.3096 r. 9,
also 202:29, see Wo 7 78:48; *kima apši ša-
a-aši šulliši* roof it (the ark) like the
apsū Gīlg. XI 31, cf. ša-a-ši ēṣirši ibid. 59;
Zakūtu, the queen mother, dedicated
jewelry ina band ᾱšūr-[āš-iddina] u
ša-a-ša ana balāša arāk [ūmēša] kumu
cištama šušmā for the life of Esarhaddon,
and also for her own life, long days,
secure foundation of her rule, and good
health ADD 645:8 and r. 7, also ADD 644:5;
cf. Deller, Oriens Antiquus 22 20ff.; *una
as nota accusativi:* *adi biši ana ša-ašā
amaḫḫarušini until I have received her
Iraq 17 30 No. 3:4 (Nimrud let.); *šumma nap-
ṭiriša la taddinnakamma ana ša-aš-a
term[āši] if she (Ištar) does not give you a
substitute, as for her, bring her back
CT 15 47 r. 46 and dupl. 48 r. 21 (Descent of Ištar),
cf. (send out diseases) ana ša-a-ša 
gabs bištama against all of her ibid. 46:75;
kitrabāši ša-a-ši give praise to her AFO 19
54:219 (prayer to Ištar).

2. that, the aforementioned (fem.): *ina
dāti ša-aši imūšma in that same year he
died BBSt. No. 3 v 5 (MB), *cf. [tabrišt] múši ša-a-ši* JASOS 38 83:18 (MB ext. report); amur
sāl-tum ša-a-ši . . . ana kāša tiṭaši . . .
SAL-ta ša-a-ši annakam ateqeši u 
SAL-tum ša-a-ši ina šanūtiši ina 
okūnu la uta'eriši see, that woman (your adulterous wife)
sinned against you, I brought that woman
here and I have not returned her again
there MRS 9 132f. RS 17.116:9, 14, and 16;
amul ša-a-ši (in broken context) EA
11:13 and 15 (MB royal); mala middati ša-a-ši
2 Dopreši šūbila according to that mea-
surement send me two juniper logs MRS 9
194 RS 17.385:10; *šumma šarru išemme ana
amat ša-a-ši if the king hears about
such a matter KBo 1 10 r. 16 (let. from Hat-
tullah III to Kadasman-Enlil II), and passim in
Bobh., see Labat L'Akkadien p. 208; *ina ūmi 
š[a-]-ši* EA 20:12, *ina māti ša-a-ši* EA
23:19, and passim in letters of Taḫratta; SAL

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šaši

šá-ši ina muhhi tušeššab you have that woman sit over it (the fumigants in the pot) Iraq 3129:9 (MA med.); ina kamāt Bābī lēpi ekallī šá-a-šī inamziq in the outskirts of Babylon the builder of that palace will have worries BiOr 28 14 iv 3 (SB prophecies); I, Sargon ašib qereb ekallī šá-a-šī who dwell in that palace Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:78; note with a masc. referent: šipri šá-a-šī uqa’amnimi uṣadgil paniša šipri šá-a-šī usarrīmi epēšu aqbi (Nabû) entrusted that task to me and handed it over to me, I began that task and gave orders that it be done JAOS 88 126 ib 14f. (NB votive).

šāši see šāšu.

šāšim see šāši and šāšu.

šāšina pron.; those, the aforementioned (fem. pl.); MB, Bogh., RS, Nuzi, SB, NB; cf. šāši, šāšu, šāšunu.

a) qualifying the subject: [. . .] dalātu šá-a-šī—na innabbatama ‘lakka labāriš [when] the above-mentioned doors fall into ruin and become dilapidated WO 8 44:7 (Asb.).

b) qualifying the direct object: Esar-haddon eqlāti ša-a-šī—na uṣirramma uṣadgil panišu returned those fields to his possession BBSt. No. 10 r. 6 (Šamaš-šum-ukin); biḏāti šá-a-šī—na uṭarrā will he recapture those forts? Knudtzon Gebete 150:7 and r. 11; [ālāni] ū pāṯāni ša-a-šī—na those cities and districts (in broken context) KBo 1 6:42 (treaty).

c) qualifying a gen.: ina bitāti ša-a-šī—na ašbat (as long as she lives) she may dwell in those houses HSS 5 71:10 (Nuzi); [. . .].MEŠ rikīlti ša-a-šī—na the above-mentioned [provisions] of the treaty MRS 9 74 RS 17.335:47, cf. amāte ša-a-šī—na those words (in broken context) KUB 3 61:5 (let.); [. . .] ajumma ša ḫubbušu iḳaps pudu lemētī ana tabālī isqēti ša-a-šī—na

išakkanu uzūšu any [. . .] who plans evil and sets his mind to taking away these prebends VAS 1 57 iii 5.

šašinnu see sasinnu.

šāšitānu see šāšitūnu.

šāšitu s.; (a metal part of or accessory for a lantern); NB.

bit nūru kalī sīparri ū šá-šī-i-tum si-
parri šī bit nūru a lamp, a bronze stand, and a bronze š. for a lamp Peiser Ver-
träge 121:11 (coll.); bit nūri kalī sīparri šá-šī-tum sīparri ibid. 101 (= Dar. 530)+122:5;
1-en šá-šī-tum sīparri Dar. 301:11; ištēl šá-šī-tum sīparri 82-9-18,320a:10, also (with urudu) BM 82597:24 (courtesy M. T. Roth, all dowry lists); šá-šī-tum sīparri TaM 2-3 249:9; ištēl šā-šī—ni (text -pi)-ti ša 6 MANA parzillī VAS 6 246:18 (coll. L. Jakob-Rost); ištēl kāsu šā sīparri ištēl šá-šī-tum ša parzillī ša ḫarrāni one bronze cup, one iron š. for traveling(?)

Evetts Ner. 28:18.

 Cf. Aram. šāšītā “lantern,” see von So-
den, Or. NS 48 195.

šāšitūnu (šāšitānu) s.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB.*

šumma amilu ša-a-ši-tu-nam un-nu-ut u magal ittenebbi if a man is weakened(?) by š. and repeatedly has an erection Köcher BAM 396 i 14 (MB); šumma amilu ša-a-ši-tu-na (var. ša-a-ši-ta-na) un-nu-fut (var. un-nu-un-ta) u magal ittenebbi [būn]-šū (var. Būn-šū) ḫesāt amilu šā šīta kašid if a man is weakened by š. and repeatedly has an erection, and his bladder is constriicted(?), that man is afflicted with šētu illness ibid. 159 i 15, vars. from dupl. ibid. 11 i 15.

šaškallu see šaškallu.

šāškallu s.; (an activity or a profession); lex.*
\[ \text{šašmiš} \]

\[ \text{lú.} \text{fsulm} \text{. siki}l. \text{sa}l.la = \text{ša-}\text{aš-ki-lu-lu}(?) \text{ OB Lu A 489.} \]

Probably to be emended to \[ \text{lú.} \text{fsulm} \text{. siki}l. \text{sa}l.la = \text{ša-}\text{<ma>-aš-ki-lu-ú}(?) \] and understood as a professional designation connected with šamaškilu, q.v.

\[ \text{šašmu \} (\text{šašmu}) \text{s.; battle, warfare; OB, SB; šašniš CT 15 4 ii 17.} \]

\[ [\text{ša-en}] \text{šen} = \text{gab-}lu, \text{ša-}\text{dō-m[u]} \text{ S* Voc. AF 3f.}; [\text{šag-du-du}] \text{[LAGABIXŠ-ŠIŠI-TENI]} = \text{ša-}\text{dō-m[u} A/2:2343.} \]

\[ \text{ki ti šašu} \text{(šuq) šen, šen na giš, lá, ka, nam : šum oṣar anant ša-ōm-šu tušun [tunun]} \text{ because (you, Adad, are present) wherever there is clash, battle, or fight BiOr 7 44:13 (Nbk.)}. \]

\[ \text{šiltu, anantu, tu-qu-un-tu, ša-} \text{dō-mu = ta-ša-zu Malku III 1 ff., ša-} \text{dō-mu = gab-}lu \text{ ibid. 5; dirirra, ša-} \text{dō-mu, anantu, tu-qu-un-tu = gab-}lu \text{ LTHA 2 1 iv 40ff. and dupl. 2:106ff.; [ša-} \text{dō-mu = qa-} \text{ab-lum An VIII 27.} \]

\[ \text{a) in OB: [luka]limka alāk ša-} \text{aš-mi-i} \text{ I will show you the way of battle AFO 13 46 i 4 (Narām-Sin epic); ūnu ša-} \text{aš-} \text{ni-iš isabba'umā istišu alik dupun māhiru when he goes forth to battle, go (Adad) with him and knock down his adversary CT 15 4 ii 17 (hymn to Adad), see Römer, Studien Falkenstein 187; ša-} \text{aš-ma-am išēma e-<cla> sulumma (see sulumma usage a) ibid. 3 i 9.} \]

\[ \text{b) in SB: anāku u kāši i nipuš ša-} \text{dō-ma let us engage in battle, you and I En. el. IV 86; tanaštala ana epēš ša-} \text{aš-me-[var. –mi]} \text{ you (Assurbanipal) plan to engage in battle Piepkorn 66 59; ša-} \text{dō-miš išu dumu tēhašiš they (Marduk and Tišmat) engaged in battle, they drew near for the combat En. el. IV 94; ša ... ki ti turri šuttu ušar ša-} \text{dō-me-[var. –mi]-ša (Marduk) who has passed many times through its battlefields as though (on) a causeway En. el. VII 75; ša-} \text{dō-mu ša 4 Girra ali māhirka attack of the Fire god, where is there one to rival you (Marduk)? AFO 19 55:6 and 8, restored from unpub. dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert, also (uncert.) ibid. 64:89 (prayer to Marduk); ūlīni rabbīti ... ša tēbašunu tuquntu u ša-} \text{dō-mu the great gods whose assault is conflict and warfare AKA 29 i 16 (Tigl. I), cf. KAH 2 90:6 (Tn. II); DINGIR Sibitti ... [ša t]ēbašunu tamāqaru ša-} \text{dō-m[u] Borger Esarh. 79:12; la ādiru ša-} \text{dō-me garrādu ītmālu (Esarhaddon) fearless in battle, excellent warrior ibid. 96:22; šarru ... mudū qabli ša-} \text{dō-me tēhāzi ibid. 103 i 10; ša ... ina ša-} \text{aš-mu dan[ni ...] illiku išēš[u] (Nergal) who walked at his side in the fierce battle Sumer 13 190:19 (Nbn.), cf. ina ša-} \text{dō-me danni En. el. VI 150, cf. ibid. V 90; ina ša-} \text{dō-me qabli u tēhašu Unger Bel-barran-beli-usur 27 (Adn. III), cf. ina ša-} \text{dō-mi qabli tēhaši JAOS 88 127 iib 24 (NB votive), ina ša-} \text{dō-mu u tēhašu YOS 1 38 ii 14 (Sar.); see also BiOr 7, in lex. section.} \]

\[ \text{šašnu \} see šašmu.} \]

\[ \text{šašritu \} s.; (mng. unk.); lex.* [a ...] = me-e ša(-)aš-ri-i-tim, [a ...] = me-e ša(-)as-me-a-ti Proto-Kagal Bil. Section C 9f.} \]

The two lines are probably to be interpreted as ša ašrilim, ša ašmeṭāti; derivation from the geogr. name Sašrum is unlikely, since the corresponding entries in the unilingual Proto-Kagal (lines 378-86) do not contain proper names.

\[ \text{šaššāniš \} adv.; like the sun; SB; cf. šamšu.} \]

Etuša papāga illil iši Marduk ħurāga rušša ušalašma ... ušanbiš ša-} \text{aš-ša-} \text{nīš(var. –ni-i) I plated Etuša, the shrine of Marduk, the highest-ranking among the gods, with shining gold and made it as brilliant as the sun VAB 4 152 iii 42, var. from 124 ii 45 (Nbn.), cf. kasp [u] ḥurāšu iğā-} \text{rāšu ušašša ušanbiša ušanbiš ša-} \text{dō-ša-ni-iš ibid. 222 ii 13 (Nbn.); ša-} \text{dō-ša-ni-iš uphta ... rise like the sun BM 68039:6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).} \]

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Šaššantu

šaššantu s.; small sun disk; lex.*; cf. šamsu.

[AS].ME UD.KA.BAR = ša-ta-an-lum] Practical Vocabulary Assur 454 (coll.).

šaššānu s.; (a metal object); OA.*

20 MA NA ḫuşā[ʔ] 1 ša-ša-num x pāšu x na-ku-lu l . . . iddi he has deposited twenty minas of scrap metal, one š., x axes, and x nakkapu tools OIP 27 62:37 (let.).

Possibly to be connected with šamsu “sun disk,” see šamsu mng. 4; see Hirsch Untersuchungen 66f. with n. 351.

šaššāru (šēdēru, šubērē, šaršēru) s.;
saw; OA, OB, Mari, Bogh., SB, NB; pl. šaššārdūtu; wt. syll. (šē-šē-ru-um) RA 58 61:21, OA, šubērēru Farmer’s Instructions 19,
šaššāru KUB 4 72b 1) and ŠUM.GAM.ME.

[urdu.ŠUM].gam.ša = ša-šā-šu Hh. XI 427; šu-um-gam-me URUDU.ŠUM.GAM.ME = ša-šā-šu Dirî VI E 75; šu-um TAG = ša-ŠUM.GAM.ME ša-šā-šu-um A V:1/213 and 218; [ša-šu] TAG = [š] ŠUM.GAM.ME ša-šā-šu-um Ea V 62, see MSL 14 398 note; [š]a-šā-šu ŠUM.GAM.ME (lex. excerpt.)

KR 18 No. 1 1 ff. (all mū pi).


b) in rit. and med.: ŠUM.GAM.ME šaparri lu patar šipari iššma šalbūt he licks a bronze saw or a bronze sword and he will recover Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 55 (coll. Geers); note as model: ina šabīši šurasi ŠUM.GAM.ME kaspī e ra tałappt you touch the e’ru wood with a gold ax and a silver saw BB 46-47 i 12, cf. ibid.1, see AAA 22 44 ii 15; šapir immiš tepettēma URUDU pāša URUDU pulukka URUDU. ŠUM.GAM.ME . . . ana lībī šašakkan you open the thigh of the sheep and put in it a bronze ax, a bronze needle, and a bronze saw JRAS 1925 43:8, see TuP 103, cf. pāša pulukka URUDU.ŠUM.GAM.ME . . . ana šapir immiš [. . .] BB 31-37 i 45 and 46 (all mū pi rits., courtesy C. B. F. Walker).

c) in similæ and as metaphor—1 in ext.: ŠUMMA manšasu kišma šinni ša-ar-ša-šu puṭturma if the “station” is pitted like saw-teeth (with illustration of serration) KUB 4 72b 1 (liver model), cf. ŠUMMA nidi kussi panššu kišma šinni ša-ar-ša-šu puṭtur Labat Suse 4 r. 13, cf. ibid. obv. 53; ŠUMMA našraṭṭu kišma šinni ŠUM.GAM.ME puṭthurat CT 20 33:88, cf. also CT 30 29 83-1:18,423:4, CT 31 36 r. 1 f., and Sm. 753:3, in Bezdolf cat. p. 1432; ŠUMMA tūlimum kišma ša-ar-ša-ri-ı šuraki if the spleen is extended like a saw RA 67 42:10, cf. ŠUMMA ubāt [n . . . ] kišma ša-ar-ša-ri-ı šuraki . . . YOS 10 11 iv 5 (both OB).

2 in lit.: ša-ša-ša-šu puṭturma patar qabilī šišid puṭqumti amandān tamḥārim
šaššatu

(see amandēnu) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 16 (OB lit.); ša-dā-šā-ru [a]p-p[a-su] his (the Anzû bird’s) beak is a saw JCS 31 78 i 28 (SB Epic of Zu).

d) as emblem of Šamaš: ina ša-ša-ri-im ša šamaš bitum ussannigmna the (contested) property was checked by means of the saw of Šamaš CT 2 45:9; ana šibiša u šibatīša šurinnum ša šamaš ša-ša-ram ša šamaš bašrum ša irdara ana gaqīm irbu for her male and female witnesses (to make a sworn deposition), the emblem of Šamaš, the saw of Šamaš, and the bašṭu snake of DN entered the gaqū CT 2 47:19; ina šurinnim ša šin u ša-ša-ram šu šamaš ubirrūma mūšarīš izûzu (see bāru A mngg. 3a) VAS 9 131 (case) and 130 (tablet) 7 (all OB leg.).

Note in a voc. from Ebla: šum urudu = sar-sa-rūm MEE 4 286:766 (collated).


šaššatu see šalšu adj.

šaššatu A s.; (a disease); OB, SB; wr. syll. and SA.DUGUD.


maša-du = ša-dā-ša-ša-var. du] Malku IV 51; [maš]-ša-dā ša-dā-ša-ša CT 41 34 K.103:3 (Alu Comm.).


šaššatu B s.; (a medicinal plant); SB.∗


(to soothe the symptoms of jaundice) ū ša-dā-ša-ša-[x x] ina 1.GUD [ŠEŠ.SEŠ] you anoint him with š. (mixed) in beef tallow Köcher BAM 171:60.

šaššeru see šaršeru A.

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The text contains a discussion of legal and cultural practices related to inheritance and property. It includes references to tablets and legal agreements, as well as discussions of personal and family specifics. The text is rich in legal terminology and cultural references, indicating a focus on legal and social aspects of ancient life.

In the first section, the term "tuppi Sukutti" is highlighted, indicating a legal order or command. The section also touches upon forfeiture and inheritance, with references to tablets and legal agreements.

The second section discusses the concept of a tree being forfeited, with legal implications, and references to legal orders and agreements. The term "gassu in gaglumma epegu" is noted, which could relate to the context of the tree being forfeited.

The text is rich in legal and cultural references, indicating a focus on legal and social aspects of ancient life.
for the frame, each should be ten cubits long
ABL 566:16 (NA); GIŠ.MES.GÂM.MEŠ ša ina MU.16.KAM PN ikkisu . . . naphar 120 appu ša GIŠ.MES.GÂM ša kirâši ša GN—š. logs (of varying lengths, up to ten cubits) cut by PN in the 16th year, total: one hundred and twenty appu cuts of š. wood from the grove in GN PBS 2/2 69:1 and 14, cf. ibid. 22 (MB); 3 GIš šâ-âš-šu-qi[1]
CT 58 296:1 (NB); 4 GIŠ.MES.NÁ(for GÂM) ana limâti 16 KI.MIN ana allak four š. logs for wheel rims, 16 ditto for the felly TCL 9 50:1f.; cf. 2 šêpu GIŠ.MES.NÁ
(for a seat) ibid. 4, (for a chariot pole) ibid. 14, (for the felly and spokes of a wheel) ibid. 20 (MB);
2 narkabatu ša GIš šu-âš-šu-ki hurâšu uhhu[4] EA 14 ii 15f. (list of gifts from Egypt);
1 KI.MIN (= GIŠ.GU.ZA) KASKAL GIŠ.MES. NÁ BE 14 163:17 (MB); X GIŠ.G[U.ZA.MEš ša GIš ša-šu-ki hissar 19 49 30 TR 2037:24 (MA); X GIŠ.GU.ZA.ME ša-âš-šu-ki HSS 15 130:23 (= RA 36 138) and passim in this text, cf. RA 36 157:34 (= HSS 13 435), 147:12f., HSS 15 134:23, 141:1 and passim, note annû GIŠ.MEŠ ša-âš-šu-ku ana PN nadmu ibid. 25; 40 GIš. MEŠ ša-âš-šu-gu [ša ekalli] PN LÔ naggâru ilteqâšânu[4] u dalta ana PN [itep]uš PN the carpenter has taken forty š. logs belonging to the palace and has made a door for PN2 AASOR 16 1:13 (all Nuzi); note as a siege instrument: [ki]nâm GIŠ.MEš.GÂM sâpîn màt ajâbi (you, poplar tree, are) like a š. which devastates the enemy’s land Lambert BWL 165:18 (fable).

c) the leaves (in med.): [PA(?)] GIš. MES.GÂM tubbâl tahâšâl tanapppi ina šîkâri tarabbak ina màški tešerri tašammid you dry, crush, and sift š. leaves, make a decoction of it in beer, spread it on a piece of hide, and bandage (him) AMT 84,6 ii 7, (among leaves of various trees) Köcher BAM 228:3.

d) other occ.: zê usnišu abâru GIš. MES.GÂM ešemtadu his earwax is lead, his bone is š. KAR 307:14, see TuL p. 32 (SB description of non-pictorial, symbolic representation of a deity).

For the star MUL.KIŠIB.GÂM, to be read ritti gamli, see gamlu usage c-6’.

šâṣù see šâṣù.[1]

šâṣuru see šâṣuru A.

šâṣûtešu adv.; for the sixth time; MA, NA; wr. syll. and 6 with phon. complement; cf. šâšêš.

[massâtu] annîtu ša ša-âš-šu-te-šu this [washing] (of the pot) is (the one done) for the sixth time KAR 222 i 5, see Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 33; ina lime PN ina šušmur kakkêja dannûte 6-te-šu ana GN allik in the eponymy of Adad-dân, for the sixth time I went to Hanigalbat with the fury of my mighty weapons KAH 2 84:62 (Adn. II).

šâšûti see šâšûtì.

šâšu s.; (a metal object); Nuzi.*

[...] x ša siparri 1 taḫpušu ša [siparri x ...]-x-âš-šu 10 ša-âš-šu.MEš ša siparri ... 121 ša-âš-šu ša eri HSS 15 134:48f. (= RA 36 144), 1 ša-âš-šu ša URUDU Lacheman AV 390 No. 9:19.

šâšû adj.; confused, disturbed; SB*; cf. esâ v.

ul ta[lputanni amminî šâ-šâ-ku ul ilu eṭiq amminî ḫammû sêrûa ibri ûtamar 3-ta sutta u šutta ša âmuru kališ šâ-âš-dû if you did not touch me, then why am I disturbed? if a god did not pass by, then why are my limbs paralyzed? My friend, I have had a third dream and the dream I had was disturbing in every respect Gilg. V (= IV) iii 11 and 14.

šâšu (šâšî(m), šuâšî(m), šuâšî(m)) pron.; 1. (to) him, her (masc. and fem. sing. oblique), 2. that, the aforementioned (masc.); from OAkk., OB on; (ana) šuâšîm
(fem.) VAS 10 214 vi 15, (masc.) ZA 58 190 iv 5, LIH 76:8, (ana) šašišu(m) passim in NBGT, Streek Asb. 24 ii 2, šāšu fcm. RAcc. 135:257, Borger Esarb. 107 iv 12, (ana) šašiš(m) masc. RA 46 88:11, 26, and 28, Gilg. P vi 29, YOS 2 1:12, CT 29 3a:9; Resch Archiv des Nūršamaš 124:12, cited mg. 1b.

[lu-û] [(lu) = [ša-a-t]ši, ša-a-šu, [ša]-a, šu-u A VII 2:16 fn.]

[tukum.bi] fni.in.ta x.tukul.a ni igi [mu.un].ši.in.bar [tukum.bi sal] xššig.ga. ri.im.fama.ši ni igi [mu.un.ši.in.bar:
[šumma zi] kar ana kakkī šu-a-ši [ippa]lissu [šumma sinditu] at ana fz [... šu]-a-ši [ippalissu] if (the child) is male, he will see that (Sum. his) weapon, if it is a female, she will see that (Sum. her) combed wool RA 70 138:54 ff. (OB inc.); [...] xššig.giša ni gišan ūba.ba.bat [... gilu.ši.e-un-ša ba-da-du-šu (pronunciation) [... šima ululuša ša-a-šu ma ūma-x KBo 16 87 r. 11 ff., cf. (corr. to la ri) ibid. 7, see von Weiber, ZA 82 111; dingir.an. na.an.ki.ke (KID), e.e ne.un.eu.ši na.ši.a.gi.še = DINGER MEŠ šaqatu ša an-e u ki-im ša-a-šu izzazzušu the supreme gods of heaven and earth stand before him 5R 51 i 1 31 ff. (bit rimki), cf. ibid. 33f., see Borger, JCS 21 11 19-a and 20-a; e.e.ne.ra ga.an.[...] : an ša-a-šu lu-[...] BA 10/1 76 No. 4 r. 33f.; dingir.ki.še.ki ra.e.e ne [e].ne.še bi.in.gur.ru.usši : [üša ša kisšati ša-a-šu kanšušu the gods of the universe are kneeling before him JCS 21 129:29.

ra ša-a-šu (comm. on En. el. VII 114) STC 2 pl. 60 K.2053+8299 r. 7; ša-a-ti ša ana ša-a-šu Huner Uruk 50:32 (med. comm.).


b) with ana: ana ša-ši izakkarršum RA 46 88:11, wr. ša-ši-im ibid. 26 and 28 (OB Epic of Zu), but ana ša-šu-ma JCS 31 82 ii 34, etc. (SB reeniasion); sābītum ana ša-a-šum izakkarrum ZA 58 190 i 11 and iv 6, but awatabaššu šu-ši-im ibid. iv 5 (OB Gilg.), cf. ana ša-ši-im izakkarrum ana Gilgāmes Gilg. P. vi 29, but ana ša-a-šum Gilg. m. i 9 (OB), etc., see Sonneck, ZA 46 228 sub Nos. 8, 9, 11, x še' am ana ajāšši x še'am ana ša-šu one seah of barley for me and one seah of barley for him CT 29 3a:9; who is this PN šunn ana ša-šu-im (all OB letters); ana ša-ši-im ša'teršum the old holding of PN, is assigned to him in a document LIH 76:8 (all OB letters); ana ša-ši-im ma it is at his own risk (for context see giptu mg. 3b) Resch Archiv des Nūršamaš 124:12 (OB leg.); še-šu ana ša-šum-[ma] waššīš[r] release his barley to him ARM 1 80:13; ana ša-šu-ma išdīnušu (Niqmepa) indeed gave to him (the sheepfold and the cattle pen) MRS 6 9 16:189:18 (leg.), cf. ibid. 39 RS 16:61:5; ANŠE.MES ša PN ana ša-a-šu idbbūnu maššurkumuma release the donkeys of PN that they are claiming from him Wiseman Alalkah 108:4 (let.); mannu anēšu šu šarri bēšu ana ša-[šu] u la jišmīmī who is the man who does not listen when the king, his lord, sends a message to him? EA 232:14, cf. EA 82:12, 105:42; anāšaša aš šarri ana ša-a-šu I would protect the city of the king for him EA 83:33, also EA 119:16; arad kitti anāšu ana ša-a-šu (the king knows that) I am a faithful servant to him EA 119:25; enippatā šarri bēšia ana ša-šu the lands of the king, my lord, have made common cause with him EA 84:10, cf. EA 138:46; kali mūtāti nukuru ana ša-a-šu all the lands are hostile to him EA

1. (to him) her (masc. and fem. sing. oblique) — a) as indirect object of a verb: I prayed to Marduk, my lord amat ibbī ʾišše-tū ša-a-šu aqbiš (and) I told him the matter which my heart sought VAB 4 123 i 54 (Nbk.).
šāšu

74:40; jilqu mút šarri ana ša-a-šu he took the land of the king for himself EA 171:19, also EA 95:33, and passim in EA; note as calque on the WSem. possessive location formed with the preposition l- "to": ana ša-šu Šumura ana ša-šu ālānī šarri to him belongs Šumura, to him belongs the cities of the king EA 140:14f., jānu gābī maṣṣāṭu ana ša-a-šu EA 137:11, and passim; annumma attađin PN ana qabē gabbī gabbī amātē ša attī taqbi ana ša-a-šu I have given PN permission to say all the words which you have spoken to him KUB 3 69:11 (let. from Egypt); ana epēl šāmmē ana ša-a-šu to prepare herbs for him ibid. 67 r. 5, see Edel Agyptische Ärzte p. 83 (let. from Egypt); the king of Karduniaš took away two hundred chariots and ana ša-a-šu-ma uteqe took (them) for himself KBo 1 3:16; alka ana ajāšī ana rēqūti ana ša-a-šu come in support of me to serve as my ally against him KBo 1 7:29; kāribātī ša aš-sha-šu u ana amītišu ša rimūšināši karrāba (statues of) interceding women who intercede for him and for his servant girls to whom he is gracious MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:2, see AIO 24 95 (MB Elam); kasaša ana ša-a-šu u PN iddinmu they paid the silver to him and PN CT 22 148:12 (MB let.); [mimm]ā Tiamat ikṣ pudu ušmāna ana ša-a-šu all that Tiāmat had planned he repeated to him (Anšar) En. el. II 10, of. STT 21:126 (SB Epic of Zu); igigē šulmānī uṣhībīti šunu ana ša-[var. ša]-a-šu they brought to him presents and gifts En. el. IV 134; nīši šaḥītum u ili ṭirra ana ša-a-šu men are afraid, they dare not go near him Cagni Erra I 26; [šu] ana jāšī kīma šāmmē ana ša-a-šu [kīma qaq]qari (see šamā A mmg. 1b-1') BMS 13:20 (+) Lorentz-Mayer Šu-ila 47 r. 3; [šu] ana ša-a-šu lu ana RN ašībi either for him (Assurbanipal) or for his father Esarhaddon Knudtzon Gebete 143:7; note: I reinforced the quay wall which had been weakened by the water and mišu ana ša-a-šu pāšū to agurrišu šibalu whose limestone blocks and baked bricks the spring flood had swept away AOB 172:27 and 74:7 (Adn. I); ša šarpanīja attuṣ iqqabā lu mūšu lu ūnu ana ša-[a-]šu iṣṣušu whatever is ordered by me, whether night or day, they do von Voigtlander Bisitun p. 12 § 7:8, pitqudu ana ša-a-šu anāku lu mādu usāddid I took great care of the trustworthy man ibid. § 8:8; note (in NA) with ina: rabbātī rēqēti ina ša-a-šu idaqša gull(u)šu the remaining grandees will follow his example (and will stop paying) ABL 532 r. 8 (NA).

c) with other prepositions - 1' with ki, kīma: [1] parē ša abni [u] 1 š[iyṛu] ki ša-šu-ma one onager figure in glass (?) and one smaller one like it EA 14 ii 49, cf. ibid. 48 (list of gifts from Egypt); ki amītuṭ itṭennuṣu ki ša-a-šu as everyone always does, so does he KBo 1 23:8 (let.); [Zh-bab]a uṣhī panīṣu ša kīma ša-a-šu ina kussi ḫurṣī ḍabū ašīš baru kīma ina Zababa sat before him, just as he was seated on a golden throne, the king was seated like the god VAS 12 193 (= EA 359) r. 14 (ṣar tamāḥārī); pāḥušu ša kīma ša-[a]-šu epṣu ana PN umalla he will deliver to Tehip-tilla a substitute who is like him JEN 463:9; ana Ursā Urartaja ša ki ša-šu-ma tašimtu la idā . . . ittakīma he trusted in Ursa, the Urartian who, like him, had no sense TCL 3 81 (Sar.); RN šar mút Qadri ša kīma ša-šu-ma ša kīma ša-šu-ma (var. adds -ma) ikkišu RN, the king of Qadri, who like him rebelled Streck Asb. 134:31, also Piekorn Asb. 84 viii 39, cf. Streck Asb. 44 i 18, 182:35 and 37, [ . . . ] ki-ma ša-šu-ma zābi Postgate Royal Grants No. 10:38 (Asb.); ki ša-šu-ma lu ušēmīki (if I could get at you) I would treat you (Ištar) like this one (the bull of heaven) Gilg. VI 162; anāku u lī maṣṣa-ša-ma anaššama must I not lie down (in death) like him? Gilg. X iii 31 and v 22; ina ittrātī u šalāšī kīma ša-a-šu there is no one like her (Šarpanītu) among the goddesses RAcc. 135:257.

2' with ša la, ela "without": ša la ša-šu lāmuqamīni uṣē la nikarr̄a without him we cannot possibly lay the founda-
sasu

captured him alive together with Adija (the wife of the king of Arabia) Streck Asb. 68 vii 24 and passim in Asb.; šā-a-šu-ma (var. ana ša-a-šu-ma) litta’idašu nisí ahrastaš šim should mankind revere in the future En. el. VI 136; what I say to them šā-a-āšu îppušu that they do Herzfeld API 30 No. 14:13, cf. ibid. 14 (Xerxes Ph), cf. VAB 3 53 § 47:83 (Dar.); ina birišunu ša-a-šu (var. šu-a-tu) usrraḫḫiš she exalted him among them En. el. II 34, cf. māmman ina ili šu-a-šu (var. ša-a-šu) la um[dasaššu] En. el. VII 14; ša-a-šu(var. šu) usmāšuma him, I will put him to death Cagni Erra IV 102, cf. ibid. Ilc 11; ša-a-šu issima isṣakkanušu [šēma] he (Ea) called him (Nergal) to give him advice SīT 28 ii 36 (Nergal and Ereshkigal), see Anšt 10 112; ana šēdī nāṣiri ša-a-šu [piqiq]šu[maj] assign him (who worships you, Ištar) to a protective spirit AFO 19 51:78; ša-a-šu maṣṣakār akūš I flayed him Winckler Sar. pl. 31:35; ša-a-šu ina ḫegefam barte’ām pars gāniš may he shepherd (his people) in abundance in green meadows VAB 4 176 B x 23 (Nbk.); ana ša-šu mimma uš iqbašbum BE 17 67:10 (MB let.); ana ša-a-šu šēmu assakkanuš I gave him orders Iraq 21 175 No. 64:16 (NA let.); ana ša-a-šu taššīka issēn ana kallē lintuhaššu as for him, let one of your “third-riders” pick him up posthaste Iraq 20 183 No. 39:61, see Postgate, Iraq 35 24; ana ša-a-šu ana aḥišu anne issa’alšumu he (the king) questioned him (and) this brother of his ABL 144:17 (NA); ana ša-a-šu ina zigīt malmalī adī šalāmu šamīši lu uṭurarassu as for him, I pursued him at arrowpoint until sunset AOF 1 118 ii 30 (Shalm. I).

3' with ištu “from” (EA only): liš alšumī šarru bētiya imurmi ištu ša-[šu] the king, my lord, ought to ask him whether he left him EA 185:67; u irriš ālu ištu ša-šu ana ašābiya ubbal balatā the city demands of him that he bring provisions for my residence EA 88:38, cf. (in broken context) EA 58:9, 113:20.

d) emphatic use (as stressed direct object) - 1' preposed: ša-a-šu šumūš u zērašu u jel ušabša may they (all the gods mentioned) deprive him, his name, and his progeny of existence BBS. No. 4 iv 8 (MB); ša-a-šu ummānāšu u zērašu liniršununīša may he (Aššur) kill him, his army, and his progeny Sumr 250:30, also AOB 1 74:31 (Adn. I), 146:12 (Shalm. I); ša-a-šu aššassu mārēšu mārāšisu [šašnāšašu] I took as booty him, his wife, his sons, his daughters, and his gods Rost Tigr. III p. 8:40; ša-a-šu qaddu 30 narkabāšu... ana šallatī ammišū himself together with thirty of his chariots (and his warriors) I counted as spoil Winckler Sar. pl. 31:28, and passim in Sar.; ša-a-šu kima issūr quppi qereb Ursallimmu āl šarrūtišu šešīrū I shut him up in Jerusalem, his royal city, like a caged bird DIP 2 33 iii 27, and passim in Senn., cf. Streck Asb. 32 iii 131, and passim; ša-a-šu adī šābē qaššūnu ina šibī uṣeliššuma I had him and his bowmen man it (the fortress) Borger Esarh. p. 53 iii 82, and passim in Esarh.; ša-a-šu baltussu itti’Adiya... iṣbatunimmah they...
2. that, the aforementioned (masc.) - a) qualifying a substantive in oblique case - 1' in MB, Bogh., EA, Nuzi: \( \text{bītu ša-šu līšatma } \) let him start work on repairing that house JCS 6 144 r. 12 (MB let.); \( \text{šumma nakru ša-a-šu } \) if they seize that enemy KBo 1 5 ii 7, cf. ibid. 12; \( \text{epa ša āli ša-a-šu } \) (I will grant to RN) the territory of that city ibid. iii 43; \( \text{ana nakri ša-a-ši } \) KBo 1 4 ii 29 (both treatises); \( \text{amata ša-a-šu } \) illapakku because of you, they wrote to you about that matter KUB 3 56:2, cf. ibid. r. 7 (let.); for other refs. see Labat L’Akkadie 209; on whatever day I receive the greetings of my brother \( \text{ūma ša-a-šu } \) JEN 652:11; ina šumma nakru a-a-§u ... iqabbatūu I wept on that day EA 29:56, cf. ibid. 13, 15, and 57 (both letters of Tušratta); \( \text{eqla ša-a-šu } \) I will clear that field (of claims) JEN 652:11; ina arki eqla ša-a-šu altasi JEN 467:17; X barley \( \text{ša bit qariti ša-šu } \) JEN 386:46; AŠA. MEŠ ša-a-šu ... itti še’tu u itti šunū šišu 1 I bought that slave from the son of PN Nbn. 738:8; \( \text{hindu ša-a-šu } \) ina kunukkišu PN ... utirma PN returned that leather bag under his seal TCL 12 120:21, cf. Nbn. 1048:5; \( \text{šaširi ša-a-šu } \) PN Tut[rim]a 1 PN will return that document Peiser Verträge 113:24; ina eqla ša-a-šu aḫatu šunu they share equally in that field VAS 5 48:15; \( \text{kit pāqaru } \) eli isqi ša-a-šu ittabšu if there is any claim upon that prebend Peiser Verträge 113:9; \( \text{māḫirūnu } \) biti ša-a-šu the purchaser of that house TCL 12 120:9.

3' in hist. and lit.: \( \text{mē šunūli turam-ma[kšu] } \) šamna ša-a-šu tapašša[šu] you wash him with that water, you anoint him with that oil KUB 37 45 r. (!) iii 10 (rit.); \( \text{šumma šamna ša-a-šu } \) if you can get your hands on that plant Gilg. XI 270; alpa ša-a-šu ina muḫḫi ṣur tiṣeazzama you place that bull on the reed mat KAR 60:5, see RAcc. p. 20, and passim in this text (kalāt rit.), cf. \( \text{ša ša-a-šu } \) ša taṣṣurāndšuma that god whom you (pl.) sent to us STT 28 v 21, cf. ibid. 22 (Nergal and Ereshkigal), and passim in this text, but \( \text{ila ša-a-ša } \) ibid. iv 58; m[ār šiŋri] ša-a-šu iqabbatū will they seize that messenger? PRT 12 r. 5, cf. Knudtzon Gebete 16:8; \( \text{šipir ša-a-šu } \) \( \text{Nanā ḫadīš } \) ina naperiša when Nanā looks upon that work with pleasure Borger Esarh. 77 § 50:18, nagaš ša-a-šu(var. -tū) akšud I conquered that province Streek Asb. 24 iii 2; sēr abulli ša-a-šu upon that gate OIP 2 140:9 and passim in this inser. (Senn.); eli āli u biti ša-a-šu VAB 4 236 ii 12 (Nbn.); ana biti ša-a-ši into that house Cagni Erra I 181 and 188; ina umi ša-a-šu CT 40 50:50 (Alu), cf. ina umu ša-a-ša on that same day Grayson Chronicles p. 91:6 (Fall of Nineveh); aššu šipir ša-a-ša(var. -šu) Cagni Erra I 131, 149, and passim; sēr alpi ša-a-ša the meat of that bull KAR 60 r. 14, see RAcc. p. 22 (kalāt rit.); itti BAR.NUN ša [yumma] ša-a-šu with the correction of the relevant zodiacal sign Neugbauer ACT No. 201:7 and passim in this text; kasap eqlal ši ša-a-šu(var. -šu) the price of the fields of that town Lyon Sar. p. 8:51; nīši ašibīši āli ša-a-šu the people who dwell in that city OIP 2 153:24 (Senn.); anḫūš ekallī ša-a-ša the dilapidation of that palace Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:84; ana šuḫubl āli ša-a-ša(var. -šu) to resettle that city Lyon Sar. p. 8:49; ša āli ša-a-šu zakūssu aškun I established freedom

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from encumbrances for that city Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 19; note qualifying a fem. substantive: mātu šá-a-šú ana sīhīr-tīša ana 2-šú azīzma I divided that entire land in two Borger Esarh. 107 iv 12.

b) qualifying the subject: šumma eqlu šá-a-šú pirqa irtaši if that field has a claim arising on it JEN 311:14, šumma qaq-qaru šá-a-šú up-taqgar RA 23 p. 149 No. 31:18; šumma eqlu šá-a-šú ina mindati trabbī if that field is larger in area (than specified) HSS 9 20:22 (all Nuzi); šá-a-šú mātīšu u šarrāni ʾālik idīšu ul ibašī he (the Mede), his land, and the kings who aided him are no more VAB 4 122 i 47 (Nbk.); ina bitī ʾāṣar ṣippu šá-a-šú šaknu in the house where that tablet is present Cagni Erra V 57; zamāru šá-a-šú ana matima lišākāninma may that song last forever ibid. Sd-a-šu nu ina biti alar tuppu Sd-a-d Saknu in the house where that tablet is present CT 16 22 :234f.

The Babyl. occs. šuāšu(m), šuāši(m) are listed here because the contrast masc. šuāšum, fem. šuāšim is maintained consistently in Assyrian only. Exceptions are noted in the articles.

von Soden, ZA 40 183 ff.

šāšu see šāšī.

šašu see šašu.

šašunu (šašunu) pron.; 1. them, for them, to them, as for them (masc. pl.), 2. those, the aforementioned (masc. pl.); MB, Bogh., RS, EA, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; cf. šāšī, šāšīna, šāšu.

e.n.e.n.e [...],meš : eša ša-šu-nu [ina] šāmē šītu mamman ul innambī without them no god is proclaimed in heaven CT 16 22:234f.

1. them, for them, to them, as for them (masc. pl.) — a) alone — 1' in gen.: jāti ša-a-šu-nu bālāk as for me, I prayed to them VAB 4 122 i 47 (Nbk.).

2' to stress the indirect or direct object of a verb: ḫarrīšunu apaqqidu ša-šu-nu ina bit bēlīja upāssūnitī I will reassign their plows and, (as for) them, I will imprison them in the house of my lord WZJ 8 506 HS 108 r. 39 (MB let.); ša-šu-nu itti nīṣē māṭ Aššur ina ʾāṣāt šiddā tēšēšūnūtī (as for) them, I seated them together with the people of Assyria at the festive board TCL 3 63 (Sar.); ša-šu-nu adi nišēšunu ... aššala ana qereb Aššur Borger Esarh. 55 iv 50; ša-šu-(vars. -šu, -tu)-nu balāsu ina qātēja ašbat with my own hands I captured them alive Streck Asb. 104 iv 4, Piepkorn Asb. 56 iv 7, ša-šu-nu ina lībbī ḫallīmānu kī ṣāpurā adi lībbī GN ittālku when I sent them in rafts, they reached GN ABL 520 r. 13 (NB); parakki ʾildānīšunu iqqr ša-šu-nu ʾihībūtma he tore down the sanctuaries of their gods, (and as for) them, he took them captive Iraq 44 72 No. 1:7; ša-šu-nu (var. ana ša-šu-nu) lībārūnūnitī may they (their sorceries) catch them AfO 18 294:74; gab-bišunu numa kāṅgūtum ša-šu-nu (for šunu?) all of them are sealed EA 20:49 (let. of Tušratta).

b) with ana: [mimmū] azakkarku šunnā ana ša(var) ša-šu-un repeat to them all that I tell you En. el. III 12; [iž]azakkarra ana ša-šu-nu-ma Lambert BWL 194 r. 13 (fable); minumme sikišašu ša mārīja ana ša-šu-nu-ma umtešēšūnūtī (see sikiltu) HSS 19 2:57 (Nuzi); jaqqī šarru ana ša-šu-nu the king should speak to them EA 116:32, and passim with qabā, ša-pōru; anāku la išme ana ša-šu-nu I did not listen to them EA 136:15, and passim with ūmē; minam iḍīn ana ša-šu-nu what has he given them? EA 92:43, and passim with naddnu, cf. mina jipulu ana ša-Su-nu EA 126:23; laqqu ʾālānīšu ana ša-šu-nu they took his cities for themselves EA 126:23; laqqu ʾālānīšu ana ša-šu-nu they took his cities for themselves EA 104:29, and passim with legī in letters of Rib-Addi; liskīn šarru ana ša-šu-nu the king should care
for them EA 285:27 (let. of Abdi-hepa), cf. jim=luku ana ša-šu-nu EA 216:20, also EA 114:49; jānummi amīlu la te-i-ša ana ša-šu-[nu] there is no one (to help me if) you do not come forth against them RA 19 102:30 (= EA 362); nukurru ana ša-šu-nu (when) there was enmity against them EA 130:22 (both letters of Rib-Addi); ana ša-šu-nu ana libbi išāti ana nasākī uba’āka as for them — they want to throw you in the fire EA 162:30; note the calque on the WSem. possessive locution formed with the preposition 1-:

the sons of Abdi-Airta have entered Amurru a-ga-u-nu kali mdti they have the whole land (in their possession) EA 103:10; ana ša-šu-nu GN 2 they have the whole land (in their possession) EA 104:10ff., cf. EA 113:31, 115:43, 118:46, 125:34 (all letters of Rib-Addi); jōnu šapāku ana ša-šu-nu they have no wool EA 101:7; [al]ptiti ana Meš-ša-šu-nu (in broken context) CT 53 837:12, but ana ša-na-šu-nu (for this form see šāunu disc. section) ABL 252:20 (both NA).

e) with other preps.: jāši tarammins nima ki ša-šu-nu l[i]usemminni] if you take me as lover, you will make me similar to those Gilg. VI 79; ša kīma ša-ša-šu-nu-ma pulāh bēlāti la idū who, like them, had no respect for overlordship Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 70:96 and parallel pl. 9 No. 17:220; ninu . . . qadu mimmišti ki ša-ša-šu-nu liq’aman-ūnāšīn may he (Šuppiluliuma) love us (Hurrians), together with all our possessions, just like them (his own people) KBo 1 3 r. 45 (treaty); [2] šiḥḫirūtu k[ī] ša-šu-nu-ma two smaller ones like those EA 14 iii 51 (list of gifts from Egypt); kalī mimme ša julquna eštu ša-ša-šu-nu ana šarri all that was taken from them belongs to the king EA 117:69, cf. EA 82:30, 86:12 (all letters of Rib-Addi); šābē aqā asar ša-šu-nu those men, wherever they are BIN 1 49:18 (NB), cf. (in broken context) ma-la ša-šu-nu ABL 1335 r. 28 (NB).

2. those, the aforementioned (masc. pl.) — a) in MB, SB: amēlitāi ša-šu-nu līsu qūnukkuma let him bring those people to you EA 8:40 (MB royal); nāgē ša-šu-nu אפשר אשע I overwhelmed those provinces as with a net Iraq 16 177:46 (Sar.); šābē ša-šu-nu akšussunūti[i] šābē ša-šu-nu utirraššu[nūti] I overtook those men, I brought them back AnSt 5 104:122f. (Cuthean Legend); šammē ša-šu-nu ana libbi tanaddi you pour these herbs into it Iraq 31 29:8 (med.), cf. Köcher BAM 170:3, AMT 45,1:15; inā mē riqqē ša-šu-nu AMT 33,1:4.

b) in peripheral texts — 1’ in RS, Bogh.: ša tamkāri ša-šu-nu niG. GA[!] Meš-šu-nu u4ntiššunum [šalliq should the property and equipment of those merchants disappear MRS 9 156 RS 17,146:24; nikkassē ša SAKAL Meš-ša-šu-nu ibid. 176 RS 17,346:8; pāšāni ša-ša-šu-nu-[ma] ibid. 188 RS 17,292:20; šumma ana mahārī ana gabbī GAB. MA.MEŠ ša-šu-nu im-x-te KUB 3 34 r. 16 (let.).

2’ in Nuzi (also to qualify fem. plurals): [anāku] iṣṣē ša-šu-nu azbīšunu I transported those logs AASOR 16 1:17; dajānū ṭuppū ša-šu-nu asr PN ṭeššu u PN ṭuppū ša-šu-nu ana pani dajānī uštē the judges requested the aforementioned document(s) from PN and PN produced the aforementioned document(s) before the judges Jankowska Legal Documents from Arrapha 51:13ff.; ināna anāku eáltē ša-šu-nu-ma ana PN attadīn now I have given those fields to PN JEN 126:15, cf. RA 28 27 No. 1:23, also, wr. ša-ša-šu-nu-ma HSS 13 161:26, eáltē ša-ša-šu-nu JEN 307:16, cf. HSS 13 215:13, JEN 126:18, 24, 473:11, inā eáltē u dimti ša-šu-nu JEN 644:13; inā libbi biṭātī ša-ša-šu-nu HSS 9 110:17; biṭātī ša-ša-šu-nu-ma PN uzakkāma ana PN, inandin u biṭātī ša-ša-šu-nu (followed by description of the plots) HSS 9 21:14ff.
\[\text{šašurru}\]

\[\text{šašurru}\] s.; sieve; Ur III; Sum. lw.

\[2\text{ gi ma.\(\text{ha.}\langle\text{al.}\rangle\text{.tum} 1\text{ gi ša.\(\text{šu.}\text{ru.}\text{um}\text{ B}3 76:21\text{ (list).}\text{ For Sum. ša.\(\text{sur see nappû.}\text{ šašuru}\text{ s.}; (a type of headdress); lex.*}\text{ tūg.sag\(\text{šu.}\text{šu.\text{ru.}\text{um}\text{ MSL 10 148:107 (Nippur Forerunner to Hb. XIX).}\text{ šāt (šātu) pron.; she of, that of, which (fem. sing.); OAkk., OA, OB; cf. ū.}\text{ a) in OAkk.: 1 ANŠE.LIBIR.NITA PN ša-at GN one old male donkey belonging to PN of GN MAD 1 311 r. 5; ŠU.NIGIN 29 \text{žizz.gur ša-at PNidle PN}_{\text{imţuru}} \text{total: 29 gur of emmer which PN received from PN}_{\text{HSS 10 81:8; in šantim šalištım ša-ti \text{Enil šarrūtam iddinušum in the third year after Enil gave him (Rimuš) the kingship AFO 20 69 xxiii 45; 5 ŠE.GUR. SAG.GAL in GUR.UL LÁ 2 (šīla) ša-ti 1 (BÁN) 1 šīla.TA ra-ba-at (= rabbātā) five gur of barley in the one-UL gur, minus two silas, of (?) which each one (BÁN) one šīla MAD 5 24:3; uncert. (dužlā)?; 2 GĪŠ. TUKUL.GIBIL ša-\text{dá PN urvum MAD 14 p. 89 No. 33 ii 3.}\text{ b) in OB: ša-at ramanika la tepeš do not do your own business UET 6/2 414:3 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 183; ša-at melešim ru'ānam labšat she (Ištar) of joy, cloathed in loveliness RA 22 172:5, cf. ša(!)-at i-ni-li atar nazzāuzu ibid. 173:25 (hymn to Ištar); ša-tu kišma aršīm annažašam ‘gisūzait lāša šarrūri za-nu she (Nanâ) is like the moon to look upon, whose appearance of awesome splendor is full of wondrous brilliance VAS 10 215:3; anākumī APpi.GUD. ū.\(\text{a}\) ša-at šeršerti hast[mu] I myself need an ox-plow with chain TLB 47 70:11 (let.).\text{ c) in personal names (OAkk., OA, OB): ša-at-Tu-tu UET 1 17:2 (stone weight), ša-at-Na-gar UET 9 151:3, ša-at-Dur-ul₄ ibid. 910 iii 3, for other OAkk. refs. see MAD 3 253; ša-at-Aškur CCT 5 34a:5, ša-at-\text{A-na ICK 1 9:3; and passim; ša-at-\text{E-a ICK 1 104:3; wr. ša-té-a CCT 5 21b:3 and 6, ša-at-Ištar ICK 1 32:7, ša-at-i-li CCT 5 40a:11, wr. ša-tí-li ICK 1 20b:22, etc., for other OA names see Stephens PNC 62; ša-at-\text{dŠin YOS 14 253:4, cf. YOS 12 p. 58 s. v., UET 5 p. 61 s. v., ša-at-\text{E.MAH Kraus, Ab 10 56:18, 64:1, and for other OB refs. see Ranke PN 194.}\text{ d) in geogr. names (OAkk.): GÁN.GUR, IM.U₅ ša-at-Gw-li-zi MDP 2 p. 20 (pl. 4) vi 10 (Maništušu Obelisk), for other OAkk. refs. see Rép. géogr. 1 149 f.; AŠA ša-at-\text{dŠu-\text{dŠin TuM NF 1-2 171 r. 17', for other Ur III refs. see Pettinato Untersuchungen 2 178:737 f.}\text{ For HSS 10 81:8, BIN 8 273:16, see šāt.}\text{ For za 33 32 (= VAS 10 215):3, see śuūti.}\text{ For CT 16 44:99, 101, see šadû.}\text{ For idioms and compounds, e.g., šāti haṭṭi, šāti kaparti, šāt nūri, šāt qāti, šāt tibni, see under the second word.}\text{ von Soden, ZA 40 195 f.}\text{ šāt mūši see mūšu usage b-4'.}\text{ šāt urru see urru.}\text{ šāt pron.; they of, those of, which (fem. pl.); OAkk., OB; cf. ū.}\text{ a) in OAkk.: 28 tūg kusištûm ša-at GN 28 textiles, from GN CT 50 72:27; šU.NIGIN 16 ĀB ša-at Ba-har BIN 8 273:16; šU.NIGIN 192 SAL.U₃ SU.NIGIN I ÛZ UDU ša-at IŠE.HAR.KAM} 1 Rasheed, Himrin 4 35 iv 3; nisiš ša-at Dagan eššiš iqišušum the people which Dagan gave to him (Narām-Sin) anew UET 1 275 ii 15, see AFO 20 74; 6 MĀ ša-at 30.TA ana PN liddin let him give PN six boats of thirty (gur) capacity each BIN 8 151:5 (let.); for other refs. see MAD 3 254.}\text{ b) in OB: ša-at (in broken context) (corr. to šāṭ RA 45 173:46 ff.) TIM 9 48 r. 11 f. (OB lit.).}\text{ šāta see šāt.}\text{ šatahu v.; 1. to become long, elongated, 2. šuttuḫtu to extend, stretch;}}\]
šatāhu

OB, SB; I ištuh - *ištattah - šatih, II; cf. šitlu.

[su-ud] SUD = ṣa-ta-hu CT 12 30 BM 38179:7 (text similar to Idu); tu-uh GABA = ṣā-ta-hu A VII/1:155.

[... ] 1 1̅ sā-ta-ḥu a-ra-kum ACh Sin 22:1 (astrol. comm.).

1. to become elongated, elongating - a) said of celestial phenomena: DIŠ UL.UL šat-ḫu-
ma u MI.MEŠ ... DIŠ UL.UL ni-iḫ-su-na UD.DA-su-nu Nu gāl if the Pleiades are
elongated and black, if the Pleiades are contracted and have no light BPO 2 Text
XV 28, cf. K.1494a r. 6, cited ibid. p. 73, for dis-
ussion see ibid. p. 21; šumma Zappu ša-
ti-iḫ if the Pleiades are elongated Thom-
son Rep. 242 r. 4, cf. šumma ina rēš šatti
Zappu šā-[ti-iḫ] ACh Supp. 2 Istar 66 i 23,
cf. K.8744:7, 79-7-8,271:6; K.10616:2; šumma
ina šamē miḫšu ša kīma šī-ḫi šat-ḫu mi-
ḫšu anā šadī imṣuḫ if in the sky a miḫšu
phenomenon, which is elongated like a šitlu
phenomenon, flares up in the east ACh Supp. 2 Istar 64 i 7, cf. šumma ina
šamē miḫšu ša kīma miḫšu ša MUL. MUNEN
ša ša MUL šat-ḫu ištuh šadī anā
amurri imṣuḫ ibid. 13; šumma ina šamē miḫšu ša šadī anā amurri ša il-lānī anā šītī
kīma pillurti išt-ţuh if a miḫšu phenom-
enon in the sky is elongated in the shape
of the eastern one to the west and northern one to the south ibid. 18;
uncert.: [... ] IA CI ša-ta-ḫu anā [... ] Rm.
419:10'.

b) other occ.: šumma DU₆ BI [išt-ta-
ṭah that if fissure is elongated CT 31
34:11, restored from JNES 42 112 r. 3 (SB ext.).

2. šuttuḫu to extend, stretch: šu-ṭu-
ḫu lānam damiq zumram it is elongated in
body, it is pleasing in appearance CBS 7005:1, courtesy I. L. Finkel (OB snake inc.);
šātur lān[šu] medēstuḫu šu-ṭu-ḫa his
(Marduk's) body is enormous, his limbs
are long En. el. I 100; amattāḫ rešku ū-
šat-țah lānku ina biš Emāšmaš (see lānu
usage a) Craig ABRT 1 15:12, see Streek Ash. 344.

šatammu

šatakku s.; hole (?); SB; Sum. lw. (?); wr. ŠA.TAG with phon. complement.

ina lumun ṭurri ina lumun ŠA.TAG-ki ina
lumun šubultī ša-2 SAG.DU.MEŠ-šū against
the evil portended by a hole, a šī, an ear
of grain with two heads CT 41 23 ii 8,
see Ebeling, RA 48 12 (namburbi); DIŠ ŠA.TAG-
ku [... ], [DIŠ ŠA.TAG-ki [... ]] CT 40 20
r. 33f. (Ahū).

Reading uncertain.

šatalši s.; (name of a month); MB Ala-
lakh; Hurr. word (?).

TTT Ša-ta-al-ši JCS 8 20 No. 264:22.

šatammu s.; 1. accountant, clerk (a
low-ranking functionary), 2. (an adminis-
trative official), 3. chief temple admin-
istrator; from OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. (RS)
šatammūtu; wr. syll. (LU šā-ša-mu YOS 3
105:2) and ŠA.TAM (LU.ŠA.TAM-mu Nbn.
192:3, BIN 143:10, 58:2, 25, LU.ŠA.TAM-am-
u ibid. 37:2 and 31); cf. šatammūtu.

[ta-am] UD = qipu, ṭaš-tam-su, kapānu A
III/3:45ff.; ša-tam LUL = ša-tam-su, ellungen, qipu A VII/4:130ff.; ša-tam LUL (var. ša-tam) = šav(var. šat)-tam-su, me-nam-qar (var. me.na.ru) =
MIN Lu I 1361, ša-tamagal, ša-tamkur, ša-
tamulgal, ša-tamēgal, ša-tamēgal, ša-
tamgēgal (without Akk. equivalent)
LUL 137a-f; ša-tam.fē.dub畳-na-at-[ba-ki], ša-
tam.na.kam.tum, ša.tam.na.dī.tum, ša-
tam.mē.gi, pār ibid. 137b-g; ša.tam.mē.uzu-
= šu nr, ša.tam.gurūduša = šu ur[u], ša-
tam.gud.fudulše = [... ], ša.tam.fē.
us.bar = [... ], ša.tamē.čig, gū.na = MIN šu-
ne-te, ša.tam.giššu, ša.kār = [MIN u-ne-te], ša-
tam.mē.dubba, ša.tam.kaskall, ša-
tam.giššini, ša.tamari, ša.tamari,
ša.tam.niššu, ša.tamēne (Akk. equiva-
tent broken) ibid. 137k-138h; ša.tam,
ša.tamulgal, ša.tamēgal, ša.tamēgal,
ša.tamēgal, ša.tamēuzu, ša.tamēušu,
ša.tamē.gurūduša, ša.tamē.gurūduša,
ša.tamē.dubba, ša.tamē.kasīla, ša.
tamē.lukurr, ša.tamē.kam.tum, ša.tamē.
kiš̄inni, OB Proto-Lu 31-44a (coll.); LU.ŠA.
tam6-su-mu, (LU)ŠA.TAM fē.kur(l) mēš[i] SIT
382-384 viii 18f. and STT 385 vii 1f. (NA list
of professions), see MSL 12 236 vi 18f.; ša.tam
= ša-tam-su, gal [x.x] = MIN biš-una-a-[f]u Igituš
šatammu 1a

short version 197f.; a.zu = ša-tam ilki, a-sú-tum
Silbenvokabular A 40.

1. accountant, clerk (a low-ranking functionary) – a) in OB – 1' attached to a temple or a storehouse: [PN] PN₂ PN₃ 3 šA.TAM f [DN] u PN₄ šA.TAM f DN₂ iltikunim PN, PN₂, (and) PN₃, three assessors from the temple of DN, and PN₄, an assessor from the temple of DN₇, came here (but they could not make an assessment of the date crop) John Rylands Library 921:25f. (= Kraus, AbB 10 37), cited AFO 27 12 f.; deliveries of barley for cattle fodder GIR PN PN₃ PN₄ PN₅ u šA.TAM.MEš ē ṜUTU Szlechter TJA p. 90:24, also TCL 1 78:7, šA.TAM ē ṜUTU BE 1/6 105:36, 108:11, YOS 8 128:22; šA.TAM ē ṜUTU BE 6/1 56:9; PN šA.TAM ē DINIG.RIDLI PN, accountant of various temples (along the Tigris) (all referring to the same person, see Gallery, AFO 27 19) Jean Śumer et Akkad 203:7 (case, = 204:8), 216:4, TLB 1 197:12; šA.TAM.MEš nātbaki (see nātbaku mng. 1) YOS 12 409:6; šA.TAM.GUR ibid. 557:31; šA.TAM ē.GUD.UDU.ŠE YOS 8 3:15; šA.TAM.GIS. MA(!).I.DUB Pinches Berens Coll. 94:10; silver received from PN šA.TAM ē AGRIG Szlechter TJA p. 41:3, and see abarakkhu mng. 2a; letter to PN u šA.TAM.MEš KASKAL TIM 2 128:2; uncert.: PN GAL šA.TAM Sumer 14 50 No. 25:6; exceptio: naphar x ŠE.GUR ša šA.TAM šarrim ... utammnūiti a total of x barley about which the royal auditor had us make a declaration under oath TLB 1 251 r. 6.

2' functions – a' in connection with surveying property: GIR PN šassukkum PN₂ PN₃ abbi ašlim u šA.TAM.MEš tappišunu PN, the registrar (of fields), PN₂, (and) PN₃, the surveyors, and their coworkers, the assessors, are responsible (for survey and assignment) TLB 1 195 r. 4, see Wicke, RA 73 94f., also JCS 29 149 No. 8:44; 101 šA.TAM.MEš ša 10 aššātim ana maḫrija tūrdam send 101 accountants in ten surveying teams to me TCL 7 21:27 and passim in this text; aššum eqrim ša PN ša šA.TAM ša atrađasnu ippukkušum about PN's field which the assessor whom I sent surveyed for him UCP 9 334 No. 10:6, cf. TCL 7 15:7; abbi ašlim u šA.TAM.MEš ša ıtı̇kunu ilkam ılikku (see ilku A mng. 2a) TCL 7 22:24; ezub la šumuṭi abbi ašlim šA.TAM ša maḫrika ızzażu ša eqlam la šabtu ... ıš ibašši except for them there is no surveyor or assessor serving under you who does not have a field TLB 4 74:22; the field ša šA.TAM.MEš urdu-fú(?) l-ma iṣdudu mâ šA.TAM.ME ū-ši̇-i̇-[tú(?)]-ma la ıwashissu Greengus Ishchali 87:4ff.

b' in connection with assessment, collection, or transfer of taxes and other payments: x barley from the tax ša ana PN ... PN₂ u šA.TAM.MEš tappišunu ana ıtı̇kunu nadnu which was assigned for collection to PN, PN₂, and their coworkers, the assessors TLB 1 154:11; albikmu u šA.TAM.MEš ıtı̇kka rede še'am miksam ana girseq̇ idin go and take accountants with you, give barley from the tax to domestics of the palace OECT 3 79:7; šA.TAM.MEš ıtı̇kuma še'am ša PN inadađị̇nušunim lîmhruma ... šabī̇lum appoint accountants to take delivery of the barley which PN will pay them and send (it) to me LIH 37:7; x ŠE.GUR ... šA.TAM.MEš:[NE] ıštî̇ṭî̇q I made the accountants transport the 2400 gur of barley Stol, AbB 9 262:10; one sheep as part of the ilku obligation namharti PN šA.TAM YOS 13 123:9, (cf. baray) namharti šA.TAM.MEš ana ekallim Gautier Dilbat 57 edge 2; royal letter to PN u šA.TAM.MEš tappišunu (concerning collection of taxes) Andrews University Museum 3204:2, cited AFO 27 13; (four persons) u šA.TAM.MEš izzi̇ zunnima nikkassini īpuṣuma and the accountants were present (in the matter of the outstanding lineage due to the temple of Ningal and Nanna), and they drew up our accounts UET 5 38:11, cf. ibid. 56:10, also (six persons) [u] šA.TAM ălim nikkassīa īpuṣuma ABIM 11:15; [Supur] šA.
c' in leg. contexts: PN ŞA.TAM LÚ GN (listed among officers of the court) CT 6 8:6; why did you open the "house of the daughter of Šulgi" balam šangé dajāni utulli ŞA.TAM.MEŠ ērib bitim gu dapši u gabbā' ina lišŠI 38:30, cf. ibid. 12 (both letters).

d' other occs.: ŞA.TAM.MEŠ u raqqā ana è I.DUG.GA-ka lirubuma piššati [lim[h]urumim] accountants and oil-perfumers should come to your storehouse of scented oil(?) and take my oil allotment Tell Asmar 1930,181:3 (courtesy R. M. Whiting), cited AFO 27 9; 1 ŞA.TAM u ebbratum lillikunimma (see ebbu mng. 2a) TCL 17 9:8; PN ŞA.TAM ša maḫriya wasbu x ukultam irišanni PN, the accountant who is serving with me, asked me for one gur of food Sumer 14 29 No. 11:4; PN u ŞA.TAM.E.NE ša maḫrika puḫḫirma YOS 2 74:6; I am sending you three hundred men and two men in charge of them ša-tam-mi-ka piqissunāti assign your accountants to them Kraus ABB 1 35:10; 1 guzalām u ŞA.TAM.MEŠ [an]a salātim ša lētika uwa’eramma (see salatu B) LIH 15:5; ŞA.TAM.MEŠ u ummīnātu ... 1 warad ekallim ušēhānim the accountants and the surveyors (?) brought forward a slave of the palace TIM 2 54:3; umma PN-ma anăku ina 20 ābātim ša kima kāti lukīnka umma PN₂-ma u anāku ina 1 meat ŞA.TAM.E.NE ša kima kāti lukīnka PN said, "I can prove there are Overseers who are just like you," — PN₂ said, "And I can prove there are a hundred accountants who are just like you" TIM 2 54:16 48; Z.LA ŞA Š.GIBIL NIG.TAB.BA PN PN₂ PN₁ u ŞA.TAM.MEŠ tappišunu ana nikkassišunu iššakkan (silver) disbursed in the New Storehouse (as) joint capital (?) of PN, PN₂, PN₃, and the š₅, their associates, will be entered in their accounts VAS 18 96:15; 5 G.L.GUR.MEŠ šal sankutti asširtim [ša] kunukkāti ŞA.TAM.E.NE aknuμamma (see sakkutti A) TCL 18 119:22; silver given to merchants of the temple KIŠIB ŞA.TAM.E.NE UET 5 430:10, cf. ibid. 476:8, BRM 3 17:10, TCL 10 84:12, PBS 8/1 4 case r. 1, (on tags) YOS 5 46:6, 47:7; KIŠIB ŠU BAL ŞA.TAM.E.NE UET 5 628:8, YOS 5 104:12; ŠU ŞA.TAM.E.NE UET 5 570:4, YOS 5 1 vi 30, 5 vii 22, and passim; NIG.SU ŞA.TAM.E.NE UET 5 665:12, 657:17, cf. TCL 11 219:13; for discussion and other occs. see Gallery, AFO 27 7ff.

b) in Mari, Rimah, OB Alalakh: PN ŞA.TAM (in list of personnel) ARM 7 180 iii 34; barley ša itti LÚ.ŠA.TAM-mi inmaḫru which was received from the accountants OB Tell Rimah 171:8; PN ŞA.TAM (witness) Wiseman Alalakh 6:28, 8:39, 54:30.

c) in omens and lit.: ša-at-ta-am-mu ekallam usanaw[qu] (see sandaq mng. 10b) YOS 10 26 i 27, also, WT. ŞA.TAM-mu ibid. 24 r. 29; karē šarri ŠA.TAM-mu immašku' (see masšu mng. 1c) RA 65 71:19; miltatun ša-ta-mu ekallam ištanarr[qu] (see miltatun) YOS 10 26 i 37, also (with immašku) ibid. 11 iv 14, WT. ŠA.TAM.E.NE ibid. 35:29, WT. ŞA.TAM.E.NE ibid. 25 r. 63 (all OB ext.), also KAR 460:14 and 17, cf. Boissier DA 217:1; LÚ.ŠA.TAM [bēšu] ibár CT 31 11 i 14 (all SB ext.); ša-ta-[m-mu] avātim uštene[ṣṣu] RA 38 80:12 (OB ext.), see RA 40 56.

2. (an administrative official) — a) in MB: PN received one copper tool ina qāt PN LÚ.ŠA.TAM (for context see kitteri B) Iraq 11 143 No. 1:4, cf. PN₂ LÚ.ŠA.
támar 2b

(had PN collect copper) ibid. 11; an Elamite fugitive was brought to the king in Babylon PN hazannu imhur-sum anu PN2 Lú.SÁ.TAM iddi-nšuma the mayor PN took custody of him and then turned him over to PN2 (same person), the š. (who turned him over in letters to a third person) ibid. No. 2:7; itu LÚ.SÁ.TAM ša ana šulmišu alliku šulma ša bēlija īštānni at the š.'s, to whom I went to pay my respects, he (the š.) asked after my lord's well-being BE 17 21:4; aššum šamni itu SÁ.TAM-mi ešer u usamā {I spend day and night with the š. (asking) for the oil} ibid. 27:15; [LÚ].SÁ.TAM u ša rēš šarrı umma... iqtābīnāti the š. and the royal commissioner told us the following PBS 1/2 17:3; note SÁ.TAM 4.NIN. MAH PN AO 28 75 No. 32:6 (MB seal).

b) in MB Alalakh, RS, Bogh.: maḥār PN SÁ.TAM LUGAL irišti šarrı kalima itta-nandin (see ērištu A mnq. 2b) Wiseman Alalakh 100:6; PN SÁ.TAM LUGAL (!) ibid. 72:3; PN DUMU ša-ta-me ša LUGAL Mēl. Dussaud 206:20 (RS); letter to PN šupšarru ša PN2 LÚ.SÁ.TAM GAL MRS 12 18:3; pilka LÚ.MES SÁ.TAM uπpal he will assume responsibility for the š.-s' service obligation ibid. 27:30; cf. MRS 6 132 RS 15.122:30, ittakanšu [in]a pilki LÚ.MES SÁ.TAM-mu-ti he (the king?) installed him in the service (held by) the š.-s MRS 6 171 RS 16.173:7; for LÚ.(MES) SÁ.TAM as Šumerogram in Hitt., see Gallery AO 27 25.

c) in kudurrus and hist. — 1' šatammu: should anyone in the future contest the donation made by PN šupšarru ša LÚ.SÁ.TAM ša šākin šēmi lu ajumma mala šuma nābu (whether he be king, prince, any of several other officials) or scribe, or š., or administrator, or anyone at all RA 16 125 i 28; lu šāpirī šu dajānu ša LÚ.SÁ.TAM ša šākin šēmi šu šeṣaṣṭu ša šēb šaḫatū ša bēl šērī ša ša-tam-me šāmansu kabiṭtu šummur (see šāpiru mnq. 2c−2') Winckler Šar. pl. 38 No. III 41.

šatammu 3a

2' šatam bit unāti — š. of the equipment(?) storehouse: present at the sealing of the writing board and tablet were PN šakkana x [...] māt tāmti GN u SÁ.TAM ša ṣIG.GŪ.NA PN, the šakkakku of [...] of the Sealand (and?) of GN and the š. of the storehouse for equipment (and the kartappu, ša rēš, sukkal-maḫḫu, and other officials) BBS. No. 4 ii 4 (Melîšipak), WT. SÁ.TAM ša U-na-ti (preceded by kartappu, šākin šēmi, sukklalu, ša rēši, ša bēb ekalli, šaknu's of Isin and Babylon, and bēl piḫatī) BBS. No. 6 ii 20 (Nbk. i), also (last witness) BBS. No. 25:36, PSBA 19 71 ii 17 (both Marduk-nadin-ahhe), ZA 65 54:25 (Marduk-sašīk-zêri), BBS. No. 9 ivb 6 (Nabû-muāni-apli); exceptionally in NB leg.: PN LÚ.SÁ.TAM ša U-na-[tì] Nbn. 43:2, see Brinkman PKB 300 n. 1969; see also Lu 1 138−138a and Igišū short version 198, in lex. section.

3' šatam ekurrāti: PN (a son of the king) šā-tam E.KUR.MEŠ BBS. No. 9 iqa 31 (Nabû-muāni-apli), cf. (ēri̇b biti Nabû, preceded by šākin šēmi Barsippa) VAS 1 36 iii 9, cf. BBS. No. 10 r. 48; if anyone imposes on inhabitants of privileged cities compulsory labor for temples lu aššu lu LÚ šā-tam (var. LÚ.SÁ.TAM) E.KUR ša šēl rēš šarri ša ina GN GN2 u GN3 ana LÚ.SÁ.TAM (var. LÚ ša-tam) E.KUR DI-su be he a superintendent or temple overseer or a royal commissioner appointed to serve with(?) the temple overseer in Sippur, Nippur, or Babylon Studies Diakonoff 326:55f. (Fürstenspiegel), vars. from Lambert BWL 114:55f., also (broken) CT 34 212 r. 4; exceptionally in Assyria: PN ṭurtānu māgīrur rubâ LÚ.SÁ.TAM E.KUR.MEŠ Andrae Stelenreihen 44:4, also RA 27 16f.: 8 and 14 (Tel Barsip); see Brinkman PKB 300 n. 1971.

3. chief temple administrator — a) of a particular temple or city — 1' in Dēr: gold and silver rings issued to PN ŠÁ.TAM ša De-e-rí (among other foreign dignitaries) ADD 1110+ iii 24, see Postgate Taxation 342, cf. (in similar context) PN LÚ.SÁ.[TAM] ADD 928 iii 7, see Postgate Taxa-
2' in Uruk: LÚ.SÁ.TAM qēpu u ṭūpšar bit iš ṣa Uruk (see gīpu mg. 2b-2') ABL 476-28, cf. r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 277; ina ūnīšuma PN šākin ūnīšum Eanna PN LÚ.SÁ.TAM Eanna at that time PN (was) governor of Uruk and PN2 (was) š. of Eanna (introducing list of witnesses) TCL 12 36:23 (Nbk.), also AnOr 9 4 iv 32 (Asb.), ina udūzuu ṣa PN šākin ūnīšum u PN2 LÚ.SÁ.TAM Eanna UET 4 15:27, also Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 33 r.(1) 6 (= Joannes Textes économiques No. 77:28) (Šamaš-šum-ukin), [ina ūnīšuma] PN šākin ūnīšum Bābili [PN] LÚ.SÁ.TAM erib biti 'Marduk' VAS 5 5:30 (Kandalānu), (beside the gīpu of Eanna) TCL 12 18:10 (Nabopolassar); LÚ.SÁ.TAM (followed by erib bitiš and others receiving parts of offerings in Uruk) OECT 1 pl. 20f. W-B. 10:31, cf. r. 6; PN šākin ūnīšum Uruk PN2 LÚ.SÁ.TAM Eanna puḫur Bābiliya u Urukacja PN, governor of Uruk, PN2, š. of Eanna, (and) an assembly of citizens of Babylon and Uruk (rendered judgment) TCL 13 147:11; PN PN2 'u-ka-a-ni-ma ana PN3 LÚ.SÁ.TAM Eanna u ṭūpšarri ša Eanna inandin PN will prove (that) PN2 (assessed and received the dates) and provide (a receipt) for PN3, š. of Eanna, and the accountants of Eanna (for context see nakāšu mg. 3) AnOr 8 31:9, cf. ana LÚ [gīpu(?)], LÚ.SÁ.TAM ṭūpšarri [mandi] di u LÚ.GAL.ŠUR(?) VAS 5 107:11; 5 nāqīša ... ana PN LÚ.SÁ.TAM Eanna PN3 ša rēš šarri bēl piqīti Eanna PN3 ṭūpšarri u PN4 sepīr mār-išpari ša Gubāru ... ša ana muḫḫi amiru ša šēn u lāti šap-par-ru-nu šītemi five herdsman (of cattle which are the property of Ištar of Uruk and Nanâ) stated under oath to PN, the š. of Eanna, PN2, the royal commissioner of Eanna, PN3, the accountant, and PN4, the scribe, the deputys of Gobryas (the satrap of Babylonia and Trans-Euphrates), who were sent for the inspection of sheep and goats and cattle AnOr 8 61:9, cf. (promissory oath, before šatammu and ša rēš šarri bēl piqīti only) YOS 7 50:3, cf. ibid. 152:4 and 153:6; guarantee to PN LÚ.SÁ.TAM Eanna u PN3 bēl piqīti Eanna (that PN3 will go to Babylon (to appear) before the satrap) AnOr 8 46:9; cf. ibid. 3, also ibid. 49:5, 52:4 and 15, YOS 7 7:16, 25:4, 54:5 and 10, 144:4 and 6, and passim in texts from early Achaemenid Uruk; PN LÚ.SÁ.TAM E[anna] ana PN iqiš umma minamma ana LÚ.SÁ.TAM u ša rēš šarri (texta) ša ina panātūna paqdū u taqāš PN, the š. of Eanna, said to PN4 (an oblate): Why did you say nothing to the š. or the royal commissioner who were appointed before my time? TCL 13 170:7f.: PN ša muḫḫi šuši ša DN ana PN2 šākin ūnīšum Uruk PN3 LÚ.SÁ.TAM Eanna u PN4 ša rēš šarri bēl piqīti Eanna iqiš PN, contractor of rentals of the Lady-of-Uruk, made the following statement to PN2, governor of Uruk, PN3, š. of Eanna, and PN4, royal commissioner of Eanna BIN 2 115:4 and dupl. YOS 7 23:3, cf. (statement of the erīb-bitī personnel and other members of the kīnīšu priestly collegium) ana PN LÚ.SÁ.TAM Eanna u PN2 bēl piqīti Eanna AnOr 8 48:23, cf. ibid. 1, (deposition concerning requirement to deliver fowl) YOS 7 69:2 and 7, and passim, also ana PN LÚ.SÁ.TAM Eanna PN2, gīpu ša Ebabbar PN3, gugallu ša DN YOS 7 156:3, cf. ibid. 11 and 16; ana Uruk ana naḫar PN LÚ.SÁ.TAM Eanna u ṭūpšarri ša Eanna allakamma nikkašu ša AB.[GU]D MEŠ ša DN ša ina panīja ina Eanna eppuš I will come to Uruk, to PN the š. of Eanna and the accountants of Eanna, and in Eanna I will make an accounting of the cattle of the Lady-of-Uruk which are in my possession (oath) PSBA 38 pl. 1 (after p. 30) 6 and 11, cf. nikkašu
with the farmers of Istar of Uruk, to measure the barley (crop) at GN swore: We will not give the single seah of barley, in the countryside or by the river, for maššartu allowances or for rations, without the š.‘s permission YOS 7 179:5ff.; 3600 agurru gabbī ša L.U.S.A.TAM ana Urukaja 3,600 baked bricks, the whole amount (supplied) by the š. for the labor of? the people of Uruk UCP 9 74 No. 82:16; for agents see mār šipri usage l, musahhiišu, šusānu, note: x agurru . . . an PN bēl piqitti ša PN2 L.U.S.A.TAM ša Eanna inandina they will deliver x baked bricks (in Eanna) to PN, the appointee of PN2, the š. of Eanna BIN 1 126:10; L.U.S.A.TAM ša DN YOS 7 1:17.

3‘ of Esagil: ša PN bēl piqati Bābili S.A.TAM Esagil (inscr. on a Luristan bronze) Calmeyer Datierbare Bronzen 166 No. 83; PN S.A.TAM-mu kamis maḥāršu Zērija the š. (of Esagil) bowed before him (Nabonidus) BHT pl. 9 v 23 (Nbn. Verse Account); PN L.U.SA.TAM Esagil u Bābiliṣja pūru ša Esagil itti aḥāmeš immelku (see malakû A mng. 5a) BOR 4 132:7, also CT 49 115:3 and 9, 147:3, 149:2 (Sel.); PN mār šipri ša L.U.S.A.TAM-mu ša Esagil Cyr. 263:3; ina qibi ša PN L.U.SA.TAM Esagil CT 55 351:3, cf. VAS 6 273:1, (seal) AJSL 27 218 RTC 15 lower edge, (witness) VAS 1 37 v 9 (Merodach-baladan II kudurrū).

4‘ in other temples or cities: [PN] mār L.U.S.A.TAM ša GN ša GN2 GN [u] mādati kalīša ib[i]lu[ni] PN, son of the š. of Akkad, who had ruled Assyria, Babylonia, and all the lands (and his queen, died as a substitute for the king, my lord) ABL 437:6, see Parpola LAS No. 280; L.U.S.A.TAM.MEŠ qēpāni ša GN ippalùha the š.-š. (and) administrators of (all) Babylonia were very scared ibid. r. 8; rikilti ša LUGAL Melūṣipak ina Bābili . . . an PN Š.BAR ŠA PN2 S.A.TAM Ezida irkušu obligations imposed by RN in Babylon on PN, the šangū, and PN2, the š. of Ezida BM 38124:5 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman); [. . .] lu UDU.NITĀ
šatammu 3a

lu ku4 lu musûn u lu šurubti Ezida mala baqû batlu i bbassûma e.bar u lu ša.tam isša'alû if an interruption occurs in [. . .] or sheep and goats or fowl or some other deliveries to Ezida, the šang and the š. will be called to account ibid. 30, dulli e.bar u ša.tam ana la epêši dulli e.bar u ša.tam ippusûma e.bar u ša.tam isša'alû not to have work performed for the šangû or the š., if (people) perform work for the šangû and the š., the šangû and the š. will be called to account ibid. 34f. and passim in this text, note rikilli mala šarru irkusuma batlu u ogûtu i bbassûma pani e.bar u ša.tam ul i bbabbalu isša'alû ibid. 37; PN lu ērib biti Nabû lu ša.tam Ezida JAOS 88 126 ib 22, lu ša.tam Ezida (beside šakin ti mushroom Bartrip) TCL 12 6:30, TuM 2-3 12:24, 14:26, cf. Evetta Ner. 13:1 and 7, also (without title ērib biti) TuM 2-3 17:28, TCL 12 9:28, CT 56 818:2; LU. ša.tam ša Ezida ana muḫḫi imēri a' ʾistapri the š. of Ezida sent a message about that donkey CT 22 58:5 (let.); note uʾilit ša x šênî . . . PN ina muḫḫi PN 2 ʾi-il-li ana maḫar PN 1 lu ša.tam Ezida PN 4 lu ša.tam. Eanna PN 5 ša rēš šarrī bēl [piqitti] Eanna ūblamma ʾištassû PN made a binding agreement with PN 2 concerning x sheep and goats and took it to PN 3, š. of Ezida, and PN 4, š. of Eanna, and PN 3, royal commissioner of Eanna, and they read it TCL 12 119:12, cf. ibid. 20f. and 28f. (Uruk); Eanna u ē-gi-su-nu-qi minû kî ina panî bēlijâ ša annû lu ša.tam ša ki-lallê itta what are Eanna and Egigushal that my lord cannot countenance such a thing? you are š. of both of them YOS 3 8:29 (let.); ina ušuzzu ša PN lu ša.tam Ebabbara PN 1 lu qipi PN 3 lu ša.tam lu ša.tam EBABBARA PN 2 LU qipi PN 3 LU SANGA URU Sippar RA 1 4:8 (Kandalânû, from Sippar); PN lu ša.tam bit Ningal Evetta Ner. 49:5 (Sippar), cf. YOS 3 87:5 (let.); PN lu ša.tam E-imbi-ANU VAŠ 5 107:29, 108:18 and edge, VAŠ 6 171:22 and lower edge, 176:2, 331:2 and 17 (all Dilbat), note ša PN lu ša.tam Dilbat Iraq 34 130 No. 33:2 (*eyestones*); RN lu ša.tam Ezīmarm ʾil-ta-[. . .] ekallû qasšu ul iššû Seleucus [. . .] ed the š. of Emeslam (of Cutha) (but) he did not take control of the palace BHT pl. 16 r. 4 (Chron. Dia- dochii); LU ša.tam-mu Emeslam Nbn. 192:3, Dar. 299:5, BRM 1 88:3; LU ša.tam ša Kiši Nbn. 306:2; note ina ušuzzu [. . .] lu ša.tam ša Kiši lu ša lu ša.tam lu ša Kiši lu ša lu ša.tam De-ri Nbn. 1024:13; LU ša.tam ša urū.EzenxSig 7, KI YOS 7 106:1, see Kümmel Familie 144 n. 268; PN lu ša.tam ša d'Ningal lu Kissikaja ABL 1000:19 (NB); note the early ref. from MB Nippur: votive inscription for the life of Nazi-Maruttaš, of PN (later nešakklu of Enlil) ša.tam i.u.gal ša.tam x ʾen. II.l.1e JAOS 88 192:6.

5' without naming a city or temple: PN lu ša.tam dibbika (ṭābiti) ina paniya idabbub PN the š. has given me a good report of you ABL 914:4, cf. ibid. r. 19, wr. ša. TAM ABL 964:7 (both NB); īlim immat tallika šipireṭi ana ēša lu ša.tam . . . alṭapar since you left I have sent two messages to the š. (about the sheep and goats) BIN 1 7:28, cf. īm-mat kî ana šiṭu lu ša.tam u PN ana Bābili illaka ibid. 51:9; PN ša muḫḫi quppi ša lu ša.tam PN, man in charge of the š.'s cash box ibid. 150:4; lu ša.tam ana Bābili ittallak CT 22 182:16; lu ša.tam ana bēl dabābīka la itā[r] (see dabābī in bēl dabābi usage a) BIN 1 73:30; note the exceptional ref. to a š. as a minor functionary: PN u šeten lu ša.tam bēl šipurama ana agrūti lišinnu' my lord (the addressee of the letter, šatammu of Eanna) should send PN and one š. official to me, so that they can turn over (the supplies) to the hired workers YOS 3 19:39; as "family name": YOS 17 32:16; uncert.: PN ša-ta-am-mu (first witness) VAŠ 6 46:11, PN lu ša.tam UET 4 140:2.

b) as an epithet of the king: (Adn. I) ša.tam e.kur pāqātu AFO 17 369 Rm. 293:8 and dupl. KAH 2 143:8 (= KAR 290); (Tigl. I) ša.tam-mu šiṭu AKA 32 i 36 and dupl. AFO 18 pl. 30 VAT 9899:13, also (Tn. II) KAH 2 90:11.

c) as title of gods: Ištart attima nāṣīrat [nišṭ?] ša.tam buṭimma šu ša šaṭ[pu(?)]

šatammu 3c
\(\text{šatammu}\)

you, Ištar, are the one who preserves mankind, and he whose life is preserved is the \(\delta\). of (your?) healing P88 1/1 2:32 (OB lit.); \(\text{šA.TAM erṣeti}\) (Gilgāmeš) overseer of the nether world Haupt-Nimrod dopos 53:3 and dupl. KAR 227 ii 9; uncert.: \(mukin\ igišê \text{šA UD napišti}\) (Marduk) the verifier of offerings, the \(\delta\). (?) of sustenance AFO 19 63:50 (prayer to Marduk).

In the OB period \(\text{šatammu}'s\) are low-level administrators (accountants or the like) acting in groups. In some texts they are differentiated according to their duties relating to various storehouses and other administrative units, a differentiation also observed in Lu and Proto-Lu. From MB on, the \(\text{šatammu}\) is usually a single individual, named or not, who occurs among other officials in the hierarchy, though his role cannot be determined. In Sargonid times and in NB the title is usually attached to an important temple of the realm and refers to the highest official, who often acts in concert with the \(bēl\) piqitti appointed by the king. In such important temples as Esagil or Ezida, for which no šangū priest is attested, the \(\text{šatammu}\) no doubt was the highest priestly functionary as well as the chief administrator, a position which may be compared to that of bishop, see Landsberger Brief 58ff.

In Iraq 15 124:38 read \(šá-pir\).

M. Gallery, AFO 271 ff. Ad mng. 3: Landsberger Brief 58ff.; Kümmel Familie 146; Sagg, Sumer 15 29ff.

\(\text{šatammuštu}\) s.; office, status of \(\text{šatammu}\); OB, NA, NB; wr. sylla. and (L.U.)ŠA.TAM with phon. complement; cf. \(\text{šatammu}\).

a) in OB: 2 \(mē\)ṣertiš \(\text{ZAG ŠU.TL.A PN} \text{ša ša-ta-mu-ti-šu ša Ē DN} \text{two cuts of meat(?)}\) received by PN (as a prerogative) of his status as accountant in the temple of Šamaš CT 2 43:10.

b) in NA, NB: [\(\text{ša an}]\)a L.U.ŠA.TAM-ú-ti ina [.. .] (will the man) who [has been appointed] to the office of \(\text{šatammu}\) in [. . .] (be loyal to the crown prince)? Knudtzon Gebete 131:4 and r. 4; [\(\text{ana epēš L.U.ŠA.TAM-ú-ti}\) ibid. 106:5 and r. 5, see Landsberger Brief 61; \(\text{adū L.U.ŠA.TAM-mu-ú-ti amma-baŠ mamma L.U.ŠA.TAM ittika la išak-kanma ša šarru bēja L.U.ŠA.TAM-ú-ti id-dina now I will assume the Ĕ, no one may appoint a \(\text{šatammu}\) (to serve) alongside you, since my lord the king gave the Ĕ. to me ABL 1016 r. 6ff. + CT 54 470, cf. L.U.ŠA.TAM-ú-ti [u L.U.ŠA.TAM-ú-ti] LUGAL lu iddini it is the king who confers the office of \(\text{šatammu}\) and of governor ibid. edge (NB), see Landsberger Brief n. 116, Dietrich, WO 4 70; ana L.U.ŠA.ŠA.TAM-ú-tu [ša] Uruk(?) ipqiDUŠU CT 54 92:6; saklu ana L.U.ŠA.TAM-ú-ti lu paqidi (see saklu s.) ABL 437 r. 15 (NA), cf. (in broken context) L[U].ŠA.ŠA.TAM-mu-ú-ti CT 53 121 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 297; PN said to the qipu official of Eanna qippu ša šarri ša ina Eanna adu qippu ša L.U.ŠA.TAM-ú-ti naphar ūni ša šarri . . . naphar isqēša ša šarri u ša L.U.ŠA.TAM mala bašš ša ina Eanna . . . bi in-\(\text{anam-ma}\) give me (rights to) the royal cash box in Eanna, as well as the cash box of the Ĕ. all of the (income of) days of the king, all the prebends (assigned) by the king and by the \(\text{šatammu}\), all that there are in Eanna (and I will pay your debt to the king with three minas of gold and one fine horse) TCL 12 57:4ff., cf. qippu [ša] šarri u L.U.ŠA.TAM ibid. 13.

\(\text{šatānu}\) v.; to urinate; SB; I ēšṭin – išṭātnin.

\(\text{šumma amēlu ina šalātišu šīnātišu ēš-tin}\) if a man urinates in his sleep AMT 65,4:8, cf. CT 28 41 K.8821:11, see AFO 18 74 and n. 32, also Dream-book 310 r. i 17ff.; [\(\text{šumma amēlu ina majāšišu šīnātišu ēš-tin-ma}\) Köcher BAM 115:14 and r. 4; [\(\text{šumma . . . ina šīnātišu dama ēš-tin}\) if he discharges blood in his urine Hunger Uruk 37:7; \(\text{inānma šīnātišu i-šá-ti-nu riḫûsu naddā} (\text{if he discharges sperm when he urinates Köcher})

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1. to split - a) (in the stative) to be split, cleft - 1' parts of the body: šumma laḫru nēša ulidma irassu šat-qat-[at] (var. šat-gat) if a ewe gives birth to a lion and its breast is cloven Leichty Izbu V 71, var. from Izbu Comm. 197, cited lex. section; šumma izbu uzun imittišu šumēšu šat-qat (var. DAR-at) if a malformed animal’s right/left ear is split Leichty Izbu XI 9ff., cf. šat-gat ibid. 1ff.; šumma izbu uznušu šat-qat-ma I sa-ta-qa-ma Leichty Izbu XI 49‘; šumma izbu usum imittišu šumēšu šat-qat if an ox splits its right/left horn Leichty Izbu XIX 39ff., see S. Moren, AF 27 64:87f.

2' parts of the exta: šumma ubān haṣši qalbitum réssa ša-ti-iq u tarik if the top of the middle “finger” of the lung is split and dark YOS 10 39:28, cf. JCS 11 104 No. 22 r. 5, JCS 21 226 K 8, Szlechter Tablettes 158:7, see JCS 21 220 B 7; ubān haṣši [m qalbitum] imitti ša-al-[t-qat-at] JCS 21 225 J 14, cf. ibid. 224 I 9; šumma G.U.MAR haṣšim A. ZI/A.GUB ša-ti-[i]q YOS 10 36 iii 14 and 16, cf. ibid. iv 21 and 23, ḫaṣšam imitti ša-ti-iq YAS 22 81:18 (all OB), also, wr. DAR-iq KAR 422:31 ff.; sumē šubānim aḍi 2 ša-ti-iq the left of the “finger” is split in two JCS 11 99 No. 8:11, cf. JCS 21 223 H 7 (both OB ext. reports); šumma ubān haṣši qalbitu muḥhaṣa ša-ti-iq KAR 447:2, cf. CT 20 14 i 8, Boissier DA 230 r. 21; wr. DAR: šumma ... imitti ubāni DAR-iq Boissier Choix 62 Sm. 255:4 ff., cf. KAR 151:43; šumma terinnat kubūš imitti DAR-iq TCL 6 5 r. 3f., but DAR-at CT 20 15 ii 29, CT 30 47 K.3943 r. 9f., wr. šat-qat ibid. r. 8, cf. ibid. 28 K.8032:12; imēr haṣši DAR-iq Boissier Choix 72 Rm. 302:1 ff. and dupl. 133:15 ff., and passim in these texts referring to parts of the lung; šumma gersū

šatāpu

BAM 112 i 17 and 34, AMT 58,6:2, cf. ištu[ma] [kāš]-l-[štu] i-ša-ti-nu [kaš]-l-[štu] i-ša-ti-nu LKA 144 r. 24, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 234, enuša kāš(l). Meš-šu₂₁ [ša₂₈]-i-[ša₂₈]-i-NU STT 280 i 23, see Biggs Sāzīgā 66; šumma šurēnu ana apī bit amēli šinātišu iš-tin itibuk if a cat urinates and discharges its urine on the window of a man’s house CT 39 48 BM 64295:10, cf. ibid. 17, ana majāl amēli šinātišu iš-tin iš-tin ibid. 49 r. 47, cf. ibid. 48, 50 K.3023:19, (a dog) Leichty Izbu XXII 26, cf. ibid. 23ff., 27ff., (a horse) CT 40 37:65ff.; šumma kalbu ana muḫḫi amēli la mudēšu šinātišu iš-tin (see mudē mag. 1a) CT 38 50:53, also šepēšu uṣaqqima šinātišu iš-[t]in lifts its leg and urinates (on him) ibid. 63, (with šepēšu šīšma) CT 39 1:64ff., CT 40 43 K.8064:6f. (all SB Alu); aššu kalbu annu ša šinātišu ana muḫḫija iš-ti-nu (vars. iš-ti-nu, iš-ti-nu-ma) palḫākuma I am afraid because of this dog which has urinated on me KAR 64:30 and dupls., see Or. NS 36 3 (namburbi); [ašar?] [ANš][E.KUR.RA.NITA] šumma šurēnu ana harrānī [iš-[t]i-nu] where a stallion has urinated on the road Köcher BAM 272:8, see Biggs Sāzīgā 53; if a fungus appears ašar šinātišu iš-ti-nu in the place where they urinated (possibly present of šānu I/2) CT 40 19 K.9170 r. 5 and dupls. ibid. K.11729:7, K.10990:4.

Secondary (?) by-form of šānu, q.v.

šatāpu v.; to groove, hollow; SB; I išatu₂₁ ṣirṭitu₂₁, šatpu₂₁, šiti₂₁tu₂₁.

[x,x].ga = šā-ta-pu (in group with šiti₂₁tu₂₁, la₂₁qātu) Anteagal C 121.

[diš] n₂₁a₂₁,har iš-ša-ti-ip if (in his dream) he regrooves (?) a millstone Dreambook 335 K.9946*:17.


šatāqu v.; 1. to split, 2. šutitu₂₁ to fissure, split into many parts; OB, Mari, MA, SB; I ištu₂₁ – išattat₂₁, II; wr. syll. and DAR; cf. mašatu₂₁, šitqu₂₁, šitqu₂₁, šuttitu₂₁.


šatāqu

ša-at-gā RA 65 73:43; šumma rēš lišānim ša-ti-iq YOS 10 51 ii 31, (with imitti lišānim) ibid. 33, dupl. YOS 10 52 ii 29 and 31; imitti [u]bānim ša-[at-ga-at] the right side of the “finger” (of the liver) is split JCS 21 227 L 18, cf. ibid. 231 N 28 (both Mari letters), šumēl ubānim ša-ti-iq Bab. 3 pl. 9:10 (OB ext. report); ŠU.SI DAR-at CT 31 32 83-1-18,410 r. 11; šumma šumēl marti šā-ti-iq if the left of the gall bladder is split VAB 4 266 xi 14 (Nbn., ext.); [šumma sikkat] [sēlī] ša imitti šat-gaṭt if the rib is split on the right CT 31 17 r.(!) 4, cf. ibid. 45 K.6402 i 5, WT. DAR-at/at ibid. 24:9f.; [šumma KAK].TI ša imitti u šumēl DARE MEŠ ibid. 11, WT. ša-at-gā-at KAR 432:9f.; exceptionally in finite form: šumma ... kaskašu šat-tuq-maṭ if the soft part of the (sheep’s) sternum is split K.10994+:12 (unpub.).

b) other oecs. (all uncert.): sissiktam ta-ša-at-ta-ag u tupāššāḫ you trim(?) and spread out(?) the hem UET 6/2 414:21, see Gadd, Iraq 25 184 (OB lit.); eperam ana qātīšu li-iš-tu-qaš RA 82 100:29 (Mari lett.); ta-ša-at-ta-ag (in broken context) ARM 1 10 r. 42; [ina(?)] ʿūme Adad i-ša-tu-qu-ni qašāti ušēššūni (see qadištu usage b-2') KAR 154:1 (MA rit.); UD.26.KAM ša Bel ana biti ʿuštā ḫilaku bit iḫrā Anum ša-ti-iq za-re-e iqqabbā it is on the 9th that Bel goes to that temple, the temple that Anu dug, as it is said . . . . LKA 73:11, see TUL p. 39.

2. šatáqu to fissure, split into many parts – a) parts of the body: šumma ubānāt šepīšu šu-ut-tu-gā if his toes are split in many places. Labat TDP 144:43; šumma izbu šupur imittišu maṭritu šu-ut-tu-gat if a malformed animal’s right front hoof is split in many places. Leichty Izbu XVI 31, cf. šumma izbu uznāšu šu-ut-tu-qa if a malformed animal’s ears are split in many places ibid. XI 47.

b) other occ.: šadē . . . ša . . . nat-bakāṭ mē damnūtina ina lībīššunu šu-ut-tu-qa-a-ma mountains which are fissured by ravines of torrential water TCL 3 326 (Sar.).

šatāqu II (AHw. 1200a) For CT 22 19:23 see etēqu A mng. 4g.

šataru s.; (a fine garment); syn. list.*


By-form of šutāru, q.v.

šatā’u see šatā A.

šāṭi see šāṭi.

šāṭiktu see šāṭigtu.

šāṭina see šāṭinu.

šāṭiqtu (or šāṭiktu) s.; (a vessel); NB.

dug.nam.tar = na-ti-tu-tum, šā-ti-iq-tum(var.-ti), dug.s.a.sum.ma = min Hh 10 298f., see MLS 9 192; dug.nam.tar = nāštāku, šā-ti-iq-tum = equbāb Hg. A II 76f., in MLS 7 110.

ana māḫḫi PN ša bēltā išpurūnu ina panīšu ki lēb-ū šā-ti-iq-tum šā-bu-ūltāti concerning PN about whom (our) lords wrote, (you are?) like a dry š.-vessel (i.e., useless?) to him CT 22 118:10 (let.).

šatpu (šūṭpu) s.; pit, excavation, well, excavated soil; OB, SB; wr. syll. and Pū. SAG; cf. šatāpu.


saḥar ba. ni.ib.dub.dub saḥar ba. ni.ib. šū.šū : ša-at-pu ṭaṭṭābū ṭāpi ṭaṭṭābūpāk excavated soil was piled up (on the temple), accumulated dirt was heaped (on it) KAR 375 iii 51f.; nīg. sag.[l].is.ni pū.sag kalām.ma šē ḩu.bi.[.] . . . : pū.šu ana ša-ti-pi ša māṭī ezab[h].ma leave his substitute (figurate) at the well of the land CT 17 1 6f., cf. pū.sag kalām.ma.ke(KID) KAR 20 iv 8 and 10 (inc.); pū.šu bulug.e ra pū. sag mu. ni.ib.[ku]: ana mu-lpa-ši-is(?1) šat-pi
Šat-pi ु-śat-प्र-ि-े-[शै(?)] (the storm) makes him who drills a well cut through the well SBH 111 No. 58: 21f. and dupls., Sum. restored from CT 42 26: 18.


a) pit, excavation, well: eper sat-pi-i-śu issuḫma ZA 42 52: 17, see AO 13 50; Pü. SAG ... eperi assuḫ TMB 11 No. 23: 1, and passim in Nos. 24-44; māmīt śa-at-pi (var. śat-pu-ū) u hirîti Sum. III 92: 1, ina ki-it-pi-im [mū]šabūšu its (the dog's) hair is in the pit Greengus Ishchali 302: 4 (OB inc.); see also CT 17, etc., in lex. section.

b) excavated soil: see KAR 375, in lex. section; [. . .] balil in śa-at-pi (in broken context) PBS 1/1 2: 12 (OB lit.).

In TCL 6 11: 21 (LB astrol.) read ana libbi mātī pi-šīr qībi.

Šatqū adj.; raised, elevated; lex.*; cf. šaqqū ṣāvā.

I = śat-qua = (Hurr.) ḫi-[il]-da-e = [. . .] Ugaritic 5 137 ii 49.

Possibly error for šaqū adj.

Laroche Glossaire Hourrite 101.

Šattam see šattu mng. 1c.

Šatteta in šattetaumma epešu v.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

PN entered PN’s estate as a pledge šumma PN ana ilka ṣa PN 3 ša-at-te-ta-umma e-pu-uš u PN4 u PN5 PN6 uzakka ana PN7 inandin if PN . . . . . . . if PN’s ilku duty, then PN4 and PN5 will clear PN6 and give him to PN2 SMN 1067: 26, see Eichler Indenture at Nuzi 130f. and delete the cross reference to attetaumma CAD E (4) 204 sub epešu mng. 2c.

Šatti (šattu) in ana šatti (aššatti, aššatta) adv.; for this reason, thereupon, therefore; MB, SB; cf. ṣuāšā.

[šatti] in ana šatti (aššatti, aššatta) adv.; for this reason, thereupon, therefore; MB, SB; cf. ṣuāšā.

Nabnitu Exceto I r. 10f., in MLS 16 319.

Nam. bi šē gī, pār ki. kū. ga im. ma. da. ar. ku₄ ku₄ : aš-ša-at-ti (var. ana šim-[ti]) ana gī pārī elli ērubma therefore she entered the holy gīpārū RA 65 146 iii 1, var. from CT 16 16 vi 14; [en] nu nam. ri. ra nam. bi šē i. ṣul bar. bi ul.la ām [mi. ib. za] : [bēl] uṣ̄in ana šat-ti īṣ̄idī kabaṭuṣu īštu the Lord Nunamnir (Enlil) was happy about that, his heart rejoiced ArOr 37 487: 2 (Exaltation of Inanna); nam. bi šē uṣ̄in ana šat-ti (in broken context) BiOr 7 44 pl. 3: 22 (Nbk. I); (I, the Lady of Eanna, am in tears) na. ţam. bi šē e. lu. m. e ta. ţa. ām ma. ma. al. la ana šat-ti amat kabti mind itaškona 0 word of the august one, what has happened to me about that? RA 33 105: 5.

e. ne. ra ur. suag šul āṭu aš-nir. da. ē. gi₄, a. bi. da. ke₄ (kid) nīg. ak. a. da. mu īṭul. li. e. ša₄, a. igi- bar ra. e. āṭam ana šat-ti garrādu ētu šamaš u a. aja kalati epētījat damqēti ṣi-ṭi-[nis]-paša therefore, O hero, warrior Šamaš, and Aja (your) bride, look favorably upon your good deeds 5R 62 No. 2: 60 (Šamaš-šam-ukin); u. u. ma. a. a. bē īr. du na. nam. ur. ra nu. mu. u. ṣul. īla: u aqabbi u aqabbi ana da īṣṭattu ana sat-ti kim ši alu ddu I cry alas!, I cry alas! for those who have been carried away, therefore I cannot make merry in such a manner SBH 141 No. IV 210f., cf. furīt. ta: ana ša-at-ti (in broken context) CT 16 20: 92.

ana šat-ti ina nār paṇiṣu damqēti ina būnīṣu namrēti ... kiniṣ ṭippalašma therefore he (Enlil) looked with steady favor (upon Nebuchadnezzar) with his beautiful shining countenance and radiant face Hinke Kudurru i 22 (Nbk. I), ana šat-ti 4 Mars. duk beḥu rabā radio ṣi-ṭi-[nis]-paša therefore she entered the holy Marduk Comm. JCS 19 122: 25 (Simbar-Sipak), cf. ana šat-ti šipir šu-a-ti 4 Iṣṭar bēlet mātēti ṣi-ṭi-[nis]-paša Iraq 15 124 (pl. 10) 30 (Merodachbaladan II), ana šat-ti šipru ša-a-ṣu 4 IṣINN GAŠAN CUR.KUR ṣi-ṭi-[nis]-pašma YOS 1 38 ii 7 (Sar.), ana šat-ti KAR 362 r. 1 (hymn to Tašmētu); aš-šat-ti 4 Uṣur-amēšu ... eli Bēl īni u Nabū-ṣer-ussābī būnīṣu namrēti kiniṣ litrušma WO 5 40: 14 (period of Nabonassar, 747–734 B.C.), also (in similar context), wr. ana šat-ti LKU 46: 17 (Easrah), see Borger, AO 18 117 n. 4, Streck Aasb. 230: 18, 234: 20, 242: 37, 290: 25, 368: 19 (colophon), Bauer Aasb. 49 r. 6, KAV 171: 10, 28 (Sin-sar-ṣukun), ana ša-at-ti Bauer Aasb. 2 53: 15, ana
šattiša

ša-at-tim VAB 4 66 ii 11 (Nabopolassar), ana ša-at-ti ibid. 148 No. 18:11 (Nbk.), 254 i 26, ana šá-at-ti ibid. 248 iii 36, CT 34 36 iii 58, ana šá-at-ti-ú CT 34 25 v 10 (all Nbn.), adša-at-ta VAB 4 88 ii 14 (Nbk.); note the contrast ana šat-ti aššušaš ... ittu da-miqšu šá-a-ta ina úme [ ... ] ... litappalu Borger p. 68 § 29:15.

While in OAkk. and OB the phrases a-su₄-at, ana ša-a-ti, ana šu-a-ti show that the pronoun is šu-ši, from MB onward the form regularly used is šat-ti, the two by-forms of the same pronoun having become specialized. For OB refs. ana šät-tu, ana šät-ta see šät-tu, šät-ta.

Landsberger, ZA 41 232 ff.; Goetze, JCS 19 132; Borger Esarh. 68; J. G. Westenholz, Or. NS 54 321 ff.

šattiša see šattišam.

šattišam (šattišamma, šattiša) adv.; yearly, every year; OA, OB, MB, SB, NA (?); wr. syll. and MU-šám-ma, MU. AN.NA-šam; cf. šat-tu.

a) in OA: ša-ti-ša-ma littaddin let him make deliveries (of the interest due in barley) every year ICK 1 ii 13:19; ša-tiša šutalmunāku (see lemēnu mng. 8) TCL 19 22:27, cf. ša-ti-ša-ma ... šutalmunāku HUCA 39 15 L29-560:35.

b) in OB: ša-at-ti-iš-ša-am-ma šitmašu wuttur (see šitmu) CT 15 4 ii 15 (hymn to Adad); ša-at-ti-ša-am-ma ... liktassassī (see erištu A mng. 2a) ibid. 2 vii 3 (lit.); libbī ša-at-ti-ša RA 15 179 v 15 (OB Agušaja), see Gronberg, RA 75 127; mi-nam ša-at-ti-ša-am maḫšum ḫubbūšum te-bi-kum(?!) why(?) do the smitten and downtrodden arise against you(?) every year? Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 4:27 (coll. K. R. Veenhof); awilium aḫuni ša ... ša-at-ti-ša-ma 5 amātim ūttarā our esteemed brother who acquires five slave girls every year Kraus, AbB 5 239:27; ša-at-ti-ša 2 šuṣṣa GIS. PA ana māḫrija ubbalam he should bring 120 sticks to me yearly VAS 16 157:25; kima ša-at-ti-ša-am kullumāta as you have been instructed every year CT 52 169:9, also 178:10, kima qātim [š]a š[a-at]-ti-ša-am Kraus, AbB 10 179:8, and passim in letters; x barley ša-at-ti-ša-imaddad he will measure out annually VAS 7 103:16.

c) in MB, SB hist. – 1’ with ref. to tribute: ša-at-ti-ša-am-ma adi balṭu tāmartašu ... amdaḥar as long as he was alive I received his tribute every year AÖ 5 97:15 (Adn. I), cf., wr. MU-šám-ma Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 ii 7, 11 No. 5:21, 26 No. 16 i 34; maddattu ... MU-šám-ma amdaḥar 3R 8 ii 26, 29, and 30 (Shalm. III); I imposed tribute šat-ti-šam Lie Sar. 332; who brings his tribute to Marduk šat-ti-šam-ma VAS 1 37 ii 14 (Merodachbaladan II); (they received tribute) šat-ti(var. -tū) šam la naparkā each year without fail OIP 2 94:67, and passim in Senn., šat-ti-šam-ma la naparkā Borger Esarh. 47 ii 63, 64 vi 60, 103:14, and passim in Esarh., Streck Asb. 40 iv 109, maddattu šat-ti-šam-ma uki nṣeruššu ibid. 18 ii 74, 168:31, and passim in Asb.

2’ other occs.: MU-šám-ma ana Aššur bēlija lu attaqi each year I offered sacrifices to my lord Aššur AKÁ 90 vii 16 (Tigl. I); offerings ša-at-ti-ša-am ušerreb-bantu I present to them yearly VAB 4 152 ii 33, also 94 iii 16, 168 vii 30 (Nbk.); products of all lands ša-ti-ša-am-ma ana Esaqila ... luš[ep]rib may I bring into Esagil every year VAB 4 276 ii 48, zarinnu šat-ti-ša-am-ma šuršudu(!) (see zarinnu B) ibid. 264 i 45 (Nbn.); ša ... sīšu ... usumrū MU.AN.NA-šam where they fatten horses every year TCL 3 191, also ibid. 32, 94, and 171 (Sar.); ša ... [š]a-at-ti-ša-am-ma Aššur ... ana ašābi illa[ku] (the temple) to which Aššur goes every year to reside AOB 1 94 r. 1 (Adn. I).

d) other occs.: (the king deeded him a field) ša-at-ti-šam la naparkā in-
śattisamma

petuity BBSt. No. 5 ii 22 (MB kudurru); uncert.
śa-ti-ši pũlu ina muḫḫi LUB-bi aṣakana
ABL 1245 r. 14 (NA).

śattisamma see śattisam.

śattu (śantu) s. masc. and fem.; 1. year,
2. season, harvest time; from OAKk. on;
śattu AFO 20 63 xxii 43, stat. const. šanat,
pl. šanātu; wr. syll. and MU, also MU
AN.NA, MU.1.KAM, MU.KAM (AD.ME.KAR
Borger Esarh. 4 v 1, 20: 14, Bagh. Mitt. 10 115:36;
ch. 197, śattisamma, śattussu.

mu-u MU = šat-tum A III/4: 1, also Ka III 176,
S° I 300, cf. MU = ša-tum MSL 9 136:620 (Proto-
Aa); mu = šat-tum Hh. II 190; mu = ša-[at-tu]
Izi G 1; mu.mu = šat-tum Izi G 12, restored from
JCS 7 166 No. 58: 2; [mu.a.na] = šat-tum, [mu.
ša] = ša-tišuššu. ABL 1245 r. 14 (NA).

zag.mu.(var. muk) = re-eš šat-tum(var. -tim)
Hh. II 220; zag.mu = re-eš šat-ti Izi R B 97,
[mu.f]l.zal = -[e-a]šša-[at-ti], [mu.zal] = tag-
ti-šša-[at-ti], [mu.zal] = ša-tišuššu, [mu.du-a].bi,
mu.du.a.gub.ba = ka-la šat-[i], mu.sag,
mu.ki.ALAN.bi = šat-tum an ša-ma-ni-tišša Izi
G 84ff.; a.mu.bi.še a-na i ša-at-tiššu Proto-
Izi II Bil. iii 8'; a.mu.bi.še a-na i ša-tiššu
iti.bi u4 mu.bi = ar-šu u4-mu u šat-tu Ai.
Ni iii 48; ka.kēš. mu.1.kam = ki-sir ša-na-[al] Ai.
VI ii 50, also Hh. II 55; maš.mu.1.kam = [i]šša
ša-na-at Ai. II i 36; mu.3.kam = 3 MU.MES
Ai. III iii 48, IV iv 24; [. . .] = [min (= [ar-
hu]) ša] ša-šat-tum Antagal G 172 f.; mu.1.kam = ša-na-at
AI. I 234.

2' the entire year: abunš ša ka-li ša-at-
tim ša buniši ippušu our father who does
all year what is pleasing to us AFO
24 124 No. 9: 9, also 21, cf. Kraus AbB 1 106:17,
PBS 7 122: 6; kala ša-at-tim la unahlīnnetī
TCL 18 123:26 (all OB letters); adi mati k[a]-
la šat-tim gind luqqu for how long will I
offer sacrifices all year? ZA 61 54:116 (SB
hymn to Nabû); MUL.APIN kal šat-te izzal[z]
the Plow star stands all year (i.e., it is a
circumpolar? star) KAV 218 C 26 (Astron-
labe B); niq̯ šarrī ša kal MU the royal
offerings for the whole year BBSt. No. 36 v 9,
also vi 5 (NB kudurru); ūmīšam kal MU.AN.
NA daily all year (you prepare the
table of Anu) RACE. 62:1, and passim in rit.;
kal MU.AN.NA mursu u ša-biššu all year
do not cease will come near him KAR 177
r. i 44 (hemer.); ka-la MU.1.KAM tamāštū
ša šaknāšu ipparrasa for the whole year
losses that have affected him will cease
CT 39 45:33 (SB Alu); nisši šamaš ša kal
MU.AN.NA velocity of the sun for the
whole year Neugebauer ACT 185 colophon;
2 GÚ LÚ.MA MAŠ.MEŠ ša kal MU.AN.NA
Šattu la

ADD 953 iv 2; ṭabīḥātu . . . ša arḫussu kal MU.AN.NA the slaughterer’s service (before the gods) monthly, all year TCL 13 238:5; also BRM 2 4:3, 13:4, TuM 2–3 211:24, VAS 5 105:3, and passim in NB sales of prebends; ša MU.AN.NA gabbi . . . šarru NINDA.MEŠ lērēš the king may ask for food the entire year ABL 78 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 51; MU.AN.NA gabbi 1 bilat kaspu ana Eanna ul irrubu not (even) one talent of silver comes into Eanna during the whole year TCL 9 129:29, also YOS 3 17:28 (NB letters).

3' parts — a' rēš šattu beginning of the year: išku re-ēš ša-at-tīm adī ḫamsīm warḫīm from the beginning of the year to the fifth month CH § 273:10; ina re-ēš MU.AN.NA u qīt MU.AN.NA attaṭal mirīti (see mirīti A usage a) Lambert BWL 178:26 (fable); zagmukku rēš ša-at-tī VAB 4 210 i 34 (Ner.), 234 ii 30 (Nbn.), for other refs. see zagmukku usage d; (this year) Addaru Ulūlu SAG MU.AN.NA ki ša Nisannu Taštītu ina SAG MU.AN.NA Sin ittu domiqti . . . ana šarri . . . issapra Addaru and Ulūlu are (the months) beginning the year just as (normally) Nisannu and Taštītu are, at the beginning of the year Sin sent a favorable omen to the king Thompson Rep. 16:5 and r. 1, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 187; ʾumu annu re-ēš MU.AN.NA today is the beginning of the year ABL 959:3; ina Nisannu re-ēš ša-at-tī in Nisannu, the beginning of the year ABL 356 r. 8 (both NA); ina re-ēš šat-tum zunnu ul izannun it will not rain at the beginning of the year the invasion of countless locusts in spring (and two months after (the barley is gathered (OB leg., courtesy M. Stol); 2 ITI 12 ūmaṭī ina pa-ni mu ēppāš he will work two months and twelve days in spring (and two months after (the barley is gathered on) the threshing floors) KAJ 99:8 (MA); kīma ʾiṭū arībi maʾdi ša pa-an šat-tī like the invasion of countless locusts in spring OIP 2 43 v 56 (Senn.); ina Ajari ēmmu adannī edē pa-an šat-tī in Ajaru, the time of the spring flood ibid. 104 v 70; Ištar ina IG1 MU šiṣṭam armatu (see arūmú mng. 1d–1') ACh Supp. 40:22; pa-an diš šat-tī Adad iramu mum Adad will rumble in spring Lambert BWL 216:26; cf. di-īš pa-an šat-tī TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:209 (Sar.); ša ki kīr pa-an MU.AN.NA rištu zaʾnu (Nabû) who is clad in joy like a garden in spring KAR 104:16, cf. kīma kīrā inbi pa-an mu elī āmeri šubāsu STT 71:43, see Lambert, RA 53 135; A.GAR. GAR ša IG1 MU.AN.NA Köcher BAM 240:61; ina IG1 MU (gloss ša-at-tī) Adad irāḫḫis Adad will beat down (the crop) in spring (citing astrol. omen) ABL 405:10 (NA);
c' end of the year: *ištāt šeššim war̄tim* adi taqšu ša-at-tim from the sixth month to the end of the year CH § 273:16; bēl niqṭ ina qīṭi MU.1.KAM imāṭ the person who brought the sacrifice will die at the end of the year Labat Suse 6 i 19; *aḫī kaspi ina* SAG MU.AN.NA u aḫī kaspi *ina qīṭ* MU.AN.NA inānādīn he will pay half of the silver at the beginning and half at the end of the year Nbn. 1030:16; *adi qīṭ* MU.AN.NA uṭṭālā a ... īṭṭir he will pay the barley by the end of the year TCL 13 182:24; if Jupiter is not visible ina tagmārti MU K.3111:5'.

d' other parts of the year: he will pay the balance of the silver *ina miššal ša-tim* in midyear BRM 1 85:7, and passim in NB; *ša-at-tim la imkūlam* the year was not half over (yet) RA 63 35:101 (Samsumuša); interest *ša miššal ša-tim* for half a year TCL 19 16:5 (OA); *ITI.6.KAM baman* ša-at-tim TCL 1 104:2 and 9 (OB); *ina aḫī ša-at-tim* in the first half of the year TCL 18 88:29 (OB let.), cf. Kraus, AbB 10 96 edge 1, 191 r. 19; *summa ina EGIR-at MU Šamaš adīr* ACh Šamaš 13:15 and dupls.; see also arkitu mng. 1b—4'; *diš adī ṭuppī* MU.AN.NA Dilbat *ana lībbī Sin išrub* if Venus enters the moon until . . . of the year ACh Supp. 2 70:11, cf. ibid. 23:10, 20, 30, Supp. 30:37; *ni-pi-iš ša-at-tim muttabbiku ḫurbāšim* (see nipšu A mng. 3) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 14 (OB lit.); *ana erēqqitu* ana ebūr MU.AN.NA *ana PN iniddi* he gave (the field) to PN for cultivation until harvest time BE 8/1 124:6; mu-še-e ša-at-tim LŪ ina šulmi [... ] ušesī (see mūṣū A mng. 5) YOS 10 25:36 (OB ext.).

b) as definite time span, chronological reckoning—1' one year—*a* in absolute state: *ana ša-na-at kaspam išaqqal* within one year he will repay the silver OIP 27 8:10, also BIN 6 51:5; TCL 21 234:12, CCT 3 15:24, and passim in OA; note the writing šittam ana šE.1.MU išaqqal the rest he will pay after one year TCL 20 91:15 (OA); *ina ša-na-at ana 1 šE.GUR.E5 SĪLA šE qidd inaddīnum inaddīnum* per year (lit. in one year) he will pay five silas of barley per gur as rent for the storage CH § 121:27; 30 MA.NA kaspum ki PN ūmušu ša-na-at ēlatqu thirty minas of silver is with PN, the term of his loan has been over for a full year Ka 536:4 (courtesy L. Matouš), also ICK 1 187:7, TCL 19 29:15 (all OA); Šamaš . . . *ina biṭi ūmakkal ša-na-at uṣṭiliššu* for one year I provided a temporary temple for Šamaš to dwell in VAB 4 254 i 31 (Nbn.).

b' with *ištīat, ištēṭ*: *in lībbu ša-at-tim* ištīat within one year (I defeated my enemies eight times) RA 61 41:44 (Samsumuša B); in *MU 1* within one year RA 11 88 i 8, dupl. YOS 1 10 i 8 (Naram-Sin), cf. *in 1 MU MDP 10 pl. 3 No. 1a:7* (Puzur-Inšaši-nak); *ina Tašriti qaqqad RN ina Addari qaqqad RN₂ ina ištēṭ MU.AN.NA unakkis* in Tašritu I cut off the head of RN, in Addaru the head of RN₂, (both) within a single year Borger Esarh. 50 ii 34, cf. Iraq 30 142:4 (Adr. III); *ana 1-en MU-iṭi* within one year (I plundered all these lands) KBo 1 1:46 (treaty); 10 šE.GUR ša ša-at-tim ištīat inaddad (the tenant) will pay ten gur of barley per year CH § 63:55; *ana nūt a ša 1-et MU.AN.NA ibī inınnama* lease to me (land, seed grain, etc.) for one year BE 9 65:10; [...] *ma-aq qaqa-l ina ša 1-et MU.AN.NA ut 10 ITI. MEŠ CT 55 482:8 (both NB).

c' wr. *MU.1.KAM* (to be read šonat or (ana/ina) šattī): šE.ŠE.GUR ina MU.1.KAM inaddīššum in one year he will give him six gur of barley (as wages) CH § 258:8, cf. *summa avīlim anu MU.1 iğur* if a man rents (an ox) for one year CH § 242:86; PN rented a house *ana MU.1.KAM . . . kišir MU.1.KAM 1 gīn kaspam išaqqal* for one year, as rent for one year he will pay one shekel of silver Grant Smith College 261:6 and 9, also ibid. 264:8, BIN 2 77:14, UCP 10 131 No. 58:5, and passim in OB; *Puratta*
šattu 1b

MU.1.KAM šinšu lu šeṣebir twice in one year I crossed the Euphrates AF0 18 350:34 (Tigl.1);
aša mu.1.kam inad within one year he will die CT 39 45:42 (SB Alu),
and passim in apocopes; šulum MU.1.KAM well-being for one year CT 28 45 r. 3, also KAR
150:19 (both SB ext.), Sumer 34 Arabic Section 62:45 (SB Alu);
40 uddazalti mu.1.kam 40,0, the coefficient for one year CT 31
16:6, also 8, cf. ibid. 10 (ext. computations).

d' other occs.: ša mu.an.na tuḍalliqu tarab ana surru what you lost in one year you
will replace in a short time Lambert BWL 84:242 (Theodicy);
bhititi šinšu adi ud mu.an.na ina panšunu these houses are
at their disposal for one year AnOr 8
70:9 (NB); Ad.me.kár.1.am ibīnu libittu for one year they formed bricks Borger
Esrarh. 4 v 1, cf. Ad.me.kár ana nérisha (see nēru A) ibid. 20 Ep. 22:14.

2' other definite numbers of years:
amītam ištu 3 ša-na-at uṣebilakkum three years ago I sent you amītu metal ICK 1
63:34, cf. ištu 3 ša-na-at tuḵallašī you have kept (the merchandise) for three years already
CCT 2 7:19; adī 5 ša-na-at ištu PN uššab for five years he will live
with PN AAA 1 68 No. 14:9; note however: ištu 30 ša-na-tim ina Ašlim tūsī thirty years ago you left the City TCL 19 1:6,
ištu 10 ša-na-tim ḫabülum he has been indebted to me for ten years KTS 13b:8,
aša šer ištu 6 ša-na-tim šim šubtím tuṣ-kallu JCS 14 16 1933.1048:9; ištu MU.30.še
ina Ašlim waṣbaku for thirty years I have been living in the City
CCT 5 ša:5, cf. ištu še.6.MU TCL 20 94:33; appūṭa 2 ša-
na-at 11 ša-na-tim ūmnā ṣtíqū instead of two years, your term (set for repayment)
has exceeded eleven years Hecker Giessen 35:31, cf. ana 11 ša-na-tim ṣṣuṣu
... leṣut ibid. 43 (all OA); samāni ša-na-tim ṣāḥazam ṣpuṣ I fought for eight years
RA 8 651:9, dupl. CT 36: 11 (Āṣduni-erim); šumma... MU.3.KAM iḥikṣu ittašak if he did his
assigned work for three years CH § 30:62;
ištu MU.7.KAM.ām ina Babilim waṣbaku
tCL 17 55:8; ištu MU.30.KAM akkal I have
the use (of the field) for thirty years CT 6
27b:18; bēšu ištu 3 MU lavari Laesse Shem-
shāra Letters 79 SH 812:58; ana MU.3.KAM
... uṣṣi he rented (a field) for three years
BIN 278:9, and passim in OB; MU.6.KAM
taktalušu you kept him (my messenger)
for six years EA 3:14 (MB royal); šuššī
du MU.meš iltikkama 580 years passed
AOB 1 120 iii 41 (Shalm. I), also Weidner Tn. 16
No. 7:27, AKA 95 vii 64 (Tigl.1), Borger Esarh. 3
iii 33, 7 § 3:24; that field MU.30.KAM ins-
naṭadī will remain fallow for thirty years
CT 39 5:54 (SB Alu); MU.10.KAM išu māta
ināndū for ten years the gods will aban-
don the land KAR 212 iv 24, cf. ibid. 25,
30f., see Labat Calendrier § 66:15f., 21f.; balduš
tu-MU.X.KAM (remaining) lifetime x years
Kraus Texte 3b iii 40, 45f., 48, 6:69 (physiogn.);
24 MU.an.na.meš ina libbiša āštāku I lived
for 24 years in it (the Hittite country)
BiOr 28 5 i 17 (Marduk prophecy); 14 MU.
an.na.meš eqlu diṭakal for 14 years I
used the field ABL 421:8; Naša ša 1635
MU.an.na.meš taṣbusu DN who had been
angry for 1,635 years Streck Asb. 58 vi 107;
ša 3200 MU.an.na.meš manama šarru
... lu imuru (a foundation document)
which for 3,200 years no king had seen
VAB 4 226 ii 58 (NBn.); 20 MU.an.na.am maṣṣa-
šarta ... ki āṣṣuru when I had kept
watch for twenty years YOS 3 140:8, also,
wR 20-ta MU.an.na.meš ibid. 116:6; eqla
... adī 6-ta MU.an.na.meš PN ana PN 2
iddin for six years PN gave a field (in
tenancy) to PN 2 VAS 5 55:5; ultu MU.an.
na 2(1)-tu šabīlu for two years I have
been imprisoned ABL 1431:8, and passim in
NB; ana 4 MU.meš ana PN iḍdin he gave
(a field) to PN for four years HSS 9 101:8, also,
cf. ibid. 24; ša 50 MU.meš šī she is fifty
years old Ebelin Egyptische Ärzte 68 652/18; 6 MU.meš ina kābabī KAV 1 iv 99 (Ass. Code
§ 36), cf. 2 MU.meš šcabba (see kābabā
mng. 2) Ebeling Stiftungen 14 r. 9; anā 6
MU.meš qaqqad annīki isaqqulû in six
years they will pay the original amount
of tin KAJ 13:8 (MA); [ .. .. ]-4 MU.meš
šattu I e

šarrūtu [lu e]puš for x+4 years I was king CT 13 43 i 13 (Sar. legend), cf. 13 MU. MEŠ šarrūtu ēppuš he will reign for 13 years KAR 421 i 9, also 20; 12 MU. MEŠ RN šarrūt mat Aššur ēpuš for twelve years RN was king of Assyria CT 34 50 iv 32, and passim in chronicles; 4 MU. MEŠ ussallim when he has completed four years Or. NS 36 334:13, also KAJ 13:27 (both MA), ADD 88 left edge ii 2, 81 r. 2; note īštu ūm MU. 3. KAM u MU. 4. KAM ūbīm ... ina bitim annīmma kajājīn since three or four years ago troops have been in this region constantly Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 20 (OB let.); note round numbers used in blessings: Šamaš ... MU.SÄR.KAM liballīṭṭa may Šamaš keep you alive for 3,600 years! ARIM 18:4, also TCL 17 56:5, TIM 2 32:5, 38:5, and passim in OB letters; Ištar ... ahiyya u jēšši liŋš-šurannāšī I me īš MU. MEŠ may Ištar guard my brother and me for a hundred thousand years EA 23:27 (let. of Tušratta); 100 MU. MEŠ lippiruka may (the gods) crown you for a hundred years MVAG 41/3 12 i 31 (MA rīt.); 100 MU. AN. NA. MEŠ ana šarrī bēliya likrubu may (the gods) bless the king, my lord, for a hundred years ABL. 453:6, and passim in ABL.

c) referring to the current year — 1' šatta(m): šippātim aš sadda[la]dim u šippātim aš aš-tam šēbālinam send me last year's and this year's wool JCS 23 34 No. 5:15; še'um mati šādāqdam u aš-tam elqāma as much barley as I took last year and this year's wool A/IX 66:8 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); see also šadāqda usages a-1'a', b-1'a'; aš-tam šūrīpum ilīk the ice has (already) disappeared this year TCL 17 40:16; aš-tam ēlippētim u ēnīpuš this year we did not build boats TCL 1 37:5; še'um aš-tam u šēbāšī this year there is no barley YOS 2 106:14; aš-tam šarram u āqīqūd this year I have not (yet) provided the king (with anything) Genouillac Kich 2 37 r. 3, see Kupper, RA 53 177, cf. TCLB 4 17:4, and passim in OB letters; MU-ma imat he will die this very year Labat TDP 8:25; šat-

tam-ma ana balāt adanna iteq this year and into the next the appointed time passed Lambert BWL 58:1 (Ludlul II).

2' with annū: šibtim aš aš-tim annūtim annī bitīni īššīrīb let him bring the interest for this year into our firm KTS 12:14 (OA); ina aš-at-tim annūtim dummuqš ka lāmmur let me see your friendliness this year YAS 16 139:12; aš aš-tim annūtim I Sīla še la laqiāku (beside še šaddaqda) for this year, I did not receive a single sīla of barley CT 4 28:7, and passim in OB letters; aš-tat-tam annītām ARM 3 5:10; šumma MU.KAM annūtim jānu ERIN.MEŠ pišāta if there are no bowmen this year EA 93:25, cf. EA 280:58, WT. MU. MEŠ EA 77:26, WT. MU. an-nu EA 129:40, note: MU ša ni-lā annītu RA 19 103 edge 1 (= EA 362:66); še'um ... ina MU annīm nadin RA 23 150 No. 68:6 (Nuzi); šumma MU. AN.NA annītu kāspa la iiddinu if they do not give the silver this year ABL 633 r. 17 (NA); MU. AN. NA annītu lu īšīqi ABL 91 r. 7 (NA); UD.X.KAM ša AN ša MU. AN. NA annītī PRT 7 r. 2, 1:5, and passim in PRT, ša MU annītī Craig ABRT 1 81:2 (tamitū).

3' other occs.: uṭṭatū ša MU. AN. NA aqā nikkassu ēpuš do the accounting for the barley from this year YOS 3 40:20; MU. AN. NA aqā 3 GUR zēru ušallamma izqāqī this year he will finish planting three gur of field CT 22 186:28, and passim in NB; MU. AN. NA a uṭṭatū ina Eanna jānu this year there is no barley in Eanna YOS 3 8:6.

d) next year: ša MU ēribītim (rent) for the next year YOS 12 114:3; īštu MN ša MU annītī adi MN₂ [...] MN ša MU e-rib-tī K.8139:15 (tamitū, courtesy W. G. Lambert), also Kraus AV 274:8, 18, cf. [MU. AN. N]A ēribītu (in broken context) PRT 2 r. 2; šēp MU. 1. KAM e-ri-tī pušallimī sign of a peaceful coming year Labat Suse 6 iv 28, cf. šulum MU. 1. KAM TU ibid. ii 13; MU TU-tū dumuqaša luṣallimūnī let the coming year show me its good things JAOS 59
šattu le

12:28 (NA anule); ina ša-at-tum ša illaquni in the year that will come HSS 13 463:7 (Nuzi); kanikkunu ša SE.BA MU.BAL šuk-niššunuši have them make out a sealed document about the barley rations for the next year 1 Kraus AbB 1 43:16; ana erreššūtim ana MU.BAL... ušēqi he rented (a field) for cultivation for the next year VAS 7 68:10, also ibid. 59:8, 23:7, 69:17, YOS 13 323:8, and passim in OB leg.; kišip bitim ŠA.MU.BAL YOS 13 267:3 (OB).

e) referring to some other particular year — 1’ with demonstrative pronoun: in 1 MU si-a-ti in that one year HSS 10 72 iv 9 (OAKk.); ina ša-at-tim-ma šāti Syria 32 14 iii 3 (Jahdunim); ina ša-at-tim šudti še'am... ul utār in that year he will not return barley CH § 48:10, also ibid. 16, § 255:15; ina MU-ma šāti... ittasba in that same year he deported (the people of GN) AKA 135 iii 15, and passim in Tigl. I, also WO 1 462 ii 10, 3R 8 ii 75 (Shalm. III); RN... MU BI ana māš Akkadī urdamma that year RN went down to Babylonia CT 34 44 i 3 (chron.), and dupl., see Grayson Chronicles 71; ina MU.AN.AN šābi imāt in that year he died BBSt. No. 3 v 5; ina MU BI imāt he will die in that year TCL 6 9 r. 13, KAR 392 obv.(!) 25, CT 38 33:2, and passim in omens; MU BI nakru itebbi in that year the enemy will attack TCL 6 16 r. 8; [ša]r [māš] Elamti ina MU BI idukkuš in that year they will kill the king of Elam ABL 1214 r. 13 (NA).

2’ with ordinal numbers: ina ša-at-tim mašrištim in the first year CH § 47:59, for other refs. see mašriš mng. 1a–1'; ina šēbī ša-na-ti ana RN... ašipar in the seventh year I wrote to RN Smith Idrimi 45; for refs. with šanišu “second” see šanā A adj. mng. 1a–3'; in sa-an-tim salištim in the third year AIO 20 63 xxiiii 43 (Rümûš), ina saluštim ša-at-tim VAS 7 63:18, for other refs. see šalšu adj. usage a–3’, see also rebšu, and other ordinal numerals; for sibūt šattim see sibūtu.

šattu 1g

3’ referring to a year of a reign or era (in dates from MB on): MU.X.KAM ša RN Syria 11 326f.:363a and 380 (Qatna); MU.12. KAM RN PBS 13 78 r. 5 (MB); (MU.X.KAM RN TCL 9 58:59 (NA), and passim in dates, WR. AD. ME.KAR.1.KAM RN Bagh. Mitt. 10 115:36; MU.3 RN PBS 2/2 50:14 (MB), but MU.25/(+1?)).KAM RN MU reši LUGAL umassū Brinkman MSKH 1 381 No. 6:18f., see ibid. p. 402f.; MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.LA (= šanat reši šarrūti) RN PBS 2/2 54:20, and passim, see Brinkman MSKH 1 403; MU.3.KAM 2.KAM RN CT 40 49 colophon, for other refs. to double datings see Brinkman MSKH 1 410; MU.4.KAM ša šarru ina māti la iššakku (see šarru mng. 1b–5') BRM 1 23:11; MU.148. KAM ša šī MU.212.KAM Alšakam year 148 (of the Seleucid era) which is year 212 (of the Arsacid era) of RN LBAT 1064 r. 4, cf. CT 49 145:4f., 150:62f., and passim; MU.76.KAM RN LUGAL year 76 (of the Seleucid era) of Seleucus II the king OECT 9 18:32, and passim.

f) introducing year names: ša-at-tu ša RN lamassāti... ušēlim the year when RN offered the lamassu statues OLZ 1905 I., also ibid. 270f.; ša-na-at tebštum ina mātim iššaknu the year when a draft was held in the land ARM 8 8:36, MU eper Sipparim iššapku BE 6/1 32:12, and passim, mostly wr. mu in OB, Mari, and late OB Hana and vicinity, e.g., VAS 7 204:57, RA 41 44 r. 6, etc.; note aššum nib ŠA tašpuram as for the year name about which you wrote to me ARMT 13 47:4, also 11.

g) in expressions for “yearly” — 1’ ana šatti: ana MU.AN.NA 2 šiqil kaspa ana idī biti ana PN iddin he gave PN two shekels of silver as yearly rent for the house TuM 2–3 30:3, also ibid. 25:5, Nbn. 500:4, BRM 1 74:4, CT 55 70:6, and passim in NB leg.

2’ ina šatti: 12 GIN.TA ina ša-tim... ḥabbulakku I am indebted for twelve shekels per year BIN 4 115:7; ina ša-tim ina harpe x kuspam isaqqulu each year at harvest time they will pay x silver TCL
šattu 1g

21 237:7, cf. x silver i-ša-tim išaqqal RA 60 140:7, also Hecker Giessen 48:24, Kienast ATHE 55:20, and passim in OA; 1 MA.NA-um 15 GfN i-ša-tim uqqab per mina he will add 15 shekels (interest) each year IKC 1 143:10, also ibid. 172:14; [ .. ] ina MU.1.KAM lu argamannušu (see argamannu mng. 2) KBo 1 4 ii 1; ina MU.NA.10 šiqil kaspā idī biti ... inandinu each year they will give ten shekels of silver as rent for the house VAS 5 23:5, also YOS 7 102:16; 12 GfR.An.BAR.ME ina MU.NA.11 tanandininu you will deliver twelve iron swords per year YOS 3 165:31; ina MU.NA.1 GUR ṣuṭṭi PN ana PN₂ ina[ndin] each year PN will give one gun of barley to PN₂ VAS 5 109:10, also ibid. 107:8, CT 55 133:3, TCL 12 73:14, TuM 2–3 111:10, BE 9 89:7, 25:6, and passim in NB; ina MU.NA.5 GfN kaspū ina muḫḫišu irabbī each year five shekels of silver will accrue on his debt VAS 4 4:4, also TuM 2–3 38:5, and passim; note šinišu ina šA MU.NA.10 qabli ša Marduk iṣippatāra twice each year Marduk is ceremonially undressed ABL 951 r. 2, see Landsberger Brief 73 n. 145b, Parpola LAS 2 p. 187.

3' ša šattī: ašar . . . ša ša-at-ti-šu niš ṣa lātim uteddišu where every year the oath is renewed Bagh. Mist. 2 59 iv 19 (OB royal let.); ᵇalmanāšu 3 me 30Immutable 3A MU.NA.10 ana Bēl idnungu the people of Halman give 330 sheep to Bēl each year ABL 1464:14 (NA); šA MU.NA.12 GfN kaspū peṣu idī biti PN ana PN₂ inandin every year PN will give twelve shekels of white silver to PN₂ as rent for the house BRM 1 78:5, cf. AnOr 8 52:8; šA MU.NA.10 ina muḫḫišu 1 manē 12 GfN kaspū ina muḫḫišu irabbī each year twelve shekels per mina accrue on their debt VAS 4 69:5, 12:6, Nbn. 308:4, CT 55 106:3, BRM 1 47:4, and passim in NB; note with ša omitted: MU.NA.5 šiqil kaspā idīšu šubīlu each year bring five shekels of silver as his rent YOS 7 102:22.

4' šattoim (locative): ša-at-tum 3 šē. GUR.TA ... inaddin she will give three gun of barley each year CT 6 48b:10 (OB).

šattu 1h

5' in reduplicated expressions: mantatta . . . ina MU.KAM-1 šA MU.KAM-1 iṣṣattāššāšu each year he used to bring him tribute KUB 3 14:10, also, wT. MU.KAM u MU.KAM KUB 3 34 r. 14, EA 33:27; the people of ŠN ša-at-ta ša-at-ma ina mātiṣa āla ṣeḥra ḫeqeq take a small city from my land year after year EA 38:11 (let. from Alāšia); šE.BA.ŠEŠ ina ša-at-ti u ša-at-ti inandinu they will give the rations every year HSS 19 38:18f., also, wT. ina MU-1 u MU-1 HSS 5 79:30, HSS 19 44:25f., ina μU u ina μU JEN 59:14, μU u μU. MEŠ HSS 19 42:18, ša-at-ta ša-at-ti JEN 411:9, ana ša-at-ta-an ša-at-[ta-an] AASOR 16 12:7 (all Nuzi); ša-at-ta-am ana ša-at-im namdattaššunu ebēṣumma ibīt (see namdattu) Kraus Abb 1 125:4f.; see also TCL 18 111:8 and 11, cited šubātu mng. 1a–2; šat-ta ana šat-ti bitakka talṭemēšu (see bakkū mng. 3a) Gilg. VI 47; šA MU.NA.10 šA MU.NA.10 paššāturu ina 2 MA.NA. kaspī . . . umalla each year he “fills the table” with two minas of silver KAV 197:42f. (coll. S. Parpola); ūmu ana ūmi uru ṣa urhi MU.1.NA.10 ana MU.1.NA.10 day after day, month after month, year after year Parpola LAS No. 310:2 (NA), also Thompson Rep. 19 r. 3 (NB), cf. [š]at-tum <ana> ša-at-ti ABL 29:14 (NA), also ABL 1410 r. 3 (NB).

h) with possessive suffix: ana ša-at-ti-ia x šA . . . . for this(?) year x field [. . . ] YOS 2 133:15, see Stol, Abb 9 133, cf. TLB 4 56:18; asapparanna īpī ša-at-ša ina bitika tanandinā I will send a written order that you give her (the slave girl’s) yearly ration from your household CT 29 6a:17, see Frankena, Abb 2 129, cf. īpī ša-at-ti-ni gamram idnaniššim give us the complete ration for our year UCP 3 364 No. 30:9, and passim in this letter, cf. also [gU].UN MU.1.KAM-šu-nu VAS 9 187:10; kima āpi u šēnī ša-at-ti-šu-nu šulūnum epēš see to it that the cattle and sheep make it through the year in good condition TLB 4 11:49; ādi ša-at-ti-šu . . . igur he


hired him for a year JCS 11 28 No. 16:5, cf. ša mu-ti-šu 1 šiqil kaspam maḥir ibid. 7, JCS 11 28 No. 16:5; see also kṣru mg. 3a; sixty sheep ša ša-at-ti-šu-nu AFO 24 88:7 (MB Elam); ina mu.An.n[a-k] i-ma u teli ana maḥrini the whole year you do not come up to us STT 28 32 (Nergal and Ereškigal); ina mu.i. KAM-šu maddattu ina mubḫišu akšun I imposed a yearly tribute on him AKL 365 iii 64 (Asn.), mandattu nađan šat-ti-šu ušab-šil he stopped delivering the tribute due from him every year Winckler Sar. pl. 34: 113, cf. (without suffix) nađan mu.An.na elišu-nu uktin Lie Sar. 285; eli bilti maḫrīti nađan mu.An.na-šu Borger Esarh. 49 iii 18; adī qit mu.An.na.meš-šu urabbiti he will raise (fruit trees) until the end of his years (of tenancy) VAS 5 49:12; ʾaḏi qit mu.An.na.meš-šu nu until the end of their years (covered by the contract) (they may grow whatever bears toward the date palms) ibid. 110:16 (NB).

i) (often beside day, month) to express "all time, always, forever": ʿumī varšī ša-na-a-at palesu ... lišaqti may (Sin) bring the days, months, and years of his reign to an end CH xliii 53; ʿumī arḫu u mu.an.na āmīšam likrubuka may (the gods) bless you daily, day, month, and year BRM 4 7:38 (New Year's rit.), cf. ITI UD u mu.i.KAM.ĀM akarrabšu BiOr 28 13 iv 14 (Marduk prophecy); ʿumī arḫu u mu.An.na Šurpu VIII 42, cf. Šurpu III 115, cf. zi. u4.tera(?), ga.mu.a: niš ʿumī arḫu u šat-ti PBS 1/2 115:14, lumun ʿumī arḫi u šat-ti KAB 56:16 (all ins.); mindū ʿumī arḫi u mu.tappalasa ʿumīšam daily you (Sin and Šamaš) observe the lengths of day, month, and year PBS 1/2 106 r. 6, cf. (Sin) muʾadda ʿumī arḫi u mu[.U.A.N.A] Perry Sin No. 6:3; Nabû ... mukin arḫi u mu BBSt. No. 11 iii 7; arḫu qitajulu idīrū šat-ti (VAR. MU.AN.[NA]) (see adīrū A mg. 2a) Lambert BWL 36:106 (Ludlul II); arḫu u šat-ti lik-tarrabu Esagil širi let them always praise lofty Esagil Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedg.-writing 15 No. 4:5; ana anḫūti libbi la čebū dāriš šat-ti šuḫḫu (see dāriš usage d) TCL 3 225 (Šar.).

j) (in the pl.) lifetime, reign, long and indefinite time spans – 1' in gen.: mu.i. KAM.maš.meš.mu umalli I completed my years (of absence from Babylon) BiOr 28 8 ii 12 (Marduk prophecy); ina mu.an.na. meš-ia kummuru ḫegallu (see kamārū v. mng. 4a) Streek Asb. 6 i 51; mu.meš-kūnu lu ēkla may your years be dark Wiseman Treaties 485; ina ḫuṣṣi u hīp libbi liqattā mu.an.na.meš-šā (see qatū v. mng. 4c) 4R 59 No. 1 r. 16; bi-lat eqlim ša ša-na (var. adds -a)-tim ša innadā the yield of the field for the years when it was left fallow CH § 62:39; ina ki maṣi ša-na-tim limṭaḥ[a]r in how many years will (principal and interest) be equal? TCL 18 154:10 (= TMB 72 No. 146, OB math.).


3' with qualifications: ʿumī riššatu arakh tašālitī mu.an.na.meš (VAR. MU. MEŠ) ḫegalli ana šīrīki lišrakunu may (the gods) grant me days of joy, months of rejoicing, years of abundance CT 34 36 iii 61 (Nbn.), cf. VAB 4 172 viii 36 (Nbk.), cf. mu. meš šuḫḫi nuḫḫi u ḫegalli MDP 2 pl. 22 v 18 (MB kudurru), ša-na-at nuḫḫe u maššē AKĀ 102 viii 27 (Tigl. I), mu.meš mašṭē MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 7 (MB kudurru); mu.meš mašāru ana šīrīki lišrakau may (the goddesses) grant him years of justice BE 1 83 ii 19 (Enlī-nādin-apli kudurru), also ABL 2: 10; mu.An.na. meš tūb šērī ana šarī šērišu la muššūt libbi may (the gods) give years of health to the king, my lord ABL 1171:12, 1384:12 (all NA), cf. mu.An.na.meš tūb libbi 5R 66 i 29 (Antiochus I); may Enlī decree for him ša-na-a-at ḫuṣṣāḫḫu years of famine CH xliii 66, also BBSt. No. 4 iv 10 (MB); ṣtammar
šattu 1 j

... MU.MEŠ ša niziqti I have seen years of grief STC 2 pl. 81:72.

4' with terms referring to long duration — a' for all years: attillamma ka-lu ša-na-tim will I sleep forever? Gilg. M. 112 (OB); sartu ana kal MU.AN.NA.MEŠ (see sartu mng. 3) ADD 257 r. 7, 312 r. 5, also, WT. MU.MEŠ ADD 211 r. 11, VAS 1 86:27, 92:32, and passim in NA leg.; ana MU.AN.NA.MEŠ īlqe for all years to come he may use (the field) ADD 83:8, also 628:12, cf. ana MU.AN.NA.MEŠ īlqe ADD 621 r. 5, and passim in NA leg.

b' far-off years: [in]a ú-mi-«im» už-lūtim ina ša-na-tim rūgātim in former days, in distant years Lambert BWL 155:1 (OB fable), also VAB 4 110 iii 16, 142 ii 2 (both Nbk.); ana ... MU.KAM.MEŠ rūgāti for (a life up to) far-off years MBP 28 p. 29 No. 16-17:3 (= MDP 41 p. 110, MB Elam).

c' other occs.: mdātim ša-na-at baldūtim ina Ammiditana tušštlim Ištart Ištart granted many years of life to RA 22 171:47 (OB lit.); MU.AN.NA.MEŠ ma'đati ... ana šarrī bēlīja liddinu may (the gods) give many years to the king, my lord ABL 1092:10, also ABL 503:4, and passim in letters to the Ass. king; Šamaš ... mudāti īaš MU.AN.NA.MEŠ ina Eanna lulabbirka(!) may Šamaš let you live on in Eanna for many years YOS 3 101:9 (NB let.); limidda MU.AN.NA-ti-īa may my years become numerous 5R 66 ii 12 (Antiochus I); I made a votive offering ana ... sum'ud MU.MEŠ-a for the increase of my years (of life) AKA 110:4 (Ass.), also 1R 35 No. 2:11 (Adn. III), cf. Iraq 24 95:40 (Shalm. III), šumiddi ša-na-tu-ū-a make my years numerous VAB 4 78 ii 43 (Nbk.); MU.AN.NA.MEŠ la nibi aj im-maši tanitti Anšar the glory of Aššur shall not be forgotten for countless years BA 5 654 No. 16 r. 10, also Cagni Erra V 39; bēlī asšūmija dār ša-na-tim DN liballīti on account of me may DN keep my lady alive for lasting years ARM 10 115:8, cf. ana dārātu MU.AN.NA.MEŠ Streck Asb.
2. season, harvest time: *ša-at-tum la izziblunitima nēmēttam la iraMī2 (see exēbu mng. 1b–3') TCL 7 30:9, also OECT 3 76 r. 11; *kīma tidē *ša-at-tum *ha-ri-šu-tam išu as you (fem.) know, the season has a diminution (of yield?) CT 52 56:15 (all OB letters); *ša-tum ga-na-at now is the season (I will pile up barley) BIN 6 118:11f., see Landsberger, JNES 8 256, also RA 59 169 MAH 19606:20, CCT 3 24:33, 25:12f, 34a:3 (all OA); *ša-at-tum irtarikūnušim (see arāku mng. 2) Fish Letters 15:19, cf. enna šati tattarak CT 22 54:11 (NB let.), see also uḫḫuru; *ša-at-tum ittalak the season has passed Fish Letters 16:35, also TIM 2 148:12, CT 4 33a:20 (= Frankenka, AhB 2 99:5), BIN 7 45:27 (all OB letters), ARMT 13 39 r. 9 and 13; *ša-at-tum gamrat Kraus, AbB 10 96 r. 1; *ša-at-tum dannat the season is harsh TIM 2 94:11 (OB let.), also Kienast ATHE 65:15, VAT 13533:33 (OA), cf. dannat ša-at-tim BIN 7 45:27 (all OB letters), ARMT 13 39 r. 9 and 13; *ša-at-tum damqat the season will be good ZA 43 309:5, cf. *ša-at-tum lemnet ibid. 2 (OB astrol. omens); murṣīt šat-ti [ši] it is a seasonal disease ABL 663:11, see Parpola LAS No. 182; summa MU SİG, GA summaMU lemütu whether it is a good year or a bad year Owen Loan Documents 128 EN 9 377 (SMN 3104):13f. (Nuzi); inīb *ša-at-ti-[īm ...].ru YOS 10 33 iv 60; see also nisannu mng. 1. In AO 8 20 v 1 read mu-a-tin-ni, see balatū s. mng. 2a–1'.

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Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, JNES 8 248ff.

šattu see šatti and šā adj.

šāttu s.; (a leather object); syn. list.* dabašinnu = šatu-u (var. ša-at-tu-ú-tum) Malku II 235.

šāttu see šāttu.

šāttukku see sattukku, *sattukku in ša šāttukki.

šattišu see satturu. *šattišu see šassuru B.

šattišu adv.; every year, each year; SB, NB; wr. syll. and MU.AN.NA-us-su (MU.AN.NA-ú-su YOS 3 56:5, MU.AN.NA-su Speleers Recueil 297:6); cf. šattu.

šattussu adv.; every year, each year; SB, NB; wr. syll. and MU.AN.NA-us-su (MU.AN.NA-ú-su YOS 3 56:5, MU.AN.NA-su Speleers Recueil 297:6); cf. šattu.

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šessatu see see uuru.

šatturru see šassuru B.

šattišu adv.; every year, each year; SB, NB; wr. syll. and MU.AN.NA-us-su (MU.AN.NA-ú-su YOS 3 56:5, MU.AN.NA-su Speleers Recueil 297:6); cf. šattu.

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šatu

šatu s.; (a briar); lex.*

ú.nu.gi = š[u-a-du], ša-[u]-[t]u; ba-al[t]-tu Hu. XVII 130a-c; ú.nu.gi = šá-’-tu / bal-tú Uruanna I 593.

Possibly a variant of za’tu, q.v. For lex. refs. to GIS.NIM see za’tu.

In Köcher BAM 39:1 and 6 read 1 GIS ga-

šatu adj.; woven (cloth); OB; cf. šatâ B v.

túg.dú- dib.dí, túg.dún.dun = kandu, túg.
dún.dun = šá-tú-ú, túg.dú- tag = mahêú Hh. XIX 198ff.


For OA refs. see šaddu adj.

šatu A v.; 1. to drink, imbibe, empty

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a cup, quench thirst, suck, to receive libations, to drink in, absorb, 2. to drink a potion, to take, swallow medicine in a liquid, 3. to take irrigation water, be watered, to enjoy water rights, has access to water, 4. 1/3 to drink regularly or repeatedly (iterative to mngs. 1 and 2); from OA, ŌB on; I šitti (from MB on also šitti, NA issi) = šatti, imp. šitī, 1/2, 1/3, III; wt. syll. and NAG (in mng. 4 NAG. NAG.MEŠ, rarely NAG.NAG.MEŠ); cf. maštītu, maštū, šatū, šâtū A.

ša-tu-ú-um = NAG UET 6 369:5; [na-ag] KAXA = ša-[u]-um Ea III 111, cf. [na-ag] KAXA = ša-tu-ú S 8 I 257; [meš-da] KAXA = ši-ik-ru, KAXA = MIN ša-
tu-ú CT 51 168 viii 16f. = ši-ik-ru KAXA; [na-ag] = ša-tu-ú Kagal D Section 8:7; cf. Antagal Fragm. Hh I 1; kú a = ka-tum, nag=a = ša-tu-um OBGT XIII 12f., cf. kí.méš.a.né.e.nag.a = ašar bālum ša-tu-ú ibid. 21.

[ri]-ig PA.KAB.DU = ra-bakú, ša-tu-ú, akalu Dir V 52ff.; [ri]-ig PA.KAB.DU (vbr. PA.DU.gA) = akalú, ša-tú-[u], šarāku Idu I iv 6ff.; [ri]-ig [PA.KAB.

du] = [ra] bakum, šarākum, re’am, [a] kātum, ša-tu-ú um MSL 14 133 i 12ff. (Proto-Ass).

ú nu.un.kú a nu.un.nag.e.dē = akalu ul ikkal mē ul išt-atu (without having undergone the pit pi ritual this statue) does not eat bread, does not drink water PBS 12/1 6:1ff., cf. (this man) fāl [n]u.un.d.a.ab.kú.e a nu.un.d.
a.ab nag. (el): o[kal]u ul ikkal mē ul išt-atu Iraq 27 165:47f. (inc.), also ninda dūg.gA nu.nu

ra.an.kú.e a dūg.gA nu.mu ra.an.nag.a.b = akla šabbī ul ikkal mē šabbī ul i-ša-at-tí ZA 62 62:5ff. (from Bogh.), cf. CT 17 20 i 63; ú nu.un.d.a.ab.kú a ni.dé.ab.nag = akal ul ikkal mē ul išt-at-tí (the evil demon) eats no bread, drinks no water CT 17 41 K.2873:9f.; [ú nu.un.d.a] an.kú.e a nu.un.d.a.nag. [a]: akala akalā ul ulti mē šad-ta-ú ul i-le-[’-t] (the afflicted man) cannot eat bread, cannot drink water ibid. 31:25f.; until you (evil demon) are expelled [ú ba ra.

da.ab.nag.e = akala la takkal mē la šat-ta RA 65 127 ii 8 (ardat šili inc.); ú dē ra.a.lu.lu ú a.na aš nu.un.kú.e en fā l寺 da ra.a.lu.lu a (text) a a.na aš nu.un.nag.e = akal duššaka akal ammini la takkal [m]è duššaka mè ammina la ta-
sat-ti-mi bread is served you abundantly, why do you not eat bread, water is served you abundantly, why do you not drink water? VAS 17 54:29f. and dupls. SBH 116 No. 65 r. 6, (Sum. only) OECT 5 16 r. 10f.; giš ši.nig.gA mu.sar a nu.nag.a.mu : binu ša ina musarr mē la iš-tu-ú (my) tamarisk which has not drunk water in the garden 4R 27 No. 1:4f., cf. gu mu.sar ra a nu.nag.a.mu : gš ša ina musarr mē la iš-tu-ú ibid. 12f.; a [nu.nag ] ... ú nu.kú : [mē la iš-tu-ú ... akalu la šekul] SBH 68 No. 37 r. 1ff.; dūg.ti.lim.dū dada.gA a sikil. la ta.nag (var. i.nag.gA) = ina du išlimudu ebêiti mē elláti ši-i (0 Šamaš) drink pure water from the clean išlimudu vessel 4R 13 No. 2:57f. and dupls., see ZA 72 65:33; ú 1 ku.mu.mu ... a i.nag.gA aše.era rú šu.gi.gA.gA.mu.dē = akal akulu ... mē dē-tu-ú ina tannī ina sunniša the bread I ate, the water I drank — when I repeated the act with sighing JNES 33 290:25f. (dingir. ša.dib.ba inc.), cf. ibid. 289:ff., 4R 10:30f.; BA 5 640 No. 8 r. 3f.; a nag.gA.a.dA [a a kalA] gA.gA : mē ina šab-té mē donnâti ina šab-té SBH 128 No. 83 r. 34f.; ninda ku gur.gur.re a nag takA.a : akala ša ina akali turrû mē ša ina šab-té rētu bread rejected at eating, water left over at drinking ASKT p. 86-87:68; uš diš ga.ba.da.an.kú u₄ diš ga.ba.da.da.an.nag : ša ūma šakul ša ūma lu-šti (be exorcised, you) who (say): Today I will eat, today I will drink ibid. ii 17, see Borger, AOAT 1 6f.: 68 and 90; ku duš.gA.gA ni nag ku₄ ku₄ : akula šabâ ši-ta-da ša (0 sons of Ea) eat fine (food), drink sweet (beer) AO 14 150:235ff. (bišt mēširi), cf. BA 5 673 No. 29:14; ga nu.un.nag.e = [šibâ] iš-tat-u CT 16 33:204ff.; su bi.in.kú.kú.e mēŠ muš sur.sur. mē ūš nag nag.mēš : akal šiši mūšnûna šamâk iš-ta-tu ušûtu (demons) who eat flesh, make blood drip, and drink blood (Akk. veins) CT 16 14 iv 26f.
1. to drink, imbibe, empty a cup, quench thirst, suck, to receive libations, to drink in, absorb - a) said of gods and spirits of the dead - 1' in lit.: šikru ina ša-te-e hubašu zum[ra] ma'diš ĝū kabattashūn šileš[a] (see ĝū v. usage b-5') En. el. III 136; (Marduk swore) ša nāri ū išat-ti (var. i-NAG-a) mēša he would not drink the water of the river (stained with blood) Cagni Erra IV 38; anntūmē anāku itti Anunnaki mē ašat-ti kima akāli akkal ūddā kima šikari ašat-ta-a mē dalūši is this how it will be: I drink water with the infernal gods, I eat clay for bread, I drink muddy water instead of beer? CT 15 45:32 ff. and dupl. KAR 1 33 ff. (Descent of Istar); bēl Anunnaki bēl ēffemī ša mē dalūšī NAG-u mē zakūti nu NAG.MEŠ (Šamaš) lord of the infernal gods, lord of the spirits of the dead who drink muddy water, who have no clear water to drink AnSt 5 98:27 (Cuthean Legend), cf. (the spirit of the dead) mē išat-ti AFO 10 383 r. 7 (Gilg. XII); akala ša Ani abīja lūkul šikar Ani abīja lu-uštū I (Ereskigal) want to eat the bread of Anu my father, drink the beer of Anu my father Hunger Uruk 1 ii 10 (Nergal and Ereskigal), cf. mār šipri ša Ani abīja ša illikānāšu akāni likul šikarnī liš-ti ibid. v 1, also STT 28 v 54, šāqū šikara naššu ūl ir-a-ma (var. e ta-mir-ma) šikārusu ūl [iš]-ti the cupbearer (of the nether world) brought him (Nergal) beer, but he did not go ahead, he did not drink his (the cupbearer's) beer Hunger Uruk 1 iv 12, var. and restoration from STT 28 iii 58, cf. [el ta-mir-ma šikara ūl [taš]-ti] STT 28 ii 43, see Gurney, AnSt 10 114 ff.

2' referring to libation offerings: on the twentieth day, you exult with mirth and joy takkal ta-šat-ti ella kurunšina šikar sēbī’ī kāri you eat, you drink their pure ale, beer bought from the innkeeper Lambert BWL 137 157 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. tašat-ti mizīšina kurunna ibid. 161; aqqi-kūnāši šikara ella balla dašpu kurunni akula ūlu ši-ta-a dašpu I have libated for you (stars) pure, mixed beer, sweet beer eat the pure (food), drink the sweet (drink) AnBi 12 284:51 (namburbi), see also AFO 14 150:236, cited lex. section, cf. (O Istar) akūl[i ]āba ši-ti-i [dašpa] BMS 50:5 and dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 64:10, see also Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen cf. also ibid. 1'f. and 11'f.

AnSt 10 114 ff.
Köcher BAM 339:36, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 203; andku aṣāpurknāšīt ana ili ākāl aklija NAG mēja māḫiru širqiya I have sent you (stars) to the god who eats my bread, drinks my water, receives my offerings Or. NS 39 127:26 (namburbi), cf. ana ili ākālu aklija ša-tu-u mēja māḫiru širqiya ibid. 125:16.

3’ other oecs.: they took the dirt from (text: and) the gatepost of Mari, dissolved it in water Ilā u ilātum s[i]+š]-te-e the gods and goddesses drank (and swore: We will not harm the brickwork or the commissioner of Mari) ARM 10 9 r. 17; Ištar filled a drinking vessel of one seah with šarsārū water and gave it to the other gods, saying issu libbi mē anānāti ta-ṣat-ti-a tāḥasassāni (when) you drink of this water, you will remember me (and you will keep this treaty which I have made on account of RN) Craig ABRT 1 24 r. i 12 (NA oracles for Esarh.), for parallel see sarqaru B; sutu DUG massitu Sa Sikari...lumalli kcsu ina muhhi la-/as-si laldja lutirra establish (for me) a one-seah drinking vessel (full) of good beer, I (Ištar) want to fill a cup, drink from it, and restore my charms ibid. 25 r. i 35; Minā-ış-ti-bēli (corr. to 4umun. mu.ta.ām.nāg Weissbach Misc. pl. 12:35) What-Did-My-Lord-Drink? (name of the divine brewer of Esagil) CT 24 16:14 (list of gods).

b) said of humans — 1’ water — a’ in gen.: ana ḫarrān illaku mē šamē [i]-ṣa-ṣat-ti (the army) will drink rainwater on the campaign it is undertaking YOS 10 18:51 (OB ext.); when my legs got tired, I sat on a mountain stone and mē nādā kašūtī ana summiya tu ăš-ti quenched my thirst with cold water from the waterskin OIP 2 36 iv 9, 65:43, and 72:41 (Senn.), cf. (in broken context) ṣa-ta-a-i mē nādātīm ÅFO 13 46 i 5 (OB lit.); nakru dabāl idākma ina nādātija mē i-ṣa-ṣat-ti the enemy will inflict a defeat (upon me) and drink water from my waterskins Labat Suse 5 r. 9, also, wt. [NAG] CT 31 28:21; [ina nādātīšu] mē a-ṣṣa-ṣat-ti I will drink water from his (the enemy’s) waterskins Labat Suse 5 r. 3 (all ext.); if a well opens by itself in an abandoned territory which has no river water āmīru imurma mē NAG and someone sees it and drinks the water (that land will be rehinded in the future) CT 39 21:168 (SB Ašu); hunger and thirst have befallen me allakma ina muḫḫi ūlir mē a-ṣaṭ-ti šēpēša amsessi I go to a well to drink water and wash my feet ABL 716:21 (NB); see also bārtu A mng. 1c-1’; my troops returned safely (from the desert) and ina UBU Azallī ʾiš-tu-ʾu mē nēḥēl drank water to satiety in GN Streck Asb. 72 viii 119, also ibid. 206 vi 40; the king of Mitanni tried to march to Byblos but jānu mā ana ša-ta-šu u tāra ana mātišu there was no water for him to drink, so he returned to his country EA 85:54; aj ikul akla buluṭ libbi aj isīn [n]iğpiš [i]iraš mē li-ĭš-ti-i-ma lattaggis ana kala āmi ina [gēri] may he not eat delicious food, may he not enjoy the smell of beer, may he drink water and roam all day long in the steppe KBo 19 98b:23’ (Naram-Sin legend); liiddinšu URU Uzu aṣṣum balāšišu u aṣṣum [i]š-ta-ti A.[MEŠ] (let the king pay attention to his servant and) give him the city of GN, so that he may live and have water to drink EA 150:20; nāra tebbir mē (var. A-šā(!)) NU NAG you will cross a river but you will not drink its water BRM 4 12:59, var. from CT 31 9 r.(!) iv 13 (ext.); ina baliki polgu u ippette polgu ul issekkiš ša NAG-a (var. NAG.ÅEŠ) nišī rapsāti without you (Ištar), no canal from which the multitudes of people drink is opened or dammed Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 130:52, and see nāru A mng. 11; kīma ša mē uttū ina romanišu NAG-u like one who by himself drank the water he found JNES 33 278:86, cf. mē uttū ina tānišši al-ta-ti ibid. 99; ša ina mān ādšī hē la ʾiš-tu-ʾu anāku I am one who did not drink water during his misery BRM 4 6:6; [ki]ma akali ātakal maruštu bikītu [kīm]a kurunni aš-
šatū A 1b
ta-ti mē pušqi u dims[i kima kar]ān ba-
lātī aš-ta-ti mē marrūti instead of bread 
I have eaten trouble and sorrow, instead of 
kurunnum beer I have drunk water of 
distress and tears, instead of healing wine 
which has settled in the patient) eats of 
the bread he eats and drinks of the water 
he drinks 
(if an eclipse of the moon occurs 
in the month of Sabatu, the king) must 
not drink water, must not eat leeks CT 4 
6 r. 3, see KB 6/2 46, cf. AMT 6,6:3, Bab. 1 204:5 
(hemer. for second day of Tašritu); (the person 
exorcised) šallūra ikkal u mē NAG Farber 
Istar und Dumuzi 139:207.

c' in med. and diag.: if the patient 
akala u šikara muttu mē ćasūti magal NAG 
ipparru has no appetite for bread and beer, 
drinks a lot of cold water, and vomits 
Köcher BAM 578 i 29, cf. AMT 48,3:8, cf. DIŠ 
NA MIN umma șarba li'ba irtashī mē magal 
NAG u magal [...] if the patient has a 
high fever and li'bu, drinks a lot of water, 
and [...] a great deal Köcher BAM 66:21, 
 cf. also Labat TDP 176:1, cited li'bu A; amilu šu šikara la NAG-MA mē magal NAG 
(if a man has bladder stones and) that man 
does not drink beer but drinks much 
Labat TDP 172 r. 8; šumma [...] mē magal irrišma NAG if he craves and drinks 
a lot of water ibid. 118 ii 11, cf. ibid. 122 
ii 13, mē ana NAG magal itenerrīš cf. 15, 
Hunger Uruk 37:15, cf. also (the baby) mē 
ana NAG-e magal itenerrīšma ša-ti-ti 
Labat TDP 224:53, also (without šatit) ibid. 52; ilu 
rašmu ša muhhi a'ilu usša[um] pašu isab 
bat akala la ikkal mē la NAG a violent 
demon which sits upon a man, seizes his 
mouth so that he can neither eat bread nor 
drink water KAR 33:2 (NA med. rit.); 
ilu ša muhhišu itabbi pašu ipatte akala ikkal 
mē NAG ibid. r. 11; if the patient eats 
bread but it does not agree with him mē 
NAG-ma elšu la jāb u zumuršu aruq 
he drinks water but it does not taste good 
to him, and his body is yellow (that patient 
is ill with a venereal disease) Labat TDP 
178:13, cf. ibid. 110 i 10; ina akal ikkalu 
ikkal ina mē NAG-ú NAG (the rāḥiqu 
demon which has settled in the patient) eats of 
the bread he eats and drinks of the water 
he drinks 
(ct 4 6 r. 7, see KB 6/2 46, cf. (in MN) NINDA še-šēs likul
KA.SAG ŠEŠŠ ŤEŠ.NAG Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 46: 10; ana bit šabī ṭərub halāṭa uttar NINDA ZĪZ.A.AN KU KAŠ ZĪZ.A.AN NAG he should enter a tavern, thus he will prolong (his) life, he should eat emmer bread and drink emmer beer ABL 1405 r. 3 (let. to the king citing homer. text); TŪG-su unakkar ... KAŠ SAG NAG (the man affected by evil portents) changes his clothes and drinks beer Or. N8 36 34:17 (namburbi), cf. KAŠ NAG-ma amsētu ša ēl CT 39 38 r. 14 (SB Alu).

c' in med. and diag.: šumma gabšedu ḫībašu marūma išebug ikammiš akala la ikkal šikara la NAG ianašu parda imāt if he is weak in his waist and abdomen, he gets up and sits down again, he does not eat bread nor drink beer, and his eyes are dazed, he will die Labat TDP 106 iv 4, cf. akala ikkal šikara NAG-ma _layoutbib AMT 90, 1 r. iii 15 and dupl. Köcher BAM 455 iii 7; note: DĪŠ N NINDA KU KAŠ NAG-ma išebug Köcher Beitr. pl. 2 ii 17, also (with la išebug) ibid. pl. 11 iii 37; if a man is bewitched, he eats garlic KAŠ SAG NAG u lšah unaqṣabma ippalum drinks fine beer, and sucks on lard, and thus he will get well AMT 85,1 ii 2, cf. KAŠ SAG ... šiti-ma kiam gībi ibid. 12; you cause him to vomit arkišu KAŠ LŪ.DIN.NA NAG-ma inna'ēš after that he drinks beer, and thus he will get well AMT 36,2:7, cf. 21, 4 r. 11; ḥiqa šāštā dumnaš šem-ma i'arru he drinks watered beer and strong vinegar and so will vomit Köcher BAM 578 ii 68.

3' wine – a' in gen.: šumma karānum šābaum mahrika ana ša-te-e-ka ul ibašši šupramma karānum šābam ana ša-te-e-ka luṣšiša[akkum] if there is no good wine for you to drink, just send me word and I will dispatch good wine for you to drink ARM 5 6:14 and 18, cf. anumma karānum šābam utšibilakkum u ši-ti ibid. 5:4, also anumma 50 DUG GEŠTIN.HI.A ša ša-te-ia ... utšibilakkum now, I have sent you fifty jars of the wine that I myself drink ibid. 13:6 (all letters from Carchemish to Jasmah-Adad), cf. 11 DUG GEŠTIN.HI.A ša[mi] šābam ša ša-te-ia ARM 10 133:12 (let. of Hammurapi), also 10 DUG GEŠTIN.HI.A DUG. GA ša ša-te-e-ia (provided by Hammurapi of Babylon, parallel: 10 DUG GEŠTIN šāmī UŠ) ibid. 131:14 (let. of Zimrilim); karānum marru ša ṭušpīša šīrēt 'ka.DI ra'īmika u aškišu ippašu biši halāṭa li-il-ti the bitter wine of GN is from the table of the god Ištaran who loves you, and since he loves (you), my lord should drink (it for his) life BE 17 5:23 (MB let.); the king said: It is the beginning of the month kuṣāpu lākul karānu la-as-si I want to eat bread and drink wine ABL 78 r. 4; la akānu la ša- ṭu-u šēmu ušāška muṣṣu urad (da) eating nothing and drinking nothing confuses the mind and adds to illness ABL 5 r. 16, cf. [ina akāli kušhipi [šatē] karāni [muṣṣu [issu pan šarri in]naššar (only) (through eating) bread and (drinking) wine will the illness depart from the king ibid. r. 11 (both NA); karānu a-ša-at-ti aši 6Šamaš ippaši I went on drinking wine until the sun set ABL 755+1393:19 (NB); karānu iš-aš-tu-u aši šakarti they kept drinking wine until they were drunk STT 366:24 (NA lit.); two commanders of Štu'u troops are encamped outside Assur, in front of the city gate [kuṣāpu] issahēš'ēš ekkul pašašu karānu i-ša-ti-u aṣšu ša ŠU URU ŠU URU ubaddudu they eat bread together, drink wine, and squander the exit dues of Assur ABL 419 r. 2; UDU dāri damgūti karānu šabā biši ... ina bit gāte ša tamkāri KU MESH NAG MESH the best sacrificial sheep, good wine, (and meat of) gazelles they eat and drink in the merchant's shop KAV 197:55, cf. NINDA. MESH GEŠTIN.MESH iša e PN KU NAG KAV 4 17 215:25 (coll. S. Parpola); kī mār šiprika ammaru šib[ī] karānu ša[1] ta-sat-tu-ī lu 41 DUG šappāti aḫuwa luṣšiši as soon as I see your messenger, at that very moment I will send you, my brother, up to 41 jars of the wine that you (prefer to) drink ABL 345:10 (NB); see also kurunnu.
b’ in hemer. and rit.: UD.30.KAM ana Adad lisken karanu la NAG ina nari šidānu la ȋṣabbassu (see šidānu) Bab. 4 106:39 (hemer. for Šabātu), dupl. (for another month) K.10629 r. 1 32f.; GIŠ.GEŠTIḪE.NAG Šin ana damiqti ippallassu (the king) should drink wine, the Moon will then look on him with favor CT 4 5:16 (SB eclipse rit.), see KB 6/2 42.

c’ in med.: [baly] patān KU.MEŠ . . . [arki]šu karāna ūba NAG he eats (the medication) on an empty stomach, afterward he drinks good wine Köcher BAM 556 ii 69, also AMT 80:1 16; karānu šaṭtu šī-karu dammu NAG (the pregnant woman) drinks pressed wine and strong beer Köcher BAM 240:6.

4’ milk – a’ adults: mār šarri ša ana bīti illiku šizib ita-ti šinullē ša Šamaš panisū banū the prince who came to the temple drank milk, his face was beaming while he prayed to Šamaš CT 22 63:7 (NB let.); if a lunar eclipse occurs in Ululu and MUL.ŠU.PA IGI-ma GA NAG lnun.Na šēš ūtalal Arcturus is visible, he (the king) should drink milk and anoint himself with ghee, then he will be purified CT 4 5:21 (SB rit.), see KB 6/2 44; šumma ina šimitān ibtanakki u šizba la NAG qaṭ d’Kūbi if he cries continuously at night and does not drink milk, (he is sick with) “the hand of DN” Labat TDP 166:87.

b’ infants: šumma šerru . . . širtu mala NAG utanarra if the baby keeps rejecting the breast he is sucking Labat TDP 324:55; šumma šerru tulā innašiššu NAG-ma wašarrāḫ if the baby is offered the breast and he suck it but . . . ibid. 228:104, cf. tulā la NAG ibid. 93 and 94.

5’ urine: šumma šīnāt aššatišu NAG amēlu ša ūbaštu ikkal if (in a dream) he drinks his wife’s urine, that man will enjoy abundance Dream-book 311 K.6287 r. ii 3-4, cf. šumma šīnātšu NAG ibid. 319:8-5, DIŠ A KĀŠ.MEŠ [NAG] if he drinks water mixed with urine ibid. 2; eperu ana akālišunu . . . šīnāt imēri ana NAG-šu-nu nīāru ana lubuštišunu šīššakin let dust be their food, donkey urinate their drink, papyrus their clothing Afo 8 25 iv 15 (Aššur-nirari V treaty).

6’ tabooed, unclean drink: [ezib ša anāku mār bārē] . . . mimma lu’ū a-ku-lu NAG-u disregard that I, the haruspex, may have eaten or drunk something unclean PRT 4 14, restored from PRT 29:14, also PRT 62 r. 2, 63 r. 4, and 69:1, cf. ezib ša lāpit pūt im[meri] . . . mimma lu’ū ikulu NAG-ū PRT 56 r. 3, also PRT 25 r. 6, 38 r. 1, 47-6, and 85 r. 2; akal tamē lu ikul mē tamē lu NAG riḥit tamē lu NAG . . . mē bēl arni lu NAG whether he ate the food of an accursed man, drank the water of an accursed man, drank the leftovers of an accursed man, drink the water of a sinner JNES 15 136:86ff. (ippāšu lit.), cf. (Asalluhī will undo) the “oath” by mē tamē sā-tu-u (var. NAG-u) māmīt riḥēt tamē sā-tu-u (var. NAG-u) . . . māmīt mē bēl arni sā-tu-u (var. NAG-u) māmīt riḥēt bēl arni sā-tu-u šurpu III 132ff.; māmīt ina kāši la šariptu mē sā-tu-u “oath” by drinking water from an unfired cup ibid. 21; ina kāši tamē ita-t[š] he drank from an accursed man’s cup ibid. II 103.

7’ the cup (as metonymic object): ina rikis paššūri ša-te-e kāši nīpiš išāti mē šammi šībū tūlu aḥēšiš tuṭammāni (you swear that) you will not adjure each other by a (common) banquet, by drinking (from) the (same) cup, by kindling a fire, by water, by oil, or by touching the breast Wiseman Treaties 154; for Mari refs. see kāsu mn 1a-2’; šumma amēlu DUG maštī NAG-šu ippē if a man breaks the drinking vessel from which he is drinking CT 37 48 r. 7 (SB Alu); uncert.: š[a] ta-[n]a 7 DUG.GAL.MEŠ . . . š[a]? il-tu-[u] [ . . . ] UBT 7 65 r. 7 (MB adm.); note in penalty clauses: mar DUG agannu kurrū NAG he will drink a full agannu bowl of glue ADD 244:15, and passim.
8' in parallelism with akālu, as a general expression for drinking - a' with water as object: ki șa ittalkūnī NINDA.H.A ittišunu ul akkal mē ittišunu ul a-șat-ti ... u šulmu šarri bēlija ul aša'al (let the king not consider it a criminal offense) if, when they come, I do not eat bread with them, drink water with them, or pay my respects to the king, my lord ABL 1240 r. 5 (NA); umā šilli šarri ... NINDA.MEŠ-ka akul A.MEŠ-ka ši-ti now, eat your bread and drink your water under the aegis of the king Iraq 35 22:41 (NA Mīdas let.); iṣṣi SAL. MEŠ hā[nnd]īti ina URU Arrapha lu kam-musā NINDA.M[EŠ] l[ek]ula A.MEŠ li-is-si-a let them (female deportees) stay with these women in GN and receive rations of food and drink (lit. eat bread and drink water) ABL 306 + CT 53 221 r. 13 (coll. K. Del-lor); (conspiracy) ītu ina A.MEŠ NAG lu ina iku[l] [NINDA.H.A] PRT 44:19, cf. ina KŮ NINDA.H.A ina NAG-e [A.MEŠ] Or. NS 40 159 ii 6' (namburbi).

b' without object - 1" in letters and leg. iṣṭu tallikanni ina bit abiṣa qāṭijama takkal u ta-șa-ti ever since you came, you have been eating and drinking in my father's house at my expense CT 4 386:4 (OA); [ina la] akālim u ša-te-em maṭñaku from having nothing to eat or drink I have been wasting away Kraus, AB 5 160 r. 3'; PN itti ḡiristiuna ikkal u i-șa-at-ti (see ḡiru) YOS 12 546:12, cf. LŪ.ḤUN.G.A.MEŠ idīšunu ile qqā itti LŪ.ḤUN.MEŠ-šu-nu ikka[l]u u i-șa-[t-u-t-u] ibid. 16 (OB); [avillum šā] akālšu u ša-[e-šu] ina mahar sinnīštīm š[āti] kajān (the king of Ašlakā) constantly eats and drinks in the presence of that woman ARM 10 74:22; tērubat biti aṣṣakka[n] ... alkamma ittiya [akul u] ši-i-ti I am arranging a festival to inaugurate a new (temples) come and [eat and] drink with me EA 3:28 (MB royal); cf. isinna rabd kī taškunu mār širika u šayпряra umma alkam [akul ši]-ti ibid. 19; [muhhi ak]ālim u ša-te-e [ša]?) šarri tadabbuba KUB 3 91:5.

2" in lit.: unūtu mutabbīlū ša ekal-lāṭišu kalama šo ... ina libbi ekulu iš-tu-u irmuku ippaṣšu (see mutabbīlū) Streck Asb. 52 vi 21; ina GĪS.BAR-ta (var. GĪS.BANŠUR-ta) šarru ekkalā ina māltija šarrutu ta-șa-ti (see mālu) Lambert BWL 162:34 (MA fable), dupl. ibid. 158:22; he invited his people to a banquet [aškal]u ikkal [ša]-tu-u i-șa-at-ti (see šālt) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 92 ii 44 (OB); burrāt akālu șummū šá-tu-u ša emiši illak (see barū B v. mg.) 2 Lambert BWL 144:16; see also akālu mg. 1a-5'.

3" in med. and diagn.: if a man's insides are bloated akālu u NAG ेšu la ʾillak and he has no appetite (lit. eating and drinking does not appeal to him) Köcher BAM 106:3 and 108 r. 5; sūmma meštu ikkal NAG-ma ana šīrīšu la ṣiḥḥī if someone eats and drinks but does not flesh out AMT 86:1 ii 12; sūmma ... akālu u NAG ʾiḥrus if he has stopped eating and drinking Labat TDP 162:57; akāla[u] u N[A]G la ʾutārma ikkal u NAG (if) he does not refrain from eating and drinking but eats and drinks ibid. 22:33.

9' other occs.: one shekel of silver for a jar of beer inūmi a-mu-ṣi PN ištíkunu iš-ti-ți (see mūṣū B) Hecker Giessen 26:30, cf. inūmi ʾibbiṭum iš-ti-ți TCL 20 161:9 (both OA); 5 kāšūtu ša ḫurrāṣi ... ina lišbišunu 1 kāsu šarraw ina lišbišu i-șa-at-tu-u five golden cups, among them there is one from which the king drinks HSS 14 589:4 (= pl. 66 No. 136 and RA 36 160) (Nuzi); niṣṣu kima nūni ana ... ʾiš-ṣat-tu-u la ʾisabbū (the city of Ulhu) whose inhabitants, like fish, drink ... without becoming sick TCL 3 201 (Sar.).

c) said of animals: you give out grain and hay to the horses A = mē, NAG = i-șa-ti-fāl (the horses eat and) drink water Ebeling Wagenpförde 37 Ko. 16; you (Iṣtar) have decreed as the horse's fate to run for seven double hours dálḥu șa-ṭa-a taš-tiššû you have decreed as its fate to roil (the water) and (only then) to drink
šatû A 1d

Gigl. VI 56; implicitly inšudu bālu maṣqā i-ṣat-ti the animals arrived and drank at the watering place Gigl. 1 iii 51, cf. (Enkidu) itti bālim maṣqā i-ṣat-ti ibid. iv 4; 10 sirrimā ša ina tāmirī Ḅit-Enlīl mē i-ṣa-at-tu-ú ten onagers which were drinking water in the GN district PBS 1/2 56:7 (MB let.), cf. ibid. 11; GUD.Ḫ.L.A anā mē ša-te-em lu usī (see abullu mng. 1a) TCL 18 78:12 (OB let.).

d) to drink in, absorb: erṣetum taš-ti-i dam aslija O earth, you have drunk the blood of my (sacrificial) lambs Bab. 12 pl. 3:35 (SB Etana); kaššāpu u kaššāptu rittakunu girru liqmī girru likul girru liš-ti girru lištābil O sorcerer and sorceress, may fire burn, may fire devour, may fire drink up, may fire consume your hands Maqlu III 166.

e) in metaphoric expressions: in the entire Sealand there is no servant of the king as dedicated to the king as PN Bit-Jakinī gabbi mārti lapanišu i-ṣat-tu-ú the whole tribe of Bit-Jakin is enraged (lit. drinks gall) because of him ABL 516 r. 15 (NB); mamman māʾ īṣṣēriša la i-ṣa-ti no one should take advantage of me (lit. drink water at my expense) Kayseri 23:21 (unpub. OA let.), cf. PN-ma māʾ īṣṣērišunu la i-ṣa-ti BIN 4 29:44.

2. to drink a potion, to take, swallow medicine in a liquid — a) to drink a potion: šammam ša ẖimiṯ ẖētim ... anāku altukšuma damiq ... PN ūš-ši-ti-šu-ma damiq I have tested the drug for sētu fever, it is effective, PN drank it and it was effective AIPHOS 14 135:24 (Mari let.); one sheep received by PN the singer kī šammā iš-ši-šu-ši while he was taking medicine KAJ 221:4, also AFO 10 33 No. 50:13 (both MA); as for the drug about which the king wrote, we shall have those slave boys drink it first ġarrāmmēna mār šarrī li-šis-si let the crown prince drink it only afterward ABL 3 r. 1 (NA); will he be saved ina šā-te-e Ġ.E.M.EŠ ina ŠU TÔ (?)1Ḫ.L.A ina NAG-e [...] (VAR. ina šā-te-e Ġ.E.M.EŠ ina NAG-e [...]) IM 67692:285, var. from (K.2617+)5253:12' (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); šammu annā NAG-ma uskēn kiam iqābbī [šam]mu balāšî ša bēšūla al-ta-ši ... abatutu (the patient) drinks this herb, prostrates himself, and says: I drank this life-giving herb of my lady (Gula) and got well KAR 73:29f., cf. šammu annā NAG (ina) Ġ.E.M.EŠ annē lubluṯ ibid. 22; šumma amēlu šammu NAG-ma la i'arru if a patient takes the medication but does not vomit (as expected) Köcher BAM 575 iii 42, cf. ibid. 44; kī maṣqīṯ memēni ša bēši i-ṣat-tu-u-ni ... panā NINDA.MEŠ ta-ša-at-ti like any potion that my lord drinks, you will drink (the medicine sent along with the letter) before eating Parpola LAS No. 337:2 and r. 2; da-mu ša šā-te-e addan 3 ūmāt i-ṣat-ti I am giving (the sick prince) blood(?) to drink, he will drink it for three days ABL 740 r. 15f. (coll.), see Parpola LAS No. 258; ZÉ G.U.B.KU NAG he (the patient) drinks eel gall AMT 66,7:14; he sucks on salt, he drinks thick pork broth KAŠ LĀL NAG drinks (after it) beer (sweetened with) honey AMT 80,1 i 13; ina LĀL u i.NUN tuballal balu patān [NAG] you blend (pulverized tamarisk seed) with honey and ghee and he takes it on an empty stomach Köcher BAM 575 iii 6; (various medications) NU patān NAG-ma iballut AMT 75 iv 13, and passim, cf. 1 GIN NAG-ma iballut AMT 85,1 ii 6, ina qāl šumēšišu NAG-ma T1 he drinks it using his left hand and he will recover Köcher BAM 574 iii 33; bāhra ikkal u NAG he eats and drinks (the remedy) while it is hot ibid. 503 iv 4, cf. 567 i 9, and passim, see bāhra.

b) to take medicine — 1’ in beer or wine: you pulverize materia medica ina KAŠ (var. KAŠ.SAG) NAG and he drinks it down in beer AMT 14,8:3; 48,3:2f., 56,4:2ff., var. from 83,1 r. 10, and passim in med., cf. sāku lu ina KAŠ lu ina GEŠTIN NAG Köcher BAM 1 ii 48, and passim, for other refs. see šašālu, maraqu, pāzu, sāku; Ū ḤAR.HAR ina KAŠ NAG II AMT 35,1 (- Köcher BAM
\textit{šatu} A 2b

506): 8, AMT 37,2:7, and passim, note \textit{šammī annūtī} ina \textit{KAŠ NAG} he drinks these (specified) herbs in beer AMT 74 iii 11, \textit{ina KAŠ NU patān NAG} Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 19, and passim, \textit{ū akta \textit{ina KAŠ NAG-ma iBallūt}} Küchler BAM 516 ii 29, cf. ibid. 574 ii 31, KUB 4 49 ii 3, AMT 49,1 i 10, \textit{ina KAŠ \textit{NAG-ma inēš}} Küchler BAM 396 iv 21, AMT 28,6:7, 28,7:16ff., 36,2 r. 12, 57,5:12, 92,7:8, Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 17ff., LKU 61:6, RA 15 76:5, 7, and 23ff., note \textit{ina KAŠ NAG u KŪ-ma ina-ēš} ibid. 16; \textit{ina KAŠ NAG \textit{i'arruma inēš}} he drinks (the medicine) with beer, vomits, and then will get well AMT 36,2:10, 12, and 14, \textit{ina KAŠ NAG-ma \textit{i'arru}} AMT 83,4:6 and 8ff., Küchler BAM 575 i 45 and 47, 578 i 18, ii 70ff., and iii 3; you pulverize (several ingredients) \textit{ina KAŠ NAG ina \textit{sūbrurīšu uSēizzer}} he drinks (them) in beer and will move his bowels ibid. 575 i 33. cf. \textit{ina KAŠ SAG [NAG] arkišū \textit{šamma ĥalsa} ina KAŠ NAG-\textit{uSēizzer}} ibid. ii 61, \textit{ina KAŠ LI.DIN.NA NU patān NAG-ma ina \textit{sūbrurīšu uSēizzerma iBallūt}} ibid. iii 11, cf. AMT 18,7:8, 21,4 r. 11, 66,11:13, Küchler BAM 112 i 20; \textit{AN.BAR GIŠ.SĪTĪ} \textit{ina KAŠ} (\textit{VAR. KAŠ SAG}) NAG-ma \textit{ēl} he drinks (filings from) an iron weapon with beer and so will become clean Farber Ištār und Dumuzi 233:85; see also ĥišu; \textit{ū ... sâku ina GEŠTIN NAG} Küchler BAM i 25 and ii 47 and parallels; \textit{ina karānī dannī NU patān NAG-ma iBallūt} he drinks (various crushed medications) in strong wine on an empty stomach and gets well AMT 66,7:9, also (with \textit{ina karānī baṣšī, see baṣšū}) Küchler BAM 152 iii 10, cf. KAR 156:4, \textit{ina karānī šahtī NU patān NAG} (see \textit{šahtū} AMT 43,6:2, Küchler BAM 575 i 27 and iii 23, CT 23 46 iv 6, and passim; \textit{lu ina KAŠ SAG} (\textit{VAR. KAŠ}) \textit{lu ina GEŠTIN NAG} Küchler BAM i 31 and ii 48, CT 23 38 iv 49, also (with \textit{bašu patān}) AMT 4,4:6, 48,4 r. 11, 31,1+59,1 i 31; \textit{lu ina GEŠTIN lu ina KAŠ ina itqrūtī bīni NAG} he takes (the potion against witchcraft) either in wine or in beer using a spoon made of tamarisk wood AMT 89,1 ii 10 and dupl. Küchler BAM 434 v 7.

\textit{2′} in other liquids: \textit{ina šizib lāhri matqi} NAG he drinks (the medicine) in sweet ewe’s milk Köcher BAM 159 ii 11, dupl. ibid. 160:3; \textit{ū ... sâku ina šizib imēri NAG} Köcher BAM 1 ii 37, dupl. CT 14 31 D.T. 136:18; (pulverized ingredients) \textit{ina GA NAG AMT} 59,1 i 21, Köchler BAM 575 i 19, 578 iii 11f. and iv 29; \textit{ina šizībi matqi} NAG ibid. i 35, also AMT 38,3:6, 80,1 i 9, cf. AMT 69,2:11; \textit{ina I+GIŠ NAG(-ma) i'arru} he drinks it in oil and will vomit Küchler BAM 575 i 28 and 47; \textit{ina 1 ĕlšī} NAG-ma iballūt AMT 80,1 i 18; \textit{ina LĀL I+GIŠ u KAŠ SAG NU patān lišānšu} \textit{tukābāt NAG} you drop (the drug) on his tongue in a mixture of honey, oil, and beer and he swallows it. Köchler BAM 1 i 33; \textit{ina šammi šalša lišānšu} \textit{DIH-bat NAG i'arru} (see \textit{šabātu} mng. 11c-3’) Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 14; \textit{ina I+GIŠ u KAŠ NAG} he drinks (the medication) in (a mixture of) oil and beer AMT 21,6:2, cf. AMT 26,1:2, 27,1:6, 39,2+45,7:4ff., 43,5:14, and passim, note \textit{ina I KAŠ NAG AMT} 59,1 i 16, Köchler BAM 578 iii 24 and iv 3, \textit{ina I(+GIŠ) ĕlšī u KAŠ(.SAG) NAG AMT} 51,7 r. 2, (with added \textit{nu patān}) AMT 61,1:7, 66,7:21, 83,1 r. 7; \textit{ina I u KAŠ LŪ. DIN.NA NAG-ma i'arru} Köchler BAM 578 iv 2; \textit{ina I ĕrēnī u KAŠ NAG} ibid. iii 13; \textit{ina KAŠ SAG u I.GIŠ kajāmānu i-sat-ti} he takes it regularly with beer and oil ibid. i 31; \textit{sâku ina LĀL u I+GIŠ NAG} to pulverize and drink it with honey and oil ibid. ii 46, cf. (honey, ghee, and beer) ibid. 41, (honey, oil, and beef) ibid. 10, ibid. 543 ii 23, also RA 13 37:9; \textit{ina A ŠED} NAG he swallows (the preparation) with cold water Köchler BAM 92 iii 14, cf. ibid. 575 i 14; \textit{mergiro āna lāsāk ina A NAG-ma i'arru} ibid. 578 ii 69, cf. i 17, ii 70, i 1; \textit{ṭābta ina A NU patān NAG-ma inēš} ibid. 574 ii 37, also 578 i 17, cf. ibid. 575 i 22, cf. \textit{MUN lu ina A lu ina KAŠ NAG-ma i'arru} ibid. 578 ii 70, AL.UŠ.SA BURU₅ ina A GIŠ NU.Ū.R.MA NAG he drinks garum (made from) locusts with pomegranate juice AMT 59,1 i 27.

3. to take irrigation water, be watered, to enjoy water rights, have access to water — \textit{a)} said of fields: \textit{ana eql[i][m] me} idinnma li-īš-ti divert water into the field so that it can take water IM 67230:25 (cour-
b) said of cultivators: *ina atappim īstu GN mē ụbbalam PN u PN₂ mē ışı-at-tu-ū* (see atappu mng. 1a) TLC 1 63.8; atap ụbaṣṣa ana zittim ụl ọsikin (var. īskunu) mitḥărǐs ị-ṣa-at-tu (var. ị-ṣa-ag-qu) (see mitḥārĩs) Jean Tell Sifr 68:24, vars. from case; PN gave PN₂ a field bordering on two canals and on PN₁’s field PN₂, u PN₃ mē ị-ṣa-at-ti-fa[l][ære] (both) PN₁ and PN₂ will have access to the water to CT 4 166:9 (all OB); mē ina būrī issi ʿišu ị-ṣa-at-ti (the purchaser of land) has the right to use the water of the (public) well along with (the other inhabitants of his town) TLC 9 58:60 (NA), cf. būrī DUG.GA ša ṣeriṣuunuma u A.MEŠ ị-ṣa-at-tu-ū HSS 19 8:21; 2 ūmātì 2 muṣātì mē utría NAG for two days and two nights he has the right to use extra water (for watering his vineyard) ADD 360:36; šiṣṣiti ša ṣd Banīti liddīmense ịnntṣunu i-ni-ti ina ụmme la ọtì ọrị ụl lilli let him (the governor of Babylon) give us the (right to dig a) subsidiary canal from the Banītu River so that we have access to water along with them, lest we (the Nippurians) desert the king because of thirst ABL 327 r. 14 (NB).

4. I/3 to drink regularly or repeatedly (iterative to mngs. 1 and 2) — a) in letters: 5 šābun ebarūtīna ša padduqānīka Ịn bītnī iṣ-ta-ti-ū-ị ni five men of our college who have been drinking your . . . in our house CCT 4 383c:7 (OA); panūsu la iṣṣallimu 2 SIRA šikaram li-iṣ-ta-at-ti he should not be unhappy, he should regularly have two silas of beer to drink Kraus AbB 1 79:18; ọriri ọt Ọratar ẹkpēmam Ịtụ a ụl Belassunu ịṣ-ta-at-te-e let them open the ice (cellar) in GN, and DN, you, and PN (may) drink it regularly (but make sure that the ice is well guarded) OBT Tell Rimah 79:8; maṣqūta ša emmub [aṣe iṣ]-ta-na-at-ti he regularly drinks the potion for (diseased) windpipe PBS 1/2 72:8, cf. maṣqūta kis ọlibi . . . iṣ-ta-na-at-ti ibid. 22 (MB let.).

b) in lit.: many Arabs died of thirst and starvation siṭṭutī ịmmulì rukū-piṣunu uṣaillīqu ana ụmmeṣunu iṣ-ta-at-tu-ū damē u mē pārsu (see ụsalqqu mng. 2) Streek Asb. 74 ix 37; iṣ-ta-na-at-ti (var. ụl-na-at-ti) dami niṣṣūtī ša amēliụtụ (see *nekkā) 4R 56 iii 39, cf. tal-na-at-ti-i (var. tal-na-at-ti) dami niṣṣūtī ša amēliụtụ ibid. 43, dupl. KAR 239 ii 14 and 17; ụhaziqqu ụdbe[n]ụni mē ina ọlibi lu-ul-ta-ị (var. la[t]-ta-ị) let them give me the waterskin that I may drink water from it CT 15 46 r. 19, var. from KAR 1 r. 15 (Descent of Istar); látnakaka ụrụ[i]ta . . . mē kɔppi tal-|[n]-a[t]-i ly you (horse of Marduk’s chariot) eat herbage [in . . .], you drink spring water KAR 218 r. (1) 4, cf. (this lamb) ekkal ụmme ina ụmadẹ iṣ-ta-na-at-ti mē māhāzi
śatū A 4c

e[l]ūti Craig ABRT 1 61 r. 13, also ibid. 60:18, cf. [.. MAš (?)].DÀ ina namē [.. ] la ìš-ta-at-tu-ú x [.. ] ZA 4 251 K.9117:6; im-
meru ina mindâtu mē ìš-ta-tu-u a sheep drinks water from a measure UET 7 158 r. ii 13, parallel 156 r. i 7' (proverb).

c) in med.: šàmna halsa [.. ] 1-šù 2-šù 3-šù NAG.ÑEŠ AMT 55,7:9 (~ Köcher BAM 557:19), cf. 1-šù 2-šù 3-šù NAG AMT
39,1 i 10; 1 u KAš NAG.ÑEŠ-à tarru AMT 1,3:13; 3 ūmi ina karâni șațtti 2 ūmi ina mē nurmrē NAG.ÑEŠ-à inēš) he drinks
(the remedy) for three days in drawn wine and for two days in pomegranate juice, and will get well AMT 60,1 ii 20, la patâān
UD.3.KAM NAG.ÑEŠ AMT 59,1:125; you keep the patient bandaged for three days âdi raksa šikara tāba NAG.ÑEŠ buhrâtā itanâk-
kal and as long as he is bandaged, he keeps drinking good beer and eating hot food AMT 49,6 (= Köcher BAM 556) iii 5; UD.
3.KAM NAG.ÑEŠ-à ina ña.4.KAM ištâlîm he keeps drinking it for three days and on the fourth day he will be well AMT
88,3:8; šumma ina șeṭtínu šumma ina GA šumma ina KAš NAG.NAĜ la isaddir ina UD.3.KAM ña.1.KAM NAG.ÑEŠ inēš he
drinks it several times in either wine, milk, or beer, he should not let much time elapse but on the third day drink
it all day long and he will get well Köcher BAM 396 i 21f. (MB), cf. lu ina șeṭtínu lu ina GA lu ina KAš.SAG la usaddir ina
UD.3.KAM ña.1.KAM NAG.ÑEŠ ibid. 111 ii 20, nu patâān 7 ūmi NAG.ÑEŠ-à ìbabîtu ibid. 5 and 7; balûm patâān itti mē NAG.
NAG UD.5.KAM kalâ ūmi NAG.ÑEŠ-à inēš ibid. 396 i 12f.; ina KAš.SAG malârâ NAG.
NAG-à ìbabîtu (see masâlûrû A) AMT
76,1:14, cf. AMT 53,9:4; arkiûš šummu la NAG
[ultu] UD.6.KAM âdu UD.8.KAM NAG.NAG.
ÑEŠ-à [ìbabîtu] afterward he does not take the medicine (for several days), [from] the sixth till the eighth he drinks it
repeatedly and will get well AMT 50,6:11 (+ 53,11) + 95,3 ii 17f.; itti dišêp NAG.ÑEŠ-à ìbabîtu AMT 21,4:7, cf. 45,1:7, 48,2:28, 49,2

śatū B v;
1. to weave, to spin, to entwine, interlace, to join battle, 2. ñûtû to weave, 3. III to have someone spin
(a thread), 4. IV to be woven, spun; OB, Mari, SB; 1 ištî – ñâštû, 1/2, II, III, IV; cf. maštatu, śatû adj., ñâštû s., ñûštû,
ñûtû A.

zê.xê = dun.dun = ñâ-stû Eomesal Voc. III 115.
mê.a gu mu.dun.dun : ina tââziq cê a-ñâštî (var. -tu) 1 (Iṣtar) spin the thread in battle SBH 108 No. 56 r. 41f., restored from Rm. 218; giš.giḍ.dâ ka.i.a ba.ab.dun sâr mud.dê <xn> bî.i.b.si : arkiûš ina erreši șê-tu-șa harra dama untâmî he . . . . . . ed (misinterpretation of earlier recension's ba.ab.du "he planted") the lances in the earth
and filled the furrow with blood Lugale V 23 (259).

ñâ-stû-u = mû-ṭa-ṣu Malku I 111.

1. to weave, to spin, to entwine, interlace, to join battle – a) to weave garments: ìštû UD.10.KAM PN TÚG.Gû.È.H.I.A
ìštû for ten days PN has been weaving nakhaptu garments YOS 5 243:4 (OB); aš-
surrî ana TŪG šântu š[a]-[e]-em u bi-i[tam šà ba-ba-at-tu-u u ina sûnhîm šòk-kàm inûnhûm ikabbûtama u TŪG ùšlarrûtî under no circumstances in(!) the course of
weaving that garment and of threading onto the sûnu's the ìhtù which you are
fashioning(?)) must the sûnu's become heavy and the garment become unraveled
Iraq 39 150:46 (Mari let.).

b) to spin a spider web: [šumma eš]tûtu ina A.ŞA A.GâR šà-la-a (var. omits -a) at if a spider spins a web in a field CT 39
**ša-a-tum** (AHw. 1202a) see šanzu.

šatu (or šättu) s.; heavy drinker; OB; cf. šatū A.

šattu see šātī and šātū s.

šattubā s.; ardent desire; syn. list*; Sum. lw.

šātugī see šatumū.

šatumū see šatumū.

šatumū (or šatugī) s.; (a synonym for rain); syn. list.*

tu-ul-tu, šatu-[mu(?)]-u-u = ġī-riūš lib-bi Malku IV 82.

šatunu

šatu see šātī.

šatu B

5:55 (SB Alu), var. from dupl. ibid. 7 79-7-8,185 r. 7; šāmeratu ša ina la māmī namūṭe šūlukāma ša-ta-a qē ettūtī his meadows which had become wasteland through lack of water and were woven over with cobwebs OIP 2 79:7 (Senn.), cf. ša-ta-at qē ettūtī Iraq 16 192:65 (Sār.), also Iraq 7 89b:8 (Senn.); ina muḫḫī tiššē šērīnī ša-ta- [a] (var. [. . .]-tit) qē ettūtu (see gū A mnng. 4b) Cagni Erra 1 88.

c) to join battle: in the midst of turmoil ḍā-ša-ta-at anantu where the battle is engaged STT 70:2, see RA 53 132; (Ninhurta) nā-iru ša-tu-ī anantu raging, who weaves the battle Or. NS 36 122:111; qāblam ỉš-ta-tu ina muḫḫiša. JCS 33 191 i 1 (OB lit.); Gilgāmeš-mi ilī Ḥūanna dāpinim tu? (text ỉš(?))-qum-tam ỉš-tu Gilg. Y. iv 150, see von Soden, ZA 53 213, for the queried sign see Lambert, JSS 24 271; see also SBH 108 No. 56 r. 41f. Lugale V 23, in lex. section.

d) to have a weave pattern(?): šumma ušurāq qāṭēṣa ša-ta-a if the pattern of lines on her hands is interlaced (followed by kummuda) Kraus Texte 11c vi 22'.

2. šūttū to weave: see Malku I 111, in lex. section; tūg taddētim . . . ġistēn ū-ša-ti u šig.ḤI.A SIG3 ina qāṭēṣa ul ibašē I have woven one tadditu garment and now there is no (more) good wool at my disposal ARMT 13 10:6.

3. III to have someone spin (a thread): ḫeq-e-l . . . ū-ša-aš-tu-ni-in-ni (on your order) they have made me spin threads (i.e., sit idle?) TCL 17 36:9 (OB let.).

4. IV to be woven, spun: qū ul īš-ša-tu-ū qū ul ipparrā'u (on an inauspicious day) threads are not spun, threads are not cut ZA 19383 K.3597:12 (SB hemer.); MN UD.7. KAM TŪG.BAR.SI.HI.A ỉš-ša-tu-ū headresses were woven on the seventh day of MN Ḫisn – Isān Bahriyāt 1 891 B 670:4 (OB).

In JCS 4 74 (= A VIII/3 Comm.) 25 read du-un DUN = de-e-pn ǔ-da-[x-x]; for AS 16 (= Studies Landsberger) 263:3 (= Nabnitu XXIII+Q 5ff.) see šuttū A.

šatunu

šatu, šutunu, šunutunu, fem. šātīna, šātīna, šinātīna) pron.; those (pl. masc. and fem., oblique); MA, NA, MA and NA royal.
a) 1' in MA royal (ša-tunu): bit šiburni ša-tu-nu agqur I tore down the building housing those šiburnu containers AOB 1 136 r. 3 (Shalm. I), cf. AOF 18 352:56 and 62 (Tigl. I); I took namkur šalami ša-tu-nu the possessions of those cities AOF 5 90:34 and dupli AOF 19 104 (Adn. I); misrū ša-tu-nu ilāni rabātī anā idiqqa isrūku the great gods granted me those regions as my lot Weidner Tn. 5 No. 1 iv 34; NIM.GIR siparri ša-a-tu-nu inā libbi uṣēšib I placed those bronze thunderbolts therein AKA 80 vi 20; isṣē ša-tu-nu . . . lu alqāma I took those trees (and planted them in the gardens of my land) AKA 91 vii 20 (Tigl. I); inā gušûrē meḥrē ša-tu-nu lukid I made (my palace) secure with those fir beams Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 20; anā šarrānī ša-tu-nu rēma aršāšumitta I had mercy on those kings AKA 69 vi 10 (Tigl. I); [hurṣa]ni ša-tu-nu ana pirki abštubalit AFO 6 82:14 (Aššur-bēl-kala); anā ilāni ša-tu-nu lu allik Iraq 36 236:25 (Ass. I); šarrānī mātiši Na’iri ša-tu-nu inā biriš siparri kišādāšišunu arpiq I looked the necks of those kings of Nairi in bronze stocks Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:50.

2' in NA royal - a' šātunu: niṣē ša-tu-nu uṣēšamma 1R 34 iv 7 (Sami-Adad V), cf. šābē ša-a-tu-nu uṣurma Lie Sar. 285; (the victories which) elī šalami ša-tu-nu aštakkanū I won over all those cities Lie Sar. p. 54:9, cf. Streck Asb. 30 iii 109; ultu libbi šalamišu ša-tu-nu from among those cities of his Borger Esarh. 49 iii 16; gupuš mé ša-tu-nu the entire mass of that water (I brought down from the mountains into the canal) OIP 2 79:12, but mē šunūti ibid. 114f. viii 36 and 46 (all Senn.); ilāni ša-tu-nu anāhūšunu uddiš I renovated the dilapidated state of (the images of) those gods 1R 46 iii 9, see Borger Esarh. 54 sub B; alāni ša gereb nāqe ša-tu-nu appul agqur OIP 2 38:46 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 87:25; niṣē ša-tu-nu ēširma he (Taharka) shut in those men Streck Asb. 14 ii 26, ašku niṣē ša-a-tu-nu ibid. 142 viii 55; šarrānī ša-a-tūnu . . . urlu šātu-nu uṣašbīšunūtī ibid. 8 i 72, (people, horses, donkeys, oxen, and flocks) ultu gereb alāni ša-a-tūnu (var.-tu)-nu uṣēšamma ibid. 24 ii 132, qēpāni ḫāzānātī ša alāni ša-a-tu-nu the officials and mayors of those cities ibid. 56 vi 85; alāni ša-a-tu-nu ana niṣir-māt Aššur-utirra ibid. 100:56, and passim in Asb., cf. OIP 2 65:44 (Senn.), and passim; udduš ilāni ša-a-tu-[nu ad]i erētišunu aq̄ida qāttaka I (Ištar) have entrusted you with the restoration of (the images of) those gods and their sanctuaries Bauer Asb. 80 r. 23; I, Sargon [a]šēb ekalli ša-[a]-tu-nu Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 52:78, but ašib qereb ekalli ša-a-ša ibid. No. 54:451; note as subject: enūma nāmēra ša-tu-nu usalbar[uma] enannah (in future times) when those towers become ruined Weidner Tn. 55 No. 60:11 (Aššur-ēš-ēši I), but ša-a-tu-nu ibid. 57 No. 63:7, cf. ilāni ša-tu-nu Borger Esarh. 63 vi 47.

b' šuṭunu: alāni šu-a-tu-nu aškūd KAH 2 84:96 (Adn. II), cf. Rost Tigl. III p. 8:41, TCL 3 279 (Sar.), (beside ša-tu-nu iv 5) Borger Esarh. 106 iv 2, and passim in Sar., Esarh.; alāni šu-a-tu-nu ana eṣšātī ēpūš Rost Tigl. III p. 30:179, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 33:107, and passim; niṣē dadmi šu-a-tu-nu Rost Tigl. III p. 4:16; ana kašād alāni šu-a-tu-nu ana māt Mannaja allik I set out to Mannea to conquer those cities Levine Stele 36:15 (Sar.), also Lie Sar. 63; niṣē . . . ašibū alāni šu-a-tu-nu TCL 3 247 (Sar.), also ibid. 66, Borger Esarh. 55 iv 44, and passim; [ina] muhḫi niṣē šu-a-tu-nu ašal uṣip I made inquiries concerning those people Borger Esarh. 106 iii 33; ellat niṣē šu-a-tu-nu uparmir I broke up the pack of those lions Streck Asb. 310:5, cf. ibid. 214 r. 12; as subject: ilāni šu-a-tu-nu ikribēšu isēmmē those gods will hear his prayers DAFI 3 109 ii 9 (Tigl. III); note (in variation with šunātunu): UN.MEŠ šu-a-tu-nu ina ilki tupšēkki dikūt māti la irredd ADD 650 r. 10, 807 r. 27 (~ Postgate Royal Grant No. 13 r. 46, No. 14 r. 26), also ADD 646 r. 1, see Postgate Royal Grant p. 10.
3' in MA, NA leg. and letters — a' šatunu: LÜ.MEŠ šâ(?)-tu-nu zarpu laqiš those men have been sold VAS 1 95:10 (NA); LÜ.A.KIN.ME urkište šâ-tu-nu those later messengers Iraq 20 196 No. 45 r. 4 (NA let.).

b' šunātunu: mē šu-na-a-tu-nu ana raminîšu ullaqi he himself will take those waters (and irrigate his field) KAV 2 vi 16 (Ass. Code B § 17), also, wr. šu-na-tu-nu AFO 12 54 r. i 9 (Text O); eglâti kirâti u mînê šu-na-tu-nu uzakkîna he exempted those fields, orchards, and people (from taxes) ADD 803 r. 14 (Adn. III?), restored from ADD 661:23, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 5 and 18, cf. ibid. Nos. 42-44 r. 37.

4' in lit.: HUL MUŠEN.MEŠ šâ-tu-nu the evil of those birds LKA 122:5, cf. ibid. 3, but šašumu in dupl., see Or. 36 275 r. 21f. (namburbi).

b) fem. pl. šâtina (šuâtina, šinâtina) — 1' šuâtina: mâtâti šu-a-ti-na ana mîsîr māš Aššur utîrra I reincorporated those countries into the territory of Assyria Rost Tigl. III 125:23, cf. KUR.KUR šu-a-ti-na DAG 3 107 i 10 (Tigl. III); they flew off like birds ana qereb birâti šu-la-ti-na into those fortresses TCL 3 291 (Sar.); ittâl dûngî šu-a-ti-na âmûrma Borger Esarh. 2 ii 24; ša eglâti kirâti šu-a-ti-na še nùsâhîsna la innassûšu šE.IN.NU-ŠI-na la iššabnaš the barley tax on those fields and orchards shall not be exacted, the straw tax shall not be collected ADD 650 r. 8 (Asb.), also, wr. ša-a-ti-na ADD 660:27, dupl. 647:27, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 13:44 and 9-11:30.

2' šâtina: ana kâšād mâtâti šâ-ti-na aštakan paniša I set myself to conquer those lands Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 66:40; 22 birâti ša-a-ti-na alme akšud I besieged and conquered those 22 fortresses Lie Sar. 103, cf. ibid. 107, also 85; ina qereb ekallâte šâ-ti-na Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:166, also Lie Sar. p. 78:6; mimma agru simat ekallâte šâ-ti-na Lyon Sar. p. 18:100, cf. ekallâte šâ-ti-na uasîlak asmiš I made these palaces suitably beautiful OIP 2 110 vii 49, 124:39 (Senn.); qereb sippâtî šâ-ti-na uṣâhhîba pattiš I let (an inexhaustible water supply) murmur in the ditches within these orchards ibid. 102:60, šallat mâtâti šâ-ti-na ibid. 60:58, and passim in Senn.; eglêti šâ-ti-na (var. šî-na-a-ti) utir Borger Esarh. 52 Ep. 12 iii 67; nîsê tâbbûtî mâtît šâ-ti-na Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 27 (Asb.); anâku ... riḥêtî šarrâtîja uṣêbîšu riḥêtî šâ-ti-na imûr Streck Asb. 338 K.4457 r. 4; [...] šâ-ti-na šipîr[šîna] uṣâkîlîma Bauer Asb. 2 40 K.2822:18; [...] šâ-ti-na lu unekkr Weidner Tn. 5 No. 1 iv 48; note as subject: eñîma bit Anu u Adad ... u siqurrâtu šâ-ti-na uṣâlbaruma ennaḫu when the Anu-Adad temple and those temple towers grow old and fall into ruin AKA 105 vii 54 (Tigl. I).

3' šinâtina: 25 ilâni ša mâtâti šî-na-ti-na 25 gods of those lands AKA 62 iv 33, cf. ekallâti šî-na-ti-na la qasšûda those temples are not consecrated AFO 18 353:83 (both Tigl. I); 2 tuppâtû ša x Aššû ... tuppâtî ši-na-ti-na u eqla ša pišîna PN ana PN2 ana šin gamîr iddiin two tablets concerning x field, PN has sold to PN, for the full price those tablets and the field described in them KAJ 164:12; ina pi tuppâtî šî-na-ti-na KAJ 163:18 (both MA); whoever sends another aššum errêti ši-na-ti-na on account of the aforementioned curses AOB 1 64:44 (Adn. I), also Weidner Tn. 6 No. 1 v 20, AKA 250 v 67 (Asûn.). From the demonstrative pronoun sing. šuâtî šåti, in inscriptions of Assyrian kings a masc. and fem. plural šätânu, šätîna (also šuâtunu, šuâtina) was derived by analogy with the personal pronouns attunu, attina. These new endings -tunu, -tina were then also added to the independent personal pronouns šunu, šina to form šuâtânu, šuâtina. For the distribution of these forms in royal inscriptions see von Soden, ZA 64 183f.
šatūratu

šatūratu s.; (a garment); Akkadogram in Bogh.*

I-NU-TIM TŪG ŠA-TÜR-RA-TU (among men’s garments, in list of items for the new temple) KUB 29 4 i 48, see Kromasser, SŌAW 241/3 10, cf. TŪG.B.ĪB TA-ḪAP-ŠI QA-DU TŪG ŠA-TÜR-RA-TI (among men’s garments) KUB 17 18 ii 20 (rit.), see Goetze, Corolla Linguistica 48 and n. 7.

šatūru see šaseēru B and urru.

šatūtu s.; weaving; MA*; cf. šatū B v.

PN is taking you a chest for the kuddītu garments TŪG.HI.A.MEŠ GĪŠ.GĀR ša GN ... ša mu ana ša-tu-ti-šu ana lišī tups-ninni ta-e-ra return to the chest the garments, the annual output of GN, for its weaving (quota?) KAV 103:13 (MA let.).

šatāpu v.; to preserve life, to save; OAKK., OB, SB; I ıštu-, II (gramm. only); cf. nāṣṭāpu, šatāpu.


tu-šat-tap 5R 45 K.253 vī 35 (gramm.).

a) in gen.: ša-ti-ip nīšīnu in pušqim (Hammurapi) who preserves the life of his people in times of distress CH iv 38; the gods ina kūn lišīšunu ellī ša RN iktarraβuma ša PN aḫi talimmīšu iqbi ša-ta-pu-uš in the steadfastness of their pure hearts have blessed RN and decreed preservation of life for PN, his brother ZDMG 98 37:7 (Sar.); [ana PN] dušmika šuruk ša-ta-pa grant prolonged life to PN, your servant JAOS 88 130 r. 8 (prayer to Nabû), cf. [... a]lu-ka-kāt ša-ta-a-pi K.13442:5 (wisdom), also (in broken context) GIG mu-šam-šu-u ša-ta-a-pi 79-7,8,168:6, both cited Lambert, JSS 24 271; in broken context: [... ] ina qāšīnu šu-u-pi CT 15 5 i 12 (OB hymn to Adad); uncert.: šatam bulimmma ša ša ša-at-[pu ... ] (see šatammu mng. 3c) PBS 1/1 2:32 (OB lit.).

b) with napištu: aššu ša-ta-pu napišti ūmē râqâti nadānimma (I prayed to the gods) that they preserve (my) life (and) grant me long life Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:173, also Lie Sar. p. 80:12.

c) in personal names (OAKK. only): Iš-tup-ulum Syria 17 pl. 7 (opp. p. 24) 1, also Iš-tup-pum HSS 10 220:3, Tâ-dâš-tup-pâ ibid. 139 ii 4, etc., see Stamm Namengebung 207, MAD 3 291, OIP 99 35 index s.v.

For asa-da (var. ša-di-im) napišti nīši GN VAB 4 92 ii 15, var. from Sumer 3 8 ii 10 and 16 ii 13 (Nbk.), see add A mng. 1n.

šatāru (šatāru) s.; 1. copy, exemplar, text, 2. inscription, writing; SB, NA, NB, LB; pl. šatārinu; wr.yll. (šat-ti-ri) VAS 3 188:6 (also with det. KUŠ or IM) and SAR; cf. šatāru v.


1. copy, exemplar, text — a) exemplar, copy of lit. text (in colophons) — 1' with ref. to physical properties: galbari IM. GİD.DA ša ana pi ša-ta-šarpa labirim ša PN išturu copy of a one-column(?) tablet which is based on an original kiln-fired text, which PN wrote CT 17 50:27, cf. kima pi IM. GİD šarpa ša-ta-pi PN Lambert BWL 208 r. 18, see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 440-441, wr. ša-aš-ru RA 68 151:8; kē pi ša-aš-ru ša-pi ša-ta-ša-rûlu šatru according to the wording of a writing board which was written following the wording of an effaced(?) exemplar CT 13 15 colophon 2, see Hunger Kolophone No. 136, cf. kima širipī šāmī sar šullûpu Gray Samaš pl. 11 Rn. 601 r. 12.

2' with ref. to scribe or source: ana pi ša-aš-ru ša-ta-šarpa PN šatrat written according to a tablet, an exemplar of PN KAR 15 r. 15 and dupl. KAR 16 r. 29; galbari Esabad ša-ta-šarpa PN exemplar from Esabad, a text of PN's STT 73:139, cf. KAV 42 r. 30, KAR 58 r. 37, 151 r. 69, 4R 10 r. 54, RA 7 180 r. 7, SAR PN CT 31 49 r. 32; galbari šeši SAR
b) legal or administrative document —

1' with ref. to drawing up documents: ina maḫar PN . . . ša-ta-ru šašīr the document was drawn up in the presence of PN (the administrator of Esagil) VAS 6 155:11, also ibid. 99:16; ina na-dš-šá-bi ša 1PN ummišunu ša-ta-ri šuštī šaš-ši-ir] this document was drafted in the presence of PN, their mother TCL 13 235:25, cf. BRM 2 8:26 (both Sel.), BE 9 48:37 (Achaem.), and passim; ša ina IM ša-tā anna šaš-ri CT 49 183:20 (Sel.); turn over to me real estate akt ša-ta-ri ša ina qibūtu PN piṣuṭṭatu Bābili u Eber-Nār ša PN3 šaŋq Sīppar PN3 șipu Ebbar PN3 PN4 PN5 šuṣṣarru u PN7 sepīru u PN8 ša rēš šARRR ittuq šuṭur' as (detailed) in the document which PN2, the temple administrator of Sīppar, PN3, the administrator of Ebbar, PN4, PN5, PN6, the (temple) accountants, and PN7, the scribe, and PN8, the royal commissioner, drew up with you at the behest of PN, the governor of Babylonia and Trans-Euphrates BRM 1 101:4; ša-ta-ri ana qibuṭu ša PN šašīr the document was drawn up under power of disposition granted by PN BRM 467:6, cf. 468:7, for parallel expressions with kunukku kanik and wīltu ēlet see qibuṭu A mngr. 4a; akt ša-ta-ri ša PN šaknu . . . šuṭur'ina a] na PN2 iidīnu kaspa a . . . PN3 šaknu . . . ina qāti PN mahīr the foreman PN3 has received from PN2 the aforesaid silver as authorized by a document which PN the foreman (PN3's father) wrote and gave to PN2 BE 9 12:5, for parallels with akt šipirtu u kunukku see Cardascia Muraš 106 n. 8; ša-ta-ri ša adannu ana efērī šuṭur'u (see adannu mngr. 2a-1) Dar. 486:4, cf. elat ša-ta-ru. MEŠ ša a-da-nu-a-ta BRM 1 70:25 (Dar.); nikkassa epū ša-ta-ri sūdimmu šuṭur šābila ḫaṣīš ša-ta-ri šābila . . . ša-ta-ri ša ša ina panika kīlī make an accounting, draw up a detailed document and send it, send the document quickly, keep a second document for yourself BIN 1 68:11 ff. (let.), cf. ibid. 35; ša-ta-ri ša nuḫātimu ša DN ina miqir liḫibšunu šūṭur'una ina Eanna iškunu they voluntarily drew up and deposited in Eanna a document for the cooks of DN TCL 13 221:20, cf. ana muḫḫi ša-ta-ri ša kīnaššī ša šakin ūmašûna ina muḫḫi ša ṭašelu as regards the document (produced) by the collegium about which the governor gave you instructions, do not be negligent about it YOS 3 57:6; ša-ta-ri ša 57 gubšūrī ša PN šašā ša PN šašā ša ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša ša PN šašā ša šазну sataru
document (recording the payment) with him which he can transfer to the records of PN and then give you a receipt for CT 22 44:17; ana la ene PN ša-ta-ri taššurma ana PN, taddin to preclude going back on (this agreement), PN drew up a document and gave it to PN, Cyr. 337:18.

2' with ref. to copies of legal documents: ana la ene iššēnā ša-ta-ri iššēnā ša-ta-ri iššēnā ša-ta-ri PN Id-ta-ri ta.turma ana PN, 2 taddin to preclude going back on (this agreement), PN drew up a document and gave it to PN, Cyr. 337:18.

3' with ref. to contents or purpose: regarding items made out of gold ša-ta-ru ina muḫḫiššu laššu there is no document about them ABL 438:15, cf. ibid. r. 9 (NA, from Babylon); enna amur ša-ta-ri ša alipi u immeri parāsu ša MN uliḫiššakka ašī ša-ta-ri parāsu parus see here, I have sent you a document about selecting and segregating cattle and sheep for the month of Addaru, make a selection in conformity with the document YOS 3 35:13 and 16, cf. ša-ta-ri ša parās ša alturuka ibid. 36; ša-ta-ri ša paruš ša Anunnitū ša kunukki ša gipāni document about rites of DN, bearing seal impressions of the administrators CT 22 15:12; ša-ta-ru ša gabbīšu liddinuma šupra they should give you a document about the whole matter, and you should send it to me YOS 3 60:22 (all NB letters); (partial repayment of silver) ina u'ilti ša x kāspi . . . ša ina liibi ša-ta-ru umma kāspu ša ḫarrāni ša PN (debited) in a promissory note for x silver, about which it is said in the document that the silver is part of the business capital of PN Dar. 440:3 and 447:5, see Lanz Harrānu 181; ša-ta-ri ša kāspī 'a . . . [ina naṣṣar]īti(? ) ša PN . . . [aḫḫušu māḫ(?)ḫi] ša kāspu 'a . . . ina qāšbū mahir inaššam- ma ana PN, . . . inandin (by a specified date) he (the debtor's brother and proxy) will bring and turn over to PN (the creditor's brother and proxy) a document regarding the aforesaid silver received on the authorization(? ) of his brother PN (the debtor), stating that the aforesaid silver was received from him (the debtor's brother) Dar. 338:12; ša-ta-ra-ni šū ša dūlu inaššamma . . . ukiššu he will bring his documents about the work and show them (to the temple officials) Weisberg Guild Structure 53 (pl. 7) No. 6:2; elat ša-ta-ri ša x kāspī šīmu ša ina naṣṣartu ša PN ša ša-ta-ru ina PN ittādin when he wrote the
šaṭāru

(The recipient?) brought, acting as proxy for PN PBS 2/1 53:7; ako ša-ta-ri. Meš šu ša sūtu PN šaknu . . . maḥār the foreman PN has received (payments of rent) in conformity with his rental documents ibid. 211:8; ako šat-ti-ri-šu sūtu . . . maḥār the recipient brought, acting as proxy for PN PBS 2/1 53:7; akz 6d-ta-ri.M E-i-u Sa siti PN §aknu . . . 6d-ta-ru ina muhhi ki amuru as soon as I read the inscription on the bronze harness fitting ABL 268 r. 10 (NB); 224

dašpaštū u mimma zak[u-ṭu] gabbī ša ana muḫhi ša-ta-ri annā [uṣṣā] ʿhe-pu-u šā BM 55437:8ff. (courtesy D. Kennedy), cf. KUŠ. GfD.DA ša-l-[ta-ri] ʿiliki našpaštu u mimma ša zakūṭu gabbī ša ana muḫhi ša-ta-ri annā uṣṣā ʿhe-pu-u šā CT 49 106:11f., also 111:14f., 121:10f., wr. KUŠ šat-[ṭar] ibid. 108:5, šalīṭ mām ša ša-[tā]-ri kultu kaspu ʿa . . . innesṣiri this silver may be collected (by) any authorized person who holds the document ibid. 173:9, also ibid. 105:11, 106:10, and 111:16; ša-ta-ri. Meš ša epēš šubāṭu ša biti šuāṭi (see epēšu v. mgg. 2c (ṣubāṭu)) BRM 2 18:29, also 19 and 22; man-daṭṭu . . . liṭba ša ina ša-ta-ri ša tm ša-tar ša PN surcharge as stipulated in the text of this document by PN BE 9 7:17; bitu ako ša-ta-ri maḥrū pani PN iddagal according to a prior document the house belongs to PN VAS 5 80:6; ako ša-ta-ri maḥrūkaspa tanā[b]āmma (at the accounting) she will bring the silver in conformity with a prior document VAS 4 47:5; ša-ta-ra-nu. Meš maḥrūku . . . ša PN ana ṭ̱umu šātu šunu prior documents (which are drawn up in PN2's name) belong to PN in perpetuity BRM 2 27:18; LÚ mamam ša riksu ša tm ša-ta-ri annā ʿuṣannā anyone who alters the contract in this document ibid. 45:29, 35:32, TCL 13 240:25; mamam ša rikṣu ša ša-ta-ri annā ʿuṣannā VAS 15 40:32, 39:52 (Sel.); ša-ta-ri. Meš . . . lu ša maṣkanātu ša zēri biti u nikkassī šuāṭi ša ina ša-ta-ri annā ša ēlat ša-tar. Meš annātu šu biti PN u PN2 ikkaš ʿiddī ṣeṭatū ṣumu any documents (whether concerning adoption, child rearing, or silver as donation or dowry) or concerning pledging of this real estate and movable property which is (treated) in this document, which are void UET 4 55:27ff., cf. ša-ta-ri annā . . . pan PN iddagal ibid. 21; kaspu šuāṭi ša ša-ta-ri ša paqdu šaṭrašu šumu mala ša-ta-ri annā PN u PN2 annā ʿeṭīr the aforesaid silver which has been recorded (as debited to him) in the loan document, this (silver) has been turned over at the time stated in this document (by) PN and PN2 CT 49 121:8, cf. kaš. saq šuāṭi . . . ša ša ina ša-ta-ri ša paqdu šaṭrašu ʿeṭīr ibid. 111:13; kaspu šuāṭi ša ša ina ša-ta-ri ša paqdu šaṭ-tar šu-ū ṭumu mala ša-ta-ri annā PN kultu ʿeṭīr GfD.DA ša-ta-ri ʿiliki

šaṭāru

4' other occs.: ina muḫhi ša-ta-ari ša šarri bēlija concerning the document of the king, my lord ABL 379 r. 4 (NA); ša-ta-ri ša bēli ispuša ana bēlija utēbīla I am sending to your lord the document which my lord sent CT 55 2:4; ša-tar-ri ša PN ša ina panika ana PN idin give (back) to PN her document which is in your possession ibid. 17:4; ša-ta-ra-nu ša askāpu ul ipuš the leatherworker has not made the container for these documents (?) BIN 1 50:18 (all NB letters); ša-ta-ru ana zakt innandin (see zakt adj. mgg. 5b–2') Cyr. 302:9.

2. inscription, writing: UD.KA.BAR mune'e ša-ta-ru ina muḫhi ki ūmuru as soon as I read the inscription on the bronze harness fitting ABL 268 r. 10 (NB);
ša-ta-ri labiri ša ūmā rūqātu ana Šanā rittašu šaṭarr u ša-ta-ru Šanā ina šapal ša-ta-ri maḫārā ana Aškaitu šaṭir (PN's) hand is inscribed with an old inscription from the distant past (dedicating her) to Šanā, and there is another inscription written below the first inscription (dedicating her) to Istar of Uruk RA 67 148:22ff.; PN zakiri ša DN ša kakktiv šen- deti ša PN₄ ritti ša PN₃ u PN₄ mārāṭšu talturum mār-[ban]u ša ša-ta-ri ša PN₄ ša kakktiv šendi ša ša-ta-ri ša ritti ša mārāṭšu ša štēt ana PN₂ u štēt ana PN₃ šaṭir umaru (regarding) PN₃, a woman released to the Lady-of-Uruk, who is marked with the star and her daughters PN₁ and PN₄ whose hands PN₃ inscribed, the (assembly of) freemen saw that there is an inscription (?) on PN₃ marked with a star mark (and) an inscription on the hands of her daughters, (stating) that one is inscribed (as belonging) to PN₂ and the other to PN₄ YOS 6 129:6ff.; PN ... ša PN₃ abušu rittašu ša-ta-ru ša šepiru istsur PN₄, on whose hand her father PN₂ had an inscribed writing by a scribe who writes alphabetic script AnOr 8 74:3; ša-ta-ri ša ina nari šāfrī (see nara A mng. 3a-1') VAB 3 63 § 56:98 (Dar. Behistun), cf. [ina] ša-ta-1rī [ša] nari ul šaṭiru § 58:100, see von Voigtländer Bišītan p. 43; uncert.: annā ša-ta-šār this is its text (in broken context) Hunger Uruk 3:8, see JAOS 95 371.

šaṭāru v.; 1. to write, to copy, to put down in writing, to inscribe a tablet or other object, to formulate a (legal) document (p. 225), 2. to issue a legal document, to deed by means of a written document, to decree in writing (p. 231), 3. to list, register, record (p. 234), 4. to assign (p. 237), 5. šuṭṭuru to write, to copy, to list, record (p. 238), 6. šaṭṭuru to have a tablet written, copied, to have a monument, an object inscribed, to have a mark placed on the exta, to have a legal document made out, to have registered, recorded, to have someone assigned (causative to mngns. 1-4) (p. 238), 7. IV to be written, copied, to be registered, to be assigned (passive to mngs. 1, 3, and 4) (p. 240); from OAkk., OB on; I istsur — išṣatār — šaṭir, imp. šaṭir (Ass. rarely also šuṭir), I/2, I/3, II, III, III/2, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. and SAR (in colophons also DU, see mng. 1b-2a’); cf. mašṣatāru, šaṭārū s., šaṭāpu, šaṭīrū, šaṭīrū, šiṭru.


i.b.ta.an.sar = ša-[ša-ta-aru] Ai I iv 63. [i]u.mu.sa.ra, ba ki.sar. [la] šu ite. ri.i.a.mu.ni.im.im sa.ri.is: ša šumi šatram ašar ša-ta-ru (prakššuma <du-šu> u šumki (wr. mu.ni. im-su) iš-ta-ru he who erases my inscribed name, wherever it appears, and inscribes his (own) name (instead) Sumer 11 110 No. 10:14f. (= TIM 9 33); dub. šaša, gana ba an.gub : tuppī damiqšiša šu-tur write a tablet decreeing good luck for him 4R II 1 r. 47f.; im.ma gub. bu : tuppī id-ta-ru-šu JAOS 113 76; 55; ga.mu.ra.ab.sar = lu-us-tu-ur BA 10/1 99 No. 20 r. 4f., cf. [...] bi. in.sar [zu] e dub.sar.me.en : šumma telēti to-dā-ta-far atta šuṭṭarru if you are able to write, you are a scribe ibid. 9, for dupl. see BSOS 20 263 K.4815:4f. and 9f.

1. to write, to copy, to put down in writing, to inscribe a tablet or other object, to formulate a (legal) document — a) in gen. — I' in OAkk.: in ūppim li-ids-ta-ru-nim let them write it on a tablet for me MAD I 290 r. 4'; [mi]'ššum [a]š-ta-ru (obscure) Geb OAIC 53:5.

2' in OB: ina ūppim šu-ut-ru-am write it on a tablet for me Tell Asmar 1931-T304+:29, cf. ina ūppi šu-ul-ri-na PA 7 39:26; ana PN ta-dā-dā-ta-ru-am abūdāti ūmakżalma a-bu-tum ša-ta-ru-am ana kuštā pûšuma you wrote to PN that my fatherly
attitude is one of a day's duration only, . . . . writing is calumny for (?) you Tell Asmar 1931-T295 r. 6 ff.; ana PN bārim aš-tū-ur-ma I have written to the diviner PN YOS 2 83:6; ana ša PN ša-ta-ri aššatāl I have discussed whether I should write to PN PBS 7 118:18; ṭuppim šu-ut-ra-am-ma write it to me in a letter Sumer 14 73 No. 47:26; in accordance with what was seen on the tablet from the palace that PN brought here aš-tu-ra-am ḫenni u aššellīni ḫiṣa K.L.A šu-ut-ra I have written to the diviner PN KAV 104:22, cf. ibid. 16, KAV 100:27, 107:21; ṭuppukunu šu-ut-ra šēbili anšu-ri-x-ta ašši ḫenni u aššellīni ḫiṣa K.L.A šu-ut-ra make a record (of all that you hand over) and have it sent here, take out the . . . of ivory and ašš wood, weigh (them), and record (their) weight KAV 99:24 and 28; lubulta ammar ušēlāni kanikāte šu-ut-ra as many garments as they have removed, write down in sealed documents KAV 98:23.

3' in Mari, Elam: ana qistimmi ša-at-ra-at (your mother) is written down (to be given) as a gift ARM 10 97:12, see Moran, JAOS 100 188; (in broken context) [ina]7 ṭupp-qa-tim ša-ti-ir-mi A XII/62:10 (unpub. Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).

4' in Nuzi, EA, Alalakh: ilāšunūti amātešunu ina ṭupp pišu šu-ṭur he questioned them (the towns) and wrote down their report on a tablet JEN 321:14; inūma ša-ti-ir beši ana maḥrīya when my lord wrote to me RA 19 103:42 (= EA 362); [. . . ] x-iš šu iš-tu-ru (in broken context) JCS 8 8 No. 95:12 (OB Alalakh).
a message to me saying, "Write (a report)," now I am writing ABL 900:9f. (all NB); ana sarri . . . assapra ungu liš-šur-lu I have sent a message to the king (to the effect that) they should write a sealed order ABL 1061:16; annūrig a-sa-ta-ra [ana] muḫḫi bēliya usšēlīa right now I have written (a letter) and sent it to my lord ABL 910:8, of. (also beside dēdatu) ibid. 6, ABL 438 r. 2, 673:15, 841:12 (all NA).

7' in NB, LB: kū pī mukinnātu ša PN ina lībbī ša-tīr umma in accordance with the testimony of PN it is stated there in writing YOS 7 102:21; šipiri ina šumīja u šumikunu ša-tūr-tral-ma write a message in my name as well as in yours (pl.) TCL 9 73:11; kī gabari šipiriya la dē-šu-ru CT 22 176:21; ana muḫḫi sūlī ša suluppi ū prag'm akī šuppi ša ni-īš-su-ru-ma nittaššumātu suluppi baššālamā send (three persons) for loading the dates, let them load the dates according to the letters which we have written to hand them to YOS 3 29:15; lībbī ša ina MUN MEŠ ina gūṭṭe ša sepīrī ša-tar-rī in accordance with what is written in this (sealed document, and) in documents (issued) by the scribes BE 9 80:7; see also šaṭāru š.

8' in SB: in the month of Du'uzu ša ana puḫḫur ummāni šušum karāši ina šuppi maḫrī šiš-su-šu . . . Ninšiku which DN designated in an old tablet as (the proper time) to muster the army and bring the expeditionary force to its full complement TCL 3 7 (Sar.); native (i.e., Urartian) artifacts ša nibiš šumūšu ana ša-ta-a-ri la šażu whose names are difficult to render in writing ibid. 364, also Winckler Sar. pl. 45 K.1671+ C 7; note in omen queries referring to writing on papyrus: ezib ša šal ta-diš-su-šu-ma ina maḫrika taššušu disregard the fact that it was a woman who wrote and placed (this oracle query) before you ABL 1367 r. 4, 1386 r. 6; the person ša šumūšu ina niāri annā ša-šu-ru-ú-ma whose name is written on this papyrus Knudtzon Gebete 116 + PRT 45:2, cf. ibid. 4, r. 9, 11, PRT 49 r. 3, 50:3, 52 r. 6, 56 r. 8, amēlu ša šumūšu ina lībbī nibzi annā ša-šu-ru-ú-ma PRT 124:10, and, WT. SAR 139 r. 7, CT 20 20 K.6838:4, nakru ša ina urānnī annā ša-šu-ru-ma PRT 26:8, cf. ibid. 3.

b) to write or copy a tablet, to draw up a legal document — 1' legal documents: meḫer kanik 1 MANA kāṣpīm ša ušābilām kīma ša-šu-ru muššil (see maššalu mng. 4a) CT 29 39:18 (OB let.); PN IN.SAR PN has written (this) (last witness, replacing the usual formula PN DUB.SAR) Waterman Bus. Doc. 38 r. 9 (OB), also (preceeded by date) PN IN.SAR PBS 2/2 101:13, cf. also TCL 9 53:13, CBS 2111:9, 11548 r. 5 (unpub., courtesy J. A. Brinkman), BE 14 156:9, 159:14, BE 15 140:9, 146:7, 148:7, WT. SAR BE 14 145:19 (all MB); PN naṣir ša abiš ešša gabari labirīšu ıš-šur-ma ukin PN inscribed a new kudurru of stone, a duplicate of the original one, and set it up MDP 2 pl. 19 i 5, cf. ibid. pl. 18:4 (MB kudurru); ūṣupšarru ša-ti-ir nari annī PN the scribe who wrote this stela is PN BBSt. No. 6 ii 25 (Nbk. 1); ina šaše ša-ta-a-ri u barāme (followed by list of witnesses) BBSt. No. 9 iv a 29 (time of Naḫum-apli); PN ūṣupšarru ıš-šur KBo 16 r. 22; kū pī šuppi maḫrī ša-ši-ir ibid. 23 r. 4; ana la maššē ša-ti-ir AO 10 34 No. 55:16, 56:12, KAJ 210:12, 221:10, and passim in MA, see maššē v. mng. 1d; ūṣupšarru annī ina arki ša-ti-ir this tablet was written in Nuzi in the gateway after the expeditionary force to its full complement RA 23 156 No. 54:26, and passim in Nuzi, see šuṭālu, also JEN 181:14, HSS 9 19:34, WRT. ŠA-TIR (DAR) JEN 402:26, TCL 9 6:29, ša-ti-ir CT 51 1:41, HSS 9 25:22, 97:31, 102:32, and passim, ša-aš-su-ru ibid. 98:35; [sundu] PN [inaNuz] hašannu ūṣupšarru annī ša-ši-ir JEN 591:32, šaṭtu kīma ūṣupšarru ša-aš-su-ru PN hašannu ina Nuzi the year when (this) tablet was written, PN was mayor of Nuzi JEN 455:31; PN ūṣupšarru . . . ša gištu ša šakin šemī naš-šu-ru-ma VAS 6 128:14; ūṣupšarru ša-ti-ir ūṣupšarru PN Bagh. Mitt. 5 202ff. No. 3:27, 4:28, 5:27, 8:32, 9:35, 13:35, and passim in NB; ūṣupšarru ša-ši-ir NA.4.KIŠ1B.
2' other texts — a' in colophons: kîma labirîšu PN IN.SAR PN copied it in accordance with its original PBS 10/4 12 iv 17 (MB); PN IN.SAR. KAR 18 r. 28, CT 12 37 iv 53 (SB); [PN] . . . ana aḥāzišu SAR PN copied it for his own instruction Hunger Kolophone No. 111:2 (Sel. astron.), also AFO 14 pl. 6 r. 13, PN . . . ana tāmartišu u šitassišu a-na zamar ś[AR.ĀM]-ma PN copied it quickly for recitation and reading purposes Craig AAT 3:30. also, wr. DU-ma Labat TDP pl. 56:118, MSL 4 191 colophon of II line b (= Hunger Kolophone No. 424:2), wr. iš-tu-ur ZA 9 164 iv 31, note, WT. Ša PN DU-u ibid. 29; note the writings KU.KU (i.e., ʾš-tūr) CT 12 7 iv 43, ʾš-tūr-ma ibid. 9 iv 23, ʾš-tūr-ma ibid. 17 iv 36, ʾš-tūr-ma ibid. 3 iv 48; [qdt PN] . . . ʾš-tūr-ma TCL 6 25 r. 5 (= Hunger Kolophone No. 92:2); PN ana . . . balāši napsaṭišu IN. SAR PN copied it for his own well-being Labat TDP pl. 62:126, cf. PSBA 33 pl. 12:21, and passim in dedicatory formulas in colophons; kîma labirîšu ša-ṭi-ir copied in accordance with its original JRAS 1910 191 r. 25; kîma labirîšu ša-ṭi-ir-ma bari copied in accordance with its original and checked LIH 70 r. 20 (NB copy), and passim, WR. ʾš-tīr Köcher BAM 50 r. 24, DU-ma TCL 6 48 r. 11, AB.SAR SBR 144 No. 7 r. 13, AB.SAR.ĀM CT 39 12:37, etc., SAR LKU 21 r. 7; note kîma labirîšu ʾšīš-ma bari ʾšīš (qāt or ʾšīš) PN copied in accordance with

its original, the scribe is PN STT 33 colophon 2, see Hunger Kolophone index s.v.; ki pi ūppi gabari GN ʾš-ṭi-ir-ma bari copied and collated in accordance with the wording of the original from Cutha BA 5 643 No. 10 r. 12, SAR-ma ūppuš u bari TCL 6 32 r. 8, note ana pi ūppi ša-ṭa-rī ša PN ʾš-at-rat-KAR 16 r. 30 and dupl. 15 r. 15, [. . .] NA₄ ša pi ummanni latiktu ana pi ša-ṭi-ir BE 8/1 133:10; for other refs. see šaṭāru s.; ʾulu muḫḫi ʾissiš labirî labirî gabari Barsip šar-ma bari ʾissiš PN ina qāṭsu ʾš-ṭur-ma ZA 6 244:56f., cf. ʾš-ṭur-ma PN₂ ʾū-ru-Kocher BAM 403 r. 10, cf. also Hunger Uruk 90 r. 10, ZA 52 254:115; for other refs. see Hunger Kolophone index s.v.; exceptionally in the colophon of an adm. text: PN . . . ūppar Eanna . . . ʾeṣšiš ʾš-ṭur-ma [ina E]anna ukin AnOr 9 3 r. 64; note referring to king Assurbanipal: ūppu šāṭuš ina tāpḫurti ummanni ʾš-ṭur I (Assurbanipal) copied this tablet in the collegium of scholars Hunger Kolophone No. 318:7; ana taḫṣisti tāmartišu AB.SAR.ĀM ibid. No. 323:4; ūppu šāṭuš ina ʾš-ṭur iṣniq ibrēma he copied, checked, and collated this tablet ibid. No. 325:4, von Weiner Uruk 46 r. 2, and passim in colophons from Ass.'s library, but ina ūppāni ʾš-ṭur asniq abrēma Hunger Kolophone Nos. 319:7; 328:16.

b' other occs.: (in broken context) [. . .] ra-sa i-ša-ṭa-ar ūppa HS 1884 iiv 2 (unpub. OB lit., courtesy W. von Soden); aṣṣum ana litiktim amārim ūppum annūm sā-te₄-er this tablet was written in order to check (?) (the preceding report on a thunderstorm) ARM 23 90:8; at the time of Nabonassar the city of Borsippa committed hostile acts against Babylon, however šaltu ša Nabû-nāṣir ana liḥbi Barsip iṣpušu ul ša-ṭīr (the exact date of the battle Nabonassar waged against Borsippa is not recorded CT 34 46 i 8, see Grayson Chronicles 71; let them bring ʾlu ammīnu ša UD.AN.ŠE Li ša ni-ši-ṭur-u-ni that writing board of the series “When Anu and Enlil” which we copied Thompson Rep.
šaṭāru 1c


BLT 117:10, see Parpola LAS No. 224, cf. ABL 23:27, 683 r. 2 (all NA); (incantation) [D]ū.BI NU SAR its ritual has not been copied AMT 28,1 iv 11; the names of the old gates NU SAR KAV 42 r. 28, see Frankena Tākultu 127:184; sitti NU SAR remainder not copied (followed by colophon) TCL 6 48 r. 10; šumma ina ūm il āli imbaru iqtur la ša-ṭi-ir if fog rolls in on the day of the festival of the city god — there is no such entry Thompson Rep. 251:5, for similar refs. in astrol. omens see BPO 2 p. 26; dinšu ul qati u ul ša-ṭi-ir the pertinent article was not finished and was not copied (written in a blank space between two paragraphs) SBAW 1889 828 (pl. 7) ii 2 (NB laws)

c' referring to divine scribes: ina leʾika kini ... iš arāku ūmija šu-tā-ur lintēti (O Nabû) pronounce a long life for me, write down for me old age in your reliable tablet VAB 4 100 i 25 (Nbk.); may Nabû, the scribe of the universe [ūmē] arkūti ina ūppu šiš-ṭur decree on the tablet long days to come RA 18 31:6, see AFO 4 19: [ūmu] išṭēn (la) balāsus šiš-tur may he (Nabû) decree that he (who disregards the city’s exemption) live not another single day Iraq 44 74 Binning 1:34; balāṣi ina marīka ša-ṭi-ir napšāṭija pāqda ina sūn ʾānū ēnī LIL my good health has been written down in your presence, my life is entrusted to the lap of DN Craig ABRT 1 6:21 (NA oracles for Ašb.), see Streck Ašb. 346.

c) to inscribe an object — 1' a stela, statue, etc., with a royal inscription (often styled with the king as subject) — a' in gen.: PN ūppṣarri ša šalma anninatīm šiš-ṭur-šu PN, the scribe who inscribed this stela Smith ’Idrīmi 99; nar[ē]la al-ṭu-ur I inscribed foundation inscriptions AKA 115 r. 16 (Tgl. I), cf. KAH 2 83 r. 15 (Adn. II), KAH 2 26:9 (time of Shalm. IV), WT. SAR AKA 188 r. 27 (Asn.), Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 15; (a future ruler) nardū šar-ba-ša should write his own foundation inscription Lyon Sar. 27:23, cf. ina narti ul šar AnSt 5 98:29 (Cuthean Legend); ṭunānna ēpuška nardū ša-tā-ur-ka I had a tablet container made for you, I had a stela inscribed for you CT 13 40 iv 10 (Cuthean Legend), see AnSt 5 106:149; note sīkāti al-ṭu-ur AKA 151:6 (Šamši-Adad IV); šalām utnenni ... ša RN ... ša RN ... ana ēqi uttīrma šiš-ṭur(!) šerman ša-nu a statue of Sardur, representing him in a praying pose, which Sardur had made into an ēqi votive object and on which he inscribed (a text to that effect) TCL 3 401; [ša] šalām ēnī parsīšu alkākātīšu [u] kūdusēšu ša-tā-ri-šu (a stela) on which a representation of the ēnu priestess, the insignia of her office, and her cultic performances and rites were engraved AFO 22 4 iii 8 (Nbn.), parallel simatišu lubaštušu u tiqnišu itti šiš-ṭur YOS 1 45 i 33, cf. also ibid. i 37; Darius gave orders to prepare the surface of this rock but mimma ina muḫḫi ul šiš-ṭur arki anāku ʾēmu ałtakan ana ša-ta-ri-šu he had nothing inscribed on it, but later I (Xerxes) gave orders to have it inscribed VAB 3 119:22f. (Xerxes Van); Kurigalzu did not reach the foundation of Eulmaš kiam šiš-ṭur-ma ʾēkun so he left the following inscription CT 34 30 ii 35; I discovered the foundation deposit of Šagarakti-Šuriaš and ki anna ina muḫḫi šalmu šiš-ṭur šumūšu ša-tā-ir (var.-ši-ir) ibid. 35 iii 43, cf. VAB 4 248 iii 20ff. (both Nbn.).

b' with the king’s name as object (mainly occurring in curse and blessing formulas): ša ... ūummā šatram ipaššušu u ušapāšu šumušu la šatram i-ša-tā-ur u ušašṭaru whoever erases my inscribed name or has it erased (and) (instead) inscribes his (hitherto) unwritten name or has it inscribed Syria 32 16 v 4 (Jahdunlim), cf. (whoever effaces my inscribed name) šumūšu ša-ta-ha CH xliii 35, cf. BBSt. No. 6 ii 33
to write royal deeds on a stela, etc.: avātiya šiqqrātim ina narēja aš-šur-ma I inscribed my exceedingly valuable decisions on a stela of mine CH xl 73, cf. ibid. xli 67, 79, xlii 4, 21; mānāṭtiya ana ṣu-ptimejī aš-šur-ur Smith Idrimi 103; litāt qurēijā ... ina narēja u temennija al-šur-ur I inscribed my valiant deeds on stelas and foundation documents of mine AKA 104 viii 44 (Tigl. I), cf. CT 34 41 iv 25 (Synchron. Hist.), for other refs. referring to the recording of victories in inscrs. of Asn., Shalim. III, Tigl. III, and Sar. see litu usage a-2; tanatti kišētiya šāturte u īlkakūt qurēijā ša maltātī GN ēṭappāsu ina libbi sar I inscribed on (my statue) the name of Assurbani-pal I, which I accomplished personally I inscribed upon it (a stela) Unger Reliefstele 22 (Adn. III), also 1R 30 iii 25 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. VAB 4 76 ii 50, and passim in Nbk.; epēštī Sin bēl ili ... ša ina muḫḫē asuminētu ša galala aš-šur-ur the deeds of Sin, the lord of the gods, which I inscribed upon stone stelas (colophon) CT 34 37:81 (Nbn.); dānān qarrādī rabē Marduk epēštī ēṭappāsu liptāt gātēja igitu 3 ša-šur Borger Esarh. 28 Ep. 40 iii 17.

2' other objects: ša ... sumušu i-sa-ta-ru whoever inscribes his name (on this mace) SAKI 170 No. XI 17 (Oakk.); [ina kun]ukkiki [ša] ... ša-at-ru kunkīma it with your seal which is engraved ("Šibtu, wife of Jarilm") ARM 10 119:5; in my dream I saw the following ina muḫḫē igīllī ša DN ša-šīr(var. -iš-ir)-ma on the pedestal of Sin (the following) was inscribed Streck Asb. 32 iii 121; malṭurū ... ina muḫḫē igīllī ša DN a-sa-[ša]r I have now rewritten the inscription upon the pedestal (of the statue) of Tāšmētu ABL 257 r. 4 (NA), cf. GIŠ kigallānu a-šaṭ-šar Landsberger Brief 8:5; dabābu ša ina muḫḫē ērṣī ša ina muḫḫē kuṣṣī ... ša ša GIŠ ša la ša-šīr this is the wording which is on the bed (and) on the throne, the base(?) is not inscribed OECT 6 pl. 3 K.8664 r. 11; dabābu ša ina muḫḫē ērṣī ša ina muḫḫē kuṣṣī ša DN ... karratuni qaššuṭuni sumu ša RN ina muḫḫē ša-šīr-u-ni this is the wording (of the inscription) which was on DN's bed (and) throne which used to stand (in the Aššur temple), (and) which (wording) was effaced, (and) on which (bed and throne) the name of Assurbanipal was written Streck Asb. 298:37, see Bauer Asb. 2 50 n. 1; nibīt sumiša ina muḫḫē aš-šūr-ma aṭṭuṣu on (an iron dagger overlaid with gold) I wrote an inscription with my name and gave it to him (as a present) Streck Asb. 14 ii 13, cf. also (with ref. to a harness, see munē) ABL 268:16 (NB); sum DN RN [e]šumu a-ti-ir ṭaḥazum šakin šumu šar[r]i[k]im elbūtušušu a-ti-ir ṭuḫbum the names of Irra (and) of Naram-Sin were inscribed upon them (the doorbolts), a “battle” was placed there, the king’s name was inscribed upon them ... Bīor 30 362:50f. (OB lit.); šumu ša šarrī bēlījīa ina muḫḫē ni-ši-šur kī ša ni-saṭ-ša-ru-ni šarrū bēlī lišūra ina pitte ni-ši-šur we want to inscribe the name of the king, my lord
šaṭaru 1c

(upon the limestone which we intend to set into the wall of Tarbi), let the king, my lord, send instructions so that we can inscribe (it) accordingly. ABL 628:8f.; ša RN ... tanitti Sin ina kunnukki šu|iš-tu-ur-ru-ú-ma VAB 4 286 x 41 (Nbn.), cf. ta[nit]i bēl bēlē ... ina muḫḫi il-ta-ṭar BHT pl. v 3 (Nbn. Verse Account); zikir šum ša DN ... šer i kalbi ša-ša₄-ir the name of the goddess Ninkarrak was inscribed on the dog VAB 4 144 i 19 (Nbk.); I made a bronze thunderbolt ina muḫḫišu al-tu-ur I wrote on it (that this city should not be resettled and its wall not be rebuilt) AKA 80 vi 19 (Tigl. 1); note: bronze fetters ša 11½ MA.NA.KL.LĀ ina li-bbi ša-af-rum-ni ʾišṭu on (?) which was written the weight eleven and one-third minas, they weighed (them) KAJ 124a:7 (MA).

3′ magical figurines, etc.: ina šumēlīšu muṣērib šēḏi damḫu lāmassī damāqītu šar-ār on its (the figurine’s) left side you write: (This is the one) who makes the benevolent protective spirit and the benevolent female protective spirit come in KAR 298:36, and passim in this text; ina muḫḫišu kišam šar-ār you write on it (the figurine) as follows (followed by quotation of inscription) BĪR 30 179:36; šī rābīṣu lu[mni erba rābīṣu dum[qī] ta-šaṭ-ṭar AMT 101,2 iii 7, cf. ibid. 15, and passim in this text, see Lambert, AFO 18 111 and AFO 19 119; šum-šu ina nāgilā šumēlīšu šar-ār you write his name on its (the figurine’s) left hip VAT 35:10 (unpub. inc., courtesy F. Köcher), also BBR No. 46-47 i 19, KAR 298:4, cf. KAR 178 r. vi 24; ʾiššēn ḫupilād ... teppṣu šumēšu ina muḫḫišu šar-ār you make a mace (and) upon it you write its name (The-One-Which-Subjugates-the-Land-of-the-Disobedient) BĪR 39 12:4, cf. ibid. 13:8; epeštušu ina muḫḫi šu[Nu]ki šar-ār 4R 56 i 10 (Lamaštū 1); ši[p]tu annitu ina muḫḫi uridimmi šar-ār you inscribe this incantation on the (figurine representing a rabid dog KAR 26 r. 12, cf. (you recite) ši[p]tu ša ina muḫḫi uridimmi šar-ār-tu ibid. r. 25.

šaṭaru 2a

d) to write the owner’s name on a slave, an animal: išṭēl atānu šu mu-ti šalīmītu ša tiṣkušu ana PN šaṭ-ru one black six-year-old she-ass, the neck of which is marked with (the name of) PN TuM 2-3 33:1, also Camb. 251:2; (a slave) ša rittašu akkadattu aḫlamatti [ana] šumī ša PN šaṭ-ra-tum whose hand had been inscribed with the name of PN in cuneiform as well as in Aramaic characters Camb. 143:9, cf. YOS 6 163:6, cf. ri[t]-a iš-ṭur A 32117:27; 1PN, the slave girl ša kakkabti rittašu šendišu u ana Nānā šaṭ-ra-tu₄ whose hand was marked with the star mark and inscribed (as belonging) to Nānā RA 67 147:5, cf. ibid. 14 and 30, see also šaṭārur s.; slaves ša qāṭ imittišunu ana šumi ša PN šaṭ-rat whose right hands were marked with the name of PN VAS 15 3:4, also BRM 2 2:2, and passim in Sel., cf. ša qāṭ imittišu la šaṭ-rat OECT 9 17:2, also ibid. 43:11 and 13, NCBT 1948:6 (translit. Doty Uruk p. 213).

e) (in transferred mng.) to place marks on the exta: ina liši immi ta-ša(var. šaṭ)-ṭar šīru you (Šamaš) place ominous marks on the exta of the (sacrificial) lamb BMS 6:110 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 505:111; Šamaš and Adad answered me repeatedly with a firm “yes” ina birīja iš-ṭu-ru šīr damāqītu by marking favorable ominous signs (upon the exta) in my ex tispicy YOS 1 45 i 16, cf. šīr dumqi . . . iš-ṭu-ru ina [ . . . ] VAB 4 238 ii 44 (both Nbn.).

2. to issue a legal document, to deed by means of a written document, to decree in writing — a) to issue a legal document, to deed by means of a written document (executed by a party to a legal agreement, judges, etc.) — 1′ in OB: mimma ša abūša šaṭ-ṭu-ši-im (var. iddinnušim) whatever her father desired to her in writing (var. gave her) BE 31 22 ix (= r. iv) 12 (CH), see RA 63 20, var. from CH § 178:12; a soldier
or (any other type of) fief-holder *ana aḫšaṭišu *mārtišu *lī iš-šā-*aḫ-ta-*ar cannot
deed to his wife or daughter (any of the
field, house, or garden he holds) CH
§ 38:28, cf. § 39:36; if a man *ana aṭlišu . . .
eqlam kirdām *u bitam išrut kunukkam
iš-šur-sum deeds field, orchard, or house
to his heir in writing CH § 165:38, also (in
similar context, beside šarrāk) CH § 171:84,
178:67, 179:26, 182:83, 189:9; (a house) ša
aḫuša iddiḫušiša ina ṭuppi nubunneša iš-
ți-ru-ši-im VAS 22 16:10; inūma *PN ana
mārtiša iš-țu-ru when 1PN deeded to her
(adopted) daughter (her inheritance) in
writing CT 8 49a:26; the fields which PN
bought from PN2, and *ana PN3 mārtišu
iš-țu-ru CT 2 24:11; a house ša abi *ana
PN iš-țu-ru-am which my father deeded to
PN TCL 18 106:8, cf. ibid. 15 (let.); aṗūša
*ana aḫiša ša ibrumu iš-ša-ța-*ar she may
deed her inheritance in writing to which-
ever of her brothers she prefers CT 47
30:29; nam.i.i.ša *šē ib.ta. a.n sar
he confirmed his position as his heir in
writing YOS 12 206:7, for parallels and
other refs. see aṗūša mng. 1c; ṭuppa
la ni-š-țu-ru *u DUMU.UŠ-ni *la niiddinu
we have not issued (any) tablet and have
not deeded our assets as an inheritance
(to her) (oath) CT 8 12b:20; ṭuppa uš
iš-țu-ra-ki-im CT 2 47:12, cf. ibid. 14 and 24;
še.ga.n.e.n.e.ta *dub.n.e ne ib.s[a[r]
re.eš ū NA₄.n.e.ne i.ni.i.François aš
in mutual accord they (the nōditu’s
brothers) issued their pertinent sealed
documents and sealed them PBS 8/2 116 case 23,
cf. ina miturtišunu iš-țu-ru Jean Tell Sifr
35:25 (division of property); kunukkum annum
. . . daţanitišunu iš-țu-ru their judges issued
this sealed document BE 6/1 15:17;
within ten days ṭuppi šimātim ša 3 SARR ša GN iš-ša-ța-ru-ma they will execute
a sales contract concerning the three SARR
of house in GN Szlechter TJA 46:14, cf. TCL 1
221:18; the king and PN, the bailiff (a.gu
uš) of the king d.a.n.e.ne.ta mu.un.
sar.re.eš.ma issued a written order
(that the assembly of Nippur should reach
a decision concerning them) BE 6/2 10:13;
kanika . . . šu-ut-ram-ma šibilam issue
a sealed document in my favor and send it
to me VAS 16 29:13; [tup]pātim labāritim
talḫiša [u eššātim ta-šu-ța-ru-a you have
invalidated the old tablets and issued up-
dated ones CT 29 33:8 (let.); [šumma tam-
kārum] . . . ṭuppa *šūšam la iš-țu-ru PBS
5 93 ii 4 (CH § O); note the active stative:
ṭuppašu PN ina ševiriša išām ul ša-[țe₄-
er] PN7-ma ša-ța-ța-ța-at he did not issue
a tablet (saying), “PN has bought (it) with
her ring-money,” it was PN2 herself who issued
it CT 52 19:21ff. (let.).

2’ in OB Elam: [tup]pu ša x kaspi ša . . . PN ša-ța-ța-ța-at [ana] ḫepē ta-da-a-at the
tablet concerning x silver, which was issued
. . . PN, was consigned to be invalidated MDP 22 160:39; warki kubusse
ana pāʔ kīrila ša PN kīrām annum iš-țu-ru
after the remission of debts they assigned
this orchard in writing in exchange for
PN’s orchard MDP 24 358:13.

3’ in MB: x barley ki ẓi ẓi gabaři PN
ana pan PN2 ša-țe₄-ser was transferred in
writing for the disposal of PN2 in accord-
ance with the (previous?) document of
(i.e., charging(? it against) PN TCL 9 53:9;
ṭuppa ana ḫuršān il-țu-ța-ța-țu-țu-țo-țo ma
(Melišipak) issued a written order com-
mittting them to the ordeal BBSt. No. 3
iv 39, cf. ūppa ana ḫuršān ana GN il-țu-
ța-ța-țu umma ibid. v 16; uncert. (after
a list of women receiving rations): ūppaša
NU ša-ța-ța-ța-at no tablet was made out
to her BE 15 163:52f.

4’ in Nuzi: PN and PN2 (the parties
assuming the obligation) ūppa annitiša il-
țu-[ru] u ana PN3 iddiḫušu issued this tablet
and handed it to PN3 AASOR 16 59:16, cf.
HSS 9 27:28, JEN 385:13 and 15; ūppa ša
daršitiša il-ta-ța-ța-țu ūppuši ša-ța-ța-ța-
ru] these are the persons who issued
this tablet JEN 554:43; ūppuši ša aš-
šaṭ-ru inanna aḫḫ[pi] the tablets I originally issued I have now invalidated RA 23 143 No. 5:53; šuppā šanā la i-ša-af-šar TCL 9 41:36; šuppātum ša ... ana mārēša aš-šu-ru the tablets which I (originally) issued to my sons ibid. 32, cf. also RA 23 150 No. 33:14; PN promised to give x barley šuppā ḫittā il-ta-šar and issued a tablet in this regard to me UCP 9 405:13; note also šuppū la il[text il]-ta-šar JEN 664:15 (coll.); 2 šuppū anna ša-šu-ru ša anna PN sa-af-šar la šuppūmi these two issued documents which were issued to (i.e., record an obligation of) PN are invalid RA 23 158 No. 61:9.

5' in Bogh.: my grandfather had mercy on him (and) šuppā rikilti il-ta-šar ma drew up a vassal treaty (with him) KBo 1 8:6; cf. ibid. 25, 30, KBo 1 6:4, 8 (both treaties).

6' in MA: šuppāša ki almattema i-ša-šu-ru they issue a document for her stating that she is a widow KAV 1 vi 71 (Ass. Code § 45), cf. šuppāša i-ša-šu-ru ibid. 68; šumma mussa mimma la il-šar-ra-ūš[e] if her husband has not decreed anything to her in writing ibid. vi 92 (§ 46); the mayor and three high city officials šuppātešunu i-ša-šu-ru will issue their tablets (and give them to him) KAV 2 iii 37 (Ass. Code B § 6), cf. 3 šuppāte ... ša daḫanim i-ša-šu-ši-ru ibid. 49; šuppā dannata i-ša-af-ši-šu-ru-ni-bīšū they will issue a binding document to him KAJ 177:17; šuppā dannata [in]a panī šarrī i-ša-šu-ru aṭi šuppā dannata i-ša-šu-ru anninnuma dannat in the presence of the king they will issue a binding document, (and) until they have issued the binding document, this document has binding force KAJ 12:19 f., and passim in MA leg.; šuppākunu šu-šu-ša ma issue a receipt of yours stating KAV 98:40 (let.); any tablets concerning either sheep or barley belonging to PN ša ina muḫḫi PN2 ... ša-af-ša-ni which were issued naming PN as debtor (these tablets have been invalidated) VAS 19 38:7, cf. 1 šuppū ša x ŠE ša PN ša ina muḫḫi PN ša-ḫa-šu-ni(!) Iraq 30 177 (pl. 57) TR 3001:4, also ibid. 178 ff. (pl. 57-65) TR 3002:3, TR 3012:7, TR 3025:4, TR 3031:7, Assur 3 29 No. 6:8, KAJ 114:10, 115:5, 122:9, and passim in KAJ; see also mārātu mng. 1b-8'.

7' in NA: whenever an oil presser dies egirtu ša ūttiša ina muḫḫišu i-ša-šar he records a debt against him (i.e., the dead man) on a forged document KAV 197:28 (let.); egirtu ša deni ina bīrīšunu is-sa-šu-ru RA 22 146:5, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 48.

8' in NB: abi ... ina mimma ša ana mārēša šuppī ši-šu-ru-ma the father (may not make a reduction) in anything he has deeded to his son SBAW 1889 828 (pl. 7) iii 14 (NB laws); a man who has promised a dowry to his daughter ūṭiši ši-šu-šu-šu or has already committed himself in writing to that effect ibid. iii 25; amēlu ša IM.DUB u ṣallīša ana šummuši ša-šu the man in whose name the tablet or promissory note has been issued ibid. ii 12; šuppī mārēšišu niš-šu-ru-ma Nbn. 356:21; a contract ša ... ana šumu ša PN ša-šu-šu-tum (is pledged) AJSL 27 221 No. 20:7, cf. Cyr. 332:6; šīpirtu ša šepiru ša ana šumu ša PN ša-šu-tum ina kunukki kāngatā a document by the scribe, which was written in the name of PN and sealed (which was found in the possession of PN2, did not bear the seal of PN) YOS 7 19:12; x ŠE.BAR ana muḫḫija u ana muḫḫi PN il-ta-šar (the governor) wrote a debt note charging me and PN with x barley TuM 2-3 254:32, also ibid. 27; x barley ūṭiši ... ina ūṭiši ... ana muḫḫi PN ... ša-šu-šu-tum is recorded as debt against PN TCL 9 98:20; ša ina ūṭiši ša dīšiši ša PN ša-šu-ša ša ina muḫḫi PN2 (silver) which is recorded in an obligation (to pay) rent for a house belonging to PN, which is debited to PN2 VAS 4 99:4; field ša dāḫišu ša ūṭiši ša PN ša-šu-šu-šu mana PN2 idānišu which the judges recorded on a tablet as debt against PN and which (field) they gave to PN2 Cyr. 337:4; x silver ana idēn
Šaṭāru 2b

imēri ša ana ḫubuttatu (wr. ḫu-bu-bu-ul-tum) ana šumu ša PN ḏa-ṭar-ru for one ram which was recorded as a ḫubuttatu loan in favor of PN (the debtor) CT 55 188:5; PN mammā šānāmma ana la laqē iqātu u nikkassī šunātu šuṣṣi ḏa-ṭar-ru ma PN made out a tablet to the effect that no one else is to inherit these prebends and assets Hebraica 3 15:14 (= Moldenke 2 54 + Nbn. 380); ana paqār la bašē šuṣṣi ḏa-ṭar-ru he issued a document precluding any future claims AnOr 12 305 r. 7 (NB kudurrū of Šamaš-sum-ukin); ana la enē daqānu šuṣṣi ḏa-ṭar-ru ina kunnukkēšunu ibrumu ana PN iiddinu to preclude going back (on the agreement) the judges issued a document, sealed it with their seals, and handed it to PN RA 12 7 r. 8, cf. Nbn. 668:20, Camb. 375:26; šuṣṣi iṭ[ti] ahēmes kī ni-[i]-iš-ta-ur Nbk. 359:8, cf. attūnu ina mi-[gi]-ir ībbi-kēšunu ahēmes šuṭa-ru-a-ma YOS 7 69:10; the slaves whom PN bought u ina liḫi ḏa-ṭar-ru umma and concerning which (transaction?) he stipulated as follows AJSL 27 226 No. 22:6; liḫā dātu ša šarri ša ana muḫḫi qaḍdu šaṭ-ri (see dātu s. usage a) ZA 3 151 No. 13:10 (Sel.); see also šaṭāru s.

b) to decree in writing (royal grants and decrees): as for the inhabitants of Assur šuṣṣi zakū:kēšunu eṣšiš ḏa-ṭar-ru I again issued a tablet exempting them from taxes Borger Esarh. 3 iii 4; ša ... iš-ta-ru zakū:šu who decreed taxes (exemption for it (the city of Harran) Lyon Sar. pl. 2:6, and passim in Sar.; real estate uzakkīma aš-ṭar-ru (the king) exempted from taxes by issuing a written decree ADD 646:23, 647:23 (Asb.), see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9 and 10; šuṣṣi šīprētu ša zakūti GN ... iš-ṭar-ru ma ana PN iiddin he (king Bel-ibni?) issued a decree with regard to the exemption of GN and gave it to PN Iraq 44 72 Binning 1:19; diṃu u puṛussa ... ina milki u širīltu iš-ta-ṭar-ru ma rikṣātu ... urakkīšu he (Nabonidus) always issued judgments and decisions after well thought out deliberations CT 46 45 ii 25, cf. ibid. 15, see Iraq 27 5.

c) exceptionally referring to divine decrees: regardless of the fact that Marduk 70 šānātina mināt nidūtišu iš-ṭar-ru ma had decreed in writing that it (Babylon) should be uninhabited for a period of seventy years Borger Esarh. 15 Ep. 10:3, cf. ta-šaṭ-ṭar duṃqu AFO 19 66:4 (prayer to Marduk).

3. to list, record, register — a) to list personnel — 1° in OB, Mari: šumišam igrišam [§]u-ul-ru-am-ma list (all workers) individually by name and with the amount of wages (paid) LIH 75:26; šābum ... šumišam ina šuṣṣi ša-ṭe-[ir] ARM 1 42:9, 24; [a]ššum ẓābim ša ina ālāni aš-ṭā-[ru] concerning the men whom I recorded according to their individual cities ARM 3 20:8, cf. ibid. 11; šābam mala ina pi kunnukki ša-ṭe-[ir] ka-parrū šun[um] kima ina šuṣṣi ekallim ša-ṭar-ru apulšunūti in the palace’s document this is written: “They are shepherds,” since they are listed in the palace’s document, compensate them LIH 1:27; ina šuṣṣi ekallim kiša ša-ṭe-[ir] kurra šun[um] kima ina šuṣṣi ekallim ša-ṭar-ru apulšunūti in the palace’s document this is written: “They are shepherds,” since they are listed in the palace’s document, compensate them TCL 1 1:34ff.; PN ... ina šuṣṣi ša-ṭe-[ir] AJSL 32 278 No. 3:6; ummašunu ul amat ekallim [u] ina qāṭija ul ša-ṭar-ru-at (see qāṭu mng. 14c) ARM 13 141:10; hired workers ša iṭṭika šipram [...] x šu-ul-ru-am-ma Kraus AbB 1 91:6, cf. watram ša ina kanikkim la ša-ṭar-ru šu LIH 1:27; ina šuṣṣi ekallim kiša ša-ṭe-[ir] kurra šun[um] kima ina šuṣṣi ekallim ša-ṭar-ru apulšunūti in the palace’s document this is written: “They are shepherds,” since they are listed in the palace’s document, compensate them TCL 7 69:19; five witnesses ina šuṣṣi ša-ṭar-ru are listed on the tablet. TB 4 82:18, cf. the judges questioned Lû.MEŠ šībi ša ina kanikkim ša-ṭe-[ir] the witnesses listed on the sealed document TCL 1 157:40; ina šuṣṣi ša-ṭe-[ir] PN is listed on the tablet as witness TCL 7 40:26, also ibid. 16; ina šibītiša ša-ṭar-ruši you are listed among my witnesses CT 6 19b:6; his brothers ša ina
satāru 3a

riksātim annī[tim] la ša-at-ru who are not listed in this agreement YOS 13 202:18.

2' in RS, Nuzi: they are my slaves u ina ṭuḫḫija kanki ša-at-ru-mi and they are listed in my sealed document MRS 9 168 RS 17.337:6; (witnesses) annātī ṣa ša-at-ru these are the ones who have been listed JEN 582:34.

3' in NA: as for PN’s menials ana šumu-ti a-sa-ṭar I have listed them by name ABL 212:7; šumu-tišunu ina libbi egirti šu-tur list them (the Babylonians) by their names in a record IRAQ 25 73 No. 66:10; cf. these men who have fled ina libbi egirāt i-ša-ta-ru ABL 252:22; šēr ṣa DUMU.MEŠ LŪ.ŠAM.MEŠ šēr ṣa mārē amēt ekallī a-sa-ṭar I have just made a list of the purchased slaves and of the children of the palace women ABL 99 r. 13, cf. (persons) ša ina lēʾi ṭāl āš-ša-ta-ru-um ŠA 191:12; ina libbi egirti ana UZU.MEŠ-ni i-ša-ta-ṭar he listed (the horses) by (the color of their) coats in the letter IRAQ 25 73 No. 66:10, cf. these men who have fled ina libbi egirāt i-ša-ta-ru ABL 252:22; šēr ṣa DUMU.MEŠ LŪ.ŠAM.MEŠ šēr ṣa mārē amēt ekallī a-sa-ṭar I have just made a list of the purchased slaves and of the children of the palace women ABL 99 r. 13, cf. (persons) ša ina lēʾi ṭāl āš-ša-ta-ru-um ŠA 191:12; ina libbi egirti ana UZU.MEŠ-ni i-ša-ta-ṭar he listed (the horses) by (the color of their) coats in the letter ABL 1058:12.

4' in NB: ina lēʾi ṣa Bēlti ṣa Uruk itti širkē ṣa Bēlti ṣa Uruk ša-at-ru they are on the personnel record of the Lady-of-Uruk among the temple omites of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 6 116:14, cf. YOS 3 59:18, ša ... ina muḫḫī lēʾi ṣa Bēlti ṣa Uruk la ʾāš-tu-um TCL 13 179:8, mamma ina sēbē ša ina lēʾi ṣa RN u RN, ana muḫḫija ša-at-ṭar ... ana mamma la šana mānīnuʾ you must not give any of the men who are listed under my name in personnel records of either Nebuchadnezzar or Nergalissar to anyone else RA 11 167 r. 6; as soon as my lord came here ḫaṅqūtu kī al-ʾu-ru ana bēltija attadīn I gave the fugitives to my lord after I had made a record of them YOS 3 190:8; kiništē Ēanna māla ina ṭuḫḫi ša-at-ru all members of the priestly collegium of Ēanna who are listed in the tablet AnOr 8 48:23; PN and your shield bearer itṭīka ša-at-ru are listed as under your responsibility CT 22 74:7; ana

tardennu ṣa PN mārišu ʾil-ʾu-ru-šū he listed him (the adopted child) as younger brother to his son PN AnOr 8 14:9; ēlāt beʾēre ṣa ni-iš-šu-ru-ma nukallimukunāšu in addition to the fishermen whom we registered and showed to you YOS 7 153:9, cf. [ana] LŪ.PAN šu-ṭur-a-in-ni-ma (for context see ilku A mng. 2h) VAS 6 70:7.

satāru 3b

b) to list, to record objects, real estate – 1' in OB, Mari: all the fields that have not yet been assigned ina ṭuḫḫim šu-ut-ru-nim list on a tablet TCL 7 32:11, cf. OECT 3 33:27; field ša ina muddāš ša-at-ru PBS 8/2 226 r. 5; ṣuṛāšam šu-ut-ru-am-ma list (the fields) district by district BIN 7 9:11, 18, see also TEL 1 5:21, BIN 7 50:26, cited idīšam; x silver which he did not give us ana te-ʾeq-ru-ba(?)-t eqtim ʾiš-šu-ur he recorded as ... of the field CT 8 19a:24; whatever I keep sending you ana minim ... awīlam ina ṭuḫḫim la ša-ta-ṭi-im-ma why do you not list everything? Kraus AbB 1 130:27; ina ṭuḫḫim ... mimma ša tušabbālām šu-ut-ru-im VAS 16 72:23, cf. OECT 3 44:20; the wages of the hired workers ina naqeš [ša]-te-er A 3529:13 (unpub. OB let.); (list of jewelry, etc. of īstār of Lagbagā) mimma annām mala ša-at-ru TCL 1 69:22, (household utensils, etc.) ša ina kunukkùm ša-at-ru u la ša-at-ru which may be listed on the sealed document or not VAS 8 72:7f., cf. ša ina kunukkīša ša-at-ru CT 8 28b:13; kasāp ... 3 nēpištum ... ša ina pi ṭuḫḫat apleṭṭitūr[nu] ša-at-ru (see nēpiṭum) CT 4 11a:13; ina ṭuḫḫim ša bēlti ušāb[i]lam x GAL kasāp ša-at-ru on the tablet which my lord sent to me, x silver cups were listed ARMT 13 22:12; x real estate ka.dub. ḫa.la.ba libir.rā.na ab sar.ra which is recorded among the provisions of the old inheritance contract PBS 8/2 129:8; improved real estate ša ina ṭuḫḫišu labirim ḫ.ki.gal ša-at-ru which is recorded in his old document as unimproved BE 6/1 105:4.


śaṭārū 3b

2' in MB: oxen *ina āḥēru ša GN ša-ṣaṭ-ru* are listed in the tablet concerning GN BE 15 199:37; *awittusunu ina lēr ša bēlija ša-ṣaṭ-ra-at* (see amēliya) MB BE 17 51:19; cereal crops *ina URU.DIDLI ša-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* they will list with the individual towns PBS 2/2 80:4; everything he gave her in narē *iš-ṣaṭ* he listed on a stela MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 12, cf. MDP 2 pl. 22 iv 10 (both MB kudurrus).

3' in Nuzi: (various utensils) *ina āḥēru labiru ša unūti la ša-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ* HSS 14 608:14 (= pl. 108 No. 263); *minummē sariam ḫallāqitu* etc. on a writing board ABL 989 r. 4; (silver) *ina āḥēru iš-ṣaṭ-ru* they have listed on a tablet all the lost coats of armor (see 15 6:16 (= RA 36 173); x silver and gold *ina riḵsi ša-ti-ir* is recorded in the contract JEN 390:13, cf. (a horse) *ša ina āḥēru ša-ṣaṭ-ru* HSS 9 42:5.

4' in Bogh.: the chariot, the wagon, the horses, and the gear which I gave to the physician *ša-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* are indeed recorded KBo 1 10 r. 40, see Edel Ägyptische Ärzte 113.

5' in NA: field, house, retainers PN ... *ina āḥēru unqi is-saṭ-ṣaṭ* PN has listed on a sealed tablet ABL 177 r. 8, cf. 1 āḥēru ša ... *ša ša-ti-šu* ... *ina šaḫḫuša ša-ṣaṭ-ra-ni* Iraq 30 178 TR 3002:5; as much oil as there was left *ina šaḫḫu ša-ti-am* (silver) *ina āḥēru nibzi Aššuraja* ina nibzi Armaja ša-ṣaṭ-ru ABL 633 obv.(1) 14; the delivered barley *ša umāte ina bāṭatāja nis-sa-ṭar* we have listed separately for each day ABL 1290:8; x silver *ina ūfise āḥēru iš-sa-ṭar* ADD 1076 i 10, cf. ABL 1058:13; *ina damnuti la ša-ti-šir* ADD 864:8.

6' in NB: (field) *ša ina šāṭi ša PN la šaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* which is not listed as leased to PN YOS 6 67:6; one horse and all the battle gear *aḫī ša ina šāṭiša ša-ṣaṭ-ru* as it is listed above (in the tablet) UCP 9 275:14; the slaves *iš-suḫunu nūdummē maḫri* PN *ina šāṭiša iš-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* ma ana PN 2 iš-dišnu (which) PN deeded to PN 2 on the document along with the former downry TuM 2-3 1:17; *ṭuḫušu* ša PN *naphar nikkasešu* ina šaḫḫuša iš-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru PN 2 ... *uṣadgifu* tablet on which PN listed all his assets and handed them over to PN 2 Nbk. 403:3, cf. amēliya ina iš-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru PN 2 = šāṭišašum kūm nūdummēšu uṣadgifu CT 55 136:7; *uššahu ūššamu ina ša-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* a debt note that he made out and in which his (the debtor's) slaves PN and PN 2 are recorded as pledges Dar. 319:5; x sheep and goats *ana efēr ša DN ina ūfise iš-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* eli PN ukušnu (the judges) listed on a tablet and ordered PN to repay to PN YOS 7 161:11, cf. Nbn. 668:2, oxen *ša ... il-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru ma ana šatammī iš-dinu* BIN 1 112:6, cf. (also referring to animals) YOS 3 41:18ff.; *ina muḫḫi šeši ša maššartu ša MU 15 ša-ṣaṭ-ru* (see maššartu usage) VAS 6 132:12, cf. (dates) ina muḫḫi šeši la ša-ṣaṭ-ru Nbk. 219:2; itti qandtu ša Ḫanna bitu šuši ina ša-tištar (see qandtu) BIN 2 134:31; *ina šipārū ša PN ūṭaṭ-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* Cyr. 29:6, *ina šaṭārī ša-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* Dar. 429:9; x silver *ina muḫḫi muṣaḫhirē šu-ḫa-ṭa* BIN 1 85:24, cf. Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International 27:10, 18; (silver) *ina uššahu ša-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* VAS 4 78:4, 7, cf. TCL 12 43:36, TCL 13 219:25; silver *ša ... ana šašarū ša-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* recorded (as going) to the temple oblates YOS 3 41:7; x barley *ša PN ana muḫḫi pī ša PN šaṭ-ṣaṭ-šiš* CT 56 42:3.

7' in hist.: (exotic animals) *šuṣušunu itti umāme [an-nu]-e la šaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru nīnnušunu itti minnāte anniti [la šaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru* their names are not recorded with (the names of) these (text: this) animals, their numbers are not recorded together with these numbers AKA 143 iv 33f. (Aššur-bēl-kala), see Borg Einleitung 136f.

c) to record legal stipulations, curses, etc.: *minummē awūdī ša rikṣi ša māmīti ina iš-ṣaṭ-ṣaṭ-ru anniti ša-ṣaṭ-ru* (if RN does not honor) all the stipulations of the sworn treaty written on this tablet KBo 1 4 iv 39
(treaty). also minunmm amâde ša [rikṣi u māmīti ša ina ūppi] anniti šat-raṭ24 MRS 9 87 RS 17.338 r. 7 and 11, cf. aššum amâde ša libbi ūppi anniti šat-raṭ ibid. 43 RS 17.227:49; kī... amata iš-tā-ru-ma izišuni anāku la emēšu l a ēṣigu just as I did not disregard or violate the stipulations he (a previous king) left in writing MDP 2 pl. 22 iv 24, cf. amāti ša ina nari anni ʾāš-tu-ru-ma ʾezību ibid. iv 42, v 1 (NB kudurru), arrāti ša ina nari anni ʾāš-tu-ru-ma the curses which I have written on this kudurru ibid. v 23, cf. BBSt. No. 11 ii 18 (early NB), cf. also arrāti mala ina adēšunu ʾaš-ta (var. -ru) Streck Aab. 76 ix 60; izzištā memēni ina libbi ša-ʾa-raṭ utba’i lākuū izzištū la šā-ʾa-raṭ ABL 31:11 and r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 9; as for the royal order dibbi gabbu ina ūppi as-ša-ṭar I have written down every single word of it ABL 453 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 186; he sealed this tablet errēt ili rabātā ina libbi šas-tur and wrote curses by (all) the great gods on it Nbn. 356:18.

d) to list omens, etc.: ittāte lu ša šāmē lu ša ʾerṣēti lu ša šumma izbi ammar ʾāšīna a-ša-ṭar I have compiled a listing of (relevant) omens of the celestial, terrestrial, and šumma izbu series, as many as there are ABL 223:8 (NA); kisīptašu ša-limti šā-ṭur... sarri idē kī dibbi annāti ina ūppi la ša-ṭar I compiled a complete compendium, the king should know that these facts were (hitherto) not compiled in a tablet (at all) AFO 25 52 r. ii 5 and 8 (NB report), cf. ša ina ūppi ša-ṭi-[r-u-ni] ABL 337 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 278; [...]. UZU. MEŠ ša ina ūppi la ša-ṭa-ru-ma ina pi um[mani]... omens which are not written in a tablet but [...]. UZU. oral tradition KAR 434 r.(!) 4; issēn [gabarī] ūppi ša da-x-x šā-ṭa-ra-ra-a-ni one copy of the tablet where [...]., have been listed ABL 688:11, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 46f.; anā UD ʾē ša ina libbi inbu bēl arṭi ša-ṭi-ru it is recorded in the hemerological series as a favorable day ABL 362 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 166; favorable
šaṭaru 4b

129:19; see also bēru B s.; PN and his colleagues have come here ina Sippar šabam ša ša-at-te₄-ra-am-ma iššāruru and in Sippar they look for the men who have been assigned to them TCL 18 91:10.

b) to put real estate on a cadastre (OB): PN’s field iku qabēja [ana] PN₂ šu-tu-ur assign on my order to PN₂ TCL 41 22; x field šihsus labûrum ša PN ina ṭuppim ana šuḫšim ša-te₄-er-šum LIH 76:9; x field ana šukûšitu iš-tu-ru they assigned as his sustenance field TCL 7 57:10.

5. šuṭuru to write, to copy, to list — a) to write, to copy: tēm eglím gamram ū-$a$-at-te₄-ra-am-ma . . . uštibēlam I am herewith writing a complete report concerning the field and sending it (to my superior) YOS 2 151:28 (OB let.), cf. šu-$u$-$u$-te₄-ra-am-ma šûbîlam ibid. 10, tēmka damqam ina kunukku šu-te₄-ra-am-ma šûbîlam Greengus Ishchali No. 21:22; uštēšēnima miḫir tēmin panîm ina ṭuppim ū-$a$-at-te₄-ra-am-ma uštibēlam for a second time I write in the letter a repetition of the earlier report and send it ARM 10 167:8, cf. ibid. 3, 166:3 and 7, ARM 1 24:4; I am sending you ṭuppâtim ša ana PN . . . šu-ut-tu-ru the tablets which have been written to PN ARM 1 11:9, 40:7, 93:7, ARM 2 8:24; atta avâtim donniḏtim(!) ina ṭuppim šu-ṭi-[ra]-am-ma u šûbîlaššum as for you, write binding orders in the letter and send it to him ARM 10 75:12; avâtim uš-ta-ṭi-ir-ma ARM 14 128:16; avâtim la šināti ina šeriya ū-$a$-ṭa-ṭar he writes me improprieties ARM 5 75 r. 3; mimma ešēl šēppušu qerebšu ū-$a$-ṭi-ir-ma (var. ū-$a$-$a$-ṭi-ir-ma) all the deeds that I performed I inscribed (var. I had inscribed) upon it (the stela) OIP 2 102:92 (Seam.); consider and dibbikunu aqanâtušu alkama šu-ut-ti-ra-ma go and write these your words ABL 571 r. 5 (NB).

b) to list, record: ebâbi šu-te₄-ra-ma lilliku make a written record of my being innocent so that they may go Tell Asmar 1931-T9296:8; idâšam šu-ṭe₄-ri-im-[ma] list each (expense) individually CT 52 17:11, cf. ibid. 33:9; x field šu-$u$-ṭe₄-er TCL 18 88:15; uncert.: the field ša šuḫārū . . . gassunu ummimiduma tu-$a$-$a$-ṭe₄-ra-$u$-$u$-nu-ti to which you have assigned (PN’s) employees who have reserved it CT 52 183:4, see Kraus, ABB 7 183; in the list of booty which I ordered you to make [NI]N. DINGIR.RA.MEŠ ša GN u NIN.DINGIR. RA.MEŠ ša ilâni āḫunē ina ṭuppim idâšam šu-ut-$u$-ra the ugabatū women from Kullmi and those of the (individual) deities are listed separately (and) one by one on the tablet ARM 10 123:16, cf. idâšam ina ṭuppim šu-$u$-$u$-te₄-ra-am-ma ARM 17 20, cf. also ibid. 74:23; ṭuppâtim šināti āḫunē šu-$a$-$a$-ṭe₄-ra-am-ma (see āḫunēš) ARM 3 19:20; [sā]bam ša tu-$a$-$a$-ṭe₄-ru the soldiers whom you have listed ARM 14 70:10, cf. (both followed by šuṭuru) ibid. 62:15; ṭuppî awîlim u šumšu ša Ḥanîm . . . u-$a$-$a$-ṭe₄-ra-am-ma (now) I have written a tablet listing each Hanean by name ARM 5 51:17, cf. (in similar context) ARM 6 77:17 and 19; difficult: x sheep remained debited to PN ina libbi ū-$a$-$a$-ṭi-ir he (PN₂) made a record with regard(?) to it AFO 10 42 No. 95:27 (MA); nikkassu epušma . . . I (bān) uṯatu ša kurûmmûtiya la tu-$a$-$a$-ṭar make an accounting but do not record even one seah of barley from my own provisions YOS 3 40:23 (NB let.).

6. šuṭuru to have a tablet written, copied, to have a monument, an object inscribed, to have a mark placed on the exta, to have a legal document made out, to have registered, recorded, to have someone assigned (causative to mngs. 1–4) — a) to have a tablet written, copied (causative to mng. 1b); ekal RN . . . UD. AN.È.N.LIL.LA ÈŠ.GAR ina lētī šin piri ū-$a$-ṭi-ir property of the palace of Sargon, the series Enuma Anu Enlil I had written on an ivory tablet Iraaq 177:3 (Šar.); PN . . . ana balâṭî napsâtišu . . . la bašî muršišu PN₂ šamâllâšu ū-$a$-ṭi-ir-ma PN
šaṭāru 6b

had PN₂, his apprentice, copy it (the tablet) for his own well-being (and) in order to avoid illness TCL 6 37 iv 49, see Hunger Kolophone No. 106:6, cf. PN PN₂ ú-ša-tir-ma Hunger Kolophone No. 430:6, also PN ana tāmarttišu ú-sā-āš-tir-ma ibid. No. 297:5, ana Nabā bēlišu PN ana balāš napšāš tišu PN₂ ú-še-š-tir-ma OECT 6 pl. 12:30 (= Hunger Kolophone No. 140a:3), also CT 42 34 r. 17 (= Hunger Kolophone No. 188:4); ana šabāt epēši PN zamar ú-sā-āš-tir-ma for a particular purpose PN had (this) copied in a hurry Köcher BAM 99:58 and dupl., see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 517:5, 476:6, CT 38 24 BM 34092 r. 9 (= Hunger Kolophone No. 448:5).

b) to have a monument, an object inscribed (causative to mng. 1e): [u asūšum ṇartim ... śu-us-ta-[ri-im] concerning having a stela inscribed ARM 18 16 r. 10; mimma epēš qāṭēja ú-sā-āš-tir [gerēdu] everything I did I had (this) copied on it (the foundation inscription) OIP 2 154:13; mimma liptat qāṭēja ... šeruššun ú-sā-āš-tir-ma ibid. 84:56, also (with lītu) ibid. 27 ii 9, 66:49, AFO 20 94 ff.:114, 121, AAA 18 96 r. 17 (all Senn.), Borger Esarh. 99 r. 52; danān Aššur ... u šēšir šumija elišunu ú-sā-āš-tir Borger Esarh. 54 B iii 11; tanitti Marduk ... epēšēja damqāqe šeruššu ú-sā-āš-tir-ma Streck Asb. 270 iv 5; epēš étrepudu šeruššu ú-sā-āš-tir-ma Iraq 23 178:40 (Esarh.), also OIP 2 102:92; note (in broken context) ina muḫḫi DN ú-še-š-tir-[ma] ina K.A.GAL DN₂ ... us[ziz] Mitteilungen des Akademisch-Orientalistischen Vereins 1 19 No. 6 r. 5 (NB copy of MB inscr. on a bronze statue); eli qaqqad amēli šādu ú-sā-āš-tir-ma on that man’s head (i.e., the head made of stone) he had (this warning) inscribed CT 46 45 iii 10, see Iraq 27 5 (NB lit.): musušā šēšir šumuša u šēšir šum PN ... ú-sā-āš-tir-ma I had a foundation inscription inscribed containing my own name as well as the name of Assurbanipal (the crown prince) Borger Esarh. 72:31; ša ... šumušu ú-sā-āš-[tā]-ru he who has his (own) name written (on it) RA 31 144:20 (Jasmah-Adad), also Syria 32 16 v 5 (Jahdunlim).

c) to have a mark placed on the exta (causative to mng. 1e): upon the assurance of the most valuable assent of Šamaš ša širē titili ša alāk idijā ú-sā-āš-ši-ra amūti who had inscribed on the exta an encouraging oracle for me that he would be at my side TCL 3 319 (Šar.); Šamaš and Adad replied to me with a strong affirmation and ša epēš biti šāu uduš atmanišu ú-sā-āš-ši-ru amūti with regard to the building of this temple and the restoration of its cella they had an oracle written (upon the entrails of the sacrificial animal) Borger Esarh. 3 iv 6, also ibid. 19 Ep. 17:16.

d) to have a legal document made out (causative to mng. 2): ša ... ina kanikisū ša usēzibu ta’ilm wa‘imina ana šimim u maṣṣartim ú-sā-āš-[te]-ru he who commits a fraud in the sealed (loan) document which he has issued, by having written into it (that the loan was given) for the purpose of a sales transaction or in connection with a bailment RA 63 49 § 6:51 (edict of Ammisaduqa); ša ... [tamkā]ram ú-sā-āš-ša-[r]-ru who has caused the merchant to write down a stipulation (to the effect that the loaned money will accrue interest) Kraus Edikt 32 § 7:14; in broken context: ú-sā-āš-[te]-er-ma ... usaknik TCL 18 99 r. 11; avāt ri ...-[da]-tim-ma ú-sā-āš-ša-[r]-er-ma ṭuppam [uštābilš]um ARM 6 18:9.

e) to have registered, recorded (causative to mng. 3): aššum šātim [š]-u-š-ta-ri-im concerning having the troops registered ARM 14 65:11; ša ina pan šeṣib-[tim aḥṣašu] ša manašišu ú-sā-āš-[te]-er-[šu] (see samāṣu) ibid. 61:10, cf. ibid. 70 r. 2; šābam ú-sā-āš-ša-[r]-er-[nim] ARM 3 19:18, cf. L'Œ.MES ... bēši ina ṭuppim li-ša-sa-ša-[r]-a-am-ma Akkadica 25 2:19, cf. ina ṭuppim šu-ša-ša-ša-[r]-ma ibid. 34, also ARM 1 76:24, cf. ARMT 13 144:17; šābam
Šaṭāru 6f

ribbātšunu ú-ša-ĝ-ți-ra-am I had the troops registered with regard to their ar-rears ARM 6 38 r. 5; PN had the name of PN2 stricken from the record šumšu išni egši šuātu ú-ša-ĝ-š-ṭe₄-er and instead he had his own name recorded in reference to that field TCL 7 15:13, also ibid. 16; šunu ú-ša-ĝ-š-ṭe₄-ru-ni-in-ni they had me recorded CT 48 23:34; once they gave their consent ina ṭuppi ú-ša-ĝ-ṭ-ı-ru ... mala i̊nnadnu ú-ša-ĝ-ṭ-ı-ru (and) had it recorded on the tablet, they had everything recorded that was given Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 35 r. 14 and 19 (= Charpin-Durand Strasbourg No. 111); aššum sābī u nuḥatimmim ... gummuri šu-šu-ṭ-ı-ri-im-ma in order to have all the innkeepers and cookshop operators registered Studies Landsberger 211:5, cf. aššum ... sābi'am u nuḥatimmam la šu-šu-ṭ-ı-ri-im ibid. 11; ezub ı sābīm 1 nuḥatimmim annu[t][im] ša nu-ša-ĝ-š-ṭe₄-ru except this one innkeeper (and) this one cookshop operator whom we had had registered ibid. 27, cf. also ibid. 32, 4 nuḥatimmim šuʾušu i̊nā pākanišu ú-ša-ĝ-ṭ-ı-ra-an-ni LIH 1:10.

f) to have someone assigned (causative to mng. 4a): awītil 5 lišbuma tu-ú ša-ĝ-š-ṭe₄-ra-ak-kum let five men take up residence in the house(s) and I will have (them) assigned(?) to you TLB 4 488:6; awītil annu[t][im] ú-ša-ĝ-ṭ-ı-ru-ni-in-nušum they have assigned these men to him ARM 14 62:30.

7. IV to be written, copied, to be registered, to be assigned (passive to mngs. 1, 3, and 4) — a) to be written, copied (passive to mng. 1) — 1' in gen.: (the Sumerian year name, which is the official version) akkadamša ... [ki]am li-ša-ĝ-ṭ-ı-ir its Akkadian version shall be written as follows OLZ 1905 269:22, also ibid. 28; ina lišši nam. teššu bi u šu-ilakkānu liššā-šı̊-ṭı̊-[ir] (the following) should be written into the apotropaic ritual and the šulla's CT 53 8:4 and r. 6 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 334; lē'u liššā-ṭı̊-ir let a writing board be written ABL 516 r. 7; [ina lišši]

šaṭāru 7c

adē is-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ir umma in the treaties it is written as follows ABL 531 r. 2, also (in broken context) ABL 1456:17 (all NB); TA UD. MEŠ DUG.GA.MEŠ ša bārāti is-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ar it is written among (?) the days favorable for divination RA 61 36 colophon, see Hunger Kolophone No. 561; (catch line, followed by) arkišu is-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ar LKA 85 r. 34, wr. is-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ar LKA 151:23, Köcher BAM 201:43, RA 53 18:33, see arkišu usage b; šumma arkišišaqal āpadānu pašišu ša usurāte is-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ar if thereafter (i.e., after the preceding protasis) “the middle of the path is split” is written with regard to the “drawings” (on the liver) (followed by illustrations on the tablet) CT 20 26 r. 6 (SB ext.).

2' with ref. to legal documents: ūm ṭuppi šimāt egši u bišiši is-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ar kanikšunu šeppā when documents concerning the sale of field and house are drawn up, they will invalidate their (old) sealed documents YOS 13 402:9, cf. TCL 1 221:18', RA 69 113 No. 3:8; [ṭuppi šimāt]ātim ša PN PA.[PA li]ša-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ir PBS 7 118:29, cf. (in broken context) [... anal] PN is-ša-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ir-ma ibid. 15; ināma kunukki ša x kaspim iš-ša-ša-ṭ-ı̊-r-ni when my sealed document concerning the 15 minas of silver was drawn up (possibly for išatte runim they were drawing up) Edzard Tell ed-Der 54:3; the tablet balum šibni ... ubišaru iš-ša-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ir PBS 5 100 i 33 (all OB leg.).

b) to be recorded (passive to mng. 3): warhum ša īrruβum Utulum šańum li-ša-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ir the coming month shall be recorded as “second Utuluh” LIH 14:6; nib kaspim ... is-ša-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ru (see nibu A mng. 2a) ARM 1 74:27.

c) to be assigned (passive to mng. 4): ana rēdē is-ša-ša-ṭ-ı̊-er he was assigned to the rēdē soldiers LIH 1:19; fields ša ana qabē PN PN₂ u šībūt ātim is-ša-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ru which were assigned on the order of PN, PN₂, and the elders of the town TCL 11 155:20.

In the passage u'ilššiša ... ana šumu ša PN abīja a-ša-ṭ-ı̊-ru AnOr 8 47:21 and dupl.
TCL 13 138:20, α-δά-ατ-ρυ is more likely
an error for satru than a first person pas-
sive. In JCS 23 32a:12 read perhaps [ana
$t$]i$b$u$t$i$ $t$a-tu-ru-ma, see Stol, AB 9 269.
In ABL 1006:2 (= Thompson Rep. 268) read
ma-al-ťa-ru (coll. S. Parpola), see mašṭaru.

Zimmern Fremdw. 29.

satru

satru v.; to tear open, to slit apart;
SB; I igt.tut, II.

a) ašat-tu: the snake opened the belly
of the wild bull’s carcase karassu ists-
țu-uț slit its inside (and settled in it)
Bab. 12 pl. 5:13 (E te na).

b) II: [uš]-šat-ți-ı̱t hiri$in$ $i$ $a$pal re$ti$
mu-[Ir]-[... ] (the fox) cut burrows under
the herdsmen [... ] Lambert BWL 204
K.8870:9.

gatipu see adipu.

satpu adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. in personal
names only); OAkk.; cf. $a$atapu.

gatipu see adipu.

satpu adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. in personal
names only); OAkk.; cf. $a$atapu.

šaṭtu

šaṭtu

šaṭru adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. in personal
names only); OAkk.; cf. šaṭpu.

Ša-at-be-ili$im$ Preserved-by-God MAD 1
101:7, etc., wr. $Sa$-at-be₂(ri)-ili$im$ RTC 78:2,
see MAD 3 291, abbr. Ša-at-pum MA D 5
p. xxviii 114:5, and passim, see p. 118.

šaṭru adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. in personal
names only); OAkk.; cf. šaṭpu.

šaṭru adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. in personal
names only); OAkk.; cf. šaṭpu.

šaṭru adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. in personal
names only); OAkk.; cf. šaṭpu.

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names only); OAkk.; cf. šaṭpu.

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names only); OAkk.; cf. šaṭpu.

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names only); OAkk.; cf. šaṭpu.

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names only); OAkk.; cf. šaṭpu.

šaṭru adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. in personal
names only); OAkk.; cf. šaṭpu.

šaṭru adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. in personal
names only); OAkk.; cf. šaṭpu.
šaṭṭaru see šaṭṭaru s.

šaṭṭiru adj.; scribe; lex.*; cf. šaṭṭiru v.

šaṭtu A v.; 1. to pull, to drag. 2. to exert oneself. 3. II to pull; SB; I iššāt — iššāt, pl. iššatto, II; cf. šaṭṭu.

šaṭtu B v.; 1. to be negligent. 2. (WSem. passive) to be disloyal(?); EA, SB, NB; I iššāt — iššāt, pl. iššatto — WSem. passive (j)uššāt.

b) (in figurative use, with abšānu, niru, or sirdā) to pull a rope, a yoke (as gesture of submission): šūt ūṣṣāja bel piḫatī elišunu aššunna itti niš māt Aššur amnīṣu-nūtimma i-su-ṭu(i) iššānu I appointed an officer of mine as governor over them and counted them (in the census) with the people of Assyria so that now they are in my service (lit. pull my rope) Lie Sar. 292; girim maški ša kibrāti šēpāu ušaknišma i-su-ṭu abšāni I subjugated all the rulers of the four quarters, and they toiled in my service AFO 20 88:8 (Senn.); PN ina kussišu uṣṣīšiba i-ša-ṭu(var. -at) abšāni I installed PN on his (the defeated king’s) throne and he is (now) in my service Berger Esarh. 52:70; iššānišu šiltu i-su-ṭu abšānu Bu. 91-5-142:6; the Cimmerian sent a message saying lo-su-ṭa abšānka I will submit to you Streck Asb. 22:125, cf. ša eli GN ... niri belūtišu ukinnuma i-su-ṭu abšānu YOS 1 42:10, also UCP 9 388:10 (Asb.); i-su-ṭu nīr [...] Iraq 35 61:1 (Adn. III); I, Assurbanipal ša-ṭ-ʿit nīrīki who pulls your (Ištar’s) yoke AAA 20 90 (p. 81) 11; ana ša-ṭ-at sirdšunu kunnus šišdu (see sirdā A) VAB 4 150 iii 3 (Nbk.); ilku ša la nēmeni a-ša-ṭ ašbānu (see abšānu usage b) Lambert BWL 76:74 (Theodicy); for other refs. see abšānu usage c, sirdā usage c.

2. to exert oneself: *Gilgāmeš tallika tānaha tu-šu-ṭa (see anāḫu A mng. la) Gilg. XI 264, cf. ibid. 259.

3. II to pull; see Lambert BWL 227, in lex. section; [...] a ša i-ša-i-ṭu (in broken context) K.10096:7.

In YOS 7 50:11 read šīṭu ša šarrī i-ša-ad-(da-ad).

šāṭu B v.; 1. to be negligent. 2. (WSem. passive) to be disloyal(?); EA, SB, NB; I iššāt — iššāt, pl. iššatto — WSem. passive (j)uššāt.


RA 31 144:18 (Jasmah-Adad); ša šum RN abija u šumi ša-ṭ-ra ušamsaku AOB 1 84 r. 11 (Adn. I); for other refs. see nasdku A mng. 5; narija u šumi ša-ṭ-ra ana ašrišu (var. ašrišunu) uṭēr (a future ruler) should return my stela and inscribed titulary to its original place AOB 1 78 No. 6 r. 8 (Adn. I), cf. ibid. 96:17 (Adn. I), 132 No. 3 r. 14 (Shalm. I), Weidner Tn. No. 6 r. 11, KAH 1 24 r. 11 (Adn. III), Weidner Tn. 56 No. 61:8 (Aššur-rešē-lā), AFO 18 344:47 (Tigl. I), AAA 19 110:38 (Asn.), KAH 2 83 r. 17 (Adn. II), WO 1 256:14, 387:14, WO 2 44 lower edge 3 (Shalm. III), and passim in NA royal inscrs., also šumi ša-ṭ-ra narija u temennija ana ašrišunu uṭēr Šumer 20 50:23 (Adn. I), W. MU SAR ana Ki-šú uṭēr KAK 188 r. 28, 173 r. 15 (Asn.).

3. written down, recorded: šārum la ša-a-ṭ-rum ša ina pan tēḥibtim issamsū (see samāšu mng. 3) ARM 14 62:6.

For refs. W. MU SAR see also musar A.
1. to be negligent — a) with ana (muḫḫi): ana muḫḫi tāmarāti agannāti ša [Sin] šarru la i-ša-ṭu (see aganni) Thompson Rep. 82 r. 7 (NB); ana mašṣattā ... la tašu-uf-ta tamulta do not be negligent in (your) guard duty or you will pay with your lives PSBA 31 pl. 19:8 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 37; šarru la ša-ḫu [ana (muḫḫi) dībbi] agannātu la i-ša-ṭu the king, my lord, ought not to ignore these statements ABL 622+1279:17, see Dietrich Aromaer 198; ša ana sarrāni abēja i-su-fu-ma etappalu zērati those who, belittling(?) my royal predecessors, used to give hostile answers Borger Esarh. 57 v 3.

b) with direct object: PN ana muḫḫi ša PN₂ amat šarr̲i il-tu-ṭu amati la tātīṯi ana muḫḫi ekallī [iṭi]akan PN, because PN₂ has ... -ed the royal order, has spread malicious tales about the palace ABL 1363:12, see Dietrich Aromaer 148 No. 32:20; barbaru i-su-fa-ni-ma šarr̲a šēlaba ṣēbāla the wolf ... -ed me and brought the wily fox [ ... ] Lambert BWL 104:26 (NA Fable of the Fox): uncert.: [ ... ] qabbī ši-i-ṭu CT 22 87:27a, line omitted in copy, see Ebeling Neubab. Briefe p. 53; ki mādē šarr̲aššunu aḡā [ ... ] u ši-i-ṭu they greatly [ ... ] and this king of theirs ABL 460:7 (NB).

2. (WSem. passive) to be disloyal(?): (EA only): lu tiḏi inûma tu-su-ṭu-na PN u PN₂ puḫḫiš you should know that PN and PN₂ have been playing disloyalty together EA 333:5; utirrumi šu-ṭu milka ša ǔ-su-ṭu milka PN₁ he denies being disloyal to the claimer, (claiming that) it is PN₃ who is disloyal to the king ibid. 20ff. (let. from Tell el-Hesi), see Albright, BASOR 87 33 ff.

The ref. [qarrādu x]-a-ma-tam it-ru-a ša-ī ṣarru-[k][ēn] VAS 12 193:7 (= EA 359, šar tamḫārī) is obscure.

ša’u s.; (part of a wagon?); MB.*

1 GIŠ.MES.GAM ana șaparri u șa'-i one šakkūgu timber for a wagon and a š. TCL 9 50:17; 22 GIŠ ša'-'u(?)(?) (in list of items summarized as mandatti maṣṣar qätzī ša GN šumma ana PN kutimmu iddīnu lines 20ff.) CT 51 36:14.

ša’u v.; 1. to fly about, to flutter, to circle (said of birds), 2. to forget, 3. I/3 (iterative to mng. 1), 4. II to let fly (uncert.); OB, SB; I ištū (išṭū) — ištū (i-ša-‘ī CT 40 49:32), I/3, II(?)

ni-mi-en LAGAB = lauûm, saḥarûm, ša-a-a-uû MSL 14 90:30:1–3 (Proto-Aa); ṉ[ni-mi-en] [NIGIN] – ša-a-a-uû (var. ša-a–fû-[unû]) Proto-Diri 69; LAGAB = ša-a-uû MSL 9 134:515 (Proto-Aa); LUL₂, NIGIN = šd-‘ī-u (var. ša-a-[a]²) Erimhuš IV 125; [LUL₂](NIGIN = ša-a-u²) Antagal K 15; á. dúb, á. dúb. ak. a, á. šu. su = [MIN (= ša-a-h[u]) ša mušēn] Nabnitu O 177ff.; DU₂, ša-a-u, NIGIN = ša-a-[a]²(u?) ša₂x, IM.SC²(INIM)-mü₂, a, ū. ṣut₂, [DU = [MIN ša INIM] ibid. 181ff.; ḫa₂[a]-hēa = ša-a-u Erimhuš I 188.

IM. dal.ḫa mun išr. ṣuḫ.zi.gi.gi₂(IM) [n]₂bi.ša i.ni.ni.ni₂(fel) akamātumu ša ezzi šamriš te-ba-tim ina ṣa[am]ani芖u i-ša-‘ī[u] dust storm which, risen in all its fury, whirls about by itself BIN 2 22 i 45f.; mar. ur. u șa da bu. bu. gi₂, a.n. a.n. mu.u.un. nimir, with gloss i-ša-a CT 42 42 ii 4 (Bird and Fish).

it-ta-nap-raš ʃ i-ša-‘ī Tablet Funck 2:2 (Alu Comm.), in AO 21 pl. 9.

1. to fly about, to flutter, to circle (said of birds) — a) in omen texts: if in the morning ina kutal bit marṣi surdā i-ša-‘ī a falcon circles behind the sick man’s house Labat TDP 6:5, also CT 40 48:35 (SB Alu); if a falcon holding(?) its prey in its beak brought an.4₃.ga.₃, ga₂,i₃²,mi₂,ga₂,i₃²,gi₂, a.n. a.n. mu.u.un. nimir, with gloss i-ša-a CT 42 42 ii 4 (Bird and Fish).

b) in hist. and lit.: I passed safely through madbar aṣār šūme laplapiti ša iṣṣūr šamē la i-ša-‘ī-u qerebush the desert, a place of extreme thirst, where not even birds fly about Streck Asb. 70 viii 87; i-ša-‘ī-u [ ... ] (in broken context) CT 13 43 K.4770 ii 11 and dupl. CT 46 46:8 (Sar. legend).
sa’uru
c) in similes – 1’ išū – išā’; i-šā’-ittanapral libbi kima iṣṣūr šāmāmi my heart flutters and flits about like a bird in the sky STC 2 pl. 80:63; ḫāḏānūṭeka... kī sīpī ina pan mē i-šu’-u your detractors flutter about like insects over the surface of the water Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 9, see Streck Asb. 348; ša a-x-ra ra la iḍ-ḥārīš i-šā’ (vars. i-šu’, i-šu’-ū) Cagni Erra IV 10.

2’ išā’: mundahhīṣṭa kima anṣē elišunu i-še’-u my soldiers swooped down on them like an anṣē bird AKA 233 r. 25, 336 ii 107 (both Asn.), WO 2 414 ii 5 (Shalm. III); qurāḏīs kima iṣṣūr elišunu i-še’-u AKA 276 i 63 and 378 iii 105, cf. 306 ii 36 (all Asn.); I laid siege to the fortified mountaintops and kima eri elišunu la a-še’-i I soared over them (my enemies) like an eagle 1R 30 ii 52 (Šāmši-Adad V).

2. to forget: see šā’u ša amatī Nabnitu O 183 f., in lex. section.

3. I/3 (iterative to mng. 1): šumma erū máḏātum ina ḫarrāḏīn mēl ummānātum iš-ta-na-wu-ū if many eagles constantly circle over an army on the march HUCA 40 90:19, also ibid. 14 (OB omens), also, wr. iš-ta-na'-u CT 41 14 r. 9 (SB Abū); uncert.: šēlebu ina ḥirīt ālī iš-ta'- ru-z [...] (possibly to še’ēru) a fox ... in a city’s moat Lambert BWL 216:44; for other I/3 refs. see še’ē “to seek.”

4. II to let fly (uncert.): šāra ša baž-jāri li-šā-i kippasumma (see šāru A mng. 1a–3’) LKA 62:13.

In most references the verb is inflected as a middle ū, only in early NA royal as a middle ē. The spelling i-šā’-i CT 40 49:32 is anomalous.

For (Labat) TDP 178:6, MSL 9 93:38f., ZA 64 146:51, see šanā’u.

ša’uru see šu’uru.

šaweru see semeru.

šawiru see semeru.

šawū see *samū adj.

*šawū see šamū v.

šazamū s.; (a container for fine wine); NA; pl. šazamū(w)āti.

A cup of olive oil, a basket of fruit DUG ša-za-mu-ū karān mēzī DUG ša-za-mu-ū karān lā’u ša qurē “NIN.LIL a š.-jar of mēzu wine, a š.-jar of lā’u wine for the wedding(?) of DN ADD 1010 r. 10f., also 1017 r. 10f., 1024 r. 11f., 1029 r. 7, cf. DUG ša-za-mu me-zi DUG ša-za-mu-ū ša qurē ša qurē DUG ša-za-mu-ū ša qurē ša qurē DUG ša-za-mu-ū ša qurē” 5 šīla ana kāsāti three (Assyrian) qū (of wine) for the supervisor of the teams of horses, one š.-jar (of wine) for (pouring on) the ground, five (Assyrian) qū (of wine) for goblets (note the sequence: 5 šīla ša qurē ša qurē five winekins, [x] long winekins, [x] homers of wine [x DUG] ša-
Possibly originally a compound meaning “(jar) of Zamua”; note the spelling DUG ̥a-za-mu-ț instead of ̥a-za-mu-ț. This text omits capacity or number for ̥a-zam ța qaqqiri, while the parallel indicates 3 sīla ța qaqqiri, suggesting that the capacity of a ța-vessel was 3 qā.

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Seru

in GN in writing, and we will indeed have your silver paid in GN 2 TCL 14 27:19; ina aláck meréja u teppá'éka ša-uzu-za-ti-(!) tazakkü you will obtain clearance when my sons and your colleagues — my representatives — arrive ICK 1 1:61, see J. Lewy, ArOr 18/3 427 n. 30; ina la idáinu u ša-uzu-ta-ti-m ša abini ... ana Kániš térer-bamma without our knowledge or that of our father’s representatives you entered Kániš ICK 1 1:39; ša ša-uzu-ta-tu-a urchi itšakkununi-whatever my representatives deposited after my departure TCL 4 82:8; send me ten minas of silver and ša-uzu-ta-ta-ku-nu luka’tăšăšma let your representatives offer it to him TCL 14 46:13, anáku ša-uzu-ta-ti-ku-nu la asahhur let me not have to wait for your representatives ibid. 23; ša-üz-ul-uz-ti-[ni] šébilam let our representative bring (the ūšár.Up) here OCT 4 29b:18; [k]íma ša-za-ul-uz-ta-ká la tašimturí [... ] that your representative has no judgment Hecker Giessen 36:5; minam ša ša-uzu-ti-ká lă-dăś-pu why should I keep quiet(?) concerning the matters of your representative? OCT 4 8a:32; concerning the garments mištisku ša-uzu-ul(!)-lī-[l]-šu lu warasus ušqē (inform me) whether his representative took his half or his slave did ICK 1 13:29; mimma urchi kunukki ša ša-uzu-ta-ti-ku-nu(!) araddiakkušši all this under the seals of your agents I forward to you (pl.) ICK 1 150:12, cf. also TCL 4 38 r. 3' and 8', TCL 19 18:13, TCL 20 99:10; x kutáunu garments kunukki ša PN ša-uzu-ul-ti-in ša PN2 TCL 4 105:3; gold kunukki ša PN u PN2 ša ša-uzu-ta-ti-ká with the seals of PN and PN2, (the seals) of your agents Kienast ATHE 58:3, cf. gold ša ša-ul-(za)-tū-ká iknus-kũni that your agents sealed ibid. 6.

Larsen The Old Assyrian City State 100f.

Seréru (šabarú) v.; 1. to break, to fracture, to shiver, 2. to harrow a field for the second time, 3. šabbruru to break, smash, demolish, to injure severely, to grind(?) 4. II/2 to be broken, 5. IV to be broken, injured; from OAk. on; I šibrir — išebbir (išabbir) — šebir, II/2, II/2, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. (inbir) Ugaritica 5 162:42, lissir Weineder Tn. 17 No. 7:79 var., šabburru KBo 1 13 r.1(1)3 and HÄS (GAM Labat Suse 6 ii 35, 37, iii 1, 3); cf. šabburru, šebir, šibiru, šiburu, šuburuu.

ba-kUd = še-be-[r[u], kašár, ḫašātu Izi D iii 38ff.; [ḫa-š[a] [KUD] — še-bē-ru Ea III 214; ḫa-š[a] KUD = še-bē-rum A III/3:103; ḫaš — še-bē-ru ša qis, ix šu. padd = min ši-bi-ir tir Antagal VIII 211f.; [ḫa-š[a]-aš[a] [KUD.kud] = š[u]-ub-bru Dir1 i 64.

giš. tuku. a.n. û. mu.un. Ḫaš: kakkašu liš-bir may he (the god) break his (the enemy’s) weapon 4R 12 r. 41f.; ūme-ša.tu.ē.e a giš. apin Ḫaš bi na.nam ū-šé-br še-epšum Meslamtae is the one who breaks its (the enemy’s) plow ASKT 4 124:14f.; ugu.bi ū.me.ni.ū Ḫaš nīg. gaš.sag.la.Ša bi-hó, ela ši-bi-ir ma lu dinānšu (see dinānū mng. 1b) CT 17 15:25f.; a.ā.ša.ga giš.ab.ūr.ru giš.ab.giš.ab.giš.an.pēa: eglā šakkak i-še-bē-ir šalšas he harrows, breaks (the clods), and works the field a third time Ai. IV i 35ff., cf. giš.ab.ūr.[ra] giš.ab.giš.[gil]: išakkak i-še-be-er ibid. 54f.

[...].x.meš lū.šag.ši.sú.ša.e.ša.de mi.mi.[ni.][ni.]: [.]-[.]—f$l la ʾaniša birkāđīn ū-ša-ša-ba-ru gammadmi la [... ] 4R 12 r. 5f.; [... ]-d[a].a. finityu i-te-eb-br-ir his rudder has broken Lambert BWL 274:14 (proverb).


1. to break, to fracture, to shiver — a) weapons: ša-bir, GIŠ.TUKUL ŠUL.KI UM 29-16-103 i 5 (courtesy P. Michalowski), wr. ša-bi-ir AFO 20 72 14, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL-su šu-bi-ir CT 44 2 i 9, cf. ibid. 2; Enlil. . . kakkašu li-iš-bir, may Enlil break his weapon AFO 20 94 44 46 30 85 (Sarg.) Šamaš kakkašu u kakki ummānīšu li-iš-bi-ir RA 33 52 iii 15 (Jahdunlim), also (Iṣtar) AOB 1 126 vi 18 (Šamši-Adad I), (Zababa) CH xiiii 87, (Iṣtar) CH xliii 4; (Iṣtar) kakkašu liš-be-ir (vars. liš-bir,
li-ı̱s-b[e-i]r) Weidner Tn. 17 No. 7:79, also 20 No. 10:41, also (Nergal) Syria 32 17 v 21 (Jahdun-lim), and passim in royal inscr.; Nergal bel kakkim kakkasu li-ı̱s-bi-ir VAS 17 42 r. 9 (Narâm-Sin legend), cf. AFO 12 143:18 (rit.), cf. Ninurta ina täh[azi kakkas]u ḫaṣṣ-ir BBSt. No. 4 ili 16, Zababa u Istar ašar tamḫārum liš-bi-ir kakkasu UF 16 303 iv 14 (both MB kudurrus); Ninurta bel kakk kakkaka liš-bi-ir SST 215 i 61, dupla. KAR 88 fragm. 3 obv. (!) i 7, etc. (inc.); ilum kakkı nakrim šatu li-ı̱s-bi-ir ARM 3 15:8; (Marduk) ir-bir kakkı māḫišṣa Ugaritica 5 102:42; Istar . . . ina tāḥazi danni qaṣṣatun liš-bi-ir in pitched battle may Istar break your bows Wiseman Treaties 453, cf. ibid. 573, cf. Streck Asb. 194 r. 25; Istar qaṣṣastunu taš-bi-ir (see qaṣṭu mng. Id-2') Borger Esarh. 44 i 75, ibid. 109 iv 18, note: PN . . . qaṣṣasu ı̱s-bi-ir-ma (see qaṣṭu mng. Id-3') AFO 8 184 iv 4 (Asb.).

b) pots, wooden objects – 1' in gen.: pūtam ki karpatim da-ša-bi-ir you break (your) forehead like a pot Westenhols OSIP 1 7 i 5 (OAkk. inc.); anāku ana 5 āmi ma-garrištu ša ı̱s-bi-ir āppuṣma I will repair in five days his (wagon) wheels which are broken HSS 15 294:6 (Nuzi); because of the cold [GI.GIGIR.MEŠ-][t]a ı̱s-eb1-ru-nim sissija mi-tu-nim Ugaritica 5 20:28 (let.); summa sīšu ša GI.GIGIR DINGIR iškilma ḫusāb GI.GIGIR ı̱s-bi-ir if a horse (pulling) the divine chariot stumbles and breaks a wooden part of the chariot TCL 69:13, cf. CT 40 37:78 (SB Alu); Ningal . . . liš-bi-ra aššānsu may Ningal break the yoke of his (chariot) Streck Asb. 292 r. 21; ša alpi . . . taš(var. ta-ūš) te-bi-ir niṣrašu you broke the yoke of the ox ArOr 17/1 204:9 (inc.), cf. (referring to servitude) in ni-ı̱s-bi-ir nira let us break the yoke Lambert-Millard Atra-hasia 118 ff. r. ii 23 and 39; 8 ğušāru ša ı̱s-bi-ir 12.TA.ÅM ina amma[ti] eight beams which are shivered, each twelve cubits (long) HSS 14 246.1 (Nuzi), GIŠ.UR ı̱s-bi-ir 82-9-18,4019 (NB house rental), cf. ḫaṣṣu ša li-iš-bi-ir Syria 32 17 v 21 (Jahdun-lim), and passim in royal inscr.; Ninurta ina tāḥazi danni qaṣṣatun liš-bi-ir ina eqiliu sikkatu mahša[t] until he repays the barley, the parkuttu remains “broken” on his

2' as symbolic act: karpassa ḥapiat qablišša ı̱s-ı̱b-ri-it her clay pot is smashed, her qablis is broken (referring to manumission of a slave girl) CT 48 49:3 (OB leg.); ḫaṭṭašu ı̱s-bi-ir ina mārūṭišu issuḫšu he (the father) broke his (the son’s) staff, removed him from the status of son Aula Orientalis 5 240 No. 17:23 (Emar), cf. PN u1 mārī ḫaṭṭašu ı̱s-bi-er-eš et ibid. 7; indicating an outstanding claim: ađī ı̱s-emaddadu ina muḫḫi alṭišu u ı̱šnīšu parkuttu ı̱s-bi-er-eš[?] ina qēššu sikkatu mahša[t] until he repays the barley, the parkuttu remains “broken” on his

c) a bone, a part of the body: if someone qaṣṣu iš-te-bi-ru, breaks his (another man’s) hand Goetzke LE § 44 A iii 37, also (with śēpu) § 45 A iii 38, (with kirru) § 46 A iii 39, cf. Sumer 38 119:4 ff.; šumma esemti awilim iš-te-bi-ir esemtašu iš-še-bi-ru if he breaks a bone of an awilim, they will break his bone CH § 197:51 ff., cf. § 198:57, § 199:63; PN . . . isam ša mārišu iš-te-bi-ir PN broke his (PN’ s) son’s jaw Kraus, ABB 10 171:31, cf. ammini . . . iš mārišu še-še-bi-ir ibid. 30; ḫuzirum ēgīrima amqutma šēpi iš-bi-ru iš-ma iš-paluru (path), I fell and broke my leg HUCA 40 52 L29-581:10 (OA let.); if a man hires an ox and šēṣu iš-te-bi-ir breaks its leg CH § 246:16, cf. garanšu iš-bi-ir CH § 248:30; uncert.: pāṭ re’itu [s]uddudu u massartu u la [hal]-la-[ṣu] u la ša-bi-ri(?) ša qud šuṭatu PN u PN2 našu PN and PN2 are responsible for the pasturing, careful tending, safeguarding, and preventing loss or injury of the aforementioned oxen PBS 2/1 15:15 (NB); Kurisušu iš-te-bi-ir ma he broke its (the ox’s) shin BE 14 41:1 (MB), cf. ša ināri . . . taš[. . .] ša-še-bi-ir kurissu. ArOr 17/1 204:10 (inc.); two slaves fell into a well ša iššīn kurrašu še-bi-ir u šanu giššašu še-bi-ir the collabore of one was broken and the other’s hip was broken BE 17 21:29 ff. (MB let.), cf. ardu la ubbu la še-bi-ir the (pledged) slave is not . . . nor . . . HSS 19 118:22 (Nuzi); tikki tikkaka še-bi-ru to break your neck and your neck (is good) Lambert BWL 148:81 (Dialogue); ša kalbi daqājatu iš-baš-bi-ruš [šīn]nišu they will break the teeth of the prowling dog ibid. 144:26; Anzu imāḫa kappaša iš-bi-ir he smote the Anzu bird and broke its wings STC 1 217 r. 6, cf. tamhaššuma kappašu tal-tel (var. adds -eb)-bi-ru Gilg. VI 49, cf. also liš-bir kappaša d[ILUGAL(?)] Ė.R.RA Köcher BAM 508 i 32, also STT 215 ii 26 and dupls.;

Adapa . . . ša šūti kappaša iš-te-bi-ir Adapa has broken the wings of the South wind EA 356:12 (Adapa), cf. kappaša še-bi-ir ibid. 36, ammini . . . kappaša te-eš-bi-ir ibid. 49, also (šā) . . . kappi šūti iš-te-bi-ir PSBA 16 275:13, see von Soden, Kramer AV 433; difficult: [. . . ] Anu ikmišuma iš-bi-šū CT 15 44:19 (= Pailis Akitu pl. 5); liššašu še-bi-ir the (infant’s) stomach(?) is . . . Labat TDP 218:13 ff., cf. qerbašu še-bi-ru ibid. 226:73; note (in transferred mng.?): ana sanāqim appaštu lu še-bi-ir (see sanāqi A mng. 8b) TCL 1 31:30 (OB let.); in transferred mng.: šummu ta[text ša]-bi-šū [š[u’]dur] he is depressed, oppressed, broken, frightened UET 6/2 397 i 16 (OB lit.).

d) an edict: avat Tabarna šarri ša la ša šu-bi-ri the edict of the Tabarna, the great king, not to be thrust aside, not to be broken KBo 1 6 i 7 (treaty), also (as Akkadogram in Hitt., adding ša AN.BAR is of iron) Balkan Schenkungsurkunde p. 43:20, wt. še-bi-ri-im Güterbock Siegel 1 p. 49 sub d, še-bi-ri-im Bo. 9137 r. 3’, etc., see MIO 5 p. 334 f.

e) other occs.: (2000 ḫāpurī troops are stationed in the city) gāṣum nābu[tum] ša ina zumur šag, menmušu mādima aššum gāṣum la ši-bi-bi-ru ana ašimmu the fugitive (?) troops collected within the walls(?) are numerous and because they cannot expel(?) (those) troops, I am unable to approach the city ARM 2 131:35; etalla gisqu ašš-bi-mer (see amurduinu mng. 1e) Craig ABRT 1 26 r. 1 (NA oracles for Asb.); 2 (PI) 3 (BAN) ZID šibri 1 (GUR) ZID.TUR.TUR . . . šumma ZID.TUR.TUR u ZID šibri la te’iš ši-baši-ra u šuše’na liššima x coarsely ground flour (and) one gur finely ground flour, if the finely ground flour and the coarsely ground flour are not (sufficiently) ground, have it ground and fine ground so that he can bring it PBS 1/2 31:16 (MB let.), and cf. mng. 3e.

2. to harrow a field for the second time (OB); see Ai., in lex. section; PN NAM.

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3. šubburu to break, smash, demolish, to injure severely, to grind? - a) to break, smash weapons: em qabli u tāqazi kakkēšu lu-šab-be-ru may they (Āššur, Enil, and Šamaš) destroy his weapons on the battlefield Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:140, cf. (Anu and Adad) kakkēšu lu-šab-bi-ru AKA 107 vii 80 (Tigl. I), (Ištar) kakkēšu lu tu-ša-bir AKA 172 r. 20 (Asn.), Nergal ... kakkēšu li-še-biri BBst. No. 8 iv 22 (Marduk-nadin-ahhē), also kakkēšu li-šab-bir-ma Hinke Kudurru ii 4 (NbK. I), kakkē šemūtišu li-šab-bir-ma YOS 1 38 ii 16 (Sar.); Ninurta kakkēšunu li-še-bir-ma Tn.-Epic "ii" 31; ša ... ina šitnum ašgāqi aggiš irriḫusuma kakkēšu li-šab-ba-ru-ma (see ašgāqi) TCL 3 120 (Sar.); sēgiš la māgigi šu-ub-bi-ir, kakkēšunu VAB 4 78 iii 38 (= CT 34 ii 39, NbK.); Mār-biitu mu-ša-ab-bi-ir kakkē šekiriša VAB 4 108 ii 39 (NbK.) and passim in NbK., see TLL Catalogue BM 13961:2 and 4 (coll. C. B. F. Walker), for other refs. see šakāku mng. 1; fodder for the oxen ša šakākim u ši-šib-ri-im for harrowing and breaking up clods TLB 1 45:11, cf. ibid. 46:2, cf. inidā šakākim u še-še-bi-ri-im BM 97118:8 (courtesy W. van Soldt); [eqq]um ina laš[i][k]a [šaka] ik u ši-bi-ir TIM 2 120:7, see von Soden, BiOr 39 135; šakku še-še-bu-ru šullunu (see šalāšu mng. 2b) YOS 2 151:17.

3) šubburu to break, smash, to grind? - a) to break, smash weapons: em qabli u tāqazi kakkēšu lu-šab-be-ru may they (Āššur, Enil, and Šamaš) destroy his weapons on the battlefield Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:140, cf. (Anu and Adad) kakkēšu lu-šab-bi-ru AKA 107 vii 80 (Tigl. I), (Ištar) kakkēšu lu tu-ša-bir AKA 172 r. 20 (Asn.), Nergal ... kakkēšu li-še-biri BBst. No. 8 iv 22 (Marduk-nadin-ahhē), also kakkēšu li-šab-bir-ma Hinke Kudurru ii 4 (NbK. I), kakkē šemūtišu li-šab-bir-ma YOS 1 38 ii 16 (Sar.); Ninurta kakkēšunu li-še-bir-ma Tn.-Epic "ii" 31; ša ... ina šitnum ašgāqi aggiš irriḫusuma kakkēšu li-šab-ba-ru-ma (see ašgāqi) TCL 3 120 (Sar.); sēgiš la māgigi šu-ub-bi-ir, kakkēšunu VAB 4 78 iii 38 (= CT 34 ii 39, NbK.); Mār-biitu mu-ša-ab-bi-ir kakkē šekiriša VAB 4 108 ii 39 (NbK.) and passim in NbK., see TLL Catalogue BM 13961:2 and 4 (coll. C. B. F. Walker), for other refs. see šakāku mng. 1; fodder for the oxen ša šakākim u ši-šib-ri-im for harrowing and breaking up clods TLB 1 45:11, cf. ibid. 46:2, cf. inidā šakākim u še-še-bi-ri-im BM 97118:8 (courtesy W. van Soldt); [eqq]um ina laš[i][k]a [šaka] ik u ši-bi-ir TIM 2 120:7, see von Soden, BiOr 39 135; šakku še-še-bu-ru šullunu (see šalāšu mng. 2b) YOS 2 151:17.

b) to break wooden objects: magar-rišu ša narkabiš ša PN ul-te-be-fir-l-mi I broke PN’s wagon wheels HSS 15 294:5 (Nuzi); ana mini ki elippi ... nadāki sabbu-ru ḫūqīku battuqu ašīku (see elippi usage a-2?) BA 2 634 K.S80:2 (NA lit.); gus-šūrēša la u-šā-bar (see gusūrēša usage f-2?) AKA 247 v 32 (Asn.); summa bišu kā. meššū ša-šu-ra (parallel: sullunu line 47) if the gates of the house are broken (parallel: sound) CT 38 11:48 (SB Alu).

c) to smash images: īstū ... ilāniša ū-šab-bi-ru after I smashed its (Babylon’s) gods OIP 2 137:37, cf. ilāni ... qat nišēja īkkussunātima ū-šab-bi-ru-ma ibid. 83:48 (both Senn.), ū-šab-bi ilānišunu Thompson Esarb. pl. 17 v 1 (Asb.), also Streck Aab. 50 v 119, 218 No. 16:9.

d) to break bones, parts of the body: PN īṭiṭiranni u rīṭēja ul-ta-bi-ir PN beat me and broke my wrists(?) YOS 3 123:14, īṭiṭiranni šēlāniya ul-te-bi-ir BIN 1 94:27 (both NB letters); summa zū. meššū šu-ub-bu-ra if his teeth are chipped KAR 391:6 (physiogn.), cf. (his hands) ibid. 15; summa șargumu șruppu anna šinnatišunu ū-ifsal-ab-bar if they contest (this inheritance agreement) this tablet will break all their teeth RA 67 3 20 No. 3:22 (Emar); ka[pqa]ki lu-ū-še-bi-ir I will break you (the South


**šebêru 3e**

wind’s) wing  EA 356:5 (Adapa); note without mention of the part of the body:  GUD šâ̇šu . . . PN . . . ul-te-eb-bi-ir-šu u inûti. (see irrû A) JEN 335:9. PN SIPA GUD.MEŠ ša PN, u 1 GUD ū-še(text -te)-bi-ir umma PN-ma GUD ina šeri tappûšu ū-še-bi-ir (PN2 alleged that) PN, PN,’s herdsman, injured an ox, PN responded: A mate of the ox injured it in the fields JEN 341:5 and 7, cf. Ibid. 11; 1 GUD uštu 8 šanâli PN ū-še-eb-ši-ir UZU.MEŠ u maškarti šuma iteqe JEN 349:6. cf. ibid. 13 (all Nuzi).

**e)** to grind(?) (see mng. 1e): x še ina maškani ū-da-mi-iq-ma [fûl šâ̇pir bîtim . . . ū-še-bi-ir I (winnowed) well x barley on the threshing floor and the steward has ground it) IM 49239:16 (early OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami).

**4. II/2 to be broken: ina giš.tukul ummâni us-ta-ab-bo-ar in battle, my army will be broken up (?) RA 65 73:40’ (OB ext.).**

**5. IV to be broken, injured (passive to mng. 1): šéma giš.bâna našâna gašassu haš-ir if (in his dream) he is carrying a bow, his bow will be broken Dream-book 320 r. ii 16; nubalu šâ ina qab-štâšu iš-še-bi-ir (see qabsitu mng. 1f) ARM 5 66:11; lu niru lu mašaddu lu azmarâ lu mimma haûgâ narkebi iš-še-bir-ma (if the prince rides in a chariot and) either the yoke or the pole or the lance or any wooden part of the chariot breaks Or. NS 40 170:3 (namburi), also PBS 1/1 12:19, cf. [. . .] giš.gîbir iš-še-bir-ma Hunger Uruk 79:6 (SB Alu), mašaddaša iš-še-bir CT 40 36:40, also (in broken context) iš-še-bi-ir TCL 6 9:33 ff. and parallel CT 40 38f.: 25 ff. (all SB Alu); babût šumûbi . . . iš-še-bi-ir (ma) (see babûtu B usage b) Streek Ass. 326:21, see AFO 8 178:21, cf. babût šûb-bi-[i]-ir K.8623:12 (tamin, courtesy W. G. Lambert); babût narkebi ša imilti haš-ir CT 20 26 r. 1, mašadda haš-ir KAR 423 iii 21, cf. PRT 128:6, BRM 4 12:61 (all SB ext.), note WT. GAM: taktak (also babût) šumêli (also imilti) GAM-ir Labat Suse 6 ii 35 and 37, also iii 1 and 3; (if a door) imqutma haš-ir STT 232:2, šumma šâlam šârri . . . imqutma haš-ir RaEc. 38:14 (kalâ rit.), cf. šâlmu . . . kajân ul iš-še-[b]-bi-ir MO 12 48:11 (OB lit.); šumma . . . mimma bit iš haš-ir if some appurtenance of a temple breaks CT 40 40:73 and dupl. TCL 6 9:18; šumma gušûrê bit amêli iš-še-ru if the beams of a man’s house break CT 40 3:65, note in IV/3: [šumma . . . gušûrê it-te-niš-bi-ru Or. NS 40 134 K.8819:2 (all SB Alu); šumma sikkûr bit amêli iš, (GI)-e-bir CT 39 50 K.957:10; šumma (min bit amêli) iš,-še-bir ibid. 7 (Alu catalog); as soon as Adapa spoke ša [ša]-li kappaša it-te-es-bi-ir EA 356.6 (Adapa); ina libbi irri imqatma u it-ti-fiš-bi-ir-mi u nîmî while tethered (the cow) fell down, was injured, and died JEN 335:19.

For other refs. see šíbru.

In CT 19 11a III 26 and dupls. (= Lanu B iii 23) the restoration [tu].ul = [šu(?)-u]b-bu-ru is uncertain. For RHA 35 71:9 see šîpru mng. 4b.

Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, MSL 1 163 f.

**šebirbirredû** s.; hulled(?) barley; SB; Sum. lw.; WT. šè.bîr.bîr.(re,da), šè. bîr.îr.dê, also with phon. complements.

silagazē šè.bîr.bîr.re,da zidubbâddû tašabbaqtma ana nári tanaddima bita tuháp you sweep up potsherds, š, and zidubbâddû flour, throw them into the river, and purify the house AAA 22 pl. 13 K.3727 (p. 58) r. i 65 (join courtesy F. Wiggermann); libbî gümîmmari šè.bîr.bîr.re,da bita tullal you purify the house with “heart” of the date palm (and) š. 4R 59 No. 1 r. 6; KUSS.GU4, GAL UBU DU.Nič.KALAGA šè.bìr.îr.re,da nára [tullal] you purify the river with a kettledrum, a tûga drum and with š. BBR No. 43:7, WT. šè.bîr.bîr.dê-e von Weiher Uruk 16 ii 15, BÌR.BÍR.ĐA- a ibid. 6:69, cf. also LKA 111 r. 9, cited kuṣuγušalû; note šè.bìr.bîr.re,da(var. adds .da) =

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šebirru

upuntu PBS 10/4 12 ii 22, var. from BBR No. 27:15 (eltic comm.).
For the proposed meaning cf. še.bir.
ak.a = quliptu, q.v.

šebirru see šibirru.

šebiru see šibiru.

šebitu see sabitu.

šebru (šabru, šibru, fem. še.biru) adj.;
1. broken, 2. harrowed for the second time;
OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. and šaš; cf. šešbér

šebů (šebů, šebů, šebů) adj.; sated;
1. broken, 2. harrowed for the second time;
in full, to have one's fill of, to enjoy fully, to have
the full benefit of, to become satisfied, repaid,
2. šubů to quench, still hunger or thirst, to sate,
satisfy, to grant a person the benefit of old age, etc., to
repay in full, 3. II/2 to recoup, to keep back
rightfully, to be paid in full, 4. nešbů (ingressive);
from OAkk. on; I šibů (šib) BRM 4 8:39, VAB 4 260 ii 47, Nbn., 200 No. 36:6, Nbk.) — šebů — šebů, 1/3, II (OA
static šabů, pl. šabů, šabů, wrr. ša-b[u]-wa-
u-ni KBo 9 27:9), II/2, IV; cf. nešbů, šebů, šabů, šebů adj., šibů, šibů, taš-

si = še-bu-ú (var. si-b[u]-ú) Lu Except II 91,
var. from BiOr 29 309; [si]-i si = ma-[lu]-ú, še-
bu-ú] S' Voc. M 17; šu-šo = še-bu-ú (in group
with šetu, barú) Antagal F 258; e UD.DU = šu-
bu-ú (var. šab-b[u]-ú) (mistake for šapu) Diré I 154,
see MSL 14 336 note to 145 ff., also A III/3:151;

2. harrowed for the second time: (field)
šakki u ši-bi-ri ... A.ŠA šikkūtim la ši-bi-
re(i)-i TCL 11 236:1 (both OB), see šebů mng. 2.
For Nbn. 48:11 and SCT (Gordon Smith Col-
lege) 88:6, see šibirru.

**šebú (AHw. 1207a) see šapsu.

šeb'ú see šebú A.

šebů (fem. šebů) adj.; sated; SB; cf. šebů v.
1. ša.ša.ši.a = še-e-bu-[u] (followed by emsum)
hungry) OB Lu B vi 17.

šah la še-ba-a ákili kalama the insati-
able pig which eats everything Studies
Landsberger 288 r. 19 (inc.); šissam aná qafája
ritti Anzú še-bi-ú u šaṭuttí let him place in
my hands the sated(?) and ample hand
of Anzú von Wieber Uruk 23:13, also ibid. 17
-inc.).

šebů (šabů, šabů) v.; 1. to become
sated (with food), to become filled, satisfied,
to still, quench one's hunger or thirst,
to have one’s fill of, to enjoy fully, to have
the full benefit of, to become satisfied, repaid,
2. šubů to quench, still hunger or thirst, to sate,
satisfy, to grant a person the benefit of old age, etc., to
repay in full, 3. II/2 to recoup, to keep back
rightfully, to be paid in full, 4. nešbů (ingressive);
from OAkk. on; I šibú (šib) BRM 4 8:39, VAB 4 260 ii 47, Nbn., 200 No. 36:6, Nbk.) — šebú — šebú, 1/3, II (OA
static šabú, pl. šabú, wrr. ša-b[u]-wa-
u-ni KBo 9 27:9), II/2, IV; cf. nešbů, šebú, šabú adj., šibú, šibú, taš-

si = še-bu-ú (var. si-b[u]-ú) Lu Except II 91,
var. from BiOr 29 309; [si]-i si = ma-[lu]-ú, še-
bu-ú] S' Voc. M 17; šu-šo = še-bu-ú (in group
with šetu, barú) Antagal F 258; e UD.DU = šu-
bu-ú (var. šab-b[u]-ú) (mistake for šapu) Diré I 154,
see MSL 14 336 note to 145 ff., also A III/3:151;

2. harrowed for the second time: (field)
šakki u ši-bi-ri ... A.ŠA šikkūtim la ši-bi-
re(i)-i TCL 11 236:1 (both OB), see šebů mng. 2.
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šebů (fem. šebů) adj.; sated; SB; cf. šebů v.
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hungry) OB Lu B vi 17.

šah la še-ba-a ákili kalama the insati-
able pig which eats everything Studies
Landsberger 288 r. 19 (inc.); šissam aná qafája
ritti Anzú še-bi-ú u šaṭuttí let him place in
my hands the sated(?) and ample hand
of Anzú von Wieber Uruk 23:13, also ibid. 17
-inc.).
Šebû 1a


sag. te-[sur]-bu-bu, sag. sur. šu - tus-ta-an-ni, guGur-[wa]-min 2 [su-bu]-guGu = šu-bu-ú, sùh. sùh. sur. ra = tus-ta-ba-an-ni, me.ēn. sùh. sùh. = ú-se-ba-ba-ka (possibly to šapâ C) Za 9 162 i 1 ff. (group voc.).

šul a.tuku ša nu. si.a: bēl emīqi la ši-bu-ú (water with which) the strong young man has not become sated AIO 23 43:5ff. (SB fire inc.); e. sir la. la. bi nu. gi.4, gi.4 : ŋuGU ša lalalâšu la ši-bu-ú street of whose pleasures I did not have my fill 4R28* No. 4: 69ff.; [la. la. bi nu. gi.4, gi.4, da] [la. la-[b]i] nu-qi-gi-id-dù : ša lalâšu la iš-ba-bu-u Ugaritica 5 189: 62ff., Sum. restored from JNES 23 4: 45. nim. zi. gâl. si. aš : še-bi-e littâši Stor I 32: 7: ēn. lîl ... dib. dib. bā ša si. si.e : ina mähır*mîn ... a-tâl-lu-ka (var. -ki) še-bi-e 4R 12: 17ff.: ši. me.ē nam. ti. la an.an hê. ri.i. ši : lali balâši An-nu li-še-bi-ba-ki Armaud Enmar 6775: 8.

nam. dubar sar. nam in. da. ab. tu-k a la. la. bi nu. un. gi.4, gi.4 : fudâarrûtu zajâhatma lalâša ul ši-še-bi the scribal art is a beguiling woman, one never can have enough of her fill of context: her pleasures of which I did not have my fill 4R 28* No. 4: 69ff.; [la. la. bi nu. gi.4, gi.4, da] [la. la-[b]i] nu-qi-gi-id-dù : ša lalâšu la iš-ba-bu-u Ugaritica 5 189: 62ff., Sum. restored from JNES 23 4: 45. nim. zi. gâl. si. aš : še-bi-e littâši Stor I 32: 7: ēn. lîl ... dib. dib. bā ša si. si.e : ina mähır*mîn ... a-tâl-lu-ka (var. -ki) še-bi-e 4R 12: 17ff.: ši. me.ē nam. ti. la an.an hê. ri.i. ši : lali balâši An-nu li-še-bi-ba-ki Armaud Enmar 6775: 8.

1. to become sated (with food), to become filled, satisfied, to still, quench one’s hunger or thirst, to have one’s fill of, to enjoy fully, to have the full benefit of, to become satisfied, repaid — a) to become sated (with food), to become filled, satisfied, to still, quench one’s hunger or thirst: damiq inûma elûtû [u] šapâštu še-bu-ú-ú ma anâku [e]berrâ (see šapâštu mang. 1e-1) JCS 24 66 No. 66: 28 (OB let.); when starving they become like corpses iš-šep-ba-a-ma išannana ilšin when satiated they rival their god Lambert BWL 40: 45 (Ludlul 1); when grain is abundant iš-bi-bi e[llum] the young man can become sated ibid. 183: 4 (SB fable); šumma amêlu akala ikkal šikara isattaša iš-ši-bi if a man, eating bread and drinking water, becomes sated Küchler Beitr. pl. 2: 17, cf., with la iš-šeb-bi ibid. pl. 11 i 37; šumma šerru tulâ ikkalma la iš-šeb-bi if a baby sucks at the breast but does not become sated Labat TDP 218: 14; nišûši kima nûni ana [sunumšušu me...] išâttâ la iš-sâb-bu-ú its people could not quench their thirst even when drinking [...] water) like fish TCL 3 201 (Šar.); ina še-ri ana i1 giš-bi-e eršišu in the morning before(?) becoming sated with sleep(?) (lit. his bed) KAR 212 r. ii 3; they have become very hungry, and apart from them there is no surveyor or administrative officer who does not hold a field u la še-bu-ú and is not fully sated TBL 4 74: 25 (OB let.), cf. [ki] la še-bu-ú Iraaq 17 88 2NT 297: 14 (NB siege doc.); ina GN ina GN2 kalîšu ŠA.NA.MES iš-ba-ab-bi-i-ma šabi’um gerêm ul isî (see šabi’u) ARM 2 37: 17, cf. ina lâbi mâtîm LU.HA.NA.MES ister iš-ba-ab-bi ki šabi’u(?) ugalil[lu] ARM 10 31: 15; ikul aklam PN ašiš-bi-ba-šu Enkidu ate from the bread until he was full Gilg. P. iii 15 (OB); akalam ula eš-bi-bi I do not be sated with bread (and I do not have a decent garment) TCL 1 9: 5 (OB let. to a god), see RA 65 30: 5; bišu šu akala iš-bi-bi BRM 4 21: 11-14, KAR 382 r. 48, cb. CT 28 29: 5, BRM 4 22: 5, ACh Supp. 2 55: 23; aššu aš lu rubû ul iš-ba-ba akla the city dweller, even if he is a prince, does not have his fill of bread Cagni Erra 1 52; dišpa iš-še-[e]b-bi MIO 12 48: 9f. (OB lit.); kîmaš GUD ša ikullâm še-bu-ma [šêšu] unakkaquu just as an ox who has had its fill of fodder but still goes its master RA 42 71: 28 (Mari let.); akkânu murtappidu iš-ba-bi[i šam]-mu the fleeting wild donkey eats his fill of grass Lambert BWL 144: 22 (Dialogue); šumma ul aš-bi ul aš-bi if (he says) “I have not become sated, I have not become sated” Kraus Texte 54 i 19, see ZA 43 86; barûšit is-sâ-bû the hungry man has become sated ABL 2 r. 1 (NA); in broken context: NINDA.HI.LA še-bi ABL 1109 r. 19 (NB); obscure: ana ši-bi-e (var. pe-te-e)
šebû 1b

imtarša it (the sight?) had become difficult to . . . . (var. to open) Cagni Erra I 136.

b) (in transferred mng.) to have one's fill of, to enjoy fully, to have the full benefits of - 1' old age, happiness, joy, etc.: [š]ibūtām i-ši-ib-bi he will have his fill of old age YOS 10 33 ii 23 (OB ext.), cf. šībūta i-šē-eb-bi AMT 42.5 r. 17; liš-bi liṭ-tātu may he (Šamaš-šum-ukin) reach a very old age Streek Aab. 240:20; šanātišu liššipma liš-ba-a liṭ-tātu may he increase his lifespan, may he attain very old age Iraq 15 124:31 (Merodachbaladan II), cf. lu-ša-ba-a liš-tūti VAB 4 198 No. 31:7, and passim in Nbk.; may you decree as my destiny še-bi-e liš-tūti Borger Esarh. 76:18, še-bi-e liš-tūti ABL 797:7, še-bi-e (var. še-e-bi) liššipma VAB 4 78 iii 44, 190 No. 31:7, and passim in Nbk., var. from RA 72 43 No. 4 i 14; āš-ba-a liš-tūti I attained a very old age AnSt 8 50:34 (Nbn.); for other refs. see lit-tūti usage b; maḫarka kišiš atallakam lu-ša-bi may I never have enough of leading a life of righteousness before you Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 474:23, and see 4R 12, in lex. section, cf. ina sulāšu atallakum lu-ša-bi let me find satisfaction in walking its (Babylon's) streets VAB 4 260 ii 47 (Nbn.); [ši]liš ššibbašu kašettašu šišdu šiš-ba-a šašaša let his heart rejoice, his mind become happy, may he enjoy life fully KAR 105 r. 5, cf. ana maḫrika allika šalaša lu-ša-bi KAR 58:24, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 483; bitu epašu šalaša lu-ša-bu-u may I enjoy the splendor of the palace I built VAB 4 200 No. 36:6 (Nbn.), cf. āš-lāšu lu-ša-bi CT 4434 iii 22 (Nbn.); šašu šašu šišdu šašaša lu i-šē-ba-bi CT 38 10:3 (SB Alu); I Erra my voluptuous spouse ul āš-ba-a šalašu italkanni I could not become sated with his charms, he left me STT 28 iv 54, see Gurney, AnSt 10 120, also ibid. 56 (Nergal and Ereškilgal); for other refs. see āš-ba-a CB 34 45 (courtesy E. Sollberger); note šalē abiša li-šiš-bi let her find all the pleasure her father can give her CT 52 64:14 (OB let.); as for Šamaš-šum-ukin may his days be long liš-bi bu-āri may he have his fill of well-being Streek Aab. 224:48, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 36:194 and parallels; dumnam ša takluka li-šē-bi šušu the person of low status who trusts in you will have his fill of affluence PSBA 17 138:9 (acrostic); mašra dumqa li-šē-ba-ē he shall have his fill of wealth and good luck Limet Sceaux Cassites 11:2:4; šarru šēbāb i-šē-bi the king will enjoy happiness in full measure CT 40 40:63 (SB Alu).

2' other occs.: iš-bi nissatam she (Nintu) was surfeited with grief Lambert-Millard Atara-hasin 96 iv 16 (OB); ināja šašam liššulama navirtam lu-ša-bi (see namirtu) Gilg. M. i 13 (OB); tamtu rapanšu ul i-šē-ba-a ināja my eyes do not become sated with (seeing) the wide sea Bab. 12 pl. 11 Rm. 2,454 r. 9 (= p. 51:28, SB Etana), cf. (in broken context) [š]īnāka šiš-ba-a Gilg. III i 3; ēn qurādi kima ūm šāniš i-šē-eb-bu mētu the eyes of the warriors, as on a day of thirst, are brimming with death Tn. Epic "ii" 44; šitta tābta ul iš-bu-u panūa I (lit. my face) was not sated with sweet sleep Gilg. X v 28; Iš-bi-īr-ra Iraa-Hass-Became-Sated BIN 9 228:2 and passim in this vol., see index s.v., also Iš-bi-īr-ra 4R 35 No. 7:9, uncert.: Iš-bi-DINGIR BE 3 23:5 (Ur III), Iš-bi-lum Deimel Fara 3 61 iii 10 (Pre-Sar., coll. A. Westenholz); obscure: x minas of paint (?) for a pair of yokes ana kaspi ana Išaš-ba-a ana PN tadan issued to PN for silver for the purpose of saturating it (i.e., the yoke) KAJ 217:4, cf. ibid. 9 (MA).

c) to become satisfied, repaid (OA): šumma ṭuppm ša kunuk abiša ša ša-ba-e ukkallumkunu if they can present to you a tablet sealed by my principal, (saying) that he is satisfied (for context see kul-lum mng. 2b-1') BIN 4 42:23; ṭuppm šāti u ṭuppm ša ša-ba-e ša 10 MA.NA kaspim ša kunukkija ṭuppu kilallah limittu that tablet and the tablet sealed by me (con-
cerning) the ten minas of silver (saying) that I have been repaid — both tablets should be destroyed. CCT 4 16a:29, cf. tuppam PN  ša ša-ba-e ukal ša kaspam šabbu Kienast ATHE 43:15, cf. CCT 6 13b:22.

d) to repay (Nuzi): PN  šiš-be-e tuppātu ša še.meš anniti i-hê-pê-šu-nu-ti PN paid (the barley due PN2), the debt notes concerning this barley will be broken. HSS 13 216:34.

2. šubbû (Ass. šabbû) to quench, still hunger or thirst, to sate, satisfy, to grant a person the benefit of old age, etc., to repay in full — a) to quench, still hunger or thirst, to sate, satisfy: mû marru karaṣṣ ī tû-ša-ba-um the water was brackish, it did not quench the thirst of my camp Scheil TN II 44; berāssunu ū-šab-[b]ī] I stillled their hunger (for context see berētu) AÝK 2 101 iii 18 (Aṣb.); šikara ḫāba tu-ša-ba-ša-ma you have him drink his fill of sweet beer AMT 31,7 ii 7; [š]e'am tu-ša-ba-šu-nu you feed them with barley until they are satisfied. Ebeling Wagenperde 13 Ac:10, also ibid. 28 G:15 (MA); mahrišunu ū-še-eb-bi li u ḫāli namrā'i (Ammiditana) lavished on them fattened bulls and stags RA 22 173:44 (OB lit.); šīzbu la ū-ša-bu-um karaṣṣīsūnu they (the suckling camels) could not sate their stomachs with milk. Streck Asb. 78 ix 67, cf. I ME ăli-kiš-dāte la ū-ša-ba-a TUR Statue de Tell Fekherye 34, see Pardee and Biggs, JNES 43 257; obscure: [DUMU (?)]-ka li̇bûb maki [ša l]a śīmu NINDA.ḪI.A lu še-eb-bi (for translit. see śīmu) UET 4 183:21 (NB let.).

b) to grant a person the full benefit of old age, etc.: lalē balāt[im] DN li-šē-ši̇-i-ka may Šamaš grant you all the happiness life has in store CT 4 12a:15 (OB let.), cf. Kraus Abû 1 105:3, cited lalū A mnq. 2b, see also Arnaud Emar 6 775:8, in lex. section; ši̇bûtu li̇tâtu ana šarri bēli̇a lu ša-ba-um may they (the gods) let the king, my lord, enjoy long life and old age in full ABL 114:13, 453:11, 494:14, 971:3, wr. lu-ša-ba-šu-um ABL 177:7, lu-ša-bi-[u] 115:13, also Ištar . . . šibītu li̇ttâtu ana šarri bēli̇a lu ša-ba-bi ABL 378:9 (all NA).

c) to repay in full (OA only): PN u PN2 PN3 ū-ša-bi-šu-nu kaspam šu ša-bu-um PN3 has paid PN and PN2 in full, they have been paid their silver in full KT Hahn 28B:16f. (case), 28:8f. (tablet); send us the silver tamkāram lu nu-ša-bi so that we can repay the merchant in full KTS 9a:18; one mina of copper ana ša emāri ša-bu-im to pay for the donkey-driver BIN 4 40:8; PN Ša-bi4 CCT 4 14b:23,28; nu₄-am ša-bi-ī⁻i IC 1 69:6; gādima . . . tappa'ēni u ni₄u hubul abini nu-ša-ba-ma we with our colleagues will repay the debt incurred by our father Jankowska KTK 18:6; tuppām ša kunukkišu ina GN ša kima kaspam ša-bu idēnam in GN he handed over to me a tablet with his seal (stating) that he was repaid the silver CCT 5 4b:16, cf. ša kima kaspam ša-bi[u]-wa₂ku₄-ni KBO 9 27:9; ammakam diššum u ša-bu give him (silver) there and he will be satisfied VAT 9270:19; hubullī lu-ša-bi-kâ-ma I will repay to you my debt (give me my merchandise) VAT 9301:59; kaspam ša DUMU PN ša-bi₄-ma tuppī dūk repay the silver of the son of PN and then destroy my tablet (i.e., the record of my obligation which you obtain from him) BIN 6 256:10, PN x kaspam ša-bi₄-ma ibid. 48:30, kaspam PN uš-ta-bi₄-ma  HUCA 39 21 L.290-564:19; PN kaspī ū-ša-ba-e-ma PN repaid to me my silver KTS 16:9; šitti kaspika nu-ša-ba-kâ we will repay you the outstanding balance of your silver CCT 5 2a:42, cf. adi kaspaka ū-ša-ba-a-ni until he repays your silver CCT 4 26a:25; weriam PN PN2 ū-ša-ba-ma kaspam u ḫurāṣam jāti tussaram šumma weriam PN PN2 la u₂-ta₄-bi₄ weriam anēku ana PN2 ašqaqalma PN will repay PN2 the copper and then you may release the silver and the gold to me, (but) should PN not repay PN2 the copper I myself will pay the copper to PN2 KT Hahn 32:9ff.; kima kaspam Aššur u₂-ta₄-bi₄-u as soon as they have paid the silver in full to Aššur CCT 3 42a:17; as for the silver Ša tam-
kārum ḥabbulakkunni ša-bu-a-ku which the merchant owed to you, I am entirely repaid RA 58 132 Goudechaux 2:14; kasapka ša ḥiṭabbilakkunni ša-bu-a-ti as for your silver which I borrowed from you, you are (now) repaid TCL 21 264a:6, cf. also TuM 1 21a:9; kasapam PN ša-bu-ū (PN, owed PN x silver) PN has now been repaid the silver Jankowska KTK 102:6; kasapam mer'ū PN u mer'at PN ša-bu-ū the sons and the daughter of PN are repaid the silver TCL 4 79:26, cf. CCT 5 24b:11; gamaršunu ša ḥārānīm ša-bu-ū they are repaid the expenses of their business trip TCL 4 24:28; x silver wāgissu ša-bu CCT 4 10a:8; igtī šāridīm ša-bu he is fully paid the (amount he advanced for) wages of the donkey-driver CCT 2 4b:10, also HuCa 39 11:29-558:7, KT Hahn 38:10; x silver ṣukūtī ṣuḥārī u qaggadātīm ša-bu (see qaggadu mng. 9) CCT 5 40b:23; PN has abandoned his wife əzītāša [x] kasapam ša-bu-a-t she has been paid x silver as the full amount of her divorce money ICK 1 32:4; note nisə ḥaṭišu watta'irma ṣaddu'assu ša-bi₄⁻ma Matouš KK 34:20, for other refs. see pressions usage a, note in the pl.: (two transporters) ṣaddu'assu ša-bu-ū-ū CCT 1 16a:13; note in the only OA real estate sale: (a plot) ana ʾšimim . . . ana PN id₄ dinuma ʿu-ša-bi₄⁻ū-šu JNES 16 170:24, see Kienast Kaufvertragsrecht 39.

3. II/2 to recoup, to keep back right-fully, to be paid in full (OA, passive to mng. 2c): adī kasapam ša DN uš-ta-bu-ū mamman la ṣṭabhū until he has been paid the silver of DN in full no (other claimant) may approach (it) CCT 3 37b:14, cf. ibid. 20, also (verdict of the kāru) ICK 1 26:15, OIP 27 12:17; adī kasapam tu-uš-ta-ba-a-ni luqātām do not release the merchandise until you (pl.) have recouped the silver BIN 4 3 20; īštu ḥuβul-lam . . . uš-ta-bu-ū x ǧīn usšaramma he will release x shekels (of silver) after he has recouped his debt TuM 1 22a:16, cf. summa . . . weriam illeqe ina ḥuβulišu ša PN uš-ta-ba-a if he already took the copper, (he will be considered to) have recouped (what he is owed) from the debt of PN MVAG 33 No. 102:12; īštu kasapam anniam uš-ta-bu-ū-ni after I have recouped this silver TCL 14 71:36; the merchandise will come up here kasapkunu tu-uš-ta-ba-a ma šittam anāku alaqqe (first) you (pl.) will take your silver in full and I will take the remainder BIN 4 224:17, adī atṭunu tu-uš-ta-ba-a-ni anāku la alaqqe until you have received (your silver) in full I will not take any ibid. 33, cf. kasapkunu šu-ta-bi₄⁻a ma ibid. 31; as for the silver I owe you, sell it (the tin) and kasapka šu-ta-bi KTS 28:36, also ibid. 40; kasapka šu-ša-bi₄⁻ma (for šutabbima) aṣṣitti kaspi₄ dammiqanim CCT 3 27b+:10, cf. kasapka šu-ta-bi₄⁻ma [u rejiṭi kaspij[a] [ina] liūbi liūbi JSOR 11 135 No. 44:25, [kas]apka šu-ta-bi CCT 4 50a:10; summa kasapkunu la tu-uš-ta-bi tērtaknu lillikam if you (sing.) have not recouped your silver, your (pl.) report should reach me CCT 3 28a:24.

4. nešbū (ingressive): iš-še-eb-bu-ū lālāki your abundance will become sa-tiated(?!) (in broken context) MIO 12 54 r. 6 (OB lit.); see also 4R 9:22f., in lex. section; uncert.: naqbu upettā šu(?!) l-ū it-tēš-bi he opened a spring (in Tiāmat’s body), it became saturated(?) En. el. V 54.

For the MA refs. uš-ab-bi₄⁻ bi, uš-a-pi, etc., see apū A mng. 2, and see the discussion in Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 13f. The MA refs.张家口-mu-ul-ta-BI Oriens Antiquus 9 36:14, see Saportetti Onomastica 445, and lu-uš-ta-pu-u UGU-[k]a KAR 3:12 most likely also contain the verb (w)apū. The last word in the ref. ubilma qāšu ummānām uš-a-bb-bi-x RA 45 182:43 (OB lit.) may be usabbit, usap-pīl, or the like, aš-bu-ū PBS 7 108:23 most likely stands for ašbu, from (w)asābu.

Ad mng. 2c: Kienast Kaufvertragsrecht 43 ff.

*šebū see *sapā C.
šēbu

šēbu see šibu.

šēbultu see šūbultu.

šeburtu s.; (a color(?) of wool); NA (Tell Halaf).*


šēbūtu see sibūtu.

šēbūtu see šibūtu.

šēda’u (šudā’u) s.; (a profession or title); OAkk.

PN sig-da-um (seal inscription) Boehmer Glyptik fig. 650, cf. NBC 6998:6; PN su-da-um (witness) BIN 8 164:21, also (same person), WT. su-da₂(P1)-um ibid. 203:9; see Edzard Sumerische Rechtsurkunden 85, cf. 1 (BUR) PN SIG-da-BA BIN 8 196:21; PN su-da-um maškim bi PBS 9 4 iv 4.

Edzard, Afo 23 31.

šēdū see šēdu A.

šēdištu s.; group of six; OA; cf. šēṣēt.

ṣūppē . . . ša šē-di-iš-[tum . . . ] . . . ipaq-qidunikkunūtimā šibē išakkunnuniknu-ūtimā ṣūppē ina kunuk šē-di-iš-tim maḫar dajāni ašar ūtāuweru mašakka they will entrust to you the tablets which the group of six [will seal] and they will establish witnesses for you, and you will present the tablets (provided) with the seal of the “six” to the judges where you negotiate BIN 6 80:3 and 7, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 169 n. 29.

šēdu A (šēdu) s.; offshoot; lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.še.du.a (var. giš.šed.du) = šu-ú, niplu, zippu, šītu Hh. III 195 ff., var. from RS Forerunner; še-e-du = še-im LTBA 2 2:198.

šēdu B s.; (a tree); lex.*

o18 še-du-u = (blank) Practical Vocabulary Assur 677.

For the tree written giš.šē.du.A, see šēšu. See also šēdu B.

šēdu A (šēdu, šēdu) s.; 1. (a spirit or demon representing the individual's vital force), 2. (an orthostat with representation of the šēdu); from OB on; wt. syll. (§e)-ed-du (CT 17 31:4) and "ALAD(KALXBAD) (A.RA) KAR 465:1 ff. and dupl. KAR 417:1 ff., STT 93:25, 41f., 60).


šēdu udug = še-e-du (between utukku and rābišu) Ea I 364, also A I/8:231; UDUG = še-e-du (in group with rābišu and utukku) Erimuḫu V 58; [a-ra] [A.DU] = še-e-du, utukku, rābišu A 1/1:205 ff.; lū. a = iheggu, lū.is.ḫap-pu = še-e-du Hh. XXV iii 19 ff., see MSL 12 228.

me teš "KALXBADulaq ša₃lamma ki.šu.peš₃[HA] zu.zu: dūtam baštam si-da-of₃ [lamassam maḫāt₃am wuddām (see lamassu lex. section) ZA 65 190:125; "alad sa₃, ga₃, ga₃, ga₃, na₃ egir. ra.na mu.un.su₃, ge.še₃: "alad sa₃, ga₃ ana e₃,g₃, ga₃, maḥ₃, arki₃a i₃,ilak the propitious š-spirit walks behind her (Ninkarrak) to the Egalmah KAR 16:15 f.; "alad u₂,nu,₃, k₃,lu₃,le₃,₃,₃,g₃, sa₃,ig₃,ga₃,me₃: še-e-du la pāṭṭuš ša ina ṣupak šamu lūl₃₃₃, šamu they are ruthless š-s who were created at the base of the heavens CT 16 19:3 ff.; "alad udug maškım gal, gal, la nam.lu,u₃,gi₃,g₃ gal, la sii₃, gal, la al.bu,₃, bu₃, de₃, ne₃: še-e-du utukku rābišu rabbûti ša anā niṣṣe rabbûti ittanakrabbûti great šēdu, utukku, and rābišu demons, who chase around after people in the squares CT 17 4 i 1 ff. and dupl. STT 192:5 ff.; an. ki ba₃, lu₃, ki₃, bi₃, "alad ki, ba₃, e "alad ki, ba₃, u₂, an, na₃, ke₃, (KID): ma₃n₃a₃ši₃r šamu u eṛṣēt še-e-du ma₃n₃a₃ši₃r maṭṭi še-e-du mu₃n₃a₃ši₃r maṭṭi ša emi₃g₃u₂, šu₂ (see našaru lex. section) CT 16 14 iv 8 ff. and dupl. LKU 21:1 ff., Tell Halaf 99:1 ff.; "alad.hul: [še]-e-du lemnu CT 17 31:3 ff., also ASKT p. 82–83 1 4, see Borger, AOAT 1 3.
1. (a spirit or demon representing the individual's vital force) — a) as propitious 1’ of an individual — a’ alone: dALAD SIG₃ lu kajān ina rašija may the good š. always be with me BMS 50:24, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-il-la 68:4; ¹dALAD SIG₂ uheša rašija (the evil) drove (my) good š. away from me BMS 13:21 and dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-il-la 47 r. 4; [²š]u (š)’? (li-it še-ce-du) dumqi (var. ²dALAD SIG₂) ša rašija (see salātu mng. 2) Lambert BWL 32:45 (Ludlul I), var. from dupl. AnSt 30 105; ³dALAD.MEŠ ŠU.B.MEŠ ana rubē [\.\.\.] CT 31 22 K.10761:3, cf. A. RÁ.MEŠ ŠU.B.MEŠ ana rubē iturruni KAR 465:1f. and dupl. 417:1f. (all SB ext.); ittekiršu še-ce-du (his) protective spirit became alienated from him BIT pl. 5 i 17 (Nbn. Verse Account); ²šu[ma] as for him, assign him to the care of a guardian š. AFO 19 51:78 (prayer to štar); the man who bustles about at the word of his master DINGIR.MEŠ še-ce-du [\.\.\.]. MEŠ-šu KASKAL SIG₃ irādšu the gods will give) him [a good] š. (and) a safe road will be prepared for him (proverb) ABL 118:10, see Parpola LAS No. 223; he brought me the jewels ina še-de-ti ša šarrī belîjia ABL 340:9 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 276; rub̄a reša irašši NN še-de-tuk-[²š]i the prince will acquire an ally, the queen will acquire a š. Leichty Ibu XVI 11: so that he may give orders, make deliberations, and determine the future itur še-du-uš-šu (var. ša) CT 36 21 i 18, var. from dupl. RA 11 110 i 17 (Nbn.); ša la kaššima itemē ba-lat-šu še-du-uš (see šbāšu A mng. 1a–1”) Lambert BWL 34:97, dupl. AnSt 30 103; obscure: the courtiers plot against me šēššu u šaša irredda še-du-uš-šu the sixth and the seventh . . . . . ibid. 32:64 (both Ludlul I).

b’ beside the protective spirits ilu or lamassu: dALAD nāširu ilu mušallimu the guardian š. (and) the god who keeps (me) in good health KAR 58:47, also von Wehler Uruk 9:15 and dupl., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 485, also Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 78:189, Lie Sar. p. 80:4 and passim in Sar., cf. dALAD nāšir napištī ilu mušallimu RA 65 159:4 (prayer to šamaš); Bēl, Nabū, and Bēlet-balātši made him recover from his illness ina šabib ili u dALAD ša šarrī belîjia ibtalat he recovered because of (the intercession of) the personal god and the š. of the king, my lord ABL 204 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 263, cf. ina šabib ili u dALAD ša šarrī abtalat ABL 943:5 (both NA); the people in še-de-ti-ia idmiqa in lamassija immira prospered under (the protection of) my š., were happy under my lamassu spirit Unger Babylon 283 No. 26 ii 13 (Nbk.); awilum ši-da-am u lamassam iraššī RA 44 27 AO 9066:33 (OB ext.); NIN-bum A.RA u ³dLAMMA irašši KAR 465:3 and dupl. KAR 417:3 (SB ext.); ikkenemmûmâ inessił dLAMMA u dALAD when he (Marduk) looks angrily (at him), the lamassu and š.-spirits move away AnSt 30 101:15 (Ludlul I); ³dLAMMA u dALAD ana SIG₅ innemmîisu Labat Suse 8:24 (physiogn.); ³dALAD SIG₅ dLAMMA SIG₅ umišamma itilal-laka idāja may a good š. and a good
lamassu walk by my side daily KAR 58:37 and dupls. LKA 51:20, BMS 6:32, cf. dALAD SIG, dLAMMA SIG, LKA 60 r. 6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 140, cf. also dALAD SIG, dLAMMA SIG, lirakis ittija BMS 22:19, also Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 56:11, 57:8, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 474:19; panukki še-[fe]-[du] (var. dALAD) arkatuk lamassu before you (Ištar) is the š., behind you, the lamassu KAR 250:12, var. from dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 14:17, cf. šurši dALAD SIG ša paniki ša arkiši ālikat dLAMMA šurši var. 31 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 60ff.; dALAD dumqi dLAMMA dumqi ša ittija tapqidu the good š. and the good lamassu whom you (šin) have appointed (to go) with me AnSt 8 50:37 (Nbn.); for other refs. see lamassu mng. 1c.

2' of a temple, a palace, a city: še-du-um lamassušum īšērūt Esagil šibi šu Esagil (may) the š., the lamassu, the gods entering Esagil, (and the very) brick-work of Esagil (intercede for me) CH xii 48, cf. še-ed bitim (var. ša-[i-Š.]) šibi šu Esagil. CH xiv 75 (epilogue), cf. also dALAD dLAMMA angubbā šibi šu Esagil Lambert BWL 60:96 (Ludlul IV); dALAD šibi še-ta[a] pari ana amēlī is[allim] BBR No. 62 r. 8; dALAD dumqi dLAMMA dumqi qešeb eškali šatu darīš liššatra may the propitious š. and lamassu stay in this palace forever OIP 2 125:53 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 64 vii 62; uš-par-rid še-du-uš-šu (ref. to ESarra) MVAG 21 86 ii 18, restored from Rm. 2, 164+ (courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. ibid. 88 r. 3 and 7 (Kedrosaomer text); še-du-šu ša Āruk supūrī ittarū ana šik-kīmmu ittasū ana mūšabāti (see šikkī mng. 1a) Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:13 (SB lit.); ana Āruk še-du-šu-šu ana Ānna lamassadā ša[dīgni] uṭer I returned its šēdu to Āruk and its good lamassu to Ānna VAB 4 92 ii 54 (Nbk.); URU DINGIR.MEŠ-šē TAG,ŠE-[šu] dALAD.MEŠ-šē SUB.MEŠ-šu its gods will leave the city, its protective spirits will desert it CT 20 4 3671+ r. 13; note in a geographical name: URU

Bit-še-e-di (in Namri) WO 2 156:115 (Shalm. III).

b) as malevolent — 1' in gen.: ši-id lummim ina zumrīšu rakis a malevolent š. is bound to his body AO 18 67 iii 34 (OB omens), cf. lamassu u še-e-du ina zumr[iš]u rakis ibid. 30; dALAD muttaggišu ana šimi amēlī īšākkan a roaming š. will be the fate of the man Labat Suse 6 i 36 (ext.); dALAD DAB-su a š. will seize him Dream-book 326 r. iii x+13; māmāš dALAD.MEŠ šajāhātī the "oath" of the sneering š.-a Surpu III 84; ĢUL dALAD ĢUL ša ina bit amēlī iptanarradu the evil (portended) by an evil š. that flits about restlessly in the house of a man AnBi 12 285:77; cf. dALAD lemmu (in broken context) STT 138 r. 12, also LKU 38:5; šumma ina bit amēlī dALAD innamir CT 38 25 K.2942+ :13 (SB Alu); note in the description of the nether world: [dALAD] ĢUL SAG ŠUH ša LÚ.MEŠ the evil š. had a human head and hands ZA 43 16:44 (SB lit.).

2' in enumerations of demons and afflictions: if (when pricked) they bleed, they are men like us, if they do not bleed še-e-du namtarū [utuk]kū rābišu lemmûte šīpir Enlil šunnu they are evil š.-s, namtarū's, utukku's, rābišu's, creatures of Enlil AnSt 5 102:67 (Cuthean Legend); še-e-du utukku rābišu lemmu bātātikunu lihiru may a š., an utukku, (and) an evil rābišu select your houses (for their abodes) Wiseman Treaties 493: I invoke you, Lugalgirra ana utukki dALAD rābiši ētemmi lūlī lūlī kat-tillī henni lemmi AO 14 124:32 (bit mēsirī), cf. (all go into hiding before you, O Nusku) dALAD ḫajatu alluḫappu ḫabbūlu gallū rābišu šu lemmi utukku šu līlitu KAR 58:42, also von Weiner Uruk 9:10 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 485; at the mention of you (Marduk) še-e-du rābišu ša-[i]-hmūšu ŠUM INN. I returned its šēdu to Uruk and its good lamassu to Uruk VAB 4 92 ii 54 (Nbk.); URU DINGIR.MEŠ-šē TAG,ŠE-[šu] dALAD.MEŠ-šē SUB.MEŠ-šu its gods will leave the city, its protective spirits will desert it CT 20 4 3671+ r. 13; note in a geographical name: URU 258
2. (an orthonomat, with representation of the šedu, guarding gates and entrances to cities, temples, and palaces): [...] uriki itti še-di-e lamassē ina Kā(?) (text la x) AN.A§.AM uštazzaka [in the ...] of Ur I will have (a statue of) you erected at the outer gate with the š. (and) lamassu STT 40:42, see Gurney, AnSt 7 132 and Kraus, AnSt 30 113 (let. of Gilg.); (I placed at the gates of palaces in Assur) 2 dALAD dLAMMA āša parātē (and animal figures) AKA 147 v 17 (Ašūr-bêl-kala); (I placed at the entrances of the palaces) UR.MAH.MEŠ dALAD.MEŠ 2 dLAMMA.MEŠ ša bindatê midâš nukkûlû hitupû kuzu pû zu lions, š-s, and lamassu colossi of very artistic shape, adorned with beauty 2R 67:79 (Tigl. III); ina muḫḫī šedu dALAD dLAMMA ša šarru bêši špurannim utassiq ina muḫḫī bêbatē ... aktarar ibatqu dALAD 7:16 (Craig AAT 27 r.[!] 3), the verb is incomplete.

Lambert, JSS 24 272.
šegū

§egf
nadru, nalbubu, nanduru, kaduhhú, nā′iru = še-gu-u (var. -i)
Malku I 75 ff.
kima kalbin ša-qi-[e-in] aštar inašaku ul idî (see našaku mng. 1a)
ARM 3 18:15;
kima ūme še-[g]-i ezziš elija ʾidassi like a
raging storm he shouts furiously at me
ZA 43 17:55 (SB lit.).

šegū v.; 1. to rage, to be rabid, 2. IV
to become rabid; OB, SB; I (only stative
attested), IV (iššegu and iššegi), IV/3; wr.
syll. and BAD; cf. šegū adj.
si-š [si] - še-gu-u A III/4:172; [e] [du₃] du₃
še-gu-u Dirī I 206.
šah.meš štanadarra ša še-[še-gu]-u ša na-ad-
rī še-[še-gu]-u CT 41 30:1 (Alu Comm.):
1. to rage, to be rabid: šumu kalbum
še-qi-ma bābtum ana bēšu usēdima ka-
labšu la isšurma awštam isšukma ūštamit
if a dog is vicious and the ward authorities
have had (that fact) made known to
its owner, but he did not keep watch over
his dog and it bit a man and thus caused
his death Goetze LE § 56 A iv 20.
2. IV to become rabid (ingressive to
mng. 1) — a) said of animals — 1′ dogs:
šumu kalbatu ʾiš-še-gu-ma if a bitch
becomes rabid Boissier DA 106:10, also 11f.;
šumu kalbu ʾiš-še-gu-ma šūqa irappud
CT 40 43 K.8064:12, cf. CT 38 49:14 ff. (SB Alu);
kalbū še-[še(var. -ši)]-gu-u YOS 10 35:27,
var. from dupl. RA 40 85:11, cf. YOS 10 18:66
(Ob ext.);
bad.meš-ma ibid.
§ 69:13, cf. Boissier DA 6 9 c, CT 20 33:89, ACh
Supp. Istar 37 ii 32 and dupl., ACh Sin 35:33;
kalbā [bad.meš]-ma nišš unāšakku
dogs will become rabid and bite people
BiOr 288 ii 10 (Marduk Prophecy), note in IV/3: šumu kalbā
iš-te-še-gu-u CT 38 49:1, also CT 40 41
K.4038 r. 16, 42 81-7-27,104 r. 9, 43 K.2259+ r. 15,
CT 41 28:29, wr. it-te-ni-ʾes-gu-[u] KAR 394
ii 14, CT 38 49:21 (all SB Alu).
2′ lions: nēšū bad.meš-ma ACh Šamaš
10:100, cf. UCP 9 392:25, ACh Supp. 2 Sin 9a:24,
Thompson Rep. 82:6, 94 r. 4, 108:4, ZA 52
250 ff.:93 ff., TCL 6 16 r. 34. wr. ši-ši-ig-gu-
m[a] Arnaud Emar 6 652:68.

3′ other animals: barbaru bad.meš
ACh Supp. 2 Sin 9a:22; šumu sal.šaḫ še-
še-gu Labat Suse 10:9; ([šumu] alpu še-
še-gi CT 40 30 K.10173+ 21 ff., cf. ibid. K.4073+
r. 1 (SB Alu);
šumu sisū še-še-gu-ma CT 40 34 r. 8 and dupl. TCL 6 8 r. 5,
(As apod.), wr.
bad.meš Thompson Rep. 232 r. 1, also
ACh Istar 30:9, ZA 52 248:63a; imēru še-še-
ma TCL 6 8:8, cf. ibid. 9ff. and dupl. CT 40
33:9 ff., cf. Leichty Izbu p. 198 K.6743+ 13, also,
with comm. [b / šegū] E / ma-hu-ú
CT 41 28 r. 5f., DIn Muš.meš gal x [ . .
udalīqūma še-še-gu-[ú] Tablet Funck
2 r. 17, see AFO 21 pl. 10 (Alu Comm., to Tablet
XXII); against the evil portended by a
snake ša ina bitiša še-ši-gi-ma bu ura īnuš
which became wild in my house and
hunted KAR 388:14 (namburi), see Ebeling,
RA 48 80.

b) said of humans and gods: aššāt
amēli še-še-ga-ma dam.meš-ši-na ina
kakki inarra wives will become incensed
and slay their husbands CT 39 21:157 and
dupl. ibid. 33:37 (SB Alu); note in IV/3:
ši-te-ši-gu ananti hitbu(?) tuqunti isiqqa
uddāsim to become enraged in battle, to
enjoy fighting have been assigned to her
as her lot VAS 10 214 iii 15 (OB Agušaja),
see Groneberg, RA 75 109.

šegū see šigū.

šegunu s.; crop; MB, SB; Sum. lw.;
wr. syll. and še.gu nuis. še.gün.(nu).
še.gu nuis MSL 11 124 Section 11:29 (Nippur
Forerunner to Hh. XXIII-XXIV); še.gu nuis (var.
še.gu-ú) šaḫḫara Izbu Comm. 559.
ina māti Akkadi eḫiru šišš še-gu-nu-ú
iβašši the crop will prosper in Akkad,
there will be š. (crop) PBS 2/2 123:2 (MB
meteor. omens), cf. Eḫur šišā / še.gün
gal ACh Adad 22:2; urgiššu še.gün nuis ina
māti iβašši Thompson Rep. 91:5; še.gün
nu-ú (var. še) ina maškani ṣeqqhir the
crop will yield little on the threshing floor
Labat Calendrier § 89:1, cf. ibid. 3, SE.GU.NU
iseghir ACh Adad 4:14; also cited, wr.
SE.GU.NU Thompson Rep. 274 r. 11 (- ABL
895), cf. also ACh Supp. 58:17; rains and flood
will come and SE.GU.NU TUR BPO 2 Text
IV 4a, also ibid. Text V 2a, wr. SE.GU.NU
Text VI 2a; ina qit šatti ACh SE.GU.NU ša māt
Akkadı irahḫiš at the end of the year
Adad will beat down the crop of
Akkad ACh Istar 20:87; cf. ina qit šatti SE.
GU(var. .GU.NU) ša māt Akkadı [... ] Bu.
89-4, 26, 82:8; wr. from ACh Supp. 47:8; AAdad
SE.GU.NU ina pan šatti irahḫiš BM 47799
r. 7; (if the weather is scorching in
Adadu) SE.GU.NU ina māti [x] ACh Samaš
11:55; EBUR LIL ugalal / SE.GU.NU iseghbir
the wind(? ) will reduce the harvest,
variant: the š. will be diminished ACh
Adad 2:18.

Literary term, literally “barley (and)
flax.” For refs. wr. SE.GU, to be read
še’u (u) qū, see qū A mng. 1b.

In CT 44 37:9 read EBUR(!) KUR(!) NU (= uł)
udder.

Landsberger, JNES 8 281 ff.; Powell, Bull. on
Sum. Agriculture 1 67.

šegussu (šegušu, šigūšu) š.; 1. (a cereal),
2. (a kind of apple tree); OB, MB, SB;
Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and SE.MUŠ (ŠE.MUŠ
Kienast Kisurra 178:6, PSBA 39 pl. 7 No. 20:4,
MUŠ Kraus, Abb 5 212:20).

še-muš ŠE.MUS = ši-gu-šu Dirı V 207; še.
muš = še-gu-šu (var. še-gu-šu) (between
arsuppim and ininnu) Hh. XXIV 141; giš. hašḫur.
še.muš = ši-gu-šu Hh. III 43, see MSL 9 160.
žid. še.muš nig.gig gidim.mak.e(k) (KID):
[qi]š mi ši-guš ū įkki ḫemmē (see įkki šu lex. section)
K 166+ ii 14’f. (utukku šemnu) cited Knudsen,
Iraq 27 169; [še.gu]d še.muš še.in.nu.ša :
aruppim še.gu-šu ininnu (see įkki šu lex. section)
CT 17 22 ii 129.
žid.ŠE.MUS ši-gu-šu qēme uppulu BRM
4 32:8 (med. comm.).

1. (a cereal) – a) as food: maškanam
ša arsuppim addiš ŠE.MUŠ uḫḫuru I
have threshed the early barley on the
threshing floor but the š. is overdue
Kienast Kisurra 178:6, cf., wr. ŠE.MUŠ PSBA
39 pl. 7 (after p. 66) No. 20:4, and passim in OB;
A.ŠA ŠE.GUD ... A.ŠA MUŠ, a field of early
barley, a field of š. Kraus, Abb 5 212:20;
anumma PN 1 (BAN) ŠE.GIŠ.ŠI-gu-ši 5
šilā x u ina məšartim i.ŠIŠ uvštəbılı̂k-
kim I am herewith sending to you with PN
one seah of linseed, š. (in?) five-seah
(containers), . . . , and, in a container, oil
TCL 18 86:36; šumma 1 ŠE.GUR šumma 1
GU MUŠ liđinnušunuššim let them give
them either one gur of barley or one
gur of š.-barley PBS 7 84:14; x ŠE.GUR x ŠE.
MUŠ x ŠE.GAL x saḫli ina GAŠ.BAN Marduš
ersu (see šūtu A mng. 2c) VA 16 121:7
(all OB letters), cf. x GIŠ ŠE.MUŠ GIŠ.
BAN.E TCL 1 167:4, cf. ibid. 10, 168:9, 229:5;
ŠE.MUŠ ŠE.GUR (totaled as ŠE.GUR
line 5) YOS 12 19:1, cf. ibid. 338:7, RA 74 53
No. 120:7, note (as horse fodder) YOS 13
153:1; ŠE.MUŠ ŠI ZI.ZAN.YA YOS 13 98:12,
cf. ibid. 104:3, see Stol, AbB 9 154 and 159 (all OB);
2 GU ŠE.MUŠ ša ıštu ər šūrdatā PN
ḥizz-auto kimī ḫubbulli ınan PN2 ıddīn PN, the
mayor, gav PN2 as interest two gur of š.
brought down from the roof PBS 2/2 138
obv.(!) 1, cf. ibid. r.(!) 3; ŠE.BAR ŠE.MUŠ ZÍZ.
AN.YA (column headings) BE 15 69:2; also
BE 14 50:2, PBS 2/2 59:1, 73:1; 27 adī 5 ŠE.
MUŠ – 27 (wagonloads), including five of
š., BE 14 118:23; cf. ibid. 24, cf. AFK 2 61:2; note:
ŠE.MUŠ labiš ibid. r. 7 (all MB); ersuppim ši-
gušu sumun [diš] ina qargūšım əsš –
suppum, š., (and) sumundu grew in
the meadows (followed by kunāšu, ininnu,
kakkū) SEM 117 ii 21 (MB lit.), see Landsberger,
JNES 8 282 n. 112; šumma ŠE ıšaš[šal] ... ]
šumma ŠE.MUŠ ıšaš[šal] if (in a dream)
he grinds barley, if (in a dream) he grinds
š. (followed by other cereals) Dream-book
334 K.9045+:8'; NINDA ŠE.MUŠ liššu šēkāru
rēštš ŠE.MUŠ lišši let him eat bread made
from š., let him drink fine beer made from
š. Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 46 r. 10, also
4R 33* i š (hemer.).

b) in rit. and med. use: [ina] MN ši-
gu-u-šu ina qāṭēja ašbat in the month
of Tašritu I took 8. in my hands STT 44:8
(temple dedication), see Postgate Royal
Grante 78: SE.GUD SE.MUS3 SE.IN.NU.HA
SE.GIG SE.ZIZ.A.N.A.N ... bita takapparma
you purify the house with arsppu barley,
δ.-barley, inninu barley, wheat, (and)
emmer AAA 22 58 (pl. 13) r. i 58, cf. AMT
91.4:2, see Boerger, Symbolea Böhl 53 K.3664+:
17; nār Irhan ša ZID SE.MUS3 ṭessīr [ki-
š]ād nāri nappā tasāhhar SE GĪS.BĀN tu-
malla.setMinimum ina muṭḫī nappā tašakkan marṣa
[an]a muṯḫī tuzuṣṣeb 1 sīla SE.MUS3 tu-
malla mínimo ina muṭḫī nappā tašakkan šēpū
marṣa [an]a muṭḫī tašakkan ina liši SE.
MU5 šēpūu takapparr you draw the Irhan
River with δ. flour, you cover the bank
of the river with a sieve, you fill a seah
container with barley and place it on
the sieve, you have the patient sit on it, (then)
you fill a qū container with δ. and place
it on the sieve, you place the patient's
foot on it and wipe his foot with dough
made of δ. CT 23 1:2ff.; NINDA ZĪD SE.
MU5 bread made from δ. flour (among
breads made of arsppu flour, inninu
flour, and others, in rit. against witch-
craft) LKA 154:21; 14 NINDA ZĪD SE.MU5
TUR.TUR ina piṭīṭi tašakkak ina kišātūša
tašakkan you string 14 small loaves made
of δ. flour on palm twine and place it on her
(the Lamastu figurine's) neck KAR 239 iii,5,
cf. [ziš]urrā ša Z[I]D SE.MU5 in[a paniša
ṭessīr] ir ibid. 12 and dupl. ZA 16 196 K.4829
iv 11 (Lamastu), coll. W. Farber; ZĪD SE.MU5 ana
muṭḫūšu tasappāḥ ... zišurrā ša ZID SE.
MU5 talamnišu you scatter δ. flour over him,
you surround him with a magic circle
of δ. flour Köcher BAM 323:60 and 62, see
TuL p. 83 r. 4 and 6, cf. [zišurrā ša ZID SE.
MU5 [. . . ] AMT 4.5:7; [. . . ] ZID.DA ZID
SE.MU5 ina bābālīn ṭessīr LKA 108:11, cf.
Mayer Gebeatsbeschworungen 510:3; ana liṭhī
mē šunūti . . . SE.GUD SE.MUS3 SE.IN.NU.
HA ZĪZ.A.N.A ... ana liṭhī tašakkanā ina
kakkabi tušbat you put (herbs, silver,
gold) arsppu barley, δ., inninu barley,
emmer wheat into that water and expose
(this preparation) overnight to the stars
AMT 91.2:5, see Caplice, Or. NS 36 25:11;
anā muṭḫūšu lūd SE.MU5 ZID ZAG.ḪLI.LI.SAR
ŠUBŠUB-MA you keep putting δ. flour and
cress flour on it Or. NS 40 148:55 (nambarbi);
ZĪD SE.MU5 ana liṭhī tañaddī (see ełpetu
usage a) CT 23 17 i 35 and dupl. KAR 21 r. 5,
also, with NINDA SE.MU5 CT 23 16 i 12,
cf. ibid. 17, see Castellino, Or. NS 24 246 and 250;
ZĪD SE.MU5 (for a poultice) Köcher BAM
124 iii 44, 240:50, CT 23 41 i 16, AMT 20.1 i(!)
37, (in a saline for the ears) AMT 34,1 r. 23; qaqqad
āribī ZĪD SE.MU5 (in a list of substances
for use in magic) CT 14 16 BM 39084 r. 4,
cf. ZĪD SE.MU5 ZĪD SE.GUD KAR 298 r. 32;
(they have made images of me) [sa li]š SE.
MU5 of dough made from δ. (and
dough from other kinds of flour) AFO 18
291:24, cf. 4 Šalmāni liš SE.MU5 ibid. 297:6; ina
liš ZĪD SE.MU5 tupahha you seal (the
opening of the jar) with dough made from
δ. flour KAR 60:7; if (a star) ana SE.
MU5 itūr (followed by ana SE.GUD) STT
330:47.

2. (a kind of apple tree): see Hh. III 43,
in lex. section.

Since the word often occurs beside
arsppu early barley, ṣegūšu may denote
the late barley, see Civil, Nippur 11th
Season (= OIC 22) 130. The word is attested in the
Ebla Vocabulary (MEE 4 373 No. 0391) as ṣe.
mūš = zi-gu-sum.

ṣegūšu see ṣegūšu.

ṣehali s.; (a festival and a month named
after it); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

a) the month – ἓ alone: annūtu kibtu
ēkkātu ina Iṭī-ḫi ṣe-ḥa-li this is the new
wheat from the month of ṣ. HSS 16 62:17
(transit. only), and passim in wheat and barley
distributions; loan of copper to be repaid
ina Iṭī es-ṣe-ḥa-li in the new month of
ς. HSS 13 40:4 (transit. only), and passim in
loans; ina Iṭī še-ḥa-li ina qaqqadšuma PN
ana PN, inandin šumma ina Iṭī še-ḥa-li ša
illaku la inandin in the month of the ṣ. PN
will repay the capital to PN₂, if he does not

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repay it in the coming month of š. (it will accrue interest) SMN 2363:8 and 12, cited Gordon and Lacheman, ArOr 10 59 n. 3 and Owen Loan Documents 111 EN 9 337, cf. (debt due) ina ITI še-ša-li (referred to as ITI ša qabrā line 15) Owen Loan Documents 118 EN 9 353 (SMN 2116) :10, also ibid. 114 EN 9 341 (SMN 2180) :9, 115 EN 9 345 (SMN 2690) :6.


3' šešali ša Nergal: ina ITI še-ša-li ša Nergal (beside ina ITI ŠE-ŠA-LI ša 4 1M line 4) HSS 14 182: 10, and passim in grain distributions; he will return the bricks ina arki ebāri qadu šibitišu ina ITI-ŠI-ŠE-ŠA-LI ša [ša Nergal RA 23 161 No. 80: 8; note the sequence: ina arhi še-ša-li ša 4 1M ina arhi še-ša-li ša Nergal u ina arhi Arkabinni HSS 13 254: 18f. (translit. only), [ina] arhi še-ša-li ša 4 1M . . . ina arhi še-ša-li ša Nergal . . . ina arhi Arkabinni HSS 16 23: 9 and 17.

b) the festival: summa PN it[i] PN 2 adi ITI-ŠI-ŠE-ŠA-LI . . . din la idin . . . summa ina umi isinni ša še-ša-li ina Atulāni la aššatišu if (you) PN do not secure a judgment against PN 2 by the month of š. (and) if you are not present (to testify) in GN on the day of the Š.-festival (you have to pay compensation) JEN 390: 27 and 29; (barley for horses) ina arki isinni ša še-ša-li ša 4 1M HSS 15 239: 29.

Gordon and Lacheman, ArOr 10 53ff., esp. 59ff.; Purves, NPN 253.

šēhānu (šēhānu) s.; eestatic; SB; wr. A.KAM; cf. šēhu.

šēhetnu (šēhetnu) s.;

27 r. 11; AXX.KAM = še-ša-nu Izbu Comm. 34; mah-šu-ú = še-ša-a-nu Izbu Comm. W 365e.

šumma sinnītu A.KAM lu zikar lu sinnīš ulid if a woman gives birth to a š., male or female Leichty Izbu 1 69, for comm. (possibly erroneous) see lex. section.

(Elman, ANES 8 33 f.)

šēhequ v.; to sneeze(?); SB.*

[X.X.KA]LA.GA tu-uš-ši-en-ša i-ši-ši-iq-ma iballuš you have him smell vinegar(?), he will sneeze(?), and he will recover Kūchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 56 (= Kūchler BAM 575 ii 55).

šēheru (šēhiru) s.; morning; syn. list*; WŠem. word.

[še]-e-ri = še-he-r[i], namāru, māšumma Malku VI 211 ff.; ši-ri-ru (var. [še]-e-ri) = ši-ri LTBA 1 vi 28 and dupl. 2: 364 f.

šēhetnu (šēhtunu) s.; (a fraction); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

a) preceded by kuduktu: 1 TUG.MEŠ [šu]qullit 4 (or: 3) kuduktu še-eh-tu-ni one textile weighing four kuduktu's and a š. (15 cubits long and five cubits wide) SMN 3587: 8, also ibid. 14, see Eichler Indenture at Nuzi p. 110 and Zaccagnini, Lacheman AV 352, cf. total: 32 narū 2 kudukti še-eh-tu-unu] HSS 13 288: 17, cf. ibid. 8 and 10, see Zaccagnini, Lacheman AV 356 f.

b) preceded by GIN shekel: 5 GIN u še-eh-tu-nu takiltu tabarru u šurattu five shekels and a š. of blue, red, and . . . wool HSS 15 220 left edge 1; PN 1 GIN še-eh-tu-ni-ma KU.GI ana PN 2 [i]ttadin PN has given to PN 2 one shekel and a š. of gold (against the pledge of his field) JEN 294: 10; 7 GIN u še-eh-te-nu KU.[GI] BM 10237: 10, cf. ibid. 3 and 10 (courtesy M. P. Maidman).

c) other occ.: še-eh-tu-ni KU.GI ki še. MEŠ-šu-nu PN u PN 3 LUG.MEŠ ilteqt PN and PN 2, gatekeepers, took a š. of gold in lieu of their barley HSS 14 259: 1, and delete the entry šehtni CAD 6 (H) 178.
buscaru

Since the word is never preceded by a number and follows both shekels and ku-duktu's (a multiple of the shekel), it most likely is the name of a fraction, e.g., one-half.

**seekhatu** see **seekhatu**.

**seekhātu** (sahalatu) s. pl.; (a foodstuff); Mari; WSem. (?). word.

x 3id šamidatum x §[e]-eh-la-tim x ap-panu x tiqtim [numbr] arti PN ša ištu GN PN; ublam ARM 12 385:2; x appanu x še-eh-la-tum x šamidatum x pulitu ibid. 700:3, cf. 2 GUR ša-ah-la-tum ARM 23 123:3.

Compare Heb. šēleš and Ugar. šīlī, see Birot, ARM 12 p. 8 with n. 4.

**seekhil** s.; (name of a month); Nuzi; Hur. word.

(provisions) ša itti-ḥi Sa[būti] u ša itti-ḥi še-eh-li HSS 13 77:3, cf. ibid. 12 (translit. only); annatu šukunu ina itti-ḥi še-eh-li... nadnu HSS 14 164:15; x wheat itšu kibti ša Nuzi ina [n]apāḫ [itti] še-eh-li PN itz-lāšr HSS 13 155:16 (translit. only), and passim in grain distributions; [ina] ereb ħarrānišu [ina] itti še-eh-li I širu PN inanān at the arrival of his caravan in the month of šē, PN will return one (borrowed) horse HSS 9 149:9, cf. HSS 13 31:13, 108:17 (all translit. only); (loan due) ina itti-ḥi še-eh-li JEN 475:7; a-di-i ina itti še-eh-li eppuš I will make (a garment) by the month of šē. HSS 5 6:12, cf. ibid. 14, also JEN 314:15 and 20; for other refs. see Gordon and Lacheman, ArOr 10 60.

**seeklu** see seeklu and šēhlu s.

**seeklu** s.; incense burner, censer; MA, NA; pl. šēhāti.

a) arrangement and use in ritual: še-ḥa-a-ti ša ina akiti illakāni 2 še-ḥa-a-te ša Aššur 1 še-eh-tu kalag-tu 1 min (šeḥtu) qaṭāri 1 min 4NIN.LIL ina ša še-eh-te ša Aššur šakkanu 1 min ša šērū a ina idi ša 4NIN.LIL šakkanu 1 min ša Sin Šamaš Anu Adad ša šašap še-eh-tu ša qutār Aššur šakkanu the š.-s that go to the akitu chapel are: two š.-s for Aššur, one large š., one š. for fumigation, one š. for DN, they place it opposite the š. of Aššur, one š. for Šērū’a, they place it next to DN’s, one š. for Sin, Šamaš, Anu, and Adad, they place it below Aššur’s š. used for fumigation van Driel Cult of Aššur 94 viii 22 ff., cf. ibid. 36 ff. (coll. S. Parpola) and note (to be read šēhu or nignakku, q.v.) 1 NIG.NA Kū.GI ša qutār Iraq 23 33 ND 2490+ :4; še-ḥa-a-te ša taša ilānī gabbu 2 pan Aššur 1 pan 4NIN.LIL 1 pan Šērū’a pāp še-ḥa-a-ti the incense burners for the procession of all gods are: two in front of Aššur, one front of Mullissi, one front of Šērū’a, in all, four š.-s van Driel Cult of Aššur 100 ix 57 ff.; pāšārā ana pan Aššur ira[kkas] urradā ana māhū še-ḥa-a-te šeš. Mesiqarrrib (the priest) sets the table before (the statue of) Aššur, descends (from the dais), and approaches the š.-s MVAG 41/3 8 i 39 (MA coronation rit.); [ina] kā še-eh-ti ša ina pan Šamaš irkarrab (the priest) pronounced a blessing at the opening (?) of the š. which is before Šamaš LKA 31 r. 3, see Weidner, AtO 13 211:25; [ina] [qaql]-qar še-eh-te illak (the king) goes to the area of the š. Menzel Tempel 2 T 94 iv 13; ša telissi ... ina qaqlar še-ḥa wasettaq Menzel Tempel 2 T 43:16 and T 44 r. 8; bi še-eh-tu anu šakānikani when you are to set up a š. (you recite the same words as at the apāl biti ceremony) KAR 215 r. ii 7, also Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10:5, cf. ibid. 13, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 111, cf. ina qaqlar še-ḥa-a-ti usetteq Menzel Tempel 2 T 43:16 and T 44 r. 8; bit še-eh-tu ana šakānikani when you are to set up a š. (you recite the same words as at the apāl biti ceremony) KAR 215 r. ii 7, also Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 11 r. 18, cf. še-eh-tu tašaškan. BBR No. 60:13; the king enters the temple ušša’an ighetar[ar] še-ḥa-te ana pan Aššur us[a]rra he prostrates himself, rolls (in the dust), and kindles the š.-s in front of Aššur MVAG 41/3 8 i 31 (MA); on the 17th day the king went down to the temple, kissed the ground before Aššur [še-eh]-tu ussaarri
kindled the §. van Driel Cult of Aššur 124 i 13, cf. ibid. 130 v 26', *illak še-eh-tu usarru* KAR 215 i 4, also Speaker Recueil 315 :4, see ZA 32 61; še-eh-tu tušarru 1.MEŠ ina ša текст še tušabbak you light the incense burner, pour oil into it BBR No. 64 :11; ina ziqi ša qatiku še-eh-ta ša pan 3.KA.EME usähhaž with the torch in his hand he lights the incense burner (positioned) in front of Pû-lišānu KAR 139 :3 (MA).

b) used for purification (tēliltu): ina še-eh-ti ša télišši tušettaq Girru šill[iš]il [iš] qabb[aš] (when) you execute the purification rite on the incense burner, you say: May the Fire god purify Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10 :14, cf. ina UGU še-ḥa-a-ti KI.MIN (tušettaq) ibid. 6; šarru ilabbi ina še-eh-ti ša télišši utošettaq KAR 146 r.(!) iv 16, also ibid. i 8, iii 26, followed by šarpu ina še-eh-ti isakkan ibid. iii 28, [ša télišši] ina UGU še-eh-ti utošettaq Menzel Tempel 2 T 43 :6, cf. ibid. T 44 r. 7; ša télišši ... ina UGU še-ḥa-a-ti usētīq ibid. 2 T 4 49 :10, [ša] télišši ina še-eh-te utošettaq ibid. 2 T 4 iv 21, but note the inverted word order in the same text: [šangū] ina še-eh-te ša télišši utošettaq ibid. 16.

c) materials burned in the §.: [še-ehtešu] gis gashāti GIS šilišbāni urkī paššāri tanaddī you place an incense burner (filled) with chopped firewood and lico-

rice(?)) behind the offering table BBR No. 67 :5, also No. 66 :5; še-eh-[tu ...] GIS ga[zе sāte ...] tada[nu ...] 1.C ša g[aššateku pūtuḫu našš] [to ...] the incense burner, to provide firewood [and ...] for it is the responsibility of the firewood peddler Ebeling Stiftungen 24 ii 1; [DU]G.GABA ša abri urki še-eh-[ti tanaddi] you place a potful of brushwood behind the incense burner BBR No. 66 :6; ki šarpu ina (var. adds UGU) še-eh-ti anā šakānīk[aš] 3-šū SIM endi tađadd when you are about to put combustibles in (var. on) the incense burner, you throw in aromatics three times Ebe-
ling Parfümrez. pl. 10 :15, var. and restorations from ibid. 7 and STT 88 x(!) 22 (ṭakku), see Menzel Tempel 2 T 111 f.; see also usage d.

d) libations and burnt offerings: niti ša 3.NIN.LÍL ina akītī ina libbi še-eh-te ša Aššur lissuḫu ... niti ša šērū'a ina UGU še-eh-te ša 3.NIN.LÍL lissuḫu they should make the sheep offerings for DN during the akītī ceremony on the incense burner of Aššur (this is good), they should make the sheep offerings for šērū'a on the incense burner of DN (this is not good) van Driel Cult of Aššur 94 viii 31 ff.; 23 sheep, two oxen, and two calves anā še-ḥa-a-ti maqlūtāt šērī nubati for incense, for the burnt offerings of morning and evening STT 44 :11; nishu šarpu ina še-ḥa-a-ti isakkan 3-šū ŠIM [e]ndi iddān LAL.MEŠ 1.MEŠ šarrap (the king) places the cut of meat and combustibles in the incense burner, adds aromatics three times, burns honey and oil Menzel Tempel 2 T 94 iv 1; [UZU.SA].MEŠ ša UDU.MEŠ šarpu [ina muhhi še-ḥa-a-ti isakkan [ilāni šarrap] piš 1.GIŠ LIL NUN GAL i-ša-[šarrap] (for šarrap) [GEŠ]TIN še-ḥa-a-ti tūnušag he placed sheep tendons and combustibles on the incense burners, served the gods, then burned oil, honey, ghee, and milk, libated wine (on?) the incense burners van Driel Cult of Aššur 196 i 4 ff., see Menzel Tempel 2 T 38; UZU.SA.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ šarpu ina muhhi še-ḥa-[a]-ti isakkan itāni uppāš 1.GIŠ LIL šarrap [or] STT 88 x(!) 29 (ṭakku), var. from Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10 :22, see Frankena, BiOr 18 201; ki karānu ina še-ḥa-[a]-at [var. še-eh-ti] ana saqēkāni when you are to libate wine into an incense burner STT 88 x(!) 39 (ṭakku), var. from Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10 :22, see Franken, BiOr 18 201; ki karānu ina še-eh-te ša pan 3.NIN. LÍL ina pan Aššur itāni gabbu ana turrikāni when you are to pour (lit. return) wine into an incense burner in front of DN, DN2, and all the gods Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 11 r. 1, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 111 f.; note: ... šurāri 2 paqīši ina šumēš še-eh-ti tanaddī you place [a container of] libation [wine]
and two libation vessels at the left side of the incense burner BBR No. 66:6; in broken context: 2 pagili [ ... ] 3 še-ša-a-te Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 19 VAT 13597 + 13599:3, [še-ša-a-te [ ... ] 3 pagili ibid. ibid. r. 6, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 103.

e) other occ.: 2 kappû siparru 1 ka-
ma-ni-tum siparru 1 še-ša-a-tum siparru Iraq 30 163:30 (MA division of inheritance), see Post-
gate, Iraq 41 p. 90.

The word šehtu designates a stationary
censer; for a pictorial representation (a
pot standing on a high pedestal) see, e.g.,
R. D. Barnett, Sculptures from the North Palace
of Ashurbanipal pl. 59. The portable censer
used in purification rites was called ša
tēltiti (ša tēlissi).

K. F. Müller, MVAG 41/3 21.

šehtunnu see šehtemu.

šēhu see šiţhu A.

šēhu (šēhu, šēhû) s.; 1. wind, 2. breath,
ementation; EA, SB, NA; cf. šēhu.


1. wind: ū šallapānu : šammi ḫašē ša še-hu zamru – šallapānu = a plant for lungs that wheeze Kocher BAM 1 ii 26 and dupl.
CT 14 31 D.T. 136:6; šumma amītu saṭašu ša ši-ḫi maruṣma embūḫ ḫašēšu šāra malī
usa‘al ugannaḫ ruppuma irtaši; if a man suffers from a wheezing cough, his wind-
pipe is full of wind, he has repeated fits
of coughing, and he secretes mucus RA
40 116:8; šumma amītu qaqqassu še-ha ukāl
if a man’s head holds “wind” AMT 2,1 r.(!) 7
(= Kocher BAM 480 iv 8); še-ḫa la IGI.DUš-
ma (the pregnant woman) must not catch
(lit. see) a draft Iraq 31 29:26, also ibid. 18
(MA).

2. breath, emanation – a) referring to
the king’s life-sustaining breath: še-hu

šēhû see šehtunu.

šēhu v.; to be agitated; SB; IV; cf.
šēhûnu, šēhu.
šē’iku

For three years UN.MEŠ iš-še-ḥa-ma LÚ LÚ SAL SAL ubbarma ina kakki rama-nisšunu BE.MEŠ the people will be agitated, men will accuse men, women, and they will die by their own weapons ACh Adad 6:9, wr. iš-še-ḥa-ma-ма ibid. 7:26; uncert.: ėribat biti gō(gloss téš)-ši-ih sukku na[pri]ši (O Fire) who enters the house, who . . . . , fly away! AFO 23 42 III 6 (inc.).

šē’iku s.; (an official involved in barley distribution); OB; cf. šē’qu.

x dates ša LÚ še-i-qum u šuhārū ša ne-ka-i-šu-nu harsu for the š.-official and the staff, the balance resulting from their accounting, were deducted Holma Zehn alt-babylonische Tontafeln 4:10, cf. ibid. 1, 4, and 6; (barley rations for six men, one woman with a daughter, (and) one girl, summarized as) DUMU.MEŠ ublished pp. šu LÚ še-i-[qi] Loretz Chagar Bazar 48 i 35, cf. 2 DUMU.MEŠ ublished pp. LÚ še-[i]-qi . . . I SAL 1 SAL.TUR . . . I SAL.TUR ibid. 42 ii 16; LÚ še-i-qum CBS 1185:4 (courtesy M. Stol); UGULA LÚ še-i-qum MEŠ Kraus, AbB 10 81 r. 5' and 8'.

šē’itu see šē’u.

šē’itu (šē’itu, šē’itu) s.; mattress, stuffing; from OB on; cf. šē’u.

a) for beds: (a bed) ši-’-tum ašlu with a mattress of rushes BE 14 163:21, la ši-’-tum without mattress ibid. 22 (MB); še-’-i-tum šaplitu šurdišu the lower mattress is of gold Streek Asb. 296 ii 22; see Bauer Asb. 2 50 n. 1; see also TCL 10 120:29 (OB), KAR 395 r. ii 19, wr. išš-ši-ti (var. šiš-ti) BRM 4 13:23f., var. from AFO 16 74, cited eršu s. mng. la-4’.

b) for chairs: 3 GADA še-ū Gš. GU.ZA ARMT 23 75:12, cf. X KUS ši-ū Gš.GU.ZA ARMT 22 203 i 39, also ibid. 324 iii 9 and iv 13; [x] KI.MIN KI.MIN akkandaš ši-’-tum ašlu X . . . . chairs of [ . . . wood] with stuffing of ašlu rushes BE 14 163:13, cf. ibid. 15, also la ši-’-tum ibid. 14 (MB); še-’-u nē(matte . . .] the stuffing of the armchair(?) [is of . . .] AFO 18 306 ii 6 (MA inv.).


For refs. to Sum. š.a.tag see Steinkeller, Oriens Antiquus 19 79ff.

Landsberger Date Palm n. 62.

šē’itu see šē’u.

šekaru (šekaruḫu) s.; (a metal object); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

a) šekaru: 1 še-qa-ru-ū ša URUDU.MEŠ one š. of copper HSS 15 167:33 (= RA 36 140); 2 tapalu še-qa-ru-ū ibid. 156:7.


Possibly connected with Ur III and Bogh. šabarū (a metal object), q.v.

šekaruḫu see šekarū.

šeklinnu adj.; (mng. unkn., qualifying a goat); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

1 enzu SAL še-ik-li-in-nu [šax-š] u gazzu one š. she-goat which was shorn [x] times (preceded by 1 enzu SAL šārtṣa 3-šū [gazzu]) HSS 9 101:20.

šekṣu see šakṣu.
**šekûm**

**šekûm** (AHw. 1210a) For KH (= CH) iv 4 see šaqû B mng. 4b. In Syria 33 125:12, is-te-qi-u stands for itleqû, see šerdûn mng. 1f-2'.

šelabiš adv.; like a fox; NA royal; cf. šètleu.

Upon hearing of the approach of my troops ana mât Elâmî šé-la-bîš innabit he (the rebel king) ran away like a fox to Elâm Borger Esarh. 47 A ii 55, also ibid. 110:8.

šèlabu see šètlebu.

šelappāju see šeleppâju.

šelappû see šeleppû.

šelâsá see šalâštâ and šalâšû.

šelâšišu see šalâšišu.

šelâšû see šalâsû.

šèlebu (šellebu, šelabu, šâlibu) s.; 1. fox, 2. (a star), 3. (a fish), 4. (a bird or locust); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and KA, A; cf. karân šêlîbi, šêlâbiš, šêlebûtu.

ka₅.a = šè-el-le-bî (var. šè-la-bû) Hh. XIV 107; [kuš], ka₅.a = min (=[mašak]) šè-el-le-bî Hh. XI 43; LUL.A₆₉ = šè-la-bî V Practical Vocabulary Assur 37; ka₅.a LUL = šè-la-bû A VII/4:125, cf. [ka-a] [LUL] = šè-[le]-bu-um Ea VII iv 31, also Recip. Ea A 125; ka₅.a LUL = šè-la-bû S 5 151, see MSL 9 150; ka₅.a = šè-le-bû, ([x]), KA₅.a = min (= šeleppâju') šà.lu.TUR Antagal C 71f.; ni. da, da = šè-le-bû UET 7 93:27f. (OB).

mul. ka₅.a = šè-le-bû Hh. XXII Section 11:5'.

[k]₅.a, ka₅.u = šè-le-bû (var. šè-el-le-bî) Hh. XVIII 71.

ka₅.a kun.bi mi.ni.ib.ur₄, ur₄.re : šè-le-bû (var. šè-el-le-bî) zibbasu imtanosâr the fox keeps dragging his tail 4IR 11:45f., var. from dupl. SBH 62 No. 33:21f.; a. lá. hul ka₅.a uru sig.ga. gin,(gîm) gi₄.a i.du₄, du₄ : [stu le]mu ša kima šèleb (var. šè-le-bû) uru šaqummîš ina mûši idulu the evil demon who silently prowls the city (Sum.: the silent city) at night like a fox CT 16 28:44f.; ka₅.a inim ma.an.ab.bî : šè-[le-bû amatu iqabbî] the fox spoke a word Lambert BWL 190:6, cf. ka₅.a šâ.fib. ba.ki₄.(KID) ³̄en.ll.l[a] ra inim ma.an.ab.bî : šè-le-bû ina uggat isibûtu ana [šànil amatû iqábbî] ibid. 9f. (SB Fable of the Fox).

1. fox — a) characteristic behavior and traits: šè-la-bû u bûsu iqânumu ginnu the fox and the hyena made their lairs (in the ruins) Borger Esarh. 107 § 68 edge 3; engû muštêpišišu lidûku šè-le-bû let them kill the cunning, crafty fox Lambert BWL 200 i 18 (Fable of the Fox); [šar]râq šîrî KA₅.A mut-tabhil! [...] the thief of the open country, the fox, the prowler [...] ibid. 204 K.8570:8, cf. sarra šè-la-ba the thieving fox ibid. 194:26; KA₅.A li-bâsu nuğûbma sulû nêšî ibâ' (see nuğûbûn) ibid. 216 iii 21, cf. KA₅.A ina hîrîl âli ibid. 44; see also nágûn usage b-2'; KA₅.A u barbaru ša išûku dumuq širî (see násâku mng. 2) ibid. 207:13, erûb šè-le-bû ana esdî šurî[.] irûb barbaru ina qabâl šurî the fox entered the depths of the hole, the wolf crouched inside the hole ibid. 192:12 and passim in this text, cited as [šê],GûR,KA₅.A The Series of the Fox Haupt Nimrodopos No. 51 K.9717:20 and dupl. (catalog), see W. G. Lambert, JCS 16 66 vi 12; šè-el-le-bî mirânû kalbi ana aplitu ilqma urabbis (see Samâhu A mng. 3b) UET 7 155 r. iii 1 (fable); RN kîma KA₅.A ina pišê usi Marduk-bêl-usâte escaped through a hole like a fox WO 4 30 v 1 (Shalm. III), cf. the Cassite king [...] to save his life [...] kîma KA₅.A ü-[šašl(?)]-lâm-ši CT 46 49 vi 10; note, possibly quoting the Fable of the Fox or a proverb: KA₅.A lapan 'Sâmâš ekiam illak where can the fox get away from Sâmâš? Borger Esarh. 58 A v 25, also ša sibbat nêšî isbatunu ina nâri îttubu ša sibbat šè-la-bê isbatunu ussezbî he who grasped a lion's tail drowned in the river, but he who grasped a fox's tail was saved ABL 555 r. 5 (NA).

b) in omens: [šàmu] KA₅,A K]A.GAL uru iruba if a fox enters by the city
sēlebu

... if on the road a fox crosses to the right side of a man and passim in this text, cf. Summa KA5.A ana panisū if (a man goes along the street on business) and a fox (runs) toward him AMT 65,4:22, cf. Sm. 332:3, also Sm. 67+iii 8ff., cited Bezold Cat. p. 1378; Summa KA5.A ina ribīti Ilsum if a fox runs around in the city square CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 7, cf. (with šanā, dakašu, lamū) ibid. 8–10; in comparisons: if the earthquake(?) rumbles [kima] KA5.A AFO 13 235 K.4458:9; if water spilled at the door of a man’s house kima KA5.A (looks) like a fox CT 38 21:6, cf. kima qaqqad KA5.A ibid. 83; KA5.A ana bit amēlī irub (if) a fox enters a man’s house CT 38 11:40 (all SB Alu), cf. ḪUL KA5.A '}).ā ina bit amēlī innamru the evil (portended by) a fox seen in a man’s house AnBi 12 285:72; Summa ina usṣē nadīti lu KA5.A lu murašā igionēš if a fox or a wildcat is seen in a (newly) laid foundation CT 38 11:32; Summa KA5.A kalba iṣrud if a fox chases away a dog CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 11, cf. Summa KA5.A ana kalbi ʾiṭī ibid. 12f. CT 39 26:5f. (all SB Alu), CT 29 48:15 (prodigies); Summa enzu KA5.A ulid if a goat gives birth to a fox Leichty Izbu XVIII 24, cf. (a ewe) ibid. V 94, (a mare) ibid. XX 22; inā libbi KA5.A šakin (if) there is a fox inside the house (the slaughtered animal?) ibid. p. 200:3; if a ewe gives birth to a lion and SAG.DU KA5.A šakin it has the head of a fox ibid. V 44, cf. ibid. VII 11; (if the newborn animal) qaqqad nēṣī u KUN KA5.A GAR has the head of a lion and the tail of an animal VII 3, cf. ibid. V 89; Summa IG1 KA5.A GAR if he has a fox face Kraus Texte 7 r. 4 and dupls. 13:10, 21:17, cf. ibid. 19; Summa MUL ana KA5.A GUR if a star turns into a fox 2R 49 No. 4:6, also STT 330:17.

c) other occs.: KA5.A ina Libbi-ālī ētarba ... ina bārī ittuqūt a fox entered the city of Assur (and) fell into a well ABL 142:7 (NA); KA5.A ana ālī irub a fox entered the city AFO 16 pl. 17:7 (NB astron. diary), see Neugebauer and Weidner, BSGW 67 30; KA5.A ša ʾuṣṣū rigimū ittanaddā Nergal [...] the fox that goes out and keeps howling is Nergal [...] LKA 72:8, 71:18 (eulogic comm.), see Matsushima, Orient (Japan) 15 6:27; šī-li-lī labbatu YOS 11 16:4 (OB inc.).

d) hair, meat, or droppings used in med.: šārat ur.MAH šārat ur.BAR.RA šārat KA5.A šārat kalbi šalmi inā KUS hair from a lion, a wolf, a fox, and a black dog in a leather bag Köcher BAM 311:35, cf. šārat KA5.A ibid. 61, also Hunger Uruk 50:33, zap4(KU)-pi KA5.xA AFO 29/30 10 ii 18; TÜG.NĪG.DARA,ŠU.LĀL : UZU KA5.A BRM 4 32:6 (med. comm.), cf. CT 37 26 ii 17f. (Uruanna), cf. also x KA5.A CT 14 37 K.14120:5; zē šaši žē kalbi žē barbari zē KA5.A (see zdA mng. 1b) AMT 93:1;10; as descriptive name of a plant: ū ŠE KA5.A : Ţ ŠE MA. LAH4 Uruanna 1 658.

e) as proper name: Ša-le-ba MADI 6 45:5 (OAssk); Še-le-bu-um Barton Haverford 2 pl. 99 No. 131:2, No. 136:8, also Pinches Berens Coll. 79:14, Figulla Cat. 1 15130, MVN 7 221 r. 4 (all Ur III), for other refs. see MAD 3 258; Še-le-bu-um, Še-le-ba-ša PBS 11/1 31 iii 4f.; Še-le-bu-um YOS 14 74 seal 1, 60:2, for other refs. see ibid. p. 80, YOS 12 p. 58; Še-le-bu YOS 14 44:15; Še-le-ba-um YOS 13 340:8; Še-le-bu Kienast Kisurra 212 ii 7 (all OB); Še-le-bu BE 14 38:7, 9, and passim in MB, see Clay PN p. 131; note: URU ša DUMU Še-le-bi MDP 2 pl. 21 i 44 (MB); for Nuzi see NPN 129; Še-lu-bu KA5 55 r. 6, Še-le-bu KAJ 132:21 (MA) and see Saportelli Onomastica 1 462; Še-lu-bu ADD 467 r. 3, Postgate Palace Archive 91:6, 95:1, Še-le-pi ADD 330:1, 9 (all NA); Še-le-bi Peiser Verträge 102:9; Še-le-bu BE 8 119:6; Še-el-le-bi UET 4 13:34, and passim, see ibid. p. 55, TCL 13 218:11, WT. KA5.A YOS 17 113:11, UET 4 19 r. 19; for other NA refs. see Tallqvist NBN 201f.; note as geogr. name: URU Še-le-bi21 CT 51 23:3, and passim in MB, WT. URU. KA5.A21 WZJ 8 567 HS 110:6; see Rép. géogr. 5
šešebtu

18; uncert.: URU șī-li-ib-tu OIP 2 39:63 and AFO 20 90:25 (both Senn.).

2. (a star): see Hh. XXII. in lex. section; MUL.UR.BAR.RA // șalbatānu / MUL.KA₂.A // șalbatānu Hunger Uruk 50:38, also CT 26 42 ii 2', see Weidner Handbuch 9:15 and AFO 19 106; UL.KA₅.A (one of the names of Mars) CT 26 45:17 and dupls., see Weidner Handbuch 19; šumma MUL.KA₅.A mu-ul-ka₅-a KUR-si-ti-pi-ib-ṣa [mā] diš SA₅ if the Fox star is very red at its rising Thompson Rep. 103 r. 9; MUL.KA₅.A anā ș.meš pulluši MUL.KA₅.A <ina> SAR-ṣu mādiš SA₅ [ ... ] the Fox star is for breaking into houses, the Fox star at its rising is very red and [ ... ] BPO 2 Text II 4–4a, cf. ibid. Text III 8, MUL.KA₅.A MUL.BI NU SA₅ ibid. Text II 3a; ina ITI.ŠE MUL.KU₅ MUL.KA₅.A MUL ḏMarduk KUR.MEŠ-MA in month XII, the Fish star, the Fox star, (and) the star of Marduk rise heliacally BPO 2 Text III 29; MUL.KA₅.A Enil ša Enamtila KAR 142 iii 5 and dupl. Weidner Handbuch 59:3, cf. also KAR 142 iv 10; MUL.KA₅.A šu真实的 [Enil] KAV 218 C iii 12 (Astrolabe B); kakkabu ša itti zāri ša MUL.MA.ŠI.DA izzazzu MUL.KA₅.A ḏIrra gašri ilāni the star which stands near the pole of the Wagon constellation (i.e., Ursa Major) is the Fox star, the god Izraz, the powerful one among the gods CT 33 i i 17 and dupls. (mul.apin I), see BPO 2 p. 7; if at noon MUL.KA₅.A 1,30 mešta imšuḫ LBAT 1499:26 (Astrolabe); [ ... ] MUL.KA₅.A (in enumeration of stars) AnBi 12 283:18; for other refs. see Gössmann, SL 4/2 No. 205.

3. (a fish): see Hh. XVIII. in lex. section; 140: igl.6.GAL 12 ŠE : 600 : KAS₂ [AR.KA₅] 140 (fish), for 42 grains (of silver), (at the rate of) 600 (fish per shekel), (of the type) fox fish Boyer Contribution 113:22 (= RA 15 187).


Ad mng. 2: Weidner, RLA 3 119f. Ad mng. 3: Salonen Fischerei 204f.

šelēbu

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šešebpu (šēlibētu) s.; vixen; OB, SB; wr. syll. and SAL.KA₅.A; cf. šešebu.

šunma izbum kīna šī-li-bu-ti if the malformed animal is like a vixen YOS 10 56 iii 12 (OB), parallel: (if a ewe) KA₅.A ulidd Leichty Izbu V 94; UZU SAL.KA₅.A KU₅-ma she should eat the meat of a vixen (to facilitate childbirth, preceded by turtle meat and pork) Köcher BAM 248 iv 27 and dupl. AMT 67,1 iv 20.

šelēhu see salāhu B.

šelenāju s.; (a gentilic); MA.

PN še-le-na-iu-[u] ... PN ša šiḫri ʿPN, ša šipri PN₄ IGI.NU.DU₃ ša šipri še-le-na-iu- ... ERĪN.MEŠ še-le-[na ia-ū] u piqdu PN a š., PN₄ a worker, PN₃ a worker, PN₄ a blind worker, (all three) š-s, (included among) š-s and selected personnel VAS 19 28:1, 6, and 13, see Freydank, AFO 1 361ff.; 44 ERĪN.MEŠ še-le-na-iu-ū ša PN ilgeʿuni (beside sābī LAL.MEŠ, sābī mitūtu) VAS 19 6:8, cf. also (in same groupings) ibid. 17 and 25, see Hirsch, AFO 23 79ff., cf. PN GAL še-le-na-IA-e VAS 19 5:20, see Freydank, OLZ 1971 536.

Gentilic derived from the geographic name šelīni, see Deller and Postgate, AFO 32 74f.

šešepāju (šelēppāju) s.; (an artisan); MA, NA; cf. šešepāju in rab šelēppāju.

Lū.še.ŌNI, LŪ še-lap-pa-a-ŋ, LŪ.KU.MI, LŪ.BUR.GUL Bab. 7 pl. 3 ii 1ff., in MSL 12 238.

a) in MA: anā KAK.MEŠ ša AN.B[AR(!)] ... anā PN LŪ ši-li-pa-I₄ tadin (wood) given to PN the š. for iron pegs KAJ 300:7; I UDU.NIṬA PN LŪ še-li-pa-pa-ia-ū KAJ 188:22.

b) in NA: PN LŪ še-lap-pa-a-ŋ ša ina mubīt dulli ša Esagil paqiduni PN the š. who is in charge of (construction) work for Esagil (who is to lay the foundation) ABL 471:17, cf. (in broken context) Iraq 20 191 No. 42:5; [LŪ] še-lap-pa-a (preceded by

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Possibly derived from the personal name Ṣallim-pi-Ea, see Freydank, AoF 12 362 ff.

For the Nuzi personal name Ṣellapai, etc., see NPN 129b and Cassin Anthroponymie 124b.

Šeleppaju in rab šelappaju s.; (an official); NA; cf. šeleppaju.

PN Lù.GAL š-e-lap-pa-a-a (witness) Iraq 25 91 BT 106:16; also Add 394 r. 13.

In AR 373 (= Add 360):28 read Lù GAL KUR dan-ni, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 4.

Šeleppû (šelappû, šelippû) s.; 1. turtle, 2. (a snake); from OAkk. on; WR. syll. and NIG.BûN.NA.(KU₆); cf. šeleppûtu A.


muš. NIG.BûN.NA = še-lap-[A]šš-[u]-şš Hh. XIV 13; [muš.] = šeš meš = še-lap-[u]-šš Hg. B 191:1; in MSU 8/2 46.

nunuz NIG.BûN.NA = pi-ul min (= šeleppû), amar NIG.BûN.NA = a-tam min Hh. XIV 218f.; also Hh. XVIII 24f.; šika. nIG.BûN.NA = še-lap-pu-ul Practical Vocabulary Assur 407.

1. turtle – a) in gen.: [BA.GI].KU₆ NIG.BûN.NA.KU₆ KU₆ ME ÍD ana nāбав išalli the river will cast up on dry land the raqqu turtle, the š.-turtle, and fish K.6534:2 and dupl. K.2170-3629:4, also Sm. 1510 r. 5' (Enuma Anu Enlil comm.); you, Enkidu, son of a fish, who does not know his father, give advice [ša] raqqu u NIG.BûN.NA.KU₆ ša la iniqu šizib ummišu to a raqqu turtle or a š.-turtle, who have not sucked their mothers’ milk Bagh. Mitt. 11 93 i 4 (Gilg. V); umma Ninurta . . . umma ana mār Bāʾir-alluttimma ana še-ep še-šišpi-e-[var.-i] kišad raqqimma muššar ešlimama . . . muššar ardadamma thus says Ninurta to the Son-of-the-Crab-Fisher, to the Foot-of-the-š.-Turle (and) to the Neck-of-the-raqqu-Turtle: Release the young man, release the young woman STT 214-17 ii 48, var. and restorations from dupl. Kar 76 r. 7 (inc.); šumma ina nāri NIG.BûN.NA.KU₆ isbat if he catches a turtle in the canal Dream-book 330:50; šumma NIG.BûN.NA.KU₆ ina rišiti innamir if a turtle is seen in the city square (preceded by raqqu) CT 39 33:49, also CT 40 47:3, CT 41 15 K.14024:1f.; šumma šēru NIG.BûN.NA idāk if a snake kills a turtle CT 40 24 K.6294:9 (all SB Alu); šumma sal NIG.BûN.NA.KU₆ ulid if a woman gives birth to a turtle Leichty Ibuz I 18; ellētušu kima še-šišpi-im lir[iq] ina awurri[qanim] may his spittle because of jaundice become as yellow-green as a turtle UET 5 85:6 (OB inc.), see von Wehner Nergal 34; šumma marut kima qaqqaD NIG.BûN.NA.KU₆ if the gall bladder looks like the head of a turtle CT 28 46:9 (SB ext.); ina nūni [ . . . ] še-li-ip-pi-i [ . . . ] KUB 4 25 r. 8 (hist.).

b) as food, offering: 10 Mušen.Hi₂ A ši-li-pi-ū (among deliveries) Scheil Sippar 62 r. 6 (= RA 15 135:16); BA.Al.GI. KU₆.HI₂ ù NIG.BûN.NA.KU₆.(HIA) ana kišpi Abīm iḫkaššēhu . . . [BA.A]LO.GI.KU₆.


For descriptions of the turtle in Sum. texts see the Fable of the Heron and the Turtle, AO 24 60ff. The word is attested in the Ebla Vocabulary (MEE 4 202 No. 47) as nīg. BĀD.XAN.na = ša-la-bū-um.

Landsberger Fauna 118f.; Salonen Fischerei 214 and 235; Gragg, AO 24 68f.; W. Farber, JCS 26 195ff.; Owen, ZA 71 40ff.

šeleppūtu A s. fem.; she-turtle; OAkk., OB, SB; pl. šeleppūtātu; cf. šeleppā.

raqqētu ša nāri še-lēp-pu-ta-tum ša tābali ana lībbi nāri kakkišina irappisa the she-turtles of the river and the she-turtles of the dry land engage their weapons toward (?) the river von Weiher Uruk 24:23 (SB inc.); Šē-le-pu-tum DUMU.SAL LUGAL ZA 80 30; 27, also ibid. 32:4; cf. Jean Šumer et Akkadd 6:3; uncert.: Ša-li-pu-tum Jean Šumer et Akkadd 77 r. 2′ (all Ur III); Šē-le-pu-tum YOS 13 168:3, VAS 7 134:15 (both OB); see J. Klein, ZA 80 20ff., with 23 note 14.

šeleppūtu B s.; (a metal implement); NB.*

**Selihušru**

**Selihušru** see šuru adj. usage a–2'.

šēliu adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); OB lex.*


šēllaru see šallaru A.

šellebu see šebelu.

šellībīnu see šallapānu.

šellintannu (šellintannu) s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

a) in loan agreements: 10 anšē še. meš ša PN eltege ana še. meš annūti še-el-li-ta-na-ku-mi uššaštad-ti qa-as-su ana 30 anšē še. meš aktašdāma še. meš annūtu u PN asrā ḫašš irris u anāku 30 anšē še. meš ana PN anaddin I have borrowed ten homers of barley of PN's, I am the š. with regard to this barley, should I let (the term) pass, I will reach (an obligation of) thirty homers of barley, and whenever PN requests this barley from me, I will give PN thirty homers of barley Owen Loan Documents 94 IM 6819:6; ana še. meš annūti še-el-le-en-ta-na-ku-mi uššetbalkat-mami ana arkid ūmi immatimē PN irtēš 30 anšē še. meš anandin I am the š. for this (ten homers of) barley, should (the term) be exceeded, in the future, whenever PN demands repayment, I will pay thirty homers of barley HSS 13 24:5, cf. ana še. meš annūti še-el-le-en-[ta-na]-ku-mi adi PN bašt še. meš annūtu uššetbalkat Owen Loan Documents 124 EN 9 308 (SMN 793):5, 13 anšē še. meš ša PN PN₂ ilqe ana še. meš annūti še-el-li-in-ta-an-nu «ti» ina ebūrī qađu šibtišu utār PN₁ borrowed 13 homers of barley of PN's, he is the š. with regard to this barley, he will return (it) at harvest time together with the interest on it Owen Loan Documents 123 EN 9 305 (SMN 817):5; (x barley) [ša] . . . PN PN₁ ilqe ana še. meš annūti še-el-li-in-ta-an-ni ana šanāti uššetbalkat u ana 10 šanāti ana PN₁ šaknu x še ana PN inandin HSS 14 531:5 (transsiti. only).

b) in relation to a person of higher status: PN LŪ še-el-li-ta-nu ša PN₂ Pai-Tešup, the š. (elsewhere the šaknu or ardu) of Šilwa-Tešup (the prince) HSS 9 29:15, cf. (all same person) HSS 9 68:12, HSS 15 219:18, SMN 1592:4, see Eichler Indenture at Nuzi 112.

c) other occas.: PN ahāssu ša PN₂ u PN₂ asr PN₁ še-el-li-in-ta-a[n-x] pūssa imtahās (concerning) šPN, the sister of PN₂, PN₂ has assumed guarantee for her from PN₁ the š. HSS 19 103:6; x wheat ana miter[u]nī ana LŪ. meš še-el-li-in-ta-an-nu (beside wheat ana DINGIR. meš šarrena ana PN) HSS 15 240:6, note total: x wheat ana mitirunni ana LŪ. meš x ibid. 21, cf. PN LŪ še-el-li-en-ta-an-nī HSS 14 111:11, TCL 9 10:3, HSS 15 203:10, HSS 13 418:40 (translit. only), HSS 13 132:34, wr. še-li-tan-nī ibid. 61 (copy pl. 4), LŪ še-li-ta-an-nu HSS 13 240:13 (translit. only).

Note that in all the refs. cited usage a the creditor is the same.

G. Wilhelm, UF 2 280 and note 28; Eichler Indenture at Nuzi 118; Fadhil Arraphe p. 120f.

šēllitu see šellintannu.

šēllūšītu s.; status of a šūšušu; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.; cf. šūšušu.


šēlū (šēsu) s.; 1. cutting edge, blade, 2. scraper(?); SB, NA royal; NA šēsu, pl. šēlūšu; cf. šēlu A v.

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1. cutting edge, blade: šadā kīma ziqīp ofr AN.BAB še-su (var. še-e-su) nādi the mountain presents a cutting edge like the blade of an iron dagger AKKA 270 i 49, also 308 ii 41 (Ašm.); šadā zaqru ša kīma še-il-ti-patri zaqpuwa (see zaqpuwa A mrg. 1e) TCL 3 99 (Sad.); še-la-at šukurri eri dannāte heavy bronze lance blades (in list of booty) ibid. 393; uncert.: [. . .] x-šā-ku-ma ni-ir še-la-a-ti [x x] I am [. . .], [I pull?] a yoke of š. (in broken context) AF 19 53 r. iii 185 (SB lit.).

2. scraper(?): see (explaining makładdu) Hg., in lex. section.

šelū ḫ; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. Sel B v.

i-dim ḫim = še-lu-u, še-gu-u A II/3 Section E 19f.; šu-lu TAR = še-li-tum ša šaš giš. gi A III/5:183.

šelū A ḫ.; to be negligent, careless, inattentive; NB; I idši (idšu) — idšali (idšall); cf. šelūtu.

a) with ref. to obligations and responsibilities: maṣṣartani numašširu u ina maṣṣartini nis-tu-u would we have abandoned our post or been negligent in our service? ABL 617(+699):5; ša ina maṣṣartiti šišu še-lul-lu-u ihtu ša PN . . . idšaddad whoever is negligent in his service (to the temple) commits a crime against Gobbyas GCCI 2 103:11: ina muḫḫi maṣṣartti ša Eanna u mimma mala adpurakku la ta-šel-li do not be negligent about service for Eanna or about anything about which I wrote to you TCL 9 91:8, also ibid. 89:10; ina muḫḫi dullu u maṣṣartti ša Ekur la ta-šel-li BIN 1 182:6, ina muḫḫi maṣṣartti ša Eanna la ta-šel-la-* ina muḫḫi [nešeru] US ša Eanna la ta-šel-la-* ina muḫḫi elḫippi ša ta-šel-la-* (see nešeru mrg. 2a) ibid. 45:10ff., cf. YOS 3 34:6, 149:22, 154:9, CT 22 131:7, for other refs. see maṣṣarttu mrg. 6b; ana adē ul a-šel-lu I will not be remiss with respect to the adē (agreement) ABL 328:15; speak to PN ina muḫḫi dullušu la i-šēl-li he must not neglect his work CT 22 24:22; ina muḫḫi dullušu ša MN la ta-šel-la-* ibid. 133:20; ina muḫḫi dullušu [u] dullu ša ikuššu la ta-šel-li do not be inattentive to your work or the work of the farmhands YOS 3 9:51, cf. ibid. 6, also ibid. 1:16, 185:8, TCL 9 83:7; ina muḫḫi niqē ša ẖara ša šarru la ta-šel-li (see ẖara B mrg. 2) YOS 3 60:8; ina muḫḫi ginē ša šallū ša selī labīti ša šarru la ta-šel-li-a₄ (see ginē A mrg. 2a) BIN 1 25:33.

b) with ref. to persons and objects: ina muḫḫi PN [la ta]-še-l-la-* you (pl.) must not be inattentive toward PN YOS 3 46:15, cf., wr. ta-šel-li CT 22 6:21; ana muḫḫišunu šēlu la i-še-l-ēi PBS 1/2 87:9; ina muḫḫi šēnu ša PN la ta-šel-li do not neglect PN's flocks YOS 3 9:41, cf. (oxen) ibid. 22, (asses) 76:31, (flour) ibid. 85:11, (fodder) TCL 9 144:20, (fowl) CT 22 161:10 and 19; ina muḫḫi šuḫbuttu šēlu ša šēlu ša i-šēl-li my lord must not be remiss in issuing spices and (other) supplies YOS 3 79:20, cf. ibid. 19:31 and 66:27; ana muḫḫi tabārri u takiltu ša Anunnītu šēlu la ta-šel-li CT 22 208:24; ina muḫḫi mimma mala apqiddakku la ta-šel-li do not be careless with anything that I have entrusted to you TCL 9 76:7, 75:16, BIN 1 26:9.

šelû B

d) in absolute use: la tapallaha [..] la ta-sel-la-[a] ABL 944 r. 4 (royal let.); ūmu u maššu bēŠ la i-sel-li adi muḫḫi ša šaḫē ... itabkamma my lord must not rest day or night until he has removed these men BIN 1 49:16, cf. ṣupra' la ta-sel-la-' CT 22 69:21, also TCL 9 93:19, cf. CT 22 245:19, cf. also ibid. 114:18, 141:16, YOS 3 25:18.

For an emendation of ABL 275 r. 13 see qaqqar A mng. 3e. The ref. ši-li-ni-iš (with gloss sm ti) / ši-la-ni-x [.. ] (comm. on an unpreserved line of Köcher Pflanzenkunde No. 28) CT 41 45 BM 76487:17 (Uruanna Comm.) is obscure.

For Aramaic cognates see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

šelû B v.; (mng. uncert.); OB; I (only inf. and stative attested), I/2, II; cf. šelû adj.


KA.SA.SA še-lu-ú ša šaḫ api - KA.SA.SA (i.e., to bare the fangs) equals šelû, said of a marsh boar (for context see šelu A, and see šelu adj.) CT 41 30:7 (Alu Comm.).

[šumma e]ševum bāb ekallim ši-lum ši-e-li if above the “gate of the palace” a hole is ... (preceded by šilum nadi, šilum palitu) YOS 10 26 ii 32; šumma kakki imittim tūr ke-e-pi ši-e-li u qē šubbut if the right “weapon-mark” is turned around(?) blunt, ... , and covered with filaments ibid. 46 v 32 (both OB ext.).

šelu (šelû) adj.; sharp-edged, sharp; SB; cf. šelu A v.

immelluma ina še-eh-lu-ti kakkê (the warriors) disport with sharp weapons Th.-Epic "ii" 41; GİŞ.GAG.U,TAG.GA-e še-lu-u-ti sharp arrows STT 43:21 (Shalmm. III), see W. G. Lambert, AnSt 11 150; inûhu ulmēšun še-lu-u-ti (see nâhu A mng. 2e) Strceck

šelu A v.; 1. to whet, sharpen, 2. II (same mngs.); OB(?), MA, SB; I šēšel - *išēšel (išellî), pl. išellu, II, II/2 (?); cf. mesšēšelu, šēšelu adj., šēšelitu.

[giš.tukul x.bi]r = še-e-lu ša giš.tukul Lanu A 251 (eatch line); ši = še-[e-lu], ša = MIN š[d] x-x, šah = MIN š[d] x-x, nù, naš, du. a = mešēšel Antagal III 109ff.; ša ša-e-lu ša kakku CT 41 30:8 (Alu Comm., see mng. 1a).

1. to whet, sharpen – a) teeth: šumma šaḫû šinnišunu iš-e-el-lu if pigs whet their teeth (followed by iqaṣqaṣu) CT 38 45:13 (SB Alu), with comm. kaḵkešunu iš-e-el-lu ša ši̱nnašunu imarratu ... KA.SA.SA še-lu-ú ša šaḫ api / KA ši̱nnu ša šaḫ api / ša ša-e-lu ša kakku they whet their weapons, (meaning) that they gnash their teeth, KA.SA.SA (refers to) ... of a marsh boar, (since) KA is the tooth of a marsh boar, SA is to whet, said of weapons CT 41 30:6ff.; ša ša-e-lu ši̱nni (in broken context) Lambert BWL 202 K.8567:11 (Fable of the Fox).

b) weapons: ik[kiri]ru iš-e-lu gis. TUK[UL.MEŠ] they became hostile (and) whetted (their) weapons LKA 63:7 (MAIr.); (the various tribes of Babylonia) ana lībbī aḫāmesšuši ši̱nnašunu iš-e-el-lu aḫāmesši uras-sapu sharpened(?) their weapons to (fight) one another (and) smote one another JAOS 88 126 i 20; lu še-lu-a gis. MEŠ AN.BAR let (your) iron swords be sharp STT 43:20 (Shalmm. III), see W. G. Lambert, AnSt 11 150; [.. .. ša] mul-mul-lu-us še-e-lu K.2635:3, cited Or. NS 53 121.

2. II (same mngs.): u ilû ša tāhâzi u-ša'-a-lu, (vars. u-ša'-a-lu, [u]-ša'-a-lu) šunu kakkêši and the gods of battle sharpen their weapons En. el. IV 62; ana ... [UR].MAH nimri būši mindini u-ša-la uṣṣi (see mindinu usage a) K.8414:18;
šēlu

ša Ăššur kakkešu ú-šá-ḫi-lu-ma (see kakku mng. Ib) AKA 33 i 37 (Tigl. I); ellamûa sidru šilkunu ú-šá-š- lu kakkešun they formed battle lines opposite me (and) were sharpening their weapons OIP 2 31 iii 1, cf. ibid. 44 v 62, 75:90 (Senn.); ú-šá-š- lu (var. ú-šal-šu) kakkešun Borger Esarh. 44 i 71, cf. Bauer Asb. 2 71:12, Piepkorn Asb. 64 v 43, Streck Asb. 190:21, 220 K 3140:8; uncert. (II/2 passive?): I am sending you copper ma-Ăš-[l]a-la-at bitim li-is-[t]e(or -[s]-a)-il-la the malalu containers (?) of the house should be ... -ed (and have two copper spades made) VAS 16 89:7 (OB let.).

For the possible cognate sa-ă-tum in lex. texts from Ebla see Civil, JNES 43 284. One or more of the lexical equations in the Antagal ref. may belong to šēlā B v. for which A III/4:163 and CT 19 12 K 4143 r. 6 indicate the Sumerian correspondence sī.

In Goetze LE § 47 A iii 41 read laq-tem for context see stībū. For SplAW (= Meissner Supp.) 19:1803, 5f. (= Nabnītu M 145 f.) see šēlu A.

šēlu see šēlā B.

*šēlātu (šēlā-utu) s.; profit, dividends; OA; cf. elā v.

PN išlikišma nikkassu iddin u PN še-lu-a-ta-am iddinnišim PN came and settled accounts and PN gave us (our) dividends CCT 4 49b:8; adi šé-lu-a-tam ša ina Álim i-ša PN ša akkulu adi ıştišu ušellā avūlitaqam la alluku (I swear that) I cannot act like a gentleman until the dividends from (the funds of) PN which I expect to enjoy in the City — until I have realized (them) from him ICK 1 177:29, see Larsen, Iraq 39 139; PN said TUCG.HA ana še-lu-e-tim lege “Take the textiles as the dividends” (but I did not agree) TCL 20 84:34.

Larsen, Iraq 39 138f.

šēluñasirru s.; (a stage in the growth of barley); lex.*; Sum. lw.

šēlu-ām.sir, šē šā.a.ab.[x] = še-lu-ša-an-sir-ri Nabnītu XXIII 224f.

šēmiu

Compare šē.luḫ.ḥ.a.an.sū. Farmer’s Instructions 71.

*šelūlu see šılılu.

šēlūtu s.; cutting edge, blade; SB; cf. šēlu A v.

šadē marṣūti ša kīma še-lu-ut gīr an. Bar ana šamē ziqipta šaknū inaccessible mountains which rise toward the sky perpendicularly like the blade of an iron dagger 3R 7 i 19 and 8 ii 42 (Shalm. III); Mount GN ūbān šadē rabiš ša kīma še-lu-ut šukurri zagpatma a great mountain peak which rises steeply to a point like the blade of a lance TCI 3 18 (Šar.).

Var. to šēlīti (patri), see šēlu.

šēlūtu s.; scum, froth; MA; cf. elā v.

me u še-lu-ta ša libbi diqārī tunakkar you remove the liquid and the scum from the inside of the bowl KAR 222 i 4, KAR 220 iii 15, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 33 and 31, also ibid. p. 24 ff. i 4, (broken) i 21, ii 7.

šēlūtu see šu-šēlu A.

šēlūtu see *šēlūtu.

**šelwiḫu (AHw. 1211b) Personal name, see NPN 130b, Cassin Anthroponymie 125a, and Owen Loan Documents 130 EN 9 389 (SMN 2150):13.

šēmaḫu see šimaḫu.

šēmeru see šēmeru.

šēmētu s. pl.; fat, grease; lex.*; cf. šēmu.


šēmiu see šēmmā.
šemmū

šemmū (šemmiu) adj.; who keeps listening; MB; cf. šemā.


*Nusko-še-em-mi-i* DN-I's-Always-Listing

*PB 2/2 88:8, also 13:47, abbr. Še-

*em-mi-i* BE 15 6:6; uncert.: *Sinše-em-

*ne-i* – 2/2 (all MB).

šemtu see šimtu mng. 2a.

šemu see šumu.

šemù (šamāw) v.; 1. to hear, to learn, to become informed, 2. to listen, to pay attention, 3. to comply, to obey, to accept prayers, proposals, 4. 1/2 to make a mutual agreement, 5. II to inform, 6. šusmù to let someone hear, to make listen, to inform, 7. Šušmù to make accept, 8. III/2 to bring into agreement, 9. IV to be heard, to be obeyed, to be accepted; from OAkk. on; *I išme* (OAkk. išma, NB precative also lušmu) – *išemmè – šemi* (Ass., rarely OB, also šamme, šami), imp. *šime* and *šeme*, NA še’i, perf. NB altēmu, NA issa’u, 1/2, 1/3 (šišemmè beside šašdammanima, imp. tišamme TCL 4 48:14, Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 24:17), II, III, III/2, III/3, IV; for EA passes tušmu, etc., see VAB 2 p. 1512; wr. syll. and še.ga (GIŠ.TUK Lambert.BWL 112:16 and in personal names, in NA personal names also HAL); cf. nešmû, šame’dnu, šemmû, šëmdû, tašme’ênu, tešmû.

še-e še = še-mu-u A VII/4:40, also S’ Voc. AD 7; VAT 14248:8 (text similar to Idu); še-ga = še-mu-u Nabinu IV 351, Erimhuž III 174, also (followed by magâru) Lu Excerpt I 109, Izi D I 10; [gi-iš] šiš = [še-mu-u] Idu II 179; giš.tuk = še-mu-u, še.ga = min, ma-ga-ru Igitu H 117ff., Igitu short version 93ff.; giš.tuk = še-mu-u = (šæ-

*mu-u* ša ma-qa-ri Antagal III 179; [šu-uk] [tuk] = (še)-mu-u = (Hitt.) pi ‘ar S’ Voc. AG š; geštú = še-mu-ul, geštú gₐ.š = ši-ti-mu-u (Hitt. equivalents broken) Erimhuž Bogh. A iii 3ff.; lu.ğiš.tuk1.pi.šu.tuk = ša lu-ú-[h-bu-š]a(? i-še-

mu-u OB Lu B ii 17; gišgal.lu = ša-mu-u [Erimhuž II 99; si = še-mu-u = (Hitt.) iš-dam-ma-aš-šu-wa-ar Izi Bogh. A 192; [u[r].da] = [urša] = še-mu-u Emešal Voc. III 21].

lu.ma ne k[ain im ma].ni giš nu.un.

*tuk* : manman amossu ul iš-mi AI VII i 38, cf. bibid. 44; *en.ki.ka.kê,(kid) engur ra kea, inim.bi giš bi.in.tuk : Eu ina atopi amatu šatu iš-me(var. -mi-e)-ma CT 16 20:128ff., also bibid. 45:116f.; gû.ni ... mu.uš im ma.an.tuk.a : rigimša ... iš-me-e-ma SBH 79 No. 45.3f.; [d]a. gan *nu[n ga].l.e ne inim.z[u] giš.tuk. [Enûllet] [Ig]išiše-me-û awaiting all the Igigu gods listen to your word Labat Suse 2 iii 21ff.; *en.

li.lâ nu.še ga nam bi.še bi in.tar re.cè : *šin la še-ma-o ana šimti iršimunûši Enlícle deified as their fate not to be listened to CT 17 7 iv 11f. and dupl. STT 173:33f.


zi = še-nu-û, zi = ma-ga-ram (comm. on En. el. VII 20) STC 2 pl. 51 ii 18f.; ši-mu-du (= ši’udu) / še-mu-u JNES 33 332:46.

1. to hear, to learn, to become informed – a) referring to the faculty of hearing: petâma ul i-šem-ma-a uznâja my ears are open but cannot hear Lambert.BWL 42:74 (Luduli II), also Gilg. I iv 32; ul še GA-a uznâša her ears cannot hear Iraq 31 31:43 (MA med.), also Labat TDP 18:10, 32:4, 30:97.

b) to hear sounds, noise: [Enûl]il iš-te-mi řigimšin DN heard their (man-

kind’s) noise Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 72 II i 5; Šin ina šâmë iš-te-ma řigimša Šin in heaven heard her (the cow’s) cry Köcher BAM 248 iii 24, also 39; šûmâna rigim marši taš-me(var. -mi) ma kima řigim [x] if when you hear the cry of the sick man it is like the cry of [...] Labat TDP 68:87ff., var. from Hunger Uruk 32 r. 11; abhrâš õûme uppa i ni-iš-me for days to come let us hear the drum Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 58 I 214 (OB); šûndûm u iqîrê ša âmûru u e-š-mu-u (I wrote to her) all the dreams and portentous utterances I saw or heard Green-

gus Ishebali 23:14 (OB let.); if a crying bird
wails and iš-mu-šu someone hears it JNES 33 199:17 (SB Diviner’s Manual), cf. še-mu-ú iš-me K.8280:11, for other refs. see šemū.

c) to hear of something, to learn, to become informed — 1′ without object mentioned — a′ followed by a report on what was heard: aša-me-ma šimun ina maḫirim mād. I hear that there is much buying (going on) in the marketplace TCL 20 111:16; aša-me-ma kurrum bātiq (see kurru A mng. 2a) Kienast ATHE 65:7, cf. Jankowska KTK 17:6, ICK 1 55:21, BIN 4 52:10, KT Blankertz 4:4, and passim in OA, also nī-ša-me-ma CCT 2 23:34; ḏa-ta-na-me-ma kasōm... tambūra. I keep hearing that you have received the silver BIN 4 3:5, also Hecker Giessen 50:14, Chantre 15:15, nī-iš-ta-na-me-ma[...] ICK 1 95:11, ḏa-me-ma BIN 4 76:6, 115:4 (all OA); īna pi PN... kiam lu eš-me TLL 4 71:18, also ša anākūma idūšu īna pi i-im eš-te-em-mu-ū what I myself know or have personally heard Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 28 (all OB); kiam eš-me ummāmī I heard as follows ARM 10 80:25, also ARM 14 85:5; eš₁₅-te-ne-em-ma PN lemnīš itteneppē Lasserre Shemšāra Tablets 83 SH 822:33; kīma la-aš-ta-na-am-[m]-a YOS 2 92:9, [kī]ma te-es-te-ne-em-ma-ū CT 52 163:1, kīma te-eš-mu-ū ibid. 161:1, 162:1, TLL 4 38:16, also CT 2 48:4, TLL 17 27:5 (all OB letters); anumma šarru iš-mi ummā now the king heard as follows EA 162:22; šarru bēlī iš-a-am-me mà the king, my lord, will hear as follows ABL 975 r. 16; a-se-me mà I heard as follows ABL 977 r. 3, 1202 r. 2, also Iraq 20 101 No. 42:3, nī-sa-nam-me mà ABL 123 r. 2; īmu ša ni-īš-mu-ni mà šarru mēti on the day when we heard: The king is dead ABL 473:2 (all NA); kī āš-mu-ū as I heard (they formed a conspiracy) ABL 1120 r. 8; kī ta-āš-mu-ū as you heard YOS 3 30:6, also ibid. 46:30, 74:11; al-te-mu umma ABL 901:5, also YOS 3 122:6, tal-te-ma-a’ umma CT 22 9:6 (all NB).

b’ other occs.: abbaššunu iš-a-me-ú-ni-ma their fathers will hear (about it) KTS 15:18, cf. ummiānūa la i-ša-me-ú TCL 19 76:12, VAT 13545:9, cited Or. NS 21 266 n. 2; anākù ē āš-mu-ma lūbbi ē imrāṣ CCT 4 38b:19, cf. la ni-ša-me-ma lūbbini la ultiṭ-min RA 59 154 Sch. 23:24 (all OA); bēlī li-ša-me-em-ma TIM 2 15:37; eš₁₅-me-em-ma at- ṭapalsāḥ Kraus Abb 1 22:10, cf. te-ěš-ma-ma ṣa-daṭdā AFO 23 66:31 (all OB letters), eš-me-ma al-dū ARMB 10 107:28; uš qaqqarù qerbumma āšuka iš-em-ma-ma the land is not close enough for your brother to hear (for context see qaqqarù mng. 3e) EA 7:21 (MB royal); aša-em-me... la ubailalṭkun[w] (if) I hear (that), I will not let you stay alive KAV 96:16, also KAV 194:8 (both MA letters); iš-me-ma EA kabaṭṭasu itēnu EA heard (this) and his heart rejoiced En. el. VII 138, cf. Bagh. Mitt. 11 97 iii 16 (Gilig. V), iš-me-em-ma hādūa immeru panuši Lambert BWL 46:117 (Ludlul II), iš-mu-nim-ma itāl idānāl En. el. I 57; iš-mi-ma Īrā ṣaqqariṣ ippalsāh RN heard (it) and fell to the ground TCL 3 411 (Sar.), cf. Streck Aab. 22 ii 115; iša-em-me niššū māt Aššur the people of Assyria heard (it) STT 43:26, see AnSt 11 148; whoever īna pi āmerānī ša kilpi iš-me-em-ma (see āmerānu) KAV 1 vii 10 (Ass. Code § 47); umā ni-īš-se-me... niqtilī now we heard (this) and told (it to the crown prince) Iraq 34 22:30 (NA let.), ass-se-me... assa-pra ABL 1380 r. 12, as-sa-nam-ma ABL 17:6, cf. adaqgal as-sa-nam-ma uḥajāta la kinūti (see hāṭu mng. 5) Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 31 (all NA); ūmu iššē emūmī ša RN... anā Šippar āterū RN, il-te-mu-u... iṭallīq when Šamaš-šum-ukin hears that Assurbanipal’s troops have entered Sippur, will he flee? PRT 139:23; adī la iš-em-mu-ū-ma before they hear (about it and go somewhere else) Landsberger Brief 9:43 (NB); šarru iš-em-mešma iqabbi the king will hear and say ABL 214 r. 22; PN iš-em-me-em-ma... ra- mansu iṭṭir PN will hear (about it) and save himself ABL 281 r. 7 (both NB).

2′ with a subordinate clause as object: kīma kasōpka ta’uram la ale’ū ta-āš-me-ma you heard that I cannot return
your silver KTS 6:14; ni-es-me kima AN.NA 7 GIN.TA tadnu RA 51 2 HG 74:7. cf. ni-
ša-me-ma kima awilum atsim lamªša'a (see maªšâ'umng. 1b) TCL 14 21:14: la ta-
âš-ta-na-me-a kima awilum nabalka'ta-
šim mal'u (see nabalkattu nmg. 4) KTHahn
14:36, cf. (also followed by kima) CCT 4 26b:11,
TCL 14 36:46, HUCA 39 15 L39 560:33 (all OA);
kima kaspam ima qâti PN âmurum waradka
la i-še20-mi your servant must not hear
that I found the silver in PN's possession
Kraus AbB 1 133:24; kima RN lawêtunu ina
ahîtija es-me OBT Tell Rimah 2:20; kima abi
ana GN iilkam es15-me-e Sumer 14 65
No. 39:4, cf. aššum PN mârsuma es-mi-a
attazig PBS 7 35:8, also Kraus AbB 1 54:8, and
passim in OB letters; annûma al-te-mi ki ahâti
tašpuri ana jâši now I heard that (you) my
sister wrote to me KBo 1 29:5 (let. from
Egypt), cf. kimê 'îm EN-ia ëtepuš Ñamëšna
îl-ta-me IBoT 1 34:14; see also aššum conj.
mng. 2; aradka ša PN il-ta-me-um-u ki
mâta ša ahiša ittasaru your servant, who
heard PN curse my brother's country
several times KBo 1 110 r. 31; ninu ni-il-te-
në-em-me-mi kîmâ PN ana PN2 itlabi we
have heard indeed that PN said to PN2 (the
following) JEN 332:24, cf. EA 20:68 (let. ofTuš-
ratta).

3' with other objects: lâmâ ana Kânîš
erëîkka âš-me-û before I heard that you
came to GN CCT 4 3a:4; inûma ellatam ta-
ša-me-ì when you hear (of) the caravan
Böhl Leiden Coll. 241 LB 1205 r. 5; kîma mût
abîni PN îs-um-e when PN heard of the
death of our father CCT 2 33:16; annàkam
mûrmûg ša PN âš-me-ì here I heard about
PN's illness AAA 1 pl. 26 No. 13:5; illûtâ
ta-âš-me-ì-ma avâtim hâmûtâtim tulappitum
(see illûtû) BIN 6 93:5 (all OA): kîma atûki
îs-mu-û when she heard me leaving
Kraus AbB 1 27:13, alâkêšunu ina pišunu
îs-tî-nî-im-mè i keep hearing them speak
of their leaving ARM 2 39:25; lâmà tukkì ša
te-êš-mu-û-ma before (the spread of) the
rumors which you heard Kraus AbB 1
7:13, also ARM 1 5:30, 43 r. 7; aššum tukkì
nakrim ša ni-îš-te-në-em-mu-û ARM 3 15:6;
epêška demmuqam lu-uš-me let me hear
about a good performance of yours VAS 7
203:37; sîlitêka es-me-e-ma I heard of
your illness PBS 7 106:11; nizîtêka e-êš15-
me-e-ma attaziq (see nizîtu usage a-1')
Fish Letters 2:15 (all OB); ša annûla mîs-mu-û
whoever has heard this (could tell it to an
enemy) Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 29 (OB royal let.);
hišêti ekallim ina pi ëtiša es-me what
the palace needs I heard from my lord
RA 64 103:7 (Mari let.); epêšt qurdiša lu-
ul-ta-me I heard him hear about all my heroic
deeds AOB 1 124 left edge 1 (Shalm. 1); šarru
dannu mânähjâ ša panûtini u màmûla ša
birišunu îs-mu-ma the mighty king heard
about the vassal service of our forebears
and the sworn agreement between them
Smith Idrimi 52, see Dietrich and Loreutz, UF 13
205; ina ûmi aš-mi u amaru epêš nukûrti
RA 19 104:21 (= EA 364); enûma aš-te-um šum
šarrî when I heard the name of the king
EA 149:42; ša . . . aqûnûma šumûnûlu la
îs-mu-û whose names none (of the kings
preceding me) had heard TCL 3 67 (Sâr.),
also Streck Asb. 20 ii 96; eš-me-e-ma tanît-
taša he heard her praise RA 22 171:55
(Ob lit.); șî-âma a kibrîti dalîl šarrati Nânaja
(see dalîl usage a) BA 5 628 iv 13; ikkil
ahîša taš-î-me (see ikkilû usage b) CT 15
47 r. 53 (Descent of Ishtar), cf. anâku kilâka
as-se-me Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 14 (NA oracles),
i-šem-mi ikkilûšû (name of a dais) Iraq
36 42:30 (topography of Babylon); tazzîmûšâna
îs-te-nem-me DN when DN kept hearing
their complaints Gilg. I ii 29, cf. 1-ûTU mâti
tîlî îs-mu-û Boissier Choix 63 K.3846:1, and
see tazzîmû; lu-uš-me šârîtî ëlûlûl anâku let me
hear about my sin and become purified
BMS 1:26, see Mayer Gebetabschöpfungen 494;
Aruru annûla ina ëme-ša when DN heard
this Gilg. I ii 33, also Gilg. XI 271, STT 28 ii
21, and passim in lit.; alâkî ana mât Subarte
lu îs-mu-û I heard that I had come to
Subartu AKA 48 iii 2 (Tigl. 1), ša alâkî ëriša
îs-mu-û-ma when they heard of the
coming of my expeditionary force Borger
Esarh. 44 ii 83, also TCL 3 32 (Sâr.), Streck Asb.
16 ii 29; RN .dispatchEvent(GN) šalāt DN .dispatchEvent(ilišu) iš-me-ma
RN heard of the destruction of Musasir and
and the removal of Haldia, his god Winckler Sar.
pl. 33:77, cf. iš-me-ma kišitti ēlānšu OIP
2 40 iv 81 (Senn.), cf. also Streck AbS. 8 i 53; ēna
mu-ul-ta-me (var. -mi) annutī for those
who hear (?) all this Frankena Tākultu 8 x 28,
var. from 26 iv 16, see Deller, Or. NS 53 88;
20 30 tukkāta ša . . . anāku la āmuru la
āš-mu-u u la idu ēnu muḫḫišja inassuk (see
nasāku A mng. 1b) ABL 716 r. 22; mimma
mala tammara u ta-šem-maš šuprani
write to me whatever you (pl.) see or hear
ABL 472:4, also 288:13, 831 r. 4 (all NB); īna
lišī adē qābi nā mana šu ēmēnī ša-
šumu-ū-ni īna pan šarrī la iqabbūn (see adā
A usage b) ABL 666 r. 20, cf. also ABL 1239 r. 9,
18, minu ša āmmuruni ša a-šum-maš-ū-ni ABL
317:9 (all NA); šarru ša pi-i-ni līš-me
ABL 53:15, also ABL 1114 r. 22 (both NA), ABL 1326
r. 3 (NB), cf. akī šarru ša pi-i-ni ša-
šumu-ū-ni ABL 53 r. 8, also ša pi-i-ša še-
em-mu-ū-AKA 251 v 80 (Asn.); kī . . . ša-
šarru ša pišu ša šerpī ilim mahriam īš-
šem-ma ABL 747 r. 9 (NB); li-la-a ul d-me
(see or hear)
moshe L129-573:19; KK 27a:29; īšēn šuppam ši-me īšēn šuppam
ina qātika ka-īl have one tablet read to
you, and keep the other safe HUCA 39 30
L29-573:19; šuppam ši-še-maš šit’alma
listen carefully to the tablet and consider
(it) CCT 4 16b:18, KT Hahn 18:44, also JCS 14 2
S.559:3, mešer šuppim . . . ši-ta-me-šu KBo
9 40:4; nāšpartam ša PN ēš-me-ma he will
listen to PN’s message ICK 2 161:9; īna
šamēš nāšparti ša-ša-mē-ū TČL 20 102:11,
also ta-ša-mē-ī-ni BIN 4 75:7, CCT 4 15b:13;
nāšpartaka ši-ta-me-ū-ma they have each
heard your message TČL 14 10:7, also CCT 3
35b:17, 50b:9, TČL 20 108:7, note with
metathesis: nāšperātiya . . . ši-še-maš-ū
TČL 44 14:14; tērtaka ēš-me-ma I heard your
message KT Blanckertz 6:7, cf. tērtakunu
damiqtam lā-dās-me-e CCT 3 34a:24; adīnī
zakātum ēlā-dāš me until now I have not
heard clear information TČL 14 38:9 (all
OA); šuppi [š] ēš-me-ma listen to my tablet
TIM 2 96:11; šuppaka ša tušābilam ēš-
šem-ma I listened to your tablet which you
sent me Studies Landsberger 193:4, also JCS 17
84 No. 12:6, Sumer 14 62 No. 36:5, VAS 16 109:6,
Laessae Shemshā Tablets 45 SH 915:4, and
passim in OB letters; īna šuppiki ša tušābilim u
mādātimma ša tašpurim ēš-šem-ma ē-ša-ma CT
52 21:6, see Kraus, AbB 7 21; šuppi kīma te-
šem-ma TČL 17 12:22, also CT 29 32:30, Kraus
AbB 1 36:10, VAS 16 161:12, kīma šuppi ta-
šem-ma Sumer 14 70 No. 45:17; šuppi īna še-
šem-ma (when) you hear my tablet BIN 7
58:4, also Sumer 14 55 No. 29:4, 46 No. 22:9,
ARM 18 10:4, šuppi kīma še-še-ma-e TIM
2 7:17, 8:4; ēna še-še-ma-bēlija ēš-pu-ra-ia
VAS 16 187:10, also ibid. 35 r. 6, PBS 7 103:30;
šuppi nīš limmahram iš-mu-ū they heard
the previous sworn tablet PBS 5 100 i 37,
cf. šuppāt šimātim . . . iš-mu-ū Studies
Landsberger 234:8, kanik . . . ublām dajdnā
iš-mu-ū TČL 1 157:39, cf. kanikkan šatā
ši-me-a have that document read to you
Kraus AbB 1 14:30 (all OB); pi šuppāy ša dittii
iš-mu-ū-ma (the judges and the as-
sembled citizens) heard the word of the
division documents MDP 23 321:37; šuppa
. . . aḥāa li-iš-me let my brother hear the
tablet (which I sent) KBo 1 10 r. 40 (let. of Hat-
tūšili); dajdņu šuppu ša tamgurti iš-te-mu-ū
the judges heard the document of agree-
ment TČL 9 12:25 (Nuzi); iš-te-mi šopār
šarrī bēlija ana jāši I heard the message

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šemū 1d

of the king, my lord, to me EA 269:9, also EA 213:10; šu naṣṣarṭi šarrūṭija . . . iš-me-ma he heard my royal message Borger Esarh. p. 102 II i 1; išṭurna istiškan ana iš-me-arkūti he wrote it and set it up for future generations to hear En. el. VII 158, cf. ana še-me-arkūti BA 5 652:12, also, wr. ana ša-me-e CT 34 25 vi 3, 37 iil 81 (Nnh.); ša pi nari anna ši-me-ma (var. ši-mi-šu) listen to the wording of this stela AnSt 5 106:153 (Cuthean Legend); notice awdāṭiya šuqartum li-ši-me-ma then DN heard that report CT 16 19:52 ff.; assuiri minna šemam te-šem-eme-ma under no circumstance (should you become worried) if you hear some report ARM 10 123:5, cf. ana šem te-ši-me-ma . . . taḫpurim Kraus AbB 1 22:7, šem bitim ayuka la-iš-im-me-ma ABIM 26 r. 14 (OB let.); ina muḫḫi šem annu ša taš-me-a-ni la palāḫušu do not be afraid because of the information you (pl.) have heard Iraq 21 163 No. 54:10; minu ša šeṭumini ši-m[ ] hear what his report is Iraq 35 22:15; šeṭumunu la ni-šam-me we hear no report from them ABL 200 r. 4 (all NA letters); adī šem babbātu ni-iš-mu-ū until we hear a very good report ABL 412:19, cf. šem ki ni-iš-mu-ū ibid. 21; šeṭumu ši-šem-eme-ma ana šarrī bēlīni niṣappara when we hear about him we will write to the king, our lord ABL 261:14, also ABL 282 r. 6; šeṭumu ša šarri . . . lu-iš-mu-e-ma luḫm[ ] ABL 283 r. 22, also 793 r. 21, cf. YOS 3 189:25; šeṭe ša aḫija lu-iš-me CT 22 182:19; ḫaṭīš šeṭumu niš-šu let us hear your order right away ABL 1112 r. 7; adī muḫḫi ša šeṭe ša Gubāru ana muḫḫišušu la-šem-ma-ē until you hear an order from Gobryas about them YOS 7 70:14; kapdu šeṭe ša bēlīna ni-še-šu let us hear an order from my lord soon YOS 3 68:42, also CT 22 101:21, 167:12, 191:37, šeṭumu ša šalim ša abī lu-šu-mu TCL 9 127:23, šeṭe ša šalim ša aḫija lu-šu-mu BIN 1 87:17, cf. UCP 9 58 No. 2:18, and passim at the end of NB letters; pi PN uš-me-aklu I have not had orders from PN Kraus AbB 1 30:12, cf. TCL 18 96:11, cf. pūšunu ši-me JRAS 1926 437:18 (OB), also UCP 9 328 No. 3:8, MDP 22 161:20, ša pi-š PN li-ši-te-em-me OBT Tell Rimah 101:19, and see piš.

šemū 2a

3' news about someone's well-being: šulmuši u šulma ša šuhrāti inanna arkiš lu-šu-mu-me let me now speedily be informed about the well-being of yourself and the girls A XII/74:19 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); see also šulmu mnng. If; kime ša aḫija šumānšu e-be-em-me so that I hear greetings from my brother EA 19:73, also 74, EA 17:50, and passim in EA; ki dū-mu-ū šulmu ša aḫija KUB 3 63:10; šulmu ša šarri bēlīna la-aš-me let me hear about the well-being of the king, my lord ABL 554:9, also 50:9, 186 r. 20, 108 r. 20 (all NA); bēl šarrāni rab šaqē liš al šalām šarri liš-me let the lord of kings ask the chief cup-bearer, let him hear about the well-being of the king Thompson Rep. 90 r. 12 (NB); for the personal name Šulmuš-bēl-la-aš-me see Tallqvist APN 224a.

2. to listen, to pay attention - a) in gen.: ši-me DINGIR bēl māmitim (see mā-mišu mnng. 1c) CCT 5 14b:1, TIC 14 49:1, ši-mi-i ilhum bēl māmitim Kültepe a/k 224 1 (all OA), cf. ilāni . . . lizzizzu li-il-te-mu-ū lu šibātu let the gods stand by, listen to everything, and be witnesses KBO 1 1 r. 39, also 59 (treaty); iḫrī uṣṣira qurādī ši-me-a (see qurādu usage b-1) CT 15 1 i 2 (OB lit.), cf. Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 104 III viii 18; ši-mi-e-ma bēlūtu khabattuk liḫd[a][i] listen, O Lady, let your heart rejoice Kraus AV 204 iii 48 (hymn to šarrat-Nippur); kikkisū ši-me-ma iğaru ḥissas (see kikkisū usage b) Gilg. XI 22; (the king said) te-eš-te-em-me-e eš-te-ne-m-e “Do you keep listening?” (be answered), “I keep listening” KBO 1 11 obv.(!) 24, see Güterbock, ZA 44 116.
b) to words, speech, utterances, depositions — 1’ amatu: kîma awûdîm annîdîm ni-iš-ta-am-û-nî BIN 4 63:7 (OA); li-iš-me awatak CT 15 3 i 6; iš-me awassa Gilg. P. ii 24 (both OB); awatum ana še-me-em natâ’t is (this word fit to be heard? ABIM 14:6, cf. awatum annîtum ana še-me-em ilam u awilim iredû TLB 4 35:31; awatum šîna la šî-me-e A 7537:4; awat nigabbûšunûšim ul i-së-em-mu-û PBS 7 102:28 (all OB letters); awatum kîam iš-me ummami ARM 10 114:4, also Voix de l’opposition 180:4; the king should question the messengers ša awat mîr šîprim ša PN iš-te-mu-û ARM 2 141:7, cf. ina ši-da-am-mi awat 1PN ARM 10 33:6; awatum mala ʾašpurakku iš-me hear the words which I wrote to you Laessec Sheshamah Tables 38 SH 887:8; Summa šarru la šî-im-me ana amati šâši if the king listens to this word KBo 1 10 r. 16, cf. il-te-mu-û [ga]bi amâte KUB 3 66:16, as the king listens to awatum ša tašqûra EA 1:10, iš-ti-mi gabbî awuti šarrî EA 220:9, li-eš-mi šarru awâtê ardišû EA 74:53, and passim in EA, cf. (in I/3) awâtî šarrî ul il-ti-ni-im-me PEQ 97 141:26 (= EA 378); awatum mimma ša ti-iš-mi BASOR 94 17 No. 1:16 (Taanach let.); note amata annita ši-ma-an-nî MRS 12 18:21 (let.); mindêma atta še-ma-ta (var. ši-ma-a-tì) amatni Cagni Erra I 80; iš-me-ma En. cl. II 5, cf. Lie Sar. 369; immatima tal-te-me amat šarrî danni adi šinišu have you ever heard a mighty king give an order twice? Borger Esarh. p. 103:29; amat la idû i-sêm-m[e] KAR 377 r. 35 (SB Alu), cf. INIM kidî i-sêm-me (var. šê.GA) Labat Calendrier § 13:12, var. from p. 232 iv 16, 234 iv 19; amat ina pišû ul ʾâš-mu I have not heard a word from him YOS 7 18:8 (NB), see also amatu A mngs. 1d, 2a.

2’ other words for speech: Nergal iš-mi-e-ma annâ qâbûša Nergal heard this speech of hers EA 357:85 (Nergal and Ereš-kigaš). [š]-mu-û [š]-mûtim annîam] qâbûša RA 46 90:34 (OB Epic of Za), iš-me-ma šarru rabû annâ qâbûša MRS 9 49 RŠ 17.340:15, cf. Gilg. VI 160; Išûm qûlammû še-mi (var. šî-mi) qâbûša DN, pay attention and listen to my speech Cagni Erra I 106, cf. Lambert BWL 72:26 (Theodicy); kiniš naplissannîma ši-mî qâbûša BMS 2:32, also BMS 12:59, KAR 66:23, and see qâbûšu 2 s. mngs. 1 and 2; ša dabûbûm annam ina šâptišu iš-mu-û who heard this speech from his lips CT 4 1:15 (OB let.), cf. kîma ... ina šâptiša ša-mi-a-ta Kraus, AB 10 208:5; mûnnu dabûba tâb [ša] belîja li-il-te-mi BE 17 38:10 (MB let.); ʾakî dabûbu annîtu tâbu epitû annitu de-iqû ... âš-mu-û-nî ânumûni ABL 358 r. 5 (NA), and passim beside amâru: izîzzânûmni iti rabûtu ši-ma-a-dabûbû stand by, great gods, and listen to my speech Maqlu I 13; dabûbû annîtu ... šiš-mî-[u] i-sa-a-adannîš (let the gods) hear this speech, they surely heard it ABL 6 111 f., see Parpola LAS No. 125; šâptišû ši-ma-še MAV 7 202:28 (OB let.), šâpti belîja še-më-ku-ma ARM 2 55:34, and see šâptu mng. 2a; pâkûnu e-iš-me-ma YOS 2 112:27 (OB let.); epuš piša iliš-ši-mu-ni-ni the gods listen to what I say BiOr 28 14 ii ʾ (Šulgi prophecy); ša qaqqari ši-ma-a-piša (for context see qâlû A mng. 2a-2) KAR 71 r. 2; anâku ušûmâmû pi belîja es-te-ne-em-me JCS 15 iv 16 (OB lit.); note: ka.bal. bal.e.dè giš.tuk.bi i.zu.û : atmâšina še-ma-a tiqû can you understand their (various trades') jargon? ZA 64 142:25, also (with Sum. correspondence du11, du11, bi sum mu1 i.zu.û) ibid. 26; see also zikru A mngs. 1a, 3, ši pi sub šitu mng. 3c.

3’ legal cases and depositions: din Bûbilaja giš-tuk-ma (var. [iš]-me-e-ma) ana qâlî turru (see qâlû A mng. 2d) Lambert BWL 112:16 (Fürstenspiegel), var. from Studies Diakonoff 324:17; dišku dašanû la iš-mu-û the judges will not listen to his case ADD 460 r. 5, 330 r. 4, 206 r. 6 (coll. S. Parpola); išṭu ... pi šibi ni-iš-te-mu-û since we heard the deposition of the witnesses YOS 2 49:32 (OB let.); dašanû amâšišunu iš-tim-mu-û the judges listened to all their words RA 67 150:20, cf. (with mukinnîtu) Nbn. 1113:25; dašanû dibbûšunu
šemû 2c

iš-mu-ú the judges listened to their statements TCL 12 86:12, also Nbn. 356:29; BIN 2 134:20 (all NB leg.); dibbûšumu lu-uš-me-e-ma purussûšumu luškun YOS 3 123:19, cf. ibid. 96:17 (NB let.); ina še-me dûni šätu when the judges heard (lit. at the hearing of) that legal case (there were the following witnesses) RA 12 7 r. 10; note in lit. context: lu-uš-me-ma dûna lušbata šepika let me hear (your) judgment, let me do obeisance to you MDP 18 250:6 (prayer).

4’ other utterances: takkili ša mamman la ta-ša-me do not listen to anyone’s slander KT Hahn 7:29, takkili la ta-δš-ta-na-me JCS 14 7 5.561:38, cf. ibid. 34; ša-rätēšu la ta-šem-ma-a do not listen to his lies ABL 301:20 (NB abat šarrī).

e) to listen to someone: RN dannum iš-má-sušu [. . .] the mighty Nāram-Sin listened to him PBS 5 36 iv 20 (OAKk.); if you let the term for repayment expire 1½ GIN.TA ši[tam] ana 1 ma-anûm la a-ša-me-u-ša I will not oblige you with regard to the 1½ shekels of interest per mina BIN 6 74:36, cf. šī[tam] la ta-ša-me(!) šu 1CK 1 187:8; he said: I have not received the copper adī 10 ūmē šī-im-a-ni reprobe me for ten days TCL 19 5:18 (all OA); mamman ša šu'mâ la damâqṣiqâbû la teš-em-me do not listen to anyone who speaks badly about me ARM 10 49 r. 7; iγaru ši-ta-am-mi-a-an-ni wall, listen to me Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 88 1 20; šumma awitum . . . iḥazzuma la iš-im-mu-su (see ažû usage a) AOF 18 67 iii 29 (OB omens); ul (te)-es-me-en-ni u kim tāpulannî you did not listen to me and answered me as follows ARM 10 31:11; ummīnūm um iš-em-mu-šu-ul the creditor will not accept default (lit. him) VAS 9 183:10 (OB); abûna aššum abika ul iš-mi-šu-nu-tu for your father’s sake, my father did not listen to them EA 9 30; ši-mi jāšî listen to me EA 85:47, cf. šumma ša-mi šarru ana aridišu EA 138:97, la ji-ša-su ana jāšî PN EA 131:34; ana sarrūti . . . la teš-em-me-e do not listen to traitors (who denounce me) EA 161:9; ana mini ti-ša-su-na LÚ.MEŠ šānâtu why do you listen to other men? EA 108:51; iš-mi-ši-i-ma Nergal iranā qâtidsu Nergal heard her, and his hands let go EA 357:81 (Nergal and Ereshkigal); Ištahara. . . ina tāḏaži danni la iš-mi-su may DN not listen to him in dangerous battle BBSt. No. 8 iv 29; ši-ma-in-ni šibuṭ [Uruk] listen to me, elders of Uruk Gilg. VIII ii 1; ibri aqabbikumma ul ta-shim-ma-an-ni Bagh. Mitt. 11 99 v 5 (Gilg. V); abû nîrûra ul iš-em-[m]e father will not listen to son Cagni Erra IIIa 9; ši-men-ni-ma šuru baby, listen to me Craig ABRT 2 8 iv 9 (inc.); Aruru ši-me-ni KAR 6 ii 10, but ši-ma-ni ibid. 19; ašliki. . . ši-mi-i jāšî I called to you, listen to me BMS 7:10, also KAR 73 r. 10, and passim in prayers, see also qeribû; mindēma Bēl ippûšma šuru dultu ippûšma iš-im-meš maybe Bēl will grant that the king performs a ritual and he (Bēl) hears him ABL 844 r. 7 (NB); i.lu mu.un.na.a.bé nîg.nam na.an.mu.uš.tuk.ma.ab qabbû aqabbi mamman ul iš-ma-men-ni (see qubbû s. lex. section) 4R 10 r. 1f.; you, Šamaš tal-te me kalama have listened to all Lambert BWL 134:146; memēni la iš-aš-ma-ni-ni nobody listens to me ABL 733 r. 6 (NA); šar māṭ Elamti ul iḫti ul iš-me-šu-nu-tu the king of Elam did not sin (against Assyria), he did not listen to them (his own brothers) ABL 328:14 (NB).

3. to comply, to obey, to accept prayers, proposals — a) to comply, to obey: še-mu Šamaš (Hammurapi) who obeys Šamaš CH II 23, cf. še-mu ilí rabûti RA 63 35:91 (Samsuiluna), [še]-mu Enûl LII 94:12; Na-ḫi-iš-šu-mu-ša He-Who-Obeys-Her-Is-Prosperous BE 15 188 i 11 (MB); la še-[mu] awdīšu (the king of Ešnutta) who did not obey his (Samsuiluna’s) words RA 63 36:117; mimma ša tađappar annikiam qibikta ša-me-am ele’i whatever you may order, I, here, am able to obey your command Sumer 14 42 No. 19:13 (Harmal let.); iš-tuma . . . dûni la teš-em-mu-ú since you did not accept my verdict VAS
to accept prayers - 1' in gen.: atta ši-me-e-mi ikrībišu as for you, accept his prayers! CT 15 4 i 13, also ibid. 3 i 1 f. (OB lit.), cf. Istar...še-me-et ikrībišu MARI

b) to accept prayers - 1' in gen.: atta ši-me-e-mi ikrībišu as for you, accept his prayers! CT 15 4 i 13, also ibid. 3 i 1 f. (OB lit.), cf. Istar...še-me-et ikrībišu MARI

3 54 No. 5:3, 56 No. 7:2, ana Adad...ikrišišu še-me-ema...iqiš Limet Sceaux Caasites 12.1, for other refs. see ikrībišu mng. 3; mannum...šiš-me-ema tēšitašu who listens to his prayer? PBS 1/1 2:35 (OB lit.), inûma Šamaš testissu ingurušu u qibissu šiš-mu-uma Syria 32 5 i 30 (Jahdûnum); testīti awīlim ilûm šiš-me the god accepted the man's prayer YOS 10 25:20 (OB ext.), also, wr. ŠE.GA KAR 448:11 (SB ext.); dirigir arhuš. šu ša.gur.ru a ra.zuš giš.tuku; ana šarrim rēmēnim tajārail šē-me tēšitīšum (letter) to the merciful king (Nanna), the relenting, who accepts prayer AnBi 12 71:6f., cf. a ra zu giš.tuku: še-me-uma tēšiti Kraus AV 96:3, also OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4926:1f., DN še-me-uma tēšiti lēqē unnēni Limet Sceaux Caasites 8.15, cf., wr. ŠE.GA KAR 26:12; še-me tēšiti nīšē ināndin bulū she listens to people's prayers, she grants recovery Craig ABRT 2 17 r. 24, īlāni ikrībi mahrušu tēšiti še-me-uma Thompson Rep. 187 r. 3, 1šku suppēšu še-suš his god will accept his prayers 4R 33* iv 10; for other refs., see tēšitišu, see also sulluš A s., suppuš A s.; ša PN awassu Adad Istar u šiš-ba še-me-uma Adad, Istar, and DN accepted the words of PN Sumer 34 125:17 (Oakk.); ēma Šamaš u Marduk šassuš aj [iš]-mu-šu BBSt. No. 5 iii 43 (MB); sūqu iš-me-ma ana rēqē šaša Marduk the street (called) He-listens-to-the-Paraway is a street of Marduk Iraq 36 46:82 (topography of Babylon); rēmēnjakuma še-mē-mi rēqiš I am merciful and listen (even) from afar Or. NS 36 126:178 (SB hymn to Gula); Istar muḫrišu Istar še-²-e ta[qabbī] you say: Istar, accept, Istar, listen Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10:16 (NA); a ra.zu suskur ra giš nu.tuk.a. meš: ikrībišu tēšita ušiš-me-mu-u (the demons) do not accept prayers and supplication CT 16 15 v 45f.; gābu še-me-a šukna jāši grant me to address (prayers) and have (them) accepted BMS 22 r. 65, cf. gābu u še-mu-uma iddalpanni BMS 11 3, also KAR 427 r. 20, and see gābuš A s. mng. 2; īlāni ša šumšunu azkuru šihyuru šiš-mi-ú
Šemú 3b

ABL 435:15 (NA); Bēl Nabû u Šamaš sul-leka ki ỉš-mu-u-ni when Bēl, Nabû, and Šamaš accepted your prayers ABL 916:12, for šemú in parallel to magâru, see magâru mng. 4b; see also maḫâru mng. 1f–1’.

2’ ūm šemê: ina arḫ̄i tābī ʿume ʾSE.GA (var. ʿše-m-e) in a good month, on a day of accepting (prayers). Streck Ab. 86 x 81; ina ʾITI ʿše-mi-e ʿumu milgari Lyon Sar. 15:49, also OIP 2 129 v 51 (Senn.); ina ʾITI šālmi ʿume ʿše-me-e Borger Esrh. 83 r. 27, WT. ʿše-mi-i VAB 4 220 i 50 (Nbn.), and passim in royal inscrs.


c) to accept a petition, a plea (said of the king): atmûšunu ša têniši dâ-mi-ma aqêšunu a-hookal (see ahookal usage a) TCL 3 59 (Sar.); sullešu ul aš-me Borger Esrh. 104 i 33.

d) to accept a proposal: attēritāja ʾi-dama ... u anākku awaṭkunu ša-ša-am ale’e heed my instructions and I too will be able to accept your proposal BIN 6 67:28, awāṭ ša-ša-am ušu tamuwa you are unwilling to listen to my words AAA 1 p. 19 No. 1 r. 21, cf. i’dima ... anākku awaṭkunu a-ša-me BIN 6 15:19 (all OA); PN [qabē(?)] PN2 iš-mi-ma PN accepted PN2’s proposal Petrow MB Rechtsurkunden 8:12, cf. iš-te-mi-su-nu-ti KUB 3 76:7 (treaty); PN iš-mi-e-su-nu-ti-ma PN agreed to their proposal VAS 1 70 iv 31, also, WT. iš-mi-su-û-ša-ma TCL 12 57:12, iš-šu-su-ša-ni Mbn. 243:5, ʾPN la-as-šme-su-ša-ni AnOr 8 14:6; PN u PN2 aḥâmeš iš-mu-ni-ša-ma PN and PN2 came to an agreement with each other VAS 3 631:7, and passim in NB leg., see Petrowsch. JCS 19 111f.: uncert.: a-šu PN PN2 še-mé-et because(?) PN came to an agreement with PN2 (PN paid three shekels of silver) RA 70 45:4 (OB).

4. I/2 to make a mutual agreement: PN u PN2 aḥâmeš il-te-mu-ū PN and PN2 made an agreement with each other UET 4 33:14, also, WT. il-tem-su-ma ibid. 27:4,
5. II to inform: šammu udānī u šammu šam-ma-a-ku-u-ni I know nothing and I have not been informed (oath) ABL 896:13 (NA), see Deller, AFO 20 167.

6. šušmā to let someone hear, to make listen, to inform — a) in OA: ūppam ša Ališ kāram ša-ās-me-a-ma inform the kērā about the tablet of the City TCL 20 99:7, also 133:7; ūppam anāku ukāl ū-ša-ās-me-kā I informed you of (the fact that) I have the tablet TCL 20 86:9; ūppi ša šēpi PN ū-ša-ās-me-šu-nu-ma I informed them about the letter of transport of PN KTS 17:12; ummiāni ... ūppi ša-ās-me-a-ma inform the creditors of (the terms of) my tablet BIN 6 138:11, also Kienast ATHE 43:21; naśpertaka ū-ša-ās-me-a-ni he let me hear your message RA 60 95 MAH 16357:24, also BIN 1 3d:7; amūtām ekallam ū-ša-ās-me-ma you informed the palace about the amūtū metal ICK 1 11:56.

b) in OB, Mari: amminim ina puzrim [u]š-te-ni-iš-mi why does he always inform (me) in secret? AIPHOS 15 18:42 (Mari let.); awdtiki ahhja ahdtija u qerbitija ul úe-eš-mi I did not inform my brothers, my sisters, or my relatives about your affairs TLTB 4 17:13, cf. [...] bēli-ša-āš-mu-ū VAS 16 135:37 (both OB letters); awatam annitam šarram šu-ūš-mi-ma inform the king about this matter ARM 10 114:25, cf. ūppam ... ū ũppam šanēm ... šarram ū-š-[m]i-ma ARMT 13 48:9, also 49:10, 50:8; ūppam ša bēli ūšābālim ū-ša-āš-mi-šu-nūti ARMT 13 5:14, also ARMT 22 139:6, ARM 2 125:11, and passim in Mari; aššum PN la šu-ūš-mi-im beši uwa'erarnī my lord ordered me not to let PN know ARM 6 71 r. 3; PN ... lillikma PN2 ši-šēt<es>-mī-sušu ARM 1 91 r. 21; inūma zamāram šarram ū-šē-ēš-mu-ū (see zamāru s. usage a) Syria 20 106 (translit. only).

c) in NA: ša tašpuraninni ... tu-šā-ās-man-ni-i-ni what you (pl.) wrote to me and informed me about KAV 114:12, cf. atā la tu-šā-ās-man-ni ABL 177 r. 5; u'iltu ... anasāṣaṯa anā šarrī bélīja ū-šā-ās-ma I will excerpt a document and have it read to the king, my lord Thompson Rep. 188 r. 5 (coll.), also ABL 476:12, 252 r. 2 and 12; [ina] maḥār Šamaš [u]ša-āš-me-šū u iltīmāl uš-ša-āš-me-šu-ma before Šamaš, we let him (the substitute king) hear (the signs) and yesterday I let him hear (them) again ABL 676 r. 4 and 6, see Parpola LAS No. 26; šu:mmu ... ina ekallī la ū-šā-āš-me imuat if he does not make (the message) known in the palace, he will die ABL 656 r. 10, see Parpola LAS No. 133, cf. ša ... ana ša la udānī la ū-šā-ās-mu-ni whoever does not make (the text) known to him who does not know (it) KAR 143 r. 20, see von Soden, ZA 51 140:71.

d) in MB, NB: PN šandakku [ū-š]e-ēš-mi-ma iknukmā imḫur PN, the governor of Nippur, had (the document) read aloud, and sealed and received (it) BBSt. No. 3 iii 35 (MB); dibbī ša attalī ina piṭa anā šarrī bēlija ul ū-šē-ēš-mu I have not yet personally informed the king, my lord, about the eclipse Thompson Rep. 268:1; adū kī aṣpurā šarrū bēlā ul-te-ēš-mu ABL 839 r. 8, also m[a ... ] u aššēmmā aṣṣapparrāmma šarrā bēlē ū-šā-āš-mu ABL 1136 r. 12; dibbīja la ū-šā-āš-mu ABL 1255 r. 8.

e) in lit.: kīma dannu pir'um ša Uruk lu-ši-ēš-mi mālām I will make known to the land that the offspring of Uruk is strong Gilg. Y. v 185 (OB), cf. (in broken context) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 58:227 var. (SB), see von Soden, ZA 68 91; idat dunnuša kala nišši ū-šē-ēš-mi (see dunnu A mng. 1b) RA 16 181 viii 19 (OB Agusaja), see Gronberg, RA 75 128; note in II/3; ana umī dārīti zikikra lu-ūš-te-ēš-me for everlasting days I will proclaim your (Šamaš's) name Bab. 12 pl. 3:28, see Kinnier Wilson Etana 100:125.

7. šušmā to make accept (prayers):
8. III/2 to bring into agreement: šarrum mu-uš-te-es-mi kibrāti arba'īm the king who makes the four quarters of the world live in agreement CH v 10, also VAS 133 ii 8, LIH 95 i 4, with Sum. parallel: lug al. a.n. u.bar. d.a.limmū.bar.kā.tēš.a bi.in. sī.gā MDP 2 p. 84:4-6, LIH 98:37-39; kā nigin kī.en.gī [kī.urī] tēš.a im. [mī.in.si] : naphār māt Šumerim u Akkādim uš-te-es-mi he caused all Sumer and Akkad to be of one mind RA 63 36:12 (Samsuiluna); murūb (sal+lagar). me.eš tēš. bi sī.kī.bi ne : ša rigimšunu štēš nīš šu-te-es-[mu-ū] PBS 1/1 11:52; [mušṭ-[l]e]-es-ma-at amassa šakinat [...] (Taš-mētu) who causes (people) to agree with her words, who sets [...] BMS 33:2.

9. IV to be heard, to be obeyed, to be accepted - a) to be heard: adī awētim la na-āš-mu-īm in order that the matters will not be heard of BIN 4 74:11; annakam awutum la i-ša-me the orders of the sheikhs were not followed CT 53 75 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 284.

b) to be obeyed: našikāte ... šēnomu la iš-šē-me the orders of the sheikhs were not followed CT 53 75 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 284.

c) to be accepted: you recite this incantation three times tesli ... iš-šēm[ī] the prayer [...] will be accepted STT 59 r. 26; qibitukka liš-šē-mu-ū zikrūa at your command may my words be heard KAR 59 r. 7, cf. qibima liš-šē-mi zikrī BMS 8 r. 14.

The frequent iterative forms (1/3) cited mngs. 1 and 2 often express meanings such as “to hear here and there,” “to listen carefully,” and the like.

šēmu see šamū v.

šēmu s.; fat, grease; lex.*; cf. šē-šēmu.

uzu. ru-ul = ēš-e-[mu] Hh. XV 312, from BM 35742 (unpub., courtesy M. Civil), for explanation in Hg. see šē-mētu; su-ul ni = ēš-e-mu, su-ul ni = muddala Ea II 12; su-ul ni = ēš-e-mu / še-me-c-[tu] A II/1 Comm. B 11.

For etym. (Arabic šaḥmūn) see Al-bright, RA 16 192.

šēmū s.; 1. he who hears, hearer, 2. he who obeys, complies, agrees, 3. la šēmū deaf, disobedient; from OB on; wr. syll. and šē-ga (šē PRT 30:5, etc.); cf. šēmū.

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šemū


a.lá.šul giš.nu.tuk.a hé.me.en : MIN la še-
mu-ú alta be you an evil alta demon who does not hear CT 16 27:12 f., also ibid. 30:9 f.

1. he who hears, hearer — a) in gen.: when I send a hundred soldiers še-mu-um ša i-še-m[u-ú] ana 1 lim iqabbišu someone who hears (of it) will declare them to be a thousand ARM 2 23 r. 18; še-mu-ú um minam iqabbi what will someone say who hears (this)? ARM 5 20:23.

b) privileged to hear confidential information: PN še-mu-ú pirišši ša RN šar Šuši who may hear the secrets of RN, king of Susa DA'DI 6 102 No. 6 seal 3 (MB Elam); PN piriššu u pirišši mášši še-mu-ú PN, privy to his and his sons’ secrets CT 4 1:9, see Frankena, AbB 2 88; Nusku še-
mu-ú pirišši Enlil Maqlu II 5; kástu še-
mu-ú pirišši E.ŠE an important person privy to secrets will keep going out (of the city to tell the enemy) Boissier DA 219 r. 14, dupl. Hunger Uruk 80:73, also KB 8 85:5, and see OB Lu B v 26, in lex. section.

c) in the idiom šemū išme/išemme: if a woman is pregnant and ša lībiša išimma še-mu-ú išmi her fetus cries out, and someone hears it. Leichty Izu 1 4, also ACh Supp. 2 63 iv 20 and 25, CT 38 26:26 (SB Alu); ámūru inmara še-ú išemme will someone see it, will someone hear it? PRT 30:5, 41:12, wt. še-mu-ú PRT 21:17, 75:5, and passim in oracle queries, also IM 67692:315 and dupla. (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

2. he who obeys, complies, agrees: [b]alatā arka ana še-šmiš-sa nadanú to give long life to him who obeys her Kraus AV 196 III 32 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); šarru še-
mu-ú ilānišu the king who obeys his gods Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:19; še-me-e-ki Enlil māgīri 4TU.TU DN listens to you, DN2 grants you (your wishes) BA 5 629 iv 27, cf. Anumma še-me-ka (vars. ši-me-ká, še-mi-[kál] Enlīnas māgīrka Cagni Erra III 11; bēl še-mu-ú lord who accepts (prayer) BMS p. xix K.2832:4.

šengallu

3. la šemū deaf, disobedient — a) deaf: lu sakla sakka samā ulāla u la še-ma-a uma’ara um urā arā um māššu (if) he orders a simple man, a halfwit, an inept or imbecile man or a deaf one to remove this stone BBSt. No. 8 p. 48 (pl. xiv) Add. 1, also VAS 1 37 v 26, MDP 6 p. 45 v 21, and passim in kudurrus.

b) disobedient: see Antagal, CT 16, in lex. section; itti amēlītā la še-me-ti la nāṭiššī ša ramanša la tīdā (see nāṭiššu in la nāṭiššu usage) c) Borger Esarh. 82 r. 15; zamānā lēmmūtū sukkukūtū la še-mi-ia-ma (see sukkuku usage b) JAOS 88 126 ii a 2 (NB votive); he sent a message [ana Kašti-
lī]ku ... la še-mi-i to the disobedient Kaštilāšu Tn.·Epic "v" 26, cf. [...]a še-
mi-i ibid. "vi" 11.

Ad mng. 1b: Schott, ZA 44 290ff.

*šemunu* S° I 67e, in MSL 9 151, is a variant to line 67e, and thus the Akk. equivalent of the entry še-mu-un šE.BULUG4 = šU-[u] is a variant to simmānū, isimmānū, q.v.

šena see šina num.

šendilu see šandalu.

šendu (šindu, fem. šemitu) adj.; marked, branded; NB; cf. šamātu.

PN U8 še-mi-it-tum ipteqidu PN has entrusted (to me) a ewe already marked YOS 7 118:7; SAL.ANŠE ... la še-mi-ti BM 30913:1; if witnesses prove that he took away UDU.NITĀ še-en-du YOS 7 141:3; 150 šēnu kūm šēnu ša štar še-n-de-e-ti ibid. 161:9; [UDU.NITI] še-en-du-tum CT 55 579:1, cf. 1-en ši-in-du [. . .] u 1-en la ši-
in-du] ibid. 570:3f.

šengallu (šengannu) s.; (a vessel); lex.*; Sum. lw.

urudu.šengallu, urudu.šen.šur.sag. gā = maslagtim = šen-gal-lum / -ga-an-nu (i.e., šengannu) Hg. A II 198a-b, in MSL 7 154.
**šengannu**

Note x DUG ša(-)-na-gal-lum MDP 18 179:8 (OB), cited nagallu, which may belong here.

In ABL 1191:13 read in-gal-lu (i.e., niggallu) AN.BAR, see Deller, ZA 74 83.

**šengannu** see sengallu.

**šennu** (šannu, šēnu, šunnu) s. masc. and fem.; (a copper vessel); from OA, OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. (OA) šannātu.


ud. dē urudu.šēn.mah.ām e zu.ū.i.ud u in.ur.ri (var. in.ur.ri) : ūnu kīna še-en-ni šīrit lipā šadāš šēn ūnu demon makes the tallow sputter as if (in) a great kettle BA 5 617:11f.; duph. SBL 127 No. 82:21; duumu urudu.šēn.gam kū. ga a.tu̯(var. adds .a).mu : nāri ša ina e. neo še-en-ni ūlu irt[u.uku] SBH 14 No. 6 r. 9f., var. from Langdon BL 41:9.

a) in OA: 10 MA.NA URUDU SIG, ana ša-ni-im ēpaštum ten minas of fine copper to make a kettle TCL 20 97:4, cf. ša-nam ušepas ibid. 10, cf. also ibid. 13; 25š shekels šēm ša-nim ša 19 MA.NA the price of a kettle (weighing) 19 minas TuM 1 17a:2, cf. AnOr 6 pl. 5 No. 15:25; 1 GÚ AN. na šimma ša-na-tim šēnānim sell (pl.) one talent of tin and buy me kettles VAT 9236:5; cf. ibid. 7 and 15, also ibid. 8, cited Lewy, JAOŚ 85 445f. n. 10; inūni masški u ša-nam išdudâni (we paid them x copper) when they hauled the hides and a kettle CCT 2 29:29, see Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 39.

b) in OB, Mari: 1 ša-an-nu-um 15 ŠILA CT 8 29c:10; 9 URUDU šen-nu(!) TCL 1206:6; [x +] 3 URUDU [š]a-an-nu ARM 24 103:1; 31(=?) [š]a-an-nu-tum CT 48 41 r. 7.

c) in OB and MB Alalakh, Nuzi: 2 GAL KÜ.BABBAR ša-an-nu Wiseman Alalakh 366:3; note with Hurri, pl. 2 ša-an-ni-na ibid. 432:7 (both OB), 3 ša-an-ni-e-na ša ŽA[BAR] ibid. 435:6 (MB); 1 ša-an-nu qa-zi ša ZABAR one bronze kettle, (with?) a cup HSS 13 149:21; 2 ša-an-nu qa-[a]-luzu HSS 15 142:5; [š]a-an-nu qa-az-zi ša maši [ma]ša šIšA.TA.ÁM a kettle (and) a cup, each one of that one capacity HSS 14 520:7.


e) in SB: udiššal šen-nu (in broken context) von Weiher, Bagh. Mitt. 11 99:13 (Gig. V).

For refs. wr. (URUDU.)šēn, see ruqqu.

In TuM 2-3 250:15f. read DUG.ni.gna ( = nignakku).

**šēnu** v.; (mng. unkn.); OB, SB; I.

Šumma ḥaḥḫyratta iliš ilišipin zib-tu₄-
šē ša imitti u šumēlī i-ši-nu-u if he walks like the ḥaḥḫyruru bird he will become poor, (that means) that his right and left. . . . s . . . . Kraus Texte 22 iv 11; (Muati) šalnu ša ta-ab-ra i-ši-nu-u kājān ūl iš-e-x [... ] MIO 12 48:11 (OB lit.).

**šēnu** A s. fem.; 1. sandal, shoe, 2. (a fish); from OA, OB on; wr. syl. (sā-nē-en ARM 19 300:2) and KUŠ.E.SIR, (KUŠ.)E.SIR; cf. ēpiš šēni, mešēnu, šēnu v.

kuš. [x.x], kuš. [x], kuš. [e.sir] = še-e-nu, [kuš. x.(x).e.sir] = [lu-tum še-e-nu], [kuš. e.sir x.] = še-e-nu [i]-šē-tum, [kuš. e.sir du₄₃.a] = MIN pa-tir-tum (followed by [rab]i[ti], [e]-[e]-[e]-ru, ša kīšri, ša śinništi, ša eriti, ša šaliptu, q.v.) Hh. XI 117–122, cf. kuš. e.sir š.BA.AN, kuš.nig. šir š.BA.AN, [kuš.].fel.sir frum I RAM 18 59 vii 32ff. (Practical Vocabulary Elam), and parallel MDP 27 No. 57 i 5f.; e-sir KAD₄.KAD₅ = še-e-nu A VIII/1:27, cf. Ea VIII 15; [e-sir] [š]a = še-e-nu A III/1:244, with comm. GI š-e-gi e-e-ru i kuš. e.sir[B f] še-e-nu / kuš. ši [... ] A III/1 Comm. A r. 44', in MSL 14 326; mulu mulu = še-e-pu, še-e-nu A II/0 ii 40f.

kuš. e.sir gur.ni.ne ne ū.mu.un.ni.in.fsiš = še-e-nu ana šeš[išun] še-in-na (see šēnu v.) RA 65 126 r. i 5š; kuš. e.sir libir.ru kuš. e.sir ba. du₄₃.a = še-e-nu labītu mesuru puru an old shoe, a belt cut into pieces ASKT p. 86–87:64, see Bor-ger, AOAT 1 6; im al.Šēg kuš. e.sir ra(var. omits .ra) [nu.du₄₃.a] šamū šešunma še-na ul
1. sandal, shoe – a) descriptions, specifications – 1’ material, type: (leather given out for) 1 KUŠ.E.SĪR PBS 2/2 63:14 (MB); 2 KUŠ.E.SĪR ša dqš ši-e two pairs of sandals of dušša leather ADD 758:5 (coll. A. Sachs); ans šinišu še-ni-in patītēn BIN 4 71:4 (OA); 4 KUŠ.E.SĪR . . . 4 KUŠ nātē . . . 2 KUŠ.E.SĪR ha-am-[ban]-a-tu . . . 2 KUŠ.E.SĪR pe-tu-tu 2 KUŠ nātē GCCI 1 405:18 (NB); 1 ŠU KUŠ.E.SĪR ša dqš ŠI.A u dardaraḫma ša ḫurāṣi muḫḫusu butinnišunu NA₄ hilība[a] karaṭannaḫkal uqqū šādi tīṣakk[un] 13 GIN KU.GI ina lībišišunu nadi one pair of sandals of dušša leather studded with gold dardaraḫ ornaments, their buttons (made of) ḫilība stone, karatannakal uqqū ornaments of genuine lapis lazuli fastened (on them), 13 shekels of gold are used for them EA 22 ii 23; 1 ŠU KUŠ.E.SĪR ša taktili . . . butinnišunu NA₄ hilība gabla tamūl . . . NA₄.ZA.GIN šaqūd 4 GIN KU.GI ina lībišišunu nadi ibid. ii 29, 10 ŠU [KUŠ].E.SĪR be-ta-tum ibid. iii 26 (list of gifts of Tuṣarrata); 3 mešēnu ša še-ne-ni ša kaspi three silver buckles for shoes EA 14 ii 58 (list of gifts from Egypt); aššinišu še-ni-an ša Wahšušana piḫ Ḫaḥḫitiḫ ki PN iš-te-ne-li-in še-ni-in ša Ḫaḫurā piḫ šuḫuppātiḫ ki PN₂ two pairs of shoes from Wahšušana instead of those from Ḫahhum are with PN, one pair of shoes from Ḫabura instead of the šuḫuppātu are with PN₂ VAT 9281:5 and 10 (OA), see J. Levy, Or. NS 19 9; for KUŠ.E.SĪR with leggings see ḫabalū usage e.

2’ manufacture: še-ne-in taqbišuma a ana aškāpim [ta] pqidannī . . . la watar še-ne-in i-na-di(!)-nu-ni-im you promised me sandals and sent me to a leather-worker (but) they will not longer give me sandals JCS 17 83 No. 13:13 and 18 (OB let.); ina biṯ qaṭī ša šarri aškāpi uṣeššuḫu KUŠ. DU.E.SĪR oppušu they assign leather-workers to the royal workroom and make shoes KAV 197:49 (NA let.), see Postgate Taxation 365; x KUŠ.MEŠ ša UDU.MEŠ ša 2 zija-nāti ana 1-en še-ni ana epēši nadnu (entire text) HSS 13 192:3; 11 KUŠ [ši-da-pu] a-ni 11 KUŠ.E.SĪR ina pani PN u LŪ. AŠGAB.ME GCCI 1 227:2 (NB).


4’ parts, decorations: še-ne-in-ēn u šaḫirēn ana PN Garelli, Mélanges Laroche 122:20, 22 and passim in this text; 2(!) še-ne-ēn-ēn šaḫirēn TCL 20 117:10 (both OA), see šaḫirēn; for qablu, šasso, daddu, takkiru, šaḫirēn, maḫṣuṭu, asidu, ubūnu see Hh. XI 129-137.

b) allotment, distribution – 1’ to troops, workers: TŪ.G.UṬ.G.UṬ.E TŪ.G BAR.SI KUŠ.E.SĪR KUŠ mašštam u ingleton neck scarves, cloaks, headaddresses, shoes, leather buckets, and oil (as equipment for soldiers) LIH 44:6 (OB let.); luḫuṣuḫ u E.SĪR šu his clothing and his sandals (for context see sanāqu mag. 8b) Syria 5 270:8 (OB Hana); 2 MA.NA SĪG.MEŠ ana pampala u ana še-ne-ē-ē ša šuḫūrē two minas of wool for . . . and for sandals for the servants HSS 13 373:12; 3 šāpalu KUŠ še-ne-ni-MEŠ 3 šāpalu KUŠ šu-ḫu-pa-tuM MEŠ Genava
4' for gods’ apparel: 3 MA.NA 55 GIN KILLÁ še-e-nu adî ę ubânû ša Adad 3 MA. NA 3 GIN KILLÁ 2 kušri ša še-e-nu ša Šala three minas 55 shekels, the weight of sandals with toe-pieces for Adad, three minas three shekels, the weight of two ingots for sandals for Šala Nbn. 673:4 and 7 (itemization of silver given to smiths); ša-a-gu KU 15 18 No. 9:1 (both Nuzi); TUG sa-a-gu KUŠ ści-in-tú KUŠ.E.SIR . . . addana ūnu I will give them (the troops) ša-gu garments, waterskins, (and) shoes Iraq 18 41 (pl. 9) No. 25:15 (NA let.); 6 MA.NA ŠIG.MEŠ [X TÚG] ša-gu 2 KUŠ.MEŠ mazā’u [X] [X] KUŠ.E.SIR.MEŠ GIBIL.MEŠ ADD 1095:14; TUG.KUR.RA.MEŠ šir’am 10 GIN.ÁM KU. BABBAR KUŠ.E.SIR ša KUŠ nuṭu āna šābē . . . attadīn I have provided KUR.RA garments, coats of mail, ten shekels of silver, sandals, and nuṭu containers for my troops YOS 3 10:24; KUŠ nuṭu u KUŠ. E.SIR āna šābē ibid. 106:23; 6 GUR šE. BAR 6 GUR ZC.LUM.MA 12 KIN KU. BABBAR TUG.KUR.RA TUG mu[šiptu] . . . 2 KUŠ.E.SIR TL 9 85:18; niggalla parzillī KUŠ.E.SIR.MEŠ šuṣbišmunūtu provide them with iron sickles (and) shoes YOS 3 136:20.

2' for journeys: 10 KUŠ.E.SIR Ė.BA.AN āna ḫarrāniya Šubilam send me ten pairs of sandals for my journey Tell Asmar 1931-T294:33 (OB); 24 KUŠ še-e-nu (and oil, salt, cress, as provisions) Dar. 253:8; 5 GIN KU.BABBAR 1 TUG.KUR.RA 1 KUŠ. E.SIR āna PN LŪ A.KIN GCCI 2 211:11 (both NB); še-e-ni āna šēpēka la ta-se-ni (see šēnu v.) Gilg. XII 22, cf. ibid. 40; note for figurines, ghosts: TUG.H.IA āna litbušišu KUŠ.E.SIR āna šēpē[šu] (I gave the ghost) garments to clothe himself, shoes for his feet BMS 53 r. 1, see Tul. p. 141:12; lu šak- nāti še-e-ni ša dār dārī be shod with everlasting sandals 4R 56 iii 53 (Lamaštu) and dupl. KAR 239 ii 25.

3' for women: še-e-ni-im ištišītim damqātim bililīm take one nice pair of shoes to her RA 51 7:36; še-e-ni-im ša sin- ništim ana uqqurtim . . . še-e-ni-im GAL ana uqqurtim Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 9:3 and 7; še-e-nen ana PN (preceded by pairs of šaḫiru for various men) ICK 2 310:13, also ibid. 14 and 16 (all OA); 1 TUG 1 naḫlapru . . . [še-e-ni-im] KUŠ še-e-nu (as ṭemūku for PN) Genava NS 15 15 No. 7:13 (Nuzi).
Šēnu A

šûmu ammar kuš.e.sîr ammar igri ša kâşirî masâkûni (I am so destitute that) I cannot afford even sandals nor the hire of a textile worker ABL 1285 r. 27 (NA); kuzip[pi ša] SIG kuš.e.[sîr meš] ABL 680 r. 3 (NA), see Parpola NAS No. 304; 2 kuš.e.sîr...2.TA kuš hîndêtu...ana nàptû attadînu BIN 1 28:34 (NB let.).

c) in rit.: kuš.e.sîr ina girî šumêlîšu tašakkûnu you put a sandal on his left foot STT 231 obv.(!) 18, see JNES 26 187, cf. kuš.e.sîr GADA GAR (lit.šûkûn) Weidner Gestirm-Darstellungen 42 (pl. 14) r. 18; x x ša kuš.e.sîr DU₈ you loosen the [thong(?)] of a shoe Or. NS 36 290:26 (namburbi); kuš.e.sîr pateštu merserr par' u JNES 15 142:45 (lipšûr lit.), cf. ASKT p. 86-87:64, in lex. section; kuš.e.sîr labûrtu (in a prescription) AMT 5,1:2; also AMT 75,1 iv 22; [šiptu] amnîtu 3-ši ina UGU E.SIR-ka [tamannu] KAR 237 r. 15, cf. [I removed?] E.SIR ina šepêjâ ibid. r. 12.

d) other occs.: šûmmu sîdû kuš.e.sîr amêli ikûl if a horse eats a man’s sandal CT 40 34 r. 26, cf. šûmmu kuš.e.sîr amêlî sîdû ikûl CT 39 39:4, also (with šâhû and imêrû) ibid. 21f.; anâku epru ištu kuš še-nî šarri bêlija I am but dust from the sandals of the king, my lord EA 154:4, cf. anâku epru ištu šûpâlî kuš še-nî šarri bêlija EA 151:5; and passim in letters of Abimilkî of Tyre; AN še-nî NU TÛH it rained but the sandal was not removed Sachs-Hunger Diaries 1 No. -384:7, also -380:12, and passim, cf. še-nî TÛH ibid. -346:4, wr. E.SIR TÛH ibid. -328:33, cf. TÛH še-nî TÇL 6 20 r. 7, see Sachs-Hunger Diaries 1 p. 33, and see Lambert BWL 263, in lex. section; še-nî u[nu erṣetî kîma [še]-fêl-nî (see šênu v.) Or. NS 36 124:134 (SB hymn to Gula); note: kuš.e.sîr munâṣšikat bêliîa (you, Istar, are) a shoe that pinches its owner Gilg. VI 41; for nišîk šêni see nišku mng. 1c.


šênu B (šênu) s.; (a part of or material for chariots or wagons); Nuzi.*

ilêntûtu giš magarrê ša šudûâlî ša še-nî (see magarru usage d) JEN 212:19; 4 giš ši-i-nu ša giš.mar.gi.d.da HSS 13 492:12 and 16 (= RA 36 158); 1 ilêntûtu giš he-se-tênu 4 giš ši-i-nu ša giš.mar.gi.d.da 2 giš kušûhanûnu (in sale of wagon and parts) HSS 15 80:3 (= RA 36 162); 2-ša šimmûtû giš.gi.gi.meš ša še-nî 4 šîmbû giš. GiGIR.MEŠ = ša še-nî 4 šimûttû Giš. GiGIR.MEŠ ša Giš ha-al-(wa)t-tar-i...ša PN...irkušu two yokes for š. chariots, four yokes for chariot(s) of ḫalâmadru wood, which PN constructed HSS 13 283:1 (= RA 36 171).

Possibly to be connected with giš.ud. SAR.mar.gi.d.da = ši-in-nu Hh. V 90a, and šî-nu-um Gautier Dilbat 66:4, both cited šênu.

šênu see šênuu.

šênu v.; to put on shoes; SB; I išêni, imp. šêni; cf. mešênu, šênu A.


kuš.e.sîr gir.ne.ne u.mu.un.ni.in.fisîl; še-e-nu ana šep(šênu) še-in-ma put sandals on their feet RA 65 126 r. i 5', for unilingual Sum. refs. to kuš.e.sîr...si, see Stjôberg, Aº 20 174ff.

lubûši tulabbassî kuš.e.sîr te-še-en(ši)š(i); you clothe it (the goat) in a garment and put shoes on it LKA 197:12, var. from dupl. KAR 245:10, see TUL. p. 68; še-e-ni a-na (var. ina) Giš²-ka la ta-še-nî do not put sandals on your feet Gilg. XII 22, cf. ibid. 40; he (Uṭulu) wears the heavens as crown še-e-nu erṣetî kîma [še]-fêl-nî[i] he is shod with the underworld as sandals Or. NS 36 124:134 (SB hymn to Gula).

For VAT 9534 (= A III/1 244), see šênu A. In Weidner Gestirm-Darstellungen 42 r. 18, read kuš.e.sîr GADA GAR (lit.šûkûn), see šênu A. In K.2617+(5253) 118 and dupl., read nišîk şêri nišîk še-e-nî, see nišku mng. 1c.
šēp arīk

šēp arīk (šēpšu arīk) s.; (a waterfowl); SB; wr. GIR.GÍD.DA.MUŠEN; cf. arāku, šēp-u.

gir.gíd.da mušen = sa-qa-tum, šē-ep-bū a-rik
Hh. XVIII 261f.; gir.gíd.da mušen = sa-qa-tum = muš-ku-[u], gir.gíd.da mušen = šē-ep (var. šē-ep-bū) a-ri-ik - MIN Hg. B IV 275f., var. from Hg. D III 325, in MSL 8/2 169 and 175.

šumma gir.gíd.damušen k.l.min (= ana bit amēlī irib) (followed by gir. LUGUD.DA MUŠEN) CT 41 8:83 (SB Alu), see MSL 8/2 139, Gir. HUL GIR.GÍD.DA.MUŠEN ina HUL GIR.LUGUD.DA.MUŠEN (= katimat?) CT 41 24 r. iii 18 (namburbi).

šēpitu see šapitu.

šēpitu s.; foot end, lower end; from OB on; pl. šēpēti, NA šēpēlē; wr. syll. and gir with phon. complement; cf. šēpu.

a) of a bed: puḫalu ina reš eršu [UDU TA]š-su ina še-pit eršu tarakkas you tie a ram at the head of his bed, a weaned sheep at the foot of his bed Biggs Šaziga 29 r. 12, cf. 30:17, cf. ina reš erša lu rakis daššu ina še-pit eršu lu rakis puḫalu ibid. 33:5f., cf. ibid. 8, and note [ina sag-ia da]š-su rakis ina še-pi-šu-[i] [puḫalu raki] s ibid. 31:45; NĪG.NĀ burāšā ina še-pit erša tašakkān you place a censer of juniper at the foot of your bed (parallel: ina reš eršu) ibid. 76:8, also ina reš erš ina še-pit-šu erši 4R 55 No. 1 r. 15 (Lamaštu), wr. ina gir-šu GIS.NĀ AMT 2,5,4,7 and 9, etc., see erš usage c; if a hole opens ina še-pit erši (preceded by reš erši and qabar erši) CT 40 20:22; NĪG.NĀ burāšā ina še-pit majāli ana Ištar tasarrag you cense with a censer of juniper for Ištar at the foot of the bed Farber Ištar und Dimuzi 185:13, cf. NĪG.NĀ babalkki ina SAG-šu NĪG.NĀ burāšā ina gir-ti-šu (var. GIR-lišu) tašakkān ina gir-ti-šu (var. GIR-lišu) rikša ana Ištar tašakkān ibid. 129:24f.; marsa an kA.ŠK-ERŠ ina še-ep erši tuṣuṭerba buppanšu tasahlapšu panšu ina gir-ti (var. GIR-lišu) tašakkān (see saḫāpu mng. 3b) ibid. 138:191, cf. GĪL.

šēpitu

šēpitu s.; foot end, lower end; from OB on; see šēpēti, NA šēpēlē; wr. syll. and gir with phon. complement; cf. šēpu.

b) of a construction, an object: 10 naṭbatāši usšēkkir 21 še-pī-it naṭbaki [aḫ]teri I dammed up ten naṭbaktu's, I dug 21 (units?) at the lower end (?) of the naṭbaktu CT 17 12:6, cf. ina pi naṭbatki [u] še-pi-šu naṭbaki ibid. 10, cf. (in broken context) adi še-pi-šu ẖurri) CT 17 17:14 (both MB letters); ina pi-šu aramnu ša bāb 4Bēl BM 32206+ i 11' (NB rit., courtesy Galip Çagırgan); uncert.: qašātim esšētim . . . masḵi šarpūtim liḥappūšināti u še-pi-šu-an ana liḫim liṭirru (see qaštu mng. 1a) ARM 18 9:8.

c) of a field: qaqqadam ša še-pi-šu usallim ša šepšu liṭirū let him work the top of the lower end of the usallu field which you have been working TLB 4 2:47 (OB let.), cf. ši-pi-šu BUR.GÁN A.ŠA YOS 12 401:15; 1 lim 2 me ina 1 ammati SAG. AN.TA IM.4 še-pi-šu zuʾuštu ša Eriba-Marduk šar Bābili VAS 1 37 iii 51 (NB kuduru); I Gur sulūppi ša edūtu ša Bit-PN šē-pi-tum ša PN2 u ahḫēšu ina muḫḫi PN3 one gur of dates from the edūtu plot of Bit-PN from the lower end, belonging to PN2 and his brothers, are owed by PN3 VAS 3 96:2, cf. še GIS.1 ẖal.A.A.ŠA ša GN ša še-pi-tum ina pani PN CT 56 132:3; (a field) ša ina ša ka-li-e(!) DA še-pi(text -ši)-tu UET 4 60:5; [xšē] NUMUN še-pe-e-ti...
of other topographic units: reš māt Akkadi nakru isbabati šeštu Akkadi a.meš ibâ'u the upper part of Akkad the enemy will seize, the lower part of Akkad the waters will sweep ACh Supp. 2 Sin 29:17; ultu GN attumaš... ana GN, naqī takūlaššu še-piš mišri ša GN3; aqširīb I departed from GN (and) drew near GN2, the district on which he relied, at the lower part of the border to Urartu TCL 3 298 (Sar.).

e) of a region in the sky: KASKAL 4 utu še-piš-tarbasī šīt 4dīš ACh Ištar 25:57, also K.3254+:1, see BPO 2 Text III 24b and p. 17; šumma MUL.SAG.MEGAR AN-e ultu SAG-šū-nu adi še-piš-ti-šū-nu [...]. if Jupiter [...-s] the sky from its top to its bottom K.2126:19 and dupl. BM 47088:11.

See also šibitu.

In PBS 1/2 82:12 (MB let.) read [l]i-še-pi-is-su, see ArO Glossar 28.

šepšu see šapšu and šēpsu A.

šēpsu arīk see šēp arīk.

šepû (šapû) v.; 1. to ask, to interrogate - a) šepû: šumma ba'īri ša ušēbirūšunāti ni-ši-pi-šu-nu-ti-ma ana maḥar PN nutarriššunāti we asked them whether it was the fishermen who helped them cross over, and then we took them to PN TLB 4 53:15; I was not able to get hold of 2 naqgār[N seš15 buru-] the two carpenters for whom you asked ibid. 73:13.

b) II: as for PN ana piqat awātim šināti PN2 ú-ša-ap-pa he will perhaps be able to ask PN2 about these things TLB 4 53:23; uncert.: he who provides me with my rations ha-as-sā-ṣi-ya ú-ša-ap-pa-ām ṣā-tā unnāmm li-ša-ap-pi-á-am will ask my..., who (else) shall ask that man? VAS 16 149:15ff.

2. III (causative to mng. 1): ḫazzannum tu-ša-as-pī you have had the mayor ask (in broken context) Kraus, AbB 5 168:6.

šēpu see šapû A and B v.
1. foot, leg — a) part of the human body — 1’ footwear, care: *túg.HI.A ana litibšišu šēnē ana gir11 šī garments to clothe the (ghost), shoes for his feet

BMS 53 r. 1 and dupls., see *Tul, p. 141:12; see also šēnē; mesit gir11 nasika * [gir11]-ka e tamis when he brings you water to wash your feet, do not wash your feet Anšt 10 114 ii 44 (Nergal and Eregkigal), cf. ibid. 118 iii 33 104:32; me.ri.mu.ta me.ri di.a nu.ma. a.l: iti šē-pi-ia šē-pu ša iškannans uš išši there is no foot which could rival mine. ASKT 128 No. 21:63f.; *mu.ul.ili me, ri.ăn.ši / me.ri.ûs. sa.na: ši-kî-in šē-pi-[êš] / ti-ri-iq šē-pî-ša (parallel: tirig gātiššu) SBH 30 No. 13:21f.; [... nu.mu.u] n.d.a.ab.ša.gà.gà.bi: ul uktîl ú-hu-me(var. -m[u]) šikin šē-pî-ša (the gods of the universe bowed down to him) JCS 21 129:29 (SB lit.), see CRRA 19 437.

2) referring to walking, running, and other movement: ul ʾāniḫa gir11-lāsīma birkākī tireless are your feet, swiftly running your knees STC 2 pl. 77:29; dúg. mu an.ta.túm.túm mu gir.mu nu. kiš.û: allaka birkākā la ʾāniḫa šē-pa-a-a my knees keep moving, my legs do not rest

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šepu 1a
Lambert BWL 242:21 f.; ašbat GIR 11-ki allakāti ašbat birkiki ebbēretī I seized your walking feet, I seized your marching knees Maqlu III 96, cf. ibid. II 33 and KAR 240:6, cf. also GIR 11. M[U] akāšīti ukassā they paralysed my walking feet AFo 18 290:18 (SB inc.), GIR II-a-a ša ittanallaka Maql VI 8; I am your own son ina šé-pi-a allak . . . larkabna shall I go on foot? let me ride (to the sikkatu) C 1:7 (OA), cited Bilgic, Arkeolojya Dergisi 6 507 n. 87, cf. anāku ina GIR 11-ia (for context see sarparru B) ABL 1285 r. 20 (NA); D.U.DU-ku Emašmaš lulabbira GIR II-a-a may my feet reach old age going to and fro in (your temple) Emašmaš Streek Asb. 276:18; akabbas qaqaru lišera še-pe-ia (var. lišer ana še-pi-i) I tread the ground, may my feet walk straight (var. may it be favorable for my feet) Bīrū 30 169 iii 21' (inc.); mašāma namuššaša še(var. ši)-pa-a my feet have forgotten how to move before they put their feet on the ground Lambert BWL 42:79 (Ludlul II); [UD]. 11. KAM Nabû usṣa ĠIR-ši-kaššaš ana ambasši ilak on the eleventh day Nabû will come out (from his bedroom), take a walk(?) go to the game preserve (and kill wild oxen) ABL 366 r. 2 (NB); i-na-ma na-ri ši-im-šu ki-na-at CT 15 5 ii 5 (OB lit.), see Römer, JAOS 86 138; ummad reš[a] ina qaqqaru lidera le-pe-ia (he bent his lofty stature like a twisted staff) resting his head beside his feet Körcher BAM 316 iv 5, var. from KAR 92 r. 8, amēlu šuṭīt ina muḫḫi GIR II-šu tuṣeshšabu šu you have that man sit on his heels Körcher Beitr. pl. I i 11, cf. ina muḫḫi GIR II-šu uktammasma usṭab ibid. i 13, see also kamāsu; Enkiḫu bābam iptarik ina ši-pi-šu Enkiḫu blocked the doorway with his feet Gilg. P. vi 12, cf. Enkiḫu ina bāb bit emūti ipterik GIR II-[šu] Gilg. II ii 46; [ ] ina GIR II-šu ida-ip he kicks (the . . . ) over with his feet BBR No. 60:4 (NA); gir imittišu umaggag he stiffens his right leg (as a gesture of respect) MVAG 41/3 60:15 (NA royal rit.); lāma gir-šu ana ki iškunu before he puts his foot on the ground Dream-book 342 79-7-8,77:14, and passim in rit., cf. gir šumelikā ina muḫḫi erīti imittiša ina ki tašakkanma ibid. 16, also ibid. 338 K.4103:4; GIR.MEŠ-ia issakana ina qaqar la ĠUR.GUR 1-ri-ia (death) placed my feet in a terrain of no return BA 2 634:23 (NA lit., coll. W. G. Lambert); difficult: akī na- balkatu . . . ina nasaḫ GIR 11 ša kaššāpija u kaššāptija gir 11-ki šukni (see nasaḫ muḫḫi mng. 9 (šepu)) Maql V 24f., also see KAB, šaknu šaknu mng. 5a (šepu), šakku šaknu mng. 5a (harrāna ana šepē), naddānu mng. 2 (šepu); note in the expression ina šepišu, etc., “on foot”: the Euphrates which no one had crossed [LUGAL.G]AL . . . i-na gir-šu i-ub1(bi)-iš-šu u ĠUR.MEŠ EGIr-šu [i-n]a ĠIR.MEŠ-šu-nu i-ta-ab-ru the great king crossed it on foot and his soldiers crossed (it) on foot after him KBo 10 1 r. 19f. (Hattušili bil.); ina GIR 11-MEŠ-ia libbi KUR GN lu abballit I crossed on foot through the GN mountain(s) MAOG 6/1 12:25; riba ina narkabišu u marṣa ina ĠIR.MEŠ-ia (I advanced) where it (the terrain) was good, in my chariot, where it was bad, on foot AKA 45 ii 71, cf. [eqla] riba ina narkabišu u marṣa ina ĠIR.MEŠ-šu KAR 143 iv 35, also 84 vi 52 (all Tigl. I), also Lie Sar. 152, cf. ibid. 447, OIP 2 26 i 71, 67:10 (Senn.), cf. akar ana kussi šupušu ina ĠIR-ša astabhiš ištub iştub iştub i întcab lu sakaški ša he climbed (the mountain) on foot AKA 271 i 51 (Asn.), cf. ina ĠIR 11(var. adds .MEŠ)-šu ina ĠIR 11-šu he walked (the mountain) on foot AKA 271 i 51 (Asn.), cf. ina ĠIR 11-MEŠ-ia ana šadē GN . . . lu ěli Scheil Tn. II 38, cf. 3R 8 i 71 (Shalm. III), cf. iti kulla tā-tātātum šu ina ĠIR.MEŠ-ia lu amduḫši I did battle with all their countries on foot AKA 60 iv 16; 120 nēšē . . . ina ĠIR.MEŠ-ia lu adāk I killed 120 lions on foot AKA 86 vi 79, cf. AKA 140 iv 11 (both Tigl. I), also KAH 2 84:123 (Adn. II); (relief depicting gods) ša rukibu rakbu ša ina ĠIR II-šu nun ilakku those who rode on chariots and those who were advancing on foot OIP 2 140:10, cf. ibid. 13, 296
3. In descriptions of gestures of homage and submission to gods and kings: in UG.1 ṣudaddā anā DU-su in one day he (Inššu-šakna) made (the cities) fall prostrate at his (the king's) feet MDP 14 13 v 7 (Puzur-Inššu-šakna); inā kīšād mātātī GīR ukin I placed (my) foot firmly on the neck of all lands Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 29; ṣi-ip DN u DN₂ bēlēja anaṣṣiq I kiss the feet (lit. foot) of Nīnsubur and Ninsianna, my lords Kraus, AbB 5 172:16; they brought tribute and unāṣṣiq GīR-ia Winckler Šar. pl. 35 No. 76:149, and passim in Šar., Assh., Anu, ana GīR-īa issāqkumima uṣṣāṣiqi šē-pa-a-a iktanarrabu larrti they fell down at full length at my feet, kissed my feet, paying homage to my being king (over them) VAB 4 276 v 3 ff. (Nbn.), cf. un.zu GīR zu ba.əb.əb.sı.g.e.đa : ana še-ep niṣēka ę (var. omits e) tattakpak Lugale XI 43 (= 505); for other refs. see nāṣāqqu mngs. 1c, 3b, and 4b; šarru māṣelu ana pišu šabu ina ziqnūšu ši-p šu ušā₃kalu (see sukku) YOS 10 33 iv 8 (Ob ext.); inanna še-ep-ka ina liubbu lu-re-bi-i (obscure) A XII/7.57:24 (Sus. lea., courtesy J. Bot térū); an envoy who is informed about the confidential matters of his master še-ep šarrim šānim ıṣ̄abbit might go over to (lit. seize the feet of) another king ARM 14 73 r. 9; še-ep bēlika šabatma šūšēnī embrace the feet of your master, and obtain my freedom ARM 101:13;
4' in periphrastic descriptions of a direction or goal: kibis milki ısadakka anı gir
(var. adds ımesı-ni she (Ninsun) will send us on a well-considered road Gilg. III i 18; qaqqad PN inakkisima šapat ıse-ep biliša ısadakkanı they will cut off Išme-Dagan’s head and place it before my lord ARM 10 4:26; kima asli ina pananı gir
šu ıttappisqa (var. unappisqa) quradıšu I massacred his warriors at his feet like lambs Lic Sar. 410, restoration and var. from Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 55:2, nás qasši azmarı pan gir
šu kima asli ıtab-šuşma TCL 3 138; [ina m]ašar gir
ku nun iškunu they have placed (the silver) at your feet ABL 527 r. 10 (NB); 4 ANŠE šarbak[anni] ina gir
DN ušerrab he will bring four šarbakannu donkeys to DN (as fine) ADD 326 r. 3, also (with išrakas) TCL 9 57:17, ADD 386 r. 3, ADD 471 r. 7, and passim in NA: my second-born son ša ina gir
Aššur ibbanu who was created at the feet of Aššur OIP 2 150 No. 10:5 (Senn.); ı lu-bulta... ıštu kappi ša šamar ina gir ili ısadakken he places a garment, together with a jar of oil, at the god’s feet MVAG 41/3 8136, cf. i 37 (MA rit.); atte’tša ina gir
Našu I always slept at the feet of DN Craig ABRT 1 5:5 (NA).

5' referring to symbolic actions: ıPN ša ınPN ultu ıššašına turabbı ıšepıšu ina tiḍda tashkuna ınPN whom ınPN found in the street, raised, and whose feet ıPN she impressed in clay (taking measure for identification) VAS 6 116:9 (NB), cf. gir
ku nun ınPN abubunu ınPN um sakku nun ina tiḍda iškunu Arnaud Emar 6 217:9, and cf. (legend to actual footprints) ibid. 218-20; ıgi.lú.inim.inim.maks.du ına GIR na šu bi in ti gi.gub.batnu ınna ınPN kišib.lú.inin.inim.makén.e.ne.atá ıbr.ıra.ášš: ınPN maḥar šibi [šc]-ep-šu (var. gir-šu) ilqe mindáat [gir].šes-šu (var. še-šišu) ina kunuk šibu-ši išru[mu] in the presence of witnesses he took his foot, with the seals of the witnesses they sealed the size of his feet (of the foster child) Ai III iii 39f., cf. tukum bi lú.û dumu pú.ta šu ba. ra.an.k[ar] gir.[na šu bi.in.ti] AJA 52 439:17 (code of Lipit-Istar § 20); gir-šu uttëli u gir-šu ša PN ittakăn he removed his foot (from the property) and installed PN’s (the adopted son’s) foot (i.e., gave him the right of succession) HSS 5 58:9, cf. minumme [u.ša].meš... gir-šu ú-še-el-li ana [PN] la-šu šudu Lacheman AV 379 No. 1:8, see also HSS 13 143, cited šakku nun mg. 5a (šepu b).

6' referring to fettering: they seized these kings ın PN birītu parzillı ši qatı parzillı ummēnu šu u gir
and put (them) in irons, hands and feet Streck Asb. 12 i 131, cf. ibid. 28 iii 60, cf. šu u gir
birītu parzillı iddšunu Winckler Sar. pl. 27 No. 57:1, also Streek Asb. 42 v 4, 74 ix 22, 198 iii (= iv) 26, 202 v (= ii) 24, 328:47; SÉR.SÉR ešlu šakku nun ina UBU (?).GIR.MES-šu-nu let copper shackles be placed on their feet EA 162:66: šumma PN siparrı parzillı asaš kan siparri parzillıšu lipṣunu ina gir
-e-a lišku nun if I have put PN in iron fetters let them take off his iron fetters and put (them) on my feet ABL 154:8 (NA), cf. ahu u gir
siparrı ittakanu ABL 460 r. 6 (NB); see also kursu; note maškan ramniya muq:
quta še-pa-a-a my feet are paralyzed in the shackles of my own self Lambert BWL 44:98 (Ludlul II).

7' in medical texts: šumma ultu qablišu adi qaqqadisū maruṣu ania giršu-sū balit if he is ailing from his hips to his head, (but) healthy (from his hips) to (?) his feet Labat TDP 106 iv 5, cf. 108 iv 8, 28:80ff., wr. adi giršu-meš-sū KBo 14 58:3; šumma marešu ina giršu-amēlu ulla if the sickness erupts in a man's foot AMT 74 ii 34, cf. ibid. 32; šumma amēlu ... ummu ina giršu-sū iippus if fever is active in a man's feet Köcher BAM 3 iv 11; šumma awilūm haši salmūtim panūšu irassu [I]bbašu qatišu še-pa-a-a mithāriš mali if a man is covered with black moles all over his face, chest, belly, hands and feet AFO 18 66 iii 9 (OB), cf. šumma amēlu giršu-sū giršu-meš malē (see summu) AMT 74 ii 24ff., šumma ... giršu-meš-sū dama malē AMT 73,1:20; šumma alešu šušušu-sū giršu-sū anha if a man's hands and feet are tired AMT 69,1:22; [šumma awilum] še-er-ša-n[u] ša še-pi-šu ittanallaku if the sinews of a man's legs keep twitching AFO 18 66 iii 20, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 22 and 67 iii 24 (OB), also šumma sa giršu-sū ittanallaku Labat TDP 144 iv 58f., and passim; ana šer-ši anebati ša qātē u giršu puššuhi in order to quiet pulsating veins of hands and feet AMT 98,3:13, see also šaqšu; šumma ... ultu qablišu adi giršu-sū kašši if he is cold from his hips to his feet Labat TDP 88 r. 14, [šumma] šušušu-sū u giršu-sū Kūm-ma KAR 211:6, see also emma, kašši v. mg. 1a; šušušu giršu še-quadapat u itarras if he bends and stretches out his leg Labat TDP 192:35, and passim with various symptoms, see also mišittu, šinmatu, rimātu; qaqqassu ania šaplanu tašakkan giršu-sū elu šašuša tušqaga you lay his head low and elevate his feet Kücher Beitr. pl. 1 i 14; 2 še-še melē annati ina muḫḫi giršu-sū ša tamanna you recite these two incantations over his feet Köcher BAM 152 iv 15; ina qyišišu giršu-sū u kišallīšu (you tie the amulet) on his thigh, leg, and ankle CT 23 9 iii 12; for treatments see also kapūrur, muššušu, rakahṣu, rakāṣu, qāṭāru; note with adv. ending: šumma sinništu 2 uš.meš še-pa-nu-šu-nu uliš if a woman gives birth to two boys feet first Leichty Izbu I 85, cf. LKU 126:24ff., also, with še-pa-nu-ši-na (referring to two girls) Leichty Izbu I 103.

8' ornaments, footstools, etc.: x nīšabī ša giršu-meš še-puštū x white cushions for the feet HSS 15 134:64 (= RA 36 144), 1 tūg.sīg4.za sāg 1 tūg.sīg.4.za gir EA 22 iv 15, also 25 iv 50 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta); 3 MA.NA ḤAR Kū.BABBAR ina qāṭīša ½ MA.NA ḤAR Kū.BABBAR ina ši-pi-i-ša (see semeru mng. 1c) YOS 8 141:10 (OB), for other refs. to anklets see semeru mng. 1; for footstools see kilzappu mng. 1, šepu in šupāl šepī.

9' in idioms: nīšu māti gābinu ina muḫḫi išṭēš ši-gū-su-nu izazzu the people of the whole land are united ABL 1263 r. 12 (NA); neither the wine keeper nor his assistant nor his secretary (make deliveries) giršu-anu giršu balīšu išakkumu one like the other has ceased deliveries ABL 42 r. 13, see Parpola LAS No. 311; ina giršu-lu abnušu lu unmašu imāt through its (the infant's) "foot" either his father or his mother will die Labat TDP 230:110, cf. ibid. 111; difficult: išādim nig.kud.da lū. dam.gār ša giršu ultu dāriti la išaqqi nig.kud.d[A] šišu qāti lū. dam.gār ša giršu (see miksu mng. 2c) MRS 9 219 RS 17.424+:21 ff.

10' other occe.: anāku arad šarri [ḫešīj]a ša urruwa šarrā šešījša ultu qaqqišq qaddišu adi giršu-meš-ia I am the servant of the king, my lord, who serves the king, my lord, from my head to my feet EA 295:10; ina še-meš-ka lu iqeršušu ina giršu-meš-ka lu e-tel-šum JRAS 1920 567:11; qāṭi u še-e-pi šalimmu 1 (Nabonidus' mother) have sound hands and feet VAB 2 292 ii 31, parallel AnSt 8 50 ii 30; ahiša še-e-pi-ia la-muq-a-a-a my arms and legs are without strength ABL 348:7, see Parpola LAS No. 180;
šēpu 1a

if a woman gives birth and ĝir inimištišu nu ĝal (the child) has no right foot 
Leichty Izbu III 80, cf. ibid. 81 f., (with kūbubīlat) ibid. 83 f., (with śabūlit) ibid. 85 f., ĝir11-šū īna nakkapitišu raksā its feet are connected to 
temples ibid. 90, ĝir-šū l-at ibid. 91 ff., 3 ĝir-MEš-šū ibid. 97; 
šumma tirāmu kīma ĝir amēlūti if the intestines resemble a human foot 
BRM 4 13:77; šumma ĝiru ana muḫḫi ĝir amēli imqiṭ if a snake falls upon a man's foot 
CT 38 36:65, also KAR 382:35 and r. 18f., cf. CT 38 36:68, 39:14 f. 
(all SB Alu); muruzu ĝir11 a[n ĝir]-1šū (let loose against her) the disease of the foot 
between her (Ištar's) feet CT 15 46:72 (Descent of Ištar); qāttān u šē-pā-an īra'uša hands and feet tremble 
BIN 4 99:14 (OA let.), cf. [(il)-la ĝir-šū īra'uša qāṭāsū] his feet are without strength, his hands 
tremble CT 15 46:72, ibid. 81 f., (with ĝir’ka) if he has broken (a 
man's) foot Goetze LE § 45 A iii 38; ša ĝiru na ĝir-bi i me ni-kēš kēš : ša amēlī šuatu qaqqassu qāṭāšu še-pi-šu urak-
kīš he bound the head, the hands, (and) 
his feet of that man Ąrpu V-VI 160 f.; 
šumma ĝiru šišebir if he has broken (a man's) foot Goetze LE § 45 A iii 38; ša ĝiru annātu I.T.AM ĝir-MEš-šū-nu 
ubattuqa they will cut off one foot of each 
of these ĝiru officials ĄDO 17 288:101 (MA 
harem edicts), cf. kī ša . . . kappi ša ā11. 
MEš-šū-nu ĝir11 ĝir-šū-nu īnabattuqaš ġir 
Wiseman Treaties 627; ĝir11-ā-a nārū ša 
mamma la ādī qerebīa my feet are 
the river whose depths no one knows Maqlū 
VI 99; kī ša . . . irrišūnu 9a ĝir11. ĝir-
šū-nu karkūni irri ša ānānu mārāte-
kunu ta ĝir11 MEš-šū-nu likkarku (just 
as) their (the lambs') intestines are rolled 
around their feet, so may the intestines of 
your sons and daughters be rolled around your feet 
Wiseman Treaties 552 f.; qāṭā ĝir11 qaqqada upakkirišu he tied his 
hand(s), feet, and his head (to the five 
pegs) AnSt 6 158:133 (Poor Man of Nippur); 
the demons eper ĝir11 nu šuḫušu have gathered 
dust of my feet ĄDO 18 291:21, cf. Maqlū VI 58, Laessoe Bit Rimki 38:18 
and parallel STT 77:18, and passim, see eperu 
1b–1; tūru’ eperu ĝir11 ummnātīja ēmurma 
his feet of my troops OIP 2 37 iv 24 (Senn.), and 
see eperu mg. 1a; PN aradka ēpri ša ĝiru 
MEš-ka PN your servant, the dust of 
your feet EA 269:5, also EA 321:8, cf. ardu ša šarru u šaḫar. MEš ša ġir-MEš-
šu EA 233:7, RA 19 99:5 and passim, see eperu 
mg. 1e–3; note ūlu g[ī] r.H.A-qa ka[labu ša] a 
bīt šarru bētija (I am) the clay (under) 
your feet, a dog in the palace of the king, 
my lord EA 61:3.

šēpu 1b

b) of animals — 1' of quadrupeds: if a man hires an ox and ĝir-šū īšebir breaks 
its legs CH § 246:16; gud ša še-ep-šū ma-
x-šū YAS 16 152:21, see Frankena, Abb 6 152, 
also (in obscure context) ibid. 22 f.; 2 GUD.HI.A-
šu ābtiq ummami še-ep-šū du-pi-ir (ob-
sure) A XII/55:8 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bot-
téro); [gir] gud gud da še ba ra gazu 
[1-na] še-ep al-pi še-a-am šu-ūḫ-bi-it CBS 
1354 iv 10 (Bil. Farmer's Instructions, courtesy 
M. Civil), cf. še-pē-ēt GUD.HI.A PN itenečdi 
PN (the owner of the cattle assigned to 
the farmer) will take care of(?) the oxen 
YOS 12 334:7; šumma alpu 2 SAG-šū 4 ĝir11-
šū if an ox has two heads, four feet, 
(b and six horns) ĄDO 27 60:44, cf. šumma 
alpu še-ep-šū-ginattu [. . . ] (obscure) ibid. 
49 (Izbu XIX); kussūnu lu ḫasīš še-ep imēž 
rīšu lu ḫalī pqal whether his saddle was 
broken, whether the leg of his donkey 
1 was wounded Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 14, cf. 
kussūnum šēbērum še-ep īnērin lapāṭum 
ibid. 11 (OB let.); šumma ANŠE MEš še-pē-
šu-nu ū-bâr-ḫi-śi if donkeys . . . . their 
legs CT 40 33:3, restored from dupl. TCL 6 8:2; 
šumma immeru . . . ĝir-MEš-šū ana mānā-
tīšu arraka if the sheep's legs are ab-
normally long CT 31 30:11, cf. ibid. 12, and 
pasim in this text; šumma kalbu ana pan 
amēli ĝir-šū iššāma šinatīšu ištīn if a 
dog lifts its legs in front of a man and 
urinates CT 39 1:64, cf. ibid. 67 f., CT 38 50:58, 
63; šumma ānušīru ša 6 ĝir-MEš-šū ina
2' of other animals: šumma gir²-

301 paspasi GAR if he has duck's feet Kraus

Texte 24 r. 6, cf. gir²-raqqi ibid. r. 7, gir²-

summati ibid. r. 11, cf. ana še-ep šełeppe

kišad raqqima STT 215 ii 48; šumma AS

šita kima ši-ep eribm samdat if the "foot mark"

has (something which looks) like a locust's foot attached to it YOS 10 44:53 (OB ext.);

šumma pani tušimim kima še-ep iššūr(m ke)pi if the surface of the spleen is as blunt as the foot of a bird RA 67 44:72, also ibid. 74 (OB ext.);

šumma mušen [ . . ] if he has a foot (like) a falcon Or. NS 18 196 r. i 3 (physiogn.);

šumma mušen 3 gir²-meš. du.šu

DU.ŞUM.[ . . .] if a bird has three legs CT 41 4 Sm. 402+ r. 3, and (with four to five legs) ibid. 4-7; šumma umn̄u

rab ša ki iššūr šameš 2 gir²-su [ . . .]. . .

igi if a large animal that has two legs like a flying bird is seen JNES 33 199:20, cf. ibid. 6 (Diviner's Manual); U murdinnu :

aš gir anu{i} Uruanna III 3; for šep āribi (a plant) see šeibu mgg. 2.

e) of demons, monsters, anomalies, representations: the evil utukku has a lion's head qatuš gir² Anu hands (and) feet of the Anu bird ZA 43 16:46, cf. ibid. 43-45 and 47f.; [šu.bi gir].eš sa.a.d gir.bi girš rab maš : [qāšu nuḥbalu še-ep šu nardabbumma his (the demon's) hand is a snare, a clamp CT 17 25:14f.; ina gir²-su ša imitti erṣeta šapi šiguš, gir²-su ša imitti umbin mušen . . . gir²-

šu ša šumēli ištarma kinsa ša tappēšu šabiti (see šapāšu) MIO 1 74 iv 40ff., see Lambert,

Or. NS 54 197; ištu mesirrišu ana gir²-

šu kalbu from his belt to his feet (he is) a dog ibid. 78 v 48, and passim in this text (description of representations of demons); šapiliš gir²-šu-nu ina maḫhiš 2bara sipariš . . . šuršudu below, their feet rest upon two bronze pedestals (referring to representations of four GUD DUMU "ütu") OIP 2 145:19; 7 ummāni . . . ruttītu ināšunu qāṭašunu u gir²-meš-šu-nu paššu seven sages, their eyes, hands, and feet are smeared with sulphur (?) BRM 4 6:24, see

TuL p. 93; šumma izbu gir²-su limmiu ba ana egir-su gir.meš if a malformed animal's four legs are turned backwards Leichty Izbu XIV 83, and passim in Izbu, cf.

gir²-suhurat a club foot CT 38 7:23; šumma gir² 1-at ina libbi diš u nāmēšu innamir if a one-legged man is seen in the city or its surroundings CT 38 7:24, also, wr. gir CT 39 32:11f.; ki-ma še-ep "im ra-pi-dim šiḫi raḫiš my house is ruined as if by the onrush of "running" Adad CCT 4 1a:3; difficult: gir² ili tatthuš the "foot" of the god has gone to rest (it is very fortunate to go now to the king) ABL 652:15, see Parpola LAS No. 145; note in ref. to a constellation in human shape: [mul Šallatānu ina kaskal šat Enlil itti gir².meš [mul].šu.igi ittanmar the planet Mars has appeared on the path of the Enlil stars at (?) the feet of the constellation "Old Man" ABL 679:5, see Parpola LAS No. 300, cf. Thompson Rep. 244A:3, cf.

šumma ul šu giš gir.meš-šu nu igi meš BPO 2 Text XV 10, XVI 5; diš ina MN ud.15.kām ki kur ša 4šašaš še-pe-e-ti mul.šu.ka duh.a muliku u mul.ši.m. maḫ šituš on the 15th of Simānu at (?) sunrise the feet of Cygnus, the constellation Iku, and the Southern Fish are "in balance" Hunger Uruk 95:5; mul igi ša še-pīt maš maša LBAT 201 r. 8, also mul är (= arkū) ša še-pīt tišameš ibid. 205 r. 8 and passim in astron. diaries; note sikkata re: šēma gir šabat drive in a peg (in the tooth), seize the foot (of the "toothache worm") CT 17 50:20.
d) of a piece of furniture: 1 *eršu huz-rāša uḫhuzu* gīr.meš-su lamassāti one bed overlaid with gold, its legs (representing) lamassu genii A A 14 ii 19 (list of gifts from Egypt): *eršu gīr.meš ša šakk[u]lī* a bed with legs of *šakkullu* wood H S S 14 247:106, 1 *paššurī ša gīr.meš-su ša taš-karinnī* A A S O R 16 8:55, also x gīš. B A N šu r. 14 39, cf. gīr² kur gn šadī ammdte ša urū nā-ši-bi-na: a-na gīr² kur na-al R I A 2 431 year 736 C 1:38 (eponym list); *annūrīg ina gn ina še-em kur-i anāku* I am now in GN at the foot of the mountains A B L 455 r. 9 (N A, coll. K. Deller); Šamaš-mudam-miq, king of Karduniāš ina gīr kur GN sidīrtu lu iṣkun[maj] drew up a battle array at the foot of Mount Jalman C T 34 40 iii 3 (Synchron. Hist.); a field ina gīr² tillī at the foot of the hill A D D 623 r. 5; for other refs. see šadū A mnq. 1k-i².

f) (in pl.) river bluffs: 2 *alāni ina muhhi Puratte addi* ina gīr annāte ša Puratte gn šumšu abbi ina gīr annmāte ša Puratte GN šumšu abbi two cities I founded upon the Euphrates: the one on this side of the Euphrates I named Kār-Asšur-nāṣir-apli, the other on the side of the Eu-phrates I named Nēbarti-Asšur A K A 361 116; 24 33 if 9; *alāni ša gīr annāte u gīr² annmāte ša Idiglat* A K A 377 6. 103 (A s n.) cf. 3 R ii 36. (Sh a m.). cities ša gīr annāte ša Puratte A K A 355 32 (A s n.), ša gīr annmāte K A H 2 71:26 var., A K A 38 ii 4 (both T I g.), K A H 2 84:116 (A d n. II), 3 R 7 i 38, 8 ii 85, W O 2 28:41 (Sh a m. III), C T 34 38 i 30 (Synchron. Hist.); U R U GN ina gīr annmāte ša Puratte ša-li the city of GN lies on the other side of the Euphrates A K A 349 f. ii 12 and 15 (A s n.), also S chei l. T n. II 80 and passim in T n. II; ina gīr annmāte ša Idiglat maddattu ma’attu attāhar on the other side of the Tigris I received much tribute A K A 346 ii 1 (A s n.); 50 *rimāni annātī ina gīr annmāte ša Puratti adāk* I killed fifty wild bulls on the other side of the Euphrates A K A 360 116 48 (A s n.), W T. Gīr². M eš annmāte

ibbabla the . . . -stone which was brought from the foot of Mount GN O I P 2 132:73, cf. N A₄,šē.tir ša . . . ina gīr² kur gn šadī rāmūs uṭianni O I P 2 127d.6; I built a city ina muhhi nambah ša gīr² kur GN elēnu GN₂ above the seeps at the foot of Mount Musri above Nineveh (and called it Dūr-Šarrukin) L y o n S a r. p. 14:39, cf. gīr² kur GN šadī ibid. p. 21:26 and passim in S a r.; *[ša Šinar-ša-a-a]-a-[na]: ša urū Na-ši-bi-na* . . . ina gīr² kur Na-al R I A 2 431 year 736 C 1:38 (eponym list); annūrīg ina GN . . . ina še-em kur-i anāku I am now in GN at the foot of the mountains A B L 455 r. 9 (N A, coll. K. Deller); Šamaš-mudam-miq, king of Karduniāš ina gīr kur GN sidīrtu lu iṣkun[i] drew up a battle array at the foot of Mount Jalman C T 34 40 iii 3 (Synchron. Hist.); a field ina gīr² tillī at the foot of the hill A D D 623 r. 5; for other refs. see šadū A mnq. 1k-i².

e) foot of a mountain: cities ša ina gīr kur GN kur GN² . . . sal’uni which lie at the foot of Mount GN and Mount GN₂ A K A 54 ii 59 (T I g.), cf. (cities) ša ina gīr² kur GN šadē nadā T C L 3 27 (S a r.), gīr² ina gīr² GN₂ šadē O I P 2 114 viii 31 (S e n.). I ra q 18 124:8 (T I g. I I), L i e S a r. 140, cities ša gīr kur GN A K A 74 v 59, 134 ii 9, K A H 2 66:12, A F O 18 351:49 (all T I g.), A K A 334 ii 102, and passim in A s n., K A H 2 84:40 and 46 (A d n. II), R o s t T I g. I I p. 52:41, P N ša gīr kur GN A K A 3r 7 ii 24 (Sh a m. III); T A gīr kur GN . . . ortēdi. I marched from the foot of Mount GN A K A 312 ii 53, cf. gīr kur GN aṣṣabat A K A 310 ii 48 (A s n.); he killed wild bulls ina uru GN ša pan kur GN₂ u ina gīr kur GN₁ at the city GN which is near the land of Hatti and at the foot of Mount GN₁ A K A 139 iv 5 (T I g. I); N A₄,šē.tir . . . ša ulū gīr kur GN šadī

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WO 1 458:55; note: āšitu ša-piš-tum ultu ėtu ūd adi GIR ėtu ānu libbi uṣeṣṣu he will open a low (?) ditch leading outward from the bank to the “foot” of the upper (?) canal Strassmaier Liverpool 24:14 (NB).

g) of the day: see Malku VI 208ff., in lex. section.

h) parts of the foot: īna a-si-du šē-pešū-su-nu qaqqari ibiššu with the heels of their feet they split (?) the ground Bagh. Mitt. 11 95 ii 4 (Gilg. V); if a woman gives birth and dšu Śu.SI.MES GIRII-šu ša īmitti (the child) has six toes on its right foot Leichty Izbu III 58 and passim in Izbu; if a scorpion stings Śu.SI 2 ša GIR ūmēlēi the second toe of the left foot ČT 38 37 K.11746:5, also (with other toes) ibid. 2 and r. 4, cf. U.MEŠ GIRII-šu TUR.MES his little toes Kraus Texte 23:8ff.; īmmēna Śu.SI.MES ŠUII-šu ī GIRII-šu ūmmēna if his fingers and his toes hurt him Labat TDP 98 r. 43, cf. ibid. 44ff., cf. īmmēna Śu.SI.MES ŠUII-šu ū GIRII-šu ša īmitti u ūmēlēi dama mālād īmit 40, (with āmsa āšā) ibid. 152:52; ū-ba-na-at(text-šū) še-pišu it-te-ni-en-ši(!)-pal-ašu KUB 37 55 i 12; īna Śu.SI GIR-ka GAL-šu ūmēlēi šipta 7-šu īna mūḫḫi aammu-nišiṭu tanaddī you cast the spell seven times over his navel with your left big toe Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 59, cf. ibid. 61 (= Köcher BAM 574 iii 53 and 55); īmmēna Śu.SI.MES GIRII-šu (if) his toenails (are yellow or red) Labat TDP 144 iv 47ff.; see also Karšu mngg. 3; note: SIG₄ (reading unk., perhaps bābu!); SIG₄ GIRII-šu ša īmitti īmmēna īmpur īsšārim the . . . . . of his right foot is (like) a bird’s claw MIO 1 74 r. iv 42 (SB description of representations of demons); īmmēna šiṛu īna mūḫḫi SIG₄ GIR āmēli īmpur if a snake falls on the . . . . . of a man’s foot ČT 38 36:66; īmmēna uzāšu ū SIG₄ GIRII-šu īstēniš kašā if his ears and the . . . . . of his feet are equally cold Labat TDP 70:15; īmmēna SA SIG₄ GIR īmītīšu ZLZI-šu Kraus Texte 22 ii 14ff., cf. ibid. 36 v 19, 38a r. 11ff. and dupl. BRM 4 23:4 and 7, (preceded by Xibi.TA GIR) Kraus Texte 48 r. 3; if a scorpion stings SIG₄ SIGI GIR īmītīšu the . . . of his right foot ČT 38 38:51 and (with the left foot) 52, cf. [SIG₄] SIGI GIR.MES-šu u šer’ān kisādāšu tašammid AMT 15,3:20; īmmēna na-kaš GIR īmītīšu uzāqaṣsu STH 89:28, cf. ibid. 2; see also egbu, kabbartu, kimšu, kiištu, kibis šēpi “sole” sub kibsu mng. 1g, nakkapu A, nurbu A, šaḫūru B.

2. self, person – a) in constructions with verbs: if I cannot sell the āmūtu iron še-pē-e-a āšar ukkušim ukkašma I will move myself (lit. my feet) to wherever I have to have to COT 4 38a:5 (OA let.); 2 AŅŠE eqla anna ina še-pi-ia ušelwimmēni myself have walked around this field of two homers (to survey it, and have given it to PN as his share) JEN 23:13; īna ša-āl šulmijā GIRII-šu īpruma he did not bother to ask after my well-being Streck Asb. 64 vii 89; šābē . . . . ša īna GIR.MES-šu-nu ēliqūnī men who passed by in person AFO 23 79f.:3, 14, and 22 (MA); še-pa-am āqitānum īna libbi ātim la tuseerreba you (pl.) should not let a foreigner enter the city CT 52 50:12 (OB let.); GIRII īna mūḫḫi dibbi ša ašmū ul ušuzzu YOS 3 144:20 (NB let.).

b) qualifying objects, etc., of personal use or property: īna īštēt GIS.GIŠI-GIR-IA u līm AŅŠE piš-hal GIRII-IA with my single chariot and one thousand of my own horsemen Lie Sar. 150, for other refs. see narkabtu mng. 1b–Y, mugīrru in ša mugīrrī mng. 2b; x harlaya īna 6 ūmī īna AŅŠE.KUR.RA. GIR ša GIR.MES LUGAL for six days for the king’s own horses HSS 14 48:2 (list of distribution of barley), also HSS 15 271:5, HSS 16 443:3 (all Nuzi).

c) other occs.: Ina-šē-pišu-šulmu, Ina-šē-pišu-balātu (personal names) TIM 5 68:11f., see M. Stol, AFO 32 94 n. 7; GIRII-AN ša mātāti gabbī ul ēfēt we are not safe (?) anywhere ABL 327:13.

3. access, approach, attack – a) in gen.: āna wāšīb GN še-pa-am ištū GN adi GN₂ likkisuma as for the inhabitants of GN, they should cut the access from GN
to GN₂ ARM 4 38 r. 6', cf. ana GIR nakāsīm ARM 14 86:27; 1 LŪ altān PN GIR. MEŠ-šu kī unakkīsu itūšu itkalāšu when PN had cut off the path of one of my men, he kept him with him EA 8:36 (let. of Burnaburištē); ana kārim še-pī parasts my access to the kāru is blocked VAT 9201:14 (OA let.); PN še-pa-am ana šēr šarrim īplaras PN has blocked access to the king TIM 2 14:13, see Cagni, AbB 8 p. 10 note a; ki.sū.a gū.zag.gar.ra ēni gir (text ĀMA sī.i.la.ab = ina ka-sī-a-[l]ī] šīl ma še-pa-am pu-ru-us 2N-3T43:1f., in MSL SS 1 89; ina aššir šaqummin ašar ši-pu-pu-um parsu in a silent place to which access is blocked RA 11 92 i 12 (Kudur-Mabuk), and passim in rituals; ina bit šuddā GIR īpparras KAR 384:20, also KAR 377:30 and 376:43; note: GIR (var. adds tāl-lāk(!) šīl ma še-pa-am īpparras) (KAR 364:20, also KAR 377:30). var. from KAR 376 r. 2; wēhā aššūti pēdānī peḫūti ašar kūbši Šuprusu še-ep-pi la ṣimāšu (I passed many times) over bad roads, obstructed paths, where access is blocked, approach not possible VAB 4 112 i 23, also 124 ii 20 and 160 iii 12 (all Nbk.); GIR A.MEŠ šanīš GIR A.KAL arrival of water, or also arrival of flood Boissier DA 211 r. 20 (SB ext.), and note tamīt GIR II mē 79-7-8,84 iii 18 (tamītu, courtesy W.G. Lambert); izzas ina suqima usahār GIR II (the sorceress) stands in the street and prevents access Maqlu III 6; the ruler of Elahut will not be able to come to help the enemy of my lord [in]a libbī mātišuma še-ep-šu [ir]rakkas he will be confined (lit. his foot) will be bound and will not be able to come to the land is blocked PBS 10/4 8:6, see Wilcke, VO 5 2; GIR ummaḫ-bada [il]aššimma the attack of foreign people will advance RA 44 16:6, also ibid. 5 and 7 (transl. only), YOS 10 44:53; ši-ip Elamtim YOS 10 50:3, also, wr. GIR ibid. 20:22; ši-ip irrubakkum tadākkī you will defeat the attack directed against you ibid. 44:30, also ši-ip irrubakkum ina ēṛō eqīša takāš-šēš[ī] tadākī ibid. 31, cf. ibid. 19, 32, 34, and 60, YOS 10 50:11 (all OB ext.); GIR bārtim GIR ana mātiša šeḫḫāya footprint (predicting) revolt, an attack will threaten my country Labat Suse 3:35, cf. ši-ip bārtim RA 27 149:34, Labat Suse 6 i 19 and 31, and passim; GIR nakri ana mātiša ṣhabbata an enemy attack will make an incursion into my country Boissier DA 225:4 (SB ext.), GIR nakri ana māti GIR-an LBAT 1526:14; še-pu-un ana māt nakrim ūlaššar YOS 10 11 iii 29 (OB ext.), GIR-ka ana māt nakri GIR nakri ana mātiša ūlaššara BRM 4 12:56 (SB ext.); aššum kiam še-ep nakrim kajānat for this reason the enemy stays constantly (here) ARM 3 16:19; I drew near his fortress ša ana ... kalē GIR nakri eli nagē kilallān raksatu which was constructed above both districts in order to keep away enemy invasion T/C 3 77 (Sar.), ana Šuprus GIR II LŪ.KUR KUR NIM.MA.KI Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:139, also Lie Sar. p. 64:17; GIR II ME [LŪ "Gīr" ir-a-a la-šē-nīšumu tattaprasu] ABL 1237 r. 8 (NB), cf. ibid. obv. 14; for other refs. see parāsu.

e) (in NB) pūt šēp PN naṣū to guarantee a person’s presence at some future date: pūt GIR ša PN PN₂ [ina qāl] PN₃ naṣātā kī ana ašar šanāmma ittalaka x GUR suluppī PN₂ ana [PN₃] tanandin PN₂ guarantees PN’s presence to PN₃, if he (PN) goes elsewhere, PN₃ will pay x gur of dates to PN Cyrus 147:1; pūt GIR ša PN PN₂ ina qāṭ PN₂ ina našātu umu ša PN₃ tālabu PN₂ ina mahrišu usazzasu TuM 2-3 196:1; adī umu ša PN ... ulūt aḫulī ippīr PN₂ pūt še-ep ša PN mutṣū ina qāṭ PN naṣātu umu ša PN₂ šubīr PN₃ ta-bak-kam-ma ana PN tanandin until PN (PN’s brother) returns from abroad, PN₂ guarantees the presence of PN₃, her husband, to PN, when PN returns, she will produce PN₃ and hand him over to PN Stevenson Ass.-Bab. Contracts No. 29:3 (= 5R 67 No. 3), cf. Nbk. 366:6, and see
Koschaker Bürgschaftsrecht 46, püt GIR [§a PN] PN₂ ina qāṭi PN₃ naši UD.3.KAM [PN] ina GN [ana PN₃] ... inandin TCL 12 69:1; annūtu mumīnu ša ina panīšunu ³PN pūt GIR ša PN₂ ... ta-šū Ubb. 342:4; aœ qīŠT ša MN PN PN₂ u PN₄, ana pāni PN₅ [ ...] PN₄ pūt GIR-[šū]-nu naši Evett. Ner. 58:9; see Koschaker Bürgschaftsrecht 55 n. 10; PN pūt GIR franPN naši Dar. 296:17 and 18; istēn mamma pūt GIR[šu]-šū lišši someone should guarantee his presence BIN 1 19:22 (let.).

4. transport, routing — a) transport (OA): luqīatum ša šē-ep ina īṭṭu ḫarrānim uṣṣikakkum the merchandise from the transport of PN will be sent to you with (some) caravan TCL 11 14:24; kaspum i-šē-ep PN lillikam CCT 2 34:16; we borrowed silver i-šē-ep PN VAT 9290:17, cited JAOS 78 99 n. 66; PN i-šē-pī-šu upazzir PN has smuggled (x tin and x silver) with his transport BIN 6 140:20; kaspam ina šē-pī-šu lublam BIN 4 24:21; i-šē-pī-šu [lu] qūtam asapparakkum CCT 4 10b:16; when the road is reopened I will send (the merchandise) to you ula i-šē-pī-a anāku anaṣṣikakkum or I will bring (it) myself from a transport of mine CCT 3 26a:12, ina ša šē-pī-a ilēge he received (the silver) from that of my transport TCL 4 27:29, cf. ina ša šē-pī-šu annakam mādam ilēge HUCA 39 11 L29-558:13, parallel BIN 4 53:13, cf. also TCL 20 154:2; as soon as PN comes here anākuma ana GN šē-pī-a addanna luqīatum lu jattum lu kūtā tam usakhāma i-šē-pī-a uṣṣalakkum I will personally set out for Purushattum and bring you the merchandise — mine and yours — with my transport CCT 2 1:23 and 25; I ofN Kū.BABBAR ana qāṭi PN ina pāṇitim šē-pī-šu addīškum I gave him one shekel of silver for PN’s share with his earlier transport TCL 20 162:24, cf. [ša šē-pī-šu pāṇitim ICK 2 112:9; also Or. NS 50 101:5; ina warkītim šē-pī-šu VAT 9281:2 (unpub.), ina ša-ni-[tim] šē-pī-šu BIN 6 77:27, and passim in OA; note: the merchandise lu ša šē-ep PN lu ša PN₂ irdianni lu ša ellat PN₃ HUCA 39 33 L29-574:10, also (beside ellat PN) JJP 11-12 114 MNK 635:23; note referring to the commodity transported: i-šē-ep annikīm Hecker Giesen 34:31; exceptionally in OB: šumma alākām iqtābānu ina šē-ep PN mār šīprīm ša PN₂ illakamma IM 49221:32 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami).

b) routing (?) (Sum. adm. term in Ur III and OB): 2 GUR ZÜ.LUM.MA ŠU.TI.A PN itti PN₂ GIR PN₁ two gur of dates received by PN from PN₂ via PN₃ Boyer Contribution 134:5, GIR PN TIM 2 145:5, 9 and 15 and passim, GIR PN u PN₂ Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 27:5, ARM 18 39:9, Holma Zehn alltibyblonische Tontafeln 4:14, Edzard Tell ed-Der 206:4', 208:4 and passim; x šē.GUR nahlam . . . anā MĀ.ṯ.DUB namharti PN PN₂ PN₄ ENSI PN₅ NĪG.ŠU PN₆ UGULA PN₇ le-tum PN₈ GIR PN₉ A 32067:14; x people UGULA PN NĪG.ŠU PN₂ . . . GIR PN₃ Birot Tablettes 29:9; note: 3 SILA I.GIŠ ŠU.TI.A PN KI PN₂ ina alākīka kaspam luṣiqulakkuk la takaša GIR PN₃ three silas of oil to be received by PN from PN₂, when you come I will pay you the silver (for the oil), do not hold (it) back, routing (?) PN₃ (followed by date formula) BE 6/1 32:9 (OB letter order), note the syll. writing šē-ep PN TLB 1 183:2; difficult: ezub GĪŠ. PISAN.H.LA U TUR.TUR GIR NAGAR U šu-kūttiša ša abūša iddinūši apart from the baskets and the small items made by (?) the carpenter, and the jewelry which her father gave her CT 2 1:13, parallel: ezub TUR.TUR šē-pī-ir NAGAR apart from the small items made by the carpenter ibid. 6:15.

5. rank: (the oldest son will receive a double share) u mārūšu rēḥūti ša ³PN itti mārī PN₂ rēḥūti kīna GIR.MEŠ-ŠU-<nu>-ma zitta ileqāq and the rest of the sons of PN will get (their) share together with the rest of the sons of PN₂ according to their rank HSS 9 24:16, also HSS 5 21:10, 67:11, 72:9, RA 23 143 No. 5:19, HSS 19 5:37, wr. ki-ma šē-pī-šu-nu-ma HSS 19 22:7, see Deller, Lacheman AV 54; if PN (and) PN₂ do not
return the copper $u$ erâ ki GIR(?)-šu-nu (possibly: erekîšunu) inandinu then they have to return the copper according to their means(?) RA 23 145 No. 14:6 (all Nuzi); [...] DINGIR.MEŠ kima GIR^II^-šu-nu ina igi-bû u eGIR-bû illak (the rest of(?) the gods will march before or behind him according to their ranks RA 71 45 r. 14 (NB rit.).

6. “footmark” (on the exta) — a) in the protasis (often followed by šēpu in the apod. referring to arrival or attack) — I' wr. syll.: šumma ina pani šumel šem-[p]u-um if there is a “footmark” on the surface of the spleen RA 67 44:51, cf. ibid. 52, šumma ina mabbi da7 doni ši-pu-um RA 40 58:34, cf. ZA 57 132:34; šumma ina ruppi nasraptim ša imittim ši-pu-um saddat if at the thin part of the “crucible” on the right side a “footmark” is extending YOS 10 26 iii 54, cf. ibid. 43-53, 56, and 59; ina šumel takaltim še-pu-um ina libbi še-pi-im ... ina imitti hašim še-pu-um YOS 10 8 r. 29 and 32 (report), cf. YOS 10 36 iii 12; šumma ina sippi šumel bâb ekallim ši-pu-um ana bâb ekallim er[bet] if on the left “doorframe” of the “gate of the palace” a “footmark” penetrates to the “gate of the palace” YOS 10 26 iii 54, cf. ibid. 43-53, 56, and 59; ina šumel takaltim še-pu-um ina libbi še-pi-im ... ina imitti hašim še-pu-um YOS 10 8 r. 29 and 32 (report), cf. YOS 10 36 iii 12, note šumma ḤAR A.ZI ú A.GÜB ši-pa-an šak[na] ibid. 10, also passim in this text, šumma 2 ši-pe-tum YOS 10 50:1, also (with 3 to 10, but wr. ši-tum lines 3-8) ibid. 2-9, and passim, šumma ši-pu-um ina libbi še-pi-im ibid. 12; šumma amûtum šaR erbettûša ši-pu-um malat if the liver is full of “footmarks” on all sides AO 5 215:1 (OB); šumma gér hašim ši-pe-tum A.ZI ú A.GÜB ittabla if on the back of the lung the “footmarks” on the right and the left face each other YOS 10 36 i 41.

2' wr. GIR: [šumma ina] šupât imittim GIR šaknat GIR na7rûrim ana na7rûri tu7ski YOS 10 25:48, also ibid. 5 (OB), note ina GIR imitti ana màt nakri tallak ... ina GIR šumeli nakru irrubâ CT 30 19 r. i 10f. and dupl. CT 28 49 K.6231 : 6 f. (SB); šumma ina bâb ekallim ina imittim GIR šaknat if on the right side of the “gate of the palace” there is a “footmark” YOS 10 27:5; ina šumel martim GIR ana padan šumel martim naddat at the left side of the gall bladder a “footmark” lies toward the “path” at the left side of the gall bladder JOS 11 104 No. 22:5 (report), cf. ibid. 98 No. 6:7, 99 No. 8:10. Bab. 2 259:21, ina šumel martim 2 GIR Szlechter Tabletes 2 156 UMMG 33:5, cf. GIR ḤAR (in broken context) Frank Strassburger Keilschriftexte No. 5:8 (all ext. reports); GIR rēš padanim kāsdat (if) a “footmark” reaches the beginning of the “path” YOS 10 20:14, cf. ibid. 15-29; if at the rear of the “crucible” on the right side GIR la-[r]i-a-am ir[3]i a “footmark” has a bifurcation RA 63 153:1, cf. YOS 10 36 iii 12; if on the left side of the gall bladder diminishes toward the “footmark” RA 150:6; if you perform an extispicy on the “bird (formation)” and...
šēpu

GIR kippi esirma ina imitti kippi GIR there is drawn the “path” of a kippu and to the right of the kippu there is a “footmark” KAR 426:18 and passim with one to three “footmarks,” wr. (in pl.) GIR.MEŠ, see kippu mng. 1b; summa ina šumēl marṭi GIR isid ubēni ∕ṭul if on the left side of the gall bladder a “footmark” faces the base of the “finger” PRT 138:4, also 102:4, and passim in PRT.

3′ wr. AŠ: šumma ina libbi AŠ if a “footmark” is inside (another) “footmark” YOS 10 44:11, and passim in this text and, wr. ši-pu-wm its parallel YOS 10 50, see Goetze, YOS 10 p. 10 n. 69; AŠ [...] naṣrap[š] im itnaṭṭal JCS 21 231 r. 14 (Mari ext. report).

b) in the apodosis: GIR lemutti Or. NS 40 136 K.8365:7, cf. also KAR 44:20, ši-e-cp lemuttim YOS 10 26 iii 55, 44:58 (OB ext.), and passim; cf. GIR A.ZI.GA mš-li Labat Suse 6 i 26; ši-ip(!) tazzintim YOS 10 3 r. 1 (OB liver model); GIR uššurti CT 31 50:20, GIR kasaṭ KÚR CT 20 39:12, also PRT 105:6, VAB 4 286 xi 1; ši-ip bušsurtim approach of good news YOS 10 44:36; GIR dumqi KAR 454:8 (SB) and passim, also ši-e-cp dumqi[m] YOS 10 26 iii 53; GIR ma-ši-it-ti ina māṭika innamar RA 44 10:4, cf. ši-pa ma-ši-tum irrub[a(ḥ)] YOS 10 44:12; GIR mahīš ša màt nakri arrival of an ecstatic from an enemy country PRT 108:10; GIR erēb mār šīpī CT 31 34:12, cf. ibid. 13; GIR ubdrum YOS 10 27:5; GIR ki-ir-rī (= girri) gallati Labat Suse 6 i 11, GIR apīlī girl andurārī ibid. iii 14, also CT 31 11:18; see also šušāḫu, idīru, nukūtu, etc.

For the measure wr. GIR see puridu. For LÚ.GIR in EA, possibly an abbreviation for LÚ.GIR.SIG.GA, see Moran EA p. 381 n. 1.

Ad mng. 3c: Koschaker Bürgschaftsrecht 48 ff. Ad mng. 4: Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 95 ff.

šēpu in ša šēpi s.; (an official); NA; cf. šēpu.

šepua

PN ša GIR II (witness) ADD 364 r. 9 and passim in ADD, also PN LÚ ša GIR II ADD 771:5, ABL 1199:7, Johns Doomsday Book No. 4 iii 2, and passim in ADD, wr. ša LÚ.GIR II ADD 105:1, edge 3, and left edge 2, PN rab kišir ša GIR II ša mār šarrī (witness) ADD 470 r. 21, cf. PN LÚ GAL kišir ša GIR II (witness) Ebeling Parfümz. pl. 30 r. 24*, see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 5; lu LŪ qurbāti lu LŪ ša GIR PRT 44:6, for LŪ qurbāti GIR II-a, qurbāti ša GIR see qurbāti in ša qurbāti usage e; LŪ še-epi š(a(?)) amta ina bit PN ṣubīlunu ṣubīlionūšī let the foot soldiers who have brought the slave girl from the house of PN bring her here ABL 1217 r. 6.

Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 48 f.

šepua in šupal šēpi s.; footstool; EA, NB; wr. syll. and šupal GIR I; cf. šapālu, šēpu.

giš.gir.gub = kir-sap-pu - šu-pal še-epi von Weiner Uruk 53 ii 27 (Hg.).

2 šu-pal GIR II VAS 6 314:1 (list of furniture), cf. one bed u šu-pa-lu GIR VAS 6 246:2, also, wr. giš šu-pal GIR Dar. 530:4; iššēn šu-pal še-epi Nbn. 258:14, wr. šu-pal GIR BM 84129:3 (courtesy M. T. Roth), Giš šu-pal GIR II Roth Marriage Agreements No. 33:11, Giš šu-pa-li GIR II Nbn. 761:2, dupl. Strassmaier Liverpool No. 32:2, cf. Nbn. 990:11, Nbk. 441:5 (all NB); note in literal mng.: I šalmu rabu ša ṣurāṣa uḫhuzu ša šarrī u šu-ba-al GIR.MEŠ-šu kaspā uḫhuzu one large statue, overlaid with gold, (representing) the king, and its stand, overlaid with silver EA 14 i 12 (list of gifts from Egypt).

šēpu v.; to march(?); syn. list*; cf. šēpu.

ba-ā-u, še-epu(var. -pi), na-pal-šu-ū = e-te-qu Malku II 96 ff.

šepua s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr.(?) word.

I en-zu saL u PI-šu ša zAG u ša GUB i-na pa-ni-šu še-pu-ā one she-goat, its right and left ear(?). š. in front of it HSS 5
seqtu

15:22; UDU PI ša ŠAG-TI ši-mi-kap-[š]u ša GUB i-na pa-ni-šu še-pa-a (see šimi-kapšu) HSS 15 332:9 (courtesy K. Deller).

seqtu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

Ina MU.ÁN.NA 2 GUR ŠE.BAR 2 GUR ZU. LUM.MA 1 (BÁN) ŠE.GIŠ.Á.1 (PI) 4 (BÁN) ZI.ZA.AN ina maššaratu ša ŠE.BAR ša[ši]šUM. LUM.MA še-eq-[šum] ina 1 GUR 1 (BÁN) ul-tu [g][i]-ni-e . . . innandinni [(x x)] PN ana PN₂ inandin each year PN will give to PN₂ (as rent for the prebend) x barley, dates, linseed, and emmer from (?) the stores of barley and dates, the š. is to be given (to various officials) at the rate of one seah per gur VAS 5 107:10.

šeqū v.(?); (mng. unkn.); lex.*
i.u.r.da = še-qi-ù Studies Landsberger 36:11 (Silbenvokabular A, from RS).

šēqu adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*


šeqū šeqū s.; (a vessel); MB, NB.

15 DUG še-e-qi (in list of vessels) PBS 2/2 109:12 (MB), also ibid. 23, 27, 40; 3 DUG še-e-qi (between pursitu and burzigallu, in inv. for a rit.) TuM 2-3 250:12 (NB).

Possibly to be connected with šeqū.

šeqū (šeqū) v.; to measure level; OB, Mari; 1 (only perfect šeštiq and stat. fem. šeqet attested); cf. mešeqū, šeštiq, šeqū C.


šeršēnu šeršēnu 4.UTU ina še-qi-im ½ šila.ta. ĀM še-qi-ši at the measuring let the seah of Šamaš be measured by one-third silas TCI I 51:14 f. (OB let.), see Landsberger, ZDMG 69 527; there is no barrage for that canal to let the silt drain into the large canal, therefore šešan ana [Š.DA.GAL.n] iš-te-iq we have . . .ed the silt into the large canal ARM 3 79:13.

Veenhof, Mélanges Birot 303 f.

šēšēri šēšēri s.; descendants, future generations; OB, OB Elam; cf. šēruru.

šarrum [šē]-er še-er-ri-šu adi ḫamšēm ina kussim [uš]šab the king’s descendants, up to the fifth (generation), will sit on the throne YOS 10 31 v 49 (OB ext.); ana dūr u palu ana še-er še-ri ana baqri . . . PN ana PN₂ izzaz PN (the seller) stands as security to PN₂ (the purchaser) against claims for all future time, for all generations MDP 24 357:12, and passim in OB Elam, WR. še-er še-er-ri MDP 23 200:10 and passim, še-er še-er-ri MDP 23 203:9, MDP 22 42:8, še-er še-er-ri MDP 23 213:5, še-er še-ri ibid. 238:8, še-ri še-ri-i ibid. 228:8, note ana [še-er] še-ri-im MDP 28 418:11.

šērammuḫhe šērammuḫhe s.; north; Nuži; Hurr. word.


Steele, JAOS 61 286 f.

šērānu (širānu) s.; 1. sinew, tendon, vein, muscle; 2. sinew (as material for manufacturing objects); from OA, OB on;
1. sinew, tendon, vein, muscle (the cordlike parts of the anatomy as opposed to the soft parts called širu) — a) with specific reference to tendons, sinews: kima nisi ša tamkāri gabbī ša ša. MEŠ-ia ildu; dassama rakāsumma irkus (who) has drawn taut all my tendons and tied them tightly as if (tying) a merchant's leather biggs Šaziga 20 AMT 88,3:13; ŠU.ZA-SA-id (VAR. SA. MEŠ.MU) icksū they (the sorcerers and sorceresses) have bound my tendons KAR 80 r. 27, var. from dupl. RA 26 41 r. 1; mannu SA. MEŠ-ka uramme who has made your tendons go slack? Biggs Šaziga 17 LKA 95 r. 14, cf. širmā SA. MEŠ Köchē BAM 248 i 53; šer-er-ša-an lab'im turammu še (Lamaštū) has made the tendons of the lion go slack BIN 4 126:20 (OA inc.), cf. šer-er-ša-an gur urūtim wa la'tim ta-x-x ibid. 22, see von Soden, Or. NS 25 143; šumma amēlu SA GIRD 19, 5 šagguma alalukku la iše i anu SA. MEŠ GIRD 22, puššuši ... SA GIRD 19, 5 MEŠ-šu ipasqāsha (var. ipasqāshuma) GIRD 19, 5 šuqallita if the tendons in a man's legs are taut and he is unable to walk, in order to relax the tendons of his legs (you make a compress and) the tendons in his legs will relax and his legs will be able to move easily Köchē BAM 122 r. 2-10, var. from dupl. AMT 68,1 r. 11; for other refs. see paššu; see also šaggu, šaggu, nāšu mng. 2b, šapāku mng. 3; anu SA MURU3 lubbuki to make the muscles (?) of the hip supple AMT 69,8:15.

b) beside širu — 1' in gen.: šir am[lētimma la] takkali sa ametlītimma la takasasi do not eat (O, Fire) human flesh, do not consume human sinews AFO 23 41:24, cf. (instead of your eating flesh, instead of consuming your bone)
.ser'ānu 1c

[Instead of] your cutting sinews ibid. 42:14; šēru šēra ekkal... sa-a-nu sa-a-nu ukannan flesh eats flesh, sinew twists sinew AMT 9.1 ii 27, see also kanānu mng. 3, kasāru mng. 6a; (O paraphrasis) il[u]n[i]ši šūr-a-ni-šu you have weakened his tendons (preceded by UZU. MEŠ-šā) STT 136 i 10, see von Soden, INES 33 341; ši-ir-a-nu-šu a nuppulu my veins are distended Lambert BWL 44:94 (Ludlul II), cf. Labat TDP 96 r. 23ff.; tirku ina UZU. MEŠ-šā u SA.MEŠ-šā (if a woman has fever, lī'bu disease and) dark spots on her flesh and veins Köcher BAM 240:59; difficult: ina šīr [šī]-ir-a-ni-im ibbani [il]lidum from the flesh of the... the offspring is created Or. NS 42 503:3 (= YOS 11 86, OB inc. for childbirth).

2' as per merismus: [mimm]a lemmu mimma la šābu ša ina šīrika u SA.A-ka baššu anything evil, anything unhealthy which is in your flesh and in your veins Ugaritica 15 17:10, cf. Maquli VII 122, AMT 97,1:18, Farber Istar and Dumuzi 131:79, Laessse Bit Rimki 40:54 and dupl. STT 76 r. 57; mimma lemmu ša ina zumrijia šīrika SA.MEŠ.MU babāšu KAR 227 r. iii 16, see Tul. p. 131:42; murṣu ša ina zumrijia šīrika SA.MEŠ.MU babāšu the sickness that is in my body, my flesh, my veins šurpu V-VI 69, and passim in this tablet; upšāš lemmūti ša zumrijia šīrika SA.MU Mayer Gebetbeschwörungen 528:10; mukīš rēš lemmītu ša ina zumrijia šīrika SA.MEŠ.MU babāšu Farber Istar and Dumuzi 138:200, cf. PBS 1/2 121 r. 6; ŠA.ZI. GA SU-sū UZU.MEŠ-šū u SA.MEŠ-[šū... ] Biggs Šāzīg 51 AMT 62,3 r. 10; “anything evil" ša... kala SA.MEŠ.MU litbušu Farber Istar and Dumuzi 131:71.


d) in metonymic use for body: ši-ir-a-ni-ia nissata untallī I have filled my veins with sorrow Gilg X v 29, cf. SA.MEŠ-ka nissata [...]. CT 46 33 vi 19 (Gilg. X); (Papullegarra who weakens) ši-ir-a-nākīrī the sinews of the enemy J.RAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 iv 13 (OB lit.); šamsuku še[n]: šunu... ma-a NE ši-ir-a-na-su-nu (see šusuku) LKA 62:17 (MA lit.), see Or. NS 18 35.

e) beside or opposed to other parts of the body: tukassasi SA.MEŠ(var. ME) mas-nāni tukannani you (Lamaštu) consume the sinews, you twist the tendons 4R Add. p. 11 to pl. 56 ii 2, var. from dupl. PBS 1/2 113 i 30; māhiš muḫḫi muṭbilli qal K.A-I a muṭbillī qaqqadī akit ši-ir-a-ni (var. s[a]) (the demon) who strikes the head, who dries up the palate, who dries up the head, who consumes the veins (or: tendons) STT 215 ii 25, dupl. KAR 88 fragm. 4 iii(!) 5, var. from dupl. K 2506+, courtesy I. L. Finkel, cf. māḥiš muḫḫि muṭbilli ša muṭbilli qa qa qaqqadī akit ši-ir-a-ni (in broken context) KAR 82 i 6; iṣṣabat qabla Giš(?).KUN(?) gišša iṣṣabat UΖU-SA.MEŠ Studies Landsberger 285:3, cf. ibid. 5f. (MA inc.); obscure: [... u UZU-SA.MEŠ-sū nīq̣iṣu ša ina tūg. SUMUN SAR[...]. AMT 32,1 r. 2 (inc.); lirši še-er-ā-na-fal-[tum(?)] let her (Salta) have sinews(?). VA 8 10 214 v 4 (OB Agusašiq), cf. akṣal še-er[...]. ibid. vi 4; rabû Giš. TUKUL.MEŠ-sū nam-si-sū šēr-ā-ni-šū (var. namuṣšuši ši-ir-a-na-ša) (see namšāšu) PBS 1/2 113 iii 21 and dupl., var. from BM 120022 (OB Lamaštu, courtesy W. Farber).

f) in medical contexts – 1’ in gen.: šumma asīm esemtu awīlim šebīram usṭallīm u lu še-er-ḥa-nam maramg ubtalilīf if a physician sets a broken bone or heals a sore tendon CH § 221:3; Dī§ Giš puḫur (SIGIN) SA.MEŠ-sū SILLIM-ma if all the sick man’s tendons (or: veins) are in healthy...


The text discusses medical conditions and symptoms, focusing on the veins and blood circulation in the body. It mentions specific medical terms and conditions, such as 'summa amēlū šimmat SA.MEŠ maruš if a man is suffering from paralysis of the tendons', and various symptoms of diseases affecting different parts of the body, such as the face, eyes, and limbs. The text also references Kraus Texte and other medical texts for further information on these conditions.
that (means that) there are many veins (standing out) on (his) hands (explanation to šumma qātē labbi šakan) ibid. 24:21; for other refs. see amnatu, eqbu, inu mng. 1c, īrtu mng. 1a, kabbartu, kakkultu, kišalu, īnu mng. 1a, nakkapktu, panu, pēmu, pū, pūtu, qabältu A mng. 2a–2', qinnatu mng. 1b, šapābi, šepu, šuburru, tūžu, ubānu.

g) of parts of the exta: šumma [martum] še-er-ha-[ni] udduha'[t] if the gall bladder is completely covered with a network of veins YOS 10 31 iv 41; libbu ši-ir-ḫa-nu-[i]-šu damam [lu]ppu (if) the veins of the “heart” are spotted with blood ibid. 42 i 14, cf. [še-er]-ḫa-nu-šu damam mālu ibid. 31 xii 23 (both OB ext.: šumma kalīš inītti ša. Mākā niššat (if) the right kidney is surrounded with blood vessels KAR 152 r. 11, also (the left) ibid. 12; uncert.: šumma kas- kasu anu uzùša (var. ša) itūr if the breastbone turns into a . . . . Boissier Choix 94 K.4136+ r. 3, var. from K.3982 (both SB ext.).

2. sinew (as material for manufacturing objects) — a) for fastening: nāqārūm Jamhādūm ša lamašam [ipp]ēšu 1 GUN ši-ir-ḫa-ni išišān[i] u ši-ir-ḫa-ni ina ēkal-[līm] šuṭamūtu . . . 2 GUN sippatam pūḥat ši-ir-ḫa-ni lišāmānišu the carpenter of Jamhād who is executing the lamašu figure has requested of me one talent of sinews but sinews are in short supply in the palace, let them send without delay two talents of reeds in place of sinews ARMT 13 42:8ff., cf. 1(? MA.NA ši-ir-[ḫa- ni] 10(? MA.NA zinn one mina of sinew and ten minas of palm ribs ibid. 58:8; 3 MA.NA ši-ir-ḫa-nu ana šipir saḫāritim ARMT 23 206:1, cf. (given to the leather worker) ibid. 206:1; ina maškidā šubbutu . . . ina sa.ŠEŠ-a šubbutu . . . with my (the ox’s) hide the . . . of the chariot) are fastened, with my tendons its . . . are fastened Lambert BWL 178 r. 12 (Fable of the Ox and the Horse); 12 KUŠ ša enzi.ŠEŠ 12 tāpalu še-er-ā-nu ana giš.gigir-šu šu ana qātí PN nadnu twelve goat hides and twelve sets of sinews for his chariot were given to PN HSS 15 195:4, cf. ibid. 1; (you cover the copper kettledrum with the hide of the bull) ina ša gūb ša raṣāṭti ṣābūtu tašappi you fasten its opening with the sinew from the left thigh KAR 60 r. 9, see RAcc. 22, also ina ša raṣāṭti ŠUŠ-ŠU šābūtu tašappi RAcc. 14 ii 30, cf. also ibid. 18, cf. [mašku] u šīr-ā-nu(var. -num) KAR 50 r. 10, see RAcc. 24.

b) for bowstrings: 1 MA.NA 6 GIN ši-ir-ḫa-nu ana gidi ša giš.ŠU.B.ŠA ARMT 23 207:1; you use as bowstring SA.MUD MAŠ.DĀ ša gūb Biggs Šaziga 65 K.9036:9, also SA FÉS.ŠU.RA ibid. 52 AMT 73:2:7, see šabūtu usage e, arrabu usage a; return, arrow, to your canebrake, frame of the bow to your forests šīr-ā-nu ana šāšālī immērī bowstring to the sheep’s tendon RA 46 34ff. ii 13, 27, 43, dupl. STT 19:65, 80, STT 21 i 65 (SB Epic of Žu).

c) for musical instruments: išari lu ša-an (var. šīr-an) summē let my penis be a (taut) lyre string LKA 101:15, var. from LKA 95 r. 8, see Biggs Šaziga 35, cf. DŪ.ŠU.B ŠA ZA.MI Ti-qtu ibid. 17; for SA as string of a stringed instrument, see pitnu.

d) in magic and ritual use: (if a man’s leg is affected) ša ūr udu.nīta ša gūb teļeqqe you take the sinew from the left thigh of a sheep CT 23 12 iii 42; ŠA.MAŠ.DĀ tešemmī you spin gazelle sinew (and tie it around his feet) Köcher BAM 194 ii 7; various stones ina ša AB.RI. RıGAR SA UŠ.RI.RI tašakkak you string on a sinew of a dead cow and the sinew of a dead ewe Köcher BAM 237 i 48, cf. SA AB.RI.RI.[GA] AMT 52,6:12, for other refs. see littu A usage a-2'; you catch a male partridge(?) and še-er-ā-nu u irri ina ša. N4 našāk you crush the tendons and the intestines with a pestle Biggs Šaziga 56 left edge 5 (from Bogh.).

e) other occs.: KUŠ u ši-ir-ā-nu le-gēmā take the hide and the sinews (of
šērātu

the slaughtered goat) JEN 350:11, cf. KUŠ. MEŠ "š-e-r-a-ni.MEŞ" JEN 551:14, see Jankowska, Lacheman AV p. 196.

Since šerānu refers to ligaments and tendons and to blood vessels, i.e., any cordlike detail of the anatomy, its meaning depends on the context (the part of the body referred to and the symptoms described). See also šerhamu.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 31 27 ff.; Kinnier Wilson, Iraq 18 140 ff. and Iraq 24 60 ff.

šērātu see šērētu.

šērbillu (šarbillu) s.; (a tree); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giššēr.bīl (var. giššēr.er.[x]) - ša[r(?)-bil-lu] Hh. III 240, see MSL 9 162; giššēr.bīl = š[u] Hh. III 253.

šerdanu (širdanu) s.; (a gentilic or appellative); RS, EA; foreign word.


Dietrich and Loretz, Stier AV 39 ff. (with previous lit.).

šerdiringallakku s.; (a song); SB; Sum. lw.


Lit. “song of a great god.”

šērētu (šērētu, šiārētu) s. pl.; morning, morning time; OB, MB, MA, SB, NA; MA šiārētu; cf. šēru A s.

mul ud.zal.le = kakkab namāri, mul á.gú. zi.g = min še-re-tī Hh. XXII Section 11 Â v 8’f.


a) with ref. to light and weather phenomena — 1’ Venus as the morning star: [‘Ištar ital] še-re-e-tī RA 18 22 i 11 (SB inc.); ūpha kī MUL še-[re-tī] rise like the morning star KAR 158 vii 2 (list of songs), note “Šērē na naštika elētu ital še-re-e-tī DN, your pure offspring, goddess of the morning KAR 128 r. 30 (prayer of ‘Itn.).

2’ other morning stars: [a]ltunu MUL. MEŠ ša še-re-tīm you are the morning stars Biggs Száziga 74:8.

3’ other phenomena: ša . . . [k]ī māništ še-re-tī (var. māništ še-ri) zāṯū šabu (Mar-duk) whose breath is pleasant like the morning breeze Anšt 30 101:6 (Ludlul I), var. from Lambert BWL 343:6; [...]i-pa-ri še-re-e-tī ana nišē ra[pšāti] (Šamaš) [lifting?] the torch of the morning for the multitudes of people Lambert BWL 138:187 (hymn to Šamaš).

b) as time indication — 1’ ina šērēti, šiārēti — ‘a’ in astrolog. omens: concerning the planet Venus about which the king wrote to me mā ‘Dīlbat ina še-re-e-tī ikūn ana māti tagabbjīa kī annī ina mukallim[i ša[t]r] mā ‘Dīlbat ina še-re-tī [ikūn] mā še-efl-[ru namāru] šarū[r]u naštāma “When will you tell me (the meaning of the omen) ‘Venus is stationary in the morning’?” — it is written as follows in the commentary: “Venus is stationary in the morning”: “morning” (šēru) (means) to brighten, it is bright, it has brilliance ABL 37 r. 11 and 16, see Parpola LAS No. 12, cf. MUL Dīlbat ina še-re-e-tī ikūn iba’ilma ACh Supp. Ištar 38 r. 6, for comm. see šēru A s.; DIŠ [MUL Dīlbat ina še-re-e-tī ikūn ACh Ištar
šērētu


3' other occ.: ITI Tamūri UD.20. KAM [īs.tal] še-re-et ITI Tamūri UDU. Ḥ.L.A ubbalam ul ub-*ba-la-ma UDU. Ḥ.L.A u buqūnāšina ša MU.A.KAM inaddin the 20th of MN has passed, he will bring the sheep by (?) the š. of MN, if he does not bring them, he will deliver four years' worth of sheep and their wool yield A 11839:7 (OB Diyala).

šērjiddū s.; (a song); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. šēr.gid.da.

[x] šēr.gid.da.meš šumeru x Sumerian š.-songs KAR 158 viii 12.

Lit. “long song.”

Wilcke, Sumerological Studies Jacobsen 257f. and 287.

šērḥānu (šīrḥānu) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari.

PN ina še-*er-ḥa-ni-im ina qātim ul iṣabši PN is not among the work crew(?) on the list BIN 7 29:6, see Stol, AbB 9 216; dispatch him to me so that [x-n]a še-*er-ḥa-ni-im [x (x)] BUR.3 ġān-im nidītišu [li]bbi PN [li]ṭib he may satisfy PN regarding the crew(?) for the three bur of field, his uncultivated ground Walters Water for Larsa pl. 4 No. 12 r. 7, see Stol, AbB 9 251, cf. še-*er-ḥa-nam ša 40 MA NA kaspim išu ibid. r. 3; x oil ša ana e-im ša še-*er-ḥa-ni-im which is for the leather bearing(?) of (or: for) š. UET 5

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**šerḥānu**

600:17; šābum ēpištim ša īppešu izat ul ša ši-ir-ḥa-an šiprija the crew which is to do the work is too small, it is not among(?) the š. of my work ARM 3 1:15; še'um ša ina ḥalšija ibaššu ul ša ši-ir-ḥa-ni-ia the barley which is in my district is not from my š. ARM 13 124 r. 7.

Stol, BiOr 28 367.

**šerḥānu** see širḥānu.

**šerḥatu** s.; (a gift or payment); Nuzi.*

marassu ša PN 1PN₂ ana mārtūti ana PN₁ iddināššu . . . u 2 GUD kima še-er-ḥa-ti PN₃ ana PN iddin (concerning) the daught-

er of PN, 1PN₂, whom he gave as an adopted daughter to PN₃, and PN₁ gave PN two oxen as š. HSS 19 145:9.

Probably an error for terḥatu.

**šerḥazu** see tur'azu.

**šerḥu** see šer'u.

**šerḥullu** (šarḥullu, šurḥullu, šulḥullu) s.; 1. (a gold or silver bead), 2. (a necklace), 3. (a metal object); Ur III, OB, Mari, Bogh., SB.

urudu.nig.ouz.šu.m[a(?)] (var. [urudu. nig.ouz.]a[?].ma) šar-ḥul-lu Hh. XI 358, in MSL 9 202 and Hunger Uruk 123 r. 6.

[nig].zi.gāl (var. giš.pcf.x[read: .gul.šu?]).ni nig.zi.pa.an**.pa.an** šar-ḥul-lu sippar-tum ša ina napišti iḥullu (my mother is) a š. (and) a sippatu which they hang around the neck Ugaritica 5 169:24 f. (from Bogh.), for the Sum. see Civil, JNES 23 2:29.

1. (a gold or silver bead): x refined gold še-er-ḥu-lum 5.še.ta 206.šē 10 na₄.gug.gid.da gā.gā.dē for 206 š.(-beads) weighing five grains each, to be set with ten elongated carnelian beads (on a necklace) UET 3 458:2, cf. (weighing ten grains) ibid. 516:2, (15 grains) ibid. 553:2, for other refs. (weighing five grains) see Limet Métal 226; 1 ḫar kū.babbar 3 gī ki. lá.bi 3 gī 5 ma.na še kū.babbar še-er-ḥu-lum 5.še.ta 143.šē one silver bracelet of three shekels, weighing three shekels, and 9005 grains of silver for 143 š.-beads of five grains each UET 3 708:4, cf. (also of silver) ibid. 592:3, 644:7 (all Ur III).


3. (a metal object): 1 ša-ar-ḫu-ul-lu (among metal implements) ARMT 22 204 ii 26; Lū.DUMU.SAG um-man . . . šar-ḫul-

um ud.KA.BABBAR ina qāt šumēštu ukalla . . . šar-ḫul-lum uhallall URUDU šar-ḫul-lum ina šumēštu ukalla the . . . holds a bronze š. in his left hand, he hangs up(?) the š., he holds a copper š. in his left hand (and recites a šuilla prayer) BM 32206 ii 26 and 29, cf. šar-ḫul-lum uhallallu ibid. 34 (NB rit., courtesy G. Çagırgan).

The Hitt. version (see Ugaritica 5 773) of the Bogh. bil. cited lex. section uses ḥuḥurtalla, a common Hitt. word for necklace, see van Brock, RHA 20 110 No. 196. The refs. wr. šarḥullu, which occur in Hh. XI among tools (makdadu, ummuru, šimtu), may belong to a separate word.

**šerḥūnum** (AHw. 1216b) see šerḥullu.

**šeriktu** see širiktu.

**šerimtu** see širimtu.

**šer'itu** s.; (a garment); NA, NB.

[tūg. . . .] = [x]-x-lum = šer4-'i-tū Hg. C II 15, in MSL 10 139.

TŪG še-er-i-tu ša labbušuni the š.-gar-

ment with which he (Bēl) is clothed ZA
šerku


šerku (šerkû) s.; string of dried fruit; foreign word; OAkk., OB, SB.

pēš. še. er. kum = šer-ku-u Hh. XXIV 224, cf. pēš. ši-ir. [kum] MSL 11 157 No. 15:402, [pēš. še. er. kum] ibid. 161 No. 17 v 22f. (OB Forerunners to Hh. XXIV); [giš. pēš. še. er. kum] Ibid. Hh. III 30e, var. and restoration from VAT 6588 (Forerunner to Hh. III), cf. min (= giš. pēš. še. er. kum) RS Forerunner I to Hh. III, cited MSL 5 95 note to 30a-d; giš. pēš. še. er. kum, giš. haḫur. še. er. kum, giš. qa-ḫi. in. še. er. kum - ši-er-ku Nabnitu J 58ff.

a) of figs: šittiin gurnum šaluštam siq.u šer-ku-namḫartam . . . . I. AG.E (the tenant of the date grove) delivers two thirds of standard-quality dates, one third of first-quality dates, and one string of figs TLB 1 71:11, also ibid. 72:10, see Landsberger Date Palm 58; suluppī giš. pēš. še-er-ku karanē (you prepare sweet cakes with honey, ghee, oil) dates, š. figs, wine (etc.) BBR No. 1-20 46.

b) of other fruit: see (said of apples and green dates) Nabnitu, in lex. section.

c) other occ.: giš. mar. gid. da. še. er. kum MSL 6 38:6 (RS Forerunner to Hh. V).

For Sargonic and Ur III refs. wr. še. er. gu and NIR. gu qualifying figs and, more rarely, apples, see Gelb, Kraus AV 67ff. The entry qualifying a wagon, giš. mar. gid. da. še. er. kum, cited usage e, may be an attraction following the pattern of geographical varities of figs listed in Hh. III 30a-e. Civil, Or. NS 58 233ff.

šerku see širkû A.

šerkû see šerku.

šernamgalakku

šerkugû s.; (a song); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (always with the še sign) and še.ŠE.KU.GA with phon. complement.

tu₆₉₆₉₆₉ nam.sub šer.kû.ga u.me.ni.ši.d : šēr.kû.ga-e mu.numa recite the spell, the incantation, and the š-song 5R 50 i 63f. and dupl. (biš rîmki), see Borger, JCS 21 8:78; še.ŠE.KO.GA in im zu.ub za.a.ke₉(KID) : še.ŠE.KU-šu-u min kūmmu the pure song, the word of the apu, is yours 4R 29 No. 1 39f. and dupl. STT 182:12 (hymn to Marduk); 4tu. tuš še.ŠE.KU.gu bi x [ . . . ] Marduk ša ina še.ŠE.KU-gi-šu [ . . . ] STC 1 180 K.5233 8f. (mis pf).

napḫar še.mar₃₉ akkadu napharma 11 še-er-kur-ū total: eight Sumerian (songs) (and) three Akkadian (songs), a grand total of eleven š.-songs KAR 158 vi 5, also 11 še-er-ku-ū. MEŠ ibid. vii 27; śēpi r Gi. TAG.GA mala Ea ibšumu kikkītē še.ŠE.KU -e kullat nagbi nēmeqi nisiriti kaku-gallūti the lore(?) as much as Ea has devised, the ritual acts, the š.-songs, the entire range of wisdom, the secrets of the incantation priest KAR 44 r. 5, see ZA 30 210.

Lit. “pure song.”

šernamennakku s.; (a song); SB*; Sum. lw.

[še]r.nam.en.na : še-r[n(am-en-na-k)eₙ(KID)] (for context see šernamgalakku) ZA 64 142 24 (Examenstext A).

Lit. “song of the en priest’s office.”

šernamgalakku s.; (a song); SB*; Sum. lw.

[še]r.nam.gala : še-r[n(am-en-na-k)eₙ(KID)] še-r[n(am-en-na-k)eₙ(KID)] (for context see šernamgalakku) ZA 64 142 24 (Examenstext A).

Lit. “song of the kal singer’s office.”
šernamginakku

šernamginakku s.; (a song); SB*; Sum. lw.

[šér-nam].gi.na : [šér]-nam-gi-na-ke_k(KID)(var. -ke) (for context see šernamgalakku) ZA 64:142:24 (Examenstext A).

šernamurunakku s.; (a song); SB*; Sum. lw.

šer.nam.ur.na : [šér-nam]-ú-run-ka (for context see šernamgalakku) ZA 64:142:24 (Examenstext A).

šernu (širnu) s.; (part of a charriot); Nuzi, MA, NA.

šer.qu s.; stolen goods; OA; cf. šar-rāqū.

24 minas of copper are owed by PN to PN2 ina še-er-qi-im ıṣba[ssu] he seized it from the stolen goods ıkk 2 308:6; [...] še-er-qi-im ıṛgum they made a complaint concerning the stolen goods TCL 14 45 left edge 1, see Ichisar Imlidium p. 240.

By-form of šerqu, q.v.

šerru (šarru) s.; baby, infant, young child; from OA, OB on; OA šarru, pl. šerrētī JEN 433:20; wr. syll. and LÚ.TUR, TUR.DĪŠ; cf. šer šerri.
aštipirum (GEME.ARAD) še [x] ša-ru-šu u eqad[atum] ša PN the slaves, [his?] house, his children, and (his) fields are (security) for PN (creditor) Jankowska KTK 95:6, cf. bissu u aššasum u še-ru-šu adaggal ibid. 96:16 (= Golénischeff 10), see Veenhof, BíOR 27 368; we will give mala akal še-ri-kà u aššitika as much as (needed) for food for your children and your wife KT Hahn 9:33 (let.); KU.01 šēbilam u še-ri-kà adsur send gold and (thereby) provide for your children Ka 746:17 (courtesy L. Matouš); šumma šuḥārtam ēriški PN u še-ri-šu adsur libbištī širištu if he requests the young girl from you (fem.), then let him take PN and his children wherever he wishes CCT 3 7a:32.

2' in OB: ITI.7.KAM annūm še₂₀(ši) ru-um ina libbištī šitu ITI.1.KAM še₂₀-rum ina libbištī mitma for seven months (this unborn) child was in my body, but for a month now the child in my body has been dead ABIM 15:8f.; abi še-er-ri kiam ippēš does the father of a child act like this? A.138 r. 4; ana še-er-ri-im ša aqabkīm uznāja Ṿaddīsāṭiakim as for the baby about whom I spoke to you, my concern is very much for you PBS 1/2 5:7; uncert.: I LÜ TUR.DI§ PN Kraus Abb 1 101:14, cf. ibid. 16, BIN 7 12:13f.

3' in Nuzi: (after the death of the adoptive father) PN aššata itti še-er-ri-š[u] ileqeqšuṭnitī ašar had[u] ilak PN (the adopted son) may take (his) wife together with his children and who he wishes HSS 19 39:12; šimta ana še-er-ri-[ū] u DUMU.MEŠ-šu [u aššatīšu išim umma PN PN₂ aššati [an]a aḫḫitī ša še-er-ri-ia u bitēja minimāja [ē] tepuṣsi (PN) made a will in favor of his young offspring, his sons, and his wife. PN said: I have given my wife PN₂ the status of guardian over my young children and my house (and) possessions HSS 19 3:2 and 5: šumma šīmimāku. [ ]a pi Ṿappi ana aššati[i]a [u] še-er-ri-šu addinu paqirāna īrtatu [ . . . ] uzakka if there are any claimants against the testamentary dispositions that I have made according to (this) tablet in favor of my wife and my(!) children, [PN] will clear them ibid. 19:57, cf. ibid. 52, see Wilhelm, Lacheman AV p. 343; (if the husband takes another wife after his first wife has borne children) itšu aššatīšu u ina še-er-ri-šu šaššumma ippṣu he will forfeit any rights to his wife and to his children (by her) IM 73459 r. 11 (courtesy A. Fadīh); še-er-ri PN [?]a(?) ū-μa-ar PN will have no authority over the children (of the second wife) HSS 5 67:22; šumma PN PN₂ ana wadūtu šepṣu PN₃ imaqqutma PN itti še-er-ri-šu ileqeq (see magātu mig. 3a-1') HSS 19 48:28; (barley) ana PN šE.BA ana še-er-ri-šu ilqē HSS 13 255:4 (translit. only); šaltuṣka . . . itti še-er-ri-šu (for context see šaltuṣku usage d) HSS 19 44:26; (oil) ana PN ana aššatišu u ana še-er-ri-šu HSS 16 421B:16, cf. ibid. 21; PN ittī PN₂ u itti PN₁ aškum še-er-ri-šu ša PN₁ ša ana PN₄ wardī ša PN [?u (?) waldu ina dini . . . itelāma PN brought suit against PN₂ and (her brother) PN₃ concerning PN₁'s children among whom she bore to PN's slave PN₄ AASOR 16 34: 10 ff.; now these four slaves še-er-ri-šu ša PN u itti še-er-ri-šu-nu-ma-mi ana PN₂ mārat PN₃ ana GEME.MEŠ u ARAD.MEŠ-ti attadīn u minnum še-er-ri-šu rēḥū ša la aššu ša PN u ana PN₂ attadnaššunāti the offspring of PN (PN₁'s slave) together with their own offspring, I have hereby given as slaves to PN₂, the daughter of PN₃, and any remaining offspring of PN, who are not present, I have also given them to PN₃ AASOR 16 34:10ff.; [minu]mmē GE[MÉ.MEŠ-ia u ARAD].MEŠ-ia u minnummē še-er-reš-EMES [f]a GEME.MEŠ-ia u ša ARAD-ia any slaves I have, male or female, and any offspring of my slaves, male or female (have been given to PN) Genava 15 15 No. 8:12, cf. JEN 477:9, 636:16; aškum še-er-ri-ša ša PN . . . la šūssī JEN 468:26; minnummē še-er-ri-šu ša PN u ualladu (for context see liqtu mig. 1b) HSS 9 96:9, cf. ibid. 14, minnummē še-er-ra-šu ša uštu libbi
šerru

ša 4PN ša ʾussu any offspring to whom 4PN gives birth (will be PN’s slaves and slave girls) JEN 432:13; 4PN gadu še-er-ri-ša u PN2 annuṭu še-er-ru-ša ša 4PN; JEN 468:9, PN gadu še-er-ri-šu (enters into slavery) JEN 456:25, cf. JEN 449:12, HSS 5 57:9, 4PN itti še-er-ri-šu HSS 13 366:12, JEN 435:15, PN gaddu še-er-ri-šu (enters into slavery) JEN 456:25, cf. JEN 449:12, HSS 5 57:9, 4PN itti še-er-ri-šu HSS 13 366:12, JEN 435:15, palace slaves [itti] še-er-ri-šu ša URU GN RA 36 217 (= HSS 13 352):98, and passim in Nuzi referring to slaves, cf. 3 še-er-ri-šu ša PN JEN 531:14, also ibid. 17-25, added up (with DUMU.SAL, DUMU) as 39 TUR.TUR.MEŠ ibid. 24.

4’ in NA: ibašši LÜ.TUR ša kī ḥannī la inneppāšīni is there a child who is not treated this way? ABL 357 r. 10, see Parpola LAS No. 147.

b) in hist. and votive: ana balāt mutiča balāṭša u balāt še-ri-ša UR lušērib she dedicated (to the Ištar temple) (this bronze) vulva(?) for the life of her husband, and the life of her children AoF 8 326 ii 3 (OA votive inser.): usur še-er-ri-ša kinni pir'ja keep my descendants safe, make (the foundations of) my offspring firm VAB 4 78 No. 1 iii 47 (Nbk.); PN talimšu še-er-ru-am šiš lūbiša duppussā dādūša (see duppussā) VAB 4 62 iii 8 (Nabopolassar); ʾišassā ʾilišu rīgmu še-er-ri-ša they shout at him with the cry of children KAḪ 2 84:67 (Adn. II).

c) in lit.: urabha še-er-ru TA ʾinbīḫa I nurture the baby with my (the date palm’s) fruit Lambert BWL 162:28 (MA fable); še-er-ru kinnu to treat the baby tenderly ŠUR.U 48; še-er-[uru]īšu kūpra the child brought bitumen (for the ark) Gilg. XI 54; ʾikkil še-er-ri u la'ī (var. lakā) tāritu uzamma (see zumma ngr. 2) (Lamประกù 31 17; lubki . . . ana LÜ.TUR lakā (var. še-er-ru'īšu) ša ina la ʾumīšu šardu am I to weep for the baby taken before its time? CT 15 45:36, var. from KAR 1 38 (Descent of Ištar), for other refs. beside la'ū or lakā, see la'ū ngr. 1a, lakū ngr. 2, note adi ʾum bašt še-er-ru lakā TUK-ši STT 254 r.(!) 4, see JNES 26 192; tulā luṣābilma ul iballuš še-er-ru (vars. -ri, še-er-ru) I will dry up the breast and the infant will not survive Cagni Erra IV 121; ʾinniq šisib še-er-ru (vars. -ri, -ra, še-er-ru) la tezzīb aṣamma (see eṣṭu ngr. 3e-1') ibid. 29; lū.tur ga [nag.e . . .] x x bānī.in.[dib] (var. lū.tur ga nag.e sa.gū.bi na.[ . . .]): še-er-ri-im (var. še-er-ru) ʾinniq šisib ʾal-ḫe-ešu ʾissbat (the samānu disease) seized the jaw of the sucking infant STT 178:33f., restorations and var. from K.2402:6f.; ʾissatū petāt ina šumēšša še-er-ru naṣāṭma tulēša ʾikkal (see ʾirtu ngr. 1a-1') MII 1 70:43 (description of representations of demons).

d) in magic and med. contexts — 1’ referring to the attack of Lamastu, pāṣittu, and diseases: ḫallaq še-er-ru (vars. -ri, še-er-ru) ša tarāti (Lamastu) snatches the infants from (their) nurses 4R 58 iii 34, and dupla. PBS 1/2 113 iii 19 (SB), BM 120022:7 (OB, courtesy W. Farber); ʾissbat LÜ.TUR ʾDIM. ME ʾiṣabbūši when she (the Lamastu demon) snatches the infant, they call her ʾDIM.IME 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 37, cf. you write the incantation on a seal LÜ.TUR ina kīšādīšu GĀR-an the baby hangs it around his neck 4R 56 i 10 (Lamastu); depart ina zumri LÜ.TUR mār īlišu annihilating the body of this child, son of his personal god ibid. 16, cf. 4R 58 i 10, and passim in Lamastu; pāṣittum ina bit awilim ši-ir-ru-am ukēši the pāṣittu demon will snatch the baby from a man’s house YOS 10 23 r. 8, cf. ibid. 25:69 (OB ext.), cf. also pāṣittu ṣiṣbat še-er-ru Lambert-Millard Atrahasis 102 III vi 4; [uḫ]tubbitu še-er-ru ina pūt tāriti they snatch away the infant before the nurse (could take it in) AMT 26 1:9, see JCS 9 11, dupl. AMT 31,2:5; ana LÜ.TUR līlā la ṭēhe Köcher BAM 248 iv 41, cf. (with šu.DINGIR. RA) ibid. 39, (mimma lēmu) LKU 32 r. 7, uncert.: pu-ah še-er-[ri . . .] ʾē talītāra an[a . . .] KUB 4 18 ii 1 (rit.), cf. še-er-ri-ia (in broken context) ibid. 4; kima ša še-er-ri-ma [ . . .] (in broken context) Hunger Uruk 53:11 (med. comm.).
šerru

2' with ref. to childbirth: rēmu kūṣaš
šurma ul ušēṣir šēr-ra the womb was con-
stricted and did not allow passage to a
ibid. 108 iv 51 (SB), cf. li-šī-šī(ī)()-ra-nin šī-
ir-ra-a-[m] VAS 17 34:15 (OB birth inc.), see
Moran, RA 77 189; the woman in labor has
difficulty giving birth še-er-ra kunnat še-
er-ra kunnat ana qatū napište (see qatū
v. mng. 2a) Iraq 31 31:34f. (MA inc.), also
ibid. 51f., cf. eziš ša šēr-ra ú-x-[. . .] Craig
ABRT 1 4 iii 6 (tanimut for a woman in labor);
akkī dūtu uładuna ummu šīr-ri luḥarriša
raman[a] (see harrāšu A mng. 3) Lambert-
Millard Atra-hasis 62 iii 19 (SB), cf. ummi še-
er-ri(var. -ra) uḥṣ/[r]-ru ramanša ibid. 62 I
292 (OB), var. from AO 27 76 K.17762.

3' referring to crying babies:
inim.inim.mā Lū.Tūr lezu pariď u igda-
nallut (see lezu) LKU 52 r. 15 and dupli., but
note Lū.Tūr aḫuš ša mē ultu nāri [iššu]
astrangeling who has drawn water from a
river LKU 32:7, cf. STT 57:43, 58:19
(rit. for quieting a crying baby); šī-[e]e-ru ša
idluhu abasšu the baby who disturbed its
father (by its crying) AMT 96.2:9, cf. Lū.
Tūr ibid. 8; go to sleep šēr-ru lakā
Craig ABRT 28 iv 9; ina ganni ša Lū.Tūr
ināḫuni as soon as the child had calmed
down ABL 1280:6; see, Parpola LAS No. 239.

e) in omens: šumma Lū.Tūr ina ša-
lāššu inε'ε if a baby turns over while
sleeping Labat TDP 218-230 (Tablet XL);
šumma ina MN SAL.LUGAL Lū.Tū. Tū if
the queen bears a child in MN Labat
Calendrier § 64:8 and 10, cf. [šumma ina]
MN ultu UD.1.KAM adi UD.50.KAM Lū.Tū.
ľ[u][tu] TUR.DIŠ BI igaštarr (see qataru
mng. 4) Bab. 1 194 K.7938:4f., and passim
in this text, see Labat Calendrier 132f. n. 5, cf.
also Lū.Tūr ašid KAR 177 iii 30 (hemer.),
JCS 6 57:2, 62:4, 65:3, 6 and 9, 66:27ff. (all
LB horoscopes); Lū.Tūr ša imnalladu Lā-šī
the child that will be born will be weak
RA 62 53:7 (LB lit.); DIŠ še-ru-un appaššu
kīma iṭtim šalim (see ittī A) YOS 10 12:1,
also, WT. LŪ.TUR Leichtly Izbu IV 64, for
comm. see lex. section, and passim in Izbu,
WT. TUR.DIŠ BI ibid. 62 f.; nīšū šēr-ri-šī-n[a] ana
kaspī ipāddāra (in times of famine) people
will sell their babies ACJ Sin 34:58, also ACJ
Supp. 18:9, 20:18, WT. TUR.MEŠ-šī-n[a] AcH
Sin 33:39 and passim, WT. TUR.DIŠ-šī-n[a]
K.4062:17, WT. še-er-ri-šī-n[a] BM 16775:25
(1OB), cited Rochberg-Halton, JCS 36 132 n. 20,
nīšū ŠĀM TUR.MEŠ-šī-n[a] ikkala ACJ Ištar
26:25.

The reading of LŪ.TUR as šerru is cer-
tain only in medical, diagnostic, and
literary texts, where it alternates with
šerru; see Sachs, JCS 6 64 n. 38. Elsewhere
the reading šīṛu or suḥāru may apply; see
also šīṛu adj. and suḥāru discussion
sections.

For amēlu la še-er ABL 221 r. 10, see aškāru
A mng. 1b-5'. In AOTU 1 122 (~4R 61 v) 9 (NA
oracles for Esarh.), read LUGAL šar-ri-na "the
king is my king." For MDP 28 p. 32:9, etc. see
šēru mng. 4a-2c'. For MSL 12 228:11 (~ Lu App.)
see šēru adj. For RA 53 132:9 see šarrumma.

šēršānu in ša šēršāni s.; dirigé singer;
lex.*; Sum. lw.

lā. šīr. sāg = š[a] še-er-[š][a]-n[i-im], ša šīṛḫ[m]
OB Lu A 255f.

For šīr. sāg in Sum. texts see Zimmer,
ZA 31 120 n. 2, and Krecher Kultlyrik 161 ff. See
also šīṛu A.

šēršerratu (šardarratu) s.; chains, fetters,
shackles; from OA, OB on; pl. šēršerratu,
šēršerētu; wt. syll. and (MURUB4.)Šēr-
Šēr; cf. šēršēru, šūrūrrātu.

gīš. šēr. šēr, apin = šēr-šē-ra-tu Hh. V 154;
dur-me urudu.sag.kēs = šēr-šē-ri, šēr-šē-re-tū DiR VI E 80f.
e-di-ip-tum, mar-ra-tum, šal-la-pitum, u-ri-tum,
ka-mi-tum, e-pa-pu, še-li-ip-tum, še-e-ne, šar-tum,
e-ma-ar-tum, diš-šu-n-u = [šer-šer][ra-tum] An VII
80-90.

a) chains – 1' in gen.: 5½ MA.NA
URUDU ša-ar-ša-ra-li-in a-PN 5 MA.NA
niggallī a-PN, addin I paid five and one-
third minas of copper in two chains to PN and five minas in sickles to PN; BIN 6 227:9 (OA); UXURUDU šēr.Sēr NIG.SU PN TCL 126:1 (OB), and passim in this text; 3 nesētēt URUDU šē-er-še-er (text-ri) er-re-tum URUDU 1 šē-er-še-er-ra-tum ZAB[AR] (among household items) HSS 14 247:74; išṭēnētēt šē-er-še-er-ri-ti MA.NA 12 GIN šuqultašu ša ekalli one set of chains weighing five minas twelve shekels, belonging to the palace HSS 13 204:1, cf. 27 MA.NA 30 GIN URUDU šēr-šē-ra-du ša ekallī ša Nuzi HSS 14 258:2; išṭēnētēt URUDU šē-er-še-er-ri-tum 8 MA.NA 50 GIN. Mēš šuqultašu HSS 13 54:2 (all Nuzi); note as Sumerogram in Hit.: URUDU šēr.R. IBot 3 90:6; 2 lāpal šēr.Sēr ZABAR 2750 URUDU.ZABAR ina KILĀ.BI two pairs of bronze chains weighing 2,750 (measures of) bronze JCS 8 29 No. 396:2 (MB Alalakh); uncert.: [1 ša] r-šar cra-tu ša uqni [šar-ša] r-cra-tu ša ḫurâštī uḫ [huzu] one chain of lapis lazuli, a chain overlaid with gold (gift of Ninurta-apili-tum) Weidner Ta. 51 No. 49:1.f.

2' as part of a plow: anākumi APIN. GUD.HLA ša-ati še-er-še-er-ra-ti ta-[aš-HA-
ka-k] I need ox plows with chains TLB 4 79:11 (OB), see Frankenka, SLB 4 p. 227; see Hh. V 154, in lex. section.

b) fetters, shackles: 1 guruš ... šēr. šēr. ra gir. na i. gal. ȃm PN šu. duš. a. ni ba. an. gub šēr šēr gir. na in. duš one man had chains on his feet, PN became his guarantor and they unlocked the chains on his feet Ashmolean 1932.283 (Ur III, courtesy I. J. Gelb); URUDU MURUB4 šēr.Sēr 6 MA.NA KILĀ.BI ipašsuma he fettered him (the fugitive) with shackles weighing six minas Iraq 11 132 No. 2:8 (MB), cf. urudu šēr šēr mi. nī in. sum = šēr šē-ra-ta ipaš[u] Al. II iv 11; 6½ MA.NA URUDU KILĀ. BI MURUB4 šēr.Sēr URUDU CBS 8612:6, cf. (the smith received copper) MURUB4 šēr.Sēr. URUDU ana patāqi ibid. 2 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); šēr.Sēr URUDU lu šakmu ina šēpēšunu copper shackles should be put on their feet EA 162:66; kīnē ṭepūs; sunu ina šēr šē-re-ti whether I have placed them in chains EA 29:177 (let. of Tušratta); URUDU.MURUB4 šēr.Sēr tanad dišu you cast him in chains Köcher BAM 323:43, restored from dupl. Gray Šamaš pl. 20 Bu 91-5, 132:8 (SB rit.), see von Soden, ZA 43 273; uncert.: 2 MA.NA 30 GIN ZABAR ša ekalli ina šē-ri mi-ri še-er <še-ra-ta ina epēša ana qālī PN nadmu two minas thirty shekels of bronze from the palace given to PN to be worked into shackles of (?) chains HSS 15 157:3; note in transferred mng.: ramanima ramanina ina še-er <še-er-re-ti iddanni of my own free will I have cast myself into bondage AASOR 16 No. 29:7, cf. summa [ašš] um še-er <še-ra-[r] e-ti . . . asa[asš] if I raise a complaint concerning the bondage ibid. 10 (Nuzi), see Eichler Indenture at Nuzi p. 129f. No. 37; uncert. (possibly to be connected with šarārrānu, q.v.): šar-ša-ru-ul-tu u[p-pa-āš] ABL 158 r. 15 (NA).

šērsrratu šērsrrru (širširru) s.; 1 chain, 2. (a mark on the exta); OÁkk., OB, OB Al- alakh, SB; cf. šērsrratu, šuršurrātu.

dur-me URUDU.SAG.KES = šēr šer ri, šēr šēr-re-te Diri VI E 80f.; du-ur ku = še-er-še-er-rum MSL 14 140 No. 19:15 (Proto-Aa).

1. chain: 1 še-er-še-er-rum ša kaspiš 43½ GIN KILĀ.BI one silver chain, weighing 43½ shekels Wiseman Alalakh 413:8 (OB); see also lex. section; note as personal name: še-er še-ra-um CT 8 49b:29, še-er še-ra-[copy ·DU] um ibid. 28c:6 (OB); uncert.: sheep še-er sha-er uma DN ū DN2 AnOr 7 63:5 (Ur III).

2. (a mark on the exta): summa tulūmum ši-ir-ši-ri mali if the spleen is full of š- marks YOS 10 41:19 (OB), cf. [summa ŠAR] šēr šē-ri mali KAR 422 r. 7f.; [summa (ra- limum)m ši-ir ši-ri (Sa-ru-mu-ri mali YOS 10 41:55, cf. summa manazâzu šēr še-ri SA.]

MEŠ mali Boissier DA 19 lii 49, see Boissier
šēršerru

Choix 205; Šumma kalāt imitti/sūmēli šēršerru itaddāt if the right/left kidney is dotted with š.-marks KAR 152 r. 13f.

For MDP 57 199 (- Labat Suse 9): 8 see šaršerru.

šēršerru see šaršerru.

šērtnu A (širtu) s.; 1. morning, 2. tomorrow; OB, Mari, MB, RS, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA; cf. šēru A s.

a. gū.zi.ga = kaṣātu, še-er-tu Izi M iii 4f.; a. gū.zi.ga = še-er-tam OBGT I 800; aI - uḥhuru ša še-er-ti CT 12 29 iv 13 (text similar to Idu); [.. .] = še-er-tum Nbnitnū 82; kin.nim = naptan šer-ti Igtuh I 443.

a. gū.zi.ga. ta zur.zur.re. šē zag.ga. na šub. bu. dam : ina kina še-er-tim ina kutenni zu-x-x a-n[a . . .] to [.. .] at her side, favoring (her), as soon as it is morning JCS 26 162 r. 10 (OB hymn).

še-er-tum(vars. -ti, -tu) = kaṣātu Malku III 158.

1. morning – a) in adverbial accusative: UD antalū še-er-tam adā musštāli uššāni if the (solar) eclipse lasts beyond the morning (watch) until midday KUB 4 63 iv 5, dupl. KUB 37 152; 6; see RA 50 20; 5; on the 13th of MN še-er-tam-ma ana mahrika asanniq in the morning I will reach you Kraus, AbB 10 50; 16, cf. še-er-tam-ma ūr-daššu ibid. 77; 25, cf. also YOS 13 104; 5; aššušum Gİ.Ş.মা [ša] (aššuram) še-er-tam x x [.. .] TLB 4 24; 15 (OB let.); ana la tehe še-er(!)-tam ina askuppatt KĀ [.. .] (in a rít., in broken context) AMT 65; 3; 12; note with pronominal suffixes (uncert.): še-re-es-si tu[ram]makku (for three days) you bathe him each(?) morning Labat Suse 11 iv 17; [.. .] še-er-ti-šu IM.MAR.TU [.. .] (if?) the west wind [blows] in the morning KUB 37 150; 12.

b) with ina – 1’ in gen.: ina še-er-tim ana bāb ekallim nīš[niq] we arrived at the gate of the palace in the morning ARM 2 23; 7; deliveries in še-er-tem (preceding the date, parallel in ši-ši-en) ARM 19 358 r. 3, and passim, see Limet, ARM 19 p. 163; ina warkat dūrim ina še-er-tim šābum ibiatma ina še-er-tim šābum āma alākiš šērter the men will spend the night outside the wall in the open country, and in the morning they will march straight to wherever they have to go. Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 17 (early OB let.); ina ši-ši-li ta takallām ina ši-ši-tim ūr-daššu do not delay (him) in the morning, send him here (first thing) in the morning TIM 2 121; 17 and 10 (OB let.); ina še-er-tu [.. .] (in broken context) AFO 24 80 r. 7 (gramm. comm.); [ina] [ti-iḥ] šēr-ti (for parallel see šēru A s.) STT 21; 52 (SB Epic of Zu); note beside nubattu: [wënni] ša ina še-er-ti nubat[ti ina URU N]inā šumēlišunu taza[kkar[uni] (these are) the [gods] whom you invoke by name in Nineveh every morning and evening STT 88 v(!) 14, see Franken, BiOr 18 200 (NA tākultu rít.), cf. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10: 31 and 3R 66 iv 10, cited nubattu A ming. 1d; [išiš] SĪLA ana GŪ.Z1.MEŠ ina ši-ši-ti 3 SĪLA ana GŪ.Z1.MEŠ ina nubattī Kinner Wilson Wine Lists 8 α (NA); see Postgate apud Parpola, JSS 21 167; note [šumma anšE.KUR.RA. MEŠ ana iše-er-te [s]a pagûmē ana x [.. .] [if you . . .] the horses in the morning with halter straps(?) Ebeling Wagenpferde 45 A 10, cf. r. 2 (MA).

2’ in astrol.: Diš MUL.SAG.ME.GAR ina še-er-ti iktūm if Jupiter is stationary in the morning (citing ACh 1štar 4:34) CT 54 57; 11, with comm. še-er-ti namāru šarūrī našima “morning” (means “to be bright,” it is brilliant ACh 1štar 4:34 f., also ACh Supp. 44: 1, Thompson Rep. 186: 1, 186: 1, 196: 11, and 271 left edge 1; Diš [Diš]bat ina šēr-ti ana 1G1 Šamas izizz if Venus stands in front of the sun in the morning ACh Sin 14: 6, also, wr. ina šēr-ti ACh Supp. 2 119: 19 (coll.); UD antalū ina še-er-tim ušār-rima ana musšālim uššāni if the (solar) eclipse begins in the morning and lasts until midday KUB 4 63 ii 29, see RA 50 16; Diš Sin ina mãštī Šamas ina šēr-ti [tarbaṣa lami] if the moon is surrounded by a halo at night, the sun in the morning ACh Sin 10: 12; TA MUL.KUš ina šēr-ti [It thunders] with the (Southern) Fish (vis-
šērtu A

ible) in the morning. ACh Supp. Adad 59:33; in apodoses: ina šēr-ti AN.MI GAR an eclipse will take place in the morning ACh Supp. 2 Sin 8 i 19; ina šēr-ti ūnu šG-am the day will become overcast in the morning ACh Adad 33:20; ina šēr-tū nakru āla ilam-mina ikaššad in the morning the enemy will take the city by encircling it. ZA 52 250:81.

3' in other omens: if a crow ina še-er-ti iḥrumma issi caws early in the morning. Sumer 34 Arabic Section 42 IM 74500:4 (Alu); šumma ina šēr-ti imim ina lilāti ikaṣṣa if (the patient) runs a high temperature in the morning but cools down in the evening. Labat TDP 166:90 and 93; šumma sinmištu šumma nāšatma šumma šēr-ti itelbi marussa isaddirī imāt if a woman is ill during the night but gets up in the morning, her illness will linger on and she will die. ibid. 214:18, cf. šumma ina šēr-ti maruš ibid. 166:78, ina šēr-tū maruš ibid. 168:104, and passim.

4' in med. and rit.: you soak various herbs in water ina kakkabi tušbāt ina šēr-ti baši ētištumma iballātu you let it stand overnight under the stars, he drinks it on an empty stomach in the morning and recovers. AMT 85,1 ii 4, also 85,3:4 and passim, wr. ina šēr-ti AMT 75,1 iv 16, 77,1 i 14, 16, 77,2 ii 3, 5, ina šēr-ti KUB 37 2:6, 50:6, 55 iv 10 and 17; [ina] šēr-ti meššāl u šuēnânu tapaššas[su] you solvite him (with the lotion) morning, noon, and evening (for three days) AMT 86,1 ii 11, also 85,1 vi 15, cf. Köcher BAM 464:2, wr. Á.GŪ.ZI.GA ibid. 449 ii 16; ina šēr-tū lām nāmârī (you make libations) in the morning, before dawn. Or. NŠ 38 267:10 (nambarbi), cf. ina šēr-ti šušašaš ušpālu RA. Acc. 24 r. 1; ina šēr-ti šuš Šamši AMT (31,1)+59,1 i 28; ina šēr-ti ina nāpâ[n-su] in the morning, at daybreak AMT 17,2:11; you give him the potion to drink [ina] šēr-ti ana uš Šamši in the morning, facing the (rising) sun AMT 42,5 iii 9.

c) with other preps.: adi še-er-ti until morning (in broken context) KUB 37 64a r. 18; ištu šē-er-tim š.KAL [ina] urrimma the (whole) palace has been on the roof since morning TLB 4 48:7 (OB let.); uštu š[e]-er-ti adi akāl patān (you wake the patient and bathe him) from morning till mealtime Labat Suse 11 v 11; šumma TA šēr-ti adi lilâti dihu ina zumrišu usärima (see di'ū) Labat TDP 168:100, cf. uštu š[e]-er-ti adi akal-patān Labat Suse 11 v 11; šumma GIG marsu šA šēr-ti maruš if the patient has felt sick since morning. Syria 33 122:10.

2. tomorrow — a) in gen.: a Hittite proverb says itēn awili MU.5.KAM ina bit kili kalimi u kimē iq[ti][bašu] mā ina še-er-ti umaššaruṣu u ittaḥnaq a man was kept in prison for five years, and when they told him, “You will be released tomorrow,” he strangled himself. Ugaritica 5 35:9; LÜ.MEŠ mudušu la abila ... umma šê[š]uma šê-er-ta LÜ.MEŠ mudùua ubabalim he did not bring his witnesses, but (when he appeared before us) he declared: I will bring my witnesses tomorrow. JEN 344:36, cf. šumma LÜ.MEŠ mudù luq̱ āq̱ilija šê-er-ta la ubbaslaḫmim JEN 352:22 and 32; inanunu u alka u šē-er-ta ina uru Nuzima [u]š-sā-ah-ši-ir SMN 3564:8 (Nuzi).

b) beside ina lišš (NA only): mannu ūša ina še-er-te ina li-di-š ... dēnu idab babuni VAS 1 96:17; ma'-a-da (for ma'u atta whoever) ina šēr-ti i-li-diš [im-ma]ṯēm̱a ... ilakanni ADD 77:4; šumma ina še-er-tu ina li-diš egirtu issu bi IPN ... tušša ša marāqū šī should the document turn up in the future (lit. tomorrow or the next day) in PN’s house, it is to be destroyed. Iraq 34 135:10; note i-ši-ir ti-i-li-diš VAT 9758 r. 15, cited Deller, WZKM 57 37 n. 22.

For refs. wr. Á.GŪ.ZI.GA see šērû A s.

In ABL 401:10 and parallel 1258:10 read EZEN(!) UD PA.AN.MEŠ (= parpi); for (MES) NIM(-a) in astron. texts see ēqaḏ A v. mng. 1a-2'.
šêrtu B

šêrtu B s.; 1. misdeed, offense, sin, guilt; 2. penalty, punishment; OAkk. (Cros Tello 212 AO 4332), OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and NIR.DA (CT 40 1:6).

nam.tag.ga = annum, šêrtu Isi Q 279f.; nam.tag.ga = arnu, läg.gâ = ḫiṣu, nir.da = še-er-tu Igītu I 126f.; lä nam.tag = ša arnim, ša še-er-tim, lâ nir.da = ša še-er-tim OB Lu C 7ff., also OB Lu A 481f.; ka nir.da = pi še-er-tim, ka nam.tag = pi arnu[m] Kagal D Section 3:5f.

IrNi da gal.gal.la mu(?), lu ba an-ûs; ina še-er-ti rabiti ša têmidan[ni] by the great punishment that you imposed on me OECT 6 pl. 10 K.5298:17f. (coll. R. Borger); nir.da uru.za.ka: ina še-er-ti [šiškâ] Lugale XIII 40 (= 598); èt(?), nir.d[a]: bit še-er-ti-[šiškâ] (in broken context) Cros Tello 212 AO 4332 ii 2 and 6 (OAkk.); nir.da il bar giš.ta bar kuḫ.usānta tag.ga: enda šē-er-ta (var. šē-er-tu) ša ina GIS.TUKUL? maḫu(?), ina qinanzû laptu one on whom punishment is imposed, who is beaten with a staff(?), flogged with a whip BiOr 30 165 i 31f.; [na]m.tag.ga.a.ni duq šē.đa.ni bûr-da: [a] Šašu puṣu še-re-su puṣu dispel his guilt, undo his crime KAR 161 r. 15f.; na.ām.tag.ga šê.đa.ni: annâšu u še-re-es-su OECT 6 pl. 2 K 4464:3f.; šû.KAN.BAD nam.tag.ga ugu.na gâl.la.na: imtâ še-er-ta (var. šē-er-tum) šišu šibû (see imtu ming. 1a) CT 16 2:50f. var. from dupl. CT 17 47:50f.


gîl-la-ti, šê(1)-er(1)-ti = šû-îl-ti LTBA 2 2:140f.

1. misdeed, offense, sin, guilt — a) committed against a God (rarely) a king: ešêmmu ša ina aran ili u še-ret šârri mitu the ghost of a person who died because of a sin against a god or an offense against the king CT 23 15:2 and dupls., see Castellino, Or. NS 24 243, also LKA 84:28, cf. lu ša ša še-er-ti ili lu ša ina še-ret šârri me[tâ] Köcher BAM 230:33f.; ul idî šēr-ti ili ul idî ennet īštari he does not know what the offense was against a god, he does not know what the sin was against a goddess Šurpu II 32 LUGAL... ina šēr-ti-šu bubuṭu imallima imât LBAT 1499:15; midu arnuja ina maḫâr Šamaš še-re-er-tu-[šiškâ] my crimes are numerous before Šamaš, my offenses [are grave(?)] Tn.-Epic "iv" 37; še-ret-su littabûk may his guilt be shed Šurpu IV 78 and V-VI 185; lušme šêr(var. šêr)-ti lâtalîl anâku let me know (in a dream) my sin, let me be cleansed BMS 1:26 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 494; Marduk tidi ina pi šēr-ti pana babâla you know how to pardon in the face of(?), sin AO 19 56:13 and 15 (prayer to Marduk) and dupla. CT 44 21 i 6, LTBA 1 68:2 and 4, cf. (it is in your power) ina šēr-ti ejêrû to save from sin Šurpu IV 37; Nisaba šarratu še-ret-su lit[bal] may queen Nisaba remove his guilt (parallel: aranâšu) JNES 15 138:75 (lipšur lit.); arni šēr-ti gillâti šišiši lumma u mēnišû ša zumirja uṣaḫa ilâni rabûti remove, O great gods, my sin, my guilt, my offense, my crime, the evil and the weakness of my body ŠR 51 i 10 and dupls. (bit rimki), see Borger, JCS 21 10:8+a; [g]illâta pašuqa šêr-ta Tn.-Epic "vi" 24; annî puṣuš šêr-ti puṣûr BMS 2:38, note puṣuš arni šēr-ti gloss: šišiši gillâti u ḫûiti STC 2 pl. 82:81, māmâtiya tumāmâtiya arnu še-er-tu [gillâtu] KAR 165:22, ikkibu anzišu arni šēr-ti gillâtu šišišu turtu (see anzilu usage a) Šurpu VIII 79, and passim in enumerations.

b) committed against a superior: ilki tuḫalliqâma u ašâriš tattašâba še-re-er-tu ka ana umî kališî u ṣuymâd you (pl.) have ruined my ilku field and are sitting there (idly), I will never pardon(?) your (sing.) offense TCL 1 40:8 (OB let.).

c) other occ.: Enkidu nukkîra še-re-kâ Enkidu, change your boorish ways Gilg. I v 20.

2. penalty, punishment — a) imposed by authorities — 1’ in OB: ana pi tuppî šîmdamît kîma ša la šûnîm ibqûrû še-er-tam i-ṣî-ru-šu-šu-nu-ṣi-im because they raised a claim to something that did not belong to them, (the authorities) exacted
a penalty from them in accordance with the royal edict Kraus AbB 1 14:25 (letter from the wakil tamkāri and judges), cf. akbūm . . .

in aida ithumašām še-er-tam (var. še-er-tuš) imidūšināti because the two women brought a suit without grounds against her they (the rabidānu and the kāru of Sippar) imposed a penalty (var. the penalty of Šamaš) on them CT 47 63:49 (tablet), var. from 63a:51 (case), cf. šumma la idam idbubu še-er-tam bēli limis-
sunnāti (see idu B) VAS 16 6 24; ana dajānā nillakumā . . . še-er-tam lu immi-
dūniāti if we go before the judges they let impose a penalty on us BE 6/2 30:22, cf. dajānā . . . še-er-tam PN idimu CT 8 24b:7, cf. Speelers Recueil 238:13; warkatum purusmany bāqirānišunu še-er-tam emid investigate the matter and penalize those who brought the (false) claim OECT 3 37:16; birma awilam šudtu še-er-tam] emi[tma] ārdāšišunu TIM 2 158 r. 14; ši-
ir-ta-am rabitām itemādāni he imposed a severe penalty on me ABIM 8:41; awilam ši-ir-ta-am še-retišunu še-ret la pītir la šum inscription). . .

persons in prison) and placed a mark on his še-

li-ir-ta-am tetemid u imeriu §imtam tasta= severe penalty on me ABIM 8:41; ši-ir-ta-am rabitam itemdanni may Sin, whose appearance(?) (see šērtu D) is most splendid among the gods, inflict on him a grievous penalty, (that is) his great punishment, which will never disappear from his body CH xiii 48, cf. Sumer 38 124 iv 16 (MB kudurru), Sin . . . še-er-ta-su rabita likkallimšuna may Sin cause him to experience his great punishment (so that he cowers outside the city like a wild ass, for parallels see kamītu A usage b-2) ZA 65 56:56 (Marduk-sāpik-zēri kudurru); še-er-ta-pītir limuršu lik-šu-[x] may (Sin) [ . . .] his body with an incurable punishment MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 17 (MB kudurru); [ar]nu kabtu še-er-ta-šu rabitu lišaššišu
dan[āte] bishnu ša la šašānišu may Sin cause him to suffer a grievous penalty, his great punishment, may he have no mercy on him Bauer Asb. 2 41 K.4451:12, see Nouayrol, JCS 2 207 n. 12; Marduk . . . agannutil[ld] še-er-ta-su rabita [lišaššišu] may Marduk cause him to suffer dropsy, his great punishment BBSt. No. 11 iv 6, cf. VAS 1 37 v 42 (Merodachbaladan II kudurru), TCL 12 13:12, TuM 2-3 8:27 (both NB leg.). Marduk . . .

šāthatu še-er-ta-šu rabita limissuma MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 33 (MB kudurru); note in a self-
curse: agannatallā še-er-ta-ša rabiti ša la šašānišu may (Sin) 

Še-ret-ka šadum la še-re-ša ša šašānišu may (Sin) cause him to suffer incurable leprosy, his great punishment UET 1 165 ii 25 (NB kudurru), and note the euphemism "punishment of Sin" for saḥāršubbdā: Sin . . . ša še-rešetu ina ša šašānišu may (Sin) cause him to suffer a grievous penalty, his great punishment MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 14 (both MB kudurru); saḥāršubbdā [a še-

2' in prayers: ili ul idu še-re-[ka dan] nat my god, I do not know (my sin), your punishment is severe JNES 33 274:23, cf. LKA 291:5, also Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 441:27, ili ul idu še-re-ka nāšānu JNES 33 286:6, also KAR 90 r. 3, for other refs. see nāšā mng. 6 (šērtu); dannatu qatku atamar še-

ret-ka your hand is severe, I have experienced your punishment JNES 33 274:33; lumnu ša ina zumrija baštū še-
er-ta (?) ša ilu u ištaru imiduinni the evil that is in my body, the affliction that a god or goddess has imposed on me RA 50 24:10 (namburbi, transl. only); ina bēb šēr-ti-ka kasā idāḫšu ) his arms are bound at your Gate of Punishment ARO 19 58:143 (SB hymn to Marduk); nizīra nāši šēr-ta epi̇r ka x [x] (see nizītu mng. 1) ibid. 141; lištāpšī šēr-ta-ka kabitta (see kābištu mng. 2b) ibid. 57:59; šutbima šēr-tuk-ka ina nariît šēr-ta-šu lift your penalty, deliver him from the morass ibid. 59:154, šūtbī šēr-tuš šāšiš ina narij[fu] ZA 61 52:54 and 56 (hymn to Nabû).

3' other occs.: PN . . . išši agannutilā . . . PN2 mušaddūšu ša lemuttu usakpīdu ana RN ēmīsu Marduk . . . šē-er-ta-šu rabītu ina iššī šattī ahāmēš isškunu nāpištu PN contracted dropsy, Marduk imposed his great punishment (i.e., dropsy) on PN2, who had instigated him (PN) to plot against RN, they died in the same year, one like the other Streck Asb. 108 iv 63; [u]tirraṃma šēr-ta-ēmi I (Enlil) imposed another punishment Lambert-Millard Atra-haṣṣ 120 r. ii 27 and 43 (SB); [bēl arn]im  серьезн šē-er-et-ka impose your punishment on the wrongdoer (only) ibid. 100 III vi 25 (OB); issaḥpanni šē-er-et la nablāti kasānni mūtu (see saḥāpu mng. 2e) Tn.-Epic "iv" 28; [bēl amēli] ša nīr da dingir malā the house of a man who is afflicted with the god's punishment (parallels: ša saḥarubbā malā, ša agannutilā malā lines 7 and 10) CT 40 1:6; dupl. CT 38 30 20 (SB Alu); manzāz rēš šarrī šē-er-ti ili dirīma ana ekallī irrub a member of the king's entourage afflicted with the god's punishment will come into the palace Labat Suse 4 r. 33f. (ext.); māt arni imāt šēr-ti ili dirī he will die because of his sin, variant: he will be afflicted with the god's punishment CT 28 26:40 (physiogn.); rūḥāt šūl-pa'ēa . . . abūsu ummašu šē-er-es-su našē it is (the form of epilepsy called) "semen of Šūlap'ēa," his father and his mother (too) suffer (or: are responsible for) his being punished STT 89:178, cf. šē-er-es-su [ ... ] (apod.) MDP 14 p. 50:17 (MB dream omens); NA šēr-ti ana amēlī la teḫē stone charm to prevent punishment affecting the man UET 7 121 ii 4; ina šišikila kāṣši elli la māgīri šē-ret-sa [x] in the pure sanctuary Esikilla the unsubmissive [bear] her punishment KAR 109 r. 3 (SB hymn), note in personal names: Marrat-šē-re-es-[su] His-Punishment-Is-Bitter YOS 13 335-6, Kadat šē-er-et-su CT 48 22:24 (both OB); [ ... ] x aḥtebil azabbil šēr-[ta] [even though] I (the fox) have done [no] wrong, I suffer the punishment Lambert BWL 202 F 5 (fable); (Tišnāt's cohort) šē-er-ret-su našē kalū kūššukīš (see našu A mng. 6) En. el. IV 114; umāššarkama . . . šē-ret-sa isahhura ana muḩīyā ša asakkanuka anāku šē-er-ta if I (the serpent) spare you (the eagle), the punishment intended for you would devolve on me, the one who must inflict the punishment on you Bab. 12 pl. 2:20f. (Etana).

For LKA 21:10 see šērētu. See also discussion sub nīrādā.

šērētu C (sīrtu) s.; bar(?) (as part of a locking mechanism); OB, Qatna, SB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; pl. šērētu.

³Pap.gal = min (- 'Papakku) ša šē-er-ti (var. ša a-kur-te), ²Ig.gal.1a = min ša muterēti, ³Ga.an.du, ⁴Ga.an.gu = min ša šē-er-ti (var. ša a-kur-te) CT 24 40:54ff. and dupl. YBC 2401 xi 159ff. (An = Anu ša amēlī).

The nobles are asleep waṣrū sikkūrū šē-er-tum šakna (var. šē-re-tum tabka) the bolts have been lowered, the bars have been set in place ZA 43 306:2 (OB prayer to the gods of the night), var. from RA 32 180 AO 6769:2; as ornament: (a piece of jewelry with) ¹šamakatu ḫurāṣi šabītu SÅ 33 kususu ḫurāṣī I šē-re-tum ḫurāṣī GAL one large sun disk of gold with 33 gold kususu ornaments, one large gold š. (weighing 42 shekels) RA 43 160:228 (Qatna inv.); as an Akkadogram in Hitt.: [URUDU PISĀN A-NÀ ŠE-ER-DU-kān ku-e-da-ni da-a-ir a cop-
鲟tu D

per tube taken for the ṣ. KBo 16 83 r. iii 7 (inv.), see Košák Hittite Inventory Texts 88.

In the ref. GIg(?) [..] kaspi ḫurāṣi siparrī ḳe-er-ud ulziz I set up splendidly (?) [..] of silver, gold, and copper OIP 2 141 r. 1 (Senn.), read probably ḫerēšiš, as variant to ḫarēšiš, q.v.

鲟tu D s.; (mng. uncert.); OAKk., OB, MB.

Sin ṣa ṣe-re(var. adds -es)-sū ina ili ṣūpāṭ whose appearance (?) is most splendid among the gods (emended to te-re-sū sub apū A v. mng. 4b, for context see鲟tu B mng. 2b-1’) CH xlii 43; obscure: Latarak ... ṣe-re-es-sū ul ubbal-ulšuma KBo 1 12 r. (!) 5 (hymn to Suša), see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213; in personal names: Șī-ra-at-Sin MAD 1 205:2 (OAKk.); Ŝe-re-et-Šin Edzard Tell ed-Der 16·4, UET 5 220:17, and, wr. Še-re-Sin ibid. 502:28; Še-re-et-Tīšpak Holma Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln 5:7f.; Āmur-še-ra-Sū VAS 9 156:12 (case), and 155:12 (tablet); Āmur-še-re-Sà PAS 8/2 211:1 and 5, and 235:7 (all OB); Ŝe-re-Sà-Āmur BE 15 147:7. Ŝī-re-Sa-āmār ibid. 164:3 (both MB), abbr. Še-re-Sà YOS 14 321 i 5 and ii 8 (OB), Šī-ir-tum HSS 10 188 ii 9 (OAKk.); PN DUMU Še-re-tim VAS 9 142:29 (tablet), but PN DUMU Ši-bi-tim ibid. 143:29 (case).

The word seems to designate a characteristic such as brilliance.

鲟tu see鲟rtu.

鲟u see鲟rtu.

鲟u adj.; hairy; SB; cf. șu’uru A adj.

1. šu. šu.l.a nu, ša nu = ṣe-re-mu CT 37 25 iii 24 f., see MSL 12 228 iii 1f.; šu-ul-tu-nu = ṣe-re-ru CT 26 43 vii 14 and dupl. CT 18 15 K.9890:1 (astrol. comm.)

2. ša NUNDU.NEŠ-ŠI AN.TA(-tum) u KI. TA(-tum) ṣe-re-ma (that means) that his lips, (both) the upper and the lower, are hairy (commenting on “if he has pig lips”) Kraus Texte 12c iii 14, also ibid. 24 r. 13.

鲟u (ṣerhu, šīr’u, šīrhu) s. fem.; 1. furrow, 2. cultivated field, 3. (a linear measure), 4. (part of) the constellation Virgo; from OAKk., OB on; pl. šer’ātu, šer’ēti, wr. syll. and ab.sin.
šer'u

furrows RA 73 73 AO 10329: 7, see RA 75 27, cf. (a field) [a]-[a]-[k]-ba-am ư šešram ša še-[e]-[r]-ḥa-[k]-ba-am šaknu. A 136:9 (courtesy M. Stol); še-er-[ḥa-a]-ti-šu iptēma he has made the (lit. opened his) furrows VAS 16 173:13, see Frankena, AbB 6 173; 2. ŠE.GUR še'ām ša še-er-i-a ana šamnim īdin. VAS 7 197:23, see Frankena, AbB 6 214; UD.4.KAM ana esēdim qātam aškun adinima še-ri-[i]-šu ul i-[-. . .] ABM 14 71 r. 6; ana erēki-im qātam aškun kima ti'du ši-ri-[i]-ša-[a]-im šud(t) [. . .] I began planting, (but) as you know the furrows of that field [. . .] Kraus, AbB 10 42:7.

b) in hist. and lit.: an area ša ulu 'ūmi pana iku ša ʾapkū AB.SIN la šūuzatma ana mērēti la šūlukuma where no dike had ever been raised, no furrow set out, and which was not fit for cultivation Hinke Kudurrū ii 30 (Nbk. I); kigālū šuhrubtu ... šēr'-a šūzuzimma (see epinnu mg. 1a-5') Lyon Sar. 6:36; [. . .] ma ši-ir-[a]-ša šāša[a] niša Nisaba u Ašnan I made the [. . .] and the furrow produce abundant barley and cereals JCS 26 60:10 (Senn.), cf. [. . .] BI irraḫīšma ši-ir-[u] usaddir Borger Esarh. 36 § 23:13; Adad u Nisaba [ši-ri]-iš-su u ši-ši-si-ra may Adad and Nisaba not make his furrow prosper AF 20 78 ii 25 (Nārām-Sin), coll. UET 8 p. 33, cf. ina šeś-ir-ši-št Šu Nisaba a iš-ni-ša VAS 17 42 r. 7 (OB lit.); ina ši-ir-i-ši urqšt ij ibbaši may there be no green shoots in his furrow ZA 52 44:38, (with umaf'ta) ACh Adad 1:6 (Labat Calendrier § 88:7), CT 40 48:37, and passim, (with iḥarrāt) ACh Supp. 1:3, CT 39 5:51, and passim, (with ul ināššī) ACh Ištar 17:15, (with utter) CT 40 48:38, also KAR 421 ii 5, cf. (with utšašša) ACh Supp. 59:16, AB.SIN bilassā ušad-da RA 34 3:35 (Niezi earthquake omens): MUBI AB.SIN ši-šāši that year's furrow will prosper Thompson Rep. 184:2 and 226:7, also Borger, Symbolae Bohl p. 41:30', K.3091:4', AB.SIN NU S.I.S.A K.7945:12'; AB.SIN panīša ip-te-te (var. BAD) ZA 52 240:21, also ibid. 242:34 and dupl. Bab. 3 137 K.12381 r. 7, var. from Hunger Uruk 91:3', with comm.(?) ši-ri-[i]-ši ibid. 90:19; ŠE ŠE ina AB.SIN ir-ru-ur the barley will rot in the furrow (for parallels see arārū) C) ACh Ištar 22 r. 6', restored from BM 38301 r. ii 8; ši-ēm ina AB.SIN iḥappar ACh Ištar 34 + K.10108:12; MUL. APIN ana AB.SIN šurri-. . . AB.SIN ḫallappat-ma the plow is for starting the furrow, the furrow will be “touched” BPO 2 Text III 2-2a, cf. Text I 3; ŠE AŠ.GAN x iš-x, with comm. ŠE-GAN ŠI ši-ir-[u] ina ši-ir-[i]-šā GĀL-[di] ACh Adad 7:18; note describing a feature of the exta: šumma nasp= lastum kima ši-ir-[i]-im gēšet if the “spycave” has a gash like a furrow YOS 10 14:1 (OB ext.).

c) in omens: AB.SIN bilassā imaṭṭi ZA 52 244:38, (with umaf'ta) ACh Adad 1:6 (Labat Calendrier § 88:7), CT 40 48:37, and passim, (with iḥarrāt) ACh Supp. 1:3, CT 39 5:51, and passim, (with ul ināššī) ACh Ištar 17:15, (with utter) CT 40 48:38, also KAR 421 ii 5, cf. (with utšašša) ACh Supp. 59:16, AB.SIN bilassā ušadh-da RA 34 3:35 (Niezi earthquake omens): MUBI AB.SIN šušši that year's furrow will prosper Thompson Rep. 184:2 and 226:7, also Borger, Symbolae Bohl p. 41:30', K.3091:4', AB.SIN NU S.I.S.A K.7945:12'; AB.SIN panīša ip-te-te (var. BAD) ZA 52 240:21, also ibid. 242:34 and dupl. Bab. 3 137 K.12381 r. 7, var. from Hunger Uruk 91:3', with comm.(?) ši-ri-[i]-ši ibid. 90:19; ŠE ŠE ina AB.SIN ir-ru-ur the barley will rot in the furrow (for parallels see arārū) C) ACh Ištar 22 r. 6', restored from BM 38301 r. ii 8; ši-ēm ina AB.SIN iḥappar ACh Ištar 34 + K.10108:12; MUL. APIN ana AB.SIN šurri-. . . AB.SIN ḫallappat-ma the plow is for starting the furrow, the furrow will be “touched” BPO 2 Text III 2-2a, cf. Text I 3; ŠE AŠ.GAN x iš-x, with comm. ŠE-GAN ŠI ši-ir-[u] ina ši-ir-[i]-šā GĀL-[di] ACh Adad 7:18; note describing a feature of the exta: šumma nasp= lastum kima ši-ir-[i]-im gēšet if the “spycave” has a gash like a furrow YOS 10 14:1 (OB ext.).

d) in month names – 1' in the name of the month when fields are seeded – a' in Elam: ŠE-ir-[i]-šā e-re-šī Month-of-the-Furrow-(ready)-for-Seeding MDP 22 87:9, 124:5, wr. ITI ŠE-er-[i]-šā APIN ibid.
\[\text{sher'u}\]


\textbf{b}’ \text{in SB omens:} \textit{ITI Ši-rî-i e-re-šû = ITI GAN.GAN.È PSBA 34 293:10, see Reiner, AO 24 101; ITI AB.SIN APIN-ši ITI GAN.È AO 24 101 Rm. 2:127 r. 1; \textit{šumma lu ina ITI Še-bu-li lu ina ITI Še-er-ši CT 39 8 K.8406:3 (SB Alu), and dupls. 10:3, CT 41 22:9, \textit{wt. ITI Še-ir e-re-šû ACH Supp. 40:12, cf. ibid. 14, dupl., \textit{wt. ina ITI Ši-rî-i e-re-[šû] AS 17 No. 33:9’.}

\textbf{2’} \text{in the name of the month when fields are harvested} = \textit{a’} \text{in Elam:} \textit{ITI Še-er-i ša e-se-šû dik Month-of-the-Furrow-(ready)-for-Reaping MDP 23 191:4, MDP 22 101:10, ITI Še-er-i-im ša e-se-šû MDP 23 277:8, ITI Še-er-i-im ša e-se-šû-im MDP 23 580:4, ITI Še-er-ḫu-um ŠE.KIN.KUD.A MDP 10 12:6, MDP 18 95:18, \textit{ITI Še-er-ḫu-um ŠI.ZE.KIN.KU.D. A MDP 10 11:7, see also ešedu usage a-‘1’e’.

\textbf{b’} \text{in SB:} \textit{ITI Ši-rî-i EBUR = ITI [SIG.], GA 5R 43:13; \textit{šumma ina ITI Ši-rî-i EBUR (see ebuřu mng. 4) CT 39 5:56, cf. ITI Še-er EBUR ACH Šamaš 14:19, ACH Supp. 2 55:24, ITI Še-er-šû EBUR ibid. 79:8.}

\textit{3’} \text{abbr.:} \textit{ITI Še-er-ḫu-um Month-of-the-Furrow MDP 10 44 No. 38 r. 1, 47 No. 47 edge, 61 No. 83:6, MDP 18 147:9; ITI Še-ir-i MDP 22 106:7, Še-ir-ḫà MDP 23 187:4; ri-eš ITI Še-ir-i ibid. 184:4; ITI Še-ir-ḫà DINGIR ibid. 295:7, 299:4, 304:21; note: (offerings for) UD EZEŠ ŠE-er-ḫu-um (the day of the feast of the (month) Š. MDP 10 29 No. 12 r. 1, also UD EZEŠ UD Še-i-[ḫu]-um ibid. 56 No. 73 r. 6 (all OB Elam).}

2. \textit{(AŠA) AB.SIN (Akk. reading uncert.) cultivated field: kima pî kanikišu AŠA šipram ul ippušma bilat eqlim kima AŠA AB.SIN I.AGE if he does not cultivate the field in accordance with the terms of his agreement, he will pay rent for the field as for a field under cultivation CT 33 38:18, cf. CT 4 28:9; if the gardener does not plant the field with trees \textit{šušma AB.SIN bilat eqlim . kima īttēšu imaddad if it is a cultivated (field), he will pay rent for the field according to what his neighbors (pay) CH § 62:37; X GAN AŠA AB.SIN (rented in errēšēitu tenancy) VAS 7 59:1, also 59:1, 99:1, and passim in field leases, cf. AŠA GIN.SAR AB.SIN ibid. 100:1; adī AŠA KI.KAL upattā AŠA AB.SIN ikkal until he has plowed the fellow land, he will live off (the produce of) the cultivated field CT 2 8:25, cf. YOS 13 30:21, cf. adī KI.KAL upattā AŠA AB.SIN ikkal CT 8 7a:25, also X GAN AŠA AB.SIN ikkal CT 8 3b:25; X AŠA AB.SIN (beside AŠA KI.KAL) Waterman Bus. Doc. 10:1, CT 8 3b:1, and passim, see kankali; note in column headings: AB.SIN . . . URU4.RU . . . KI.KAL Genouillac Kich 2 D 13:1; AB.SIN hi-ir-ru TCL 11 236:1, X GAN ši-ir-ḫu ibid. 10; X GAN AŠA AB.SIN ibid. 151:33; X GAN AB.SIN (adding up AŠA and AŠA GFD) Birot Tablettes 1:3 and 12, 2:8, and passim in Nos. 1–11; note that since both AŠA AB.SIN and AB.SIN alone occur as a designation for a cultivated field, some of the refs. cited mng. 1 may belong to this meaning.

3. \textit{(a linear measure of field width, beside NINDA length):} 97 NINDA UŠ 9 AB.SIN.BI ŠE.NUMUN.BI 14 1/2 SILA (a field) 97 NINDA in length, nine furrows (in width), its seed grain is 14 1/2 silas PBS 8/2 134:6, cf. ibid. 8, 11, 13 and passim in this text, cf. 1 ninda.tâ.ām ab.sīn 8.ām gub.bā ab Georgia ii 21, cited MSL 1 p. 154, see M. Powell, AO 31 49 ff.; [a]na a 4 AB.SIN 30 imqut ina 1/2 NINDA 1 SILA ŠE [ēšidal] ša BUR.IKU AŠA-šem-šu um.ÉN.NAM into four furrows “thirty (seed grain?) fell,” from a half ninda I harvested one sila of barley, what is the barley (yield) of one bur of field? TMB 36 No. 71:1, cf. ibid. 3; uncert.: (land) 4 ši-ir-e-li ina GARIM KAR. 4 Uraš four furrows (wide?) in GN OECT 10 395:9
4. (part of) the constellation Virgo: see lex. section; MUL.AB.sín Šala šúbultu the Furrow (is the goddess) Šala, (who is) the ear of barley CT 33 2 10 (MUL.APIN I), see Weidner Handbuch 36; 2 GUD. UD ina AB. sín ıgIn.EL-sí-ma (see Şihû A mng. 3b) Hunger Uruk 90 r. 6, also TCL 6 18 r. 4. 5 GUD. UD anu MUL.A[.sín ... ] BPO 2 Text XVI 17, cf. ibid. 18, and passim, MUL.KI.HÁL MUL MA.sí.sí.MAŠ [TAg-ša?š] Hunger Uruk 96 6, for other refs. (mostly wr. KI.HÁL) see Gössmann, Śí 4/2 No. 4, Neugebauer ACT p. 467 n. 1.

Ad mng. 1d: Landsberger, JNES 8 262; Reiner, AF 4 97ff. Ad mng. 3: Landsberger, MSL 1 p. 153 ff.

šérû A v.; 1. to lean(?); 2. šûrû to lay flat(?); MB, Bogh., SB; I iššari – šeri, II.

ú·r[u] [úr] – ši-[ru-u], [...], min šá sa-pa-nu A IV/4:110ff.; še·er – še·ru-u Izi D i 16; [uš] śIr = še·ru-u Nabnitu XXIII 214; [šIr] šIr-nu-MÍNSIr = šu-ur-uš ibid. 217.

giš.ūr kala.g gain ša ab.úr.re: gúšāra danna i-še-er-ri (he will remove the broken beams) he will put in a strong beam Ai. IV iv 15.

1. to lean(?) – a) said of parts of the exta: padān šúmēlit ana padān imiitši ši·ri the left “path” leans(?) toward the right “path” YOS 10 2:3 (MB ext. report), also CT 29 8 r. 2 ff. and dupl. 17 K.4034+: 12 ff., and passim in this text, also (larû) ana imiitši / šúmēli še·ri CT 31 26:7f., [ixa ša marši ana šúmēli še·ri] CT 30 50 8.232:6; 49 r. 4 (all SB); if there are two “paths” and the second ana šūlbi kajašāti še·ri leans(?) toward the normal one CT 20 2:21, (with ana šúmēli) ibid. 22, note: if there are two “paths” and ina Uzu.i.UDU šu·ur·ru-uš ibid. 7 K.3999:8.

b) other occs.: see Ai., in lex. section; [... ḫusābat] taḫammišša ti-še·er-ri [... ḫušābi ša še·ru·u šUgIN you break up
bits of wood(?) and ..., you wrap(?) the bits of wood which are .... KUB 37 70:8, restored from dupl. 69:12 (rit.); ina šašē Dannūti ša ... ēmilli ḫUSandu ina šUbi še·ru·u uš-nu (see c’ru usage a) OIP 2 156 No. XXIV 3 (Senn.) (ONAUC).

2. šûrû to lay flat(?): see Nabnitu XXIII 217, in lex. section, and (as pl. to šeri) CT 20 7 K.3999:8, cited mng. 1a.

šûrû B v.; to disappear, go into hiding; OB(?); SB; I îštûrī, II/3; cf. šûrû B adj. [sa-shih] [h.A] = še·ru·u ša ñemegiš.ÀPAI to break (lit. to disappear), said of a plowshare Dirî VI E 7; [tI]-u= CTA hA, [h.A]= še·uru-u Nabnitu XXIII 215ff.; [... ] – še·ru·u, [min šá] hA, [min šá p]a-ni Antagal C 180ff; šu·ru u – še·ru·u A II/4:102; GIr, e=DU,Geš ré (var. [Giš1]š[ir]Geš ré) – še·ru·u(var. –u) (in group with sa·nābu, temērū, gelērū) Erim[ūsh VI]28; [šu(?)]= še·ru·u (in group with sa·nābu, sinbu, se’dd) Antagal III 256.

šûrû C v.; (mng. uncert.); RS, NB; I, I/2.

liwa’ir šarru šābu u narkabāti ša ʾillū DI(?) – DIŠ-TI li-ʾiš-ra let the king give orders to the army and chariots which are to come up, let ... Ugaritica 5 20 r. 16 (let.); PN ziltashu ina ʾšenu u suluppē iš-
šēru A

te-ri PN has redeemed(?) his share (of the barley) in flocks and dates (the balance of the barley belongs to the king) YOS 3 47:10 (NB let.).

The NB ref. may be a loan from Aram. šrā, see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

šēru A adj.; terrible, devastating, fierce; OB, SB; cf. ša-ašū.

še-e-ru, še-nuzu, naššušu, šeššu = eszu Malku I 70ff.

a) said of weapons: Išum ša... ana šubruq ultišu še-rū-ti Irrra... ināšu ina šubti at the flashing of whose fierce axes Irrra trembles in his residence Cagni Erra 13; ultišu še-e-ru-ti iduššu šallakkū TCL 3 122 (Sar.).

b) other occs.: Anum še-ram ušallimšī šaduši ersetim nagab nāštī Anu, the terrible, bestowed upon her (Mama) the mountains of the earth and the source of the rivers HS 1884 ii 10 (OB lit., courtesy W. von Soden); ultu 1 bēr (ša)-ār-ša(!) -ta (vars. uz-za-at, šarša-ta) ultu 2 bēr še-re-
ta (var. h)uzzaša) from a distance of one double mile you search, from a distance of two double miles you rage(?) LKA 106:10, from KAR 71:15, LKA 107:11, and STT 237:3.

In BRM 4 20:76 read dingir ša-ašib ba. bēr šašu : libbi dingir.šašu kam-li (text -ri) lip pašši may the angry god be appeased.

šēru B adj.(?); (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. šerū B.

ūš-uš - min (¬ šurrā) ša nindā (see šerū B v.), uš - min (¬ še-ru) Nabitu XXIII 220 and 222.

šēru A (šēru) s.; 1. morning star, dawn, 2. morning, 3. urram šeram later on, in the future; from OB on, wr. syll. and ṣ.GU.ZI.GA (Ḡ. GU4.ZI.GA RAcc. 3:8, KIN.NIM VAB 4 156 v 18, RAcc. 75:28); cf. šerētu, šēru A, šēru A, šērūšu, šērū (A).

ā. gū.zi.ga = še-e-ru Antagal III 294 (cattle line); ḡ. gū.zi.ga = še-e-ru (followed by an. NE =


gis. mi ġ.gū.zi.ga = min (= šilla) še-e-ri Lu Excerpt II 46; kin. sig = naptan še-e-ru, kin. sig = naptan šilātē Igituh short version 129f.

ā. gū.zi.ga.ta. šu₄₄. nam.ta. c₄₄ = ina še-e-ru šam šāmta aš CT 17 19 i 38f.; ġ.gū.zi.ga. ta burūṣ, gū.zi.ga. nu.um.me = ina še-ri šam isšū maššāri at dawn, before the birds twitter AFO 23 43 iv 1f. (SB inc.); ġ.gū.zi.ga.ta su. n i ta u. me. te. gur. gur: ina še-e-ri šumur ṣu. kūppirma in the morning wipe off his body CT 17 30:35f.; ġ. gū.zi.ga.ta an.ur zalāg.e dē = ina še-e-ri ina namāri STT 173:57.

In ġ.gū.zi.ga (with comm.) ina še-e-ri KAR 52:7 (Alu Comm.); še-e-ram namāru še-e-ram amāru Ach Ġstar 2:7; cf. še-e-ram namāru ibid. 8, also še-e-
ram = ūnamāru ibid. 11:3, and passim in astrol.; še-e-ru um ma ina EN.NUN U.D.ZALLI. ACh Supp. Sin 5:12; u₄₄.te.x = še-e-ru RA 17 175 Sm. 9 ii 16 (astrol. comm., on ACh Adad).


1. morning star, dawn: the strong one (Ištar) whose brightness illuminates the darkness še-e-ru šu urhāši upāltā kīma aš. me the morning star who like the sun disk opens the roads Perry Sin pl. 4:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; tēbǐ še-e-ru (mešad) qāṭāja the morning star has risen, my hands are washed Maqlu VII 147, also IX 165, see AFO 21 79, cf. ina šib še-e-ri at the rising of the morning star Lambert BWL 218 iv 2; itamraš še-e-ru puttā dāltā dawn broke, the doors (of the houses) stand open Maqlu VII 153, see AFO 21 79, also Maqlu IX 166; še-e-ru um ma še-e-ru Maqlu VII 161 and IX 167; mimma še-e-ri ina namāri when the first light of dawn appeared Gilg. XI 96, 48, VIII i 1 (in JCS 8 92), ii 23, iii 8, wr. še-ri ibid. v 45, še-e-ru UET 6/2 394:1 (Gilg. VII); še-e-ri ṣe-e-ri the dawn of my help Za 61 58:176 (SB hymn to Nabū); in personal names: še-e-ram-nawir The-Morning-Star-Is-Bright CT 8 32c:2 and 7; Namram-
2. morning — a) in adverbial use (beside other parts of the day): I pray to Nergal and Laz for my lord umansu še-e-ri u kis umu every day in the morning and evening CT 22 184:4 (NB let.); še-ra mušlala u šimētān tapašsasu Hunger Uruk 46:14 (SB med.), cf. 4R 55 No. 1 r. 24 (Lamaštu), še-ra AN.NE […] Köcher BAM 473 i 31 and 32, še-ra u AN.USAN ibid. 228:21 and 229:15, še-ra AN.NE u AN.USAN § urra […] Ach Adad 25:6; note: A.GU. ZI.GA ZALAG (COPY UD) — ma (= inamnirma) lētēs takar when morning dawns(?), you rub his (the patient’s) cheeks CT 23 36 iii 54.

b) qualifying another noun — 1’ referring to meals, sacrifices, etc.: nignakku ša naptan še-r[i] BBR No. 89-90:17; […] aptan še-rim BBR No. 75-78 r. 65; naptan rabū ša še-e-ri RAcc. 77 r. 3 and 4, 93 r. 19, also, wr. še-rim ibid. 78 r. 7, 92 r. 12, 121 r. 29, cf. tardennu ša še-e-ri […] u tardennu ša lilāt ibid. 75:6, and passim, see naptan mng. 1c; ana rabū u tardennu ša še-e-ri ša UD.14.KAM nadnu CT 56 412:5, also ibid. 7; ina rabū u tardennu ša KIN.NM at the main and second course of the morning meal RAcc. 76:28; ultu muḫḫi rabī ša še-e-ri BM 32206+ iii 9 (courtesy G. Çağırgan); rabū ša še-e-ri BUR PN the main course of the morning (meal), meal (supplied by) PN VA 6 174:10, followed by tardennu ša še-e-ri BUR PN; ibid. 20, cf. P inevches Peak No. 7:2; portions of mutton for rabī ša še-e-ri YOS 6 10:13 (all NB); naptan še-e-ri lilātī Streck Asb. 264 ii 9, cf. naptan ša še-e-ri u lilāt RAcc. 89:15; ana gīnē […] KIN.NM u KIN.SIG VAB 4 156 v 18 (Nbk.); difficult: (I prostrate myself at the feet of the king, my lord) ĻUTU KIN še-ri.MEŠ u šilama EA 105:12; note exceptionally in NA: maqlūtā še-rim nutbatī burnt offerings of morning and evening STT 44:11, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 40.


3’ other occs.: 11 zamār še-e-ri eleven morning songs KAR 158 viii 19; […] ša … ki manāti še-ri (var. še-re-tī) zaqbu šābu (Marduk) whose breath is as pleasant as the morning breeze Lambert BWL 343:6 (Ludlul I), var. from AnSt 30 101; di[p]ār še-rim lilātē ṣumuruma u’addā […] (see idā mng. 4b) TCL 3 250 (Var.); GIS.MI še-e-ri the morning shadow LBAT 1495:12 and 13 (instructions for making a gnomon), also, wr. še-rim LBAT 1494:7 and 17.

c) ša šērī: ina majāl mūštī dummuqa šunātūa ina ša še-e-ri banū egirriūa (see majālu mng. 11) Streck Asb. 80 x 70, cf. ina ša še-e-ri a […] Gilg. V iii 43.

d) with prepositions — 1’ beside other parts of the day: he sank into the river and ultu še-[r[i]m] adī muṣlātī mamman la iṭṭulūšu no one saw him (resurface) from dawn till noon CT 46 45 iv 6 (NB lit.), see Iraq 27 6; ina še-rim ana […][Ninurta Gula] ina muṣlātī ana DINGIR.MAḪ ina kala ʿumī [ana] Adad ina šimētān ana Ištar liškēn he (the king) should prostrate himself before Ninurta and Gula in the morning, before DINGIR.MAḪ at noon, before Adad in the afternoon, and before Ištar in the evening 4R 33* ii 45, cf. UD.19(var. 29), KAM ina še-ri-[va][r. -ri] ana Bau ina muṣlātī ana DINGIR.MAḪ ina KIN.SIG [ana] Adad ina tamḥātī ana Ištar likrū 3R 55 No. 5 r. 49, var. from STT 303:33, CT 51 161:16;
(Venus) lu ina še-rim lu ina mušlali arki Šamaš [x] K.2933:2; note (replacing maššariti šāl urri): ina barārti ... ina maššariti qablūti ... ina še-rim in the evening (watch), in the midnight watch, in the morning (watch) Ach Supp. 2 Ištar 57:9; ina še-er ku[k]i ina lūalti ušūznenu šumūt kībatī (see kuku[k] A) Gilg. XI 87 and 90; ina še-er dū[n]qi [ina] mušlali nēmeli [ina] šumēš kušuru (see mušlalu usage a) JRAS 1920 567 r. 18; (three sheep) UD.7. KAM ša MN ina lūaltu 2 UD.8.KAM ša MN ina še-er-ri VAS 6 258:18, also ibid. 15 (NB); ina mūši izumma ina še-er-ri ittapšar (Marduk) became angry at night but relented in the morning Thompson Rep. 170 r. 1; kal mūšī ... kīllālān isarrappu ʾāšīti ina še-rim ina namāri ... kīllālān ʾīridu nāra the two men kept a fire burning throughout the night, in the morning, at daybreak, they both went down to the river (for the ordeal) CT 46 45 iii 26 (NB lit.), see Iraq 27 6.

2' other oecs. - a' in omen texts: ina šī Tā-da-ri Šamaš ina še-rim tarbaša lāmī if in MN the sun is surrounded by a halo at dawn Thompson Rep. 178 3, see Parpola LAS No. 328:4, cf. [... ] ina še-er-ri Thompson Rep. 254 r. 3, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 349; DIŠ MUL. Dilbat ina še-rim ʾippūlma la ʾirbi if Venus rises heliacally at dawn but does not set VAT 10218 i 19; DIŠ MUL NUN.KI ina še-rim[šām] ACh Ištar 28:1 (coll.); šumma ina še-rim ana pān šēbē ʾeršīšu ʾumur if he sees (a demon) in the morning while still groggy with sleep (lit. before being sated with his bed) KAR 212 iii 4; šumma zibū ina še-rim ana pān amlēti ina imīttīšu/šumēšu ʾissi if a vulture cries toward the man in the morning at his (the exorcist's) right/left Labat TDP 6:9f., cf. if a falcon flies behind the patient's house ina še-rim CT 40 48:35, cf. ibid. 31 and 33 (SB Alu), also Labat TDP 6:3ff.; šumma amēlu ina Ā.GU.ZI.GA šāba ina ʾaššū uš [imur] if a man in the morning, as he goes outdoors, sees a man AMT 65 4:15, cf. ibid. 16ff., see AFO 18 75; amēlu šū ina Ā.GU.ZI.GA ana šēlu šumma ina MARDUK Uṣīṭum ina še-rim šālu šumēšu ʾaššū ina MARDUK Uṣīṭum ʾibakki if a man weeps in the morning (followed by ina qablūti) Hunger Uruk 76:6 (physiogn.).

b' in med. and rit.: ina še-rim lām Šamaš nāpāḫi lām māmmā iššiqūšu (see našāqū mng. 1a) Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 54, also BBR No. 11 r. i 3, No. 76:14, cf. ina še-rim lām šīŠamēti Sm. 1301:15 (namburbi), AMT 12 9:9; ina še-rim Gim Šamaš nāpāḫi in the morning, at sunrise AMT 100:3 9, cf. ina še-rim Gim Šamaš ašē AAA 22 48 iii 8, ina še-rim kīma [... ] RA 50 22:5 (namburbi), but inā Ā.GU.ZI.GA Gim dUtu. SÜ. A LKA 88:15 and dupl. LKA 86:5; ina še-rim adī māmmā itīšū la ʾidubū in the morning, before anyone has spoken to him AMT 97 4:20; ina še-rim lām šēpūšu ana qaṣqari iškunu in the morning, before he has set his foot on the ground LKU 61 7; ina šē-ri Šamaš la immar (the medication) must not see the sun in the morning KUB 37 43 iv 2; ina še-rim nu pālīn šīṭiti he drinks it in the morning on an empty stomach AMT 39 i 7, Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 14, 9 ii 48 and 57, 16 ii 25, Kücher BAM 237 i 29, LKU 55 i 4, AMT 6:9:12, and passim, also, wr. Ā.GU.ZI.GA Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 3 and 29, 19 iv 21f., Kücher BAM 396 i 17, wr. še-ri ibid. ii 24 and iii 30; ina Ā.GU.ZI.GA ana nāmḥari tatabbak ihraḥāš in the morning you pour (the lotion left overnight under the stars) into a vat and he will bathe (with it) Kücher BAM 398 r. 45, cf. ibid. 47; ina še-rim IGI Šamaš (you rub his feet) in the morning facing the (rising) sun AMT 69:2 6 and 70:7 i 12, also Kücher BAM 152 iv 6, cf., wr. Ā.GU.ZI.GA ibid. 449 iii 6 and 22; ina Ā.GU.ZI.GA me ērammuk in the morning he washes himself with water CT 38 29 r. 48, see Or. NS 40 165 No. 64:3, cf. ibid. 164 No. 63:5, ina Ā.GU.ZI.GA AMT 7 8:4, 9 1 ii 33, 41:2; 4, and passim in namburbi; ina še-rim mesē qaṭāja Maqūl VII 170, cf. Maqūl IX 168; ina še-rim qaqqassu temessi Kücher BAM 494 ii 60, cf. ibid. 68; ina še-rim qaqqassu tapašṣaš
CT 23 26 ii 7, cf. ibid. 44 K.2611 iii 2; *ina še- rim šarru nindabēšu ana šamaš Belet-mālti ana Sin dingir.mā šukān 48 33* iii 2, also ibid. i 4, i 26, and passim in the Inbu series, cf. *ina še-rim kurum-massu [...] ibid. iii 47, cf. also šarru šu *ina še-rim u [...] igi* that king will experience [...] in the morning and [evening?] K.4068+i 17 (hemer.); *ina A.ĜU.Ž1.GA ina ašī parsī iugi šamaš pašīru tukān* in the morning you set up a reed altar in a secluded place facing the (rising) sun Or. NS 36 25:12 (namburbi), cf. *ina še-rim ina kišād nāri ašar šepu parsat* AMT 71,1:21, RAec. 34:6, 36:20 and r. 8, 38 r. 20, and passim in med. and rit., WT. *ina še-erī* BBR No. 52:3, Weissbach Misc. 12:5, Dream-book 343 79-7, 877 r. 20’, *ina še-fel-ru[v]* VAT 35:13 (inc., courtesy F. Kölcer), note in NA (as Babylonianism) *ina še-rim kAR 33:10*, also *ina še-erī nubatti 10 GIS. BANSUR ikarruru* Iraq 23 53 (pl. 27) ND 2789:4.

c' in other texts: *ina še-ri ana pani bēlīja nīllaka* CT 22 185:24 (NB let.); (small amounts of oil?) *EN še-ra until morning* (parallel: *ša mūšī UD.X.KAM*) Ni 2895:8 and passim in this text, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 141; *X SĪLA EN še-ri* (parallel: *X SĪLA ša mūšī*) BE 14 152:18 (MB); in personal names: *Ina-še-ri-nebi* It-Shines-Brightly-in-the-Morning PSBA 29 pl. 1 (following p. 274):24 (MB).

3. urram šēram later on, in the future —

a) in OB: do as you (pl.) deem best urram šē-ra-am kiam la taqabbā umma attunuma šāpirīnu izzurrаниṭī later on do not say: Our leader cursed us (because we gave out the dates without sealed receipts) Boyer Contribution 108:25; *urram šī-ra-am elēntia la tarašši* (see elēnu mng. 3c) TCL 18 83:12; *urram šē-ra-am <mimmur> elia la tarašši* ABIM 25:26; *urram šī-ra-am itēbūma kiam iqabbā umma šunuma šēmā kiam šēpēš* later on they will arise and say: He has acted like this! Laessee Shemshāra Tablets 81 SH.812:54.

b) in Mari: should I not write to my lord what I hear and what I am told? *šumma urram šē-ra-am minma hi[f[i][t][i][m] ittabšī bēši kiam ul iqabbī ummami ... amminim ana šērīja la tašpūrum* should some accident happen in the future, would my lord not say thus: Why did you not write to me (about the prophecy)? Studies Robinson 104:35', see Lafont, RA 78 10:40: *ina āumī arkūtim ititi avīl Elaḫuttim luṣtelemsu sunūtī šumma urram šē-ra-am ... avīl Elaḫuttim [tap]pit nakir bēlīja alākam ul ile'ī for the future I will cause them to have hostile relations with the ruler of GN, so that in the future the ruler of GN will not be able to come to the assistance of my lord’s enemy CRRA 18 63:54: [bēši lēmām] annēm liq[a(l u v)]ram šī-ra-am anā šubūtālīm [ ... ] ARM 10 162:22; note with prepositions: my lord said to me *ana urram šē-ra-am la ibb-balakatan[n]i* in the future he must not act against me Studies Robinson 103:6', see Lafont, RA 78 9:11; *a-du urram še-ra-am* (in broken context) Sem. 1 20:37.

c) in Alalakh, RS: *ša urram še-ra-am[ ... ] dinām iqrēru* whoever in the future initiates a lawsuit Wiseman Alalakh 11:25 (OB): *šumma urram šē-ra-am PN u PN2 ... itur<ru>nim PN or PN2 (or their descendants) return later with a claim Syria 18 247:15; *urra šē-ra PN la iqrērib ana [PN3]* ibid. 248:24; *ur-ra-am šē-ra-am āhu ana ašī <irag-gum> u iraq-gum* JCS 34 243:19 (from Emar), cf. Acta Sumerologica (Japan) 6 66:6.

d) in Bogh.: *urram šē-ra-am ama[a]* ša p[i] [jumpi] annē mamma la ušpāh let no one in the future change the wording of this tablet KBo 1 6:5 (treaty); note as Akkadogram in Hitt.: *ÜR-RA-AM ŠE-RA-AM* KUB 21 5 ii 29, *UR-RA-AM ŠE-RA-AM* KBo 3 i 40, see Hoffmann Der Erlass Telipinus 32.

The divine names Šērum and Šērū'a (see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 403), which are identified with šud.ÎAL and šat šērēši respectively, are probably to be under-
stood as deified “Dawn” (or “Morning Star”) and “My-Dawn” and thus belong under mng. 1.

a) referring to a song quoted by its incipit: AN.NU.WA.ŠE še-ra-am ša ma-[...].] izammuru (the singers) will sing the song (beginning with) AN.NU.WA.ŠE RA 35 3 iii 8, cf. kalū še-er[i...].] I.GI.IT. TE.EN DI.BA.[...].] izammuruma ibid. 3 (Mari rit.), cf. also ibid. 24, 27, iv 1, 18, see Krecher Kultlyrik 34 f.

b) designating a section of a poem: KI.RU.GU 5.KAM.MA VAŠ 10 214 ii 3 and passim, KI.RU.GU 10.KAM.MA RA 15 181 viii 21, see Wilcke, Sumerological Studies Jacobsen 260 and 262, ZA 67 183 ff.; see also KAR 100, in lex. section.

c) name of the distance between the seventh and fifth strings: 7,5 ša še-e-ru from the seventh to the fifth string: . Studies Landsberger 266 CBS 10096 i 12 (NB, coll.), cf. qablite 3 irbutē 1 qablite 3 ša-ah-ri 1 (musical notation at the end of a Hurrian song) Ugaritica 5 p. 463 RS 15.30+.5, see Dietrich and Lorezt, UF 7 522, and passim in this text, see Güterbock, RA 64 48 ff., Kilmer, RA 68 71 f.

See also šerdingirgalakkū, šergiddū, šerkugū, šernamennakku, šernamgalakkū, šernamginakkū, šernamrunakku.

In CT 15 3 i 3 (see Römer, Studien Falkenstein 185), JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 2, and passim, šēr is a log. for zamāru.

b) in hendiadys: šumma la kišamma tušamšima ina GN ma tabiš še-rum še-ra-am ma alkam if that is impossible and you have to spend the night in GN after all, then start out as early as possible ARM 4 51:20; šēnum . . . ina GN ibēl u i-še-er ma uššēššar the army will spend the night in GN and continue marching early in the morning ARM 6 67:23.

c) other occ.: [if the sun] in MN UD.14.KAM i-še-er-ra-am KUB 37 150:11.

[For Ra] Mešš i-še-er 1 CT 30 30 K.1454:6, see šērū; in CT 39 48:33 i-še-er-mar is possibly an error for išerma, see šērū; for išer-ša-ar Parpola LAS 158 (= ABL 13):6 see šērū; the reading in Bab. 12 43 (pl. 9) K.8663:7 (Etana) is uncertain, see
\( \text{šēru B} \)

Kinnier Wilson, Iraq 31 13 and Etana p. 135. The NB ref. [ . . .]-iš-ti še-ri (in broken context) UET 4 174:9 is obscure.

\( \text{šēru B} \) v.; to wrap, envelop; SB; II.

You prepare a pot filled with fumigants \( \text{sal ina muḫḫi tušeššab ina Tū.G.H.A tu-šer-ši šikara ana muḫḫi [gutārīl?]} \) tusullaḫ qutru ana piša u nahirīša errub you seat the woman (to be treated) over it, you wrap her in some cloths, you sprinkle beer over the fumigants, and the smoke will enter her mouth and nostrils Iraq 31 29:15, also ibid. 9 (MA med.).

In the phrase \( \text{tu-sin-ši may stand for} \) tusullaḫtu.

\( \text{šerwanaše (širwanaše) s.; (a variety of gold); Qatna.*} \)

\( \text{2 gal še-er-wa-na-[še] (var. Kū.GI ši-ir-wa-na-še) two cups made of š-gold RA 43 212:36, var. from ibid. 210:36.} \)

Bottéro, RA 43 17 and n. 5.

\( \text{šesanu s.; (a container); OB.*} \)

\( \text{2 tassakkū l.ṣ.iš 1 še-sa-nu-ú nīq 1 GUR 1 naruqqu zi-ir-ḫa-x two tassakkū containers of oil, one š. of one-half gur capacity, one leather bag of . . . . UET 5 805:9.} \)

\( \text{šēssu see šēltu.} \)

\( \text{šešannu (apocopated pl. of eššēšānu) see eššēšu.} \)

\( \text{šešanu see šīšnu.} \)

\( \text{šešgallu s.; 1. elder brother, 2. (a priest); SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. Lū. šeš.gal.; cf. šešgallūtu.} \)


\( \text{šešgallūtu s.; office of šešgallu; SB, NB; wr. Lū. šeš.gal-tū; cf. šešgallu.} \)

1. elder brother: see Hh. I, Antagal III, in lex. section; uncert.: "Nabū-šeš.gal-mu (= idātu?) RA 10 68 No. 46:25 (NB).

2. (a priest, lit. elder brother) — a) in rít.: Lū. šeš.gal itebbima né nāri ibrūmūk (on the second day of Nisanna before dawn) the š. arises and bathes in river water (and enters the presence of Bēl) RAcc. 129:2, cf. ibid. 133ff.: 218, 285, 385, 415, 453; Enūma eliš . . . Lū. šeš.gal š.TUš.A . . . (it) našši the š. of the š.TUš.A temple recites Enūma eliš RAcc. 136:281; ḫyppu ša bītī Lū. šeš.gal š.TUš.A ul immar the š. of the š.TUš.A temple may not observe the purification of the temple RAcc. 141:364, cf. ibid. 130ff.: 34, 245, 367, 372; Lū. šeš.gal (in broken context, beside kalī) CT 54 97:2; šeš.gal išuruqma bita iqqīd (see sarāqu A mong. 1b–4') King Chron. 2 74 ii 5, cf. BHT pl. 12 ii 8.

b) other occs.: mannu arku lu šarru lu mār šarrī lu rubû lu aktu lu šāpiru lu doḫānu lu šatammu lu šākin ūmī lu šeš.gal lu ērib-bītāti lu mār mammanama whoever in the future (contests this agreement), whether a king, a son of a king, a prince, an overseer, a prefect, a judge, a šatammu, a governor, a š., an ērib biti, or anyone else VAS I 36 ii 19 (NB kudurrū); PN Lū. šeš.gal š.AN.NA (first witness) YOS 7 10:14, cf. UCP 9 104 No. 45:3, YOS 6 77:3, cf. also GCCI 2 102:12, see Kümmel Familie 134f. (all NB).

In BRM 4 7 and 25 passim, and in similar texts, Lū. šeš.gal-ū i has the reading aḫu rabû; for parallels see aḫu A mong. 4. The reading of Lū.šeš.gu.la and Lū šeš.gal-š UVB 15 37 r. 7, BRM 4 7:45, 8:37, and passim in Sel. Uruk colophons, see Hunger Kolophone p. 180 s.v. urīgallu, is aḫu rabû; for parallels see aḫu A mong. 4, cf. also Lū. šeš.gu.la Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 117:24'.

Kümmel Familie 134f.; McEwan Priest and Temple 9f.; Landsberger Brief 60 n. 112.

\( \text{šešgallūtu s.; office of šešgallu; SB, NB; wr. Lū. šeš.gal-tū; cf. šešgallu.} \)
PN aḫī tardenni ana Lū.šēš.GAL-tū uzgalīb ina pan [DN] PN₂ aḫī šeḫru ana Lū.šēš.GAL-tū ina pan Sin... uzgalīb I consecrated Aššur-mukīn-pałēja, my second brother, to DN as šēgalītu (and) I consecrated PN₂, my youngest brother, to Sin (in Harrān) as šēgalītu Streck Asb. 250: 16f.; see also Pinches, Expository Times 25 (1913-1914) 421 (NB, transl. only), cited Kümmel Familie 134.

ḫēšēntena s. pl.; (a leather object); Nuzi; Hurr. word.


ḫēšēmttu s.; (a stone); Qatna.*

1 kunukku še-ēš-mi-it-tum (vars. še-ēš-mi-id-du, še-ēš-mi-du) ina pi ḫurāši nadi one seal of š-stone mounted in gold RA 43 142:54.

ḫēšēštatu (šēšēštatu) s.; with six (spokes or yoked animals); MB, MB Alalakh, Nuzi; wr. syll. and ḫ-a-tum; cf. šēšēštēt.

giš.apin.gu₄.₆.₃a = c-pi-in ši-ša-at (var. su-d[u-ud-tum]) plow to which six oxen are yoked Hh. V 130.

a) (plow) with six animals yoked: see ḫh., in lex. section.

b) (wheel) with six spokes: îltennātu magarru še-ša-tum ša ḫalwadri one set of wheels with six (spokes), made of... wood HSS 15 167:16 (= RA 36 140); 15 giš. MEš 2 šimittatu magarru akkandaš 6-a-tum [giš(?)]1 ku-bi-ga-aš-ti ša m[a]dna[ni] 15 (pieces of) wood (for) two pairs of wheels with six spokes of... wood, for a madna-nu-(chariot) (beside 8-a-tum lines 7, 9) PBS 2/2 81:8 (MB), cf. giš.giš. qallatu magarru akkandaš 6-[a-tum... ] ibid. 3, also Durand Textes babyloniens 23c r. 4; 1 giš.giš. šē-ša-du iškaru (parallel: tumnātu with (wheels with) four spokes) HSS 15 87:1, 1 giš.giš. šē-ša-du ibid. 90:1; 1 giš.giš. šē-ša-tu-up-ḫé aratijanni ša PN Wisdom Alalakh 425:2; cf. ibid. 4 and 10.

Littauer and Crouwel Wheeled Vehicles p. 80.

šēšēku see šiššiktu.

šēšēru see šaršerru.

šēšēšēt (šiššat, šiššet) num.; six; from OB on; cf. *sudūštū, *sašašum(var. šēš-šušu, šēšštētu, šēššūtu, šēššūtu, šēššū, šiššat radāt, šudūšu, šudūšu, šūšū B.

a-āš 6 (wr. with six horizontal wedges) = ši-sū-šēt, i-ku a-āś 6 = KLMN GAN Ea II 138f.; a-āś 6 (wr. with six vertical wedges) = ši-šēt(var. še-šet) ibid. 253; [MIN (= ash)] 6 = [šē-šēt Recip. Ea A v 19 (= 218); peš.bal.gi₄.gi₄ = ši-šē-šet NBGT IV 44; u₄.₆.kam = ḫēš-šēt (vars. šēš-šēt-tē, še-[š-...]) MIN (= ḫumu) Hh. I 183; 6 gin kū. bābab l.lā.ē = šēš-šēt erti-ku KU.BABBAR ibad al-qaqal Hh. II 56.

dili bi gū.ḥi 6.ām : ištēn ša ḫalwadhi šēš-šēt (see ša pron. lex. section) ZA 64 140:12 (Examenstext A).

ša bašmi ši-ši-ilt pišu šé-šé-et lišānātu the dragon has six mouths, seven tongues TIM 9 66:17 (OB inc.); ina eqel mitṭahrit ši-šē-šēt Siddi[ja assu]mah (if) [I subtract] six (parallel: erḫēt, šāmēš) of my sides from the area of the square Sumer 7 135:12, cf. ibid. 131:33, wr. ši-ša-ilt (parallels: šām[al], er[ē[ḫē][t]], sam[nā]t, tišāt) ibid. 133:34.

šēšēšēm/hūr (AHw. 1220b) In AOB 52:18 (and similarly in 54:27) read šē šē-šē-šēm, “the (price of) grain was fixed (at one/two minas)”; see Postgate, RA 76 188.

**šēššim/hūr (AHw. 1220b) In AOB 52:18 (and similarly in 54:27) read šē šē-šē-šēm, “the (price of) grain was fixed (at one/two minas)”; see Postgate, RA 76 188.
šēššiš adv.; sixfold; OB; cf. šēššet.

aššum ūppašú ú-wu-ú u awatam īkkiru 6-ši (var. [ši]-ši-ši-ši-ši()) inaddin because (the moneylender) has misrepresented his document and has denied the facts, he will give sixfold (the amount of the loan) Kraus Veröffentlichungen 172 § 7:42, var. from parallel ibid. 160 § A:4.

šēššisu adv.; six times, sixfold; from OA on; cf. šēššet.

adi 5 hamšisú u 6 še-ši-šu pāka ana ilim taddin ūppašir you gave your word to the god five or six times and did not break it HUCA 39 13 L29-59:25, cf. talli-kamma adi 5-ši-šu u še-ši-šu ūppašir TCL 20 93:4; adi 5-ši-šu u še-ši-šu šeš-su aqbišum BIN 4 35:21; u adi hamšisú u še-ši-šu apšisú CCT 4 45b:42 (all OA); šatammi abarkki u pašši hamšisú ši-ši-ši-ši-nusanniqm (see abarkku mng. 2a) PBS 1/2 12:10 (OB let.); mimma ša ilqú A.RA 6-šu ana šamallim inaddin (the merchant) will give the trading agent sixfold whatever he (the agent) had received (originally) CH § 107:12; 5-šu 6-šu iltapar EA 29:17, 5-šu u 6-šu ibid. 20, and passim wr. with the numeral 6.

šēššu (šēššu, fem. šēdīștu, šiđuștu) adj.; sixth; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and 6 with phon. complement; cf. šēššet.

šēššu (šēššu) num.; one sixth; MB, SB, NB; cf. šēššet.

10 ši-ši 0;10 (equals) one sixth Hunger Uruk 101 ii i (table of reciprocals); an mana aban zuki šēš-šet abāra for each mina of zukū-glass (you take) one sixth (of a mina) of lead Oppenheim Glass 63 § 2:4 (MB); 4 timme šiparri ša šeš-šá-sú-nu annaku ballu four pillars of bronze alloyed with one sixth of tin OIP 2 133:84 (Senn.); šeš-su ša šeš-su ša ina šeš-su šu one sixth of a day per day (of a preend) TCL 13 236:3, cf. ibid. 5, 10, 16, 17, ši-ši-šu ina šeš-su šu ibid. 2, cf. ibid. 16,
BRM 2 47:4, Si-iš-šú ina UD.6.KAM BRM 2 12:2, 4, 9, 11, 17, cf. VAS 15 28:3, 20'-ú ina išṭēn ūmu ša Si-iš-šú ina 60'-ú ša ūmu LÁ-ú one twentieth of one day of which one sixth of one-sixtieth day is subtracted BRM 2 19:2 and 16, cf. ana išṭētu qalṭu ša Si-iš-šú maṭšu (see qalṭu mng.) TCL 13 242:6; Si-iš-šú u ša 20'-ú ša išṭēn ūmu 21:12 th of one day VAS 15 4:2, 10, 15, cf. ibid. 18:2 and 18, Si-iš-šú u išṭēn ūmu ibid. 32:2, 32, 19, Si-iš-šú malā zittiu BRM 2 8:1; šittu qaṭṭātu u Si-iš-šú ina kišubbā šaṭṭu VAS 15 46:23 and 26, X še ša 1 UD 6-ša Freydanck Wirtschaftstexte 2 r. 8 (all NB), see ibid. p. 153.

See also šiššat and šuḫšu.

šēstu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*


šēṭuḥlu s.; (an occupation); Nuzu*; Hurr. word.

PN še-ɛš-tu-ul-lu (in list of persons receiving clothes) HSS 13 208:15 (translit. only), cf. abbr. šeš; 6 šeš.meš amītu HSS 15 19:69, 15 šeš.meš ša qāt PN ibid. 26:15, PN itti šeš.meš-tu la ašīb ibid. 25:2, total: 230 šeš.[meš] ibid. 27:41, and passim in these four texts.

Possibly formed from the Hittite root šēš- “to dwell” with the Hurrian suffix -ul- lu, and thus equivalent to aššābu “tenant,” see W. Mayer, UF 8 209f.

šēšu (tēšū) s.; (a net); SB; cf. šēṭu in ša šešū.


lú.u.(gišgal).lu.bi.é.ni ni.te.a.ni sa.al.ūr.ra bi.īb.šu : lu šaṭṭu ina bit

ramanišu še(var. te)-šu-ū issaḫapšu a dragnet has fallen on that man in his own house 5R 50 ii 54 f., see Borger, JCS 21 8:73.

šēšu in ša šēši s.; hunter or fowler using nets; OB lex.*; cf. šēšu.


šēṭatu s. pl.; (a garment); RS.*

[Tū]G š[e]-ta-i ... šībilaššu send him the š.-garments Ugaritica 5 46:10, cf. ibid. 2 and 6.

Possibly derived from šattu “to weave.” See also šēṭu B.

šēṭi see šuṭti.

šēṭiptu see šiltuṣṭu.

šēṭitu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

He will make the sisseimu-payment zêra mala ina epinni idek[ku] ḫaṭṭāru u šēṭi-ti imahhasu he will loosen (the soil of) as much field as he . . . with the plow, and he will break up(?) the š. Dar. 273:16.

šēṭiš adv.; like a net; SB; cf. šēṭu A.

I set in motion the Assyrian troops and GN ana paṭ gimišu ukattīma še-c-ti-ši (with them) I overwhelmed all the land of Tabal as (if with) a net (for parallels kima šēṭi see šēṭu A usage c) Lie Sar. 201; še-ti-ši šibtu u kaššu šu i-bal-la-[a] (see šībṭu A) K.3887:15 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

šēṭu adj.; (mng. unkn.); MB Elam.*

(sheep) itti te-er-ri še-er-ri AFO 24 88.f.: 14, 16, and 20, also (sheep) te-er-ru še-er-ru ibid. 87.f.: 1 and 7, see Reiner, AFO 24 p. 94.

šēṭtu (šēṭṭu) s.; act of negligence, error of omission; OB, SB, NB; cf. šēṭu.
May the herbs and salves prevent the approach of uzzu nuggat ili šit-ta (var. ki šit-ta) gillat u hilištu the god's anger, (any) act of negligence, sin, or error Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 46 r. 5, var. from BMS 12:78, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80, cf. (in open context) pāšir [...] idāti lemnēti še-et-ti [...] BMS 6:8 and dupl. CT 51 211:12; [šu-us-si]-i še-tum ukkiš ši[lištu] [89] (erroneous) the error, expel his sin ZA 61 54:98 (hymn to Nabū); še-et-tim u ħilištī ana la šubši (I set the temple on its ancient foundation) in order that no omission or negligence occur (in the regular offerings) VAB 4 216 ii 20 (Ner.); šarrtu ana še-tu ša ardišu la iskakan the king should not impute (it) to the negligence of his servant (VAM 27 29 No. 82:23 (NB lit.)); see also šet-ta (possibly error for šet-(tu)-ta) lu ėpūš VAT 14293, cited šettištu.

See also šettištu.

šettištu (šētištu) s.; sin; SB*; cf. šētu.

aradka anāku šet-tu-tu (vars. še-et-tu-[...], šet-ta) lu ėpūš I am your servant, even if I have committed a sin (forgive me) BMS 11:16, vars. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 39:5, VAT 14293, see from Soden, Iraq 31 83; difficult: [iño še(?)]-tu-u-ti ša abbeja nakru [lū Kaš]daja šakunmi īmik uš-ši-tu (see šištu) STT 65:5.

šētu A s. fem.; net; from OB on; pl. šētištu (ARM 14:38); wr. syll. and (giš.)sa; cf. šētiš, šētu in ša šētiš.

sa-sa ša = še-še-[u] Idu II 152; sa še-tum(var. -tu) Niggat 290, also Proto-Izzi II 354; sa = MIN (še-[e]-tu) ša mušen(?) Antagal VIII 174; sa al. ħu[b], b[a] = še-tum Niggat Bil. B 292; sa maḫš = še-e-tum ibid. 296; giš.sa = še-e-tum (first in a list of names of nets compounded with sa) Hh. VI 160; giš.sa.pār = sa-pa-ru = še-e-tum, giš.sa.mušen.dū = a-hu = MIN (še-e-tum) ša lū mušen.dū Hg. B II 26 f., in MLS 6 78, also (explaining mulu, muttabhitu, šolḫu, etc.) ibid. 28-36; giš.sa giš = sa-an-nu = še-e-tum ša lū šu-ḫa Hg. B II 37, also Hg. A I 86, in MLS 6 78 and 76, also (explaining šikinu, šita, šēša, mišertu, pāqātu) ibid. 87-91; ge-e giš = še-e-tu A III-I 1:230, also cited A III-I/Comm. A r. 28, in MLS 14 326.

šētu A

la-aḫ du.du = MIN (= eḫtu) ša še-ti Diri II 27; [... ] = [e-še]-tu ša mušen [... ] = MIN ša eše-ti (var. -tum) Antagal III 69 f.; giš.sa.la.ak.a = MIN (= a-hu) ša še-te i Nabnitu E 75; [... ] tar = MIN (= uš-tu) ša še-te ša Nabnitu I 238.

ša in ga.na.e buru, in ga.ur.ur.re : še-e-tu tădïma išq̄aratu šākū you have spread out the net and caught the birds SBB 130 No. I 22 f., cf. sa bi.bi.si.si.ga sa bi sa kūra ša še-e-tu tădïma še-e-tu šē še-e-tu nakrimma ibid. 16 f.; ša iš ša.bi.ša.ge x ša.bi ša.kū ra.am : še-e-tu ušēširma še-e-tu še-e-tu nakrimma KAR 375 ii 9 f.; mušen šim. dugud mušen ša bi. in la-liš-a.ni : išq̄ār Anū anša še-e-tu šiblu (INabū am the one who) snared the Anū bird in a net Studies Albright 344:14; lu.bi nam.lu, ušgiššu lu gu šuḫ sa.a la.e (see qa A lex. section) CT 16 23:335ff.; sa.pār giš sil ili. an na [16]. la mēn : še-e-tum šiqurtu ša ina šerī [tares]at anāku ASKT p. 128 No. 21 r. 9 f.; sa.pār a.ab.ba.ke.(kid) ša la : še-e-shumarruš / šoparruš ša ana tāmī tarsu ša spread-out net, var. a throw-net, stretched out over the sea 4R 26 No. 2:9 f.

ka-mar-re še-e-[tu] A VIII/2 Comm. r. 4, in MLS 14 504; šuškallī še-e-tum CT 28 48 r. 8 (SB ext. comm.); šuškallu, šoparruš = še-e-tum LTBA 2 1 v 25 f. and dupl. 2:233f.; mutuṟtu, aḫu = sa ša mušen[.du] CT 18 9 ii 20 f.

lected them in a net. Cagni Erra IV 19, cf. ana še-tim ša uqasqaru akammissu in the very net which he knots I will collect him ARM 10 80:14; kima eri muttapriši abārū ša še-e-ti (see muttaprišu usage a–1') Iraq 16 186 vi 46 (Szr.); še-e-tu ša Šamaš ibar[ka] the net of Šamaš will catch you (eagle) Bab. 12 pl. 1:38 (SB Etana); tarsat še-et-ka rap-pu ina ki-tim ka ma [... ] Lambert BWL 130:87 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. še-et H UL(?) 1-tim tarsat giš-parrūka šānušni S T T 214–217 iii 18 and dupl. Köcher BAM 484:5; še-et-ka gerdétu rapa[štu] gišpirraka [šamā rūqū] tu ina še-ti-ka Aj [ašt] erū (see gišparrū) Bab. 12 pl. 14:20ff. (OB Etana), also ibid. pl. 4:10 (SB); witch ša ina sūqāla nadātu še-es-sa whose net is cast in the streets Maqlu VII 86, see AO 21 79; his people are wild animals, their god is the hunter u ša še-ti-sū ina piqsatumma and the mesh of his net is very fine Cagni Erra IV 94; [še-ti-ma lla ettiq] he shall not escape my net (name of a chapel in Babylon) Iraq 36 44:1; ki i ṣalilqu ēdānuššu še-e-ti ša šar mātāti ina ki-mad-dūdū (see madādū B) ABL 1102 r. 7 (NB); [... ] ina še-ti-ka [ku]ppatū lašimu ēmanū [... ] Lambert BWL 194 r. 5 (Fable of the Fox); muṣṣur še-tum ul išēt bir[tu] the net is loosened, but the fetter does not ... (proverb?) KUB 4 40:5, see Lambert BWL 278.

c) in similes or as metaphor: kima še-e-ti akattamšunāti I will cover them (the sorcerers) like a net Maqlu II 175, cf. ibid. 164, also (between ḫūḏa nb and šukkalū) Maqlu III 162; saḫpānni kima š[A] (var. še-e-ti) kuttumanni kima saḫparrī (sickness) overwhelms us like a net, covers me like a throw-net BMS 12:50, see Iraq 31 87, cf. kima [š]e-e-tu kuttumanni kima šukkalī saḫpānni Farber Iftar und Dumuzi 131:69.

d) other occs.: x silver [ša] ana še-e-ti-im asqulu I paid for a net Kraus, Abb 10 74:16; še-e-ta ša bēlti iš-pu-ra (text -DU) uthu bit udē ša KASKAL ki aṣṣa ana muḫḫi bēlija lūšēbila(!) when I have taken the net, about which my lord wrote to me, from the storehouse for travel supplies, I will send it to my lord PBS 1/2 80:11 (MB iet.); 2 še-[e-tum.MEŠ] šu-ū-ri-ā-šu 2 še-e-tum.MEŠ ka-ba-šu PN aṣar unnāša ilqē HSS 15 313:1 and 3 (Nunzi); (I, the date palm, provide) še-ta giš.MAR giš.DA (for context see šiddu A mng. 1) Lambert BWL 158:19 (MA); šumma bit amlēt še-ta ṣāwī if a man's house is surrounded by a net CT 38 17:95, also CT 40 2:43 (SB Alu).

In LTBA 2 1 xiì 100 (= Malku IV 230) the variant diššitu - še-e-tu is an error for diššitu - še-e-ši, see šepu lex. section. In CT 51 160 iii 12 and 14 read [...] šēšētu and [...] nišētu, see nissītu.

šētu A in ša šēti s.; hunter or fowler using nets; OB lex.*; cf. šētu A.


šētu B s.; (a textile); OB.*

I TŪG še-e-tim ūš 9 MA.NA one second-quality š. (weighing) nine minas Lackenbacher, Syria 59 134 v 9, also I TŪG še-e-tim SIG 7 MA.NA ibid. 131f. § e 27 and 43.

See also šēšētu.

šētu (šētu) v.; 1. to remain, to be left over, to escape, 2. (transitive) to leave(?), 3. II (unkn. mng.); OAKk., OA, OB, MB, SB; I išēt (išēt, išēt) - išēt (išēt), II; cf. šütu A, šittūtu.


uru-đu. šu. kin ki nu.tak₄, tak₄: niggallu ul i-šēt (var. e-se-[ed]) the sickle is not left behind (for context see niggallu lex. section) BPO 2 Text X 35, var. from KAV 218 A iii 44 (Astrolabe B).

1. to remain, to be left over, to escape - a) to remain, to be left over: mala ḫubulaknu i-še-ti ni aṣṣapparax;
kunūti I will send you information on how much of your debt remains
CCT 5 8a:14; šitti kaspim mala i-šé-ta-ni the remainder of the silver, as much as was left over
HUCA 39 17 L29-561:35, cf. BIN 4 226:10; šitti urudu...i-šé-tám TCL 20 173:17 (all OA);
x silver sitti nikkassim ša ina libbi x KÜ.BABBAR...ša PN i-šé-ta-am-ma the balance after the accounting, which was
left from PN's x silver TCL 10 106:6 (OB); zēra mala addinu I šila ina muḫḫi erēši ulla i-se-et from whatever seed grain
I distributed not one sila has been left debited(?) to the tenant farmers PBS 1/2
22:16 (MB lot.); igru ul i-šet-su asšu ša ana idšu innaggaru no wages will be left to him,
(this is said because) he is hired for his pay Hunger Uruk 83 r. 83 (physiogn.
comm.); kiina pisanni surdi aq išet-su mušša may her water (i.e., the amniotic fluid of
the woman giving birth), like (water in) a leaky vessel, not stay behind Kocher BAM
248 ii 59, cf. iiii 2 (SB inc.); I-ši-ta-ma-an Had-(the-Child)-Been-Left-To-Me (personal
name) OECT 3 39:5, 8b1, see Kraus, AbB 4 117; [...] nišu ibnā ul i-še-et ana dāriš whatever
men create will not last forever (parallel: iqatti) Lambert BWL 108:9; ul i-šēt
UR.M[AH... CT 13 43 K.4490 ii 13' (SB Sar. legend); iš-še-et (in broken context) STT
231:24, cf. še-et ibid. 23, see JNES 26 187.

2. (transitive) to leave — a) in gen.: še šu ana šE.BA a-še-tu ana šE.NUMUN lišāmidma liddin let him assign and
distribute for seed the barley which I had left for rations HSS 10 5:8 (OAKk. lot.);
šuṭI PN mala ta-še-ta-ni 16 GN.〈TA〉 annakam rakkus he is obligated to pay 16 shekels of
tin per (shekel of silver) for what you left for me with PN Hecker Giessen 27:19;
difficult: i(na) X AN.NA ša ṣuṣṣ-qi-a ta-šē-tu X KÜ.BABBAR ša PN ṣuṣṣu BIN 4 47:37 (both
OA); 〈hu〉 ṣuṣṣuqa ta-še-ta ma šurpu tašak: kan you leave the brazier (as it is) and
perform the šurpu ritual PBS 1/1 13 r. 51 (SB rit.), cf. ṣuṣṣuqaqa išet-su ma von Weilher Uruk
12 iii 40 (bit rimki); 〈E(?)〉 ta-šē-ti naṣṣuṣu (cf. ikiṣ naṣṣuṣu RA 46 30:21, SB recension) RA 46
94:68 (OB Epic of Zu).

b) with ina libbi, ina šer: [nik]kassi issiuma x KÜ.BABBAR ina libbi PN PN2 išē-tám they settled accounts and PN2 retained
a claim of x silver against PN Bin 4 192:6; cf. ʾišibbiqa išē-tám he retains a
claim (of x silver) against me CCT 5 38b:21, cf. KTS 48c:18; x silver ʾišibbiqaš a-šē-tám I
left to his debit CCT 2 37b:18, cf. ibid. 3:7, TCL 20 98:27, BIN 6 157:8, TCL 14 56:2; x silver
tamkārū ina libbini i(!)-šē-ta-a-ma ṣuṣṣu ma ʿuṣṣu ma kašam (see kalā v. mng. 2b) CT
32b:13; ina 5 MA.NA KÜ.BABBAR ša PN išēr PN2 i-šē-ta-ni šA.BA 3 MA.NA KÜ.
BABBAR kima PN PN ilge of the five minas of silver which PN retains as a claim
against PN2, PN3 as agent for PN has taken three minas of silver Kültepe c/k 1149:4,
cited Balkan, Or. NS 36 402 (all OA).
II (unkn. mng.): kaspum ibbitija 
laššuma ilti PN la u-šē-ta-kum there is no silver in my house, and therefore I did not . . . for you with PN (probably to etēqu, see etēqu mng. 4a) BIN 4 230:24; šašat BE (?) ú-šē-et KTS 34b:32 (both OA).

The verb is rare after OA, although the derivative šittu/sittu is used as late as NB. In refs. written with the šid sign, the sign may be read šit or sit.

In TTC (= Contenau Trente tablettes cappado-
cienesc) 27:36 read ta-ši-id-ma, see Ichisar Indi-
lum 201. In TC 3 (= TCL 20) 92:20 read išētama (from išētu), see Hecker Grammatik § 68b. In BIN 4 90:10 read ši-ta “two.”

šētu see šuātī.

šēturru s.; (a textile); Ur III.*

2 TÚG še-tu-ru-um (in list of textiles) Owen NATN 910:9 and 22, see MAD 3 291.

Compare possibly šuturu.

šētu see šetu.

šēṭū adj.: spread out; SB*; cf. šēṭū v.

Do not get involved in a dispute šal-
tumma šuttatu še-ši(var. adds -i)-tum a dispute is a spread trap (a strong wall which collapses upon its foes) Lambert BWL 100:38 (Councils of Wisdom); uncert.: kíma buqlī še-[tī-ɪ(?)] STT 145:19 (Lamaštu).

šēṭū v.; 1. to spread out, lay out, 2. III to have laid out; SB, NB; I ištī – išēṭī – šēṭī, I/3; III; wr. syll. (DIRI BHT pl. 13 iii 19); cf. maštā, šēṭū adj.

šēṭū v.; 1. to miss (a target), to bypass, 2. to disdain, disregard, 3. (in absolute use) to be remiss, negligent; from OB on; I išēṭ – išēṭ, pl. išēṭu – šīl, I/2; cf. šetu, šēṭītu, šēṭūtu.

šēṭū see šēṭu adj.

šēṭu v.; 1. to miss (a target), to bypass, 2. to disdain, disregard, 3. (in absolute use) to be remiss, negligent; from OB on; I išēṭ – išēṭ, pl. išēṭu – šīl, I/2; cf. šetu, šēṭītu, šēṭūtu.

šēṭu see šēṭu adj.

1. to miss (a target), to bypass: I sent PN to you in Babylon i-šī-īt-kā-a-ma did he miss(?) you? (now I sent him again to get news of you) TCL 18 115:10; [aš]šum
śeṭu

inūma tallikamma [ ... ]-um i-še-Ĭu-ka [kṣ]am aqbkum because I said to you ("I will (not) come") when you came here and the [ ... ] missed you TCL 1 46:11 (both OB letters); šumma damqat dumuḫaḫa aj i-ši-ṭa-an-[n]i if (the dream's portent) is favorable, may its favor not pass me by (opposite: aj ỉkšudanni) Dreambook 340 K.8583:7, wr. i-še-[ta-an-n]i ibid. 343 79:7,7,7 r. 7; arrātu ... la i-še-et-ta-šu likšudāšu may the curses reach him unfailingly MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 50 (MB kurru), cf. (in broken context) [ ... ]šikšuma [ ... ]-šu la i-šeṭ MDp 6 p. 45 iv 7; pāliu idāni ul i-ši(var.-še-Ĭs)-su damāqq[qu] good fortune will not miss one who reveres the gods Lambert BWL 104:146 (var. and restoration from unpub. text, courtesy W. G. Lambert); lēmmētušu ul i-še-et-ta-ša YOS 11 15:1 (OB inc.); [u]i i-še-ṭa-an-ni dammu ḫurbaška the chilling fear of you does not miss me ibid. 194:10 (Fable of the Fox); ỉḫštu ūme ili i-še-tu(var.-et) eššēši (like one who) caused interruption in the festival days of the gods and missed (the performance of) the eššēšu festivals ibid. 38:16 (Ludlul II); AN. M1 GAR ul i-šẹ-et (the moon) will make an eclipse, it will not miss it Ach Sin 3:129, cf. MN ul i-še-et STT 232:3 (rit.); [m]uššur šētu ul i-še-et bir-[tukt] (see šētu A usage b) Lambert BWL 278:5; šēr uššu mahruṭi 1 Kūš ul a-še-et ½ Kūš ul uṭṭir (I laid its foundation) over its previous foundations, I did not miss one cubit nor add half a cubit Borger Esarh. 21 Ep. 26 A iii 44.

2. to disdain, disregard – a) gods, divine commands: GN ... ša ina mahra ỉbbalkitu i-še(var.-ši)-tū Aššur GN, which had formerly rebelled (and thereby) had scorned Aššur AOB I 116 ii 8 (Shalm. I); URU Man-nu-li-ši-su Who-Would-Scorn-Him(Aššur)? (name given to a town in Subria) Borger Esarh. 107 iv 28; [ša-pu]lūtu labṣatru i-ši-Ĭt-ma he disregarded (the divine commands?) that are clad in awesomeness ZA 43 13:7 (SB lit.); [ša]r Kaššī i-ši-Ĭt māmīta the king of the Kassites scorned the oath Tn.-Ep. "vi" 28, cf. māmīt uš i-ši-Ĭtu ibid. 6; i-ši māmīt ỉštiššumu rabīti AAA 20 88 (= pl. 96) 142 (Abh.), also niška i-šit-ma (or i-miš-ma) (for context see nakāду mg. 2a) Streck Asb. 280:22; adēja e-miš(Or-šīt) Rosā Tgl. p. 16:92, cf. i-miš-ma (all quoted mēšu mg. 1c) Lie Sar. 68.

b) other occs.: ul ašme ša Aššuri a-še-et (var. a-šeṭ) mār šipiri I paid no heed to the (words of the) Assyrian, I disdained (his) messenger Tn.-Ep. "iv" 25; ul adūr gipip īummanātišu šeštu a-še-et-ma ana «ana» mu’dē quraḏišu ša taḥlupti niš inē ul aršī I was unafraid of the great size of his army, I thought little of his cav- alry, I did not consider the large number of his armored elite troops TCL 3 131 (Sar.); i-še-ṭa-ka-ma (the whole world) ignores you (Sum. broken) KAR 128 ii 20 (prayer of Tn.); i-še-tu-šū people will disdain him (parallel: i-meš-šu-šu people will despise him line 65) ZA 43 94:64 (Sittenkanon); kīma qaqqassu ... qallu u ša ši-tu (see qalātu mg. 2b) ORT Tell Rimah 150:32 (let.).

3. (in absolute use) to be remiss, negligent: lu anī lu la anī lu aḥī lu la aḥī lu e-šēṭ lu la e-šēṭ whether I (the Enlil priest) have been remiss or not, whether I have been at fault or not, whether I have been negligent or not BiOr 30 169 iii 13, cf. lu ḫīṣī ... lu i-šīt lu ugliṭil JNES 15 136:82 (tippar lit.), ḫīṣī aḥī i-šīt ugliṭil[!] AFO 19 51:67, wr. e-še-et CT 51 206:10; anī aḥī lu e-še-tu ugliṭil Or. NS 40 172:38 (namburbi), also Scheil Sippar No. 2: 10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 8, KAR 23:23 and 25, Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen p. 460:4, 517:8, 535:5; mannu la i-ši-Ĭt aḫa la ugliṭil who has not been remiss, who has not committed an error? BMS 11: 10 and dupl. Lorrets-Mayer Šu-ilā 35:10; la īṣī la a-še-et aḥī la adā (see egū v. usage a-2') VAB 4 220 i 38 (Nbn.); the gods empowered me to ravage māt ana Aššur iḵšu ugliṭil i-ši-Ĭtu any land which had committed a
In Kraus AbB 1 132:19 (= CT 44 56) the traces do not support the reading ta-še(-)ta(-)am-ni proposed in AHw. 1221b.

šētu (šētū) s.; contempt, disdain; OA, OB, Mari, RS, SB; cf. šētu v.

igi.tur sig.ga na.me (<nu>g.id.i (var. na.me na.an.g.id.i) : šī-tu-ū umu lamma la ieqeq who does not hold the weak in contempt? Ugaritica 5 164:33 (sayings), var. from CBS 17877 (courtesy M. Civil).

atti šē-tu-ti talqima you (fem.) held me in contempt LB 1209 case 4, also ibid. tablet 21 (OA let., courtesy K. Veehoff); šī-ti-tu-ge'at I am held in contempt Kraus, AbB 5 160 r. 10; šī-tu-ti ījattam um ilge qaqqad ajāb bēlēja PN ugalili he did not hold me in contempt, PN slighted the enemy of my lord ARM 2 113:27, for š. legū beside qullultu see qalālu mg. 4b; [šī-tu]-sū ul ileqqu will they not despise him? ARM 10 4:43, see Sasson, OR. NS 43 406 n. 10, cf. [kima] akapparu [šī-tu]-ti ul ileqqu when I write, they will not hold me in contempt ARM 10 95 r. 10; GABA.RI-šī še-tu-su ileqqu his rival will treat him with contempt Dream-book 329 r. ii 28, cf. ibid. 22; nīšī šalmāt [qa]qqadī leq[šī-tu-tu the black-headed people treat (me) with disrespect Cagni Erra I 120; zērālī māī Aššur iltapparu ilgū šē-tu-tu they sent words of hostility against Assyria and showed contempt Iraq 16 183 v 52 (Sarg.), cf. Lie Sar. 73, ilgū šē-tu-us-su Levine Stela 34:14, and passim in Sar.; for other refs. see leqū v. mg. 5c.

šētu see šettūtu.

šē'u s.; 1. barley, grain, 2. grain (a unit of measure), 3. pine nut; from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and šē (še.ām beside še-a-am TCL 1 21:7ff., BE 6/2 52-54:3, 5, 21, and passim in these three texts).
she'u la

I. barley, grain — a) as cereal crop — 1' in agricultural contexts — a' in letters, leg., and adm.: she . . . ana zərim lašāmidma liddin he should assign and distribute the barley for seed HSS 10 5:4 (OAkk. let.); x še ruddima x še nullima ana PN idin ana zərim hašiš add 15 silas of barley (to the amount I left with you) to make up a full hundred silas and give it to PN, he needs it for seed VAS 7 196:9f., see Frankenka, Abb 6 213; aššum 10 še.GUR ana zərim u 10 GUR DU.DU ana ukulli alpi nadānim ašparakkum I sent you instructions to hand out ten gur of barley for seed and ten gur of dry bran for fodder for the oxen PBS 7 66:12, cf. ibid. 84:4 (all OB letters); [X] GUR še ana zeri (beside ZÍZ.AN.NA) MRS 12 103:2, cf. ibid. 104:9; for other refs. see zërū mng. 1a; egel šamaššammika u še-ka erīš cultivate your linseed- and your barley-fields TLB 4 79:15; erša ērīša 10 GUR še-a-[am ušṭabṣi?] I cultivated the prepared field and [produced?] ten gur of barley MDP 18 244:20; a field leased in ērrēšitu tenancy ana še-im šamaššammī u kakkīm PN še ışəppak irriš innah urabbuma ina erūri še-am u lığa lamə aḫmāma izuzzu for (growing) barley, linseed, and lentils, PN (the tenant) will sow the grain, cultivate the field, perform the labor, and raise the crop, and at harvest time (the landlord and the tenant) will take equal shares of the barley and the straw MDP 22 126:6 ff., cf. ibid. 128:6 ff., 129:7 f., also (the last clause only) ibid. 127:7, MDP 23 277:12, 278:8, 279:7, 280:7, 281:10, note (field leased) ana esip tabal ana šE.A.AM-im ibid. 261:8; see also errēšu, šamaššammāt usage a-1'; x A. šA.DI.DI.ER I ne-am lu- (<še-) li- a-am I will produce barley on 36 iku of the . . . field Kraus Abb 1 123:10; ina la mē še ina eqlim la ittabši (if) for lack of water no barley grew in the field CH § 48:8; a man who negligently flooded fields adjoining his own še ša ḫalliqu irriāb will give compensation for the barley which he destroyed CH § 53:19, cf. (the farmers of the irrigation district) ša še-šu-nu mā ublī whose barley the water swept away CH § 54:28; še-šu uṭṭet la tezziba adi šammim u kalima ḫalliq (see kalu usage a-1') ARM 1 103 r. 18; u še-um ibdalmu kalūšu kima paḫšuma imšaša' now that the barley has ripened, all of them (the troops) who want to make can make off with it ARM 14 69:13; še-um ša bašil u nārum milum that barley is ripe and the river is in spate ibid. 30; see also kabāru mng. 1e; eqlum inanna še-a-am mali now the field is covered with barley BIN 7 41:15; kima še-um mērēš alim ina eṣēdi uqatattū (see qatū mng. 7) TCI 1 8:13 (both OB letters), cf. ibid. 16; še-a-am ša ina ibūri ilqū likul he should make use of the barley that he received at the harvest Kraus Abb 1 95:22; 1 emār še-um.meš ki še-um.meš ina ugarī eṣīdūni one homer of barley (paid) when? they harvested barley in the district KAJ 121a:1 (MA); I kept watch over eṣēd šE.HI.A ša GN u gabbī mātāti the harvesting of barley in Šumur and all the surrounding districts EA 60:26; for other refs. see esēdū; u4 še ab.ta.ē.de lū še giš.mar.gid da gub.a lū.Ā.KAL.tuku gub.ba.ab lū še tū.m.a 2.am ḫa.ra.gub: inūmā še-um tuḥullu ša ina eṣīqiq tuzzazzu rāši emmī Šuṣi babbīl še-e šina lizzizzuma when you bring the barley up (to the threshing floor), let the man you put in the wagon be a strong man, two grain porters should also be present CBS 1345 iv 2 ff. (Bil. Farmer's Instructions, courtesy M. Civil), cf. še.ta ab.
Še'u 1a

šuāti arḫiš ana libbu Dilbat tabālim aš-tapram ibid. 27f.; [elippa]m gadum rak-
šētiša ina kār GN agramma idīša anāku
luddin še-am luṣarkībāmma hire for me at
the quay of Sippar a boat with its crew, I
myself will pay the hire for it and load the
barley VAS 16 125:26; ša 5 gur še-e-im šur-
kūtim idī elippim ki mašī how much is
the hire of a boat for shipping five gur of
barley? TIM 2 78:19, cf. ibid. 22, cf. also
PBS 7 123:7, cited minītu mug. 2e (all OB letters);
send me implements ina mà rabiti ša
še-am isšiakkum Kraus, AbB 10 182:11;
juwašša ra še-im.HI.A ina libbi elippāši (the
king) should send barley by boat EA
85:18; še ša šešu GN ina elipp PN isšā
(heading of list) BE 14 65:2 (MB); see also
elippu usage c-2' and šenū usages a and
b; 1 eriqgam ana UD.5.KAM ana še-šu
babāši[im] idīškūmma give him a wagon for
days for hauling in his barley Kraus
AbB 1 65:8, cf. Sumer 14 63 No. 37:5; bārā ša
mahrik[unu] workatan liprus[uma] ina
terētim salmātim še-am šuāti ana GN ūbīla
let the diviners who are there with you
inquire (through extispicy) and if the
omens are good send that barley to GN LIH
56:26 (all OB letters); you know that
nak-kanātim reqa u še ana sābiš amnim ša
ilakam la ibaššū the storehouses are
empty and there is no barley for these
troops who are coming Lassee Shemshāra
Tablets p. 80 SH 812:31, cf. Studies Landsberger
194:47; še mahru ša ina GN tabku grain
received, which is stored in GN (heading of
list of entries šibšu and kundšu) PBS 2/2 4:2
and 7:1 (MB), wt. še-am UM 29-13-478:1
(courtesy J. A. Brinkman); see also ṣīpuku
mug. 2, karu A mug. 1, našpaku A, šapaku
mug. 1b, qaritu; I cultivated two properties
but še-am aššar iššēnam šapik ina
kakīm ša iliš še-am m[a]la ina egel PN
ibbašū libirrūma the barley (produced in
both) is stored in a single place, so they
should determine with the aid of the
divine symbol how much grain was pro-
duced in PN’s field (and assess the tax
accordingly) LIH 28:10f.; še-am emdan-

Ta.ē.ē : ištu še-a-am tuštelū ibid. iv 5;
see also masškanu mug. 1a; [girl] gud.
gud-da še ba-ra.gaz ugu.gud.gud.
da giš.bad im-ra-ra. [ina] šēp alpiš
še-a-am šu-ūḫ-bi-it [eliš] alpiš gissappumma
idišā crush the barley under the feet of
the oxen, in addition to the oxen, a thresh-
ing board will do the threshing ibid. 10f.;
še.ta ab-ra ra nu še lá.e.zu : ištu še-
a-am taddīšu lāma še-a-am tazarī (see
lāma lex. section) ibid. 12, cf. u še al.
lā.e.na.zu : inūma še-a-am tazarī ibid.
14, also ibid. 17. see also kannu B usage f;
še-a-am ina GN lirpisūma ùluqī they should
thresh the grain in Adab and take it along
AJSL 32 284 No. 8:10 (OB let.);
ariššiš še šuāti diš ūruēma thresh and winnow that
barley at once CT 52 170:11 and 171:12, cf. 171:7,
ma-(aš)-ka-an še-e šuātu li-ma-α(d-di(?)-
du(?)) CT 52 167:9, see Kraus, AbB 7 167, 170,
and 171; see also zarū mng. 3a and zakū
v. mng. 4d; note in math.: 2 tavirātum
... še-ūši-na minum there are two irrigat-
ed plots, what is their barley (yield)?
TMB 107 No. 209:5, cf. še-ši-na akμurma
18 20 tavirātīša minum I added up their
barley, (the result is) 18 20, what is (the
area of) my plots? ibid. Nos. 210:4 and 212:3,
wt. še-e-ši-na ibid. No. 211:4; your instruc-
tions to us were x še-a-am šāmama inūma
ana GN taktamāšin supranima ... kima-mū
petū ... še-a-am kalašu ana GN akam-
mīsam “Buy six hundred gur of barley and
when you have brought it to in Dinikutum
write me” — (I have also bought barley)
when the waterway has been opened, I
will bring all the barley in to Dinikutum
ABIM 28 7 and 15, cf. ana še-šu-nu ka-ma-
sī-im TIM 2 298 35, see Cagni, AbB 8 98; see also
kamāšu A mngs. 1a and 4a, elā v. mng. 9a;
aššum še-e śuāti qadu ḫamīšu ana libbu
dilbat tabālim aqibšumma ana še-e-ia
maša im panāšū šaknuma I gave him instruc-
tions about taking that barley, along with
its residue, to GN, but he was bent on
making off with my barley VAS 7 203:13 ff.,
see Frankena, AbB 6 220, cf. aššum elippātim u
šābim ana še-e u kaspim agārimma še-e

Še'u 1a
nima lumdud eglam la <ik>kimuninni assess a payment of barley against me and I will pay it, but they must not take the field away from me BIN 7 25:18; mala se-e $a tusannaquma ana PN ... tamaddadu however much barley you check and dole out to PN PBS 7 129:9, cf. se-am s$u$ti munlima ibid. 7; a$ku$um se-e-im $a ussannaq $a ana minim libbaki imtanarras ... se-um $a ussannaqul $a ana kâ$im (see sa-nâ$du mgng. 14a) TILB 4 17:1 and 7; se-um ana alimina s$urubim nikkass$i epë$ë$maina u za-a-zì nuki[n] we assigned that the barley be brought into the city, (its) accounting be made, and that it be distributed Kraus AbB 1 108:8; ana PN ana 1 se-GUR leg[mma] ana buqli gapê a$phuram $umma PN la riqma sitti $e-se $u la isapp[u] 1 se-GUR st$u$ti att$a leg$ë$ma supu I sent orders to PN to take over one gur of barley and to soak(?) the malt, if PN is not free and cannot soak(?) the rest of his barley, take that one gur of barley yourself and soak(?) it Kraus AbB 1 8:11ff.; for other refs. see samâ$du, $ën$u, see also arrarru, që$mü.

b' in lit. andomens: Marduk bânu se-am (var. se-im) u që (see q$u A mgng. 1b) BMS 12:30, var. from Loretz-Mayer $u-ila 46:9, also ('$asar.ri) En. el. VII 2, cited as bânu se-im u GUE-e STC 2 pl. 68:8, with comm. SAR: se-im, SAR: qu-â ibid. pl. 51 i 7; [tam][ît] ereš sëri u leqë se-im query about cultivating outside the city and garnering barley 79-7-8,84 ii 8, A.ÂA më$ê$se se-im ibid. iii 3 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); see also mëre$u A mgng. 1c; 5 ammatu se-am (var. se-im) $isq$u ina ab$in(nn)u erik $ubultu ½ ammatu the barley grew five cubits high in its furrow, the ear (alone) was five sixths of a cubit long Streck Asb. 6 i 46; [...] se-im luhun (parallel: liri$î$ inbû) JRAS 1920 586:25 (SB lit.); nûrû naditu ilê$ë$rimma ina a$hqi$ $e i$bâ$ka$ï$ma mâtû $ub$â$mi $i$ñ$î$tnam u$ñ$î$na wa$ñ$ab an abandoned canal will be redug, barley will grow along its bank, the land will dwell in peace Leichty Izbu II 53; $algu se-a-am imâ$h$$as (see mâ$h$$u mgng. 1g) AO 5 214 No. 1:5, also YOS 10 25:45, cf. nakru ana mätîja i$bb$ê$bat$ama se-am imâ$h$$as the enemy will raid my country and destroy the barley crop TCL 6 3 r.11 (SB ext.); sîrû lemmu ite$bb$à$ma $e$h$$â$lliq a destructive wind will come up and the barley crop will be ruined RA 65 74:80 (all OB ext.); Adâd se-a-am u awî$t$â$t$am ir(a$h$$i$)$s storms will destroy barley and people YOS 10 39:38 (OB ext.), cf. Adâ$$d $u$e$a-am ina $sâ$sh$$i$ Sîte $m$îmu [â$â$$î$$u] mubattiru ... la TAG.ME$ô$-êïi 79-7-8,84 ii 5 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); for pests and diseases see samâ$du, $ën$u, see also marâ$û; më$mît se-um ina erî nadâ u $â$dâ$du (see erû B usage a) Šurpu III 94; obscure: $umma ina egli se-am im-mel-lu CT 39 4:48 (SB Alu).

2' as staple – a' as the only cereal: se wâ$rk$ï$$u later (delivered) barley HSS 10 69:5, cf. ibid. 68 r. 1 (OAgk.); mamman $a es$i$ i se-am i$ka'am$â$ni $a$$s$$î$$u se-un $aq$îl there is no one who will buy wood or barley for me, barley is expensive (lit. weighed) ICK 1 17:36; ina kaspika ... x se-am nî$'$$a$$m we bought x barley with silver of yours BIN 4 95:7; ana a$hâ$î$ka $ê$$t$î$a$$k$pî$ka$ ... ana se-im nî$â$$$â$ï$ we paid the rest of your silver to your sister for barley RA 59 164 MAH 19611:31; $umma se-am ta$hâ$â$â$$a se-kaspîn $½ MÀ$A$A sâmâ$$$î$$$ì$ïm if she needs barley, buy her half a mina of silver's worth BIN 4 49:15; se-am a$Ô$ $î$ñ$î$na $mî$na $dî$$na se$ll the barley KTS 2a:24; kaspâm $a$ â$na PN ana se-im se-âmîm taddî$ñ$i$ the silver you gave to PN for buying barley BIN 6 102:4, cf. x kaspâm ana se-im a$q$$ul$ TCL 4 102:1, cf. TCL 20 170:10ff.; x kaspâm šî$im šî$ris šamni$ma$u se-im x silver was the price of meat, oil, and barley Contenau Trente tablettes cappado-ciennes 16:8; 1 lîm 5 meat se-am tê$zi$ $ä$ $BA 5 meat $e$ $a$ akal bit abikumu gamer you left (only) 1,500 (measures) of barley,
from it five hundred (measures) of barley have been expended for food for your father’s household TCL 19 66:16f.; dan-natum x-x-tum ina Aššur la še-am 1 šīla tēzībam še-am ana ukultīni <ni>-iš-ta-na-am there have been hard times in the City (Assur), and you did not leave even one sila of barley behind, so we constantly have to buy barley for our provisions CCT 3 24:16f. (all OA); aššum še-e-im ša ana ukullī bitim . . . kābar u pāšam pešī as for the barley for the household provisions, it is plump and completely ripe TCL 17 4:11 (OB), cf. TCL 18 110:4 and LIH 49:12; ukul-lēšunu ina še-e ša ilegū taḥarāṣ (see ḫarāṣu A mnng. 1b) TCL 18 93:16; še ana ukullī sīšī VAN 16 39:5; še-am wartram ana kurummat šābīm additional barley for rations for the workers TIM 2 98:26, and passim in this text; še-am ana kurummat šīḫirūtim u DUH.DURU3 ana ukullī alpi barley as rations for the personnel and moist bran as fodder for the oxen Kraus AbB 1 102:18; ina še-e šarrágūtim ul ʾiḥḥasisiš (see šarrāgūtu) TCL 18 90:22; u še-a-am ana širāši idinma šikarum la īpparrāsam furthermore, give barley to the brewers so that I do not run out of beer Kienast Kisurra 164:36, cf. TCL 17 75:6; difficult: silver borrowed ana ša še-e šābīš for the barley of the brewers YOS 13 23:6, see Kraus Ver-fügungen 249ff.; kīma šattā še-a-am la išū u biti berū ul tidē Boyer Contribution 102:15, see also BIN 7 220:18, TCL 1 26:9, PBS 7 27:26, all barār B mnng. 1a-2 and 1b; ina eqlījī še-uš šattam ul ibāṣṣi YOS 2 106:13; kīma išū qaqqad eburī še-a-am la išū . . . ul tidē u ina aḫīti I GUR še-a-am la aškū do you not know that I have had no barley since the beginning of the harvest, and that I could not acquire a single gur of barley from anywhere else? Kraus AbB 1 89:6 and 11 (all OB); lu še-am lu emmeri lu minma ša akāṭī la iddumunīššu they need not give back to him the barley, sheep, or any other foodstuff (he had brought) KAV 1 iv 47 (Ass. Code § 91); še annušu ana kurummat šābē Kaššīe ḫubte ša GN this barley (was issued) as rations for Kassite prisoners from Karduniāš KAJ 103:11; še kurummat sīšē ibid. 233:1, KAV 207:1 (all MA), PBS 2/2 20:1 (MB); še taṣappakāšunu ekku lu you pour barley out for them (the horses) and they will eat Ebeling Wagen- perde 9 A 6, and passim, also wr. še-em, in these texts; jānu še-im.Ḫ.A ana akāliya EA 125:25, also EA 85:10; see also akalu, akālu mnng. 1, kurummatu mnng. 1a-1; panānu LČ.ΜΕŠ šašerrated šarri ittiğiya u šarru jadīnu še-im.Ḫ.A itšu GN ana akālišunu previously there was a royal garrison here with me and the king would provide barley from GN to feed them EA 125:16; I had my warriors embark on boats, provided them with supplies, and še-im u tībnu ana mūr nisqi uščīla ittišun along with them I loaded barley and straw for the steeds OIP 2 74:68 (Senn.); labka ša še-im.ΜΕŠ ana ša abbeja lu uttir lu atbuk I accumulated stocks of barley greater than those of my predecessors AKA 89 vi 103 (Tigl. I), cf. Scheil Tn. II r. 50; ekaliṭī mahārīti . . . ummānišina ušarrēšūna še-am u tībnu ina libbiššina atbuk I gave the older palaces a splendid new appearance and heaped stores of barley and straw within them Iraq 14 34:83 (Assn.), cf. WO 1 474:45 (Shalm. III), wr. še-am.ΜΕŠ KAH 2 84:44 (Adn. II), AKA 298 ii 9, 326 ii 86 (Assn.); karē še-im dannāti la nībi ašṭapaksu I heaped up vast, immeasurable stocks of barley in it (Babylon) VAB 4 84 ii 25 (Nbk.); NINDA še-am itti šumē likulma šikara iliši he may eat barley bread with roast meat, he may drink beer CT 4 6 r. 7 (SB rit.), see KB 6/2 46; še-im sułuppā ša qereb kirdēšunu . . . ummāni uščīl I fed my troops with the barley and the dates in their (the con- quered tribes”) orchards OIP 2 54:51 and 53 (Senn.); if a pig enters a man’s house and še-um (var. še-am) ikal eats barley CT 47:44, var. from CT 30 30 K.3:13 (SB Alu); in math.: ŠE ga-mi-ir ri-iš še-im ki maši the barley is used up, what was the original amount of the barley? MDP 34 22:23, cf., wr. SAŠ šE ibid. 1, and note the sandhi
writing [. . .]-um ittagmar re-ši-e-ia x ki moṣṣi Sumer 7 37 No. 5:5: note in refs. describing famine: huḥaḥḫi še-im UNU u šàmmi . . . ibaṣṣi there will be a dearth of barley, straw, and grass BRM 4 13:19 (SB ext.), cf. KAR 392 r.(1) 26 (iqqir īpē), nu-šurrē še-im scarcity of barley CT 30 15:19 (SB ext.), and see huḥaḥḫu mg. 1a, nibīru, nušurrē; še-inu bit amētī ul ibaṣṣi CT 40 18:75 (SB Ala); še-im ibaṣṣī Labat Calendrier § 43:2, see also ūḥaḥḫu mg. 1a, še-um un išṣaqqītu barley and straw will be weighed (instead of measured, on account of scarcity) RA 63 155:8 (OB ext.), (with iqqir) K.13930 r.5, cf. še-im iqqir Thompson Rep. 88:4, see also aṣqrū mg. 1a.

b' beside other cereals: x še.gur (total of entries of še and zīṣ in lines 1, 3, and 5) MDP 14 21:8, cf. BIN 8 131:1 (both OAkk.); 21 narūq ūṭṭaṭam mištum še-am mištum GIG 21 sacks of grain, half of it barley(?), half of it wheat(?), Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 35 Kültepe d/k 48b:2, cf. ibid. Kültepe d/k 19b:1, CCT 5 34b:14, VAT 9263:8, cited MVAG 33 p. 69f. note b, VAT 13517:2, TCL 20 181:3ff.; še-am u arāšītim CCT 2 17b:16, cf. CCT 5 35b:1, CCT 1 38c:1, BIN 4 175:2 (all OA); 10 GUR še.x (possibly KU OR UD) 10 GUR zīṣ 2(?), GUR G.U. GAL [x] GUR G.U. TUR Greenug Ischiali 20:9 (OB. coll.). cf. 38 GUR ZĪ.Z.A.N.A x kāmmīni x zīṣ(?) x še YOS 13 411 edge; nikkassu . . . ša sāḥēš še-e-u GIG accounting of cress seed, barley, and wheat (loan) MDP 23 190:3; ŠU.NIGIN x še qadu x kībátu total: x barley along with x wheat MDP 28 471:26; for Mari see būru; for še-u beside kunāšu "emmer" in MB see kunāšu usage b-4'; exceptionally in NB (possibly abbr. for še.BAR = ūṭṭatu): x še.BAR . . . etāt x še maḥbēt (receipt for) x barley, apart from the x barley previously delivered VAS 3 181:7; šē ā 3 GUR the aforesaid three gur of barley (referring to 3 GUR še.BAR line 1) Dar. 151:8.

c' including other cereals: x še.gur (adding up še.meṣṣu and še.gud) YOS 12 19:5; ana maṣqanim še-a-am i.A.G.E (re-ferring to x šē x zīṣ borrowed) UCP 10 100 No. 23:10; note (loan of emmer) MN šē i.a.ge.e ne in MN they will repay the grain Grant Bus. Doc. 30:10 (all OB); note referring to ūṭṭatu: ūṭṭatka 70 šīmīd še-[u][m] išṭi PN u 30 šīmīd še-um išṭiša ibaṣṣi as for your barley, seventy šīmīdu measures of barley are with PN and thirty šīmīdu measures of barley are with me ICK 1 156:12ff. (OA); šē ĐU.A.BI tasar[raq] you make offerings of all kinds of cereals BBR No. 52:11.

3' qualifications: šū šē uplētim lid-dinakkinma let him give you (fem.) late barley Sumer 14 67 No. 40:7; šē šē ṣe-rū ṣe ūṭṭatum UCP 10 110 No. 35:24ff. (both OB); šē.nim.ma ši i.sā.e.dē . . . še šī.g[a] ši i.sā.sā e . . . še: še-um ḫar[pu] iṣṣir[r] . . . še-um ūppuš iṣṣir (how can we know) whether the early barley will prosper or whether the late barley will prosper? Lambert BWL 244 iv 34 and 38, see also Landsberger, AFO 3 167; še-um a-dam-gam ša ana šibātim . . . iṛedā ša ana PN idin give PN ten gur of good-quality barley for the purpose TCL 17 32:9; I told you šē.AM damqam idīššunūšim atta še-a-am dal lamma taddiššunūšim x še. AM damqam idīššunūšim to give them x good-quality barley, but you gave them inferior barley, give them x good-quality barley TCL 1 21:7ff., cf. PBS 7 40:20, VAS 16 53:11, and passim in OB, cf. še-um ula damiqt TIM 2 130:11; x še-um damq u šabriš KAJ 63:2, cf. (adding kabru) KAJ 66:6 and 8 (both MA); see also damqu mg. 5a; ezīb še-e-im labirim ša ina biti ibaṣṣi apart from the old barley that is (already) in the house in the house TCL 18 110:18 (OB let.), cf. šē ŠUMUN Hunger Uruk 64:1; for other refs. see labiru mg. 3c; še GAL telegge you take large barley STT 73:88, cf. I ŠIla šē-am GAL-a batēšu ifēn a young man will grind one sīla of "large" barley CT 39 24:30 (SB rit.); NĀŠE.TIR ša kima še-im šabārī (see šabārī A mg. 1) OIP 2 127 d 3 (Senn.): obscure: še-um e-li-tu šu-pu-ušu MD 23 309:6.
prices, rates of exchange: 1 GUR §E ana 1 GIN KU.BABBAR Goette LE § 1 A 18; ināma 3 (BAN) §E 1 GIN KU.BABBAR ub-balitu when thirty silas of barley are worth one shekel of silver VAS 16 177:18; § Ma. NA KU.BABBAR §E.BI 80 GUR YOS 2 105:11; ana pūḫi še-im iddinu 17 §E.GUR ša 1 (PI) 1 (BAN) §E ana 1 GIN KU.BABBAR ina bitiḫa ilge as exchange for the barley he had given he took from my household 17 GUR of barley, at the rate of seventy silas per shekel of silver TCL 17 21:15; še-am maḫšar ittalaku šāmāmma buy barley at the going rate PBS 7 3:14 (all OB); 20 §E.GUR GIŠ.BAN 5 SILA ŠĀM 5 GIN KU.GI BE 14 1:10 (MB); edannu ʾettiqtom KLAM.MES še-um ittalaku annaka ʾihhiat if the term (of the loan) expires, he will pay in tin at the going exchange rate (of tin) for barley KAJ 61:10, cf. KAJ 53:9 (both MA), for other refs. see maḫšar mng. 3d–3f; 34 (GUR) (1) (PI) 2 (BAN) §E GIŠ.BAN 12 SILA kī 137 KU.BABBAR (i.e., about four shekels per gur of barley) BBSt. No. 7 i 21 (Marduk-nadin-ahhe); 47 (GUR) §E GIŠ.BAN 6 SILA kī 94 GIN (i.e., two shekels per gur) BBSt. No. 9 i 35, but 4 (GUR) §E GIŠ.BAN 6 SILA kī 60(?) KU.BABBAR imḫurma (i.e., 15 shekels per gur, in time of famine) ibid. iv u 13 (Nabû-mukin-apli); in description of prosperity: 2 GUR §E ana 1 GIN KU.BABBAR (in Assur) AOB 1 24 iii 19 (Šamši-Adad I); note sbūtim ša ana abiḫa akšuram itti abiḫa 1 SILA šE UL UBBAL ITTIḪA KIMA šA 1 MA.NA KASPAM ABI IDDINAM ABADDÂ the request which I sent to my friend is not worth more than one sila of barley to my father, but I would be as happy as if my father sent me one mina of silver CT 29 20:21 (OB text).

b) as a commodity, asset — 1’ in OA: addurār kaspim ṣurāṣim veri’im annikim še-im šippātim adi... p‘a‘e askuṭ (see andurāru usage i) AOB 1 12 No. 7:22 (Irišum); šU KASPUM LU ŠE-UM LU MINIMA ŠUMŠU ŠA PN ḤABBULU whatever ON owes, whether silver or barley or anything else Coll. de
grain (in repayment) by a large measure
CH § P 13 ff. in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws
section 40; *šumma aššilum eli aššilim še* (var. *še-am*) u kasāpam iššāma CH § 113:1, § 114:19,
§ 115:28, also Kraus Edikt § 5:27 and 36; dates
ištū še u kasāpim ša iddinu šarru deducted
from the barley and silver that he paid
Boyer Contribution 205:6; ana māli ša ina
qātika ibāššu lu še-am lu kasāpam šūbīlam
send me either barley or silver, depending
on what you have on hand Kraus Abb 1
138:37; kasāpam u še-am am liššarrumkkumma:
la tamāḥar (see *kušu* mg. 4d) TCL 1
37:13; *mimma šumūlu upazziru kasāpam*
še-am ahi la aktumu (see *katāmu* mg. 3)
ABIM 35:8; kanikātim ša še-e u kasāpim ša
ina 1d Me-Enlil ēšībam the sealed documents
about barley and silver which I made out in GN
VAS 16 129:7, see Frankena, Abb 6 129; abi
ana PN x kasāpam ana še-im šašāmā iiddinnam
... ul še-am ul kasāpam iddinnam my father gave PN
ten shekels of silver for buying barley, but he has
given me neither barley nor silver Boyer
Contribution 123:9 ff.; še-am akāšma ātakal
(see *akālu* mg. 1a–1*c*) TCL 17 60:15;
še-am suhīrima šāmi look (fem.) for barley
and buy (some) TCL 18 86:31; *šumma ina*
še-im ša tašāmāu kasāpum wašbakkum idin
(see *ašābu* mg. 1a–4*c*) VAS 16 4:18; še-
am ša 2 GIN kasāpim ... leqemamam itti
še-e-ka bīla get me two shekels worth
of barley and bring it along with barley
of yours Kraus Abb 1 89:21; še-am ana
varšūja la addu māri še-am ana kasāpim
la iiddīnu u aššāti la iiddīnu nādanām la
šimū I left no barley behind(?), my son
sold no barley, neither did my wife sell
any or hear about (any such) selling TIM
4 36 r. 12f. (oath); uncert.: še-em ippašer
the barley was sold(?)(at end of list of
amounts of barley) Kraus Abb 1 90:10;
interest-free loan of x silver MN še 1.
āg.e in Simānu he (the debtor) will repay
the barley Grant Bus. Doc. 13:7; 3 MA.NA
KU.BABBAR šububattum ... šubut[la]mmu 20 GUR še
imaddad a šububattu loan of twenty shekels of silver, (if the
term of the loan expires) he will pay
twenty gur of barley as interest MDP
24 343:12; for other refs. see *ḫubullu A*
mag. 2a; note: 10 GIN KU.BABBAR ana
šām še ... PN ulti ... 2 (GUR) 1 (Pī) 4
(BAN) še ... imaddad PN borrowed ten
shekels of silver as the purchase price of
barley, (at harvest time) he will repay two
and one-third gur of barley MDP 23 191:1
and 6; *ina eburim ina MN ša 3 ½ GIN kaspim*
1 GUR še-am ... li-imme-du-ad at har-
vest time, in MN, he will pay one gur of
barley for the three and one-half shekels
of silver (borrowed) MDP 23 192:10; note
in enumerations with additional assets:
ana mínim mal usšanaballākkin lu še-um
lu kaspum lu I.DUG.GA lu šipātum awilam
u šumūlu ina ṣuppim la taššāṭṭarimma la
lušabbālim why are you (fem.) not sending
me a record with full particulars (lit. the
person and item) of everything that I am
sending you, whether barley or silver or
oil or wool? Kraus Abb 1 130:24; kasāpam
še-e-im šipāṭim šannam adî màdim il
imāḥhar (see *maḥāru* mg. 1a–3*c*) Goetze
LE § 15 B i 11; in divisions of inheritance:
egelkunu bīssunu u kirâšunu lupunsunu u
mašārszu mimma ša ilu ana awilūti ana
rašē iiddinu their field, their house, and
their orchard, their poverty and their for-
tune, (the fruit of) their labor, barley,
silver, gold, everything the god grants to
mankind to possess MDP 22 12:11 (= 13:11),
see Oppenheim, Dream-book 259, also ana še-e-
im kasāpim u ḫuṛāšim bišim u NĪ.GA
mimma ša ilum ana awilūtim [... .] Grant
Smith Coll. 254:11; makkūr āti u šeri še-um
casam akalam bišim baštim MDP 22 136:21,
also ibid. 6 and 16; ŠE-Â.AM-šu-nu kasāpunu
bīssunu [lupu]nē[šunu] u mašī[dāsu] MDP
24 337:7 (both donations).

c’ other occs.: še ḫAR.RA barley
(loaned) at interest Edzard Tell ed-Dér 138:1
and r. 5, UCP 10 124 No. 51:1, 139 No. 68:1,
153 No. 87:7, and passim in OB loans, wr. 1
ŠE.GUR ḫAR.RA PBS 8/2 190:1; see also
the principal, twelve gur of barley, at harvest time MDP 25 181:16, wr. še' u SAG ibid. 179:1, 180:4, and passim in Elam.

3' in MA: SAG.DU še-um imaddadu šumma še-um la imaddadu . . . kaspa išaqqulu KAJ 85:17 and 18, and passim in MA, for other refs. see qaqqadu mgng. 6c; ki nāšlamti anniku še-um annie as security for this (borrowed) tin and grain KAJ 28:13 and 58:14, wr. še-um.MEš annīu KAJ 101:11, še-um annīu KAJ 76:10.

4' in lit.: še u kaspu irassši he will acquire barley and silver CT 28 28:24 (SB physogn.); še-im u Kaspu šarikšu CT 38 18:113 (SB Alu); šišt še u kaspi KAR 176 r. ii 29, KAR 178 v 65, K.4068+ r. i 9 (all hemer.), KAR 388:62, cf. šišt še-am ibid. 4 (SB Alu); that man will become so prosperous that he will exclaim škiam še-am lutuk škiam kaspa luškun “Where shall I store the barley? where shall I store the silver?” CT 38 36:68 (SB Alu); màmīš še-im u Kaspi šurpu III 119; for other refs. from omens and lit. see kaspu mgng. 1a–2' and 3'; še-am sum-in if he wants to sell barley KAR 177 ii 33, cf. UD.12.KAM še-am nu sum-in ibid. r. iii 1, cf. še Nu še la ināh (see nāhu B) KAR 178 iv 48, 55, vi 67 (all hemer.).

5' other occs.: exceptionally in NB: manama ša ultu úmu anna kāš-pi ša še-im ana hubulli ša PN inanidnu whosoever hereafter gives PN silver at interest or grain at interest TCL 12 86:18 (Nbn.); Na-din-še-im barley seller (as “family name”) TCL 13 195:12, etc., wr. Na-din-še-e Dar. 572:13, etc., Na-din-še BRM 1 81:12.

c) as a medium of payment – 1' as wages (of persons), hire (of animals, vehicles, equipment): še-a-am u suluppā ša ana agrī irriššikī the barley and dates which he requests from you (fem.) for hired men OECT 3 62:10, cf. aššum še-e ša ana idī agrī TCL 17 66 r. 3 and 7; 5 GUR še idūšu five gur of barley are his wages (for one year, beside food and clothing allowance) UCP 10 131 No. 58:7; 1 (PI) še ā GUD.İH.A ša pūḫ arḫim ša PN illary 1 (PI) še ukullē arḫim ša PN ināma riqat (see arḫi B usage a) ibid. 78 No. 3:8 and 11, 116 No. 41:1 and 5 (all OB), cf. ina UD.1.KAM 3 PI še inaddin he will pay three PI of barley per day (as hire for oxen, a wagon, and its driver) CH § 271:1, cf. § 272:6, Goetze LE § 3 A i 22; for other OAkk., OB, and MB refs. see agrī mgng. 1a–2', agāru mngs. 1a–1' and 3, idin usages a–1', 2', b, c, and e.

2' as rents, fines, taxes, tribute: at harvest time būr.GAN.E še.gur i.āg.e he (the tenant) will pay (at the rate of) eight gur of barley per bur of field BIN 2 73:13, cf. Grant Bus. Doc. 69:8 and 16, būr.gan GAN 10 GUR še-a-am YOS 8 55:7, also (as penalty) 1 būr.AŠA 1 GUR še-a-am ta-maddad you will pay one gur of barley for each bur of field (that diminishes in yield) Sumer 14 57 No. 31:14, cf. būr.gan GAN.E 10 še.gur imaddad CH § 44:33, also § 57:62, and passim, cf. kima inittim u šumešim še-am sumudum TCL 7 77:22; ša ibbalakkatu 10 GUR še-am imaddad whosoever breaks (the terms of the agreement) pays ten gur of barley MDP 22 91:10, and passim in esip tabal leases from Elam; ša šatti annitim I SĪLA še la laqītikū I have not yet received a single sīla of barley for this year’s (rent) CT 4 28:8, cf. collect še-am bitaš eqilija CT 29 68:15, and passim in OB; ina kārim še-a-am illegge he (the tenant) will take delivery of the barley in the harbor district RA 73 73 AO 10333:13, see RA 75 27 (OB); še-am ša PN . . . itti erēz šišumu imkusu the barley that PN collected (as the owner’s share) from their tenant farmers OECT 3 16:23; x še.gur IGI.SA LŪ.DIN.NA TCL 17 33:5 (both OB letters); see also mišku, šībū; še-um ša zitti ekall barley from the palace’s share KAV 93:1 (MA); sheep, cattle, bread, beer še-am. MEš tubnu nāmurtu ša GN GN₂ attahar barley, (and) straw I received as the
audience gift of (the rulers of) GN (and)
GN; ScheilTn. II 16, r. 6, 5, 21, and 28; I imposed
on them (the obligation to pay) sîše̱ kasper
hurâši še-am(var. adds ME§) tibnu ku-
durrî horses, silver, gold, barley, and
straw, (and to perform) corvee labor AKA
310 ii 47 (Aan.); for ŠE.PAD.MEŠ in similar
context see ūṭatu.

3' as price: they established that
littum ina še-e-ia šāmat the cow had been
bought with my barley TCL 1 34:19 (OB);
ana šīmišu gamratî I (GUR) I (PI) GUR še-
am iddin he paid one and one-fifth gur
of barley as the full price (of PN) MDP 23
238:6; see also šīmu.

4' as other payments: itti PN še-am
ana andakull[î] u namrītum li-i-qe mannum
šū ša ana qabika še-am ikallâkum borrow
barley from PN for the corvee workers (?)
and the festival, who is there who would
withhold the barley from you when you
give the order? Kienast Kisurra 157:10 and 16,
cf. ana pi andakulli še-a-am PN liddikkum
ibid. 158:7; še-a-am ša PN ana īṭirīja elegge
tLB 4 71:20; give them [še]-a-am ša x
kaspi [ša] ana šētim ašgulu u še-a-am ša
šānnam addinukum barley worth x silver
that I paid for a net and the barley
for which I gave you oil Kraus, Abb 1
74:15ff.: if a man who owes a debt kas-
pam ana tu[rr]im la īšu še-a-am-ma [i]šu
has no silver with which to repay it, but
does have barley CH §17, in Driver and Miles
Babylonian Laws 2 38; 5 anše še-am kāmu
zubullē ša ana bit emišunu izbilûni (see
zubullû) OIP 79 89 No. 5:6 (MA).

2. grain (a unit of measure): maššitu
ša la šārat še-e (see maššitu mng. 2)
Oppenheim Glass 48 § 18:17; [gud]duṣākī kul-
latu kaspīkî nadnuki še-im.MEŠ-ki maḫ-
rākī you are sanctified, O potter's clay,
your value in silver has been given to you,
you have received your grains (of silver,
gold, šāmtu and kūlūu stones mentioned
in the parallel inc., see kūlūu B) KAR
134 r. 19, cf. kaspīkî nadnuki maḫrātī
qīštaki maḫrātîma AAA 22 48 (pl. 11) iii 19;
for other occs. of ŠE as a fraction of a
shekel of volume, weight, or length, see
ūṭatu.

3. pine nut: u'a Bābili ša kima terin-
nati še-im (var. še-a[m]) umallūšuma la
ašū lašūšu woe to Babylon, which I filled
with seeds like a pine cone but of whose
splendors I could never have my fill Cogni
Erra IV 41; terinnat ašūši lipsūramni ša
še-am (var. še-im) malātā may the pine
cone, which is full of nuts, release me
Maqūl 1 24, cited as terinnat ašūši lipsū-
ramni ša še-im malāt[a], with comm. mā ša
libbašu še-im malāt the inside of which is
filled with seeds KAR 94:16ff.

For the contrast between še'u and ar-
šātu in OA see aršātu disc. section.

From MA and MB on, the writings še-
um.(ME§), še-im, and še-am are frozen
spellings disregarding case and number
(e.g., še-im-ka CT 13 40 iv 20, with var.
še-am-ka STT 30 iv 160, še-im u qibūšu
imaddudu KAJ 58:23, še-um.MEŠ anniu
KAJ 91:12). In OA and OB, however, these
writings, like the plene writings še-e-um,
še-e-im, and še-e-am, with which they
interchange, are used correctly, with rare
exceptions (še-im-ka Nigga Bil. B 346f.,
še-um ... nukîn Kraus Abb 1 103:8, še-a-am-
šu-nu MDP 24 337:7, še-im ša PN iqbū
ZA 55 134:3, also 14, wr. ana še-a-am-im
ibid. 6).

In NA, no syllabic writing of še'u is
attested; the sign ŠE occurs only as a
determinative. The common logogram for
barley is ŠE.PAD, as established by its
correspondence with Aramaic še-rn in ADD
129 and 130. However, the fact that ŠE.PAD.
MEŠ is construed as fem. sing. (e.g., ŠE.
PAD.MEŠ ... reḥat ABL 948:8), points to a
reading ūṭatu rather than še'u, see Bor-
ger, RLA 3 310, Parpola LAS 2 p. 319. In Bab.
texts ŠE.PAD.MEŠ is to be read kurummātu
in CT 34 41 iv 20 (Synchron. Hist., see isqu
A mng. 2c-3' and parallel passages sub
The lexical passages ú ŠE = u-um A VII/4:33, Še-e ŠE = ū-um (var. Še[..]) S2° 386, lb.Še.tuk = ša Še-a-am ısh OB Lu A 57, lú.Še.tuk = ša A-am ısh OB Lu B ii 13, še.ury, ra = e-iš huβulli Arnaud Emar 6 542:92. cf. ibid. 93-101. also i. dub. še = na-ali-pa-ak e-i še ibid. 103 (Hb. II) suggest the existence in Akkadian of a word u’u or e’u for barley, see Civil, Oriens Antiquus 21 15.

šē’u (šē’u) v.; 1. to look for, search, to probe, scrutinize, to strive for, aspire, yearn, to seek, plot, 2. to seek out someone, solicit someone’s help (for a favor or with a complaint), 3. to call to account, to sue, 4. šite’u to look all over, everywhere for, to seek for a purpose, to strive for, to look around, search all over, to investigate, 5. šite’u to be assiduous (in reverence) toward, to be solicitous (for the welfare) of, 6. II to search, to organize a search; from OAkk. on; I is(i tε’i, ε’sε) — is(iε’tε’ε) imp. še’e, še’t, 1/2, 1/3 (note itlana’d Ugaritica 5 17:32, is'-ta-an-ni VAB 2 214 i 18), II, 1/3 (Isi E 272 only); wr.yll. and KIN, in 1/3 KIN.KIN, KIN.MEŠ (BU.BU.LU CT 40 40:59); cf. muš’tē’du.

ni-gin LAGAB = ši-te’-u A 1/2:49; ni-gin LAGAB LAGAB = ši-te’-u(l) A 1/2:127; ni-gin LAGAB LAGAB = ši-te’-u Ea I 32g; ni-gin LAGAB = ši-te’-u(l) A 1/2:127; ni-gin LAGAB LAGAB = ši-te’-u Ea I 47; k [in].kin = ši-[gθe’-u] Igituh 1 233; kin.kinθe’-u Protagal 1144; [k]i.kin = ši-te’-u, bu.bu.lu = bu-’u Antagal VIII 53 f.; [b]a.bu. lu = ši-te’-u Igituh App. A 1 31. [..] 1a = še’-u (possibly to ši’e’ Antagal 14’).

gi.dub.ba.zu.an a.Še = še’-u (blank) look for your stylus OBGT III 56; e.ne še ba.an.gi mu.un.kin.zu.e.ne.ne mu.lu ša a.bl.še’-u Gal. ta ki.za an.kin.gi = mana ana addu šipiru kunu ana qereb apši a-še’-u aššakum now I have sought you out (O gods) in the middle of the Apsu in order to renovate the object befitting you Or. NS 47 433:11f.; šé Šu.bi l[u]šu.dur, šu.dur, am en na.ab.tar.ta.r.re: bitam ša qasu gapšat te-se’-ma atti you snoop around in a well-kept household RA 24 36:4 (Dialogue 5).

calam kin.kin.da.ni (var. kin.kin.na. še): mātu ina ši-te’-[iš-e ..] (Enlil) while searching throughout the country JAO 103 50:12; zu.lum.dilmun no ku. ku, zu.lum sag kin.kin.e : annannu du[š][šu] ša ina z [...] še-te-e-tul a sweet Telmun date, sought in its prime(?!) JNES 23 4:39; [e.ne] ne gā.rí a ki bi. en.kin.kin.e.ne nam mu.un.pā.dē.e.ne : šunu ḫarbi še-te’-u ma la innarum inini BA 6 521 r. 30 f. and dupl. SBH 112 No. 58 r. 27 f., cf. ibid. 25 f.; ki.zu kin.kin.e ba[r].ra kin.kin.e : ašrič (iš-te-nē) a abtēšiš-te-nēe KAR 161:4 f., also ibid. 1 ff.; za ki ia inim.diu nam ama 'innanna zu li.bini.kin.kin : ašrič aššat šalim ilituka la ši-te’-u as long as (the man) does not visit the places of your divine reconciliation RA 12 74:32; ki kin.kin.na : ašrič ši-te’-u (var. INANNA.ZU) BIN 2 22:64, see AAA 22 80; in kin.kin.gi [gi] int maş bi dug.a,a ni ki in gi ab kin.kin.gi : ašrič ši-te’-e.ma amat qibitu širtu ašrič ši-te’-e-ma BIN 2 22:84 f., see AAA 22 82; lú inim.bu kin.kin.e : [m]u-uš-te-ui amatı šinanı TIM 94 4ff.; (NB lit.); imi.bi a rá ba.an.zu ki bi in kin.kin.gi şa rag na an.gi ū mu.un.na.un sum : akakkāti šibitišunu lamdu širatišunu ši-te’-a (var. ašričunu ši-te’-u) šišammin haste here to learn about the behavior of the Seven of them (and) to be solicitous toward them CT 16 45:122 ff., var. from Iraq 42 43 i 20; difficult: maš. da ra kadra igi. zu hé. en.si. sa.e ne : ina irbi u kadrēši ši-te’-u ma-bar-ka (misinterpreted from a spelling ri-ê-ka - panikaši) let (all the gods) seek your presence with gifts and offerings RAA 109:19f.

bu bu lu mu un xu a : ši-te’-a mudd 4 R 12:11f.

še-e-u = ba-a-u An IX 27, cf. še-e’-u = šu ud(var. -te)-du-u, ba’-u LTBA 2 1 v 38f., var. from ibid. 2:246f.


1. to look for, search, to probe, scrutinize, to strive for, aspire, yearn, to seek, plot — a) to search for persons: šāriqi ni-šē-e-ma la nimmer we are looking for the thieves but cannot find them Bab. 6 191 No. 7:19; ša pā’e ... ĝaše’-e-a-ku-um I will seek witnesses for you TuM 1 22b:11, see Balkan Letter 17; annakam ḫusāram i-šē-
e-ú here they look for the ḫusāru-stone
CCT 4 29b: 15 (all OA); [I]star ša[rr]a[m] i-še-i
Ištar was looking for a king Bart. 12 pl. 13
i 15 (OB Etana), cf. č sarra i-še-²-i [. . .]
ibid. pl. 7: 21 (SB), see Kinnier Wilson Etana p. 84;
anākuma DINIR.MEŠ lu-še'-e-1(var. -i)
I myself will look for a god (to defeat Anzú)
JCS 31 86 iii 106, also ibid. 104 (SB
Epic of Zu), cf. innuma Ištar narāma i-ši-
LKA 15:5; iprud lamassima šānāma i-
še'-my protecting spirit took fright and
sought someone else Lambert BWL 32: 46
(Ludlul I); [n]itta idagga[l] i-še'- [ . . . ] (see
nitti) Lambert BWL 204 K.8570 11, cf. [ad-
daq'al e-ši-e
Gilg. P. i 27, see von Soden,
ZA 69 156.

b) to search for objects: lubūšam dām-
gam dš-e-ma ula ʿuṭāma ula uṣhālašši(t)m
I looked for a fine garment but did not
find (one) and (so) was unable to send
her (one) RA 60 140 Tablette Frank 21, cf.
kutāni i-šé-e [. . .] CCT 5 46b:16; mimma ina
aši ika anāku ula alge aši aši še-e I did not
take anything from your aši (you) look
for your aši (yourself) TCL 21 271:39;
umma šunuma lu ni-iš-e KT Hahn 3:27;
kaspam u ṣurāšam annakam a-šē-e-ma
laššu I was looking for gold and silver
here (to sell wool for), but there is none
available TCL 14 37:19, cf. urub kaspim
a-dš-e-ma laššu I looked for the arrival of
the silver, but there is none available
CCT 3 40b:13, also TCL 20 85:7; atta ašar šiqaṭim taddinu
še-e look for (silver) where you sold the
wool ICK 1 37b:25; muššum atunu am-
makam awālṭija l[a] ta-še-e-a why do you
not look after my affairs there? Larsen,
Matouš Festchrift 2 122:12 (all OA); i-še-ú-ni
ša-am-ma [. . . ] they are looking for the
ibid. 16.

c) to probe, scrutinize: Ea hāsīs mim-
mama i-še'-²-a šibiqišu Ea, the all-under-
standing, probes their plans En. el. I 60, cf.
(Marduk) ša Kiṅgu haʾiriša i-še'-²-[var.-
e] šibiqišu En. el. IV 66; [i]lik Anum šibqaš
Tāmāti i-še'-²-am-ma En. el. II 81; ittī Šin
ina šamē ta(var. te)-še'-¹-i gimri with Sin
in heaven you (Nergal) probe everything
PBS 1/2 119:8, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 61:8,
62:6, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 479.

d) to strive for, aspire, yearn: mudū
libbāšu i-še'-²-a ibra (see ibru usage a-4)
Gig. I iv 41; i-še'-¹ asma GIS.SAR lašika she
yearns for the luxuriant garden of your
charms (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 26;
ašrakir i-še-[³] PBS 1/1 2:36 (OB lit.);
ūnišam a-šē'-²-a patāšu I sought that he
(Marduk) be revered daily 5R 35:23 (Cyr.), see
Berger, ZA 64 198; mudūšir mešre še'-²-i napšāti
abandon wealth, seek life! Gig. XI 25;
inabtuṣma napṣata i-še'-²-u they fled (to
the desert) seeking (to save their) lives
TCL 3 193 (Sar.); kī tazzima ina puhur ili
balāṭa taš-ú (var. [taš]-²-um) (tell me)
how you came to be present in the
assembly of the gods, seeking life Gig. XI 7.

e) to seek, plot evil: ana Anšar . . .
lemnīti te-eš-e-ma u ana ili abēja lemust-
taki tuktinni you (Tiāmat) have plotted
evil against Anšar, and you have proved
your wickedness against the gods, my
fathers En. el. IV 83; upšāšem lemmūtī ša
zumrija širija širʾānija ša aŭilātu išhura
i-še-²-am the evil machinations against
my body, flesh, and sinews, which people
have tried to direct against me Mayer
Gebetsbeschwörungen 528 K.3434+9251:11, also
PBS 1/2 121:10, and see saḥārum mg. 2d-4';
lumun mursī zi(!).CUR.(VAR.)KUR.RU.DA i-še'-²-
[. . . ] (parallel: ruḫû saḥùnum) KAR
297(-256):12, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila
70:12; INI MUL-TEM KIN-šu-ma ibissā
[immar] CT 40 49:38 (SB Abu); difficult:
urri dalpākma a-šē'-²-i maruṣī I (the
diviner) have been searching well into the
night for (the source of?) my evil JRAS Cent.
Supp. pl. 3 r. 3.

2. to seek out someone, solicit some-
one’s help (for a favor or with a complaint)
- a) an authority: akkiam ana aḥḥūtī
e-ši-ka did I seek you out for brotherly
relations for this? Walters Water for Larsa
b) a god — 1' beside saḥāru: ʾillisigis miqama téem ili ash[ur] ur líålān appi u tēmiqi ʾe-šē'-e-ʾištartī in my young days I sought the will of (my) god, humbly and with prayer I waited on my goddess Lambert BWL 76:73 (Theodicy); asšikkumūši ashur-[kunuši] e-šē-ku-nu-ši ukabbīt-kunūši I called you, turned to you, sought you out, honored you AnBi 12 283:33, cf. ashurka ʾeš-e-ka BMS 6:28, also Maqiu II 14, ʾeš-e-ki ashurki BMS 6:73, 7:11, wr. ashurki KIN. KIN-ki BMS 1:41; ashurka ʾāš-e-ka ina ili STT 64:13 and parallels, see Or. NS 39 143:28 and 42 508:20; Šamaš ʾak[t(alt)ak]a Šamaš ʾeš-te'-e-ka (var. e-šē'-[ka]) Šamaš ʾeš-ḥurka LKA 114:18, var. from STT 72:101, see Or. NS 34 126; ʾaššum gammālātu bēši asšahur ilūtka ʾaššum tajjārātu ʾeš-te'-e-ʾi (var. -u)-ka ʾaššum muppalsātu ātamar panika ʾaššum rémēnēta attaṣṣi maḥārkā because you, my lord, are merciful, I have turned to your divinity, because you are ever-forgiving, I have sought you out, because you are favorably inclined, I have seen your face, because you are full of compassion, I have come to stand before you BMS 27:16 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwerungen 480; for other refs. see saḥārū mng. 2c, and Mayer Gebetsbeschwerungen 135ff. and 145ff.

2' other occs.: [ma]ḥārka azzīz a-šē'-e-ka šap[al]ka akmiš I have come to stand before you, I sought you out, I have knelt at your feet BMS 21:11, wr. ʾeš-e-ka JNES 33 280:111; kamsāku azzaq a-šē'æ-ka kāša BMS 1:21; i-šē'-e-ū-ki-ma (var. i-šē'-e-ū-ki-ma) ḫablū šaqšu when the wronged (and) afflicted approach you (ʾĪstar) (you set them aright) Farber ʾĪstar und Dumuzi 130:48; [ašš]urkununūši a-šē'-es-ku-ši šapalkun akmiš 4R 60 r. 19, see RA 49 40; for other refs. see kamāšu B mng. 1b; when you (Šamaš) rise kullat nisī ṣe-šē'-e-šām-ma all people turn to you KAR 32:34; e-šē'-e-i bētūtik BMS 2:4; anhu šaun[a]u e-šē'-e-panika weak and weary, I solicit your help PBS 1/2 121:11; amītiš Šī Marduk i-šē'-e-šām-ma (var. Šī'-e-šē'-e-šām-ma) lumunu ʾip-šaṭjar that man will seek out Marduk, and his evil will be dissolved CT 38 34:21 (SB Alu); ē taplaḥa ilikun . . . Namtara ʾi šī-a bābū do not revere your gods, (but) turn to the gate of Namtara Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 68 I 380, cf. ʾi-šī-u bābū ibid. 70 I 407, 74 II 25 (OB).


b' other names: ʾI-šēm-me(1)-e-šē'-e-šā She-Hearkens-to-Him-Who-Seeks-Her (name of a goddess) BRM 4 25:35, dupl. SBH 144 No. VII 15; ṣe-šē'-e-šu īrēmi KA. GAL Marduk He-Has-Pity-on-Him-Who- Approaches-It (the name of) the Marduk Gate Iraq 38 44:51 (Topography of Babylon), cf. ṣemme ṣe-šē'-e-šā [.. .] (name of a street in Babylon) ibid. 62.

c) a private person: ina ʿērišu aḥam šānišam ta-šē- e you look for another
partner in addition to him CCT 4 46a:22, also ibid. 17 and 25 (OA); ka-ti-i išškama ša-niam e-ši-i need I look for someone else if I have you? BIN 7 46:6, also ibid 39:5 (both OB letters).

3. to call to account, to sue — a) in OA: aššāti iš-šē-ešu for that reason I will sue him CCT 4 7c:21; timäši inūmī ma(?)-ša-ni ša-e-kā-ma Kültepe b/k 95:30, cited Or. NS 36 411; šumma mimma PN illibbi PN₂ isu iš-šē-[e-šu] if PN₂ owes PN anything, he (PN) will sue him Hecker Giesen 16:24; šamallaši inēšima kasap šamallaštīnī niš-e-e our agent is dead, and we are suing for our agent's silver Kienast ATHE 48:38; ina ekallim iš-šē-ešu-an PN 4 17a:34; jādi mamman iš-e-a-ni-ni li-šē-[eš]-a-ni whoever will sue me, let him sue me CCT 5 9a:29f.; ammakam še-šē-ešu sue him there CCT 3 39b:12; šumma abī [atta ulā tašē-e-[a]-ni u šibtam ulā iš-e-e] [. . .] if you are my father, you will not sue me and will not [. . .] interest ICK 2 139:27; uli iš-e-e-ú-ni ipallitu and wherever they sue (him) they will . . . Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 4:11; avitū tamkāššunu iš-šē-e-e-CCT 2 42:17; u šallāšim akše-e-kā and I will sue you for the assets Hecker Giesen 15 r. 7, also CCT 1 49b:12; ša hurāšīm is-šē-ešu ulā iddinušum he sued him for (the note) concerning the gold, (but,) they did not give it to him ICK 1 184:14; X URUDU šaddūtū PN kāram iš-e-e-CCT 1 19b:10; Elāši ašši lamuttim iš-šē-e-kā umma šutma PN is suing(?) you with evil intention(?), saying CCT 3 43a:18; PN PN; iš-e-e Arkeologya Dergisi 4 12 No. 2:36, cf. PN niš-e-e ibid. 8 No. 1:38, HUCA 39 22 L29-566:17, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 195:8, and passim; note with panu; šumma avitū panikunu iš-e-e-mā mana bāb dinim la iddinušunu if the gentlemen want to sue you (pl.), they must not take you to court RA 59 169 No. 30 MAH 19607:7, cf. abammēma PN panini iš-e-e BIN 4 52:12; note with the purpose introduced by ana; [. . .] ana 10 MA.N[A] Ixlašu išbaštika ša ušē-e-šu iddinam

he gave me [. . .] for x [silver], my share, as well as the interest on it, about which I sued him KT 59a:6, cf. ana x kaspim u šibāštika ša  mAuthi 10 šanat aš-e-ešu OIP 27 62:15, also ICK 1 193:11, and passim; ana kaspim laqqūm u ana ruppim ħarāmim mera' PN li-šē-e let him sue the son of PN with regard to collecting all of the silver and the case-enclosed tablet BIN 4 79:19, cf. ana 30 kutānī . . . PN atta še-e-CCT 2 50:20; PN PN màmātim ulā iš-e-e he will not sue PN with regard to (swearing) an oath ICK 2 70:11, cf. 150:17, 151:12; la tidia kima makanákam ša abini PN ipe'tanna ana mak-nākam aš-e-ešu-ni do you not know that PN had opened the sealed room of our principal and that I will call him to account concerning the sealed room? CCT 4 7c:4; avitūtim Ālam ana esār kaspim taše-e-e the woman will sue the City about the collection of the silver BIN 6 199:15; u umām ana dinim iš-e-e-a-ni and today she calls me to court BIN 4 35:46; avitūtim ana dami šuhūrim [a-s]e-e-eŞu I will call the man to account for the murder (lit. blood) of the servant VAT 13470:13, cited Or. NS 19 3 n. 1; ana avitūtim annātim PN iš-e-e-kā CCT 3 46b:21; ana ḥulūqā'[Şe-e-e-kā] umma šātma CCT 3 46b:8, aššātim aš-e-e-kā I will sue you concerning the rest TPL 21 265:19, ana qāššunu iš-e-e-Šu TPL 21 216A:20, also JCS 14 9 S.562:15, HUCA 39 22 L29-566:24.

b) other occs.: aššum kasap zaghmuuki ... nikkasši ina ekallim iš-e-ul-[a]-i-a-ti in the palace they called us to account concerning the silver (coming from the tax collected at) the beginning of the year TPL 21 170:8 (OB lit.): ina la šattūtu iš-e-esu they will call them to account in a matter that does not concern him CT 51 135 r. 8 (SB physiog.): ina qaqqar dannati tiš-e-a-ni you (my god) have called me to account(?) in a harsh territory (for context see ṣu-māmūtu) MDP 18 250:13 (OB lit.).

4. šite-u to look all over, everywhere for, to seek for a purpose, to strive for,
to look around, search all over, to investigate — a) to look all over, everywhere for lost objects, slaves, foundations, etc.: the owner of the house mimmašu halagam iš-te-ne-ı-ma [i]ti šarrāqānisu ılegq may go in search of anything that was lost and take it away from him CH § 125:5; čma tuqūd šunu šaknu ul nidi ni-iš-te-ne-ı-ma ninadinak-kum we do not know where these tablets are, we will search for them everywhere and give them to you CT 6 6 r.1 (OB leg.), cf. (the stolen? animals) ni-iš-te-ı-ma YOS 7 85:14 (NB); Dumuzi Istar iš-te-ne-ı’-i re’ıja i-lšel’-ı re’ıja[a] Istar is looking for Dumuzi everywhere, she seeks “O shepherd, O shepherd!” LKA 15:1; ana piqat našparum is(?)-te-ne-ı-ka CT 52 42:27 (OB let.), see Kraus, AbB 7 42; ašrātidu aš-te-ı’-e maqittašu assuḥ I searched for the original location (of Enanna) and removed what was ruined. Borger Esarh. 74:32, cf. ibid. 76:13, also iš-te-ı ibid. 75:37; ašaršu labiri aš-te-ı’-e-ma VAB 4 212 i 3 (Ner.), cf. ibid. 88 No. 8 i 20, 194 No. 27a i 17 (Nbk.), cf. ešrēti ili ... wa-āš-te-ı’-e-[ma] CT 37 16 i 10 (Nbk.); ašrāda iš-te-ne-ı’-e-ma STT 232:5; emqiš iš-ti-ı-ma ... bit agurrim ... ipuš (see emqiš) RA 11 92 i 10 (Kudur-Mabuk); temen labiri iš-te-ı’-a-ma search (pl.) for the ancient foundation document VAB 4 256 i 34 (Nbn.), inscription on a brick found ina iš-te-ı’-u ušurāti Ekišnugal when searching for the ground plan of Ekišnugal UET 1 172 iv 4, see Hunger Kolophone No. 73.

b) to seek a person, an object for a purpose — 1’ in gen.: 1 wardam takla ana ararrāši gati ramanika ši-ta-a-am-ma šas-mamma look around for a reliable slave to serve as a miller for yourself and buy him for me (and send him to me) CT 52 115:23 (OB let.), see Wilcke, WO 9 210; ina ālim Ab.HI.A ana kaspim iš-te-ı-ma ... ši-te-ı-ma tamkāratišmu look around in the town for cows to buy, look around and make a good deal PBS 7 124:21ff. (OB let.), cf. Kraus, AbB 10 208:12; udu immeri mala ana PN taddinu u udu kabši qallāštim ... ši-te-ı-ma arbiš ana PN idin. YOS 13 109:16 (OB let.), see Stol, AbB 9 162; Enkidu iš-te-ne-ı’-a urš-ma(?)-Zal-lu Bagh. Mitt. 11 100 vi 4 (Gilg. V); ana šullulu Etuša ... aš-te-ı-Ah-ı-ma I sought out (the best cedar beams) for the roofing of Etuša VAB 4 126:ii 26 (Nbk.); iš-te-ı’-e-ma malki išaru he (Marduk) searched for a righteous prince 5R 35:12 (Cyr.); ina nišša rapsāštim iš-taan-ni-ma ... išariš uttanni (Marduk) had looked for me among the widespread people and chose me duly VAB 4 214 i 18 (Ner.); ina arbi šalme ūma magra KIN.KIN-ma search for a propitious day in a favorable month Oppenheim Glass 32 A 2; difficult: [...]x-uš(?)-ki šu-te-ı’-u beški šiššu aššaki laššibu UET 6/2 410:9, see Gurney, Iraq 22 222.

2’ for the person’s benefit: ašrī šul-mim eš-te-ı’-ši-na-šim I sought out peaceful places for them (the people) CH xi 17, cf. sipa ú.kin.kin.gà lú.u.(GIŠGAL). lu : re’ı muš-te-ı’-u (var. mu-[u]š-te-mu-)) rīta ana amēlī (good) shepherd who seeks out pasture for man CT 16 12 i 44ff.; Istar ana damiqti iš-te-ne-ı’-e-šu Istar will seek him out with favorable intent CT 40 36:39, also, WR. KIN.KIN-šu ibid. 37, ibid. 40:60; ini DINGIR sig.,MES LÚ KIN.KIN-a the gracious eyes of the god will seek out the man KAR 423 i 42 (SB ext.); ili ana amēlī ana damiqti iš-te-ne-ı’-i KAR 153 r. (!) 23, also (with ana lemutti) ibid. 24 (SB ext.); Šamaš u Marduk ian makallē kini iš-te-ne-ı’-u ši (see negelpu 4b) Knudtzon Gebete 107 r. 17 (coll. J. Aro).

3’ for the person’s or thing’s harm, ruin: you sorcereresses ša tūbana’inni ana lemutti taš-te-ne-ı’-in-ni ana la tābti taq-sanahḫurinni who keep seeking me out, keep searching for me with evil intent, keep looking for me to no good purpose Maqlu II 207; lu ša ēšša damga ardata damiqti ina süqi tēš-te-ne-ı’-a or you (demons) who lie in wait for the attractive young
man (and) attractive young woman in the street Lambert, AFO 17 314:11, cf. AFO 29/30 8 15, STT 214-217 v 50, also, wr. iš-te-na-’ú Ugaritica 5 17:32; ana muššēni ḫu-šu iš-te-’em (emend to iš-te-’em-e-ma?) GABA.<RI>-šu šeššušu ileqqieDream-book 329 r. ii 22; attunu ana dāk nakhrim šibiqi te-ēš-te-né-e ... u nakrum qaṭamma ana kuz-nūšim šibiqi iš-te-né-i ... kima Lu muššapši aḫum ana aḫim šibiqi iš-te-né-i you constantly look for stratagems to defeat the enemy, and the enemy likewise seeks strategies against you, like wrestlers, one seeks to outwit the other ARM 1 5:5-9; nakru suhurti ummānī li iš-te-né-i the enemy will seek the rout of my troops Labat Suse 6 ii 25; il amēli napishti amēli ana bālāqi iš-te-né-i the man’s god will seek to cut (short) the man’s life ibid. 8:22 (ext.); [AQ] iš-te-’a gabla Ta-Epio "v" 51; šarrāni annūli ša lemmuš iš-te-né-’ú Streck Asb. 14 ii 5, cf. ibid. 12 i 128, 28 iii 79, 44 v 24, cf. iš-te-ni-’a lemmuš Bauer Asb. 2 58 K.3066:14; ša itti Marduk ... nakrum ep-šā.ḪA nu-kūr-li(?) iš-te-né-’ú IM 67692:45 (tamitu, courtesy W.G. Lambert); difficult: kātu guro (= tūtu?) ḫu-šu ana bēšūš iš-te-ni-’i ACh Supp. 2 3:22; ana kalbi ... iš-te-né-’ú maršāti Lambert/BWL 207:15 (fable); note ša ... ana šalmija šuṭu lemmēti il-te-’ú Aššur ... šīmatušu lurrē he who would try to work evil against this statue of mine, may Aššur curse his fate AK 252 v 88 (Ass.); Šamaš ina panika eš-te-’a šu asalāḫur šu) Šamaš, with you being present I have sought him out, approached him (the demon) AMT 97:1:24, dupl. KAR 267:16, cf. BMS 53: 16; šēdū liḇa’uki utukkuš liš-te-’u-ki Maql II 211: note, said of demons, sorcerers: nig.ḫu.á kin.kin.na.meš lemmutu iš-te-’u šunu they (the demons) are plotting evil CT 16 20 r. 104f.; asḥū ḫušu lemmēti iš-te-’a la bandāti Maql I 18, cf. taš-te-’a ruḥē šabrušti you always seek tricky spells against me Maql V 121; ḫušu ruḥē ... ša ... išhuru iš-te-’ú 4R 59 No. 1:14 and dupla., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 512:37.

\[\text{\textbf{e) to strive for — 1' in gen.: sup-pēšu aṣbatam ama šu ḫušu akṣiš I addressed prayers to him (Marduk), and I told him what my heart had desired VAB 4 122 i 53 (Nbk.); ŠU.I kusšē bēšūšu iš-te-né-i the barber will strive for his master's throne YOS 10 25:65 (OB ext.), \(\text{cf.} (\text{with šukkatum}) \) ibid. 24:2, 26 i 13, also \(\ldots \) x bēšūšu iš-te-[ne-e] RA 77 157 r. 11 (ext. from Elam); ša ... damqāti Bābili u Barsipa iš-te-né-’ú kajānam who constantly strives for the welfare of Babylon and Borsippa VAB 4 86 i 10, 122 i 17, \(\text{cf.} \) muš-š-e-’ú damqāti ibid. 172 B vii 39 (all Nbk.); gimil dumqi ša ili īḏā ši-š-e-’e strive for the lasting reward of the god Lambert BWL 74:66 (Theodicy).\]

\[\text{\textbf{2' with balāšu as object: Ša [k]ima Ziusudra Ti.LA iš-te-’u-ma harrān Zius-}
\text{udra[a ilikkuma] (Gilgāmes) who, like Ziusudra, sought (eternal) life, and [took] the road to Ziusudra KAR 434 r. (l) 7, see Lambert in Garelli Gilg. 44, \(\text{cf.} \) muš-š-e-’ú-balāši Iraq 37 160 i 39 (Gilg. I), \(\text{wr.} \) mu-usš-e-’-um balāšam VAB 4 88 No. 9 i 4, cf. ibid. 100 No. 12 i 7 (Nbk.), Ša ... iš-te-né-’ú balāši ibid. 292 i 8 (Nbn.); muš-š-e-’-at b[alāš?] KAR 306:11.\]

\[\text{\textbf{3' (in hendiadys) to endeavor to do something: puṭurma ši-tā(?)-e-ma(?) ...}
\text{gimilam īśšērīja šukun undo (the package), and try to do me a favor Hecker Giessen 44:15 (OA let.); ši(?)-te-’i-ma ina 4.KAM iš-lēni e’ilīš by all means make out a binding agreement with her on the basis of a one-quarter (share) TCL 17 71:16 (OB let.); ša šatīšamman bilasu ... šūmuṭu mahār bēl bēlē iš-te-’u-ma who yearly hastens with all possible speed to bring his tribute before the lord of lords VAS 1 37 ii 19 (Merodachbaladan II kudurrum); mimzī mū ippūšu iš-te-’e-’u whatever he seeks to do VAB 4 262 i 11 (Nbn.).\]

\[\text{\textbf{d) to look around, search all over: mu.un.kin.ki.e dingir nīg.nam šu na.ann.gid.du: āša-šē-nē-’e-ma}
\text{mamma DINGIR gātī ul īṣṣabat I looked all}\]
over (for a helper) but no god helped me over (for a helper) but no god helped me

5. RITE: to be assiduous (in reverence) toward, to be solicitous (for the welfare) of — a) gods and their manifestations — 1' in gen.: ills [aš-ta]m-mar-ka ištaru eš-[t(e)-]š-[e]-ka PBS 1/1 17:30, see Ebeling Hand-
erhebung 22 n. 12; ina libbi šamē ettii KIN. MEŠ-ki-ma Ebeling Parfümmer. pl. 24 VAT 9494:17, cf. ibid. 15; kima ša . . . aš-te-né-
'-u bēštika just as I have been assiduous in revering your lordship VAB 4 140 is 59 (Nbk.); mūši u urru aš-te-né-
'-u ilissu rabiti AnSt 8 46 i 13 (Nbn.), cf. ša . . . aš-
te'-u išušûn ibid. in 5, and passim in NB royal
inscrs.; [..] Lambert BWL 126:11; eš na.á.m.dim.me.er.zu kin.kin.meš: ana damqi dinika itkalu
ilštika il-te'-u' they trusted their fair
judgment (and) waited on your godhead KAR 128:14 (prayer of Tn.); Mu-us-te-i-
šba-li-[t] He-Who-Seeks-Him-Lives (per-
sonal name) YOS 13 293 r. 20 (OB); la muš-
te'-u il[t] those who neglect the god,
with comm. muš-te-mu-fûl [..] Lambert
BWL 74:70 (Theodicy); muš-te'-u bēl bēl
VAB 4 68:19 (Nabopolassar); milammiša iš-
te'-ne'-[u] [..] your splendor (Šamaš)
seeks [..] Lambert BWL 126:11; puḫti
išštikūn kajānum aš-te-né'-a CT 36 22 i 28
(Nbn.), cf. PBS 15 80 19, ša . . . puḫtišti
aš-te'-u VAB 4 214 i 24 (Ner.); eš-te'-u' (var. e-še') namiriški limmiru zimūa I always sought your splendor, may my
face shine BMS 8 r. 10, var. from Loretz-
Mayer Šu-ila 14:30; šāra ū́ba ša ili ši-te'-e-
ma seek the sweet breath of the gods
Lambert BWL 84:241 (Theodicy); ę E-ka namru
aš-di'-e-ma . . . šumka askur (I called
you, Šamaš) I sought Ebabbar(‘), your
brilliant temple, and I invoked you KAR
55:13; ana muš-te'-u alkakātiya ušēšer
uve I (Gula) smooth the path for him who gives heed to my ways (parallel: pāliḥija)
Or. NS 36 122:108 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. KAR 55 r. 2; mu-uš-te-²-e-im sakkēm ša ili rabūti (see sakkē A) VAB 4 66 i 16, cf. ibid. 60 i 21 (Nabopolassar); mu-uš-te-²-u[m] māḥāzī VAB 4 168 B vii 33 (Nbk.).

2' with aššu, aššātu — a' in gen.: kal māḥāzī ili ana zinnāti aš-te-né-²-a kajānām all the sanctuaries of the gods I constantly endeavored to support VAB 4 212 ii 14 (Ner.); la ʾiš-te-²-a aššāṣa Kraus AV 194 II 17 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); kī.zā a.n. kīn.kīn.e : aššāṣa dš-te-nē-²-¹ i OCT 6 pl. 18 K.4045b+4944+5301:20f. (joins courtesy R. Borger), also ibid. pl. 4 K.4926:19f.; aššāṭ Marduk kīn.kīn-ma iballūtu JNES 33 336:6, note the log. BU.BU.LU: aššāṭ ḏ[EN.KI BU.]
BU.LU-ma balāṭa uttar CT 40 40 r. 59 (SB Ahu); reʾu pilmu ša aššāṭ Enlīš ši-te-²-a madūt reverence shepherd who knows how to be assiduous toward Enlī JCS 19 122:21 (Sīmarsh-Šīpāk); aššāṭ ili rabūti dš-te-nē-²-e-ma Bohl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 35:21, cf. CT 34 7:2 (both Sīnšar-škul); muš-te-²-ú aššāṭ ili Iraq 25 52:4 (Shalm. III), aššāṭ ili aš-te-nē-e alakti ili ertenedā VAB 4 122 i 28 (Nbk.), and passim in NB royal; in ā tēmiş u utnenni dš-te-²-a aššāṣu VAB 4 280 vii 42, cf. AnSt 8 46 i 11, cf. muš-te-²-ú aššāṣu AO 22 5 ii 22 (all Nbn.), muš-te-²-ú aššāṣu Hinke Kudurru i 24, muš-te-²-ú aššāṣika Iranie Antiquā 2 158 No. 14:3 (both Nbk. I); aššāṭ Nabûm u Marduk ši-te-²-e-ma lināru gārika VAB 4 68:34 (Nabopolassar), wr. muš-te-nē-²-ú aššāṭ ili PBS 15 80 i 3 (Nbn.); for other refs. see Seux Epithētes p. 323 ff. and aššu A mng. 2d-²'.

b' referring specifically to seeking anwers to a query by divination: aššāṭi Šamaš u Adad ... aš-te-né-e-ma ... anna kinu itappalūninni I was solicited for (the oracle of) Šamaš and Adad, and they gave me a positive answer each time YOS I 45 i 14, also VAB 4 264 ii 2 and 7 (Nbn.), and see Seux, RA 60 172 ff. b) other occs.: ʾuš-te-né-²-a kajānām (I reestablished the sanctuaries everywhere) and (now) I regularly follow the ancient rites VAB 4 210 i 20 (Ner.); cf. RA 11 110 i 22, muš-te-²-ú u[sur]āz-ti ili rabūti VAB 4 262 i 2 (both Nbn.); ša alkaḫāt Marduk ... ʾiš-te-nē-²-ú (var. ʾiš-te-nē-²-ú) kajānām who gives heed to the ways of Marduk ibid. 150 i 10, var. from ibid. 122 i 9; makur rukūbišu elleti aš-te-e-ma ušē-pissima I was intent on his sacred passenger boat and had it constructed ibid. 160 A vii 23 (Nbk.); sattukkēšunu rabūti el ʾša maḫar ana dušši aš-te-e-ma their great regular offerings I sought to make more abundant than ever before ibid. 158 A vii 2, cf. ibid. 154 A iv 27; niširšt Ensi gil u Bābili aš-te-²-e-ma I took great care to protect Esagil and Babylon ibid. 86 ii 12; šēpir bāti šuṭi aš-te-e-ma (var. dš-te-²-e-ma) I desired that work (be done on) that temple PBS 15 79 i 83, var. from CT 37 ii 13 (all Nbk.); inūnišu maṣṣartī Bābili dumum-nim aš-te-²-e-ma in those days I had the intention of strengthening the fortifications of Babylon VAB 4 188 ii 21, cf. ibid. 76 iii 21 (Nbk.); 5R 35:38 (Cyr.), cf. kummu rapišš aš-te-²-e-ma I sought to enlarge the private quarters VAB 4 116 ii 30, 138 viii 41 (Nbk.).

6. II to search, to organize a search — a) to organize a search: šibūti dumum. Meš Jamina adini u ṭipūṣuṭuḷimma ʾu-ša-ša-nun-[i] the elders of the Southern tribes have not assembled yet, and I will organize a search for them ARM 83:20, for a suggestion to derive the verb from šasū see Durand, MARI 5 215; Lu. Nagar(?). Kajānā šibī ʾu-ša-ma umma URUDU udalāš u URUDU mamma ṭi id-din-na PBS 1/2 59:16 (MB let.). b) other occs.: ʾuše-²-ú-ma (var. to ʾuše-²-ú-ma, see mng. 2b-²') CT 38 34:21.

The verb šeʿū in the meaning “to look for (and find)” is common in OA, but rare in Babylonian, the usual word being buʿū;
še‘u seems to be restricted to literary usage. The apparent I/2 refs. (Dream-
book 329 r. ii 22, Hecker Giessen 44:15) are probably 1/3 forms, see mng. 4b–3’ and c–3’.

For ši-ta-a-am YOS 13 448:20, see Stol, AbB 9
182, see šāmu A mng. 2b. In RA 15 174 i 15 read šê-
te-c[en(?)], see Gronenberg, RA 75 126. In AFO 8
22 v 4 read ṭu-[b]a-[r]-u-ni, see Parpola and Wata-
name, SAA 2 p. 12. For ZA 64 196 and 188:25 see re’s.

In ICK 1 72 17 read u-ša-(b)u-ú-kà, see Larsen
The Old Assyrian City-State 259 n. 28.
Held, Kramer AV 233.

še‘u (še‘u, fem. še‘itu, še‘ittu, ši‘it‘u, ša‘itu) s.; 1. person living in the same
city quarter, neighbor, 2. wife of secondary rank; OB, SB; (fem.) pl. še‘it‘u, ši‘itu; cf. ši‘itu.

ú-sar LÁL.SÁR = ši-š-[tu] (vars. ši-te-ti) Ea I
256; ú-sar LÁL.SÁR = še-š-tum S III 144; ú-sar (LÁL.
SÁR) = MIN (= ši-tum) ša bābīti (in group with šišitu
sleep) Antagal Fragm. e 3.

dam.bān. da, dam.kaskal = še-š-tum (vars.
še-š-tu, ši-š-tu) Hh. I 92 f., cf. Lu III iii 60 f.;
dam.bān. da = še-[š]-š-tum = DAM še-tum Hg. A 1 9,
In MSL 5 44; SAL.LÁ[SÁ] = ša[š]-š-tu,
dam.bān. da, dam.tab. (bā) = MIN
Nabnitu XXIII 177 ff.

[u] usar nu.un.zu.a ri u₄ ma.al nu.un.
zu [u] ri: ūmu ša ši-š-ta la idē ūmu ša ruttu
šin (= la idē) demon who does not know a female
neighbor, demon who does not know a girlfriend
SBH 127 No. 82:5 and dupl. ibid. 117 No. 66:24 f.,
see MSL 13 257 note to 166 f., cf. u₄ usar.n[u.
usar]. da du₄ mū. mū. dē: ši-š-tum ilti ši-š-tum
šišitu (lit.) (see šišitu lex. section) RA 24 36 ii 4,
see van Dijk La Sagesse 96 and Wilcke, ZA 59 87;
ũšu ra gi. mu [arūšu mu ma.] . . . ma.la.
ra gi mu arūšu mu nu si: ši-š-tu šišitu šišitu
šišitu šišitu (see ōdār A lex. section) VAS 10 179:5 f.,
see Wilcke, ZA 59 88, cf. [ũšu] ra ma.la ram.bē
ma.la ra ma.ra am.bē ma.la ra ma.ra am.bē:

[. . .], [ru]-š-[tum] = ši-š-tum (preceded by

1. person living in the same city
quarter, neighbor – a) še‘u: tapruši ittiša
še‘u še-š-tu ahu aḥatu you have
stranged from me male neighbor and
female neighbor, brother and sister Maqlu

III 115; īšemāma ši-š-tu bābīja īšabbusu
the neighbors in my city quarter would
find out and be furious STT 38:19 and 48
(Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 150ff.;
a na lappani še‘-š-tu bābīja [i]arruša qāṭīja
my hands are stretched out to my poor
neighbors STT 65:16, see Deller, Or. NS 34
458ff.

b) še‘itu: ši-š-ti bābīna anu bit awilīm
īštām inaddā a woman of the same city
quarter will set the man’s house on fire
YOS 10 37:2; also ibid. 39 r. 2 (OB ext.);
ina bit ši-š-ti [b-a-bi-im šurqam īšiq] (the
slave woman) has stolen something from
the house of a woman of the same city quarter
Kraus AbB 1 30:8; še‘-š-ti šu šī (in broken
context) ZA 52 228:32 (NA cultic comm.);
ŠAL še-š-ti (in broken context, followed by
tap-pe-e) LKA 25 i 14; uncert.: [. . .] a
rāmkī kīma ši-š-ti [. . .] MIO 12 50 r. 22 (OB
lit.), cf. ibid. 54 r. 22, li-qä-li-la ši-š-ti-ša
Arnaud Emar 6 771 right col. 29; SAL.MEŠ ši-
š-ti (receiving rations) ibid. 460:27.

2. wife of secondary rank: see Hh., Hg.,
Lu. Nabnitu, in lex. section; referring to god-
da An. na. ke [KID] CT 24 1:24 (= An-
Anum 1 26), šu. zi. an. na : dam. bān.
da En.lîl.lâ. ke x ibid. 5:13 (= An-
Anum 1 184), cf. šu. zi. an. na : dam. bān.
da a. a. En. lîl.lâ. ke x Sjöberg Temple Hymns
21 No. 6:84.

In LSC 80a (= Limet Seesaux Cassites 5.9)
ši-x-it(or -dā)-ta-ka (parallel: naplusa
balāt līttitu, the reading of the second sign
(copy in RA 60 171:3) is uncertain.

Wilcke, ZA 59 86ff. n. 90.

še‘u v.: to pad, layer, to upholster: OB,
Mari, MB, Nuzi, MA, SB; I; cf. še‘itu.

tu-kū tag – še-c-u ša gi. na A V/1 245; giš.
ša. tag = min (še-se-a), giš. ša. tag.
ši. giš. ak,a = min ša puškī min (še-se-a),
ši. giš. ša. tag. ši. giš. ak,a = min ša šerti enzi
min Hh. IV 157ff.; giš. giš. ša. ša. ša. ša. ša. ša. ša. ša.
ši. ke [KID].
d-u – (sušē) ša ina piltī še-se-et Hh. IV 116,
see MSL 9 170, also (with ina ašši, ina erumī)
Hh. IV 117f.
a) beds: 1 GI§.NA GI§.KU a pusik.
    kam Si-a-at ARMIT 22 306:2; see also TCL 10 120, HSS 15 130, 133, cited eršu mng. la-4’.

b) chairs: [x GI§.GZa Ša kuš ši-
    a-at] ARMT 22 306 r. 4; 31 chairs of šakkullu wood [ša p]urāki še-e-du upholstered with . . . . . HSS 15 130:1 and 3, also ibid. 138+ :2f.; [. . .] nēmattā še-2-ú AFI 18 306 iii 9 (MA inv.).

c) reeds: ennuša . . . gipdru la kişuru šuğla la še-1-ú (var. −i) when no meadow had yet been agglomerated, no canebrake formed (lit. layered?) En. el. I 6, see Held, Kramer AV 236.

d) other occ.: sasso še-1’i the foot-
    board (of the chariot) is padded KAJ 310:3 (MA).

šē’urinnakku see surinnakku.

šē’urrū (or marše’urrū) s.; winnowing shovel; lex.*
    giš.mar.še.ûr.ra = šu-u, [marr]u ša zarē Hh. VIIB 7 f.

**šewērum (AHw. 1224a) In Or. 41 344:15 (= VAS 17 34) emend to li-ši-ši-ra-nim, see Moran, RA 77 189.

šewiru see semeru.

šezubtu (šuzubtu, tezubtu) s.; leave, time off; OB; cf. ezēbu.

šezuzu (šażuzu) adj.; raging, ferocious; SB; cf. ezēzu.
    šag.ki šur.ra me.te gar.ra : zime šu-zu-zu
    mindīti nu-u[k(?)-ku-lu] they (the orthostats) are ferocious in appearance, artful in limb Iraq 38 91 r. 7 (Tn. I).
    še-zu-zu = ez-zu Malku I 71.

a) said of gods: belu še-zu-zu lināh
    libbukka . . . Marduk še-zu-zu lināh libbukka
    raging lord, let your heart become calm, raging Marduk, let your heart become calm AFI 18 55:1 and 3 and dupls., cf. ibid. 56:37 and 39, cf. še-zu-zu laj[ār] the raging one will relent ZA 61 58:184 (prayer to Nabû).

b) said of kings: Tiglathpileser nablū
    ūmmu šu-zu-zu abūb tamhārī the burning
    flame, the raging one, the storm of battle AKA 72 r 43 (Tigl. I).

c) said of representations of monsters:
    rimi eri ekduṭi u muḫuṣṣi še-zu-zu-lim
    abnīma I had fierce wild bulls of bronze and raging dragons fashioned (for the gates) VAB 4 180 ii 6, and passim in Nbk., see muḫuṣṣu, cf. eptiqma 7 muḫuṣṭi eri še-zu-zu-u-ti ibid. 210:26 (Ner.), see also Iraq 38, in lex. section.

ši (pron.) see šu.

PN Ki PN, PN1, ana ITI.1.KAM UD.3.KAM še-
    zu-ub-te-šu īgurma PN1 hired PN from PN2
    for one month, (with) three days off BE 6/2
    73:5; UD.3.KAM še-zu-ub-tum JCS 11 26
    No. 13:8, also BM 81165:10 (courtesy M. Stol),
    ina ITI.1 UD.3.KAM šu-zu-ub-tum YOS 12
    531:8; MN UD.16.KAM GIŠ.MA it-ru UD.3.
    KAM GIŠ.MA te-zu-ub-tam illak he (the
    man hired for one month) took the boat on
    the 16th of MN, the boat will be off for
    three days BA 5 508 No. 43 r. 6, cf. (hired

For the Sum. parallel u4, du3, see M. Ci-
    vil, Aula Orientalis 1 52 f. (with previous literature).
§ 176:92; they were joined (in matrimony) (W. G. Lambert).

SBH 95 No. 52:31f.

1. she — a) in gen. — 1' in OB: mimma ša mussa u ši-ı ištu innemđa iršša whatever she and her husband acquired since they were joined (in matrimony) CH § 176:92; umma ši-ma CT 2 1:33 and 46.

2' in MB: ana bēlti bitika 20 timbuši ... [ultešulašši] ... u ši-i rēši la ıššu I have sent twenty rings to the lady of your house but she has not paid attention to me EA 11 r. 27 (let. of Burnaburiash); ši-i-ma ıbbalak[at] (in broken context) BE 17 74:8 (let.).

3' in Bogh.: ši-i tašoppara ana jāši (calque on Egyptian sy) KBo 1 29:7 (let. of the wife of Ramses II to Puduhepa).

4' in NA: (none of them said anything) ši-i issi annmutemma mētu and she died together with the others ABL 656 r. 15; Bešel-balāti ... ši-i qāssu taṣṣabat DN, she grasped his hand ABL 294 r. 10; ši'- X Kū. BABBAR tanašši Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmanesar 29:14; abitu ši'- ši'- lu ḫardat CT 53 974:9.

5' in NB: ša ši-i u mutišu ana kaspi idāmu Nbn. 356:33; UD.21.KAM ša MN MU.154.KAM ša ši-i MU.218.KAM the 21st day of MN, the 154th year (of the Arsacid Era) which is the 21st year (of the Seleucid Era) CT 49 156:5, and passim in Sel.

6' in hist. and lit.: [atf]a u ši-i mitlika ina puḫri you and she confer in the assembly Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 102 III vi 44, cf. intalikku ši-i u ḫammus (see maššašu A mag. 4b) RA 22 171:36 (OB hymn to Ištar), cf. also mitpuram tebél ši-i-ma ibid. 170:18; ši-i ıhsus qurdam (see guerd[A) VAS 10 214 iv 10 (OB Ağuşaja), cf. ibid. vi 38; ši-i limtuma anāku lubšut may she (the witch) die but may I recover Maššu I 19, cf. Laessoe Bit Rinko 40:45ff.; ši-i kaššāptu unakkama kiššaša she, the sorceress, heaps up her sorceries Maššu VII 2; [ama]tī ni atmešimma ši-i lippašša tell her what we said that she may be pacified En. el. II 78; ši-i liḫšut lubūšš[a]ma] let her (the harlot) take off her clothing Gilg. I iii 43, cf. libšam šanišm ši-i ittalbaš she herself put on the second wrap Gilg. P. ii 30 (OB), also cf. Gilg. XI 213, STT 28 ii 45 and iv 5 (Nergal and Ereškigal), Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 60 I 253, 84 II vii 37, 96 III iv 18; ši-i itti RN ... innabtu she (the Queen of the Arabs) and Hazaël fled OIP 2 92 r. 23 (Senn.); ina ūmešumma ši-i u ıštu abīša tabba (var. ibbuta) šumi ana bēltu māṭāti at that time she (Naná) and the gods her fathers proclaimed my name for rule over all lands Streck Asb. 58 vi 110, var. from Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 16; maššara tažziš šī-i kima ummi ālitti ūmmima ittiku ... atto taqabbišī ... ſi-i tuṣšanakka umma you stood before her (Ištar) and she, like a mother, was conversing with you, you spoke to her, she answered you, saying Streck Asb. 116 v 56 and 63, 192:29 and r. 4; ši-i-ma šūrubūtu khabat ūlušu she is magnificent, the most
honored of all goddesses Kraus AV 202 IV 25 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); Anu lifted the bow qašta ittašiq ši-i lu mārti he kissed the bow (saying) “It is my daughter” En. el. VI 87; ši-i lu giš.MA.GUR.GUR-ma šumuša (see magurgurru) Lambert-Millard Atra-haías 126 r. 8 (SB).

7' in med.: kima ši-i itemmu pagarša ittanpahu when she (the patient) has become distended Köcher BAM 240:45.

8' in personal names: Ši-da-na-at She-Is-Strong MDP 24 342:24 and passim in OAkk.; see Gelb, MAdd 3 247f., also UET 3 1041 r. ii 3 (Ur III); 

Ši-lamassi She-Is-My-Protective-Genius CTT 5 40a:17 (OA), and see lamassu mng. 1d; 

šī-labbat She-Is-a-Lioness YOS 12 309:8 (OB) and see labbatu; Ši-ma-li(-)i-kī-tī She-Is-My-Mediator ARM 9 294 r. 7; Ši-ma-aḫḫēti-Še-Is-Indeed-My-Sister ARMT 13 i 10 (OAkk.); obscure: Ši-wa-ra-at HSS 10 187 iii 14 (OAkk.)

Ši-tide She-Knows Kienast Kisurra 79 A 2, 5, and seal; Ši-i-ba-ı-lat She-Is-the-Ruler PBS 2/2 53:7 (MB); Ši-bandaš She-Is-Attractive CBS 12767 (MB), cited Clay PN 132; Ši-tariba Hinke Kudurru v 11; Ši-ma-inā-māti She-Is-Mediator CBS 4576 (MB), cited Clay PN 132; Ši-tannaši She-Is-My-Fortress KB 4 122 I (K.3790) 4 (NB); Ši-i-lu-dārat May-Še-Endure Ner. 59:6 (NB); for other names of this type see Stamm Namengebung 77.

b) as emphatic subject: awilitum ša ana piḫat kurummatišu ašī išatūši ši-i-ma ušaddan the woman herself, whom my father took to task concerning the responsibility for his food allowance, will collect it VAS 16 193:23 (OB let.); ši-i-ma amatu ina birini lu kajamat this relationship shall endure between us EA 7:39 (MB royal); ikribi šarri ši-i hiḏdi the king’s prayer, my joy it was! Lambert BWL 40:27 (Ludlul II); šušqū u šušpulu ši-i lu qāṭka En. el. IV 8; 30 GUR ši-i uṭṭatu thirty gur is the barley TCL 9 82:24 (NB let.).

c) in predicative use — 1' in OB: ša ramanša ši-i she (then) belongs to herself BE 6/1 96:14, cf. ša PN mārtiša ši-i ibid. 101:30; āška kima mārat awilitum ši-i ubārši her city will prove that she is a daughter of a free man VAS 16 80:5 (let.).

2' in MB: ki aššat PN . . . ši-i that she is the wife of PN UET 7 1:8 (leg.); amītu irtaši ša zikari ši-i the woman has grown up, she is nubile EA 3:8, cf. EA 4:12 f. (both letters of Kaddāman-Enlil); take my sister lu aššatka ši-i Ni. 2885 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman).

3' in Bogh., Nuzi: ana māt Mittanni lu šarratu ši-i she shall be queen of the land of Mitanni KBo 1 1:60 (treaty); 

PN [mārtu] ša PN 2 ši-i JEN 449:2.

4' in NB — a' in gen.: amat šarri ši-i YOS 344:17, and passim in NB letters, cf. ul amat šarri ši-i ABL 702:5, amatu šalimtu ši-i PRT 109 r. 8, ABL 1195:4 (both NB queries for an oracle); mindēma pīrsatu ši-i perhaps it is a lie ABL 1237:15; ul bīlat ši-i ABL 301 r. 5; unqu ša PN ina panīša ši-i ABL 412:16; gaštaka māla ša ši-i ĺekšma send out your bowmen as many as there are ABL 291 r. 1; šu idša uṭṭātā ši-i he knows that it is my barley UET 4 190:29; uṭṭatu . . . zitti šarri ši-i YOS 347:11; ūpalitū agā ul ša Šamaš ši-i this undergarment(?) does not belong to Šamaš CT 2 2:14; šipiši ši-i ša ina qāṭē PN taṣpuru mina ši-i that message which you sent by PN — what is it? CT 22 48:11; šaqūša ši-i ittīja ul taddabbub (see šaqū A adj.) YOS 3 178:5.

b' in leg.: please give me your daughter lu aššatā ši-i she shall be my wife VAS 6 3:7, Nbk. 101:4, and passim; 

PN ša PN ši-i ši-i ša PN Belši ša Enlī ša PN, (see zakkū) TCL 12 36:16, also YOS 6 186:5, cf. YOS 7 55:22; amēlittu ša PN ši-i VAS 4 43:8, cf. CT 22 201:16 and 26; 

PN amātu ša PN . . . ana ūmu šaṭtu ši-i BRM 2 6:9; amāštu MU.MEŠ ina

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biritti PN u PN₂ ana úmu šatu ši-i that wall will be held in common by PN and PN₂ forever BRM 2 35:29, cf. ibid. 30:19, 31:18; w’llti etirtu ši-i the promissory note is paid TCL 13 219:12, cf. mimma rašatū ... ša ... tellā etirtu ši-i VAS 6 186:9; w’llti ... ša PN ši-i YOS 6 166:7, Nbn. 231:18, Watelin Kish pl. 14 1929.140:12, Pincches Peek 12:9, and passim in NB leg.

5' in NA (rare, beside šit, q.v.): ši-pirti ša ašpurakkani ša kitti ši-i the message which I sent you is true ABL 1369 r. 8, cf. ABL 339 r. 9. 1277:3: abutu gallissu ši-i is it an insignificant matter? ABL 1308:5, see von Soden, Or. NS 37 263, cf. Šumma abutu salintu ši-i ABD 046 r. 16, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 9-10:49; jābīti amur annitu mā ši-i šābītum āmarumar ABL 6 r. 12, see Parpola NAS No. 125; šattu diri ši-i ABL 74 r. 12; SAL-šū ša PN ši-i ADD 307:14, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 13:14.

6' in hist. and lit.: šarrītu ... ša zērīni ši-i the kingship belongs to our dynasty VAB 3 17 § 12:18 (Dar.); Ištar pāqūt ši-i Craig ABRT 1 pl. 24 r. i 7, cf. Ištarma gašrat el kala dātim ši-i-ma VAS 10 214 vii 15 (OB Auğasaja); anāku ši-i gābitu ēpissu I (Ištar) am she who commands, who acts Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 18 (both NA oracles).

d) used as impersonal pronoun – 1' šī lu kiam so be it: see lex. section and kiam mng. 1-4.Š'

2' šī la šī this or that: ana ši-i la šī-i bēlī šapūrūmma šīpur my lord should certainly write whether it is so or not so Voix de l’opposition p. 185 A.1101:26 (Mari let.), cf. ARM 5 59 r. 20.

3' la šī improper(?); Šumma aššumika la šī-i ina pīga ušīam if for your sake unseemly words have left my mouth Kraus, Abb 5 138:21.

4' other occs.: nam. lū. u.4(GISGAL),lu nu.i.me.a: ši-i la amēltūmmu that is not human nature Lambert BWL 267:15 (proverb), also STT 121 r. 3.

2. that. the aforementioned (fem. sing. nom.) – a) wr. syst.: if I abandon the work ēpištušī šī-i ēsappalma šīpurum innezibma that work crew will be disbanded and the work will be abandoned ARM 3 8:20; kīma mātum šī-i iddālātu u kul-laša la nīle’tā (PN should tell you) that that land is in trouble and that we cannot hold it ARM 4 25:6, cf. ibid. 16; mātum šī-i kīma māt GN inaški that land will be like the land of GN ARM 1 18 26; sābitum šī-i iddāk that tavern keeper will be put to death CH § 109:34; sinništum šī-i ul aṣṣat that woman is not a (legal) wife CH § 128:40, cf. CH § 130:66, 134:35; šugīṭum šī-i CH § 145:40, tarbitum šī-i CH § 185:37, elippum šī-i CH § 235:16, and passim in CH; ḫuyatuṯum šī-i ina mūḥīka iṣ-ṣakkan that responsibility rests on you LIH 75:20; awīltum šī-i ihtalāq that woman has disappeared TCL 18 136:15; awīltum šī-i takīṭum that matter is confirmed Kraus Abb 1 2:13, emended from CT 52 47:14, 50:6; awīltum šī-i Fish Letters 31:8, mimma awatīm šī-i-ul ībašši ibid. 5:33, see Kraus, Abb 10:5; būrtum šī-i CT 2 48:37 (all OB letters); ID ši-i ina uš ki maši iṣṣeḳḳir by how many men(?) is that canal to be dammed up? Neugebauer, MKT 1 375 r. 1 (– TMB 126 No. 227, Ob.); enīma kisirtu šī-i usābaruma ennaḥu when that quay wall becomes old and dilapidated AOB 1 72:33 (Adn. 1), Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:86, 29 No. 16:120; amīltu šī-i tattannu the aforementioned woman gave it YOS 6 235:19 (NB leg.); šī-i amēlttitu šī ina panamamma PN u PN₂ ana rimāt ana PN₃ iddinu the aforementioned is the slave whom formerly PN and PN₂ had given as a gift to PN₃ BRM 2 25:15 (NB leg.); alakti šī-i ... kī tūṣā when that expedition left ABL 260:12 (NB); mātum šī-i sunqam immar that country will experience famine YOS 10 56 i 29, cf. ibid. ii 3; mātum šī-i nakirāša ina kakki iṣṣakkip that country will overcome its enemy with arms ibid. iii 28 (OB Iṣbu); tērtu šī-i la šalmat that omen is not favorable KAR 151:4 (SB ext.); be-ma ʾittu šī-i ana rubē u māṭišu la tēḥē CT 34 8:5
configuration was (the one observed prior to) the downfall of RN YOS 10 31 xiii 2 (OB ext.); usurtu ([GI].HUR) Si-i KAR 422:22 ff. (SB ext.); šēpu Si-i CT 31 27:15 also 11 i 16 (SB ext.); ūh dug4 dug4 ga km a gin4 (GIM) ḫe. bm.ta. bāl.e : ru'tu nādītu Si-i kima mé līttabīk may that spit-out spittle be poured away like (used) water CT 17 32 r. 14f.; a.ab.ba um. mi.lā a bī.ū. lū.ḥa : ana tāmti uṣarrma tāmtu Si-i galtat when (your word) descends to the sea, that sea becomes agitated 4R 26 No. 4:45f.; note the asyndetic use, replacing the oblique §dti: ekur= ru Si-i ina libit ekallija lu addi I founded this temple in the vicinity of my palace AKA 170:23 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 113 r. 5 (Tigl. I), 171 r. 8, 210 i 5 (all Asn.); ḫissutu Si-i ana sarrī bēlīya ussaḥṣis I have given this reminder to the king, my lord (end of letter) ABL 680 r. 8; abutu Si-i [ṣa] māti šāniti ABL 206:14 (both NA); šīpiritū Si-i maḥrū PN itlapra šīpiritūkū ā ul šudqulat that previous message PN sent, the just-mentioned message of his was not handed over CT 22 87:4, cf. ibid. 186:5 (both NB letters); šuttu Si-i ša ippūru šānānuka kāšu let him recount to you that vision which he has seen VAB 4 278 vi 22 (Nbn.); exceptionally used for the genitive: DN āšib ekurri Si-i DN who dwells within this temple AKA 172 r. 16 (Asn.); gušūrī erēni eli ekurri Si-i ušabbī I roofed that temple with beams of cedar AKA 171 r. 5 (Asn.), cf. JEOl 20 62 xii 7 (NB Cruc. Mon. Manāṣūtu); note: amat šarri šīi . . aki ši-i ępsa YOS 3 152:20 (NB lot.).

b) wr. 줬 (SB only, when preceded by a logogram): ḫar.bat Bi la šalmat that omen is not favorable CT 20 44 i 66 (ext.); giskim Bi ḫatāt that omen is an evil one CT 40 3 2255± r. 5 (SB Alu); SAL BI ḫRa-am that woman will be loved KAR 472 ii 8 (physiogn.); ḫd BI ıkkaššad that canal will be dammed up CT 39 17:55 (SB Alu); KUR BI ıkkaššad that country will be con-
a) in kaspam u ši'amātu “silver or its equivalent in merchandise”: kaspam u ši-a-ma-tí-šú šebilam send me the silver or the goods bought for it KTS 34a:23; kaspam u ši-a-ma-tí-šú šabqāla[š]u pišu ana ši-a-ma-tí iddinām make him pay the silver or what has been bought for it, he promised me (he would buy) the merchandise BIN 6 38:20f.; kaspam e la taddiššumma kaspam ša ṣuṣṣuqa ši-a-ma-tí-šú ana šer abija u ina šerija PN e ʿiljema by all means, make sure to give him silver lest (he) PN collect from your father and the goods bought for it Jankowska KTK 22:20; x silver ʾissim 9 ʿubāli ... PN ʾissīlam x kaspam u ši-a-ma-tí aḥammā belonging to the proceeds of the sale of nine textiles PN has weighed out to me, twenty shekels of silver or what has been bought for it, separately Hecker Giessen 7:6, [a]mmakam kaspam u ši-a-ma-tí-šú ana PN din ICK 1 70:10; kaspam u ši-[a-]ma-tí-šú aṣaqqa[lek] kaspam in PN ana ši-a-ma-ti-Su u Sa.tlaqīm mulkā kaspam ina ši-a-ma-ti-Su la tagammīlāni you need not make concessions to me with regard to the silver or its equivalent in merchandise KBS 19 39:15; cf. TCL 19 59:34 and 37; waʾrīm u ši-a-ma-ti-šú la[dīn(?)] ICK 2 155:12; kaspam u ši-a-ma-tí-šú la ṣabbalānī you need not make concessions to me with regard to the silver or its equivalent in mer-}
i' amitu
32a: 10, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 133; i-Na-hu-ur ezibanni ana weri'im ana ši-a-ma-tim ik-su-du-ni u jāti ina Ḥalhūm ezibanni he left me in GN, (then) they arrived to make purchases of copper, and he left me in GN, TCL 20 105:10; x tin and x textiles aši-a-ma-tim ša PN BIN 6 230:3.

d) other occs.: anāku annakam ana ši-a-ma-tim wašbākū am I here to make purchases? Jankowska KTK 15 127 Herring No. 1:17, cf. ši-a-ma-at leqe KTS 29b:20; ši-a-ma-ti-kā uzakka I will clear your purchased goods BIN 4 64:34; ana ši-a-ma-tim wasbdūni am I here to make purchases? Jankowska KTK 67:6; u šumma šunu ši-a-ma-tim iddunušum un anāku ši-a-ma-tim addāšum but if they would rather give him goods purchased (instead of silver), then I will do so, too CCT 2 27:27f.; minma i-ši-<a>-ma-ti-kā la iške he took nothing from your goods purchased CCT 4 44a:17, cf. ši-a-ma-tim leqe KTS 29b:20; ši-a-ma-ti-kā uzakka I will clear your purchased goods BIN 6 187:14; difficult: i-re-e§(?) ši-a-ma-at Alimma kiddīsSU immahrikunu abattaq Jankowska KTK 16:15.

2. property acquired by purchase (MA): 1 ụppu [ša] x A-SA ... 1 ụppu ša x A-SA ... zitti PN ŠU.NIGÍN 2 ụppātu ša x A-SA ... ši-a-ma-at PN₂ ụppātu ši-nāti u eqla ša pišina PN₁; mār PN₂ ana PN₄ ana šī gamir iddīn one tablet regarding x field, (and) one tablet regarding x field, (inheritance) share of PN, total two tablets regarding x field, property purchased by PN₂ = PN₃, son of PN₂, has sold these tablets and the fields listed therein to PN₃ at the full price KAJ 164:10; PN sold x field lu ina zittūšu lu šī-a-ma-ti-§i [lu] šī-a-ma-at abīšu be it of his (inheritance) share, be it property purchased by himself or by his father KAJ 153:5f., also KAJ 155:5f., cf. (x field) i<intext [a]>-na ši-a-ma-at PN abī abīšu KAJ 149:6; x A-SA ... lu zittušu ulu ši-<a>-ma-tu-šu ... inass[a]q ilaqqi he may buy x field of his choice, be it his (inheritance) share or bought by him KAJ 179:10.

For the suffixed form šiamassu Hecker Giessen 7:6 compare nishassu, be'ulassu, see Hecker Grammatik § 64g.

Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 44, 153; Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 386ff.

ši'amātu

šianātu s.; (a textile); Nuzi.*

I MA.NA 20 GIN SIG.MES [ana] ši-a-na-du (or -at) (among wool given for work assignment) HSS 13 227:6 (copy HSS 15 207). Possibly variant of ziyanātu, q.v.

*šiānu see šānu.

*šiāqu see šāqu B and šēgu.

šiārātu see šērētu.

šiāriš adv.; in the morning; OB; cf. šēru A s.

lūši ši-a-ri(?)-[iš(?)] 1 I will leave in the morning Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 100 v 52.

šī'aru

šiāru A (ši'-āru, šįjāru, še'āru) s.; 1. morning, 2. the next following day, 3. ina (or ana) šiāri, šiššāri, aššāri tomorrow; OA; NA; wr. ši-i-ā-ri ABL 352 r. 6, 366:6, Thompson Rep. 68 r. 4, še-ā-ri ABL 357 r. 13. še-ā-ri ABL 13:6; cf. šēru A s.


1. morning — a) in OA: PN wardi ina ši-a-ri-im ... ana qāṭišu masā'īm 产业集聚 PN, a servant of mine, went out in the morning to wash his hands KTS 8a:6.

b) in NA: adi innašašuši ši-a-ru nubattu epqašt until it (the demon) has been expelled, he (the exorcist) performs
2. the next following day: ina muhhi mașsarî ša Șamaș ... [u]mu ša ši-i-[ar] ša udêșu mașsarî gâl'marâ] as for the watch for the (eclipse of the) sun, there is only the next following day (left for it to occur), the watch will (then) be finished (for a similar construction compare mașšu ša tiñmâti the night of yesterday ABL 371 r. 6, Parpola LAS No. 235 r. 1) ABL 351:14, see Parpola LAS No. 42, cf. (uncert.) [ši]-a-[ri(?)] ša anar šarri bélija a-sa-par-ra ABL 243 r. 14.

3. ina (or ana) šiāri, īšiāri, așʃiāri tomorrow — a) ina šiāri — 1° beside ina lidiš the day after tomorrow: [mü]lù.ü.ùn.gà [šummu] ina ši-a-[ri šum]mu ina li[dîš] ina šil šamšî inâl'ammâr] Aries will rise heliacally (lit. in the east) either tomorrow or the day after tomorrow Parpola LAS No. 106:7; mà ūmu anniù inâl ši-a-[ri] ina lidiš [mâ a]ndnâti [ša] taklimâti today, tomorrow, and the day after tomorrow, these are (the dates) of the display ceremonies ABL 35:8, see Parpola LAS No. 5; ina ši-a-[ri] ina lidiš ... lêpušu] they may make (the sacrifices) tomorrow or the day after tomorrow ABL 406 r. 4; note the meaning "some time in the near future": if you do not take us to the palace ši-a-[ri] ina lidiš ina pan šarri niqabbî mà ... la immaggur ina ekalli la ubbalu-nâšî we will tell the king eventually that they are unwilling to take us to the palace ABL 206 r. 5; ma'dâ ina ši-a-[ri] ina lidiš šârru béli išamme [mjà] atâ tašme [la] taš-

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Tomorrow I will explain it to the king, my lord Thompson Rep. 68 r. 4; iššu si-a-ri ina libbi ēnēja [lit. 'he speaks'] let me glance over them (the reports) tomorrow ABL 1132 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 65; ina si-a-ri ... kima ēraba ana sarri aqabbī I will speak with the king tomorrow as soon as I have entered (his presence) ABL 22 r. 2; ina si-a-ri [ēlē]ma sarri bēli [a]na qanni ititu̱si ... Itimeru they should bury (the prophylactic figurines) tomorrow as soon as the king has gone outside ABL 22 r. 2, see Parpola LAS No. 179; ina sī-ia-ri ēlku šā tomorrows (the day of) the ēlku service ABL 465 r. 5; lasdēre ina sī-a-ri should I exercise (the horses) tomorrow? ABL 440 r. 1.

b) iššašīri — 1’ with other time indications: the troops will enter GN šumma išši-a-ri sūma ilu idiss either tomorrow or the day after tomorrow ABL 1115 r. 13; šaniu ina ūme annie adallal išši-a-ri ugammar this is the second day as I am saying the doxology (for Sin), I will say the last tomorrow ABL 514 r. 14; umā išši-a-ri adē liškunu let them take the loyalty oath today (and) tomorrow ABL 33 r. 2; UD.13.KAM išši-a-ri tomorrow, on the 13th ABL 4 r. 6.

2’ other occs.: [išši-a-ri karru [bēli] idukkanni] mā la ēpīštēte attunu the king, my lord, will kill me tomorrow, saying: you are do-nothings Iraq 28 184 (pl. 53) No. 88:19; išši-a-ri ... mādaktu lušēbīru tomorrow let them move the camp across ABL 100 r. 10; išši-ia-a-ri qariš [Nabû] tomorrow is the banquet of Nabû ABL 588:8; išši-a-ri Śatuši ištar issu URU Milqia taḫarrupu pan sarri terrab tomorrow DN will leave GN early and enter (Arbela) into the king’s presence ABL 1164:1; issu libbija ētelī kī išši-a-ri ilûm il all[i] šātunu it had slipped my mind that tomorrow is the holiday of the city god ABL 20:11, see Parpola LAS No. 176; they have brought no straw išši-a-ri ina libbī mini SIG4.0; šiahhušu how are they to glaze bricks tomorrow? ABL 1180:14; note the atypical word order: dulu ībaššī PN išši-a-ri eppāš PN is going to perform a ritual tomorrow ABL 367 r. 10; išši-a-ri (in broken context) ABL 972 r. 4; uncert.: issu išši-a-ri-a-ru-ma mā [. . .] ABL 101 r. 7f.

c) ana šiārī: a-na ši-a-ri lūšūni lēpušu let them come out and perform (the ritual) tomorrow (beside išši-a-ri line 11) ABL 20:8, note (same scribe) ina ši-a-ri lūšūni lēpušu ABL 364 r. 1; if it suits the king a-na ši-a-ri lēru lušākīm I will enter (the palace) and explain (the matter) tomorrow ABL 108 r. 18, see Parpola LAS No. 252; uṣṣušu[bat] a-na ši-a-ri ina nubattu[i] eppaš I will make preparations and perform (the ritual) tomorrow evening ABL 1039 r. 4; as for the namburbi concerning which the king wrote me mā a-na ši-a-ra-ri epuš ūmu la tāba “Perform it tomorrow,” the day is not auspicious ABL 51:8.

d) aššiāri: ašši-a-ar ina muḫḫi īku[sși]ja allak tomorrow I will go in my ēlku service ABL 514 r. 14; umā išši-a-ri adē liškunu let them take the loyalty oath today (and) tomorrow ABL 33 r. 2; UD.13.KAM išši-a-ri tomorrow, on the 13th ABL 4 r. 6.

The use of šiāru, originally the Assyrian infinitive of the verb šēru, is parallel to that of, e.g., namāru (ina namārī, adī namārī). Unlike šēru A, attested only in the meaning “morning,” šiāru means (except for the OA attestation and the frozen phrase šiāru nubattu cited mng. 1) exclusively “tomorrow.” In ABL 356:13 see Nougayrol, MRS 12 p. 157 n. 10.

šiāru B (or šiarunu) s.; (a metal object); RS.*

1 ši-a-ru [...] (in list of metal objects) MRS 12 168:6.

For the suggested restoration ši-a-ru- [nu] see Nougayrol, MRS 12 p. 157 n. 10.
šiāru  

šiāru see šēru A.  

šīaruunu see šiāru B.  

šiāš see šiāšim.  

šiāšim (šiāš) pron.; to her (fem. sing. dat.); OB, Mari; cf. šāši.  

Enlil ši-a-ši-im izzakkarši Enlil spoke to her CT 15 3 i 11 (hymn to Adad); Ši-a-aš-tāk-la-ku (personal name) RA 65 61:32 (Mari).  

For the corresponding masculine pronoun see šuāšu.  

šiāti (šēti) pron.; 1. (to) her, 2. that, the aforementioned (fem. sing. oblique); OAkk., OA, MA, NA, rare in OB (Diyala and lit.) and EA; cf. šāṭiti.  

1. (to) her — a) referring to a fem. (animate or inanimate) antecedent: 3 MA. NA 5 GN Kū.BABBAR šim PN ša ʾisaqqulu u ši-a-ti starrašši three minas and five shekels is the price of (the slave) PN that they have to pay, then they can take her along BIN 4 183:12; [x]-tum izakkūma u ši-a-ti zakūssa ašapparakkum the remainder(?) will be cleared and then I will send you pertinent information concerning it CCT 5 8a:20; ši-a-ti išbutu (in broken context) KT Blancketz 18 r. 11'; ša 6 MA.NA Kū.BABBAR luqūtām iššamma šabtat ana waššurika ištarpu u ši-a-ti il-lakamma nišabbasi he bought merchandise worth six minas of silver, but it was seized, they wrote to have it released, but even if he comes, we will seize it Kienast ATHE 29:24; aḥamma 10 GN Kū. GI a-PN ḫ MA.NA Kū.BABBAR ši-a-ti-ma separately ten shekels of gold for (the woman) PN, and one-third mina of silver also to her TCI 21 202:8, also ibid. 13 and 17 (all OA).  

b) in independent use: then the king will say ši-ia-du b[a]-a[n-d]u ša taddinšu tāmarta ana šarri arki mārtika it is good that you gave a present to the king with your daughter EA 99:17, cf. šēti-ia-tum ibr-an-an tum RA 31 127:21 (= EA 369) (both letters from Egypt), see Dossin, RA 31 135.  

e) in ana šiāti (aššiiti) for this reason, therefore — 1' in OA: kima māt GN lu GN₂ saḥʾatni a ši-a-ti ana GN₂ la ūtiq because both GN and GN₂ were in a state of disorder, therefore I have not gone to GN₂ KT Hahn 1:5; kima merʾu PN u merʾat PN rābijum ʾehuzūninnima ana ši-a-ti ša kima jāti a-Zupana ašpūrma it was because PN's sons and daughter hired an attorney to oppose me that I sent my representatives to Zupana OIP 27 57:34, cf. TCL 21 270:41; ina GN šišṭi muttalām PN uḫtal-līgma a ši-a-ti adī umīm annin annišur in GN, PN caused the loss of a one-half pack and therefore I have been delayed until today CCT 4 3a:15; PN, PN₂, and PN₃ pleaded(?) with us a ši-a-ti ūppam ula nušṭabilam for that reason we have not sent the tablet TCL 14 41:15; a ši-a-ti la aṣbassu TCL 19 5:28; šitapkum bīt kārim ibaššima a ši-a-ti kasapka akla (see ša-pāku mng. 6) BIN 4 29:43; a ši-a-ti an nišātim tatawwūma KTS 6a:14 and passim.  


2. that, the aforementioned (fem. sing. oblique) — a) in OAkk.: in 1 MU si-a-ti šām 1 Kū.BABBAR gīn [x] še x gur in that year the equivalent of one shekel of silver was x gur of barley HSS 10 72 iv 9.  

b) in OA: luqūtām ši-a-ti išti tértis jama abkānim dispatch that merchandise to me along with my own consignment CCT 4 16c:10, cf. ina luqūtūm ši-a-ti-ma x an. na ... išti PN in that consignment x tin (and x silver) are with PN TCL 14 3:14; urrub luqūtūm ši-a-ti sannīgama check (pl.) the arrival of that merchandise CCT 3 38:9; našpertam ša ... ana PN₂ ḫabbulu-ma našpertam ši-a-ti ana PN₃ dinam (see 373
**siṣṭi**

**saṭṣpartu** A mng. 1 b–2'a') BIN 4 83:7, cf. CCT 4 16a:20; *śumma* mamman ana amtim ši-a-ti ana PN itwar if anyone makes a claim on that slave girl to PN BIN 4 212:7.

c) in OB: *ina terti* Iṣtar-an bēlīšu  =$z$-
gad ummānim si-a-ti imḫṣuna (when) in the commission of Iṣtar-an, his lord, he completely defeated that army Speeers Recueil 4 ii 6 (flum-muttebbil of Dēr); sābītim šu(var. ši)-a-ti ukannusuša they will convict that innkeeper CH § 108:22, var. from PBS 5 93 iv 40; [Bēlet-īšu] aw]atam ši-a-ti [ina(?)] šemīša hābītu tussi when Belet-ili heard that speech, she walked out his (Enlil’s) gate CT 15 3 i 13 (hymn to Adad), see Römer, Studien Falkenstein 186; *ina ši-a-tim la kaṣrat kubšum meₐnu at that (time) no royal headgear nor crown had been worn Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 7 (OB Etana, from Elam).

d) in MA: *ṭuppā ši-a-ti ša kunukkāti ša šarri ša zitti ekallī ši-a-ti PN ana PN₂ it-tidin* this document with the seals of the king concerning the portion of the palace, this document PN gave to PN₂, KAJ 172:5 and 8, cf. *śumma* ṭuppā ši-a-ti PN ana PN₂ la inaddin KAJ 132:12, cf. KAJ 161:8, 165:15; 1 ṭuppā ša 24 ANŠE še’im *ina šuši ša ūt h ši-burūni šušme PN ina pi ṭuppī ši-a-ti šaknu one document concerning 24 homers of barley according to the seah measure of the *hīburnu*-house on which tablet PN’s name is registered (as creditor) KAJ 165:5, also ibid. 11; *pāḥat tirūbiti ša ṭuppī ši-a-ti PN nasī PN has the responsibility for the registration of this document* KAJ 79:17; *mut šinniliti ši-a-ti* the husband of that woman KAV 1 vii 74 (Ass. Code § 49); *śumma ina puḫi ši-a-tum la isшлаšiim if he cannot take the full extent (of that field) from that district* KAJ 154:6.

e) in Ass. royal inscriptions: *ina šattimma ši-a-ti 5 ālāni šapšūti* . . . *lu akṣud in that same year I conquered five rebellious cities* Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 21, cf. *ina šattimma ši-a-ti* AKA 131f. ii 19 and iii 1 and passim in Tigl. 1, WO 1 462 ii 10, WO 2 148:50, 3R 7 ii 75, wr. ši-a-te WO 2 50:6 (all Shalm. III); note *siṣṭi, šātī, and šuṣṭī side by side: ša . . . ekallu ši-a-ti umaššūrūma . . . u lu adšun isštirī šīnātina ekallā ša-a-ti igaq batumma . . . u ez-e-re-et[e] kalija ekallā kīma šu-a-ti-ma ibannā whoever abandons this palace or because of these curses has someone else destroy(?) this palace or builds another palace just like it . . . . [my own palace?] Weidner Tn. 6 No. 1 v 17.

**śiṣṭu** v.; to be negligent; NA; I ištī – išiṭā, pl. išiṭū; cf. šiṭu adj.

anamaṣṣartu lu la i-ši-ṭu they must not be negligent in their duties (they must perform namburbi rituals for the king) ABL 337 r. 17, see Parpola LAS No. 278; ṣa dullu u nepeši la ni-ši-ia-āt ABL 636 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 157; ki . . . maṣṣartu ṣa šarri bēlija anašṣaruni ibbi ekalli la a-ši-ṭu-u-ni ABL 421 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 114; *ninešar] la ni-ši-āt* ABL 123 r. 9 (coll. Fales Cento lettere 38), anamaṣṣartišunu la ta-ši-ṭa ABL 434:16; [ina mu]ḫḫi maṣṣart[e][ . . . ]la a-ši-ia-[a] Iraš 17 139 No. 20:42 (Nimrud let.); an a-bi-it anniti šarru bēli la i-ši-ia-ṭa ABL 1308:6; assassrarra la ta-ši-āt do not neglect (anything) I have ordered you to do KAV 113:22, also KAV 112:13, cf. anana ṭašurrišunu la ta-ši-ṭa KAV 113:19, see Ebeling Stiftangen 28f.; la ta-ši-āt (in broken context) ABL 1292 r. 12, cf. (in absolute use) la ta-ši-āt-āt (end of let.) Tell Halaf 115:7, cf. la ta-ši-ṭa ibid. 15:8, la ta-ši-ṭi KAV 215:29; note the personal name: *Iṣtar-la-ši-ia-āt* 4R 61 i 29 (oracles for Esarh.); in hendiadys: *ina muḫḫi šā šarru bēli iṣpuranni nidallip nepaṣṭa la ni-ši-ia-āt* we will not fail to carry out with alacrity what the king, my lord, has instructed us (to do) ABL 360:10, cf. ABL 658:12, see Parpola LAS No. 156 and 154; umā ši.
ūi si-ia-at bīt ka[nikī] . . . ipteke kaspa ittīšī
now he himself has been so remiss as to
open the sealed building and remove the
silver ABL 339 r. 2, see Parpola LAS No. 293;
difficult: [ina še(?)]-tu-u-ti ša abējā
makrā [lit. Ka]ldajā sakhuni immkā ši-ši-tū
through the sins(?) of my predecessors
hostile Chaldeans have beset me, they dis-
regarded (and) . . . . STT 65:5 (lit.).

See also šātu B v.

šiba’u see šipa’u.

**šibbatu** (AHw. 1226b) see šintu.

šibbu B (šippu) s.; belt, girdle; OB, SB.

gī-ir gir = ši-ib-bu A VIII/2:245, with comm.
ši-bi-bu š gab-lu A VIII/2 Comm. 25, in MSL 14
505; [gīr.ūr.ra].zabār = pa-tar šī-bi- Hh. XII
56, in MSL 9 204.

me.ta ib.lá kēs.da.a.ni mu.un.na.ni.ib.
dim.ma a.m.u.un.na.ru : ona simat ši-bi-su
kiššurāti uēbēšima išrūk he had (a girdle of shining
gold inlaid with precious stones) made as an orna-
ment for his (Nabû’s) braided(?) belt and dedi-
cated it (copy of an inscription written on a
nēdšu) STōr 1 33:11 (Adad-apla-iddīna).

a) in lit.: šilup namšaram ina š[i-[i]-]bī-
šu he drew the dagger from his belt
Gilg. O. I. r. 3 (OB), also Gilg. IX i 16, [šīkun
pa[tar][šu] ina šī-ip-pi-šu Gilg. Y. vi 243 (OB);
(you, Enkidu, were) ḫassīn aḫējā . . . nam-
šar šīp-pī-ia (var. šī-bî-š) Gilg. VIII ii 5,
var. from JCS 8 r. 5; ištubal šī-bb-ba na₄.TU
ša gableša ammēni atū tathal šī-bb-ba na₄.TU
ša gableša (at the fifth gate) he removed
the girdle of birth-stones from her waist,
"Why, O doorkeeper, did you remove the
girdle of birth-stones from my waist?"
CT 15 46:54f., cf. ibid. r. 41 (Descent of Īštar).

b) in hist.: ina qātē ramanīšu ina patar
parzilli šī-bi-šu napištāšu uqattī he took
his own life with the iron dagger at his
belt Wineker Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:77, cf. (he
put up his bow) ina patar parzilli šīb-
bī-šu AIO 8 182:10 (Asb., epigraph), cf. Streck
Asb. 60 vii 36; (I took as booty) pātré
parzilli šī-bi (among weapons) OIP 2
60:57; (the nobles) ša patar šī-bi ḫurāši
šīktunu who wear golden daggers at
(their) belts OIP 2 45 v 83, AIO 20 92:86;
I cut their belts patrê šib-bi ḫurāṣi kaspi ša qablišunu ekim and took away the gold and silver belt-daggers (they carried) at their waists OIP 2 46 vi 15 (all Senn.); patar parzialli šib-bi ša ḫuṣшу ḫurāṣu nibit šumija ina mîḫiši aššurma addinšu I inscribed my name on an iron belt-dagger inlaid with gold and gave it to him - Streek Asb. 14 ii 12.

The reading of the log. Mir KU.GI YOS 1 52:14 is unknown.

For SpTU (= Hunger Uruk) 80:77 ff. see sippu A mng. 2a.

Zimmern Fremdw. 38.

šibbu C

I cut their belts patrê šib-bi ḫurāṣi kaspi ša qablišunu ekim and took away the gold and silver belt-daggers (they carried) at their waists OIP 2 46 vi 15 (all Senn.); patar parzialli šib-bi ša ḫuṣшу ḫurāṣu nibit šumija ina mîḫiši aššurma addinšu I inscribed my name on an iron belt-dagger inlaid with gold and gave it to him - Streek Asb. 14 ii 12.

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Zimmern Fremdw. 38.

šibbu D s.; (mng. unctert.); NB.*

x suluppû imitti ša UGU(?) ša ši-ib-bu ša US.SA.DU PN Dar. 254:2; x suluppû imitti eqlû ša šib-bu u GIS.GISMMAR.MEŠ ša DA A.SÁ(!) ša DUMU LÚ.SIPA ANšE. KUR.RA.MEŠ Dar. 443:2.

šibbu B

šibbu see šibu B.

šibû s.; provisions; lex.*; cf. šebû v.

ḫu-um lum = ši-ib-bu-u A V/1:6, cf. lu-um lum = ša(var. še)-bu-u ibid. 60.

šibû in ša šibbê s.; (mng. unctert.); lex.*

lú.m.[ir-ra] = [ša ši]-ib-bê-e OB Lu A 458, cf. lu.mir.ra OB Lu D 304.

Possibly to be connected with šibbu A.

šibboroughu (šibboroughu, šibboroughu) s.; (an aromatic plant); MB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and ULUHMAR.TU/TÜ.

šibboroughu (šibboroughu, šibboroughu) s.; (an aromatic plant); MB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and ULUHMAR.TU/TÜ.

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sibhu

text, in a rit.) KAR 262 r.l!) 18; ina sibu-ra-ti (in broken context) Biggs Száiga 51 AMT 62.3:21.

For a possible cognate, Syr. šabbārā "rue" (Peganum harmala), see Thompson DAB 75f.

sibhu s.; shroud, covering; SB*; cf. šabāhu B v.

te'dī ināja ša uštašbiḫ (for uštašbiḫu or uštašbiḫa) ši-bi-iḫ māšītu my clouded eyes, which had been shrouded in the pall of death Lambert BWL 52:16 (Ludlul III).

sibibānu see zibibānu.

sibibiānu see zibibānu.

sibirru (sibirru, šipirru, sibirru) s.; 1. (a staff as an emblem of rule of gods and kings), 2. (a building material, NB); from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr.yll. (sibirru Ea IV 281) and giš.sibir(u. ENXGÂN-tenū).


šuš, ba šibir. ra.a.na de.mu.un giš.giš: rē a' ina ši-bir-ri-šu lidākkī may the shepherd kill her with his crook ASKT p. 120 r. 15f.; en.šibir. ra.šu.duš: bēlum ša ši-bir-ra šukulu, en.šibir. ra.šu.duš: bēlum ša ši-bir-ra šukulu, en.šibir. ra.šu.duš: bēlum ša ši-bir-ra šukulu, en.šibir. ra.tum ma: <bēlum> ša ana <šibirri šukulu> PBS 5 154 v 5 f. (OB list of personal names = PBS 11/1 7 v 14f.).

ra-šuš = ši-bir-ru LTBA 2 2:196; ši-bir-ru = kakku LTBA 2 1 iv 59 and dupl. 2:125.

1. (a staff) - a) as an emblem of rule of kings - 1' bestowed by gods (as symbol of the king as shepherd): haṭṭušu meannu kubšum u ši-bi-ir-ru qudmīš Anim ina šamaš šeknu (before kingship descended from heaven) the staff, the crown, the royal headdress, and the š. lay before Šamaš in the heavens Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 11 (OB Etana), cf. (in broken context) ibid. pl. 7 i 8 (SB), see Kinner Wilson Etana p. 82; give him (Samsuliuna) ši-bi-ir ne-ši-im VAS 10 215 r. 9 (OB hymn to Nanā), see ZA 44 34:37; enūma Aššur ... ana šāšur šalmāt qaqqadi šaṭṭa kakka u ši-bir(var. -pi)-ra īdīna when Aššur gave me the staff, the mace, and the š. to direct the black-headed people well AOB 1 112 i 25 (Shalm. I); enūmaAššur ... ana reššīṭa šaṭṭa īdīna ana naqīdūṭīja ši-pi(var. -ri)-ra usšiṣa (see naqīdūṭu) Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 24; kakka haṭṭa agā u ši-bir-ru ušatmelu bešṭūti (Anu, Enlil, and Ea) conferred upon my royal person the mace, the staff, the crown, and the š. AAA 19 108 (pl. 85) No. 272:11 (Aan.), cf. kusāša agā haṭṭu u ši-bir-ri paraš šarrūtim CT 36 21 i 6 and dupl. RA 11 109f. (Nbn.), cf. also kakku haṭṭu giš ši-bir-ri kullat nišē ina gātēja ušatmelu WO 2 410 i 1 (Shalm. III); anam: mu šeša ... šaṭṭi išarti ši-bir-ru mušallim nišē iṣiq qaṣṣūšu (DN declared) "Let him be the shepherd" and entrusted to him a just scepter (and the š. which protects the people VAS 1 37 i 35 (Mero- dačbaladan II kudurru), cf. (Nābû) ši-bi-ir-ri mušallim nišē ušatmelu qaṣṣūšu VAB 4 140 i 9, cf. ibid. 160 i 1, šaṭṭi išarti reššūṭi šāṭī ši-bi-ir-ri kini mušallim nišē lu isiq šarrūṭīja ana dārīṭū VAB 4 102 i 13 (all Nbk.), cf. also haṭṭa u ši-bi-ir-ri kini ša ušatmelu qaṣṣūša VAB 4 226 iii 20 (Nbn.); (Marduk) haṭṭu išarti murappīṣat mātu ana šarrūṭīja lu isīrumu ši-bi-ir-ri kini mušallīm nišē ana bešṭūtu lu iṣiqīm (followed by ušparu) VAB 4 216 i 31 (Ner.); Aššur placed in my hand haṭṭu išarti murappīṣat mišri ši-bir-ru la pāša ana šumqut zāʾīri the just scepter that extends the realm, the merciful š. for the destruction of enemies OIP 2 85:5 (Senn.), Aššur ... ši-bir-ru ezzu ana rūsū nākīri uššakkā idāja Borger Esarh. 98 r. 32; without you, Šamaš šarru ši-bir-ru šu [ ... ] the king’s hands [ ... ] the scepter KAR 7:9, cf. šarru ši-bir-ri ina qaṭīšu [... ]
AFO 19 119 Rm. 516:3; no one but Istar can [x]-ub-bu-us ši-bir-ri [... ] [bestow?] the scepter [... ] Lambert, Kraus AV 196 III 10 (Sarrat-Nippuri hymn); [šarru ...] ulăunu̱ki ul inašši haṭṭi u ši-bir-ru LKA 60:12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 138.

2 other occs.: Tukulti-Ninurta ša ina šulum ši-be-ir-šu irté'-â aburrši màssé who keeps his land in safe pastures under the protection of his staff Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:6; ina mētel ši-bir-ri-ka tušeškin ana IM.4 gimir kibráte' with the power of your š, you subjugated all the regions Tn.- Epic “ii” 9, cf. (in broken context) ši-bir-ri ibid. “i” 31, ši-be-ir-[...]. AFO 7 281 (col. “v”?) 5, ša ... ina mētel ši-bir-ri-ia aštúla Lyon Sar. 11:73 and 18:94, ina mētel ši-bir-ri-ia(var. -iša) ša širuka abu ilâni Aššur OIP 2 127e:2 (Semn.); referring to representations: you make two figurines AŠûr Epic “ii” 9, cf. (in broken context) KAR 57 r. i 11 and dupl., see Farber Istar and Dumuzi 134:124, 185:36; (Šakkan) ša ina pāt karši nasi ši-bi-ir-ra who holds the (shepherd’s) staff in front of (his) body KAR 19 r.(!) 3, see Ebeling, Or. N8 23 211, and see CT 28 46:11, cited usage c.

e) in similes: šumma martu kima ši-bir-ri if the gall bladder (looks) like a š. CT 28 46:10, dupl. CT 30 12 Rm. 480:7, with explanation: ši-bir-ru Şakkan kima qaqq adu-du-ni, ša gamrat the š. of DN ends in a ram’s head CT 28 46:11, cf. šumma rešmarti kima ši-bir-ri CT 31 26:5 (all SB ext.); šumma siššiništ šu-bi-ri-ulid if a woman gives birth to the likeness of a shepherd’s staff Leichty 1zbu I 79.

d) other occs.: 139 GÌŠ.ŠIBIR.MEŠ zc 139 ivory scepters (among booty from the temple of Haldi of Uraṭu) TÇL 3 389, also Winckler Sar. pl. 45b:16; (PN took as his inheritance portion) x field šimat PN2 um-n[išu] ša ith PN3 mut[iša] isšumu u 1 ši-bi-rum (var. 1 ši-bi-ir-[um (x)]) ZA.[x] mimma annim zitti PN3 um-mišu which PN3 his mother had purchased from PN3 her husband, and one [...] Š, all this is the estate of PN3 his mother BE 6/1 50:10 (OB), var. from case 11: obscure: suš šimet [niri x x (x)]-iša(-) ši-bir ūnūt tāḫazišu (as booty) KAH 2 84:70 (Adn. II).

2. (a building material, NB): batqa ša <a>surru [išabbâl] t̑iš išanu GÌŠ.ŠUR še-bir-ri uḫallap he (the tenant) will repair the damp course of the walls, he will seal the roof, (and) he will cover the beams with laths Gordon Smith College 88:6, cf. Nbn. 48:11, GÌŠ.ŠUR še-bir-ru uḫ-hal-[lap] 82-9-18,4019; x barley ultu bit ši-bir-ri (cf. x barley ultu bit rugbu line 3) VAS 6 225:10.

In similes:

- šumma martu kima ši-bir-ri if the gall bladder (looks) like a š.
- ši-bir-ru Şakkan kima qaqq adu-du-ni, ša gamrat the š. of DN ends in a ram’s head.
- šumma rešmarti kima ši-bir-ri.
- šumma siššiništ šu-bi-ri-ulid if a woman gives birth to the likeness of a shepherd’s staff.

In other contexts:

- 139 GÌŠ.ŠIBIR.MEŠ zc 139 ivory scepters (among booty).

In a simile:

- šumma martu kima ši-bir-ri if the gall bladder (looks) like a š.

In other occurrences:

- batqa ša <a>surru [išabbâl] t̑iš išanu GÌŠ.ŠUR še-bir-ri uḫallap he (the tenant) will repair the damp course of the walls, he will seal the roof, (and) he will cover the beams with laths.

In another building material:

- ši-bir-ru uḫ-hal-[lap] 82-9-18,4019; x barley ultu bit ši-bir-ri (cf. x barley ultu bit rugbu line 3) VAS 6 225:10.
The šibirru, which, according to HH. IV 430, has a sikkatu “tip (?)”, may possibly be identified with the staff ending in a crook depicted on seals.


Wiggermann, JEO L 29 15 n. 45.

šibirtu (šabartu, šebirtu, šipirtu) s.; 1. block, piece, lump, 2. broken piece(?); from OAK. on; OA pl. šabrutu; WR. SYLL. and KU.PAD.DU/DA, (in šibirti buqil) LAGAB; cf. šebörü.


LAGAB.lag. munù.(DIM) = ši-bir-tum Hh. XXXIII iv 18; LAGAB.munù. meš = ši-pi-ir-ti buqil Practical Vocabulary Assur 196.


RA 60 6:4 (OB lec.).

x[kù].gî. kù. babbar zalag gaša = ši-bi,(bar) ti šurāši kapu ebu (my mother is like) a block of gold, (like) pure silver Ugaritica 5 160:23, Sum. from Civil, JNES 23 2:28; ellag nàq. za.gi kal.la = ši-bi-ir-ti uq-ni-[i]... a block of precious lapis lazuli PBS 1/1 11 iv 75 (Sum.) and iii 43 (Akk.); ellag za.gi.na.mu kal.kal.la bi še ba.dà. an.ni. [...] ši-bi-ir-ti uq-ni-ia [...] SBH 37 No. 18 r. 14 f.

šibirtu

liq-tu = ši-bir-tu, ši-bir-tu = liq-tu LTBA 2 1 v 45 f. and dupl. 2:256 f.

1. block, piece, lump — a) of silver: 4 kù. gîš ši-bi-ir-tum four shekels of silver in pieces MAD 4 65:2 (OAkk.); (the 16 minas of silver were 21½ shekels short) ša-dó-ra-tum ra-bi-â-a the lumps are too big CCT 2 2:9 (OA), see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 118; ½ MA.NA KU.BABBAR ši-bi-ir-tim 1 ḤAR 10 gîš KU.BABBAR one-half mina of silver in pieces (and) one ring of ten shekels of silver (for the messenger) ARM 7 219:24, cf. ibid. 117:2, cf. also 7 ši-bi-ir-tim ARM 22 323:13; na-dātu KU.BABBAR še-bi-ir-tum uqätum takaltum leather pouches, silver in pieces, rings, case(s) ibid. 260:4; PN kaspam annēm imurma umma šāma ina ši-bi-ir-tim [ša] bit PN 2 PN saw this silver and said: It is (the silver) from (?) the š. of PN’s house ARM 10 59 r. 10; kaspā a’ 12 MA.NA 12 KU.PAD.DU ša l MA.NA.ĀM (the debtor will pay) the aforementioned twelve minas of silver in twelve blocks of one mina each Heckner Giessen 47:5 (NB); PN received from the Eanna temple for a field X KU.BABBAR KU.PAD.DU makkār Ištār u Nanā Bī n 1 130:9; ki 1 MA.NA 25 gîš KU.PAD.DA mahīru imēna he declared one mina and 25 shekels (of silver) in various-sized pieces as the purchase price VAS 1 70 ii 25 (NB); KU.BABBAR KU.PAD.DA RA 68 178:4 and 7; PN iṭi PN 2 mahīru imēna u 9 kù KU.BABBAR KU.PAD.DU gamirtu iṣām PN and PN 2 agreed on the purchase price and PN has paid nine and one-half shekels of silver in pieces as the complete payment TuM 2–3 8:12, cf. BRM 1 34:14, JRS 1924 44:7, TuM 2–3 10:7, 11:4, Bagh. Mitt. 5 204 No. 4:4, PSBA 10 146:11, YOS 17 3:16, AFO 17 r. 8, Strassmaier 8th Congress 6:20, UET 4 6:10, RA 24 38:11, BIN 1 127:12 and passim, WT. KU.BABBAR ši-bir-tum AnOr 8 51:13, BE 8 165:4, PSBA 14 pl. 1:21, Bagh. Mitt. 5 206 No. 6:3, UET 4 7:10, and passim, ši-bi-ir-ti TCL 13 190:15, Cyrr. 188:25, Dar. 321:15, ši-bi-ir-tum Peiser 379
Verträge No. 117:22; KU.BABBAR pešū KU.
PAD.DU Dar. 245:15, 323:16, Coll. de Clerq 2 pl.
B-III: 25 after p. 120, and passim; KU.BABBAR
pešū ši-bir-tum VAS 5 91:6 and 20, 105:18,
Evette Ev.-M. 23:11 and 13, BRM 1 73:20, AnOr
8 23 r. 30, CT 55 128:12, and passim: KU.
BABBAR qalā PAD.DU EUT 4 11:12,
25:10; note (without kaspu): šarpi KU.
PAD.DU Bagh. Mitt. 5 207 No. 6:5; kaspu pešū
KU.PAD.DA ša īna 1 GIN bitqa Böhl Leiden
Coll. 3 55 No. 886:10 (translit. only); kaspu ši-
bir-tum ša īna 1 GIN bitqa TuM 2-3 252:1;
īštēl ši-bir-tum . . . kaspu pešū nuḫ[u]tu
BE 8 138:12; kaspu [pešū nuḫhutu š]a īna 1
GIN bitqa ši-bir-[tum] VAS 5 118:8, pāt nu-
ūḫ-bi-tum ši-bir-tum ša īna 1 GIN bitqa
. . . . PN inādī Evetta Ner. 15:10, also nu-uḫ-
hi-tum ša ši-bi-[tum] ibid. 24 (coll. F. W.
Geers) (all NB).

b) of gold: inanna anunma še-bi-ir-
tam šēti [ak]nukamma now I have sealed
(and sent you) that block (of gold) ARM 14
11; anā l MA.NA l GIN KU.GI i-ma-fī 80 ši-
bi-tum 10 GIN rebūt u bitiq KLIN KU.
GI 4 ezbu Sumer 9 34ff. No. 18:2 (MB);
[X MA].NA KU.GI ši-bir-tu ADD 930 iv 12,
see Postgate Taxation 314; I will provide for
the pectoral of Enkidu 1 NA₄ ši-bir-ti
ḫurāši [SAHAR (?) KUR (?)]-šī 30 MA.NA lu
šuqultašu one block of gold, mountain
ore, it weigh thirty minas STT 40-41:23
(let. of Gilg.), see AnSt 7 130.

c) of other metals: aššum agosalakkim
siparrum ư ši-bi-ir-ti siparrim ša anā šip-
rūtim ezbūnimmik concerning the bronze
axe and the block of bronze which were
deposited with you as security CT 4 26a:6
(0B let.), cf. ibid. 17 and 22, cf. aššum ši-
ibid. 18; 3600 GUN UD.KA.BAR ši-bi-tu (as
booty) TCL 3 369 (Sar.); ŠUMMA KU.PAD.DU
UŠ [IGI] . . . ŠUMMA KU.PAD.DU UD.KA.
BAR [IGI] if ša . . . . block, if a bronze block
[is found in a house] CT 38 9:5f. (SB Alu);
2 URUDU ša-bar-tu ša URUDU 54 MA.NA.
TA.ʾ AM ana KI.LA . . . 1 URUDU ša-bar-
[tu] ša URUDU ana sikkāte siparri u ana
mahlīše sipar[r] . . . 1 [URU]DU ša-ba-tu
ša URUDU reštu two blocks of copper, each
weighing 54 minas, one block of copper
for bronze nails and bronze
chisels, the remaining one block of copper
(was taken to GN) KAJ 178:1, 7, 13 (MA);
šušši ruqq-e URUDU MEŠ 30 GUN URUDU
ša-ba-rā-ta sixty copper vessels, thirty
talents of copper bars (as booty) AKA 59
iv 1 (Tigl. I); uncert.: mandattašu . . . ši-
bi-ri-ti (in fragmentary context) ABL 1283
r. 4 and 11 (NB); annaku 4 ši-bi-ir-tum 7
MA.na-šu- nu four blocks of tin (weigh-
ing) seven minas (see itu A mng. 3a) HSS
15 291:22 (Nuzi let.).

d) of stone: see Iih. XVI, SBH, and PBS 1/1,
in lex. section; I erected an alabaster
statue ša 84 GÇ ši-bi-ir-tam ʾištiš šu-kū-
lum (see šalmu s. usage a-2’a) VAS 16
156:7, cf. ibid. 13 (Samasuluna); 30 ši-bi-tum
la mithār [man]dišu KU.GI thirty un-
worked stones of unequal size with gold
mountings (on a necklace for Aja) CT 55
320:26; 6.TA šurru 42 ši-bi-tum ibid. 21,
cf. ibid. 31, cf. also CT 55 319:3, 2.TA ši-
bi-tum ibid. 315:1; (a necklace for Aja)
1 šurru ʾištēl ši-bi-tum ibid. 316:7, [ištēl]
ši-bi-tum man-di-tum KU.GI ibid. 9, cf.
9 ʾit-GIR-tum ša ši-bi-tum 29 uḫinnu 12
NA₄ KU.GI ibid. 66:4; 5-šu kišādu ʾištēn
šurru [x] nur[mā x] NA₄ ši-bi-tum ibid.
312 r. 2 (all NB).

e) šibirtu buqlī lumps of malt: see Iih.
XXIII iv 18, Practical Vocabulary Assur 195, in
lex. section; ʾira ša MUNU₄,LAGAB MUNU₄,
Kocher BĀM 124 iii 12, cf. ʾZX LAGAB MUNU₄,
ibid. 14, 44, cf. also ibid. 181:2 and 9,
WT. LAGAB šE=MUNU₄ ibid. 216:23 and 32, and passim; 1
SILA LAGAB MUNU₄ ina KAŠ tarabbak (text
tar-buk) ibid. 174 r. 4 and dupl. 579 i 61; for
other refs. see buqlī usage d-1’; note
[ . . . ] ši-bi-tum ZLUM.MA PAP 10+[x U.

2. broken piece(?): magarrē ši-bi-ir-
ta-šu-ma šunu-mi u anandin I will also
*sibistu*

deliver the broken parts of these wheels
HSS 5 :19 (Nuzi).
Landsberger, ZDMG 69 521 f., ZA 39 285; Bot-téro, ARMT 7 p. 299 and 333.

*sibistu* see *sibsātu*.

sibīšu see sebišu.

sibittu s.; dill; SB, NB.

immeru ša u ši-bit-tum ša bēlī iqba' ina qātēšu ana bēlī lušēšibu let him personally bring to (my) lord the sheep and dill that (my) lord ordered CT 22 96:18; 1 SILA ši-bit-tum raqundu namsū šıparru GIS supu ana bēlīja ušēšibu (see supu) TCL 9 117:31 (both NB letters); uncert.: ši-BE-tum SAR CT 14 50:18 (list of plants in a royal garden); TV ši-[bi]-tum (in enumeration of materia medica) Köcher BAM 388 i 18.

For GC (= GCCI) 2 343:3 see sibittu.

Zimmern Fremdw. 58; von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

šibitu (or šipīšu) s. fem.; suture, seam; SB; cf. šapū B v.

a) in gen.: nine garments ša nīpī ḫurāši ajar ḫurāši ši-bit-su-nu ina murē ťubbutu whose seams are edged with gold disks and gold rosettes in open work(?) TCL 3 386 (Sar.).

b) referring to the sagittal fontanelle: šumma šīrī ši-bit qaqqadīšu paṭratma muḫuṣu īrappu if the suture on the infant's skull is open and its skull widens Labat TDP 222:44 and 45, cf. (preceded by muḫuṣu, qabāl muḫuṣu, followed by urū h qaqqadī, kalī qaqqadī) šumma šī-bit qaqqadīšu paṭrat ibid. 20:15, also cited STT 403:22, cf. (with turrurat š paṭrat) Labat TDP 20:16, (with šalmat) ibid. 17; šumma . . . šī-bit qaqqadīšu nu'urat Hunger Uruk 40:2 (comm. on diag. omens); [UG]U qaqqadīšu ši-bit qaqqadīšu (comm. on Labat TDP 32:8) CT 51 136:13.

šibqātu see šibqētu.

šibqētu (or šibqātu) s. pl.; plan; MB, NB; cf. šibqū.


<ina> šīb-gaq-t nēmeqi ša DN u DN₃ u ina emiš DN₃ through the wise plans of Nabū and Nisaba and with the power of Lugal-banda BBSt. No. 5 ii 7 (MB); as personal name: Šīb-qāt-ša-Anu A 3672:6' (courtesy D. Weisberg), also Hunger Kolophone Nos. 94:2, 99:5, 107:1, OECT 9 5:29 r. 120, 19:25, 29 r. 15, 33:26', 45:34, 46:35 (all Sel. Uruk).

šibqu (or šipqu) s.; (an architectural feature); syn. list.*

ši-ib-qi = ri-kis šippi Malku 1 249.

šibqū s. pl.; 1. plan, 2. stratagem, plot, trick; OB, Mari, SB; cf. šibqētu.


1. plan: utaqqamma īribi limad ši-ib-gī-[a] pay attention to me, my friend, try to understand my plans Lambert BWL 86:255 (Theodicy); ki qereb šāmē šīb-gī ili [. . .]
the plans of the gods are [inscrutable] like the innermost parts of heaven ibid. 76:82.

2. stratagem, plot, trick: [id]... [§a] Huwawa kališunu ši-ib-qi-šu he knows all the tricks of Huwawa Gilg. Y. vi 254; šib-qi mamman ul iqabbiakum no one tells you about (his evil) schemes Laessee Shemšāra Tablets 83 SH 822:37; eliki ḥassāku ana ši-ib-qi-ki ša pandānum I am more aware than you of your (feminine) wiles of days gone by JCS 15 6 i 18 (OB lit.); gib-qi mamman ul iqabbiakum no one tells you about (his evil) schemes Laessee Shemšāra Tablets 83 SH 822:37; eliki ḥassāku ana ši-ib-qi-ki Sa pandnum I am more aware than you of your (feminine) wiles of days gone by JCS 15 6 i 18 (OB lit.); attunu ana dāk nakrim ši-ib-qi šešênu an kur ū hummama anu kunišim ši-ib-qi šēšêne an ū šenēgginurušiši niššu muštušši aššu an aššu ši-ib-qi šešêne šu you (pl.) are continually plotting stratagems to defeat the enemy and to thwart him, while the enemy on his part is continually plotting stratagems against you so as to thwart you, like wrestlers, one plotting stratagems against the other ARM 1 5:5ff.; ills Anum šib-qi-šu Utāmati šešammatu Anu went to discover Tiamat's strategy En. el. II 81, also ibid. 77a, see Borger, OLZ 1969 457; Ea ħāsīs mimnāma iš-eš' ašib-qi-šu-an Ea, all-knowing, discovered their plots En. el. I 60, cf. ša Kiŋqu... iš-eš' ašib-qi-šu ibid. IV 66; obscure: aš-ri šib-qi šešêne ši JNES 33 200:70 (SB Diviner's Manual); iši iš-eš' ašib-qi he perished in a web of trickery ZA 61 52:51 (SB hymn to Nabû); šib-qi (in broken context) JNES 33 237:3.

In ARM 1 60:33, read probably iša šēep gi-im-[x x] ḫal-al-la-ak.


šibrānu see merānu.

šibru A s.; (a type of flour); MB, SB.

šib-sātu (šib-sātu) s. pl. tantum; anger, wrath; SB; cf. šabāšu.

a) referring to divine wrath: šib-sā-tu Ea milu ina nagbi īpparras wrath of Ea, water will cease flowing from the springs CT 39 20:130 (SB Alu); šib-sā-tu Aššur ša sapāḫ māṭišu the wrath of Aššur (ordaining) the dissolution of his land Levine Stelae 36:23, also Winckler Sar. pl. 28 No. 59:12, Lie Sar. 84; Lu BI šib-sat ili u ištari elošu ... TUK-ši Köcher BAM 234:9, see Ritter and Kinnier Wilson, AnSt 30 24, cf. šib-sat ili TUK-[ši] Dream-book 332: x+ 16; uzu uggati šib-sat ili u amatūti fury, rage, wrath of gods and men STC 2 81:71 (prayer to İstăr), cf. uzānu uggatu šib-sat ili u ištari [el]išu
**šibsātu**

Farber Istar und Dumuzi 56:5, *enūma uzzu uggat šib-sat ili* [. . .] LKU 48:1 and r. 4; *amēlu ša šib-sat ilišu u ištarišu GĀL. MEŠ-šá niqšu ul maḫir* there will be anger of the man's god and goddess against him, his offering will not be accepted CT 40 48:21 (SB Alu), cf. šib-sat ili u ištari elišu GA[L.MEŠ] AMT 7,1 i 5, also BA 5 698 No. 51:5, BBR No. 11 ii 10; *šib-sat ili ana amēli GĀL.MEŠ* there will be divine wrath against the man CT 31 31:29, cf. *šib-sa-a-ti ili ana amēli* KAR 423 iii 14 (both SB ext.), šib-sat ili ana amēli CT 39 36:81 (SB Alu), CT 28 27 r. 34 (physig.), CT 51 156:20, and passim, also (opposite: tašrat ili ana amēli) CT 31 33 r. 17, Boissier DA 96:7 (both SB ext.); *kabistu: šib-sa-a-tum* (see kabistu B) Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131:12 and dupl., referring to the omen [*šumma . . . manzāzi*] kabis šib-sat ili ana ṣarriri CT 51 155:15, cf. *šumma šumnu kabis ši-ib-sat-āt ili* KUB 37 168 iii 9; *šib-sat ili la ṭub [libbi]* Köcher BAM 240:70; *šib-sa-at ili* Dream-book 312 ii y+ 7, cf. ibid. 313:10, Boissier DA 211 r. (SB ext.), *wr. ši-ib(!)-sat ili* KAR 178 r. iii 63 (hemer.); *šib-sa-a-tum* (entire apod.) KAR 423 ii 68, also ibid. ii 8. TCL 6 1:21 (both SB ext.); *Samaš ina šib-sa-a-ti irtededdīšu* Samaš will persecute him in anger CT 40 36:37, cf. ibid. 39 (SB Alu); *ša ina šib-sat ili u ištari ṣi-iltu ṣi-ilan-ni* I whom an obligation has bound through “the wrath of god and goddess” Schollmeyer No. 29:7, dupl. Köcher BAM 323:28; *šib-sat ili u ištari ıššakunnumma* the wrath of god and goddess arose against me BMS 27:12, cf. *šib-sat ili ana amēli GĀL-a elija* BMS 12:57, *šib-sat ili GAR-šu* CT 39 46:63 (SB Alu), šib-sat ili u ištari GAR-šu Labat Calendrier § 60:10; difficult: [*lu ana šib-sat ili ili*] u ana šib-sat ištari GUR-šu AMT 15:5:6.  

b) referring to an offering requested by the angry god: *ezib ša šib-sat ili u ištari meḫḫa mašḫatu . . . eliša bašša* K.8139 r. 8, also obv. 4 (tamimu, courtesy W.G. Lambert), cf. *ikrib ili mērešti ili šib-sat ili u [ištari]* PRT 61:6, and parallels, see mēreštu

**šibšu**

s.; (an agricultural tax); from OAkk., OB on; *pl. šibšu;* wr. ši-ib-ši Iraq 25 pl. 24 BT. 136:12 (NA), ši-ša-šu CT 22 78:19, ši-ša-šu GCCI 2 387:21 (both NB); cf. šabāšu.

a) in OAkk.: 150 šE.GUR šu pašārim 143 (GUR) 2 (PI) SE.GUR šu ši-ši-im MAD 1 12 vii 7; *x barley (due from) PN* ši-šum MU.DU MAD 4 9:4; *x (barley) ši-ši-um* SE PN MAD 1 35:3; (barley) ši-šum šu PN MAD 4 3:6.  

b) in OB, Mari – I* assessed on barley crops: ribbāṭ še-e ši-ib-ši-im u ribbāṭ še-e bamātim ša ĠN the arrears of the barley š-tax and the arrears of the barley due from métayage agreements of the country of Suhu (are remitted) Kraus Edikt § 12': 30; *ana še-im ši-ši-im ša ḫalsija u [ana]* še-im ša ekkallim . . . kamāsim [a]ḥam ul nadēku I have not been dilatory in collecting the barley š-tax from my district and the palace’s barley ARM 3 17:27; *ši-ši ša ekkallim elija iddi* he has imposed upon me the š-tax due the palace Green- gus Ishchali 24:9 (deposition?); *ši-ib-iš eqlēti šnāti aṣar taqabbāma luuddin* I will deliver the š-tax from these fields to wherever you specify A XII/60:8 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); *eqlam u ši-ši-ša PN . . . ana PN . . . attadin alik še am šūbilma PN eqlam kullim u ši-ši eqlīm šātu mala bašša idinma lišbuš I have given (all of) PN’s field and (its) š-taxes to PN, go ahead, have the barley delivered and assign the field to PN, and give him (the right to) all of the š-taxes from that field so that he may collect them IM 51289:19 and 28,
cited Sumer 14 39, see Ellis Agriculture 94f.; ši-ib-ši eglišu ana PN la tanaddin Sumer 14 38 No. 16:6; barley due from PN ši-ib-šu ša mérēši the š.-tax on the cultivated field Greengus Ishchali 138:5, cf. ibid. 2 and 7; šE ana ūnimī namharti PN ina bit GN ina šE ši-ib-ši barley for drying(?), received by PN from the administrative center at GN from the (stores of) š.-tax ARMT 11 42:5; note (same person and place): cereals ina burrim ša ši-ib-ši-im namharti PN ina bit GN ARMT 12 104:4, also (x barley) namharti PN itti PN2 [ši-š][u-šu ša PN] ARMT 11 184:6; ši-bi-ši-ni ul tašabbaš šābiš ši-ib-ši-im inšunu ul maḫiš (see šabāšu mng. 2a-'1) TBL 4 83:17f.; aššum ši-ib-ši-m[a] burrim aμpu-ra[kkum] ši-ib-šu za-x-ši awatum [x (x)] IM 67154:10 ff. (ed-Der let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); note as specification of the measuring vessel used: x barley ina aššu. BĀN ši-ib-ši šu.t.I.A PN OBT Tell Rimah 174:2 and 6, also ARMT 23 100:10, x barley ina aššu.1.GUR ši-ib-ši šu.t.I.A PN ARMT 11 184:2.

2' assessed on other crops: linseed ši-ib-šu [š]a ugar GN JCS 24 45 No. 1 r. 6, cf. x šamaššammū ši-ib-šu ša PN ibid. 1, cf. also (linseed) ši-ib-šu ša ugar GN (total of individual amounts designated as ši-na-tum ša PN and ši-ib-šu ša PN lines 1, 4, 10, and 13f.) ibid. 46 No. 4:15, cf. ibid. 47 No. 7:1. No 8:1, ši-ib-šu AŠA ebrirāš ši-ib-šu ša ana bitim illiku ibid. 45 No 2:11, ši-ib-šu ša ana bitim illiku ibid. 46 No 6:1, cf. ibd. 5, 9; total: x linseed ši-ib-šu ša ugar GN ša ana bitim ippabalu ibid. No. 5:11, (leeks) ibid. No. 9 r. 2, note šA.BA ši-ib-ši 47 No. 10:13 (all Tell Harmal).

e) in MB — 1' assessed on cereal crops: še'u ša ina libbi ša PN . . . ana ši-ib-ši BĀ.AN.TUM (all this being) the barley that has been brought from PN's (barley) as the š.-tax PBS 2/2 138 r.(l) 2, cf. ši-ib-šu ša DINGIR ibid. r.(l) 5, (x emmer) ši-ib-šu šu 3 (P) 5 (BĀN) ša ili nadnu ibid. obv.(l) 5; ši-šum ša ili ša bit PN BE 15 115:11 and 18, x emmer ši-šum ša PN rēši (same person) ibid. 24; (barley) riḍī ši-ib-šu ša [PN] ša mārē PN2 PBS 2/2 6:11; x barley bit kārē ša libbi āši ina libbi ši-ib-šu ša PN at the granary inside the city, (deducted) from the š.-tax of PN (which is deposited there) (beside miksū ša GN) BE 14 5:4, cf. x (barley) ši-ib-šum mār PN PBS 2/2 12:25, cf. ištu 3 (GUR) 3 (PI) 4 (BĀN) ši-ib-šum ša GN šūlū ši-ib-šum GN PN BE 15 47:14; šE ši-ib-šum ša PN ša MU.6.KAM PBS 2/2 58:3; note: (x barley) ši-ib-šu ša sissinu (listed with other barley stored in the bit miksī) PBS 2/2 112:3; in column headings of ledgers: ši-ib-šum ummatu — maḫuš — riḏtu — MU.BI.IM BE 14 33:2; ši-ib-šum — ŠI.AN.NA — MU.BI. IM PBS 2/2 4:3; also 7:2, BE 14 125:2, also (adding kakkū, halluru) PBS 2/2 15:2; note: (barley?) reš namkūri — ši-ib-šum — kibtu — kunāšu — ši-ib-šum — halluru — MU.BI.IM (as part of the tēlītu tax) BE 15 131:2, also BE 14 100:2, cf. (beside udā (expenses for utensils, kišrū rental payment (for use of granary)) BE 14 146:1, cf. ibid. 31:2; note in twelve-column ledger: [reš namkulī] — [ši-ib-šum — udā — kišrū — kibtu — šis-bšum] — kunāšu — Ši-ib-šum — kakkū — halluru — saḥītu — MU.BI.[I]M BE 15 166:1; for other refs. see šabāšu mng. 2a—2'.

2' assessed on other crops: linseed from the tēlītu tax of GN šamāššimmu reš namkūri — ši-ib-šu — naḥḫunu — kišrū — MU.[I]M linseed, available assets — barley tax — (fee for use of) naḥḫunu containers — rental payment (for use of granary) BE 14 141:3, also PBS 2/2 19:3; see also PBS 1/2/23:9f., cited šabāšu mng. 2a—2'.

d) in MA: one homer of lentils(?). ša ši-ib-šu ša ina šuši ša ši-ib-še-ma from field taxes, according to the seah measure (used in measuring) the same field taxes KAJ 134:3f.

The text describes the taxation system in ancient Mesopotamia, focusing on the collection of barley and straw taxes from tenant farmers. It discusses the payment of these taxes, the rights and responsibilities of the landowner and tenant, and the specifics of different types of leases. The text also references various legal and historical records from ancient Mesopotamia, including clay tablets and inscriptions, to provide a comprehensive overview of the taxation system.

For example, it states that tenant farmers refuse to pay the field tax, especially if the land is too small for date palm cultivation. There are references to specific dates and amounts paid, such as the payment of four light minas of silver as straw tax, and the payment of one fourth of the yield as the k.-tax of Silu. The text also mentions the taxation of the field during the reign of Darius, with a focus on the payment of barley, cress, and linseed.

The text concludes with a discussion of the taxation system in date-grove rental contracts, which consist of secondary crops cultivated between date palms. It notes the importance of the field tax, which is paid according to the rate of his neighbors, and the responsibility of the renter to pay the tax on the field to the owner of the field.
Šibšu

he assumes responsibility for (paying) a debt note concerning the š-tax Nbk. 334:17, cf. Nbk. 133:5; x barley šī-ib-ši anā makkuš šamaš ina muḫḫi PN Nbn. 497:1; šib-ši ša šumi makkuš Bel š-tax on garlic (owed to) the exchequer of Bel Dar. 315:1; the debtor will pay the fifty shekels of silver and fifty strings of garlic and ina šib-ši eqlišu iššîlim (the creditor) will take the full amount (of interest) due him from his (the debtor's) field tax (for parallels see šalāmu v. mng. 6b) Dar. 167:6, also Dar. 164:6, cf. 60 pitti ša šumi šib-ši eqli Dar. 105:1; mimma mala ina gaqqar šāduš ippušu'(l) . . . 3-šu-šu šib-ši ȋḪA. la a.meš ina bitirīšumu jānu for as much as they cultivate in that plot, the three of them (partners) will not be jointly liable(?) for š-tax or sharing the water UET 4 59:13; of the two thousand bundles of unspun flax 500 šib-šu five hundred is the (field) tax Molenkne 2 No. 13:4; še.sīg imittu ȋ ši-ib-šu mu.ni (ledger heading) BRM 1 26:1, cf. ibid. 12; še.bar ši-ib-šu ešrā ša [gi.meš ša itli.bāra] ud.x.kām mu.17.kām RN barley, the š-tax for the tithe land for μn, day x, Nabonidus year 17 CT 57 56:1, cf. ibid. 13, cf. also [x še].bar imittu ši-ib-šu ešrā giš.bān CT 56 515:1; x silver ši-ib-šu eqli ša mu.12. kām mu.13.kām Nbn. 753:9; x barley and x silver ša šib-šu eqli . . . ina gaṭē PN mahru x še.bar x pitti ša šumi šib-ši eqli ina igi PN received from PN for the š-tax, PN is still holding x barley and x strings of garlic of the š-tax Tu-m 2-3 198:2 and 9; [š] gur [š.e.bar] šib-ši l.ša aṭī za.zi.am ša PN u PN2 . . . ina muḫḫi PN3 eight garage of barley, the š-tax of the field, including emmer, due PN and PN2 from PN3 Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 76 AO 20336: 1, see Joannes, RA 74 152 No. 9; NOTE: še.bar šib-ši ša ġn ḡabbi upāḫkaruma ana parāšu ša lub šarruppum taaniṭu (see šarruppum) ABL 281 r. 10, also r. 15.

The word refers to a tax levied on agricultural produce which is generally paid in kind; it refers specifically to straw only in the NA period. The relation between šibšu and other sources of (tax) revenue (biltu, miktum) in OB is unclear, since most texts come from peripheral areas. In MB šibšu occurs side by side with other cereals and leguminous plants, a fact that suggests that it is a tax levied on barley or to be paid in barley. While in NB šibšu occurs mostly in texts dealing with the cultivation of date groves, it never consists of dates, so that šibšu appears to be a tax levied on the produce grown under and between date palms.

For OB, see Ellis Agriculture 87 ff.; Kraus Edikt 126ff. and BOR 34 151ff. For MB, see Torczyner Tempelrechnungen 130. For NA, see Postgate Taxation 174ff. For NB, see Ries Bodenpacht-formulare 78ff.

Šibtu
s.; gray hair; Mari, SB; pl. šibša tu (also wr. with the pseudo-log. ši-ib-tum), ši-patu, šebatu; cf. šibu adj.

a) in gen.: the slave PN has grown up in the palace since he was but a child and now ina qaran ši-ba-tu-shu ana PN3 ana qištim tanaddiššu at the point(?) of his graying you want to give him to PN2 as a gift ARM 10 57:7.

b) in Izbu and physiogn.: be sal ū. tu-ma ullānumma šag.du-su ši-ba(var. -pa)-a-ti mali if a woman gives birth and from the very first its (the child's) head is full of gray hair Leichty Izbu IV 1 - III catch line; šumma ši-ib-tum ina qaqqaq dišu ušarrī if gray hair starts (showing) on his head Kraus Texte 2a r. 3, also (with ina taptišu, ina imitišu, ina šumēšu on his lip, on his right, on his left) ibid. 4ff.; šumma miš ṣhrupaṣšu if gray hair appears early for him ibid. 7, restored from dupl. 3b iii 49-53; šumma ši-ib-tum-sū (gloss ši-ba-tu-sū) ši-gi,meš if his gray hair is yellowish ibid. 4b r. 1, 2a r. 9; šumma ši-ib-tum-sū magal peṣša if his gray hair is exceedingly white ibid. 4b r. 2, also (with šama red, aпλαма late?) ibid. r. 3f. and dupl. 2a r. 10ff.
śibtu

c) in med.: *śumma amilu ina meshērūtišu qaqqassu še-bi-tu* (var. -te) *mali* if in his youth a man's head is full of gray hair AMT 5,1:5, var. from Köcher BAM 499 iii 7, cf. ana *śib-tum la bašē* (also preceded by ana sīg qaqqadī BABBAR Gīš to make gray hair black) line 4) AMT 3,6 ii 7.

The two refs. wr. še-bi-tu(te) cited usage c are probably variants of the plural šiš-bātu occurring in similar context. In the Mari ref. šibātu may be a plural of šibītu as well as of šibū. See also šiptu B.

Possibly the refs. wr. sīg BABBAR cited šārtu mng. 2a–1’a are also to read sīb(ā)tu.

śibtu see šibū A.

śibītu A s.; plague, epidemic; MB, SB, NB; cf. šabātu.

mul. gig = mul. šib-ti nam.bad.meš = ṣal-[bat-a-nu] ḫg. B VI 38, in MSL 11 40; *niṭe. iriš-gal* = *ē.l.gur ša qabri, ʰu.gur* = min ša ḫaṭāšti, ḫuškiem.a = min ša ši-ib-ti (var. ši-b-ti ...). CT 24 41:66 ff., var. from CT 26 50 K.11966:5 (list of gods).

a) in association with dišu, mūštānu, and other words for deadly epidemics — 1’ in rit.: dišu šib-ta nam.bad.meš šišuqi (rituals) to avert malaria(?), plague, and pestilence KAR 44:20 (Exorcist’s Manual), cf. dišušu šib-tum mātānu ana ê L[ū nu te-e] ina tti.gan nēlapaš ABL 977:12, see Parpola LAS No. 218; in WN we performed nam. BUR.BI ḫUL kišši u ša dišu šib-tu the apotropaion against evil wrought by sorcery and the one against malaria(?) and plague ibid. r. 1; ḫUL dišu šibti šib-tu JAOS 50 12:14; nine (amulet stones against) dišu šib-tu BAD.meš Köcher BAM 183:34, cf. ibid. 419 edge 2; whatever evil there be [ša] mūštānu ša soggāšu šu šib-tu AAA 22 42 i 11; ina dišu šib-tu māt piqi u nam. TAR(!) Craig ABRT 1 81:13 (tamitiu), cf. ina dišu šib-ti mātānu šašmāšu gamāli Köcher BAM 322:77; di-e-um ahišiti ši-ib-ti ahišiti murši ahišiti (beside other names of the Seven demons) CT 51 142:7; utukku rābišu sogāšu šibahu šib-tu mātānu ḫintu (and other diseases) 82-22,355 r. 11, dupl. KAR 233 r. 12 and STT 138 r. 26 (ṣag.gig inc.), cf. šibētu šib-tu namatānu šu'pu VIII 5; šatī qabil[i šīl] mātānu šatī šib-tu šatī kāṣītu. O fire of battle, fire of death, fire of plague, consuming fire AN 2430:7 (inc.), also cited Hunger Uruk 36:7.

2’ in astrl. omens: the region of the Pleiades ṣu.l.ra.killi.bar u nam.bad šib-tu all kinds of sickness and pestilence, plague (etc.) LBAT 1597:8; if the sun is eclipsed in Nisannu šib-tum ina kur gāl lugal be there will be an outbreak of plague in the country, the king will die Ach Supp. 2 Šamaš 36:4 (coll.), parallel UCP 9 391:12; ud.hu.ŠU.GAL [. ..] -tum u ši-ib-tu Thompson Rep. 247A:8 (coll.).

3’ in lit.: mūtam namatāna gį̄le (for gallē) še-bi-ťu [... nebu] šušahū (replaced by arurti namurratu ħurbāšu ibissū) AnSt 5 102:94 f.) KBo 19 98 b 11 (Naram-Sin legend).

4’ in hist.: the gods will hear your prayer and come to your aid ina [... dišu šib-tu lipit īrra mūtānī Unger Belharran-beli-usur 27; nišeša ša lapan mit-taši [kakki] dišu šib-tu nam.bad.meš u nibrēti ʾištiṣūni] people who had outlived clash of arms, malaria(?) plague, pestilence, and famine Iraq 13 25:11 (Ash.), restored from Iraq 7 107 No. 34:33 and Bauer Ash. pl. 12 K.1794 ix 47 ff., cf. ša ina šib-ti šaggaštī u nibrēti ʾištiṣūni Streck Ash. 40 iv 93.

b) associated with Nergal or Īrra — 1’ in gen.: Nergal kaššu šib-ta šišakkanā Enil šaggaštī irīšī overwhelming(?) Nergal will bring about plague, Enlīl will demand massacre K.8900 r. 8 and dupl. BM 47461 r. 6, cf. (in broken context) šetēši šib-tu u kaššu iballal[a] K.3887:15 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); ana [... la bašē mursišu ša šib(ū) –tī u šaggaštī gimilu kār.mešššu iškumna iqšī he dedicated it (to Nergal) in order not to fall ill, to be spared during plague and carnage KAH 2 138:5 (NA
Nergal dandanni . . . bel sib-tu u saggaštī ibid. 2. I have called Nergal bel sib-tu išum sukkal suğı. AO 14 144:74 (bit mēšir II); Nergal bel sib-ti šurpu IV 100; ema tu-lx-x-lx-ka-ma u līsāggiš ḫ[r]a . . . ul išakkānu sib-tu wherever you [. . .]. Irra does not smite nor bring plague STT 71:17 (prayer to Nabū), see RA 53 135, cf. (Nabū) [ša ina balušušu Irra I]a išakkānu sib-tu u ilā Sibitti la išas[gišu(?) . . .] JAOS 88 125 i a 14; ina biti ašar ụpppu šāšu šaknu Irra litiguna . . . patar sib-ti ul išetšišuma šalimtu šaknassu much as Irra rages, the sword of plague will not come near the house where this tablet is kept, but it will stay safe Cagni Erra V 58, cf. ina [x] x Irra šalbābi . . . pati šib-[ti] la išetšišu šalimtu lu šaknassu. JAOS 88 127 ii b 28 (NB votive): nāru ša išarrāhu ul imāṭ ina šib-ti the singer who recites (this poem) will not die in a plague Cagni Erra V 53; ša ina q[ab]lu la imāṭu imāṭ ina šib-ti ša ina šib-ti la imāṭu išallāšu nakru he who did not die in battle will die of plague, he who did not die of plague will be taken captive by the enemy ibid. IV 76/f.

2' in curses: Ninurta qarrādu Nergal bel šib-ti [šumšu zērašu] u piriššu ina māti liha[l]iqa may valiant Ninurta and Nergal, lord of plague, make their names and descendants disappear from the land AAA 20 pl. 100 No. 105 r. 29 (Adn. III), cf. dMAŠ bel šib-ti u šaggaštē RIM Annual Review 3 19:19 (Asn.); Nergal ... ina šip-ti u kaššī da-ad-dašu aj izib Sumer 38 125 v 9 (kudurrum); Nergal dannaḍanu kaškaš ilāni ina šib-tu u šaggaštē la igammi napāssu may mighty Nergal, the strongest of gods, not spare his life in plague and massacre VAŚ 6 61:23, also, WR. ina šib-tu u šiält TCL 12 13:18 (both NB); Nergal ašar šib-ti linappisiša niprisu UF 16 303 iv 18 (MB kudurrum); note dišu šib-tu di-liš-iš-te (corr. to Aram. mwtan šib zy nyrqr) Statue de Tell Fekherye 37.

c) other ocs.: the cattle of DN which are your responsibility graze along (?) the city wall of Uruk u ši-ib-tu ina lībbi kš [išaknu][x x] minamma nišmēn pagrānu ša ābudū₇₃.₈₄.₉₅ ibid. 6 and 7, also ACh śi-biṭ ṭim Antagal E i 15 ff.

For NB references to a textile see mētu.

The refs. (if the statue of a god sustains damage) Lugal u nišešu ina sip-da-a-[li ina saḫāḫ.хи]a ina pan ekurrī ippalassāḫu the king and his people throw themselves in the dust in front of the temple with wailing K.3219:11, restored from dupl. TuL p. 111:17, as well as ina KUR sip-da-a-tum ina Kur nu Tar MEŠ ukultı Adad ina māti išāšši BM 40085:1 (= Ach Samaš 15:24, catch line), habātum K.3219 tuk-ka-a-tum u sip-da-a-tum ina Kur Nu Tar MEŠ ibid. 3, LUGAL BE-MA sip-da-a-tum ina Kur Nu Tar MEŠ ibid. 6 and 7, also Ach Samaš 10:18, 14:54, sip-da-a-tum u NAM.BAD.MEŠ ina kur GĀL.MEŠ ibid. 10:6, BAD.MEŠ GĀL.MEŠ sip-da-a-tum GĀL.MEŠ ibid. 4, cf. also BiOr 28 15 v 2, are to be read sipdātum "wailing, mourning" on the evidence of both the contexts and the explanation sip-da-a-tum MIN bi-[ka]-a-tum K.148+29, also BM 134543:14.

šibtu B s.; 1. gale, blast of wind, 2. šibīṭ šāri (a disease); SB; cf. šabāṭu.


1. gale, blast of wind: bel šib-tu šā-a-ru [x] x[xl] u mi-ḫe-e ša-ki-nu ri-šiš-su (the planet Mercury) the lord of the wind blast, [. . .], and the storm wind, who causes beating rain AO 18 386:9 (SB lit.); eṭiq itēšu ina ši-biṭ imḫulli zumuršu iššab-
**šibtu B**

biṭuma ... uqṭammu šērūšu (see šabāṭu mng. 5) TCL 3 + AÔ 12 145:102 (Sar.).

2. šibit šārī (a disease) — a) diagnosis: [DIŠ GIG GAR-ŠU kima U₄.BU.D.U.UL pa] ṣaru ša šibit im šumētu if the sore looks like a boil and his body is red, the name of the disease is š. Köcher BAM 580 vi 8, restored from K.3526 r. 8, see Köcher BAM vol. 6 p. xxxi.

b) treatment: naphār 28 šammi mar-ḥaṣu ša šimmatu šibit i-šammatu ṣādāṣatu ... u kal mürsānu in all 28 drugs, (for) enemas for šētu inflammation, “windburn,” paralysis, numbness, šādāṣatu and all kinds of diseases Köcher BAM 228:8, also ibid. 409 r. 23, cf. (an enema) ana ši-biš šārī šimmatu šādāṣatu r[i:maš tabu] še-emmeš ¹NAM.ERIM u kal mūrṣānu ²SIG = Kocher BAM 575, ana ši-bī-tašaqqīšu ibid. p. 16 ii 22.

**šibu** (šibu, fem. šibtu) adj.; old; from OB on; wr. syll. and ŠU.GI/šI4; cf. šibtu, šibu A s., šibātu.

udu.u.gi = ʃi-i-š (var. še-[e-[bu]]) Hh. XII 103, also (gud) ibid. 298, (az) ibid. 203; ʃa.šu.gi = še-[e-[bu]] Hh. XIV 180a; ʃa.šu.gi = še-[e-[bu]] Hh. XIII 339a.

[gud].šu.gi.gi’n.(qIM) zu.š[š] nu.x.[x] a: ʃi-šu-maš ši-i-bi anu [lu]mmudi ul tereddi like an old ox you are incapable of being taught ZA 64 144:34 (Examensatext A).

a) said of animals: see Hh. XII, Hh. XIV, in lex. section; an[nimi] ši-bu-mi ša PN kīmu 30 GIN KU.BABBAR ana jāši iltaddin ... ši-bi ši-bu-mi ana PN ma uttērime 1 šišu damqatu nasqu asar PN iltēqēmi (PN₇) said) indeed, it was an old horse that PN gave me in lieu of the thirty shekels of silver, and I returned that old horse to PN himself and took one fine, choice horse from PN SMN 3097:15 and 18 (= EN 9/1 431:14ff.), cf. ibid. 6, cf. 1 ANŠE. KUR.BA ši-bu HSS 15 117:1 (both Nuzi); [ina] maš tabu ṣašu danu u šisšu ši-bi-bu ul iballuḫ it is extremely cold in (my) country and an old horse cannot survive KBo 1 10 r. 64 (let.), cf. šisšu ši-bu-um [. . .] ibid. 63; 6 AB ši-bu-um ana namrātim six old cows for the festival Kienast Kisurra 98:6, cf. 1 AB

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šibu A

šibu A (fem. šību) s.; 1. old man, old woman, 2. (in pl.) elders, 3. witness, 4. textual variant, 5. the old man (Perseus); from OAkk. on; pl. (in mngs. 3, 4) šību, (in mngs. 1, 2) šību(tu) (but šību TCL 33, šībātim OECT 3 40:23), fem. šībutu; wt. syl. and (ERIN.)A.BA. (LU/SAL.)SU.GI/ Glu, (in mngg. 3) AB XAS (OAkk.), LÚ.INIM.MA (OB), (LÚ.)IGI; cf. šību adj.

šibu A

ŠU.GI UET 5 839:18 (both OB); ÁB.GAL. MEŠ šī-bi-e-tī ša LÚ.SIPA māhru GCC 2 317:1, cf. 3 AB.MEŠ šī-bi-e-ti ibid. 15:1 (NB); GUD.HLA ŠU.GI ša ina qāt iššakkāti māhrūma ana latāḥi paqdu old oxen which were received from the farmers and were consigned to be checked BE 15 199:42, also ibid. 43 (MB); šī-ib-ta-am uddu[pi]am eništ[tam] u nupp[pa]lam[ul] mēnḫār[ā] we will not accept (a ewe) which is old, filled with gas, lean, or bloated TÇL 17 57:9 (OB let.); (I swear) the sheep you gave ša šī- bi-e-tī šīna are old YOS 3 167:17 (NB).

b) other occ.: uncert. (said of a house): šīu šī bu-ad di[^]līṭīšu tarbāši a[b]u[a]d[a]tī ša pānīšu ana tāršīšu ana rībēti rābīši ṣuṣa the . . . house, together with its upper floor, corrals, storerooms at its front, to its full extent, has an exit to the main square AFO 20 121 VAT 8923:12 (MA).

šibu A

ŠU.GI UET 5 839:18 (both OB); ÁB.GAL. MEŠ šī-bi-e-tī ša LÚ.SIPA māhru GCC 2 317:1, cf. 3 AB.MEŠ šī-bi-e-ti ibid. 15:1 (NB); GUD.HLA ŠU.GI ša ina qāt iššakkāti māhrūma ana latāḥi paqdu old oxen which were received from the farmers and were consigned to be checked BE 15 199:42, also ibid. 43 (MB); šī-ib-ta-am uddu[pi]am eništ[tam] u nupp[pa]lam[ul] mēnḫār[ā] we will not accept (a ewe) which is old, filled with gas, lean, or bloated TÇL 17 57:9 (OB let.); (I swear) the sheep you gave ša šī- bi-e-tī šīna are old YOS 3 167:17 (NB).
1. old man, old man — a) old man —

1' in gen.: minšu ki ši-i-bi muqqi tūšib

ina āli how does it happen that you stay

in the city like an old man, a feeble one?

Cagni Erra I 47; he is but a child itti ši-

bu-tim u muqqitīm ana utūtim nūṣešīšū

we will make him serve as doorkeeper

with the old men and the feeble ones

VAS 16 3:12 (OB let.); the plant's name is ši-i-

bu(var. -bi) ʾissahir Lū The-Old-Man-Is-

Rejuvenated Gīg. XI 281; kīma ši-bi (vars.

ši-bi-im, ši-i-bi) uqṭaddīdīnī (my prayer

going unanswered) has bent me like an old

man

BMS No. 11:6, vars. from Lorez-Mayer

Šu-ila 35:7, LKA 61:8, see von Soden, Iraq 31 83;

tuḍabbibi ši-i-ba tuṣar'ibi šaḥri šaḥdi you

(demon) have pestered the old man,

caused the child to tremble

STT 136 i 30 and dupl., see von Soden, JNES 33 342:30; ši-

i(var. -e)-bi ina tākkanī tuṣṭamīt (parallel:

ardēti šaḥarātī) you put to death

the old men in the niches

Cagni Erra IV 110; ʾiḥbat ši-i-ba when she (Lamaštu)

seizes an old man (followed by elīla, ardatu,

Lū.TUR) 4R Add. p. 10 to 4R 56 i 34; [...].x.mu téš.bi gar.re.e.

de : ši-bu-[f...j laʾāti ana [...] to unite

the old people and the children

SBH 74 No. 42 r. šf.; ana gurūš KLSIKIŠ ŠU.GI [1]

SAĻ.ŠUGI MĀŠ.ANŠE u NĪ.GI.ZI.GAL EDI.N

NA qāʾ[am]al K.3918:17 and dupl. K.11632:9; [Č]Š ŠU.GI PN (in list of rations to

workers) dead: the old man PN

Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 50:18, cf. PN ŠU.GI (in list of

workers) ARM 7 186 i 2' and ʿe.', cf. ŠU.

GI PN ARM 22 14 ii 18; PN LŪ.SI.GI KUB

3 14:16 (treaty), cf. ibid. 61:5, KBo 1 15 + 19

r. 16 (letters); abuṭṭitā ša Menana LŪ.AB.BA

ana Ummāniqāṭ taṣṣabbata you (pl.) should

intercede with Ummāniqāṭ (the Elamite

king) on behalf of Menana, an old man

ABL 1380 r. 12; [...] laʾāti nu LŪ ši-bu-ū

(end of let.) ABL 790 r. 4 (both NB); Ši-

bu-um-qarrād BIN 2 68:6 and 15 (OB personal

name); uncert.: LŪ.ŠU.GL.A ... nussuqum-

ma nannaṣaq we take pains to select

an expert (?) (leather worker) ARM 13 44:7; li-tū ši-i-bi lik-ru-[ał] Weidner Ge-

stirn-Darstellungen 41:9.

2' contrasted with šīḫru, per merismum:

ša ši-bu u ši-iḫ-ru lu ṭaḥṣṣū (work-

men among whom) there is no old man

or child VAS 13 23:3, cf. ina ʾEṣI.N.GL.

fl šaṭāti Lū e[nšum] ŠU.GI4 u TUR la

innammar let there not be found one weak

old man, old man or youngster among those

corvée workers LĪH 27 r. 3; LŪ.ŠU.GL.MEš

u LŪ.TUR.MEš ša ḥarrānam alākam la ileʾu

the old men and the young who are not able

to make the journey ARM 14 70 r. 6;

LŪ.AB.MEš adī LŪ ši-iḫ-ru-te Woolley Car-

chemish 2 136:26, see Postgate Taxation 360; PN

u PN 300 šābe ina iḫbi LŪ.AB.BA.MEš u

LŪ.TUR.MEš ulēṣušu PN and PN have

released three hundred people, including

old and young ABL 459:7 (NB); amāl šarri

ana LŪ GN LŪ.AB.BA.MEš u LŪ.TUR.MEš

ardānija letter from the king to the people

of GN, old and young, my subjects ABL

289:2, 293:3, 296:2, 297:2, 518:3, cf. (letter

from) LŪ.GN.MEš LŪ ši-bu-tu u LŪ.TUR.

MEš ABL 1274:2, cf. ABL 915:2 (all NB); LŪ.

AB.BA u TUR (in broken context, see na-

kāsu mng. 4b) MVAG 21 80:12 (Kedorlaomer

text); for other refs. contrasted with šīḫru,

see šīḫru mng. 2c-2'.

b) old woman: diš na ana šīb-tim (var.

IGI-tim) iṣṣī if a man has intercourse

with an old woman CT 39 43 K.3134:6, var.

from CT 39 44:1 (Alu Tablet CIV); qīṣṭa lišrik

IGI.SAĻ.SU.GI liš-sī-iq let him present a

votive offering, let him kiss the face of an

old woman CT 4 5:19 and dupl. CT 5 161:25;

niṣṣū šī-ib-su SAL ši-ib-tu eli urē bitā-

tišumī elūma šarpiš šabkāš its inhabi-

tants, old men and old women, climbed

on the roofs of their houses, crying bit-

terly TCL 3 344 (Sar.); šārat ʿrī SAL.SU.

GI ina qabal šībū ṭaṣṣakkan you place a

pubic hair from an old woman in his mouth

Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 53, pl. 11 ii 48 (Köcher
2. (in pl.) elders – a) in gen.: ŠU.NIGIN [15] AB.xAS-bu-[tuN] šūt URU.KI JCS 28 230 r. 12; obscure: ŠE.LI.BIR.ŠU GUR, šī-bu-tum Owen Lewis Coll. 80 r. 3; for other OAkk. refs. wr. AB.xAS see Gelb, JNES 43 267f.; ňunu ana šī-bu-ti ussal-līna ... nišši šī-bu-tum avatam marīštam la iqabbiuniši we pleased with the elders, (send us silver so that) the elders will not speak harshly to us TCL 4 1:9 and 20, cf. Jankowska KTK 20:25, TCL 4 18:3; šī-bu-tum dinam i-di-nu-ma Kültepe c/k 288:3 (all OA); the king of the Manneans came to greet me šu adi LŪ.GAL.MEŠ-šū šī-i-bi mālīki zēr bit abišu šakkanakki u rēdē mumā’irūt mātīšu (see sakkanakku mng. 1e) TCL 3 33 (Sar.), cf. LŪ.GAL.MEŠ LŪ.SU.GI.MEŠ URU (came to do homage) AKK 281 i 80 (Anu.); ana LŪ ḫazannātel ana LŪ urāši LŪ.AB.BA.MEŠ a-sa-al I consulted the mayors, the masons, and the elders ABL 91:13, see Parpola, ŠA.A 1 77, cf. kima LŪ.AB.BA.MEŠ ina šapal tamēlē etēgū huram-mānī ABL 377:16 (both NA); u anāku ina šipirī ša šarri bēlīja LŪ šī-bu-tu ki ilišku ana libbi adē ša šarri bēlīja ina Bābili īterbu (see šipirū A mng. 1) ABL 292 r. 15 (NB); 15 anīnu LŪ.AB.BA.MEŠ ana šulme ša šarri ši nilliku when the 15 of us elders came to greet the king ABL 287:12, cf. anāku u LŪ šī-bu-tu ana šulma ša šarri bēlīja ki nilliki ABL 753:6; amat šalimti ana màr šiprija u 10 15 LŪ šī-bu-tu LŪ kiništī qibāmu lilliku(m) treat my messenger courteously and have not only ten or 15 of your elders, but also the (whole) college come here (for an audience with me, the king) YOS 3 6:17; 40 M.A.NA KU. BABBAR 3 LŪ.AB.BA.MEŠ 5 elippāti altaprapakka I have sent to you (four inspectors with their assistants) forty minas of silver, three elders, (and) five boats BIN 1 46:14; šāḇē ērib biti LŪ.AB.BA.MEŠ ša milki ša la manzalāši šunu (bring with you) men allowed to enter the temple, and elders who have (sound) judgment, those who are not (already) in (other) service TCL 9 137:9 (all NB letters); note in lit. and omens: ši-bu-ti ūpaḥḫir ana bābīšu Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 68 1386, 90 III i 39, cf. ibid. 41, ši-bu-ti ši-lu-ni-i ibid. 68 1389, cf. ibid. 388 and 400 (all OB); ši-bu-tu(var.-tum) innenn-mišūma KUR (ul) ibellū the elders will get together and will (not) rule the land BRM 4 15:26f., var. from 16:24f.; IGI A.BA.LU šāpīltī LŪ ida[bub] KAR 426:12, cf. ibid. 13 (SB ext.); note as Akkadogram in Hit.: LŪ.MEŠ ŠU.GI-TIM Goetze Madduwattā p. 18:73.

b) of a city – 1’ šibūt ālī – a’ in OB, Mari: PN ana PN₂ . . . igumma ĐIKUD. MEŠ ši ši-bu-ut ālim [ikššu] duma PN made a claim against PN₂ and they approached the judges and the city elders Meissner BAP 80:3; mišši eglīja ši-bu-ut ālim ilqūmma ana šanīmma ittad[ŋ] ... eglam ša ḫaḥ[s]u-ninni ši-bu-ut ālim isēšlimnišem eglam īterrum-īmmma the city elders took half of my field and gave it to another, let the city elders repossess the field which they took away unlawfully from me and return the field to me CT 6 27b: 24 and 30; ina ġīt. TUKUL ša ʾiš ālim ši-ib ālim u awīššu labirītuṯum lizzūmma lībirru let the city elders and the long-time residents be present and establish (the facts of the case) by means of the emblem of the city god OECT 3 40:25, cf. (fields) šī-bu-ut Dilbat ukinnumum YOS 13 256:17, cf. ši-bu-ut GN warkāti iprusuma YOS 2 52:12; 20 ši-bu-ut ālim upaḥḫiršumma
awafilišu mahrišunu askunna I have assembled twenty city elders regarding his case (lit. him) and laid his case before them YOS 2 50:8: inûma ana GN panika ana alaki taškunam anâku u ši-bu-ut állim tukabbitannatì when you decided to come to Sippar, you bestowed honor upon me and the elders of the city CT 33 20:6; ana ši-bu-ut állim ... ] x kapratiš aštappa[rma] I wrote several times to the city elders [and the ... ] of the villages (to gather in the fortress) ARM 14 121:28, cf. (in broken context) ARM 10 162:23, LÜ.SU.GI.MEŠ állim ARM 14 55:22; letter from ši-[b]-u-ut állim (to their šepiru) Kraus AbB 1 25:3, cf. TCL 18 135:3, (letter to) ši-bu-[u[t állim] Sumer 14 18 f. No. 2: 1, No. 3: 1, ana PN PN₂ u ši-bu-ut GN Holma Zehn altbabylonische Ton- tafeln 9:2; ana gabê PN ... rabišanim PN₂ PN₃ ... ši-bu-ut GN (x fallow land purchased from PN₄) on the orders of PN, the rabišnu, (and) PN₂, PN₃ (etc.), the elders of GN MAOG 4 291:15, cf. YOS 13 491:10; note acting in conjunction with the rabišnu: ana mahar rabišnim u ši-bu-ut a-lîm allikka ... márì mahar rabišnim u ši-bu-ut a-lîm iplânnîma I went before the mayor and the city elders, (and) my son answered me in the presence of the mayor and the city elders JCS 23 29 No. 1: 15 and 19, cf. ana rabišni GN u ši-bu-ut a-lîm umma dajānimma ibid. 2, see Stol, AbB 9 268, cf. Boyer Contribution 123:2, VAS 16 142:2, ABIM 3:2, 33:2, (letter from) rabišnu [. . . ] u ši-bu-ut a-lîm-ma Kraus, AbB 10 171:3, cf. ibid. 114:4: ana rabišnim u ši-bu-ut u ši-bu-ut K[R] ūppû uštâbîlam TCL 1 33:11; rabišnu u ši-bu-ut DUMU.MEŠ GN Kraus AbB 1 52:16, cf. rabišnu u ši-bu-ut ŠUR.UKI ibid. 23 and 29; rabišni GN u ši-bu-ut GN Riftin 89:17, for other refs. see rabišnu; see also ūazzanni usage a.

b' in omens: ši-bu-ut ŠUR.KI ūmēšunu išanni the elders of the city will change their counsel RA 65 73:52; šarrami ši-bu-ut ālišu inassahḫušu RA 27 149:25, cf. ibid. 27, see Riemenschneider, ZA 57 130 (both OB ext.);

ERÍN.AB.BA.MEŠ ŠUR KUR uṣṣūnimma ana šēp bēlīja iṣṣaqqutu the elders of an enemy city will come out and fall at my lord's feet Labat Suse 3:40 (ext.), cf. IGI. MEŠ ŠUR É Leichty Izbu XI 5. for comm. see lex. section, cf. LÜ.IGI.MEŠ māt nakri É ibid. 6, cf. ši-bu-ut KUR nakri ileqqé ibid. V 95; misētti ši-bu-ut ŠUR downfall of the city elders ibid. XI 1; AB.BA.MEŠ ŠUR ŠUR u bēšu ana qāti inaddinnu the elders of the city will deliver the city and its overlord into (enemy) hand(s) CT 20 37 iv 7, cf. [ši]-bu-ut ŠUR ana nakri ʾištānapparu KAR 437 r. 8 (both SB ext.).

c' other occs.: PN assumed guaranty for PN₂ in the presence of the temple personnel of Shamaš, of the šangû u LÜ. AB.BA.MEŠ ŠUR and the city elders Cyr. 281:6, cf. (document of slave sale presented to) PN šangû Sippar LÜ ērib bîtī Shamaš LÜ.AB.BA.MEŠ ŠUR Cyr. 332:21; upaḫhirma ši-bu-ut âli mārē Bābili tūpsar mindātī enqītu I gathered the city elders, the citizens of Babylon, the learned mathematicians VAB 4 254 i 32 (Nbn.).

2' ālu u šibûtu: mahar allûm u ši-bu-ut šarrāqâku iqbi before the city and the elders he declared: I am the thief UCP 10 177 No. 107:8, cf. ibid. 12 (OB); warkat awâtim ... allûm u ši-bu-um inrusuma (see bûru A mng. 3b) TCL 7 40:24; (letter from) PN allûm u ši-bu-um TCL 18 90:4 (OB let.); note: [..-[]] išpuš šubirum ušmašunu u ši-bu-um what shall I answer the city, the people, and the elders? Gilg. XI 35.

3' of a particular city: šimaini ši-bu-ut (VAR. AB.MEŠ) ŠUR[.UNUG.KI] hear me, O elders of Uruk! Gilg. VIII ii 1, var. from STT 15 r. 2, cf. LÜ.AB.MEŠ ŠUR rapši ša Uruk supāri Gilg. VIII i 9, see JCS 8 92f.; ši-bu-um ša Uruk rībiš Gilg. Y. v 8 (OB); PN u ši-bu-ut Dilbat dinam idinsukkûtimna VAS 7 7:8, cf. EGR Kiš ši-bu-um Kiš ibid. 56:12; umma rabišnum u ši-bu-um GN-ma Kraus, AbB 10 37:4; LÜ.SU.GI.MEŠ GN ARMT 23 504:4, 6, and 8; (receipt of rations by)

3. witness — a) in OAkk.: PN u ABXAS-bu-sū PN and his witnesses Gelb OAIC 14:11; for other refs., all wt. ABXAS, see Gelb, MAD 3 256 ff. and JNES 43 264 ff.

b) in OA: adi .ttupam ša šī-be 2 šīna etamantu dulyennima la neppaš we cannot wait until I obtain a tablet with two witnesses who are in agreement

BIN 4 70:17, cf. ša 2 šina ši-bi-in Garrella, Kraus AV 58:26; x silver IGI 3 šī-bī-[i-e] īqišānuikkunna[imma] ICK 1 100:9, cf. īmima annin la ši-ib īqišānuikkunna all this (silver) he entrusted to us without witnesses

CCT 3 29:32; .ttupam ša šī-be-e-[še] lušlušiqam ICK 1 33b:24; .ttupamuššam ša kuniškišu ši-ši-bi-ši uklā ICK 1 186:6, cf. .ttupam ša ši-bi-2 šārmam BIN 4 42:12; see also arāmu mng. 3b and 3c; .ttupi ša ši-bi-PN ūšāšmešuna I had them hear the tablet (recording the testimony) of PN’s witnesses KTS 17:11; .ttupam ša ši-be-dannūtim aqeakku I have obtained for you a tablet (recording the names) of reliable witnesses Contenau Tente tablettes cappadociennes 12:7; see also taḫšištū; maḫar 3 šī-be-e uzni petea CCT 3 38:10, cf. TCL 14 30:15; avūlä anništim tu ši-ši-ka kišma kaspam ana abija taddānu let these men be your witnesses that you have given the silver to my father

BIN 4 108:19; PN u PN2 ši-bi-a PN and PN2 are my witnesses BIN 4 101:11; ši-ši-bu-ši . . . la waššu were not five witnesses present? JCS 14 5 No. 3:6; raḫišum . . . ši-be-e u bel awātim [. . . ]u-sū-nu-ma Belleten 14 228:56 (Irīsum); PN ši-bi-še ana bāb ilim ušerrad PN will take his witnesses to the Gate-of-the-God (Aššur) CCT 5 18d:8 and 11, cf. .ttupam ša ši-be bāb ilim AnOr 6 pl. 5 No. 16:20; uncert.: adi šī-be-e .ttupam annakam la
nippaš CCT 3 37a:21, ūuppaka u ši-bi-kā
dannin make your tablet and your wit-
minna 3 ūuppēja u ši-bē-ra dannina-nimma
Kienast ATHE 60:11; ši-bē4 lu nu-
dannin ICK 1 183:27, cf. RA 58 126 Seh. 22:24,
and see dannana v. mng. 2d; ši-bē akhka
ana x gīn lušēlimma I will bring wit-
nesses to (the fact that) your brother (was
paid) x shekels (of silver) ICK 1 59:8;
šumma ana mimma kaspin annin ši-bi la ušēli
if he has not produced witnesses for
all this silver ICK 1 186:14, cf. ši-bi-šu
išaddadamma ibid. 19, cf. also ibid. 20, see
also šaddadā mng. 2b; PN ši-bi arbet ušēlima
ūuppam ša mānē PN nihrim BIN 6 29:25;
for other refs. see ēla v. mngs. 1c-2b',
8c, 10b; lu ši-bi, ti-šu-i lu taḫsistem qāti
ibakkī ši-bi-ki hirmma whether you
(fem.) have witnesses or whether the mem-
orandum is in your possession, put down
the (names of) your witnesses on a sealed
tablet ICK 2 156:14 ff., see Donbaz and Joannès,
Mémorial Ataturk 34, cf. ši-bi4 išēsum KT
Hahn 7:19, BIN 6 209:22; note with šākānu;
ši-bē šuḳuššum get witnesses (to testify)
against him Contenau Trente tablettes cap-
padociennes 14:34, also TCL 14 21:30, TCL 20
95:31, AnOr 6 pl. 4 No. 13:26, RA 59 175 MAH
16469:19, and passim; ina bāb abullim ši-bi
šukna BIN 6 75:19, ši-bi-e iškununišātini
CCT 5 9b:7; u kimma oniku annakam ši-be
aškunu u atta annakam ši-bē šukun and
just as I have secured witnesses here, you
secure witnesses there CCT 2 5b:18f.;
raḫbīsum ši-bī šiḳkūkumma BIN 6 28:36,
šiḳrūkunu u īnī nizzīzma ši-bē nīṣkuṣ-
šunuṭī VAT 6209:10, cited HUCA 27 70 n. 301;
minna ši-bē ša tazkuranni jāti šakuninum
umma PN-ma kuṭīti la šakununikum anna PN
šaknu all the witnesses you have named
are for me — PN said, they are not for you,
they are for PN2 TCL 4 82:19.

e) in OB, Mari: ši-bi mudē ḫulqijami
lublam iqtabi (if the owner of the stolen
property) declared: I will bring witnesses
who know my lost property CH § 9:14, cf.
ši-bē ša ʾina mahīrissu ṣakīmu iṭbālam (if)
the purchaser produces the witnesses in
whose presence he purchased it § 9:21,
§ 10:51; Lū.šēš ši-bi-ša ša pi tuppi ša
nādīnānum ikkiru iṭbālam Kraus Edikt
§ 5:37; LUGAL.E Lū.ŠIM.MA.ŠI.BI.MEŠ . . .
NAM.ERIM.ŠE IM.MA.AN.SUM the king
sent the witnesses to take the oath Jean
Tell Sîr 1:20; 7 ERIN.HLA ŠU.GI ša ana
muddātīšunu aššum alṭpm illikunin
the seven witnesses who came here because
of their information about the ox TCL 1
132:8, cf. ši-bi ša awṭ[im šināšti] iṭda LIH
11:27, cf. ibid. 11, BE 6/2 49:18, PBS 5 100 ii 5;
ši-bi mudē awṭ[iṭšu] LIH 92:19; Lū.šēš
ši-bi mudē awṭišu liqerribūnikkuma PBS
1/2 9:28; if they slander him ad ši-bu-šu
ana panīšu li ʾibā ʾakrīšu la taḫmār har
unless his witnesses accuse him face to face,
do not believe the slander about him
Greengus Ishchali 23:28; note the pl. ši-bu-
[?] PN ... liqizzuma ARM 1 30:16, cf.
Lū.šēš ši-bu-ti-šu . . . ušēziz Aula Orientalis
2 186:15 (Emar let.); dajānu PN Lū.šēš ši-
bi . . . uluma ʾiššam ... iššūśima the
judges requested of (the woman) PN either
witnesses or a written document TCL 1
157:32; if a man purchases anything balum
ši-bi u rikašätim without witnesses or writ-
minma mala inaddīnu ši-bi ukallam rikāš-
tim iškananma § 122:39; ʾem tammarušu
šabassu u ši-bē šuḳunṣu wherever you see
him, seize him and secure witnesses
against him CT 29 12:26; Lū.šēš ši-bi
ša ʾina kaniki šaṭrū īṭsalma (the judges)
questioned the witnesses (whose names
were) recorded on the tablet TCL 1 157:40,
cf. 5 ERIN ši-i-bu ʾina tuppi šaṭrā TLB 4
82:17; šarrum pi ši-bi išālma Čiğ-Kizilay-
Kraus Nippur 163:10; ʾina bi DINGIR.MAH
ši-bi kišam iq[bānim] the witnesses said as
follows in the temple of DN TLB 4 70:17,
cf. (with iškurum) YOS 8 66:17; difficult: ši-
bu ut-ti-ru-ni-šu-ma the witnesses made
him recant(?) YOS 8 66:13; maḥar ši-
bi-mi adām (he declares) I purchased it

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in the presence of witnesses CH § 9:10, cf. ina mahār silim u ši-bī CH § 106:61, § 107:7, mahār L.UMB.ES ši-bi iqqudušum TCL 1 170:11; ina mahār ši-bī annātūm ippur before these (listed) witnesses he loosed (the slave’s feters) TIM 4 43:19, cf. ibid. 6, 28, cf. also ina mahār ši-bi annātūm YOS 12 76:11, TCL 10 38:8, VAS 18 1:30, cf. ši-bu ša mahārišunu šimmu ippšunu CH § 9:30, cf. ši-bu annātūn ša mahārišunu PA ṣa PN₂ kiam ippbū CT 4 6a:5, CT 6 34b:4, RA 24 98 Kish 1927-4:20, Gautier Dibat 17:7, WR. [ši]-bu-ù ibid. 41 r. 3, WR. ši-bu-tum TIM 4 44:7; note preceding the list of witnesses: IGI ši-bi annātūn VAS 8 65:6, CT 4 7a:22, PSBA 34 pl. 8 No. 3:8, and passim in OB; ṣa 1½ GIN KUD.BADBAR KAŠ an-nu-tum ši-bī ippšu these (13 listed) witnesses (to the brothernal) drank one and one-third shekels of silver worth of beer Stone Nippur No. 34 r. 8, cf. ARMT 22 328 i 23 and passim in this text; note the specific mention of female witnesses: IGI PN PN₂ . . . IGI ši-ba-tim annātūn ša mahārišina ša MA.NA.KU. BADBAR ina qāti PN₃ PN₄ inμuruma before PN, PN₂ (etc.), before these (six) women witnesses, before whom PN₄ received one-third mina of silver from PN₃ VAS 8 77:11; anu ši-bi-ša u ši-ba-bi-ša šurinnum ša Šamaš . . . ana gaqīm ippbūna ši-bu-ša u ši-ba-tu-ša ša ina būšišama bitam ippšu u ippūnam ippštum (taking the testimony of) her (the defendant’s) witnesses, men and women, the emblem of Šamaš (and other divine emblems) entered the gaqū, and her witnesses, men and women, declared that in her (the deceased's) lifetime she had indeed given the house by written document (to the defendant) CT 2 47:17ff., cf. ši-ba-tu-šu ippšīma BE 6/2 58:3 (= UET 5 256), see Landsberger, David AV 91; [tup]pu bārti ši-bi u ši-ba-tim tablet of the sworn deposition of the witnesses, men and women PBS 5 100 iv 8; KIŠIB LÜ. (KI).INIM.MA.BL.MEŠ the seal(s) of the witnesses to it Jean Tell Sifr 13:29, TCL 10 2:29, 30:28, TCL 1 232:32, BIN 2 75:39, Grant Bus. Doc. 20:18, YOS 12 73:32, KIŠIB LÜ.INIM.MA.BL.MEŠ[§] TCL 10 18 B:37, YOS 86 24:1, etc., and passim in OB contracts; note KIŠIB IGI.MEŠ BE.RA. Gautier Dibat 1 r. 13.

**d)** in Elam: dajānū . . . ši-bī śa PN NIG.GA-[šu] [ippšu] PN₂ ippšuma the judges demanded that PN₂ (produce) witnesses to the fact that PN has donated his property MDP 22 161:9; cf. MDP 23 319:7f., cf. ši-bi ul ippbūnam le’āku if he does not bring witnesses, I will be the winner (in the case) ibid. 2, and see le’d v. mng. 2a, cf. MDP 22 165:7; note: (ten women) umma 10 IGI.MEŠ annuṭumma MDP 22 162:14 (= MDP 183 No. 8); ši-bu-tu-šu PN PN₂ . . . 5 ši-bu-tu . . . kiam šimū MDP 23 325:2 and 5, cf. IGI 22 ši-bu-tu ippšišma . . . parūš ibid. 26; IGI 8 AB muškēnū ibid. 327 r. 1; mahār ši-bi annāṭi ibid. 317:12, WT. IGI 14 AB annāṭi MDP 18 215 r. 13, also AB.MEŠ MDP 22 6 r. 5, MDP 18 234 r. 9, MDP 22 131:23, 160:35, and passim, WT. AB.BA.MEŠ ibid. 23:16, 27:9, 28:9, 42:20, and passim, IGI 15 ERĪN.AB.BA MDP 24 334:28, also MDP 28 413 r. 11, WT. AB.BA.ERĪN.MEŠ annāṭi MDP 23 240:34, WT. ERĪN.MEŠ.AB.BA.E.MEŠ ibid. 209:17, note: IGI 6 X.ME.ES (including two gods and four persons) MDP 24 347:25.

**e)** in MB: kiṃa NA₄,KIŠIB-ša ina NA₄, KIŠIB PN ši-bi barim in lieu of his own seal (the tablet) is sealed with the seal of PN, the witness PBS 8/2 169:23; ina mahār ši-bi inkuš MDP 10 pl. 12 ix 7 (kudurru); ši-bu-tu-ša PN ANA PN₂ iskunu . . . ši-bu-tu-[šu] ana E.DINGIR la ippštum . . . dina ša ši-ba-bi ippšumu[na] dina ša PN ANA E.DINGIR erēba ippšatu the witnesses that PN produced against PN₂ (were the following), (but the defendant PN declared “His (PN’s) witnesses must not enter the temple (to take the oath, only the testimony of PN himself will be acceptable)” therefore (the judges) overturned(? the testimony (lit. the case) of the witnesses and ruled that PN must enter the temple (to take the oath himself) TuM NF 5 69:5.


h) in Nuzi: annâtu šu-bi-ti.Meš ša PN ana ilâni īstaprušinûti these are PN's witnesses whom they (the judges) sent to (take the oath by) the gods JEN 666:36, wt. IGI.Meš ša PN RA 23 148 No. 27:7, and passim in Nuzi, cf. dájanû PN ana LÅ.IGI. Meš-bu-ti-šu īstaprâš u PN IGI Meš-bu-ti-šu ana pa-ni-[ni] im-la-tu-uš JEN 396:6 and 8 (coll.); 3 LÅ. Meš manzatuhûlû ašar ilâni LÅ. Meš ši-bu-ti itî PN i-sî-mi the three bailiffs had the witnesses, along with PN, take the oath HSS 9 12:33, cf. PN ilâni itî ši-bu-ti-šu-ma iš-šu-mi ibid. 108:40, ši-bu-ti-šu ša PN la inâšî JEN 664:28, and passim; LÅ. Meš IGI.Meš-ka ibaššimi ... LÅ. Meš IGI.Meš jânûmi (the judges asked) “Do you have witnesses?” — (he replied) “I have no witnesses” RA 23 148 No. 29:31 and 38, also JEN 669:53 and 55, cf. ūppaka u ši-bu-ti-ka ibaššî JEN 654:28, ibaššîmi ūppaka u ši-bu-ti-ša u líqâššuš tímî JEN 659:10, ši-bu-tu-ka bilâmî kimê PN ana epqu mašûti içtablâkku bring your witnesses (who can confirm) that PN said to you: You are a leper RA 23 148 No. 28:9, cf. ši-bu-ti.Meš bilâmî HSS 9 12:19; the judges LÅ. Meš ši-bu-ti-šu-nu ... iterku JEN 324:38, cf. 386:22, and passim with erêšu; PN declared ulâmi la ši-paku-mi No, I am not a witness (for him) AASOR 16 73:19; annâtu ši-bu-ti nádi-nušnuš sa annaki these (named) witnesses are the ones who handed over the tin RA 23 159 No. 67:24, and passim, wt. IGI. Meš JENu 512:30, see also mušêmû; qaš-nušu PN ina pani LÅ. Meš ši-bu-úti annâti imtašar JEN 539:7, and passim, see mašûru mm. 3; deposition ina pani LÅ. Meš ši-bu-ti JEN 591:11, cf. HSS 19 112:2, 118:2, wt. LÅ. Meš IGI.Meš HSS 9 25:23, HSS 19 117:2, and passim, wt. IGI.Meš-ti HSS 19 135:2, 141:5, JEN 585:17, LÅ. IGI.Meš-ti TCL 9 46:3, and passim; in enumerations of witnesses: 3 LÅ. Meš annû ši-bu-ti ša PN these (named) three men are the witnesses of PN HSS 9 12:24, annâtu ši-bu-ti ša URU Abenaš these are the witnesses of GN JENu 847:33, 4 IGI.Meš ša GN JEN 417:14, 2 LÅ. Meš ši-bu RA 28 39 No. 7:34, and passim; NAÅ. KIšîb PN ši-bi JEN 486:29ff., 429 r. 1', 468:36ff., 546:28, 33, NAÅ. PN ši-bi ibid. 25, JEN 484:27, note: NAÅ. KIšîb PN AB.ABA NAÅ. KIšîb PN ši-bi JEN 446:13f.

i) in MA: še-bu-te-ka u mimma ša ana dabâbika ilitating leqa alka obtain your witnesses and whatever is necessary for your plea and come (here) KAV 168:16, also 169:16, 201:19, ZA 73 78:21; (five persons) ERÎN.Meš annîu še-bu-tu ša ana pa-nika uba'errûni ... leqa alka MOCS 2 14 No. 1:10 (let.); šumma. ... še-bu-tu ubta'errû if witnesses prove of him (that he had illicit sexual intercourse with the woman) KAV 1 22 (Ass. Code § 12), cf. še-bu-úti laššû (but if) there are no witnesses (to substantiate the charge) ibid. ii 69 (§ 17); if someone sees a prostitute who is veiled,
he is to seize her and LÚ.MEŠ še-bu-te šāakkūn secure witnesses ibid. v 70 (§ 40), še-bu-tī (in broken context) AF 12 53 Text 0 ii 7.

j) in NA: IGI.MEŠ-sú ubbala ADD 101:4, cf. ibid. r. 2; PAP 10 IGI.MEŠ ARAD ša mār šarrī ADD 246 r. 17; PAP 6 IGI.MEŠ LÚ.SAG.MEŠ ADD 244 r. 5; 3 IGI.MEŠ DUMU GN ADD 500 r. 3, PAP X IGI.MEŠ GN ADD 331 r. 6, 350 r. 11, 385 r. 12, PAP 4 IGI. MEŠ issu libbi GN ADD 160 r. 6, cf. PAP 4 IGI.MEŠ DUMU URU-šū ADD 175 r. 11; PAP X IGI.MEŠ šu ša kapar PN ADD 416 r. 6 and 9; PAP X IGI.MEŠ ADD 637 r. 2, 511 r. 3, and passim, WT. LÚ.IGI.MEŠ-tī Postgate Palace Archive 15:42; LUGAL ši-bi raština the king has witnesses Craig ABRT 1 26:9 (oracles for Esarh., coll. S. Parpola).

k) in NB: LÚ.AB.BA.MEŠ gabbī idū all the witnesses (or: elders) know BIN 1 23:23, cf. ina mahrī ana LÚ.AB.BA.MEŠ tallapparanu previously, you (pl.) had written to the witnesses (or: elders) several times ibid. 30; x barley ša ina biṭ karē ana LÚ.IGI. SUM-nu which was given in the storehouse to the witness(?) GCC 1 96:3, cf. LÚ.IGI.ME (in broken context) Dalley Edinburgh 63:7; (several persons) LÚ. AB.BA.MEŠ Camb. 19:10; IGI (preceding list of witnesses) CT 51 56:14; for IGI PN, PN2, PN3, etc., see, e.g., VAS 5 3:29, VAS 6 61:29, CT 44 70:33, etc. note, however, LÚ.AB.BA PN BE 8/1 4:11, ši-i-bi PN AnOr 9 13:28.

l) in lit. (designating gods and numerous objects as witnesses): IGI Šamaš Aja Kitițum Istar-kidissu ši-bu-šu IGI PN IGI PN2 ši-bu-šu Greengus Ishchali 77:13 and 16; šu anatānum lu ši-bu-šu-ami these gods be my witnesses (that I will not wrong you or your sons) UET 6 402:29 (OB lit.), see Iraaq 25 179; [ina amat Istar] dajānti u Dumuzi ši-bi Farber Istar und Dumuzi 232:73, cf. atta ši-bi ibid. 231:48, lu še-bu-ti attuu KAR 141 r. 21; note as Akkadogram in Hit.: Iškalli ši-bu KUB 17 20 ii 14, cf. Iškalli kutruwaš ibid. iii 11, see Goetze, KIF 1 178; the gods, mountains, rivers, wells, the great sea, heaven and earth, the winds gabbi.MEŠ ana annī rikšī u ana māmītī lu še-bu-tum let all these be witnesses to this sworn treaty KBo 1 4 iv 38, cf. ibid. r. 39, 59, 3 r. 8, and passim in Bogh. treaties; ana panī DINGIR,MEŠ GAL.MEŠ aššunu ši-bu-du ša amāte KBo 1 24 r. 7 and 10, also KUB 3 47 r. 5 (both letters), see Edel, ZA 49 196 ff.

4. textual variant: šumma šutābulta Gİ.s.HAR.MEŠ Gİ.s.TUKUL.MEŠ u ši-i-bi ana panika if you have before you different interpretations(?) designs, “weapon marks,” and variants Boissier DA 45:1, also K.2434:1 and dupl. cited Bezold Cat. p. 443, CT 31 14 K.2089:1, (as catch line) CT 30 42 r. 26, see (also for the unpub. texts K.3797-6764, K.6601) Nougayrol, RA 68 61 n. 6; šumma šumāti ši-bi u muakkallimti ša ubānī ana panika if you have before you the omens, variants, and commentary of (the series) “finger” CT 30 48 r. 13, cf. CT 20 23 r. 4, LKU 133 r. 7 (all catch lines), Boissier DA 11 i 1, note ši-bu-šū (at the beginning or end of line) ibid. 14f. ii 11, 14, 27, iv 3, and passim in this text; ištēn nishu ši-i-bu u muakkallimtu niṣiriti bārāti first excerpt of variants and commentary, secret lore of the diviners Boissier DA 46 r. 5 (subscript), BE ši-bu-šū its variant (protasis) TCL 6 6 r. ii 3, 9, 14, ši-bu-šū CT 31 40 iv 14, 18, also (at the end of line) CT 30 47 K.6327:4; šumma ana IGI-šu Labat Suse 6 i 45, ii 2, 9, 17, see p. 152.

5. the constellation “Old Man” (Perseus): MUL.ŠU.GI EN.ME.SĀ.BRA Hunger-Pingree mul.apin i 1, also Sm. 1492:2; if Mars ana MUL.ŠU.GI iŝighZA 52 254:107, also cited ABL 679:9, explaining [MUL Šal]batānu ina KASKAL šit Enil itti šepē [MUL].ŠU.GI ittanmar Mars has appeared on the “path of Enil” at the feet of Old Man ABL 679:6, see Parpola LAS No. 300; DIŠ UL.ŠU.GI GİR. MEŠ-sū NU IGI.MEŠ if the Old Man’s feet are not visible BPO 2 Text XV 10, Text XVI 5, cf. [MUL.ŠU].GI u luši kinšīšu aṭi asidīšu Enmešarra šum[šu] TCL 6 118 : 15; DIŠ UL.
The plural šibûtu for “witnesses” is rare in OB and MB (Kraus, AbB 5 28:14, ARM 1 30:16, TuM NF 5 69 passim, PBS 2/2 27:28, see mng. 3c, d, e) and NA (Postgate Palace Archive 15:42, KAR 141 r. 21), and is used mostly in texts which do not distinguish the logograms for “old man” and “witness,” such as texts from Elam, Nuzi, RS, Alalakh. The sign 11 preceding the names in lists of witnesses may also stand for §ibu, see mng. 3f and k, and not only for mahār, for which see mahru s. mng. 2a-1'.

In K.8080: 7 (= Köcher BAM 476: 8) read sal ša ū-tu (= alādā) parsesat.

šibûtu (šib̄u) s.; 1. old age, 2. testimony; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and (nam.)ab.ba (lū.ab.ba.meš VAS 6 101:9, 102:10, šu.gl.meš Biggs Šāziga 52 AMT 88,3:1 and dupl. LKA 96 r. 10, IGI-ūtu BIN 2 134:36); cf. šibû adj.


1. old age — a) in gen.: 40 laštatu 50 ud.meš lugūd.da.meš [60] etellatu 70 ud.meš gīd.da.meš [80] ši-bu-tu 90 littatu forty (years) is the prime of life, fifty is a short life, sixty is maturity, seventy is a long life, eighty is old age, ninety is extreme old age STT 400:47; rubtu še-bu-ta i-ša-am-[...], the prince will [...], the king) a ina šu-ta i-ba-ti mānī šar su šurpu VIII 5; umnānam ši-bu-tu um isabbat — š. will befall the army YOS 10 18:55 (OB ext.), ši-bu-um mānī isabbat TCL 6 2:53 and dupl. CT 30 6 obv.(!) 21, also CT 20 13 r. 7, 10, Arnaud Emar 674:8, cf. ši-bu [...] CT 30 26 Rm. 1004:4f., LU ši-b[u [...]. CT 20 11 K.6724:19 and dupl. ibid. K.6393:7; ina šumānu šurrūpu u šurpu ši-bu ša ša[Craig ABRT 1 81:14].

In CT 20 28:3 and dupl. CT 20 25 K.9667+ :2, with ile'ib as predicate, the reading li-bu seems preferable to ši-bu, see la'ābu mng. 1a; note also la-1'-bu ERIN KUR i-la-gūd.í'[ib] K.8769 r. 1.

In ChDiv. 1 33 (= Boissier DA 104): 23 read uru.bi me-sir dan-nu [iš]iSabassu; for SpTU (= Hunger Uruk) 80:77 ff. see sippu A, and note that K.2617+ ii 6 (cited sippu A disc. section) is to be read nīdi erši me-sir erši, for parallel see mēsiru mng. 1.

šibûtu see šib’u and šīpu.

ši-bu see šib’u and šīpu.

šībūsu s.; spark, sparkle, scintillation; syn. list*; cf. šābābu A.


For an etymological connection with Aram. šibbā, Mandaic sambībā, Heb. šābib see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

šibultu see šēbultu.

šibu B (šību) s.; (a disease); OB, SB.


ši-id-bu mursu mursu libbim Bohl Leiden Coll. 2 4:20 (ob inc.); šībū šību mātu šinītu (in enumeration of diseases) STT 138 r. 26 and dupls. KAR 233 r. 12, 82-5:22,535 r. 11, see MSL 9 105 and Walker, BIn 26 77; [j] ür di-v šībī šībū JAO 59 12:12 (amulet from Tarsus), also Iraq 7 128 fig. 17 No. 41:6, see JNES 19 151; šībū šībū namtaru šaru šurpu VIII 5; umnānam ši-ib-um isabbat — š. will befall the army YOS 10 18:55 (ob ext.), ši-bu-un mānī isabbat TCL 6 2:53 and dupl. CT 30 6 obv.(!) 21, also CT 20 13 r. 7, 10, Arnaud Emar 674:8, cf. ši-bu [...]. CT 30 26 Rm. 1004:4f., LU ši-b[u [...]. CT 20 11 K.6724:19 and dupl. ibid. K.6393:7; ina šumānu šurrūpu u šurpu ši-bu ša ša[Craig ABRT 1 81:14].
of old age AMT 42.5:17; [§umma amilu]
lu ina Íbu-[tum] meš lu ina GIŠ.PA lu ina
ḥīmiṯ šeṭi lu ina nihis narkabti ana SAŁ
alāka muṭṭu if a man is unable to have
sexual intercourse with a woman because
of old age, ḫaṭṭu disease(?), ḥīmiṯ šeṭi
disease, or nihis narkabti disease Biggs
Sāziga 52 AMT 88,3:1, dupl. ibid. 62 LKA 96 r. 10;
ši-[bu-te] ina la simenija tuṣṣilannī ina erṣī
old age has laid me in bed before my time
STT 65:12 (prayer to Nabû), see Lambert, RA 53
130; ina ši-[bu-ti-ia] tuddīllannī (see dālu A
mng. 2) VAS 16 190:36 (OB let.); ina ši-[bu-
ti-ši] māṭāṭi kalāšina ibbālkitāšìna in his
(Sargon’s) old age, all the lands revolted
against him King Chron. 2 6:11 (Sar. Chron.);
cf. amīṭ šarruk[a vita . . .] ina ši-[bu-[-tib . . .]]
ibid. 41:6, but amīṭ RN ša ša ina
širī annī ši-[bu-ti] KUR D[U] Á.B.I ibbālkitu-
šum a omen of Sargon against whom under
this configuration of the exta the elders
of all the lands revolted ibid. 34:37 (both
ext.); mimmu mala ila šaḫir aš ši-[bu-tu]
PN u PN, ippušu aḫšātu šunu whatever PN
and PN2 acquire from youth to old age is
common property Nbk. 125:2; note said of
buildings: (when that temple) še-[bu-ta] u
labirūtā ušilku AOB 1 120 iv 2, 130:9 (Shal'm 1),
cf. anḫšašt še-[bu-ta] labirūtā ušilku became
damaged, old, and dilapidated Bor-
ger Esarh. 3 iii 39.

b) granted by gods: laššā Isittur-
tim] u ši-[bu-tim] lišebbika (see laššā A
mng. 2b) Kraus ABB 1 105:3; gabbā ilānī ša bit
aḫ[i(ni)]) ana šulmāni šisurfuki u lišamukku
u lišebbāši ši-[bu-[a] ama pani ši-[bu-tiامي ša
aḫ[i(ni)]] adī šārāt(u) Ugaritica 5 55:10, cf. ši-
-bu-ta ši-giš lišebbika ibid. 45:4; ši-[bu-tu]
luḫšuš lišebbā šittūti YAB 4 120 iii 49 and passim
in Nbk., also 214 ii 35 (Ner.); ši-[bu-ti] šittūti
ana šarrī bēlija [. . .] ḫiḫbi muṭ买的 (Nabû
and Marduk) pronounce (attainment of)
extreme old age for the king, my lord ABL
26:7 (NA), cf. ūb lišši še-[bu-tu] labār
pale ši-[bu-ti] šarrāni bēlija lišābū ABL 1136:2
(NB); ši-[bu-ti-[-tu]] ša ūb lišši [. . .] an
old age of well-being ABL 959:8; ši-[bu-tu]
šittūti ana šarrī bēlija luṣabbīu ABL 114:12,
115:11, 177:6, 378:8, 427:11, and passim in NA
letters; for other refs. beside šittūti see
šittūti.

2. testimony — a) in OA — 1’
presented before the divine emblem: maḫar
patrim ša Aššur PN u PN2 ši-[bu-ti-šu]-nu ša
īn[l]-lim iddinu PN and PN2 presented
their testimony abroad before the dagger
of Aššur ICK 1 185 r. 5, also TCL 21 271:42,
ši-[bu-ti-]-ni IGI [afr] ša Aššur iddinu BIN 4
107:23, also Kienast ATHE 21A:24, ICK 2 133:30,
TCL 4 96:29, CCT 1 48:34, CCT 5 17c:2; and,
passim, IGI IGI ša Aššur ši-[bu-ti]-addin TCL
21 272:23, TCL 4 107:5, CCT 5 12a:25, and,
passim; IGI šagarra'[a] ša Aššur ši-[bu-ti]-
addin I presented testimony before the
šagarra'[a] emblem of Aššur UF 7 316 No.
226, also BIN 4 111:19, OIP 27 18A:29, CCT 1
40a:26, TCL 14 75:25.

2’ written deposition: IGI IGI ša Aššur
ṭuppum šaš ši-[bu-ti]-ni iddinu we
presented the tablet (recording) our deposi-
tion before the dagger of Aššur MAOG 33
No. 252:26, cf. ṭuppum annium ša ši-[bu-
ti]-nu meẖrum this tablet of their dep-
osition is a copy ibid. 34, cf. IGI IGI ša
Aššur ṭuppum šaš ši-[bu-ti]-a addin Berytus
3 76:34, cf. TCL 21 290:4 and 10; meẖrum ša
ši-[bu-ti]-šu PN naši PN is carrying a copy
of his (PN) ša deposition Hecker Giessen 50:8,
cf. ibid. 4; ṭuppum šaš ši-[bu-ti]-nu . . . še-
šilam KT Hahn 1:24; note ši-[bu-tum] (at
the end of legal protocols) CCT 1 47b:19,
BIN 6 243:10, BIN 4 106:19, Kienast ATHE 48:40.

3’ other occs.: ši-[bu-ti] tidia you (pl.)
are aware of my testimony TCL 14 51:6,
cf. mimma ši-[bu-ta]-kā ula nidi ibid. 15, cf.
also ši-[bu-ta]-tām ithāna ibid. 23, see MVAG
33 No. 26; ši-[bu-ta]-kā a akuttām (see
katāmu mng. 3) TCL 14 39:6; ša nīš ʿĀlim u
rubā’im ši-[bu-ti] kāʿila keep in mind my
testimony (sworn to) by an oath of the
City (Assur) and the (local) ruler BIN 4
112:34, a-ši-[bu-tim] askuškunu I compelled
them to (present) testimony BIN 4 187:26,
shibtu

ana ši-bu-tim šuknašunu<ši> RA 59 150 MAH 10823:24; šumma PN laššu ša kima šušti a-ši-bu-tim šukumma if PN is not present, have a representative of his offer evidence BIN 4 52:21, cf. ana ši-bu-tim ula āskukka ana ajitim tuppmam ša ši-bu-ti-ka taddin I did not ask you to be a witness, why did you make a written deposition? HUCA 39 17 L29-562:5 ff.; ša ana ši-bu-[ul] sarrātim ēliu [7 da]-a-a-nim ša dinam . . . idinu din [sarrā]tim [lidinušum] may the seven judges who try the case give a false verdict to him who presents false testimony Belleten 14 228:47 (Irānum); awīli annātum PN ana ši-bu-tim ušellāšunu PN will produce these (four named) men to bear witness ICK 1 5:7, cf. ibid. 17; 3 šabām ana ši-bu-tim irtijā taltaptam RA 60 123 MP 1:24.

b) in OB: šumma awilum ina dīnin ana ši-bu-ut sarrātim ûšišumm if a man presents false testimony in a case CH § 3:59, cf. sinništātim ana ši-bu-ut ū-ra-tim ina ē dūtu ūšišumm CBS 349:20 (courtesy M. Stol); šumma ana ši-bu-ut šē'tim u kaspim ūšišumm if he presents (false) testimony (in a case concerning) barley or silver CH § 4:68; ze'pi ana ši-bu-ti-ia kil keep my note to be witness for me YOS 13 154:15, also ibid. 113:7, PBS 7 97:11, Kraus Abb 1 75:17, ṣuppī ana ši-bu-ti-ia kilā Kraus Abb 1 21:26, CT 29 29:31, (with kanīk) CT 2 29:24; ze'pi ana ši-bu-ti-ia la ilām my note must not be used as witness against me VAS 7 192:11; ṣuppaka mahriam u arkiām [a]na ši-bu-ti-ia i ... ] PBS 7 71 left edge, see Stol, AbB 11 71; [an]a . . . ši-bu-ut awātiya ṣuppī annām mahār PN tanassāram you will keep this tablet of mine as witness in my case Dalley Edinburgh 17:33, cf. ana ši-bu-ut awātiya ṣuppaka lu(text šu)-uš-su-ur Sumer 14 45 No. 21:15, ṣuppī ana ši-bu-ut [awātiikk]a uṣur VAS 16 189:33, cf. also Boyer Contribution 108:29, Kraus Abb 1 48:18, note kanīkī ana ši-bu-ut awātiya is-ra-am Sumer 14 57 No. 31:17; PN ana ši-bu-tim ṣuppakku uṣābilam YOS 2 19:23; ši-bu-us-[šu]-nu

mahār dājānī ana pani PN iqbuma they presented their testimony before the judges in PN’s presence (to the fact that PN had indeed received the price of the house) TCL 1 157:43, cf. ana biš šamaš [ana] ši-bu-ti-šu-nu qabēm itrūšunūtimi . . . ši-bu ši-bu-us-su-nu kiam iqbu’ (the judges) sent them to the šamaš temple to testify and the witnesses testified as follows Čiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 174: 15 and r. 3, cf. dajānī ši-bu-us-su-nu . . . qabām iq-štunūti BE 6/2 :49:28, cf. also VAS 16 181:32 f.; ši-b[u]-ut-ni i niqihi YOS 2 49:33, see Stol, AbB 49:9; ši-bu-us-su-mahār PN iqbu’a Wise- man Alalakh 7:17; PN PN₂ ši-bu-ul[s-s]-u-nu ša ana šim [g][amrim . . . ] iqbu’ ibid. 57:21; kima x kaspum . . . la nadā ši-bu-su(-!)-nu iqbu’ JCS 30 No. 455:27, cf. ši-bu-us-su-nu iqbu’ ibid. 33; 6 MA.NA KÜ.BABBAR addiššum u ina ši-bu-ti-ia šarrātī I gave him two thirds of silver and you are recorded as having witnessed for me CT 6 19b:5, cf. ina ūppum ša iddīnušin PN [ana] ši-bu-tim šatīr TCL 7 40:16, cf. ibid. 26, ana ši-bu-tim ša-at-ru-[ma] Indianapolis Children’s Museum 53-709/45:7; ša . . . [ana] ši-bu-ti-šu ta-tu-ru-ma JCS 23 31 No. 2:11, see Stol, AbB 9 269; kanīk išmaš[i]m] elgu u ana ši-bu-tim PN . . . ušaknīk I took the sales contract and made PN seal (it) as evidence TCL 1 157:18; PN u PN₂ taštapparamma ana ši-bu-ti-ka aškun I made PN and PN₂ testify against you no matter how many messages you have been sending me OECT 3 77:14, see Kraus, Abb 4 155, cf. awīli wardī šarrim ana ši-bu-tim aššunakkum TELB 4 52:28; annātum ši-bu-su-nu ša DN these (above statements) are their testimony before DN CT 29 41 BM 78184 left edge ii 1.

c) in later texts: ana ši-bu-ti-ia PN ḥazanna ša GN u ḥazanna ša GN₂ aškān I asked PN, the mayor of GN, and the mayor of GN₂ to serve as witnesses on my behalf BE 17 9:21 (MB let.); u PN abiššu ša PN₂ ana ši-bu-ti ina ṣuppī šaṭer PN, the father of PN₂ (my adversary in court), is recorded as witness on the tablet UCP
šidaḫu

9 405:16 (Nuzi); ši-bu-ti annātī PN ana ši-bu-ti ušēšiškūnātī PN produced these witnesses to give testimony JEN 382:16f.; u daḫanū ana PN iqṭaḫašu ana ši-bu-ti DINGIR.MEŠ i-ši-mī the judges told PN: Testify under oath HSS 5 52:22, cf. PN ašar ilāni ana ši-bu-ti našē ittūr JEN 385:34 (all Nuzi); uncert.: [u amātū š]a aqabbaš gabbaš[unum]a mam[ma ša-n]a-am-ma ši-bu-ū-ta u lūm aqabbaš and as for all the matters which I mention, I call no one else as witness (only your mother) EA 29:45 (let. of Tukratta); PN . . . ana LÚM-AB. BA.MEŠ ina IM.DUB maḫširi ša PN2 ašib PN (the seller's oldest son) was present as witness at the (execution of the) document of the sale of PN2 (the slave sold) VAS 6 101:9 and dupl. 102:10, cf. ina tuppni maḫširi ša PN2 ana ši-bu-tu ašib VAS 4 197:9; PN ana LÚM-IGI-u-tu ina libbi ašub BIN 2 134:36; ŠANA ši-bu-tu ina libbi asbat Nbn. 903:8, PN ana LÚ ši-bu-ū-tu ina u’ilili ša PN2, ašib Nbn. 194:7 (all NB); do not frequent a law court u atta ana ši-bu-ti-šu-nu taššakkinma for you will be made to serve as their (the litigants') witness Lambert BWL 100:34.

Ad mng. 2b: Kraus, Mélanges Birot 141ff.

šidaḫu s.; (mng. uncertain); OB, SB.

alan x.x (var. sù) tuku with gloss: tâna ša šī-da-āḫa šu who had a ... figure Kramer Two Elegies 52:6 (coll. from photo), var. from (Sum. only) SEM 113:6.

esēnešrija ikpupu irta id[di]pu ši-da-ah panija ithubu bunannijâ unakkiru they have bent my spine, compressed (my) chest, taken away the ... off/from my face, made my features look drawn RA 26 41:8 and dupl. KAR 80 r. 32.

šidalu see šitadalu.

šidadu S.; (a type of leather); NB.

4-ūt ana KUŠ ši-da-pu[text -mu] 4-ūt ana šēnu one-fourth (shekel of silver) for š., one-fourth for shoes VAS 6 317:9.

šiddat eqli s.; (a plant?); lex.*

ku-uk-ku KU1.KU2 šī-da-a[l eqili?] Diri 1 252; [x]e-SAR GĀXUD.DU.SAR šī-id-da-at A.A-lim CBS 11319 i 29' (unpub. OB lex.).

šiddatu A s. fem.; (a stand for a large vat); NB; pl. šiddātu; cf. šadādu.


402
šiddatu B


See also šiddu A.

šiddatu B s.; (mng. unkn.) OB NA, NB.

ni.a = ši-id-da-tum = "AN.MAR.TU Studies Landsberger 23:50 (Silbenvokabular A).

PN will hire PN₂ for three months (to work as substitute) for his brothers ši-da-tam ul ši담a PN₃ u PN₄ ana PN ubir-ruma PN LN.ḪU.N.GA ippa if PN₃ and PN₄ have confirmed about PN that he (PN₂?) has no š, PN may hire a worker RT 17 35 No. 2:8 (OB Sippa); total: x silver ši-id-da-tum KU.BI ana KASKAL the value of š for a business trip (of several persons) UET 5 529:24 (OB); X MA.NA kaspu šim 3 alpe rubāʾi ša šid-da-a-ti-šu-šu ša 4 MU.AN.NA. MEŠ ša PN ina mubhi PN₂ x minas of silver, the price of three four-year-old silver and their š-s for four years, owed to PN by PN₃ Nbk. 42:2; uncert.: ina ši-di-te idāk he defeated in . . . (possibly ina šiddi x at the edge of . . .) BRM 4 49:11 and 25 (Ass. chron.), see Grayson Chronicles 186.

šiddatu C s.; measuring(?); OB Elam; cf. šādādu.

(a field) ši-da-at ṭupšarrim (according to a) survey by the scribe MDP 22 59:2, 60:2, MDP 23 216:2, MDP 24 355:2, 356:4, 357:3, WR. ši-id-da-at MDP 22 58:2, MDP 23 209:2; for other refs. see šiddu A.

šiddu A 1a

The ref. ši-da-at šikkata ekkēta [. . .] . . . šikkatu poockmark, scabies KUR 4 12 r.(!) 12 (Gilg. V–VI) is obscure.

šiddetu see šiddatu B and šiddu B.

šiddi-nārāja see šiddu A mng. 1d.

šiddu A s.; 1. (long) side of a piece of immovable property, a geometric figure, wall, road, etc., plank of an implement, 2. stretch, reach, 3. (a measure of length or area); from OAkk., OB on; pl. šiddu and šiddatu; wr. syll. and uš; cf. šadādu.


maš. da gid. da.bi ūhū mī.ni.īb. šū. [Bš]: qa-ba-a-tu ina ši-di-ši iltanad summa gazelles run about around its (the destroyed temple’s) sides SHB 92b No. 50a r. 22f.; diš ina é.URUXA (var. E.ELU) min (~ mē irmuk) with comm. ina šid-di qa-ra-a-[ṭ] if (a man) bathes in the . . . (that) is at the side of the storehouses KAR 52:9 (Alu Comm.), var. (without comm.) von Weiser Uruk 34:25.

1. (long) side of a piece of immovable property, a geometric figure, wall, road, etc., plank of an implement — a) long side of a piece of immovable property — 1’ in OAkk., OB, MB, Nuzi: šu-[uš] šiḏūt ši-da-[i]mum these (six persons) are the witnesses who checked the sides (referring to f9185D IM.KUR 9 ŠID IM.MAR.TU 5 ŠID IM.MIR 5 ŠID IM.UM 5 ŠU.NIGỈN 4 Ė.GI.SHU.ZA šū PN u PN₂ . . . šidudu
nine the east side(?), nine the west side(?), five the north side(?), five the south side(?), total: four (sides?) of the royal property which PN and PN$_2$ (etc.) measured lines 1 ff.) MAD 1 336:19; 10 KUŠ pu-ul-sú 2 NINDA (iš-di-šu) (a house) its front ten cubits, (its) long side two NINDA Gautier Dilbat 16:9; 4 GI UŠ bitim imúdi 2 GI-ma lu bitim azzim ši-iddi-šu liššakin (see qandu mg. 6b) ARM 125:7 ff.; 1 UŠ 1½ NINDA UŠ KI.1... 1 UŠ 30 NINDA UŠ KI.2 the first long side (of the field) is 75½ cubits (906 cubits), the second long side 1,080 cubits Biror Tablettes 39:2 ff., cf. ibid. 40:1, 7, 14, cf. UŠ ... UŠ.2.KAM.MA PBS 8/2 129 tablet 1 ff., 12f., cf. also VAR 13 81:2 ff.; ina A.GAR UŠ.GID.DA CT 47:4 2 ff.; for UŠ. GID.DA (also as “Flurname”) see arku adj. mg. 1a–1'; note the writing GID.DA I.BI ... GID.DA 2.BI CT 4 43b:2 f.; SAG.BI.ID.DA UŠ.BI 8 GI.MES8 (an orchard) its front is the river, its long side (measures) eight reeds OECT 8 3:7 (all OB); 2½ NINDA UŠ 1 NINDA 3 KUŠ néršu 4½ KUŠ mēša (a weir) two and one-half NINDA is the length, one NINDA three cubits the width, four and one-half cubits the height BE 17 12:17 (MB let.); (an orchard) imūraki 20 ina ši-iddi-šu imūru up-s[i] 7 ina puridu in length twenty (puridu) on the long side, and in width seven puridu AASOR 16 15:9, cf. (an orchard) 47 ši-iddi-šu ibid. 22:3 (translit. only); eqlu ... midadu 1 ma-at 20 šēpu ši-iddu u pirkišu 1 šu-bi šu eqlī šadu HSS 5 81:8 (coll.), cf. JEN 507:9, 608:35 (all Nuzi).

2' in MB, NB real estate grants and sales – a’ sides identified by cardinal points: UŠ elD IGI šadā ... UŠ šapāl IGI amuru the upper side toward the east, the lower long side toward the west MDP 2 p. 112:4 ff. (MB) and passim in kudurrus; 322 ammuatu UŠ elD šadān ... 364 ammuatu UŠ šapāla šitu ... 134 ammuatu puD elD amuru ... 127 ammuatu puD šapālu šadā 322 cubits the upper long side on the north, 364 cubits the lower long side on the south, 134 cubits the upper short side on the west, 127 cubits the lower short side on the east Nbn. 293:11 ff., cf. BRM 2 18:2 ff., TCL 13 240:15 ff., and passim in this sequence of cardinal points in NB, (omitting elD and šapāl) AnOr 9 19:7 f. and passim in this text; note the summary: 24 UŠ 6 ammuatu puD 24 (cubits each) long side, six cubits (each) short side (followed by the standard sequence) TuM 2–3 8:3, also 9:3, and passim in Nippur, note also the sequence south-north-east-west BIN 1 127:4 ff., TCL 12 33:3 ff., AnOr 8 3:7 ff., BE 8 149:3 ff., VAS 5 91:1 ff., Nbn. 327:3 ff., UŠ elD (amuru)... UŠ šapālu šadā BBSt. No. 10 r. 25 f., 410 ammuatu UŠ elD amuru... 410 ammuatu UŠ šapālu šadā (be-side puD elD itišu, puD šapālu šatu) Cyr. 188:7 ff., cf. Evetts Ev.-M. 23:2 ff., and passim in NB; rarely in the sequence šiddu elD šadā, šiddu šapālu amuru BIN 2 130:3 ff., BRM 1 34:3 ff., TCL 13 205:3 ff., TuM 2–3 248:1 ff., VAS 5 6:3 ff.

b’ other formulations: UŠ elD PN u PN$_2$ UŠ šapālu PN$_2$ puD elD PN$_4$ puD šapālu PN$_2$ S. A. Smith Misc. Assyrische Texte 28:4 ff., cf. Nbn. 1102:3 ff., Dar. 265:4 ff., TCL 12 30:4 ff., and passim; UŠ elD UŠ šapālu ki pI itišu isāداد the upper long side and the lower long side extend as far as his neighbors’ (properties) (see šadādu mg. 5) AnOr 9 7:10; naphar 7½ ammuatu UŠ 5½ ammuatu 5 ubānu puD mišištu total: x cubits on (each) long side, x cubits five fingers on (each) short side is the measurement (of the property) Speleers Recueil 293:9, and passim in totals, also naphar UŠ.MEŠ u SAG.KI.MESš mišištu biti śušti... ini u mādu total, long sides and short sides, the measurement of that house, be it more or less VAS 15 13:6, and passim in Sel. for a property with specified measurements; 3 KUŠ SAG.KI mišištu anā šid-du UET 4 22:1.

3' in hist.: I rebuilt Etemenanki aššu súbbân UŠ aššu súbbân puD one and one-half cords (its) long side, one and one-half cords (its) short side Borger Esarh. 24 Ep. 34a:31, 34b:20, cf. ibid. 25 Ep. 35:35; the


\subsection*{šiddu A 1b}

earlier palace \textit{ša} 360 \textit{ina} \textit{ammatu} \textit{uṣ} 95 \textit{ina} \textit{ammatu} \textit{SAG.KI} \textit{māruku šītkunatum} which had a length of 360 cubits on the long side, 95 cubits on the short side OIP 2 104 v 57, 117:7, cf., \textit{wr. šid-du} ibid. 95:73, and passim in \textit{Senn.}; for \textit{šiddu} \textit{u pūtu} all sides, see \textit{pūtu}.

b) long side of a rectangle, side of a (isosceles) triangle: \textit{summa} 1,40 \textit{uṣ} \textit{elūm meḥeršu ħaliq} \ldots \textit{minūm} \textit{uṣ}-\textit{ia-ma} if 1,40 is the first (lit. upper) length, its parallel (i.e., the second) length? \textit{Sumer} 6 132:1f. (OB problem text), and passim, cf. (an area) \textit{uṣ} \textit{la mithārūtī} (with) unequal sides ibid. 135 No. 3:1; 1,15 \textit{ṣiḫipum} 45 \textit{eqhum} \textit{ši-di u pūtu} \textit{kī maṣī} the diagonal is 1,15, the area is 0;45, how much are my long and short sides? \textit{Sumer} 18 pl. 3:3 and passim in OB math., cf. \textit{šinip} \textit{uṣ} \textit{elūm} \textit{u} \textit{sagām} the lower length is two thirds of the upper length (of a triangle) \textit{Sumer} 7 31 No. 2;2; \textit{uṣ-sū} \textit{EN. NAM} Neugebauer \textit{ACT} 817 r. 2, for other refs. to \textit{šiddu} (\textit{uṣ}) in math., see \textit{MCT} p. 174 Index s.v. and TMB p. 226 Index s.v.; \textit{660 ina 1 Kūṣ \textit{uṣ} 410 \textit{ina asli rabīitàt} \textit{SAG.KI} (beside measurements of length, width, and height) ADD 777:3; \textit{asṣū} \textit{uṣ} \textit{SAG ġan} \textit{la} \textit{tiḏā} if you do not know the (measurements of the) long side, short side, (or) area \textit{TCL} 6 32:4 (Esagila Tablet), see \textit{WVDQO} 59 52, and passim in this text.

c) of a wall: \textit{5 Kūṣ \textit{uṣ} 1\frac{1}{2} \textit{NINDA} 5 Kūṣ \textit{SAG.KI} \textit{SIG4} 21 \textit{DAL.BA.NA} a common wall, five cubits on the side, eleven cubits on the front TCL 10 19:1, see \textit{Lautner, Symb. Koschaker} 86, cf. \textit{igērum} 1\frac{1}{2} \textit{NINDA UṢ.BI-šu} 1\frac{1}{2} \textit{Kūṣ \textit{SAG.BI} CT} 6 7b:8, cf. also CT 4 37d:2, BE 6/1 60:6 (all OB); \textit{ē.SIG4 anu} \textit{UṢ \textit{ē.S} [IG4]} \textit{TuL} p. 112 diagram (coll. W. von Soden).

d) of a watercourse: \textit{10 pīri puḥāti} \textit{daṇnuṭīt} \textit{ina} \textit{GN} \textit{u ši-di} \textit{Īd} \textit{Habur lu adūk} I killed ten mighty bull elephants in the country of Harrān and along the bank of the Habur River \textit{AKA} 85 vi 71 (Tigl. I), cf. 4 ēmē \textit{ši-di} \textit{Īd} \textit{Tartara ertedi ina} \textit{girrišu} \textit{ša} \textit{ši-di} \textit{Īd} \textit{Tartara 9 rimānī adūk} I proceeded along the banks of the Wadi Tharthar for four days, in my(!) march along the banks of the Wadi Tharthar I killed nine wild oxen Scheil \textit{Tn.} II 45, cf. \textit{ina dajālētuš} \textit{ša} \textit{ši-di} \textit{Īd} \textit{Puratte} on hunting expeditions along the banks of the Euphrates ibid. 81; \textit{ši-di} \textit{Īd} \textit{GN} \textit{aqṣabat} \textit{AKA} 347 ii 3 and 2, and passim, see \textit{šabātu} mng. 4a; \textit{14 fortified cities} \textit{ša} \textit{ši-di} \textit{Īd} \textit{Uqnē along the banks of the Uqnū river \textit{Lie} Sar. p. 50:13, cf. ibid. 52:4; \textit{KAH} 2 83 r. 8 (Adn. II), \textit{WO} 2 32 ii 13 (Shalm. III); the Arameans \textit{ša} \textit{ši-di} \textit{Īd} \textit{Idiglat} \textit{Īd} \textit{Puratī living along the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates OIP 2 67:7 (\textit{Senn.}), cf. \textit{Rost} \textit{Tigl.} III p. 48:7, 22:135, and passim in hist., also \textit{MAOG} 3/1 8:7 and 9 (inser. of Bel-ēriṭa); \textit{eberti} \textit{Idiglat} \textit{ē} \textit{turri} \textit{līptā} \textit{rupša} \textit{miḫrūt} \textit{u} \textit{ši-di liškunu} \textit{ND} 4401 ii 18 (tamišu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); \textit{Mannaja ina} \textit{libbi} \textit{ālānī} \textit{ša} \textit{Urartaja} \textit{-<i>na> nagē} \textit{ša} \textit{ši-di} \textit{tāmti} \textit{izzuq̄pu} the Mannceans have taken up positions in the Urartian cities in the district along the sea coast \textit{ABL} 381:6 (\textit{NA}), cf. \textit{ša} \textit{ši-di} \textit{nāri} (in broken context) \textit{ABL} 95:13 (\textit{NA}); note the gentilic: \textit{šarru} \textit{bēlī} \textit{uda kī} \textit{ši-di-īd-a-a} (= \textit{šiddinārājā}) \textit{annātu} \textit{Lū ina} \textit{muḫšī ramnišu} \textit{ūlas} \textit{sumu} \textit{nih} \textit{kakū u} \textit{kanūni} as the king, my lord, is aware, these riverains have to serve each on his own, no one of them is exempt (any more) \textit{ABL} 154 r. 13 (\textit{NA}), see \textit{Postgate Taxation} p. 259; I received the tribute \textit{ša} \textit{šarrāni} \textit{ša} \textit{ši-di} \textit{tāmti} of the kings who (lived) along the sea coast \textit{AKA} 372 iii 85 (\textit{Asn.}), cf. \textit{AKA} 199 iv 23 (\textit{Asn.}); (various cities) \textit{ša} \textit{ši-di} \textit{tāmtim} \textit{Rost} \textit{Tigl.} III p. 24:146, cf. \textit{Borger} \textit{Esarh.} 108 iii 20.

e) of a road: \textit{ālānī} \textit{ša} \textit{ši-di} \textit{ḥūlija} cities along my (march) route \textit{AKA} 230 r. 13 (\textit{Asn.}), cf. \textit{WO} 2 412 ii 4 (Shalm. III), for other refs. see \textit{ḥātu} usage e; \textit{ina} \textit{ši-id-di} \textit{ḥūli} \textit{lu} \textit{ētu} \textit{lišušuš} they (the royal guards) should be alert and guard him (the prince) along the road \textit{ABL} 406 r. 16, see \textit{Papola LAS No. 72}; \textit{la} \textit{allak} \textit{māršāku} \ldots \textit{allak ina}
śiddu A 1f

śid-di ḫuli amuat I cannot go (to the king in Assur), I am ill, were I to go, I would die along the road ABL 113:14; note with ḫuli omitted: ši-id-di-im-ma eṣīrateja ša bit mardātie [issu] aḥeši išpaqidu along the stretch (of the road) the personnel of the road stations entrust my letters to each other (and bring them to the king) ABL 1021 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 294 (all NA).

f) side, plank of an implement, a piece of furniture: ištāsu panu u arki unātušu karūšu ši-id-da-tu-šu (var. šid-da-a-tu-šu) [mar]ru u mušūššē šarīri ušalbiš I coated its sides, prow and stern, rigging, . . . -ś, planks(?)( of Marduk's boat) with gold spades and dragons VAB 4 156 A v 22, var. from PBS 15 79 ii 22 (Nbk.); see also Hh. IV 364f. in lex. section; (from me, the date palm, are made) rikṣu ša lē šē ši-da-li še-ta eriqqi . . . unūš ikkūrī ammar ibaštū the harness, the rope for the oxen, the rope for the side planks (of the plow), the . . . . of the wagon, the complete equipment of the farmer Lambert BWL 158:19 (MA fable), see Landesberger Date Palm 19; for the rungs of the sides of a bed and a throne see gištū.

g) of a piece of cloth or metal: 1 NINDA ši-id-du-im u l NINDA 4 KŪŠ ruq'[sum] sugurr[a'm šuṭāi liskuwuši let them make that sugurrro one NINDA in length and one NINDA and one cubit in width A 3529:25 (OB let.); x Uš x SAG mušši ĭūṣsi . . . kaspu yummuš (see ḫamāšu mng. 2) PBS 8/2 194 i 9 (OB), and passim in this text; 2 kipānu ša 12.AM Uš 4 KŪŠ SAG.KI two pieces of kipu (linen) which are twelve (cubits) long and four cubits wide each Pinches Peek 2:4, cf. ibid. 10 (NB); obscure: pūti salātu ša gāsši ša šid-du naššu they are responsible for slaking the lime for . . . CT 55 196:8 (NB).

2. stretch, reach — a) in gen.: ši-id-du mādma . . . DUH.UD.DU šūbulam ul ele'i the distance being great, I cannot send the dry bran PBS 7 66:21; [iš]tu GN [adi] GN2 ki-ma-ši [x (x)] x lu(?) 40(?). bēri ši-id-da-am allakam from GN [to?] GN2, how much . . . ?, I will cover a stretch of forty(?) double hours OBT Tell Rimah 1:24; 32 Uš ana paniya allik I covered a stretch of 32 (units) straight ahead TMB 35 No. 70:2, cf. [šu-šīl ši-da-am allik] Sumer 7 39 No. 7:3, see von Soden, Sumer 8 53; one man carried x bricks ana šalāšā ašli [š]i-id-di-im MKT 1 111 iii 28; GIS.GIŠIMMAR Uš (heading of list, with entries from two to six in the gišimmurru column, from two to nine NINDA in the Uš column, referring to the row of trees) CT 4 31d:1 (all OB); the great terrace of the palace ana ši-id-di 63 kumāni A.SA ñaḫmya had decayed over a stretch of 63 kumāni measures AKA 148 v 30 (Tigl. I); ši-id-di naskūte gaqqarūtē mādēte lu umessi I cleared much ground over far-flung stretches Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:73; for other refs. see nasku mng. 2; you, Šamaš, ceaselessly go [a]na šid-di ša la iidi nesiti u bēri la man[ūti] to unknown distant stretches and for uncounted double hours Lambert BWL 128:43; difficult: ši-du lurrikūnāši adu bit šābē ina qatini imaggatūnīni let them extend the distance for us until the soldiers fall into our hands ABL 590 r. 1 (NA); nādin kaspa ana šid-di (var. šib-ti) ḫABBITU minā uttar . . . nādin kaspa ana ši-di rūqūti . . . ḫab eli Šamaš he who lends money on (short) term (var.: for interest), the wrongdoer, what is his profit? he who lends money on long term is pleasing to Šamaš Lambert BWL 132:103 and 105 (hymn to Šamaš), var. from Sī. 832 r. 11; if a car- bunche lies ana ši-id asukkii imittūšu toward the side(?) of his right check Labat Suse 8:13, cf. ana ši-id naḥīr imittūšu 23, cf. ši-it-ti ḫaṣisišu ibid. r. 32, ši-id ḫaṣisišu r. 24, ana ši-it-ti bīrit aḫišu r. 27, and passim in this text (physiogn.); uncert.: šumma ālu ši-id-da šakin [ . . . ] (preceded by ina melē, ina mūşpālī) CT 38 1:3 (SB Alu); the gods ana Kutur-Nahyunte [ . . . ]
b) qualified by another substantive: u aššum eqlim epēšlim umma šunuma ana ši-id-da-at ekallimma ul niktašad [eqlam] PN lipuš and concerning the cultivation of the field, they pester them, saying: We were too few for the (cultivation of the) palace area, let PN cultivate the field ARM 4 10 r. 6', cf. PN [an]a ši-id-da-at ekallim [ul]dbababšu ibid. 79:6; šumma . . . ana ši-id-di ekalli la ītulu if they do not inspect the palace area AFO 17 288:110 (MA harem edicts); ekallāte ina ši-di māṭijā arsīp epinnāti [ina ši]-[di] māṭijā ar-lku-ūš] I constructed palaces throughout my land, I hitched plows (to draft animals) throughout my land Scheil Tn. II r. 50, see Schramm, BiOr 27 154, also AFO 3 155 r. 19 (Āšur-dān II), KAH 2 84:120 (Adn. II), WO 19 r. 12, 474 r. iv 45 (Shalm. III); Tiglath-pileser issued a decree concerning the overseer of the palace area ina si-di,也应该 mdtija ar-rku-uis mīddīti ar-sīpu epinndti [ina s]i-di mdtija ar-sīpu epinndti ina si-di gappa . . . and concerning the larger areas ina si-di,也应该 mdtija ar-sīpu epinndti [ina s]i-di mdtija ar-sīpu epinndti through the expanse of the entire country AFO 17 286:96 (MA harem edicts), cf. ibid. 100; I repopulated ekallāte subāt šarrūte ša māṭāzāni rabāte ša ši-di-[di] māṭijā the palaces (and) royal residences in the great cities throughout the region of my land AKA 88 vi 96 (Tigl. I), cf. ibid. 154:24 (Āšur-dān II); naphur 42 māṭātī u malkišina išu ebertāni Zābe šu-pali ši-di šurāni niṣūti aṭi ebertān Puratte in all (I conquered) 42 countries and their rulers from the far bank of the Lower Zab, a region of distant hills, to the far bank of the Euphrates AKA 82 vi 41 (Tigl. I); ši-di Kardunašš CT 34 41:13 (Synchrone. Hist.), cf. ši-id-di GN Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 29, 8 No. 2:21, cf. ina ši-di GN Scheil Tn. II r. 10, see Schramm, BiOr 27 152, KAH 2 84:120 (Adn. II), AKA 141 iv 18 (Tigl. I), AKA 372 iii 84 (Asn.), ina ši-id-di GN TCL 3 65 (Sar.), ši-di KUR Hāmānī āṣabat WO 1 466 r. iii 71 (Shalm. III); note: Lü.Hün.Ga. Meš ša ina muḫḫi uš ša KÁ GAL-i šā ē.

Even though šiddu usually designates the long side and puṭu the short side, occasionally puṭu appears to be the longer dimension (Bagh. Mitt. 5 200 No. 2:3ff., VAS 15:3ff., 25:3ff.). In NB enumerations the long sides precede the short sides; from MB on the sides are additionally designated as elu and šaplu, see, e.g., the field plan Hinke Kudurru top (p. 21).

For uš in LB astron. see Neugebauer ACT Index 495f. s.v. The reading and meaning of ši-ul in the omen PN šapir reši ša ina šu-līši ummāniṣušu ša ši-ul (or ši-du-ul) nāri šub.ŠUB-ul BRM 4 13:74 (SB ext.) are uncertain.

In TCL 10 3:2 read šittat ommat, see igartu. In BWL 48:11 read ru/text šitu-šu-kat. In Gilg. 1 1 read [lu-se]-(i)-di māṭi.

Falkenstein Topographie p. 14 n. 3; Cocquerillat Palmeraies 15.

šiddu A 2b

ú-ka-an-nu-ú šid-di (obscure) MVAG 21 92:7, see Brinkman PKB p. 80.

b) qualified by another substantive: u aššum eqlim epēšlim umma šunuma ana ši-id-da-at ekallimma ul niktašad [eqlam] PN lipuš and concerning the cultivation of the field, they pester them, saying: We were too few for the (cultivation of the) palace area, let PN cultivate the field ARM 4 10 r. 6', cf. PN [an]a ši-id-da-at ekallim [ul]dbababšu ibid. 79:6; šumma . . . ana ši-id-di ekalli la ītulu if they do not inspect the palace area AFO 17 288:110 (MA harem edicts); ekallāte ina ši-di māṭijā arsīp epinnāti [ina ši]-[di] māṭijā ar-lku-ūš] I constructed palaces throughout my land, I hitched plows (to draft animals) throughout my land Scheil Tn. II r. 50, see Schramm, BiOr 27 154, also AFO 3 155 r. 19 (Āšur-dān II), KAH 2 84:120 (Adn. II), WO 19 r. 12, 474 r. iv 45 (Shalm. III); Tiglath-pileser issued a decree concerning the overseer of the palace area ina si-di,也应该 mdtija ar-rku-uis mīddīti ar-sīpu epinndti [ina s]i-di mdtija ar-sīpu epinndti ina si-di gappa . . . and concerning the larger areas ina si-di,也应该 mdtija ar-sīpu epinndti [ina s]i-di mdtija ar-sīpu epinndti through the expanse of the entire country AFO 17 286:96 (MA harem edicts), cf. ibid. 100; I repopulated ekallāte subāt šarrūte ša māṭāzāni rabāte ša ši-di-[di] māṭijā the palaces (and) royal residences in the great cities throughout the region of my land AKA 88 vi 96 (Tigl. I), cf. ibid. 154:24 (Āšur-dān II); naphur 42 māṭātī u malkišina išu ebertāni Zābe šu-pali ši-di šurāni niṣūti aṭi ebertān Puratte in all (I conquered) 42 countries and their rulers from the far bank of the Lower Zab, a region of distant hills, to the far bank of the Euphrates AKA 82 vi 41 (Tigl. I); ši-di Kardunašš CT 34 41:13 (Synchrone. Hist.), cf. ši-id-di GN Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 29, 8 No. 2:21, cf. ina ši-di GN Scheil Tn. II r. 10, see Schramm, BiOr 27 152, KAH 2 84:120 (Adn. II), AKA 141 iv 18 (Tigl. I), AKA 372 iii 84 (Asn.), ina ši-id-di GN TCL 3 65 (Sar.), ši-di KUR Hāmānī āṣabat WO 1 466 r. iii 71 (Shalm. III); note: Lü.Hün.Ga. Meš ša ina muḫḫi uš ša KÁ GAL-i šā ē.

šiddu B

b) (a measure of area, subdivision of the ikū): (a vineyard) 1 (also 2 and 3) ši-id-dul x kūmānu UF 1 38ff. No. 1, 6, 10, 13, etc., also, wr. uš ibid. No. 3, 4, 23, 25 (all MB Alalakh). see Dietrich and Loretz, UF 1 61ff., also, wr. ši-id-du/dul Arnaud Emar 5 1:2f., 3:2, 90:2, etc.

Even though šiddu usually designates the long side and puṭu the short side, occasionally puṭu appears to be the longer dimension (Bagh. Mitt. 5 200 No. 2:3ff., VAS 15:3ff., 25:3ff.). In NB enumerations the long sides precede the short sides; from MB on the sides are additionally designated as elu and šaplu, see, e.g., the field plan Hinke Kudurru top (p. 21).

For uš in LB astron. see Neugebauer ACT Index 495f. s.v. The reading and meaning of ši-ul in the omen PN šapir reši ša ina šu-līši ummāniṣušu ša ši-ul (or ši-du-ul) nāri šub.ŠUB-ul BRM 4 13:74 (SB ext.) are uncertain.

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Falkenstein Topographie p. 14 n. 3; Cocquerillat Palmeraies 15.
fering, you draw the curtain as a diviner would do AMT 71,1:25, cf. šikara tanaqqi šid-di taaddad Farber Itar und Dumuzi 185:15, cf. also Köcher BAM 461 iii 7 and parallel 462:5, and see šid-dānu mng. 1b; mē tanassīma šid-da tunahhi you offer water, you loosen the curtain RA 71 46 r. 4, for other refs. see nāhū A mng. 6d; qāl Antu ina āšīpi kalē nārē šid-di kitī [ul maqqū ṣurūṣi ṣabba-tamma (the king) takes the hand of Antu among the exorcists, the lamentation singers, the singers, a linen curtain, and golden libation bowl KAR 132 i 18, cf. ibid. 26, see RAcc. 115 r. 6, see RA 71 46 r. 24.

b) birīt šiddī a cubicle surrounded by curtains: Ištar ina muḫḫi šubti ša bi-rit šid-di ša ina bāb papāḫa uššab Ištar sits on the socle in the pavilion which is at the door of the cella RA 71 41:26' (NB rit.; [.. .] kāṣipī ša bi-rit šīt-ta ša UD.13.KAM silver [vessels] for (the ceremony performed in) the curtained cubicle on the 13th day Nbn. 1074:4, cf. ibid. 2, for other refs. see birīt mng. 3b-6'.

c) other uses: ši-dī MESA ša UGU kuṣṣī šēbīla šūmma ši-du laštu 60 TŪG.ḪI.A.MEŠ kabbūrūte ša birme šēbīla send me cloths for covering chairs, if there are no cloths, send me sixty thick textiles with trim BE 17 91:7, 9 (MA let.), see AIO 18 368; two talents of coarse linen šuqultu 4-ta šīda-na-ru 1 GADA budā ša 'Aja 1 GADA budā ša 'Brunene for four š.-s, one linen budā curtain(?) for Āja (and) one linen budā curtain(?) for Bunene Nbn. 163:3, cf. 41 MA.NA šuqultu 2 GADA ši-da-na 41 minas, the weight of two linen š.-s Nbn. 502:2, 4, and 6, ½ GU.UN 19 MA.NA [GADA?] ... ša GADA ši-du-še MEŠ PN PN, īṣpar kitē anē ša BABBAR.RA ittamnu PN (and) PN3 the linen weavers gave to Ebabbar linen š.-s weighing 49 minas Nbk. 278:3, cf. Camb. 36:2, Nbn. 590:2; 2 GADA(?) ši-da-na-šu anē gi-di-il-2 ša DN two linen š.-s for DN's

... (possibly a braided hanging) CT 56 10:1 (all NB): pilaqqu šid-du kirissu ina rēṣītu tasanānī you tie at its (the figurine's) head a spindle, a ribbon(?), (and) a hair clasp KAR 22:5, cf. muṣṭu pilaqqu dudditū ŠAGAN(?) šid-di kirissi SUM-šī K.888:25 (unpub.), also (for Lamastu) muṣṭu dudditū pilaqqu šid-du u kirissu 4R 56 iii 50 and dupls. KAR 239 ii 22, KUB 37 70 r. 4 (Lamastu), WT. GIŠ.BAL ši-di-«tā» kirissu Köcher BAN 234:17.

For a possible identification of the šiddu as the fringed textile represented on Lamastu amulets, see, for example, Pritchard The Ancient Near East in Pictures Supp. p. 359 No. 857, RA 18 pl. 1 (following p. 159) No. 2 (both in upper right corner of the lower register) and No. 3 (upper left corner), see W. Farber, AOS 67 99ff.

šidu see šēdu A.

šiduri s.; young woman; syn. list; Hurr. word.

me-me-tum, me-er-tum, ši-du-ri - ardatu Explicit Malku I 76ff.

For Šiduri as a name of Ištar, see W. G. Lambert, Kraus AV 208.

šidūtu see šēšū adj.

šigammu see šagammu.

šigariū see šugariū.

šigaru (šigaru) s.; 1. (part of a lock, probably the bolt or bar), 2. neck stocks; from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.)ŠIGAR; cf. šigaru in ša šigari.

giš. si. gar = si[lar]. ši]-go-ru, giš. kak. si. gar = sīk-kāt MIN, giš. si. gar i.kū.e = si[-ga-ru]†-šišam-ri Hh. V 294 ff. (coll.), cf. Hh. V Forerunner 35ff.; si. gar = si-ga-ru Igituh I 342; [kuš]. si. gar = mašak ši-var. [ši]-shii-ri Hh. XI 282; [zid si]. gar = qē-me šī-ga-[gar(var. gär)]-ri Hh. XXIII v 12, cf. MSL 11 148 ii 57 (OB Forerunner); [giš].az. lā, giš. [giš].u. ha. za, giš. az. bal = ši-ga-ru Hh. VI 199ff.; si. gar = ši-ga-ru ša ubah, [giš]. si. gar = MIN

giš.si.mar.bi ne me.en : ši-ga-ša-ru rubā andāku l (Ištar) am their (the mountains') great bolt. Délitasch AL 136 r. 7 f. and dupl. SBH 99 No. 53 r. 54 f.; si.mar kalag.gā : ši-ga-ru dannu SBH 77 No. 44:15, cf. si.gi.ar.bi : ši-ga-ar (in broken context) SBH 54 No. 27:9f.; giš.ū.sū.dīš Din.tir.ki giš.si.mar É.sag.ī.sē ke eb É.zi. da ki.bi.še giš.gi.dē : mēdel ša miša-ga-šu-man libētī š.MIN ana ašrūtu turra (see mēdel lex. section) Weissbach Misc. No. 13:73 ff., and dupl. 4R 18 No. 2 r. 7 f.; giš.ū.sū.dīš Nirbūl giš.si.mar Nirbūl : mēdel Nippurā ši-ga-rū Nippurū SBH 130 No. 159f.; giš.ū.sū.dīš Din.tir.ki giš.si.mar É.sag.ī.sē šu.ū.sū.dīš i.sī.in ši.gi.ar.bi š.MIN (Shum. only) ibid. 161 f.; giš.si.mar an.na.bi ši.sī.sīr.re . . . ] : ši-ga-ri-bā lu anašiš (for context see ši-kūrē lex. section) BAB 5 632 No. 6:20 f.; giš.si.gar 6. a.ta nam. (mu.un.da.ku, ku₄₄ ne) : ina ši-ga-bitī š.MIN (lā terrū̃bu) you must not go in to him through the bolt of the house ASKT p. 94–95 iī 51, see Borger, AOAT 1 10:196, cf. CT 16 39:25 f.; for other bil. refs. see mngs. 1d, 2a.

ši-ga-ru, mu-kiš šū-ul-bi-i = sikkūrē CT 18 3 K.4375 r. ii 32 f.

1. (part of a lock, probably the bolt or bar) – a) beside other parts of the door or lock: ši-gu₄-ru-un lu dannāt šumūku akṣuppum lu ertāt šumūku (“Wild Bull” is the name of the temple, “Lamassu” is the name of the door) “Be Strong” is the name of the bolt, “Be Watchful” is the name of the threshold Belleten 14 224:17 (Irīsum), see Röllig, 86 94; note used metaphorically: bāniat kalini ana ši-ga-ri-im taqtabi wušurāt [pa]tru sikkūrē [rum]mā dalātu (see sikkūrē mng. 1e) Or. NS 42 508:21 (OB birth inc. = YOS 11 86); sippūšu ši-ga-ru-šu u giškanakkus ḫurṣaḫ uṣalštima (see sippu A mng. 1b–2) VAB 4 90 i 36, also PBS 15 79 i in 58 and 69, dupl. CT 37 9 i 64, 10 ii 5, cf. VAB 4 152 iii 64 (all Nbk.), ibid. 258 ii 25 (Nbn.), WR. SI.GAR ibid. 158 A vi 33 (Nbk.); (the four gates and their doors) sippū ši-ga-ru Eḫuṣagkurrurra KAR 214 i 37 (tsakultu); māmiš . . . sippu SI.GAR daltū sikkūrē u takkannu Surpu VIII 76; sippū ši-ga-rē midēlu dalāti ša Ebabbar VAB 4 96 ii 22 (Nbk.); sippū ši-ga-rē mēdelū u dalāti igūlu utāḫhīdina I poured an abundance of perfumed oil on the doorjams, the š.s, the locks, and the doors (of the temple) VAB 4 258 ii 13 (Nbn.); šamāna ši-ga-ri-ka kīma lē lišarmik iḫenunakkū lišḫīdīna sippēka (see sippu A mng. 4b–3) AFO 19 59:163 (SB lit.), cf. (in broken context) [. . . ši-ga-ru-ki šamma [. . .] KAR 354 obv.(?) 6, also Lambert BWL 60:99 (Ludlul IV), cf. also ina dišī karānī u maṣhadī atūḫḫīdīa giš. SI.GAR,ME BBSt. No. 36 iv 34 (Nabû-apla-idēdina); luḫaḫhīdī biš[ka] ši-ga-ru-ka lu-zA[B3][šin nin Š]amāna I will give your temple abundance, I will let your š.drip with oil LKA 50 r. 7 and dupl. BMS 6 14 (mis p), see Ebeling Henderheung 36; send me oil ši-ga-ar bêtiti apāšasšē ARM 10 41 r. 6′, cf. oil ana SI.GAR E Bab. 7 46:1, and see Simons, YOS 14 p. 14 f.; in broken context: ši-ga-ri ša be-er-ṭi [KĀ] Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 19a ii 2 and 4 (NA rīt.); igāru ši-ga-ru lu šu-ku-nu (for context see sippu A mng. 1b–3′) LKA 38 r. 3 and 6 (NA lit.); ina igūlu i.DU3 kāšiḫuḫ ḫurṣiḫu ad di tēmenšu u ad da-a ši-ga-ša AIF 2 98 i 21 (Asb.), but u-ad-da-a SI.GAR-ŠU RA 72 44:17 (Asb.).

b) in synecdochic use for gate: uṣar-pašiḫ ši-ga-ar-šā (var. ši-ga-ša) I made her (Ištar's) š. refulgent Berger Esarh. 76: 15; ana erbētti šāri uṣašbīta SI.GAR-ŠIN (var. ši-in) I placed (statues of protective genii) facing their (the doorways') locks in the four directions Lyon Sar. 17: 77, also Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76: 164, and OIP 2 97: 85 (Senn.), cf. inna u šumuḫa uṣāšbīta SI.GAR-ŠIN ibid. 130 vi 65, also Berger Esarh. 63 B 47, 61 A vi 21, cf. ibid. 88: 7, 95 r. 17; zānim Eṣaṣ qīl . . . ša kīma šīṭir burūmā umāmmir SI.GAR-ŠU who provides for Eṣaṣqīl, the š. which he made as radiant as the constellations Streck Asb. 244 No. 7: 15, also 240
No. 6: 10; pdlih DN u DN; ša-tum Esagil u Ezida mu-taḫḫid ši-ga-rú-nu he who reveres Nabû and Marduk, the gods of Esagil and Ezida, who provides abundance for their ḫ. VAS 1 37 ii 4 (NB kudurru); I put a dog chain on the captive king and uššansiršu gišši-ga-ru made him guard the ḫ. Streck Asb. 68 viii 28, 80 ix 111, Bauer Asb. 2 35 iv 5; while wise Ea lies in his bed ūmīšanna ši-ga-ar Eridu iššar (Adapa) daily attends to the ḫ. of Eridu BRM 4 3:18 (Adapa).

c) referring to apotropaic figures: ina ši-ga-ri-im ... ša-kna bašmān two serpents were placed on the bolt BOR 30 392:48 (OB lit.); imma u šumēlā ša-bābi UR. IDIM u GRI.TAB.L.U.4 (GIš.GAL).LU kultu ši-ga-ri right and left of the gate a wild dog and a scorpion-man hold the ḫ. of Eridu OIP 2 145:21 (Senn.).

d) in a cosmic sense: giš-ši-gar kū an-na.ke₂(KID) nam.ta.e.gal : ši-gar šamē ellūti tapti you (Šamaš) have opened the bolt of the pure sky (Sum.: the pure bolt of the sky) 4R 20 No. 2:3f., cf. SBH 99 No. 53 r. 42f. and dupl. Delitzsch AL 1 135:41f.; giš-ši-gar kū an-na.ke₂.silm.ma ḫu-mu-ra.ab.bē : ši-gar šamē ellūtu šulma liqbišum may the bolt of the pure sky hail you (Šamaš) Abel-Wincle p. 59:3f., see OECT 6 p. 11; (Šamaš) giš-ši-gar an.kū.ga.ta giš.kak.nis.kak.ti.te, gā.da.zu.dē : ina ši-gar šamē ellūti sikkat namzaqi ina šullka when you lift the peg of the key from the bolt of the pure skies 4R 17:5f., restored from Gray Šamaš pl. 13 Bu 91-5-9,180:4f., see OECT 6 p. 46; may DN the gatekeeper of the nether world liqbat gišši-gar namzaqisumu hold fast the ḫ. of their key KAR 267 r. 14, restored from BMS 53 r. 22; parka dalātu tu[r]ra bābu nadā ši-ga-ru the doors are barred, the gate is fastened, the ḫ. are in place OECT 6 pl. 12 K.3507:9 (SB prayer to the gods of the night), cf. turra KĀ nadā ši-gar-ra (replacing the OB version’s sikkūru, q.v.) KUB 4 47 r. 40, see Oppenheim, AnBi 12 291f.; iptēma abullāti ina šēli kilallān ši-ga-ru udannina šumēlā u imma he (Marduk) opened gates on both sides (of heaven), he made fast the ḫ. to the left and the right En. el. V 10; Ea guarded ši-ga-ru naḫbalu tāmtu the bolt, the naḫbalu net of the sea Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 110 v 1, 116 r. i 10 (SB), [ša ši-ga-ru] išbiru mišilšu they broke half of the bolt ibid. 118ff. r. ii 23 and 39; ina kuttāti siparri ši-ga-ri werīm Idiglat iššar (see sekēru A mng. 1d) CT 15 2 vii 9 (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 13.

e) other occs. — 1' in omens: šumma ši-gar bit amēli inazziqa if the ḫ. of a man s house squeaks CT 38 13:97; šumma ina ʾari ši-gar kullu if the lock is fastened on the roof CT 40 K.7932:22 and parallel 10:2; [šumma kalbu ana ši-gar] i-lu-tim (šēpu iššima) ši-gar bi maṣḥata irāšī if a dog lifts its leg (and urinates) on the ḫ. of a god(?), that ḫ. will receive an offering CT 39 1:77, restored from CT 40 43 K.6957:6; šumma kalbu ana ši-gar bit sāḫi-MIN CT 39 1:82; šumma kalbābī ina ši-gar bit ili imīdū if ants become numerous in the ḫ. of a temple KAR 377:19, cf. ibid. 17f. and 20 (all SB Alu).

2' in other texts: ina arḫiušu ši-ga-ru la iipparrīku (on account of the eclipse of the moon expected this month), will the bolt not be locked in that month? AFO 11 361:17 (tamitū); GIš.GI ši-gar ku-pur inandinimissu they will supply him with a door, a ḫ., and bitumen VAS 6 84:15 (NB), for the same clause with sikkīru, see sikkīru mng. 1b; in personal names: Warad-ši-ga-ri YOS 12 147:4, for Sum. Ur.sī.gar see Limet Anthroponymie 559 s.v.

šigaru

gú.[dù.a.ta] nam.mi.ni.in.[túm] : [š]d GIŠ.SI.GAR ērāššuma YOS 9 25 iii 119 (Samsu-iluna), see RA 63 30; RN adī šābu ša izzīša . . . GIŠ ši-ga-ru ăskunšunūtim ina lēt ābūlīja ărkuššumā I placed RN and the troops that were with him in neck stocks, and tied them up at the side of my city gate. Borger Esarh. 54 iv 30; [ina šiššiš][i]š gāti GIŠ ši-ga-ri utammīšma. I put (him) in handcuffs, manacles, and neck stocks. Streck Aab. 98 iii 2; GIŠ ši-ga-ru ăskunšumā ītti asī kalbi ārkuššumā ăšanšīru abulla. I placed (RN) in neck stocks and tied him up together with a bear and a dog and had him guard the city gate (of Nineveh). Streck Aab. 66 viii 11; LŪ.KUB.MEŠ ina GIŠ ši-ga-ra-te . . . ina tīšēpēšu ăbbala (see salmu adj. usage a) Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 iii 17 and dupl. 4R 61 ii 4 (NA oracles for Esarh.); šarrāni šunu ina ši-ga-ri ti-a those kings will be taken (captive) in neck stocks. KAR 434 r. 14 (SB ext.)

b) for animals: see Erimhus II 46 ff. and Antagal C 42 f., in lex. section; īṣbat lībbī kalbi ina ši-ga-ri (the disease) seized the heart of the dog in the š. (parallel: atpi ina ṭarbaši, immeri ina supūrī, imēri ina sugullī, šahī ina irrīti, etc.) Küchler Beitr. pl. 3 iii 34, with join in Köcher BAM 574 iii 28 (SB inc.); (the dog?) pa-qid ši-ga-ri (in broken context) Lambert BWL 199 Col. B 6.

For ABL 222 r. 13 see garma mg. 5j.
Ad mg. 2: E. I. Gordon, Sumer 12 80 ff.

šigaru in ša šigari s.; guardian of the lock; SB; cf. šigaru.

lu.ká.gal.ām lú.giš.sí.gar.ra lú.giš.šu.dí.eś.ām lú.giš.sí.[gar] kú.ga : ša MIN ša MIN ša mēdeli ša ši-ga-ri JRAŠ 1919 19 r. 11 f. and dupl., see Behrens Enlil und Ninlil 30:66 ff. cf. lu.sí.gar.ra lu.ká.gal.la : ša ši-ga-ri ša ābulla von Weihler Uruk 8 ii 12 (bit mēširī); DN mu.lu ši.mar.ra : DN ša ši-ga-ri SBH 139 No. IV 147 f. and dupla. SBH 135 No. III iii 21 f., 92 No. 50 r. 20, CT 42 3 v 39 (Sum. only), etc., see Borger HKL 2 p. 240.

šigatu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

šummā ina MN Adad ka-sū kima ši-ga-ti . . . if in MN it thunders like š. . . . (beside kima šūqālī, q.v.) ACh Adad 7:19.

šigatu see sikkatu A.

šiginnu see šigginu.

šigguštu see sīgguštu.

šiggatu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

[na-d]a(?)-ku ina eršī ša [š]i-ig-ge-e uqatta ūme I am prostrate(?) on a bed of š., (thus) I will end (my) days CT 46 49 i 15.

Possibly a byform of šigā “lamentation.”

šigguštu (šīmgguštu) s.; (a plant); Bogh., SB.

šu šim-gu-ush-ti (var. -te) SAR (var. GIŠ. SAR) : AŠ ku-ru-su ša a.MEŠ Uruanna III 83; ši-gu-ush-te (var. šim-gu-ūšt-ti) SG, ši amurrīqi šāku ina ġeštin sur šaqā fresh š. is an herb for jaundice, to crush it thunders like š. while it is still fresh KUB 54 58:7. [š] šīkinšu kima ši-gu-ūšt-ti ši-ari.20 MU.NI the plant looks like the sunflower, its seed looks like (that of) the š.-plant,
possibly to be connected with šeguššu.

šigilku

it is called imḫur-ešrā. Köcher BAM 379 i 34 (series šammā šikinšu), cf. Ú.1G1.20 kīma Ú 'Utu zēraššu kīma ši-ğu-uš-ti BRM 4 32:7 (med. comm. to TCL 6 34 i 7); ši-ğu-uš GIs. š[Ar(?)] (in broken context) AMT 29:8:13 (coll. I. L. Finkel).

Possibly to be connected with šeguššu.

šigilku s.; (a profession or title); OB.*

LUGAL ši-ği-li-ku-ú-su piam la kinaš ši-anappalūššu his š.-s will give the king unreliable answers YOS 10 20:6 (OB ext.).

Krecher apud von Soden AHw. 1231a suggests a compound šigil-leqe.

šigilu see sikillu.

šigilu (šagiltu) s.; unlawful, improper seizure or action; OB, Mari, SB, NB; cf. šágalu.

a) in OB, Mari: ana ša-ği-il-tim ša ina [mātim] ibbašku kātima asālša (since you disregard my order to send the robbers to me) I hold you personally responsible for any unlawful seizure which may occur in the territory TIM 2 28:13, cf., wr. ši-ği-el-ti UET 6 16:21; ana ši-ği-il-ti PN asālkā I hold you accountable for PN's improper action (for context see dubbubtu usage a) AJSL 32 279 No. 4:5; ana ši-ği-el-ti šalanni YOS 2 49:38, cf. (in broken context) UET 8 867:9; ana ši-ği-il-tim ša kiriš PN u PN2 PN3 itanappal[u] PN and PN2 are responsible to PN, for any improper use of the garden YOS 8 5:5, cf. ana ši-ği-il-tim ša ibbaššušu ... šarram ippal YOS 2 130:8; mimma ši-ği-el-tim [ ... ] Speleers Recueil 223:13, see Kraus, AbB 10 154; uncert.: šuḫšašu amassa ulama ša-ği-il-tam apulšima restore her servant (and) her maid-servant to her, or (any other) illegally acquired(?) property ARM 14 81:30.

b) in hist.: KUR Aramu ša ina ši-gil-tū ša saḫmaštu qeššu asib Bābili u Borsip ikimu the Arameans who had taken away the fields of the inhabitants of Babylon and Borsip through unlawful action in times of (lit. and) anarchy King Chron. 2 67:10 (= Grayson Chronicles 182:11), cf. fields of Babylonians ša ummān nakri ina ši-gil-ti itbalumia VAS I 37 iii 16 (Merodach-baladan II kudduru).

c) in NB: x kaspa ana ši-ği-il-tum ultu lišši elippu ittas[i] he unlawfully took (garments, a dagger, and) x silver from the boat YOS 3 74:28 (let.), cf. TCL 13 131:6; note with reference to the property of Iṣtar of Ur: PN ... ana ši-ği-il-ti ... 1-et ultu U₃.H₃.A ... makkūr DN ... ittekis PN unlawfully slaughtered one of the ewes belonging to the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 7 128:12, cf. ibid. 27; (PN the shepherd testified: I sold carcasses of the cattle of the Lady-of-Uruk, but they did not pay me the silver and) 1 pagra PN₂ gugallu u 2 pagšunu u 7 KU₃.TAB.BA.ME PN₃ ina ši-giltum ina qāṭēša ittas[i] PN₂, the assessor, took one carcass and PN₃ took two carcasses and seven ox hides from me unlawfully YOS 7 96:22, cf. pūt mukinnatu ša LÚ. ƎR.I.N.ME ša pagrānu ana kaspi ú ši-giltum ina qāṭēšu «a» iššu PN naši PN (the shepherd) guarantees to obtain the testimony of the men who took the carcasses from him either by (promising to pay) silver or unlawfully ibid. 23; kaspa u idimu AB.GAL PN ina ši-ği-il-tum itabak ibid. 159:20, cf. AB.GAL šuátu ultu AB.GUD.H₃.L₂ ša DN ša ina paniša ana ši-ği-il-tum ina qāṭēša itabak AnOr 8 38:16, also YOS 6 131:18; when a witness or informer testifies against PN ša nuni ... ana ši-ğit-ši ẖilēpu ... ana ši-ğit-ši ... iššu that he fished (in the pond of the Lady-of-Uruk) illegally (or) that he unlawfully took willow wood (and other wood from the gardens of the Lady-of-Uruk) YOS 6 122:7f., also ibid. 148:5 and 7; uncert.: PN UD.6.KAM ša MN mu-x-x kām ši-ği-il-tum ana PN₂ ... iddin (list of mār bani in whose presence) on the 6th of MN PN gave ... to PN₂ in lieu of š. Camb. 321:11.

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In the house lease VAS 5 117, read probably [ ] x x GI il-tum sugarrù ... inandin (line 16) “he will deliver x reeds with (?) the sugarrù payment.”

For CT 12 20a II 12 (= A V/2:93) see širimu.

von Soden, BiOr 39 591.

šigštú s.; (mng. uncert.); OB*; cf. šagāšu.


Probably derived from šagāšu, although the commonly occurring derivative is šaggaštu.

šigmīš adv.; loudly, resoundingly; SB*; cf. šagāmu v.

kima lē ša ina naplaqu palqu irammun šī-ši-[g-mīš] he bellows loudly like a bull being slaughtered with a butcher knife ZA 61 52:57.

von Soden, ZA 61 64.

šigmu s.; cry, uproar; SB; cf. šagāmu v.

KA šig-mu KA šá-ga-mu(!) ACh Adad 17:23; KA šašu KA šig-mu KA šá-ga-lmu1 sakkiš i-šag-gúmuna (see šagāmu) ibid. 26.

[g]i.ginziš(gim) ša₃₃₃₃₃₃₃₃₃ₑ.da gir KA×B7.di₃.gi₃.Œ₁ ... : [kima] qa-ni-e Ṽhašqašu ana ši-gim šepšunu ZA-x-Œ ... (who) breaks (the enemy lands) like reeds, at the sound(?) of their feet [ ] 4R 12 r. 4.

šiγū (šegū, šingū) s.; (a lamentation, a type of prayer); from OB on; šingū Labat Suse 11 iii 2.

[ir] AXIGI = ši-gu-ù A I/1:143; uncert.: [i-ši]-iš AXIGI = Š[ši-gu-ù(?)] ibid. 152; nam.tag = še-gu-ù 5R 16 ii 2 (group voc.).


b) with šassù: šumma amīlu ana ilišu ši-gu-ù is-si. Hunger Uruk 6:11' (catalog), see Caplige, Or. NS 42 515, cf. šumma ši-gu-ù īšši Labat Calendrier 222:12, and passim in the monthly series, also, wr. še-gu-ù Arnaud Emar 6 610:49, 77, 611:10, 614:9, etc.; ina MN UD. 6.KAM ši-gu-ù lissi ... ina MN, UD. 6.KAM ši-gu-ù la išassì RA 56 6:24, 28 and passim in this text, see (also for the 16th, 26th, 28th) Labat Calendrier § 34–35, WR. ši-gu-ù KUB 4 45 ii 8, see šassù mng. 2c; [UD].26.KAM ši-gu-ù li-šu-[ši] K.6432 r. 7, cf. anīnūtu ši-gu-ù ša šu-[ši] ... (rubric) ibid. r. 3; šarru māndaššu āna Ea Bēlet-liš ši-gu-ù išassì the king will present his food offering to DN and DN₂, make a libation, and recite aloud a š. K.4068+ r. i 41; ina ūmi šemī šarru litullil litēbbī ši-gu-ù āna Anu Enlil u Ea išassì on a favorable day the king purifies and cleanses himself and recites aloud a š. prayer to Anu, Enlil, and EA RAC 36:17; šarru ši-gu-ù išassì qišta ana ili šuṭī iqâš the king recites a š. aloud and presents a gift to that god RAC 38 r. 24, cf. [Mf]. RA išakkān še-gu-ù išassima Köcher BAM 235:6; šipta šu imannu šuš še-gu-ù išassì Köcher BAM 237 i 12, ši-gu-ù [išassima iballûf] Labat TDP 122 iii 17; ši-gu-ù ana ilišu [išassì] Or. NS 34 114 K.9718:4' (namburbi); ši-gu-u ašassīka Si 737:14' cited Mayer Gebetabeschwörungen 112 note 90 a; ši-gu-ù ašliša Hunger Uruk 40:6 (diagn.); ši-gu-ù i-ša-[as-si] K.9440:2, dupl. Gray Şamaš pl. 11 Rm. 601 r. 2, cf. [ši]-gu-ù KI ⁴Marduk KI ilišu u štartišu išṭ K.9440:5; ši-imga-a trusaššuma you have him recite a š. Labat Suse 11 iii 2 (med.); note as symptom:
If he is ill for one day but (already) keeps putting his hand on his belly, utters a §., and keeps stretching out his hands, he will die Hunger Uruk 37:2 and dupl. Labat TDP 186:2 (Tablet XVI); for other refs. see assu
d

1. flaking, peeling off (said of plaster, earth, clay slip) – a) said of plaster, earth: *śumma iūpārāt liubbē bīti śi-ih-ḥa-at si-i-rī iḥā* if the inside walls of a house have (spots of) peeling plaster CT 38 15:51, cf. ibid. 52 and 57, *śumma bitu asurrūṣu še-ih-ḥa-tū iḥū* if the lower course of the wall of a house has peeling (spots) ibid. 34 (SB Alu); *śa ultu ūm rēqūtū innanūma śi-ih-ḥa-at eperē izzannūma imlā šakik* (I reconstructed with baked bricks set in bitumen the canal) which had become ruined a long time ago, and had become clogged with eroded earth and filled with silt VAB 4 168 i 16 (Nbk.), cf. *rāru šatu* ...

2. śihḥat śirī (a disease or physical condition) – a) in med.: *śumma amīlu Zumuršu aruq panūšu argu ši-ḥat uzū
tuk-a* if a man’s body and face are yellow, and he is wasting away (the illness is jaundice) Köcher BAM 578 iii 7, also, wr. *śihḥat uzū Labat TDP 170:24, cf. ši-ḥa]t uz[u.ME]š RSO 32 117 v 8, Labat TDP 110:8, 178:11, AMT 44,5:2, 51,2:3, 52,5:4, Köcher BAM 95:19, 449 i11 24; uz[u.ME]š-šī

b) said of the clay slip of a pot: see Nabnitu B 80–83, in lex. section.

d) other occs.: *kiam ṭuštammār ši-ḫu-um DINGIR-[ti-ka?] CT 51 206:8’s and dupl., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 467:19, cf. (in broken context) ši-ḫu-um Enlil u Nim[lil] KUB 4 47 r. 6, see van der Toorn Sin and Sanction 129.


Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 112 n. 90 suggests that, since the word is never inflected, *śīgu* was originally an exclamation comparable to *aḫulap*.

šiḥiltu


Also, wr. Šihiltu AMT 101,3:20.


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Also, wr. Šihiltu AMT 101,3:20.


Also, wr. Šihiltu AMT 101,3:20.
šihlu

827+ :3'; LÚ ši-ih-lu jáši liddinuni let them give me the second-best man ABL 154 r. 8, see Postgate Taxation 258:29, cf. ABL 127 r. 1, see Postgate Taxation 256, cf. (in broken context) [ ... LÚ (?)] ši-ih-li ABL 1035:14 (coll. K. Deller), also ABL 1324 r. 8, wr. ši-ih-li ABL 1314 + CT 53 77 r. 19, ši-ih-lu (among women) CT 53 674:5.

b) said of objects: 12 šahhū damqātī ša šahšūrī 2 šahhū ša Gir. aššūr ši-ih-lu 10 šahhū ša adāri twelve good-quality šahhū containers of apple wood, two second-quality šahhū containers of apple wood, ten šahhū containers of adāru wood KAJ 310:43; ši-ih-li ša annaka nu-[ ... ]-num(?) u-ni ABL 467:18.

c) said of animals: 53 KUR.RA ši-ih-li 53 second-quality horses Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 113:2, cf. (in broken context) ši-ih-lu CT 53 77 r. 19.

Connect possibly with šišubu.

šihlu (šeḫlu) s.; high water(?) lex.*

A.KAL fe-ḫ-um Proto-Kagal 479; il-lu A.KAL - ši-ih-lu (var. ši-il-lu) Diri III 130, cf. [A.KAL] - ši-ih-lu = (Hitt.) wa-a-(tar-x-x) water [of ... ] KUB 3 103:16 (Diri Bogh.).

šišru s.; thong, rope; Mari, SB.

sa.10(var. ..gū), nunuz.a, sa.10(var. ..gū). sig.sa, sa.10.d.i.a (var. sa.x.ti.sa) - ši-ih-rum, kuš.â.la - min ša Gir.ša NABNU J 202 ff.

inašṣaḫu šeḫ-[ri(?)] they will tear out the ropes(?) ZA 61 56:126 (hymn to Nabû); obscure: šābē puḫri šābē ši-ih-ri šābē šēpē šābē narkabti ša ina širī dimti u bi-ir-tu(text -šī) asbu the ... soldiers, the š. soldiers, the foot soldiers, (and) the chariot soldiers, who are stationed in a ..., a tower, or a fortress (for a variant enumeration see D.T. 144, cited šābu usage n) IM 67692:102 and dupls. (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); 5 ši-ih-ru ša Gir.GU.ZA ARMT 21 318:10.

šihru see šahāru B.

šihlu A

šihlu s.; sprout; syn. list*; cf. šāhu A. ši-ih-tum = pi-ir-lu CT 18 2 K.4375 iii 24.

šihlu A (šeḫlu) s.; 1. strike, attack, raid, razzia, 2. (a name of the planet Mercury), 3. rising (of heavenly bodies); from OB on; pl. šištā; wr. syll. and gu₄ UD; cf. šaḫātu A.

1. strike, attack, raid, razzia — a) strike, attack (of lions, dogs, and snakes): ši-ih-it nēšūm attack of a lion YOS 10 20:21, also ibid. 25:47, 26 ii 30, ii 43 (all OB ext.); GU₄. UD nēšî CT 31 38 i 5, wr. GU₄.UD-it nēšî Boissier DA 7:24, also KAR 148:14; GU₄.UD-it nēšî kašdu successful attack of a lion TCL 6 3:38f., KAR 423 ii 56; ši-ih-it nēši ana pan amēli attack of a lion against the man (concerned) KAR 178 vi 16 (hemer.); ana harrāni GU₄.UD-it nēši ulu GU₄.UD-it ši-irī with reference to a journey: attack of a lion or attack of a snake Boissier Choix 63:9 (coll. from photograph), also CT 30 11 83-1-18,431 i 12 (all SB ext.); arḫu še-eh-ṭū-šu gâšer niškû its (the dog's) attacks are swift, its bite is powerful A. 704:3 (OB inc.); kaparru ina ši-ih-[i ... ] Lambert BWL 199 col. B 13.

b) strike, attack (of evil demons): ina ši-ih-ṭī-ka lu tussma lu [ ... ] (note the Sum. inc. gu₄.UD. da ... du₃ gu₄.UD. da lines 16 and 25ff.) STT 214-17 i 18, cf. tūr lemmu ana GU₄.UD-ṭī-ka ibid. i 29 and 36.

c) attack, raid, razzia: ana šušum mātim ana še-eh-ṭī-im ina qāt nakrim (extispicy performed) concerning the well-being of the land, an attack by the enemy RA 66 123 A.2983:28 (Mari let.); aššum šuṣṣārim ša ekallim ša ina še-eh-ṭī-ım ilqāši concerning the palace servant girl whom they carried off during a razzia ARM 5 7:6; kabīti nakrim ana še-eh-ṭī-im ... uṣṣemma a strong enemy force has sailed out for an attack ARM 4 31:10, cf. inūmūšu ši-ih-ṭām GAL îššaḫ̄itu ARM 1 83:38, and passim in Mari; ūṣsemma avilum ina harrānu še-eh-ṭīm ... i[tal[a]l if a man has been captured during a raiding expedition Goetze
2. (a name of the planet Mercury): ši-ih-tu lu Șalbatanu | Mercury or Mars

3. rising (of heavenly bodies): lâma ši-ii-t šamši PN ana giriya ikšudamma PN arrived here before sunrise ARM 3 71:7, also 6 76:7; if [two?] rainbows ina ši-ii-t šamši ittasdâni appear at sunrise
šīḥu A

šarḫu gattu muttakkip šadē lofty, proud of stature, (Zababa) who goes the mountains ibid. 122:46; see also 4R 9, in lex. section; šī-ḫa lānku gam-ma-la-ništ{text -ma} ikkapp he bends his lofty stature like a curved stuff(?) Lambert, Kraus 194 II 12 (Sarrat-Nippuri hymn); (Enkidu) lānu ši-ḫu(var. -ḫi) nabarriš šar-[ḫu?] ... ] lofty stature, resplendent(?) as battlements JNES 11 140:5 (Gilig 11), var. from ZA 62 224:16, also Gilg. II ii 45; for other refs. see lānu usage b; uncert.; zārūka š[i(?)i(-e)-]ḫu mudē amatī rapani izin your progenitor, the stately one(?), expert in everything, wise ZA 43 18:66 (SB lit.).


c) said of mountains: ḫurššām aps pūnama lu še-eḫu may the mountains indeed be lofty (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 39.

d) other occ. (describing lettuce): see Hh. XVII, in lex. section.

šīḥu A s.; (a type of real estate?); NB.

(a field) Ĉ.S.Ç.A.DU IM.MAR.TU DA ši-ḫi ša Uraḫ western border adjacent to the š. of DN VAS 1 35 r. 39 (Marduk-zakir-šumi I kudurrus); ūru ša Bēlīš ša Uruk ša ina ši-ḫu ša GN the arable land belonging to the Lady-of-Uruk, which is (situated) in the š. of GN YOS 6 26:7, also ibid. 13; ŠE.NUNUM ša ši-iḫu ša GN BIN 1 158:1;
\textbf{šīhu A}


Apart from the early reference VAS 1 35 r. 39 (Marduk-zākīr-šumi I, Dilbat), all attestations are from the archives of the Eanna temple in Urūk, and concern temple property. Note that šīhu is associated frequently with canals, rivers, sluices, etc., a connection which suggests that šīhu refers to a type of agricultural district located along water courses and is part of the temple’s real estate holdings.

In BR 8/7 (San Nicolò Bab. Rechtsurkunden) 40:10 (= Böhl, Orientalia Neerlandica 124, from Dilbat) A.SA ša PN S.I.A DI šī i hi pan PN, idaggal is obscure; a reading atru itti šīḫi for the unintelligible signs is contextually and syntactically difficult.

Cocquerillel Palmaeraes 21 n. 40 (with previous lit.).

\textbf{šīhu B} s.; (mng. uncert., possibly a sash or rope); OB, MB.

\textbf{a)} as chariot equipment: 2 narkabtu gallatu 2 narkabtu rābišu 1 ši-i-ḫu 1 lēnu (hides distributed) two (for) small chariots, two (for) large chariots, one (for) a š., one (for) a wooden board PBS 2/2 63:5; 2 NIG.LĀ isparid siparri adi KUŠ ši-ḫi ša 2 NIG.LĀ ašāti two pairs of bronze bits including the leather š.-s for two pairs of reins (equipment for a chariot) ibid. 54:3; one dušā-colored goat hide for 2 NIG.LĀ ši-i-ḫi 2 NIG.LĀ basīharzi ibid. 99:8 (all MB).

\textbf{b)} as an accessory for a garment: (silver) ŠAM 3 M.A.NA adāmātim a-na ši-ḫi-im ša TŪG Nergal the purchase price of three minas of red-earth dye for the š. of Nergal’s garment TGL 10 100:37 (OB).

Salonen Hippologica 117.

\textbf{šīhu C (šēhu)} s.; (an insect); lex.*

\textbf{šijataltapšē (šijataltaśšē)} s.; (a festival, ceremonial?); OB Alalakh, Nuzi; Hurr. word.

x emmer ina ūm ši-ia-ta-al-la-ap-šē on the day of š. (between items of barley and

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šijaltašše

kiššenu as fodder for horses) JCS 8 20 No. 284:27 (OB Alalakh), cf. šandāti ša ši-ita-tal-taš-[šē] SMN 1067:47 (Nuzi), see Fadhil Arraphe 255.

šijaltašše see šijaltašpše.

šijō s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

[ma]-a[d]-na-uu, [el]-e[t]-lu-tum, [šē]-i-aa-uu, re-e-tum, magaru = dan-nu-tum Explicit Malku I 127 ff.; kur-[gu-ru]-uš = ši-ia-ú An IX 84.

**šikabu (var. listed to Malku I 117, in JAOS 83 431) to be read ši-š(a)-šus (Malku I 118).

šikanu see šiknu C.

šikaru (šikru) s.; 1. beer (made from grain), 2. fermented alcoholic beverage; from Ōakk. on; wt. syll. and kaš, kaš. ḫi.a, kaš.meš; cf. šikaru in bit šikari, šikarù in rab šikari.


šikaru 174 ff.; [kaš, x, x, x, ] = [ši-ka]r [ ] [... ]; [kaš, ṭigî] = min te-[q]-i-[š] Hh. XXIII fragm. f ii 1 f., cf. kaš, ṭigî = ši-ka-ri ti-qi-i = kaš [x]-[x], kaš, [tæ]-b = by-[q] = min x-[x], kaš, ū-ri.in = kaš za-kt-[e] = min ra-[x]-x Hg. B VI 83–85, in MSL 11 80; [kaš, dé]-d-dé = [kaš, bal], bal = ši-karma-aq-ga-tum, [kaš, sîz] kur = min ni-qi-i, min napp-ta-nu, [kaš, bur], ra = min ni-qi-i, min napp-ta-nu, [kaš, bur]. sığ = min ni-qi-i, [kaš, bur]. sığ = min napp-ta-nu, kaš, ni-ṣag = min ni-e-a-an-nu, kaš, gû, niṣag = min kan-nu, kaš, gû, me.zé = min ha-li-li, [kaš, gû, me.zé]. dûg.gà = min = ši-ka-šin-li-li fa-å-a-bi Hh. XXIII fragm. f 25–30', [kaš, di]u, ša.[l].la = x-û-ši-ka-ri ibid. i 4; for other varieties see von Weimer Uruk 115 iii 6 ff.; nun.ù.s = min = (pike) ši-ka Antagal III 176. dug.la. ḫa. an. gid.da = nasb, laḫangidda = kaš.sag Hg. A II 53 ff., in MSL 7 109; dug.la. ḫa. an. kaš = (laḫanmu) ši-ši-ka-li (var. kaš.meš) Hh. X 82; giš. ud-šal-ša.kàš = ku-ši-ši-ka-li Hh. IV 218; dug.sab.kaš = ši-ši-ka-li Hh. X 132; for containers, equipment identified as pertaining to beer see kanu, kunnunu, karpatu, namḫaru; for references to brewing and libations see (for verbs) ħāq, naqq, parāṭu, ṣarrātu, (for nouns) maqšitu, napṭanu, ūṣīḫu.

kaš a. gub, ba. a.(var. omita .a), ni nīg. girī.(ka), zal kaš.ta tuṣ.a ni muṣ. me, gar. ra; ina ši-ka inazuzu taššiššu ina ši-ka ūšaša rēšatu when she (Ninkasi) stands by the beer, there is joy, when she sits by the beer, there is rejoicing Wölcke Lugala banda 92:10 ff., cf. kaš.a. ni ši. ka.ru. um.ma (for context see ħeq lu-še section) Hilprecht AV pl. 16 No. 13 v 12; [a]. kaš. a. a.kuₐₐ mesaₐ. a.(du) = aši-ši-ka-li ina asābiya when I sit beside (my) beer SBH 106 No. 56:37f.; ši-ka-ši-ba the house where beer is available van Dijk La Sagesse 90:1 (OB); ša ba kaš nu um sur = ina ši-šu ši-ka-ši-ba the house where beer is not beer is notbrewed KAR 375 iii 31 f.; aṣa quiere nauseam. nam kaš mu u.nag. a: ana maṣṭakija ša ši-ši-ka-li maṣṭak to my quarters where beer is the (everyday) drink SBH 97 No. 53:67 f.; me e bur mah.a kaš ga. ana.na.ęb. dé = (kaš) anāku ina burmuš ši-ši-ka-li luqūšu let me libate beer for him from the burmuš vessel SBH 50 No. 25:11 f.; dug. gur kaš. ūṣīḫu (var. ṭiₐ₋ₐ). ṭa si. ga. kü. ga gū. dug. ga a. ra. an. gub kaš. ság kaš. ūṣīḫu a. a. ra. an. bal. bal. e. ina-du-ku-ri (for ina adagurri) kaš.meš naṣīḫi el-leš ša dišku. gū. ga (var. qa-na-a) dū-ṣu-ṣu (var. az-qi-ṣu-kū) ši-ši-ka-li re-e-še-še ši-ka šu-še-še uqqiqa ši have I set the sweet reed in the adagurru jug of pure naṣīḫu beer for you, I libate for you first-rate beer (and) strong sparkling beer SFT 197:42 ff., vars. from dupl. KBO 7 1 17 ff., see Cooper, ZA 62 73 f.; ub₂ kaš e dé. a: ra. tiš ši-ši-ram ušša (text corrupt) PBS 1/2 122:17 f., see Falkenstein, ZA
śikaru 1a

45 28f., Wileke, AFO 24 10:9, cf. ki geštin bal:
akoš ši-ka-ar(l)-ri nag ŠBH 92a No. 50a: 29f.
šu-bu-ru ši-ka-bar Lambert BWL 84 Comm. 224
(Theodiey Comm.); [z-x]-u]-ti - ša-ka-lum, [z-x]-ku-u,
zar-ba-šu - ši-ka-ra Malku VIII 5ff.; a-lap-pa-nu,
úlu-ši-nu = ši-[kar] Malku VI 228f.

1. beer (made from grain) — a) brewing
and selling: ša ina bit tu'imé ši-ik-ra-am
imazzu whoever makes beer in the house of the Twin Vessels (shall be cursed) Bel-
leten 14 226:24 (Irišum); še'am ana siršši
idimm ši-ka-ra-um la ipparasam give
barley to the brewer so that the beer
does not run out for me Kienast Kisurra
154:39, cf. give x gur of barley to the brewer
ši-ka-ša-ram ana panija lištǎrǔ so that he
can have beer ready for when I arrive TCL
17 75:9; ši-ka-ra-um ša kima billeššim
emšu išlušam she mixed beer for me which
is as sour as billatu beer JCS 9 105 No. 111:7,
cf. (send me a woman) ša ši-ka-ra-um
udammalq who can make good beer ibid.
1; šumma ši-ka-ra-em ši if the beer is sour
TIM 9 52:12 (instructions for preparation of beer),
cf. ana ši-ka-ar [. . . ] (in broken context)
ibid. 10, also ibid. 14 (all OB), and cf. agarinmu
emšet ši-ka-ri ina minu iššaš (see agarinnu
lex. section) Lambert BWL 270 A 8 (OB
proverb): (barley received by PN) inašma
ana PN2 ši-ka-ra ibrānī when he drew
beer for PN2 A 11834: 6 (OB); šumma ušbarum
napparum u mudā ša kaššu inaddin sābitum
mašīrat ilakku šaš (var. ši-ka-ra-um
inaddinšum (see mudm mg. 2a) Goetze LE
§ 41 A iii 30f. and B iii 14 ff., cf. šumma sābitum
ana šaš kaššt še'am la intāhǎr if the woman
innkeeper refuses to accept barley as the
price of beer CH § 108:16; sābitum ša
kaššu še'am išq̄u mimna ša išq̄u ul
ušad₃an (see gāpu A mg. 4) Kraus Edikt
§ 15': 11; PN received x barley ana kašš
for (making) beer Edzard Tell Ed-Der 132:13,
cf. x še ana kašš ibid. 152:9, 154:7, 157:17,
160:7, UCP 10 85 No. 10:9, Birot Tablettes 19:4,
60:5, Gautier Dilbat 48:9 (all OB); namzīlum
namhara u pursiam ša ši-ka-ri-im . . .
asarš šiššer should return the fermenting
vat, the namhara vat, and the

śikaru 1b

. . . -vessel for beer to that place TCL
18 86:21 (OB let.); (PN borrowed one gur
of barley) ana KAŠ . . . ša 1 GUR še-e
KAŠ inandin for (brewing) beer, he will
deliver beer for the one gur of barley MDP
23 199:3 and 8; NINDA KAŠ še mērēštum inan-
dinma if he gives bread, beer, or (any)
supplies (without PN's permission) (con-
tract with a brewer and a miller) BE 14 42:9
(MB); ša ša namzūl KAŠ lassuš incanta-
tion: I will remove (?) the beer from the
fermenting vat. Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 60.

b) with reference to drinking: the gods
wept with her for the land šibi nissatam
šamia ši-ik-ri-iš she (Nintu) was sur-
feited with grief, thirsting for beer Lambert-
Millard Atra-bašis 96 III iv 17 (OB); ši-ik-
ru(var. -ra) ša ina šaššu ūmu [ra] ma'diš
ēgū kabattasū šišša while drinking beer
(their (the gods') mood became high,
feeling good and being carefree En. el. III
136; LUC.ŠIM KAŠ.MEŠša Walshma e ta-mir-ma
KAŠ.MEŠ ul (for e) šašš (if the brewer
brings you beer, do not go ahead and
drink the beer STT 28 ii 43, also iii 58' (Nergal
and Ereshkigal), see Gurney, AnSt 10 114 and 118;
(gifts for) four persons [ša] ši-ka-ra-um
šapakw who served the beer (at the conclu-
sion of the contract?) UET 5 494:32 (OB);
if a naddīl woman ana kašš (var. ši-ka-ri-
im) ana ša šašš.DIN.NA itērū enters a
tavern to (drink) beer CH § 110:40, var. from
PBS 5 93 v 5; [ul išq̄u] išq̄u ilan šašš-ri-rui
there will be no meal without (lit. where is)
beer STT 38:47 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt
6 152; kima NINDA MEŠ akkal iššaš kima
KAŠ.MEŠ šāšataš mē dalḫūte (see šatū A
mg. 1a) KAR 1:35, restored from dupl. CT
15 45:33 (Descent of Ištar); ša-ša šašš-ri-rui(?)
baššatum tahaddi KAŠ.MEŠ ša you will . . .
your hunger, you will enjoy the beer Uga-
rītica 5 163 i 20; akkal ina pani šarri ikkal
ši-ka-ra-um karānu ana [šam] šišš (šašš)
he will eat bread in the presence of the
king (and) drink his fill of beer and wine
CT 22 247:39 (MB let.); note with ref. to
drunkenness: X KU.BABBAR šim kusītim ša
i-ši-ik-ri-kâ ana PN taddinuma tamšiu x silver, the price for the kusitu garment, which you sold to PN in your beer (stupor?) and forgot (about) TCL 19 61:4 (OA); ina ši-ka-a-r[i] iippuš awatam umma šuma when he was in his cups he let slip saying ARM 2 124:6.

e) in metonymic use, beside akalu as general term for potables — I' in lit., hist., and letters: ul idî Enkiду akلام ana akâlim KAš ana šatèm la lummud (see šatâ A mgng. 1b-2) Gilg. P. iii 8, cf. akul aklam... KAš ištiam ibid. 17 (OB); ana NINDA u KAš la idaggat lu awit (see amîtu mgng. 3a-1') CIFT 4 28a:32 (OA let.); ina NINDA u KAš šîšurēku I used to be in charge of food and drink (but now I am not) ARM 10 116:14; mār šiprīšu a-a-[um-ma ina pa]nija akala ul ikul u šî-ka-ra [ul ištî] (I was sick so) none of his messengers were invited in (lit. ate bread or drank beer in my presence) EA 7:10 (let. of Burnaburias); the king has heard salmâtâ itti LÚ GN NINDA.HîLA.KAš itti âhâmeš takakla (that) you are at peace with the man of GN (and) eat and drink together EA 162:23 (let. from Egypt); difficult: minum šu-ru-ma inûma aḫḫûja anā-a-ka-lim u ši-ka-ri-im anâkû âgâl what is... when my brothers (have access to it?), (but) I have to worry about food and drink Kraus, AbB 5 160 r. 13'; NINDA.MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ (among tribute) Scheil Tn. II r. 3 and passim in this text; [... ] 7a NINDA.M[ES] U KAŠ.MEŠ anâ ekâ-lum [...] AO 17 290:117 (MA harem edicts); uncert.: [D]UMU.MES GN ana DUMU.MES GN₂ NINDA KAš ITANADDINUMU ITANALLAKU-nû[m]mami ina liûbi mîtini ištannabatumī the people of GN are continually trading food(?) and drink to the people of GN₂, going about and plundering in our country (quotation) MRS 9 162 RS 17 341:14.

2' in med.: šûmma amîtu liûbašu NINDA u KAš la imâḥḥar if a man's stomach cannot retain solid or liquid food Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 4, 16, and passim, see ma'âra

mgng. 1c, mañû mgng. 4c; NINDA u KAš la ilêm he must not take food or drink ibid. pl. 11 iii 38, and see ilêm mgng. 1b; NINDA u KAš GUR.RU (if) he regurgitates food and drink Küchler BAM 96 ii 12, and passim; šûmma amêlu akala KU KAš NAG-ma nuNappaq u panûšu issanundu (see napâq usage a) Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 38 (= Köcher BAM 578), cf. šûmma amêlu akala KU-ma KAš NAG-ma u illâtušu illâka AIK 1 36:5; šûmma amêlu akala KU KAš (var. adds SAG) NAG-ma esîl AMT 56,1:12, var. from dupl. AMT 43,5:7, cf. AMT 44,6 ii 1, 48,1:10 and 12, 48,3:8; and passim in descriptions of constipation symptoms; šûmma amîtu NINDA KU KAš NAG-ma râš liûbišu igâṣâsâw if a man, when he eats solid food or drinks beer, his epigastrium hurts him AMT 45,6:12, cf. AMT 48,1:12, Labat TDP 106 iv 4; for other refs. see akalu usage a-8'.

d) as rations or provisions: ½ GIN 7½ ŠE KU.BABBAR ana ši-ik-ri-im ašqu îdqûc Kûltepe-Kanîš 2 pl. 61 No. 2:8 (OA); aššum PAD PN 1 SILA NINDA 2 SILA KAš u LGIŠ ukâl as far as the food allotment for PN is concerned, I have one sila of bread and two silas of beer and oil available Kraus AbB 1 142:12; ana kurummat ištârâtim NINDA KAš immeri MÂ.GAR.RA u isimmân kezrêtim... šurkidam (see magarrû) LIH 34:16; ŠE.BAŠIG.BA u KAš.HîLA.[A] imâḥâra (the women) receive barley and clothing rations as well as beer (I alone am not provided for) ARM 10 40 r. 2'; ana PN x KAš idin give x silas of beer to PN CT 29 36a:6, also CT 33 20:23; UD.1.E 2½ SILA NINDA.TA qadu nibhîšu <îkûlu> u 1 SILA KAš.TA lištî (let him eat) two and a half silas of bread with the pertinent cut of meat per day, and let him drink one silica of beer per (day) CT 2 11:28, see Franken, AbB 2 81, also TCL 17 58:42; panûšu la isal-limu 2 SILA KAš lištâti he must not get despondent(?) he should have two silas of beer regularly to drink Kraus AbB 1 79:18 (all OB letters); NINDA.MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ ĪMEŠ EA 324:13, 325:16, etc.; 10000 NINDA.
šikaru 1d

MEŠ 10000 KAŠ.MEŠ (and ten thousand skins of wine, for the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:115 (Asn.); 2 SİLA NINDA.MEŠ 2 SİLA KAŠ.MEŠ ša LÜ.MAŠ.MAŠ 1 SİLA NINDA. MEŠ 1 SİLA KAŠ.MEŠ ša LÜ.tahhini naphar 6 SİLA NINDA.MEŠ MEš ABL 167 r. 16ff. (NA); 60 NINDA taḫšimam KAŠ PN İCK 1 181:29, cf. 1 meʾat NINDA kubkum ([t]aḫšimam KAŠ BAPPIR(?)) ana šaḫirišen PN ibid. 17, cf. also ibid. 12f. and 21; 1 šilqam u turuštanam šī-ik-ram am PN CCT 5 33:14, cf. ibid. 7. note: 2 šī-ik-ram-[n] PN ibid. 4, šī-ik-ram-am zi-ku-ū mi-iš-lum ma-zī-tum mi-iš-lum ta-balā-tum PN beer, (.....), half mazitu beer, half tabalātu beer, (for) PN ibid. 18 (both OA); X NINDA u KAŠ nam-ḫarti PN Birot Tablettes 20:1; X GIN KŪ. BABBAR ana ši-ka-ra ša šuḫārũša šišša x silver for beer that her servant girls drank PNS 8/2 183:41; two seahs of barley ana KAŠ maššišim Szlechter Tablettes 160 MAH 16.160:8, and passim in OB, see maššišu mnqg. 1c; ana KAŠ u idî nuḫšišinnim naddim (silver) to give for the cook’s beer and wages TCL 10 106:9; x KAŠ beš bitim VAT 7 187 i 5 and passim with various recipients in this text, cf. X KAŠ.ḪI.A (for various persons) AJSL 33 232 No. 19:1f.; 2 (BAN) KAŠ ša šE NG.ŠU AGRI.GI.MEŠ x beer from the barley under the charge of the stewards JCS 2 97 No. 24:1, cf. ibid. 25:1 (all OB), (beside fodder) MDP 28 473:5, x barley ana KAŠ e-pi-iŠ GIŠ. GI Wiseman Alalakh 238:36 (OB); x SİLA KAŠ.ḪI.A JCS 8 25f. No. 315:6, 317:6, cf. X SİLA KAŠ.ḪI.A ana 3.TA.AM PN Wiseman Alalakh 326:1 (MB); UD 1 SİLA akala UD 1 SİLA ši-ka-ra-ra per day one seah of bread (and) one seah of beer AFO 24 89:33 (MB Elam); X DAL KAŠ ana PN HSS 14 135:4 and passim in this text. cf. HSS 15 249:2, 6, 251:1, 3, 5, also ibid. 232:11 (all Nuzi); 2 PI ša ši-ka-ri PADD.ḪI.A MN CT 56 287:11; PN ina ḫud liššišu ēnu 4 SİLA NINDA.ḪI.A 3 SİLA KAŠ ina šattī 15 MA.NA ŠIG.ḪI.A ... ana PN2 aššatišu u PN3 aplūšu inandin (see akalu usage b-3’) Nbn. 113:3; (the renter of the house) in the second, ninth, and eleventh months KAŠ inandin TuM 2-3

šikaru 1e

26:20; the aforementioned one-half mina of silver, thirty silas of flour 3 (BAN) ši-kar ili ganamāti ša MU.3.KAM (and) 18 silas of beer, total taxes for the third year BE 10 75:10, ½ MA.NA KU.BABBAR iššen dannu KAŠ malā ... sül eqši ibid. 111:1, PBS 2/1 13:1 and 8, 51:1, also iššen dannu ši-kar malā šābu BE 9 106:1, 74:1, BE 10 85:1, and passim in the Muraš archive, and see dannu s., nēsēpu mnqg. 2a, šindā; ta-lam ši-kar (as part of rent) TuM 2-3 186:1, cf. ibid. 8, and note: 2 ta-〈lam〉 ši-kar PBS 2/1 138:1; x SİLA KAŠ.ḪI.A ša šiditi Freydank Wirtschafts texte No. 27 r. 10', cf. X KAŠ.ḪI.A ša ZID.KASKAL ibid. No. 35 r. 10f., KAŠ.ḪI.A ša bit papāḫunu ibid. No. 27 r. 12' and No. 35 r. 13 (all NB); see also akalu usage a.

e) as offering: 2 (BAN) KAŠ.MEŠ (in list of offerings) VAT 10550 i 24' (MA, courtesy F. Köcher); šatu MN ... adi MN2 ... 17 UD.ME NINDA u KAŠ.MEŠ mutā'ū KAJ 306a:14, cf. ibid. 16 (MA); ša ŠI.MEŠ DINGIR. MEŠ akalušum ši-sa-ka-rā tab (see akalu usage a-6’) Aro, WZJ 8 569 HS 112:4, also JCS 19 97:2 (both MB letters); 3 (PI) KAŠ ana rimki ša arḫi x beer for the monthly rimku ritual PBS 2/2 67:6, cf. (ana kispi) ibid. 8:1 and 8 (both MB); 1 ANŠE KAŠ.MEŠ ana ẖarī one homer of beer for the ḫarī ceremony (of the seventh day) ADD 1077 viii 14, cf. DUG.ŠAB KAŠ.MEŠ ADD 1023:13, also 1056:2, 1061:2, kaptukku KAŠ.MEŠ ADD 1013 r. 11, see also kūnu usage c; 3 (ANŠE KĀŠ 1 ANŠE ẖeštin ana hāšiq (see ḫaqū A) ADD 1023 r. 4; 3 (BAN) 1 SİLA KĀŠ ina 〈UD〉.19.KAM KAJ 228:1; ½ SİLA akalu šī-ka-ri ina E-šu-me-e-šū VAT 6 117:1 (NB); pitt ... jubbu ša KAŠ.ḪI.A PN našī PN is responsible for the quality of the beer VAT 4 200:11, also VAT 5 109:8, see also akalu usage a-6’; DUG.LAḪA.AN KAŠ tukān Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 15:11, KAŠ tukān AnBi 12 286:96, cf. BBR No. 61:13, see also ḫaḫūnu; upunta šannu dišpa KAŠ karēna ina ɪgi tugarrab you present flour, oil, honey, beer, (and) wine BBR No. 60:12; šarru ana lišši adagurri KAŠ inaq[gi] the
šikaru If

king libates beer into the adagurru container BBR No. 29 iii 10, KAŠ šizba karūna [ana] DN DN2 DN3 inaqqi he libates beer, milk, (and) wine to Ea, Šamaš (and) Marduk ībd. iv 41, cf. JNES 19 32:42, and passim in rit., KAŠ GEŠTIN tanaqqi KAR 72:18, BBR No. 62:7ff., A u KAŠ inaqqi KAR 72 r. 4, AMT 15:3:11, also šamna dišpa KAŠ GEŠTIN tanaqqi BBR No. 68 r. 6; KAŠ GEŠTIN šizba tanaqqi RAC 40:4; aqqikunũši KAŠ el-la bal-la I libate here with you pure mixed beer AnBi 12 284:49 (prayer to the gods of the night), and passim, for libations see naqiq mg. 1b–1', and see for šikar maqqatu, nīqi, naptani, etc. Hh. XXIII fragm. f ii 25ff., in lex. section.

f) in rit.: Ģišu u KAŠ tasallah šipta tamaunu you sprinkle oil and beer and recite the incantation CT 40 27b:4; let him sacrifice a sheep dem nakiš itti KAŠ limhaš he should stir the blood from the slaughtered (sheep) with beer (for sprinkling the door) (CT 4 5:31, see KB 6/2 p. 44, cf. īna mē u KAŠ pišu imessi he washes his mouth with water and beer PBS 1/1 15:25, see Laessoe Bit Rimki p. 30 and 74; gaqqada u kursinnāti īna KAŠ tasakkān (and bury it) Or. NS 40 141:31 (namburbi); [Ζק (?)] Šesk-ka ša īna KAŠ.MEŠ ulabakku LKA 72 r. 8, see Matsushima, Orient (Japan) 15 8; in ceremonial use: I mixed the clay (for the bricks) īna dišpī šamni tābi dem erēni KAŠ.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ with honey, perfumed oil, cedar resin, beer (and) wine WO 2 42:53 (Shalam. III), cf. īna KAŠ GEŠTIN šammi dišpī fallārku amḫaṣma abul taraḫḫuš VAB 2 222 ii 5 (Nbn.); īna mē KAŠ u GEŠTIN rēšū teressin you steep (the hide to be tanned) in water, beer, and fine wine KAR 60 r. 6, see RACC 22.

g) in med. – 1' as a vehicle for medications: 25 šamme a nbūtu šiṭēnīš tasāk īna KAŠ la patān NAG-ši-ma these 25 plants you crush together and have her drink (the potion) in beer on an empty stomach Köcher BAM 237 iv 38, also Köcher Beitr. pl. 1 i 31, cf. īna KAŠ 2 ūmē [ba]lu patān NAG-šu mē la išattī ībd. pl. 13 iv 46, īna 5 gīn ĢGIS u KAŠ NAG-šu ībd. pl. 17 ii 61, īna 10 gīn KAŠ [NAG-šu] ībd. 69; the medications šiṭēnīš tapāš īna KAŠ la patān išattīma AMT 39,1 i 44, dupl. Köcher BAM 52:43, cf. AMT 66:7:11, lu īna KAŠ lu ina GEŠTIN ištanattī AMT 76,1:10, ī u KAŠ NAG-na-ma iṣṣu AMT 1,3:13; dišpā ī ḫalṣa u KAŠ šiṭēnīš tuballall (for a potion) Köcher Beitr. pl. 10 iii 20, and passim, see šaqū B v. mg. 1a–3', šatū A v. mg. 2b–1’.

2' used externally: šumma kuṣṣu īna šurūmme KAŠ šumma ummātu īna mē kāšt tubabḫar tasammīd if it is winter you heat (the medication) in beer, if it is summer, in the juice of kasāt and bandage (him with it) RA 53 4:13, īna šurūmme KAŠ talāš tasammād AMT 12:8:8, CT 23 26 ii 1, 45 iii 22, īna KAŠ talāš īna pūšī tuṣammād AMT 20,1 obv.(1) 25, and passim; (various substances) īna KAŠ tuballall you mix in beer AMT 89,3 ii 12, Köcher Beitr. pl. 7 i 51, and passim, īna šammi u KAŠ ana libbi tuballall (for a lotion) AMT 94,2 ii 11; īna šammi u KAŠ KU.GA tuballall you mix (the materia medica) with oil and pure beer IRA 31 29:11 (MA); īna KAŠ tuṣābš šal you boil (the medication) in beer RA 53 18 r. 32, Köcher BAM 3 iv 26, and passim; (the ingredients) īna KAŠ tarabak AMT 14,1:7; īna KAŠ u šammi īna dišqūrī tarabak Köcher Beitr. pl. 12 iv 18, šumma ina KAŠ šumma īna šīṣib enzi tarabak Köcher BAM 3 iii 26, īna šīṣib u KAŠ īna tamgussi tarabak AMT 76,5:10, and passim, īna KAŠ AL.ŠEG₂.GA tarabak CT 23 43 ii 23, cf. KAŠ AL.ŠEG₂.GA sīnku ūmaṣša (see muṣṣu’u) Köcher BAM 240:57; (the crushed materia medica) īna libbi šammi u KAŠ tanaddi (for a salve) Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 p. 399:34, and passim; īna KAŠ tasāk you crush (the ingredients) in beer Köcher BAM 311:2ff., Köcher Beitr. pl. 20 iv 36 and passim, (with taram nak you steep) AMT 40,1 i 53, Köcher Beitr. pl. 10 iii 9, īna KAŠ u šināši īna šinārī tesekkir you heat with beer and urine in
an oven AMT 94,2:10; [dišš]p šadé karāna saḥta u kāš iščišu tūštemned you mix mountain honey, “drawn wine” and beer AMT 50,5 r.(!) 3, qagassu... ina kāš tesišsē AMT 5,5:12, cf. ibid. 6 (= Köcher BAM 494 iii 31 and 25); šamma u kāš ana šu-burrišu tāṣappak Köcher BAM 104:4, cf. AMT 50,1:11; note: kāš ana muḫḫi līumū-tūsallaḫ you sprinkle beer on the embers (to produce smoke) Iraq 31 29:16 (MA), see also labāku, rabāku, ramāku.

h) other occs. — 1' in letters and leg.: ana ši-ik-ri-im [aš]lik Contenau Trente tablettes cappadoiciennes 29:20; inūma... nikk-ša DUH.DURU₅ u kāš m[iṯ]ārīš ēpušu when I settled with you the account of the bran and the beer CT 4 36a:2; kāš ša maḫrika idniššumma give him the beer that is at your disposal (letter ana sa-bi-tum) CT 33 25b:9; [b]alum šēm 1 [š]ill kāš ana [m]amman la tanadan without barley you should not give to anybody even one sila of beer Kraus AbB 1 71:16; š[i]-k[a]-ra-am mai irriššaka la takal[la] do not hold back any beer that he asks you for TCL 18 117:7 (all OB letters), cf. hibiltu ša kāš.Ḫ.LA bi-i-ši damages paid for spoiled beer Dar. 113:14, hibiltu ša kāš sag bi-iši Dar. 250:2; šālānīa ši-ka-ru ultu Eanna ana mamma la tanandina' do not issue beer from Eanna to anyone without my permission BIN 1 45:30; kapdu kāš.Ḫ.LA šūbilma send beer quickly YOS 3 79:21; ina muḫḫi hīššūṭu šuḫputtu u kāš.Ḫ.LA ana šuššu iššū la šešši nobody should be careless about the loading of materials, equipment, and beer ibid. 19:30, see Coequerillat Palermoia p. 138 (all NB letters); 3 ĠIN KŬ.BABBAR U 5 (BÁN) kāš.Ḫ.LA atta u PN... tandahḫara' u tundašširuḫu you and PN have received three shekels of silver and thirty silas of beer and have set him free YOS 7 152:9 (NB leg.); silver ša ana ši-kar nadnu Durand Catalogue EPHE pl. 89 No. 277:9 (NB).

2' in omen texts: šumma [ina bit am]ētī kāš īgīr if beer has become scarce in a man’s house CT 40 1:22; šumma mišu ša kāš ina īgīr dī innamir if a flood of beer is seen in the city’s moat CT 39 21:157; šumma šūrārū lu ina mē lu ina kāš be-ma innamir if a lizard is found dead(?) either in water or in beer KAR 382 r. 56, cf. šumma šūrārū ana karpat mē lu ana karpat kāš imqut: ibid. 44, [if a snake] lu ana muttablilti kāš ilu ana namārī ša imēl [imqut] CT 38 32:31, if a gecko ina DUG.LA.H.A.AN kāš [...] CT 40 28 K.3731+ : 11 (all SB Alu).

3' in other texts: šumma daḇāššu [ittaki] r u kāš išṭenerriš if he talks nonsense and craves beer Labat TDP 66:69; [ana piš]išṭu ša ina ši-ka-ri [ṣaqq] to undo the sorceries that he was given to drink in beer KUB 37 44:13.

d) qualities, varieties — 1' kāš saḫ (reading unknown, possibly šikaru rešṭu) first-quality beer — a' in adm. and legal contexts: ki NINDA la bandā u kāš saḫ la šábā ana E.DINGIR.MEŠ... uṣerreb how would I deliver bread which is not nice and first-draft beer that does not taste good to the temple? PBS 1/2 54:4 (MB let.), cf. kāš saḫ ul fa-am-ma NINDA ul banima (contract with brewer and miller) BE 14 42:6 (MB), akalu baḫbanā u kāš saḫ DUG.GA inandin (responsibility of the cook’s and brewer’s pretend) VAT 6 104:11; NINDA.Ḫ.LA bani kāš saḫ ([f]ābi ABL 1340:9, JAOŠ 87 9:9, cf. NINDA.Ḫ.LA lu bani kāš saḫ lu ūf BIN 3 33:8; when they came to me [NINDA.Ḫ.LA] kāš saḫ attadīn I gave (them) bread (and) first-draft beer ABL 1301 r. 2; x KĀŠ SAḪ ana ummadnū... idin Nbn. 56:1; also Nbn. 58:1; ġēme billati u kāš saḫ maḫū ḥiri select a large amount of flour, billatu beer and first-draft beer TCL 9 89:12; NINDA.Ḫ.LA KĀŠ SAḪ u šīrū akanna ina panšānu bread, first-draft beer, and meat is at their disposal here CT 22 176:9 (all NB); 1 SĪLÀ NINDA.Ḫ.LA I SĪLĀ KĀŠ SAḪ GINÈ Šamaš labīri BBSS. No. 36 iv 47, also ibid. ii 4, 1 SĪLĀ NINDA.Ḫ.LA I SĪLĀ KĀŠ SAḪ IG N DN RA 16 125
šikaru 1i

i 19, 21, and 23, cf. ii 10; NINDA.ḪLA KAŠ SAG NINDA.Ḫ.L.E.A UZU GUD UZU UDU. NITTA KUG. MEŠ Ǧ.ŠAR.MEŠ BBST. No. 36 iv 54, v 22, RA 16 125 ii 25, VAS 1 36 ii 5, AnOr 12 304f.: 24 and r. 2 (all NB kudurrus); barley [a] ˓NA KAŠ SAG �택 ˓ŠEŠ.KI Gautier Dilbat 46:10 (OB); 6 (DUG?) KAŠ SAG 14 (DUG?) KAŠ UŠ 4 51LA ŠIM PN MN PBS 2/2 74:1, cf. ibid. 45:1, 57:1, also KAŠ SAG, KAŠ UŠ, DUG, ŠIM, ǦU.BI.IM (heading of list) PBS 2/2 136:1, (beside flour, onions, garlic, etc.) BE 14 21:4, 56:3, and passim in MB; MN KAŠ SAG ša ana ganguanna īrubu (list for) MN of the first-draft beer which was delivered to the storeroom BER 1 95:1, also ibid. 90:1, 94:1; qimrš KAŠ SAG kaššu ša širi šammi MUN. KAŠ sabšu šaššumassu ša ša PN ṣna qaš PN2 mahrat VAS 6 123:1, epuš nikkassu ša KAŠ SAG ša šalti 13.KAM RN settling of accounts of first-draft beer for the 13th year of ṢN Nbn. 815:1; 45 GIN ana KAŠ SAG VAS 6 319:15, also 192:13; šešṭen dannu KAŠ SAG (as part of rent of a field or as šiku tax) TuM 2–3 148:6f. and passim in NB, also 10 dannu KAŠ SAG malāt BE 9 50:2 and 10, BE 8 128:7, šešṭen dannu ša KAŠ SAG malāt šābu BE 10 50:1, 69:1, 83:1, BE 9 43:7, 10 dannūtu ša KAŠ SAG DUG.GA VAS 6 111:1, also ibid. 58:4, cf. NbN. 60:1, note: 200 dannu malāt KAŠ SAG DUG.GA NbN. 787:12, and passim in NB.

b’ in rit.: ismeri maratu NINDA.ḪLA KAŠ SAG bil[lata] šamna karāna ... kisip[t] akassipšuniši I will make funerary offerings of fattened sheep, bread, first-draft beer, billatu beer, oil, wine, (etc.) to them VAS 4 292 iii 14 (NbN.), restored from Landsberger, Hallil Edhem Mem. Vol. 126; meš KAŠ SAG imištu u šumētu (gloss šī-ka-ru i-imi[tu] liqqi) let him libate water (and) first-draft beer right and left ABL 1396–6, see Parpola LAŠ 2 p. 374 No. 4:16f.; [ka]rāna u KAŠ SAG [a]qqiškunišši I libated to you (pl.) wine and first-draft beer Iraq 18 62:23 (namburbi); KAŠ SAG ša ina pasšširi kunnu inaqqašama BBR No. 1–20:91, also ibid. 210, 215, 220, and 225, KAŠ SAG tanaqqi BBR No. 49 vi 6; KAŠ SAG karāna u šizba tanaqqi RAc. 14 ii 35, note aqqika re-eš-ta-a ši-ka dar-daš-pa I herewith libate to you sweet first-draft beer BMS 1·20 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 493: 3 DUG.LA. Ḫ.A.AN KAŠ SAG tumallima Or. NS 34 126:9 (namburbi), and passim; lāhan me ša KAŠ SAG tukān Farber Istar und Dumuzi 129:20, and passim; ina KAŠ SAG u karāni kalakkānu ablui amhaša sollaršu (see sollaru) Streek Asb. 86 x 83, cf. sollaršu ša ina KAŠ SAG maḥšu ballu kalakkānu ina karāni Borger Esarh. 62 vi 37.

c’ in med.: ū šasumtu : ū himit şelli : ina KAŠ SAG šaqaš ša šammi paššū the šasumtu plant is a medication against himit şelli, to administer in a potion of first-draft beer, to apply as a salve in oil Köcher BAM 1 i 49, cf. (the medication) ina KAŠ SAG išatti RA 15 78:5 and 7, and passim, cf. ina KAŠ SAG la patān NAG.MEŠ AMT 55:2:3 and passim, ina KAŠ SAG NAG-šu AMT 64:1:3 (= Köcher BAM 494 ii 11), ina KAŠ SAG maldara NAG-MEŠ AMT 76:1:14, and see šātā A mag. 3b–1; ina KAŠ SAG taballal you mix (the medications) with first-draft beer AMT 83:1 r. 5, and passim, ina KAŠ SAG talāš you knead (the medication) with first-draft beer Köcher Beitr. pl. 6 i 8, cf. Köcher BAM 11:31; ina KAŠ SAG ina ṣa[m]ušu[i]i tarabbak Köcher Beitr. pl. 6 i 6, and passim; šamme anniti ina KAŠ SAG tuṣabšal_you boil these five herbs in first-draft beer Köcher BAM 240:24, and passim; ina šinnī šammi u KAŠ SAG ina izī tuṣaḥḫan you heat (the medication) over fire with urine, oil, and first-draft beer AMT 68:2:6, cf. Köcher Beitr. pl. 16 ii 22, and passim with ref. to soaking, mixing, etc.; ū amuzinnu : ū UZU.MEŠ tab-ku-te : ina KAŠ SAG sekēru amēl aḥašṣu — amuzinnu plant is a plant against limpness of the flesh, to heat in first-draft beer (and) to bathe the man Köcher BAM 1 iii 32, dupl. CT 14 43 8.60+: 10, and passim used in lotions, etc.

d’ other occs.: šumma amēlū KAŠ SAG šimmū šišāšu pa-al-qa digla maši if a man
šikaru li

has drunk (too much of) first-draft beer and his stance is unsteady (and) his vision is impaired Künkeler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 49; note: 1 Pt 1 (BÁN) KÁŠ SAG LUGAL (as ration) JCS 2 98 No. 26:1, 27:1 (OB).

2' other qualities: ½ MA. NA KÜ.BABBAB šim 20 dannu KÁŠ DUG RA 1068 No. 30:1; 7 GIN KÜ.BABBAB uttu irbi ana 1 dannitu KÁŠ DUG.GA. Camb. 163:1, cf. Camb. 160:1, 10 dannu ša KÁŠ DUG.GA ana ½ (MA.NA) 3 GIN Molenké 1 14:3; ina šatti 2 GUR uṭṭa ra 4 dannu KÁŠ DUG.GA istēn gūlinnu PN ana PN₂ inandin every year PN will give to PN₂ (his adoptive father) two gur of barley, four jars of fine beer (and) one gūlinnu garment VA 8 5 47:16 (all NB), see also neṣepa mng. 2a; KÁŠ DUG.GA NAG. MEŠ he shall keep drinking fine beer AMT 49,6 r. 5, also 80,2:5, cf. KÁŠ DUG.GA tuṣab- bāṣuma AMT 31.7:7; (the materia medica) ana libbi KÁŠ DUG.GA tanaddima (for a potion) LKA 102 r. 20, see Biggs Šaziga 64; KÁŠ.SIG₃-su BIN 8 283:14 (Oakk.), X (SIGLA) KÁŠ SIG₃ MDP 23 308:17; GEBŠIN SUM.RA KÁŠ KAL.GA šatti Köcher BAM 240:6, ina KÁŠ KAL.GA . . tarabbak Köcher BAM 106:9; šammē annūti ina surūmume KÁŠ u KÁŠ KAL.GA talāṣ you knead these herbs in beer dregs and full strength beer AMT 76,5:8, also AMT 79,1:8; 41 dannu KÁŠ.HI.A DUMU.MUN.NA 12 dannu KÁŠ la-bi-ru 41 jars of this year’s beer, twelve jars of old beer CT 22 96:4; (NB let.); 3 (BÁN) KÁŠ la-bi-ru (beside paṣa, ŏbu) Pinches Peek 21:1, cf. ibid. 2; 35 dannītu ša KÁŠ la-bi-ru TCL 13 188:2, cf. ibid. 16 (NB), and see labīnu mng. 3, note la ilabbir Arnaud Emar 6 271:6; 5 BÁN KÁŠ ša ZU-mi-šu bé-ru-ú (followed by KÁŠ.SIG₃ KÁŠ ŏš, KÁŠ gurru) (see birū adj.) Lorez Chagar Bazar No. 23:0, cf. KÁŠ ša ZU-mi-šu ibid. No. 36:5 and 10, (in heading and total) No. 43:1 and 14, 46:1 and 11, Iraq 7 53 A.971:1 (digest only); note: X SIGLA ŠE KÁŠ SIG₃ Lorez Chagar Bazar No. 18:2 and 36:17, X SIGLA ŠE KÁŠ ŏš ibid. No. 38:18, also Iraq 7 48 A.926, 50 A.944 (digest only); 2 P1 KÁŠ UŠ pūl PN MN x beer of average quality, responsibility of PN (in) MN JCS 24 64 No. 60:1 (OB); 38 KÁŠ SAG 56 KÁŠ UŠ 12 DUG 4 BÁN 2 SILA BAPPF (list of expenditures of beer and beer products) Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 24:2, also No. 25:1, 23:2; 2 SILA KÁŠ UŠ (beside KÁŠ SAG) BE 14 87:4, also 56:4, 64:1, 80:5; 80a:5 and 87a:1 (MB); see also dannu adj. mng. 1a, gurru, matqu, našpu; for degrees of dilution see malmalu, šinnā, ŝaštu A mng. 1c, šullušu, for ŝIQ Šikari see ŝiqu.

3' with the material or flavorings specified: 7 šappi ana imitti 3 KÁŠ ŠE.BAR 4 KÁŠ labku 7 šappi ana šumēti 3 KÁŠ ŠE. BAR istēn KÁŠ labku istēn KÁŠ našū istēn KÁŠ zarbabu u Šibbu ina šappi ša NA₄, GIŠ.NU₄(SÍR).GAR 4 šappi hurāši ša karānī šaštī ana maḫat DN tarakkas you prepare before Anu seven vessels to the right, three of barley beer (and) four of labku beer, seven vessels to the left, three of barley beer, one of labku beer, one of našū beer, one of zarbabu beer, and, in an alabaster vessel, milk, (and) four gold vessels of drawn wine RA 62:3, cf. line 10, see also nakrimu, šappu; for KÁŠ.ZIG₂.ÁM and KÁŠ. ZÍ.Z AN NA see ulušinnu; aqqītu duškušu ŠI-KAR ašnan I herewith libate for you sweet beer made from grain BMS 2:29 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 26, cf. KÁŠ.ŠE.SA SIG₃ diṣṣu ḫimētu šannu ḫaṣṣu šibbu rēṣṭu ulušinnu duškušu KÁŠ SAG aṣ-nā-an karānu Iraq 27 7 v 12 (NB lit.); mé kaṣṭāti u KÁŠ ŠE.SA.Á.TANAGGI you libate cold water and beer (flavored with) roasted barley Farber İtar and Dumuzi 129:29; you mix the materia medica ina KÁŠ ša šIM.HI₂ A AL.ŠEG₃.GÁ in cooked spiced beer AMT 41.1:8 (= Köcher BAM 579 iv 8); for amūmu, ūmmurtu, haššātu, lap-pānu see s.v.v. and van Driel Cult of Aššur Table at end, also RA 69 182:13ff.

4' varieties: ŠI-KAR na-dā-pi duškušu ul ubbalu mé nādi (abundant city food does not measure up to bread baked in ashes) sweet našpu beer does not measure up to
śikaru 2a

water from a waterskin Cagni Erra I 58; x flour x KAŠ pašu (for craftsmen) CT 56 286:2, cf. (x flour) x ši-ka-ri pašu ibid. 643:3, 1 (BÁN) KAŠ pašu (daily for workmen) ibid. 583:2; daily ištēn aḫi nēseppi KAŠ DUG.GA u ištēn nēseppi KAŠ pašu one and one-half pots of fine beer and one pot of . . . beer ibid. 600 ii 7f., and passim in NB; šamna u KAŠ BABBAR ana pani tanaddi oil and light beer you put on top AMT 56,1 r. 3; ši-kar KUR-i ZA 43 13:5; uncert.: x x ūbu(?) ši-kar(?) ša(?)-du-ú [x x] KAŠ mat-lgu ku-ru-[un]-na ebuu Lam- bert, Kraus AV 204 IV 60f. (Sarratt-Nippuri hymn), note; [GEŠ]TI is KAŠ SAG KUR-i ša iš aqer mēšīa jānu (see karūnu, mang. 1a) BBSD. No. 37:10 (Nbn.), see Röllig, ZA 56 248, and see šadē A mang. 1c; see also labku s., nāšu.

5' by-products: for foam, dregs see šurḫummatu, qadātu, šurшуmu.

2. fermented alcoholic beverage - a) date wine: 3 PI ZÜ.LUM.MA ana KAŠ SAG TCL 13 216:2, also TCI 12 93:6, Nbn. 851:2, 6 GUR ZÜ.LUM.MA iltu alakku ana KAŠ Nbn. 871:3, X ZÜ.LUM.MA ana KAŠ Hz.A Nbn. 612:16, 10 GUR ZÜ.LUM.MA[MA] ana ši-kar [x][. . . ] ina pan PN LUB.BAPPIR UCP 9 64 No. 32:2 and passim, 2 ša-ši-Ada ZÜ.LUM.MA . . . ana KAŠ Hz.A ibid. No. 30:4; KAŠ pa-šu-ú KAŠ ZÜ.LUM.MA (in heading) TCL 12 1:1, cf. (total) ibid. 17f.; 200 dammušu KAŠ DUG.GA ina ZÜ.LUM.MA ša ulti Eanna . . . nadnašku YOS 7 129:4; 23 GUR ZÜ.LUM. MA ša PN ina muḫḫi PN2 ina AN 25 dannu KAŠ DUG.GA iḫu-nima ana PN inanda 23 gur of dates belonging to PN are owed by PN2, in AN he will count out 25 jars of good beer and give (it) to PN Nbn. 600:4; ina MN . . . damu-n ur' 100 ši-ka-šu DUG.GA u[laḫ]-šumama inandu (see laḫānu B) BE 9 43:12; note napḫar I BÁN KAŠ ZÜ.LUM.MA (summing up two amounts of KAŠ zīz.) TCL 12 2:6, X ZÜ.LUM.MA (total of entries of NIG.I.DÉ.A, KAŠ na-a-ši, and KAŠ zar-ba-ba) TuM 2-3 241:10 (all NB); in med.; KAŠ ZÜ.LUM.MA NAG Köcher BAM 159 ii 15, also von Weiher Uruk 23:8.

śikaru 2b

(a) wine; trays of KAŠ ti-šu (for craftsmen) CT 69 182:18, and passim in NA, see van Driel Cult of Aššur Table at end; SIM.MUG SIM.ŠEŠ KAŠ ti-šu I.NUN.NA ina 13 11 28 CT 23 28 ii 29 (= Köcher BAM 480), cf. ibid. 28, and see širītu.

(b) fig wine: trays of KAŠ ti-šu fig wine (in broken context) BBR No. 68:18, RA 69 147:10, and passim in NA, see van Driel Cult of Aššur Table at end; SIM.MUG SIM.ŠEŠ KAŠ ti-šu I.NUN.NA ina 13 11 28 CT 23 28 ii 29 (= Köcher BAM 480), cf. ibid. 28, and see širītu.

(c) (especially in Syria) wine: šēšu KAŠ.MEŠ-šu ša mašarītu u immērātu maq-gadu ana PN the barley (and) the wine(?) which make up its (the village's) tithe and the sheep of the pasture tax belong exclusively to PN MRš 6 147 RS 16.153:10, KAŠ.MEŠ-šu [šamanš]u šēšu anekalim u irrubu his wine, oil, (and) barley will not go to the palace (as tax) ibid. 163 RS 16.348 r. 2', also ibid. 69 RS 16.269:18, 107 RS 16.238:7, 141 RS 16.132:22; note also the writings GEŠTI.KAŠ, KAŠ.GEŠTI for wine in RS, Alalakh, e.g., Wiseman Alalakh 34:5, 376:2, and see Nougayrol, MRš 6 p. 221.

The term śikaru is probably a Kulturwort, possibly used for any alcoholic beverage. In texts from Syria KAŠ often designates wine though GEŠTI (karīnu) is also attested there. Whether KAŠ SAG is to be read śikaru šēšu or, as the grammatical construction of some references indicates, as one word, cannot be established; the readings of the compound logos KAŠ SIG, and KAŠ UŠ are unknown.

For HUCA 39 3 L29-553:6 (tablet) and 4 L29-553:8 (case) see šugarīnu. In ABL 502:16 read [x] i-i-su-ni (obscure).

Oppenheim Beer, Röllig Das Bier im alten Mesopotamien; Stol, BiOr 28 167 ff.

śikaru in bit šikari (šikiri) s.; tavern, brewery; OA, OB, SB; wr. syll. and ša KAŠ; cf. śikaru.

ɐ.mu.un ᵖ.kaš.s.ka na.an.ne(var. .ni). ku₂, ku₃(var. adds dē, en) : šēšum ana ši-ka-rī iša šu-terrib lord (Nergal), you must not enter the tavern ŽA 31 114:16.

PN ina ši-ši-ri-im mala libbisuma e-tawrū-u PN talked freely in the tavern CCT 4 7b:6 (OA let.); (sale of) papaḫum ša išid š
śikaru

śi-ka-ri-im ša PN Meisner BAP 35; 2f.: UD.
26.KAM ša DINGIR ana & KAŠ DU-ku LKA
73:11 (cultic comm.).

śikaru in rab śikari s.; official in charge of the brewery(?) ; NB; wt. LÜ.GAL.KAŠ.
MEŠ; cf. śikarù.

10 mašši ša sattuk ina pappasu muha-
timmûtu ana muḫḫi PN ana LÜ.GAL.KAŠ.
MEŠ ten measures (of dates) of (the size
used in) regular offerings, from the preb-
end of the cooks, (given) to PN, in charge of the brewery(? ) Dar. 99:5.

śikbu see śiqbu.

śikintu adj. (?) fem.; (qualifying a textile); OB*; cf. šakānu.

1 TŪG.BAR.DUL5 SIG 1 TŪG.BAR.DUL4 śi-ki-im-tum one thin kusîtû garment, one
k-quality kusîtû garment YOS 5 245:2; cf.
X TŪG.BAR.DUL4 SIG śi-ki-im-tum ibid.
224:11; 1 TŪG.GUZ.ZA śi-ki-im-tum ša4EN.
KI 10 MAN.1 one . . . garment, š., for Ea,
(weighing) ten minas Syria 50 132 iii 13, also
ibid. iii 1, 1 TŪG.GUZ.ZA LUGAL śi-ki-im-
tum 8 MAN.1 one royal-quality . . .
garment, š., (weighing) eight minas ibid.
134 iv 38, also ibid. 130 i 8, and passim in this

śikin napišti see śiknat napišti.

śikinnu A s.; (a vessel); OB; Sum.
lw.; pl. śikinnātu.

dug. šab. tur = našpaku, ḫubunnu, garunnû, śi-
kin-nu Hh. X 127 ff., cf. dug. šab. tur = ḫubunnû,
gar-anna, ši-ki-in-nu = ḫa-û-û Hg. A II 62 ff., in
MSL 7 109; DUGša4 SIG.LAM dug. śi. kin = MIN (= śi-
kin-nu) Hh. X 143:147; śi-kin dug = śi-ki-nu
Ea V 30, also A V/1:123; DUG dug = śi-ki-in-nu-
um Proto-Diri 420; [a-kin] [DUG.SIG.LAM = [ši-
ki]-in-nu Diri V 253; ši-kin SIG.LAM = śi-ki-nu
Ea I 216; [ši-kin] [SIG.LAM = śi-ki-nu ša MUŠEN,
ši-ki-nu ša LUG. A | A | C 7 f.; dug. ša4 SIG.LAM = śi-
[kin]-nu ša l, dug. ša4 SIG.LAM = MIN ša l,
dug. šagan = MIN ša l Nabnitu K 210 ff.

śikintu

na4, iškilla (peš4), iškilla = ši-[ki-nu] Hh.
XVI 296, cf. na4, iškilla, iškilla da = ši-ki-nu
RS Recension 240, cf. also na4, iškilla, iškilla =
1 dug. A x [. . .] (gloss: ši(?) ša ši-ki-in-nim)
TuM NF 4 7 ii 84 (coll. from photograph).

a) (a vessel for oil or wine): 2 ši-
ki-nu-û ša šannim UET 5 808:3 (OB); x
DUG GEŠTIN ana mārī šipri ina ši-ki-in-
na-tim OBT Tell Rimah 253:11, also, wt. ina

b) (a stone vessel): see Hh. XVI, Hg. B,
in lex. section.

Since the two consecutive entries Nab-
nitu 210 and 211 are almost identical, the
second is possibly to be emended. after
A 1/4 C 7, see Landsberger, AO 12 137 n. 7,
to MIN ša MUŠEN, a phrase of unknown
meaning. In the enumeration fr.MEŠ.TUR.
MEŠ apu gisù iku palgu qappu kappu nam-
karù ši-ki-nu (see apu A usage a) JNES
15 134:64 (šiqšur lit.), šikinnu is possibly a
by-form of šiqšu or šikittu.

Landsberger, AO 12 137 f.

śikinnu B s.; fishing net; lex.*; cf.
šakānu.

giš.sa.gar.gar.ra, giš.sa.nir, giš.sa.dù,
[giš.sa.kin.gar.ra], [giš.sa.šur.ra] = ši-ki-nu
(var. -nī) Hh. VI 173-175b, cf. giš.sa.gar.
gar. r[a] = ši-[ki-nu] = [še-e-tu ša lÚ.SU.ŠA] Hg.
A I 87, in MSL 6 76; [giš.s]a.i.dù, [giš.s]a.
[ši.a], [giš.sa.gar.gar.ra], [giš.s]a.kin.gar.
ra, [giš.s]a.šur.ra = ši-ki-nu Nabnitu K 205-
200; sa.dù = šap-puš-um, ši-ki-in-nu um Niggs
291.

śikinnu B in ša śikinni s.; fisherman who uses a net; OB lex.*; cf. šakānu.

lu.[ša].dù = ša ši-ki-in-nim OB Lu A 437; lù.
sa.dù = ša ša ši-ki-in-nim1 OB Lu C Section 6:17;

śikintu s.; deposit(?); NA*; cf. šakānu.

tam-ši.MEŠ ši-ki-tù ina muḫḫi ina
māšarti ina Kalḫi iddušu x . . . s, a
deposit(?), are charged to you, they will
deliver (them) at the muster in Calah Tell Halaf 8:4; see Fales, ZA 69 203, but šikšu (error for na)-mur-tū ša ekalli gift for the palace ibid. 18:3.

šikšu see šikšu.

šikštu A s.; 1. stature, figure, structure, appearance, 2. establishing, appointing; from OAkk. on; stat. const. šikštu and šikšatu; cf. Šakšunu.

ki.gar = ši-kit-tū [ša kul-lu]-[ši] gar = MIN ša [ ... ]. ki.lá = MIN ša [ ... ]. giš.ki.su.ba, giš.ki.gar, gišl.gar = MIN ša e Nabnitu K 199 ff. [ ... ] ki.su.ba.bi.še ša [ ... ] [ ... ] ša ana ši-kit-ti-ši-ša ... SBH 119 No. 67:3 ff.


pi-ia-a-mu, ga-a-a-nu, si-xi-xi-xu-nu = ši-kit-tū Malkū I 266 ff.; [pi-ia-a-mu] = [ši]-kit-[tu] Explicit Malkū II 126.

1. stature, figure, structure, appearance— a) of gods or men: [ši-ikštu] ši-ik-na-as-sā he tries to find out her stature RA 15 175 i 19, cf. ši-ki-tu-uš taklāk ibid. 22, abrat ši-ik-na-as-sā šunnat minātim (see minātim mng. 2c) VAS 10 214 v 35, also ibid. 39 (both OB Aqšuṣa), see Gromberg, RA 75 110 ff.; štaštu štu a-TIR ši-kit-[ta] a man of giant size Lambert BWL 48:9 (Ludlul III); šlu rabatu . . . usāturu ši-kit-ti the great gods made my stature exceedingly great Winckler Sar. pl. 30:13; uncert.: ši-ki-ii-ti (in broken context) Kraus Texte 12ii b 15 and 26:9.

b) of animals: a cow of Sin ši-ik-na-te muturat of imposing figure Studies Landsberger 285:20 (MA inc.); šumma immuru ši-kit-ti aranti šakin if the (sacrificial) sheep has the appearance of a wild ass CT 41 9:6, also (with kalbu dog, gishitu gazelle, etc.) ibid. 8 ff.; also CT 31 30:6 ff., CT 28 14 K.9168:6, 19 82-5,22,522:14 ff. (behavior of sacrificial lamb), see Meissner, AFO 9 119 ff.

c) of buildings— 1' in royal inscriptions: šer mišišiši ekalli maḫrīti uraddima ušandula ši-kit-taš (see šadālu usage b) OIP 2 100:55 (Senn.); ši-kit-taš šu urabbī I enlarged its structure Streck Aab. 272:13, 276:13; tambā šušu ši-kit-taš šu ul ušaqqi I did not build the structure of that (my palace's) terrace any higher (for fear of exceeding the height of the temples) ibid. 86 x 80; ši-kit-taš-šu-šu eli ša pāni ušātīr I made their (the temples') structure larger than before CT 34 25 v 9, also 36 iii 57 (both Nbn.); ana 700 aslu rabitt šaddu u 440 aslu rabitt pātu ši-kit-ti ekallī uṭīr I made the site of the palace 700 aslu-cubits in length and 440 large aslu-cubits in width OIP 2 106 vi 13 (Senn.); 50,Am[takiškanšákšušišušu (see maškanu mng. 3b) Streck Aspb. 86 x 76; ana ši-kit-ti (text .-tu) šEzida . . . umiš nubbuṭi (see nabātu mng. 2) BBS. No. 5 ii 14 (MB); with different kinds of wood ussima ši-kit-ti-šu I appropriately decorated its construction AAk 2 98 i 23 (Asb.), cf. ši-kit-ti-tim Ezida šima šiširtu šamāni ubanni PBS 15 79 i 85, also CT 37 11 ii 15 (Nbn.); ultu šuput mē adā pašgi ši-kit-ta-šin <ma> ēširma I had their (the palaces') structure covered with reliefs from the water table to the copings Rost Tigl. III p. 74 r. 25; [ša(?)] šEṣagil [uššišu(?)] uṣʃeqtišma aḫīṭ(?) ši-kit-ta-š[u] I opened [the foundations?] of Esagil [and inspected?] its structure Borger Esarh. p. 21 Ep. 25 iii 41.

2' other occs.: a) En-lil ši-ki-it-tum (x is the area of) the temple of Enlil, the building proper (?) Or. NS 44 99 HS 194:2 (OB list of parts of Ekur); 2 SAR ši-ki-it-tum (as part of an inheritance) TCL 1 98:1, 99:1; SAG.ŠI 9 KAM.ŠA ne-re-eb ši-ki-it-tum van Lierbergh OBT 71:8 and 19, cf. ne-re-eb ši-ki-it-tim ibid. r. 2, cf. DA ZAG.ŠI ši-[ki-ii]-tim CT 45 102:7, also ibid. 15; X SAR š[i-ki-(ii)-tum] (beside ki-šubbā, in division of inheritance) PSBA 39 pl. 10 No. 23 7:9, and 11 s; uncert.: kass-pam tašnām munulqīkum ana ši-ki-tim luj-šihšu let me pay you double the silver,
I will need it for $\delta$. IM 67016:17 (OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami).

d) of parts of the exta: šībtum ši-ki-ti amūtim šaknāt (ii) the šībtu has the appearance of the liver YOS 10 35:33 (OB ext.).

2. establishing, appointing: see BSOAS 20, in lex. section; ša ʾistum dār ši-k[i]-ti niʾēš šar in šarrī manāmā Armanam u Ebla la ušalpitu (a feat) which none of the kings had ever (accomplished) since all time, (since) the creation of mankind. (that is) none had ever thrown Armanum and Ebla. UET I 275 i 3 (Nāram-Sin), see AO 20 73; ina ši-ik-na-at ili rabātim ina ūppī ša ili takallum lišīš let a takallu be present in the "tablet" of the gods through a decree(?) of the great gods. YOS 11 23:16, see Starr Diviner p. 53, the great Anunnaku bānū kibrātim šākināš ši-ki-it-im who created the world, set up creation Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 3 (Etana); niʾēš ša ibnū ši-ki-tīt(var.-ta) napū (see napū s.) En. el. VI 129.

In Köcher BAM 237 i 10 read GAR-qa-šī KLTA ša šē me tasallaḫši. In YOS 13 506:12 possibly a personal name occurs.

šikkatu A

owed to PN kaspū šīm zērī ša šūmī ... ina MN kaspū qaqqadišu ina ši-kit-ti-šīnu mala bašū ušallimu ši-kit-ta-šūnu maš-kanu ša PN the silver is the price of a garlic field, in MN they (the debtors) will pay in full the principal amount of silver from their $\delta$, their $\delta$ is pledged to PN (in MN, they will repay the barley) Evetts Ner. 43:8ff., cf. ina MN kaspā ina qaqqadīšu inandin ina ši-kit-ti-šū išallim in MN he will repay the principal amount of silver, and he (the creditor) will take (the garlic due) from his $\delta$. Evetts Ev.-M. 12:8 (= Sack Amēl-Marduk 32), cf. Nbn. 145:6, silver and garlic owed ina MN kaspū pīti u gidīl ša šūmī inandin ina ši-kit-ti-šū išallim Nbn. 169:9; kaspū u šīmū ina šī(text pt) pi-šum.ME ša-šū inandin Camb. 104:8; ina ši-ki-ti-šū ša šūmī ša īrišu aki ītakām; garu išallim he will receive payment in full, according to what they agreed, from his (the debtor’s) garlic plot which he cultivated BRM I 50:6, wt. ina šī-ti-ik-šū ša ṣ̌ūm.SAR išallim Camb. 167:7.

šikkatu B

šikkatirru see šakkadīrru B.
a) among feminine apparel and toiletries: ammakam ... šēnēn ša simnissātim ša 3 ḡīn sīg.BAR.BI ša 3 ḡīn kippunnānu u šī-kā-tum ša 3 ḡīn ... lege'am get for me there women's shoes for one-third shekel, a woolen headdress for one-third shekel, (and) kippunnānu's and š.Š for one-third shekel TCL 20 117:22; x muštātim 5 šī-kā-tum 2 šī-e-en 1 nahlapātu . . . 3 šī-kā-tum rabišātim x combs, five š.Š, two hammerstones, one cloak, three large š.Š ibid. 193:4 and 8, cf. 1 muštātim 2 šī-kā-tum(tim) I.GIš ma-al-ā-šī-ña-ma CCT 3 31:30 (coll. M. T. Larsen); 20 šī-kā-tu[m] n 10 muštātim[u] (among household items) RA 58 59 Seh. 4:4 (all OA); GIš ʿilakka GIš. ŠAGAN (vars. ŠAGAN, DUG.ŠAGAN) šāmmi [tanaddišši] you give her a spindle (and) an alabastrum of oil 4R 58 ii 50 and dupls. (Lamaštū, coll. W. Farber), cf. 4R 55 No. 1 r. 23 and 28; GIš.G[A.Rfg] GIš.BAL šid-dū ʿtū kirissu GIŠ šī-qa-tū i.DUG.GA tanaddišši you give her (the female figurine) a comb, a spindle, a ribbon(?), a hair clasp, an alabastrum of perfume Köcher BAM 254:17; 1 DUG šī-iq- qa-tum ša 1 bàn šāmmim haqšim Iraq 42 70 ii 3 (OB dowry); 4ŠILA 1.GU.LA KŪ.BI 4 gīn (lanaš šī-iq-qa-ti-ša) four silas of fine oil, valued at four shekels for her š. Eut 5 636:48, see Greengus, JCS 20 58; 1 (text 2) DUG.ŠAGAN ša 1.GIš manalat one alabastrum full of oil BE 6/1 101:7, cf. ibid. 84:21, CT 47 83:15f., PBS 8/2 252:5, CT 6 25b:12 and 13 (all OB dowries), also CT 45 119:19 and 20; 1 šī-qa-tum ša šāmmim Birot Tablettes 35:18, cf., wr. DUG.ŠAGAN CT 4 40b:8, YOS 12 157:24, 2 šī-qa-tum CT 6 20b:12 and 29 (all OB lists of household goods for women); [1] DUG šī-iq- qa-tum CT 48 58:8 (OB division of inheritance); šī-iq-qa-tu ša i.DUG.GA Arnaud Emar 6 460:4; note the personal name: Ṣi-iq-qa-tum YOS 13 102:3 (OB).

b) other occs.: 2 šī-qa-tum ša pili ARMT 22 324 iii 16, cf. 1 šī-qa-tum ša NA₄ tukrišim ARM 21 222:13, and passim in this text; 2 DUG.ŠAGAN.MEŠ ša inzaḫurēti two alabastra of red dye TCL 12 84:15; DUG.DAL.LA u DUG.ŠAGAN ša Ulātī UD.4. KAM (offerings to gods) TuM 2–3 240:1, cf. (for days 5 and 6) ibid. 27 and 28 (both NB); Ṣ[i-i]k-kā-tu NA₄ [surru ša]ḏī a flask of genuine obsidian EA 13:5 (list of gifts from Babylon): uncert.: šī-iš-ka-ta₄um (in broken context) Lambert BWL 156 IM 53946 r. 9 (OB Tamarisk and Date Palm).

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 87, 2 132ff., Veenhof, BiOr 27 33ff.

šikkatu B š.; (a tassel or edging on textiles); OB, Mari; cf. šakāku.

tūg.tūn.kēš da = šī-ka-tum (for context see sinu B) Hh. XIX 283; [li.tūg.tūn.kēš = ka-ṣir šī-ka-tu] Lu 1 238.

dappānu = šī-iš-ka₄-tu₄ adā agru (followed by agītī = parīgū) (erroneous line, see dappānu discussion section) CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 32.

a) referring to textile decoration: ṭOG. BAB.DUL₄ šī-ka-tim anā puṣumusa idni give a kusuš garment with š. for veiling her YOS 2 16:35, see Stol, AbB 9 16:37; aṣšum 4 MA.NA šī-ka-tim BABBAR aṣšum 4 MA. NA šī-ka-tim ša GADA Mélanges Birot 99 No. 2:0f. (Mari).

b) (ša) šikkati maker of š.-decoration: [PN ʿPN; 2 SAL ša šī-ik-ka-tim (among women identified as ša kabaši legging makers and kāšīratuš) ARMT 13 1 xii 8, see Marzal, Or. NS 41 371; X GUR š[LA].GAL šī-ka-tim ša šaβīrā iṣqā (beside šAL.GAL šuhrērē) UET 5 497:5, also 581:5, wr. ša šī-ka-tim ibid. 580:22; 1ŠILA ana šī-ka-tim (among distributions to personnel, followed by rations ana bu-ur-tim for . . ., ana ʾepītum for women bakers) TLB 1 47:6.

Dossin, Syria 41 24 and n. 3.

šikkatu C š.; harrowed land; OB; cf. šakāku.
šikkatu D

x majārum x ši-ik-ka-tum x plowed (land), x harrowed (land) Riftin 128:16, cf. x ši-ik-ka-tum ibid. 11; x SAR ši-ka-tum (beside x majāru) JCS 11 40 No. 33 r. 4; x GAN AB.SÍN x GAN ši-ik-ka-tum JCS 29 142 No. 4:8, cf. ibid. 22, A.ŠA ši-ik-ka-tum ibid. 146 No. 7:4, r. 10, wr. ši-ka-tum Broit Tablettes 3:3; (a field) x šakki u ši-bi-ri ša x A.ŠA ši-ik-ka-tim la ši-tê-re(!)-ti šetu x A.ŠA ši-ik-ka-at sammi naša TLB 1 46:9f.; x SÍLA ša ši-ka-tum šabuš x silas were collected from the unharrowed field JCS 11 36 No. 28:2, cf. I BAN ši-ka-tum ibid. 5; as "Flurname"?: x A.ŠA ina ši-ka-at d'Aja CT 6 38b:2.

šikkatu D (šakkatu) s.; string of beads; Mari; cf. šakkáku.

šikkidirru see šakkadirru.

šikkū see šiku.

šikkū (šikkū) s. fem.; 1. mongoose, 2. (a star); from OB on; wr.yll. and

šikkátu (šikkátu) s.; string of beads; Mari; cf. šakkáku.

šikkatu see šikkátu.
a snake's hole and said: Greetings! A snake charmer sent me Lambert BWL 216 r. iii 19. see also ibid. 32 ff., 196 VAT 10349:16. cited nasabu A usage b; \textit{šumma} \textit{izl.gar} \textit{nín.kilim} \textit{ana} \textit{libbi} \textit{ḥurriša} \textit{itab} if a mongoose carries its torch into its hole CT 39 35 K.12077:63 and parallels 36 K.10423+:9, 37 K.7212+:17, cf. \textit{[šumma]} \textit{izl.gar} \textit{nín.kilim} \textit{išdud} ibid. 36 K.10423+:8; \textit{kīma} \textit{nín.kilim} \textit{abul} \textit{ālišu} \textit{ērub} (to save his life) he slipped through his city gate like a mongoose Rost Tigm. III p. 34 (pl. 21):201, cf. \textit{kimā šik-ke-e ḫallārānīš} \textit{abul} \textit{ālišu} \textit{ērumma} Lie Sar. 412; \textit{kīma šik-ke-e} \textit{tāḫallupi} \textit{ṣarrānīš} do not slip in past the cap of the door-pivot like d\textit{NIN.KILIM} CT 39 35 K.12077:63 and parallels 36 K.10423:71 K.957:22 (Alu catalog).

\textbf{b) in magic:} \textit{šumma} \textit{ana} \textit{amēli} \textit{zikurūdā} \textit{šā} \textit{nín.kilim} \textit{epussu} \textit{zikurūdā} \textit{šā} \textit{štīt.7.kam} \textit{nín.kilim} \textit{inā} \textit{bit} \textit{amēli} \textit{innamir} \textit{nín.kilim} \textit{ṣaūtu} \textit{šā} \textit{inā} \textit{bit} \textit{amēli} \textit{innamru} \textit{teleqeq} \textit{a} \textit{pan} M\textit{UL.MAR.GİD.DA} \textit{tašakkan} \ldots \textit{amēla} \textit{šuṭu} \textit{a} \textit{na} \textit{muḫhī} \textit{nín.kilim} \textit{appāsu} \textit{tuṣaqassu} [x x] \textit{MUL.MAR.GİD.DA} \textit{a} \textit{na} \textit{muḫhī} \textit{nín.kilim} \textit{ṣaūtu} x(x) if izikurūdā magic has been practiced against a man by means of a mongoose, that izikurūdā magic (will take effect?) seven months after the mongoose was seen in the man’s house, you take that mongoose which was seen in the man’s house and place it facing Ursa Major, you have that man bow down over(?) the mongoose, [he recites (?) “You(?)” Ursa Major” over that mongoose Röcher BAM 464:8-16 (= Boissier DA 42); note as the name of a deity: k\textit{ahlībā} \textit{rabūtī} \textit{šā} \textit{nín.kilim} \textit{ṣṭṭ} 243 r. 8, also Or. NS 40 155 K.5897:10’, cf. (in a rit.) \textit{BĀRĀ} \textit{nín.kilim} \textit{ṣṭṭ} 243 r. 11 and parallels, see JNES 26 189f.

c) among materia medica: \textit{šu-šu-um} (\textit{VAR. ŠU.ŠU.ŠI.GU.LAM}) : AŠ KUN \textit{nín.kilim} Uruanna III 1; \textit{ulap} \textit{amri} : AŠ \textit{nín.kilim} -u Uruanna III 72; U\textit{zu} \textit{nín.kilim} t\textit{ubbal} you dry mongoose meat (in med. prescription for k\textit{is libbi}) Küchel Beitr. pl. 1 i 8 (= Röcher BAM 574).

d) as personal name: \textit{ši-ik-ku-um} AJSL 33 231:5 and 7; \textit{Ši-ik-ku-ú-a} Jean Tell Sifr 71:7 and 31 (both OB); \textit{Šik-ku-ú-a} RA 10 68 No. 40:26, VAS 3 167:10, VAS 3 50 16, BRM 1 40:2, etc., \textit{šik-ku-ia} VAS 3 77:14, \textit{šik-kwú} Dalley Edinburgh 70:1 and passim in this text, also CT 22 151:2 [all NB]; for other refs. see Tallqvist NBN 180; note \textit{Pa-ni-šik-ke-e} VAS 6 306:3 [NB].
śikkukūtu

e) other occs.: šumma enzu ḫIN.KILIM
ulid if a goat gives birth to a mongoose
Leichty Izbu XVIII 27; šumma ḫI ḫik-ke-e
[. . .] if he has the face of a mongoose
Kraus ‘Texte’ 14 r. 8'; pār šaḫim apu ẖi-ik-
ki-e šurūt arrabim the hide of a pig, the
snout of a mongoose, flatus of a dormouse
YSOS 11 14 r. 9 (OB inc.), cf. kīma . . . šerān
ẖi-ki-im ibid. 2:5; šumma ḫIN.KILIM KI.
MIN if ditto (= he eats) a mongoose
Iraq 31 161 r. 1 7 (Dream-book).

2. (a star): DIŠ MUL.ḪIN.KILIM i-[- . . . ]
kurussuḫī šE.GIš1 [KU] if the Mongoose
star [. . . ], the kurussuḫī rodent will eat
the linseed BPO 2 Text XVII 6, also BPO 2
Text XV 4.

For compounds with Sum. ḫIN.kilim
see ajdsu, kdsiru ḫ, pasuddu, gakkadirru,
tarpaḫu.

Landsberger Fauna 110ff.

śikkukūtu s.; (a part of the arm, lit.
little mongoose); OB; cf. ṣikkū.

[ kho. ni-šū-um mu = ẖi-ku-ku-ṭi (among parts
of the arm) Ugumu Section D 16.]

ẖi-ik-kū-ku-tum (among cuts of meat)
N 3121:5 [unpub., courtesy M. Civil].

śikkurratū s.; (a reed or rush); SB.*

gi ṣu-un (var [i]u-um ẖAD = maṭṭatu, ḫiḫ-kur(var.
-k)-ra-tum, gi. ḫAD = MIN Hh. VIII 86-88, see
MSL 9 174: [gi].x), maḫ lgi. ḫiḫ-[u]lu(?). tür = MIN
ibid. 88a-b; lgi. sun.na mu.un.dug = MIN
(-mahā茬) ša ḫiḫ-kur-ra-ti Namhuru XXI 47; gi. niŋ.
un-bīn = ḫiḫ-kur-ra-tum von Weiher Uruk 51 iv 14
(Hh. IX); ā.nu.un.na (ḪAD) = ḫiḫ-kur-ra-tu Hh.
XVII 13, also Hh. XVII Gap a W 3'.

ẖiḫ-kur-rat x-bu-ti (among ingredients
for a charm) STTB 280 iv 33, see Biggs Saziga
68.

The context of von Weiher Uruk 51 (Hh. IX,
where śikkurratū is followed by gubru
(see gubru B), and the Nabnitu ref. maḫā茬
ša śikkurratū, suggest that śikkurratū
denotes a reed used as a picket, alone or
in a fence.

*śiklu

śikkūtu A s. fem.; she-mongoose(?); OB, NB; cf. śikkū.

ẖIN.kilim.ma uru.na : ḫi-ku-tu a-li[i] Lambert
BWL 272:12 (OB proverb).

As personal name: ḫi-ik-ku-tum YOS
13 18:3, VAS 7 128:22 (both OB); ḫiḫ-ku-ul-

For a parallel formation compare ṣē-
lībūtu (ṣālibūtu).

śikkūtu B s.; string of beads; SB; cf. šakāku.

na.qi.nunuz.gū = ni-i-[ru] = ḫi-ik-ku-[t]u Hg.
B IV 103, in MSL 10 33.

na.ḏu.a tūg, ẑım.tūg gaba.na.a.
ke₄(KID) : ana ḫi-ik-ku-[t]ūl ša mēzēḫ
irtišu (see mēzēḫu) SBH 101 No. 54 r. 3f.,
see Black, Acta Sumerologica 7 29:341.

**śikluttu’ (AHw. 1234b) see *śiklu.

*śiklu s.; (mng. unk.); Nuzi.

10 MA.[NA du-e-na.MEŠ] ana [x] tapalu
MEŠ] 1PN₂ ṣI[qq] 1 su ḫi-ik-li KILIM ḫPN₁
ilfu . . . du-e-na.MEŠ ša ḫubāti [ṣ]a GN ap:
žumu. HSS 13 494:6ff. (translit. only); 2 su
ḥu-ik-li du-e anu 2-na ḫIḫ.MEŠ šilannu [x
su šI]-iIk-li du-e anu štēn ḫIḫ nuhe 2
su ḫu-ik-li du-e anu 2 nga ḫIḫ du-ud-du-uḫe-
na 10 su du-e-[na] ana ḫIḫ zi[- . . . ] HSS 15
225:1ff., cf. 1 su šI-ik-[l]i (new line) du-e
anu 1 ḫIḫ du-ud-du-be ibid. 226:6, also 2

The word is possibly Hurrian, but its
meaning and reading are uncertain. It is
followed in all cases by Hurr. du-e (sing.)
or duena (pl.), for which see Laroche Glos-
saire Hourrite 269.

In HSS 13 494:16 and 18 and HSS 15 226:7
the signs du-e-na.MEŠ begin the line, and
thus are not part of the preceding
word written šI-ik-li. The sign-su that
precedes them may be the log. for šIqlu

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šiknat napišti

“shekel” the suggestion of Lacheman, JAOS 57 183 f. that ši-iq-li is a syll. gloss to su may be correct. Note also [I] TUC ši-ik-la(-)te-na (in list of garments) Wiseman Alalakh 362 6 (coll. Dietrich and Loretz) which may belong here.

šiknat napišti (; šikin napišti) s.; living being, creature; OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and NFG.zi.gāl; cf. šaknu.


Ama.šu, ḫal.bi ama nīg.zi.gāl.la.ša.ki.(kid) DN ummi šik-na-at napišti mother of (all) living beings KAR 41:13 f. and dupl. Craig ABRT 1 18 i 13f.; sipa zi.gāl.la = re’u ši-kin napišti shepherd of all creatures BA 10/1 82 No. 8:11f. and dupl. UVB 15 36:7; mu.lu ši-da.ma.al.la ki.dūr mâh bi.in.ni = ša itti šik-na-at napišti šulta elëtti ramû (Sin) who took up a holy abode among human beings 4R 9:24f.; zi. ku-ra mu.un.ši.ma.al [.] [mud [.] = bānē naphar šik-na-at n-apiš-tì gimir x-x-tim Or. NS 47 432:9f.; for additional bilingual refs., see napišti lex. section and mng. 2b-2', see also Angim II 34 (= 93) and IV 14 (= 160), cited zıgallu mug. la.

a) šikin napišti: ši-kin napišti uša[r-ı] zikirka šābi (all) living beings praise your sweet name JAOS 88 130:8 (SB lit.); nušurrē ši-kin napišti diminution of living beings ACh Adad 19:43; for additional refs., see napištu mug. 2b.

b) šiknat napišti: ana š[ab]āši ši-ik-na-at napišti harrû ... tabannī altta (see šabāšu mng. 1b) KUB 4 4:5 (trilingual hymn to Adad), see RA 58 73 E:2; zi zi.gāl = liš suška ina ši-ik-na-at napišti may he remove you from among the living KAR 88 fragm. 5 obv.(!) iii 5f., also ibid. 10f.; muštšširat ši-ik-na-at napišti (Istar) who sets all living beings on the right path Köcher BAM 339:21, see Farber Istar and Dumuzi 188; [ma] did mē nagbi ana šik-na-at na-piš-[tì] STT 71:8, dupl. K.9671, see von Soden, JNES 33 340; (the

šiknu A

1. outward appearance, shape, structure, 2. emplacement, setting, arrangement, establishing, appointing, issuing; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and gāb; cf. šāknu.


1. outward appearance, shape, structure — a) of buildings and statues: [dıš l]č ši-ki-in bitšu intamašši if a man keeps forgetting what his house looks like AFO 18 65 ii 11 (OB omens); šumma bitu ši-kin-šu ana khišni šaqit (see kidānu usage c) CT 38 14:1, also ibid. 2ff., AFO 11 360:12 (SB Alu); ši-kin bitšu la uššaššal (on the 19th day) he must not finish the construction of his house KAR 176 r. 1 13 (hemer.); kāri ... qatan ši-ki-in-šu (see qatu usage f) VAB 4 190 No. 28:4, ibid. 82 i 21 (Nbk.); ina kaspi ḫurāši niṣiqti abnē lu uzā inši-ki-in-šu I adorned its structure with silver, gold, and precious stones VAB 4 202 No. 42:4, also ibid. 92 ii 23, PBS 15 79 i 84, cf. manāma šarru ... la uššanu ši-kin-šu no king must change the temple’s structure ibid. 187; bitu ana asšiba DN la uṣṣum ši-ki-in-ša the structure of the temple was not fit for Ninkarrak to dwell in VAB 4 76 iii 17 (all Nbk.), cf. ibid.
b) f) of parts of the exa: ša ina lūbbišu ši-kin ušāni atū (see atū v. mg. 1b)

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Boissier DA 11 i 19, also ibid. 12 i 21; ina NIG.  
šíknu A
Boissier DA 11 i 19, also ibid. 12 i 21; ina NIG.  
šíknu A
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Boissier DA 11 i 19, also ibid. 12 i 21; ina NIG.  
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Boissier DA 11 i 19, also ibid. 12 i 21; ina NIG.
šiknu A

script) on the doorsill on which the king stands K.4732+ Sm.1081 r. 1 (= George, Iraq 144), see Parpola LAS 2 279 note 504; ši-kin uṣṣēšu uḥalliq I (flooded its area and) destroyed the layout of its foundations OIP 2 84:52 (Senn.); šuma ma udān ḥāq gābitu ina šik-ni-šā ki-ni [...] šā šik-ni-šā ki-[ni] (opposite: enītu) CT 31 40 r. i 4f.; ši-ki-in [i[i]] bitāt išānī ... altakān I put mud plaster on the temples JCS 19 97:11 (MB let.); ša ana ši-ik-nu ana 8iš ūšiš u šiškun bēp amili la naṭā' (the seashore) which was unsuitable for (ships) to dock, horses to climb, or a man to set foot on OIP 2 75:81 (Senn.); 5 TD anna ši-ki-in qū-ul-li ... AFO 24 89:35 (MB Elam); the region of Taurus is good for ši-kin kaspi placement of silver BRM 4 20:19, cf. ibid. 64 (astral.), see Ungnad, AFO 14 259 f.

4' as object of šakānu: Ištar ša ina šišān u šišān urtu tanandina tašakkan ši-ki-šišu-šā which gives commands in the east and in the west YOS 1 42:2 (Ab.), dupl. UCP 9 385:2; šuma mū ana GN u GN₂ ittabūšu ina pi nārātim ... ši-ik-nam la tašakkan if water has become available for Larsa and Ur, do not make any arrangements at the mouth of the canals OECT 3 2:8, cf. ši-ik-ni šukun ibid. 13, see Kraus, AbB 4 80; if there is enough water mimma ši-ik-nam ina pi nār GN la tašakkan a.l šukun if water has become available for Larsa and Ur, do not make any arrangements at the mouth of the canals TCL 7 39:20 (both OB letters).

g) other ocs.: a temple ši-ki-šin hidāti u rišāti ša Išgī u Anunnakī set up for the joy and jubilation of the Išgī and Anunnakī VAB 4 128 iv 9 (Nbk.); 2 du-ku-du 2 TŪG ku-ši-a-tum ši-ik-nu-um 2 ra-gā-tum šum. Nin. 6 TŪG.HLA 50 46 198:63 (OA); I TŪG ha-li ši-ik-nam ša giš. NÁ RA 64 33 No. 25:1 (Mari); uncert.: 5 šik-na-a-[ni(?)] (among garments) SAA Bulletin 1 2 i 5, 4 šik-na-a-[i(?)] ibid. ii 18; lībbū ši-ki-šišū a abbatāšu naskāta you have lost his fatherly protection because of(?) that š. of his CT 22 87:45 (NB let.); ana

šiknu C


In TCL 3 375 read ši-hār šēpēšina, see šubru. In AFO 12 43 r. 10 read (semer šašūqēšī) sā-it Ša(šin) GES.PA ina qaṣiba šašī. In Ash. Nin. A (= Borger Esarh. 41) i 21 read ši-maš šarrāti, see šimtu.mg. 2c. In ABS 457:3 read ša šiškun; see Parpola, SAA 1 203.

šiknu B s.; planting; OB; cf. šakānu.

eqlam ša ši-ik-ni-im ušēšī he rented the field for planting CT 4 406:7, also CT 48 113:4, BM 21373:5, cited Stol OB Hist. 36 n. 16, also ana ši-ik-ni-im u errēštūm CBS 116:16 (courtesy M. Stol); la ū-ni-a-at ši-ik-ni-[k] a-ma ū-ni-a-at eqlim ūlu bitišuma is this not equipment for your planted field? is it equipment for his field and house? TCL 17 10:33; x še [š] ša GÚ.ŠN eqlim ša ši-ki-in mu-ša-ri (he will deliver) x barley from the yield of a field on which musará-param planting was done YOS 13 405:2, cf. 7 ši-kišš-in mu-ša-ar šabālinām Kraus AbB 1 81:33; for other refs. see musārā.

šiknu C (šikanu) s.; sediment (in rivers and canals); OB, SB; pl. šikānu; cf. šakānu.

a.l. id. da = ši-kin na-a-ri Antagal G 50; a (var. a) lā. id. da = ši-kin na-a-ri Hil 329; im.gū.en.na = qa-du-u ša-ki-ni = šik-nu šd šd Hg. A II 143, in MSL 7 113, cf. Hh. XII 324. [...] id. da. gin.oim nu. ga. ga = kima ši-ki-in a.na a.ni ...] YOS 11 74 r. 6 (OB inc.).

ši-kin eperi ilmāna immani qaqqariš (the canal) was filled with sediment and thus became level with the ground Borger Esarh. 36 § 23:10; ša ši-ik-nu fēru u rušuntu išbatu (a ship) which sediment, mire, and mud held fast AFO 8 198:34 (Ab.); šik-na-tū (in list of ingredients) Köcher BAM 124 ii 51, parallel, wr. šik-na-tū ibid. 181:2; for qaḍāt šikāni (wr. IM.GU.EN.NA) see qaḍātī lex. section and mng. 1c-2'; uncert.: šuma amīlu ināšu šik-na ša dāmi škāna if a man's eyes have a deposit(?) of blood Köcher BAM 22:27.
šikpu  see  šiqbu.

šikriš  see  šikaru.

šikru  s.;  haft;  OB, Mari, SB.

šiksu  s.;  (a mark on the exta or the body); OB, MB, SB.

{x},  x.x =  ši-ik-gu  = (Hitt.) ša-al-ḫu-ri-ia-u-wa-ar  Erinhuš Bogh. A iv 28, ši-ik-su - mur-su (abstracted from ext. comm., see CT 20 41 r. 19 and dupl. cited below) Malku IV 59.

šumma sinništu ulidma MIN-ma (= ul-lānumma) šik(var. ši-ik)-ši mali if a woman gives birth and already at birth (the child) is covered with š-s Leichty Ibu IV 11; šumma gurbi ši-ik-ši mali if the intestines are covered with š-s (between piqqanni and ziqiti) RA 65 73:37; šumma karšum ši-ik-ši mali miqitti [x x] ibašši AO 4134*:17, cited Nougayrol, RA 65 81; šumma nirum ši-ik-ši mali] YOS 10 42 iii 55, emended from šumma niru ši-ik-ši mali RA 44 13:13 (all OB ext.); amītum ši-ik-ši pešātim miliat JCS 37 135:23 (MB ext. report); ši-ik-šu : mur-šu - š. (in the protasis predicts) illness (as apodosis), (illustrated by) šumma martu ši-ik-[ši mali] CT 20 41 r. 19 and dupl. CT 18 24 K.6812:6 (SB ext.).

Nougayrol, RA 65 81.

šikšu  (zikšu,  šikišu)  s.;  (a part of chariots and boats); OB, MB, Nuzi, SB; wr. syll. and GIŠ.SAG.KUL (MAR.GFD.DA), Á.KAR.GIŠ.GIGIR.

šikšu see šikaru.

šikšu  see  šiqbu.

šikšu s.;  (a mark on the exta or the body); OB, MB, SB.

[x],  x.x =  ši-ik-gu  = (Hitt.) ša-al-ḫu-ri-ia-u-wa-ar  Erinhuš Bogh. A iv 28, ši-ik-su - mur-su (abstracted from ext. comm., see CT 20 41 r. 19 and dupl. cited below) Malku IV 59.

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šikšu  (zikšu,  šikišu)  s.;  (a part of chariots and boats); OB, MB, Nuzi, SB; wr. syll. and GIŠ.SAG.KUL (MAR.GFD.DA), Á.KAR.GIŠ.GIGIR.

šikšu see šikaru.
study

OB letters); 20 GIŠ.SAG.KUL.MAR.GİD.DA (followed by namhart) YOS 12 64:2; 20$ PN šarqumi 1 GIŠ ši-ki-šu ina qāši PN, ... asqabatim PN’s trees were stolen, I seized one $ in PN’s possession (note that the penalty imposed is 33 GIŠ nīru line 38) HSS 9 12:9 (Nuzi); SAG.KUL UD.KA.BAB (beside reins, among parts of a chariot) PBS 2/2 54:7 (MB); if in his dream they give him A.KAR.GIŠ.GIGIR (followed by adštu reins) Dream-book 324 iii 9.

b) of boats; see Nabnitu, in lex. section, and compare the parts of the boat GIŠ.a.d.uš.mā = šid-di elippi Hh. IV 364, GIŠ.gu.ŠIQ₄.mā = esensišer elippi ibid. 371, GIŠ.dim.KAK.(KAK) = pa-su-ut-tum, it-ku-ú, mir-di-e-tum ibid. 396-401.

According to Hh. V 42, the šikšu protrudes from the reins, hence the word probably denotes a wooden or metal rein guide, or the like.

šiktu see šiqtu A.

šiku (or šikku) s.; (copper of poor quality); OA.

a) in gen.: 1 6in ana 3 MA.NA ši-ki-im u KŪ.GI 1 GŪ šili-ki-im one shekel (of silver) for three minas of š., and in gold, (one shekel) for one talent of š. TCL 14 33:9f.; 2½ MA.NA.TA weriaka ši-kam niddin we sold your š.-copper at the rate of two and one-third minas (of š. for one shekel of silver, as opposed to one mina eight shekels of dannnuq copper per shekel) TCL 4 23:16; for other prices see Garelli Les Assyriens 297; 4 lime URUDU ši-kum ışṭi PN 45 GŪ URUDU ši-kam bit kārim ina suḫuppim alaqqe 2 me’at URUDU ši-kam šim abarnši-im ışṭi PN, rabī maṣṣartim four thousand (minas) of š.-copper are with PN, I will collect 45 talents of š.-copper of the office of the kāru from the stock, two hundred (minas) of š.-copper, the price of an Abarnian textile, are with PN, chief of the garrison BIN 4 180:1ff., cf. 45 GŪ URUDU ši-kam ina ON bit kārim ina suḫuppim lu ana kārim lu ana wēdīm ušiam ... PN laqqām qabi in Wahšūsana, in the office of the kāru, 45 talents of š.-copper were issued from the stock, either to the kāru or to a private individual, PN was instructed to take it BIN 4 112:3; cf. also CCT 2 31a:22; 2 me’at URUDU ši-ku-um ... URUDU šim luqūlim Goetz, Berytus 378:1; cf. BIN 6 28:15; 8 me’at URUDU ši-kam lu šim maški ša alpī 1lu ša em-meri eight hundred (minas) of š.-copper as the price of either oxhides or sheepskins (beside URUDU SIG₄ line 7) CCT 5 25b:12; 5 MA.NA URUDU ši-ku-um ša PN ışšēr PN, ši-kam lu šim luqūlim the five minas of š.-copper which PN owes to PN, and which copper he (PN) has been paid Janowska KTK 100:1, cf. Kienast ATHE 55:4, KT Haha 27:1; 1 GŪ 50 MA.NA URUDU ši-kam PN ḫabbulam sabassuma ʾšaḡšišu 80 MA.NA URUDU ši-kam PN ḫabbulam asšanabbassuma PN owes me one talent fifty minas of š.-copper, seize him and make him pay, PN owes me eighty minas of š.-copper, I keep trying to get hold of him UF 7 328 No. 6:20ff.; šumma tuppum ša 73 GŪ 10 MA.NA URUDU šī-ki-im ša nunuk PN ina ḫarrānim mimma ṯepaš should a tablet under PN’s seal concerning the 73 talents ten minas of š.-copper from the business venture be made out (PN₂, PN₃, and PN₄ will credit PN with that amount) BIN 4 199:11; 3 MA.NA URUDU ši-ku-um ıştu GN adi GN₂ ʾigā Ṧādī’im Malītā’im ašiqul three minas of š.-copper, the wages of the Malitian escort from Malitaja to Wahšūsana, I paid (it) OIP 27 54:17; 20 MA.NA ši-ku-um īppani īlimi nadi BIN 4 31:19.

b) beside verium masium refined copper: 19 GŪ veriam masiam kunukki ša PN nusannigma 13½ MA.NA imši ina gerbišu 1 GŪ 40 MA.NA verium ši-ku-um we inspected the 19 talents of refined copper under PN’s seal and it was 13½ minas short, there was one talent and forty
minas of š.-copper in it BIN 4 31:7, cf. 7½ gù weriam ši-kam kunukki ša PN nun-sannigmā 10 MA.NA imti; ibid. 10, cf. also BIN 6 77:8 and 24; 6 gù masiam u 14 gù ši-kam . . . ina ereqqim a-GN PN u PN, ublumum PN and PN2 transported to him six talents of refined (copper) and 14 talents of š. on a wagon to Purushattu Kültepe c/k 735:20, cf. 6 gù masiam u 14 gù ši-kam . . . ublumum Kültepe c/k 263:19, etc., all cited Balkan, Melanges Laroche 57 sub i, 11 ilātum ša ši-ki-im ša ša masim aḥamma 15 mana masium 15 mana ši-ku-um eleven packages with š. (copper), one package with refined (copper), separately 15 minas of refined, 15 minas of š. (copper) Kayseri 4095:2 ff.

śilannu

śilannu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

a) associated with garments: 1 TUG ści-la-an-nu 1 nar[f sfG.mEš] one ści-garment (made of) one nar of wool HSS 13 288:1; 1 TUG ści-la-an-nu i-na ści-lunni one ści-garment together with one wrap HSS 14 523:3, cf. ibid. 15, HSS 15 142:8. 1 TUG ści-la-an-nu nūhe adi ina hullanni HSS 13 187:1; 3 TUG.mEš ści-la-an-ni-e ści-lunni

śilannu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

b) associated with arrows: 2 KUS ėšpu 30 GI(!).mEš ėšpu ėšnu ina li-būštunu nādi 30 šiltāḫu ėšpu ėšnu two quivers, with thirty ėš-arrows in each, thirty ėš-arrows HSS 15 142:12f.; 2 lim GI. mEš šilli ša KAK.TĀG.GA3 ści-la-an-nu ša ėšī ša ša ekalli ša Nuzi HSS 13 74:3 (translit. only); [. . .].mEš wa-ar ści-la-an-nu HSS 15 168A:8.

śilašu s.; (a bovine); syn. list.*

[zi]-x-u = ści-la-šu (between būru and alpu) Malku V 37b, see MSL 8/2 74.

śilḥak adj.; strong; syn. list; Elam. word.

ści-[il]-ḫa-ak = dan-nu NIM.MA.KI “strong” in Elamite Malku I 48, also Explicit Malku I 121.

śilḫu s.; (a woolen part of a chariot harness); MB.

śiliḫtu B


śilībūtu see šēlebūtu.

śiliḫtu A s.; (part of a canal); OB, NB.

ści-li-šī-ḫi ša ūd Banīti ana Nippur ĕhrā . . . ši-li-šī-ḫi ša ūd Banīti liddinnānšišma mé ittišunu nīlti (the king your father gave us water rights, saying) “Dig a š. from the Banītu Canal to Nippur,” (now) let him (the governor of Babylon) allow us (to dig) a š. from the Banītu canal so that we (the Nippurians) as well as they (the Babylonians) can have access to the water ABL 327 r. 8 and 12; fields on nārī . . . imitti u šunēli ulu bābišu adi ši-lišī-ḫi šu ašar mēšu illakū the canal, to the right and to the left, from its opening to its š., wherever its water flows PBS 2/1 188:5, also ibid. 50:3, 158:3, TuM 2-3 147:4, cf. BE 9 29:5, 18, 35:6, and passim in the Muššu archive, see Cardascia Muraššu p. 131, cf. ša ina mubbišū 6D GN ša TA kA-šū adi ši-lišīḫu (text -BI)-ti-šū CT 44 77:2; kišād ši-li-šīḫu the bank of the š.-canal TuM 2-3 144:3, 6 (= BE 9 48); (silver owed for kasūš plants) ina URU ši-li-šī-ḫum makkīr Aššakītu u Nāna GCCI 2 111:2, cf. ina URU ši-li-šī-ḫum BIN I 168:26, WR. ši-li-šī-ḫum YOS 7 191:27 (all NB); note as “Flurname”: A.SA ša ši-li-šī-ḫum UET 5 210:2 (OB).

The OB omen apodosis id bu x x (x) še-li-šī-ḫum-ma AFO 18 66 iii 21 is unclear. In VAT 10270 iii 65 (= Igitu I 233) read [kin].kin = ści-[i]-e-[u], see še-dū v.

van Driel, Bull. on Sum. Agriculture 4 136f. (with previous lit.).

śiliḫtu B s.; (a plant); lex.*

d.ab.ŠŠ.guš - ši-li-šī-šu Hh. XVII 71.
śilina

śilina s.; (an ornament); Qatna.*


Bottéro, RA 43 17.

śilingu (śillumgu) s.; (a bird); NB.


[iš]-ṣur [iš]-i-lum-gu massāmma šupur ḫasab lurmu . . . ki ina Nippur ibašša locate a š.-bird for me and write (to me), (I swear) there are no ostrich eggs in Nippur CT 54 3 r. 2 (NB let.).

Veennhof Old Assyrian Trade 165f.

śilipkā'u (śilipkī'u, śulupkā'i'u) s.; (a textile); OA, OB; foreign word(?).

a) in OA: šīm AN.NA-ki-a u TŪG ŠU-lu-up-kā-e-kā 50 MANATA u ŠU-lu-up-kā-e-kā 50 MANATA URUDU SIG, ušebal (you said) Send the price of my tin and my š.-textiles to Wahšušana, I will send eleven minas of good copper for each mina of your tin and fifty minas for each of your š.-s RA 60 96 MAH 16357:5 and 8; 10 kušānā 1 ŠU-lu-up-ki-ū-um bit kārim ten kušānu textiles and one š.-textile (are on deposit in) the office of the kāru BIN 4 149:11, cf. KTS 55a:11; 1 TŪG ŠU-lu-(<q>)-ki-am kunukkija PN naš'akkum CCT 2 26a:11 (let.), cf. attā kaspašām 1 īnša šīm ŠU-lu-up-kā-ki(?)-im ramakka kubsam gīniš (see kābsam mng. 4a) ibid. 17, cf. also šīm šubāṭiya ši-li-ip-kā-im ina barikunu la tuktabbasa KT Hahn 19:31; (various textiles, tin) 1 ŠU-lu(<copy KU>)-up-kā-um . . . mimma annim luqātim . . . ana PN apqid CCT 5 28e:7; 1 TŪG ši-li-ip-ki-um (among other textiles, etc., as luqātim) RA 60 112 MAH 19615:6; 1 ŠU-lu-up-kā-ū-um (added up with lumūšū, kusistūm, and takuhīnum as ša a-ki-dī-nī-im) YBC 13092:10 (courtesy K. R. Veennhof); 7 TŪG [a]barnīš 1 TŪG ši-li-[iš]-kā-dā-um 1 TŪG waršum . . . la kanikma PN iknukšū

Or. NS 52 197 No. 2:5; 3 TŪG raqqatum 2 TŪG ši-li-ip-ki-u (among other textiles) VAT 9213:8, note the dual ŠU.NIGIN . . . 11 TŪG raqqatum qa'idum ši-li-ip-ki-in ibid. 30, cf. 2 ŠU-lu-up-kā-an CCT 1 15a:6; for other OA refs. see Veennhof Old Assyrian Trade 165f.

b) in OB: u[ša]klāma ša la 1 šubātim u 1 ši-li-ip-ki-im ula ipuš u inanna kinat-tātim riqa he(?) has prevented(?) (them) from making even one garment or one š. and now the personnel are idle Kienast Kisurra 177:20 (let.).

Veennhof Old Assyrian Trade 165f.

śilipki'u see śilipkā'u.

śilippū see śelleppū.

śiliptu s.; withdrawal, removal; OB; cf. šalāpu.

a) withdrawal (of money): (list of expenses) ši-li-ip-ši PN ina kišim PN's withdrawal from the capital TCL 10 86:22, also ibid. 87 edge 1, 88:23, 94 edge 2, CT 48 99:6, 105:5, BM 97396:7 (courtesy M. Stol); uncert.: NIG.KU.ŠU šamaštī [ši]-l[ši-ip(?)-(copy -O)-tum] UAL-(N)ā[NA]NANNA UET 5 232 case 1a, see Butz, AO 26 32.

b) removal (of a child from the womb): [tupp]am ša ina ši-li-ip-tim(?) 1 (copy A§, coll. IM) ilqā PN ublamma PN brought the tablet (stating) that he had adopted (the child) at the š. BE 6/1 58:11, see Wicleke, ZA 71 89.

śilipu see śilpu.

śiliqqu s.; (a bird); SB.

buruš, šim mušen = osiqū = ši-liq-šu Hg. B IV 278, in MSL 8/2 109.

šumma ši-(<q>)-qu mušen KLIN (= ana bit amši īrub) if a š.-bird enters a man's house CT 41 7:45 (SB Alu).
šillatu

1. blasphemy, sacrilege, insult, insolence, slander — a) blasphemy, sacrilege (against gods): if a man says in a quarrel with another mà šī-īl-la-ta [taq-tibi] u bīt ili tuḫtammiṣ you have blasphemed, and you have robbed a temple AFO 12 53 N 2 and 6 (Ass. Code); īmaddā ʾilṣin ana ʾiṣṭarišina iqabbā šil-la-tu rabitu they will forget their god, they will utter grievous blasphemy against their goddess Cagni Erra IIIa 12; šābē šātunu šīl-la-ti pišunu ša ina muḫḫi Aššur iliya šīl-la-ta iqvū u jātī ... ikūṭiṭi lemuṭtu šišānšunu (var. pišunu) ašūq I split the tongues (var. mouths) of those people (the Babylonians) with blasphemous mouths who had uttered blasphemy against my god Aššur and had plotted evil against me Streck Asb. 38 iv 66 f.; PN ... ša eli ʾišnija iqább šīl-la-tu rabitu Piepkorn Asb. 74 vi 85, also AFO 8 184:28 (Asb); ʾišnī inanzer šīl-lat iqábbi (see nazaru mng. 1) BRM 4 32:2 (med. comm.); anā muḫḫi šīl-lat annītu ša iqabbā because of this blasphemy which they utter Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian Tablets pl. 1 ii 24 (rit. against eclipses); I am Asalluhi ša ašar šīl-la-ta (var. -te) la iqabbā who (is present) where there is no blasphemy AFO 17 315 F 4, var. from comm., see AFO 19 118; (guard your speech) šīl-la-tum(var. -tu) magšītu lu ikkibā (see magšītu usage b) Lambert BWL 100:28; the king of Babylon ša šīl-la-ti ikkibā to whom sacrilege is an abomination VAB 4 274 ii 34 (Nbn); [šarru] ina šī-el-la-at pi-i-su [imād] the king will die as a result of his blasphemy Leichty Izbu 208a:8 (from Bogh.); amēlu ina šī-il-la-at piṣu imāṭ Labat Suse 6 iii 38 (ext.), cf. ina šīl-lat piṣu imāṭ CT 28 25:34, also KAR 395 r. i 7 (physiogn.); mūt šī-il-la-ti imāṭ Kraus Texte 6 r. 51 and ibid. 5 r. 1; [ina šīl-lat KA iṣṣabbat ibid. 60:2; makkeʾr Eṣagil u Bābili ina šīl-lat uṣīqi (Šulgi) sacrilegiously carried off the treasures of Eṣagil and Babylon King Chron. 2 11:7, also Grayson Chronicles 175 iv 5 (Chronicle P) and Hunger Uruk 2:7; obscure: māmīt sar-ri (var.
śillatu

šēr-ri) u ši-la-a-ti (vars. šil-la-ti, sa-la-te) oath of lies and blasphemy (var.: of infant and family) Gurpu III 144, dupls. UET 6/2 407:9, von Wehner Uruk 14 iv 15; note: (PN the votary) musaḫḫirī ša bābi ina muḫḫi tabē ša Aššātu ina 1 šēr ūmu ša-ra-tum rabītu ana ʾilānī . . . i-te-ru-ub the agent at the gate, concerned with the procession of the Lady-of-Uruk, most sacrilegiously came into the gods’ (presence) in the first hour of the day YOS 7 20:18 (NB leg.); šal-la-a-ti ana bit bē-lij[a ... ] ABL 1222 r. 18 (NB).

b) blasphemous talk (against the king or an official): ana šakkannakki zānīn māḫāṣīṣūnu iqabbā šī-la-tū (vars. -ta, -tum) rabītu they utter grievous blasphemies against the governor who maintains their shrines Cagni Erra IV 12; kī ... [eli abī] bānīja iqba šī-la-tu rabītu Iraq 7 107 No. 34:19 (Asb.): if one of the coparceners lu šī-[text pt]-la-[i]qbi u lu innabit has spoken treason or fled (the country, the king may dispose of his inheritance share) KAV 2 ii 23 (Ass. Code B § 3).

c) insult, insolence (against a superior): šumma (var. adds mimma) arnam u šī-lā-tam teppaša if she (the slave woman) commits an offense or an act of insolence (the buyer may sell her) ICK 1 27a:10 (OA, tablet), var. from ibid. 27b:13 (case); bēlū ittananzar ... ina š[uq]t[ ]iš-[il-la-ta] iqebbīna he keeps insulting his master, he makes insolent statements in public KBO 1 12 r. 11, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214; if a woman ši-il-la-ta taqṭībi lu miqīṭ pē tartīṣī (see miqṭu mg. 4) KAV 1 i 16 (Ass. Code § 2), cf. ana šī-il-li-te-[il]q for her (the slave woman’s) insolence AFO 17 284:89 (MA harem edicts).

d) slander: ina puḫrī šī-la-ti idiṭuba he slandered me in public VAS 16 124:17 (OB let.), see Frankena, Ḡab 6 124.

2. untoward event or words, offense, misdeed — a) in OA: [š]ī-lā-tām lu tū-ša-ar-šī x ... ] VAT 9261:16; mimma [x]

x takkīlī tašammēma anāku tašammēma libbī ē imrāq mimma šī-lā-tām ana <bit> abīni ula išū you must not listen to any [. . .] slander, may I not hear (any) lest I become angry, I have done no evil against our father’s house CCT 4 33b:21; mīnām šī-la-tām ublakkumma BIN 6 70:11; mīššu šī-li-tī-ma what is this offense of mine? BIN 6 196:20, cf. mīnām šī-lā-tām ana kuṭī [. . .] Jankowska KTK 18:9; ina šahāt unūṭijā ina ekallīm izzāmā šī-lā-tum mimma la ʾibaššima libbī la imrrāṣ (see šahātu s. mg. 2a) CCT 2 25:22; you keep sending me silver improperly, other firms deduct the taxes u šī-lā-tū-kā mādāma u pirdātuka ēṭālānī and your misdeeds are numerous, so that anxieties on your account have been troubling me KTS 15:7, cf. matima bazāʾam u šī-lā-tām la aršī I have never made any undue demands or improper remarks ibid. 30, matima bazāṣā u šī-lā-sā ula ibī (see bazāʾu mg. 1) AAA 1 53 No. 1 r. 15, cf. also ba-uzu-um ʿšī-lā-tum ʾibaššima Özgü Kültepe-Kanış 2 pl. 50 No. 2a: 9; KŪ ṢABBAR ʿšī-lā-tū-um māda CCT 3 34a:13; šī-lā-tām ana [PN] u PN₂ abika la ṭuṣarrānī do not make me cause offense to PN and your father PN; VAT 9261:8; note with naddunum, nadd′um: you are my father, you are my lord ašar šī-li-tim la taddannānī do not cause me troubles TCL 20 114:19, PN a-šī-li-tim la taddāṣṣū BIN 6 24:17; assurrī ina ḫarrānīm rīkṣum ē innamīrmā abī ana šī-li-tim rabiṭīm ē adāi u bit abīja ē ṭiṣiq u ekallam libbī abīja ē ʾūsamris under no circumstances may the package be found in the caravan lest I cause much trouble for my father, lest his firm suffer and the palace cause difficulties for my father KTS 37a:20.

b) in OB: ana šī-la-at eqlim u nidītim ša GN ša šatammū urdūmā ʾiḍudāmā šātammū u-šē-i-tū-ma la ṭaḥassuš PN PN₂ u PN₃ ekallam ṭanappalu PN, PN₂, and PN₃ are responsible to the palace for mismanagement (?) of the field and uncultivated land
of GN, which the accountants came down and measured, but (about which) the accountants were thoughtless and negligent.

In Sumer 14 30 No. 12:9, ši-la-tu-ka is from šillâ, see kališu mn. 1b.
Ad mn. 2: Hirsch Untersuchungen 74 n. 409.

šillatu see šallatu.

šillu s.; (a basket or container); lex.*

For šillu as variant to šihlu see šihlu A.

šillumgu see šilingu.

šilpu (šilipu) adv.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. šalāpu.

ša Mitâ ... ina nagišu adi 3-šū [eqlu fānu] ina libi narkabti epl namraši ina šēpšu ši-il-pu illikma he (the governor of Que) proceeded . . . -ly three times into Midas’s districts, over easy terrain by chariot and over difficult terrain on foot. Lie Sar. 447, cf. šakin māt Que ša Mitâ . . . adi 3-ši nagišu ši-il-pu illikma Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 75:151.

šilpu s.; removal (designating a child removed from the womb); OB; cf. šalāpu.

šilpu reśim: PN ši-li-ip re-mi-im DUMU PN 2 u PN 4, ana PN 3, PN 5, ana teniš-gim iddinušu PN, drawn from the womb, son of PN 3, and (the woman) PN 4, they (the parents?) gave him to PN 3 and PN 2 for nursing CT 48 70:2; PN ši-li-ip [e]-mi-im (tablet re-mi) KI PN 2, LUKUR U.TU PN 3, ŠES.A.NI ana mārātim ilqēšu (as for) PN, drawn from the womb, PN 3, her (PN 3’s) brother, adopted him from PN 2, the naḏītu of Šamaš Finkelstein, KramerAV 188:1; I sal ši-li-ip re-mi-im KI PN abīša PN 2 u PN 3, aššatišu ana DUMU.SAL.A.NI ŠU.BA.AN.TI. MEŠ KÜ.BABBAR ši-li-ip re-mi-im PN mahir PN 2, and his wife PN 3, adopted a girl, drawn from the womb, from her father PN, and PN received the silver for the (child) drawn from the womb BM 97108:1 and 8 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); I šuhārum ši-li-ip re-mi-im DUMU PN BE TA PN 2 IŠES. AMAL.NI u PN 3, NIN.A.NI PN 4, ana mārātim ilqē PN 4 adopted a child, drawn from the womb, the son of the deceased (woman) PN, from his mother’s brother PN 2 and his (i.e., PN 3’s) sister PN 3, Szlechter Tablettes 3 MAH 15951:1; ši-li-ip re-mi-im KI PN 3, DUMU.SAL.PN 2, šU.BA.AN.TI ŠE.BA I, BA SIG.BA mahrat PN 3, and (his wife?) PN 5 took from PN, daughter of PN 2, a child drawn from the womb, she (PN, the wet nurse) received the barley-, oil-, and wool allowance BM 97489:1 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof).
b) šilpu alone: PN PN₂ ištu ši-il-pi-šu ana māritišu īlqēšuma PN₂ adopted PN from (the moment of) his removal (from the womb) 2N-T361:9.

In BM 78812 (= Finkelstein, Kramer AV 188) it is a nāduitu who gives the child for adoption; in BM 97489, the wet nurse; and in BM 97108, the father alone. All these references imply that the child’s mother is no longer alive, and argue for interpreting the phrase as referring to a caesarian section, as proposed by Oppenheim. Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences 15 292 ff. Note ana ši-li-īp-ri-im ša KI PN AMA.A.NI-šu u PN₂ PN₃ īlqā varki PN ana šimātūša īlqā (error for īlliku) PN₂ ana PN₃ tānuša for . . . whom PN₃ (the father’s brother) adopted from PN, his mother, and PN₂ (the father), after PN had died, PN₃ brought a claim against PN₃ HE 6/1 58:1, cf. PN₂ ana ši-li-īp-im [. . . ul] irtigam ibid. 19, for emendations to šilip rēmim see Wileke, ZA 71 89, but note that the phrase šilip rēmim does not actually occur, and an emendation to ši-li-ip-iti (tič-im) is equally possible; see also šilipu usage b. The precise import of the phrase šilip rēmim and its relation to the phrase ina mēšu in the context of adoption (see mā A mng. 2a-1b’) is not clear. For the use of the verb šalāpu in connection with newborn infants, as in šallip šerri ša tārāti 4R 58 iii 34 and dupl., see šalāpu mng. 1c.


šilqu s.; split, splinter(?); lex.*; cf. šalāqu.

gi.bar.za = ši-li-iq (var. ši-li-iti) qanē (see šilittu A) MSL 9 78:106 (OB list of diseases).

šiltāḥānu see šiltāḥu discussion section.

šiltāḥu see šiltāḥu.

šiltāḥiš adv.; like an arrow; SB; cf. šiltāḥu.

ana šūzub nāduitu šil-ta-ḥiš ūṣi to save his life (from the dogs) he (the fox) left as (swiftly as) an arrow Lambert BWL 216 ii 24; sipiptu uṣṣaṣrihmu ū’a libbi iqabbī inā sūqi šil-ta-ḥiš ūṣīma he uttered sounds of mourning, crying: “Woe! my heart,” and he flew out into the street like an arrow ZA 43 18:71 (SB lit.).

šiltāḥu (šiltāḥu) s.; 1. arrow, 2. the Arrow (a constellation, also the star Sirius); from OB on; wr. syll. (also with det. Gī, Gīš, or URUDU) and KAK.UD/Č. TAG.GA, KAK.TAG.GA (KAK.KUM.TAG.GA MRS 6: 11, MRS 12 133:4 ff.) (KAK.PAN TÇL 22 2:7, OB, and in astrol.); cf. šiltāḥiš.


[mul]. kak. si. ša = šu-ku-du = šil-ta-hu, [mul].

[kak.pan] = (blank) = MIN Hg. B VI 46f., in MSL 11 41.

URUDU.KAK.UD.TAG.GA AN / mul-mul / mul-mul / šil-ta-hu (for sequel see šukūdu lex. section) JNES 33 332:32f. (NB med. comm.); mul-mul I ši-ta-ḥ Lambert BWL 74 comm. to line 60 (Theodicy Comm.); mulmullu, uṣṣu, kakaš, elamki, (var. adds su-ra-x-[x]), šukūdu = šil-ta-ḥ Malik III 12ff., var. from von Werber Uruk 120; ma-al-ra-al-tu = šil-ta-[ḫu], uṣṣu = šukūdu An VIII 176f.

1. arrow — a) material, manufacture, types: 50 ši-[š]-ta-[hi] ša 5 GfN.AM ši-parrim 50 ši-il-ta-hi ša 3 GfN.AM 100 ši-il-ta-ši ša 2 GfN.AM u 200 ši-il-ta-ši ša 1 GfN.AM šupiš have fifty bronze arrows made of five shekels each, fifty of three shekels each, one hundred of two shekels each, and two hundred of one shekel each ARM 18 5:5ff. cf. ibid. 16, ARM 21 281:2, 296:8f., 383 iii 3ff., ARM 22 204 ii 11f., iii 10f., also (specifying the tin for alloying) ARM 25 698 ii 14ff.; 1000 ši-il-ta-ši ši-parrim ša 1GfN.AM 4.GAL.AM ina UD.KA.BAR makturum ... šupišma (see ši-parrim). 1b) ARM 18 10.5; KAK.UD.TAG.GA ši-parri patar ši-parri ša 38
kiššaḫu

kaspi ihtarṣu they deducted the bronze arrows and daggers, valued at 38 (shekels of) silver Iraq 11 141 No. 11:11 (MB let.);
400 KAK.UD.TAG.GA sipparri 13 GIŠ.PAN. MEŠ PBS 2/2 54:16; [x] MA.NA KIL.LA 20 KAK.UD.TAG.GA sipparri BE 14 123a:6 (both MB);
four hundred shekels of copper for KAK. Ú.TAG.GA.HI.A Wiseman Alalakh 401:10, cf. ibid. 402:4; 1500 ṣī-il-ta-ah-ḫu erī (work assignment for smiths) ibid. 227:4 (all MB);
4 MA.NA URUDU ana ṣī-il-ta-ḫi PN ana za-ra-[i] iddin PN gave four minas of copper for arrows to . . . HSS 16 459:11; 10 MA.NA URUDU.MEŠ ana KAK.TAG.GA HSS 14 227:4; 78 ṣī-il-ta-ah-ḫi. MEŠ ša sipparri HSS 13 421:1; 2 PAN.MEŠ 30 KAK.Ú.TAG.GA šā UD.KA.BAR 50 KAK.UD.TAG.GA ša URUDU.MEŠ HSS 15 167:19f. (= RA 36 140); 30 ṣī-il-ta-ah-ḫu šilannu (beside 30 GI. MEŠ šilannu) HSS 15 142:13; 2000 GI. MEŠ šāši ša KAK.TAG.GA šilannu ša eššu ša ekallu ša Nuzi HSS 13 74:2 (both MA); 22 GI.ŠA.MEŠ ša matāḫi ša GIŠ.KAK.LIŠ 50 SAG.DU KAK.Ú.TAG.GA ana 2-šu šur-šurrāṭe 22 rods to transport on wagons, fifty arrowheads for two chains KAJ 310:59; 5000 qaqqad šil.-(lbs)-ta-ḫi VS 19 63:1 (both MA); 56 GI šīl-ta-ḫu akkadā ina libbi 26 ṭūlīti parzilli 116 GI šīl-ta-ḫu gimirraja ina libbi 46 ṭūlīti parzilli (see ṭūlīti) TCL 12 114:6 and 8, cf. 20 GI šīl-ta-ḫu ina libbi 10 GI šīl-ta-ḫu 1 GIŠ.PAN gimirru-ši1 azmarā YOS 6 237:14, cf. ibid. 1; 120 ṣī-il-ta-ah šuškušu 10 ṣī-il-ta-ah girri 120 mounted (i.e., provided with arrowheads) arrows, ten unmounted(?) arrows UCP 9 275 No. 3:9; x GIN KU.BABBAR ana tilli-[e]-l šā ’Annanimu 2 GIN KU.BABBAR ana SAG.DU šīl-ta-ḫu ina šu1 PN sasinnu ana [GN(?)] šābul CT 55 421:4, and see sasinnu (all NB); šīl-ta-ḫi kaspi niḫṣi ḫurāṣi silver arrows inlaid with gold (among booty from Urartu) TCL 3 358 (Sar.), also ibid. 378, Winckler Sar. pl. 45:31, šīl-ta-ḫi erī TCL 3 394.

b) used as a weapon — 1' of soldiers, archers: AŠA RĀ.GABA.MEŠ ERĪN GIŠ.

KAK.PAN (among ilku fields) TCL 7 22:7 (OB let.); šū šēlāt patrā ezziṭu . . . GIŠ.KAK. UD.TAG.GA-e šēṭātī ina libbi […] STT 43:21 (Shalim. III), see Lambert, AnSt 11 150; ki . . . šīl-ta-ḫu igār ḫ.DINGIR.MEŠ undālū (your troops broke into the city) they peppered the wall of the temple with arrows ABL 1339:5, cf. ibid. 10 (NB); (in broken context) GI.KAK.UD.TAG.GA (as tribute?) ABL 883:15 (NA); lū kalābī šīl-ta-ḫu nasī ABL 1404 r. 22 (NB, coll. W. G. Lambert); 10 KUŠ til-la rakṣūtu 5 GIN ku-um GIŠ šīl-ta-ḫu ana LÜ.ERĪN.ME ša KĀ ḫ.GAL ina IG PN YOS 17 316:2 (NB).

2' of the king: giš šīl-ta-ḫu pārī napṣātē atmuḫ ritṭātā I grasped in my hands (the strong bow which Aššur gave me and) the arrow that cuts off life OIP 2 44 v 73 (Senn.);
Ištar . . . qaštu dannatu giš šīl-ta-ḫu šamru iqīšanni ana qīšti Ištar presented me with a strong bow (and) fierce arrow as a gift Borger Esarh. 46 ii 39, cf. (Ištar) qaštu dannatu giš šīl-ta-ḫu ēšur . . . tuṣatmeḥa ritṭātā ibid. 98 r. 28, cf. also (in broken context) ABL 923:21 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 117; GIŠ šīl-ta-ḫi Aššur la ḫ̄addē ezziš šamriš ittāsi the merciless arrow (bestowed) by Aššur shot out angrily and furiously (referred to as mulmulū) line 8) Borger Esarh. 65:11; ina usṣi giš šīl-ta-ḫi miḫṣi la nablāti aḫmāssu (see nablabātu) ibid. 99:40; āsallu kīma šīl-ta-ḫi aẓmarāni nurruthū (see nurruthū) Streck Asb. 256 i 22, cf. […] KAK.UD.TAG.GA libbi x […] Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 53 D.T. 229:8; ina libbi x ana UR.MAḪ.MEŠ ilequa u ina libbi šīl-ta-ḫi-ni mu-x-x-ni imāḫṣūsi CT 54 20 r. 5 (NB let.), for other refs. to the royal hunt, see qaštu mng. 10.

3' of individuals: PN . . . ina šīl-ta-ḫi imḫaṣṣma idāk[ā] PN shot and killed (PN2's slave girl) with an arrow BBSt. No. 9 top 5 (NB).

4' of Ninurta: ina šīl-ta-ḫi-šu šamri lišamqitkunū may he (Ninurta) smite you with his swift arrow Wiseman Treaties 425; šīl-ta-ḫu ū līḫū ana zumrīšu (Ninurta
sīltāhu

shot the bow (but) the arrow did not approach his (Anzī’s) body RA 46 34:29 and dupl. STT 19:82, also (in broken context) [...] ši-il-ta-hu CT 46 42:11 (all SB Epic of Zu); note Ninurta ši-ta-hu qarrādu rabū ... ina usēšu zaqī uparrī’ napištī nak-rūtīja Ninurta, the Arrow, the great warrior, slit the throats of my enemies with his pointed arrow Streck Asb. 78 ix 84; MUL.KAK.SI.SÁ ši-ta-hu qarrādu rabū d’Ninurta Sirius (is) the Arrow, the great warrior Ninurta CT 33 2 ii 6 (MUL.APIN I) and dupl. ACh Supp. 2 lātar 67 i 14, see Weidner Handbuch 36.

5' of Marduk: ši-ta-ha-ka ezzu nēš[u la gā]miḫu (Marduk) your terrible arrow is a merciless lion KAR 25 ii 11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 14; [...]-ma ri-gim-šā[.var. -šā) iittaddū Nanā ki ana Bel Gi.KAK.ŠT [GA parzillī tapaq[̣išu ... ] LKA 72:7 and dupl. LKA 71:17, see Matsushima, Orient (Japan) 15 6:26.

e) in rit.: a stranger who does not know the man’s house GIŠ.PAN 7 Giš. KAK.UD.TAG.GA qaqqad an.bar 7 min qaqqad eri 7 min qaqqad iši ina qātēšu tušāšbassu ... ana bit amēši irurmma gi ši-ta-hu isābatma italla you have him hold in his hands a bow, seven arrows with iron tips, seven with copper tips; seven with wooden tips, he enters his house and takes an arrow and shoots it LKA 120:8 and 10 (SB namburbi), see Caplice, Or. NS 39 142f.; ina URUDU. KAK.UD.TAG.GA tamāḳhas urudu.KAK.UD.TAG.GA ina ku-stallika tapassuk you hit (it?) with an arrow, you throw the arrow behind you CT 23 9 iii 2; 3-šū Giš ši-ta-hu imud[tuhu] Menzel Tempel 2 T 88 r. 11, cf. ibid. 9; URUDU. KAK.UD.TAG.GA ana pani taparrīk you lay an arrow acrosswise in front of it (the figurine of the sheep) KAR 66:13, cf. ibid. 4; [...] KAK.UD.TAG.GA ur-ba-te [...] you place an arrow made of reed (on the [...] bow) Biggs Šaziga 65 (= pl. 1) K.9036:10; [ap(?)]-pi ši-ta-hi ša 7 KAK.KES.MEŠ-šū RA 73 69 AO 7765 r. 16.

d) in comparisons: kima ši-l-(a-хи ana bi)rišunu imqut he fell into their midst like an arrow Gilg. IX i 17, also, wt. ši-l-tah Gilg. X ii 35 (from CT 46 30), cf. ki Giš ši-ta-hi ezzi ina libbišu amaqtma TCL 3 133 (Sar.); kiGiš ši-ta-hi šamri ina lib-bišunu allikma (at the command of Aššur) I charged into their midst like a fierce arrow OIP 2 82:36 (Senn.); kima šipī G1š ši-ta-hi like the tip(?) of an arrow (in broken context) Borger Esbara. 113 § 76 r. 15; (Papullegara) ši-il-ta-hu ḫutpim mupeštu i- [...] (see ḫutpu) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 12 (OB lit.).

e) other oecs. – 1’ in leg. and adm. contexts: ogāši ... kimm Gi.KAK.TAG.GA ana kuš išpati ša PN PN₂ indî u PN 10 GiL.KAK.TAG.GA ša URUDU.MEŠ kimm qiišitsu ana PN₁ izzdu PN₂ put the fields, represented by arrows, into PN’s quiver (as symbolic act), and PN gave ten copper arrows to PN₁ as his gift Genava 15 10 No. 3:6 and 9 (Nuzi), see Deller, Or. NS 56 191f.; see also išpatu mng. 1a and c; 886 Gi.KAK.Ü.TAG. GA ša URUDU jānumma šu-numa PN iššu HSS 15 129:10 (= RA 36 135, Nuzi); 1 Giš.PAN 10 GiL.KAK.Ü.TAG.GA KAV 203 31 (MA); 20 šiş(LIŠ)-ta-a-hu siparrī VAS 19 10:1 and 15; 2000 šiš-ta-šū ša 72:1 (both MA); 1 šī-il-ta-hu JCS 7 161 No. 46:1 (MA Tell Billa); 1000 Gi.L.KAK.Ü.TAG.GA(!).HI.A (beside bows) Wiseman Alalakh 431:1; 1600 GiL.KAK.Ü.TAG.GA URUDU.MEŠ šūbilimi inan- na anumma 1000 GiL.KAK.Ü.TAG.GA [URUDU.MEŠ] ina qāṭi PN atta[den] ana mukkhhē šarri biqāššûnu (the king wrote to me) “Send me 1,600 copper arrows,” now herewith I have given PN 1,600 copper arrows, he is taking them to the king, my lord MRS 6 5 RS 15:14:11f.; šum- ma Giš. KAK.Ü.TAG.GA URUDU ibaššū u ṭuddanuna BASOR 94 23 No. 2:19 (Taanach
šiltāhu

let.'); send his equipment 1 KUŠ.É.MAR.
TU qadu 30 foi.KAK.ŠTAG.GA siparru one
quiver together with thirty bronze arrows
ZA 63 71:15 (Kāmid-el Lōz), cf. (in broken
context) URU.DU.KAK.ŠTAG.GA EA 287:7;
note: 2 UDU.MEŠ 2 GIŠ.KAK.ŠTAG.GA ŠMAŠ.
TAB.BA two sheep, (and) two arrows for
the twin gods MVAG 41/3 16 iii 37 (MA rit.);
mudammegātī GIS šīl-ta-bi tādanū to issue
the brooms(?) (and) the arrows (is the
(duty of the alaḫḫimu of the Aššur
temple) Ebeling Stiftungen 24 ii 11 (NA); 30
GIŠ.PAN.MEŠ 20 lim GIŠ.UD.TAG.GA
ABL 883:15 (NA, coll. S. Parpola); ištēn tilli
ištēt qaštu ištēt patru 4 AN.BAR azzāmū
30 GI šīl-ta-bu one bow-case(?) (one bow,
one dagger, four iron lances, thirty arrows
Nbk. 332:5; 1750 šīl-ta-bu 32 KUŠ tilla 32
GIŠ.PAN 32 AN.BAR armaru. Camb. 93:1;
2 KUŠ til-li 2 x x 50 šīl-ta- text-
[lu] [x] x ina IG PN CT 56 390:12; x·8
KUŠ til- lu 840 šīl-ta-bu 50 šīl kar-bal-lu-
tum ibid. 558:3, 55 šīl-ta-bu ultu bit qāšī
CT 55 443:1; 5 GIN ana 220 šīl(1)-tu-
lu 10 GIN ana 10 TA GIŠ.PAN Nbn.
661:7; 2 GIN 4-tū KU.UB.ABBAR ana GI
šīl-ta-ḫiḫ u ri-qa-ga ina IG PN YOS 17
349:2; silver ana GI šīl-taḫ (beside bows
and quivers) UFT 4 117:9; note the writing
60 SAG.DU šīl-ta-ḫu CT 55 235:5 (all NB).

2' in omens and lit.: šumu GIS.
KAK.UD.TAG.GA nasī if he carries an arr-
ow Dream-book 329 r. ii 19; šumu kakkabu
ana šīl-taḫu ištūr if a star turns into an
arrow 2R 49 No. 4:12 (Alu); GIŠ.PAN.MEŠ
u KAK.UD.TAG.GA n[aš]ā (figures of Lu-
galirgira) the bowing and arrows Wigger-
mann Bab. Prophylactic Figures p. 40:321 (= p. 343
fig. 5 vi 3): [šīl]-taḫu še-qu-ti [muḫr] i (see šequ adj.)
Lambert Love Lyrics 158 K.6606-col.
B 30; [...] GIŠ šīl-taḫu la údo mar-ri-[ḫi r(?)
... ] (parallel: azmarrē) K.9726:8 (SB lit.);
[šīl]-taḫu ana nakri šū (in broken context)
Grayson BHT 52 ii 13.

2. the Arrow (a constellation, also
the star Sirius): see Hg. B VI, in lex.
section; šīl-taḫu / 4 tudu.bA.D.4GU.UD
Hunger Uruk 84:10 (comm.), cf. MUL.KAK.
SI.LA šīl-taḫu = 4 Ninurta CT 25 13 iv 9 (list
of gods), also CT 33 2 ii 6 and dupls. (MUL.APIN I);
DIŠ MUL.KAK.Ū.TAG.GA ... Ach Supp.
Ištar 56 ii 9; šumu MUL.KAK.PAN ana
MUL.ÎAL [MUŠEN ... ] K.12099 r. 12 f., cf. ZA
46 23:9; šumma tarbaša lamīma Sukūdu ina
libbišu izziz šīl-taḫu PA.BIL.SAG ina tar-
baši Sin izzizma if (the moon) is sur-
rounded by a halo and the Arrow (= Mer-
cury) stands within it, (that means) the ar-
row of Sagittarius stands within the halo
of the moon TCL 6 17 r. 33 (astrol. comm.),
 cf. šīl-taḫ PA.BIL (θ Ophiuchi) Sachs-
Hunger Diaries -357 r. 4, also abbr. šīl PA.
ibid. -277 A 34, and passim in diaries; ultu MUL
šīl-taḫ inamru adi lāmtarišu ša ana MU-
zan.NA [... ] from the rising of Sirius
until its first visibility in the [next(?)] year
JCS 10 132:4 (LB astron.); 14 AD MUL.SIPA.
A[N].NA MUL.KAK.PAN GA 11 AD MUL.
KAK.TAG.GA MUL.PAN HS 229:3, see Neu-
gebauer, Quellen und Studien zur Geschichte der
tablet).

The Nuzi refs. wr. GI.(MEŠ) cited qanū
mng. 3a may belong here.

In mng. 2 šīlāḫu as the name of the
star Sirius alternates with the more com-
mon sukūdu, q.v. Note also šīl-taḫu-ān-
u 3R 66 vii 33, see Franken a Tāktul a 114 No. 212.

Ad mng. 2: Weidner, Bab. 6 29ff., for KAK.PAN
see especially p. 39f; Hunger-Pingree MUL.APIN
p. 127.

šīlu A (šēlu) s.; (a partial or complete
perforation); OB, SB; wr. syll. and u.

u u = šī-lum A II/4:14; u = ši-i- Lu
Anu D 4;
[ba-lg] = šuplu, ši-i- Lu S' Voc. N 25-25a; u = šup-
lu, ši-il-išul (in list of parts of the exta) Igituh
Appendix C 1 ff., cf. (in similar context) uzu.u =
šī-lu Practical Vocabulary Assur 918; bu-ru u =
šī-lum ša tūn, min ša uzu, min ša munēn
hole in the stomach, hole in the flesh, hole in the "bird"
(of the exta) A II/4: 131ff., also Nabnitu M 152
and 137; [uzu.x.x] = šī-lu, ši-ī-[š]-ta kal-tā
Hh. XV 281 f.; [...] = śē-cu ša uzu, min ša uzu
a) in ext.: *šumma ši-lu-um annām il-x* if this hole [... ] YOS 10 3:1 (OB liver model, with hole pierced through, see photograph on pl. 134); (the liver) ši-lam u pišra išša ibid. 10:9 (ext. report); *šumma ina rēš issūrā ina warkat išnin kil[a][dir]n* 2 ši-lu nāḏa if two š-s lie on the “head-of-the-bird” behind both eyes RA 61 23:4, also (with ittekšami) YOS 10 51 i 21 and 52 i 20, and see šilu ša MUŠEN A II/4:133, in lex. section; ina rupuš šummišu udušiš ši-lum šaddūm nāḏi (see šaddu adj. mng. 2a) JCS 21 225 MAH 16274:4; *šumma ina birīt šibtim u udušiš ši-lum nāḏi* if there is a š between the šibtim and the “finger” YOS 10 11 iiii 14; *šumma . . . kakkum . . . ana da-nānim iššu ši-lum ina birīsušu nāḏi* if the “weapon” faces the da-nānu and there is a š between them ibid. i 31 (all OB), wR. ši-i-lu na-a-di KAR 448:5, WR. U Labat Suse 4:30, cf. ibid. 6 i11, and passim; *šumma ina birīt imāti u šumēli ina šumēli ši-lum nāḏi* if between the right and left sides there is a hole to the left KAR 150 r. 9, cf. ibid. r. 7, obv. 11; ši-lum ina lībbi ši-lum nāḏi [d]i ibid. r. 10ff. and note 5 MU.BI ši-lum five omens concerning the hole ibid. r. 15, cf. U ina lībbi U nāḏi TCL 6 3 r. 2, etc.; ina muḫḫiš šibtim ši-lu-2 3 nāḏa YOS 10 35 r. 27, cf. ši-lu-5 6 nāḏa ibid. 28, also RA 40 85:11f., U.MEŠ 2 iria ŠUB.MEŠ JNES 33 354:9 and passim in this text, U.MEŠ 3 ŠUB.MEŠ Boissier DA 228:40f., cf. also CT 20 45 ii 38, JCS 11 99 No. 8:7, JCS 22 22 F 3, CT 51 155:3ff., STT 308 iii 113f., cf. ibid. 141, 143, 155, and passim, for other refs. see nāḏa v. mng. 5a; *šumma ina rēš bâb ekallim ši-lum iplušmi ušṭebri* if at the top of the “gate-of-the-palace” a š makes a perforation all the way through YOS 10 23 r. 11, cf. ši-lum pališ ibid. 26 ii 31, cf. also ii 43, 45, 47, and passim, see bīrū mng. 4a; *šumma nītu ḫussi ana Ṿarī <ma> . . . u ṣu-ru-im ana ekal udušiš še-[ri?] (= ušṭebri?) if the “base-of-the-throne” is turned toward the “foot” and a š. cuts through (it) and passes through to the “palace” of the “finger” Labat Suse 4 r. 1, cf. šumma . . . u u bar-lum šakka ibid. r. 29; šumma rēš manzār U.MEŠ saḥir if the top of the “station” is encircled by holes Boissier DA 7:29, restored from Starr, AFO 26 54 r. 13f.; *šumma elēnum padōnim ši-lu 3 sadru if three š-s form a row above the “path” YOS 10 18:71, cf. ibid. 67 and 72; šumma . . . ina lībbi ši-im klikum šakin if there is a “weapon” in the š. YOS 10 46 v 10; šumma ina birīt martim ši-lum šakin (with pilšu “breach” in the apod.) ibid. 31 i 43 (OB); šumma U.MEŠ 3 if there are three holes CT 2946 ii 63; šumma naplastum . . . ši-li lawiat if the “spyhole” is surrounded by holes YOS 10 9:2; if the right/left side of the liver U.MEŠ DIR.L.MEŠ TCL 6 r. 24f.; if above the “gate-of-the-palace” ši-lum ši-e-li (see šelū B) YOS 10 26 ii 32; ašar kaḵti Ṿarī u pišri u mimma ša ina tērtika baša (when you examine) the place of the “weapon,” “foot,” “hole,” “fissure,” or anything else that is present in your extispicy Boissier DA 212 r. 28.

b) in other texts: if a woman gives birth and the child already ši-li mali is covered with š-s Leichty Izbu IV 21, for comm., see lex. section; *šumma 2-šu kapīšma ši-lu-um ana šumēlim šu:text (i)-te-eb-r[u] if (the smoke) is bent in two and a š. passes through to the left PBS 1/2 99 iii 8, see Biggs, RA 63 74.

The mark on the exta identified as šilu is an indentation or hole, either completely or partially piercing the liver (see YOS 10 3:1 with photograph). With the exception of Leichty Izbu IV 21 and PBS 1/2 99 iii 8, the word is found exclusively in extispicy.

von Soden. Or. NS 16 81; Nougayrol, RA 40 88f.; Starr Diviner 86f.
silu B

silu B s.; (a water craft?); OB(?), SB.*

itti māmit elippi nāri kāri nēberi šī-lum u ame together with the oath of boat, river, harbor, ferry, Š, and raft Surpu VIII 53; uncert.: [i(?)]-na ši-li-im x [ . . . ] (in broken context, possibly to be cut as [i(?)]-na-ši li-im-x-[. . . ] ) Lambert BWL 156 IM 53946 r. 8 (OB fable).

silu C s.; brother; syn. list.*

tu-a-mu, ši-lu, ta-li-mu = [a]-hu Explicit Malku I 271 ff.

silu see šilu B.

siluḫlu (*šeluḫlu) s.; (a class of dependent workers); MA, Nuzi; Hurr. word; cf. šeluḫḫu. ina A.SĀ ši-luḫ-lī mimma u mānāhāte gabbe māru šiḫru ussaq the youngest son apportions into lots whatever š-men there are and all the equipment in the estate KAV 2 ii 8 (Ass. Code B § 1), cf. AFO 12 53 Text O ii 11 (Ass. Code O § 3); 999 ERĪN. MEŠ ši-luḫ-lu ša DUMU.MEŠ PN ša qēpubtu ina GN ešurūnī (grand total) 999 š-men whom the officials have checked in Assur, for the sons of PN VAS 19 6:28, see Freydank, OLZ 1971 555; 2 (BĀN). TA.LM kurum-mata ana ERĪN. MEŠ ši-luḫ-li attidin I gave two seahs of rations each to the S.-men ZA 75 80:26 (MA let.); 3 barley ana sisē u ana ē (text tī) ši-luḫ-le-e HSS 14 157:10.

Connect possibly with šiḫlu.

Brinkman, RA 79 88 f.

**šiluleku (AHw. 1237a) In KAJ 167:4 read ū ši-qi, see liqu.

*šilūtu s.; bowshot; MA; only pl. šilūtu attested; cf. šalū A.

May the winds scatter his snares ši-[l[a]-at qaltišu ē likilla <ka>-šá-da pūḫurūti may his bowshots not reach home to overcome the massed (game) LKA 62:14 (hymn to Tīgl. 1), see Eheling, Or. NS 18 35.

šilūtu s.; negligence; NB*; cf. šelū A.

ina muḫḫi dullu u māṣṣartī ša Ekur la tašelli mimma ša ši-lu(!)-tū ina libbi la ammar do not be negligent about labor or service for the Ekur, I want to see no sign of negligence there BIN 1 82:7, cf. (in similar context) mim[ma] ša ši-lu-tu ina libbi la ammar alāku ša šarri ibaruššī I want to see no sign of negligence there, the king's arrival is imminent TCL 9 89:24 (both letters).

šilūtu s. (name of a deity); god list.*


See also šēltu.

šilūtu s.; excavated earth(?); OB; cf. elū.

I KUŠ šu (for šuplum) 3/4 MA.NA ši-lu-tum

IGI.TE.EN UD ši-lu-ta-am iḫre . . .

IGI.5.GAL UD ši-lu-ta-am x SAḪAR iṣṣiḫ (for the first) one cubit depth the (volume of) the š is one third mina (i.e., one third SAR), in what fraction of a day did he dig up the š? he removed a volume of x š, in one fifth of a day MCT 82 L 15 ff., cf. [I KUŠ] šu 3/4 MA.NA ši-lu-tum ibid. 4, 6, 8, and passim in this text; 8 ana 20 ši-i-[lu-ú-tim] tā-tanāšīma 2,40 iškar awati ištēn inaddikku you multiply 8 by 20, the š, you get 2,40, the work assignment for one case(?) MCT 90 M r. 6, cf. ibid. r. 10; 20 PA ši-lu-tum ibid. 136 Ue 21.

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