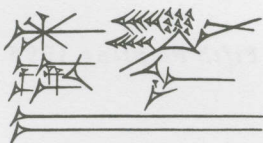


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THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY
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G

A. LEO OPPENHEIM, EDITOR-IN-CHARGE
WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF
ERICA REINER AND MICHAEL B. ROWTON
RICHARD T. HALLOCK, EDITORIAL SECRETARY

Foreword

The present volume of the CAD follows in general the pattern established in Vol. 6 (H). Only in minor points such as the organization of the semantic section, and especially in the lay-out of the printed text, have certain simplifications and improvements been introduced which are meant to facilitate the use of the book.

On p. 149ff. additions and corrections to Vol. 6 are listed and it is planned to continue this practice in the subsequent volumes of the CAD in order to list new words and important new references, as well as to correct mistakes made in previous volumes. The Supplement Volume will collect and republish alphabetically all that material.

The Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations has likewise been brought à jour.

The same staff as in the preceding volume (Vol. 6, H) has collaborated on the present. Erica Reiner, however, has assumed a number of editorial duties in addition to her share of writing the articles. The efficient organization of the clerical work by Miss Elizabeth Bowman, Assistant to the Editor, has greatly expedited the progress of the work.

Thanks are also due to Prof. W. G. Lambert, University of Toronto, who has read the manuscript and suggested a number of improvements.

Chicago, Illinois,
July 15, 1956.

A. LEO OPPENHEIM

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

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

This provisional list will be kept à jour in the subsequent volumes of the CAD until, in Volume 1 (A), a complete list will be published with all bibliographical information.

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

A	lexical series á A = <i>náqu</i>	Bezold Cat.	L. W. King, <i>Catalogue of the</i>
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	Supp.	<i>Cuneiform Tablets of the British Museum. Supplement</i>
Abel-Winckler	L. Abel and H. Winckler, <i>Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen</i>	Bezold Glossar	C. Bezold, <i>Babylonisch-assyrisches Glossar</i>
Acta Or.	<i>Acta Orientalia</i>	Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte	E. Bilgiç, <i>Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte . . .</i>
AGM	<i>Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin</i>	BM	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International	<i>Actes du 8^e Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémitique (B)</i>	Böhl Leiden Coll.	F. M. T. Böhl, <i>Mededeelingen uit de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscripties</i>
Ai.	lexical series ki.KI.KAL.bi.šè = <i>ana ittišu</i> , pub. MSL 1	Balkan Observations	K. Balkan, <i>Observations on the Chronological Problems of the Kārum Kaniš</i>
An	lexical series An = <i>Anum</i>	Boissier Choix	A. Boissier, <i>Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylonienne</i>
Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein	Boissier DA	A. Boissier, <i>Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages</i>
Antagal	lexical series antagal = <i>šaqū</i>	BOR	<i>Babylonian and Oriental Record</i>
AO	tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre	Boson Tavolette	G. Boson, <i>Tavolette cuneiformi sumere . . .</i>
AOS	<i>American Oriental Series</i>	Boudou Liste	R. P. Boudou, <i>Liste de noms géographiques (= Or 36-38)</i>
ARMT	<i>Archives Royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)</i>	Boyer Contribution	G. Boyer, <i>Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1^{re} dynastie babylonienne</i>
ArOr	<i>Archiv orientální</i>	Brockelmann	C. Brockelmann, <i>Lexicon syriacum</i> , 2nd ed.
ARU	J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, <i>Assyrische Rechtsurkunden</i>	Lex. Syr. ²	<i>The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago</i>
Assur	field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur	CAD	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
A-tablet	lexical text	CBM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
Augapfel	J. Augapfel, <i>Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II.</i>	CBS	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
Bab.	<i>Babyloniaca</i>		
Balkan Kassit. Stud.	K. Balkan, <i>Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37)</i>		
Bauer Asb.	Th. Bauer, <i>Das Inschriftenwerk Assurbanipals</i>		
Belleten	<i>Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten</i>		
Bezold Cat.	C. Bezold, <i>Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum</i>		

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CH	R. F. Harper, The Code of Hammurabi . . .	Ebeling Stiftungen	E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vorschriften für assyrische Tempel (= VIO 23)
Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt), F. R. Kraus, Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur	Ebeling Wagenpferde	E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer mittellassyrischen Vorschriftensammlung für die Akklimatisierung und Trainierung von Wagenpferden (= VIO 7)
Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, A. Salonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF B 92)	Eilers Beamtennamen	W. Eilers, Iranische Beamtennamen in der keilschriftlichen Überlieferung (=Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 25/5)
Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Cassite Period (= YOR 1)	Eilers Gesellschaftsformen	W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im altbabylonischen Recht
Contenau Contribution	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'histoire économique d'Umma	Emesal Voc.	lexical series <i>dimmer</i> = <i>dingir</i> = <i>ilu</i> , pub. MSL 4 3-44
Contenau Umma	G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynastie d'Ur	Erimhuš	lexical series <i>erimhuš</i> = <i>anantu</i>
Corpus of ancient Near Eastern seals	E. Porada, Corpus of ancient Near Eastern seals in North American collections	Erimhuš Bogh.	Boghazkeui version of Erimhuš see Goetze LE
CRAI	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. Comptes rendus	Eshnunna Code	Evil-Merodach (texts pub. by B. T. A. Evetts)
Craig AAT	J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astronomical Texts	Evetts Ev.-M.	Laborosoarchod (texts pub. by B. T. A. Evetts)
Craig ABRT	J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts	Evetts Lab.	Neriglissar (texts pub. by B. T. A. Evetts)
Deimel Fara	A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (= WVDOG 40, 43, 45)	Evetts Ner.	R. Frankena, Tākultu de sacrale Maaltijd in het assyrische Ritueel
Delitzsch HWB	F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch	Frankena Tākultu	J. Friedrich, Hethitisches Wörterbuch . . .
Diri	lexical series <i>diri</i> DIR <i>siāku</i> = (<i>w)atru</i>	Friedrich Heth. Wb.	C. J. Gadd, The Early Dynasties of Sumer and Akkad
Dream-book	A. L. Oppenheim, The Interpretation of Dreams in the Ancient Near East (=Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. 46/3)	Gadd Early Dynasties	J. E. Gautier, Archives d'une famille de Dilbat . . .
D. T.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Gautier Dilbat	I. J. Gelb, Old Akkadian Inscriptions in the Chicago Natural History Museum
Ea	lexical series <i>ea</i> A = <i>nāqu</i>	Gelb OAIC	H. de Genouillac, Premières recherches archéologiques à Kich
EA	J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-Tafeln (= VAB 2)	de Genouillac Kich	H. de Genouillac, La trouvaille de Dréhem
Eames Coll.	A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library (= AOS 32)	de Genouillac Trouvaille	Gilgamesh epic, cited from Thompson Gilg.
Eames Collection	tablets in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library	Gilg.	A. Goetze, The Laws of Eshnunna (= AASOR 31)
Ebeling Hand-erhebung	E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Gebetsserie Šu-ila "Händerhebung" (= VIO 20)	Goetze LE	V. S. Golénisheff, Vingt-quatre tablettes cappadociennes . . .
Ebeling KMI	E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medizinischen Inhalts	Golénisheff	C. H. Gordon, Ugaritic Handbook (= AnOr 25)
Ebeling Neubab. Briefe	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe	Gordon Hand-book	C. H. Gordon, Smith College Tablets . . . (= Smith College Studies in History, Vol. 38)
Ebeling Neubab. Briefe aus Uruk	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe aus Uruk	Gordon Smith College	E. I. Gordon, Sumerian Proverbs (in MS.)
Ebeling Par-fümrez.	E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur, Sonderdruck aus <i>Orientalia</i> 17-19	Gordon Sumerian Proverbs	E. Grant, Babylonian Business Documents of the Classical Period
		Grant Bus. Doc.	E. Grant, Cuneiform Documents in the Smith College Library
		Grant Smith College	C. D. Gray, The Šamaš Religious Texts . . .
		Gray Šamaš	

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Haupt Nimrodepos	P. Haupt, Das babylonische Nimrodepos		<i>izbu</i> , cited from MS. of B.Landsberger
Haverford Symposium	E. Grant ed., The Haverford Symposium on Archaeology and the Bible	Izi	lexical series izi = <i>išātu</i>
Herzfeld API	E. Herzfeld, Altpersische Inschriften	Izi Bogh.	Boghazkeui version of Izi
Hg.	lexical series 𒄠AR.gud = <i>imrú</i> = <i>ballu</i>	Jacobsen Copenhagen	T. Jacobsen, Cuneiform Texts in the National Museum, Copenhagen
HG	J. Kohler et al., Hammurabi's Gesetz	JEN	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi
Hh.	lexical series 𒄠AR.ra = <i>hubullu</i> (Hh. XIII pub. Oppenheim-Hartman JNES 4 156-174; Hh. XIV pub. Landsberger Fauna 2-23; Hh. XXIII pub. Oppenheim-Hartman JAOS Supp. 10 22-29)	Jestin Šuruppak	R. Jestin, Tablettes sumériennes de Šuruppak ...
Hilprecht Deluge Story	H. V. Hilprecht, The earliest Version of the Babylonian Deluge Story and the Temple Library of Nippur	JohnsDoomsday Book	C. H. W. Johns, An Assyrian Doomsday Book
Hinke Kudurru	W. J. Hinke, Selected Babylonian Kudurru Inscriptions, No. 5, p. 21-27	K.	tablets in the Kouyunjik collection of the British Museum
Holma Kl. Beitr.	H. Holma, Kleine Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon	Kagal	lexical series kagal = <i>abullu</i>
Holma Körperteile	H. Holma, Die Namen der Körperteile im Assyrisch-Babylonischen	Kent Old Persian	R. G. Kent, Old Persian ... (= AOS 33)
Holma Quttulu	H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylonischen Personennamen der Form Quttulu ...	Kh.	tablets from Khafadje in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago
Holma Weitere Beitr.	H. Holma, Weitere Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon	King Chron.	L. W. King, Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings ...
Hrozny Code Hittite	F. Hrozny, Code hittite provenant de l'Asie Mineure	KingHittite Texts	L. W. King, Hittite Texts in the Cuneiform Character in the British Museum
Hrozny Getreide	F. Hrozny, Das Getreide im alten Babylonien ...	Kish	tablets in the collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
Hrozny Ta'anek	F. Hrozny, Die Keilschrifttexte von Ta'anek, in Sellin Ta'anek tablets in the Hilprecht collection, Jena	Knudtzon Gebete	J. A. Knudtzon, Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott ...
HS		Köcher Pflanzenkunde	Franz Köcher, Keilschrifttexte zur assyrisch-babylonischen Drogen- und Pflanzenkunde (= VIO 28)
Hussey Sumerian Tablets	M. A. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in the Harvard Semitic Museum	Koschaker Bürgerschaftsrecht	P. Koschaker, Babylonisch-assyrisches Bürgerschaftsrecht
IB	tablets in the Istituto Biblico	Koschaker NRUA	P. Koschaker, Neue Keilschriftliche Rechtsurkunden aus der el-Amarna-Zeit
IBoT	Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bulunan Boğazköy Tabletleri	Kramer Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta	S. N. Kramer, Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta
Idu	lexical series <i>Á</i> = <i>idu</i>	Kramer Lamentation	S. N. Kramer, Lamentation over the Destruction of Ur (= AS 12)
IEJ	Israel Exploration Journal	Kramer SLTN	S. N. Kramer, Sumerian Literary Texts from Nippur (=AASOR 23)
IF	Indogermanische Forschungen	Kraus Texte	F. R. Kraus, Texte zur babylonischen Physiognomatik (= AfO Beiheft 3)
Igituh	lexical series <i>igituh</i> = <i>tāmartu</i>	KT Blanckertz	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Blanckertz ...
IM	tablets in the collections of the Iraq Museum, Baghdad	KT Hahn	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Hahn ...
Imgidda to Erimhuš	see Erimhuš	Küchler Beitr.	F. Küchler, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der assyrisch-babylonischen Medizin ...
Istanbul	tablets in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul	Kültepe Labat TDP	unpublished tablets from Kültepe
Izbu Comm.	commentary to the series <i>šumma</i>		R. Labat, <i>Traité akkadien de diagnostics et pronostics médicaux</i>

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Lajard Culte de Vénus	J. B. F. Lajard, Recherches sur le culte ... de Vénus ...	Meissner-Rost Senn.	B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs
Lambert Bab. Wisdom Lit.	W. G. Lambert, Babylonian Wisdom Literature (in MS.)	Meissner Supp.	B. Meissner, Supplement zu den assyrischen Wörterbüchern
Lambert Marduk's Address to the Demons	W. G. Lambert, Marduk's Address to the Demons (= AfO 17 310ff.)	Mél. Dussaud	Mélanges syriens offerts à M. René Dussaud
Landsberger Fauna	B. Landsberger, Die Fauna des alten Mesopotamiens ...	MLC	tablets in the collections of the library of J. Pierpont Morgan
Landsberger-Jacobsen Geologica	B. Landsberger and T. Jacobsen, Geologica (unpub.)	Moldenke	A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan Museum of Art
Landsberger Kult. Kalender	B. Landsberger, Der kultische Kalender der Babylonier und Assyrer (= LSS 6/1-2)	Moore Michigan Coll.	E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian Documents in the University of Michigan Collection
Langdon Creation	S. Langdon, The Babylonian Epic of Creation	Moran Temple Lists	W. L. Moran, Sumeru-Akkadian Temple Lists (in MS.)
Langdon Menologies	S. Langdon, Babylonian Menologies ...	MRS	Mission de Ras Shamra
Langdon Tammuz	S. Langdon, Tammuz and Ishtar	N.	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
Lanu	lexical series <i>alam</i> = <i>lanu</i>	Nabnitu	lexical series <i>SIG₇+ALAM</i> = <i>nabnitu</i>
Layard	A. H. Layard, Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character ...	NBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library
LBAT	Late Babylonian Astronomical and related Texts copied by T. G. Pinches and J. N. Strassmaier, prepared for publication by A. J. Sachs, with the cooperation of J. Schaumberger	NBGT	Neobabylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 129-178
Legrain TRU	L. Legrain, Le temps des rois d'Ur	Nbn.	Nabonidus (texts pub. by J. N. Strassmaier)
Lidzbarski Handbuch	M. Lidzbarski, Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik ...	ND	tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)
Lie Sar.	A. G. Lie, The Inscriptions of Sargon II	Neugebauer ACT	O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cuneiform Texts
LKA	E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur	Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the collections of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
Löw Flora	I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden	Nies UDT	J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets
Lu	lexical series <i>LÚ</i> = <i>ša</i> (formerly called <i>LÚ</i> = <i>amēlu</i>)	Nikolski	M. V. Nikolski, Dokumenty khoziaistvennoi otchetnosti ...
Lugale	epic <i>Lugale u melambi nergal</i> , cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein	NT	field numbers of tablets excavated at Nippur by the Oriental Institute and other institutions
Lyon Sar.	D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargon's ...	OBGT	Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 47-128
MAD	Materials for the Assyrian Dictionary	OB Lu	Old Babylonian version of Lu
MAH	tablets in the collection of the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva	OECT	Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts
Malku	synonym list <i>malku</i> = <i>šarru</i>	Oppenheim Beer	L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppenheim, On Beer and Brewing Techniques in Ancient Mesopotamia ... (= JAOS Supp. 10)
MDP	Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse	Oppert-Ménant Doc. jur.	J. Oppert et J. Ménant, Documents juridiques de l'Assyrie
Meissner BAP	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht	Pallis Akitu	S. A. Pallis, The Babylonian Akitu Festival
Meissner BAW	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum assyrischen Wörterbuch (= AS 1 and 4)	Peiser Urkunden	F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie
Meissner BuA	B. Meissner, Babylonien und Assyrien	Peiser Verträge	F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums ...

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Perry Sin	E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete an Sin	Scheil Tn. II	V. Scheil, Annales de Tukulti-Ninip II ...
Photo. Ass.	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur	Sellin Ta'annek Si	E. Sellin, Tell Ta'annek ... field numbers of tablets excavated at Sippar
Photo. Konst.	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur	Silbenvokabular SLB	lexical series Studia ad Tabulas Cuneiformas a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl Pertinentia
Piepkorn Asb.	A. C. Piepkorn, Historical Prism Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal (= AS 5)	Sm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Pinches Amherst	T. G. Pinches, The Amherst Tablets ...	S.A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Museum
Pinches Berens Coll.	T. G. Pinches, The Babylonian Tablets of the Berens Collection	Smith Idrimi Smith Senn.	S. Smith, The Statue of Idrimi S. Smith, The first Campaign of Sennacherib ...
Pinches Peek	T. G. Pinches, Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the possession of Sir Henry Peek	SMN	tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the Semitic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge
Practical Vocabulary Assur	lexical text	von Soden GAG	W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33)
Pritchard ANET	J. B. Pritchard ed., Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament, 2nd ed.	von Soden Syllabar	W. von Soden, Das akkadische Syllabar (= AnOr 27)
Proto-Diri	see Diri	Sommer-Falkenstein Bil.	F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingue des Hattušili I
Proto-Ea	see Ea, pub. MSL 2 35-94	Speleers Recueil	L. Speleers, Recueil des Inscriptions de l'Asie antérieure des Musées royaux du cinquante-naire à Bruxelles
Proto-Izi	see Izi	SSB Erg.	F. X. Kugler and J. Schaumberger, Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel, Ergänzungen ...
Proto-Lu	see Lu	Stamm Namengebung	J. J. Stamm, Die akkadische Namengebung (= MVAG 44)
PRSM	Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine	Starr Nuzi	R. F. S. Starr, Nuzi. Report on the excavations at Yorgan Tapa ...
RAcc.	F. Thureau-Dangin, Rituels accadiens	Streck Asb.	M. Streck, Assurbanipal ... (= VAB 7)
Ranke PN	H. Ranke, Early Babylonian Personal Names	Studia Mariana	(= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4)
Recip. Ea	lexical series "Reciprocal Ea"	Studia Orientalia Pedersen	Studia Orientalia Ioanni Pedersen Dicata
Reiner Lipšur Litanies	E. Reiner, <i>Lipšur</i> -Litanies (= JNES 15 129 ff.)	Sultantepe	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sultantepe
Reisner Telloh	G. A. Reisner, Tempelurkunden aus Telloh	Šurpu	E. Reiner, Šurpu (to be pub. as Afo Beiheft 11)
RÉS	Revue des études sémitiques	Symb. Koschaker T	Symbolae P. Koschaker dedicatae tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin
Riftin	A. P. Riftin, Staro-Vavilonskie iuridicheskie i administrativnye dokumenty v sobraniakh SSSR	Tablet Funck	one of several tablets in private possession (mentioned as F. 1, 2, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch
Rm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Tallqvist APN	K. Tallqvist, Assyrian Personal Names
ROM	tablets in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		
Rost Tigl. III	P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat-Pileasers III ...		
RS	field numbers of tablets excavated at Ras Shamra		
RTC	F. Thureau-Dangin, Recueil de tablettes chaldéennes		
SAKI	F. Thureau-Dangin, Die sumerischen und akkadischen Königsinschriften (= VAB 1)		
S ^a Voc.	lexical series Syllabary A Vocabulary, pub. MSL 3 51-87		
S ^b	lexical series Syllabary B, pub. MSL 3 96-128 and 132-153		
Scheil Sippar	V. Scheil, Une saison de fouilles à Sippar		

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Tallqvist Götter-epitheta	K. Tallqvist, Akkadische Götter-epitheta (= StOr 7)	UngerReliefstele	E. Unger, Reliefstele Adadniraris III. aus Saba'a und Semiramis
Tallqvist Maqlu	K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Beschwörungsserie Maqlû	Ungnad NRV Glossar	A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden. Glossar
Tallqvist NBN	K. Tallqvist, Neubabylonisches Namenbuch ...	Uruanna	pharmaceutical series URUANNA: <i>maštaka</i>
Tell Asmar	tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	VAT	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin
Tell Halaf	J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften vom Tell Halaf (= AfO Beiheft 6)	VIO	Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Orientforschung, Berlin
Th.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Virolleaud Danel	Ch. Virolleaud, La légende phénicienne de Danel
Thompson AH	R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal	Virolleaud Fragments	Ch. Virolleaud, Fragments de textes divinatoires assyriens du Musée Britannique
Thompson Chem.	R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry of the Ancient Assyrians	Walther Gerichtswesen Warka	A. Walther, Das altbabylonische Gerichtswesen (= LSS 6/4-6) field numbers of tablets excavated at Warka
Thompson DAB	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Botany	Waterman Bus. Doc.	L. Waterman, Business Documents of the Hammurapi Period (also pub. in AJSL 29 and 31)
Thompson DAC	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Chemistry and Geology	Winckler AOF	H. Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen
Thompson Esarh.	R. C. Thompson, The Prisms of Esarhaddon and of Ashurbanipal ...	Winckler Sammlung	H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keilschrifttexten
Thompson Gilg.	R. C. Thompson, The Epic of Gilgamish	Winckler Sar.	H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons ...
Thompson Rep.	R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers ...	Wiseman Alalakh Tablets	D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets
Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib	F. Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand et al., Til-Barsib	Wiseman Chron.	D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the Chaldean Kings ...
TLB	Tabulae cuneiformae a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl collectae	YBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library
Tn.-Epic	Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA 20, p. 101ff., and Archaeologia 79 pl. 49; transliteration in Ebeling MAOG 12/2	Ylvisaker Grammatik	S. Ch. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen und assyrischen Grammatik (= LSS 5/6)
Torczyner Tempelrechnungen	H. Torczyner, Altbabylonische Tempelrechnungen ...	YOR	Yale Oriental Series, Researches
TuM	Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities	Zimmern Fremdw.	H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremdwörter ..., 2nd ed.
Unger Babylon	E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige Stadt ...	Zimmern Ištar und Šaltu	H. Zimmern, Ištar und Šaltu ...

Other Abbreviations

acc.	accusative	Asn.	Aššur-nāšir-apli II
adj.	adjective	Ass.	Assyrian
adm.	administrative	astrol.	astrological (texts)
Adn.	Adad-nirāri	Babyl.	Babylonian
adv.	adverb	bil.	bilingual (texts)
Akk.	Akkadian	Bogh.	Boghazkeui
Alu	<i>Šumma alu</i>	bus.	business
apod.	apodosis	Camb.	Cambyses
app.	appendix	chem.	chemical (texts)
Asb.	Assurbanipal	col.	column

List of Abbreviations

coll.	collation, collated	NB	Neobabylonian
comm.	commentary (texts)	Nbk.	Nebuchadnezzar II
conj.	conjunction	Nbn.	Nabonidus
Cyr.	Cyrus	Ner.	Neriglissar
Dar.	Darius	nom.	nominative
dat.	dative	OA	Old Assyrian
denom.	denominative	OAKk.	Old Akkadian
det.	determinative	OB	Old Babylonian
diagn.	diagnostic (texts)	obv.	obverse
DN	divine name	occ.	occurrence, occurs
dupl.	duplicate	Old Pers.	Old Persian
EA	El-Amarna	opp.	opposite (of)
econ.	economic (texts)	orig.	original(ly)
ed.	edition	p.	page
Elam.	Elamite	part.	participle
En. el.	Enuma eliš	pharm.	pharmaceutical (texts)
Esarh.	Esarhaddon	phon.	phonetic
esp.	especially	physiogn.	physiognomatic (omens)
Etana	Etana myth	pl.	plural, plate
etym.	etymology, etymological	pl. tantum	plurale tantum
ext.	extispicy	PN	personal name
fact.	factitive	prep.	preposition
fem.	feminine	pres.	present
fragm.	fragment(ary)	Pre-Sar.	Pre-Sargonic
gen.	genitive, general	pret.	preterit
gloss.	glossary	pron.	pronoun
GN	geographical name	pub.	published
gramm.	grammatical (texts)	r.	reverse
group voc.	group vocabulary	ref.	reference
Heb.	Hebrew	rel.	religious (texts)
hemer.	hemerology	rit.	ritual (texts)
hist.	historical (texts)	RN	royal name
Hitt.	Hittite	RS	Ras Shamra
Hurr.	Hurrian	s.	substantive
imp.	imperative	Sar.	Sargon II
inc.	incantation (texts)	SB	Standard Babylonian
incl.	including	Sem.	Semitic
inf.	infinitive	Senn.	Sennacherib
inscr.	inscription	Shalm.	Shalmaneser
intrans.	intransitive	sing.	singular
Izbu	<i>Šumma izbu</i>	Sum.	Sumerian
lament.	lamentation	supp.	supplement
LB	Late Babylonian	syll.	syllabically
leg.	legal (texts)	syn.	synonym(ous)
let.	letter	Syr.	Syriac
lex.	lexical (texts)	Tigl.	Tiglathpileser
lit.	literally, literary (texts)	Tn.	Tukulti-Ninurta I
log.	logogram, logographic	trans.	transitive
Ludlul	<i>Ludlul bēl nēmeqi</i>	translit.	transliteration
lw.	loan word	Ugar.	Ugaritic
MA	Middle Assyrian	uncert.	uncertain
masc.	masculine	unkn.	unknown
math.	mathematical (texts)	unpub.	unpublished
MB	Middle Babylonian	v.	verb
med.	medical (texts)	var.	variant
MN	month name	wr.	written
mng.	meaning	WSem.	West Semitic
n.	note	x	number not transliterated
NA	Neo-Assyrian	x	illegible sign

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G

ga'ānu (or *gajānu*, *gāgamu*) s.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.*

ga-a-a-nu (var. *ga-a-ga-mu*) = *ši-kit-tú* (*šikittu*) also explains *pijamu* and *sisrinnu* and follows terms for *bītu* house) Malku I 267.

According to context, part or area of a house.

gabābu (to bend) see *kapāpu*.

gabābu (sling) see *kabābu*.

gabadihbū (*gabandibbū*) s. pl. tantum; parapet; MA, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw; wr. *gabandibbū* KAH 2 26:5, etc.

[*gaba*].*dib* = *šū-bu* (between *aburru* and *ūru*) Lanu I i 17; [BĀD.gi].*ri.a* = *gaba-di-ib(!)-bu* Lanu Fragm. D 13; [BĀD].*gi.ri.a* = *gaba-dib-bu* (in group with *dūru* and *samītu*) Erimhuš III 9.

a) in hist.: *šal[hu]* . . . *i[štu uššēš]u adi gab-ba-dib-bi-šu ipuš* I rebuilt the exterior wall from its foundation to its parapet RT 36 183:6 (Enlil-nirāri), cf. AOB 1 46; *ištu uššēšu adi ga-ba-an-DIB-šu epuš* KAH 2 27:22 (Aššur-uballiṭ I); *ištu gaba-dib-bi-šu-nu adi ūr.É 15 tipkī lu aḥ[sip]* I removed 15 layers of bricks, from their parapet down to the . . . of the house AKA 21:10 (Aššur-rēš-iši); *gaba-dib-bi-šu ina agurrī urekkis* I constructed its parapet with kiln-fired bricks AKA 98 vii 103 (Tigl. I); 2 UŠ.TA.ĀM *tipkī gaba-dib-ú lānišunu lamā* (the fortresses) were surrounded (by walls), the height of the parapet of each was 120 layers of bricks TCL 3 240 (Sar.); *ultu gaba-dib-bi-šu ašbatamma adi uššū zaqrūte akšudu ištēniš appul* I demolished (its strong wall) altogether, starting with the parapet until I reached its deep(est) foundations ibid. 180; *ištu uššēšu adi ga-ba-an-dib-ba-e-šu ar-šip ušaklīl* KAH 2 26:5 (unidentified king).

b) in lit.: *ultu uššīša adi ga-ba-dib-bi-ša kaspā ušmalli* I lavished silver (on the

building) from its foundation to its parapet ZA 43 14:10 (SB); *šumma ina É LÚ gaba-dib-bu É.MEŠ D ū-uš* if in a private house (somebody) has built a parapet consisting of rooms(?) CT 38 13:83 (SB Alu); *gaba-dib-bu šá* DUG.MEŠ a parapet of pots ibid. 84; *gaba-dib-bu šá ūr* (read <GIŠ> ūr?) a parapet of rails ibid. 85.

Baumgartner, ZA 36 219ff.; Schwenzner, AfO 8 38ff.

gabagallu s.; protective structure on a chariot; Mari*; Sum. lw.

[*giš.gaba.gál.gigir*] = *gaba-[gal-lu]* (var. *šū-lum*) Hh. V 22, cf. *giš.gaba.gigir*, *giš.gaba.gál.gigir* BRM 4 29 i 4f., *giš.gaba.gál.gigir* Syria 12 pl. 48 r. ii 14, *giš.gaba.gigir*, *giš.gaba.gál.gigir* LTBA 1 79 iv 14f. (Forerunners to Hh. V).

2 *gaba-gal-lu* (in list of objects) ARM 7 243:4.

****gabāḥu** (Bezold Glossar 96b); see *gub-buḥu*.

gabandibbū see *gabadihbū*.

gabarahḥu (*kabarahḥu*) s.; rebellion; from OB on; Sum. lw.; in OB often *kaba-rahḥu*; wr. syll. and GABA.RAḤ.

gaba-rah-ḥu (var. *gaba-rah[ra]-ḥu*) = *si-pit-tum* An IX 32; [*gaba.r*]a.aḥ = *šū-ḥu* A-tablet 980; *gaba-ra-[aḥ-ḥu]* = [*si-pit*]-*tú* Izbu Comm. 524, in CT 28 20 r. i 2, and dupl.; *gaba-ra-aḥ-[ḥu]* = [*ma-ḥa*]-*aḥ ir-ti* ibid. 525; *gaba-rah-ḥu* : GIŠ.TUKUL SŪḤ šá [...] ^dÉ-a CT 20 42 r. 32, (SB interpretation of ext. apod.).

a) in lit.: *tēši la šubbīm ga-ba-ra-aḥ ḥalā-qišu ina šubtišu lišappiḥaššum* may he (the god) kindle against him a revolt which cannot be quelled, a rebellion which will bring about his ruin in his own residence CH xlii 60; [^dGaba.ra.a]ḥ = ^dGa-ba-ra-ḥu KAV 64 v 20 (list of gods).

gabarû

b) in omen texts: *ka-ba-ra-aḥ-ḥi ummā-nij[a]* rebellion in my army YOS 10 46 iv 12 (OB ext., apod.); *ka-ba-ra-aḥ nakrim* ibid. 44:29; *gaba-ra-ḥu-um* ibid. 36 iii 24; [*ga/ka-b*] *a-ra-aḥ ina bit sinništīm iššakkan* there will be a rebellion in the queen's(?) palace RA 38 84 edge (OB ext.); *ina bitī šuāti gaba-ra-[aḥ-ḥu . . .]* CT 40 8 K.7932:15 (SB Alu); ^d*Ištar gaba-ra-ḥa ina māti GAR-an* Ištar will create a rebellion in the country TCL 6 4 r. 8 (ext.); GABA.RAḤ ERIM KÚR rebellion in the army of the enemy KAR 428 r. 35, cf. GABA.RAḤ ERIM-ia ibid. 36, and passim in omen texts; *ešitu u gaba-ra-aḥ-ḥu GAR* there will be confusion and rebellion ACh Supp. 2 Sin 15:6, cf. KAR 423 i 21, 430:6, PRT 138:14, etc.

c) in hemerologies: UD.X.KAM *gaba-ra-aḥ-ḥu* KAR 178 iii 7, cf. ibid. r. vi 34, RA 38 28:28, etc.

The contexts in which *gabarāḥḥu* occurs show that the explanation *sipittu*, "mourning," is not exact. The Sum. etymon, *gaba . . . raḥ*, suggests physical violence accompanying a riot or revolt.

(Langdon, JSOR 3 84f.; Meissner BAW I 20f.; Nougayrol, RA 40 97; Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 293.)

gabarû (*gabrû*) s. fem.; 1. duplicate, copy, answer, 2. opponent, corresponding entry, 3. epact; from MB on; Sum. lw.; masc. PBS 2/2 75:22 (MB), pl. *gabrānû* (NB); wr. syll. and GABA.RI, GABA.A.RI.

gaba.ri.a (var. *gaba.ri*) = *šū-u, mi-iḥ-ru* opponent Hh. I 324f.; *gaba.ri* = *mi-iḥ-ru* LTBA 2 1 vi 50, ibid. 2:385.

1. duplicate, copy, answer—**a)** duplicate, copy (of a legal document): 1' in MB: *asumittu annītu ga-ba-ri-e šalalti kanīk dīnim* this stela is a copy of three sealed documents with court decisions BBSt. No. 3 vi 27; *narā ša abni ešša ga-ba-ri-e labirīšu ištur* he inscribed a new stela of stone, a copy of its original MDP 2 pl. 19 ii 4 (kudurru); *ga-ba-[ri-i]* GIŠ li-[. . .] ibid. p. 93 ii 9 and 11; *tuppa PN maḥir* GABA.RI *i-tu* PN, *šakin* PN has received the tablet, the duplicate was deposited with PN, PBS 2/2 75:22; *kī pī* GABA.RI PN *ana pān* PN, *šaṭer* written in the presence of PN, according to the copy of PN TCL 9 53:6;

gabarû

GABA.RI *kunukki* duplicate of a sealed document BE 14 106:16, etc.

2' in NB: *ga-ab-ri-ka ḥepāti* your duplicate is broken TuM 2-3 254:39; *gab-ru-ú* IM.KIŠIB duplicate of a sealed tablet VAS 6 105:13; *adi gab-ru* GID.DA *ša dannūtu maḥrātu* in addition to the duplicate of the receipt concerning the previous jars Dar. 495:8; *lu tuppū lu* GABA.RI *tuppi lu u'iltu lu* GABA.RI *u'ilti* whether a tablet or the duplicate of a tablet, a receipt or the duplicate of a receipt UCP 9 p. 417:11f.; *šitta u'ilti . . . ina pānika bēli liškun u gab-ra-ni-e kunuk u šūbila* let him deposit, my lord, two receipts before you and then send and seal the duplicates CT 22 15:10 (let.); *ūmu* GABA.RI *kunuk maḥiri lu mimma riksu . . . ittanmaru* when a duplicate of the sealed deed of sale or any other contract appears Nbn. 85:12; GABA.RI *u'iltim ašar tannammaru ša* PN *šī* any duplicate of the receipt which appears belongs to PN Nbn. 244:15; *gab-ri-e egirāte* copy of the letters ABL 518 r. 6; *išten-TA.ĀM gab-ra-ni-e ilteqū* each of them has taken (one of) the copies BRM 1 82:11, cf. VAS 5 117:18, and passim.

b) copy (referring to tablets of literary content)—1' exemplar, original: *kī pī tuppāni lē'i* GABA.RI KUR *Aššur* KUR *Šumēri u Akkadī . . . tuppū šuātu . . . aštur* I wrote this tablet according to clay and wooden tablets (which are) originals from Assyria, Sumer and Akkad Streck Asb. 354:5 (colophon b), cf. ibid. 366:15; *kī pī tuppāni u lē'i labirūti* GABA.RI KUR *Aššur u* KUR *Akkadī* CT 18 37 r. ii 10, cf. Craig AAT 3:27, 29 r. 7', KAR 43 r. 25, 70 r. 35, 377 r. 43, and passim; *ina pūt tuppī ša* GABA.[A].RI *Bābili šaṭru* written according to a tablet which is an original from Babylon KAR 144 r. 17; TA *lē'i* SUMUN-ŠU *gab-ri-e Uruk šaṭirma* ba-IGI written from and checked with a wooden tablet, its original (being) an exemplar from Uruk RAcc. p. 67:27; *labirūšu ultu muḥḥi* IM.GÌ.DA SUMUN GABA.RI *Barsip šaṭir* CT 41 31:37, and passim; *ana pī ummāni šaṭir gaba(!)-ru-u labiru ul āmur* written according to dictation, I have not seen the original PBS 1/2 106 r. 30.

gabarû

2' copy of an original: 1 MA.NA GI.NA NÍG.GA PN GABA.RI KI.LÁ *ša* RN one mina, correct (weight), property of PN, copy of the (standard) weight of RN Actes du 8^e Congrès International p.179:3 and 8; GABA.RI KUR *Akkadi KAR* 177 r. i 45; GABA.RI URU *Ninua LKA* 145 r. 11; *gab-ri-e Bābili* Iraq 5 61 r. 16; [... t]up-gal-li GABA.RI *Bābili* CT 15 31 r. 17'; *gab-ri-e* 2 *lē'i šatirma* È copy of two tablets, written and checked CT 28 50 r. 25, cf. CT 20 8b r. 7; *gab-ri-e lē'i labīršu makkūr Anu u Antu* copy of a wooden tablet, its original (being) the property (of the exchequer) of Anu and Antu BRM 4 8:35; GABA.RI IM. GÍD.DA *ša ana pī šatār šarpa labīri ša* PN PN₂ IN.SAR copy of a one-column tablet which PN₂ wrote according to an old tablet of baked clay belonging to PN CT 17 50:27, etc.; GABA.RI *agurri nappalti Uri* copy of a brick (inscription) from the ruins of Ur UET 1 172 iv 1; GABA.RI *musarē* copy of an inscription YOS 1 38 ii 39; GABA.RI GIŠ.ZU *ša ina pān šarri šašmūni* copy of a wooden tablet which was read to the king AfO 8 186 K.2674+ r. iii 17. Note for the nuance, "impression": GABA.RI *a-su-ú-mi-it ša* ^dUTU squeeze of the stone tablet with relief belonging to Šamaš BBSt. pl. 101:18 (No. 36).

c) answer: *nēmel ana 2-šú ana ahiya ašpuranni* GABA.RI *dibbi la išpurnini* although I have already written twice to my brother, he has not sent an answer to (my) words ABL 1385:12 (NA); [*e*]girte *gab-ru-u ša egirte* ... *lišpuru* may he send a letter in answer to the letter ABL 683 r. 9 (NA); *lu* UD.12. KAM *ša MN dibbi annūte ana šarri* ... *assapra* UD.8.KAM *ša MN₂ gab-ru-u ātamar* although I wrote these words to the king on the 12th of Tammuz, (not until) the 8th of Ab did I get the answer ABL 46 r. 28 (NA); *šipirti* ... *ana šarri* ... *kī ašpuru ga-ba-ru-ú ul āmur* after I had sent the letter to the king I did not receive an answer ABL 852:16 (NB), cf. *ammē[ni]* 2-ta 3-ta *šipireti ašpurakkunū-šimma* GABA.RI *šipirtija la āmur* BIN 1 62:23 (NB let.); *gab-ru-ú šipirtu akī BĀN.DA išamma lušēbulu* get the answer to the letter quickly and make him send it to me CT 22 66:25 (NB let.).

1*

gabbatinnu

2. opponent, corresponding entry — a) opponent (here only syllabic writings are given — all passages with GABA.RI, GABA.RI-a are listed sub *māhiru*): *malku gab-ra-a-a ul ibši* there was no ruler (who was) my opponent Winckler Sar. pl. 30:13, cf. *šarru ša* ... *malku gab-ra-a-šu la ibšú* Lyon Sar. 2:8, cf. also *ibid.* 20:18, and *passim* in Sar.; [*a iz*]zizu *maḥruššu ajumma malku ga-ab-ra-šú ašar tāḥāzi* there was no ruler who could confront him on the battlefield ZA 40 256:28 (Esarh.), cf. [*mal*]-ku *ga-ba-ra-šu ašar tāḥāzi* [...] Tn.-Epic vi 23, also *wr.* GABA.A.RI-a NU.TUKU BM 98730 r. 43 (unpub., Tn.-Epic, courtesy Lambert), and *ša la tišú* GABA.A.R[*I-a*] *ibid.* 47.

b) corresponding entry: Ú.ĤI.A *gab-ri-e Ú.ĤI.A ina libbi la išu sadīru* (tablets in which) the drugs and their corresponding entries had no orderly arrangement CT 14 9 K.4373 r. 3 (colophon to Uruanna), cf. *ibid.* 6 and *dupl.* CT 14 22 vii-viii 56, *ibid.* 26 Sm. 574:5', also K.9268 (unpub.).

3. epact: *wr.* GABA.RI, GABA.RI.MEŠ with unknown Akk. reading; cf. Neugebauer ACT p. 473.

gabāšu s.; contraction; SB*; cf. *kapāšu*. *mīḥru imḥuršuma šapassu uktambilma īnšu išḥirma ga-ba-su iššakin ina libbišu* an accident happened to him (the king of Elam) and (one side of) his lip(s) became twisted, (one of) his eye(s) became small and a (permanent) contraction set in within it Streck *Asb.* 112 v 13, coll. Bauer *Asb.* 2 12 n. 5.

Phonetic variant of **kapāšu*.

Bauer *Asb.* 2 12 n. 5.

gabatinnu (*gabbatinnu*) s.; (a designation of the female genitals); *lex.**

gab.ba.ti.in.nu = ú-ru Nabnitu L 80; *gaba.ti.in.nu = ú-rum* 5R 16 r. i 35 (group *voc.*).

Not a Sum. word but an Akk. *-innu* formation.

gabbāru *adj.*; strong (occ. only as personal name); NA; cf. *gubburu*.

Gab-ba-ru ADD 185 r. 18, etc., for refs. cf. Tallqvist APN 78.

gabbatinnu see *gabatinnu*.

gabbu A

gabbu A s.; entirety, all, every, any; from MB and MA on, also Bogh., RS, EA and Nuzi; wr. syll. and DÙ-bu ADD 781:8, DÙ-š[u] GCCI 2 387:22.

DAGAL (read probably dagan, for da.gan, da.ga.an see *kullatu* and *taphurtu*) = *gab-[bu]* (in group with *dù = ka-[lu]*) Antagal A 138; *kul-la-tú, gi-im-ru, ka-a-lu, si-ḫi-ir-tú = gab-bu* LTBA 2 2:227 ff., also 1 v 19 ff.; É.šár.ra = É *kiš-šu-ti = É gab-bu* (name of a temple) KAV 43 r. 1, dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 44:1.

a) in MB: KUŠ *ga-ab-bi-šu ušakkal* he will tan all the hides BE 14 48:17; [*g*]a-ab-bi É.MEŠ all the houses BE 17 31:36 (let.); *ana ... mātika ga-a[b]-bi-ša danniš lu šu[lmu]* may it be exceedingly well with all your land EA 2:5; *Kinaḥajū ga-ab-bi-šu-nu* all the Canaanites EA 9:19.

b) in Bogh.: *nīnu ... gáb-bi-ni u é-ni lu ištēn* we (the sons of PN), all of us and our family are one! KBo 1 6 r. 9 (treaty); *ina gab-bi UD-mi MEŠ* during the entire time KUB 3 57 r. 6 (treaty); [*g*]ab-bi KUR GN all the country GN *ibid.* r. 4; *kab-bi MEŠ ... lu šibūtu* may all these (mountains, rivers, etc.) be witnesses KBo 1 4 iv 37 (treaty), and *passim*.

c) in RS: *ša PN-ma gáb-ba u ša mārēšu ana dāri dāri* all (the property) belongs to PN and to his sons forever MRS 6 RS 15.138 +:16; *qādu eglātešu qādu dunnišu qādu gab-bi mimmišu* with its fields, with its fort, with everything whatsoever (that belongs to it) *ibid.* RS 15.85:16, and *passim*, cf. *gáb-bi mimmušu* *ibid.* RS 16.141:10, and *passim*, *ga-ab-bi mimme šumšišu* *ibid.* RS 16.153:5, etc.; *ekallu qādu gáb-ba šu-ku-na* a palace with all its stores *ibid.* RS 15.109 +:18.

d) in EA: *annātumme gap-pa-šu-nu-ma-me ḫurāša la epš[amame]* all these (objects) are not made of gold EA 20:51 (let. of Tuš-ratta); 1 *pisannu ... qādu gab unūtešu* one basket with all its implements EA 14 ii 17 (list of gifts of Amenophis); *naphar unūte ša siparri gab-bu 3 ME ... unātu* the total of all bronze implements is 300 pieces *ibid.* iii 8; *gab-bi mimme ša jipušu šarru ... ana mātīšu gab-bu damqa* everything that the king does for his

gabbu A

country is good EA 262:7 and 10 (let. of a Syrian ruler).

e) in Nuzi: *annātu šibūtu qa-ab-ba-šu-nu-ma* these are all the witnesses JEN 13:42, and *passim*; *naphar naphar x šE.MEŠ qa-ap-pa-šu ša pī tuppi annī* grand total x barley, all of it according to this tablet HSS 13 367:25.

f) in MA: (whatever she brings with her,) *gab-bu ša mūtiša* all belongs to her husband KAV 1 iv 78 (Ass. Code § 35); *panišu gab-ba iz naqquru* they mutilate his entire face *ibid.* ii 55 (§ 15); *ina A.ŠÀ šiluḫli mimma u mānaḫāte gab-be māru seḫru ús-sa-aq* the youngest son divides into lots whatever *šiluḫli*-fields there are and all the movable goods KAV 2 ii 9 (Ass. Code B § 1); *šābē u unūta gab-ba ... liqia alka* take the people and all the furnishings with you (pl.) and come KAV 168:14 (let.), and *passim*.

g) in NA: *niše gab-bu ina bīt dūrāni šūnu* all the people are inside the fortifications ABL 506:16; *ša šatti gab-bi anāḫar* for the entire year to come ABL 78 r. 6; *šulmu ana bīrāt ša šarri gab-bu* all is well with all the fortresses of the king ADD 810:4 (let.); *napharu anniu gab-bu ša PN ana PN₂ irīmuni* this sum is all that PN has bequeathed to PN₂ ADD 779:8; *kunuk PN kunuk PN₂ ... gab-bu* seal of PN, seal of PN₂ (eleven names listed), all together ADD 618:11 (= ARU 660); *ina gab-bi a-ḫi-ia assime* (mng. obscure) ABL 358 r. 29.

h) in NB: *epuš nikkassišunu gab-bi itti aḫāmeš gatū* all their accounts are settled between them VAS 5 124:8, and *passim*; *iš-parūtu gab-bi ulammassu* he will teach him the entire craft of the weaver Cyr. 64:6, and *passim* in apprenticeship contracts; MU.AN.NA *gab-bi 1 bilat kaspu ana Eanna ul irrubu* for a whole year not even one talent of silver came as income into the temple Eanna TCL 9 129:29 (let.); *ina UD-mu gab-bi ša PN šebū* on any day PN wishes BRM 2 33:13; *ina puḫri ša URU gab-bi* in the assembly of the entire city YOS 7 20:15; *napšātu ša 2 šābē alla ša gab-bi nāšu ... la iqqir* the life of two persons should not be more valuable than that of all of us BIN 1 49:27 (let.); *maššartu*

gabbu A

ša gab-bi-ku-nu attaşar I have kept watch on behalf of all of you YOS 3 116:8 (let.); *u řa:řaru řa gabbiřu liddinuma* and let them draw up a written document about all this YOS 3 60:23 (let.); *ana gab-bi řabti řpuř u řunu limutti řteřřuni* for all the good I did (to them) they have done (me only) evil ABL 295:7; *mimma rařutu gab-bi ... řanu* there exists no claim at all BRM 1 84:14; *ana mimma gab-bi ana manamma řanamma gab-bi ... «ul iddin» ul inandin* he must not give (it) for any other purpose (or) to anyone else BRM 2 18:27, and passim.

i) in lit.: [...] *ga-ab-ba-řu-nu ina mē kaři ... tarabbak* you soak all the (mentioned drugs) in *kařu*-juice PBS 1/2 111:3 (MB med.); *ina gab-bi gab-bi řammē* with all kinds of drugs KUB 3 67 r. 3 (med.); *ālāni gab-ba řa* KUR *Sūhi lu akřud* I conquered all the towns of Sūhi KAH 2 71:35 (Tigl. I); *mātu gab-bi* (var. *-be*)-*řa pā iřtēn uřařkin* I placed the whole country under one command AKA 310 ii 47 (Asn.); *[ri]řti ilāni gab-ba la uřeřřubu* they do not seat any of the other gods ZA 50 195:12' (MA); let loose the diseases *ana řařa gab-bi-řa-ma* against all of her (Iřtar's body) CT 15 46:75 (SB, Descent of Iřtar); *kīma* KUŠ.NIG.NA₄ *řa tamkāri gab-bi SA.MEŠ-ia ... irkus* he tied up all my sinews as (one ties up) the (weight)-bag of a merchant AMT 88,3:13 (SB inc.); *řu-u gab-bi-řa-a-ma TAG-at* this is altogether unfavorable PRT 122 r. 12 (NA); DN *liřřuranni itti ilāni ga-ab-bi* may DN, together with all the gods, protect me VAB 3 119:26 (Xerxes); *agā gab-bi řa epřu ina řilli řa DN řteřpuř* I did all that has been achieved under the protection of DN *ibid.* 91:30 (Dar.).

j) in MB and NB personal names: *Gab-ba-řa-in-[bu]* All-of-her-is-Beauty BE 15 200 i 15 (MB); ^dAG-*il-lil-gab-bi* Nabū-is-the-Overlord-of-the-Universe VAS 6 276:4; *Gab-bi-ina-řu*^{II,d}UTU Everything-is-in-the-Hands-of-Šamař Cyr. 267:11, cf. *Gab-bi-dEN-um-ma* Everything-Belongs-to-Bēl Dar. 297:12; *Gab-bi-DINGIR.MEŠ.LUGAL.ŠEŠ* Protect-the-King-O-Gods-All-of-You! Cyr. 177:2; *Gab-bi-ia-ana-Ařřur* All-I-Have-Belongs-to-

gabbūtu

Ařřur KAH 1 24 r. 16 (Adn. III); for more names of these types cf. Tallqvist APN and NBN index.

From MB and MA onward, *gabbu* replaces *kala* in nearly all usages except in such expressions as *kal ūmī*, *kal mātāti*, *mimma kalama*, etc. In SB (as against NA) *gabbu* rarely appears.

gabbu B s.; (part of the human or animal body); NB.*

[su-ú] su = *ga-ab-bu* A II/8 iii 40; su.laḥ = *hi-ři-nu* nasal mucus, su.laḥ.laḥ = *ga-ab-bu* (preceded by *sá*(var. *sa*).laḥ = *řa-dan-tum* coagulated blood, *sá*(var. *sa*).laḥ.laḥ = *řa-ř[a-ar]-tum* dried mucus) Erimhuř II 24f.; su.laḥ.laḥ = *ga-ab-bu-[um]* Iimgidda to Erimhuř B 5' (Istanbul Museum Ni. 10310, unpub.).

4 UZU.ÚR 1 UZU *ti-ik-ki* 4 UZU *řa-ar-mi-[il]* 1 UZU *ga-ab-bu ù ři-bit* UDU.NITÁ-řú four legs, one neck, four *řarmil*, one *g.* and the *řibtu* (assorted intestines?) of the sheep YOS 3 194:23 (let.); UZU.ŠĀ.NIGIN UZU *ga-ab-bu* UZU *ga-an-ni ři-li* the intestines, the *g.*, the ribs Nbk. 247:4, cf. Peiser Verträge No. 107:6, (Dar., coll.).

The context of the vocabulary passages which refer to the human body suggests that *gabbu* denotes a semi-liquid part of the human body, or a secretion, while the passages from NB texts indicate that the *gabbu* of animals (sheep in YOS 3 194, cattle or sheep in the other references) was an edible unit and denoted an internal part of the animal body, although it is never mentioned among the exta. Possibly *gabbu* denotes the brain.

(Holma Körperteile 152.)

gabbubu see **gubbubu* adj.

gabbūtu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

ultu muřři GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.TUR ... *adi muřři* ID ... *adi muřannītu gab-bu-tu₄ annā zittu řa* PN from the young date-palms to the canal, including the *g.*-dike, this is the share of PN TuM 2-3 7:11, cf. *muřannītu ga[b-bu]-tu₄* (in similar context, share of PN₂) *ibid.* 7, cf. PN₂ *u* PN *muřannītu ana muřři* PN₃ *ul ibbiru* PN₂ and PN must not cross the dike in the direction of the share of PN₃ (the third brother) *ibid.* 17f.

****gabgabbū**

Either describing the legal nature of the dike forming the border (hence: common property or the like) or describing a physical feature of it.

****gabgabbū**, *gabgabū* (Bezold Glossar 96b); to be read *bandudū*.

gabgabū A s.; (a kind of brier); syn. list.*

ga-ab-ga-bu = *pu-qu-ut-tu₄* CT 18 4 r. i 2; *gab-ga-bu* = *pu-qut-tu₄* Malku II 154.

gabgabū B s.; (a container of specific shape); EA.*

[x] [GAL.ḪI].A *ša kaspi ḫurāši gáb-ga-bu namša šumšu* x cups of silver and gold, g-shaped, the (Egyptian) designation is *namša* EA 14 i 67 (list of gifts of Amenophis).

Possibly a variant writing for *kukkubu*, which always (cf. EA 14 ii 50, iii 37 and 67) corresponds in this list to Egyptian *namša*.

gabību s.; (land suitable for pasture); NB*; probably WSem. lw.; always wr. *ga-bi-bi*.

ŠE.NUMUN ... *bīt dullu kasal ka-lu-ú u ga-bi-bi binannāšima* give us (for rent) the terrain of arable fields (as well as) *kasal-ground* (and) *kalū-gabību-ground* YOS 6 40 :5; (they shall pay rent for the *bīt dullu*.) *u ina kasal ka-lu-ú ga-bi-bi bīt mē bīt nizlu u bitu mala ina libbi šēnu u* AB.GUD.ḪI.A ... *ikkalū* but in the *kasal-ground*, the *kalū-gabību-ground*, the water-(logged) soil, the *nizlu-ground* and whatever other kinds of terrain there are, the small and the large cattle will pasture *ibid.* 18; a field *zaqqi pī šulpi ka-al-lu-ú u ga-bi-bi šup-pi man-za-tu₄ mē u li-mat* MEŠ BRM 1 101:3, cf. *ibid.* 11, *ka-lu-ú u g[a]-bi-bi* Cyr. 3:4, also *ka-lu-ú u ga-bi-bi* Dar. 571:1.

See *kalū* for a type of ground and land. *Kalū* and *gabību* are always mentioned side by side.

gabīdu (*kabīdu*) s.; liver; EA, SB.*

mu-ur ḪAR = [g]a-bi-du, *ḫa-šu-u*, [te]-er-tum A V/2:249ff.; [mur] = [ga]ka-bi-du Izi H 205; [uzu].kin.gi₄.a = a-mu-tum = ga-bi-[du] Hg. B IV 67, cf. Hg. D 72; *ga-bi-du* = li-[...] (between *kumu libbi* and *tēru*) KBo 1 51 ii 9 (Akk.-Hitt. vocabulary).

***gab'u**

ka-bi-tú, *a-mu-tum* = *ga-bi-du* (var. *ka-bi-du*) Malku V 8f.; [ka]-bat-tu₄ = *ga-bi-du šá* [...] CT 18 9 K. 4233+ ii 14; *ta-kal-tú* = *ga-bi-du* Izbu Comm. 203, to CT 28 38 79-7-8, 113:7.

ú *ga-bi-id* UR.BAR.RA //(!) *bi-nu* wolf's liver = tamarisk Uruanna III 512, from LTBA 1 88 vi 32, cf. ú *g[a]-bi-id* UR.BAR.RA : ú GIŠ *bi-nu* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 27 r. 25', and *ka-bi-id*(text -da) UR. BAR.RA : GIŠ *bi-nu* *ibid.* 22 iii 22'.

a) as a synonym for belly: *ana muḫḫi ga-bi-ti-ia muḫḫi zu-ri-ia ubbal amātu šarri* I carry upon my belly and upon my back the words of the king EA 147:39 (let. from Tyre).

b) in *ma-ku-ut gabīdi*: *šumma amēlu ināšu silurmā ma-ku-ut ga-bi-di ša imēri* UZU *labāz nišu ina pitilti tašakkak ina kišādišu tašakkan* if the eyes of a man are . . . you string the *ma-ku-ut gabīdi* of a donkey (on) the sinews of its neck in a skein and place (it) around his neck AMT 13,1:8, also AMT 12,3 ii 3', cf. [ma]-ku-ut *ga-bi-di taḫarraṣ* AMT 13,1 r. 1; [...] *x pa ma-ku-ut [ga-bi-di] x-ma ḫir-ši* *ibid.* r. 9.

c) in the name of a plant: cf. Uruanna III, in lex. section.

The word *gabīdu* (*kabīdu*) is a variant of *kabattu*, "liver."

gabīu see *gabū* in *aban gabī*.

****gablu** (Bezold Glossar 96b); see *qablu*.

gabru (*gapru*) adj.; strong; syn. list*; cf. *gabburu*.

ga-ab-rum, *ga-ap-rum*, *ne-e-šu*, *i-ru* = *ga-aš-[rum]* CT 18 8 r. 20ff.

The repetition of *ga-ab/p-rum* suggests two different readings, *ga-ab-rum* and *ga-ap-rum*; presumably a variant, *gapru*, of *gabru* existed.

gabru in *imdi gabri* s.; (a drug); SB.*

ina i šim im-di ga-ab-rim (you mix) in oil (made with) *imdi-g*. AMT 4,1:5, cf. *ina i. GIŠ im-di ga-ab-ri tuballal* *ibid.* 9.

(Thompson DAB 287.)

gabrū see *gabarū*.

***gab'u** s.; height; MA*; only pl. *gab'āni* attested.

gabû

To save their lives *gab-²a-a-ni dannûte ša šadê eqla marša lu ištatu* they took to the inaccessible heights of the mountain, a (most) difficult terrain AKA 50 iii 16 (Tigl. I); *it-ti* (for *ištu*) *gab-²a-a-ni dannûti ša šadê lu ušêri-da* I brought (their booty) down from the inaccessible heights of the mountain *ibid.* 51 iii 28.

Translation based on Heb. etymology.

gabû (*gabiu*) in **aban gabî** s.; alum; MA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. with det. NA₄, also NA₄ *abana gabiu* in NA, and IM.SAĤAR. NA₄.KUR.RA (NA₄.KUR.RA in RAcc. 4:24).

im.saĥar.mi.kur.ra = *qitmu* black mountain-dust = black (alum), im.saĥar.na₄.kur.ra = NA₄ *ga-bu-ú* Hh. XI 312f.; *ú šim ár-ga-ni*: *ú* NA₄ *ga-bi-i*, *ú qit-ma*: *ú* MIN, *ú lu-ur-pa-du*: *ú* MIN GE₆ *argānu-drug* = alum, black (alum) = same, *lurpadu* = black alum Uruanna III 506ff.; *ú an-nu-ĥar-ra*: *ú* MIN GE₆ *ibid.* III 511; [*qit*]-*ma*: NA₄ *ga-bi-e* GE₆ Köcher Pflanzenkunde p. 8 No. 32b i 40; *ú ka-mun* GIŠ.ŠINIG : AŠ NA₄ *ga-bi-e* Uruanna III 50.

[im].saĥar.na₄.kur.ra šu.me.ti:NA₄ *ga-bi-i li-qi-ma* take alum (for tanning) KAR 42 r. 10f.

[...] SUĤUŠ GIŠ.ŠINIG È-ú *šaniš ka-mun* GIŠ.ŠINIG // NA₄ *gab-ú* // NA₄ *gab-ú* [// ...] the plant which grows from the root of the tamarisk also (called) “tamarisk-cumin” = alum, alum [= ...] BRM 4 32:22 (med. comm.), cf. Uruanna III 50, above.

a) in gen.: 4 DANNA *qaqqar ina* NA₄ *gab-e mūša* [...] *allik* for four double-hours I marched over (ground covered with) alum, *mūšu* stones [...] Haverford College Studies 2 65 No. 1 r. 4 (Esarh.); É NA₄ *āba-[ni ga]-bi-e* «ša NA₄» *pitia* 1 GUN NA₄ *āba-na ga-bi-a šē-šāni* open (pl.) the alum storehouse and bring out one talent of alum KAV 109:18 and 20, cf. 2½ MA.NA 5 GÍN *āba-na ga-bi-ú* KAJ 130:4 (MA let.); x NA₄ *gab-ú ša Mišir adi gurābu* x (minas of) Egyptian alum together with (its) bag TCL 12 84:5 (NB), and passim for alum from Egypt; 2 GUR NA₄ *ga-bu-ú ša Kašabbu* two gur of alum from Kašabbu YOS 3 14:8 (NB let.).

b) in med.: *ú* NA₄ *ga-bi-i* *ú*.KUR.RA ŠIM.ĤAB alum, *ninū*-grass, *ṭurū* (drugs for smearing on the teeth) KAR 203 i-iii 16 (pharm.); *imḥur-lim zēr bīni* NA₄ *ga-bi-i* 3 *ú*.ĤI.A ŠU.GIDIM.MA *ina šikari* NAG.MEŠ-*ma ina'eš imḥurlim*, tamarisk-seed and alum,

gadā'a

three drugs against the (disease called) “hand of the ghost,” he shall drink (them) repeatedly in beer and he will get well AMT 76,1:23; [... IM].SAĤAR.NA₄.KUR.RA 6 *ú*.MEŠ [*am*]-*ur-riqāni* [...] and] alum, six drugs against jaundice CT 14 48 Rm. 328 r. ii 12; IM.SAĤAR. NA₄.KUR.RA *tazāk* [*ina*] GI.SAG.KUD *ina libbi uznēšu tanappaḥ* you crush alum and blow it into his ears by means of a tube AMT 35,2 ii 5. For further passages cf. Thompson DAC 35.

c) in various technical uses — 1' for tanning: x MA.NA NA₄ *ga-bi-ú ana šipar narkabti* ... *ana* PN *aškapi* x minas of alum (given) to the leather worker PN for work on the chariot KAJ 223:1 (MA); *ina ḥūrati u* NA₄.KUR.RA *ša* KUR *Ḥatti tašarrapu* you dye (the hide) with *ḥūrati* and alum from Hatti RAcc. 4:24, dupl. *ina* ... IM.SAĤAR.NA₄.KUR.RA *ša* KUR *Ḥatti u ḥūrati tašarrap* KAR 60 r. 7; NA₄ *ga-bi-i ina* GIŠ.GEŠTIN.SUR.RA *imaḥḥaḥma* (var. *tamaḥḥaḥma*) *pān maški ina ḥūrati* NU *ka-lap-pa-ti tumalla* you(!) mix alum with new wine and fill the surface of the hide with *ḥūrati* which is not ... 4R 28* No. 3 r. 4, var. from KAR 29 r.(!) 14. For *aban gabû* and *ḥūrati* mentioned together cf. GCCI 1 327:2, Camb. 155:1, and see *ḥūrati*.

2' for dyeing: NA₄ *gab-bu-ú ana šepi ša paršigi* alum for dyeing the headdress Camb. 156:2; NA₄ *gab-bu-ú u inzaḥurrê ana šepi* ... *nadna* alum and (red) *inzaḥurú*-dye given for dyeing Nbn. 214:5, and passim.

3' for glassmaking: 5 KISAL NA₄ *ga-bi-e* SA₃ NITÁ ... *tultābalma* you mix five KISAL of red “male” alum Thompson Chem. pl. 3:68 (= ZA 36 194:14), cf. *ibid.* pl. 6 K.4273:8 (= ZA 36 202).

Since *gabû* always occurs with det. NA₄ and is also written *abana gabiu* in Ass., it must be interpreted as **aban gabî* (with nominalizing -*u* in Ass.). Connect with Aram. *gabb^ejā*.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 17 27ff.; Thompson DAC 33ff.

gadā'a s.; (an official); LB*; possibly Old Pers. word.

gadādu

PN LÚ *ga-da-a-a* VAS 15 37:1 and 35, cf. LÚ *ga-da-a-a šá* É.DINGIR.MEŠ BRM 2 42:8; PN LÚ *ga-ad-da-a-a* BRM 2 27:11 and 18; PN LÚ *gad-da-a-a* BRM 2 43:6. Note unusual writings: PN LÚ *gad-«ga»-da-a-a* BRM 2 38:4; LÚ *ga-da* (in broken context) Camb. 436:11.

gadādu v.; to chop; lex.*

ḫa-aš KUD = *ga-da-du*, ḫa-ša-lu, ka-pa-rum A III/5:110ff.

gadalallû adj.; linen-clad (designation of certain priests and persons admitted to the sanctuary); lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. *gadalû*.

gada.lá = *šu-lu* clad in linen, šà.gada.lá = *la-biš qí-te-e* clad in fine linen, šà.túg.túg.lá = MIN *na-al-ba-ši* clad in a woolen coat(?) Lu IV 98ff.; *gada.lá* (also še.bi.da, bur.ra) = *e-gu-ú* clad in linen = (priest) off duty (preceded by *neper-ku* one who has stopped working) Lu IV 206; [d]Gada.lá.ZU+AB = [...] Igituh App. A i 40; *gada.lá*, šà.gada.lá, šà.túg.lá SLT 240 vii 8ff. (Forerunner to Lu); *kuš.lá gada.lá sag.a.mu₄.a kisal.é.ninnu.ka ki.gub.pà.dè.da* in order to show (their ritually correct) places in the temple court of Eninnu to the skin-clad (temple personnel), the linen-clad (temple personnel) and to those with covered head SAKI 126 vi 19, Gudea Cyl. B.

gadalalû see *gadalû*.

gadalû (*gadalalû*) s.; 1. linen wrap (in cultic use), 2. linen curtain (in the temple); SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. GADA.LÁ, TÚG.GADA.LÁ; cf. *gadalallû*, *qadilû*.

túg.ga[da].lá = *ga-da-lu-ú* (var. *ga-da-la-lu-u*) (in group with *tûzu*, *gadamāhu*) Erimhuš V 144; [túg.x].dingir.ra.ke_x(KID) = *na-al-ba-šû* = GADA.LÁ (var. *gada-la-lu-u*) *ša úli*, [túg.x].lugal.la.ke_x(KID) = *tu-u-zu* = MIN *ša šarri* Hg. B V i 23f., also Hg. D 426f.

1. linen wrap (in cultic use): cf. lex. section.

2. linen curtain (in the temple): *urigallu* ... TÚG.GADA.LÁ *ina pāni Bēl (u Bēltija) idekku* the *urigallu*-priest removes the curtain in front of (the image of) Bēl (and Bēltija) RAcc. 149 i 3 (NB New Year's Ritual), cf. (in all instances as first cultic act of the day, followed by the recitation of a prayer) *ibid.* 151 i 218, 153 ii 287; *šumma ina GADA.LÁ É DINGIR GIM ALAM IGI if* (a shape) like a statue appears on the linen curtain of the temple CT 39

gadmāhu

33:51 (SB Alu), also CT 40 46:11ff., cf. GIM ALAM *pal-lu-ḫi* like a . . . statue CT 39 33:52, GIM *ú-ma-mi* like an animal *ibid.* 53, GIM MUŠEN like a bird *ibid.* 54.

The passage sub mng. 2 from RAcc. could be interpreted as referring to the fact that the priest removed (*deku*) his gown in order to appear in sacred nudity before the deity. If so, it would belong to mng. 1. However, in such case one would expect the possessive suffix after TÚG.GADA.LÁ.

gadamāhu see *gadmāhu*.

gadāmu v.; to cut off hair (or beard, as punishment); MA*; I *igaddim*; cf. *gidmu*.

(if a man is unable to prove his accusation of adultery) 40 *ina ḫattē imahḫušuš* 1 ITI *ūmate šipar šarri eppaš i-ga-ad-di-mu-uš* 1 GÚN AN.NA *iddan* they shall beat him forty times with rods, he shall do a full month of forced labor for the king, they shall cut off his hair (or beard), he shall pay one talent of tin KAV 1 ii 80 (Ass. Code § 18), cf. *i-ga-di-muš* *ibid.* 92 (§ 19).

The parallel in CH § 172 (*muttassu ugalla-bu*, see *gullubu*) suggests that *gadāmu* denotes a defamatory punishment rather than castration (Meek in ANET 181).

(Driver and Miles Assyrian Laws 70.)

gadaru s.; (a piece of apparel); syn. list.* *ga-da-rù* = *mu-su-ú* An VII 251.

Since *mušû* also explains TÚG.NÍG.DÁR, *gadaru* may refer to a girdle or sash.

gādē interj.; let me go!; lex.*; Sum. word.

ga.di.[e] = [g]a-a-di-e Proto-Diri 589.

gadibbu (a plow) see *agadibbu*.

gadmāhu (*gadamāhu*) s.; (a garment made of fine linen); SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. GADA.MAḫ.

š[u-tu-u]r TÚG.MAḫ = *tu-uz-zu*, *na-al-ba-šu*, *ga-ad-ma-ḫu* Diri V 139–141; TÚG^{šu-tur} MAḫ = [ga-ad-ma-ḫu] Hh. XIX 143; [túg.maḫ] = [ga]da-ma-ḫu = *lu-b[a-ru]* Hg. E 67; *šu-tu-rù* (var. *šu-tu-ur*) = *gada-ma-ḫu* (var. GADA.MAḫ-e), *e-la-at-ḫi-pu* = MIN Malku VI 90f. (var. from An VII 182f.).

TÚG.gú.níg.ḫAR.ra.ag.a = [ga-ad-ma-ḫu] Hh. XIX 144; TÚG.gú.níg.ḫAR.ra.ag.a (var. TÚG^{gú}).

gadu

nīg.ḤAR.ra.ag.a, TÚG.gú.[nīg].ḤAR.ag.a) = *ga-da-ma-ḥu* Erimhuš V 145.

lubuštu GADA.MAḤ (her) clothing is a *g*. MIO 1 106 vi 33 (SB description of representations of demons); GADA.MAḤ *taš-kan a-ga-a ša bēlāti* [...] Perry Sin No. 5b:9, and dupl. No. 5c:16.

gadu (until) see *adi*.

gadu (with) see *qadu*.

gadû s.; male kid; NB; WSem. word and lw.; wr. *ga-di-ia* Nbn. 884:10.

20 ùz *mūnīqu* ... 20 ùz *ga-di-i* twenty female kids, twenty male kids Nbn. 884:4; UDU.NITÁ *ga-du-ú u* [UDU.N]ITÁ *mūnīqu* male and female kids Nbn. 375:12, cf. *ibid.* 619:11; 1-en *ga-du-ú ḥad[iru] babbānū* one fine male kid of the pen UET 4 111:1; 5 MÁŠ *ga-du-ú MU.2.KAM-ú* 5 MÁŠ *ga-du-ú mār šatti* five male kids, two years old, five male kids, one year old BE 9 50:3 (LB); 1 MÁŠ.GAL 1 MÁŠ MU.2-ú 5 MÁŠ *ga-du-u 1-it* [*mu-ni-qu*] one full-grown male goat, one male goat two years old, five male kids (and) one female kid BE 10 74:3 (LB). As personal name: *Ga-du-ú* Dar. 431:23, and *passim*.

The term *gadû* designates young male goats before the stage called, in OB and MB texts, MÁŠ.GAL, Akk. *mašgallu* or *urīšu* (*rabû*). The following specific references to the ages of kids are known: *gadû* (earlier MÁŠ.TUR), *gadī šatti* (MÁŠ.TUR.MU.1), and *gadû šunnu'u* (MÁŠ.MU.2). The female is called *mūnīqu* (earlier SAL.ÁŠ.QAR = *unīqu*, Sum. pronunciation *zeḥ*); see *gizzu*.

Landsberger, AfO 10 159 and n. 81.

gadû (a bird) see *qadû*.

gādu (*gattu*) s.; (a name of the Euphrates); NB.*

[x].ME.NA = *Ga-a-du* (between *Uruntu* and *Araḫtu*) Erimhuš VI 47; *Ga-at-tú* = *Pu-rat-tú* Malku II 47.

ištu SIL.DAGAL KÁ.GAL ^dTUTU *adi kišād Ga-at-ti* from the square (in front) of the Šamaš-gate to the bank of the Euphrates CT 37 21a r. 1 (Nbk.).

gaešmāḥu see *kaešmāḥu*.

gaeššu see *kaeššu*.

gāgu

gāgamu see *ga'ānu*.

gagaru s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

If a woman gives birth *gīr-šú 1-at-ma itti abunnatišu raksatma ga-ga-ra NU i-[x]-[x]* and (the fetus) has (only) one foot and this is connected with his navel and does not ... the *g*. CT 27 16 r. 3 (SB Izbu, restored from K.6999:20', unpub., copy Geers).

(gaggaru**) (Bezold Glossar 97a); see *gaqqaru*.

gaggi s.; roof(?); EA*; WSem. gloss.

ga-ag-gi-m[i] (as gloss to [*x*]-*til ú-ri-e*) EA 287:37 (let. of Abdi-Hepa).

Feigin, JQR 34 452f.

gaggurītu (*gangurītu*) s.; (part of the body of an animal); lex.*

[uzu.x].gi.šīr.da = EŠ *ga-gu-ri-tu* = *ḥa-mu-ri-tu* (listed between *šīru ablu* dried meat and *ur'udu* throat, *lišānu* tongue) Hg. D 46, cf. [uzu.x.gi.šīr.da] = EŠ *ga-an-gu-ri-tum* = *ḥa-mu-ri-ti* Hg. B IV 43.

[KÁ].GAL *a-bi-ia u ga-an-gu-r[i-ta-šu]* KAR 323 r. 6 (SB fable, coll. W.G. Lambert).

Possibly referring to the gullet (for etym. cf. Holma Körpertheile 42). The reading and meaning of EŠ remain obscure. Hardly to be read *ešgagurītu*.

gāgu s.; (an ornament, probably a necklace); NA.*

I received as tribute ḤAR (var. adds MEŠ) *ḥurāši sa'rī ḥurāši ša tamlīte ga-gī ḥurāši* golden (arm)-rings, golden *sa'ru*-rings with inlay, golden necklaces AKA 365:62 (Asn.); ḤAR.MEŠ *ḥurāši tamlīt šinni* GIL *ḥurāši ga-a-gī ḥurāši ... dumāqī annūte* golden (arm)-rings inlaid with ivory, (one) golden diadem, golden necklaces, these jewels ADD 620:3 (= ABL 1452, Senn.); 2-te *ga-gī ḥurāši è tuk(!)-pi-ia-te* NA₄.UD.AŠ two golden necklaces strung with kidney-shaped *pappardillu*-beads ADD 1040:1. As royal insigne: *ina muḥḥi ga-gi [ša ḥur]āši ḥaṭṭi kussé* (referring to the substitute-king) ABL 653:11.

The meaning "necklace" is based on etymological grounds only, cf. Streck, ZA 19 255 (Ethiopic etym.).

(Martin, StOr 8/1 46.)

gagû

gagû s.; (a building or section of the temple district, reserved for the women of the *nadītu*-class); OB (and SB omen texts); Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GÁ.GI₄.A, GÁ.GI.A, with det. KI PBS 8/2 235:11, etc.; cf. *gagû* in *ša bāb gagû*.

gá-gi₄-a GÁ×GI₄ = *ga-gu-u* Ea IV 276; gá-gi₄-a GÁ×GI₄.A = *é ga-gu-u* (also = *é nakmītu*, *é tēlītu*, *é kilātu*) A IV/4:208; *mu bād gá*(var. *ga*).gi(var. *gi*₄).a ba. dū year when the wall of the *g*-district was built RLA 2 178 (Hammurabi, year 4); *mu . . . gá.gi.a tūr dagal. la.*^dUtu.ke_x(KID) year when the *g*., the large yard of (the temple of) Šamaš ibid. 2 188 (Ammiditana, year 18).

ga-gi-e = *é en-ti g.* = the house of the *entu*-priestess LBAT 1577 r. ii 12' (comm.).

a) inhabitants of the *g*.: SAL+ME NIN. DINGIR *ša ina* GÁ.GI₄.A *la wašbat a nadītu* (or) an *entu*, who does not reside in the *g*. CH § 110:37; *šumma abum ana mārtišu* SAL+ME GÁ.GI₄.A *ulu* SAL ZI.IK.RU.UM if a father (has not given a present) to his daughter who is a *nadītu*, (residing in) a *g*., or a *zikru*-woman CH § 180:45; SAL.NU.GIG . . . *ina* GÁ.GI.A *ana* [...] *magal idbu[b]* the *gadištu*-woman talked much about [...] in the *g*. PBS 7 125:26 (let.); PN *ša ana dīn* SAL+ME.^dUTU.MEŠ *ana ga-gi-im šaknu* PN who is appointed to the *g*. to act as judge (in the affairs) of the *nadītu*-priestesses of Šamaš VAS 16 62:10 (let.); *ina* GÁ.GI.A^{ki} *maḥar* PN SAL+ME *Šamaš aḥātini šakna* (the documents) have been deposited in the *g*. with PN, the *nadītu* of Šamaš, our sister CT 6 6:25; SAL GÁ.GI₄.A^{ki}.MEŠ women of the *g*., (after a list of six women) PBS 8/2 235:11.

b) as part of the temple: *ēpiš sukkim ana Aja kallatim* BUR 12 GÁN [g]a-gi₄-a-am zi-ib-zi-ir ANŠE.ZI.ZI-im *ana* ^d[Šamaš] . . . *u Aja . . . lu ēpuš* (I am Maništušu), who built a shrine for Aja, the bride, (and) I built a twelve-bur *g*. for Šamaš and Aja CT 32 1 i 19 (OB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu); *ana* ^dKA.DI *ga-gi-a-am lišēpiš* let him (Pappullegarra) build a *g*. for the goddess Sataran JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 21 (lit.); *kīma ša ana ga-gi-im ērubuma panī bēltija āmururu* as if I had entered the *g*. and seen the face of my lady (i.e., Aja) Fish Letters 4:7 (let. of a *nadītu*).

gagû

c) as locality: *é GÁ.GI.A u é kīdim* the house within the *g*. and the house outside BE 6/1 109:2, cf. BE 6/2 70:2, TCL 1 54:29, PBS 7 72:5, 20 and 30; x SAR *é ga-gi-im*^{ki} BE 6/1 37:1; *é.DÛ.A ina ga-gi-im* a house in good repair in the *g*. VAS 8 12:15 *šurinnum ša* ^d*Šamaš . . . ana ga-gi-im īrubu* the standard of Šamaš (and other divine symbols) entered the *g*. CT 2 47:21, cf. PBS 7 85:2; legal transactions performed at the gate of the *g*.: (the witnesses before whom) *ina KÁ ga-gi-im* ¹PN *amtam ana* PN *ipqidu* ¹PN entrusted the slave girl to PN VAS 8 123:6, cf. CT 2 43:18; payments to the inhabitants of the *g*.: she will pay her wages *ina KÁ ga-gi-im* at the gate of the *g*. VAS 8 99:10, cf. BE 6/1 39:10, also wr. *ina KÁ GÁ.GI.A*^{ki} BE 6/1 89:10, also wr. *ina KÁ GÁ.GI₄.A* BE 6/1 90:9, 94:20; 2 GUR ZID *ana ga-gi-im* UCP 10 85 No. 10:5 (Ishchali); NI.TUḪ *KÁ ga-gi-im* the doorkeeper of the gate of the *g*. CT 4 49b:23, cf. BE 6/1 90:14, CT 8 9b:26, also NI.TUḪ *KÁ gá-gi₄-im*^{ki} Waterman Bus. Doc. 72 r. 5, NI.TUḪ.MEŠ *KÁ ga-gi₄-im* TCL 1 77:22; see also *gagû* in *ša bāb gagû*.

d) in omen texts: *miqitti ḥupšim miqitti ga-gi-im* epidemic among the *ḥupšu*-soldiers, epidemic in the *g*. YOS 10 17 r. 88 (OB ext.); NIN.DINGIR *muruš nīkti imāt* GÁ(!).GI₄.A IZI KÚ the *entu*-priestess will die of a venereal disease, fire will destroy the *g*. KAR 153 r.(!) 8 (SB ext.).

e) other occs.: *ga-gu-um* PN *irīmšima ana* PN₂ *ana itaššim iddiššima* the *g*. (as authority) took pity on (the sick woman) PN and handed her over to PN₂ (the *nadītu*-priestess) for support Waterman Bus. Doc. 42:5; *aššum agirtim annimmītim ša awatiša ana ga-gi-im gamrāti* concerning the hired woman from here whose affair(s) you have settled for the *g*. VAS 16 160:28 (let. to a *nadītu*); deliveries of food, etc., to the *g*.: *ša ana ga-gi-im īrubū* PBS 8/2 183:13.

All OB references come from texts from Sippar, except JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 21, referring to Kish, and UCP 10 85 No. 10:5, referring to Dūr-Rimuš. Loan word from Sum., lit. "locked house."

gagû

Thureau-Dangin, RA 8 93f.; Walther Gerichts-wesen p. 2 n. 1; Landsberger, ZA 30 68 and AfO 10 146 n. 33.

gagû in **ša bāb gagî** s.; official of the *gagû*-district; OB*; cf. *gagû*.

PN *ša KÁ ga-gi-im* Waterman Bus. Doc. 35 r. 13, r. 16, as against NL.TUH KÁ *gá-gi₄-im^{kt}* ibid. 72 r. 5, etc., see *gagû*, usage c; PN *ša KÁ(!) GÁ.GLA* CT 6 33a:32; PN DUMU *ša KÁ GÁ.GLA* CT 4 26c:10.

gahḫu s.; fit of coughing (and retching); SB*; cf. *ganāḫu*.

šumma NA ŠA.<MEŠ>-šú *gannu ga-aḫ-ḫa* TUK if a man's intestines are constricted, he has fits of coughing and retching Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 12.

gajānu see *ga'ānu*.

gajātu s.; (a cereal, also a dish made from it); Nuzi*; probably Hurr. word.

a) measured: x ANŠE *ga-a-ti ištu* x ANŠE A.ŠA *ana* x ANŠE ŠE.A.TA.AN *ša* URU GN x homers of *g.* from a field of x homers for x homers of barley each, from the city GN (parallel: x ANŠE ŠE in preceding lines) HSS 14 123:18, cf. x ANŠE *ga-a-tum* (in same context) ibid. 21.

b) a dish: barley *ana ga-a-a-ti* (parallel: *a-na šu-ul-ḫa* MEŠ line 4) HSS 15 262:3; *ana ga-a-a-<ti>* (between *ana* SIZKUR.MEŠ and *ana* UDU.MEŠ *kurušlé* for fattened sheep) HSS 15 261:6; x ŠE *ana zanni u ana pappasi* x ŠE *ana ga-a-a-ti* x barley for . . . and for porridge, x barley for *g.* HSS 14 141:4, cf. ibid. 51:5, 53:30, also *ana ga-a-a-du* ibid. 179:5, also *ana qa-a-a-ti* (parallel: *ana pappasi*, *ana zíd.DA* in same text) SMN 3247:7 (unpub.); x ŠE *ana ṭābāti* x ŠE *a-na qa-a-a-ti* x barley for "sour (soup)," x barley for *g.* SMN 3222:14 (unpub.).

galādu see *galātu*.

galālānu adj.; like a *galātu*-stone (occ. only as personal name); LB*; cf. *galātu*.

Ga-la-la-nu BE 9 23:6.

galālu s.; **1.** pebble, **2.** (a stone treated in a specific way); SB, NB, LB*; WSem. lw.; often wr. *ga-la-la*; cf. *galālānu*.

galātu

1. pebble, small stone — **a)** in pharm.: *ú ka-si-pu* : *ú ga-la-lu* Uruanna II 32; *ú ku-si-pu* : *AŠ ga-la-lu* ibid. III 95.

b) in NB: *kí ša šāḫili ina bāb mušēšē išakkanuma ḫuṣābu sipru u ga-la-lu išahḫalu appitte tašahḫala* as one places a grating at the outlet (of a canal) and it filters out the bits of wood, the wool(?) and the pebbles, so shall you filter (the people at the gate) ABL 292:16.

2. (a stone treated in a specific way): *ša ina muḫḫi asuminētu ša ga-la-la ašturu* which I wrote upon a stela with reliefs made of *g.*-stone CT 34 37:81 (Nbn.); *asuminēti šina ša ga-la-la šaṭrēti ša ušēbilakku ina É.DINGIR. MEŠ . . . šukunšinētu* deposit in the temple those inscribed stelae with reliefs made of *g.*-stone which I sent you YOS 3 4:7 (let.); [*asumit*]tum NA₄ *ga-la-la ša šalam* [...] a relief stela of *g.*-stone with the picture of [...] MDP 21 p. 59:1 (Dar.); *kuburré* NA₄ *ga-la-la* door-frames of *g.*-stone Herzfeld API p. 22, fig. 10 (Dar.), cf. *dim-me ša ga-la-la* MDP 21 pl. 3:31, (= Herzfeld API p. 15); *Til-ga-la-la* Tell-of-the-*G.*-Stone BE 8 64:29, VAS 3 51:17 (both NB).

For mng. 1 cf. Aram. *g'elal*, "pebble"; for mng. 2 note the Old Pers. correspondence *aθagaina*, "of stone," Kent Old Persian 135b and 166, and cf. E. Schmidt Persepolis 2 55 and pl. 23 for *zī gll* as Aram. inscription on ritual mortars and dishes of chert. In Palmyr. *g'lālā* means "stone stela," cf. Lidzbarski Handbuch 250a. The meaning "smoothed (stone) polished (by a specific technique)" may be suggested, although an etym. connection with the root GLL (so Herzfeld) does not seem likely.

Scheil, MDP 21 31; Herzfeld API 100.

galamāḫu see *galmāḫu*.

galātu (*galādu*) v.; **1.** to twitch, to quiver, to have a premature emission, to be or become restless or nervous, to be or become frightened, to fear; **2.** *gullutu* to frighten, to cause trouble, to scare away; **3.** *šuglutu* to frighten, to inspire fear, to inspire awe or

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respect; 4. III/II and III/II/2 to frighten; from OB on; I *iglut* — *igallut* — *galit*, imp. *gulut*, I/2, I/3 *gitallutu* (but *kitallitu* Izbu Comm. 285, see mng. 1c), II, II/2, II/3, III, III/II, III/II/2; wr. syll. and LUḫ, LUḫ.LUḫ; cf. *galtiš*, *galtu* adj., *gilittu*, *mugallitu*, *šuglutu* adj.

[b]u.luḫ bu-lu-uḫ (pronunciation) = *ga-la-a-tum* Izi Bogh. B 13; [bu.luḫ.bu.luḫ] [bu]-lu-uḫ-bu-lu-uḫ (pronunciation) = *ki-ta-al-lu-ut-tum* (= *gitallutu*) ibid. 14; mu-ud MUD = *ga-la-tum* A II/6 C 74; [m]ud.mud mu-ud-mu-ud (pronunciation) = *ki-ta-al-lu-[ut]-tum* Izi Bogh. B 11; mud.da.àm = *ga-la-a-tu* (in group with *tarāru*, *pa-ra-du*(text-ru)) Erimhuš IV 70; MUD *ga-la-tum* MUD *da-ʿa-mu* ACh Supp. Sin 17:8 (comm.); MUD *ga-la-du* MUD *pa-la-ḫu* Izbu Comm. 286f.; LUḫ = *ga-la-tum* ACh Adad 33:25 (comm.); ḫu-luḫ LUḫ *ga-la-tu* ḫu-luḫ LUḫ *pa-la-ḫu* Izbu Comm. 461f.; ḫu.luḫ.ḫa = *g[ga-la-tu]* Antagal B 208.

In bilingual texts only ḫu.luḫ, and once bu.luḫ, is used; for occurrences cf. mngs. 1c, 2a, 2c, 3a, b.

[ga]-la-du = *pa-la-ḫu* LTBA 2 2:65.

1. to twitch, to quiver, to have a premature emission, to be or become restless or nervous, to be or become frightened, to fear — a) to twitch, to quiver: *šumma* MIN (= NA) *qaq-qassu* 15 *ig-lud* if the right side of the head of a man twitches CT 39 40 r. 36, cf. ŠU-su 15 *ig-lud* ibid. 38, ŠU-su 150 MIN (variant:) *ta-ra-ru* ibid. 39; *šumma* MIN GÌR 15-šú *ig-lud ana nazāqi ig-lud* if the right foot of a man twitches, the twitching means (lit. he has twitched for) something unpleasant ibid. 42; *šumma* MIN GÌR 150-šú *ig-lud ana SIG₅ MIN* if the left foot of a man twitches, the twitching means (lit. he has twitched for) something good ibid. 43; if a nest(?) of snakes [U]GU-šú GAR-ma NU ZU *iqbūšumma ig-lu-ut-ma ana qaqqari imqutma* NU GAZ is above him and he does not notice (it, but) as somebody tells him about it he starts and it falls on the ground but (the snakes) are not killed KAR 385 r. 28 (SB Alu); *šumma la'ú kišādānuššū tuš(!)-ga-lal-šu-ma la i-gal-lut u idišu la itarraš* if the baby when you hold him up by the neck, neither quivers nor stretches out his arms Labat TDP 216:3; *littu ig-ta-lit i-ga-[al-lu-ut]* the cow was badly startled (for dupl. cf. mng. 2a) AMT 67,1 ii 11.

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b) to have a premature emission: *šumma amēlu ana sinništi iḫīma ig-lut-ma* MIN (= *nīl-šu bullul*) if a man has intercourse with a woman and has a premature emission so that he is spattered with his semen CT 39 44:10 (SB Alu); *šumma amēlu iḫīma u ina mūšišu ig-lut* if a man has had sexual intercourse and has an ejaculation in the same night CT 39 45:25, dupl. Boissier DA 86:25; *šumma amēlu ana sinništi la za-zu-u* (var. *la za-ku-ti*) *ginā ig-da-na-lut* if a man always has an ejaculation (when approaching sexually) a (var. unclear) woman CT 39 44:11 (SB Alu), vars. from dupl. Boissier DA 85:2, cf. *šumma amēlu ginā ig-da-na-lut* CT 39 45:27 (SB Alu).

c) to be or become restless or nervous: a.ab.ba um.mi.lá ab.ši.ḫu.luḫ.ḫa : *ana tāmti ušārma tāmtu šī gal-ta-at* when (your word) descends to the sea, this sea becomes restless 4R 26 No. 4:5f., dupl. SBH p. 106:74f. and ZA 37 162 iv 2 (Sum. text only); ma.mú.da.ta bu.bu.luḫ.e in.na.mar : *ina šutti gi-tal-lu-tum šakinšu* he will constantly be restless in his dreams 4R 22 No. 2:6f.; *šar-rum ina bīt majālišu i-ga-lu-ut* the king will be restless in his bedroom RA 44 pl. 3:15 (OB ext.), cf. *rubū ina majālišu* LUḫ.LUḫ-ut Boissier DA 225:1 (SB ext.), cf. also CT 31 15 K. 7929:10 (SB ext.), *rubū ina šubtišu* LUḫ.MEŠ-ut KAR 153 r. 2 (SB ext.), and *šumma amēlu ina šubtišu ig-da-na-lu-[ut]* CT 41 33 r. 23 (SB Alu); *šumma UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ ina tarbašišunu ig-da-na-lu-tu₄* if rams become restless in their folds CT 41 11:17 (SB Alu); *ig-da-na-lu-du umām šēri* the wild beasts became restless Streck Asb. 214 r. 7; <i>-na šé-ru-uš-ša ig-da-lu-ut Ea Ea became restless on account of her VAS 10 214 iv 18 (OB Agušaja); *šumma sinništu ina muršišu* LUḫ.LUḫ-ut if a woman is always restless in her sickness Labat TDP 214:15, cf. *ina muršišu* LUḫ.LUḫ(-ut) *itebbi u uššab* ibid. 158:24; *šumma la'ú išassi i-gal-lut ittanadlaḫ ibtanakki u iptanarrud*(MUD.MUD(!)) if the baby screams, is restless and fretful, cries and trembles constantly ibid. 224:55; *šumma la'ú ina tulī ummišu ig-da* (var. adds -na)-*al-lut ibtanakki* if the baby is restless (and) cries constantly on its mother's

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breast *ibid.* 220:24, var. from *ibid.* 35, cf. *ibid.* 222:46f.; ^a*ki-ta-li-tam irāšši* he will suffer from restlessness *Izbu Comm.* 285; *šumma bitu tārānšu ga-lit* if the awning of the house flutters *CT* 38 14:16 (SB Alu).

d) to be or become frightened: *amranni gu-lut tibi* look at me, take fright and rise! *KAR* 62:8 (SB rel.); *ana hiššātišu Igi i-gal-lu-du* the Igi are frightened at the mention of her *OECT* 6 pl. 13:5 (SB rel.); *Amiršu-li-ig-lut* May-he-who-Sees-it-Take-Fright (name of a city) *ZA* 40 259 iv 29 (Esarh.). With *libbu* in Mari: *assurri . . . libbi bēlija i-gal-lu-ut* heaven forbid that my lord should become frightened *RA* 35 180:14 (let.), cf. *libbaka [i-g]a-al-lu-u[t]* *ARM* 4 43:11'.

e) to fear (something or somebody) (rare): [*Igi*] *gi šahtuka Anunnakima gal-tu-ka* the Igi are afraid of you, even the Anunnaki fear you *LKA* 11 r. iv 10 (SB Irra); *ummāni ina gipšiša la ig-lud-du mē māli* my massive army did not fear the flood water *TCL* 3 17 (Sar.).

f) obscure: *šumma BIR ŠIR ig-da-lu-ut* if one kidney . . . -s the testicle *KAR* 152:35 (SB ext.); *šumma ŠIR BIR ig-da-lu-ut* if one testicle . . . -s the kidney *ibid.* 36; *šarru mātsu ga-lit* *ACh Šamaš* 11:65; *šumma ūmu UD.DA-su gal-ta-at . . . UD.DA hu-su-ú LUḫ ga-la-tu₄ KI.MIN UD.DA-su da-²u-mat* if the weather of the day is . . . (for translation see *husū A*) *ACh Adad* 33:25, cf. *ibid.* *Šamaš* 15:16 (without comm.); ^d*UTU-šu gal-da-a[t]* *KUB* 4 63+ iii 29 (astrol.), cf. *RA* 50 18; [*šumma*] *mār bārē niqê ukân . . . GAL.UŠUM ga-lit-ma ilāni šur-ru-šú* *BBR* No. 1-20:3, cf. No. 75-78:20.

2. *gullutu* to frighten, to cause trouble, to scare away — **a)** to frighten: *mu.lu šà.ab An.na hu.luḫ.ḫa.gin_x(GIM) [...]* : *kīma ša libbi bēli ú-gal-lit an-[...]* as one who has frightened the heart of the lord (Sum. of the god An), I am [...] *SBH* p. 128 r. 13f.; *a.a. zu ki.tuš.a.ni nam.bí.in.hu.luḫ.ḫa.me.en* : *abaka ina šubtišu la tu-gal-lat* do not frighten your father in his dwelling *Angim II* 28f.; *im.hu.luḫ.(ḫa).en.na.gin_x* : *kī tu-gal-li-ta-ni* because you have

galātu

scared me (Ninurta) *Lugale X* 7; *šumma širu ina sūqi ú-gal-lit-su* if a snake frightens him in the street *CT* 40 24 K.8038:4 (SB Alu), cf. *KAR* 389a ii 7, 10, etc.; *šumma sisū . . . is-kilma niši ú-gal-lit* if the horse stumbles and frightens people *CT* 40 37:79 (SB Alu), cf. *is-kilma ú-gal-lit* *TCL* 6 9:14; (if a man sees lizards mating) *ú-gal-lit-su-nu-te la [ippat-ṭaru]* and frightens them, but they do not separate *KAR* 382:25 (SB Alu); *šumma ina bit amēli eṭimmu ug-da-na-lat* if a ghost constantly frightens (people) in a man's house *CT* 38 26:27 (SB Alu); *lu gilittu lu rābišu lemnu lu ḫa'attu lu pirittu ša ina mūši ug-da-na-la(!)-[ta-an-ni]* fright or evil *rābišu*-demon or panic or fear that constantly frighten me at night *KAR* 234:21 (SB rel.), cf. *ug-da-na-«la-da»-ladan-ni* *LKA* 70 ii 15; *lú.tu.ra hu.luḫ.ḫa.mu.dè:marša ina gul-lu-ti-ia* when I frighten the sick man *CT* 16 5:187f.; *littu igdalit ú-gal-lit* the cow was startled and . . . (cf. *mng. la*) *KAR* 196 r. ii 21 (SB lit.).

b) to cause trouble: *išhi[tu] wedi ug-da-al-li-[tu]* they have made razzias, certainly they caused trouble *ARM* 1 83:22; *aḫāmeš ú-gal-lu-du* they make trouble for each other *ABL* 528 r. 6 (NA); cf. *mugallitu*.

c) to scare away: *BAD NÍG.ERÍM.ḪU.LUḫ.ḪA* : *mu-gal-lit zāmāni* (Wall)-that-Scares-Away-the-Wicked *CT* 26 33 viii 6f. (= *OIP* 2 113, Senn.).

3. *šuglutu* to frighten, to inspire fear, to inspire awe or respect — **a)** to frighten, to inspire fear: [*g*] *ùd.bi nam.bí.fb.ḫu.luḫ.ḫa* : [...] *la tu-šá-ag-lat* you must not scare (the bird) from its nest *OECT* 6 pl. 29 K.5158 r. 14f.; *níg.me.gar sag.gig hu.luḫ.ḫa.bi* : *qūlu muruṣ qaqqadi šug-lit-ma* scare away fainting (and) headache *CT* 17 22:127f.; *Sin . . . ganūnšu lu-šag-lit-su-ma ina kamāti lirpud* may Sin make his (the accursed man's) living quarters so fraught with terror that he roams outside *JAOS* 38 169:19, cf. *Bauer Asb.* p. 42 n. 5.

b) to inspire awe or respect: *bulug ki.ús.sa.mu bar.bi ab.ḫul* (mistake for *hu.luḫ*).e *ku.nu.dè nu.ub.zu.a* : *pulukki šuršudu ša itātušu šug-lu-ta-ma ana ṭaḫē la*

galaussû

naṭû my well-established boundary, whose lines (lit. outside) inspire awe so that it is impossible to come near them TCL 6 51:31f. (= 52 r. 9f.); *šalmē* ... *ma'diš ušarriḫu baltu ú-šag-li-du* they (the craftsmen) made the images very beautiful, provided them with awe-inspiring vigor BA 3 297:38 (Esarh.), cf. *ibid.* 307:28.

4. III/II and III/II/2 to frighten: *šumma šAH ana É NA TU-ub-ma NA uš-gal* (var. *-ga*)-lit if a pig enters somebody's house and scares him CT 38 47:46 (SB Alu), var. from dupl. CT 30 30 K.3 r. 3, quoted as NA *uš-ta-ga-lit* CT 41 31 r. 29 (Alu Comm.).

(Meissner, AOTU 2/1 59ff.; Kraus, AfO 11 219 n. 3, to mng. 1a.)

galaussû s.; *kalû*-musician of the second rank; lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. *galmāḫu*, *kalû*.

UŠ.KU.ús.sa = šU-ú (after UŠ.KU.maḫ = *gala-māḫu*) Lu IV 170.

galburḫu (or *galpurḫu*) adj.; (qualifying barley); Nuzi*; Hurr. word; wr. *ka-bu-ur-ḫu-wa* HSS 14 219:2.

x ŠE.MEŠ *gal-bu-ur-ḫ[u] ana ANŠE.EDIN.NA ana PN x g. barley* (given) to PN for the mules HSS 15 273:15; x ŠE.MEŠ *gal-bu-ur-ḫu ana ZÍD.DA.MEŠ* ... x ŠE.MEŠ *gal-bu-ur-ḫu ana arzannu x g. barley for flour*, x *g. barley for goats* HSS 14 54:6 and 9, cf. *ibid.* 16; x ŠE.MEŠ *gal-bu-ur-ḫu ana ERIM.MEŠ x g. barley for the soldiers* HSS 14 217:2, cf. x ŠE.MEŠ *ka-bu-ur-ḫu-wa ša leqá* *ibid.* 219:2; x ŠE *gal-bu-ur-ḫé ša ekallim [an]a NUMUN.MEŠ ana PN LÚ iššak[ki] nadnu x g. barley from the palace given to PN the iššakku-farmer for seed* HSS 14 86:3; x ŠE.MEŠ *gal-bu-ur-ḫu ana LUGAL GAR.MEŠ ša URU GN x g. barley for the king, storage(?) of the city GN* HSS 14 82:2, cf. x ŠE *gal-bu-ur-ḫé* *ibid.* 119:1, also x ŠE *gal-bu-ur-ḫu* RA 23 157 No. 60:4 and 7.

See *galteniwa*, a preparation of barley and wheat in Nuzi.

galgallatu see *galgaltu* A.

galgaltu A (*galgallatu*, *kalkaltu*) s.; hunger; SB.*

gallābu

[šà].gar.gar = *gal-gal-la-tu* (in group with *bubūtu*, *umšu*, *nibritu*) Erimhuš II 284; [šà].mar.mar = šà.gar.gar = LÚ.LÚ-tu (var. RAB-RAB-tu) (read *gal(!)-gal(!)-tu*, assuming an old scribal mistake, RAB for *gal*, with later "correction" of RAB to LÚ) Emesal Voc. III 86.

ina šummê kal-kal-ti iškunnu napište through thirst and hunger they met their end Streck Asb. 74 ix 35; *madbar ašar šummê kal-kal-ti ša iššūr šamê la iša'u qiribšu* the desert, the region of thirst and hunger, where not even birds fly *ibid.* 70 viii 87, cf. *ibid.* 72 viii 123; *qaqqar šummê kal-kal-ti* *ibid.* 206 vi 42; *ašar šummê kal-kal-ti* *ibid.* 204 vi 10; *qaqqar šummê ašar kal-kal-ti* *ibid.* 72 viii 106 and 204 vi 27.

(Poebel, AS 9 56 n. 1; von Soden Syllabar No. 194 s. v. *ráb*.)

galgaltu B s.; (a drug); plant list.*

ú *eq-li* (with gloss LAG A.ŠA(text KUR) : AŠ *gal-gal-ti šá* KUR-i wild (growing) plant (gloss: clod of the field) : mountain *g.* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 4:26 (= Uruanna III 15a). Note ú *šá-mi eq-li* : AŠ *ḫas-ḫal-la-ti šá* GI as variant in other copies of Uruanna.

In ú GIŠ.Ú.GÍR : AŠ MIN *šá ḫal-li* ANŠ[E] camel thorn : same of the crotch of a donkey (missing in other copies of Uruanna), Köcher Pflanzenkunde 4:27, MIN should probably be taken to refer not to *galgaltu* in the preceding line but to ŠIR, "testicle," in line 25.

gallābu s.; barber; from OAkk. on; *gal-lāpu* in Ass., see Hh. X 84b, sub usage c (Ass. text); wr. syll. and ŠU.I, LÚ.ŠU.I; cf. *gullubu*.

š.u.i = *gal-la-bu* Lu I 154, also Nabnitu H 263; kin-da KINDA (sign ŠL 1 3rd ed. No. 148) = *gal-la-bu* Sb I 234; ^{kin-d[akinda]} = [*ga*]l-la-bu Lu I 152m; [*kin-d*]a-gal GAL.KINDA = *a-kil gal-la-bi*, *a-kil ḫa-[mi]l-tum* Diri VI D 4'f., in contrast to GAL.URI.KI = *gal-l[a-bu]* Nabnitu H 265; mu-un-su-ub mu[nsúb] = [*ga*]l-la-bu Lu I 152n; su. munsúb = *gal-l[a-bu]* Nabnitu H 264; maš.šu. gál = *gal-l[a-bu]* Nabnitu H 266, also Antagal F 185; zíb.túm.mu = *gal-la-bu* Lu I 153, also Nabnitu H 267.

a) functions and activities — 1' in OB: *šumma šU.I balum bēl wardim abbutti wardim la šēm ugallib* if the barber shaves off the *abbuttu*-lock of the wrong slave without the permission of the owner of the slave CH

gallābu

§ 226:36; *šumma awīlum šu.i idāšma abbutti wardim la šēm ugdallib* if a man exercises constraint upon a barber and he (the barber) shaves off the *abbuttu*-lock of the wrong slave CH § 227:43; ŠU.I . . . *itamāmāma ūtaššar* the barber takes an oath and goes free *ibid.* 52; ŠU.I GIŠ.GU.ZA *bēlišu išteni'i* the barber will aspire to the throne of his master YOS 10 25:66 (ext.), cf. usage a-4'; *itti MÁ(!).NI. DUB ekallim 2 LÚ.ŠU.I u 2 LÚ.DUMU.É.DUB.BA ša ekallim illakunim* two barbers and two scribes of the palace will come with a cargo-boat of the palace (to collect and load dates for taxes) VAS 16 118:20 (let.), cf. (to collect hides and sheep carcasses) CT 8 33c:20, also VAS 7 84:12; ŠU.I (as witness in deeds recording the sale of slaves) UET 5 188:21, cf. UET 3 15:11 (Ur III); PN ŠU.I *ša a[r(!)-nam imiduši]* PN, the barber, who inflicted the punishment upon her (restoration from line 50) TCL 1 157:76; ŠU.I (as witness in a murder case) ZA 43 315:28; A.ŠÀ *ga-la-bi-im* Waterman Bus. Doc. 55:3; in Elam: A.ŠÀ *šà ga-la-bi* MDP 22 130:6; cf. usage b-6'.

2' in Mari: DUMU.MEŠ ŠU.I *ina idi mārē ummēni izzazuma na-ag-na-bi . . . ina mehrit Ištar ukannāma* the members of the barbers' guild take their places beside the (other) craftsmen and deposit their razors before Ištar (the barbers are here distinguished from the other craftsmen) RA 35 2 i 19 (rit.); PN ŠU.I LÚ *Ešnunna* ARM 2 4:5, cf. ARM 6 21:6.

3' in Hitt.: at night, before the sun rises, this man bathes, LÚ.ŠU.I *ga-ru-up-zi* the barber shears him (to wit, the hair of the *dannareššar* [lit. emptiness, possibly refers to the pubic hair], and he takes the *galgal-tana* (adj.) hair of the left [armpit], and he takes the nails of the left hands[*sic*] and feet[*sic*] and he puts them in an unbaked pot) KUB 4 47:12 (translation of H. G. Güterbock).

4' in MB, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA, NB: PN ŠU.I PBS 2/2 68:9, 106:19, BE 14 102:6 (all MB); 2 LÚ.MEŠ ŠU.I HSS 15 42:34 (Nuzi), cf. HSS 13 230:35, HSS 14 47:14; DUMU *gal-la-be* AfO 10 35 No. 61:7 (MA); LÚ ŠU.I Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 28

gallābu

(NA list of professions); [LÚ].ŠU.I [*arhiš*] *errab* [*š*] *upri* [*ša*] *ikassapuni* [*ina*] *lahanni išakkunu ikannuku* [*ana mišri māt nukurti ubbulu* the barber quickly enters (before the king), one places the nails they cut into a *lahannu*-container, seals (it) and takes it to the border of the country of the enemy ABL 4:13 (NA), cf. *ibid.* 183 r. 1 (NA); *atebakkimma kīma gal-la-ab šamē* IM.[SI.SÁ] *usappaḥ urpātaki* (var. *šūta-[ki]*) *uḥallaq* [UD-*ki*] I shall stand up against you (witch) like the North Wind, the shearer of the sky, and shall scatter your clouds (var. your South Wind), remove your storm Maqlu V 85; ŠU.I LUGAL *agē bēlišu ileqqēma innabbit* the king's barber will seize his master's crown and flee KAR 428:49 (ext.), cf. usage a-1'; LÚ.ŠU.I ADD 160 r. 9 (NA), Johns Doomsday Book 4 iv 13; PN LÚ *gal-la-ba* BRM 2 27:6 (NB), cf. Camb. 181:3, TuM 2-3 233:5 and 8 (NB); PN *qallašu* LÚ.ŠU.I PN, his slave, a barber YOS 6 5:2 (NB). For 5 LÚ.ŠU.I.MEŠ UET 4 57:5 (NB) see *gallābūtu* mng. 2a.

b) titles, etc., of the barber — 1' UGULA.ŠU.I overseer of the barber(s) (OB only): *tuppam ana* UGULA.ŠU.I *utehḫū u išteme . . . umma šūma šeher* they brought the tablet to the overseer of the barbers and he read (it), he said, "He is (too) young!" TCL 1 20:15 (let.); *tuppi* PN UGULA.ŠU.I u 2 LÚ.MEŠ *ana ša(!)-li-ki iškunūnimma ana šāpirija kī'am aqbi umma anākuma awīltum muškēnet* they handed me an order of PN, the overseer of the barbers, and of two (other) men to question you (fem. sing.), I said to my superior, "This woman is a pauper" VAS 16 148:6 (let.), cf. *ibid.* 105:5 and 13 (let.), CT 29 10a:15 (let.), TCL 18 139:8, CT 6 24b:5, VAS 13 9 r. 3, Waterman Bus. Doc. 28 r. 7f. Note the official: É.DUB.BA ŠÀ UGULA.ŠU.I (as witness) Waterman Bus. Doc. 28 r. 9.

2' ŠU.I.GIŠ.GU.ZA (mng. unkn., OB only): Riftin 47 case r. 26', ŠU.I.GU.ZA VAS 13 49:5.

3' ŠU.I.LUGAL king's barber (OB only): *ištu* ŠU.I.LUGAL PN . . . *itramma nīmīttam ālam imiduma* after the king's barber brought PN and levied a tax upon the town

gallābu

YOS 2 109:6 (OB let.). For the king's barber see also YOS 10 25:66, sub usage a-1', KAR 428:49, sub usage a-4'.

4' ŠU.I ša ^dŠamaš (OB only): TCL 1 230:24' (Sippar), YOS 8 65:6 and 99 case 9 (Larsa).

5' gallāb maḥīri: [...] = gal-lab ma-ḥi-ri barber of the market place Nabnitu K 43.

6' ŠU.I ša GAL.UNKIN(URU×BAR).NA (i.e., mu'irru, OB only): PN ŠU.I ša awilim GAL.UNKIN.NA ana maḥrika ittalkam ... amtam ana šuḥārija ša atrudam piqidma PN, the barber of his lordship, the chief of the assembly, will come to you, (and you must) hand over the slave girl to my servant whom I have sent to you PBS 7 100:24 (let.); ŠU.I (mentioned beside mu'irru) TCL 1 164:10, Waterman Bus. Doc. 50:5f.

7' ŠU.I GIG barber for sick people: CBS 10971 (unpub., MB, cited in Clay PN 133 as personal name), see gallābūtu.

8' ŠU.I.GAL: BIN 1 155:1 (NB let.).

9' SAL.ŠU.I female barber: Eames Coll. pl. 7 C 1 ii 12 (Ur III); GEMÉ-^dINANNA ŠU.I Gelb OAIC 22:2 (Oakk.); IPN ŠU.I abī li-it-ru-tanim-ma šanitam ša ittiša lišēšib may my father send(?) me PN the hairdresser, and let the other woman who is with her stay (here, as working pledges) TCL 18 101:20 (OB let.); cf. usage b-10'.

10' ŠU.I as title of gods: En.ga.ná kindā (var. gal.unkin) ^dUtu.ke₄ Engana (lit. Lord-I-Want-to-Sleep!) the barber of Šamaš CT 24 31:80, var. from CT 25 26:15; ^dNin.kar.nun.na maš.šu.gál ^dNinurta, ^dKind[a(wr. URI).zi]dam.bi SAL, ^dŠu.i dam.bi SAL Ninkarnunna, the maš.šu.gál-barber of Ninurta, Kinda.zi (lit. Good-kindā-Barber), his wife, ŠU.I, his wife CT 24 7:23-26, restoration from TCL 15 pl. 26:75 and Emesal Voc. I 11, dupl. NBC 2401 (unpub.); ^dKinda(wr. URI).zi lú.é.du₁₀.ga.kam DN of the harem (private quarters) SAKI 130 ix 13, Gudea Cyl. B; ^dDa.mu gal.kindā(wr. URI) ^dNu.nam.[nir.ra] Damu, the chief kindā-barber of Enlil TCL 15 pl. 45:2; kindā.gal

gallābu

nam.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).[lu] : gal-la-bu ra-bu-ú šá [amēlūti] chief barber of mankind AJSL 35 136a ii 11f. (hymn addressing Damu); ^dMI-uš-DU₁₀ = ŠU, Šil-l[u-uš-t]a-ab, ^dKA.tūn.na = ŠU 2 SAL.Šu.i ^dŠar.pa.ni.tum.ke_x(KID) It-is-Sweet-in-her-Shade, KA.tunna, two female hairdressers of the goddess Šarpanitu CT 24 15:11f., also ibid. 28:66f.

c) tools and techniques: gi-ir [// GÍR // nag-la-bu ...].X.KUR gal-la-bi Comm. to A VIII/2:232; for GÍR.ŠU.I = naglabu, "razor," see naglabu; [giš.ga.zum.šu].i = mul-ṭu ša gal-la-bi barber's comb Hh. VI 16; [dug.la.ḥa.an šu.i] = la-ḥa-an gal-la-pi barber's bottle Hh. X 84b; giš.na₅ šu.i = pi-it-nu gal-la-bi barber's box Hh. IV 63, cf. GI.PISAN ŠU.I BE 6/1 84:17 and CT 8 2a:9, gi.pisan.šu.i.ḥi.a CT 6 25b:7 (all OB); giš.tūn šu.i = ta-k[al-tu] ga[l-la-bi] barber's leather tool bag Hh. IV 31, cf. kuš.tūn šu.i = ta-kal-[tum] gal-l[a-bi] Hh. XI 248, tūn = ta-kal-tum ŠU.I Antagal III 189; šum-ma tīrānū kīma TUN LÚ.ŠU.I if the intestines are like a barber's bag BRM 4 13:57 (NB ext.); giš.ŠÚ+A.Šu.i = MIN (= li-it-tum) gal-la-bi barber's stool Hh. IV 132; šumma ina GIŠ.ŠÚ+A ŠU.I ašib if he sits on a barber's stool CT 39 39:6 (SB Alu), cf. CT 41 33 r. 5 (Alu Comm.); SUD = šul-pu šá LÚ.ŠU.[i] (mng. obscure) Antagal A 158; enūt DUMU.MEŠ ŠU.I ARM 6 49:11. Note: É.ŠU.I UET 3 1013 r. 1', 1277:5 (Ur III), BIN 9 417:11 (early OB), LIH 107 (OB).

d) as personal name: Ga-la-ba ITT 1 1044 (Oakk., translit. only); Ga-la-bi TCL 5 6039 vi 24 (Ur III); Gal-la-bi ibid. v 8; as "family" name TCL 12 12:44, LÚ.ŠU.I Camb. 325:5, and passim in NB; cf. LÚ.ŠU.I.GI.NA as "family" name PBS 2/2 116:8 (MB).

The evidence (from vocabularies and literary texts) shows that in the Sumerian period five types of specialized craftsmen (male and female) shared among them the functions and activities which from OB on have all been equated with the term gallābu. These are the šu.i (according to early writings: šu.5 RA 25 38 i 2 (but šu.6 MAD 1 No. 241:5), Hussey Sumerian Tablets 1 18 viii 2', RTC 95 r.

gallābu

5, etc.), the *maš.šu.gál* (also equated with Akk. *muwassú*, “identifier(?) of slaves”), the *kinda* (GAL.KINDA also equated with Akk. *massú*, *muwassú*, *mu'irru*), the *zib.túm.túm* (mng. uncert., possibly concerned with removal of moles and tattoo marks), and the *kuš.munsub* or *munsub* (maker of wigs). These designations have disappeared except in vocabularies and Sum. literary texts, and the exact functions implied are difficult to ascertain. It should be noted that the female *maš.šu.gál* and the female *zib.túm.túm* act as midwives, cf. Lu III 23f., and that the profession of the female wig-maker (SAL *kuš.munsub*^{mu-se-er} Lu III 103) was likewise exercised by the midwife. The complexity of the situation is further illustrated by the fact that texts from Fara mention as professions *šu.i* Deimel Fara 3 22 xi 4, and also *kinda* (wr. URI) Jestin Šuruppak 627 iv 6, *kinda* beside *šu.i* Deimel Fara 3 22 xi 6, and even *šu.i kinda* *ibid.* 76 iii 3. Note *ugula.kindá* (wr. URI), (corresponding to *ugula.šu.i*, cf. usage b-1') Deimel Fara 3 22 xii 12, *ibid.* 75 iv 2. The Forerunners to the vocabularies of the Lu type list (before a.zu, “physician,” cf. *šu.i* between a.zu₅ (or a.zu₅) and *agrig* HSS 10 222 iii 2, Oakk.): *šu.i*, *šu.i.lugal* (cf. usage b-3'), *šu.i.sag.gá.na*, *šu.i.egir.ra*, *šu.i.gú.en.na* (cf. UET 3 1118:4, 1150:5, 1409:5, Ur III), *šu.i.nin*, *šu.i.gi.na* (cf. usage d), SLT 106 ii 11ff., dupl. OECT 4 160 ii 45ff., etc.; cf. *šu.i.šabra* UET 3 1171:3 (Ur III).

In the post-Sumerian period, the range of activities of the *gallābu* (attested mostly in OB, quite rarely later) is restricted to three main operations: (1) in connection with the status of slaves (see *muwassú*, *gullubu* and *gallābūtu* and usage a-1'), as assistant (or executive officer) of the *mu'irru* (cf. usage b-6'), and possibly with the execution of corporeal punishment (cf. usage a-1'); for indications as to administrative functions cf. Walther Gerichtswesen 178 and TuM 2-3 233:5f. and 8 (NB); (2) in connection with services performed in sanctuaries, mostly cleaning duties (cf. ^a*Kinda*(wr. URI).zi SAKI 130 ix 13, Gudea Cyl. B and, for Hitt. sources Ehe-

gallābūtu

lof, KIF 1 147, Goetze, JCS 1 83 n. 12, also Goetze LE p. 128), but also in other contexts (cf., for Mari, usage a-2', ŠU.I *ša^dŠamaš*, usage b-4', for Ur, UET 5 249:18, 485:3, 539 iii 26, OB); (3) in connection with certain cosmetic and minor surgical treatments: for the former cf. *kuš.munsub*, *munsub*, *zib.túm.túm*, above sub SAL.šu.i, usages b-9' and 10', the sale of a slave expressly called *šu.i* YOS 6 5:2 (NB) and the use of soap (*nagá*) by the *kinda* AJSL 35 136a ii 15 (cf. usage b-10'); see also *gulibāti*, *kezēru*, *nalpatu*; for those in connection with minor surgical treatments UET 4 57 and 58 (discussed sub *gallābūtu*), ŠU.I.GIG (cf. usage b-7') and the references to the divine barber *Damu* (cf. usage b-10'), who is elsewhere (cf. Kraus, JCS 3 80 n. 50) called a.zu.gal.

Walther Gerichtswesen 177f.; Kraus, JCS 3 80; Goetze, JCS 1 83 n. 12.

gallābūtu s.; 1. the official shaving of a slave, 2. in *gallābūta epēšu* to act as *gallābu*, to submit to a cleansing of the body by the *gallābu*; OA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (only in Golénischeff 20:24, OA) and ŠU.I, LÚ.ŠU.I plus phonetic complements; cf. *gullubu*.

nam.šu.i = *gal-l[a-bu-tu]* Izi O 6.

1. the official shaving of a slave: *šuhāram Ga-la-ri-a*(text -za)-am ana *ga-la-bu-tim id-daššu* he will hand the servant from Kalar (cf. *amtam Kilaritam* CCT 3 14:22) over to him for shaving Golénischeff 20:24 (OA let.).

2. in *gallābūta epēšu* to act as *gallābu*, to submit to a cleansing of the body by the *gallābu* — a) to act as *gallābu*: 5 LÚ.ŠU.I.MEŠ LÚ.GIŠ.ŠUB.BA LÚ.ŠU.I-ú-tu *šá* (var. *u*) LÚ *gar-ba-nu-ú-tu itti aḫāmeš ippušu* the five barbers will jointly perform the office of the barber for lepers UET 4 57:5 (NB), var. from dupl. *ibid.* 58:6, cf. *dullu* LÚ.ŠU.I-ú-tú *šá* LÚ *gar-ba-nu-ú-tu* *ibid.* 58:15, dupl. 57:20, cf. *ibid.* 57:12.

b) to submit to a complete cleansing of the body by the *gallābu* performed for cultic purposes after certain ceremonies — 1' said of kings: *mê egubbê irammuk* LÚ.ŠU.I-su DÙ-uš (the king) bathes himself in water from the

gallāniš

holy water container, he submits to the treatment by the *gallābu* 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 54 No. 2: 17 and 33 (SB *šigú*-ritual), dupl. D.T. 80 (unpub.); *ḥarammēma lūterub basi iddāti bēli* LÚ.ŠU.I-su *li-pu-uš* she shall enter afterwards and then my lord should quickly thereafter(?) submit to the treatment by the *gallābu* ABL 15 r. 6 (NA letter addressed to the king as *ikkaru*); *ina ūmi annī šarru . . .* LÚ.ŠU.I-su *li-pu-uš* ABL 439:6 (NA letter referring to the *šar-pūhi*-ritual); you have the king recite (various conjurations), he prostrates himself LÚ.ŠU.I-su *DÙ-uš šārat zumrišu ina DUG.LA.ĤA.AN.SAR ta-kam(text -te)-miš-ma ana mišri nakri tez-zibšu* (then) he submits to the treatment by the *gallābu*, you place (all) the hair (shaved off) from his body into a *laḥannu-šaḥarratu* container and you abandon it in enemy territory RAcc. p. 7:24 (*namburbū*-ritual after an earthquake).

2' said of private persons: *amēlu šuāti* LÚ.ŠU.I-su *DÙ-uš ina DUG.LA.ĤA.AN ikammisma ina IM.ŠE.IN.BUL+BUL bābšu [tepeḥḥi]* this man shall submit to the treatment by the *gallābu*, he (the *gallābu*) places the clippings in a *laḥannu* container and you seal it with clay mixed with chaff Bezold Cat. 4 1492 Sm. 1513:7' (SB); LÚ.ŠU.I-su *DÙ-uš ana ḤABRUD ša šadi inaddi* he submits to the treatment by the *gallābu* and throws (the clippings) into a hole (situated) in the mountains LKA 141:14 (SB rit.), cf. LÚ.BI . . . LÚ.ŠU.I-su *DÙ-uš* *ibid.* 119:4, ŠU.I-su *DÙ-[uš]* KAR 294:8 (SB rit).

In reference to the passages cited sub mng. 2b, cf. ABL 4:13ff., where the *gallābu* cuts the nails, and the cuttings are disposed of in exactly the same way. Note that both the cutting of the body hair and the cutting of the nails were always performed after certain ceremonies (cf. ABL 4 and 183, both addressing the king with the cultic title *ikkaru*), which shows that the purpose of the treatment was primarily ritual.

Thureau-Dangin, RAcc. p. 56 n. 92.

gallāniš adv.; like a *gallū* demon; OB, SB*; cf. *gallū*.

gal-la-ni-⟨iš⟩ lištannū panūka may your face be changed into that of a *gallū*-demon

gallū

RA 35 21:27 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. *gal-la-niš lištannū bunūka* LKA 1 i 11 (SB version).

***gallu** (fem. *gallatu*) adj.; (mng. unkn., literary epithet of the sea); SB; only fem. sing. and pl. attested.

a) in hist.: *ša eli tāmtim gal-la-tim ittaklu-ma* (the king of Sidon) who relied upon the *g.* sea Thompson Esarh. ii 67; *ālānišu dannūti ša ina aḥi tāmti gal-la-ti* his fortresses situated on the shore of the *g.* sea TCL 3 286 (Sar.), cf. *ina kibri tāmti gal-la-ti* OIP 2 75:81 (Senn.); *kīma ebēr tiamti gal-la-ti* like the crossing of the *g.* sea VAB 4 134 vi 45 (Nbk.).

b) in lit.: the evil wind *ša tāmtim gal-la-ti isambu ru-up-pu-šā* tosses the width of the *g.* sea STC 1 205:17; *tāmāti gal-la-ti lišmāma* may the *g.* seas hear KAR 168 ii 8 (Irra); *tāmti gal-la-ti* CT 22 pl. 48:9 (mappa mundi); *ana maštakišu širu UGU ti-amat gal-la-t[i] ukîn šēpuš[šu]* he takes his stand in his lofty chamber upon the *g.* abyss Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 26:13; A.AB.BA.MEŠ *gal-la-a-ti* Šurpu VIII 40.

c) obscure: *qirbuš tāmtim ga-DU-ti* 3R 12 No. 2:32 (= OIP 2 74:78, Senn.); *KA-mu gal-la-ti* (hardly to be read *rigmu* as in *KA^{ri-ia}-mu* = *bi-ki-[tum]* Izbu Comm. 366) CT 20 43 i 37 (ext.), dupl. CT 30 28 K.8032:9; *GĪR gal-la-tum* CT 30 4 K.3689 r. 10 (ext.), cf. CT 38 21:21 (Alu). (Weidhaas, ZA 45 117 n. 6.)

gallū s.; (an evil demon); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GAL₅.LÁ, ĤUL (see usage b); cf. *gallāniš*.

[GAL₅].LÁ = *ga-al-lu-ú* Proto-Diri 519; [...] [GAL₅].LÁ = *gal-lu-ú* Diri VI B 21'; note the reading *mulla*: ^dTE^{mu}-ul-la_{LÁ} = ^dUTU CT 25 25:20, cf. CT 24 31:62; *li.bi.ir* = *gal-lu-u* (in group with *guzalū, šib āli*) Erimhuš VI 18; *ḥu-ul ĤUL* = *gal-lu-ú* Diri II 137, cf. S^a Voc. AA 35'; ^dLUM.ma = *gal-lu-ú* CT 29 47 Sm. 941:1 (list of gods), dupl. NBC 2401 (unpub.).

gal₅.lā ĥul zag.ság : *sà-kip gal-le-e lem-ni* They-Who-Overthrow-the-Evil-Demon (name of twin figurines) 4R 21 No. 1 B 16ff. (= AfO 14 150:202ff., *bīt mēsiri*), cf. KAR 298:35; *gal₅.lā mu.ne ur.nu.tuk [igi].mu.dè im.ti.du₉.du₉* : *gal-lu-u la ba-ia-šu [ana] pa-ni-ia i-ru-bu-ni* the insolent demons came in to me OECT 6 pl. 15 r.

gallû

14f.; gal₅.lá ur.nu.tuk imin.na.a.meš : gal-lu-ú šá bul-ta la i-šu-ú si-bit-ti šú-nu seven insolent g.-demons are they CT 16 14 iv 17f.; gal₅.lá níg.erím gú.sa₅.meš : gal-lu-u šá rag-gu ma-lu-u šú-nu they are the g.-demons, full of wickedness ibid. iv 32f.; [ga]l₅.lá.ḫuluru.a mu.un.DU.DU un.ma gaz.ag.a [...] : gal-lu-u lemnu ina āli idāl ana šagāš nišē ul i-ga-[mil] the evil g.-demon roams in the city, he kills people without mercy CT 17 31:8; gidim.ḫul gal₅.lá.ḫul lú.mi.sa₉.a.šè e.sír gib(GIL).ba : eṭimmu lemnu gal-lu-ú lemnu ša ana mušamšī «ina» sulá par[ku] the evil ghost, the evil demon who blocks the street for those who walk around at night CT 16 25:44f.

mu.lu.bi kaš₄.dug₄.ga.na li.bi.ir mu.un. SIA [x x] : ni-ši-šú a-šar il-su-ma gal-lu-ú ú-kaš-ši-ī[s-si-na-ti] the g.-demons have driven its (the city's) inhabitants to wherever they have run LKU 14 ii 19f. (lament.); li.bi.ir.ri ba.an.dib : gal-lu-u in-ne-eb-tú, ... gal₅.lá.e ba.an.dib : gal-lu-ú it-mu-ḫu SBH p. 68 r. 5ff.; ká li.bi.ir.ra.ka ga.an.gub : ina bāb gal-le-e lušzizma ASKT p. 118 r. 11f., cf. ZA 40 87 line e; li.bi.ir.ri ù.mu.un.se : gal-lu-ú bēl naspanti ZA 40 85:28.

gal-lu-u = bēl ra-²-i-bi man in a rage LTBA 2 2:136.

a) in lit. : *milla* (var. *ummāni*) *gal-le-e* (var. GAL₅.LÁ.MEŠ) the host of g.-demons En. el. IV 116; [ga]l-le-e šamrūte ana KUR.NU.GI₄.A aṭarrad I shall drive the raging g.-demons (back) to the nether world KAR 168 r. ii 24 (SB Irra), cf. gal₅.lá šúr.ra : gal-le-e šam-rūti 4 R 24 No. 1:33f.; *utukku lemnu alú lemnu gal-lu-u lemnu ultu eršeti ittašūnu šunu* they are the evil *utukku*, the evil *alú*-demon, the evil g. (that) have come forth from the nether world CT 17 41:2 (bil.), and passim; ^dLAMA-šu ana gal-le-e šarrašu ana aṭābi litūršu may his protective spirit turn into an evil demon for him, his king into his enemy BBSt. No. 9 ii 30; *ana lemni u gal-le-e iturra ibri* my friend has turned into an evil demon Ludlul I 85 (= Anatolian Studies 4 72), cf. [... ana ḫiriš] *gal-le-e iturraššu* PSBA 38 pl. 7:12 (SB wisdom); URU Aš-šur-na-siḫ(!)-GAL₅.LÁ Aššur-Drives-out-the-Demons (name of a city) Winckler AOF221 ii 5 (Esarh.). In enumerations of demons: [u U]DUG ḫUL lu A.LÁ ḫUL lu GIDIM ḫUL [lu] GAL₅.LÁ ḫUL lu DINGIR ḫUL lu MAŠKIM ḫUL [lu] la-maš-tum lu la-ba-šu lu aḫ-ḫa-zu [lu] LÍL.LÁ lu SAL.LÍL.LÁ lu KI.SIKIL U₄.DA.KAR.RA [lu] ŠU. DINGIR. RA lu ŠU.^dINANNA lu AN.TA.ŠUB.BA [lu] ^dLUGAL.ÜR.RA lu ^dLUGAL.AMAŠ.PA.È [lu]

galmāḫu

^dNAM.TAR lu SAG.ḫUL.ḫA.ZA lu mu-tu [lu] kib-bu lu ḫi-in-ṭu u kāt-til-lu [lu] GIDIM kim-ti lu GIDIM aḫī lu mimma ḫUL BBR No. 45 i 2; ^dšēdu ḫajātu alluḫappu ḫabbilu gal-lu-u rābišu ilu lemnu utukku lila lilitu KAR 58:42; GAL₅.LÁ.MEŠ namtaru Šurpu IV 100, also Craig ABR 1 59:7, etc.; *utukku, alú, eṭimmu, [gal]-lu-u* CT 16 17:12 (bil.), etc.; for bil. passages cf. lex. section.

b) in med. : ḫUL *išbatsu* an evil g.-demon has seized him Labat TDP p. 82:17, cf. ibid. 190:15 and 17.

c) in hist., as invective: *mārē Bābili* GAL₅.LÁ.MEŠ *lemnūti abullāti āli uddilu* the Babylonians, those evil demons, closed the gates of the city OIP 2 180 v 18 (Senn.); RN *zēr nārti ḫiriš* GAL₅.LÁ *lemnī* RN, the spawn of murder, likeness of the evil g.-demon Winckler Sar. pl. 34:122; *ḫiriš* GAL₅.LÁ.MEŠ *lemn[i]* CT 35 46 K.13440:3 (= Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 46); RN, *šar ummān-manda tabnīt Tiamat tamšil* ^d[GAL₅.LÁ] the king of the barbarians, the creature of Tiamat, likeness of the g.-demon Streck Asb. 280:20, cf. *arka* RN *tamšil* GAL₅.LÁ *ūšib ina kussē* ibid. 108 iv 71, and *šar Elamti tamšil* GAL₅.LÁ CT 35 21:2 (Asb.); *šú im-di gal-le-e lemni* he, the ... of the evil g.-demon OIP 2 50:17 (Senn.); see *ḫiršu* A mng. 2.

The Sumerian term gal₅.lá originally denoted, like the related *nimgir*, *Emesal libir*, a police official. The connotation of “evil demon” is secondary.

Meissner BAW 1 25.

****gallubu** (Bezold Glossar 97b); see *gullubu*.

gallulu see **gullulu* adj.

galmāḫu (*galamāḫu*) s.; chief singer of dirges (in a temple); from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and UŠ.KU.MAḫ, LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAḫ; cf. *galaussú, kalú*.

gala.maḫ = šu-ḫu (var. [ga-al (or -la)-m]a-ḫ[u]) Lu IV 169, also Lu Excerpt I 210, Igituh short version 221; UŠ.KU.maḫ nam.[maḫ.zu ...] : *gal-ma-ḫu nar-bi-ki* [...] the chief singer of dirges [shall sing] (about) your (fem.) greatness OECT 6 pl. 16 K.3228 r. 6f.

galmar

a) in connection with the name of a deity (OB): é UŠ.KU.maḥ ^dEnlil PBS 8/1 89:2; PN UŠ.KU.MAḤ *Ištar* VAS 16 29:16; UŠ.KU.MAḤ *Anunītum* PBS 7 101:18, 107:16, LIH 91:5 and r. 5 (all letters), cf. (name of deity destroyed) VAS 16 61:7 (let.); UŠ.KU.MAḤ CT 4 12a:24, also CT 4 15c:13, YOS 5 163:18, VAS 13 80 r. 13, Jean Tell Sifr 7:17, VAS 7 58:5, VAS 7 94:10, BE 6/2 26 iv 17f., *ibid.* 42:15, PBS 8/1 11:5.

b) as priest: *šer alpi šāšu* LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAḤ *ul ikkal* the *g.* must not eat his share of the meat of the bull KAR 60 (= RAcc. 22) r. 14, cf. *sitti mē ana qātē* LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAḤ [...] RAcc. 72:3; LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAḤ *itti* [...] WVDOG 4 pl. 14:81, cf. RAcc. 5 iii 24; LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAḤ EN.ME.ŠĀR.RA *ka-<lu>-ú a-ra-li* RA 16 145:25 (NB rel.), cf. *ibid.* 153 n. 3.

c) acting as scribes (LB): LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAḤ *Ani* VAS 15 12:29, 31:29, 39:58, 40:58, 48:33, BRM 1 98:29, BRM 2 32:31, BRM 4 21:26; LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAḤ ^d*Ani u Antum* RAcc. 6 iv 37; PN LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAḤ (as witness) YOS 7 71:12 (NB).

galmar s.; (a tree); Nuzi*; Hurr. word. *gal-ma-ar* SMN 708 (unpub.).

Lacheman apud Starr Nuzi 1 535 (listed as name of a tree).

galpurḫu see *galburḫu*.

galtappu s.; (mng. unkn.); Ur III*; Akk. lw. in Sum.

1 sila₄ gal.tap.pu.um giš.du one *g.* lamb Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte 21:2; 1 sila₄.ga gal.tap(!).pu.um one suckling *g.* lamb *ibid.* 644:9 (coll.).

galteniwa s.; (a preparation of cereals); Nuzi; Hurr. word; wr. *gal-te-ni-wa-aš* HSS 9 44:7, *GAR-al-ti-ni-wa* HSS 13 122:19.

a) in apposition: x ŠE.MEŠ *gal-te-ni-wa* x GIG.MEŠ *gal-te-ni-wa* x *g.* barley, x *g.* wheat HSS 13 428:5f. (translit. only), and *passim* in this text, cf. HSS 14 598:17, 19 and 31 (translit. only), also HSS 13 407:4, 7 and *passim* in this text; x NUMUN *gal-te-ni-wa* HSS 13 407:16, (with ZÍZ.A.AN) *ibid.* 23 and 33, (with GIG) *ibid.* 35.

galtu

b) other occs.: *ana* GUD.MEŠ *u ana gal-te-ni-wa* (barley) for the oxen and for *g.* HSS 13 72:7 (translit. only); x ŠE *ana* NUMUN *ana gal-te-ni-wa-aš* x ŠE *ana sīsē* x barley for seed for *g.*, x barley for the horses HSS 9 44:7; 3 ANŠE [A.ŠĀ] *ana gal-te-ni-wa* a field of three homers for *g.* HSS 13 489:9; *magratti ša GAR-al-ti-ni-wa* the threshing-floor for the *g.* HSS 13 122:19 (translit. only).

See *galburḫu*, qualifying barley in Nuzi.

Lacheman apud Starr Nuzi 533 n. 54.

galtiš adv.; violently; SB*; cf. *galātu*.

[*šumma šerʾān nakkapti*]-šú šá *šumēli gal-tiš išahḫiṭu* (GUD.UD.MEŠ) if the arteries of his left temple pulsate (lit. jump) violently Labat TDP 40:8.

galtu (fem. *galittu*) adj.; angry, terrifying; SB; cf. *galātu*.

i.iz.luḫ.ḫa = *a-gu-ú gal-t[u]* Izi V 85; [iz.zi] ḫu.luḫ.ḫa = [*a-gu*]-ú *gal-tum* 4R 24 No. 1:54f.; a.ab.ba.gin_x (GIM) ḫu.luḫ.ḫa.na : *ša kīma tiamat gal-tu₄* (the lord) who is as terrible as the ocean OECT 6 pl. 10 K.5298:11f.; umun mir.du ḫu.luḫ.ḫa : *bēlu šibbu gal-tu* lord, terrifying snake! KAR 97:9, cf. SBH p. 64:5f., BA 5 660:27, CT 16 19:19f.; umun ni.zu in.ḫu.luḫ.ḫa : *bēlu puluḫtaka gal-ta-at* (Sum.) O lord, your terror is awe-inspiring Langdon Babylonian Liturgies No. 13:1f.; egi me.ir ḫu.luḫ.ḫa.zu = *rubātu uzzaki gal-tum* lady, your terrifying anger OECT 6 pl. 25b r. 9f.; [me.ir ḫu.l]uḫ.ḫa an dè.èm.mà.ḫun.gá : [*uzza*]ka *gal-tum šamū līneh-ḫu* may heaven calm your terrifying anger 4R 24 No. 3:24f.; [...] ḫu.luḫ.ḫa mu.lu kur.ra bí.in.ri : [...] *puluḫtaka gal-lit-tum māta u niši tarme* you have cast your frightful splendor over the country and the people 4R 24 No. 3:12f.; kin ḫu.luḫ.ḫa.e.dè : *šipri gal-tum* a terrible work BA 5 639:15f.; urudu.níg.kala.ga . . . za.pa.àm.me.lám.a.ni ḫu.luḫ.ḫa níg.ḫul ba.ab.sír.ra = MIN-ú . . . *ša ina rigim melammīšu gal-tū mimma lemnu inassahu* the "mighty-copper" (drum) which removes "everything-evil" by means of its terrifying sound CT 16 24 i 25f.

gal-[t]ú = pu-ul-ḫu LTBA 2 2:56.

narkabta ʾmī la maḫri ga-lit-ta (var. -*tum*) *irkab* he mounted the terrifying chariot (drawn by) the irresistible storm-demons En. el. IV 50; *gal-tu melammūšunu saḫip ḫursāni* his awe-inspiring splendor covers the mountains Gilg. IX ii 8, cf. *gal-tu me-lam-mu-šu ú-sa-ab-ḫa-pu na-gab za-a-a-ri* (var. *za-ia-a-ri*)

galú

Tn.-Epic i 12 (restored from Rm. 142, unpub., courtesy W. G. Lambert); *rigim ummānija gal-tu kīma* ^d*Adad ušašgim* I made the roar of my army as frightful as that of the thunder TCL 3 343 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 147; *rigmu gal-tu išta-nakkan 'ua â* he burst out in a repeated frightful cry of woe and alas ZA 43 18:71 (SB lit.); *ašar Purattu mēša ušēššeru qerbuš tāmtim gal-lit-ti* where the Euphrates carries its water into the angry sea OIP 2 74:78 (Senn.). Cf. *agū galtu* angry wave Izi V and 4R 24 No. 1, in lex. section, as well as *agū šuglutu* (see *šuglutu* adj.).

The adj. *galtu* is to be kept distinct from the adj. **gallu* which is used as a poetic epithet of the sea.

galú (a colored earth) see *kalú*.

galūtu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

The king of Akkad pursued them as far as Nisibis *hubti u ga-lu-ti ka-...* [he carried off?] booty and *g*. Gadd Fall of Nineveh 48 (= Wiseman Chron. pl. 11).

gamaḡallu s.; (a piece of jewelry); OB*; Sum. lw.

I *ga-ma-ga-al-lum ša* NA₄.GUG one *g*. with a carnelian (in list of ornaments for a goddess) SLB 1/1 1:13.

Probably a large ring (cf. Sum. GAM sub *kippatu*).

Leemans, SLB 1/1 p. 11.

gamālu s.; (divine) kindness; from OB on; cf. *gamālu*.

Ga-ma-al-ì-lì UET 5 243:13 (OB); *Ga-ma-al-^dSin-lu-mur* May-I-Experience-the-Kindness-of-Sin BE 14 159:13 (MB), cf. *Ga-ma-al-DINGIR.MEŠ-lu-mur* Clay PN 77 (MB); *ba[lāt napšātisu u g]a-ma-lu ša RN ina muršišu annī* is there recovery and (divine) mercy for Assurbanipal from this sickness of his? Knudtzon Gebete 147:8.

gamālu v.; 1. to be obliging, to perform a kind act, to act so as to please, to come to an agreement, 2. to spare, to save, 3. *šutagmulu* to make mutual concessions; from Oakk. on; I *igmil* — *igammil* — *gamil* (Oakk. *igmul* — *igammal*), imp. *gimil*, I/2 (*ag-da-me-el*

gamālu

LKA 2:7'), III/2; cf. *gamālu* s., *gamālu* in *la gamāl*, *gāmīlu*, *gāmīlu* in *la gāmīlu*, *gam-mālu*, *gammīlu*, *gimīllu*, *gimīllu* in *awēl gimīlli*, *gimīllu* in *bēl gimīlli*, *gimīltu*, *gimlu*, *gimāliš*, *gimālu*, *gittamlu*.

šū, šū.gar, šū.gar gi, šū.gá.gá = *ga-ma-lum* Nabnitu J 141ff.; šū.gar = *ga-ma-lu* Hh. I 13, also Erimhuš IV 232; šū.gar = *ga-ma-lu*, šū.kar = *šu-zu-bu*, šū.kar.kar = *e-te-ri* Erimhuš V 1ff.; nir.nir = *ši-ta-lù ga-ma-lu* (in group with *la amēlu*, *la taklu*) CT 18 30 r. i 33 (cf. mng. 1c), dupl. RA 16 167 r. i 47; [...] = [*ga-m*]a-lum (in group with [*bat*]ānu) Antagal N i 10' (= K.4309 in CT 19 25).

a.bí.in.gi : *ig-m[il]-šu*, a.nu.li.bí.in.gi : *ul* [MIN] Ai. VII ii 47f.; nig.šu kid.kid.da nu. un.zu.meš : *e-te-ra ga-ma-la ul i-du-u* they do not know what it is to spare and to be kind CT 16 15 v 43f.; šū.nu.gar.ra.zu.šè : *ana la ga-ma-li-ka* CT 16 32:167f.; [... hū]l.a zi.ir.ra.aš : *ig-dam-mi-lu ša-bur-ta áš-[šiš-ta]* they forgive each other (the most) grievous, wicked deeds KAR 128:27 (prayer of Tn.); zi.ma.al gir.gir.ri : *ga-mil na-piš-ti mug-da-aš-ru* 4R 21 No. 1(B) r. 14.

1. to be obliging, to perform a kind act, to act so as to please, to come to an agreement — a) to be obliging, to perform a kind act — 1' in OA: *aḫī atta gi₅-im-lá-ni g[a]-ma-al-kà alē* you are my brother, oblige me, I can do you a favor (some time) CCT 4 42b:15f.; *gi₅-im-lá-ni u atta mimma ša ḥašḫatini šupramma u anāku lušēbilakkum* do me this favor and (then) write to me (and tell me) whatever you need and I will send (it) to you TCL 4 19:22, and passim in similar contexts; *mātima mimma ula ta-ag-mi-lá-ni* never did you oblige me in anything BIN 4 229:17, and passim in similar contexts, see *gimīllu* and *gimil-lu* in *awēl gimīlli*; *šumma annakam ša abika la taddanam ša PN dinamma PN la-ag-mi-il₅* if you cannot give me your father's tin, give me that of PN, and I shall do a favor for PN (in order to recompense him) BIN 4 64:25; *urram mala šim šubātīm kališunu ga-ma-al-kà alē* tomorrow I shall be able to oblige you with regard to the price of all the garments CCT 4 33a:19; *malāma kaspim* 5 MA.NA *ga-ma-li-i-kà ula altie* I could not oblige you with regard to the full amount of five minas of silver CCT 4 26b:9; *šumma la išqul šibtam la ta-ga-mi-la-šu* if he does not pay, do (pl.) not make him any concessions on the interest

gamālu

CCT 4 13c:18; *šabtašuma kaspam u šibassu mala wasmu šašqilašu la ta-ga-mi-lá-šu* seize (pl.) him and make him pay the money and as much interest on it as is proper, do not make any concessions to him! KTS 13a:20; *Aššur liṭṭul šibtam la a-ga-mi-lu-kà* Aššur be (my) witness! (I swear) I shall not make you any concessions on the interest TCL 20 87:18, cf. *ana tarkistim ula a-ga-mi-il₅-šu* CCT 4 3b:18, 31, etc.; *tuppam ša kārīm la ta-ga-mi-il₅* do not make concessions with regard to the tablet of the *kārum* TuM 1 1b:19; *ana ú-um dí ga-ma-lim u úm eṭārim i'idma* look out for the day to be obliging and the day to save (mng. obscure) KT Hahn 7:30. In hendiadys: *[me]hrātim . . . ušēbalakkumma a-ga-mi-il-kà* I shall obligingly send you the equivalent Contenau Trentes Tablettes Cappadociennes 18:12.

2' in OB, NB: PN *māraka gi-mi-il u jāti gi-im-la-an-ni* do oblige PN your son, and (thereby) oblige me! PBS 7 49:16 (OB let.); *šumma ta-ga-mi-li-in-ni ṭurdimma libalušunūti* if you (fem.) wish to oblige me, send (them) and let them take (the dates) away UCP 9 332 No. 7:16 (OB let.); *kīma ina 5 še.gur ša tanaddinam 60 še.gur ta-ga-am-mi-la-an-ni atta ula tidē* do you not realize that through the five gur of barley which you are going to give me you are doing me a favor (worth) sixty gur of barley? AJSL 32 277:7 (OB let.); *[m]akkasú u mašḫatu gi-im-la-š[ī(?)]* oblige her (daily with) *makkasú*-dates and *mašḫatu*-flour (speech of the administrators of Esagila to the priests of Išhara) VAS 6 273+325:4' (NB).

3' in lit.: *gimil tag-mil-in-ni utir ag-mil-ki* I have returned the favor you (witch) did me! Maqlu VII 75; *ana ēpiš limuttika damiqtu rībšu ana raggika mišara [gi]m-la-áš-šú* pay back with a good deed him who does you wrong, act justly toward your enemy PSBA 16 132:37, cf. Lambert Bab. Wisdom Lit.

b) to act so as to please (a deity): ^d*Mar-duk gi-mil-ma aḫka elija la tanaddi* for Mar-duk's sake do not neglect me! VAS 16 104:11 (OB let.), cf. *ilam u ^dŠamaš gi-mil-ma ṭur-daššu* CT 2 49:17 (OB let.); ^d*UTU gi-mi-il-ma* 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šūbilamma amtam*

lušām for the sake of Šamaš, send me ten shekels of silver so that I can buy the slave girl A 22003:10 (unpub., OB let. Ishchali), cf. ^d*UTU gi-mi-il-ma mimma ša eli[ka] ta-bu-ú šūbilam* ibid. 24; *kīma ilam u eṭimmi ta-ga-mi-lu-ma la aḫalliḫ epuš* act so as to please the god and the spirits of the dead, so that I perish not! BIN 4 96:20 (OA let.); uncertain: *a-na DN . . . gi-ma-a[l]* (bil., Sum. col. destroyed, only occ. with *ana*) RA 17 121:29 (SB wisdom).

c) to come to an agreement: cf. *ši-ta-lù ga-ma-lu* to deliberate, to come to an agreement CT 18, in lex. section; *ina šitūlti ālim ištāluma ig-mi-lu* they discussed it among themselves in the town council and reached an agreement VAS 16 9:6 (OB let.); *nīnu ṭēm gā-ma-li-ni ī nīpušamma ī nittalkam* let us make out a report concerning our agreement and let us then come MDP 18 237:19 (let.); *Samerinaja ša itti šar [...]* *ana la epēš ardūti . . . ig-me-lu-ma* the inhabitants of Samaria who had come to an agreement with the king of [...] (that they were) not to become subjects (and not to bring any tribute) Iraq 16 pl. 45:28 (Sar.), cf. ibid. p. 179.

2. to spare, to save — a) said of gods — 1' in lit.: *rēmēnāta bēlu ina tapdē ta-gam-mil-šú* you, O Lord, are merciful, you save him from defeat JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 2 (SB), cf. *rēmēnū ga-mil napšāti muballiṭ m[ittūt]u* ibid. pl. 2:6; *gi-mil gi-mil napšassu* 4R 54 No. 1 r. i 7 (SB); *la i-gam-mil napšassu* may (the god) not spare his life VAS 6 61:24, and passim in NB curse formulae, e. g., BE 8 149:31, TuM 2-3 8:25; *ana . . . ga-ma-al é-šú u napištišu ana eṭēri* AMT 71,1:16; *e-ṭe-ru ga-ma-lu šu-zu-bu* RA 16 71 No. 5:2 (MB seal), *uṣ-ri gi-im-lí ù šu-zi-bi* ibid. 72 No. 9:3, and passim on MB seals; *ga-mil maḫti nassi mušēzib šagši* who saves the fallen (and) the desperate, who rescues the maltreated LKA 43:7 (SB), cf. *[la] ga-me-lu muḫtabli* who does not spare the warriors Craig ABRT 1 55 ii 7 (SB), *bēlum ga-me-il itī* STC 2 pl. 61 ii 15 (SB comm. to En. el. VI); *ḫāsis šumeka te[ḫ]tir ina i]dirti ta-ga-mil ina pušqi* you save from trouble, you rescue from danger him who is

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mindful of you Maqlu II 12; *aššum eṭera ga-ma-la šūzuba tidē* because you know (what it is) to save, to spare (and) to rescue BMS 4 r. 31, and passim; *šūzuba ga-ma-lu ina pika uššā* may you decree salvation and pardon for me ZA 5 79:30 (prayer of Asn. I); *eṭṭirūšu i-gam-mi-lu-šu u ušezziḫūšu* CT 34 8:12 (SB), etc.; [*i-na*] ŠU *ru-bi-e li-ig-me-lu-ka* may they (the gods) save you from the power of the prince JRAS 1920 567 r. 3 (SB rel.); *ta-ga-am-mi-il MA.DA-ka tušallam ramānka* you (Marduk) save your country, keep yourself intact Sumer 3 16 ii 29 (Nbk.); *kakkēka ez-zūti ša la i-ga-am-mi-lu nakiri* your ferocious weapons which do not spare my enemy VAB 4 78 iii 42 (Nbk.); *eliš u šapliš ba'ma la(!) tag-gam-mil mimma* go on, above and below, do not spare anything KAR 168 i 35 (SB Irra); *ina pušqi šalāpu . . . ina arni ga-ma-lu . . . ina dannati šūzubu* to pull out from a crisis, to show mercy (when) in sin, to save in an emergency Šurpu IV 41; *ša hūtu iḫtū ta-gam-mil-šu atta* you spare him who committed a sin BMS 18:8, cf. *mannu ilu ša i-ga-am-mi-lu nišēja ina* [. . .] Tn.-Epic iv 38, *ta-gam-mil ša ina šurqu pu-un-zu-[l]u* JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:18 (SB rel.), and passim; *riḫsi ša la ga-ma-al* a flood which does not spare Tn.-Epic in AfO 7 281 r. 2 (KAR 303 + VAT 12960).

2' in personal names: ^dAMAR.^dEN.ZU-*ga-mi-il* Hussey Sumerian Tablets 2 47 r. 7 (Ur III); *Ig-mul-dIṛ-ra* Legrain TRU 11:16, cf. *Ig-mulum* OIP 14 101:3, etc.; *Aš-šu-Ištar-ga-am-laku* I-was-Spared-on-Account-of-Ištar VAS 7 128:15 (OB); ¹*Ta-ag-mi-la-an-ni* MDP 23 285 r. 10; *Ig-mil-dSin* CT 2 46:34 (OB), and passim in OB; *Sin-gim-la-an-ni* Meissner BAP 78:32 (OB), and passim in OB; ^d*Sin-ig-mi-il-an-ni* PBS 2/2 13:34 (MB); ^d*A-a-we-dam-gi-im-li* Aja-Spare-the-Only-Child PBS 8/2 204:1 (OB).

b) said of human beings — 1' in gen.: DN ^ù DN₂ *ú-má lu a ga-ma-lu-su₂* GĪŠ.TUKUL *da-me-al-su la a(?)sa-ga-nu* I swear by DN and DN₂: I shall indeed spare him, I shall not apply to him the mace of blood (vengeance) Lagaš 11001 r. 6 (unpub., Oakk. let., Istanbul Museum); *garrādum ga-mi-il Larsam* the warrior, the

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one who spared Larsa CH ii 32; *šu ig-mi-lu niši Mēra u Tuttul* who spared the inhabitants of Mera and Tuttul CH iv 29; *ša tak-luka napištašu gi-mil* spare the life of him who trusts you En. el. IV 17; *napištašu ag-mil* I spared his life AKA 43 ii 54 (Tigl. I); *bēlu ša . . . uballitū mītūtan . . . ig-mi-lu kul-latan* the lord (Cyrus) who rescued (them) from death (and) spared all of them 5R 35:19 (Cyr.); *ša . . . ana eṭeri niši ga-ma-lu māti* DN . . . *iddinušu kakkēšu* to whom DN has given his (own) weapons to save the people (and) to spare the country VAB 4 210:12 (Ner.); *aḫu aḫa la i-gam-mi-lu-ma* (var. *i-ga-ma-lu*) *lināru aḫāmeš* brother shall not spare brother, they shall slay each other BA 2 487:16, var. from dupl. KAR 169 r. iii 43 (SB Irra).

2' to rest a working animal: *gimlum tiš-butma ana ga-ma-lim ul ibašši* the bull has been set aside to rest, there are no (other animals) to be rested VAS 16 9:28 (OB let.), see *gimlu*.

3. *šutagmulu* to make mutual concessions: *ina mitgurtišunu eqlam mala eqlim awilum mala awilim išk[u]nma eqlam uš-ta-ag-mi-lu* in their agreement they gave evidence, person for person, concerning each field and reached a compromise with regard to the field (in dispute) YOS 12 360:12 (OB); see mng. la-2'.

Oppenheim, AfO 12 350ff.

gamālu in **la gamāl** s.; merciless (occ. only as name of a deity); from OB on; wr. ^d*La-ga-ma-ru* Streck Asb. 52 vi 33, and passim in Elamite texts; cf. *gamālu*.

a) in gen.: PN *ērib bīti dLa-ga-ma-al* PN admitted to the temple of L. VAS 1 35 r. 26 (NB kudurru), cf. *ibid.* 33; *isqu é dLa-ga-ma-al* income from the temple of L. *ibid.* obv. 3; DA SILA ^d*La-ga-ma-al* adjacent to the street of L. *ibid.* 16; ŠU ^d*La-ga-ma-al* disease (lit. hand) of L. Boissier DA 210:33 (SB ext.); ^d*Šumudu dLa-ga-ma-ru dPartikira . . . ša šarrāni Elamti iptallahu ilūssunu* Šumudu, Lagamal, Partikira . . . whom the kings of Elam worship as deities Streck

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Asb. 52 vi 33. For *Lagamal* in personal names cf., e.g., Ungnad BA 6/5 134a (OB Dilbat), Tallqvist NBN 249a (NB), etc.

b) in rel.: *Iš-ni-ka-ra-ab ù La-ga-ma-al* MDP 18 251:2 (Elam, funerary text); ^d*Išar-kidissu* ^d*La-ga-ma-al* ^dKA.DI Šurpu VIII 21; ^d*Ip-te-mal* ^d*La-ga-ma-al* Craig ABRT 1 58 r. 20.

c) in lists of gods, etc.: [^d*La*]-*gam-mál* : ^d*La-ga-ma-al* : [...] KAV 46:5', cf. [^d*La-ga-ma-al* : ^d*Nergal* KAV 63 i 39 (cf. Weidner, AfK 2 12 ii 9 and n. 12); ^d*La-ga-ma-al* DUMU ^dÉ. A.KE_x(KID) CT 25 1 i 14, and dupl. CT 24 49 K.4349F 5'; ^d*La-ga-mál* ^d*La-ma-ḥar u* ^d[...] (among names of Nergal) CT 24 36 x 64; ^d*La-ga-[ma-al]* KAV 42 iii 20; ^d*La-ga-ma-al* : LUGAL *ša Má-ri* 2 R 60 K.4334 i-ii 15; cf. Deimel Pantheon No. 1790 and ŠL 4/1 No. 96/18.

Scheil, MDP 3 p. 49; de Genouillac, RT 27 102.

gamarru s.; (mng. uncert.); MA.*

ina 30 *narkabāti alikāt idi ga-mar-ri-ia er-ḥūte qurādēja ša miḥḥuṣ tapdē litamdu lu alqi ana GN ... lu allik with thirty chariots going alongside my g. I took with me my audacious soldiers who are experienced in close fighting and went against GN AKA 45 ii 66 (Tigl. I).*

Gamarru could be an error for *magarru*, referring to the royal chariot (cf., e.g., BBSt. No. 6 i 27), or a military term denoting the royal bodyguard protecting the king in the melee of battle.

gamartu A s.; 1. totality, 2. termination, 3. (grammatical term); OB, Mari, NB (mngs. 2 and 3); wr. syll. and TIL-*tum* (mng. 3); cf. *gamāru*.

^{tu-um}KU = *ga-mar-tum* (in group with *mādu*, *mīḥāru*) Erimhuš V 200 and 203.

1. totality (Mari only): *ana* UD.20.KAM *warḥim annēm ga-ma-ar-ti šābim ša mātīm kališa ipaḥḥurma* by the 20th of this month the entire army of the whole country will assemble ARM 1 22:12, cf. *ibid.* 8, 14 and 33, also ARM 4 26:9; *šāb Wa'ilānīm qādum ga-ma-ar-ti-šu itti PN ana kakkī epēšim ipḥurama ina GN kakkī nīpušma dawīdam adduk PN u DUMU.MEŠ Wa'ilānīm kalušunu dīku war-dūšu kalušunu u šābūšu dīk* all the soldiers

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of the Wa'ilānum-tribe assembled under PN to make war, we fought the battle in GN and I killed the . . . , PN and all the members of the Wa'ilānum-tribe were killed, and all its retainers and its soldiers were killed ARM 4 33:6; [*šāb*] LÚ *Ešnunna [ina g]a-ma-ar-ti-šu paḥir* the army of the ruler of Ešnunna is completely assembled ARM 4 73:15.

2. termination: *šumma ištu šēnum ina uḡārim itel'anīm kannū ga-ma-ar-tim ina abullim ittaḥlalu* if (a shepherd lets the small cattle into the fields and allows them to pasture on the fields), and after the sheep have come up (to the city) from the commons (where they pastured freely) and the ribbons(?) indicating the termination (of the period of free pasturing in the commons) have been hung up in the city gate CH § 58:68; *kī gam(!)-mar-tum TUR-tum šikin at-talī* (obscure, parallel to *kī šalšu ḤAB-rat, kī 2-ta ŠU^{II} ḤAB-rat*) BRM 4 6:51 (NB rit.).

3. (grammatical term): *ba = ga(!)-mar(!)-tum* KI.TA perfect, suffix NBGT I 257; *um = ga-mar-tu [x x]* *ibid.* II 83; [*ba.na.ni*].*ni = a-na-ku šu-a-ti šu-a-ti a-na- \langle ku \rangle šu-a-šum u ga-mar-tum* NBGT II 277; [...] *mu = TIL-tum // ia-ši* NBGT IX 118.

Mng. 1 may have a different etymon, cf. Arabic *ḡamara* to assemble; in mng. 2 *ga-martu* is a variant of *gimirtu*.

gamartu B (or *kamartu*) s.; (a vegetable); OB*; Akk. lw. in Sum.

ú *ga.mar.tum* SAR = *sip-pur-ra-tu = si-in-pār-ru* Hg. D 237.

56 *ga.mar.t[um]* SLB 1/2 39:1.

gamāru s.; 1. completeness, finality, 2. end; from MB, MA on; cf. *gamāru*.

1. completeness, finality: PN . . . *ana ga-ma-ri* PN₂ *ušamḥiršu* PN made PN₂ take over (materials for chairs) completely BE 14 165:3 (MB); *alikmi enzu ana qa-ma-ri lūbil* I said, "come and bring the entire (carcass of the) goat" JEN 350:10; *ālāni u munnabdū ku-na-ú-[te] ammar la-a ga-ma-ri* (in contrast with *gabba*, "all of them" line 16) *ana [bēlija] ussaḥḥiru* they did not send back to my lord in complete number the town people and the

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fugitives belonging to you (pl.) KBo 1 20:18 (MA let.); [s]ulummā *ga-ma-ra itti aḫāmeš i[škunu]* they established a complete reconciliation between themselves CT 34 40:18 (Synchron. Hist.); DN *bēl ga-ma-ri ša* GN (mng. uncert., possibly to *kamāru*, “trap”) KBo 1 1 r. 57.

2. end (Nuzi only): *ina ga-ma-ar* MN 2 UDU.SAL.MEŠ *ana* PN *inandinu* at the end of MN he will give two ewes to PN HSS 5 96:7, cf. *ibid.* 10:14, etc.; [a]-*na qa-ma-ar* MN *ana sīsē ša ekallim* PN *ilqī* PN has received (barley) for the horses of the palace up to the end of MN HSS 15 242:2; *adi* MN *a-na ka-ma-ri-šu* (deliveries) up to the end of MN HSS 13 412:5 (translit. only), cf. *adu* MN *qa-ma-ri-šu* HSS 5 51:7; I shall give the sheep to PN *i-na qa-ma-a-ri ša* MN by the end of MN HSS 5 2:11, cf. *i-na i-qa-am-ru ša* MN JEN 469:9, see *gamāru* mng. 2b.

gamāru v.; 1. to bring to an end, i.e., a) to annihilate, b) to use up, c) to spend, d) to settle, e) to encompass, to control, to possess in full, f) to finish, 2. to come to an end, 3. *gummuru* to bring to an end, i.e., a) to annihilate, b) to use up, c) to pay or deliver in full, d) to encompass, to control, e) to use one’s full strength, to concentrate, f) to render a final verdict, g) to finish, 4. *šugmuru* a) to cause to spend, b) to give in full, c) to hold together, 5. *nagmuru* a) to be annihilated, ruined, b) to be brought to an end, c) to be used up, d) to be settled; from OAkk. on; I *igmur* — *igammar* — *gamir*, I/2, II, II/2, II/4 (NA), III, III/2, IV, IV/2; cf. *gamartu* A s., *gamāru* s., *gamirtu* s., *gāmīru* adj., *gāmīru* s., *gamru* adj., *gamru* s., *gamrūtu* s., *gimirtu* s., *gimratu* s., *gimru* s., *gummurtu* s., **gummuru* adj., *mugammīru* adj., *mugammīru* s., *nagmaru*, *tagmirtu*, *tagmurtu*.

ti-il BAD = *ga-ma-rum* MSL 3 p. 218:11 (Proto-Ea), also Ea II 76, A II/3:12, S^a Voc. U 9’, *ibid.* V 1’, Idu II 241; *ga-ma-a-rum* BAD Proto-Izi f 11; [BAD] [ti-il] (pronunciation) = [g]a-ma-a-ru = zi-in-nu-m[ar] to finish Izi Bogh. B r. 10’; [mu-ur] [ḪAR] = *ga-ma-rum* A V/2:248; za-al ZAL = *ga-ma-rum*, *qā-tu-ú* VAT 6574 r. ii 10’ (OB Proto-Ea).

gamāru

Citations from bil. texts (all of which show Sum. til corresponding to *gamāru*) are listed below sub mngs. 1b, 1d-1’, 2’, 3’, 1e-1’, 3’, 1f, 2c, 3b, 3g, 5c.

ša-ba-tu = *ga-ma-ru* An VIII 59; [š]a-pa-tu, *ga-ma-ru*, *pu-ru-us-su-ú* = *da-a-nu* An IX 1ff.

1. to bring to an end, i.e., a) to annihilate, b) to use up, c) to spend, d) to settle, e) to encompass, to control, to possess in full, f) to finish — a) to annihilate, to consume, to ruin: GIŠ.ÍL *Íl-a-ba₄ i-lí-su Na-ab-NUM* à *A-ma-nam sa-tu* GIŠ.ERIN *i-ig-mu-ur* the . . . -weapon(?) of DN, his personal god, annihilated the cedar mountains Lebanon and Amanus UET 1 275 ii 28 (OAkk.); *ākiltum* [a] *kattum iṭehḫi’akkum karēka i-ga-am-ma-ar* a plague of strange insects will attack you and consume your stores (of barley) YOS 10 44:57 (OB ext.); *ša ṭūb libbika lūpuš u dabāb [pī]ka lu-ug-mu-ur* I will do what will satisfy you and put an end to your criticism YOS 2 68:17 (OB let.); *ga-am-ra-at māt šarri . . . ina paṭāri ina* LÚ.MEŠ SA.GAZ.MEŠ the land of the king has been ruined through desertion to the Hapiru EA 273:11; *šummame ga-am-ra-at-me* URU.KI *ina mūtān*(BA.BAD) *i-na mu-ta-a-an ina u[p]-ri* behold! the city is annihilated by pestilence and . . . EA 244:30 (let. from Megiddo); *šumma* LÚ . . . *napsāte ig-mu-ur* if a man takes (somebody’s) life KAV 2 ii 16 (Ass. Code B § 2); DN *igugma ina ḫušahḫu nišišu ig-mu-ur* DN became angry and annihilated his people by famine King Chron. 2 9:21; *aššu aḫrāt ūmī qaqqar āli šuātu . . . la muššī ina māmī ušḫarmissuma aq-da-mar ušalliš* so that it might be impossible in future days to discern the location of that city, I disintegrated it in water, annihilated (it so it would become) like inundated territory OIP 2 84:54 (Senn.); *šarru raz-būtešu ina kakki i-gam-mar* the king will annihilate his officials by the sword CT 39 29:30 (SB Alu), cf. *kabṭūte*(IDIM.MEŠ)-*šū ina kakki* TIL-mar KAR 421 ii 15 (SB prophecies); [. . .] *a-gam-mar-ma ana tilli aman[nu]* I shall annihilate [. . .], convert (it/them) into mounds KAR 169 iv 37 (SB Irra); *mār šīpri ša* PN [la ta]šabbatanimma . . . *gabbikunu a-gam-ma-ru* if you (pl.) do not apprehend the

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messenger of PN I shall annihilate all of you
ABL 462 r. 10 (NB).

b) to use up: [giš.ni ba.a.n.t]il : *ig-da-mar i-ši-šú* he has used up his (fire)wood RA 17 146:20 (SB wisdom); *še'um ul ibašši ga-me-ir* there is no barley, it has been used up TCL 18 110:7 (OB let.); *ištu tēzibanni da-qa-ti ag-da-mar* since you left me, I have used up my CT 29 14:12 (OB let.); *pu-ḫādīšunu ina nēpištim ig-da-am-ru* they have used up their lambs making extispicies ARM 2 133:13; *ig-dam-ra maššakkija* SAL.EN.ME.LI.MEŠ *azlīja ina ṭubbuḫi ilū ig-dam-ra* (var. -ru) the female interpreters of dreams have used up (without result) all my incense-offerings, the gods (Šamaš and Adad, i.e., their haruspices) have used up all my fine sheep by slaughtering (them for extispicy) Bab. 12 pl. 6 r. 11f. (SB Etana); there is no more barley, what shall I say to my *ḫupšumen*? *ga-am-ru mārēšunu mārātešunu* GIŠ.MEŠ *bitišunu ina nadāni ina GN ina balāt napištinu* their sons, their daughters, the furnishings of their houses, all have been sold in GN to preserve our lives EA 85:12 (let. of Rib-Addi), cf. *ibid.* 74:15, 75:11, 81:38 (all letters of Rib-Addi); *šumma ga-am-ra-at GIŠ til-lit ippešam* (mng. obscure) Hrozny Ta'annek 2:10; KUR NÍG.ŠU-ŠÁ *i-gam-mar* the country will use up its possessions CT 39 27:18 (SB Alu), cf. (with NÍG.GA-ŠÚ) CT 38 35:50 (SB Alu), and *passim*; *adi Ì.GIŠ šu-āti i-gam-ma-ru* until this oil runs out AMT 3,1:5; *ina u'-a a-a ag-da-mar ūmē* I spend the days in grief and wailing Streck Asb. 252 r. 9; *ki.na.ám.tar.ra.zu ba.e.dè.til : ēma tatmū taq-ta-mar* (parallel with *ēma taq-bū taktašass[u]* line 24) KAR 375 ii 28, dupl. 4R 11 r. 42.

c) to spend (money): $\frac{5}{6}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ša abuka iddinanni ana nīplat emārī ga-me-er* the $\frac{5}{6}$ of a mina of silver which your father gave me has been spent for the final payment on the donkeys TCL 14 52:30 (OA let.); *la tidia kīma ḫarrān kūšim alluku* KÙ.BABBAR 10 GÍN *utram a-ga-mu-ru* do you not know that I have to spend ten more shekels of silver because I must travel on the winter

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road? BIN 4 97:22 (OA let.); *kasapka gám-ra-kum* your silver has been spent for you CCT 3 22a:28 (OA let.); 6 MA.NA *annukum ana enūtika adi GN tašši'ātum u ukulti emārīka ga-me-er* six minas of tin have been spent on the transportation of your equipment as far as GN and on fodder for your donkeys TCL 19 18:24 (OA let.), cf. TCL 20 165:4, 12, 23, 30; for *gamra gamāru* see *gamru* s. mng. 2c; ŠÀ.BA 5 *me'at ŠE ana akal bīt abikunu ga-me-er* from which 500 (units of) barley have been spent for food for your father's household TCL 19 66:19 (OA let.); *ka-za-ap-šu ka-mi-ir* his money is all spent HSS 5 76:31 (Nuzi), cf. KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ *ša PN qa-me-er* AASOR 16 30:16 (Nuzi); *jānu kaspū ana nadāni ana sīsē ga-mi-ir gabbu ina zi-nu* there is no money left to buy horses, all has been spent on our upkeep EA 107:38 (let. of Rib-Addi).

d) to settle — 1' to make final settlement (of a dispute): [inim.ma.a.ni]al.til : *a-ma-su gam-rat* his dispute is settled Hh. II 103; *awātīm a-ga-ma-ar-ma ammala tataw-wūni tērti . . . illakakkum* I shall settle the disputes and my advice will reach you with regard to everything you have to say (in court) CCT 3 15:30 (OA let.); *šumma awat PN ta-ag-dá-am-ra* if you have settled the dispute of PN CCT 2 45b:23 (OA let.); PN *u* PN₂ *išbutuniātima awātīšunu nu-ga-me-er-ma* PN and PN₂ detained us (as arbiters), and we settled their disputes CCT 1 48:3 (OA let.), cf. MVAG 3/53 No. 332:5 (translit. only); *aššumi awitīšunu ga-ma-ri-im ša išanappurūnikkuni mimma awussunu la ta-ga-mar-ma kaspam* 1 MA.NA *aššumišunu la taḫḫabal* concerning the settling of the dispute with them about which they keep on writing to you, you have no business settling their dispute and contracting the debt of a whole mina of silver on account of them KTS 5b:9, 12 (OA let.); *ga-mi-ir awitija awātini [ig]mu-ru-ú-ma* my mediators have settled our disputes BIN 6 80:32f., cf. for *ga-mi-ir a-wi-ti-a* *ibid.* 40, also MVAG 35/3 No. 332 r. 49, 335:9 (translit. only); *kīma dīnim ša maḫar bēlija ibaššū bēli ana bēl awatišu li-ig-mu-ur* may my lord settle (the matter) with his adversary according to the

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(previous) decision which is (applicable in this case and) acceptable to my lord PBS 7 78:13 (OB let.); *awātum maḥar bēlija ga-am-ra-kum* the disputes have been settled for you by my lord OECT 3 79:4 (OB let.); *awas-su ga-am-ra-at* negotiations concerning his (affair) are terminated BE 6/1 1:13 (OB), cf. Meissner BAP 35:13, etc., also INIM.BI AL.TIL UCP 10 86 No. 11:13 (OB), and passim in OB; *ana GN alkamma awatini i ni-ig-mu-ur* come to GN and let us settle our dispute VAS 16 145:7 (OB let.), cf. *ibid.* 161:21; (a hired woman) *ša awatiša ana gagim ga-am-ra-[ti]* whose dispute you (pl.) have settled for the *gagū* VAS 16 160:28 (OB let.); *dīnšunu dīni amassunu gam-rat* their case has been judged, their dispute is settled RA 12 7 r. 7 (NB). Used in this sense without *amatu*: *gu₅-mu-ur-ma . . . kaspam . . . šuqul* settle (the dispute) and pay the silver CCT 3 30:32 (OA let.), cf. TCL 19 57:33; *eqla bita u kirā . . . ištēniš ig-mu-ru* they have come to a complete agreement with regard to field, house and garden MDP 22 20:13 (OB).

2' to settle (an account): NÍG.ŠID til.la : *nik-ka-si ga-[mir]* the account is settled Hh. II 169, cf. NÍG.ŠID nu.til.la : MIN ul MIN *ibid.* 170; NÍG.ŠID-šu-nu *ga-me-er* Boyer Contribution 135:10 (OB).

3' to render (a final verdict, decision): di.bi al.til : *di-in-šu ga-m[i-ir]* the final verdict is rendered for him Ai. VII i 31, cf. di.(bi) nu.al.til : MIN la *ga-mi-[ir]* *ibid.* 32; *dīnam gu-um-ra-šu-nu-ši-im u ṭēm dīnim ša ta-ga-am-ma-ra-šu-nu-ši-im šuprānim* render them a final verdict and also send me a report on the verdict which you intend to render as final for them BIN 7 3:26 and 29 (OB let.); *tazzaz ina eršetim ta-gam-mar dī[na] dīnka ul innenni* you (Gilgāmeš) take your stand in the nether world and render final judgment, your verdict cannot be changed Haupt Nimrodepos 53:5 (SB rel.); *ga-mir dīni ša la innenná qibissu* the one who renders the final verdict, whose utterance cannot be changed BMS 19:8, dupl. PBS 1/1 17:10, and passim; *gam-ra-a-ti šipta u purussá* you (Ištar) give final judgment and decision STC 2 76:13 (SB

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rel.), cf. JAOS 38 and AMT 71,1 cited below mng. 3f., cf. also *ga-mir urti u ṭēm[e . . .]* Perry Sin 6:7, and DINGIR.MEŠ *ga-me-ru uruḥ māti* LKA 139 r. 19, dupl. *ibid.* 140 r. 13. For *gamāru* alone in the sense of "to render a final verdict/decision" cf. An IX 1ff., in lex. section, also [bē]li *li-ig-mu-ra-am-ma* [. . .] A.ŠA *ša šurgū [buš]addinma [ana maš]kanija lut[buk]* may my lord render a final decision for me so that I may exact delivery [of the barley] from the field, which has been hidden, and put it on my own threshing floor PBS 7 72:31 (OB let.); [ina] *a-bi-ti-e li'iti [ša] ki ša NUN.ME gam-rat-u-ni [a]butu ina muḥḥi taq-tabī* (wr. *ta-qa-tab-bi*) did you pronounce a decision concerning this through a wise word which is as final as that of an *apkallu*-sage? ABL 1277 r. 3 (NA); *ša šarru . . . igbāni ki ša ili gam-rat* what the king has said is as final as (the word) of the god ABL 3 r. 7 (NA).

e) to encompass, to control, to possess in full — 1' to encompass: me.ri il.la.mu ki.a ba.e.til : *tal-lak-tum ša-qu-tum er-se-tú gam-rat*(text -mar) my lofty stride encompasses the earth/nether world ASKT p. 128:61f.; *ša imitta u šumēla gam-rat* she (Ištar) who encompasses everything (lit. what is right and left) CT 25 15 ii 7 (SB list of gods); DIŠ EŠ *išdi šumēl amūtim ig-mu-ur-ma rēssa ina išdi kussī ša ubānim ištakan* if the EŠ occupies the base of the left side of the liver and its head is at the base of the "seat" of the finger RA 27 149:44 (OB ext.), cf. mng. 3d.

2' to control: RN . . . *ga-me-er kišād Puratti* RN, who extended his command over the banks of the Euphrates RA 33 49:7 (Jahdunlim), cf. *kišād Purattim ig-mu-ur-ma* Syria 32 8 iv 4 (Jahdunlim).

3' to possess in full: *ana ga-mir abāri umā-ši umaššil* he made my strength like that of one who possesses full power Bab. 7 pl. 12 r. 19 (Ludlul III); *ga-mir emūqi gašrāti* (Šamaš) possessing mighty strength IR 29 i 14 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. Craig ABRT 1 29:4, also UR.MAḤ *ga-me-ir emūqi* Gilg. VI 51; *ma-a-ʾu ga-mir dunni u abāri* (Sargon) the mighty, full of power and strength IR 36:30 (Sar.); lú.šà.til.la lu-ša-ti-[la] (pronunciation) =

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[ga]m-ra-at(mistake for -am) *lip-pa* candid (lit. wholehearted) person KBo 1 39:6' (OB Lu App.); *nir gaba.til : e-til ir-ta ga-mir* he is noble, proud (lit. full-chested) 4R 25 iii 46f.

f) to finish (an activity or an object): GIŠ. SAR giš.gub.a.ta ba.an.til.a.ta : *ištu kirá ina zaqāpi ig-dam-ru* after he has finished planting the orchard Ai. IV iii 32; [an]: *nakam sá-ḫi-ir-ti a-ga-ma-ar-ma atabbiamma atallakam* I will finish my . . . here, and then I will set out and come to you OIP 27 26 r. 5 (OA let.); *ana rēš warḫim(!) ina erēšim i-ga-am-ma-a-ru* by the beginning of (next) month they will have finished the plowing TCL 17 5:24 (OB let.), cf. *ištu MN ina erēšim ga-me-er* ibid. 10; [šum]man la šamēm [ina] *erēšim kalušuman ga-me-[er]* if it had not been for the rain all the plowing would have been finished ibid. 20; x ŠE.GIŠ.Ì . . . *ina sapānim ga-me-er* the crushing of x sesame is finished TCL 17 7:5; *ištu šipir nārim ša inanna šablāti ina ḫerēm ta-ag-dam-ru* when you have finished the work of re-digging the canal which you now have in hand LIH 4 r. 7 (OB let.); É *šuripim ig-mu-ur-ma* he finished the ice-house ARM 2 101:23; PN *pa-gūmī ana RN ig-mu-ur-ma* 10 NUMUN.MEŠ . . . *ina GN irimušu* PN finished the *pagūmu*-leather coats for RN, (who) granted him ten (measures) of land in GN MDP 2 pl. 20:5 (MB kudurru); *adīni la i-kam-ma-ru i-kām-ma-ru-ma ušēbilakku* up till now they have not finished (the iron), (when) they finish (it) I will send (it) to you KBo 1 14:22f. (let.); *ultu É.KUR šuātu ušaklilu uqattū ag-mu-ra šipiršu* after I had completely finished that sanctuary and brought the work on it to an end Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 31 (Asb.); *ultu annā etappušu ag-mu-ru šipri* after I had completely finished this my work Streck Asb. 250:12, cf. *la ig-mu-ru šipiršunu* ibid. 146 x 7, etc.; *bīta la qatā ag-mu-ur šipiršu* I completed the work on the unfinished temple VAB 4 68:27 (Nabopolassar); [. . .] *šāšu anāku a-ga-mar-šu* I finish(ed) this [palace] MDP 21 p. 99:5 (Artaxerxes III); *mārat EN.LÍL^{ki} tabkū ana Qutū ga-ma-ri ša šipri* "The finishing of the work

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(was) for the Guteans!" wept the daughter of Nippur PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:12 (SB lament.), cf. ibid. 14; *ištuma ig-mu-ru šipassin* after she had finished their incantation BA 5 688:17 (SB Atrahasis), dupl. *ištuma tamnū šipassa* CT 15 49 iv 3; *ga-mir šuluḫḫī* (Marduk) who performs the rites completely VAS 1 37:7 (SB kudurru); 3,000 *ina nāri gam-mir* (a tract of) 3,000 (units of work) in the river has been completed BIN 1 35:7 (NB let.); *mešḫu i-gum-mar-u anāku ammerikki* they have completed their section, (but) I am behind (in my work) YOS 3 17:51 (NB let.), dupl. TCL 9 129.

g) in hendiadys: PN *bēl eqlim eqlam majari imahḫaš i-ga-mar-ma* PN₂ *irrišma* PN, the owner of the field, will plow the entire field with the *majaru*-plow, PN₂ (the tenant) will plow (it) with the seeder-plow Gautier Dilbat 27 r. 1 (OB), cf. *eqlam majari i-ga-ma-ar išakkak u irriš* he will plow the entire field with the *majaru*-plow, he will harrow and plant (possibly *imahḫaš* has been omitted before *igammar*) YOS 12 401:12; *zīzu ga-am-ru* completely divided BE 6/1 28:21, cf. *zīz ga-mi-ir zittašu ga-mi-ir* (for *gamrat*) VAS 8 27:8f. (OB); *aplūssunu zizat ga-am-ra-at* their inheritance has been completely divided MDP 24 329:13, cf. ibid. 330:18; *warki abišunu izūzu [x]-šu mārūti aḫīš ig-mu-ru* after the death of their father they divided the shares(?) of the inheritance completely and equally MDP 24 340:9; *šalmānu abukama ana panē mārē šiprija ana šipki uttēršunu itepussunu ig-ta-mar-šu-nu uzzikkīšunu* your own father handed over the (gold for the) statues for casting in the presence of my messengers and he made them entirely of pure gold EA 27:25 (let. of Tušratta); *u ki gām-ru-ma zakū ina inīšunu itamru* and they saw with their own eyes that they (the statues) were entirely of pure gold ibid. 27; *pilkašunu [ma]la iksinuni upassuku i-ga-mar titurrušu epiš ga-mir kīma nāru passuku gamir* they will completely dam up their borders as far as they . . . , its bridge will be finished as soon as the river is completely dammed up ABL 503 r. 9f. (NA); *rabūte nār*

gamāru

GN *iktadru ig-dam-ru* the officials have completely established the borders of the river (region) ABL 883:26 (NA); 122 horses ... *ētarbuni la gam-ma-ru-ni* have not all come in ABL 71:11, also *ibid.* 14, cf. *sīsē* ... *gam-ma-ru-ū-ni* ABL 682:12 (NA), also *ibid.* r. 4; 60 *sīsē la gam-mar-u-ni* ABL 393 r. 9, also 394 r. 3, 372 r. 14 (all NA); *dannu' 260 i-gam-mar-ru-ma inandinnu'* they will deliver all 260 of the jars BE 9 21:6 (NB); *adi MN i-gam-mar-ma itter* he will pay in full up to MN YOS 6 59:7 (NB); *ebūru šuātu la ig-da-am-ma-ar la itesir* (if) he has not completely gathered in that harvest BE 10 29:8 (NB).

2. to come to an end — a) said of an object: *šibirru DN kīma qaqqad UDU.NITÁ gam-rat* the scepter of DN ends in a ram's head (explaining the omen DIŠ ZÉ GIM *ši-bir-ri*) CT 28 46:11 (SB ext.).

b) said of periods of time: BALA LUGAL *ga-mi-ir* the reign of the king is at an end YOS 10 56 i 13 (OB ext.), cf. *ibid.* 61:10, cf. also BALA LUGAL TIL BRM 4 13:79 (SB ext.), also CT 27 14:22 (SB Izbu), etc.; LUGAL UD[.MEŠ-š]u *ga-am-ru* the days of the king are at an end YOS 10 56 i 34 (OB ext.); UD.MEŠ-šu TIL.MEŠ KAR 395 r. ii 15 (SB physiogn.); [UD-me NUN] KI DINGIR *gam-ru* the days of the prince are at an end by (a decision of) the deity CT 28 3:5 (SB Izbu), cf. UD.MEŠ NUN KI DINGIR.MEŠ TIL.MEŠ TCL 6 6 iv 8 (SB ext.); UD.MEŠ NUN TIL.MEŠ *taqtūt palē* the days of the prince are at an end, downfall of the dynasty CT 28 8:40 (SB Izbu), cf. KAR 423 i 52, and *passim*; MN *i-ga-am-ma-ar-ma* when MN has come to an end MDP 24 392:2; *šumma MN i-ga-am-ma-ar u ... la ittadin* if MN comes to an end and he has not delivered JEN 6 625:13; for similar phrases in Nuzi see *gamāru* s. mng. 2 and *nagmaru*; *ga-am-ra ša-na-tu* the years have come to an end RB 59 pl. 8 r. 11 (OB lit.); *ūmēša ina quttī arhīša ina ga-ma-ri* when her days (of pregnancy) were terminated, when her months had come to an end KAR 196 r. ii 20 (SB lit.).

c) other occs.: *inim.ka.na nu.mu.un. til^{ti-il}.le.e.dè* : *zikir pišu la ga-ma-ru* his

gamāru

order is not to be abrogated TCL 6 51:1f.; *adi la mitūtima bikiti gam-rat* even before I am dead the lamentation for me is over Ludlul II 115 (= Anatolian Studies 4 88); *asūtu ša la i-ga-ma-ru ina qātēja šukun* give me never failing (lit. never coming to an end) medical knowledge Craig ABRT 2 19:12 (SB lit.); *adi i-ga-ma-ru* until (the mixture) becomes ready Thompson Chem. pl. 6 K.7942 + :14.

3. *gummuru* to bring to an end, i. e., a) to annihilate, b) to use up, c) to pay or deliver in full, d) to encompass, to control, e) to use one's full strength, to concentrate, f) to render a final verdict, g) to finish — a) to annihilate: [mu]-ga(!)-mir *Si-maš-ki-im^{ki}* [mu-ḥ]a-li-iq *ma-at* GN he who annihilated Šimašgi, who destroyed the country GN Ni 2760 (unpub., copy of inscr. of Šu-Sin, Ur III); *la tu-ga-me-ru-nu LÚ.SA.GAZ.MEŠ-tum* so that the Hapiru should not completely destroy us EA 299:25.

b) to use up: *ga₄.la.mu a₁.ša₆ un.mà. e.dè.ti.il ba.ab.dùg // en.e.še* : *ū-ri-mi da-[mi-iq]* *i-na ni-ši-ia gu-um-mu-ra-an-ni* my sexual parts are (still) attractive, (although according) to my people (their charms) are spent (Sum.: I am told, "It has ceased for you," among my people) 2R 16 iii 25 (= AJSL 28 236) (SB wisdom), cf. Falkenstein, IF 60 125; *mū ana ID.EDIN.[NA]* [gu]-um-mu-ru all the water has been used up for the River-of-the-Edin TCL 7 19:6 (OB let.); *šar-rum ḥarrānam illak kaluma adi šeḥrim li-ig-da-mi-ir suqāqum ša šābūšu la gu(!)-mu-ru-ma* I *awīlam izzebu asak šarrim ikuḥ* the king is going on a campaign, all (soldiers) down to the youngest are to be used, a sheik whose soldiers have not all been used and who has a single man left behind will have committed a crime against the king ARM 1 6:17 and 18; [kī]ma *riqqē ug-da-ta-me-ru* when the incense is used up MVAG 41/3 pl. 2 ii 4 (NA royal rit.); *kīma ziqtu gam-mu-rat* when the torch is burnt out *ibid.* pl. 3 iii 39; *šikar sabī tanaqqi la tu-gam-mar* you perform a libation with beer (brewed) by the innkeeper, (but) you must not use it (all) up ZA 32 174:40 (SB rit.); *ina 120 Gilgāmeš ug-dam-me-ra par[īsi]* with 120

gamāru

(thrusts) Gilgāmeš had used up (all) the oars Gilg. X iv 8; *madaktu lušebiru adi madaktu šū ug-da-da-mar-u* let them lead the army across until the whole army has gone across ABL 100 r. 13 (NA); ITI.MEŠ *gabbu ug-da-ad-me-ru* the whole month has passed ABL 330:9 (NA); ITI *anniu ú-gam-ma-ra* (when) this month has passed ABL 74 r. 17 (NA).

c) to pay or deliver in full: *kaspam ul ú-ga-am-me-er-šum* he did not pay him the money in full YOS 12 320:11 (OB); *aššum bitim ša PN . . . išāmu PN₂ ibquršuma umma šūma kaspum ul gu-mu-ra* with regard to the house which PN bought, PN₂ has raised the claim against him, “The silver has not been paid to me in full” Grant Bus. Doc. 56:6 (= YOS 8 150:6, OB); (I swear that) ÍB.TAG₄ *riksim ul ú-ga-am-me-ir-ra* (var. *ú-ga-me-ra*) I have paid in full the balance of (the sum stipulated in) the agreement BE 6/2 53:13 (OB), var. from *ibid.* case; *ina [MU]-ti ù MU-ti ana PN inandin adi [ú]-ga-[am-mi-r]u* he will pay PN every year until he has paid in full AASOR 16 55:37 (Nuzi); DUB.ĤA.LA *warkūm [š]a A.ŠA GN u A.ŠA GN₂ ana PN gu-um-mu-ru* a later deed of partition (recording) that the field GN and the field GN₂ have been given to PN completely BE 6/2 49:17 (OB); *egel bit abini ana šA.GUD-ma ug-[da]-me-er ibaššima [šašar] ištēma gu-um-mu-ru* the field of our father’s estate has been given completely to the ox-drivers — can it be that it was given wholly as one unit? TCL 7 64:13 and 15 (OB let.); *Ea u Asalluḫi nēmeqa li-gam-me-ru-ni* May Ea and Asalluḫi give him all wisdom (incipit of an incantation) CT 22 1:17 (let. of Asb.); *ana manni ta-di-ni e-mu-[qi . . .] ana manni t[u]-ga-mi-ri x [. . .]* (mng. obscure) KAR 6 ii 14 (SB Labbu), cf. *ana* ^dNergal *ug-da-me-ru* *ibid.* 16, cf. mng. 4b.

d) to encompass, to control: *šumma ina kisirti šumēlim GIŠ.TUKUL gu-mu-ur-ma ana warkat amūtīm iṭṭul* if (the marking) “weapon” occupies the entire left side of the . . . and faces towards the rear of the liver RA 27 142:3 (OB ext.), cf. mng. 1e–1’; RN *šarru ana gu-um-mu-ri-šu ḥašeḫ* if RN the king wishes to annex (the disputed territory) KBo

gamāru

I 1:8 (treaty); *kullat mātāti gu-um-mu-ra-ta* you encompass all the lands KAR 32:28 (SB rel.); *ajū arku ša ana šamē elū ajū rapšu ša KI-tim ú-gam-me-ru* who is so tall as to ascend to the heavens, who is so broad as to encompass the earth/nether world? KAR 96 r. 34 (SB wisdom), for the Sum. version cf. Kramer, JCS 1 10:28f. and p. 35 n. 215; *dajāna* (var. *dajān*) *muštālu ša dīn mešari idīnu ú-gam-mar ekallu šubat rubē mūšabšu* the thoughtful judge who has always given just verdicts controls the palace, dwells among the princes Schollmeyer No. 16 ii 46 (SB rel.); *mu-gam-me-ru mu-³-ur šeri* who knows the entire art of hunting AKA 84 vi 57 (Tigl. I).

e) to use one’s full strength, to concentrate: *kīma aḫija etanḫa ina kišir ammātija emūqija lu-gam-mir* should my arms become weary (praying for the king), I will exert all my strength with my elbows ABL 435 r. 8 (NA); *emūqšu annišamma li-ga-mi-ir-ma [qaqq]ad nakrini ī nidūkma* let him (Zimrilim) concentrate his military forces in this direction so that we can kill the vanguard of our enemy ARM 2 21 r. 10’.

f) to render a final verdict: *purussām ša Suti ana mīnim la tu-ga-am-me-ra-[a]m-ma la tašpuram* why did you not give a final decision concerning the Suteans, and not write me (concerning it)? ARM 6 57:6; *ša šiptu u purussū gūm-mu-ru-šū* (Šamaš) whose judgment or decision is final JAOS 38 168:6 (Asb.); *šitarḫu mudū kalama ša gūm-mu-ru-šū x-[x-x]* (Šamaš,) the proud, who knows everything, whose [. . .] is final AMT 71,1:31 (SB rel.), and cf. STC 2 76:13, sub mng. 1d–3’.

g) to finish (an activity): *giš.gišimmar in.gub.bu.da mi.ni.in.til.la : GIŠ.GIŠIM-MAR a-na za-qa-pi ú-ga-am-mar* he will plant all the date palms Ai. IV iii 27; PN URU.KI GN *te-er-ta-[šu] ú-ga-mi-[ir] PN₂ Á.ÁG.NI IN.NU* PN from the city of GN has carried out his order, PN₂ has no order UET 5 385:9 (OB); *ikribēšunu ina ga-am-mu-ri* when they have finished their prayers KAR 135 ii 14 (NA rel.); *ina* ITI DU₆ *kala epšētušu jānu PA+AN ša* (var. *ana*) ^dEN.LÍL *gu-um-mu-[ur]* in MN no ceremonies are to be performed by him (the king),

gamāru

the service for Enlil has been completely provided for 3R 55:57a (SB hemer.), dupl. K. 6482+8068 (unpub.) and Si 97 (unpub.), cf. PA+AN.MEŠ *ana* ^d*Bēl gúm-mu-rù* (in similar context) 4R 33 iv 12; DIŠ *ina* ITI AB *ištu* UD. 1.KAM *adi* UD.30.KAM PA+AN.MEŠ *gúm-mu-ru* in MN, from the first to the 30th day, the services are carried out K.2809 r. ii 20 (unpub., hemer.), cf. 4R 33* iv 26; *ina* UD.3.KAM *ú-ga-am-ma-ra-am-ma i-n[e-eš]* on the third day he (the physician) finishes (the treatment) and he (the patient) will be well AJSL 36 81:49 (NB med.); PN UDU.G.ĤUL.A.MEŠ *ug-dam-me-ru* PN has finished (copying the series) “Evil Demons” ABL 447:17 (NA), cf. 10 *i-si-ta-te ga-mur* (mng. obscure) ADD 915 iii 4, also 1 *bi-i-bi la ga-mur* ADD 917 ii 10, 13 and 20.

h) other occs. — 1' with *libbu*: *libbašu ana bēlija ug-da-am-me-er* he has given his heart wholly to my lord Semitica 1 20:33 (Mari let.); *gu-um-mur-ka libbi ana epēš tuquntī* your heart is wholly given to fighting Gilg. XI 5; PN *ša* ... *libbašu gu-um-mu-ru ana bēli-šu* PN, whose heart is fully dedicated to his lord ADD 647:13 (SB leg.), cf. ADD 646:13; *bēl pāhāti šarru lišāl kī libbā ana šarri* ... *la gu-mu-ru* let the king ask the prefect whether my heart is not fully dedicated to the king ABL 846 r. 20 (NB); *bēli lu ide kī libbā itti bīt bēlija gu-um-mu-ru* my lord should know that my heart is fully dedicated to my lord's house ABL 917 r. 15 (NB).

2' to apprehend: PN *libbi ERIM.EN.NU ālim ša qātija ḥaliqma ina GN maḥar* PN₂ *rē'im [wa]šib ana PN šu'ati gu-um-mu-ri-im aṭrudma* PN₂ *rē'um* PN *šu'ati ana LÚ mu-ga-am-me-ri ša aṭrudam ul iddin* PN had run away from the town guard which is under my authority and (now) lives in GN with the shepherd PN₂ — I sent (somebody) to apprehend this PN, but PN₂, the shepherd, did not hand this PN over to the arresting officers whom I had sent VAS 16 171:12 (OB let.).

i) in hendiadys: 5 BUR A.ŠA *bīt abišu gu-um-me-ra-šum-ma [i]dnaššum* give him all of the five bur of land (which constituted) his paternal estate TCL 7 33:8 (OB let.), cf. CT 6 27b:10, also *šumma* ... *la ug-da-me-er-*

gamāru

ma la ittadin CT 4 28:17 (OB let.), also *ug-di-mi-ru-ma it-ta-nu-ni-ik-ku* PBS 1/2 29:8 (MB let.); *aššum* LÚ.DIN.NA *u* MU.MEŠ *gu-um-mu-ri šušturimma* in order to register all the innkeepers and the cookshop owners Smith College 240:6 (unpub., OB); *parakku ša DN rasip ga-am-mur* the shrine of DN has been completely constructed ABL 1092:13 (NA); *epša ga-me-ra do* (pl.) it completely ABL 526:9 (NA); *kaspu ga-mur tadin* the silver has been paid in full ADD 175:7, and *passim* in NA documents of sale, cf. *gam-mur tadin* VAS 1 98:5, cf. also VAS 1 86:12, etc., TCL 9 58 and 63, ABL 609:6; ITI *ga-mur ittalak* the month is completely over ABL 673 r. 4 (NA); MUL.LÚ.ĤUN.GÁ *irabbi ug-da-ad-am-mar* the “Hired-Man” star has completely set ABL 82 r. 10 (NA); DÙ-uš(!) *ú-ga-mur* (in obscure context) ADD 90 r. 4, coll. ARU 128.

4. šugmuru a) to cause to spend, b) to give in full, c) to hold together — a) to cause to spend: *unaḥanni u kasparam mādam ú-ša-ag-ma-ra-ni* he is cheating me and causes me to spend much money VAT 9215:49 (OA), translit. in MVAG 35/3 No. 325, cf. *ibid.* 17, BIN 4 114:16 and 39; *ša wāniūtīm u KÙ.BABBAR 1 MA.NA 2 MA.NA lu tū-uš-ta-ag-me-ra-ni* of all the cheaters! you have caused me to spend one and even two minas of silver CCT 4 22a:20 (OA let.); *la tunahniāti u KÙ.BABBAR 1 GÍN la tū-ša-ag-ma-ar-ni-a-ti* do not cheat us and do not make us spend (even) one shekel of silver (without reason) CCT 1 45:37 (OA let.).

b) to give in full: DN ... *nēmeqi ú-šá-ag-mi-ir-šu* ... DN₂ *umāša ú-ša-ag-mi-ir-šu* DN gave him all wisdom, DN₂ gave him all physical strength (cf. mng. 3c) RA 11 110 i 8 and 15 (Nbn.), dupl. CT 26 21.

c) to hold together: *kal narkabti šug-mu-ra-ku ti'uti [x x x]* I hold the entire chariot together with the essential raw material (i.e., sinews, coming from my body) CT 15 35:10 (SB fable).

d) in hendiadys: *tu-uš-ta-ag-me-er-ma bil-tašu kabitta tašši* you have carried up to the end his heavy load RB 59 pl. 8 r. 15 (OB lit.).

gamāru

5. *nagmuru* a) to be annihilated, ruined, b) to be brought to an end, c) to be used up, d) to be settled — a) to be annihilated, ruined: GUD.ĤI.A *šūnu ina la p[a]-[ḫa-ri]-im ig-ga-ma-ru* these oxen will be ruined if they are not unyoked Fish Letters 15 edge (OB let.); *bīt PN ina ukulti ilim it-ta-ag-ma-ar* the family of PN has been wiped out by an epidemic ARM 5 87:7; *ūma māṭ Ḫanigalbat kī ig-gam[u-ru-ni] ana kunāšunu mīna mu-x-x* if the country of Hanigalbat were annihilated today what [...] for you (pl.)? KBo 1 20 r. 6 (MA let.); UN.MEŠ KUR *adi ul-la i-ri-ḫa-a*: UN.MEŠ *ig-gam-ma-ra* the people of the country will be . . . to nothing (explanation:) the population will be annihilated 2R 47 i 27 (SB ext. comm.).

b) to be brought to an end: BALA-šú *ig-gam-mar* his reign will be brought to an end ABL 1214 r. 14 (SB astrol.); *mursī arḫiš ig(!)-ga-mir* my disease was quickly brought to an end PSBA 32 pl. 3:27 (coll. W. G. Lambert), dupl. KAR 175 r. 18 (SB Ludlul III).

c) to be used up: *guruš.me.en gù.dé. zu ḫé.gál gaz.e.dè til.la.ab*: *eṭlu atta šisītka libbašima ina pussusi na-ag-mir* you, valiant (stone), however you cry, be used up by abrasion Lugale X 13; *tur.tur.bi til.la.ab*: *ina šuḫḫuri nag-mir* be used up by being reduced to fragments Lugale XI 23; *na.ám.gil.sa.a.na(!) til.la.mu*: *aššum šukuttiša ša ig-gam-mar* because her jewelry was used up (parallel *aššum makkūrša ša immašša* line 15) BRM 4 9:16; UDU.ĤI.A-ia *ina māṭ GN ig-ga-am-ra inanna šumma libbaka* UDU.ĤI.A *ša paqādim piqdanni* (all) my sheep have been used up in GN, now, if it please you, hand over to me all the sheep which are to be handed over ARM 2 66:17; *tibnu šú ig-ga-mar-ma* GUD.ĤI.A-ka *mīnam ikkalu* when this straw is used up what will your cattle eat? PBS 1/2 11:8 (OB let.); *kī maši ina UD.1.KAM kurummatumma* 30 GUR *še'um adi inanna ig-ga-ma-ar* how much is the daily feeding ration that thirty gur of barley can be used up already? TCL 18 110:23 (OB let.); *qanú . . . aša[r ig]-ga-am-ra-an-ni* 4 KÙŠ when I had finished using the reed

gāmilu

(in measuring), there were four cubits (measured) TCL 18 154:35 (=RA 33 81:2) (OB math.); *ša amātum la banātum ina pišu la ig-ga-am-ma-ra* in whose mouth ugly words never come to an end KBo 1 10:22 (let.); NÍG.ŠU KUR *ig-gam-mar* the property of the country will be used up CT 27 47:15 (SB Izbu).

d) to be settled (said of disputes): PN u PN₂ *bēl awatišu ittišu ana GN ṭurdamma awātušunu li-[ig]-ga-am-ra* send PN and his adversary PN₂ to me in GN so that their disputes may be settled LIH 9:21 (OB let.).

gamatu s.; (a measure); lex.*

[...] NINDÁ × MAN = *ši-in-nu-u* double, *ga-ma-tu* A VII/1:25f.

gamā'u v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

il = ma-a-ú, il.il = ga-ma-a-ú, nig.ra.ra = šit-lu-ú Erimhuš IV 138ff.

gamēsu s.; (a precious stone); NA.*

NA₄ *ga-me-su nāmuru kaspi ana muḫḫi* [...] (he places) a *g.*-stone (and) a silver mirror upon [...] Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:13'; *erimtu* NA₄ *ga-me-su ina kišādīša takarrar* you place an egg-shaped *g.*-stone (pendant) around her neck *ibid.* 17', cf. [...] *ga-me-su* NA₄.MEŠ *sa-maḫ-ú-t[e]* (preceded by *nāmuru*) *ibid.* pl. 23 r. 4'.

Possibly from *algamēsu* through a pronunciation **aggamēsu*.

gamgammu s.; (a bird); SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. GĀM.GĀM.MUŠEN.

gir.gíd.da^{mušen} = sa-qa-tum = MUŠ-ku-[u], *gir.gíd.da^{mušen} = še-ep a-rik = MUŠ-ku-[u]*, *gām.gām^{mušen} = gam-gam-mu = MUŠ-ku-[u]* Hg. B IV 275ff.; *gir.gi.[lum^{mušen}] = ḫa-a-a-ḫu = a-ra-bu-u-a*, *gām.g[ām^{mušen}] = gam-gam-mu = MIN* Hg. D 326f.; *ga-am GĀM = šá GĀM.GĀM.MUŠEN* A VIII/1:96.

šumma GĀM.GĀM.MUŠEN ana bīt amēli irub if a *g.*-bird enters someone's house CT 41 6:33 (Alu).

Probably a long-legged bird (*šēp arik*) with a cry resembling laughter (*šaḫḫu*, "the laughing one").

gāmilu (fem. *gāmiltu*) adj.; merciful, forbearing; from OB on; cf. *gamālu*.

gāmīlu

a) in personal names: *Ilum-ga-mil* CT 6 31b:26 (OB), and passim in OB in this type of name; *Dēr^{ki}-ga-mil* VAS 13 64 r. 8 (OB); *Tar-ba-ṣu-ga-mil* PBS 8/2 136:14 (OB); ^{fd}*Ba-ú-ga-me-lat* ABL 341:9 (NA). Abbreviated: *Ga-mi-lum* UET 5 677:17 (OB), and passim; ^f*Ga-mi-el-tum* UET 5 388:4 (OB); *Ga-mi-il-tum* YOS 8 8:3 (OB), cf. *ibid.* 10; *Ga-mi-la-tum* YOS 5 88:9 (OB); ^f*Ga-mi-la-at* BE 15 73:10 (MB), etc.

b) in SB lit.: *rēmēnāta ga-mi-la-la* you are merciful, you are forbearing KAR 228:18; *tāba nashurka ga-me-la-la ma-[gi-ra-ta]* your pardon is sweet, you are forbearing, you are friendly OECT 6 pl. 6 r. 17; *ul aršī ālik idī ga-me-lu ul āmur* I had no helper, I saw nobody who had mercy on me Ludlul I 98 (= Anatolian Studies 4 72).

gāmīlu in **la gāmīlu** adj.; merciless; SB; cf. *gamālu*.

la pa-du-ú, la i-šu = la ga-me-lu LTBA 2 2:128f.

šābē tāhāzija la ga-me-lu-ti my merciless combat troops OIP 2 175 iv 1 (Senn.), cf. *qurādija la ga-me-lu-ti* *ibid.* 51 i 25; UR.M[AH] *la ga]-me-lu* the merciless lion KAR 25 ii 11.

gamirtu s.; **1.** termination, **2.** totality; from OA, OB on*; wr. syll. and TIL; cf. *gamāru*.

[u]zu.šā.gar.gar.ra = *su-ru-um-mu = ir-ru ga-mir-tu*, [uz]u.šā = *lib-bu* = MIN Hg. D i 63f.; *su-ru-um-mu = ir-ri ga-mir-tu* Malku V 14.

1. termination — **a)** final settlement in court (OA only): *aššiāti aplahma ana ga-mi-ir-tim uštazzissu* I became worried about this and made him stand (in court) for a final settlement (by the *kārum*) BIN 4 37:14, cf. PN *ana ga-mi-ir-tim izzaz* *ibid.* 20, also *ana ga(!)-mi-ir-tim la kašdu* *ibid.* 9; *aššiāti niš-tālamma ana nikkassī ana gām-ra-tim-ma nuštazzizka* we discussed the matter and are now making you stand (in court) for final settlements concerning the accounts KTS 11:19.

b) in *irru gamirtu*; cf. lex. section, possibly to be interpreted as “ending of the intestines.”

gamīru

c) as referring to some kind of calamity: *ekallu bīt amēli iredi // ga-mi-ir-tum niziqtum taqtūt umī* the palace will expropriate the house of the man — termination, sorrow, ending of life CT 40 34 r. 15 (SB Alu apod.).

2. totality — **a)** in gen.: the house which he *ana* x MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ana* KÙ.BABBAR *ga-mir-ti ina qāt^{II}* PN *imḥuru* bought from PN for x minas of silver as (its) full price Nbn. 85:3, and passim in NB; *kī ka-sap TIL-ti* PSBA 10 pl. after p. 164 No. 4:18 (NB); *ka-sap TIL*. MEŠ VAS 15 48:13 (NB), cf. *kī kas-pi TIL-ti* TuM 2-3 14:17 (NB); *ga-mi-ir-ti iṣāri ana Aš-šur ... ēpuš* he built for Aššur the entire *iṣāru*-courtyard AOB 1 10 5:10 (Irišum), cf. var. *gi-mi-ir-ti iṣari* *ibid.* 6:13; *ga-mi-ir-ti a-wa-ti-šu-nu ni-la-ma-da-a[m-ma] ni-ša-pa-ra-ku-um* we shall learn about all their affairs and send you word Tell Asmar 30 T-2:10 (unpub., OB let.).

b) full amount (of loan): *ina* ITI MN *gam-mir-tum ... inandin* he will pay the full amount in MN TuM 2-3 164:8 (NB), cf. *ibid.* 168:6, also TIL-*tum ... inandin* Nbn. 446:5, cf. also Nbn. 448:6, TIL-*ti* TuM 2-3 81:6; TIL-*tim ša* MU.37.KAM ... *u mandattu gamirtu* the full amount (of the rent) for the year 37 and the full (additional) gift BE 9 59:4 (NB).

c) in *ana gamirti* (OB): *É ana ga-me-ir-tim iṣām* he bought the house in its totality BE 6/1 8:20, cf. Meissner BAP 35:9, CT 4 48b:11, also *iṣām ana ga-mi-ir-ti-šu* CT 6 40b:7; see *gimirtu* mng. ld.

***gāmirtu** (pl. *gamirātu*) s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

2 MA *ana aqqabāni ša ga-me-ra-te* two minas (of wool or flax) for the *aqqabu*'s of the *g.*'s ADD 953 v 18.

gamīru s.; strength; lex.*; cf. *gamīrūtu*.

li-rum ŠU.KAL = *ša-[n]a-[nu-um]*, *a-ba-ru-um*, *k(i)-ri-im-mu-um*, *ga-[mi-ru-um]*, *mu-uš-tap-ṣ[ú-um]* Proto-Diri 293ff.; [li-rum] ŠU.KAL = *a-ba-ru*, *ki-ri-mu*, *i-da-an*, *is-ḥa-an*, *ga-mi-ru*, *šit-[nu-nu]*, *šit-[pu-ṣu]*, *dan-nu* Diri V 107-122; li-ri A.KAL = *a-ba-ri*, *ga-mi-ru*, *i-[da-an]*, *[is-ḥa-an]*, *muš-tap-ṣu*, *šit-pu-ṣu*, [dan-nu] Diri VI E 56-62; li-ri A.AŠ = *ga-mi-ri* *ibid.* 63; li-rum KIB = *ga-mi-ru* Ea

gāmīru

IV 216; a Á = [ga]-mi-*rum* (between *emūqu* and *abāru*) A VI/1:30.

gāmīru adj.; 1. complete, 2. making (decisions, etc.) final, 3. effective; from OB on; cf. *gamāru*.

[lú.š]u.dim₄.bad = *pe-tu-ú-um*, *ga-a-mi-*rum** OB Lu Part 10:2f.; [...] = [g]a(!)-*mi-*rum** KUB 3 iii r. 7 (= Izi Bogh. A App.); [a]-*bi-ku*, *šar-ga-nu* = *ga-me-ru* Malku I 49f.

1. complete (as math. term): UŠ.HI.A *ga-me-ru-ú-tim kilallēn takammarmu* you add up the complete (lengths of) both (long) sides MCT p. 45 B 7.

2. making (decisions, etc.) final — a) said of decisions: *ilāni rabāti ga-me-ru-ut purussé* the great gods who make (their) decisions final KAH 2 84:5 (Adn. I); *ga-me-ra-ta di-*<in>** ^a*E-a* [m]a-*ḥar*(!)-*ki di-ni* (River,) you (i.e., your decisions) are final, the judgment of Ea (the water-ordeal) is carried out in your presence CBS 344:9 (unpub., inc., courtesy W. G. Lambert), for emendation cf. [...] ^a*Enlil u* ^a*Ea ma-ḥar-ki di-ni* LKA 125:14.

b) other occ.: *kaskal.la ba.an.da.til mu.lu.ux*(GIŠGAL).*lu.zu.šē* : *ana ḥarrāni ga-mi-rat nišī* // *mupaššihat amēlūti* on the journey which brings the end to man, variant: which brings rest to mankind 4R 30 No. 2:31.

3. effective: LUGAL *ga-mi-ru šá* MU TUK-*u* UG_x(BAD)-*ma* an effective king who won renown will die ACh Sin 25:28, cf. Thompson Rep. 270:11, RA 18 29 No. 20:5 (SB astrol.), also LUGAL *ga-mi-ru* UG_x ACh Supp. Sin 1:35; LUGAL.MEŠ *ga-me-rum i-te*(text *-še*)-*e*[*b-bu*]-*ma* (var. *i-te*(!)-*ib*(text *-šib*)-*bu-ú-ma*) [LUGA]L KUR LUGAL(text LÚ) *ú-zAH* effective kings will come up and one king will ruin the land of the other king KUB 4 63 i 29 (astrol.), translit. in RA 50 14. Note as personal name: *Ga-me-ru-um* MAD 1 176:15 (Oakk.); *Ga-mi-ru-um* Gelb OAIC 16:9.

gāmīru s.; bolt; Elam*; cf. *gamāru*.

giš.a.DU₆+DU = *mu-še-lu-u*, *giš-ru*, *ga-me-ru* Hh. V 290ff.; giš.sag.maḥ = *ga-me-rum* (in group with *mēdilu* and MIN *ša dalti*) Antagal F 233; *ga-mi-ru* = *gi-iš-ru* CT 18 4 r. ii 15 (syn. list).

22 GIŠ *ga-mi-ri* 1 GIŠ.IG 22 bolts, one door MDP 24 391:5.

gamlu

See also *mugammirtu* as synonym of *daltu*.

gāmīrūtu s.; overpowering strength; Mari, SB; cf. *gamīru* s.

a) in gen.: *ina le'ūtīm u ga-mi-ru-tim ana kišād ti'āmtim illikma* he marched to the shore of the sea in irresistible strength Syria 32 6 ii 7 (Jahdunlim).

b) in *gamīrūta epēšu*: *aššu liti šakānu ga-me-ru-tam epēši* in order to triumph, to show overpowering strength BA 3 293 r. 5 (Esarh.); *ga-mi-ru-tam li-e-pu-uš* may he be overpowering in strength LKA 35 r. 6 (lit.); *rubā* [ga]-*me-ru-tu ippuš* the prince will show overpowering strength Boissier Choix 1 45:9 (SB ext.), cf. Dream-book p. 325 Sm. 801 r. i 20, CT 28 29 r. 22 (SB physiogn.), Kraus Texte 13:7, 22 r. iv 14, etc. Note with *alāku*: [*rubā ga*]-*me-ru-tam illak* KAR 403:30 (SB Izbu).

gāmišu adj.; (mng. unkn., occ. only as personal name); OB.*

Ga-mi-šum BIN 9 383:5.

gamliš adv.; like a *gamlu*; SB*; cf. *gamlu*.

GAM^{zu-bi}.gin_x(GIM) *ba.an.gúr.ru.uš* : *gam-li-iš ik-tan-šú-uš* (the great gods) bowed down to him like *gamlu*'s (in compliance and prayer) TCL 6 51:4.

gamlu s.; hooked or curved staff; from Ur III on, Akk. lw. in Sum.; wr. syll. and GÁM; cf. *gamliš*.

giš.^{ḥa-áš}TAR = *giš-ḥaš-šu*, giš^{gi-iš}-MIN^{TAR} = *gam-lum*, giš.^{ḥa-áš}TAR = *maš-ga-šú* Hh. VI 64ff.; giš. ZUBU(GÁM), giš.^{ḥaš}, giš.ga.am.lum = *ga-am-lum* Nabnitu J 145ff.; ^{ḥa-aš}TAR = *šá* GIŠ.TAR *giš-ḥaš-šu*, *šá* GIŠ.TAR *gam-lum*, *šá* GIŠ.TAR *maš-ga-šú* A III/5:115ff.; *ga.am.lum* = *šú-ú* Izi V 156.

giš.búr = *giš-bur-ru* = *gam-[lu]*, giš.búr = *iš piš-ru* = MIN Hg. B II 49f., cf. Hg. A I 104f.

ga-am ZUBU = *ši-ik-rum šá gir*, *ša-ka-šum šá mē*, *gam-lum* A VIII/1:92ff.; *zu-bu* ZUBU = *gam-lum* S^b II 372; *zu-bi* ZUBU = *za-i-bu*, *mí-ti-ir-tum*, *gam-lum* A VIII/1:97ff.

[GIŠ] *gam-la-a-te* LTBA 1 91 left col. 11 (NA Practical Vocabulary).

a) in Ur III: GIŠ.GÁM.LUM ḤAR (of *kiš-kanū*-wood, decorated with silver) UET 3

gamlu

566:5, (of *kiškaná*-wood) *ibid.* 1498 iv 22, (of *ēru*-wood, decorated with silver) *ibid.* 584:3 and 587:1, (of *ēru*-wood) *ibid.* 1498 iv 25.

b) in OB — 1' in econ. (early OB): 7 GIŠ *ga-am-lu* BE 3 77:4; giš.ga.am.lum 20 KÙ.GI ba.ra.kéš BIN 9 31:4; one goat-hide giš.ga(!).am.lum gu.la mar.tu kéš. du.dè *ibid.* 461:4.

2' in lit.: DIŠ AŠ [la-wi-ma] *ana rēš martim ki-[ma ga-am]-lim el-ta-wi* if the AŠ is surrounded and curves over toward the top of the gall bladder like a *g.*-hook YOS 10 44:14 (ext.), cf. usage c-4'.

3' royal insigne: zubi KÙ.GI.ke_x(KID) šu.a an.da.[gál.la] holding in his hand a *g.* of gold (description of a representation of Ammizaduga) RLA 2 190 No. 257, year 9, cf. mu.zubi (eleventh year of Samsuditana) JNES 14 157.

c) in SB — 1' as tool of the exorciser: ÍL-ši *gam-li-ia* (var. ^a*gam-li-ia*) *apaṭṭara [lem-na]* I have lifted my *g.*-tools, I shall release [evil] Šurpu VIII 1, cf. *áš-ši gam-li(m)-ia* LKA 91 r. ii 16' (Šurpu I); GIŠ.ZUBU SUM-ma ÉN ÍL-ši *gam-li-ia šid-nu* you give (him) the *g.*-tool, he recites the conjuration (beginning with the words:) "I lift my *g.*!" AFO 12 pl. 2 r. 13, cf. ÉN ÍL-ši *gam-li-i[a]* Sm. 756:19 (unpub.); *gam-lum lipaṭṭira kišir k[i-...]* the *g.*-tool will release the ... Sm. 756:17 (unpub.); *ina gam-li li-ta-lil-ma* may he be cleansed by means of the *g.*-tool CT 4 5:15, cf. Hg., in lex. section; see *gišburru*.

2' as symbol of a deity: ^d[MAR].TU ^dDINGIR. MAR.TU *na-áš gam-li* BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-e *mullilu muššipu* DN, DN₂ who carry the *g.* (and) the pail, (the one) which cleanses (and the other) which exorcises Šurpu VIII 41; Á.MEŠ-a-a ^a*gam-lum šá* ^d*Sin*-DINGIR.MAR.T[U] my arms are the divine *g.*-tool of Sin-Amurru Maqlu VI 4, cf. [Á]-a-a GIŠ.ZUBU *šá KÁ* ^d*Marduk* *ibid.* VII 52; [I NU] DINGIR.É *šá* GIŠ.ŠINIG DÙ-uš *ina imittišu ikarrab ina šu-mēlišu* GIŠ *gam-lum naši* you make a figurine of a "house god" of tamarisk, with his right hand he (must) make the gesture of greeting, in his left hand he (must) hold the *g.*-tool KAR 298:38.

gammalu

3' as weapon: of my wood is made ZUBU *sa-pi-in* KUR *a-a-bi* the *g.* which levels the enemy country (speech of the *ēru*-tree) Lambert Bab. Wisdom Lit. K.8566+:18 (fable).

4' as a term of comparison, referring to a special type of curve: *šumma ...* ^dTIR.AN.NA ... ^dUTU GIM *gam-lim* NIGIN-*ma* if the rainbow surrounds the sun like a *g.* ACh Adad 6:6, also *ibid.* 11; *šumma* NA GIM *gam-lim ana* 15 *šibūšu* SUḪUŠ NA *ikpup* if the NA is like a *g.* towards the right, its fold bends at the base of the NA Boissier DA 19:5, cf. *ibid.* 19:11, cf. von Oefele Keilschriftmedizin pl. 1 K.3873:5f., TCL 6 6 i 6 (ext.); DIŠ GIM *gam-li* if (his mouth) is like a *g.* KAR 395 r. 20 (physiogn.); *šumma gam-lim šakin* if he has (the face of) a *g.* CT 28 29 r. 23 (physiogn.), dupl. Kraus Texte 7 r. 1', in spite of the parallels: if he has the face of a *kusarikku*, a lion, a dog, hardly to *gammalu*, *gamlu*, "camel".

5' as designation of a canal with a bend: cf. the equations zubi = *za'ibu*, *mitirtu*, *gamlu* A VIII/1:97ff., in lex. section, cf. also ÍD zubi-^d*A-bi-e-šu-uh* (name of an OB canal) RLA 2 186 No. 192, and [i]-zu-bi ÍD.ZUBU = *za-i-bu*, *mi-di-ir-tum*, *i-zu-bi-tu* Diri III 194ff.

6' as name of a star: MUL.ZUBU = GIŠ. TUKUL *šá* ŠU^{II} ^d*Marduk* the weapon in the hand of Marduk 5R 46 No. 1:3; [MUL].ZUBU = ^a*gam-lum* CT 33 1:4, cf. CT 26 41 v 10, etc., cf. also Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 64; MUL *gam-l[u]*, MUL *rit-tú gam-l[u]* ZA 50 225:11f., cf. *ibid.* 227:8f., and cf. Schaumberger, ZA 50 222.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 10 225; Meissner, MAOG 1/2 17; Landsberger, JNES 14 157 n. 72; (J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 27f.).

gamlu see *gammalu*.

gammalu (*gamlu*) s.; camel; NA; wr. syll., with and without det. ANŠE, and GAM. MAL, ANŠE.GAM.MAL, ANŠE.A.AB.BA.

ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ANŠE.A.AB.BA.MEŠ ANŠE.GAM. MAL.MEŠ ANŠE.KU.DIN.MEŠ 2R 44 No. 3 K.4405 r. 6'f. (NA Practical Vocabulary, Nineveh version), dupl. ANŠE.A.AB.BA // ANŠE.GAM.MAL.MEŠ ADD 777:6.

a) in hist. — 1' wr. syll. and ANŠE.GAM. MAL: 1000 ANŠE *gam-ma-lu ša* RN *Arbaja*

gammalu

1000 camels of RN, the Arab 3R 8 ii 94 (Shalm. III); ANŠE *gam-ma-li ša šarrāni Aribi kalīšunu* camels from all the Arab kings Haverford College Studies 2 p. 65 No. 1 r. 2 (Esarh.); *sīsē parē imērē* ANŠE.GAM.MAL.MEŠ horses, mules, donkeys, camels OIP 2 33 iii 25, and passim in Senn.; *mūrnisqī parē* ANŠE.GAM.MAL.MEŠ Thompson Esarh. vi 59, and passim in Esarh.; ANŠE.GAM.MAL.MEŠ *rukūbišunu ušal-liqu* they slit open the (bellies of the) camels, their means of transportation, (and drank blood and urine in their thirst) Streck Asb. 74 ix 36; ANŠE.GAM.MAL.MEŠ (var. ANŠE *gam-mal*) *kīma šēni uparriš* I distributed camels like sheep Streck Asb. 76 ix 46, and passim in Asb.; for ANŠE *gam-mal* interchanging with ANŠE.A.AB.BA cf. usage a-3'. Note for *gamlu*: 11 ANŠE *gám-lu* MEŠ (beside slaves, fields, etc., listed in a will) ADD 779:5.

2' WT. ANŠE.A.AB.BA: ANŠE.A.AB.BA.MEŠ *ša šu-na-a-a ši-ri-ši-na* camels whose backs are two (humped) Layard 98 I and III (Shalm. III); ANŠE.A.AB.BA.MEŠ ANŠE *anaqāte* camels and female camels Rost Tigl. III pl. 25:20 (= line 31), cf. A.AB.BA.MEŠ *ibid.* pl. 16:4 (= line 156); ANŠE.A.AB.BA.MEŠ Lie Sar. p. 52:17, and passim in Sar.; ANŠE.A.AB.BA.MEŠ Streck Asb. 72 viii 114 and ix 5, cf. ABL 511:12, 547:7.

3' WT. ANŠE.GAM.MAL in free variation with ANŠE.A.AB.BA: 2 ANŠE.A.A.AB.BA *ša 2-a zakar-ru-u-ni* two camels which are called two-(humped) ADD 117:1, cf. *gam-mal(!)* *ibid.* r. 1, also *gam(!)-mal(!)* [A.A].PA ADD 800:4 (coll., case of ADD 117); ANŠE.GAM.MAL (var. A.AB.BA) Winckler Sar. pl. 31:27, also Streck Asb. 132 viii 11; ANŠE.A.AB.BA.MEŠ ANŠE *ud-ri* Smith Senn. 36:29, as against ANŠE.GAM.MAL.MEŠ (in same context) Layard 63:8 (Senn.), cf. OIP 2 51; cf. lex. section.

b) in econ.: 4 ANŠE *gam-ma-li* Iraq 15 154 ND 3487:4 (NA); *karānu ša* ANŠE.GAM.MAL.MEŠ (in broken context) KAV 121:17' (NA); 2 GAM.MAL ADD 882 r. 4, cf. *ibid.* 882:5; ANŠE.GAM.MAL.MEŠ Johns Doomsday Book 1 vii 3; 125 ANŠE.GAM.MAL.MEŠ *pešūte* 125 white camels ABL 631 r. 4 (NA), cf. ABL 638:5. Note in name of profession: LÚ UŠ.GAM.MAL.

gammiš

MEŠ ADD 741+:21, and LÚ UŠ.ANŠE.AB. [BA] *ibid.* 243:4.

c) in lit.: *šumma* SAL ANŠE ANŠE.A.AB.BA Ū.TU if a donkey-mare gives birth to a camel LKU 124 r. 9 (SB Alu); ANŠE [A].AB.BA GIDIM *Ti-amat* the camel is the ghost of Tiamat KAR 307 r. 13 (SB cultic comm.), cf. TuL p. 36.

Walz, ZDMG 101 45f., *ibid.* 104 71f.; Pohl, Or. NS 19 251f., *ibid.* 21 373f., *ibid.* 23 453f.

gammālu (fem. *gammāltu*) adj.; merciful; SB*; cf. *gamālu*.

tajjārāta ... eṭṭērāta ... gam-ma-la-ta you (Sin) are quick to pardon, to spare, to show mercy BMS 6:65, cf. *aššum gam-ma-la-ta ... aššum tajjārāta* *ibid.* 27:15, cf. AMT 72,1:8; *gam-ma-al-tú šākinat rēme* merciful (Ninlil) who dispenses pardon OECT 6 pl. 13:8'.

gammānu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

PN *gam-ma-nu* TuM 2-3 238:49.

gammaru see *gamru* adj.

gammidatu see *gammidu*.

gammidu (*gammidatu*) s.; (a cloth); NA, NB*; in NB only *gammidatu*; probably Aram. lw.

TÚG *ga-mi-du-tu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 248.

a) in NA: 1 TÚG *ga-mid* MIN (= GADA ZAG) ADD 956:8 (list of garments), cf. *ibid.* 974:6.

b) in NB: 1-*it* TÚG *gam-mi-da-tum* TCL 9 117:10 (let.); 1 TÚG *gam-mi-da-tum* GCCI 2 350:10, cf. VAS 4 157:9; 10 MA.NA TÚG *gam-mi-da-ti* GCCI 2 391:14 (let.); [x] *gam-mi-[da-a-ti] šá síg šu-un-du* x *g.*-cloth of carded wool GCCI 2 361:5; [x] *gam-mi-da-a-ti šu-pi-e-ti* x thick *g.*-cloth *ibid.* 7.

Meissner, MAOG 11/1-2 18.

gammilu adj.; friendly, obliging; SB*; cf. *gamālu*.

šumma ga-am-me-el igammelušu if he is obliging, people will be obliging to him ZA 43 98:36 (Sittenkanon).

gammiš (or *gurmiš*) s.; (a plant); plant list.*

gamru

Ú GAM-mi-[i]š = ú [...] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30b r.(!) ii 10 (Uruanna).

gamru (*gammaru*, fem. *gamirtu*, *gammirtu*) adj.; whole, complete, full, terminated, settled, finished; from OB on; *gammaru*, *gammirtu* in NB, *gam-mi-iš-tum* Cyr. 158:8; wr. syll. and TIL; cf. *gamāru*.

šám.til.la = *ši-i-mu ga-am-ru*, šám.nu.til.la = MIN *la* MIN, šám.til.la.bi.šè = *ana ši-i-mu gam-ru-ti*, egir šám.nu.til.la.bi.šè = *ana ar-kāt ši-me-šú la gam-ru-ti* Hh. I 301ff., cf. (adding šám.til.la.bi = *ši-im-šu ga-am-ru*, šám.nu.til.la.bi = *ši-im-šu la ga-am-ru*) Ai. II iii 40'ff.; kin.til.la = *ši-ip-ru qa-tu-ú* (var. *šu-ú*), kin.til.la = [MIN] *ga-am-ru*, kin.nu.til.la = [MIN] *la-a* MIN Ai. VII i 20ff.; di.til.la = *šu-ú*, *di-i-nu ga-am-ru*, di.nu.til.la = *di-i-nu la-a ga-[am-ru]* ibid. 28aff.; numun.til.la = (*zērum*) [*ga-a*]m-rum Izi E 247.

izkim.til.la.bi ka.šir.bi lú.na.me nu.un.zu : *it-ta-šú ga-mir-tú mar-ka-as-su mam-ma ul i-di* nobody knows its (the disease's) decisive sign, its hold CT 17 19 i 29f.

a) whole, complete, full — 1' said of price: *šimam ga-am-ra-am* 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *išqul* he paid three shekels of silver as the full price (of the field) Riftin 16:9 (OB), cf. BE 6/1 2:2', 8:22, Meissner BAP 35:11, CT 4 33b:8, 48b:12, etc.; *ašāmšu ana šimišu ga-am-[ri-im]* UCP 10 p. 159 No. 91:4 (OB Ishchali); the fields and gardens which belong to the shepherds, the *redú*-soldiers and the Amorites *ša ana šimim ga-am-ri-im išāmuma* (and) which he bought for (their) full price MDP 23 283:7; *ana šim ga-mi-ir* PN *ana x kaspim išām* PN bought (the shares) for x silver as (their) full price MDP 24 362:4, also MDP 22 66:8 and MDP 24 354:6(!), cf. *ana šim ga-me-er* Wiseman Alalakh 60:7 and 64:8 (OB); cf. Hh. I 301ff. and Ai. II iii 40'ff., in lex. section; passim in OB legal texts in the phrase šám.til.la.ni.šè, etc.; *išām ana ši-me-šú* TIL.MEŠ VAS 5 140:10 (NB); *ana šám gam-mar-ru iddinu* TCL 12 87:4 (NB); *ana šimi gam-ru* Nbn. 243:14; for further NB refs. cf. Ungnad NRV Glossar p. 55f.

2' said of silver, barley, etc., used for payment: PN *iptanarrikamma kaspam ga-am-ra-am ul ušaddin* PN kept on making difficulties for me and I could not collect the entire sum LIH 30:9 (OB let.); *še'am ga-am-ra-[am]* PN ... *itbal* PN carried off all the barley

gamru

BE 6/2 52:13, dupl. ibid. 53:25 (OB); x *šamaš-šammū gam-ru-tu šibšu eqli* x sesame as full payment of the rent for the field VAS 3 161:1 (NB); ZÚ.LUM.MA *gam-ru-tu* dates as full payment TCL 13 191:1 (NB), cf. *ša* MU.39.KAM ZÚ.LUM.MA-a' TIL.MEŠ BE 9 64:4, also *suluppē TIL-tu* Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 49 No. 863:6 (translit. only), etc. (both NB); *suluppū gam-ma-ru-tu* Nbn. 34:5, cf. Evetts Ner. 46:1, 61:1; *la gam-mar-ru-tu* partial (payment) ibid. 3:2, 4:6; *uttatu gam-mir-tu* Nbn. 36:5, also Nbn. 352:4, 506:6, VAS 3 158:10, and passim, cf. *uttatu TIL-tim* Nbn. 445:4, 1109:2, YOS 6 11:17, etc.

3' said of tax payments: GIŠ.BÁN TIL-tim *u mandattu TIL-tim ša ŠE.NUMUN* the entire rent and the entire *mandattu*-tax on the field BE 9 59:12 (NB), cf. GIŠ.BÁN A.ŠÁ.MEŠ *gam-ri* ibid. 8:1, and passim; *ilki* TIL.MEŠ all feudal obligations BE 10 67:7 (NB), and passim in NB; *ba-ru gam-mar ša* MU the entire tax for the year BE 9 5:1 (NB).

4' other occs.: *ṭemkunu ga-am-ra-am mehir tuppija šūbilanim* send (pl.) me your complete report in answer to my tablet TCL 7 77:37 (OB let.), cf. *u ṭemša ga-am-ra-am ... šūbilam* PBS 7 5:15, *ṭem kirim šu'ati ga-am-ra-am ... šupram* TCL 7 13:15, and passim, also ARM 2 39:26, etc.; *pāni MÁ.NI.DUB-šu-nu ga-am-ri-im lišbatunim* let them take command of their entire cargo boat LIH 40:11 (OB let.); *ša ... ana tāpulti ga-mi-ir-ti ilqū* (the house) which he acquired in full satisfaction (of claims) MDP 23 240:8; *šumma labīrūtu ga-am-ru-tu₄ i[bass]ū ... šūbila šumma labīrūtu jānu eššūti lil[pu]tuma* if there are old (objects) in perfect preservation available send (them), if there are no old ones let them make new ones EA 11 r. 6 (MB); all together one talent, 49½ minas (of bronze) *gam-ra* KI.LÁ complete weight Nbn. 545:5; x MA.NA KI.LÁ 3 *tarikāta gam-mar* x minas, complete weight of three *tariktu* Nbn. 223:7; 72 *alpē ummānu ša* 18 GIŠ.APIN *irbittu adi unūtišunu* TIL-ti 72 trained oxen with 18 plows, in teams of four, together with all their equipment BE 9 86a:10, also 17, cf. ibid. 88:5 (all NB from Nippur); *dullu gam-ru* the entire material VAS 6 16:2 (NB), cf. *dullu*

gamru

TIL (in similar context) *ibid.* 15:1; *dul-lu gam-mar* Cyr. 235:2; *dul-lu ga-mar* ABL 1077 r. 5 (NA).

b) terminated, settled, finished: *kanīk dīnim ga-am-ri* a sealed document concerning a settled law case PBS 7 78:14 (OB let.), cf. Ai. VII i 28aff., in lex. section; *u ana awāz tim ga-am-ra-tim taturram u anāku ana awāz tim ga-am-ra-tim . . . atuwwarma* but should you revert to (already) settled disputes (then) I too will revert to settled disputes CCT 3 41a:17 and 19 (OA let.); *gādum nikkassišunu ga-am-ri-im* with their final accounting LIH 39:10 (OB let.), cf. NĪG.ŠID.til.la settled account PBS 13 63:2 (OB), also YOS 5 207:16, 212:11, 217 i 18, cf. NĪG.ŠID.ag til.la YOS 5 159:6, also NĪG.ŠID.TIL.LA *īpušuma* YOS 8 102:1, see *gamāru* mng. 1d-2'; *ūmū ga-am-ru-tum ša LÚ.KÚR* the days of the enemy are full (i.e., the life of the enemy is to come to an end) RA 27 149:40 (OB ext.), cf. UD-mu-ú [g]a-am-ru-ú-tum YOS 10 24:18; *mar.kin.til.la* finished hoe YOS 8 107:11 (OB); cf. *kin.til.la* Ai. VII i 20ff., in lex. section, also *kin.til.la* YOS 5 227:9 (OB).

c) with *libbu*: *ina libbišu ga-am-ri-im likrubam* let him pray for me devoutly (lit. with his whole heart) CH xli 46; *ša . . . in libbišu ga-am-ru usallá* ^aBēl who prays to Bēl devoutly VAB 4 262 i 13 (Nbn.); *kīma itti bēlija libbam ga-am-ra-am idabbubu bēli ina annitīm ilattakšunūti* since they will speak openly with my lord, my lord will be able to test them in this way ARM 2 35:28, cf. [l]ibbam *gamram* [itti]šu *dubub* RA 35 120:7' (Mari, translit. only); *KÚR-ka ina libbi gam-ri KI-ka itammi* your enemy will speak with you candidly CT 28 44:15 (SB ext.).

gamru s.; 1. totality, 2. expenditures; OA, OB, NB; cf. *gamāru*.

1. totality — **a)** in gen.: *ga-me-er eqlika ešidma* harvest your whole field YOS 2 66:9 (OB let.); *igār PN adi ga-am-ri-šu* PN's wall to its full extent CT 33 44b:2 (OB); LÚ.AD. GUB_x(KID).MEŠ *ga-me-er-šu-nu . . . mahri:kama šunu* all the reed-plaiters are with you A 3536:6 (unpub., OB let.); x GÁN x SAR *ga-*

gamru

me-er eqlim x iku x sar, entire extent of the field RT 17 33 obv. (OB map of a field). Used in apposition: *alpē ummāni adi unūtušunu gam-ri* trained oxen with all their equipment BE 9 65:4, cf. *ibid.* 89:3 and 88:11, PBS 2/1 158:7 (all NB from Nippur), see *gamru* adj. usage a-4'.

b) in *ana (ina) gamri*: *še'am ša ina bītišu iššapku a-na* (var. *i-na*) *ga-am-ri-im ittakir* he denies altogether that barley has been stored in his house CH § 120:15; 1 SĪLA *še'am ana ga-am-ri-im-ma ul tanandiššum* do not give him under any circumstances (even) one sila of barley TCL 18 93:12 (OB let.); *ašrāz nummā ana ga-am-ri-im-ma taštakanšu ú-la(!) šanémma tašakkan* have you already definitely installed him there, or do you intend to install someone else? ARM 1 18:9; *u ana ga-am-ri-im-ma anniš ul innassaḥ* he will not be transferred here permanently ARM 2 2:13; *n[āru]m ana ga-am-ri-im terēt* the canal is completely silted up ARM 3 5:27; x *kaspam PN ana ga-am-ri-im ana PN₂ Ì.LÁ.E* PN will pay x silver in full to PN₂ MDP 28 427:5.

2. expenditures (OA only, note that OB, MA, NB use *gimru* in this mng.) — **a)** in gen.: *gam-ru-um ša luqūtim* expenditures on the imported goods TCL 4 106:7; *gām-ra-am ša belātim* expenditures for transportation TCL 21 211:37; *gām-ra-am u taššiātīm* expenditures and transportation costs *ibid.* 39f.; *gām-ri-šu-nu u nišhātīšunu* expenditures and fees for them TCL 21 247A:20; x KÙ.BABBAR *gām-ru-um ikšudka* x silver, (constituting) the expenditures, has "reached" you (i.e., you have been debited) TCL 20 85:39; *ana gām-ri-im ša ḥarrān Ālim* for the costs of the journey to the City (Assur) CCT 2 24:18, cf. BIN 6 212:18.

b) a specific expenditure: 10 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR *gām-ra-am ša BĀD.KI ša Ālum emu:dukunuma* ten minas of silver as *g.*-fee which the City has imposed upon you (pl.) for (the building of) the walls TCL 4 1:4; 20 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR *ga-am-ra-am ša Ālum ana ellitika iddiu ammakam ana PN šupurma* send your instructions to PN here concerning the twenty minas of silver which the City has charged to

gamrūtu

your caravan as *g.-fee* KTS 14a:21; [*kaspam*] 1 MA.NA [*gám-ra*]-*am kārūm* [*la*] *illapat* the *kārūm* must not be charged with (even) one mina of silver as *g.-fee* TCL 4 1:14.

c) in *gamra gamāru*: *ga-am-ra-am irrami:nija agmur* I personally incurred the expenses JSOR 11 125 No. 26 r. 4'; *gám-ra-am la igammarma annīšam wariam la ubbalam* he should not incur any expenses and should not bring the copper here TCL 19 10:19.

gamrūtu s.; totality; NA*; cf. *gamāru*.

*ga-am-ru-tu*_{KIŠ} Proto-Izi d 9.

ardāni ša šarri gam-ru-te-šú-u-ni all the servants of the king ABL 896 r. 12.

gamurtu see *gummurtu*.

gana interj.; come!, now then!; from OB on*; Sum. lw.; wr. *gan-na* AMT 52,1:3.

ga.na = *šū-ma* Izi V 159; *ga-na* // *al-ka* CT 41 40:1 (Theodicy Comm.), cf. ZA 43, in usage b; *ga.mu.ra.ab.dug₄* : *ga-na lu-uq-bi-kūm-ma* come! let me tell you KAR 111 i-ii 4 (edubba-text), cf. KAR 367:5; *gá.na ù.bí.galam.galam^{ga-ga-la-am} an.ta.šár h₃é.gál* : *ga-na ut-li-ma ina e-la-a-tú tiš-bi* come! mount the steps and sit down in an elevated place! TCL 6 51:37f.

a) in non-lit. texts: *ga-na awēlé šunūti ana šērija tūrdamma* now, send these men to me de Genouillac Kich 2 D 4 r. 2 (OB let.), cf. *ga-na tēmam šupram* OECT 3 54:20 (OB let.).

b) in lit.: *ga-na* (in broken context) RA 15 174:1 (OB Agušaja); *ga-na epī kurummātišu* now, bake bread for him! Gilg. XI 211; *ga-na lépuš pīja* now, I shall protest! KAR 323:10 (SB wisdom); *gir būli labba ša tašsusu ga-na bitru* now look at the lion, the cattle's foe, whom you have mentioned! ZA 43 52:61 (Theodicy); *gan-na kul-lat māti* [...] (in broken context) AMT 52,1:3 (SB inc.). Note (with prohibitive): *ga-na é tattil 6 urri u 7 mūšāti* now then, you must not sleep for six days and seven nights! Gilg. XI 199.

Loan word from Sum. *gan.a*, "come!" See also *agana*, *ingana*.

Falkenstein Gramm. 1 227.

ganaddu see *ganandu*.

ganagurru see *kanagurru*.

ganandu

ganāhu v.; to have a fit of coughing (and retching); from MB on*; I *iganniḥ*/*igenniḥ*, II; cf. *gahḥu*, *guhḥu*.

tu-gán-na-aḥ 5R 45 K.253 iii 22.

a) *ganāhu* (MB only): as for PN, her abscesses (*išātu*) are cured *ša pāna i-ge-en-ni-ḥu inanna ul i-ge-en-ni-iḥ* she who had coughing fits before does not have any coughing fits now BE 17 31:13f., cf. *ša pāna i-[g]a-an-ni-[ḥu]* ibid. 32:13 (let.); *išātātu ša šēliša uḥḥura u i-ge-en-ni-iḥ* the abscesses on her ribs are persistent and she has coughing fits BE 17 31:29. Note for *ganāhu* in SB: *i-gan-ni-iḥ* (in broken context) AMT 27,2:7.

b) *gunnuḥu*: *šumma amēlu suālam ... marišma ... usāl ú-gan-na-aḥ* if a man has bronchitis and has repeated fits of coughing and retching RA 40 116:9 (SB med.); [*ina suā*] *lišu māliḥ hašēšu [it-t]i-ni* (text -*nu*)-*is-kir* (reading uncert.) [*u ú*]-*ga-na-aḥ* (if) while he coughs the (wind) pipe of his lungs constantly becomes clogged up and he has fits of coughing and gasping KAR 199:15 (SB med.); *šumma libbašu emma akāla ikkalma šikara išattīma ú-gan-na-aḥ ... usāl* if his belly is hot and (when) he eats food or drinks beer he gets fits of coughing and retching and he coughs Labat TDP 180:29; *šumma amēlu em libbašu i-ta-na-aš ú-gan-na-aḥ u kiširtašu* MI if a man has a fever, his inside is weak, he has fits of coughing and retching and the lump (of phlegm he has coughed up) is black ibid. 25; *šumma erišti libbi irrišma la ikkal ú-gan-na-aḥ* if he craves something but cannot eat (it) and has fits of coughing and retching ibid. 176:4; cf. (in broken context) AMT 27,2:12, AMT 49,4 r. 10.

The contexts from SB texts and the Aram. etymology (*g^enah*, "to vomit") suggest that *gunnuḥu* (possibly against *ganāhu*) does not refer simply to coughing but rather to fits of coughing and retching, etc.

ganandu (*ganaddu*) s.; (mng. uncert.); MB*; probably Kassite word.

1 *guhāssu ḥurāši ga-na-ad-du* NA₄.ZA.GIN one necklace(?) of gold with a *g.* of lapis lazuli PBS 13 80:3; 1 KI.MIN *ḥurāši ša* NA₄.KIŠIB

ganānu

x-[*x*] *x*+2 *ga-na-an-[du]* *ina libbi 2 tamlú* [*x-x*] one ditto (i.e., necklace) of gold with a seal of [...] and two(?) *g.*'s in two incrustations(?) PBS 2/2 120:33; 1 *ērum ħurāši ša ga-na-an-di* one staff(?) of gold with a *g.* PBS 13 80:6.

Probably designates a specific ornament or a part of an ornament. For Kassite words with the suffix *-andi* cf. Balkan Kassit. Stud. 232.

ganānu (*kanānu*) v.; to confine (a person); MB, SB*; I *ignun — igannan*, II; cf. *gin-natu*.

ni-gi-in LAGAB = *ga-na-nu* Ea I 32r; ni-gin LAGAB = *ga-n[α]-nu, ga-na-nu* [*šam*(?)]-*mi* A I/2:59f.; ni-gi-in NIGIN = *ga-na-nu* Ea I 47u; ni-gi-in NIGIN = *ka-n[a-n]u* Diri I 347, cf. n[i-mi-en] [NIGIN] = *ka-na-nu-um* Proto Diri 70d.

a) *ganānu*: PN *šākin tēmi . . . 100 ERIM. ĤI.A ginnata kī ig-nu-na ERIM.MEŠ ša bēlija irtapis* PN the commander, has confined one hundred workers (to barracks) and has (even) beaten my lord's (i.e., the king's) workers BE 17 9:18 (MB let.); [*šumma* KIŠI₃.MEŠ *r*] *ama-an-šu-nu i-ga-an-na-nu* if ants confine themselves (to their anthill) KAR 377:38 (SB Alu). Uncertain: *šumma* NA ŠĀ.<MEŠ>-*šu ga-an-nu gaḥḥa irši* if a man's intestines are constricted and he has fits of coughing Kūchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 12 (SB med.).

b) *gunnununu*: *šūra ammīnannā takkisama ginnāti ammīni gu-un-nu-na-tu-nu-ma ni-ri-ib šarri ammīni tušaddā* why did you have to cut the reed just now and why are you consequently confined (to barracks) and why do you (thus) neglect (or: leave fallow?) the . . . of the king? PBS 1/2 57:20 (MB let.); *inanna GN ul mekir ša* (text *ta*) *ginnāti gu-un-nu-na-tu-nu tākulta šarra mannu ušakkal* now GN is not irrigated, if you are confined (to barracks), who will provide the king with food? ibid. 28; *ša bīt* PN *ginnāti gu-un-nu-nu*(!) those of the tribe of PN are confined to barracks ibid. 11.

It is uncertain whether *ganānu/kanānu* of the lex. section and in Kūchler Beitr., sub usage a, can be connected with this *ganānu*.

(Waschow, MAOG 10/1 52; Aro, StOr 20 60, 115 n. 1, and 150f.)

gangannu

ganāšu v.; to sniff, wrinkle (one's nose); SB*; I (lex. only), II, II/3; cf. *gan-šu, gun-nu-šu, mugannišu*.

bi-ir UD = *ga-na-šu* A III/3:75; bi.ri.ig = *gu-un-nu-šu*, nig.á.zi = *ga-na-šu* Erimhuš II 90f.; [sa-ab] [ĤA.A] = *gu-un-nu-šu, gu-tan-nu-šu* (but see **guzzá*) Diri VI E 10f.; *tu-gán-na-aš* 5R 45 K.253 iii 24 (gramm.).

a) literal sense: *šumma rēš immeri na-ħiri-šú ú-gan-na-aš* if the head of the (slaughtered) sheep contracts its nostrils CT 31 33:8' (behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. CT 41 10 K. 6983+ : 5; *šumma tamīt terti ana bārī ina šitas-sišu* [*appašu*] *ú-gan-na-aš* if he (the *bārū*) wrinkles his nose while someone is reading to him the text of the oracular request K.57:18 (unpub.), cf. *šumma ap-pa-šú ú-gan-na-aš* K.11716+12895 obv.(?) 8 (unpub.); *šumma* KA. MEŠ-*šú ú-gan-na-aš* if he (the *bārū*) contracts his nostrils ibid. 4; [*šumma . . . appašu ú-gan-na-aš püssu usa'ar* if (the sick man) wrinkles his nose and wipes his forehead Labat TDP 170:13.

b) metaphoric use: *šalḫiš elišunu e tug-dan-ni-i[s]* do not keep wrinkling (your nose) arrogantly over them Lambert Bab. Wisdom Lit., Counsels of Wisdom 58.

All SB passages, as well as the Sum. equivalent *lú.kir₄.ĤAR.ra* for *gunnušu* adj., refer to the nose or to the nostrils as object of the *gunnušu*. This, and also the possible relation of *gunnušu* to *kalāšu*, q.v., indicate the meaning "to wrinkle the nose." Cf. Syr. *g laš* (Broekelmann Lex. Syr.² 119b).

Kraus, MVAG 40/2 8 n. 1.

gangannu (*kankannu*) s. masc. and fem.; 1. potstand, 2. storeroom for beer; NB, SB; pl. *gangannāti*; cf. *kannu*.

[giš.gan.nu] = [*kan*]-*nu* = *gan-gan-nu* potstand, [giš.gan.nu.SAG.DU] = [MIN] *šá* DINGIR = MIN *šá* LÚ.<SILA>.ŠU.DU₈.A.MEŠ same, of the cupbearers, [giš.gan.nu.gu.la] = MIN *ni-sa-an-ni* = MIN *šá nam-zi-ti* same for the beer-mixing vat, [giš.gan.nu.tur] = MIN-*du-ru-ú* = MIN *šá ḥašbi* same, of clay Hg. B II 80-83; [giš.DUG] = [*kan*]-*nu šá me-e* = *gan-gan-nu šá na-as-sa-bu* Hg. B II 85; GIŠ *kan-nu-um* = *gan-gan-ni* CT 41 33:8 (comm. to GIŠ *kan-nu* CT 39 39:16, SB Alu).

1. potstand — a) in NB econ.: the brewer *pūt . . . ubbubu* GIŠ *gan-gan-na pēntu u piššu*

gangannu

naši is responsible for cleaning the potstand, for the embers and the soot VAS 6 104:9; x silver *ana pitqa ša manditu ša gan-gan-na šá te-eb-bi-ti šá* LÚ.BAPPIR.ME *ša* ^d*Bēlit-ša-rēš nadin* given for repairing the coating of the potstand of the . . . of the brewers of DN TCL 13 156:8, cf. *manditi ša gan-gan-na ša te-bi-ib-ti* AnOr 8 35:20, also 2 (text A) *gan-gan-na šá te-bi-ib-tum* YOS 3 149:8 (let.); x silver *ultu teḥirtu ša gan-gan-na u kandurú* from the (amount) left over from the potstand and the small potstand TCL 13 156:3; 1 *adāru kaspi* 16 *dannūtu kaspi* 15 *gan-gan-a-tú kaspi* 3 *namḥarātu kaspi* . . . *ša ina É ú-ri-in-nu ka-an-zu* one silver *adāru*-container, 16 silver vats, 15 silver potstands, three silver beer jugs (and other silver containers, utensils) which are stored in the *bīt urinni* YOS 6 62:3, cf. *gan-gan-na-a-ta* (in same context) YOS 7 185:8; 2-*et gan-gan-⟨an⟩-nu* MEŠ 3 *namzītu* 1-*en gan-ga-nu ša šiddatu* (various utensils and) two *g*'s, three mixing vats, one *g*. with a square stand(?) (as dowry) Nbn. 258:15f., cf. GIŠ *gan-gan-na* (in lists among various implements) Peiser Verträge 101+122:2 (coll.), 3 *gan-gan-nu* VAS 6 314:3, 1 *gan-gan-nu ši-ḥittu* ibid. 5, 1-*en gan-ga-nu* Nbk. 441:4, 2 GIŠ *ka(sic)-kan-na-ti* VAS 6 246:12; 1-*en* GIŠ *gan-gan-nu ša ḥilēpi* one *g*. of willow-wood Evetts Ner. 28:30; 1-*en gan-ga-nu e-du* [šá] GIŠ *ḥilēpu ištēl* DUG *namzītu ištēn* DUG *nam-ḥa-ru*] 1-*en gan-ga-nu e-du ša* DUG *namzītu* one single(?) *g*. of willow-wood, one mixing vat, one beer-jug, one single(?) *g*. for the mixing vat BE 8 123:4 and 6; GIŠ *gan-gan-nu* TCL 12 1:13 (NB).

b) in hist.: 6 GIŠ *gan-ni* GIŠ *ga[n-g]an-ni* GIŠ.GAB.KAL (among the booty) TCL 3 356 (Sar.), dupl. GIŠ *gan-ni* GIŠ *gán-gán-ni* Winckler Sar. pl. 45 B K.1671+ :9', cf. TCL 3 p. 78.

c) in SB lit.: [s]ābūt āli *gan-gan-na-šá ḥašāla iḥšul* the city's tavern-keeper shattered her *g*. Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:6; *mukīl rēš limutti ina papāḫi ina gan-gan-ni ittanmar* a . . . -demon was seen in the potstand in the sanctuary CT 29 48:18 (list of prodigies), cf. ibid. 49:33.

****gannu**

2, storeroom for beer: ITI MN KAŠ.SAG *ša ana* GIŠ *gan-gan-na irubu* (list for) MN of the beer of first quality which was delivered to the *g*. BRM 1 95:2, cf. ibid. 4, also BRM 1 90:1, 94:1.

Oppenheim Beer p. 45; (Goetze, JCS 9 16 n. 59).

gangiṭtu s.; (a kind of song); SB*; probably Sum. lw.

naphar 2 *ga-an-gi-iṭ-ṭu* together, two *g*-songs KAR 158 r. iii 15 (catalog of incipits of songs); 1 *ga-an-giṭ-ṭu* MEŠ KI.MIN (= *Akkadū*) one Akkadian *g*-song ibid. r. i 29.

gangurītu see *gaggurītu*.

ganīnu see *ganūnu*.

gannatu (or *gannu*) s.; (mng. uncert.); NB*; perhaps Aram. lw.

gan-na-ti ša RN *šarri* (subscript of list of plants in a royal garden) CT 14 50:74.

If *gannatu* is to be interpreted as an Aram. loan word, it would denote a vegetable garden, for which no special designation is known in Akk. sources. Possibly *gannatu* is pl. of **gannu* or **kannu*. Cf. perhaps the geographical name URU *Ga-na-ta* ABL 468 r. 12 (for URU *Ga-na-na-te* cf. Boudou Liste 60).

***gannišu** see **gansu*.

gannu s.; (part of the body of an animal); SB, NB.*

a) in *ganni šēli* a cut of meat: UZU *gan-ni še-li-[x]* (listed between *irru sāḥirūtu* entrails, *gabbu* marrow, *nukisāti* small cuttings and *pī karši* upper stomach) Nbk. 247:4, cf. *ga-an še-li* (in same context) Peiser Verträge 107:6 (Dar., coll.).

b) uncert. mng.: *šumma izbu ga-nu ša imitti eli ša šumēli rakbat* if the right *g*. of the newborn (goat) rides upon the left (text probably corrupt, perhaps *ga-⟨ar⟩-nu* horn) CT 28 32 K.3838+ :10 (SB Izbu).

gannu see *gannatu*.

****gannu, gānu** (Bezold Glossar 100a); see *ganānu* and *kannu*.

***ganšu**

***ganšu** (or **gannišu*) adj.; sniffing, sneering (at something); SB*; cf. *ganāšu*.

šumma ga-ni-i[s] if he is in the habit of sniffing at things (preceded by *šumma iq-ta-n[a-al]* if he is always silent, followed by *šumma qu-la x-[...]*) K.11716+12895 r.(?) 8 (unpub., SB physiogn.).

ganū s.; field; MB, SB*; Sum. lw.

ga-nu-ú ša 5 ħarbi ša iššakkī ša PN nadi the field for (i.e., of a size to require) five plow-teams belonging to the tenants is fallow BE 17 3:21 (let.), cf. *kī ga-nu-ú nadū* ibid. 24; *adi* ITI MN *ga-nu-ú-a* [...] PBS 1/2 50:43 (let.), cf. *ga-nu-u ša mu*-[...] ibid. 75:15; *gi-mir ŠAM ga-ni i-ta-te-e-šú šu-zu-zi* (mng. obscure) Lyon Sar. 7:42.

See *kanagurru*.

ganūngurru s.; inner room of a house serving as a storeroom; lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. *ganūnu A*.

gá.nun.gur₇ = šU Kagal F 94.

ganūnmāḫu s.; main storehouse; OB*; Sum. lw.; wr. GÁ.NUN.MAḪ; cf. *ganūnu A*.

gá = bi-[tu], *gá.nun* = šU, *gá.nun.maḫ* = šU Kagal F 92.

PN NI.TUḪ GÁ.NUN.MAḪ PN, the door-keeper of the *g*. (as witness) Grant Smith College 274:11.

Landsberger, OLZ 1931 134.

ganūnu A (*ganīnu*) s.; 1. storage room or building, 2. living quarters; from OB, MA on; Sum. lw.; *ganīnu* in OB, MA, NA, *ganūnu* in SB, NB; wr. syll. and GÁ.NUN (OB), GÁ.NUN.NA (OB); cf. *ganūngurru*, *ganūnmāḫu*.

ga-nun GÁ×NUN = *ga-nu-nu* Ea IV 246; *gá.nun* = šU Kagal F 91.

1. storage room or building (OB) — a) *ganīnu*: 1 SAR É.DÙ.A ù *ga-ni-nu-um* a house of one sar in good repair and (outbuildings serving as) storehouses Jean Tell Sifr 15a:2, cf. *ga-ni-«na»-nu-um* ibid. 15:2; *igāram ša [g]a-ni-ni-im ša itāt bīt* PN *ana erištīm itti* PN₂ PN₃ *ir[i]š igārumma ša* PN₂ PN₃ has asked PN₂ for the use of the wall of the *g*. which adjoins the house of PN, the wall

ganūnu A

(however) belongs (exclusively) to PN₂ CT 4 14b:1; *ina ga-ni-ni-im ša* PN PN₂ *itta-gabšīnāt* PN₂ has raped them in the storehouse of PN TCL 1 10:12' (let.), cf. [*ina*] [*gi*](sic)-*ni-ni-im ba-ru* ibid. 3'.

b) GÁ.NUN and GÁ.NUN.NA: É u GÁ.NUN *šāti itti* PN ... PN₂ ... u PN₃ *išāmu* PN₂ and PN₃ have bought this house and storehouse from PN Jean Tell Sifr 45:15; É ù GÁ.NUN.NA ibid. 36a:2 and 14, ibid. 64:1; É ù GÁ.NUN ibid. 36:2 and 15; É.GÁ.NUN.NA ibid. 61:1, 65:2, 75:5, 76:2 and 6; GÁ.NUN.NA YOS 8 128:4, BE 6/1 57:2; É.GÁ.NUN Jean Tell Sifr 39:1 and 5; GÁ.NUN ibid. 18:2 and 11, ibid. 62:3, TCL 10 19:14, TCL 11 174:1, 248:16, VAS 13 57:1; 2 SAR É.DÙ.A 2 SAR É.GÁ.NUN.NA BE 6/1 28:8; X SAR É.KI.UD ... *ina* GÁ.NUN *tamlīm* BIN 7 170:2.

2. living quarters — a) part of a private house: *ša bīta īpuša ga-nu-ni-ma iqabbi annā ēpušma apaššah qirbuššu ūmu ub-til-la-an-ni šīmatī ašallal ina libbi šāšu ušmāssuma ušah-rab ga-nun-šū* whoever has built a house and says, "These are my living quarters, I have constructed them so that I may repose therein, and when my fate snuffs me out, I shall sleep in it (in a grave)" — him shall I put to death and lay waste his living quarters BA 2 485:18 and 21, dupl. KAR 169 r. iii 8 and 11 (SB Irra).

b) part of a palace or temple: DN *bēlu rabū ga-nun-šū lišaglišsuma ka-ma-a-ti lirpud* may DN, the great lord, make his living quarters a horror to him so that he must roam outside Streck Asb. 292 r. 19; *kīma mé būr madlé ur-⟨ra⟩ u mūša tiqn[āt]i simat šar-rūtišu ušaznan ana ga-nu-ni-šū* he keeps on showering jewels worthy of his kingship, like water from a draw well, day and night into his living quarters ZA 43 14:8 (SB lit.); *ša šarrāni abbēja qirbašu īpušu ga-nu-ni* wherein my royal ancestors had established their living quarters CT 37 21 BM 38346 r. 2 (Nbk.); *ga-ni-in bi-bi-il i-ti* ^dEN.LÍL ù ^dNIN.LÍL-*ti-im ina Isin āl šarrūtija ina bāb ekallim* ... *ēpuš* I built in Isin, my royal city, at the gate of the palace, a *g*. . . . of Enlil and Ninlil Gadd Early Dynasties pl. 3 i 20 (Lipit-Ištar); É.ḪI.A

ganūnu B

ša tarbaši ša SUḪUR ga-ni-ni ša DN u SUḪUR É DN₂ the buildings of the courtyard which are adjacent to the living quarters of the goddess DN and adjacent to the temple of DN₂, AOB 1 156:9 (Shalm. I, translit. only); *kī ilū ina ga-ni-na i-lab-bu-ni* when the gods walk around (in procession) in the *g.* KAV 79 r. 8 (NA).

c) in the nuance “family”: *ša sap-ḫi tu-paḫ-ḫa-r[a] ga-nun-šú* you gather in (again) the family of him (whose family) was dispersed LKA 52:19 (SB rel.), dupl. BMS 6:53.

For literature cf. Weidner, AOB 1 156 n. 3, add Thureau-Dangin in Cros et al. Nouvelles Fouilles de Tello 187 n. 1, Landsberger, OLZ 1931 134.

ganūnu B (or *kanūnu*, *qanūnu*) s.; (a weight or ingot); OAkk.*

13½ *ga-nu-nu a-na* 1 GIŠ.SAG.GUL GAL.UŠUM 13½ *g.*-weights (or ingots of copper) for a bolt (in the shape of) a dragon PBS 9 20:1, cf. 1½ *ga-nu-nu a-na ṣa-ḫa-ar-tim* 5 *ga-nu-nu a-na* GAG KÁ one and a half *g.*-weights for . . . , five *g.*-weights for the nails of the gate *ibid.* 3 and 5; 9 *ga-nu-nu a-na* 1 *áb-za-za-tim* GIŠ.SAG.GUL nine *g.*-weights for one *abzattu*-cow (serving) as bolt *ibid.* 21:1 and 3, cf. 3½ *ga-nu-nu a-na* GAG KÁ *ibid.* r. 1, also 2 *ga-nu-na a-na* TUR.TUR *ibid.* r. 3; 1 *ga-nu-nám a-na ri-su-ti* 1 *si-im-ti* KÁ.GAL one *g.*-weight for the upper parts(?) of one appurtenance of the gate *ibid.* r. 5; possibly also (in broken context) *ibid.* 123 r. 1' and 3'.

ganzabaru s.; treasurer; LB*; Old Pers. lw.

PN LÚ *gan-za-ba-ru* Dar. 527:5, cf. *ibid.* 296:2.

Eilers Beamtennamen 43, 123f.; for *ganzabara* as loan word in Elam., cf. Cameron, OIP 55 p. 42 and p. 100.

ganzazû s.; lewd person; lex.*; Sum. lw.

ga.an.za.za = *ba-ri-r[i-tu]*, *mu-ut-ti-k[um]*, *mu-ut-ta-ti-k[um]*, šU-ú (female) *bariritu*-demon, lewd person, lewd female, *g.* Izi V 141ff.

Mng. indicated by *muttattiku*, see *náku*.

gapāšu

ganzir s.; (a designation of the nether world, specifically, its entrance); lex.*; Sum. word.

ḫi-lib ŠI.KUR = *pa-an er-še(!)-ti, er-še(!)-tu, ir-kal-la, dan-ni-na(!), ga-an-zī-ir* Diri II 145ff.; *ga-an-zēr* ŠI.KUR.ZA = KÁ ^d*Er-še-ti, dEr-še-tu, dIr-kal-la, dDan-ni-na, ga-an-zēr* *ibid.* 150ff.; *ga-an-zēr* ŠI.KUR.ZA = *da-ni-n[a], ka-ni-sur-[ra], ku-uk-ku-[um]* (var. adds *ba-ab er-ṣ[e-tim]*) Proto-Diri 111b-d.

é.gal ganzir (IGI.KUR.ZA) igi kur.ra.ka AŠ.bi [giš.ig.bi šu ba.an.ús] he pressed (with his) hand first(?) against the door of the ganzir-palace, the front (part) of Hades Kramer, JCS 5 6:123 (Inanna's Descent), cf. *ibid.* 117.

The term ganzir (perhaps “Let-me-Remove”) appears in Akk. as a Sum. word (cf. Diri, above) and as a loan word *kanisurru*, q. v. (cf. Proto-Diri, above). In Sum. the pronunciation gansis is likewise attested (cf. [ga-a]n-sis TAXMI = *e-tu-tum, ik-le-tum* darkness Sb II 101f., also *ga-an-sis* TA-gunú = [e-tu-tum, ik-le-tum] A IV/3:311f. and Ea IV 225). It seems to denote primarily the entrance to the nether world.

gapāšu v.; to be huge, massive; from OB on; I *igpuš*, I/2, II, II/2, IV/2; cf. *gapšū* adj., *gipištu, gipšu, gipšūtu, gipāšu, gapšū*.

zi-i zi = *ga-p[a-šu]* A III/1:156; 1[ú.x.z]i = *ga-pa-š[ú]*, [z]i = MIN *ša gi-ip-ši* Antagal VIII 199f.; [...] = [ra]-bu-ú, [...] = *ba-²a-lum*, [gu]-um_{GU} = *ma-²a-du*, [GU]^{MIN}_{MIN}_{GU} = *ga-pa-šu* Meissner Supplement pl. 18 Sm. 18:33ff. (coll.); *tu-gap-pa-áš* 5R 45 K.253 viii 33 (gramm.).

a) *gapāšu*: *qī-it-ru-ud tāḫāzim ig-da-pu-úš* the hero of the battle has become mighty RA 35 21:34, cf. *ibid.* 23:12 (OB Epic of Zu); *šumma magal gap-šu* if (the waters of a river are) swollen by flood CT 39 18:101 (SB Alu); *šumma nāru gap-šat-ma méša ana namgarāti la irubu* if a river is swollen by flood, but its water does not enter the irrigation canals *ibid.* 19:125; *ig-dap-šu* (said of water, in broken context) CT 15 34:12 (SB fable); *gap-ša tērētusa la maḫār šinama* her (magic) decrees are weighty, they are irresistible En. el. II 31, cf. *ibid.* III 35 and 93; ^d*Marduk ša amāruk šibbu ga-pa-áš a-b[u-bi]* Marduk, you whose glance is a serpent, the mass(ed on-

gapnu

rushing) of the flood BA 5 394:7 (SB rel.), also *ibid.* 5. In *libba gapāšu* to be overbearing: *ana emūq ramānišu ittakilma ig-pu-uš libbu* he placed his trust in his own strength and (thus) became overbearing Streck *Asb.* 22 ii 113.

b) *guppušu*: *ubānum šalma[t] nīrša gu-up-pu-[uš]* (if) the “finger” is intact (but) its “yoke” prominent RA 41 50:11’ (OB ext.), cf. *ni-ri-ša lu gu-pu-[uš]* RA 38 86 r. 16, also *gu-up-pu-ša-at* (in broken context) YOS 10 46 v 26 (both OB ext.); [*šumma*] *lahru nēša ūlidzma qāssu gup-pu-šat* if a sheep brings forth a lion with an (exceptionally) massive paw CT 27 23:17 (SB Izbu); *šumma immeru mināti gup-pu-uš* if the sheep is of massive proportions (but has no intestines) CT 31 30:5 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb), for dupls. cf. Meissner, AfO 9 118ff.; ERIM.KUR *ana KUR.MU ug-dap-pi-šá* HAR.BAD DÙ-ma if you(?) perform the extispicy (when) the army of the enemy is massed against my country CT 20 1:25 (SB ext.), dupl. *ibid.* 7 K.5151:1, cf. Boissier DA 212 r. 30; *kabtu ug-da-ap-pa-šá-am-ma lemutti ippuš* an important person will become overpresumptuous and commit wicked deeds Thompson Rep. 86 r. 7.

c) *itagpušu*: *ihtarpuṇi mīlu kiššati it-tag-pu-šú mé naqbi* the main flood waters have come early, the underground waters have amassed CT 15 34:27 (SB fable).

Meissner, MVAG 12/3 23f.

gapnu (*gupnu*) s.; **1.** tree, **2.** fruit tree or vine; NA, SB, NB; probably WSem. lw.; wr. with and without det. GIŠ; cf. *gapnu* in *bīt gapan*.

1. tree — **a)** *gapnu*: [*kīma* G]IŠ *gap-ni tarbīt šadī eli ubānāt* KUR GN *ašūni* (21 fortified cities) stood upon the peaks of Mount GN like trees that grow in the mountains TCL 3 239 (Sar.), cf. 3R 9 No. 2:11 (Tigl. III); *ašar* . . . TU.KUR₄.MUŠEN *malū ga-ap-nu* where turtledoves fill the trees Winckler *Sammlung* 2 67 iii 6 (SB lit.); [*šumma*] . . . *surdū ina muhḫi ga-ap-ni ratbi ašibma* if a falcon sits on a green tree CT 39 30:53 (SB Alu).

b) *gupnu* — **1’** in gen.: *ina* GIŠ *gup-ni ina ilmīt ālišunu qaqqadēšunu ina libbi u’il* I

gapnu

hung their heads on trees around their city AKA 295:118 (Asn.), cf. *qaqqadēšunu ina* GIŠ *gup*(var. *gu-up*)-*ni ša šadē e’il* AKA 308:43, also *ina* GIŠ *gup*(var. *gu-up*)-*ni ša TÜR É.GAL-šú e’il* AKA 320:71; GIŠ.TIR.MEŠ-šú *akkis kullat* GIŠ *gup-ni-šu naksūti upaḫḫirma ina* ^dBIL.GI *aqmu* I cut down his forests, I gathered all his felled trees and burned them TCL 3 303 (Sar.), cf. *ibid.* 227, 267, 276 and 296; GIŠ *gup-ni-šu-nu rabūti ukappirma* I cut down their (the mountain passes’) large trees (and cleared a path) *ibid.* 329; GIŠ *gu-up-ni dan-nūti ša* GIŠ *e-ri* (where only) large *ēru*-trees (grow) OIP 2 156 No. XXIV 3 (Senn.); *ša qīšti* GIŠ.ĤA.ŠUR *uktappira gu-up-nu-šá* he cut down the trees of the *ḫašūru*-forest BA 2 489:27 (Irra).

2’ in a geographical name: [*ultu*] GN [*adu* . . .]-^dEN. KASKAL DANNA 5 UŠ 54 [*ultu* . . .]-^dEN. KASKAL *a*]-*du* GIŠ *gu-up-ni-ša*-^dEN.KASKAL [UD.X].KAM 6-*tu mardūtu* from GN to [. . .]-Bēl-Harrān it is 354 double-miles, from [. . .]-Bēl-Harrān to the Tree-of-Bēl-Harrān, xth day, sixth stage ADD 1096 r. 13 (NA itinerary), cf. [TA GIŠ *gu-up*]-*ni-ša*-^dEN.KASKAL *a-du* [. . .] *ibid.* r. 15.

2. fruit tree or vine (*gapnu* only, NB): *mé* GIŠ *ga-ap-nu išaqqu 3-šú ina inbi ikkal* 10 GIŠ *ga-ap-nu ša titti lurīnu u karāni* [*ina lib*]bi *ina* MN *išakkan* he will water the fruit trees (and) may consume one third of their fruit, in MN he shall plant therein ten fruit trees bearing figs, pomegranates and grapes VAS 5 49:10f.; *pūt mašartu ša kirī u* GIŠ *ga-ap-nu ša ina limītu naši* he bears responsibility for guarding the garden and the fruit trees that are within its bounds *ibid.* 15; 30 *ga-ap-nu ša titti* 20 *ša lurīnu matqu* 3 *ga-ap-nu ša ḫašūri matqu ina libbi išak[kan]* *ga-ap-nu babbānūtu ina libbi išakkan* he will plant therein thirty trees bearing figs, twenty bearing sweet pomegranates, three trees bearing sweet apples, he must plant therein (only) fine quality fruit trees Dar. 193:8ff., cf. *ibid.* 18f.; *pūt rubbū ša* GIŠ *ga-pa-na* PN [*naši*] GIŠ *ga-pa-na ša ina libbi mētu* PN *išakkan u urabbu* PN bears the responsibility for growing the fruit trees, PN will (re)plant and grow (again any)

gapnu

tree that has died within (the orchard) RA 10 68 No. 40+41:8f.; 100 GIŠ *gáp-nu karāni* 3 GUR 180 SĪLA *karānu* 6 GIŠ *gáp-nu* GIŠ.MA(!) 1 GUR 60 SĪLA *tittu* 3 GIŠ *gáp-nu* 300 *lurinnu* 50 GIŠ *gáp-nu karāna la našû* 100 vines bearing grapes (yielded) three gur, 180 silas of grapes, six trees bearing figs (yielded) one gur, sixty silas of figs, three trees (yielded) 300 pomegranates, fifty vines are not (yet) bearing grapes Nbn. 869:3ff., cf. 70 *gáp-nu* 1 GUR 100 SĪLA *karāni* 15 LIM *lurindu* Nbn. 218:5, also 50 GIŠ(!) *gáp-nu ša karāni hašhūri u* GIŠ.[...] Dar. 427:9; 110 GIŠ *gáp-nu ša karāni iši biltu* 1 GIŠ *gáp-nu* 20 SĪLA *karānu ana qatāpu* 110 vines bearing grapes, full bearing vines, each vine with twenty silas of grapes to pluck Nbn. 606:4f.

While *gapnu* in NB refers exclusively to fruit trees, *gupnu* is used in Ass. royal inscriptions (from Asn. on) and (beside *gapnu*) in SB lit. texts for tree in general (mostly used for the trees of the mountain forests). The word is late and most likely a WSem. loan word.

(Thureau-Dangin, TCL 3 p. 42 n. 5; Meissner BAW 1 27f.)

gapnu in **bīt gapan** s.; orchard; LB*; cf. *gapnu*.

zēru zaqqi É GIŠ *ga-pan* É GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *bīt qašti nidintu šarri* arable field, orchard, palm-grove, (being) a bow fief as a royal grant BE 9 99:1.

****gappatu, gabbatu** (Bezold Glossar 100b); see *qappatu*.

gappu (wing) see *kappu*.

gapru see *gabru* adj.

gapšu (fem. *gapuštu*) adj.; huge, overbearing, proud; from Ur III on; cf. *gapāšu*.

gú = *ga-ap-šú* Izi F 39; *mu.lu(?)*.*maḥ* : *nak-ru gap-šú* (cf. usage b) 4R 19 No. 3:33f.; *é[šu. bi].KAL.àm èn na.ab.tar.tar.re* : *bitam ša qá-su ga-ap-ša-at tešéma atti* you seek out a house governed with a strong hand (lit. whose hand is strong) RA 24 36:4, r. 4 (OB lit.); *šá-ga-pu-ru, gap-šu* = *gít-[ma-lu]* LTBA 2 2:145f., dupl. CT 18 24 K.4219 ii 3f.

gapšu

a) huge — 1' said of flooding rivers, etc.: *mīlum ga-ap-šum illakam* a huge flood will come YOS 10 25:58 (OB ext.); (they safely crossed the Tigris and the Euphrates) *ina mīlišina gap-ši* when they were in high flood Streck Asb. 70:80; *edû gap-šu ša māḥira la išu* the huge flood which none can oppose AKA 178:6 (Asn.); *kīma mīli gap-ši ša šamātu* like a huge flood caused by rain OIP 2 45 vi 4 (Senn.); *lasmūtī ... ina damēšunu gap-šú-ti isaltū* my galloping (horses) plunged through the huge (flood made by) their (the slain foes') blood ibid. 46 vi 7.

2' said of armies: *kiširšunu gap-ša luperrir* I scattered their huge armed might AKA 77 iv 90 (Tigl. I); *itti ummānātešunu gap-ša-a-te ... lu amdahiš* I fought with their huge armies AKA 78 vi 1 (Tigl. I), cf. *ummānāt* ^d*Aššur gap-šá-a-ti* TCL 3 27 (Sar.), also *ba-ḥu-la-te-ia gap-šá-a-te* Lyon Sar. p. 9:56, also *emūqāt* ^d*Aššur gap-šá-a-ti* Lie Sar. 464.

3' other occs.: *kīma rīmi gap-ši* like a huge wild bull OIP 2 50:19 (Senn.); *ga-pu-uš-tū kû-tu* ^d*Ištar Ištar*, gigantic and holy S. A. Smith Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts p. 14 r. ii 6; *erīnē dannūti ... ḥiṣib KUR Labnānu gap-ša-tim* mighty cedars, the produce of the Lebanon . . . (obscure) VAB 4 174 ix 42 (Nbk.).

4' as personal name: *Ga-ap-šum* MDP 28 528:8, cf. ibid. 529:3. Note *Ga-ap-šu-um*^{ki} (geographical name) MDP 22 144:7.

b) overbearing, proud· *èn.šè gašan.mu mu.lu(?)*.*maḥ ama.za im.ši.in.kar.ra.ta* : *adi māti bēlti nakru gap-šú maštakki imšū'* (Sum.) how long, O my Lady, (must we wait for restoration) after the overbearing one has plundered your chamber? (Akk.) how long, O my Lady, has an overbearing enemy been plundering your chamber? 4R 19 No. 3:33f. (SB lit.); *šumma šārat quqqadi masikma panī ga-pu-uš* if he is ugly as to the hair of his head and overbearing in mien Kraus Texte 4c ii 15'; *gap-šu libbašu tuqumta ubla* his proud heart yearned for battle AKA 271:51 (Asn.), cf. 3R 8:71 (Shalm. III); *ezzētunu šamrātunu gaššātunu gap-šá-tu-nu [nadrā-tunu] lemnētunu* you (demons) are furious,

garabānu

angry, threatening, overbearing, raging (and) wicked Maqlu V 140, cf. AMT 86,1 iii 5, 95,2:16, 97,1:8 (all SB).

Meissner BAW 1 29.

garabānu see *garbānu*.

garābu s.; 1. leprosy, 2. scab; OB, SB; cf. *garābu* in *ša garābi*, *garbānu*, *garbānūtu*, *garbu*, *garūbu*, *gurābu* B.

gana = *ga-ra-bu* de Genouillac Kich 2 C 38:3 (OB); *ga-na* GAN = *ga-ra-bu* A VIII/1:1, cf. [g]a-an GAN = *ga-r[a-bu]* S^a Voc. AF 7'; saḥar.šub.ba = *ga-ra-bu* Igituh short version 172; gig.ḥab = *ga-ra-bu*, *bu-ša-a-nu*, *ḥap-pu* K.4177+, in 2R 44 No. 2:13ff. (group voc.); [x].gar.ra = *ga-ra-bu* Langdon Archives of Drehem p. 9 n. 1, join to K.4177+, in 2R 44 No. 2 (group voc.); [na₄.gan.šub.ba] = *aban ga-ra-bi* stone against leprosy Hh. XVI D iii 2; ú.gan.šub.[ba] = [*šam-me ga-ra-bi*] medicine against leprosy Hh. XVII 216; [udu.gan].šub.ba = *ša ga-ra-bi* sheep affected with scab Hh. XIII 45; é.gal.è = UDU *ga-ra-bi* Landsberger Fauna 40:20, cf. é.gal.[è // UD U].MEŠ [*ga-ra*]-bi = *gir-ri-ša-nu* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 27 r. 28; buru₅.saḥar.ra = *ērib ga-ra-bi* locust of leprosy Landsberger Fauna 39:4.

ka.šub.ba gan.šub.ba kak.šub.ba : [... *ga*]-ra-[*bu sikkatu*] Sm. 28 + 83:14 (translit. in Falkenstein, LSS NF 1 p. 95).

1. leprosy: cf. lex. section passim; *šumma ina zumur amēli pindū pešū ša ga-ra-bu iqab-būš[u]* if (there appears) on the body of a man a white pustule which one calls leprosy AMT 84,4 r. iii 9.

2. scab (said of sheep): cf. Hh. XIII, Landsberger Fauna, in lex. section.

Meissner, MAOG 11/1-2 20.

garābu in *ša garābi* s.; leper; OB lex.*; cf. *garābu* s.

lú.gig.[gan] = *ša ga-ra-bi* OB Lu A 397.

****garābu** (Bezold Glossar 101a); to be read *qá-tan*; see *qatnu*.

garādu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; cf. *gur-ru* adj.

*ga-ra-du*šID Proto-Izi fragm. k 22.

Probably phonetic variant of *karāšu*, "to pinch off clay."

garakku (*girakku*) s.; brazier; SB, NB.*

garānu

ina bāb bīt ilāni . . . ga-rak-ku tanaddi erīnu . . . ina muḥḥi ga-rak-ku tešēn kīma attalū šarū ērib-bīti gizillā iqādamma itti ga-rak-ku ušasbat . . . adi attalū unammar išātu ina muḥḥi ga-rak-ku la te-bel-⟨li⟩ you set the brazier up in the gate of the temples, you heap cedar, (etc.) upon the brazier, when the eclipse begins the *ērib-bīti*-priest lights a reed torch and sets (fire) to the brazier, you must not extinguish the fire in the brazier until the eclipse is over BRM 4 6:14ff. and 18 (NB rit.); *ga-rak-ku adi di-iq-me-en-šú inaš-šīma* he removes the brazier with the ashes in it and (throws them into the river) ibid. 30, cf. ibid. 37f.; *ina tarbaši gi-ra-ku tanaddi* you set up a brazier in the yard Photo Konst. 224, translit. only in Ebeling TuL p. 112 (SB rit.); 1-en UDU.NITÁ 1-en DUG.SAB.TUR 30 (SĪLA) ŠE.ŠEŠ(!) *ina pa-ni ga-rak-ki tar-kas* you arrange one ram, one small jug (and) thirty silas of *arzu*-barley in front of the brazier Pinches Berens Coll. 110:2 (NB rit.).

See *ḥarāgu* as phonetic variant.

(Ebeling TuL 1 p. 93 n. b.)

garannu see *garunnu*.

garānu (*karānu*) v.; to store, to pile up in heaps; OB, SB, NA; I *igrun* — imp. *gurun*, II, II/2; cf. *gitrunu*, *gurnu*, *gurunnu*, *magrāniš*, *magrānu*, *magrattu*.

gú.gar.gar = *gur-ru-nu* (between *gú.gar* = *pu-uḥ-ḥu-ru* and *šu.ul.la* = *ka*(var. *ga*)-*ma-ri*) Erimhuš V 52.

gur₇du₆.ne gú im.mi.in.gur.gur (var. gur₇[du₆.l]a gú mi.ni.in.gar.[gar]) : *k[a-re]-e ti-li ú-gar-ri-in* he piled up mounds and heaps (of grain) Lugale VIII 35; ur.sag.me.en gu.ru.um gar.ra.mà ḥur.sag mu.bi hé.em za.e nin.bi hé.em : [*garrādāku*] *i-na gu-ru-ni ša ag-ru-nu* [... *lu-ú šum-šu*] *at-ti lu-u be-le-su* (Sum.) the name of the heap which I, the warrior, piled up be ḥur.sag, you (Ninlil) be its owner (i.e., be Nin.ḥur.sag.gá) Lugale IX 19; gu.ru.um (var. [gu].ru.un) na₄kur.ra mi.in.in.ak (var. mi.ni.in.gar) : *gur-un* [*ab*]-*nī ina kur-i ig-r[u]-un* he cast up a pile of stones in the highland Lugale VIII 20.

gur(!)-*ru-nu* // *pu-[uḥ-ḥu-ru]* CT 41 44:9 (Theodicy Comm.), cf. usage b-2'.

a) *garānu*: *kī gu-ru-ni* [...] *ig-ru-nu* GUN. MEŠ they piled the tribute in heaps AfO 14 pl. 10 i 18 (SB Etana); x ŠE.NU[MUN]

garānu

[...] *gu-ru-un ina* IGI [...] (make) a pile of x grain in front of [the image of ...] Pinches Berens Coll. No. 110 r. 14 (NB rit.); *ḥiṣib šadi u tāmāte la-ag-ru-na qiribša* I stored within it (the palace) the abundance (yielded) by the mountain region and (all) the seas Winckler Sar. No. 54:13 (= Lie Sar. p. 83 n. 9); *mak-kūru la nābi ša abbēja la imḥurū ina qirib* GN *ālija ag-ru-un-ma* I collected countless stores, (such as) my fathers never received, in GN, my city Lie Sar. 233; for further refs. see *gurunnu*.

b) *gurrunu* — 1' with *karū*: *mu-ga-ar-ri-in karé ana* DN who stored barley in piles for DN CH iii 21; *mu-ga-ri-nim karé bitrātīm* who stores barley in immense piles CT 37 5 i 11 (Nbk.), cf. *mu-gar-ri-in [karé ...]* BMS 56:5 (prayer of Asb.); if a well opens in the clayey soil of an abandoned plot of ground which has no access to (lit. does not hold) water from the river, and somebody sees this (happen) and drinks water (from it), this land will remain uncultivated, but *ana arkāt ūmē DŪR-ab GUR₇MEŠ ina libbiša ug-tar-ra-nu* it will be settled in the future and (barley) piles will be stored there CT 39 21:168 (SB Alu), cf. Lugale VIII 35, in lex. section; *epirē Bābili assuḥamma ina Bīt-Akīti šuāti ka-ri-e* DUL *ú-gar-ri-in* I removed earth from Babylon and heaped it up in mounds and piles in this Akitu-temple KAH 2 122:47 (= OIP 2 138, Senn.).

2' with *makkūru*: *bēl panī ša gur-ru-nu makkūru* the socially prominent who has piled up possessions ZA 43 52:63 (Theodicy); my royal predecessors, who used to build palaces and to establish their residence wherever they pleased and *bušāšunu ina qirbi unakkimu ú-ga-ri-nu makkūršun* stored their possessions in them, piled up their property (there) VAB 4 114 i 47 (Nbk.); *bušā makkūru simat tanādātu ú-ga-ri-in qiribšu* I piled up therein possessions, property worthy of all praise *ibid.* 136 viii 15 (Nbk.), cf. *ibid.* 116 ii 20.

3' other occs.: 3 ANŠE *karaphi ša PN PN₂ e-ra(!)-āš e-še-ed ú-ga-ren(!)* PN₂ will plow and harvest three homers of fallow land belonging to PN and store (the produce) Iraq 15 152 ND

garāru A

3457:4 (NA); *pagrē mundaḥṣišu ina sapān tāmti ú-gar-ri-nu gurunniš* who heaped up the corpses of its warriors (those of Dūr-Jakīn) in piles in the midst of the (dried up) marshland Lyon Sar. 14:34; for further refs. to similar contexts see *gurunnu*; cf. the passages Lugale VIII 20 and IX 19 referring to piles of stones, in lex. section.

garāru A (**ḥarāru* in *naḥarruru*, *qarāru*) v.; 1. to turn or roll over (intrans.), 2. *šugar-ruru* to roll, 3. *naḡarruru* to roll over (intrans.); from OB and MA on; I *igrur* — *igarrur*, II (lex. only, uncertain), III/II, IV, IV/2 (lex. only), IV/3, IV/4; wr. *na-ḥa-ar-ru-ri-im* de Genouillac Kich 2 D 12 r. 2; cf. *garru*, *gurruru* B, *šugurruru*.

di-ri S1.A = *na-gar-ru-ru* Diri I 14, cf. di-ri S1.A = *na-ga-ar-ru-um* Proto-Diri 13a; gi-ir LAGAB = *na-gar-ru-ru* Ea I 28, cf. Recip. Ea A ii 33'; ki-ir LAGAB = *na-gar-rū-rū, i-tag-ru-ru* A I/2:28f.; gu-ur LAGAB = [*na-gar*]-*ru-ru* A I/2:6; ^{GU}LAGAB = *ga-ra-ru šá LÚ*, LAGAB^{GU}-^{GU}LAGAB = *na-gar-ru-rum* Antagal III 24f.; gu-ur-gu-ur [LAGAB.LAGAB] = [*i*]-*ta-ag-ru-ru-[um]* Proto-Diri 57; gi-ri-im LAGAB = *na-gār-ru-rū* MSL 2 p. 128 ii 7 (Proto-Ea); ni-gin LAGAB = *g[a]-ra-rū ša LÚ* A I/2:53; ^{NI-GI}LAGAB, LAGAB.LAGAB, [ki]n.kin = *ga-ra-rū šá LÚ* Nabnitu O 331ff.; [x].TAR.ru = *nag-gur-ru-ru* *ibid.* 336; [sag].dúb.ba, [x x] x. TAR = *gur-ru-ru šá ri-ši* (uncert., possibly adj.) *ibid.* 339f.

šu um(!).ta.gur.gur.ra : *it-ta-nag-ra-ra* CT 17 19:17f. (cited sub mng. 3a-2').

a.bar.bar.ri = *i-tág-ru-ur-rū* CT 18 49 ii 17 (ext. comm.); *it-ta-nag-ra-ra* // DIRI // *na-gar-ru-ru* // [...] Tablet Funck 2 r. 12 (unpub., copy of Delitzsch, Alu Comm.); *i-gar-ru-ru* // *ga-ra-ar* // LAGAB.LAGAB(!) // [...] CT 41 30:5 (Alu Comm., to CT 38 46:17, cited sub mng. 1).

1. to turn or roll over (intrans.): *šumma amūtum ig-ru-ur-ma piṭram bābam la iši* if the liver rolls over and has neither a split nor an opening YOS 10 31 xiii 7 (OB ext.); *šumma martum kīma ṭi-iḥ pu-ki-im ig-ru-ur* if the gall bladder rolls over as a log moves YOS 10 28:1 (OB ext.); [DIŠ H]A AL.ŠEG₆.GÁ *i-ga-ru-ur* if a cooked fish rolls over (by itself) CT 41 14:12 (SB Alu); *šumma šaḥē i-gar*(var. *-gar*)-*ru-ru* if pigs roll (in the mud) CT 28 35 K.9713:6 (SB Alu), cf. dupls. CT 38 45:17 and 46:17, for comm. see lex. section; *ig-ru-ur* [uš]-t[*a-x-x* *šadūssu ikkuš*] (meaning ob-

garāru A

scure) RA 48 146 i 29 (NB version of Epic of Zu); *šumma da-gār-ra-ar ku-ur-r[a]* (in broken context) KBo 1 13:6 (lit.).

2. *šugarruru* to roll — a) said of cylindrical objects: NA₄.KIŠIB-ki ša [...] GIŠ *tup-ni-na-te* [š]u-ga-ri-ra roll (pl.) my seal, which [...], on [the wooden chests KAV 203:29 (MA let.); NA₄.KIŠIB.MEŠ *šu-gi-ir-ri-ir-ru*(!) the seals have been rolled (on the tablet) HSS 9 108:6 (Nuzi); NA₄.KIŠIB.MEŠ ša LÚ.MEŠ ša 9 URU.MEŠ u ša PN *ina tuppī šu-gi-ir-ri-ru* the seals of the inhabitants of the nine cities and (that) of PN have been rolled on the tablet JEN 321:47, cf. *ina tuppī šu-gi-ir-ri-ru* ibid. 15; *tuppa ... dajānu iltatru u* NA₄.KIŠIB-šu-nu <šu>-gi-ir-ri-ru the judges wrote the tablet and their seals have been rolled (on it) JEN 330:13 (Nuzi); *hatti ēri ša qāt rēi ... TA rēš libbiša ana šaplān libbiša tuš-ga-ra-ár* you roll (over the woman in labor) a staff of *ēru*-wood obtained from a shepherd, from the top of her belly to the bottom of her belly KAR 196 r. i 9, dupl. AMT 67,1 iv 2.

b) said of animals (mng. uncert., probably "to roll on the ground," cf. *šugarruru* as adj. describing a donkey): *tapattar tu-uš-ga-ra-a-ar* you unharness (the horses) and allow (them) to Ebeling Wagenpferde F 4, and passim in similar contexts, cf. ibid. p. 41; KUD(?) = *tu-[uš]-ga-ra-ar* ibid. Ko 1 (comm.).

3. *nagarruru* to roll over (intrans.) — a) said of persons — 1' as expression of humility: *burki u šepi ša bēlija uttešši[q] ū at-ta-ta-ag-ra-ar* I kissed the knees and the feet of my lord and rolled over (before him) many times BE 17 5:19 (MB let.); *uškānu ig-ga-ra-ru* they (the reappointed royal officials) prostrate themselves and roll over KAR 135+ iii(!) 13 (NA royal rit.), cf. MVAG 41/3 14, see KAR 216:13, and cf. MVAG 41/3 8:31f.; *nakrūteka ki šahšūri ša Simāni ina pān šepēka i-tan-ga-ra-ru* your enemies will roll before your feet like ripe apples (lit. apples of the month Simānu) 4R 61 i 11 (NA oracle); the king of Elam and his magnates [*ina Ninu*]a *ina pānišu i-tan-ga-ra-ár-ru* will roll before him in Nineveh CT 35 38:8 (NA oracle).

garāru A

2' as expression of pain: *lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu.bi šà.dib.ba.gin_x(GIM) šu.um(!).ta.gur.gur.ra : amēlu ša kīma ša kiš libbi it-ta-nag-ra-ru* the man who rolls in pain like one suffering from colic CT 17 19:17f.

b) said of animals: [*šumma MUŠ*].MEŠ *ina sūgi it-ta-nag-ra-ar-ru* if snakes roll in the street KAR 389 c i 21 (SB Alu); *kitpuluma ... ina ugāri it-<ta>-nag-ra-ru* (if snakes) are intertwined and roll (thus) on the commons CT 40 23:27 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 21:14; *šumma āribē ina pān ummāni it-ta-nag-ra-ru* if ravens roll over (while flying) before the army CT 39 25 K.2898+ : 12 (SB Alu).

c) said of objects: *šumma martum nashatma it-ta-na-ag-ra-ar* if the gall bladder is loose and rolls YOS 10 31 iii 43 (OB ext.), cf. CT 30 50 Sm. 823:7 (SB ext.); *šumma nakkaptāšu ištēniš illaka u IR-su it-ta-nag-r[a-ár]* if both his temples move at the same time and his sweat rolls (down) Labat TDP 38:65, cf. *it-ta-nag-ra-ár* (in same context) ibid. 67.

d) metaphoric use: *aššum ana pišertim na-ga-ar-ru-ri*(!) *adi ešrišu aštaprakkumma* I am writing you now for the tenth time to come over (note that *nagarruru* is replaced by *elū* in the letter PBS 7 114:7 which deals with the same topic) for the cleaning(?) (of the barley) CT 4 35b:7 (OB let.); *anākuma lu-ug-ga-ri-ir* I shall come over myself ibid. 21; *tuppum ša šarrim aššum qādum šābim ana meḥrim ša pī nārātīm na-ḥa-ar-ru-ri-im* ana PN *ittalkam* a letter of the king, concerned with coming over with the laborers to the dike at the inlet of the canals, has come to PN de Genouillac Kich 2 D 12 r. 2 (OB let.); *mimma awatum ina libbi RN iq-ga-ra-ar-ru ana šērija ištapparma ašar wašbu ana šērišu allakma mimma awatum ša ina libbišu ig-ga-ra-ar-ru idabbubamma* whatever matter revolves in the mind of Hammurabi, he always sends me word and I go to him wherever he is staying and he tells me whatever matter is revolving in his mind (and I always report the more important of these matters to my lord) ARM 2 31:6 and 10.

Th. Bauer, ZA 41 216ff.; K. Müller, MVAG 41/3 20; von Soden, Or. NS 20 262ff.

garāru B

garāru B v.; 1. to shy away, become scared, to be in panic, 2. *šugruru* to cause fear and panic; SB, NA, NB; I *igrur*, I/2 *igdurru* (NB *igdarru*), I/3, III; wr. syll. and (once) UR₄ (see mng. 2).

1. to shy away, become scared, to be in panic — a) to shy away, become scared — 1' in lit.: [*i*]na rimmatija *ig-ru-ru* *nimrū mid-dīnū lābū šūrānū* at the sound of my (the dog's) howling, panthers, *middīnu*-animals, lions (and) cats shied away LKA 2:23 (SB wisdom); *ša . . . ana rigim bakēšu [ku]sarikkū ig-ru-ru-ma Ea iggeltā* at the sound of whose (the sick child's) crying the *kusarikkū*-animals shied and Ea woke up with a start AMT 96,2 i 12, and dupl. Sm. 1190+ i 4' (SB rel.), cf. ^d*Lāh-mu ig-ru-ru* ^d*Ištar ina uršiša ul iṣabbat šittu* Craig ABRT 2 8 r. iv 1.

2' in hist.: *niši* GN *ša lapān kakkēja dan-nūte kīma sirrimī ig-ru-ru* the inhabitants of GN, who shied away like wild donkeys before my strong attack OIP 2 38 iv 34 (Senn.); [RN *ša . . . lapān k]akkēja dannūti [ig-r]u-ru-ma . . . innabtu Elamtaš* RN who shied away from my strong attack and fled to Elam VAS 1 77:5 (Senn.); *šābē ig-dūr*(var. -*du*)-*ru šadū maršu iṣšabtu* the troops became scared and took to an inaccessible mountain AKA 307 ii 40 (Asn.), cf. *šābē ig-du-ru ubānu ašitu . . . iṣbutu* AKA 275 i 62 (Asn.), and passim in Asn.; *sittātešunu [i]g-du-ru šadū [maršu] iṣšabtu* Scheil Tn. II 36, cf. Layard 94:136 (Shalm. III); *šābē ig-du-ru akī annē iqtībāni* the troops were scared, they said as follows ABL 590:9 (NA), cf. *ig-du-ur-ru* (in broken context) ABL 1044 r. 8 (NA). Exceptionally in NB: *appitimma kī im-ḥa-aš-šū-nu-ti ig-da-ru u adē ša šarri . . . kī ikšudušunūti* as soon as he smote them they became afraid, and when the (sanctions of the) oath (sworn to) the king caught up with them (those who escaped the sword died of hunger) ABL 350 r. 3.

b) to be in panic: *illātušu il(!)-<la >-ku šā-šū ig-da-na-ru-ur* his saliva drips, his heart is constantly in panic KAR 199:9 (SB med.).

2. *šugruru* to cause fear and panic: *ša maldi eršija ētiqū* (var. *ittiqu*) *upalliḥanni*

garbānu

ú-šag-ri-ra-a-ni who passed by my bed, frightened me, caused me panic RA 18 197:2 (inser. on a charm), with vars. *ú-šag-ra-ra-an-ni* KAR 88 fragm. 4 r. left col. 15, *ú-šag-gar-an-ni* Bulletin Mensuel des Musées de Genève 8/2 p. 2 fig. 2:2, *ú-šá-ga-ri-i* BOR 3 18:2, UR₄-*nī* Lajard Culte de Venus pl. 12:2, cf. dupl. KAR 76:2.

garāšu s.; (a malignant skin disease, probably leprosy); OB lex.*; cf. *garšu*, *girrišānu*.

gana = *ga-ra-bu* leprosy, *ga-ra-šum* de Genouillac Kich 2 C 38:3f.

garāšu (to pinch off clay) see *karāšu*.

garaš-garaš see *guruš-garaš*.

garāšu A v.; to copulate; lex.*; cf. *gārišu*, *gurištu*, *guruš-garaš*.

[. . .] [ḪAR] = [*g*]a-ra-šu A V/2:288; *ga-ra-šu* = *na-a-ku* Malku III 43; KAL // *ga-ra-šū* // *na-a-ku* TCL 6 17 r. 29f. (astrol. comm.).

garāšu B (or *karāšu*, *qarāšu*) v.; to come/go (to someone); OAKk., OB*; I *igruš*.

adi ēnēja la tāmuru akālam šikaram la tala'emu u [a]di la tag-ru-[sa]-am in kussim la tuššabu (I bind you by an oath that) until you see me you taste neither bread nor beer, that until you come over to me you not sit on a chair RA 23 25 r. 6 (OAKk. let.); *ig(?)ru-sa-am* (in obscure context) MAD 1 172:7 (OAKk. lit., school text); *ana Ningal ištakan uzunšu Sin ig-ru-uš ana ḫiāriš iqrab* (Sin) set his mind unto Ningal, Sin came over(?), he approached her in order to woo her CT 15 5 ii 8 (OB lit.).

garāšu (to butcher) see *qarāšu*.

garbānu (*garabānu*) s.; leper; SB, NB*; cf. *garābu*.

[*k*]a-mu-ú: *gar-ba-nu* ZA 47 244 r. 3 (comm.), cf. Lambert, AfO 17 315, cf. also BRM 4, sub usage a.

a) in lit.: *ga-ra-ba-a-nu ša ina nāri ú-[t]a-bu-u ga-[rib]* ^d*A-nim* the leper whom they immerse in the river is the leper of Anu LKA 73:16 (SB cultic comm.); *ša ár-nam* TUK = *gar-ba-nu, ma-li-e me-e* one-who-is-guilty (means) a leper, a person with dropsy Izbu Comm.

garbānūtu

36f. to CT 27 5:30: if a woman has given birth to a *šehhānu* child, either male or female, *sinništu šī ina sūqi šá ar-nam* TUK *irhīši* a sinful man has had intercourse in the street with this woman (restored after Izbu Comm. 35); *úš ka-mi-i* // *úš LÚ ga-ar-ba-nu áš-šú ka-mu-ú* // *LÚ ga-ar-ba-nu* blood of a fettered man (means) blood of a leper, because a fettered man is (like) a leper BRM 4 32:7f. (comm. to TCL 6 34 i 6).

b) in econ.: PN A *LÚ gar-ba-nu* son of the leper TuM 2-3 238:50 (NB); PN ARAD-*su* «a» *ga-ra-ba-nu* (sale of) his slave PN, who is a leper Dar. 537:3.

Meissner, MAOG 11/1-2 20.

garbānūtu s.; office of the person in charge of lepers; NB*; cf. *garābu*.

LÚ.GIŠ.ŠUB.BA *gallābūtu šá* (text *u*) *LÚ gar-ba-nu-ú-tu* office of the barber in charge of the lepers UET 4 57:6, also *ibid.* 13 and 21, cf. *dul-lu gallābūtu šá LÚ gar-ba-nu-ú-tu i-te-ep-šu* *ibid.* 58:16, cf. *ibid.* 58:6.

garbu adj.; leprous; SB*; cf. *garābu*.

gana = *garx*(KÁR)-*bu* (also = *garšu*) PBS 12/1 13 ii 7 (list of diseases).

garabānu ša ina nāri utabbū ga-[rib] ^d*A-nim* the leper whom they immerse in the river is the leper of Anu LKA 73:16 (cultic comm.).

gardapatu see *gardupatu*.

gardu (*gardu*) adj.; (describing a man); lex.*

LÚ.KA.ĤAR.AG = *gar-du-um* (between *ša šapāšu galla* whose lips are dirty and *lú.KA.ga.an.UD = ĥunnunu*) OB Lu A 342; KA.ĤAR.ag.a = *gar-[du]* (in group with ĤÚB.SAR = *saq-[tu]*) Antagal F 277, also Erimhuš II 156, cf. [ĤÚB].SAR = *za-aq-tu*, [...].ra = *ga-ar-du* Imgidda to Erimhuš C 7'.

For meaning, cf. *gunnušu* with similar Sum. correspondence; see discussion sub *ganāšu*.

Connect possibly with the MB personal name *Gardu*, Clay PN 77a.

***gardu** (*garittu*) see *gardu* adj.

gardu s.; (a military class or profession); LB; probably Old Pers. lw.; cf. *gardupatu*.

gāridu

a) in gen.: *ša LÚ ga-ar-du LÚ ma-gu-še-e MEŠ u mārē ekalli ša bīt ĥarē ša qāt* PN *sipirri* (food rations) for the *g.*-people, the magi and the palace officials of the *ĥarú*, who are under the command of the *sipirru*-officer PN VAS 3 138:2; *šābē ša ga-ar-du ša tēme aškunuka puṭṭiršunūtu* release the *g.*-soldiers over whom I have given you authority CT 22 74:26 (let.).

b) organization: *LÚ šak-nu šá LÚ ga-ar-du* overseer of the *g.*-people PBS 2/1 2:7; *LÚ ĥadri ša LÚ ga-ar-du ĥadru*-officer of the *g.*-people BE 10 92:7; *LÚ sip-pi-ri šá LÚ ga-ar-du sipirru*-officer of the *g.*-people *ibid.* 95:6; *LÚ pi-it-pi-[ba]-ga šá LÚ ga-ar-du pi-t-pibaga*-officer of the *g.*-people *ibid.* 95:7, cf. PN *LÚ pi-ti-pa-ba-ga A šá PN₂ ša ina muḥḥi ga-ar-da ša* GN BE 9 15:5, also *ibid.* 9; [...] *šá [šu-ša]-ni šá LÚ ga-ar-du MEŠ* PBS 2/1 202:6; *unqu* PN *ša LÚ ga-ar-du ša* MU.4.KAM *ša RN LUGAL* (impression of) the ring of PN from the *g.*-people of the fourth year of King Darius PBS 2/1 91 upper edge.

c) fiefs of the *g.*-people: A.ŠA.MEŠ *šá LÚ ga-ar-du* PBS 2/1 2:1, also *ibid.* 13, cf. *ibid.* 204:8; ŠE.NUMUN *šá ga-ar-du* BE 9 101:3, cf. BE 10 32:10; ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ *pī šulpu ša LÚ ga-ar-du ša ina appāri ša* PN BE 10 92:4; *ina* GN *ĥur-ba-tum šá LÚ ga-ar-du šá šarri* in GN, the wasteland belonging to the *g.*-people of the king BE 10 127:4.

Eilers, ZDMG 90 193f.; Eilers Beamtennamen 66f.; Cardascia Archives des Murašû p. 79 n. 1.

gardumu s.; (a profession or social status); OB.*

PN *ga-ar-du-mu* BE 6/1 93:7 (list of rations).

gardupatu (*gardapatu*) s.; (an official); LB*; Old Pers. lw.; cf. *gardu*.

PN *LÚ ga-ar-du-pa-tum* BE 10 95:11, TuM 2-3 184:19 and left edge(!), wr. *ga-ar-da-pa-tum* BE 10 118:34 (same person in all refs.); cf. PBS 2/1 91:4, 160:5.

Eilers, ZDMG 90 194.

gargarû see *gurgurru* B.

gāridu s.; (a mammal); SB.*

ŠIR *šá ga-ri-di* testicle of a *g.* AMT 41,1 r. iv 29.

***garištu**

Identified with the beaver for etymological reasons.

Thompson, JRAS 1926 723 and JRAS 1927 322.

***garištu** (**girištu*, **gir(a)šatu*) s.; loaf of bread; NB, NA*; only pl. *garišātu*, *girišātu* and *girašēte* attested; cf. **gurrūšu* B.

a) in NB: [x] *ga-ri-ša-tum u kusippē* x g.-loaves and *kusippu*-loaves TCL 9 117:22.

b) in NA: 7 GIŠ.NÁ *ga-ri-ša-te*, 12 GIŠ.NÁ *eb-bi-a-te* seven trays with g.-loaves, twelve trays with thick loaves (beside baskets with vegetables, constituting part of the tribute of a province) ADD 960 i 1, cf. *ibid.* i 10, ii 1, iii 1, cf. also *naphar* 21 GIŠ.NÁ *ga-ri-ša-te* *ibid.* iv 1; 2 *šu-na-ni gi-ri-ša-te* [ša?] 50 *gi-ri-ša-te* two *šunû*-loads(?) of g.-loaves with 50 g.-loaves (in each) ADD 995 i 7f., cf. *ibid.* iii 1f. Note the variant form: *ša pi* 20 *gi-ra-[-ši-te]* Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 5 ii 22, *šā gi-ra-ši-te* *ibid.* 24.

Cf. Syr. *g^erištā*, “loaf of bread” Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 135b.

gārišu adj.; mating; MA*; cf. *garāšu* A. 4 *ú-tab-ru ga-ri-šu-tu* four (figurines) of mating *utabru*-animals T 232 IX ii 29 (unpub., MA inventory, Berlin Museum, courtesy Köcher).

garnu (horn) see *qarnu*.

garrānu see *girrānu*.

garru adj.; round (spherical or cylindrical), bulging; from OB on; cf. *garāru* A.

[dug.gu]r.nu.gid.da, dug.gur.gud₄ (LAGAB).da = *gar-r[u]* Hh. X 259f.; [gi].gur.gú, [gi].gur.gud₄.da = *ga-ar-ru* Nabnitu O 337f.; [gi.gur.nu.gid.d]a = *gar-ru* = *nu-us-šu* *šá* [NINDA.ĜI.A] basket for bread Hg. B II 254; gi.pisan.gud₄.da = *gar-ru* = *nu-us-šu* *šá* [NINDA.ĜI.A] Hg. B II 258, also Hg. A II 50; [gi.ma.sá.ab.nu.gid.da, gi.ma.sá.ab.gud₄(LAGAB).da] = [*gar-r*]i Hh. IX 117f., restored from SLT 202 ii(!) 5 (Forerunner).

a) describing containers (OB only): 1 GI. PISAN *ga-ar-ru* BE 6/1 84:19; 1 GI.PISAN *ga-ar-ru ša* 4(!)(BÁN) NINDA *ma-lu-ú* one round reed basket which is filled with four seahs of bread PBS 8/2 252:6; 2 GI.PISAN *ga-ru-ú* TCL 1 199:12.

gārú

b) in ext.: *šumma ṭulimum ga-ri-ir* if the spleen is spherical YOS 10 41:20 (OB); if the head of the (part of the exta called) “bird” ... *sūmum nadīma ga-ri-ir* has a red spot and it (i.e., the spot) is (hemi)spherical YOS 10 51 i 25 (OB); if the (design) “weapon” of the right side *kīma i[š-ga-r]u-ur-tim ga-ri-ir* is as round as an *išgarurtu* (cf. the crescent-shaped design on the model) RA 35 70 AO 8894:4 (liver model), cf. YOS 10 46 iv 51 (OB), CT 31 12 ii 23 (SB); *šumma danānu kīma iš-ga-ru-ur-tim ga-ri-ir* RA 38 81 AO 7028 r. 35 (OB); *šumma ... šīrum kīma iš-ga-ru-ur-tim ga-ri-ir* YOS 10 24:36 (OB); *šumma* ZI ... *kīma eš-gār-ru-ur-ti* KL.MIN (= *ga-ri-ir*) Bezold Cat. Supp. No. 128 r. 9 (SB); *šumma ...* GIŠ.TUKUL 15 GIM GIŠ.KAK.GĀR.BA (= *sikkat karri*) *ga-ri-ir* if the right “weapon” is spherical, like the pommel (of a dagger, see the drawing on the tablet) CT 31 14 K.2089:3 (SB); *šumma* ZI *šumēli kīma* SAG.DU GIŠ.BAL (= *qaqqad pilaq-qi*) *ga-ri-ir* if the left ... is as round as the head of a whorl Bezold Cat. Supp. No. 128 r. 8'; *šumma ...* EŠ *kīma im-šuk-ki-ma gār-rat* if the liver has a bulge like a case-tablet Boissier DA p. 226:11 (SB), dupl. CT 30 31 Rm. 153:14; *šumma* EŠ *gār-rat* TCL 6 1 r. 54, dupl. CT 30 31 Rm. 153:12; *šumma* EŠ *gār-rat-ma ina qablišu* GAM-ma È if the liver has a bulge but is bent in its middle and protrudes TCL 6 1 r. 55, dupl. CT 30 31 Rm. 153:13.

c) other occs.: *šumma bitu* MIN (= *tārānšu*) *ga-ri-ir* if the awning of a house bulges CT 38 14:17 (SB Alu).

garrūšu see *gurrūšu*.

garšu adj.; leprous (person); OB lex.*; cf. *garāšu*, *girrišānu*.

gana = *ga-ar-šum*, *gar*₁(KĀR)-*bu* leprous (followed by *ebqu*, *ebqenu*) PBS 12/1 13 ii 6f. (list of diseases).

gārú s.; cream; lex.*; Sum. lw.

<ga-ra> GA-gunú = *ga-ru-ú-um* MSL 2 143 i 31 (Proto-Ea), cf. MSL 3 223.

gārú see *gerú*.

(gāru**) (Bezold Glossar 96a); see *garāru* B.

gārú see *gērú*.

garūbu

garūbu adj.; leprous (occ. only as personal name); OB*; cf. *garābu*.

Ga-ru-bu-um CT 8 17a:4f. and 9.

garunnu (*garannu*, *gurunnu*) s.; a small jug for ritual purposes; NB*; wr. syll. and DUG.SAB.TUR.

dug.sab.tur = *ga-ru-un-nu* Hh. X 129; dug.sab.tur = *ga-ra-nu* = *ha-[bu-ú]* Hg. B II 277, also Hg. A II 63.

1-en UDU.NITÁ 1-en DUG.SAB.TUR one ram, one small jug Pinches Berens Coll. 110:1, cf. ibid. r. 5 and 7; *gu-ru-un-n[a . . .]* ibid. r. 3.

gasarū see *gazarū*.

gašarū see *gazarū*.

gašāšu A (*kašāšu*) v.; 1. to gnash the teeth, 2. to bare the teeth, 3. to rage, to be raging; from OB on; I *igsuš* — *igaššaš*, I/2, I/3, III/II/2 (only ACh Supp. 2 37:22), IV/3; wr. syll. and ZÚ.GUZ (only Labat TDP 60:40'ff.); cf. **gāšišu*, *gaššišu*, *gaššu* adj., *giššišu*.

zú.gaz = *ga-ša-šu*, KA^{zu}.su-ud^{rad}.MIN^{rad} = MIN šá šin-ni Antagal A 165f.; KA^{zu}.RAD^{su-us-su}-[ud^{rad}] = [*ga-ša-šu ša šin-ni*] Nabnitu Fragm. 8 ii 6; zu-su RAD = *ka-za-z[u]* A VIII/4:100; ZÚ.DÙ = *k[a-za-zu-ú-um* Proto-Diri 552; šu.[x] = [*ga-ša-šu šá*] DINGIR to be raging, said of a god, GIŠ.TUKUL^{mi} [x-(x)] = [MIN] šá MÈ to rage, said of a battle, gug.g[i₄.gi₄] = MIN šá UR.MAḪ to bare the fangs, said of a lion, ZÚ^{gu-ug}DÙ = MIN šá UR.KU to bare the teeth, said of a dog Antagal D 164ff., restored on the basis of the comm. passage CT 41 30:6 cited below; KA.za.ra.an = *ga-ša-šu* Erimhuš IV 63; gu-uz GUZ = *ga-ša-šu* Ea V 3, also A V/1:33; gu-um GUZ = *ga-ša-šu* Ea V 5, also A V/1:48; gu-un GUZ = *ga-ša-šu* A V/1:51; gu-ud GUZ = *ga-ša-šu* Ea V 7, cf. A V/1:54; suḫur.an.šè.lá = *ka-ša-šu* to bristle (Sum. to stretch the hair upwards) Izi D i 5; zal = *ga-ša-šu*, zal.zal = *la-za-zu*, zal.a.ri.a = *ni-²-u*, [. . .].x.nu = *ha-nu-u* RA 17 201 Th. 1905-4-9, 7 ii 20' (= Antagal K).

ši lú.erim.ma zú.súd.súd : *ana ga-ši-iš napiš-ti a-a-bi* in order to bare the teeth (at) the enemy's throat BA 10/1 94 No. 16:6f.; giš.šita libiš(ÁB×ŠÁ) diri.ga.ke_x(KID) zú ì.súd.súd (var. zú ì.dub.du[b]) : *kakku nāsih libbi šinna i-gaš-ša-aš* the mace that drives people insane gnashes its teeth with rage Lugale V 22 (cf. Antagal D 165 above for *gašāšu ša tāhāzi*).

^{gu-ug}ZÚ.DÙ // *ka(!)-[za-zu šá šin]-ni* KA^{zu}< // *šin-ni* // DÙ^{du} // *ka-na-šu* // MIN // *na-šá-qu* // *ka-sa-sa* CT 41 30:6 (Alu Comm. to CT 38 45:14 cited sub mng. 2).

gašāšu A

nūš gaqqadi = *it-mu-u*, *ka-ša-šu* = *it-mu-u* Malku II 268f.; *ka-ma-mu* = *ga-ša-šu* (var. *ka-ša-šu*) Malku II 270.

1. to gnash the teeth (said of humans) — a) in omen texts: [*šumma awilum*] *i-na ša-la-li-šu ši-[i]n-[na-šu]* *i-ka-ša-aš* if a man gnashes his teeth while he sleeps VAT 7525 i 41 (unpub., OB physiogn.), cf. *šumma amēlu ina i-tu-li-šu* ZÚ.MEŠ-ŠÚ *i-kaš-ša-aš* LKA 136 r. 18 (med.), also *šumma* ZÚ.MEŠ-ŠÚ *i-kaš-ša-aš* CT 37 49 K.9739+:10, also *šumma* ZÚ.MEŠ-ŠÚ *gi-na-a ik-ta-na-ša-aš* ibid. 11 (SB Alu, coll.); INIM.INIM.MA DIŠ NA ZÚ.MEŠ-ŠÚ *i-kaš-ša-aš* conjuration if a man gnashes his teeth (in his sleep) LKA 136:8; *šumma (ina dabābišu)* ZÚ.MEŠ-ŠÚ *i-kaš-ša-[aš]* if he gnashes his teeth while speaking Kraus Texte 55:9', dupl. AJSL 35 156:58 (correct EME to ZÚ).

b) in med.: *šumma šinnēšu* ZÚ.GUZ if he gnashes his teeth Labat TDP 60:40'-46', cf. *šumma šinnēšu ik-ta-na-ša-aš* ibid. 47', also Labat TDP 220:34.

2. to bare the teeth (said of animals): *šumma šahé . . .* ZÚ.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU *i-kaz_x(GAZ)-za-zu* if pigs bare their teeth (preceded by: if pigs sharpen their teeth) CT 38 45:14 (SB Alu, for comm. cf. lex. section), also ibid. 46:11, cf. CT 28 35 K.9713:7 (SB Alu), (said of newborn lambs) ibid. 13 K.6743:15 (SB Izbu); if the sheep *ši-in-ni-šu i-ka-aš-ša-aš* bares its teeth YOS 10 47:13 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *šumma šīru . . . i-kaš-ša-aš unappah* if a snake bares its fangs and hisses (at the same time) CT 38 35:53 (SB Alu), cf. CT 40 24 K. 6294:28.

3. to rage, to be raging — a) said of gods, demons, etc.: *ik-ta-na-ša-aš limniša la u-ta-ar irassa* (Ištar) rages (against) her enemy, does not turn back RA 15 176 ii 20 (OB Agušaja); *šumma* ^d*Adad ig-da-ša-aš* if Adad rages ACh Adad 25:22, cf. *ik-t[a-ša-aš]* (in same context) ibid. 26:6; ^d*Adad uš-ta-ka-ša-aš-ma irahḫiš* Adad will rage and flood ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 37:22 (apodosis); *šumma* ^d*Adad it-ta-na-ag-ša-aš* ACh Adad 9:3; *ik-šu-uš kīma ūmu melammašu ša[dé iktum]* he raged like an *ūmu*-demon, his awe-inspiring aura covered the mountains RA 48 147:37 (BN

gašāšu B

version of Epic of Zu), cf. [...] *ik-šu-uš kīma ūmim melammašu šadī uštālwi* RA 35 21:42 (OB Epic of Zu), coll. Nougayrol, RA 46 92:80''.

b) said of the king: *šarru ana māt nakrišu i-gaš-ša-aš* the king will rage against the country of his enemy ACh Supp. 2 Adad 97 r. 4.

c) obscure: *li-ru-un hu-un-ti-i ka-ša-a-šu* (var. *ka-ša-a*) *izannun* Maqlu II 153.

Only exceptionally do writings with *k* occur in lex. and omen texts; note, however, that the OB omen texts (mng. 1a) all write *kašāšu*.

gašāšu B (*kašāšu*) v.; 1. to trim, cut, 2. *guššušu* to mutilate; from OB on; I *ikšus* — *ikaššas* — *kašiš*, I/2, II; cf. *gaššu*, *gaššatu*, *gaššatu* in *ša gaššātešu*.

ka-az HI+AŠ = *ka-ša-šu* A V/2:89, cf. Ea V 92; gu-uz GUZ = *ka-ša-šu* A V/1:40; ku-ud KUD = *ka-ša-su* (sic) Idu II 275, cf. ^{ku-ud}KUD = *ka-ša-šu* Izi D iii 31, see also *kuššušu* adj.; pa.TAR = *ka-ša-šu* Nabnitu J 322; [gu-ur] [GUR₅] = *ka-ša-šu* A VI/4:35, KA^{zu-gu-rum}GUR₅ = *ka-ša-šu* Nabnitu J 321; á.BU.ra = *ga-ša-šu šá kap-pi* to clip wings Antagal A 169; pa.zi = *ka-ša-šu šá GI.ZI*, bar.zi = MIN šá MIN to trim *kīsu*-reeds Nabnitu J 327f.

pa.bi hē.ni.fb.TAR.r[u.ne]: *gap-pi-šu li-kaš-ši-[šu]* (for translation cf. mng. 1b) CT 17 35:65f.; an.na gur₅.ru.uš bí.in.BU.ru.uš : *e-liš ik-šu-šu-ma* (for translation cf. mng. 1b) CT 16 12:9f.; šà.bi gur₅.uš : *lib-ba-šu i-kaš-ša-aš* ibid. 23:343f.

GAZ // *he-pu-ú šá-niš ga-aš-ša-at* ROM 991:22 (unpub., comm. to Izbu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); *tu-gaš-ša-aš* 5R 45 K.253 vi 7 (gramm.).

1. to trim, cut — **a)** in omen texts: *šumma kanzūzu imitti u šumēli ka-šiš* if the “chin” is trimmed to the right and the left CT 20 14 i 19, cf. TCL 6 5:23, CT 31 44 obv.(!) i 12; *šumma sikkat šēli ša imitti u šumēli kaš-ša* if the right and left false ribs are trimmed TCL 6 5:24, cf. *šumma KAK.TI kaš-ša-at* PRT 122:12, also ibid. 15, cf. CT 20 15 ii 41; *šumma hašú šumēla ka-zi-iz* KAR 422 r. 2; *šumma KI.KAL hašī imitti ana AN ka-šiš* if the “strength” of the right lung is trimmed towards the top KAR 151:45; MAŠ *rēš libbi ka-ši-iš* YOS 10 42 ii 42 (OB), cf. (wr. *ka-šiš*) CT 30 18 ii 14'; DIŠ GIŠ.TUKUL *imittim ka-ši-iš* YOS 10 46 iv 35f. (OB); *šumma MĀŠ kaš-ša-at* Boissier Choix 98 K.4102:2, etc.; *šumma izbu kursinni imittišu ka-aš-ša-at* if the right

gaššatu

hock of a newborn (lamb) is trimmed CT 27 47:4 (SB Izbu), cf. *kursinnāšu ka-aš-ša* ibid. 5; *šumma izbu ME.ZÉ-šu* (= *issāšu*) KI.TA *ištu* BAR *ka-aš-ša* if the lower jaw of a newborn (lamb) is trimmed from the middle KAR 403 r. 18 (SB Izbu); cf. also the comm. ROM 991, in lex. section.

b) in lit.: pa.bi hē.ni.fb.TAR.r[u.ne] : *kappišu li-kaš-ši-[šu]* let them clip their wings CT 17 35:65f.; an.na gur₅ (var. adds .ru).uš bí.in.BU.ru.uš ki.ta kar.ra bí.in.sig.ga : *eliš ik-šu-šu-ma šapliš karra iddú* above they (the demons) have . . . -ed, below they have destroyed the harbor(?) CT 16 12:9ff.; šà.bi gur₅.uš : *libbašu i-kaš-ša-aš* (mng. obscure) CT 16 23:343f.; *kīma tirik abnē ubānātīšunu lik-ta-az-zi-zu* may they trim their fingers like blunted stones Maqlu I 119, cf. DN *mu-ga-š[i-š]a-at ubānātiki* Maqlu VI 135.

2. *guššušu* to mutilate: [...] *lapniš ú-gaš-ši-šu šupr[āte]* they mutilated the(ir) fingernails in a . . . way (in their attempts to shoot arrows) Bauer Asb. 2 p. 88:15.

The word has been listed here as *gašāšu* solely on the strength of the forms *gaššutu*, *gaššu* B adj., *mugaššīštu*, and the writing *ga-aš-ša-at* in the cited comm. passage. Nearly all passages from omen texts and the lexical series show that *kašāšu* represents the older variant.

Bauer Asb. 2 p. 89 n. 2.

***gāšīšu** (fem. pl. *gāšīšāte*) adj.; gnashing; plant list*; cf. *gašāšu* A.

Ú GURU₅.UŠ : AŠ ZÚ.MEŠ *ga-ši-ša-a-te* the *šar-madu* plant : (against) gnashing teeth Uruanna III 57.

gaššatu s.; firewood; NA*; pl. *gaššātu*; wr. with det. GIŠ; cf. *gašāšu* B.

GIŠ.MEŠ *ša GIŠ ga-ši-ti* GN *inakkisu ina gablī ša* GN *išakkunu šangū . . . illak ubbala ana GIŠ ga-ši-ti išarrap* the people of GN will cut wood for firewood (and) place it in GN, the high-priest will come, bring (it to the temple) and burn (it) as firewood Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 32:24 and 26; [še-e]h-tú GIŠ *ga-ša-a-ti* GIŠ *šillibanī urki paššūri tanaddi* you

gaššatu

set up the censer (filled) with kindling material of licorice after (you have set) the table BBR No. 67:5, dupl. BA 5 689 K.7226:6.

gaššatu in **ša gaššātešu** s.; peddler of firewood; NA*; cf. *gašāšu* B.

LÚ *ša ga-ša-te-šú* Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 38 iii 20, cf. Ebeling Stiftungen 23; LÚ *ša GIŠ ga-ša-te-šú* Bab. 7 pl. 6 iv 32 (NA list of professions).

gaššišu (*kaššišu*) adj.; raging; OB, SB*; cf. *gašāšu* A.

alpum ša šēpšu eš-lu ka-aš-ši-iš-ma [...] the bull with the lame leg is raging and [...] VAS 16 152:21 (OB let.); *šumma gaz-zi-iz* if a person is (always) raging CT 41 21 r. 30 (SB physiogn.).

See *giššišu*.

gaššu A (fem. *gaššatu*) adj.; raging, ferocious; from OB on*; cf. *gašāšu* A.

lu^{lu}-ul.1a = *ga-aš-šu* (in group with *qašdu* and *nuttupu*) Erimhuš V 118; *gaš-šu* = *mu-u-tú* death (personified) LTBA 2 2:265 (syn. list), cf. *ibid.* 3 iv 4.

^d*Irnina ga-aš-ša-tum g[aš]erti Igigi* the raging Irnina, the most powerful of the Igigi VAS 10 215:26 (OB lit.); *ga-ša-at ša-li-a-at ù ra²-ba-at* she is raging, mad with anger, and furious RA 15 175 i 26 (from photo, OB Agušaja B); *gašrat gaš-ša-at* she is overpoweringly strong, raging mad 4R 56 ii 33 (SB Lamaštu); *ezzētunu šamrātunu gaš-ša-tu-nu* you (i.e., sorcerer and sorceress) are furious, you are mad, you are raging Maqlu V 139, cf. *gaš-ša-ta* AMT 86,1 iii 6, also [*ezzētu šam*]-*rātu* [*gaš(!)-ša-tú gapšātu dannātu* AMT 95,2:16, also AMT 97,1:8; *ú gaš-ši* MIN MIN (in broken context) CT 14 38 K.14081:4' (SB comm.).

(von Soden, ZA 44 40.)

gaššu B adj.; hewn; NB*; cf. *gašāšu* B.

2 *gušūrē tāpalu ga-aš-šu-tu babbānātu šeb-tātu* two sets of beams of the best quality, hewn, solid (and) trimmed, VAS 6 148:1 (as against *gušūru ḥubbī* roughly hewn *ibid.* 4).

gaššu s.; gypsum, whitewash; from OB on; lw. in Aram. and Arabic; wr. syll. and IM.BABBAR; cf. *gaššu* in *mé gašši*.

gaššu

im.babbar = *ga-aš-š[u]* (in group with im.dara₄ = *ha-a-pu*, im.DIR = *ša-ar-šar-ru*, im.gùn.gùn.nu = *da²-ma-tum*) Hh. XI 314, also Antagal H 15 and Nabnitu C 256.

Bil. passages (always im.babbar = *gaššu*) cited sub usages a-2', b-2' and 4'.

a) as mineral — 1' in econ.: 30 ma.na im.UD.UD (preceded by ŠE.GÍN "paint") RTC 221 vi 23, RTC 222 r. iii 2 (Oakk.), cf. Eames Collection pl. 3 S 23:12 and 14 (Ur III); for refs. from early OB cf. Crawford BIN 9 p. 67 sub "gypsum" (mostly mentioned together with ESIR and ŠE.GÍN); 4 GÚ IM.BABBAR (together with a quantity of alkali) TCL 10 83:2 (OB), cf. *ibid.* 5 and 71 iii 11; *ga-aš-šu* (beside *kupru*) Nbk. 457:8; *gaš-šu* (beside *kupru*) Nbn. 753:26; 2 MA.NA IM.BABBAR (beside *kibrītu*) YOS 6 75:16 (NB); *idi ša LÚ.ḪUN.GÁ.ME ša gaš-ša izabbilū* wages for the hired men who carry gypsum GCCI 1 131:2 (NB), also (said of sailors) *ibid.* 240:10, cf. LÚ.ḪUN.GÁ.ME ... *ša ana muḫḫi* IM.BABBAR *illakū* *ibid.* 312:4. For occs. in math. cf. Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT index 165.

2' in lit.: im.babbar kur.ra me.ri sig. *ga dug₄.ga.na // ni : gaš-ša ina šadi i-mi-su // te-mis* they have, variant: you have, crushed gypsum in the mountain 4R 30 No. 1 r. 13f. (SB); *šātu adi niše mātišu kīma gaš-ši lip-p[arri]* may he and the people of his country be crushed like gypsum AfO 8 24 i 9 (Aššurnirāri VI, treaty); IM.BABBAR *Purattu* ... *tapāš* you crush gypsum (brought on) the Euphrates CT 23 44 r. iii 3 (SB med.), etc.; *kibrītu* IM.BABBAR IM.SA₅ *ištēniš tazāk* you crush sulphur, gypsum (and) "red earth" together KAR 298 r. 41 (SB med.), etc.; I+LU. MEŠ IM.BABBAR NA₄ *parūti ina šaplišunu az-qupma* underneath them I placed thresholds of gypsum (and) alabaster 2R 67:80 (Tigl. III); *šumma* IM.BABBAR *innamir* if gypsum is discovered (in a city) (followed by similar omens with IM.SA₅, "red earth," and NA₄.AD.BAR, "basalt") CT 38 9:7 (SB Alu).

b) uses — 1' as a coating for walls, etc.: *ina* IM.BABBAR *u* ESIR *ušanbiṭu zīmūšu* I made its (the temple's) facade gleam with white and black washes BHT pl. 6 ii 14 (Nbn.); *kīma* IM.BABBAR *u* ESIR *uknā u gišnuḡalla*

gaššu

šubat(UNU) *bīti ušalbiš* instead of (a coating of) gypsum and bitumen, I covered the socle of the temple with lapis lazuli-(colored stone or glaze) and alabaster VAB 4 124 ii 48 (Nbk.); *šumma bītu* ESIR ESIR.UD.DU.A SIG₄.AL.ÛR.RA IM.BABBAR IM.GÚ *kāpir* if a house is coated either with bitumen, . . . bitumen, baked bricks, whitewash or a clay slip CT 38 17:92 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 40 2:47; *šumma katarru panūšu kīma* IM.BABBAR *namru* if the surface of the fungus (on the wall of a house) is as white as whitewash CT 40 18:87 (SB Alu); *šumma . . . mé ša kīma* IM.BABBAR *ina panīšunu i[lliku]* if water flows (in a river) which looks as if there were whitewash on its surface CT 39 16:47 (SB Alu).

2' for making magic drawings, etc.: *ma š. ma š lú.erim.ma šà.ká.ta im.babbar.ra u.me.ni.ḥur* : *ma-a-ši mu-un-daḥ-ši šá gaš-ši ina libbi ba-a-bi e-šir* with whitewash I drew (Sum. when you have drawn) (a picture of) the Fighting Twins inside the door AfO 14 150:215f. (SB *bī mēsiri*); *ana maḥar 14 urigallē* IM.BABBAR *ša ina igāri ešru šipta . . . tamannu* you recite the conjuration over the 14 emblems drawn on the wall with whitewash BBR No. 53:14, cf. AfO 14 146:133 (SB *bī mēsiri*); *šalmē kulūli* IM *ša* ESIR *paššū* IM.BABBAR *lab[šū]* figurines of fishermen made of clay, smeared with bitumen (and) clad (i.e., their clothing painted) with whitewash KAR 298 r. 6, cf. *ibid.* 5, and *passim*; IM.BABBAR *ana* (var. *ina*) *tillīšunu labšu* wearing whitewash for their garments KAR 298:31, etc.; *ana libbi* IM.BABBAR *tuballal* you mix (various drugs) with gypsum (and make drawings with it) KAR 298 r. 34.

3' for washing: LÚ.BI *qātēšu ina mé nāri u* IM.BABBAR LUḫ-*si* this man washes his hands with river water and (powdered) gypsum KAR 92:27; NAGA(SUM+IR) *gaš-ša qātēšu* LUḫ-*si* he washes his hands with soap and (powdered) gypsum CT 23 17:33, dupl. KAR 21 r. 1, cf. *gaššu* mentioned beside NAGA TCL 10 71 and 83, in usage a-1'.

4' other uses: *šalam* ESIR *ša* IM.BABBAR *bullulu* a figurine of bitumen mixed with gypsum Maqlu II 181, cf. Maqlu IX 35; *qaq-*

gašāru

gassu IM.BABBAR *tasallaḥ* you sprinkle gypsum on his head BBR No. 48:14; *giš.ḥur šu.du, šu.luḥ im.babbar.ra mu.un. nigin.en.zé.en* : *ušurtu ušaklil šu-luḥ gaš-ši almēšunūti* I finished the drawing, I surrounded them with a sprinkling of gypsum AfO 14 149:191f. (SB *bī mēsiri*); Ì.DÛG.GA *eli kulbābē u pilšīšunu tasallaḥ* IM.BABBAR NAGA (SUM+IR).SI *ana ḥurrišunu tetemmir* sprinkle sweet (smelling) oil over the ants and their holes, and bury gypsum and "horned" alkali plant in their tunnels KAR 377 r. 38 (SB Alu); [. . .] *ina* IM.BABBAR ŠEG₆-*šal* (= *tabaššal*) you boil [. . .] in gypsum AMT 75 iii 35, cf. IM.BABBAR *bašlu* AMT 44,1 ii 7 and 11, cf. also AMT 2,1 r. 10, 65,5:5; ZÍD IM.BABBAR powdered gypsum KAR 192 r. ii 49.

When used for washing (cf. usage b-3') gypsum was used as an abrasive (often combined with soaplike substances), which explains the passages IM.BABBAR *šá šà NA₄. AD.BAR* abrasive powder (for washing) made of basalt AMT 77,5:15, cf. KAR 186:39 (without NA₄) and *Semitica* 3 18 iii 12 (SB).

Thompson DAC 148ff.

gaššu in mé gašši s.; whitewash; SB*; WT. A.IM.BABBAR; cf. *gaššu* s.

zi.sur.ra a.im.babbar.ra . . . ù.ba.e.ḥur : *zì-sur-ra-a šá m[e-e ga-aš]-ši . . . [e-ši]r-ma* draw a magic circle with whitewash ASKT p. 92-93:15.

mé ša kīma A.IM.BABBAR *uḥ-ḥu-lu₄* (for *u'ulu*) water that is . . . like whitewash CT 39 16:50 (SB Alu).

****gāšu** (Bezold Glossar 96a); to be read GIŠ.GA.ZUM; see *muštu*; pl. ****gāšāti**, see *gaššatu*.

gašāru v.; 1. to become (all) powerful, 2. *guššuru* to concentrate (troops), 3. *gutaš-šuru, gitaššuru* to show oneself superior in strength, 4. *gutaššuru* to vie with one another; from OB on*; I *igaššir*, I/2, I/3 *gitaš-šuru* RA 12 74:13f. II, II/2; cf., *gašrānu, gašru* adj., *gašrātu, gišrātu, guššuru, mašaru, mugdašru*.

ta-ag TAG = *šá šu.TAG.TAG gu-taš-šu-ru* to show oneself superior in strength (in preceding line = *šá šu.TAG.TAG šu-ta-nu-du* to boast) A V/1:231; ni-1r NÍ.GÌR.ag.ag.da.zu : *ina gi-taš-šu-ri-ki* RA

gašīrūtu

12 74:13f., cf. mng. 3; *gu-up-pū-rum* = *gu-uš-[šu-rum]*, *gu-ta-ap-pū-rum* = *gu-ta-aš-š[u-rum]* CT 18 8 r. 26f. (syn. list).

1. to become (all) powerful: *šarru i-ga-šīr-ma māhira ul irāšši* the king will become (all) powerful and will have no opponent CT 40 42 K.2259+ :10' (SB Alu); *rubū i-ga-aš-šī-ir ga-aš-rum* = *dan-nu* the prince will be (all) powerful, powerful (means) strong Izbū Comm. 556f.; in personal name: *Li-ig-di-šīr* BE 15 142:4 (MB).

2. *guššuru* to concentrate: *ina qirib šadē šuātu redē [u]g-da-aš-šīr* he concentrated the soldiers within these mountains Thureau-Dangin Til Barsip p. 143:15 (NB).

3. *gutaššuru*, *gitaššuru* to show oneself superior in strength: ^{mi-tu}GIŠ.TUKUL šen. tab.ba ^{ul}ul₄.gal mul.mul ^{ni-ir}NI.GİR.ag. ag.da.zu : *ina miṭṭu pāštu namšaru u mul-mullu ina gi-taš-šu-ri-ki* when you show your superior might with the *miṭṭu*-mace, the double-axe, the sword and the arrow RA 12 74:13f. (SB lit.); [*i*]tār *ug-da-aš-ša-ar* she (the goddess Discord) again shows her superiority VAS 10 214 r. viii 28 (OB lit.); *ašar Gilgāmeš . . . ki rīmi ug-da-aš-ša-ru eli nišī* where Gilgāmeš like a wild bull establishes himself supreme among the people Gilg. I iv 39, also *ibid.* 46.

4. *gutaššuru* to vie with one another: *šarḫa nišī ug-da-ša-ra ana amāri kāta* proud people vie with one another to look at you (restored from PSBA 40 pl. 7) BMS 1:8 (SB rel.).

gašīrūtu s.; furniture; SB.*

erše kussē nēmedi GIŠ *ša šadādi* GIŠ *ga-šī-ru-ut šarrūtišu* the beds, armchairs, the . . . -chariot, his royal furniture OIP 2 52:31 (Senn.).

gašīšu s.; stake (for impalement); from OB on.

giš.^{ga-zi-in-bu}BU = *ga-šī-šu* (also = *nappašu*, *gazīmānu*) Hh. VI 84; giš.^{ga-zi-in-bu}BU, giš.SUD = [*ga-šī-šu*] Hh. VI 95f.; *ga-zi-in-bu* GIŠ.BU = *ga-šī-šu* Proto-Diri 170h; *ga-zi-bu* GIŠ.BU = *ga-šī-šu*, *ga-za-ma-nu* Diri II 329f.; *mu-du-ul* GIŠ.BU = *ga-šī-šu* (also = *mudūlu*, *mandā*, *maššū*, *makkū*, *malalā*, *nappašu*) Diri II 315ff., cf. *ma-da-al* GIŠ.BU = *ga-šī-šu* (with identical Akk. correspondences)

gašru

ibid. 322ff.; *mu.BU* = giš.^{BU} = *ga-šī-š[u]* Emesal Voc. II 153; giš.SUD = *ga-šī-šu* = *tim-[mu]* Hg. B II 24, also Hg. A I 59.

sa(!).[na.l(!)] giš.^{BU}.gin_x(GIM) uḫ₄(!).ri(!).e.ne ḫé.[gur]u₅.uš : *šīr'āniša kīma ga-šī-šī-im kaš-šaptu šuāti lihrū* may (something) like a stake (for impalement) dig (Sum. cut) into the muscles of that sorceress PBS I/2 122 r. 11f.

ga-šī-šu (var. [*ga*]-*aš-šī-šu*) = *tim-mu* Malku I 96.

a) in OB: *sinništam šu'ati ina ga-šī-šī-im* (var. *ka-šī-šī-im*) *išakkanuši* they impale this woman CH § 153:65, var. from MDP 18 200 i 5.

b) in NA: *šabē šūnūti ina ga-šī-šī uratti* I impaled these men on stakes Layard 96:154 (Shalm. III); *ša . . . ina* GIŠ *ga-šī-šī urettū pag-rī gērīšu* the one who impales the bodies of his enemies on stakes AKA 264:29 (Asn.); (anybody whose house encroaches upon the royal road) *šīr bītišu ana ga-šī-šī il-la-lu-šu* they will impale upon a stake on top of his own house OIP 2 153:27 (Senn.), cf. *pagrīšun ina ga-šī-šī ālulma* *ibid.* 165 i 59, *ina* GIŠ *ga-šī-šī pagrīšunu ālul* Streck Asb. 196 ii 1, also *ibid.* 82 ix 123. Note use of the locative: those who did not submit to my yoke *a-lul ga-šī-šīš* I impaled on stakes OIP 2 55:62 (Senn.).

Zimmern Fremdw. 31; Salonon Wasserfahrzeuge 110.

gašrānu s.; giant (occ. only as divine name); SB*; cf. *gašāru*.

^a*Ga-aš-ra-a-nu* 3R 66 ii 4 (*tākultu*), and *pas-sim*, for refs. cf. Frankena Tākultu p. 88 No. 59.

gašru (*gešru*, *gišru*, fem. *gašratu*, *gašertu*, *giširtu*) adj.; strong; from OB on; cf. *gašāru*.

[*ki-ri*] GİR = *ga-aš-ru* = *a-ra-an-za ša*-[. . .] (Akk.) powerful = (Hitt.) standing [. . .] S^a Voc. L 10'; [(*x*)].tir = *ga-aš-[ru]*, *gilim* = *ga-aš-ru* 5R 16 ii 70f.; giš.^{DİM+ME}.a.ra.li = *ūt-[x]-[lum] šū-ut EN-ni ga-šīr*, ^dUTU wooden figure of the *lamaštu*-demon of the nether world(?) . . . the strong Šamaš (obscure) Hg. A I 233, cf. [*giš* . . .] = *x-x-lu šā* EN-nu *ga-šīr* ^d[UTU] Hg. B II 181.

ū.mu.un.gir.ra.šè : *a-na be-lī ga-aš-ri* Lugale IX 8; *i.bí.eš.du gir.ra : ašarēdu ga-aš-ru* most powerful leader 4R 9:36f.; *ur.sag dingir.re.e.ne ní.tuk è.a kala.ga dumu* ^dEn.líl.lá : *lut-ta'id qarrādu ilī gaš-ru šūpā mār Enlil* I will praise the most valiant of the gods, the son of Enlil, most

gašru

powerful, outstanding (Sum. adds "strong") BA 5 642:1ff.; LUGAL *ga-aš-ru* : wa-ar-pa-al-liš LUGAL (Akk.) strong king : (Hitt.) . . . king KUB 4 4:13 (Akk.-Hitt. bil.).

a-da-al-lu = *ga-aš-ru* [. . .], *ga-ab-ru* = *ga-aš-ru*, *ga-ap-ru* = MIN, *ne-e-šu* = MIN, *i-ru* = MIN CT 18 8 r. 19ff. (syn. list); *i-ru* = *ga-aš-ru* Malku I 52; *ga-aš-ru* // *dan-ru* Izbu Comm. 557; *geš-ru*, *kar-pa-šu*, *gi-iš-ru* = *git-[ma-lu]* CT 18 8 r. 33ff.

a) said of gods: *ga-aš-ra-am šūpām narāmki* the powerful, outstanding favorite of yours (fem.) RA 35 20:37 (OB Epic of Zu), also *ibid.* 39; *līt ilī ga-še-er-tum* (Ištar) the strong, powerful among the gods RA 15 176 ii 12 (OB Agušaja), also *ibid.* 16; *ga-aš-ra-at el kala ilātim šīma* she is stronger than all the goddesses VAS 10 214 r. vii 14 (OB Agušaja); *binti* ^d*Nannari ga-aš-ra-tum* daughter of Nannar, the strong ZA 10 296 r. 25 (OB lit.); ^dUTU u ^dIM *ilāni ga-aš-ru-tu* Šamaš and Adad, the powerful gods Hinke Kudurru iv 15; *uma'iz ruinnima bēlē geš-ru-ti* the strong lords (= the gods) commissioned me RT 16 178:10 (NA hist.); *ga-šir-tum ša šarūrūša ušnammaru eklēti* (Ištar) the strong, whose splendor illuminates the darkness Perry Sin pl. 4:5 (SB) (= Ebeling Handerhebung p. 128), cf. *šarrat kal ilāni gi-šir-tu* AKA 206 i 1 (Asn.), also *g[a]-še-er-ti Igigi* VAS 10 215:26; *Marduk . . . gaš-ru pungulu* BMS 12:22; DN *gaš-ri ilāni aḫḫēšu* DN, the most powerful among his divine brothers CT 34 8:25 (SB), cf. Streck Asb. 182:49, Craig ABRT 1 29:1, and *passim*, also *ša ina ilāni gaš-ru* AAA 22 p. 60:49; *ilu gaš-ru* BMS 21 r. 76, cf. BBR No. 53:13, KAR 158 i 33; DN *geš-ru dandan ilāni* ADD 641:5, cf. KAR 128 r. 23 (prayer of Tn.), VAS 1 78:2 (Esarh.), etc.; *māru ga-aš-ru ilitti* ^d[. . .] 4R 21:33; *ina Igigi qardāku ina Anunnaki gaš-ra-ku* I am the most valiant of the Igigi, the strongest of the Anunnaki KAR 168 ii 47 (SB Irra), dupl. BA 2 501 ii 19; *gaš-ra-a-ti malkāti* STC 2 pl. 75:4 (SB lit.); *ga-aš-ra ila šarra luzzamur* let me sing of the most powerful god, the king (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 13; *Īr-ra-ga-še-ir* (personal name) Fish Catalogue p. 159 iii 11 (Oakk.), cf. *Īr-ra-ga-ši-ir* Pohl, TuM NF 1-2 p. 20; *Īr-ra-ga-še-er* YOS 8 116:12 (OB); *Ga-aš-ru-[um]* UET 5 563 iii 11 (OB).

gašru

b) said of human beings — **1'** in hist.: *geš-ru la pādū* (Tiglathpileser) the strong (and) merciless KAH 2 73:3; *šarrāku bēlāku MAḪ-ku* (var. *geš-ra-ku*) *kabtāku* I am king, lord, strong, important AKA 265 i 32 (Asn.), cf. KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II), VAS 1 78 r. 19 (Esarh.); *ga-aš-ra-ak epēš tāḫāzi mādiš anāku* I am very strong in battle API 11 fig. 5:22 (Dar.), cf. *ina qātu u šēpē ga-aš-ra-ak* *ibid.* 25; *ša ultu ulla . . . šipšu gašru la idū* (countries) which had never known a strong ruler OIP 2 64:20 (Senn.).

2' in lit.: *šāgiš ga-aš-ru-t[ī la]-i-ti muštar-[hi] mu[ḫal]liq šenni* [. . .] *muballū rag[gi]* (Adad) who slays the strong, who strikes down upon the proud, who destroys the wicked, who annihilates the evil BMS 21:45, cf. pl. 76; *muttaklammi qarda[mi] ga-aš-ru* (Ninurta) able to stare down (even) the most powerful foe KAR 83 r. i 13, plus KAR 127 right fragm. 4'.

c) said of animals and objects: *turrat zibbassa kīma nēši gaš-ri* her tail is (proudly) curved like that of the strong lion CT 38 38:61 (SB rel.); *unakkip nakrēja ina garnēša gaš-ra-a-ti* (Ninlil) gores my enemies with her strong horns Streck Asb. 78 ix 78; *gaštu dannatu šiltāḫu geš-ru . . . tušatmeḫa rittūa* (Ištar) made my hands grasp the powerful bow, the strong arrow VAS 1 78 r. 28 (Esarh.).

d) in metaphorical use — **1'** said of *emūqi*: *in emūqin ga-aš-ra-tim ša* ^d*Marduk iddinam* with the strength that Marduk gave me LIH 95:46 (Hammurabi), cf. *ina emūqu ga-aš-ra-a-[ti ša* ^d*Nabium u* ^d*Marduk* VAB 4 68:20 (Nabopolassar); *gamir emūqi ga-aš-ra-ti* possessing complete strength (said of Ninurta) IR 29 i 15 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. *ina emūq* ^dEN *gaš-rat* VAS 1 37 ii 38 (NB kudurru), also *bēlu rabū emūqān gaš-ra-a-ti* 4R 54 No. 2:25; *ga-aš-ra-a-ku emūqi* I (the dog) am strong LKA 2:16 (SB fable); [*ša emūq*] *ūš ga-aš-ra* (said of Marduk) En. el. II 94.

2' said of divine powers, etc.: *ga-aš-ru širū šūpū paršūša* her divine powers are strong, exalted, manifest RA 22 170:22 (OB lit.), also *ibid.* 24; *ina maḫri ilīma gaš-ru lu šumka*

gašrūtu

may your name carry supreme weight with (all other) gods CT 15 39 ii 42 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. *ibid.* 40 iii 16; *ša qibīssa gaš-r[at]* (Taš-metu) whose command is supreme BMS 33:10.

Meissner, MAOG 3/3 30; von Soden, ZA 44 40.

gašrūtu s.; strength, supremacy; syn. list*; cf. *gašāru*.

ma-ag-ša-rum = ga-aš-ru-[tu] CT 18 8 r. 28.

****gaššu** (Bezold Glossar 102b); see *kaššu*.

gāšu A (*guāšu, kāšu*) v.; to go, to come; NA*; I *igūš* — imp. *gūš*, I/2.

gu-a-šu = a-la-a-ku An IX 49.

a in hist.: *ina* (var. *ištu*) *ušmanne annīte-ma ak-tu-áš* 150 *ālāni* . . . *akšud* I marched off from this camp and conquered 150 towns AKA 309 ii 44 (Asn.); *ana šēpē šadē* GN *kala ūmeja ak-tu-áš* (var. *aqīrib*) I marched for a full day towards the mountains of GN *ibid.* 312 ii 52 (Asn.).

b in lit.: *ašrunni ta-gu-ša* ITI *šihāti* you have come to our place in the month of laughter/love-making (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 31; *ina muḫhi akli u mé ša pāliḫi-kunu gu-šá-a-ni* come (pl.) to the bread and the water of him who worships you! KAR 25 ii 22 (SB rel.).

The writing *ak-tu-aš* instead of the expected **agduáš* in the passages cited sub usage a proves the existence of a free variant *kāšu*, which is to be distinguished from *kāšu*, “to be late.” Note also the related verbs *nagāšu* and *akāšu*, both “to go, to come.”

Possibly to be connected with *gāšu B*.

(Langdon, JRAS 1921 187 n. 4.)

gāšu B (*qāšu*) v.; to whirl, to dance(?); OB, SB*; I *igāš*; cf. *gūštu*.

[x].x.[x].AG(OR GÜN).a = *ga-a-šum* (in group with *gūštu, riqītu*) Erimhuš III 220; *tu-šag-ga-a-šá* 5R 45 K.253 iii 59 (gramm.).

ilī u šarri i-ga-a-aš zikrūtūšša she (Ištar) whirls around gods and kings in her manliness VAS 10 214 ii 1 (OB Agūšaja); ^d*Gušea qa* (var. *ga*)-*i-šat gu-šá-a-ti* (var. *gu-šá-ti*) the goddess Gušea who dances the whirl Craig ABRT 1 15:3, vars. from KAR 57 i 4.

gattu

Mng. based on *gūštu*, which appears with *riqītu*, “hop-dance,” in a semantic group. Connect possibly with *gāšu A*.

gašūru see *gušūru*.

gattu (*kattu*) s. masc. and fem.; figure, shape; Mari, SB, NB.

[i-gá-a]r SIG₄.š = *i-ga-ru, la-a-nu-um, me-lu-u, da-am-tum, pa-da-at-tu, ga-at-tum, e-mu-qu* wall (of a house), figure, height, figure, . . . , figure, strength Diri V 276ff.; *á.mar = é.gar₆ = la-a-nu, ga-[a]t-tum* Emesal Voc. III 93f.

e.ne.əm.mà.ni nam.tag.nu.tuk (text: .al) *mu.lu.ta.zu mu.un.zu: amat anni la iša gát-tuk mannu ilammad* word (Sum. his word) without guile, who understands your form? SBH p. 15:22f.; [gud].ud *nim.kur.ra mu.lu.ta.zu [mu.un.zu]: qarrādu šaqū ša mātu gát-tuk mannu i[ilammad]* exalted hero of the country, who understands your form? SBH p. 36:1f., cf. SBH p. 43:41f., (wr. *ka-at-tuk*) SBH p. 41:2, (wr. *gát-tuk*) Langdon Babylonian Liturgies No. 9:1f.; *é.mar è.a i.bi. bar ḫé.du:* *ši-ḫa gat-ta ša ana naplusi asmu* tall of stature, beautiful to look at 4R 9:22f.

gat-tum = la-a-nu Malku IV 210; *gat-tú, pa-da-at-tú = la-a-nu* LTBA 2 2:306f.

a referring to gods: ^d*Ku-tu-šar ušmalla gat-ta-ka namurrata* DN filled your body with splendor BMS 21 r. 59; *šūtur binātu gat-tum šušqūma* surpassing in size, very tall in stature Craig ABRT 1 30:25, cf. [ul]-*lu-ú gat-tum* ^d*Marduk* *ibid.* 30:34; *ša ina apsi išmuḫu gat-tu-uš* (Aššur) whose form took its beautiful shape in the Abyss OIP 2 149:2 (Senn.).

b referring to statues: *ina* 30 G^U.UN *šariri ruššé . . . ša ana šipri la patqu ušarriḫ gat-ta-šú-u[n]* with thirty talents of reddish-gold bronze which was not melted down (from scrap) for the work, I made their figures sumptuous KAH 1 75 r. 15 (Esarh.); *pīli pišé . . . uša'lidma ušaklila gat-ta-šú-un* I devised and executed their figures in white marble OIP 2 108 vi 79 (= CT 26 26), cf. *ša nummuru gat-ta-ši-in* *ibid.* 110 vii 35 (= CT 26 29) (Senn.); [uš]-*te-lip gat-tu-uš* he made its (the statue's) figure extremely elongated BHT pl. 6 i 31, cf. ZA 37 90 n. 1 (NB lit.).

c referring to human beings: DN DN₂ . . . *emūqī la šanān ušaršú gat-ti* DN (and) DN₂ endowed my body with unequalled

gattu

power Streck Asb. 254 i 12; *šú ina gat-ti u ina minātišu* (SID.MEŠ-šú) *šuk-lu-lu* and he (the priest) should be perfect in his body and limbs BBR No. 24:28; *gat-ti rap-šá-ta* (var. *rap-šat*) *ur-ba-ti- <iš>* (vars. *ú-ru-ba-iš*, *ur-ba-ti-iš*) *ušnīla* they bent my robust figure like a reed Ludlul II 69 (= Anatolian Studies 4 86); *ku-ut-tum gát-ti ma-ku-ú ha-šá-a[n-ni] ku-ši-ri ši-ti-qa e-te-ti-iq mut-tu-[uḫ]* my figure is . . . , want tortures(?) me, . . . ZA 43 46:27 (SB Theodicy, coll. W. G. Lambert).

d) referring to animals (Mari only): [*al-pum*] *šú mādiš kabbar [g]a-at-tum* this ox is very fat of build ARM 1 86:12; SAL.KAB. ANŠE.HI.A . . . *ša mātīm elītim ga-at-tam šeḫ-ḫera* the she-donkeys of the Upper Country are small of stature ARM 1 132:21.

Meissner BAW 1 32.

gattu see *gādu*.

gā'u s.; group, gang (of workmen); Mari*; WSem. lw.

PN (and four more names) are staying in GN, their overseer is PN₆, *ga-ú-um Ja-ma-ḫa-mu-[ma]* 5 LÚ.MEŠ *annátum ga-a-šu-nu izibuma* the gang is (that of) Jamahamu, these five men have left their gang and (have come to me) ARM 4 1:13 and 15; É *ba-aḫ-lu ga-wi-im wardika ina ukulti ilim ittagmar* the family of your servant, the head of the group, has been wiped out by an epidemic ARM 5 87:5; KUD *ana KUD ga-wu-um a-n[a] g[a-wi-im . . .]* ARM 6 28:7f., cf. Falkenstein, BiOr 13 31; 9 SĪLA 10 GÍN Ì.BA 1 LÚ ½ SĪLA.ĀM 26 LÚ ⅓ SĪLA.ĀM *ga-wu PN* nine silas, ten shekels of oil-rations, one man at one-half sila (and) 26 men at one-third sila each, PN's gang RA 47 122 ii 4, and passim in this text, cf. RA 49 18 r. v 20, and passim. In a geographical name: *Maš-gan(?) -ga-im* MAD 1 280:2 (Oakk.).

Connect with Heb. *gōy*.

gā'u v.; to spew, to vomit; lex.*

KA.al = *ga-'u* (in group with KA.za.ra.an = *ga-ša-šu*) Erimhuš IV 62; gú.a.ḫa.an = *ga-'u* (in group with gu [var. gú] = *qu-ú*, a.ḫa.an = *nu-šu-ú*) Erimhuš IV 58.

gazāzu

The proposed mng. has been derived from gi.ḫa.an, "rotten reed," (see *giḫinnu*) and the passage ì.nu.du₁₀.ga a.ḫa.an, "ill-smelling oil, stinking water," PBS 10/2 21 ii 13, as well as from the equation a.ḫa.an.du₈.du₈ = *nešú*, "to vomit" (see *nešú* and *nušú*). *Gā'u* is to be considered a free variant of *kā'u*, q.v. (see also *kū* s., "vomit"), while *qū* (cf. Erimhuš IV 58, in lex. section) corresponds directly to Heb. *qē*, "vomit," and Arabic *qā'a*.

(Holma Körperteile 6 n. 3.)

gazamānu see *gazimānu*.

gazarū (or *gasarū*, *gašarū*) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

mimmūja ana ga-za-ri-i tattanaddi you have always thrown my property to the wasters(?) CT 4 36a:18 (let.).

Reading with *q* likewise possible.

gazāzu (*kazāzu*) v.; to shear (sheep and goats); from Oakk. on; I *igzuz — igazzaz*, I/2, IV; cf. *gāzizu*, *gazzu*, **gizzānū*, *gizzatu* A, B, **gizzu* adj., *gizzu* A, B, *gizzu* B in *bīt gizzi*, *guzāzu*, *kuzāzu*, *magzazu*.

KA.ra.ra = *ka-ša-šu šá ūz* to shear (said) of goats, KA.ra.aḫ.a = MIN *šá MIN*, si = MIN *šá MIN* Nabnitu J 323ff.; šab = MIN *šá šig šar-i[i]* (var. MIN *šá šig*) to shear (said) of goat hair (var. wool) ibid. 326; šab.ba = *ga-ša-šu* (between *baqāmu* and *ga-ša-šu šá kap-pi*) Antagal A 168; [...] = *ga-za-zu* Nabnitu C 260.

a) to shear (sheep and goats) — 1' in Oakk.: *maḫri PN PN₂ u PN₃ ḡa-nam li-ik-zu-zu x MA.NA šig liddinu* let them shear the sheep in the presence of PN, PN₂, and PN₃, let them deliver x minas of wool National Museum Copenhagen 10055 r. 20 (unpub., let.).

2' in Nuzi: 2 *enzu SAL ša 2-šu-nu ka-az-zu* 1 *enzu NITA ša 2-šu KI.MIN* one she-goat that have been shorn twice, one he-goat ditto twice JEN 297:21f., cf. *ši-ni-šu qa-az-zu* JEN 300:15, and passim; 1 *enzu ša 2-šu qa-az-zu* (mentioned beside: a sheep *ša 2-šu ba-aq-nu* that was plucked twice) RA 23 143 No. 3:29, and passim; if PN does not deliver the ten sheep *ina maḫḫi(šú) ša PN UDU.MEŠ baqnu u qa-zu-[x]* the sheep will be plucked

gazimānu

and shorn(?) at the expense of PN HSS 13 321:13 (translit. only).

3' in NB: *ṣēnišu gu-uz-za(!)* shear (pl.) his sheep BIN 1 14:26 (let.), cf. *ṣēnuja misi u gu-zu-uz* TCL 9 84:9 (let.); *ša ina ṣēri ig-zu-zu* (sheep) which they have shorn in the plain Eames Collection Q 31:9 (unpub.); *ša ba-qa-nu-² u ga-zu-¹* (sheep and goats) that have been (respectively) plucked and shorn CT 22 214:18 (let.); U₈.<UDU>.H.A ... *itesir u ina bitišu ig-da-za-az* he shut the sheep up and sheared (them) in his house YOS 7 15:9; *ṣēnu ša aganna gabbi ga-az-za-nu* we have shorn all the sheep that are here BIN 1 56:14 (let.).

4' as legal term in MB (cf. *gizzatu*): x ŠE. NUMUN *ik-zu-uz-ma ana piḫati utér* he cut off x field and returned it to the district BE 1 83:14 (MB kudurru).

b) *nagzuzu*: *ṣēnu* ... [*u*] *i-ga-za-[az]* BIN 1 56:25 (NB let.).

The late variant *gazāzu* has here been accepted in spite of the fact that the derived forms *kazzu* (beside *gazzu*), *kizzu* (beside *gizzu*), *kizzānītu* (beside *gizzānītu*), *kuzāzu* (beside *guzāzu*) and possibly *kizzatu* (beside *gizzatu*) indicate that *kazāzu* represents the older variant. The evidence from lexical texts (mostly the late and unreliable Nabnitu and Antagal) is vitiated by confusion between *gazāzu* (*kazāzu*) and *gašāšu* (*kašāšu*). In OAKk. and NB *gazāzu* refers to the shearing of sheep and goats alike, while the lexical texts and especially the OB and Nuzi texts use *gazāzu* exclusively in connection with goats, and *baqāmu* with sheep. Possibly connected with *gazāzu* could be **gazzu*, "comb," which appears as a loan word in Sum. (cf. Oppenheim Eames Collection p. 66), and as logogram (GIŠ.GA.ZUM) for *muštu* (*mulṭu*), "comb," in OB, EA, Bogh., Nuzi and SB. A comb might have been used to comb out wool (or a type of wool), and was in fact used to clean wool (see *ḫalāšu* and *mašādu*, the latter sharing the Sumerian equivalent *šab* with *gazāzu*).

gazimānu (*gazamānu*) s.; (a pole); lex.*; Sum. lw.

genū

ga-zi-bu (vars. [*ga*]-*zi-im-bi*, *ga-zi-in-bi*) GIŠ.BU = *gašišu*, *ga-za-ma-nu* Diri II 329f.; *giš.g*-*zi-in-bu*_{BU} = *ga-zi-ma-nu* (var. [*g*]-*a-za-[ma-nu]*) (also = *gašišu*, *nappašu*) Hh. VI 89.

Loan word from Sum. *gazi(n)bu/i*.

gāzizu s.; shearer; NB*; cf. *gazāzu*.

ana ... LÚ *ga-zi-zi-e* for the shearer GCCI 1 93:3, also *ibid.* 139:2, 183:2 (same individual in all cases, receiving barley or beer).

San Nicolò, Or. NS 17 287 n. 1.

gazzu (*kazzu*) adj.; shorn; Nuzi, NB*; cf. *gazāzu*.

udu.gir.ag.a = *gaz-za* Hh. XIII 5.

2 MÁŠ.TUR.NITA.MEŠ *ištēnu qa-az-zu-tum* two male kids, shorn once HSS 9 62:4 (Nuzi); x U₈.UDU.H.A *gaz-za-a-ti* x shorn sheep BRM 1 4:1 (NB), also *ibid.* 12.

The use of *gazāzu* in reference to sheep is quite exceptional in an OB text (cf. Hh., in lex. section) where *baqāmu* would be expected. The Sum. could be interpreted as describing the notching of the ears (hence *gaš-šu*) of the animals for identification.

gelduḫlu s.; (an official or craftsman); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

10 MA.NA URUDU.MEŠ *ana KAK.TAG.GA ša ana ge-el-du-uh-li a-[na] x-ir-tu* LUGAL ten minas of bronze for arrowheads which (were given) to the *g.* for the ... of the king HSS 14 227:5.

Hurr. word, formed with the suffix *-uḫlu/i* which appears in the names of professions or officials.

(J. Lewy, HUCA 14 600 n. 74, on the basis of this ref., restores [*gi*]-*el-lu-uh-lu-ti* JEN 448:3.)

gelletu see *gillatu*.

gelzulimma s.; (a profession); MA*; foreign word.

LÚ *ge-el-zu-lim-ma ša PN mār šipri ša LUGAL URU Ib-li-ta-ia-e* ... *ušēribani u ana tināte tadnūni* the *g.* whom PN, the messenger of the king of Iblit, has brought in and who was assigned to the grinding (of flour) KAV 107:5 (let.).

genū v.; to butt, to gore; syn. list*; I, II.

gepû

ge-nu-[u] = *na-ka-pu*, *gi-[e]-su* = *nu-ku-pu*, *gu-nu-[u]* = MIN Malku IV 84ff.

gepû v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[ri]-ig PA.ḪÚB(!).DU = *ša-ra-kum*, *uš-šú-ú*, *ge-pu-ú*, *ḫa-ṭa-pú ša šE* Diri V 47ff.; [su-ú] SU = *ge-pi-u* A II/8 iii 49.

****geradu** (Bezold Glossar 101a); see *kiratu*.

gērānu s.; adversary; SB*; cf. *gerû*.

gi-ra-nu-šú NU GÁL-ši he will have no adversaries Kraus Texte 12c iii 13' (= CT 28 41), cf. ibid. 22 iv 25 (physiogn.).

****geršatu** (Bezold Glossar 101b); to be read *giršānu*, q.v.

gerû (*garû*) v.; 1. to be hostile, to start a lawsuit, 2. *gurrû* to open up hostilities, to make war, to start a lawsuit, 3. *itegrû* to quarrel; from OB on; I *igri* — *igerri/igarrī* — *geri/gari*, I/2, II, II/3, IV/2; wr. syll., once GA.BA.AL . . . DÛ (5R 48 vi 8); cf. *gērānu*, *gērû*, *gērû* in *bēl gērē*, *magrītu*, *magrû*, *tagrītu*.

si = *ge-ru-ú*, níg.^{kur}KÚR = MIN šá LÚ.KÚR Antagal G 140f.; ga.ba.al, ga.ba.al.dù = *ge-ru-ú*, ga.ba.al.[dù].dù = *gur-ru-[ú]* Izi V 133ff.; lú. lú.ra ga.bal nu.dù.dù: *amēlum amēlam la ge-re-e* Ai. VI i 55.

KA.KA.BI *i-gir-ri-šu* [. . . i]-*gir-ru-šú* CT 41 32:4f. (SB Alu Comm.); LUGAL NUN.MEŠ-šú *i-zi-ir* || *i-gi-ir-ru* as to the king, his nobles will hate (him), variant: they will be hostile (to him) CT 27 18:11 (SB Izbu); *im-ta-ḫa-aš*: *mam-ma* LÚ.NE *i-gir-ri-eš* somebody will start hostilities against him CT 41 26:15 (Alu Comm.).

1. to be hostile, to start a lawsuit — a) to be hostile: *adi allakam mimma la te-ge-ri* do not start any dispute until I come VAS 16 8:8 (OB let.); *tūša ge-ri-ma qīštum ig-re-e-šu* as if the forest itself had become hostile towards him RA 45 174:59 (OB lit.); *Ḫanû išabbīma ša-bi-ḫu-um ge-re-em ul išu* the Hana people will be satisfied, and a satisfied man has no (desire to) fight ARM 2 37:18; *ša la ag-ru-u-šú ig-ra-an-ni* (the king of Elam,) towards whom I was not hostile, turned hostile towards me Streck Asb. 210:15; RN *aḫi nakri ša i-ge-ra-an-ni* RN, the evil brother who was acting in hostile fashion towards me ibid. 36 iv 50; *kīma ālu ana āli mātu ana māti la i-ger-[r]u* as one city does not turn hostile towards another city, (nor) one country to-

gerû

wards another country JNES 15 136:96 (SB rel.); *gārû i-gar-ri-šú* an adversary will begin hostilities against him AMT 6,6:7, cf. *la gērû i-ger-ri-šú* KAR 177 r. i 17, also ibid. r. iii 37 (all SB hemerologies); eunuchs or court attendants who stop and listen *šumma SAL ekallim lu-ú ta-š[a-m]u-ur ù lu-ú šalta ištu me-ḫirtiša ga-ar-ʔ-at* when a woman (living) in the palace either grumbles or picks a fight with one of her equals (will receive 100 blows) AFO 17 p. 287:104 (MA harem edict); *šalta la i-ger-ri* he must not pick a quarrel KAR 178 r. ii 49 (SB hemer.); *šalti aḫāmeš ga-ru-ú* they were fighting each other ABL 1102:3 (NB), cf. CT 41 26:15, in lex. section; *ina kakkī ummānī rubā i-ger-ri-ma* my army will turn against the prince during the battle TCL 6 3:34 (SB ext.); *kī šar Aššur illikanni ag-ri-šu-u* did I oppose the king of Assyria when he came here? ABL 409 r. 9 (NA); *ge-rat qablī [mut]ṣ-takkipāt anuntī* (Ištar) fierce in battle, crushing (the enemy) in the skirmish KAR 57 ii 16 (SB rel.).

b) to start a lawsuit — 1' intransitive use: UD.KÚR.ŠÈ PN *u* PN₂ *la i-ge-ru-ú-ma* in the future PN and PN₂ will not go to law TCL 10 49:12 (OB), cf. YOS 12 290:32; PN PN₂ *u* PN₃ . . . *ana ḪA.LA ig-de-ru-ma* PN, PN₂ and PN₃ went to court concerning the division (of property) CT 4 9a:5 (OB); (oath sworn) *aššu la ge-ri* MDP 18 228:17 (Elam); whatever new corvée (obligation) in the future *šarru u šakin māti* . . . *i-gir-ru-ma ippušu* any king or governor might claim by means of a lawsuit and then put into effect MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 34 (MB kudurru); *ana aḫāmeš ul i-gu-ur-*<*ru*> TCL 12 8:19 (NB).

2' with acc. of person: *eqlam ša itti mārē* PN PN₂ *išāmu* PN₃ *mār* PN *ana eqlim ša-dādīm* PN₂ *ig-re-e* with regard to the field that PN₂ bought from the sons of PN, PN₃, a son of PN, sued PN₂ for (incorrect) measurement of the field Gautier Dilbat 6:8 (OB); PN PN₂ *u* PN₃ . . . *ana mimma nūmāt bīt abi-šunu* PN₄ *ummašunu* [i-g-ru]-ú PN, PN₂ and PN₃ sued their mother PN₄ for all the (movable) property of their father's house Meissner BAP 100:4 (OB); *itūruma ana ḪA.LA LUGAL*

gerú

ig-ru-šu-nu-ti-i-ma they sued them again for the "king's share" JRAS 1926 437:14 (OB); *aḫum aḫam la iturru la i-ge-er-ru-ú* (case has *i-ge-er-ri*) they will not sue each other again Jean Tell Sifr 37:20 (OB), cf. YOS 12 491:10, Riftin 48:18, and passim; *ul itār ul i-ge-er-ri* Meissner BAP 27:13 (OB); *mamman ul i-ge-ri-ši* nobody shall sue her YOS 12 408:11 (OB); PN *ša* PN₂ . . . *ana eqlim bītīm u ilkim zāzīm ig-de-ru-ú-ma* PN, whom PN₂ has sued about the dividing of field, house and fief JCS 5 78 MAH 15916:4, cf. (in similar context) *ibid.* 80 MAH 15970:3 and *ibid.* 81 MAH 15993:5 (all OB). Note in lit.: *ana GN kī illiku ina tīb šēri ina bāb ḫazanni ig-ru-šu* when he came to Cutha they sued him in the gate of the mayor at dawn KAR 174 r. iv 2 (SB wisdom).

3' in *dīna gerú* (SB and NB): *dīnam la i-ger-[ri]* he must not start a lawsuit KAR 177 r. iv 42, cf. Bezold Cat. Supp. 18 Ki. 1904-10-9, 67:8 (SB hemer.); *ge-re-e dīnim* bringing of suit (as apodosis) Dream-book p. 329 K. 25 r. ii 9ff. (SB); *dīni ig-re-e-ma* ZA 3 228:2 (NB), cf. BE 8 2:4 (NB); PN *u* PN₂ *dīni* PN₃ *ig-ru-ú-ma* PN and PN₂ brought suit against PN₃ Actes du 8^e Congrès International pl. 6 No. 4:2 (NB), cf. PN *u* PN₂ . . . PN₃ *dīni ig-ri-ú-ma* BIN 1 141:4 (NB).

4' in *itti* PN *dīna gerú* (NA only): *ša elānni dēnu dabābu itti*(TA) PN *u* *mārēšu i-gar-ru-ú-ni* whosoever appears and brings suit and complaint against PN and his sons ADD 436 r. 2, cf. ADD 474:10; *dēnu ša* PN *itti* PN₂ . . . *ina muḫḫi ḫibiltešu ina muḫḫi nikkassēšu [ig]-ru-u-ni* a lawsuit which PN brought against PN₂ concerning the debt due to him (and to) his account VAS 1 96:6; *dēnu ša* PN *ina muḫḫi ardānišu* TA PN *ig-ru-u-ni* ADD 105:4, cf. Tell Halaf 106:4.

5' in PN *ana dīni gerú*: *aššum GEME_x(GIM)* PN *ša* PN₂ *u* PN₃ PN₄ *ana dīnim ge-ru* PN₂ *u* PN₃ GEME_x PN *leqú* concerning the slave girl PN on account of whom PN₂ and PN₃ had sued PN₄, PN₂ and PN₃ have taken possession of (said) slave girl PN YOS 12 46:4 (OB); PN *u* PN₂ *aššum NIG.[G]A ša* PN₃ *abišunu ša* SAL PN₄ *u* SAL PN₅ [*ana dī*]nim *ge-ra-as-sú-nu-ti-ma* PN and PN₂ whom the women PN₄ and

gērú

PN₅ had sued for the property of their father PN₃ MDP 24 394:4 (Elam); *šumma šurārú ana muḫḫi amēli ša ana dīni i-gir-ru-šu . . . imqut* NA.BI *ina dīnišu TI-qi* if a salamander falls upon a man against whom someone has brought a lawsuit . . . this man will gain possession (of the objects disputed) in the suit (brought against) him KAR 382 r. 34 (SB Alu), cf. *ibid.* r. 8.

2. *gurrú* to open up hostilities, to make war, to start a lawsuit: *ilqi kakkašu labbi ú-ge-er-ri* he took his mace, made war on the lions Gilg. P. iii 29 (OB); LÚ GA.BA.AL NA.AN.DÙ.DÙ he should not start a lawsuit 5R 48 vi 8 (SB hemer.); *ana mīnim aššat aḫišu teppēma ana reš eqlim tatra mīnam tu-ga-ar-ra-an-ni* why did you seize the wife of his brother as pledge and . . . (lit. take her to the field)? for what reason did you start a lawsuit against me? VAS 16 41:10 (OB let.); [. . .] *kalba māši lib-bišu ú-gi-ra-a jāši* [behold] the dog, he has turned against me according to his whim LKA 2 r. 19 (SB fable); *ḫasabtu sūqāti am-mēni tug-dan-na-ri-en-ni* O potsherd in the streets, why do you keep on being hostile to me? Maqlu III 140, also *ibid.* IX 56; *u Riaz-mašeša . . . la ú-gar-ra māt Ḫatti . . . u Ḫat-tušili* . . . *la ú-kar-ra ana māt Mišri* and Rameses will not begin hostilities against the land of Hatti nor shall Hattušili make war on the land of Egypt KBo 1 7:22f., cf. [. . .] *a gur-ri-i mamma ana muḫḫi šunu* [. . .] *šunu ana gur-ri-i ana muḫḫi šanī* *ibid.* 21 r. 3f., also *ana gu-ur-ri-ma* [. . .] *mimma gu-ur-re-e* KUB 3 39:5 and 7.

3. *itegrú* to quarrel: *issabtuma ina bāb bīt emūti ina sūqi it-te-eg-ru-ú* they grappled with each other at the gate of the family house, they fought one another in the street Gilg. II ii 49, cf. (replaced by *ittamḫaru*) Gilg. P. vi 7 (OB version); when we met in GN *ana awātim ni-it-te-eg-ri* we quarrelled over the matters CT 6 19b:12 (OB let.).

gērú (*gārú*) s.; foe, adversary; from OB on; cf. *gerú*.

lú. <ga> .ba.a1.dù = *ga-ru-ú* Antagal G 139; *ga-ru-ú* = *ge-ru-ú*, *nakru* An VIII 82f.

gērû

a) in gen. — 1' in lit.: *ultu ... Ea ušzizzu irnittašu eli ga-ri* (var. adds *-i*)-*šu* after Ea had established his triumph over his foe En. el. I 74; *ša ina ilāni ge-ru-ša la išū* who has no foe among the gods AAA 20 pl. 90:8 (Asb.); *gi-ir būli labba ša taḥsusu* the lion, foe of the cattle, whom you mentioned ZA 43 52:61 (Theodicy); *dūru ... mukattiti ga-ri-šu* a wall which frightens its adversary Lambert Bab. Wisdom Lit., Counsels of Wisdom 39, cf. *ša-NE-ip ga-ri-šu* Craig ABRT 1 81:12; *gir-ú-šu a-a ibbaši likšuda nizmāssu* may he have no enemies, may he obtain his wish Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 15 No. 4 r. 6 (SB rel.); [...]*x.DU.zu i.bí a.ba.suḥ.suḥ.eš : gi-ru-ka za-ia-a-ru itteniklīmá* your enemies and foes look with a frown KAR 128:26 (prayer of Tn.); *ga-māt ge-ri-ša* (Ištar) who consumes her enemies AfO 11 pl. 6:5 (SB); *mu-naššiku ga-ri-šu* Who-Bites-his-Foe (name of a clay dog) KAR 298 r. 20 (SB rel.).

2' in hist.: *šālil ge-ru-ú zamā[ni]* who takes the wicked foe prisoner KAH 1 15:15 (Shalm. I); *multašgimu qabal gi-ri-šu* roaring (with anger) amidst his foes KAH 1 13 i 12 (Shalm. I); *ša ... ušamqitu ge-er^dAššur* who overthrew the enemy of Aššur AKA 33:45 (Tigl. I), and passim, cf. KAH 2 83:4 (Adn. II); *ina gašiši urettá pagrī gi-ri-šu* he impaled the corpses of his foes on stakes AKA 264 i 29 (Asn.); *mu-ṭib gi-e-ri muštālu rā'im tēnišēti* who appeases the foe, the circumspect, the lover of mankind Winckler Sammlung 2 1:10 (Sar.); *ša ... urassipu nagab ga-re-e-šu* who cut down all his enemies Winckler Sar. pl. 39:62, cf. *murassibat ga-re-e-šu* (said of Ištar) YOS 1 41:4 (Esarh.); *alik la kalāta idāka nittallakma nināra ga-re-e-ka* go (ahead), do not tarry, we will march at your side and destroy your enemies Thompson Esarh. i 62 (oracle cited); *kāšid ajābēšu muḥalliqu ga-re-e-šu* VAS 1 78 r. 12 (Esarh.); *mušharmētu ga-re-e-šu* who annihilates his adversaries ibid. r. 24; *ul arši šānina ul ibši ge-ra-a-a* I had no rival, none was my foe Streck Asb. 262:25; (the gods) *ušažizuinni šer ga-ri-ia* made me prevail over my enemy ibid. 44 v 30, etc.; *kušud la māgiri nēr ge-ra-a-a* conquer the

gēsu

insubordinate, slay my foe VAB 4 186 iii 90 (Nbk.); *rīmu ... munakkip ga-ri-ia* wild bull that gores my foes ibid. 222 ii 14 (Nbn.), cf. 2 *rēmi kaspi munakkī[pu] ga-ri-ia* two wild bulls of silver (represented as) butting my enemies Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 6 (Asb.).

3' in omen texts, etc.: *ga-ru-ú igarrišu* an enemy will open hostilities against him AMT 6,6:7 (SB hemer.), cf. *la ge-ru-ú igerrišu* KAR 177 r. i 17 and r. iii 37; *ina kakki ge-ru-ú imaqquṭ* the foe will fall by armed action CT 31 41 Sm. 2075:4 (SB ext.), and dupls.

4' in personal names: *Ma-an-nu-um-gi-ri-d Šamaš* Who-is-an-Enemy-of-Šamaš? CT 4 49b:25 (OB); *Man-nu-gi-ir^dAdad* BE 17 24:13 and 18 (MB); *Ma-nu-gi-ir^dA-šur* KAJ 119:8 (MA); *Ma-nu-gir^dA-šur* KAJ 172:22; *Man-nu-gi-ru-šu* Who-is-his-Enemy? Nbk. 335:11; *Aš-šur-gar-ru-a-ni-ri* Aššur-Destroy-my-Enemy ADD 98 r. 6, etc.; URU *Aššur-i-nar-ga-ru-u-a* Aššur-will-Kill-my-Enemies (name of a city) ZA 40 259 iv 33 (Esarh.), cf. [UR]U *Miḥ-ri-ga-re-e-šarri* Winckler AOF 2 21 ii 3 (Esarh.).

b) adversary in court: *amēlu ina dīni eli ge-ri-šu izzaz* the man will prevail in court over his adversary VAB 4 288 xi 32 (ext. apod.), cf. CT 31 50:21, KAR 423 r. i 54, cf. also *amēlu in dīni eli ga-ri-šu izzaz* VAB 4 266 ii 16 (ext. apod.).

gērû in **bēl gērī** s.; adversary; NB*; cf. *gerû*.

ina 50-e ša PN LÚ EN ge-ri-šu in the *ḥanšā*-parcel of PN, his adversary (in court) YOS 3 11:13 (let.).

gēsu v.; to bestow, to make a present; SB*; I *igīs* — *gīs*.

li-[gi-is // gi-e-su] RIG₇ // gi-e-su // R[IG₇ // ša-ra]-ku may he bestow (from) to bestow, RIG₇ = *gēsu*, RIG₇ = to make a present CT 41 40:18 plus 44:2 (Theodicy Comm.).

nak-ru-ṭu li-gi-[is] may he bestow forgiveness ZA 43 48:44 (Theodicy); *gi-is maš-ri-e* endowed with riches ibid. 52:63; DN ... *lupna nelmena amāt nišī li-gi-sa-šu* may DN allot to him poverty, (everything) evil

gêsu

(and) Hinke Kudurru iv 8; [...] *tanāz dāti li-gi-su-ka* may they grant you [...] (worthy of) praise K.3446 r. 3 (unpub.); *māt qardamu li-ge-sak-ka* may he allot to you the country of the wicked unpub. HS fragment quoted by von Soden in Or. NS 24 383.

(von Soden, Or. NS 24 382f.)

gêsu see *gêšu A*.

gešhuru see *gišhuru*.

gešru see *gašru*.

geštu s.; leader; SB*; Sum. lw.; cf. *igištū*.

ge-eš-tu IGI.DU = *a-ša-re-du* S^b I 360.

šū lu nūru ša ilī ge-eš-tu-ú (var. *geš-tu-ú*) *dan-nu* he is indeed the light of the gods, the mighty leader En. el. VI 148.

Loan word from Sum. IGI.DU, "the one who walks in front." Cf. *i-ge-eš-tu* [IGI.DU] = [*a-ša-re-du*] Ea V 188.

Meissner BAW I 32.

gešū (**kešū*) v.; to belch; SB*; I *igeššu* — *geši*, I/2, II, II/2 *kuteššū*; cf. *gišātu*.

[ú-ru] [ĜAR] = *ge-šu-u* A V/2:168.

a) *gešū*: if a man *ina ge-ši-šū marta im-tana'a* repeatedly ejects gall when he belches Kuchler Beitr. pl. 13 iv 54, also *ibid.* pl. 14 i 1; if a man *ina ge-ši-šu marta i'arru* excretes gall when he belches *ibid.* pl. 16 ii 23; if a man *ina pišu šara i-gi-š-šū* always belches forth wind from his mouth Labat TDP 120:39; *ina pišu ig-di-šá-a ina šuburrišu uštēšira* (if) he belched through his mouth, emitted (wind) through his anus *ibid.* 163:101; [...] *šim-matu irtanaššá i-ge-eš-šū* if he often suffers from paralysis and belches AMT 76,1:5; *akala ikul ši[kara ištīma unapp]aq rupušta gi-ši(text -ti)* if he eats, drinks beer and (then) cannot breathe and coughs up slime Kuchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 25; *gi-ša-ma ibluṭ eflu* the man belched and got well *ibid.* pl. 2 ii 26 (conjunction).

b) *guššū*: *šaru ina šuburrišu . . . ittanašá u ú-ga-aš-ši* he frequently breaks wind and belches Labat TDP 66:67'; *damā ú-ga-aš-ši* he coughs up blood AMT 27,2:16; *ša eṭim-*

gibburu

maša ina pi la ku-teš-šu-u (the Ardat-lilī-demon) whose ghost cannot be belched forth from the mouth (of the patient) RA 17 176:9 (inc.).

For parallels in cognate languages cf. Kuchler Beitr. p. 91.

gêšu A (*gêsu*) v.; to gash; OB, SB*; I *igiš* — *giš*.

si.mul = *gi-e-šu* Nabnitu I 99; *si.mul.dug₄*. *ga* = MIN *ha-am-t[u]* same, preterit *ibid.* 100; *si.mul.di* = MIN *ma-ru-[u]* same, present *ibid.* 101; *si.mul.ak.a* = MIN same *ibid.* 102; *gi.e.šu* = ŠU *ibid.* 103; *si.mul* = *g[i-e]-su* (in group with *si.tu-um* ĜUB = *n[a-k]a-p[u]* to gore) Erimhuš VI 78; *si.ĜUB*, *si.mul* = [...] K.13640:7f. (unpub., unplaced fragm. of Antagal); *gi-fe]-su* = *nu-ku-pu* Malku IV 85.

šumma IGI.BAR *ki-ma ši-ir-i-im gi-ši-it-m[a š]i-il-lam la-šu* if the flap (of the liver) has a gash like a furrow and has no membrane YOS 10 14:1 (OB ext.); *šumma alpu [ina qar-z-ne]šu kilattān qaqqara i-gi-eš* if a bull gashes the soil with both his horns K.7077:4, in Or. NS 14 254, dupl. CT 40 32, cf. *ibid.* 2f., 5f. (Alu); [*gi*]-*iš* (var. *gi-šIT*) *qarbātīm irhišu itāršu mulmul[lu]* the slasher who has trampled down the fields — the arrow (of the hunter) will turn against him ZA 43 50:60 (Theodicy), cf. *gi-šIT* = [*x*]-*ba(?)*-*ri* CT 41 40:24 + 44:16 (comm.).

von Soden, Or. NS 24 382f.

gêšu B v.; to spend the night; syn. list.*

ba-a-tú = *gi-e-šu* Malku III 45.

giammalu s.; sprout; syn. list.*

gi-am-ma-lu = *pi-ir-ġu* CT 18 2 iii 23.

gibarbarrū s.; reed fibers; lex.*; Sum. lw.

gi.bar.bar.ra = *šu-u, qa-an si-il-li* Hh. VIII 145f.

See *gibarrū*.

gibarrū s.; reed fibers; lex.*; Sum. lw.

gi.bar.ra = *ta-ri-tum, šu-u* Hh. VIII 143f.

See *gibarbarrū*.

gibburu (or *gippuru*) s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; probably Hurr. word.

PN has taken me from the sheep in the desert and imprisoned me in GN *u immerē*

gibillu

ana [gi-ib]-bu-ra ittezib and has left the sheep for/to *g.* (when I returned from GN thirty goats were lost [*ihtaliq*]) (complaint) SMN 1066:11 (unpub., translit. only); bring witnesses that PN has removed you (*uš-te-li-qa*) from the sheep *u immerēka ana gi-ib-bu-ra ittezibmi* and that he has left your sheep for/to *g.* (demand of the judges) *ibid.* 26; when PN₂ (the plaintiff) pastured the sheep in the desert, PN came, seized PN₂ and removed him from the sheep *u immerē ana gi-ib-bu-ra ittezib u nīnuma nītamar* and (thus) left the sheep for/to *g.*, and we ourselves have seen this (deposition of the witnesses) *ibid.* 41.

The word could refer either to a specific circumstance, such as thieves or wild animals, which typically causes losses in an unprotected flock of sheep or, in a more general way, to the consequences of lack of supervision.

gibillu s.; reed or wood for kindling; lex.*; Sum. lw.

gi-gi-bil GI.GIBIL = *gi-bil-lu-[u]*, *qilātu* Diri IV 211f.; giš.gibil = *gi-bi[l]-lu* (var. of giš.^{ki}-bir kibir = *ki-bir-ru*) Hh. VI 49.

gidānu s.; (mng. uncert., occ. only as personal name); Ur III, OB.

Gi₄-da-nūm Barton Haverford Coll. 394 ii 16, *Ki-da-nūm* BE 3 110 x 3 (Ur III); *Gi-da-nu-um* YOS 5 118:21(!), YOS 8 8:14, UET 5 239:1, BIN 7 58:1, and *passim* in OB.

Probably WSem. *-ānu* name and not to be connected with *gīdu*.

giddagiddū s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GID.DA.GID.DA.

[*šumma amēlu*] IGI^{II}-šū GID.DA.GID.DA *ukal-la ana bīt aḥī illakma bāba išassi kīma [... gīd]-da-gīd-du* KI.MIN *gīd-da-gīd-du-ku-nu-ma tab-la [...]* if a man's eyes have (the excretion or swelling called) *g.*, he goes to the house of a stranger and calls to the door, "Like [...] the *giddagiddū*, ditto, shall your (pl.) *giddagiddū* be carried off [...]" AMT 16,1:12f., cf. *gīd-gīd-ku-nu* (in same context, referring to the house of an unattached person) *ibid.* 14.

gidimmu B

The word perhaps refers to some eye disease which the ritual is designed to transfer to a stranger in the community.

giddē s. pl. tantum; 1. (a foodstuff), 2. (a kind of cake); NA, NB.

1. (a foodstuff) (NA only): 100 šE *hinḫini* 100 *gīd-di-e* 100 LAL(!).MEŠ 100 Ì.NUN.NA.MEŠ 100 (units of) *hinḫinu*-seeds, 100 of *g.*, 100 of honey, 100 of ghee (for a royal banquet) Iraq 14 43:127 (Asn.); DUG 20 (SILA) *gīd-di-e Aš-šur-a-a* DUG *ma-si-tū gīd-di-e Gar-ga-mes* ADD 1018 r. 5f., cf. *ibid.* 1022 r. 2f., 1024 r. 2f., 1029:3f., also ADD 1002:3, 1017 edge 2f., etc.

2. (a kind of cake) (NB only): dates, emmer-wheat and sesame *ana gīd-di-e nas-ḫiptu ša ḥašādu* for . . . *g.*-cakes for the (divine) marriage festival Camb. 265:3.

Ad mng. 1: The reading *gīd-di-e* is uncertain. Against a possible reading *sīr-di-e*, "olive (oil)," speak the usual writings for olive oil, *sīr-di* (e.g., ADD 1003:15, 1018 edge 1, etc.), GIŠ *sīr-du* (Iraq 14 44:140) and GIŠ *sīr-du-u* (Iraq 14 41:43). The readings *sīr-di-e* and *bu/pu-di/ti-e* are also possible. The context of the quoted NA passages indicates that *giddē* was an important foodstuff (imported sometimes from Carchemish), always stored in containers, hence perhaps a vegetable preserved in brine.

Ad. mng. 2: Reading quite uncertain; possibly not connected with mng. 1.

gidimmu A (*kidinnu*) s.; (a spade or shovel); SB.*

giš.mar.šū = *šā-qu-ū* = *gi-dim-mu* spade with handle, giš.mar.im.ma = *mar šip-[rē]* = MIN spade for earthwork = working spade Hg. B II 115f., also Hg. A I 160f.

liššā GIŠ.MAR.MEŠ *ša kaspi gi-dim-me-ti ša ḥurāši lipattā nārāte* may (the daughters of Anu) take the spades of silver, the shovels of gold, and open the canals AMT 45,5:3 (SB), dupl. [*liššā*] GIŠ.MAR.MEŠ *ša kaspi u ki-dinni-e šā* KÙ.GI AMT 42,4:5 (joins AMT 38,2 as col. ii).

gidimmu B s.; reed bundle (used as a post); lex.*; Sum. lw.

gidimu

gi.dim = šu-[mu] (also = pa-[ti-ru] and ri-ki-is [qa-ni-e]) Hh. IX 199.

gidimu see *gidmu*.

gidipū s. pl. tantum; loose (garlic); NB.*

1570 *gidil ša* SUM.SAR 1 GUR 50 ŠILA *gi-di-pi ša* SUM.SAR ... *ultēbila* I have sent 1570 strings of garlic (and) one gur, fifty silas of loose garlic (i.e., not arranged in strings) CT 22 80:9 (let.).

(Ebeling Neubab. Briefe 49.)

gidlu s.; 1. string (of garlic), 2. torque (of gold); from OB on.

1. string (of garlic) — a) in OB: 3 šu.šī *gi-id-lu* SUM.SAR 180 strings of garlic ZA 36 95 No. 7:1.

b) in NB: 1330 *gi-di-il šá* SUM.SAR TCL 13 129:1; 26 *pi-i-ti šá* SUM.SAR 600 *gid-dil šá* SUM.SAR 26 *pitu*-units of garlic, 600 strings of garlic Nbn. 169:2; *ina maššartu ša* 100 LIM 50 LIM *gi-dil šá* SUM.SAR from the withdrawn amount of 150,000 strings of garlic Nbn. 160:2; 1570 *gid-dil ša* SUM.SAR 1 GUR 50 ŠILA *gidipī ša* SUM.SAR 1570 strings of garlic (and) one gur, fifty silas of loose garlic (i.e., not arranged in strings) CT 22 80:7 (let.). Without SUM.SAR: *elāt rašātu ša* [PN] 10 *gi-dil* ... *inandinu* apart from the debt of PN, they will pay ten strings Nbn. 148:8, cf. 500 *gi-dil* Evetts Ner. 50:1; 200 *gid-dil iškāri* Nbn 839:6f.

2. torque (of gold): 1 TÁK.KÀS *ana* 1 NA₄ *gi-dil* KÙ.GI one (unmarked) piece of stone for one gold torque (with) bead ADD 993 i 9, cf. *ana* 2 NA₄ *gi-dil hurāši* ibid. 12, also *ana* 4 NA₄ *gi-<dil> hurāši* ibid. 16.

Ad mng. 1: The strings of garlic were standardized in weight (cf. [x] LIM 100 *gi-dil šá* SUM.SAR 1 *šimid* Nbn. 107:1), and number of bulbs (for an indication that this number was more than 100, cf. 100 *gi-dil* 100 SUM.SAR 100 strings (and) 100 (loose) garlic (bulbs) Nbn. 261:10). *Pitu* seems to have been used as a higher unit. In OB, garlic was normally handled in units called *biriḥḫu*.

Ad mng. 2: Connect possibly with Aram. *g'diltā*, "braided rope."

Zimmern Fremdw. 35.

gidu

gidmu (*gidimu*) s.; bunch of dates; NB; WSem. lw.; cf. *gadāmu*.

400 *gi-di-im ša hušābi elāt haruttu* 1570 *gidil ša* SUM.SAR 400 bunches of dates on their spadices in addition to the *harūtu*-branches (and) 1570 strings of garlic CT 22 80:6 (let.); 14-*ta biltu ša hušābi ša ina bilti* 40 *gi-id-mu babbānā* 14 loads of spadices which (contain) forty bunches of fine dates per load VAS 3 135:2; *biltu* 1 ME *gi-di-mu ina[ndin]* YOS 7 168:11 (= PSBA 38 pl. 2:11).

The NB texts use *gidmu* instead of the *urrā* of OB to refer to the freshly cut spadix of dates.

Meissner, AOTU 2/1 57f.

gidu s.; sinew of an animal; from MB, MA on; pl. *gidū*, in NB *gidātu*; wr. syll. (in MB with det. UZU) and SA, UZU.SA.

sa-a SA = *ši-ir-a-nu, gi-du, pi-it-nu* Idu II 142ff.; sa = *gi-du* (vars. *gi-i-du, gi-du-ú*) (also = *šētum, pītum, wirrū, damū, li-du, kiššu*, etc.) A-tablet 666; sá SA = *ki-iš-šum, [gi-du-um]*, [...] Proto-Ea G₆ IV 16', in MSL 3 221.

a) in Oakk. and Ur III: 6 kuš.gud sa. bi 5 six hides of oxen and the five sinews with them BIN 8 132 iv 51 (Oakk.); 10 kuš gud.giš 10 si sa gud ten hides of GIŠ-oxen, ten horns and sinews of oxen ibid. 267 i 5', cf. sa á b ibid. 276 i 7; 586 $\frac{2}{3}$ ma.na sa gu₄.udu 586 $\frac{2}{3}$ minas of sinews of oxen and sheep Eames Coll. H 4:1; 1 sa.gu₄.kam one sinew of an ox Contenau Contribution 24:3; 12 kuš udu sa.bi $\frac{1}{3}$ ma.na 4 gín twelve hides of sheep, their sinews (weighing) 24 shekels Eames Coll. I 15:2. For further references cf. Oppenheim Eames Coll. p. 80f.

b) in MB: 10 MA.NA *kurussu ana šE.GÍN* 2 MA.NA UZU *gi-i-du* ten minas of *kurussu* for paint, two minas of sinews (as material for chariots) TCL 9 50:7; KUŠ *gabbīšu ušākal* UZU.SA UZU.Ì.UDU ... *inandin* he (the shepherd) will tan the hides of all (the fallen sheep and goats), he will deliver the sinews, the tallow BE 14 48:18, cf. UZU.SA *maḥru*, UZU.Ì.UDU *maḥru* (column headings) BE 15 78:12.

c) in MA: ŠU.NIGÍN 250 KUŠ.MEŠ UDU(!) *maḥrūtu adi gi-di-šu-nu ù* UZU.SA.SAL-*šu-nu* total received, 250 hides of sheep, together

gigamlu

with their sinews and their *sasallu*-tendons KAJ 240:8.

d) in NA: UZU.ÚR KUŠ.MEŠ UZU.SA.MEŠ UZU *sa-sal-li* KÚ.MEŠ they (the citizens) have the privilege of (one) leg, the hides, the sinews, (and of one) *sasallu*-tendon Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 33:32.

e) in NB: *kí ibaššú gi-da-a-ta u šašalla šūbīla* send sinews and (one) *šašallu*-tendon, if there are any YOS 3 122:21 (let.); *ana išten miqittu 1-en* KUŠ 2½ GÍN SA *luddakka* I shall give you one hide (and) 2½ shekels of sinews for each fallen animal BE 9 1:14, cf. *ibid.* 24; *ana ištēt muttatu 1-en* KUŠ.HLA 2½ GÍN *gi-da-a-tú luddakka* I shall give you one hide (and) 2½ shekels of sinews for each dead animal BE 10 130:10, cf. *ibid.* 20, also PBS 2/1 144:11, 145:10 and 20, 146:10 and 20, (SA) 147:11 and (SA) 21, (SA) 148:11 and (SA) 21, BE 10 132:10 and 18, and cf. Augapfel p. 104b.

Gīdu (always in pl.) denotes sinews of the animal body which are of economic value (for cords or the like). They are weighed in texts from Ur III, MB and NB but counted in MA, and are often mentioned beside *sasallu* (lit. tender sinew). Sinews of oxen are nearly always counted and are not mentioned after the Ur III period. See also *labānu* and *da-dānu* (sa. gú, “sinew of the neck”), and *bāmtu* (sa. ti, “sinew of the ribs”). For the Sumerogram UZU.SA in Hitt. cf. Friedrich Heth. Wb. 290.

Holma Körperteile 6.

gigamlu (*gugamlu*) s.; paddock(?); OA, MA*; wr. *kikamlu* and *kukamlu* in OA.

ANŠE.HLA *ša* PN *ištu ku-kam-lim [ta]erā-niššunu* bring the donkeys of PN back from the paddock(?) TCL 4 16:36 (OA let.); ANŠE 10 u 20 *butuqtum ina ki-kam-lim šam’u er-rubānimma annakam nišāmma* ten or twenty donkeys, the deficit(?), have been bought(?) in the paddock(?), when they come we will buy the tin TCL 14 7:12 (OA let.); 1 *ana gu-ga-am-li ša* PN ... *tadin* one (kid) was given to the paddock(?) of PN AfO 10 40 No. 89:19 (MA); TA *gu-ga-am-li 3-šú ilabbiu* ... TA *gu-ga-am-li [3-šú] ušalbāni* they circumambulate

gigunū

the paddock(?) three times, they made her circumambulate the paddock(?) three times ZA 45 44:28 and 30 (MA rit.).

The OA passages suggest a locality, near a city (Assur TCL 14 7:12, Kaniš TCL 4 16:36), in which animals were kept. According to the MA ritual, the *gigamlu* belonged to the palace.

(von Soden, ZA 45 49); cf. Dhorme, RA 38 63.

gigillu see *gikillu*.

gigiruhhe adj.; (describing the nature or situation of a garden); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

ina GN *ina elēn* [GIŠ.SAR] *gi-gi-ru-uh-ḫi ina iltān* GIŠ.SAR *ša* PN (a garden) in the town GN above the *g.* garden, north of the garden of PN AASOR 16 21:5.

gigītu (or *gizītu*) s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

gi-x-tum = x-lum, *gi-x-tum = [ti]-ib-nu* (*x* in *gi-x-tum* is either [gi] or [zi]) Malku VIII 77f.

***gigū** (fem. *gigītu*) adj.; (mng. unkn., occ. only as personal name); NB.*

[†]*Gi-gi-i-tum* VAS 3 67:4.

gigunū (*kukunnū*) s.; (a sacred building erected on terraces, also poetic designation of the temple tower); from OB on, Akk. lw. in Elam.; Sum. lw.; pl. *giguné* (see usage a-11'), *gigunāti* once in NB (see usage a-9'); wr. syll. (in Elam. *kukunnu*, in Sum. contexts first *gi.gù.na*, then *gi.gun₄.na*, *gi.gunu₄^{ki}* or *gi.gun₄^{ki}.na*).

gi-gu-nu-u = bi-i-tu (between *kungu* and *kišsu*) Malku I 261; *kun.sag = si-mil-tu ša gi-gu-ni-e* steps, in the sense of (steps of) the *g.* Nabnitu E 287.

a) in hist. — 1' Eannatum: *gi.g[ù].na* (in broken context) SAKI 28 k B iii 3.

2' Entemena: *gi.gù.na.maḫ* (for Nanše) SAKI 32 a ii 5, cf. UET 1 1 iii 2; *gi.gù.na tir. kù.ga* a *g.* of the pure grove (for Ninhursag) SAKI 30 a v 3, cf. UET 1 1 ii 14; é.^dNin.maḫ [gi.gù.na] *tir.kù.ga* SAKI 32 f 29; èš.gi *gi.gù.na* the ÈŠ.GI (read *gi.ÈŠ?*), the *g.* *ibid.* b 4, cf. *ibid.* e 9, also *ibid.* f 17.

3' Urukagina: *gi.gù.na^dNin.maḫ tir. kù.ga.k.a.k.a šu.bi.IDIM kù.za.gin.bi*

gigunû

ba.ta.kéš.kéš (the enemy) laid unheeding(?) hands on the *g.* of Ninmah of the pure grove, robbed it of its silver and lapis lazuli SAKI 56 k ii 10.

4' Gudea: šà.ba gi.gunu₄ ki.ága.ni šim.giš.erin.na mu.na.ni.dù therein he built for him (Ningirsu) his beloved *g.* amidst (sweet odors of) cedar perfume SAKI 68 Statue B v 18, cf. SAKI 146 b ii 5 (Urningirsu), cf. also SAKI 76 Statue D ii 9; gi.gunu₄.bi abzu.gin_x (GIM) ki.sikil.e bí.mú he founded the *g.* (of the Eninnu temple) in a place (as) pure as (that of) the Apsû SAKI 116 Cyl. A xxiv 20.

5' Warad-Sin: gi.gun₄.na kù ki.tuš nam.ur.sag.gá.ka.ni mu.na.dù kur.sukud.du.gin_x sag.bi ħu.mu.ni.in.íl I built (for the Ištar of Zabalam) the pure *g.*, her warlike abode, I raised its summit (as high) as a high mountain SAKI 214 e i 9; gi.gunu₄ ki.kù mu.dù kur.sukud.du.gin_x su.lim.ma ši.bí.in.íl I built the *g.*, the pure place, I imbued it with awesome splendor like (that of) a high mountain (for the Ištar of Hallab) SAKI 216 ii 3.

6' Hammurabi: mušalbiš warqim gi-gu-ne-e ^dAja who clad the *g.* (in Sippar) with green (hangings, or bricks) for the goddess Aja CH ii 28.

7' Samsuiluna: u₆.nir gi.gun₄.na.maĥ.a.ni sag.bi an.gin_x íl.i.dè : ù (var. U₆).NIR gi-gu-(un)-na-šu šīram rēšiša kīma šamē ullām (var. ulli) to make the summit (var. I made the summit) of his temple-tower, the sublime *g.*, as high as the sky (for Šamaš in Sippar) YOS 9 36 i 12, also *ibid.* ii 79, dupl. *ibid.* 37 i 12 and ii 80 (Sum. text), var. from CT 37 1 i 13 and 3 ii 83 (Akk. text); u₆.nir.ra gi.gun₄.na.maĥ.a.ni sag.bi an.šè mi.ni.in.ús.sa (year when Samsuiluna) made the summit of his temple-tower, the sublime *g.*, reach toward the sky RLA 2 183, year 18.

8' Assurbanipal: é.gi.gun₄.na u₆.nir Nibru^{kl} the temple-tower of Nippur Streck Asb. 353 No. 4 (text reconstructed, only translation published).

9' Nebuchadnezzar: kummu gi-gu-na-a-tim ra-b[*a-a* šaqiš ana šubat šarrūtija epuš]

gigunû

I built a large *kummu*-structure with stepped terraces as a royal abode for myself high up (between the double walls of Babylon) Crozer Quarterly 23 67 ii 34, restored after VAB 4 138:54ff.

10' Nabonidus: ša ziqqurati [gi]-gu-[ni-e]-šú rēšiša eli ša pānim ullīma libbašu ĥa[s]su ublamma he (Šamaš) conceived the ingenious idea of having the temple tower (of the Ebabbar in Larsa), his *g.*, made higher than it ever was VAB 4 236 ii 3; the foundation terrace of ziqqurati gi-gu-na-a-šu šīru kummu dārā maštaku dā[rū] the temple tower, his sublime *g.*, the lasting *kummu*-structure, the lasting harem (came to light) *ibid.* ii 16.

11' other occ.: Tēbiltu ... ša ina našiša gi-gu-ni-e qabalti āli w'abbituma kimahhīšun nakmūti (var. pazrūti) ukallimu šamšu the river Tēbiltu which in its rising had destroyed the *g.*'s inside the city and exposed to the sun their tiered (var. hidden) graves OIP 2 99:46 (Senn.).

b) in Elam: ina libitti ša ĥurāši ša kaspi ša NA₄.ZÚ.UD ù NA₄.UD.UD.AŠ ku-ku-un-na-a epušma ana DN addin I built and gave to DN a kukunnū of bricks (glazed) with gold, silver, white obsidian(?) and pappardillu (color) MDP 28 p. 31:2 (Untaš-Humban); ku-ku-(un)-na-am ša SIG₄.AL.LU.RA ša URU (var. É).AN.NA ša Inšušinak ... IN.NA.DÍM I built of baked bricks the kukunnū of the acropolis of DN MDP 6 p. 28:5 (Kuk-Našur). Uncertain: É.A.NI ku-ku(!)-ni ana Anunīti MDP 28 p. 9:4. Note ku-ku-num in the ziqqurratu inscription of Untaš-Humban from Tchoga-Zambil Ghirshman, CRAI 1952 286. As lw. in Elam.: ku-ku-un-nu-um MDP 3 No. 19:2 and 4, *ibid.* No. 20:6, etc.; ku-uk-in-nu-um *ibid.* No. 58:7; gu-gu-un-nu-um MDP 11 99 B 4. Note the personal name Niš-ri-ku-ku-ne-e MDP 23 320:6 and r. 7.

c) in lit. — 1' in Nippur: gi.gun₄.na giš.tir.šim.giš.erin.na the *g.*, the forest with (lit. of) cedar-aroma VAS 2 8 i 13, and dupl. PBS 1/1 8 i 13, cf. VAS 2 9:14; Nibru^{kl}.šè ġir.ni aš.mu.un.gub gi.gun₄.na eš.e Nibru^{kl}.a (var. šè) im.ma.da (var. adds

gigunû

.an).tu(!).tu(!) he (Enki) directed his steps toward Nippur, entered the *g.* on the temple terrace in Nippur OECT 1 pl. 3:27, vars. from dupl. TCL 16 pl. 116:12, BE 31 20 r. i 7, SEM 83:11; *ḥur.sag.galam.ma gi.gun₄.na ki.tuš kù kur.gal.la.u₅(!) u_x(GIŠGAL).ru.maḥ.gin_x(GIM) šà.bi.a ki.àm.ma.ni.in.uš* he (Ur-Nammu) founded therein like a sublime . . . , the “mountain of (many) terraces” and the *g.*, the pure abode (of Enlil) standing on a great mountain SRT 11:29; *gi.gun₄.na.bi ki.gi₄.gi₄.bi u₄.gin_x kár.kár.bi múš.gá(!).la.túm.túm.mu in.na.an.dug₄.ga.àm* whereas he commanded him not to pause (in the work) on its (the Ekur’s) *g.*, its restoration, and making it as bright as the sun PBS 10/4 1 r. ii 26 (lament for Nippur); ^dA.nun.na dingir.gal.gal.e.ne šà.zu ki.ur₄.ra šu.ba.ni.in.ti.eš gi.gun₄.na.gal.gal.za ú.mi.ni.ib.sù.sù.ne the Anunna, all the great gods, have taken over Kiur, your (i.e., Nippur’s, here called Sumer) center, they eat in all your large *g.*-sanctuaries PBS 10/2 1 iii 23; ^dNinlil . . . me.te gi.gun₄.na : *simat é gi-gu-ni-e* (you.) Ninlil, are fit for the *g.* 4R 27 No. 2:25f.; *gi.gun₄.na i.bí.nu.bar.re.da í.bí mu(text nu).un.bar.ra.n[e] : ana MIN ašar la naplusi ippalsu* they (the enemies) beheld the *g.*, a locality not to be looked at 4R 24 No. 2:5f.

2’ in Ur: *lú.maḥ.zu gi.gun₄.na.kù.za* (var. .zu) *šà.gada la.ba.an.lá* your *maḥ*-priest in your pure *g.* is not clad in linen (any more) Kramer Lamentation 352.

3’ in Babylon: *ana šubat Anunnaki [ištakan panīšu] ana [gi-g]u-na-a-šú iru[b . . .]* he set out for the seat of the Anunnaki, entered his (Marduk’s) *g.* LKA 12:14 (SB Irra).

4’ in Kesh: *é Kéš^{ki} sig₄.zu tu.tu.za gi.gun₄.na eb.múš.za kur.gin_x du₃.a.za* the prince (lit. your prince), O house of Kesh, of your brickwork and . . . , of your *g.* and . . . cult-niche(?), of your mountain-like abundance ZA 39 253:8 (= CBM 19767 ii 48, translit. only); *[g]i.gun₄^{ki}.na.bi la.ḥa.ma ki.ús.sa* its *g.*’s are *laḥamu*-monsters, one on top of the other OECT 1 pl. 45 iv 1.

gigunû

5’ in Uruk: *ramûma išteniš parakkam i-gi-e-gu-un-ni-im šubat rišātim* (Anu and Ištar) together occupy the dais in the *g.*, a dwelling of joy (and the gods stand before them) RA 22 171 r. 38 (OB hymn).

6’ in Marad: *é.gi.gun₄.na = [é 32 š]á [M]arad.da^[ki]* the 32nd temple (of Ištar), in Marad Moran Temple Lists, Nineveh 297.

7’ in Zabalam: *[é.g]i.gun₄.na = é 4 šá im-mu-[x]* the fourth temple of . . . (of Ištar Supalītu) Moran Temple Lists, Nineveh 264.

8’ other occs.: *é.dingir.re.e.ne dù.dù. fùl.dè PAD.UD.bi x šub.šub.bu.dè gi.gun₄.na.bi šen.šen.e.dè bára.bi kù.ge.dè* to build the temples of the gods, to . . . their food-offerings, to make their (the temples’) *g.*’s bright, to make their daises pure SRT 36:38 (hymn to Išme-Dagan); *ša aširti gi-gu-na-šá ša dūri kilīlšu lūbut* I will destroy the *g.* of the temple, the battlement of the city wall KAR 169 r. iii 23 (SB Irra), dupl. LKA 13:12.

As indicated by the Sum. writing *gi.gun₄.na* (also *gi.gunu₄^{ki}, gi.gunu₄^{ki}.na*), the word seems originally to have denoted a reed structure erected on an artificial mound (èš). This is shown by passages which refer to the *g.* as an èš (cf. usages a-2’ and c-1’) or stress the height of the *g.* (cf. usages a-5’, 7’, 9’, 10’ and c-1’). The oldest writings, however, are phonetic (cf. also RTC 47 iv 5), *gi.gù.na* instead of *gi.gun₄(ÈŠ-gunú).na*. With the exception of the refs. to the *é.gi.gun₄.na* of the Ištar of Zabalam (OECT 1 pl. 15 iii 18, PBS 5 157:16, Moran Temple Lists, Nineveh 264, but without *é* in VAS 10 199 r. i 30, cf. also usage c-6’), the word appears without the det. *é* and refers to one of the buildings of the temple complex. In the period before OB, the texts differentiate between the *é*, “temple,” and the *g.*, the latter being an èš, “Hochtempel,” and also the *ḥur.sag* (the forerunner of the temple tower). The refs. (cf. usage c-1’) indicate clearly that the *g.* was less accessible than the *é*, even forbidden (cf. 4R 24 sub usage c-1’). An explanation for such restrictions seems to be offered by pas-

gigurdû

sages which refer to the *g.* as *maštaku* (cf. usage a-10'), i.e., inner room, or connect it with goddesses (Ninlil, Ninhursag, Ištar, Aja) and also mention it as the living quarters of a divine couple (Ištar and Anu, cf. usage c-5'). This specific situation should be linked (either as expression or perhaps even as an explanation) to the fact that the earlier texts repeatedly report that the *g.* was situated in a grove of trees (cf. usages a-2', 3', 4', and c-1'). A reflection of this custom may be found in the difficult passage CH (usage a-6') and the brick inscriptions from Elam (usage b) which refer to a *g.* with a façade probably of green or decorated bricks possibly in imitation of the trees originally surrounding the sanctuary.

In references from Samsuiluna and later, the word *g.* is often used in apposition to *ziggurratu* (cf. usage a-7', 8' and 10') referring probably to the sanctuary on top of the temple tower (cf. also SRT 11:29 sub usage c-1). In Elam, however, *kukunnu* replaces *ziggurratu*. A structure composed of several (superimposed) *g.*'s, is mentioned by Nbk. (usage a-9') as erected by him between the two walls of Babylon for a royal palace. This unique instance of a secular use of the *g.* could well have been interpreted as a "hanging garden" especially if these *g.*'s were decorated with trees, an assumption for which, however, there is no evidence. The passage cited in usage a-11' remains obscure, especially on account of the use of the pl. of *gigunû*. But there is no basis for connecting the *g.* with the cult of the dead as has been done on the strength of this reference and MDP 18 250:3 (read *lu-ti-iq har(?)*-[*r*]a(?)*-na*).

(Tallqvist, StOr 5/4 26 n. 4; Goetze, Crozer Quarterly 23 71f.; Falkenstein, ZA 48 88 n. 3.)

gigurdû (or *gurdû*) s.; (a large basket); OB*; Sum. lw.; wr. GI.GUR.DA.

gi.gur.da = šu-u (also = *maššû*, *mangāru*) Hh. IX 43; [gi.gur.d]a = šu-u = *se-el-lu* [GAL] large basket Hg. B II 249.

10 GI.GUR.DA.Ī.A *šūbilamma* bring me ten *g.*-baskets PBS 1/2 11:13 (let.), cf. GI.GUR.DA *ú-ul tušāb[īlam]* ... 10 GI.GUR.DA *šūbilam* A 3527:16 and 20 (unpub., OB let.).

giḫinnu

Landsberger, WO 1 374 n. 80, 81.

gigurû A s.; name of the cuneiform sign U ("Winkelhaken"); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. GIGURU.

gi-gu-ru U = šu-ú Ea II 154; gi-gu-ru U (sign name:) *gi-gu-ru-u* = šu-u A II/4:138; ú U (sign name:) *gi-gu-ru-u* = *ša gi-gu-ru gi-gu-ru-u* (mng. obscure) A II/4:34. As name of a sign *gigurû* also occurs in S^a 252.

šumma ina MURU 15 marti GIGURU GAR if there is (a mark like) a *g.* in the middle of the right side of the gall bladder (parallel: like the sign AN, HAL, etc.) CT 30 1 K.85:7 (ext.); *šumma DI kīma GIGURU* (parallel: AN, HAL, KUR) KAR 423 ii 56; *šumma ina MURU nīri GIGURU šub-di* if (a mark like) a *g.* is drawn in the middle of the "yoke" KAR 151:19 (ext.), cf. ibid. 20, 21, also GIGURU.MEŠ 2 šub-[x] ibid. 22; *šumma GABA.MEŠ MIN-ma ina birišunu GIGURU šub-di* if there are two ...-s and between them is drawn (a mark like) a *g.* CT 20 43 i 26, cf. ibid. 27.

The name *gigurû* is a loan from Sumerian gi gur.a, "reed stylus turned around, reversed," and denotes that antecedent of the later sign U which was a circular hole made with the butt end of the reed stylus, as distinct from the sign called "*gišpû*," which denotes the other antecedent of U, shaped like a semicircle.

Nougayrol, RA 40 79.

gigurû B s.; torch made of reed; lex.*; Sum. lw.

gi.GIBĪL.ag.a = *di-pa-ri*, *gi-gu-ru-ú* Hh. VIII 274f.

giḫannu see *giḫinnu*.

giḫinnu (*giḫannu*) s.; (a loosely woven reed basket); OB, SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GI.ĪA.AN, GI.ĪÉ.EN.

gi.īa.an = *gi-ḫ[a-an-nu]* Hh. IX 204; [gi.gur.(x)].sig = *gi-ḫi-nu* = *ē lu-ba-ru-u* basket for wool = *g.* = container for rags Hg. B II 251, also Hg. A II 48; gi.īa.an, gi.īa.an.sig SLT 88 r. ii 3f., dupl. ibid. 96 iii 2f., etc. (Forerunner to Hh. VIII/IX).

gi.īa.an.gin_x(GIM): *kīma gi-ḫi-ni* CT 17 19:7f. (cf. usage b).

a) in OB: GI.ĪÉ.EN.Ī.A *ù* GI.PISAN(?). MĀ.NÍG.NÍGÍN.NA *ina epēšim gamru* the *g.*-

giḥlú

baskets and the . . . -baskets have been completely finished de Genouillac Kich 2 D 37:10 (OB let.); GI.ḤA.AN.ḤI.A *ú-nu-ut bu-qú-mi-im šūpiš* make the *g.*-baskets needed for the shearing A 3521:7 (unpub., OB let.).

b) in SB: sa.bi gi.ḥa.an.gin_x(GIM) an.sil.sil.la : *šir-a-ni-šú ki-ma gi-ḥi-ni ú-šal-liṭ* (the headache) slit his sinews as (effortlessly as one slits) a *g.*-basket CT 17 19:7f.; gaba gi.ḥa.an.gin_x an.sil.sil.e : *ir-tum GIM gi-ḥi-in-nu i-šal-laṭ* it slits his breast open as (effortlessly as one slits) a *g.*-basket ibid. 25:31, dupl. KAR 368:3.

The *g.*-basket was used in the Ur III period for transporting or holding wool; typically made of deteriorated reeds (see sub *gá'u* v.), it serves as a simile in bil. texts for something easily slit.

Meissner BAW 1 23f.; Oppenheim Eames Coll. p. 9.

giḥlú (*guḥlú*) s.; (an expression or gesture of) mourning; OB, SB; wr. syll. and GI.ḤUL.

gú.gú.ba gi.ḥul.a in.mar.re.eš : *ina nap-ḥa-ri-ši-na gu-uh-li-a id-di-a-am-ma* (Sum.) all (the goddesses) performed a mourning : (Akk.) she (Ištar) performed a mourning among all of them (the goddesses) SBH p. 118 r. 49f.; *gi-iḥ-lu-ú = si-pit-tum, si-pit-tu = gi-iḥ-lu-u* LTBA 2 2:262f., cf. also An IX 33.

a) in OB omen texts: *gi-iḥ-lu-um ina bīt awīlim* there will be mourning in the house of the man YOS 10 17:35 (ext.); *ina bi-ti awīlim gi-iḥ-lu-ú innaddi* a mourning will be performed in the house of the man ibid. 25:17 (ext.); *maršu imāt ni-di gi-iḥ-li-e* the sick man will die, performance of mourning YOS 10 53:26 (behavior of sacrificial lamb).

b) in SB omen texts: GI.ḤUL *ana LÚ* [. . .] CT 38 48 K.3883:67 (Alu).

Free variant of *kīḥullú*, “mourning,” q.v. for occurrences in identical contexts.

****gijakātu** (Bezold Glossar 96a); to be read GI *jakātu*; see *jakitu*.

gikillu (or *gigillu*) s.; (a fruit); syn. list.*

gi-kil(or *-gíl*)-*lum = in-bu ḥi-bi-bu* (possibly *in-bu* [raṭ]-*bu* fresh fruit) CT 18.2 iii 14.

giladu see *gildu*.

gilittu

gilammu see *gišlammu*.

gilāmu (or *kilāmu*) s.; (a qualification of ivory); EA, Nuzi*; probably foreign word.

a) as qualification of ivory (in Nuzi): 1 GIŠ. GU.ZA *ša šinni pīru gi-la-m[u]* one chair (decorated) with *g.* ivory HSS 13 435:39 (= RA 36 157); 1 GIŠ.GU.ZA *ša šinni gi-la-mu qādu quppiša* one chair (decorated) with *g.* ivory together with its container HSS 15 130:31 (= RA 36 138); [X GIŠ.N]Á.TAB *ti-in-nu-tum ša GIŠ.GAM* [. . .] *ša šinni gi-la-mu* x double *dinnūtu*-bed(s) of *šunū*-wood, [their . . . , or: x beds] of *g.* ivory HSS 15 133:26 (= RA 36 141).

b) used in lieu of *šinnu* (*pīri*) — 1' in EA: 1 GI *kaspi gi-la-mu* one arrow(?) of silver (decorated with) *g.*-ivory (weighing 77½ shekels) (followed by 2 BAN.MEŠ two bows) EA 22 ii 53 (list of gifts of Tušratta), cf. 1 NA₄.AN GI *gi-la-mu* ibid. 52; 1 ŠU KUŠ.KA.TAB.ANŠE (= *katappū*) *nap-[x-x]-ti-šu-nu gi-la-mu* one set of *katappū*-bridles, their [. . .] (are decorated with) *g.*-ivory, (their “thorns” are of gold) EA 22 i 15, cf. *gi-la-mu* (in similar context) ibid. 19.

2' in Nuzi: 1 *šemīru ša gi-la-mi* one arm-ring of *g.*-ivory HSS 15 167:30 (= RA 36 140); 1 GI[s.GU.ZA *ša*] *gi-la-me* one chair of *g.*-ivory HSS 15 131:3.

gildu (*giladu*) s.; hide; NB*; Aram. lw.

27 KUŠ *gi-il-du* YOS 6 180:3, cf. ibid. 5; x KUŠ *gi-la-du* Camb. 71:1 and 7, cf. Hilprecht Assyriaca pl. 1:1.

For the commentary passage *gi-lid-su* // *giš-šá-a-šú* GCCI 2 406:8, see *gišū*.

Holma Körperteile 3; Kraus Texte p. 27 n. 28.

gilgidānu s.; (a bat); lex.*

[su.din].mušen = *su-din-nu* = [g]i-il-gi-da-nu Hg. C I 40.

gilimmu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; probably Sum. lw.

KAX ŠU.ŠA = *gi-li-im-mu* (also = *puzrum, dūtum, šāhatum*, replaced in Diri I 48ff. by the sequence *puzru, dūtu, šāhatu, nis-ḥa-tum*) Proto-Diri 29.

gilittu s.; fright, terror; from OB on; wr. syll. and ŠA.MUD; cf. *galātu*.

gillatu

mu-ud MUD = *gi-lit-tum* A II/6 C 75; [mud] = *ki-li-üt-tum* Izi Bogh. B 7; [šà.m]ud = *gi-lit-tu* Igituh I 153; [b]u.luḫ bu-lu-uh (pronunciation) = *ki-li-üt-tum* Izi Bogh. B 12; ḫu.luḫ.ḫa zi.nam. úš.a = *gi-lit-tú nīš mātu* ASKT p. 86-87 ii 4; ḫa-a-tú = *gi-lit-tum* Malku IV 212; [pi]-rit-tú = *gi-lit-tú* (followed by *pirittu* = *puluḫtu*) Izbu Comm. 158.

a) in omen texts — 1' wr. syll.: *gi-li-it-tum ina mātīm ibbašši* panic will arise in the country YOS 10 31 xii 17 (OB ext.); *gi-lit-tum* // KÚR KASKAL panic, variant: . . . of the expedition 5R 48 iv 23 (SB hemer.), cf. RA 38 28; *šumma ina bīt amēli mimma gi-lit-ti innamir* if something uncanny has been seen in somebody's house CT 38 26:48 (SB Alu); [. . .]ti *gi-lit-ti* ZĀḪ-šú uttá [. . .] of panic, he will find what he has lost CT 39 25 K.2898+ : 18 (SB Alu).

2' wr. ŠĀ.MUD: ŠĀ.MUD *ana ummāni imaq-
qut* panic will fall upon the army TCL 6 3:8, cf. *ilū ŠĀ.MUD ana ummā[ni . . .]* CT 30 26 Rm. 1004:9 (SB ext.); *ummāni ḫarrān* ŠĀ.MUD *illak* my army will march on a terrifying campaign CT 20 3 K.3671+ : 8f. (SB ext.), and passim in similar contexts; ŠĀ.MUD *idirti ippaṭṭar* panic and gloom will dissolve CT 31 35 r. 3 (SB ext.); *nakru ša ušammarakku tu-šam[qassu(?)] ina rešišu* KASKAL ŠĀ.MUD *illak* you will defeat the enemy who plots against you, he will have a terrifying campaign . . . CT 20 35 ii 12 (SB ext.).

b) in lit.: *nīši . . . epšet bēlūtija . . . emu-
ruma iršū gi-lit-tú* the people saw what I, the lord, did and were seized with panic TCL 3 192 (Sar.); *gi-lit-tum pirittu adirtu* fear, terror, gloom Maqlu VII 132, cf. *ibid.* V 75 and 77, AMT 71,1: 11, JRAS 1929 283 r. 5, etc.; *ezib ša . . . ina mūši* ŠĀ.MUD ŠĀ.MUD IGI-ru forgive him for having seen ghastly things (lit. fear and terror) (in his dreams) at night PRT 26 r. 4, cf. [ŠĀ.MU]D *bi-rit-ti* IGI-ru *ibid.* 49 r. 1; ŠĀ.MUD *ḫattu elišu na[dāt]* BBR No. 25:9, cf. *ḫattu* ŠĀ.MUD(!) [*elišu*] ŠUB-at KAR 428 r. 48.

In some of the passages cited sub usage a-2' and b ŠĀ.MUD could also be read *pirittu*.

gillatu (*gelleṭu*) s. fem.; crime, misdeed, sin; from OB on; cf. *gullulu*.

PA^{lu}(¹).gá = *ḫi-i-tum*, PA.gá.gá = *gi-il-la-tu* Erimhuš III 80f., cf. CT 19 7 K.8670:8 (excerpt);

gillatu

PA.gá.gá maḫ.àm túg.ginx(GIM) mu.un.sig. sig.ga : *gil-la-tu-u-a ma'dāti kima šubāti šuḫut* (Akk.) strip off my numerous sins like a garment 4R 10 r. 43f., cf. OECT 6 pl. 25a:2f.; *gil-la-tú = ḫi-üt-tu* LTBA 2 2:140.

a) in OB: *gi-il-la-tum ina mātīm ibašši* there will be crime in the country YOS 10 31 v 34 (OB ext.); *ú-gal-il-mi gi-il-la-[tu . . .]* *Ištar udammīqam* I committed a crime [. . . but] *Ištar* has been gracious to me PBS 1/1 2 ii 40 (OB rel.); *ana gi-il-la-at ipušu* *ibid.* ii 37. Used in a context where *ḫiṭitu* usually occurs: *gi-il-la-tum mimma ibbaššima šarram tātanappal* if there be any misdemeanor you will always be responsible to the king TCL 18 131:21 (OB let.).

b) in SB — 1' in hist.: *ḫiṭišu la mīna ābukma amīš gil-lat-su* I forgave his countless sins, disregarded his crime Winckler Sar. pl. 32:51; *kī rikilti u gil-la-ti širuššu bašī ultu Elamti iḫišamma* on account of the treaty (concerning extradition of criminals) and the crime he was charged with, he fled from Elam OIP 2 180 v 27 (Senn.); *ēpiš anni u gil-la-ti* criminal and evildoer TCL 3 309 (Sar.), cf. OIP 2 171 iii 11 (Senn.).

2' in lit.: *ša anni u gil-la-ti maḫaršu ba-?-
[aš]* (var. *i-[ba-?-aš]*) to whom crime and evil are abomination En. el. VII 156; *ge-el-la-ti ša ma-da*(text -la) *la idu* I do not know my sins, which are numerous KUB 4 17:7 (rel.); *puṭri arnī šerti gil-la-ti u ḫiṭiti mēši gil-la-ti-iá* remove my sin, my fault, my crime and my error, disregard my crimes STC 2 82:81f.; *arnī šussuḫu gil-la-[ti] šussá* to eradicate sin, to remove crime Šurpu IV 14; it is in your power *ina gil-la-ti pasāsu* to blot out crime *ibid.* IV 38; *mušēteq lumni ḫiṭi[ti] u gi-la-te maruš[te]* who makes evil, sin, and grievous, tainting crime pass by LKA 50:9; *gil-la-ta šapurta ibni* he conceived an ugly misdeed Tn.-Epic vi 29; *gil-la-ta pašuqta šerta* misdeed, oppression(?), crime *ibid.* vi 24; *inanna abra ge-el-let mātija šupšuqa imīdu arnū* now I have seen(?) that the misdeeds of my country are grievous, the evils have become numerous *ibid.* iv 27.

Landsberger, OLZ 1923 73.

gillatu

gillatu in **bēl gillati** s.; evildoer; SB*; cf. *gullulu*.

bēl hīti emid hītašu bēl gīl-la-ti emid gillatsu punish the sinner for his sin, the evildoer for his crime Gilg. XI 180.

gillu A s.; cut reed; syn. list.*

šu-ú-ru = gi-il-lu LTBA 2 2:190.

gillu B s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

A field of three homers and one well (*kup-patu*) *ina qinnat AN.ZA.QAR-ši-na ina gi-il-l[i]* in back of their tower in the *g*. JEN 352:34, cf. *ina g[i-il-li]* ibid. 22.

Probably a topographical term.

gillu C s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

GIŠ.MÁ *gi-il-la iddúma šunu [irtakbu]* they . . . -ed the boat and, themselves, embarked Gilg. X iii 48 (restored after XI 257).

Probably “they launched the boat on the tide,” if *gillu* is to be connected with Heb. *gall*, “wave.”

giššu (*giššu*) s.; hip, flank; from MB on*; wr. syll. and NAGAR.ZA-*tenú* (probable reading TUḪUL).

[NAGAR.ZA-*tenú* = *gi-iš-šu* Proto-Diri 570; [tu-ḫu-ul] NAGAR.ZA-*tenú* = [gi-iš-šu] S^b I 349; bu-ru U = *ba-ru šá* NAGAR.ZA-*tenú* A II/4:135; *gi-lid-su* // *giš-ša-a-šu* GCCI 2 406:8 (comm. to Labat TDP 124:24).

a) in lit.: *kī tarīti ina muḫḫi gi-iš-ši-ia anaššika* I carry you on my hip like a nurse Craig ABRT 1 27 r. 7 (NA oracle).

b) in med.: [. . .]-*ša ú gi-iš-ša-ša* her [. . .] and her hips BE 17 74:11 (MB let., medical report); [. . .] *qablēšu giš-ši-šu adi kizallišu* (from) his waist, his hip down to his ankle AMT 52,8:6; *gi-lid-su* (for *gilissu*) *ikkalšu* his hip hurts him Labat TDP 124:24 (cf. GCCI 2, in lex. section, for comm.); *šumma ultu NAGAR.ZA-tenú.MEŠ-šu adi ubānāt šepēšu šer'ānešu* [. . .] if his veins(?) are [. . .] from his hips down to his toes Labat TDP 130:30; [*šumma gi]-liš ZAG-šu* if his right hip Labat TDP 128:1, cf. [*šumma gi]-liš KAB-šu* ibid. 5, cf. also (wr. *gi-liš ZAG/KAB* and NAGAR.ZA-*tenú*. MEŠ) ibid. 1-30; *išbat giš-ša kinsa kizalla* (the disease) affected the hip, the calf of the leg, the ankle CT 23 11:38, cf. ibid. 4:16; *ina*

gimillu

giš-ši-šu šēpišu u kizallišu tarakkasma ina'eš you tie (the knots) on his hip, his leg and his ankle and he will get well CT 23 9:12.

c) in omen texts: *šumma pīndū kala šēpišu ultu giš-ši-šu adi* SIG₄.GĪR-*šu* 15 DIRI if moles cover his entire leg on the right side from his hip to his sole Kraus Texte 38a r. 13' (SB physiogn.); *šumma NAGAR.ZA-tenú.MEŠ-šu it-tananknāšu* if his hips have cramps Kraus Texte 22 i 23', cf. (with *itteninšilašu* are paralyzed) ibid. 24'; *šumma izbu 2 qaqqadē* [. . .]-*šu* 2 NAGAR.ZA-*tenú*-[. . .] CT 27 31 Sm. 1900 obv.(!) 4' (SB Izbu).

The proposed reading TUḪUL for NAGAR.ZA-*tenú* is based on the variant [uzu.I]M.tu. ḫul to uzu.IM.NAGAR.ZA-*tenú*.bi (= *iš-qu*-[bi-tu] Hh. XV 68), but cf. IM.tu.gu.ul = *as-qu-bit-t[um]* Nabnitu XXII 90.

Albright, RA 16 180; Kraus Texte p. 27 n. 28.

giltú see *gištú*.

gimaḫḫu (tomb) see *kimaḫḫu*.

gimgiru (a plant) see *egingiru*.

gimillu s.; 1. an act of kindness, favor, complaisance, mercy, 2. in *gimilla turru* to return an act of kindness, to wreak vengeance; from OA, OB on; construct state *gimil*; wr. syll. and šu; cf. *gamālu*.

šu = gi-mil-lu Hh. I 12; *šu.gar gi = gi-mil-lu tur-ru*, *šu.gar.ra gá = MIN šá-ka-nu* ibid. 14f.; *šu.nam.ti.la = gi-mil ba-la-ḫi* ibid. 19; *šu, šu.gar, šu.gar gi = gi-mil-lu* Nabnitu J 138ff.; *lú. šu.gi₄.a ak = mu-te-ir gi₄-mi-lim* OB Lu A 488; *šu.e.ne = gi-mi-il-lum šu-ú* OBGT XI v 5; *ur ḫar = gi(!)-mil-lu* S^a Voc. A 11'.

šu.gar.in.ur₅.ur₅.ra šu.a.bí.in.ti:[. . .] he accepted the favor done for him Ai. I iv 54f.; *ad. a.ni šu.gar.ra gá : mu-tir gi-mil-lu a-bi-šu* the avenger of his father BA 5 642:5f.; *šu urú.zu mu.un.g[i . . .] : gi-mil URU-ka te-e-[ir]* (lord,) avenge your city! OECT 6 pl. 17 K.5226:5f., cf. ibid. 7f., 9f.; *kur.ra a.nam.ur.sag.gá.mu* (var. *á nam.ur.sag.gá*) *šu.mu mu.un.ši.in.g[i] : ina KUR-e ana i-di qar-ra-du-ti-ia gi-mil-li ut-ti[r]* in the mountains (i.e., in the enemy country) I give value for my pay as a soldier Angim III 23; *šu.gi₄.gi₄.ra šu h_é.«h_é».en.gi₄ : a-na mu-tir gi-mil-l[i] gi-mil-lum li-tir-[šu]* to him who returns favors, may favors be returned (or: may the avenger be (himself) avenged) Lambert Bab. Wisdom Lit. BM 38383:12f. (SB wisdom).

gimillu

1. an act of kindness, favor, complaisance, mercy — **a**) in OB: *mimma hišihitam mala ihaššeḫu apulšunūti . . . annām lu gi-mil-la-ka ina alākija . . . appalka* let them have whatever they need, do this as a favor, when I come I will requite you YOS 2 119:15 (let.); *gi-mil lumnim imtīda šumma dajānū* GN *ana gi-mil dumqim gi-[mil lum]-nim [(la) utar]ru ezennīma* there is too much ungratefulness (lit. requiting good with evil) — if the judges of GN intend to requite a good turn with an ill one, I shall be angry(?) TCL 17 36:16ff. (let.); *šumma tarāmāni šullimšu gi-mi-la-am šu'ati elija tišu* if you love me, pay him in full, I shall be in your debt for this act of kindness BIN 7 22:17 (let.).

b) in OA: *gi₅-mī-lam ina šērija šukna u anāku awīl gimillim* do me a favor, I too am a man in a position to do (somebody) a favor CCT 2 46a:25; *awīlum gi-mī-lim anāku gi-mī-lam ina šērika šakānam alē* I am a man (in a position) to do a favor, I am well able to do you a favor BIN 6 37:24, cf. *aḫī atta abī atta gi-mī-lam iššērija šukun* BIN 4 14:16, also CCT 4 5b:12, TCL 19 73:15; *gi-mī-lam ša adi balātim iššērija šukna* do (pl.) me a favor which (will be remembered) all (my) life! TCL 20 99 r. 2'; *ana kaspim . . . ša . . . tušē-balanni gi-mī-lam laḫhiblak[ku]m* I shall owe you a favor for the silver which you will send me KTS 22b:24, cf. *gi₅-mī-li laḫhibilšum* JSOR 11 116 No. 8:14; *ul minām gi-mī-li ḫab-bulākkunūtīma* I do not owe you (pl.) any favor TCL 19 63:11; URUDU *ša gi-mī-li u URUDU luqūtišu* copper “of my favor” and copper (from) his merchandise Berytus 3 pl. 17:23; *lu gi-mī-li* let it be a favor for me OIP 27 9:23, cf. TCL 19 22:25.

c) in lit.: *gi-mil ipušu lirtībšu* may he requite him for the favor he did OLZ 1901 6:15 (funerary text); *gi-mil dumqi ša ili dārā šite'e* seek the everlasting recompense (i.e., reward for good behavior) of the god ZA 43 52:66 (Theodicy); *[aš]šum gi-mil dumqi epē[ša] tīda* because you know what it is to grant recompense KAR 297:8 + 256:9; *gi-mil dumqi u balāti eli[ja šukni]* grant me recompense and life BMS 6:93, cf. BMS 7:31, also

gimillu

gi-mil napišti BMS 14:4; ^d*Marduk eli maqtūti taštakan gi-mil-la* O Marduk, you showed mercy to those who had fallen ZA 4 38 iii 15; *a-bu-uk ul a-ri-ib gi-mi-il* [...] (in broken context) Tn.-Epic iv 11.

d) in personal names: *Lu-mur-gi-mil-dUTU* May-I-Experience-the-Favor-of-Šamaš Meissner BAP 34:25 (OB), and passim in OB; *Ma-ad-gi-mil-dUTU* YOS 12 411:8 (OB), and passim in OB; *Gi-mi-el-dUTU* UET 5 695:4 (OB), cf. *Gi-mil-dAMAR.UD* CT 4 31a:11 (referred to as *Gimillum* ibid. left edge), and other names of this type, in OB and, rarely, in MB, (very rare in MA, NA), NB. Note: *Gi-mil-dUTU* Dar. 425:5, corresponding to *šU-dUTU* (same person) Dar 155:7, etc.; *Gi-mil-dGu-la* Cyr. 268:13, corresponding to *šU-dGu-la* (same person) Dar. 280:26, and passim. In OB texts and earlier, however, the names *Šu-DN* and *Gi-mil-DN* have to be kept apart. Abbreviated: *Gi-mi-el-lum* UET 5 155:7 (OB), and passim in OB, *Gi-mil-lum* BE 14 57:24, and passim in MB, NB; *Gi-mil-li* KAJ 148:34, cf. KAJ 1:22, 23 r. 8, 47:10 (MA); *Gi-mil-lu* ADD 485 r. 7 (NA).

2. in *gimilla turru* to return an act of kindness, to wreak vengeance — **a**) to return an act of kindness: *gi-mi-il-la-ka turram elī* I am able to return your kindness UCP 9 347 No. 21:25 (OB let.), cf. *gi-mil-la-ka utār* TCL 17 58:30 (OB let.), *gi-mi-il-li bēlija turram elī* RHA fasc. 35 71:5 (Mari), *tutirru [g]i-mi-li ardišu* EA 141:38 (let. from Beirut); *šarru war-kū warkāt šarri pānī liprus u šarru gi-mi-il-li šarri litēr* if a later king takes care of (the building of) an earlier king, another king will return the kindness of that king MDP 2 120:6 (NB Elam); *gi-mil tagmilinni utīr agmilki* I have returned the “favor” you (witch) did me Maqlu VII 75; ^d*Marduk attama mutirru gi-mil-li-ni* you, Marduk, are now to repay (us) for the favors we have bestowed upon you En. el. IV 13; *ana pālīḫi nāsir amat šar-rūtišu utirru gi-mil-li dumqi* (the king who) returns kindness to one who serves in obedience, (who) acts according to his royal command ADD 646:7, cf. ibid. 647:7 (Asb.).

b) to wreak vengeance, to avenge (in lit. only): cf. BA 5 642:5f., in lex. section; *[k]i-*

gimillu

mi-il-la utâr ana Hatti KBo 1 7:30, cf. KUB 3 11:12; *ki-mi-[lam] ana turri iteḫhi* KUB 1 16 i 21; *mutîr gi-mil* KUR *Aššur* the avenger of Assyria AKA 20:8 (Aššur-rēš-iši); *ana turri gi-mil-li Akkadi ušatbâ kakkēšu* he (Marduk) made him take up arms in order to avenge Akkad BBSt. No. 6 i 13 (Nbk. I), cf. *utîr gi-mil-lu Bābili* VAB 4 272 ii 11 (Nbn.), cf. ^d*Anum rabû ina mât nukurtim gi-mil a-lu-k[a tēr]* RAcc. 71:16; *gi-mil-la-šu-nu tirri* avenge them! En. el. I 122; *utarra gi-mil-li [māra] ušmâtma abu iqabbiršu* I shall take my revenge, shall put the son to death, (his own) father shall bury him BA 2 485 r. iii 15 plus KAR 169 r. iii 5 (Irra); *attama mutirru ša gi-mil-li-ia* you are my avenger Maqlu II 102; *mu-tir šu* ^d*Enlil abišu* Craig ABRT 2 14:19.

Poebel, ZA 35 54 and AfO 9 275 n. 70; Oppenheim, AfO 12 351 n. 21.

gimillu in awîl gimilli s.; a person able to do favors for somebody; OA*; cf. *gamālu*.

gimillam ina šeriġa šukna u anāku a-wi-il₅ gi₅-mî-[lim] do me the favor — I, myself, am a man in a position to do favors CCT 2 46a:27; *a-wi-lum gi-mî-lim anāku gimillam ina šerika šakānam alē* I am in a position to do favors, and I am well able to do you a favor BIN 6 37:23, cf. *iš-tū-ma [a-wi]-il₅ gi-mî-lim a-na-k[u]* (in broken context) Bo. 289/h:12 (unpub.), translit. in Balkan Observations p. 49; *nīnu la a-wi-il₅ gi₅-mî-li-im annakam PN ina AN.NA gamālk[u] ilē* are we not men in a position to do favors? PN here is certainly able to oblige you (pl.) with regard to the tin CCT 3 11:23.

Oppenheim, AfO 12 351 n. 21.

gimillu in bēl gimilli s.; a person who owes somebody a favor; SB*; cf. *gamālu*.

RN ... *u[nāt ...] ... ana turri gi-mil-li-šu ana RN₂ Elamî iddina qadrašu šenu Elamû da'tuš imḫuršuma ēdura kakkēja ip-ṭur* (text-tar) *urḫašuma la alāka iqbišu amat bēl gi-mil-li-šu ismēma qaqqariš ippalsiḫ* Merodachbaladan gave to RN₂, the Elamite (king, precious) objects as presents in order to oblige him to do him (Merodachbaladan) a favor in return. That wicked Elamite ac-

gimirtu

cepted his bribe, but was afraid of my military power, barred his (Merodachbaladan's) way, (and) ordered him not to proceed. When he (Merodachbaladan) heard the message of him who owed him a favor he threw himself on the ground Lie Sar. 369, restored from ibid. n. 5 and 6.

gimiltu s.; favor, considerate treatment; from OB on; cf. *gamālu*.

[...] e.ra.an.ri KL.MIN : *ù ša gi-mil-ta UGU-šu-un ta-ās-ku-nu ú-ra-ak-ku* GIŠ.TUKUL.M[EŠ KL.MIN] and (as to) those to whom you (the god) have shown favor, they rouse their weapons against you KAR 128:23 (prayer of Tn.).

a) in *gimilta šakānu*: *ēpuš usāti ana bēl Bābili gi-mil-ta iškun* he rendered assistance, he did a favor for the lord of Babylon Tn.-Epic v 8; cf. lex. section.

b) in *gimilta šullumu*: *tābāte ša umandū lušēšib gi-mil-tu₄ ittika lu(!)-šal-lim-ga* let me pay back with interest all kind acts which I shall notice, let me reward you with special consideration (and let me establish your fame in the assembly of Akkad) ABL 539 r. 22 (NB let. of Esarh.).

c) other occs.: *i-ĤI-ra u gi-mil-tam kun-ni* (mng. obscure) BMS 31:10. Note use in a personal name: ^m*Gi-mil-la-at-dSin* YOS 2 63:14 (OB).

gimirraja (fem. *gimirritu*) adj.; Cimmerian; NB.

KUŠ tilli Gi-mi-ru-tum itti šubila send at the same time Cimmerian leather straps CT 22 105:41 (let.); 1 *KUŠ tillu LÚ Gi-mir-ra-a-a* GCCI 1 122:2; 200 *GI šiltahu Gi-mir-ra-a-a* 200 Cimmerian arrows YOS 6 237:1, cf. 116 *GI šiltahu Gi-m[i]-ra-a-a* TCL 12 114:8; 1 *GIŠ. BAN Gi-mir-ru-i-ti* one Cimmerian bow ibid. 3, cf. ibid. 15, cf. also 60 *GIŠ. BAN. ME Gi-mir-ru-*³ AnOr 8 35:25.

gimirtu s.; 1. totality, whole, 2. main force (of an army); from OA and OB on; construct state *gimrat* (OB, SB), *gimirti* (OA); cf. *gamāru*.

gú.sag.KAL.ir si.ga : *e-ma-a gim-rat-si-na* (Sum. obscure) JRAS 1932 35:33f.; *ši.in.zi gi₄.gi₄ ba.an.è* : *i-ḫat gim-ri-e-ti* ibid. 39 r. 3f.

gimirtu

1. totality, whole — a) in apposition: *ša* ... *ba'ulāt* DN *ultašpiru gi-mir-ta* who held sway over all the subjects of Enlil AKA 32 i 34 (Tigl. I); *būl* ^o*Sumuqan gi-mir-ta* all wild beasts AKA 86 vi 82 (Tigl. I); 430 *ālāni ša 7 nagē ša* RN *gi-mir-tu akšud* I conquered 430 cities in all seven of the districts of RN TCL 3 422 (Sar.), cf. *ibid.* 89, 164, etc.; *kakkabāni šamē gi-mir-tú* all the stars of the sky KAR 105:5 (SB rel.).

b) with following genitive: *bitam gi-me-er-ti i-za-ri* the temple (and) the entire court KAH 2 11:7 (Irišum), cf. *ezib gi₅-me-*<er>*-ti isārim* Belleten 14 224:11 (Irišum); *Aššur bēlu rabū šar gim-rat ilāni rabūti* Aššur, the great lord, the king of all the great gods AKA 242 i 1 (Asn.), and *passim*, cf. *malkat gim-rat* [...] Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 19 (SB rel.).

c) with pronominal suffixes: *bitri niši gi-im-ra-as-si-in limellu issūqim* watch (O Ištār) the entire population, let them play in the street! RA 15 180:18 (OB Agušaja, from photo preceding p. 177); *mālikūt ilī gim-ra-at-su-nu qātukka ušmalli* I have placed in your hand the dominion over all the gods En. el. I 153, cf. *ibid.* II 40, (with var. *gi-mir-*[šu-nu]**) *ibid.* III 44, III 102; *bīt* DN *gi-me-er-ti-šu ēpuš* he built the entire temple of DN KAH 1 60:11 (Irišum).

d) in *ana (ina, adi) gimirtišu*: GN *nagū ana gi-mir-ti-šu ultu qereb mātišu abtuq* I severed the entire district of GN from his country OIP 2 28:25 (Senn.); *āla ana gi-mir-ti-šu ušaklil* I completed (the building of) the entire town Streck Asb. 248:7, etc.; *É epšu ina gi-mir-ti-šu adi gušūrēšu adi dalātešu* a complete house in good repair with (all) its beams, with (all) its doors AJSL 42 p. 172 No. 1153:4 (NA); URU.ŠE PN *ana gi-mir-ti-šu adi eqlātešu* the complete manor(?) of PN with (all) its fields ADD 627:3; *bēl āli ana gi-mir-te-šu SUM-ni* the owner of the entire village to be handed over ADD 470:12; *bitu ana gi-mir-ti-*[šu]** the complete house ADD 362:6, and *passim* in NA leg.; [*bitu epšu*] *a-di gi-mir-te-šu* Jacobsen Copenhagen 68:3 (= RT 36 181) (NA), cf. *išu u mādu ana gi-mir-ti-šu* BE 8 149:8 (NB); *eqla ana gi-mir-ti-šu izaq[*gap*]* he will plant the entire field BE 8 118:19 (NB).

gimru

e) in pl.: cf. *i-ḥaṭ gim-ri-e-ti* JRAS 1932 39 r. 3f., in lex. section; *niddinka šarrūtum kiššat kal gim-ri-e-ti* we have given you the kingship over all the universe En. el. IV 14; *murte[*ddū*] kališ mātāti muma'ir gim-re-tim* leader of all lands, commander of all (countries) 1R 29:29 (Šamši-Adad V).

2. main force (of an army): PN *ina gi-mi-ir-ti-šu ina* GN *ana kāšim itebir* PN crossed over into the desert in GN with the main force (of the army) ARM 5 33:7 (cf. *gamartu* A s.); ERIM.MEŠ *šadī kališunu ... ana rišūt aḥāmiš ittaškunu gi-mir-ta* all the soldiers of the mountain region formed a solid unit for mutual help LKA 63:15 (MA lit.).

gimlu s.; resting ox (designation of an ox not to be used for hard work); OB*; cf. *gamālu*.

gu₄.ud.da.ri (vars. gu₄.da.ri.ri.a, gu₄.ud.da.ru) = *gim-ri* (mistake for *-li*) Hh. II 327; gu₄.ud.ri = *gi-im-lu* Izi G 252. In both instances followed by gu₄.ud.diri.ga = *at-ta-ru* spare ox.

As to what you wrote me, *ana alpi inka la tanašši aqbīma gi-im-lum tišbutma ana gamālim ul ibašši* do not covet the oxen! I have (already once) said: the one to be rested has been set aside, there are no (others) to be rested VAS 16 9:27 (let.).

Dossin, RA 30 85f. and 100f.; Landsberger, ZA 42 155 n. 5.

gimratu s.; totality; syn. list*; cf. *gamāru*. *gi-im-ra-tum* = MIN (= [*pu-uh-ru*]) CT 18 21 Rm. 354:7.

Possibly pl. of *gimirtu*.

gimru s.; 1. totality, all, 2. universe, 3. expenses; from OB, MA on; cf. *gamāru*.

[gi-i] [GI] = [*gim*]-rum CT 12 29 BM 38266 i 7 (text similar to Idu); gi sa₇.alam si.sá.ke₄ : *muš-te-šir-rat gi-mir nab-ni-tú* ASKT p. 116:9f.; ^dA.nun.na.ke_x(KID).e.ne gi.bar.ra : ^dA.nun-na-ki *gi-mir-šu-nu* 4R 19 No. 2:43f.; nig.erim.ak.ak.meš gi.ba : *gi-mir tar-gi-gi* KAR 128:31.

kul-la-tú, gi-im-ru, ka-a-lu, si-ḫi-ir-tú = *gab-bu* LTBA 2 1 v 19ff., cf. *ibid.* 2:227ff.; *a-UD-ur da-d-me* = *gi-mir* URU.MEŠ-ni Malku I 204.

1. totality, all — a) with suffixes: 26 LUGAL *ḥamma'i ... inār gi-me-er-šu-nu išgiš* he killed 26 usurper kings, slew all of them

gimru

YOS 9 35:115 (Samsuiluna); *kāšid* GN *u* GN₂ *adi paṭ gi-im-ri-šu* who conquered GN and GN₂ to its full extent KAH 1 3:18, cf. KAH 2 35:12 (Adn. I.)

b) in construct state: *gi-mi-ir* É.DÙ.A *adi ribēti* the entire house as far as the square MDP 18 211:8; *gi-me-er-šu* 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR PN *u* PN₂ ŠÀ.GA.A.NI.MEŠ AL.DU₁₀ PN and PN₂ have been paid the full amount of five shekels of silver PBS 8/2 255:5 (OB); *gi-me-er* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-*ka* all your chariots Tn.-Epic iii 26; *gi-me-er malkū šadī u huršāni* all the kings of the mountain regions KAH 1 3:18, cf. KAH 2 35:12 (Adn. I.); *gi-mir lānišu* his entire body BBSt. No. 7 ii 17 (Marduk-nādin-aḥḥē); *adi gi-mir ellātišu* together with all his forces OIP 2 50:21 (Senn.); *šadē elāti ša gi-mir iše ḥillu-pūma* lofty mountains which are covered with all kinds of trees TCL 3 15 (Sar.), cf. *taskarinni u gi-mir iše* ibid. 406; *u šallat nākiri gi-mir mimma šumšu* all the enemy booty, of every sort Thompson Esarh. v 44; *gi-mir kim-ti-ia* my whole family (in obscure context) Ludlul II 119 (= Anatolian Studies 4 88); *rikis paršija kališunu libél gim-ri tērētiya littabbal* let him take possession of the whole assemblage of my divine powers, let him administer (the giving of) all my decrees En. el. VII 141f.; *la tatakkil . . . ana gi-mir emūq[ka]* do not rely on all that strength of yours Gilg. III i 2.

c) in *gimir libbi*: *ina gi-mir libbija kinim arammu puluḥti ilūtišunu* with all my heart I truly cherish their worshipful divinity VAB 4 122:37 (Nbk.); when my brother PN entered the house and took away 600 seahs of barley from our father's house *gim-ri libbi ana muḥḥišu u ana muḥḥi aḥḥēšu igdamar* he brought to an end all good relations with him and his brothers ABL 912:8 (NB).

d) other occs.: ^d*Adad ina gim-ri irabḥ[iš]* Adad will ruin everything CT 39 18:77 (SB Alu); *bultī kal gim-ri* healing (rituals) for every disease KAR 44 r. 12.

2. universe: *bél gim-ri* (Enlil) lord of the universe Hinke Kudurru i 2 (NB); *tupšar gim-ri* (Nabū) the scribe of the universe BBSt.

gimru

No. 34:18 (SB); *la pāliḥ šar gim-ri* who does not worship the king of the universe Winckler Sammlung 2 1:32 (Sar.); *ilat kal gim-ri* VAS 1 78 r. 22 (Esarh.); [*mut*]te'ir *kullat gim-ri* he who directs the entire universe OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:5 (SB rel.).

3. expenses (often pl.) — **a)** in OB (note that OA uses *gamru* in this mng.): *gi-im-ri mala tagammari . . . anāku appalki* I shall repay to you whatever expenses you incur PBS 1/2 5:15 (let.), cf. *anāku gi-im-ra šātu appal* VAS 16 7:9 (let.); 2 ŠE.GUR ù NÍG.KÚ MU.1.A.KAM *gi-im-ru-ú-a iqbi* DUB *gi-im-ri-šu imuruma* "my expenses are two gur of barley, and food for one year," he declared — they read the tablet containing his expenses OECT 8 11:6f. (leg.); KÙ.BABBAR *gi-im-ri ša* É.NIMGIR.NE *ša* PN KIŠIB.GÁL *igmuru* money expenses which PN, the keeper of the seal, incurred with respect to the house of the *nāgīru*-officials UET 5 536:1; 3 GIŠ.MÁ *A-ka-di-t[im]* $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA 2 GÍN.TA *A-[ka]-di-tim* KÙ.BABBAR *gi-mi-ir-ši-na* 18 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *gi-mi-ir* 1 GIŠ.MÁ *ku-ru-bu-um* ŠU.NIGÍN $1\frac{1}{3}$ MA.<NA> 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *gi-mi-ir* 4 GIŠ.MÁ.ḪI.A three Akkad ships — one-third of a mina and two shekels per Akkad ship are the expenses for them — 18 shekels of silver the expenses for one *kurubbu*-ship, total, 84 shekels of silver, expenses for four ships UET 5 227:3 and 7, cf. ibid. 193:3, 231:1, 2 and 5; *kaspum gi-mi-ir* 3 *ne-pi-a-tim anniātīm . . . aḥašunu ipulu* they compensated their brother in money for the expenses in connection with these three pledges CT 4 11a:11.

b) in MA: *mimma anniu gi-im-ru ša nar-kabti iddan* he will pay all this as the expenses for one chariot KAJ 122:16; *šumma . . . ina nāri ittūra zaku gi-im-ri ša nāri umalla* if he returns innocent from the river (ordeal), he has to pay in full the expenses for the river (ordeal) KAV 1 iii 75 (Ass. Code § 24).

c) in NA: 1 UDU *takbaru* 1 UDU *gim-ru* one fattened sheep, one sheep as expenditure ADD 1007:3, cf. ADD 1010:6, 1013:8, 1020:8(!), cf. also 4 UDU.MEŠ *gim-ra-ni ša* UD.10.KÁM ADD 997:1.

gimuššu

d) in NB: 2 GUR 4 SĪLA *gi-mir adi Puratti attadin agra u imēra ul īdi anāku gi-mir at-tadin* I have paid two gur and four silas in (transportation) costs up to the Euphrates, I do not know of any hired man or donkey, it was I who paid the expenses YOS 3 58:20 and 24 (let.); *gi-mir ša adi* GN expenses (for transportation) as far as GN TCL 13 227:17, also *ibid.* 20, cf. VAS 3 74:7, 153:12, 165:13 (all letters); *kaspa ... innaššuma ana gim-ri liqmurma ana nūru lušēšanni* give him money so that he can spend it for expenses and procure my freedom UET 4 184:14 (let.); *u 5 GUR ŠE.NUMUN ana gi-mir ŠUK.ĦI.A.MEŠ ša bēl piḫāti tupšarri(šid) mandidī u atē nadin* and five gur of seed grain has been sold for the expenses of the rations for the officials, the scribes, the surveyors and the door-keepers YOS 6 103:17, cf. 5 GUR *gi-mir* Nbn. 786:8; *lī'ē ša RN ... amur akka'i qēme u gi-mir ... ana šābē ... tadin libbūšu gi-mir u kurmāti munu* check in the tablets of the time of RN how much flour and (money for) expenses have been given to the men and figure expenses and food-rations accordingly YOS 3 106:22 and 27 (let.), cf. *gi-mir libbū ša ina pāni* RN ... *ana Akkad izbilu' amur* check the expenses according to those who brought (barley and flour) to Akkad in the time of RN *ibid.* 81:27.

For *alap gimri* in Hh. II 327 see *gimlu*.

gimuššu s.; punting pole; SB*; Sum. lw.

giš.gi.muš = šu-šú, *pa-ri-su*, giš.šibir.gi.muš = *šer-ret* MIN Hh. IV 407ff.; [giš.gi].muš = šu-šú = [*pa-ri*]-*su* Hg. A I 40.

[*ina* GIŠ *gi*]-*muš-ši-ma eleppašu umahḫar* (the wind blew and his boat drifted helplessly) with only the punting pole, he had to steer his boat (across the wide sea) BRM 4 3:21 (SB Adapa).

For discussion see *gišallu*.

ginā adv.; 1. constantly, always, 2. normally; from MB, Bogh. on; wr. syll. (rarely *gi-ni-e*) and DIŠ-*a* (RAcc. 136:271); cf. *ginū* A s.

1. constantly, always — **a**) in gen.: [*šal*]:*māku itti aḫija ina ṭemija gi-na-a* I am well

ginā

(and) always in agreement with my brother KUB 3 42:8; *gi-na-a ina gi-na-a* (in broken context) KUB 3 38 r. 13f.; *gi-na-a gi-na-a* (in broken context) *ibid.* 43:3, also *ibid.* 69 r. 5; *gi-na-a ikappud nirta* he is always planning murder Tn.-Epic ii 16; [*p*]ūt *gi-na-a anāku ašbākuma u gi-na-a erteneddūma* because I am always present and always in command (of the troops) BE 17 33a:19f. (MB); *tētenettiḡ gi-na-a šamāmī* you (Šamaš) regularly take your course across the sky Schollmeyer No. 16 i 27 (SB), cf. *gi-na-a taba'i ūmišam* *ibid.* i 30; *gi-na-a masdariš* ZA 4 253 ii 4 (SB rel.); DIŠ *šamū gi-na-a ḫi-il*-[...] ACh Adad 31:76; *šumma amēlu asidāšu gi-na-a marša* if a man's heels are constantly sore AMT 75,1 iv 23; *šarqu gi-na-a ina ridišu illak* pale blood constantly comes out of his penis KAR 193:17, and *passim* in med. texts; *gi-na-a sirqa* [...] *ana pānišunu tasarraḡ* you constantly offer fumigations to them Thompson Chem. pl. 1:5, cf. ZA 36 182; ì ŠIM.LI *gi-na-a ana* SAG.KI^{II}-šú *tu-gar*-[*ra*]-*ār* you constantly trickle juniper oil over his temples KAR 202 r. iii 48 (SB med.); *kīma gi-na-a šu'durāku ilī meš atta* disregard, my god, my always being gloomy Craig ABRT 2 7:6 (SB rel.), cf. ZA 5 80 r. 6, also *šumma amēlu gi-na-a <a>-dir* KAR 74:1; *ša ... ana ilāni u ištārāti gi-na-a usappū* who constantly prays to gods and goddesses VAB 4 262 i 6 (Nbn.).

b) with *ana*: *surqīnū taḫdātu irišu tābi a-na gi-na-a ukīnšunūti* I permanently established abundant sweet-smelling incense-offerings for them VAB 4 292 iii 18 (Nbn.).

c) with *ša*: *šumma AŠ.ME ša gi-na-a panūša qa-mu-ma* if the face of the sun is constantly (as if) burned ACh Šamaš 3:9, cf. *šumma AŠ.ME ša gi-na-a ŠE.IR.ZI-šá maqtu* *ibid.* 12.

2. normally (in *ša ginā* only): *kī iqbū kī ša gi-na-a ibaš[šú]* as they said, they are as usual BE 17 68:7 (MB let.), cf. *ibid.* 4; *šumma šinātešu GIM šá gi-na-a* if his urine is as normal AMT 58,4:5, cf. *ki-ma šá gi-na-a GAR KAR 449 r. 2* (SB ext.); DIŠ UD.DA EŠ *eli šá gi-na-a da'mat* if the appearance (*šētu*) of the moon is darker than usual ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2 r. 9; *rabū u tardinnu ša bīru ūmu kīma*

****ginahilipu**

ša gi-ni-e KI.MIN(= *iqarrib*)-*ma* they serve the large and the small course of the (first double)-hour of the day as usual RAcc. 67 r. 24; *ša gi-ni-e* (mng. obscure) Tn.-Epic iii 19; *mašartu ša gi-ni-e ša* TA MU ... *adi* ... MU ... (mng. obscure) BHT pl. 18 r. 22 (LB).

****ginahilipu** (Bezold Glossar 100a); see *girimhilibū*.

ginê s. fem. pl. tantum; everyday clothes; SB*; cf. *ginū* A s.

[*ezib ša lāp*]it *pūt* UDU.NITÁ TÚG *gi-ni-e-šū aršātu labšu* overlook that the one who touches the forehead of the (sacrificial) sheep is clad in his soiled everyday clothes PRT 27:3, and passim; [*ezib ša anā*]ku ... TÚG *gi-ni-e-a aršātu labšā*[ku] overlook that I am wearing my soiled everyday clothes ibid. 4, and passim.

gingal s.; (a designation of the nether world); MA*; Sum. word.

ana ^d*Ištar āšibat qerbi Irkalli āš-ri gi-in-ga-al bēlli qaqqari rabīti* to Ištar who lives in the Irkallu, the *āšri g.*, the lady of the "great earth" LKA 62 r. 12, cf. Or. NS 18 32 r. 12.

Possibly *gi-in-ga-al* stands for Sum. KI.GAL, which the subsequent *qaqqaru rabītu* seems to translate into Akkadian.

gingiru (a plant) see *egingiru*.

ginigginakku s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; Sum. lw.

gi.nig.gi.na = *šū-kum* Hh. VIII 226.

ginindanakku s.; measuring rod; SB, NB*; Sum. lw.

gi.nig.nindá.na = *šū-ki* = *ga-[an ...]* Hg. A II 11; [*gi-nin-da-na*] [GI.NINDÁ].GÁN = *gi-nin-da-n[a-ku]* (followed by a list of *g.*'s of various lengths) Diri IV 227.

gi.nindá.gána za.gin.na túm.túm : *muttabbil gi-nin-da-na-ki* [elli] (Nabû) who carries the pure measuring rod 4R 14 No. 3:7f., cf. *gi.Diš.nindá.éš.gána.za.gin* the pure *g.* (and) the (measuring) line of the field Kramer, JCS 5 2:19 (Inanna's Descent).

abašlam ina GI.NINDÁ.NA-*kum umandida mindiātu* the surveyor measured the di-

ginnu

mensions with a measuring rod VAB 4 62 ii 26 (Nabopolassar).

Ungnad, ZA 31 257; Poebel, AJSL 51 170.

ginnatu s.; confinement; MB*; cf. *ga-nānu*.

gi-in-na-ta kī ig-nu-na BE 17 9:17; *ša gi-na-a-ti gu-un-nu-na-a-tu-nu* PBS 1/2 57:27; *gi-na-ti* ... *gu-un-nu-na-tu-nu* ibid. 19, *gi-na-ti gu-un-nu-nu(!)* ibid. 11 (all letters). For translations see *ganānu* v., since *ginnatu* always occurs with *ganānu*.

ginnu s.; mark (on silver indicating its quality); LB.

a) in *kaspu ša ginni* (or *ginna*, *gin*) silver with the *g.*-mark: KÙ.BABBAR *ša gi-in-na* TCL 13 184:1, and passim, cf. *ša gin-nu* VAS 5 77:4, Dar. 215:2, and passim, *ša gi-in* VAS 5 83:38, and passim, *ša gi-in-nu* Dar. 210:1, and passim, *ša gi-na* VAS 4 107:2, and passim, *ša gi-nu* TCL 9 117:39, and passim, *ša gi-ni* VAS 4 100:9, and passim.

b) in *kaspu ša ginnu ša nadānu (u) maḥāri* silver with the *g.*-mark for use in buying and selling: KÙ.BABBAR *ša gi-in-ni ša nadānu maḥāri* Dar. 67:1, cf. *ša gi-nu ša nadānu u maḥāri* Dar. 134:1, also *ša gi-na ša nadānu u maḥāri* Dar. 170:1, and cf. Dar. 147:2.

c) in *kaspu ginnu* silver with the *g.*-mark: KÙ.BABBAR *gin-nu* Dar. 516:9, cf. ibid. 24, also Dar. 562:2, 566:1, Stevenson Ass.-Bab. Contracts 38:3, 39:3 and 8; KÙ.BABBAR *gin-na-a* Dar. 570:2.

d) in *kaspu ša la ginnu* silver without the *g.*-mark: KÙ.BABBAR *pešū nu-uh-⟨hu⟩-tu ša la gin-nu* pale, inferior silver without the *g.*-mark VAS 5 94:4, cf. *ša la gi-na* VAS 4 117:3, *ša la gi-in-nu* Dar. 494:1, and passim, always after *nuḥḥutu*.

e) atypical occs.: (the *šatammu* official and the *ša rēši* of Eanna warn two goldsmiths:) *kī kaspa ša gi-na tap-te-⟨it⟩-qa anna ḥīṭi ša šarri tazabbila* if you (again) cast (objects out of) silver provided with the *g.*-mark you will have committed a serious crime against the king GCCI 2 101:8; I MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR «BI» *inni u amat šarri šī kaspu*

ginnû

ša *gi-i-ni ul innaddin kaspu murruqu iši* give one mina of my silver, but there exists a royal order that silver with the *g.*-mark cannot be given (for that purpose), take (therefore) refined silver CT 22 40:11 (let.); the lord sent me twenty shekels of silver by PN, *kî aptěšu 3 GÍN ina libbi tu-[uḫ]-ḫu u rěhti gi-in-ni* when I opened it, three shekels of it was (inferior) scraps and the balance had the *g.*-mark YOS 3 153:24 (let.); 5 MA.NA 50 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *pešû ina libbi ½ GÍN ša gin-nu* five minas (and) fifty shekels of pale silver (with) one-third of a shekel of it provided with the *g.*-mark Dar. 142:2.

The marking of currency silver indicated that the metal was of inferior quality and only to be used as currency, not for the making of ingots or silver objects (cf. GCCI 2 101 and CT 22 40 sub usage e). The mark, however, characterized the silver as “normal, standard” alloy and as such was protected by law. The word *ginnu* must refer to a mark actually stamped on the metal. This mark evidently was not applied by an authority, because if it had been, this authority would have been mentioned in our texts. Since even small quantities of silver (cf. Dar. 142 sub usage e) could be provided with such a mark, one is inclined to think of metal sheets stamped all over with the mark.

(Hrozny, BA 4 546; Meissner BuA 1 356; Dougherty, GCCI 2 p. 29 n. 2; Ungnad NRV Glossar 56); Pognon, JA 1921 36f.; Landsberger, ZA 39 284.

ginnû see *ginû* B.

ginû adj.; 1. permanent, 2. customary, normal, ordinary, 3. standard; MB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GI.NA; cf. *ginû* A s.

sa-an-tak, ka-a-a-nu, da-ra-a-nu = gi-nu-u LTBA 2 2:178ff. (syn. list), also *ibid.* 4 iii 16ff.; *gi-nu-u : a-ba-lu* ZA 43 51:58 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. permanent: *iš-qu gi-na-a* ŠE.PAD.MEŠ (I established) permanent shares of food rations (for them) CT 34 41 iv 20 (Synchron. Hist.); [*gi-na*]-*ta-m[a am]-ma-tiš* you are as permanent as the earth ZA 43 50:58 (Theodicy), for comm. cf. above.

ginû A

2. customary, normal, ordinary: *naphar annûte ša* ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ŠE.ZÍZ.A.AN *gi-nu-u la iddinuni* these are all (the cities) which did not deliver the customary food rations in emmer-wheat ABL 43:25 (NA); *epuš níg. šid dullu libitti gi-nu-ú u GIŠ.ÛR(!)* ... *itti aḫāmeš ul qatú* their mutual accounting for the customary repair work (done with) bricks and beams has not been settled Moldenke 28:7 (NB); 1 BÀN.DA KÙ.GI *gi-nu-[u]* one ordinary small gold (bead) ADD 940:3, cf. X ERIM.MEŠ *gi-nu-[te]* *ibid.* 7.

3. standard (said of weights): 1 GÚ GI.NA one standard talent (inscription on a weight) MDOG 38 16 note (NB), cf. 1 MA.NA GI.NA Actes du 8^e Congrès International p. 179, also PSBA 29 221:1, RA 9 109 (MB); 3 MA.NA GI.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ina [ma]nē ša Gargamiš* three standard minas of silver according to the Carchemish mina AJSL 42 245 No. 1196 r. 14 (NA), but cf. KÙ.BABBAR *ki-nu* ADD 213:6, also *aban ki-ti-[im]* TCL 18 137:24 (OB let.), and see *kīnu*.

ginû A s.; 1. normality, correctness, 2. regular offering, dues; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and rarely (OB and NB) GI.NA; cf. *ginû* adv., *ginē* s., *ginû* adj., *ginû* A in *rabi ginû*, *ginû* A in *ša ginē*, *ginû* A in *ša muḫḫi ginē*.

gi.na = šu-u Igituh short version 193; [*giš. ba.ri.g*]a *gi.na.ta : ina parsikti [gi-ni]-e* Ai. III i 24; [*giš.bán*].*gi.na.ta : MIN (= ina sūti) kī-ti, MIN gi-ni-e* *ibid.* 32f., also Ai. II i 20; *sat(!)-tuk-ku = gi-nu-ú* ša DINGIR.M[EŠ *gi-n*]u-ú *ša-nu-ú* (comm. to *sá.[DUG₄]-e* *iltimma* the offering to the goddess ZA 43 50:55) CT 41 40:22 + 44:6 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. normality, correctness: cf. Ai., in lex. section; GIŠ.BÁN *gi-ni-e* UET 6 13:6, cf. *ibid.* 26:4, 8, 11 and 13, 40:1 (MB), cf. GIŠ.BÁN 6 *SILA gi-nu-ú* BE 17 28:28 (MB).

2. regular offering, dues — a) in gen.: ^dIštar u šú x pu-ḫu-ur urdunim ^dIštar i-ga-tu *gi-ni-i-ša ú-li-i-pa-ša-ḫa-am a-na-a-ma* ^dLilli Ištar and he came down to(?) the assembly, Ištar . . . her regular offerings, she was not appeased . . . Lillu (translation uncertain) CT 15 2 viii 10' (OB lit.); *gi-nu-ú baḫlu* the regular dues (of the brewers of the temple of

ginū A

Sin in Ur) have ceased UET 6 40:3 (MB), cf. *ibid.* r. 3'; *gi-ni-e* ^dŠamaš *ša Sippar* Cyr. 31:2; *gi-ni-e* *ša* ^dBēlit *Agade* Nbk. 73:13; *gi-nu-ú* *ša* ^dAni *Antum u ilāni bitātīšunu* RAcc. p. 64:18, etc.; *ana gi-ni-e* *ša* ^dŠamaš *ša Arahšamni* YOS 3 56:10 (NB let.), cf. (for regular offerings identified by month names) Camb. 401:5, Nbn. 762:1, etc.; x SĪLA *gi-e-nu-u* *šá* ITI MN PN x SĪLA *lubušti* *ša* ITI MN x (SĪLA) [*gi(!)*]-*ni-e* *ša lilissi siparri maqqū* *ša* ^dGAŠAN ^dAška^{jiti} . . . *naphar* x SĪLA *ša* ITI MN x silas (of sesame), regular offerings of MN (received by) PN, x silas for the clothing (of the images) for MN, x silas, *g.* for the copper *lilissu*-drum, the offerings for Bēlit and the Urukian (Ištar), total x silas for MN BIN 1 152:1 and 3 (NB), also *passim* in this text; *ina hišib mé patti šuāti gi-na-a ana* ^dAššur . . . *lu arkus* I arranged for regular offerings to Aššur from the yield produced by the water of this canal KAH 2 60:107 (Tn.), *dupl. ibid.* 61:52; *pūt gi-ni-e* *ša Bēlit* *ša Uruk naši* he guarantees (the delivery of) the regular offerings to the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 7 127:9, and *passim*; *ina muhhi gi-ni-e* *ša ilāni u GI silli tabniti* *ša šarri la tasillia'* do not be negligent with regard to the regular offerings to the gods and (the dues called) "arranged baskets" (see *sillu*) for the king BIN 1 25:31 (NB let.); *gi-nu-ú simmanū u tērsitu* *ša nadé uššē* the regular offerings, the appurtenances and the requisites for (the ritual of) the laying of the foundations YOS 3 5:8 (NB let.); *ša ana la gi-ni-e ittir lišši* may he take what is in excess of the regular offerings YOS 3 126:38 (NB let.); *ina pān parakki gi-nu-u luqarrib* let him present the regular offering in front of the dais ABL 437 r. 16 (NA); *gi-nu-u utru* *ša bit* ^dNabū ABL 167 r. 18 (NA); 1½ shekels *ana šime x UZU gi-nu-ú* *ša ana LÚ pa-ḥat Bābili qurrubu* for the price of . . . , regular dues brought to the governor of Babylon ZA 3 145 No. 5:11 (LB).

b) nature of the *g.*-offerings: one ox, ten sheep, wine, dates *ana gi-ni-e ilāni* . . . *ukīn dārišam* I established as daily offerings for the gods OIP 2 55:59 (Senn.); *ša ūmi* 3 UDU *eli 1-en* UDU *gi-na-a labiri* every day three

ginū A

sheep in addition to the one sheep, the old regular offering YOS 1 45 ii 21 (Nbn.); 132 (in column headed by [*ak-l*]um) *gi-nu-ú* GN ITI 11 BE 14 133:3, cf. *ibid.* 7 (MB); GUD.ĪLA *u UDU.NITÁ gi-ni-e* *ša ūmišam kal šatti ana* DN large and small cattle as regular offerings daily throughout the entire year for DN RAcc. 64 r. 1 (SB rit.); *karānu ana gi-ni-e ma-tu* wine for the regular offering is lacking YOS 3 92:18 (NB let.); *anni'u ultu libbi gi-ni-e eš-[še]* *rīhāte* *ša pān Aššur* this (comes) from the new regular sacrifice, (consisting of) the leftovers from (the sacrifice to) Aššur ADD 1004 r. 3, cf. NINDA.MEŠ *dī-ri gi-nu-ú* GIBIL *rīhāti* *ša pān Aššur* *ibid.* 1012 r. 7, etc.; [*gi*]-*ni-e* UZU *bir-e-ti* MEŠ LÚ.GÍR.LÁ OECT 1 pl. 21 r. 40 and 45 (NB). Note for *ginū* as the due to an official: 20 MA.NA SÍG *dam-ga-tim ki-ma gi-ni-ia šūbilam* send me twenty minas of fine wool as my due AJSL 32 282:8 (OB let.); replaced by money payments: 1 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR *ku-ú gi-nu-ú* *ša* DN one mina of silver in lieu of the regular offering for DN TCL 13 204:1, cf. 9 MA.NA 15 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR . . . *gi-nu-u* *ša* DN ADD 48:5, also *ibid.* 49:2.

c) other occs. — 1' relation to *sattukku*: *sat-tuk-ki gi-nu-u ana* DN . . . *ukīn dārišam* I established for all time regular *sattukku*-offerings KAH 1 75:15, cf. VAS 1 78 r. 48, BA 3 291:38 (all Esarh.), Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 47 (Asb.), Streck Asb. 40:106, etc.; *ša ūm* 8 *immerē gi-ni-e* *ša* DN . . . *ukīn sa-at-tu-uk ilāni rabūti ušparziḥma eli gi-ni-e labiri gi-na-a ušāter* I established a daily regular offering of eight sheep for DN, I increased the *sattukku*-offerings to the great gods, adding (new) regular offerings to the old regular offerings VAB 4 92 ii 36f. (Nbk.); SÁ.DUG₄ *šūātu ipparisma baṭil* . . . *bārū šarra bēšū imḥurma gi-ni-e* ^dŠamaš *baṭil iqbima* this *sattukku*-offering was interrupted and ceased, the diviner approached the king, his master, and said, "The regular offering to Šamaš has ceased" BBSt. No. 36 ii 2 (NB kudurru); *ina libbi gi-ni-e* *ša* ^dBēl *ana* ^dŠamaš *ukīnma* he (the king) assigned to Šamaš from the regular offering for Bēl *ibid.* 6. Note for a difference between *sattukku* and *ginū* or *guqqānū* Cyr. 40,

ginû A

which is headed *uṭṭatu sat-tuk* ^d*Šamaš*, but in line 20 sums up the entries as *gi-ni-e u gu-qa-ni-[e]*. Note for a free variation between *ginû* and *sattukku*: LÚ.Ì.SUR GI.NA as “family” name ZA 4 151 No. 7:10, and passim, interchanges with LÚ.Ì.SUR *gi-ni-e* VAS 4 32:9, and passim, and with LÚ.Ì.SUR *sat-tuk* VAS 3 99:2, cf. (with GI.NA) *ibid.* 6; LÚ.SIPA-*gi-ni-e* (as “family” name) YOS 6 144:21, and passim, LÚ.SIPA-*gi-ni-e* (as profession) BIN 1 78:10, and passim, interchanges with LÚ.SIPA-*sat-tuk* Nbn. 303:6, and passim, as against: LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ *šá* UDU.NITÁ *gi-ni-e* the shepherds of the small cattle for the regular offering YOS 6 32:53.

2' in relation to *guqqû*: *ša gi-ni-e gu-qa-ni* Cyr. 40:5; *gi-nu-ú u gu-uq-qu-ú* YOS 6 135:4; 2 UDU *gi-nu-ú u gu-uq-qu-ú* UCP 9 74 No. 80:1. For further references see *guqqû* usage d.

3' as qualification of flour: x SÌLA NINDA.MEŠ *gi-ni-e* (beside NINDA *qa-du-tú* second-grade flour) ADD 1003:8, also *ibid.* 1010:10 and r. 13, 1011:6, etc., (for NINDA designating “flour” in NA cf. NÍG.DA.MEŠ = *qi-mu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 162); *qi-me gi-nu-ú* VAS 6 173:3 and 12 (NB).

In OB texts GI.NA (in such contexts as MÁŠ.GI.NA, normal interest, BIN 2 84:2, Gautier Dilbat 51:2, TCL 10 138:2, and passim, and GIŠ.BÁN.GI.NA, normal seah-measure, YOS 12 252:2, Jean Šumer et Akkad 210 r. 2, and passim) can be read *ginû* according to Ai. III i 24 and 33, but more likely *kēnu* (*kettu*) with Ai. III i 32, in lex. section. In favor of the latter reading note GIŠ.BÁN *ki-na-te-e* Iraq 7 47 A 922, and passim in Chagar Bazar, also ŠE.GUR GI.NA parallel to ŠE.<GUR> *la ki-ni-im* MKT 2 45 r. i 12f. (OB math.). See also *ginû* adj.

ginû A in *rabi ginâ* s.; overseer of the *ginû*-dues; MA*; cf. *ginû* A.

bīt kanīkâte ša NÍG.ŠID.MEŠ *ša* LÚ.ŠIM.MEŠ *ša bīt Aššur ša qāt* PN GAL *gi-na-a ša bīt Aššur* container for sealed documents concerning accounts of the brewers of the temple of Aššur under the responsibility of PN, the overseer of the *g*-dues of the temple of Aššur (inscription on an earthenware vase) KAH 2 64:3 (Tigl. I).

ginû B

ginû A in *ša ginê* s.; regular offering; from OB on; cf. *ginû* A.

erišti ilim rabîm ša gi-ni-im ilum i-ri-iš a demand of a major god, the god desires a regular offering RA 44 41 (= pl. 1) AO 9066:28 (OB ext.), cf. (damaged parallel) YOS 10 17:66; GIŠ.ĤI.A *ša gi-ni-e ša É.DINGIR.DIL.DIL ša MU.AN.NA* timber (constituting) the regular annual offering for the several temples PBS 1/2 63:29 (MB let.); GIŠ.BÁN 5 SÌLA *ša gi-ni-e* a seah-measure (containing) five silas, for regular offerings UET 6 5:8 (MB); KUŠ GUD.NINDÁ *ša gi-ni-e* PBS 2/2 46:1 (MB), cf. *ibid.* 8, 13 and 15; flour *šá gi-ni-e* ADD 1077 vii 22, cf. ADD 760:11.

ginû A in *ša muḥḥi ginê* s.; overseer of the regular dues; NB*; cf. *ginû* A.

PN *šá* UGU *gi-ni-e* Hebraica 8 134:10.

Since the tablet refers to administrative and commercial circles (*rab tamkāri, tamkāru* and *uppadiṭu*, cf. Eilers Beamtennamen 41 n. 2), *ginû* here evidently refers to secular dues rather than to offerings.

ginû B (*ginnû, kinnû*) s. masc. pl. tantum; mountain; SB, NB.*

gin-nu-u, šá-du-ú = *šá-du-u* Malku VIII 22f.; *ki-in-nu-ú, a-ru-tú-u, ú-ḥu-m[u]*, *ḥur-sa-an-nu* = *šad-du-u* Malku II 31ff.; *gi-nu-u, ḥur-sa-a-nu* = *šad* (var. *šá*)-*du-ú* LTBA 2 2:6; *kin-nu-u* KUR-ú Bab. 7 pl. 12 K.3291 r. 18 (Ludlul Comm., see usage b).

a) in NB: *šarūrušu kala siḥip šamāme naḫḫar kin-ne-e u kal dadmē libušma* his (Enlil's) splendor clothes the entire face of the sky, all mountains and all habitations Hinke Kudurru i 15 (Nbk. I); *uššēšu*(APIN.MEŠ-šú) ... *kīma kin-ni-e ukīnma* he established its foundations (as solidly) as a mountain Iraq 15 134:27 (Merodachbaladan); GIŠ *ašūḫu* ... *šīti ki-in-ne-e rabi'ūtim* fir-trees grown in high mountains YOS 1 44 ii 12 (Nbk.); *udannin kīma kin-ni-e x x x šadāniš uzaqqir mīlašu* I strengthened ... like a mountain, made it (the wall) as high as a mountain range PBS 15 80 ii 2 (Nbn.); *dalāte* ... *ēma bābānišu usiqamma kīma nīribi kin-ni-e udannin rikis bīti* I fitted doors into its gateways, making the structure of the temple

ginú C

as strong as a mountain pass VAB 4 256 ii 7 (Nbn.).

b) in SB: *kíma kišir gi-en-ni* (var. *gi-ni-e*) *šuršudu* Winckler Sar. pl. 43a:62, var. from Lyon Sar. pl. 15:58; *upattin kin-ni-e a-ma-liš izqup* he set (my neck) upright (as) a mountain, erect as a fir-tree Bab. 7 pl. 12 r. 18 (SB Ludlul III, for comm. cf. lex. section).

Meissner BAW 1 26.

ginú C s.; infant, child; NB*; Sum. lw.

gi-na TUR+DIŠ = *gi-nu-ú*, *šer-rum*, *še-e[h-r]um*, *la-[-u]*, *l[a-ku-ú]* A VI/1:111–15, cf. Diri I 294–98; *gi-nu-u* = *ma-ru* Malku I 151.

IM.SAR.RA PN *da-du* [šá PN₂] *gi-nu-ú* PN₃ tablet of PN, son of PN₂, descendant of PN₃ CT 17 18:22 (colophon).

Poebel, ZA 38 91 n. 5.

giparru see *gipāru*.

gipāru (*giparru*, *mipāru*, *miparru*) s.; 1. residence of the *enu*-priest or *entu*-priestess, 2. part of a private house, 3. pasture, meadow, 4. taboo; MA, SB; Sum lw.; Ass. *gībaru*; wr. syll. and GI₆.PĀR.

gi₆.pār = *gi-pa-ru* Erimhuš VI 39; *gi-gu-nu-u*, *ki-iš-šu*, *mi-pār-ru* (var. *mi-pa-ru*) = *bi-i-tu* Malku I 261ff.; *aš-ru*, *mi-ba-a-rum*, *šu-ba-a-tum*, *mu-ša-bu*, *ad-ma-nu* = KI.MIN (= [bi-tu]) RA 14 167 ii 8, cf. *mi-pa-a-rum* = [bi-tu] LTBA 2 7:6; *mi-pār* (var. *-pa-ru*) 7 = *Ū-ru-uk* Malku I 215, cf. Langdon Babylonian Liturgies 156:1, SBH No. 64:8, etc.; for *mi-pa-ru* = *ri-i-tú* see mng. 3, for *mi-pa-ru* = *ik-ki-bu* see mng. 4; *gi-pa-ri* [...] *mi-pār-ri* [...] STC 2 pl. 63 obv.(!) 3f. (comm. to En. el., see mng. 1c).

1. residence of the *enu*-priest or *entu*-priestess — **a)** in Sum.: *giš.ig na₄.za.gin. na gi₆.par_x(KISAL).ra.gub.ba en gaba na.mu.ri giš.ig.SAL.é.UŠ.GÍD.DA É.an. na.ka.gub.ba^dDumu.zi.gaba.na.mu.ri* at the lapis lazuli door which stands in the *g*. she (Inanna) met the *enu*-priest, at the narrow(?) door which stands in the storehouse of Eanna she met Dumuzi TCL 16 pl. 136:30; *ur.sag díb.ba šu.bar.ra.àm en.díb.ba gi₆.pār.šè.gur.ra.àm.gudu₄. díb.ba ħi.li.šè.gur.ra.àm u₄.ul.ì.a.ta a.ba.a.igi.im.mi.in.du₆* a captured warrior set free, a captured *enu*-priest returned to the *g*., a captured *gudu*-priest returned

gipāru

to . . . , who ever saw (such a thing) since the beginning of time? Kramer, JCS 1 43 n. 250; *lú.gi₆.par_x nam.en.bi.šè ki.sikil.la dù.a.gal.bi.tù.ma.me.en I* (Enannedu) am a person magnificently suited for the *g*., (which is) built for its *entu*-office in a pure place Iraq 13 pl. 14 i 14; *gi₆.par_x.kù.ga ki.tuš nam.en.na.mu Giparku*, my residence as *entu*-priestess *ibid.* 26; [x].e AB. gal.la.ke_x(KID) *gi₆.pār.ra ħu.mu.un.túm.mu [x].e gi₆.pār.ra.ke_x AB.gal.la ħu.mu.un.túm.mu* may the . . . -priest of the Irigal(?) lead me to the *g*., may the . . . -priest of the *g*. lead me to the Irigal(?) Kramer Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta 61f., also *ibid.* 92f.; É.an.[n]a *éš gi₆.par_x.kù.bi erím.e.igi.i.ni.in.bar.g[i₆.par_x].kù.nam.en.na.ba šu.ba.e.lá.lá [en.b]i gi₆.par_x.ta.ba.da.an.kar [k]i.erím.e.ba.ab.DU* upon the manor and the pure *g*. of Eanna the enemy has looked, upon the pure *g*. of the *enu*-office hand has been laid, its *enu*-priest has been forcibly taken from the *g*., has been taken away to enemy territory PBS 10/2 4 r. 11ff. (Lamentation for Sumer); *išib.lú.maḥ.gudu₄gír.sè.gá.gi₆.par_x.ra ti.la* the purification priest, the *lumaḥ*-priest, the *gudu*-priest and the servants, who live in the *g*. (of Ensukesdanna in Aratta) SEM 19 iv(!) 6, restored from unpub. dupl.; *gi₆.pār.giš.mes šeg₆.gin_x(GIM)gurun.íl.la.na* in his (Enmerkar's) *g*., bearing (i.e., stocked with) fruits like a mature *mes* tree Kramer Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta 217, also *ibid.* 535; LÚ.GI₆.PĀR (as witness) YOS 5 118:19, 123:18, 126:22, 129:13, YOS 8 9:16, etc.

b) in bil.: *en.bi.gi₆.pār.ta.ba.ra.è: en-šú ina gi-pa-ri it-ta-ši* its (the destroyed city's) *enu*-priest has left the *g*. 4R 11:35f.; *é.mi.pār.ta.im.ma.ra.è: [ištu bīt-gi-pa]-ri it-ta-ši* he (Damu) has left the *g*. 4R 30 No. 2:41, dupl. SBH p. 67:10; *en.gi₆.pār.ra.nu.mu. . .]: e-nu šá ina gi-pa-ri . . .]* (Damu) the *enu* who no longer [dwells] in the *g*. OECT 6 pl. 15:24; you (Šamaš) raise the *enu*-priest to office, raise the king to office *en.na.gi₆.pār.kù.ga.šè.mu.un.tu.tu.d[è]: e-na ana gi-pa-ri el-la tu-šer-[rib]* you lead

gipāru

the *enu* into the pure *g.* Schollmeyer No. 26:14; nam.bi.šè gi₆.pār ki.kù.ga im.ma.da. an.tu.tu : aššatti (var. ana šim-[ti]) ana gi-pa-a-ri elli ērubma therefore he (or: she) entered the *g.*, the pure place, (and invoked Inanna) S. A. Smith Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts 14 r. iii 2, var. from dupl. CT 16 16 vi 14; [...] izi.[tag].ga gi₆.pār su.mu.ug.ga. ta : [ištu ... šu-u]h-mu-tu // [...] mi-pa-ru ih-ḥa-ad-ru KAR 375 r.(?) iv 23f.

c) in Akk.: ašruššu gi₆-pār-ra-šu (var. gi-pa-ra-[šu]) ušardšidma [^dLahmu ^dLahāmu hīratuš ina rabbāte ušbu there he founded his *g.*, Lahmu and Lahamu, his bride, settled there in grand style En. el. I 77; annā gi-pa-ra-ki ḥudē u reši alki itrubi ina bītini this is your *g.*, exult and rejoice! come, enter our house (addressing Istar) ZA 32 174:44 (SB); āšibat É.GI₆.PÀR ša qereb Harrān (Ningal) who resides in the *g.*-house which is in Harrān Streck Asb. 288:10; [É.G]I₆.PÀR bīt(É) enti(NIN. DINGIR.RA) [ša] qereb Uri [an]a Sin bēlija ēpuš for Sin, my lord, I built the *g.*-temple, the house of the *entu*-priestess which is in Ur UET 1 187:3 (Nbn.), cf. VAB 4 296 No. 15:3. For É.gi₆.pār or gi₆.pār.kù as designation of the residence of the *entu*-priestess of Nanna at Ur, cf. YOS 1 45 i 33, and passim in this text, also Gadd and Legrain, UET 1 index p. 100, s.v. Note in MA: flour given to the bakers ana akalē adi GIŠ.LIŠ ša MI-be-ri a-di ša ḥu-li ilāni for bread, together with platters from the *g.* and what pertains to the procession of the gods VAT 8920+:10f. (translit. in AfO 10 17 n. 119), cf. one sheep and 3 *gi-be-ri* LÚ.BAPPIR KAJ 254:10.

2. part of a private house: bīta ana siḫirtišu GI₆.PÀR.MEŠ-šu u DAG.MEŠ-šu abni ušaklil I built and finished the entire house, its *g.*-buildings as well as its living quarters (referring to a house built by a royal scribe) AKA 390:17 (MA); šumma KA.TAR ina É.GI₆.PÀR // E innamir if lichen appears in the *g.*-house CT 40 16:41 (SB Alu), cf. šumma katar-ru arqu ina bīt amēli <ina> GI₆.PÀR šakin ibid. 18:80; [šumma kulbābē] ina bīt amēli ina GI₆.PÀR innamru if ants appear in the house of a man, in the *g.*-room KAR 376 r. 27 (SB

gipšu

Alu); ina gi-pa-ri ša ^dIstar ina ḥarē ša ^dNinlil ina maršiti ša ^dNingišzida in the *g.*-room of Istar, in the ḥarū-magazine of Ninlil, in the herd of Ningišzida KAR 144 r. 5, and dupl., cf. ZA 32 174.

3. pasture, meadow: mi-pa-ru (var. MI^{gi}-pa-ru) = ri-i-tú, ta-mir-tú Malku II 111f.; enūma ... gi-pār(var.-pa)-ra la kuššuru šuša la še'á before the *g.* (formed by dead reeds) had gathered, (and before) canebrakes could be found En. el. I 6; kajān ušahḥnabu gi-pa-ru (parallel šippāti šummuḥa inbu) the *g.*'s are producing abundance Streck Asb. 6 i 49; na(!)-piš-ti ma(!)-a-ti gi-pa-ra ra-ḥi-iš (the cattle) are trampling out the meadow, the life of the country KAR 168 ii 21 (SB Irra).

4. taboo: an-zil-lu, mi-pa-ru, ki-in-ki-mu = ik-ki-bu Malku IV 71ff.

The passage TCL 16 pl. 136, sub mng. 1a, in which *gipāru* varies with É.UŠ.GÍD.DA, suggests an original meaning "storehouse (for food)," which is confirmed by KAR 144, sub mng. 2, where *gipāru* parallels ḥarū and maršitu. As storehouse the *gipāru* served as the place of the fertility rite of the "sacred marriage" and thus as the residence of the human partner in the rite, the *enu* or the *entu*. In cities where the *enu* had political as well as religious functions (e.g., Uruk and Aratta), the *gipāru* took on the functions of a palace. As a sacred building it had a taboo character (cf. PBS 10/2 4, sub mng. 1a and see mng. 4). The original function of the *gipāru* may underlie the use of the word to refer to an outlying part of a private house (cf. mng. 2). The origins of mng. 3 remain obscure.

For the name of the tree or plant wr. GIŠ. GI₆.PÀR and Ú.GI₆.PÀR, see *lipāru*.

gipištu s.; mass; NB*; cf. *gapāšu*.

kīma gi-bi-iš-tim ti-a-am-tim like the mass of the sea (instead of *gipiš tâmtim*, see *gipšu* mng. 1a) Sumer 3 16 ii 4 (Nbk.).

gippuru see *gibburu*.

gipšu s.; 1. mass, expanse, might, 2. a deformation of part of the exta; from OB on; cf. *gapāšu*.

gipšu

[z]i = MIN (= *ga-pa-š[ú]*) *ša gi-ip-š[i]* Antagal VIII 200; ki-el NIGIN = *ša A.KAL.NIGIN* (text LAGAB) *gi-ip-šu* Ea I 43a; ki-li NIGIN = *ša [A.<KAL>.NIGIN]* *gi-ip-š[u]* A I/2:106; [A].KAL.^{ki-li}NIGIN = *gi-ip-šu* Lu Excerpt II 94; [A].KAL.NIGIN = *gi-ip-šu ša me-e* RA 17 124 i 6 (unidentified comm.); *ši-ir-ša-nu*, *gi-ip-šu = a-gu-ú* Malku II 50.

1. mass, expanse, might — a) said of water: *mīlum ina gi-ip-si(sic)-šu illak* the flood will come in mass KAR 454:22 (SB ext.); *kī gi-pi-š edī mé nuḥši šušqī* to allow irrigation with water, (producing) abundance like the mass of a flood Lyon Sar. 6:37; *ana gi-pi-š tāmati panūka ma'du [šaknu]* you set out many times for the expanse of the sea BMS 18:3 (SB rel.), dupl. KAR 347:5; *kumurré gi-pi-š tāmtim ša la išú miṭi[ta]* the accumulation of the mighty sea which never diminishes Lambert Bab. Wisdom Lit. Theodicy 24; *mīli kaššam mé rabe'ūti kīma gi-pi-iš ti'amtim ušalmiš* I surrounded it (the wall) with a huge flood of navigable water like the mighty expanse of the sea VAB 4 92 ii 13 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 166 vi 72, also var. *gi-pi-iš-tim ti'amtim* Sumer 3 16 ii 4.

b) said of military power — 1' in hist.: *ina gi-pi-š ummānātišunu dapniš lu itbūnimma* they attacked me fiercely with the mass(ed) might) of their vast armies KAH 1 13 ii 25 (Shalm. I); *ina gi-pi-š ummānātiija tāhāzija šitmuri āla assibi akšud* with the mass(ed) might) of my soldiers, my furious battle (corps), I besieged and captured the city AKA 291:107 (Asn.); *ana gi-pi-š narkabātišunu ummānātišunu idātišunu ittakluma* they trusted in the mass(ed) might) of their chariotry, their troops (and) their forces AKA 356:35 (Asn.); *ummānī ina gi-ip-ši-ša la igluddu mé mīli* my army in all its mass(ed) might) feared not the flood water TCL 3 17 (Sar.); *arki ana GN ina gi-ip-ši-šu itbūma* after he had risen against GN in the full strength (of) his (forces) King Chron. 2 7:14, cf. ibid. 36:6.

2' in apodoses of omens: *šumma piṭrū 6 7 gi-ip-šu LÚ.KÚR-im* if there are six or seven cracks: mass of the enemy AfO 5 217 n. 2 (OB); *šumma . . . piṭrū 4 5 6 adi mādūti puṭṭur gi-bi-iš ummān nakri* if (on the left side of the

gipū A

gall bladder) there are four, five, six or more cracks: mass of the army of the enemy KAR 150:18, cf. *šumma 6 AŠ gi-ip-šu LÚ.KÚR [x]* YOS 10 44:68 (OB). See also the apodoses cited sub mng. 2.

c) in transferred mng.: *ina gi-pi-š emūqī* (var. *ina emūqī širāte*) *ša Aššur bēlija ana GN . . . allik* with the mighty strength of Aššur, my lord, I marched toward GN AKA 59:7 (Tigl. I); *ina gi-pi-š libbija u šušmur kakkēja āla assibi* I besieged the city in the staunchness of my heart and with the fury of my weapons AKA 282:82 (Asn.); *gi-[pi]š MU-ia ip-tal-la-ḫu* they were afraid of the power of my name AAA 20 97:165 (Asb.).

2. a deformation of part of the exta: *šumma ina pān gi-ip-ši ša 15 2 GIŠ.TUKUL* if there are two markings (called) "weapon" in front of the right *g*. Boissier Choix 1 53:11 (= RT 18 23 (pl. 2) xi 11), dupl. KAR 423 r. i 33, etc.; *šumma maš-kán gi-pi-š ḫašī GÜB KI.TA ekim* if the base of the *g*-deformation of the lower left lung is removed KAR 428 r. 19; *šumma gip_x(KIB)-ši 150 ZÉ U₅ gip_x-ši ERIM KÚR ana KUR.MU* if the *g*. rides upon the left side of the gall bladder the mass of the army of the enemy (will march) against my country PRT 109:7 and 14, cf. Boissier Choix 1 54:25; *gi-ip-šu : gi-ip-šum-ma : šumma gi-pi-š 15 ZÉ U₅ gi-pi-š ERIM.MU ana KUR KÚR* a *g*-deformation (means) mass(ed) troops), if the *g*-deformation rides on the right side of the gall bladder the mass of my army (will march) against the country of the enemy CT 20 39:19, cf. (same apodoses) KAR 428 r. 8.

Meissner, MVAG 12/3 24.

gipšūtu s.; massed bulk; SB*; cf. *gapāšu*.

The united enemies *gi-ip-šu-su-un uruḫ Akkadi iṣbatunimma ana Bābili tebūni* in their massed bulk took the road to Akkad and were attacking Babylon OIP 2 43:52 (Senn.).

gipū A s.; basket (for dates); NB*; Sum. lw.

gi.pād = *ki-ik-ki-ši*, *gi-pu-[u]*, *pat-[tu-u]* Hh. IX 192f.

gipû B

a) in Sum.: 9 gi.pad zú.lum nine baskets with dates SAKI 80 v 7 (Gudea Statue E), cf. *ibid.* vi 23; gi.pad.lù.u.a, gi.pad NI.zú.lum Reisner Telloh 128 v 27f. (Ur III), and *passim* in this text.

b) in NB: *gi-pu-ú ša uḫinnu* basket with fresh dates TuM 2-3 174:8, cf. *ibid.* 175:7, 176:7 (all Nippur, Xerxes), Camb. 173:8, Dar. 255:9, and *passim*; *gi-pu-ú ša uḫinnu ša tinūru* basket with fresh dates for oven (ripening) VAS 3 164:12 (Dar.); *ana titti NU.ÚR.MA u gi-pi-e* for figs, pomegranates and a basket (for them) VAS 6 313:8. Mostly in the following sequence: *tuhallu gi-pu-ú libbilibbi mangaga* Dar. 425:10, and *passim*. Rarely with figures: 90 *gi-pu-ú* 90 *mangaga* 90 *libbilibbi* Dar. 313:2, cf. 130 *gi-pu-ú* 130 *libbilibbi* 130 *mangaga* Cyr. 333:15, also 10 *tuhalla* 10 *gi-pu-ú* VAS 3 215:8.

Loan word from Sum. *gi.pa* (wr. *gi.pad* in Ur III, *gi.pà* in Hh.); not to be confused with GI.PAD to be read *šutug*, see *šutukku*.

(Ugnad NRV Glossar 57; Moore Neo-Babylonian Business and Administrative Documents 310.)

gipû B s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari.*

One-half sila of cedar oil, one-half sila of fine oil *a-na gi-pi-im ša Ištar*-NE.NI.LI for the *g.* of DN ARM 7 79:3.

girakku see *garakku*.

***girašatu** see **garištu*.

girberušḫe s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

2 *sikkātu ša erī* 2 *gir-be-ru-uš-ḫé ša i-qa-ri* two bronze nails, two *g.*'s for the wall HSS 14 608:8 (= *ibid.* pl. 108 No. 263).

Probably a bronze decoration.

girdu s.; (a kind of wool); NA.*

gir-du = *ši-pat* KUR-ri Malku VI 194.

He who breaks the agreement 1 MA.NA SÍG *gir-du* KÚ must eat one mina of *g.* wool Iraq 12 187 ND 203 r. 2 (translit. only), cf. 1 MA.NA SÍG *gir*(text RU)-*du* KÚ ADD 244:14.

girdudû (or *kirdudû*) s.; (mng. unkn.); OB*; Sum. lw.

girginakku

IGI.6.GÁL *ša a-na gir-du-di-im* one-sixth (of a shekel of silver) which (was given) for a *g.* CT 6 25a:6.

girgiltu s.; (ring-shaped part of a plow); lex.*

giš.GAR.PA.apin = *gir-gil-tu* Hh. V 159; giš.har.ra.apin = *gir-gil-tu* Hh. V 170.

Possibly derives from a reduplicated noun form **girgirtu*.

girgilu s.; (a bird); MB.*

[g]ir.gi₄.lu^{mušen} (after uga raven) SLT 76 viii 4, cf. LTBA 1 81 r. i 11 (Forerunner to Hh.); buru₅ gir.gi₄.lum MDP 27 255:10; gir.gi.lum^{mušen} = *ša-a-a-ḫu* laughing (bird) = *a-ra-bu* Hg. B IV 274, cf. (var. *a-ra-bu-u-a*) Hg. D 326.

gir-gi-lu allāku ša Enlil bēl mātāti the *g.*, the messenger of Enlil, lord of the lands MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 3 (kudurru Nazimarutša).

The ravenlike bird depicted on the kudurru may well represent the *g.*-bird. There is no connection between *girgilu* and the name of a city near Nippur (or part of Nippur), *Gir-gilu* (gir.gi.lum^{ki} = *Ni-ip-pu-ru* Iraq 6 179 No. 88:14, to Hh. XXI, cf. *Gir-gi-lum*^{ki} BE 8 1:2), and its goddess ([^dG]aš.an.gir.bi.lum = [^dN]in.gir.gi.lum = [^dIš-tar] Emesal Voc. I 82, [^dInanna gir.g]i.lum = MIN (= [^dIštar]) *gir-gi-lum* ^{dx}[-...] CT 19 38 K. 11228:3, cf. for a hymn to this goddess CT 15 23:12, etc., also SBH p. 139 iv 126f.).

Zimmern, LSS 2/2 36f.; (I. Bernhardt *Durch Beischriften bestimmte Ass.-Babyl. Göttersymbole* 26).

girginakku s.; library; SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. IM.GÚ.LÁ, IM.LÁ.

im.gú = *li-gin-nu*, im.gú, [im].gú.lá, [im.g]ú.lá.giš.tuk = *gir-gi-nak-ku* Hh. X 460ff.

a) in colophons: DUB 8.KAM AN.TA.GÁL // *ša-qu-ú ... Aššur-bān-apli ... ištur isniq ibrema ina* IM.GÚ.LÁ *bīt* ^dNabú *bēlišu ša qereb Ninua ukīn* eighth tablet of the series *Antagal = šaqá*, (which) Assurbanipal wrote, checked, collated and placed in the library of the temple of Nabû, his lord, which is in Nineveh CT 18 37:25; *nēmeq* ^dEa *kalūta ni-širti apkalli ... ina tuppāti aštur asniq abrema ina* IM.GÚ.LÁ *Ezida bīt* ^dNabú *ša qereb Ninua bēlija ukīn ...* ^dNabú ... IM.GÚ.LÁ *šūātu*

girgiru

ḥadīš naplis I wrote on tablets the wisdom of Ea, the craft of the temple-singers, the secret of the master, checked and collated (it) and deposited it in the library of Ezida, the chapel of Nabû, my lord, which is in Nineveh, O Nabû, look with favor upon this library 4R 53 iv 49 and 52, cf. (in similar contexts) 4R 28 No. 2 r. 13, 5R 52:32c (all referring to *kalûtu*-texts); LÚ *ummānu ša* MU NU.GI.GI u IM.LÁ.A BA.GAR ^dIštar *ḥadīš lippalissu* may Ištar look with favor upon the scholar who does not change a line and deposits (the tablet) in the library TCL 6 37 r. ii 50 (Series Ea).

b) in econ.: 1 *a-na* É.IM.GÚ.LÁ one (sheep) for the library(?) AnOr 8 75 r. 21 (NB).

Since im.gú is explained in Hh. X, in lex. section, as *liginnu*, a type of tablet used for teaching purposes, and the Sum. equivalent of *g.* is im.gú.lá.giš.tuk, “tablet to be read aloud,” the (É)IM.GÚ.LÁ may have been a library connected with a temple (usually that of Nabû, but cf. the É.IM.GÚ.LÁ of Ištar in Uruk, sub usage b) for such purposes. This interpretation is supported by the fact that refs. to IM.GÚ.LÁ appear so far only in colophons of vocabularies and of tablets used for the instruction of temple singers (*kalûtu*). The word is a loan from Sum., most likely from *gîr.gin.na*, “run,” “sequence,” “series” of tablets. Note *dub.sag.ta* ^dEn.ki unú.gal im.e_x(DUL+DU) An.zag.šè ... Maš.maš ne.ru DIM₄ *gîr.gin.na* [^dEn.ki.unú.gal im.e_x.kam from the incipit: “Enki came up to the great banquet,” “To the borders of heaven” (further quotations of incipits of tablets) “the purification priest, curber of the evil one” is the continuation (lit. “run”) of the composition called “Enki came up to the great banquet” TuM NF 1–2 No. 360:1–8 (Ur III catalog), see also *ibid.* r. 16, 19 and 20. In Bab. 7 pl. 6 r. iii 19 (NA list of professions) read LÚ.LUGAL(text *rab*).IM.GI, “usurper” (not “Bibliotheksdirektor” as Meissner BuA 2 331).

girgiru (a plant) see *egingiru*.

girgisu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Ú NU.GI : Ú *gîr-gi-š_{MIN}* (= *su-a-du*) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 i 36 (Uruanna II 97).

girdû

The perfume-yielding plant *su'ādu* is here called *girgisu*; but the word does not seem to have any connection with *girgiššu*, the strawberry tree. The writing *gîr* suggests a Sum. lw.

girgišu s.; (a small battering-ram); lex.*
giš.gú.tur (var. giš.gud.tur) = *gi-ir-gi-šu* (followed by *ašūbu* battering ram) Hh. VII A 85.

girgiššu s.; 1. (fruit of the) strawberry tree, 2. red boil; OB, SB*; cf. *girgiššu* in *ša girgišši*.

giš.A.TU.GAB+LIŠ.làl, giš.izi.A.TU.GAB+LIŠ = *gîr-gi-iš-šu* (vars. *gîr-gi-šu*, *gîr-gi-š-šu*) Hh. III 416a–17.

1. (fruit of the) strawberry tree (*Arbutus unedo*): cf. lex. section (Sum.: “sweet *šar-batu*-tree”).

2. red boil — **a)** in enumerations of diseases: *gîr-gi-š-šum bu'sānu* [...] CT 23 2b:2 (SB inc.); *sikkatu šennit[u ...] gîr-gi-š-ša sama*(text *-la*)-[*nu*] KAR 233:25 (SB); *samānum gi-ir-gi-šu* (var. [*gi*₄]-*ir-gi*₄-*šu*) *šimmū matqum* JCS 9 8:5, cf. *gi-ir-gi-ša* (var. *gi*₄-*ir-gi*₄-*ša*) *ibid.* 25, *gi-ir-gi-iš-šum* JCS 9 11:17 (all OB inc.), also *gîr-gi-š-šu* K.8487:6 (unpub., SB dupl., copy Geers); *tibi gi-ir-gi-iš-šum la ta-ra-ab-bi* off with you, *g.*, do not grow bigger JCS 9 11:7 (OB inc.).

b) in omen texts: *šumma awilum gi-ir-gi-ša-am ma-li* if a man is covered with red boils HS 1883:14 (unpub., OB inc.), cited Or. NS 24 138.

Connect with the Syr. word for the strawberry tree, *gargisā* (Löw Flora 1 591).

von Soden, Or. NS 24 138f.

girgiššu in *ša girgišši* s.; a person afflicted with red boils; OB lex.*; cf. *girgiššu*.

lú.gilim.ma, lú.izi.a.šà.ga = *ša gi-ir-gi-iš-ši* OB Lu A 400f.

The preceding entries (*ša garābi*, *ša gurāri* and *ša mangi*) mention persons afflicted with diseases.

gîrgû see *gîrrigû*.

girdû s.; path forming a border between fields; OB*; Sum. lw.

girigau

idi gi-ri-de-e ša PN the rent for the (use of the) path belongs to PN UET 5 251:34; *liš-dud mišrī gi-ri-de-e līpuš* let him draw the boundaries, let him lay out the path JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9:18 (lit.).

girigau see *girrigū*.

girigubbu s.; footboard (of a chariot); lex.*; Sum. lw.

[giš.gir.gub.gigir] = [gī-ri-gub-bu (var. šu-bu), [ma]-an-za-zu footboard of the chariot Hh. V 34f.; [giš.gag.gir.gub.gigir] = *sik-kāt* KI.MIN peg of the footboard *ibid.* 36; [giš.g]ir.gub.mar.gid.da = *gi-ri-gu-bu* (var. *gir-g[ub-bu]*), *manzāzu*, giš.gag.gir.gub.KI.MIN = *sik-kāt* KI.MIN *ibid.* 85ff.

Salonen Landfahrzeuge 88f.

girillu s.; (a tree); lex.*; Akk. lw. in Sum.

giš.gi.ri.lum = šu-lum (followed by giš.gi.ri.zum = šu-šu) Hh. III 229.

***girimḫilibū** s.; (a precious stone); NA, SB*; wr. GI.RIM.ḪI.LI.BA, with and without det. NA₄; cf. *girimmu*, *ḫilibū*.

NA₄.TÚR.MI.NA NA₄.TÚR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA NA₄.A.LÁL.LUM NA₄.GI.RIM.ḪI.LI.BA *ultu qirib hur-šāni ašar nabnītušunu . . . maršiš pašqiš ana Ninua . . . ušaldiduni* I made them drag, with great difficulty, *turmina*-stones, breccia, *alallu*-stones, *g.* from the interior of the mountains, their place of origin, to Nineveh Thompson Esarh. v 80, dupl. (1R 47 v 22) has erroneously NA₄.GI.NA.ḪI.LI.BA; NA₄.GI.RIM.ḪI.LI.BA *ša kīma inib* GIŠ.NU.[ÚR.MA . . .] the *g.* stone, which looks like the fruit of the pomegranate tree *Archaeologia* 79 pl. 52 122N:6 (inser. of unidentified NA king); NÍR.ZA.GÌN.GUG.SAG.KAL // UD UD.AŠ.ḪI.LI.BA.GI.RIM.ḪI.LI.BA 8 NA₄.MEŠ *hidūti ḫulālu*-stone, lapis lazuli, carnelian, . . . , “white stone,” *pappardillu*-stone, *ḫilibū*-stone, *g.*, are eight stone (charms for procuring) happiness KAR 213 r. iv 23; 1 NA₄.KIŠIB.GI.RIM.ḪI.LI.BA ADD 993 ii 6.

The reading *girimḫilibū* is based on that of *ḫilibū*. Both words are possibly to be connected with *ḫilibāna*, a name of the nether world.

Meissner, MAOG 11/1–2 21; (Thompson DAC 89).

girinnu

girimmu (*girinnu*) s.; (a kind of fruit, perhaps a berry); lex., plant list*; Sum. lw.; cf. *girimḫilibū*.

gi-ri-im LAGAB = *gi-rim-mu* (in group with *illūru*, *inbu*, *sirdu*, etc.) A I/2:36; *e-rim-mu* (var. -tum) = *gi-ri-im-m[u]* Malku II 119, cf. *e-ri-im-tum* = *gir[ri-im-mu]* CT 18 2 i 51 (syn. list); *gi-rim-nim* = *in-bu ḫi-bū* (perhaps [raṭ]-bu) fresh fruit CT 18 2 iii 14 (syn. list).

In the series Uruanna: ú *inib šadī*, ú *gi-rim* : GIŠ.Ú.GÍR I 174f.; ú *gi-rim* : ú [el-li-bu] I 407a (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde 6 iv 9'); ú *el-li-bu* : ú *gi-rim šá* GIŠ.TIR fruit of the woods, ú SAR GIŠ.TIR : ú *gi-rim*, ú *šá-mu ku-ra-áš-ti* plant against *kurartu*-disease : ú MIN, ú *e-ri-mu* : ú MIN I 397ff. (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde 6 iv 4'ff.); ú *e-ri-mu* <UD-liš> : ú *gi-rim šá* GIŠ.TIR [šá GU]RUN-šú SA₅ *g.* of the woods whose fruit is red, ú *el-li-bu* UD-liš : ú NIGIN.SAR (amend to MIN GIŠ.SAR?) GURUN-šú SA₅ *g.* of the orchard, its fruit is red I 401–401a; ú *gi-rim* SA₅ : ú *ra-tu-ut-tu*, ú *gi-rim* BABBAR : ú [ra]-tu-ut-tu, ú *gi-rim* BABBAR-u : [...], ú *gi-rim* SA₅ : ú *ár-ti-tu* I 377ff., cf. ú *gi-rim* BABBAR : AŠ SUḪUŠ [...] III 74; ú *gi-rim* SIG₇ : ú *ḫa-sa-ar-ra-tum* I 134; ú *gi-rim* SIG₇ : AŠ a-bat-ti ÍD SIG₇ III 63, cf. ú *gi-rim* SIG₇ : AŠ ŠU [...] III 73; [ú g]i-rim ša ap-pa-ru LI.PAD : AŠ ku-šá-ru III 87; ú *gi-rim* GIŠ.GI AMBAR : ú *an-ki-nu-te* I 559; ú *gi-rim* KUR-i : ú *pa-[la]-ga-[a]-nu* II 34 (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde 6 vii 60).

Loan word from Sum. *girim*, *girin*, cf. *gi-ri-im* (vars. *gi-ri-in*, *gi-rí-in*) LAGAB Proto-Ea 31 (cf. MSL 3 p. 183); *ri-in* LAGAB = *šá* GI.RIN *il-lu-ru* Ea I 38; [gi-ri-im] [GI].RIM = *il-lu-[ru]* Diri IV 226; giš.gi.rim = *in-bi*, *il-lu-ru*, *me-e-su*, *ḫu-la-mi-su*, *si-ir-du* Hh. III 231ff., cf. A I/2 in lex. section. The equation of *girim* with *sirdu*, “olive,” and the qualifications red, white and green (cf. also *gi.ri.im* = *sa-am-tum* “red (berry?)” Nabnitu XXII 230) suggest that *girimmu*, unlike the more general terms *illūru* and *inbu*, designates a specific type of fruit, perhaps a berry.

girinnu (*kirinnu*) s.; (a precious stone); Bogh., Nuzi.*

girinnu

NA₄ *gi-ri-in-na* (in broken context) RA 36 143:2 (Nuzi), also *ibid.* 152 A 3; NA₄ *ki-ri-in-nu* (in broken context) KUB 32 133 i 30.

girinnu see *girimmu*.

girisu-akarrānu s.; (a class or profession); LB*; Old Pers. lw.

LÚ *gi-ri-su-a-kar-ra-nu* BE 10 15:3.

Cf. the analogous formation *magallatu-akarrānu*.

Eilers Beamtennamen 9 n. 1, 54 n. 5.

***girištu** see **garistu*.

girišu s.; (a tree); lex.*; Akk. lw. in Sum.

giš.gi.ri.zum = šu-šu (preceded by giš.gi.ri.lum = šu-lum) Hh. III 230.

girišānu see *giršānu*.

giritu s.; (an aquatic animal); Mari.*

ellag_x(BIR)(var. ĤAR).gin.na = lu-³i gi-ri-ti, al-lu-tum // -²u Izi J ii 9f.; [x.x].ĤA = gi-ri-tu Hh. XVIII C 12.

[Ĥ]A *gi-ri-tu ina ĥirītim ša* GN *ibaššē* there are *g.*-fish in the moat of the town GN ARM 1 139:5.

Either a kind of crawfish, see *alluttu*, or a moray (cf. Syr. *gērītā*, Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 129a).

girmadû s.; (part of a ship); SB*; Sum. lw.; cf. *girmaduššu*.

giš.gir.má.dù = šu-u Hh. IV 394, cf. giš.gir.má.dù SLT 169 r. iii 6 (Forerunner to Hh.).

gi-ir-MÁ.DÙ.MEŠ uštabbalu eliš u šapliš they . . . the *g.* above and below Gilg. XI 78.

Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 93.

girmaduššu s.; (part of a ship); lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. *girmadû*.

giš.gir.má.dù.[u]š = *gir-ma-[du-uš-šu]* Hh. IV 393.

girrāniš adv.; like fire; SB*; wr. ^dGIŠ. BAR-*niš*; cf. *girru* B.

^dGIŠ.BAR-*niš tukabbabi zumrī* like fire, you are roasting my body 4R 56 ii 4 (Lamaštu).

girrānu (*garrānu*) s.; (ritual) wailing; SB*, Akk. lw. in Sum.

i[r] A×IGI = *ga-ár-ra-nu* A I/1:140, cf. Idu I 147; e-er A.IGI = *gir-ra-nu* Diri III 152, cf.

girridir

Kagal A 5; ir A×IGI = *gi-ir-ra-nu-um* Proto-Diri 205a; *gir-ra-a-ni bi-k[i-tum]* Bab. 7 pl. 11:20 (Ludlul Comm.).

a) as loan word in Sum. — 1' in Ur III: (various food items and other commodities) gi.ra.núm.šè for the ritual weeping CT 32 49:9 and r. 4; gi.ra.núm DN Jacobsen Copenhagen 9:3, and *passim* in Ur III, cf. for refs. Schneider, Or. 18 20 No. 26.

2' in SB: balag.a.ni ge₄.ér.ra.an.um. ma her (Sumerian) harp-lament is now (replaced by an Akkadian) *g.*-wailing Hilprecht Anniversary Volume pl. 16 No. 13 v 14, cf. ZA 10 298, sub usage b.

b) in SB: *aššu É.U₄.GAL ša ušta[lpitu] ul inahhi gir-r[a-nu]* the wailing on account of the temple É.U₄.GAL, which has been destroyed, does not quiet down BA 2 481:18 (SB Irra); *ūmu šutānuhu mūšu gir-ra-a-ni* by day continuous sighing, by night wailing Ludlul I 105 (= Anatolian Studies 4 72), for comm. cf. lex. section; *ašar gir-ra-ni* (var. *gir-ra-a-nu*) [*lu-ú*] *ši-ri-iḥ-ki* in the place of the ritual *g.*-wailing there should be a lament for you (fem.) AfK 1 28 r. 42, var. from ZA 10 298:43; *šumma BĀR ana ilī gir-ra-ni [sadir]* if the king arranges ritual wailings for the gods (cf. *ba-ka-a sa-[dir]* in preceding line) CT 40 8 K.2192:10 (SB Alu); *ana pāt gimrišu sipittu ušasliḥma gir-⟨ra⟩-nu ša dūr ūmē . . . ušasḥin* I spread mourning through its entire region, established wailing (there) for all days to come TCL 3 414 (Sar.).

girratu (or *kirratu*) s.; (a mounting on chairs using leather and copper); MB.*

1 *gir-rat* GIŠ.GU.ZA KASKAL (among hides and objects made of leather) PBS 2/2 99:11; 1½ MA.NA 6 GÍN KIL.LÁ 4 *gir-rat* GIŠ.GU.ZA four *g.*'s for chairs, weighing 86 shekels (among materials and parts for chariots) BE 14 124:9.

Salonen Landfahrzeuge 132.

girridir (or *kirridir*) s.; (mng. uncert.); MB*; Kassite word.

One cowhide used for 1 [*g*]ir-ri-di-ir (among chariots and their equipment) PBS 2/2 63:9.

girrigû

girrigû (*girigau, girgû*) s.; (a long strip made of reeds); lex.*

gi.dur.maḥ = šu-ḫu, *gir-ri-gu-u* (var. *gi-ri-ga-ú*) Hh. VIII 186f.; gi.dur.gal = *gir-ri-gu-u* ibid. 188; éš.gal(!) = *gir-gu-u* Sultantepe 1951/53 + 106 v 13' (unpub., fragment of Hh. XXII).

girrišānu s.; sheep affected with scab; lex.*; cf. *garāšu, garšu*.

é.gal.[è // UD.U].MEŠ [ga-ra]-bi = *gir-ri-ša-a-nu* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 27 r. 28, cf. é.gal.è = UD.U *ga-ra-bi* Landsberger Fauna 40:20.

girru A (*kirru*) s. masc. and fem.; 1. road, path, 2. journey, caravan, business trip, 3. military campaign, expeditionary force, march, 4. travel provisions, 5. (special mngs.); from OB on; pl. *girrû* (ARM 1 35:15), *girrētu* (masc. and fem.); wr. syll. (often *kirru* in OB) and KASKAL; cf. *girru A* in *rikis girri*.

ḫar.ra.an = u[r-ḫu] = *gir-ru* Hg. A I 14; giš.gu.za.kaskal.NIM.ma^{ki} = *bal-t[in]-gu* = *kussi gi-ir-ri* Hg. A I 34; [x.(x)].MIR = *gir-rum* (between *ḫarrānu* and *alaktu*) Antagal C 65; x.di = *gir-ru* Nabnitu O 335.

tu-u-du = *gir-rum* Izbu Comm. 53; ma-la-ku *gi-ru kib-su* CT 20 26:6' (ext. comm.).

1. road, path — a) in non-lit. texts: *gi-ir-ru-um parisma adi inanna ul ašpurakki* the road has been cut so that I could not write you until now VAS 16 64:10 (OB let.); UŠ.SA. DU AN.TA *gi-ir-ri KUR* (a field,) the upper long side (is bounded by) the . . . road RA 34 184:2 (OB Hana), cf. Bab. 3 266:13; *gi-ir-ru ištu GN ana GN₂ ibaššú* there are roads (leading) from GN to GN₂ ARM 1 35:15; *inanna kī mār šiprija ašāluma iqba kī gi-ir-ru rūqatu* now I asked my messenger and he told me that the road was long (lit. far) EA 7:32 (MB); *u kī iqbānimma gi-ir-ru dann[at] mā batqu u ūmū em[mu]* I am told that the road is dangerous, that water is in short supply and the weather hot ibid. 53; *u tu-ú-ša gir-re-e-ti iḫammaṭu kī nabli* and it was as if the roads were scorching hot, like fire BBSt. No. 6 i 18 (Nbk. I); *ina gi-ir-ri ša GN ina ZAG u GÜB* on the road to GN, on the right and the left side JEN 330:7; *ša gi-ir-ri zurriddue gi-ir-ri ša GN tubuqāssu ikkis* (a field) whose corners the . . . road, the road

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to GN, cuts JEN 659:5f., also ibid. 29f.; [*ša ina*] *šapat KASKAL ša majālti gi-ir-ru [ina] šapat bitāte ša PN* (houses) which are along the wagon-road (see *ḫūlu* usage a), the path which (runs) alongside the houses of PN JEN 236:12; *šadā marša u ger-re-te-šu-nu paš-qāte in agqullāt erī lu aḫsi* the steep grade(s) and their narrow paths I hacked with axes of copper AKA 39 ii 7 (Tigl. I), cf. *gi-ri* (var. *gir-ri*) *pašqūte šadē maršūte* AKA 269 i 45 (Asn.), etc.; *uṭibbu gir-ru* they improved the (mountain) paths TCL 3 24 (Sar.). Note the special nuance in MA legal texts: *ana idri gi-ri (u) zarūqi la iqarrib* he (the buyer of farmland) must not encroach upon threshing floor, road or well(?) KAJ 151:5, cf. KAJ 152:3, 153:3, 154:3, 155:3.

b) in lit.: *ašar Humbaba ittallaku šakin kibsu ḫarrānātu šutēšurama ṭubbat gir-ru* where Humbaba was wont to walk, a track was worn, the trails were straightened and the path kept in good condition Gilg. V i 5; *šumma širu ina gir-ri ana pān amēli GIL* if a snake lies across the path before a person (followed by *ina KASKAL* in identical context) CT 40 22 K.3674:6 (SB Alu); he intends to face a battle which he does not know, *gi-ir-ru ša la idū irakkab* to travel a road which he does not know Gilg. III ii 14; *gir-ra qatna mētega sūqa ša zūk šepē šilāniš etiḫuma ana mēteq ummānija . . . uṭib* I improved for the advance of my army the narrow path, the strait passage, through which the infantry had to pass (marching) sideways TCL 3 330 (Sar.); *sūqēšu mēteq gir-ri šarri ušandilma . . . gir-ri šarri ana la šuḫḫuri narē ušēpišma . . . 62 ina ammati rabiti ša gir-ri šarri amšuh rupussu* I broadened its streets for the passage of the “royal road” and I had stelae made (as markers) so that the “royal road” should not be reduced (in width), I measured the width of the “royal road” as 62 large cubits OIP 2 153:15, 19 and 22 (Senn.); *ana GN ina šepē Musri šadē gir-ri ašbatma* I took the road to GN at the foot of Mount Musri OIP 2 114 viii 31 (Senn.); *ina tāmtim u nābali ger-re-e-ti-šu ušabbit* I blocked (all) his roads by sea and by land Streck Asb. 16:53;

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ina pī sūqi u gir-ri K.2765:6, in Anatolian Studies 4 99.

c) metaphoric use: [an]a ilī ša RN ... *altasi ana gir-ri ša la* [...] *irtedūninni* I cried unto the gods of RN and they led me on a road that was not [...] KBo 1 3:18 (treaty); *lūšib lūteqqi šumma ša gir-ri-ia* I will sit and wait (to see) whether he (comes) my way ZA 49 170 r. iv 5 (OB lit.); *gi-ir-ri annātū ikušu alāka taḥših* do you (really) wish to travel the road which those have walked upon? ZA 43 52:65 (SB Theodicy); *gir-rit šulum u ḥūd libbi lipuša ana qirib* ŠU.AN.NA^{ki} may he walk in peace and gladness of heart into Babylon Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing No. 4 r. 8 (SB lit.); *gir-re-e-tū* ^dIgigi (in broken context) SBH p. 146 r. 10 and 22.

2. journey, caravan, business trip —

a) journey: *ul wašib ana gi-ir-ri-im ittalak* he is not present, he has gone on a journey Fish Letters 9:17 (OB), cf. *ina gi-ri wa-aš-ba-ak-ku* Holma Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln 7:6 (OB let.); *aššum gi-ri-im ša šā[p]iri išpuranni šal māku ana GN ēterub* as to the journey about which my commander wrote me, I am well, I have (now) entered GN TCL 17 34:4 (OB let.), cf. *gi-ir-ra-am tallik šal māta* TCL 18 144:9, also *aššum ṭēm gi-ir-ri-im ša allikam* PBS 7 42:8; *gi-ru-um dan* the journey is dangerous CT 2 49:25 (OB let.); *ana gi-ir-ri-im mimma la tallak pāni šatti u šamātu u mīlum ina nāri* you shall not go on a journey (now), it is spring and the rainy season, also (there is) flood water in the river VAS 16 4:20 (OB let.); *[kī]sam ilqīma ana gi-ir-ri ittalak šumma kīsam ilqīma ittalak šumma mahriku <nu>* *ina gi-ir-<ri>-im ša illakam tuppam šūbilānim* he took the capital and departed on a journey, send (pl.) me a letter about the journey he is undertaking, (saying) whether he took the capital and departed on a journey or whether he is (still) with you CT 29 33:9 and 13 (OB let.); *idi eleppim* 40 GUR *u idi malāhim ša gi-ir-ri* GN rental for a boat of forty gur capacity and the wages of a boatman for a trip to GN A 3540:22 (unpub., OB let.), cf. 1 MĀ *gādum* LÚ.MĀ.LAḤ₄-ša ša a-di *gi-ir-ri* GN A 3534:34 (unpub., OB let.); a boat

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rented *ana gi-ir-ri i-ia-ab-bu* [...] for the journey YOS 12 546:8 (OB); *gir-ri* A.AB.BA BE 14 147:6 (MB); 2 GIŠ *pa-aš-šu-ur gi-ir-ri* two tables for traveling CT 2 1:5 (OB); 120 *šiltah šuškubu* 10 *šiltah gi-ir-ri* 120 mounted (i. e., provided with arrowheads) arrows, ten traveling (probably: unmounted) arrows UCP 9 275:9 (NB). Note the idiom: *aššum sīsē pešūtim ša re-eš gi-ir-ri-im ša-a[k(!)-nu]* on account of the white horses which are en route VAS 16 58:6 (OB let.).

b) caravan: *ana GN gi-ir-ru-um ul im-ḡutma ul allik* the caravan did not touch GN (so) I did not go (there) CT 33 22:5 (OB let.); *ana ereb gi-ir-ri-šu* upon the arrival of his caravan CT 4 30d:6 (OB let.), cf. MDP 22 124:7; *ina gi-ir-ri maḥrīm* by the first (i. e., next) caravan VAS 16 136:12 (OB let.), cf. CT 29 34:22; *kaspam ina gi-ri-im ša warkika ušabbalakku* I shall send you the silver by a caravan to follow CT 2 49:15 (OB let.); *aššum gi-ri-im ša ina pānija uššiam* concerning the caravan which left before me TCL 17 34:9 (OB let.); PN . . . *u šuḥārū* PN₂ . . . *ištu* GN *ikšudunim gi-ir-ra-šu-nu šalmat* PN and the servants of PN₂ arrived from GN, their caravan is safe ARM 6 20:9; *aššum kalī gi-ri-im ša GN* on the subject of detaining the caravan (destined) for GN ARM 2 133:7; *[šī]nīšu gi-ir-ra-šu ḥab[*t*][at] [i]ltēt* PN *iḥtabat [u] šanāta gi-ir-ra-šu* PN₂ . . . *iḥtab[at]* twice was a caravan of his plundered, PN plundered the first, PN₂ plundered the other caravan EA 7:74 and 76 (MB); *alāk gir-ri mārē Bābili iḥtanabbatu* they keep on raiding the caravans of the Babylonians en route Lie Sar. 381.

c) business trip: *ina šalām gi-ir-ri-šu kaspam ummānam ippalma* he will reimburse the creditor with silver upon completion of his journey MDP 23 270:6, cf. MDP 22 123:5 and 23 274:6, also *i-na(!) ša(!)-la(!)-am(!) gi-ir-ri-šu* Waterman Bus. Doc. 79:8 (OB), cf. also CT 4 18c:9 and 23c:14, sub mng. 5a.

3. military campaign, expeditionary force, march — a) military campaign — 1' in omen texts: *šābaka ša ana ki-ir-ri-im taṭarradu itti nakrim innammar* your army which you are sending out on a campaign will meet with

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the enemy YOS 10 36 i 39 (OB ext.), cf. *ibid.* ii 36 and 40, also *ummān ana ki-ir-r[i-im] taṭarradu niṣirti nakrim ušēšiam* *ibid.* ii 43; *ummānī ina KASKAL illaku gir-ru inaddišima rēqūssa [itarra]* my army, which has gone on a campaign, will abandon it and return empty-handed KAR 428:26 (SB ext.); *ger-ret nakri māta ušazzaqa* enemy incursions will trouble the country ACh Sin 35:28, cf. *ger-ret nakri* GÁL.MEŠ *ibid.* 48, and *gir-ra-a-tum ina KUR GÁL.MEŠ ACh Šamaš* 10:86.

2' in hist., in reference to the annual campaigns: *ina gir-ri-ia mahré* (earliest occ.) IR 29 i 53 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. *ina 2 gir-ri-ia* IR 30 ii 16, etc.; *ina šané gir-ri-ia* OIP 2 26 i 65, cf. *ina šané KASKAL-ia* *ibid.* 83:43; *ina mēteq gir-ri-ia* in the course of my campaign OIP 2 31:68 (Senn.), and *passim*, cf. *ina mēteq KASKAL-ia* KAH I 75:22 (Esarh.); *inalimme* KI. MIN(text ù)-*ma ina gir-ri-ia-ma* in the same eponymy during the same campaign KAH 2 84:80 (Adn. II); *ina alāk gir-ri-ia mahré* during the course of my former campaign OIP 2 35 iii 59 (Senn.), and *passim*; *ina tāluk gir-ri-ma šuātu* in the course of this campaign AKA 71 v 33 (Tigl. I). Note in MB: *inanna 5-ma GIŠ.GIGIR ša ašbatuma birta inaššaru ana gir-ri ša bēlī iqabbū tebāt* now the five-chariot force which is stationed (here) guarding the fortress is under alert for (any) campaign my lord might order BE 17 33a:23 (MB let.), cf. *ibid.* 13 and 29.

b) expeditionary force: *alāk gir-ri-ia rūqīš išmēma* he heard from afar the approach of my campaign Winckler Sar. pl. 33:101, and *passim*; *akāmu gir-ri-ia ana rūqēti emurma* he saw from afar the approach of my expeditionary force OIP 2 51:26 (Senn.); *ši-di-it gir-ri-ia ul ašpuk* I did not store up provisions for my expeditionary force Thompson Esarh. i 65; *gir-re-et nakri adāk* I will smite the enemy forces KAR 428 r. 41 (SB ext.); *[a-na gi-r]i-ti LUGAL išpuršū* he sent him to the forces of the king HSS 13 286:23 (Nuzi), cf. *ibid.* 2; *šābum kibittum ana šaḫāt gi-ir-ri nakrim illikma* the heavily armed troops went to the attack of the enemy force ARM 2 22:7; this troop returned empty-handed,

girru A

and *gi-ir-ri nakrim sadārumma sadir* the enemy force continues indeed (to advance) *ibid.* 11; *anāku u PN ana gi-ir-ri-im ša PN₂ . . . nuštamḫirma tēretuni ul šalma* PN and I presented offerings concerning the expedition of PN₂, (but) the omens are not favorable ARM 2 134:3; *šābum ša ana gi-ir-ri-im la šabtu* soldiers who have not been taken for the campaign ARM 3 19:26; *[a]rḫiṣ gi-ir-ram [a]ṭarradu* I shall quickly send the force ARM 2 48:23; *gi-ir-ri LÚ.KÚR-ka terteneddi* you should keep on pursuing the forces of your enemy YOS 10 44:26 (OB ext.), cf. *ibid.* 66.

c) march: *arkišunu ardēma ina qabal gir-ri-im-ma . . . arḫissu[nūtima]* I followed them and crushed them while they were marching Rost Tigl. III pl. 17:172; *pān gir-ri-ia šabtuma* intercepting my advance Thompson Esarh. i 71; *gir-ri ušabtilma ana GN aškuna panīja* I stopped my march and turned towards GN TCL 3 162 (Sar.).

4. travel provisions (OB only): 40 (SILA KAŠ) *ki-ir-ri i-si-in É-a* forty silas of beer, travel provisions for the festival of Ea PBS 8/2 249 r. 2; 100 (SILA) *á ša MÁ 40 GUR ù 4 LÚ. ḪUN.GÁ.MEŠ 5½ ki-ir-ri MÁ 16½ ma-aš-ti-it 4 MÁ.LAḪ₄ ša UD.2.KAM* 100 silas, rent for a boat of forty gur capacity and (wages) of four hired men, 5½ for travel provisions for the boat, 16½ for beverage for four boatmen for two days PBS 8/2 242:3; let them put together whatever boats there are, man them and get under way, GIŠ.MÁ PN *ki-ir-ra-a-ta šupukma ana jāšim li[ll]ikam* load provisions into the boat of PN so that he may come to me TCL 17 64:16 (let.); (list of expenditures amounting to three shekels for the journey of a priestess to the *gagū*, the entries are identified by:) *ūm qām ša Šamaš ana qātiša aškunū* on the day when I put the "rope" of Šamaš on her arm (line 1f.), *ina é zi-bi-im* in the zību house (line 3), *i-na ki-ir-ri-im ša-pa-ki-im* when the travel provisions were loaded (line 5), *ūm ta-ri-ša* the day of leading her away (line 8), *ša terḫatiša* as her dowry (line 13), *ūm ni-it-ra-a-ši* the day we led her away (line 15) CT 4 18b; *šumma awilum mā-rat awilim balum ša'āl abiša u ummiša iḫussima*

girru A

u gir-ra-am u rik<sā>tim ana abiša u ummiša la iškun if a man marries the daughter of another man without asking her parents and does not deposit the travel provisions and the written contract with her parents Goetze LE A ii 32 (§ 27); *šumma riksātīm u gir-ra-am ana abiša u ummiša iškunma ḫhussi aššat* ibid. ii 35 (§ 28).

5. special mngs. — a) ceremonial journey of the divine symbol (at harvest time) (OB only): *gi-ir-ri* EBUR *ša* GIŠ.TUKUL *ša* ^dIM *ištu* [GN] *adi* GN₂ *itti* PN PN₂ ... *ana biltim ušēši bilat gi-ir-ri-im* 2 ŠE.GUR ... *išaqgal* PN₂ rented from PN the harvest “journey” of the weapon of Adad from GN to GN₂, he will pay two gur of barley as rent for the “journey” TCL 1 140:1 and 7 (Sippar), cf. KASKAL GIŠ.TUKUL *ša* ^dUTU ... PN *gi-ir-ra-am ana biltim ana* MU.1.KAM *ĪB.TA.È* CT 4 29a:8; KASKAL GIŠ.TUKUL *ša* ^dUTU UD.EBUR.ŠÈ *še-e* GN LÚ *muttalliktīm panīm* KI PN GUDU₄.ZU+AB ... PN₂ *gi-ir-ra-am ana biltim ana* MU.1.KAM *ĪB.TA.È.A ina šalām gi-ir-ri-šu* 15 GUR ŠE.GUR ... *išaqgal* PN₂ rented for one year the “journey” of the weapon of Šamaš at harvest time, (performed) for the barley of the village of GN ... , from PN the *gudapsū*-priest (and four other *gudapsū*'s) — at the termination of the “journey” he will pay 15 gur of barley CT 4 23c:1, 11 and 14, cf. ibid. 18c:1, 7 and 9; *si-ib-ba-at* ĪD(!).EDIN(!).NA *bi-ra-am eqlim* KI PN PN₂ u PN₃ *gi-ir-ra-am ušēšū bilat gi-ir-ri-ī[m]* 3 (GUR) 110 (SĪLA) GUR.ŠE ... Ī.ĀG.E.MEŠ PN₂ and PN₃ have rented from PN the (ceremonial) “journey” (of the divine symbol in) the “tail” region of the GN canal, one double mile of field — they will pay x barley as rent for the “journey” CT 8 8c:7 and 9; KASKAL ^dIM Ē(?) ^dNIN.A.ZU *ša* PN *itti* PN₂ ... *ušēši še'am u mimma i[baššū]ma aḫum mala a-ḫi izuzzū* the “journey” of (the images of) Adad (of) the temple of Ninazu, which PN rented from PN₂ — they will share in equal parts the barley or whatever there will be YOS 12 354:1, cf. *aššum* ŠE KASKAL *ša* ^dIM ibid. 48:1.

b) in *girri maššarti* watch duty (NB): [gi]-*ir-ri maššartu* *ša* Simāni *ša* PN ... PN₂

girru B

... *eḫir* the watch duty for the month Simānu, for which PN has paid PN₂ VAS 6 56:1, cf. [g]*i-ir-ri šá* LÚ.TU.É *šá šu-bat* ^dMarduk UET 4 161:1.

Ad mng. 4: (Landsberger apud Koschaker, ArOr 18/3 241f.; von Soden, BiOr 13 34; Goetze LE 79f.).

girru A in *rikis girri* s.; (a type of excerpt tablet serving as a guide); SB*; wr. syll. and *rikis* KASKAL; cf. *girru A*.

[DUB X.KA]M *ri-kis gir-ri* UD AN ^dEN.LÍL ACh Sin 14:9, also ibid. 15:13, 16:7, etc.; *ri-kis* KASKAL UD AN ^dEN.LÍL RA 28 136 Rm. 150:5; DUB 20.KAM *ri-kis* KASKAL AL.TIL TCI 6 5 r. 52 (ext.).

The excerpt collections called *rikis girri* list the individual omens strictly in the sequence of the original.

Weidner, AfO 14 179 (for refs.) and ibid. 182.

girru B s.; fire; from OB on; wr. syll. and ^dGIŠ.BAR, ^dBIL.GI; cf. *girrāniš*.

giš.bar.ra = gi-[ir-ru-um] Kagal I 267; a ^dMu.bar.ra *šu mu.un.da.ab.ḫa.za : ta-me-eḫ* ^dGir-ri *ù me-e* who holds fire and water 4R 9:51; ^dBar.ra *sag.sūr.[ra ...]* : ^dBIL.GI *ez-zu [...]* SBH p. 64:4; *gi-ir-ru = i-šá-tú* LTBA 2 I iv 23, 2:88, and dupl.

a) wr. syll.: *birbirrūka gi-ri* your sheen is fire AfO 13 pl. 2 r. ii 1 (OB lit.); *bitu šú gimēt gi-ra lu uštalpit* that temple had been destroyed by a conflagration KAH I 14:12 (Shalm. I); *gi-riš ina ūm la šimāti iqammēšu malku* the king will execute him by means of fire before his time (is up) ZA 43 52:64 (SB Theodicy).

b) wr. ^dGIŠ.BAR, and ^dBIL.GI: *rigmašu abūbu pišu* ^dBIL.GI-*ma napiššu mūtum* his roar is (like that of) the flood, his mouth is fire itself, his breath death Gilg. Y. 110 (OB), also (in similar context) ibid. 197, and ^dBIL.GI-*um-ma* Gilg. II v 3; *šaptāšu ina šutabbuli* ^dGIŠ.BAR *ittanpaḫ* when he moves his lips they emit fire En. el. I 96, cf. ibid. 160; *zikir šap-tēšina* ^dGIŠ.BAR *naphu* the word from their lips is blazing fire OECT 6 pl. 11:6 (SB rel.), cf. KAR 361:5, dupl. KAR 105:5; ^dGIŠ.BAR *ezzu* Craig ABRT 1 29:32, and passim, cf. Tallqvist Götterepitheta 77; ^dBIL.GI (var. ^dGIŠ.BAR)

girru C

gamû iqammû fire consumes Šurpu V–VI 61, and *passim* in this text; *giš.tukul* ^dBIL.GI. *gin_x(GIM) ki.bal mē.a : kakk[u ša kīma] ^dBIL.GI *māt nukurti iqammû* the mace which destroys the enemy country like fire Angim III 46; *ina* ^dGIŠ.BAR *aqmu* Rost Tigl. III pl. 9:3, and *passim* in the insers. of Sar. and Asb., cf. VAS 1 78 r. 14 (Esarh.). Note the writing: ^dGIŠ.BAR-ri KAH 2 84:67 (Adn. II).*

girru C s.; lion; SB.*

ur.dib, ur.gar, ur.nim, ur.gug₄, ur.zīb = *gir-ru* Hh. XIV 70ff.; [ur.zīb] = *gir-ru* = [ne-šu] Hg. A II 275; kuš.ur.[x] = [ma-šak] *gir-ri* Hh. XI 22; ni-im GAR = šá UR.GAR *gir-ru* [//] *la-bu* A III/6:1, and catchline on A III/5; zi-ib GUD = ša ^dUR.GUD *gir-ru* Ea IV 133; z[i-ib] [GUD] = [ša UR.GUD *gir-ru*] A IV/3:15; *gir-ra* // UR.MAḪ Bab. 7 pl. 13 K.3291 r. 39.

ina pī gir-ra ākīlīja iddi napsāma ^dMar-duk (comm.): *gir-ra* // UR.MAḪ Marduk has put a bit into the mouth of the *g.* who would devour me, *girru* = lion Bab. 7 pl. 13 K.3291 r. 38 (Ludlul III), cf. *gir-ri za-(x)-fia* KAR 11:13 (SB rel.); *gi-ir-ru labiš melammē g.*, clad in terror K.9880:9 (unpub., rel.), cf. Böllenrucher, LSS 1/6 50.

Landsberger Fauna 76ff.; Ebeling, MAOG 10/2 40.

girsega'u see girseqû.

girseqû (*girsega'u*) s.; (a social class, domestics of a palace, temple or large estate, often attached as attendants to the person of the king); OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. GÌR. SIG₅.GA, GÌR.SÈ.GA, GÌR.SIG₆.GA, GÌR.SIG.GA, also with det. LÚ; cf. *girseqûtu*.

uš.ga = uš-ku-u (var. šU-ú) male before puberty, *gir-seq-qu-u* Lu IV 89f.; *gir.sig₅.ga* = *gir-seq-qu-u, še-pu da-me-eq-tum* ibid. 91f.; *gir.sè.ga* = [šU-ú] (between *tiru* and *ekallû*) Lu I 150; *gir-se-ga-u* = *e-rib e-kal-[lî]* Malku VIII 25, cf. *gir-se-qu-u* = *e-rib é.[G]AL* (between *guzalû* and *šitpû*) Malku IV 41; GÌR.SÈ.GA = *man-za-az pa-ni* (preceded by RA.GABA = DUMU *šip-ri*) AfO 14 pl. 7 K.4336 ii 8' (astrol. comm.), cited as RA.GABA // GÌR.SÈ.GA Thompson Rep. 272A:13 (translit. only);

(Gīlgāmeš is followed into the grave by) *dam ki.ág.gá.ni dumu ki.á[g.gá.ni] dam.tam dam.bān.da ki.[ág.gá.ni] nar.a.ni šu.KIB. du₃.dè [ki.ág.gá.ni] kindagal ki.ág.gá.[ni] nīg[...]* *gir.sè.ga é.gal gub.gub.[...]* his beloved wife, his beloved child, his beloved second

girseqû

wife and his concubine, his singer, . . . , his beloved barber, and the domestics stationed in the palace BASOR 94 5:5.

a) in Sum. (Ur III only): *gir.sè.ga.* ^dŠarā domestics of DN Contenau Umma 109:2, cf. *gir.sè.ga.dingir.re.ne* domestics of the gods ibid. 3; *gìr.sè.ga.lugal* domestics of the king Hussey Sumerian Tablets 2 49 r. ii 21, cf. BRM 3 179:3; *gir.sig.ga.* ^dAMAR.^dSin Eames Coll. C 16:7; *gir.sè.ga. ensi_x(PA.TE.SI).ka* domestics of the ensi BRM 3 179:4; *gir.sè.ga.šà.uru.ka* menials of the inner city Contenau Umma 109:5, cf. *gir.sè.ga.šà.uru* Hussey Sumerian Tablets 2 140:3, *gir.sè.ga.šà.uru.DIL.DIL* ITT 3 5014:3, also *gir.sè.ga.uru* menials of the city Reisner Telloh 111 ii 28 and v 33, etc.; for refs. to *gir.sè.ga* as designation of personnel of all sorts cf. Deimel, ŠL 444/43, Oppenheim, Eames Coll. index., Legrain, UET 3 index.

b) in OB, domestic of the palace or of a temple — 1' in CH: DUMU.GÌR.SÈ.GA *muzzāz ekallim u* DUMU SAL ZI.IK.RU.UM *ul ibbaqqar* the son of a *g.* doing service in the palace or the son of a *zikru*-woman (when adopted) cannot be claimed § 187:50; *šumma* DUMU. GÌR.SÈ.GA *ulu* DUMU SAL ZI.IK.RU.UM *ana abim murabbīšu . . . ul abī atta . . . iqtabi* if the son of a *g.* or the son of a *zikru*-woman says to his adoptive father, "You are not my father (any more)" § 192:96; *šumma* DUMU. GÌR.SÈ.GA *ulu* DUMU SAL ZI.IK.RU.UM *bīt abišu uweddīma . . . abam murabbīšu . . . izirma ana bīt abišu ittalak* if the son of a *g.* or the son of a *zikru*-woman discovers the house of his father and hates his adoptive father and returns to the house of his father § 193:10.

2' in letters: take all the tablets concerning the feudal obligations with which you are charged, (such as) A.ŠÀ GÚN A.ŠÀ GÌR.SÈ.GA É.GAL A.ŠÀ RÁ.GABA.MEŠ ERIM GIŠ.DÙ.KUD A.ŠÀ SIPA.KA.BAR A.ŠÀ DUMU.MEŠ UM.MI.A ù A.ŠÀ *a-ḫi-a-tim* rent(-yielding) fields, fields of the *g.* of the palace, fields of the messengers of the . . . -men, fields of the *kaparru*-shepherds, fields of the craftsmen and (all) extra-

girseqû

ordinary fields (which you have given out anew or reconfirmed) TCL 7 22:6; *bēli itti* GÌR.SIG₅.GA *labīrūtīm x eqlam ina kaniktīm iknukšumma* my lord has given him by sealed document x bur of land near that of the old *g.*'s (but he could not come himself due to lack of free time) *ibid.* 51:8; copy on a tablet *tuppāt eqlīm mala ana* GÌR.SÈ.GA.MEŠ *ša BAN tapluka u eqlam mala ana* GÌR.SÈ.G[A ša BAN] *ana nadānim uḫḫuru* the documents concerning all the fields which you have already staked out for the . . . *g.*'s and all those fields which have not yet been given to the . . . *g.*'s *ibid.* 32:5 and 8, cf. line 13; PN . . . LÚ *Gubrum* GÚ ÍD.EDIN.NA ŠĀ DUMU.MEŠ GÌR.SÈ.GA PN from the city Gubru on the River-of-the-Edin, a member of the *g.*-class LIH 42:8; [. . .] *ša ana* GÌR.SÈ.GA.MEŠ *taddīnu awatum maḥar bēlija gamraku* as to the [. . .] which you have given to the *g.*'s, I am through with this matter before my lord OECT 3 79:2; ŠE *miksam ana* [GÌR.SÈ].GA.MEŠ *idin* give the rent grain to the *g.*'s *ibid.* 9, cf. *ibid.* 5; *šumma libbaki ana šāpirija luqbīma* 1 GÌR.SIG₅.GA *lillikakkim* if it pleases you (fem. sing.) let me speak to my lord, and one domestic (of the palace) will come to you VAS 16 18:17; *adi amšali* PN 5 ERIM.ĪA GÌR.SÈ.GA ^d*Nergal ša GN iddinam* up to yesterday PN had given me (only) five *g.*'s belonging to Nergal of Maškanšabra (only with many workmen will I be able to execute the work) TCL 18 113:12; *umma* PN ù GÌR.SÈ.GA É.^d[Nin.g]ír.su (let. to the *akīl Amurrim*) TCL 17 30:6. Note the only occ. in leg.: GÌR.SÈ.GA.MEŠ É.^d*Marduk* (after the names of five witnesses) Meissner BAP 100:32.

3' outside of Mesopotamia: in Chagar Bazar: food rations for 13 LÚ GÌR.SIG₅.GA.MEŠ Iraq 7 62 A 944:4; in Mari (as courtiers): nobody must be close to the seated king, apart from a favorite who is allowed to sit on a lower chair beside him, GÌR.SIG₅.GA.MEŠ *imittam u šumēlam izzazu* the courtiers stand to the right and the left RA 35 2 ii 17 (rit.); [LÚ] *šu-ut* SAG.MEŠ-ka LÚ.MEŠ *ša bi-la-ti-[im] šābam* . . . GÌR.SIG₅.GA.MEŠ-ka *ittika gummeramma ana GN ana šērija alkam* as-

girseqû

semble your officers, the porters, the troops (and) your (personal) attendants, and come to me in GN ARM 4 2:16 (let. of Šamši-Addu to Jasmah-Addu); LÚ *Ešnunna qādum gamarti šābišu qādum* GÌR.SIG₅.GA.MEŠ *u bēl dumqi* the (king) of Ešnunna with the main body of his army, with personal attendants and favorites ARM 4 26:10; UKU.UŠ.MEŠ-ka ù GÌR.SIG₅.GA.MEŠ-ka *ina bitātišunu linūḫu* may your police force and your personal attendants take a rest in their homes (in Mari) ARM 2 6:20 (let. of Šamši-Addu to Jasmah-Addu), cf. *šarrušunu u* GÌR.SIG₅.GA.MEŠ *ša ittišu izzizu* ARM 5 2 r. 17', also ARM 1 42:34, 4 67:14; GÌR.SIG₅-ú MEŠ *ir-di* MEŠ *bēlija ipparkū* attendants and servants of my lord have fled ARM 2 35:5, and *passim* in this let.; PN GÌR.SÈ.GA (referring to a private person) ARM 2 129:5, cf. (referring to craftsmen) ARM 1 28:7, 12, (referring to fields given to a *g.* ARM 5 28:16. For the writings GÌR.SIG₅.GA, GÌR.SIG.GA, GÌR.SIG₅, LÚ.GÌR.SIG₅-ú, cf. ARMT 15 p. 87.

c) in SB lit.: GÌR.SÈ.GA AŠ.TE DIB-bat a *g.* will seize the throne ACh Supp. Sin 20:17; GÌR.SÈ.<GA>-ú (var. [GÌR.SÈ.G]A-ú) *mukīl rēš šarri tuš[tamīt]* you have put to death the *g.*, the attendant of kings KAR 169 r. iii 15 (SB Irra), var. from BA 2 485 K.2619 r. iii 28; *šumma amēlu ana* GÌR.SÈ.GA TE *kala* MU.1.KAM *tam-tātu ša* GAR.MEŠ-šú *ipparrasa* if a man has sexual intercourse with a *g.* (preceding omen has *assinnu*, "eunuch," in same context), for a whole year the deprivations which beset him will disappear CT 39 45:33 (SB Alu); cf. lex. section.

d) in NB: RN *šarru pāni maḥrā u 1-en* LÚ.GÌR.SÈ.GA *ina narkabti uzzuzu* Nebuchadnezzar, a former king, one of my predecessors, and one attendant were standing in a chariot VAB 4 278 vi 15 (Nbn.).

In the texts of the Ur III period the *girseqû*-servants are domestics of the palace, a temple, or other large estate, receiving rations (še.ba), and are frequently mentioned as attached to kings, gods, etc. In the OB period (CH only) and especially in Mari, the *girseqû*'s are usually linked with the king,

girseqûtu

apparently as courtiers or personal attendants, and are provided for by incomes from royal estates (cf. Mari and the OB references from letters); cf. the explanation of *girseqû* as *manzaz panî*, "royal attendant," and *ërib ekalli*, "(person) permitted to enter the palace," and the Nbn. passage which speaks of the king and a *girseqû* standing in a chariot. The Sum. designation *uš.ga* (Akk. *uškû*), although attested only in lexical texts, refers not only to the *g.* but also to an age group (cf. *uš.ga* = *šer-ri* Diri IV 156, etc.), so that the beardless figures of royal attendants on Ass. reliefs could well represent *girseqû*'s. Whether the word refers to the *girseqû* as a (beardless) young attendant or as a (beardless) eunuch cannot be determined, and the omen passage CT 39, sub usage c, does not offer any clue. The word was written in various ways even in Ur III texts, and its Sum. meaning was soon no longer understood, as the literary translation "fine foot" in the series Lu shows. For the meaning of the Sum., cf. the phrase: *gir ... sè*, "to attend upon," in *šu+nigín 115 geme_x(GÌM) u₄.6.šè gir.lugal Ambar.amar íb.sè* a total of 115 slave girls attended the king at GN for six days UET 3 1444 i 7'f., cf. (in Eridu) *ibid. i 2'*, (at the *máš.da.ri.a* offerings and the *akîtu*-festival) *ii 1'*, (at ^dNin. tu.re.pà.da.a) *ii 7'*.

girseqûtu s.; *girseqû*-service; LB*; cf. *girseqû*.

GIŠ.ŠUB.BA-šú LÚ.GÌR.SÈ.GA-ú-tú *pān* ^dAni his prebend of *g.*-service before the god Anu VAS 15 18:3, cf. *ibid.* 6, 11, 13, 19, also LÚ.GÌR.SIG-ú-tú *pān* ^dAni, ^dAntum, ^dEnlil, ^dEa, ^dPap-sukkal, ^dIštar, ^dBēlīt *šēri* [...] VAS 15 32:4, cf. (wr. GÌR.SIG-ú-tú) *ibid.* 6, 10 and 21, cf. also BM 30118:3, 5, 9, 11, 14 and 15 (unpub.), cf. Krückman Bab. Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden 17 n. 6.

The nature of the function of the *girseqû* in the temple of Anu in Seleucid Ur remains unknown.

giršatu see **garištu*.

giršu (a piece of dough) see *kiršu*.

girû A

giršānu (*girišānu*) s.; (a large variety of leek); OB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GA.RAŠ.SAG SAR; cf. *karāšu*.

[ga.ra]š SAR = *ka-ra-[šu]*, [ga.raš.sa]g SAR "head" leek = *gi-ir-ša-nu* Hh. XVII 312f.; ú.ga.raš.[sag].gá SAR = *gi-ri-ša-ni* Practical Vocabulary Assur 76.

ṭēmka ša gi-ir-ša-nim maḥāḥim ul tašpuram you did not send me your order concerning the preparing of the soil for *g.*-leeks TCL 18 87:22 (OB let.); *ana gi-ir-ša-ni SAR šakānim* (a field rented) to set out *g.*-leek plants YOS 12 393:5 (OB); 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ša ana NUMUN GA.RAŠ.SAG SAR addinakkumma* NUMUN GA.RAŠ.SAG SAR *šāmam* buy *g.*-leek seed for me with the one shekel of silver which I gave you for *g.*-leek seed VAS 16 98:4 and 6 (OB let.), cf. VAS 9 26:5.

A large variety of leek characterized by a "head."

giršibbu see *giršippu*.

giršippu (or *giršibbu*) s.; (a domestic fowl); OB.*

2 E.ZI.MUŠEN 17 *gi-ir-ši-ip-pu* MUŠEN *ša ina SILÁ la innamru* two E.ZI birds, 17 *g.*-birds, which were not found at the checking CT 33 47b:2.

girû A s.; one twenty-fourth of a shekel; NB; pl. *girê*, *girêtu*.

a) in gen.: 15 GÍN 3 *ri-bat* 2 *gi-ri-e* KÙ.BABBAR 15 $\frac{5}{8}$ shekels of silver BE 8 3:15, cf. TCL 12 74:1; 3 IGI.4.GÁL.LA.ME *gir-ú* $\frac{19}{24}$ of a shekel BIN 1 140:1; *gi-ru-ú ina qātē* PN 2 *gi-re-e ina qātē* PN₂ TuM 2-3 235:10f.; 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN *gir-ú* KÙ.GI 8 $\frac{13}{24}$ shekels of gold YOS 6 223:2; 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN *gir-ú* LAL-ṭi KÙ.BABBAR 6 $\frac{11}{24}$ shekels of silver AnOr 8 40:9; 1 GÍN *gir-ú* LAL-ṭi KÙ.BABBAR $\frac{23}{24}$ of a shekel of silver TuM 2-3 50:1, and passim; *gi-ru-ú* KÙ.BABBAR ... *ana mamma la tanandin* you must not give anybody even $\frac{1}{24}$ of a shekel of silver YOS 3 80:9 (let.); *gi-ru-ú* SIG.ĪI.A *šalanū<a> ana kaspu mamma ul inandin* nobody must sell even $\frac{1}{24}$ of a shekel of wool without my permission TCL 9 145:2 (let.).

b) in formulae referring to the fineness of a silver alloy: *kaspu ša ina* 1 GÍN 2 *gi-ri-e*

girû B

silver which has $\frac{1}{12}$ of a shekel (of alloy) in each shekel TCL 12 21:3, cf. TuM 2-3 106:1, VAS 4 18:2, and passim; *ša ina 1 GÍN 2 gi-ri-e-tum* Nbk. 258:2, also *ibid.* 271:3.

For the weight of the *girû* cf. Ungnad, OLZ 1908 Beiheft 2 27 (based upon BE 8 3), but note that the addition in YOS 6 112 ($24\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{4} + 52\frac{1}{3} + 15\frac{1}{4} + 9\frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA 3 GÍN *gi-ru-ú*) tends to show that *girû* might also be one-twelfth of a shekel.

Landsberger, ZA 39 284 n. 1 (carob seed).

girû B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ina qibūt ^dAššur ... *ina gi-ra-a* GN ... *dīktašu ma'attu adūk* at the command of Aššur I inflicted a severe defeat upon him in the *g.* of the city GN Streck Asb. 64 vii 108.

gisallu A s.; reed fence or screen (along the edge of a flat roof); from OB on*; Sum. lw.; pl. *gisallū*.

ka.kéš gi.sal.ta mu.un.da.an.gir.gir.
[re.ne] : *ša ina kišir gi-sal-le-e i-[hal-lu-pu]* whatever (demon) slips in through the ties of the reed (roof)-fence ZA 30 189:31f., cf. ASKT p. 92-3:37f.; gi.sal.ta mu.un.da.ab.sù(var. .sá).sù(var. .sá).ne : *ša ina gi-sal-le-e it-ta-na-áš-x[x]* (the evil demon) who ... out of the reed screen ZA 30 189:27f., var. from CT 17 36:92, cf. ASKT p. 92-3:36; še.ib sag.zi.bi ama.ír.ra.gin_x (GIM) ír.ra(var. ri) ám.mà.tuš(!) gi.sal.la.bi sig.zé(var. e.zé).a.gin_x ki A.AN.da bi.uš (var. A.AN.[da b]i.ib.uš) : *li-b[it-tu-šu ...] gi-sal-lu-šu kīma šārti baqīm[i ...]* its (the destroyed temple's) lofty brickwork sits in tears like a mourner, its reed roof-fences, like hairs (she has) plucked out (in her grief), lie on the ground to be rained upon(?) SBH p. 80:23, Sum. var. from VAS 2 25 iii 45, Akk. in K.4985:4' (unpub.); sig₄.bi inim.du₁₁.du₁₁ ad.gi₄.gi₄ gi.sal.la.bi gu₄.gin_x(GIM) mur.im.ša₄ its (the temple's) voluble brickwork gives advice, its reed roof-fences roar like a bull OECT 1 pl. 1 i 15, dupl. PBS 10/2 20:15.

a) in OB: *ūrum šir ū gi-sa-al-la-am ša bitim labīrim iħarrašu u iserru* the roof is plastered and (now) they will adjust and plaster (anew) the reed roof-fence of the old house CT 29 11a:14 (let.); GI.ĪI.A ... *ana gi-sa-al-le-e ša bitim šātu itti SIG₄.ĪI.A atbuk-šunūti* I have piled up reeds for the roof-fence for this house together with the (necessary) bricks ARM 3 25:18.

gisandudû

b) in NB: *šina nadabakkū ina muħhi bitī ananda u gi-sal-lu-ú ananda* I shall lay two courses of bricks on top of the house and I shall place the reed roof-fence (there) CT 22 217:24 (let.).

c) in SB: *šumma surdū ina gi-sal-le-e bit amēli iššūra ilqi* if a falcon catches a bird in the reed roof-fence of somebody's house (mentioned between parallel omens referring to *aptu*, "window," and *ūru*, "roof,") CT 39 23:11 (Alu); *ša ultu ūri imqutu ina gi-sal-le-e [ul i-laq-q]i-it* that which has fallen off the roof cannot be picked up in the reed roof-fence (which usually stops things rolling off the roof) ZA 7 29 r. iv 6 (proverb).

(von Soden, Or. NS 21 84.)

***gisallu B** (or **gišallu*) s. fem.; ledge (of a mountain); MA (Tigl. I only); probably Sum. lw.; only pl. *gisallātu* attested.

pagar muqtablišunu ana gurunnāte ina gi-sal-lat šadē lu ukerrin I piled up the corpses of their warriors in (burial) mounds on the ledges of the mountain AKA 40 ii 22; *qurādī-šunu ina gi-sal-lat šadē kīma raħši ukemmir* I laid out their warriors on the ledges of the mountain like debris AKA 51 iii 24, cf. AKA 61 iv 18, 77 v 93; *ina gi-sal-lat šadē pašqāte šaltīš etetiq* I marched victoriously along the narrow ledges of the mountain AKA 45 ii 76; *ana gi-sal-lat šadē šaqūte kīma iššūri ipparšu* they flew like birds to the ledges of the high mountain AKA 42 ii 41, cf. AKA 55 iii 68; *ana sikkāt ħursāni šaqūte u gi-sal-lat šadī pašqāte ša ana kibis amēli la naṭū ... lu ēli* I ascended to the pinnacles of the high mountain and to the narrow ledges of the mountain not fit for human feet to tread AKA 50 iii 19; *ālāni ša ina gi-sal-lat šadī šaknu* cities that lie on the ledges of the mountain AKA 54 iii 57.

The cited contexts favor the proposed translation. Note that *ba-mat šadī* replaces *gisallāt šadī* in AKA 54 iii 53, cf. AKA 67 iv 92.

gisandadû see *gisandudû*.

gisandudû (*gisandadû*) s.; reed effigy of a person for magical purposes; SB*; Sum. lw.

gi.sag.du.di.a = šu-u = q[ā-an] ^{dĒ-a} Hg. A II 1; gi.sag.da.[di.a] = [šu-u] = [qā-an] ^{dĒ-a}

gisappu

Hg. B II 200; gi.š.u.di.a = *qa-an tap-šir-ti* = *gi-sa-[an-du-du-u]* reed for the ritual release Hg. A II 6, also Hg. B II 205; gi.sikil.e.dè = *qa-an te-lil-ti* = *g[i-sa-an-du-du-u]* reed for the ritual cleansing Hg. A II 7, also Hg. B II 206.

gi.kù.ga šu.u.me.ti lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu. bi u.me.ni.dù.dù gi.sag.du.di.a u.me.ni.dím : *qanû ellu liqîma amêlu šuāti mud-didma* MIN-ú *binîma* take a pure reed and measure that man and construct a *g.* (corresponding to his measure) CT 17 15:22, cf. the title: inim.inim.ma gi.sag.da.di-ú(sic!) níg.gá.sag.gil.la.ke_x(KID) conjuration for the *g.* (serving as) the substitute *ibid.* 29.

gisappu s.; (a basket with a wooden handle); OB*; Sum. lw.; wr. with and without det. GIŠ.

gi.sab SLT 13 ii 9 (Forerunner to Hh. VIII-IX).

10 gi.sab.x.ra UET 3 864:16 (Ur III); 2 GIŠ *gi₄-sa-ap-pu* (among wooden objects, between *marru*, *aqqullu* and *asû*) CT 6 20b:16; 11 *gi-sa-pu* (among agricultural implements) UCP 10 142 No. 70:18 (Ishchali); 50 siLA GIŠ *gi-sa-pu-um* wooden *g.* holding fifty silas (listed between *marru* and *giš.eme.apin*) UET 5 499:9, cf. *ibid.* 682:18; 1 GIŠ *šu-mu-um ša gi-sa-pi-im* one wooden handle of a *g.* BE 6/2 137:5.

****gisbarrû** (Bezold Glossar 100a); to be read *gi-is mašré*; see *gésu* v.

****gisdallu** (Bezold Glossar 100a); probably misprint for *gisgallu*, q.v.

gisgallu s.; position (of a star); SB*; Sum. lw.

gi-is-gal-lu = *man-za-zu* CT 18 18 K.4587 r. iii 29 (syn. list), cf. *gi-iš-gal* GISGAL = *man-za-zu* S^b II 265.

šalšu šumšu MUL.BAN *ina šamé ušā[pi] ukînma gis*(var. *gi-is*)-*gal-la-šu itti ilî athîšu* its (the bow's) third name is Bow-star, he (Marduk) made it appear in the sky and established its position among the gods, his brothers En. el. VI 91; *ša ina burûmi ellûti šurruhu gis-gal-lum* (Ninurta) whose position is eminent in the clear, starry firmament 1R 29 i 18 (Šamši-Adad V); *ša ina šamé rap-šûti šuršudu gis-gal-la-[ša]* (Ištar) whose

giskimmu

position in the vast heaven is firmly established AAA 20 pl. 90:4 (Asb.); *enu* ^dAnu ^dEnlil u ^dEa . . . *uaddû giskimma ukinnu nanzazā[ti uš]aršidu gi-is-gal-la ilāni mušiti* when Anu, Enlil and Ea determined the signs, fixed the stations (and) established the position(s) of the gods of the night (the constellations) AfO 17 pl. 5 K.5981+11867:3, cf. *ibid.* p. 89.

gisgimmaru see *gišimmaru*.

****gisillû** (Bezold Glossar 100a); see *sillu*.

giskimmu s.; sign, omen; SB, NB*; Sum. lw.

gis-ki-im IGLDUB = *gis-ki-im-mu* Diri II 107, cf. IGLDUB = *gis-gi-im-mu-um* Proto-Diri 109.

ana šul-mu gis-kim-mu to obtain a favorable omen STC 2 pl. 68 i 23 (SB rel.); *šamé u eršetim išteniš gis-kim-ma ub-ba-lu-ni* heaven and earth alike bring forth omens Bab. 4 111:39 (SB instructions to the interpreter of omens); *enu* ^dAnu ^dEnlil u ^dEa . . . *šamé u eršeta ibnû ú-ad-du-ú gis-kim-ma* when DN, DN₂ and DN₃ created heaven and earth, they made known the (astrological) omens AfO 17 89:2 (SB astrol.); *aššu lîti šakānu gāmerûta epēši gis-[kim]-ma damiqta*(SAL.SIG₃) *ušaklimma ša erēb Esagila* in order that I might triumph (and) show overpowering strength, it (the planet Jupiter) displayed a favorable omen concerning (my) entering Esagila BA 3 293 r. 5 (Esarh.); *iššaknannimma idāte damqāte ina šamāme qaqqari ēšira gis-kim-mu-uš* good signs appeared concerning me, and his (Marduk's) omens in the sky and on the ground were propitious 1R 49 iii 14 (Esarh.); *gi-is-ki-im-ma-šu ukallim atnāti* he (the moon god) showed his sign to the inhabited world YOS 1 45 i 2 (Nbn.).

The reading *giskimmu* has been adopted in view of the writing *gi-is-ki-im-ma-šu*. It corresponds to the Emesal form *muškim* (cf. IGLDUB = [*it-tu*], [*mu.u*]š.ki.im = MIN EME.SAL Nabnitu I 234f., and *mu.uš.kim.zu* = *uddû* EME.SAL Nabnitu A 294). Note, however, the equation IGI^{1-is-ki-im}DUB = *it-tum* Izi B ii 21.

Meissner, MVAG 15/5 41f. (reading *iskimmu*).

gissû**gissû** see *gištû*.**gissuddû** s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list*; Sum. lw.*gis-sud-du-u* = [...] Malku VIII 149.**gisû** (a tax) see *igisû*.**giššišu** adj.; raging, furious (lit. toothgnashing); NA*; cf. *gašāšu* A.LÚ.KÚR-*ka la akšudu* LÚ *gi-ši-ši-ka ajābika* [*kī ku*]-*r-šip-ti la alqutu* have I not conquered your enemies, have I not snatched, like butterflies, your adversaries who rage against you? Craig ABRT 1 25 r. 22 (oracle).Probably var. of *gaššišu*, q.v.**giššu** A s.; 1. (a thorny bush or tree), 2. thorn; from OB on.**giš.maš.ḥuš*, *giš.maš*, *giš.maš.maš* (var. *giš.MAŠ.U*) = *gi-iš-šu* Hh. III 485ff.; ad *gir* = *ed-de-et-tum* // *gi-iš-ši* Comm. to A VIII/2:224.1. (a thorny bush or tree) — a) in OB: *išāt apim ša dannatam ipēšū ikulu gi-iš-ši-iš i-wu-u ri-ti ša-a-ri* the fires of the reed marsh that have cracked the soil, have consumed (it), the . . . pasture has been changed into (land covered with) thorns JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 25 (hymn).b) in SB: [*šu-te*]-*lu-up gi-iš-šu hitlupat* [...] entangled was the thorny bush, intertwined the [...] Gilg. V i 9; [*e*]-*ta-al-la gi-šu a-šab-bir-ma amurdinnu ana nipši anappaš* I shall break into small pieces the proud thorns, I shall pluck into tufts the (thorny) *amurdinnu*-plant Craig ABRT 1 26 r. 1 (NA oracle); *birūt iše rabūti gi-iš-ši* (var. *-šu*) *amurdinnē harrān eddēti etettiqu šalmiš* they proceeded safely between tall trees, thorny bushes and *amurdinnu*-plants on a road full of thorns Streck Asb. 70 viii 84, cf. *ibid.* 204 vi 7.2. thorn: cf. Comm. to A VIII/2, in lex. section; *amatu annātu kī gi-iš-ši ina libbi-kunnu lu nadāt(a)* let this matter be like a thorn in your hearts ZA 43 18:68 (SB lit.); *hi-is-pi šā gi-iš-ši* SAR thorny *hispu*-plant CT 14 50:13 (NB list of plants in a royal garden).

Jensen, KB 6/1 444.

giššu B s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.***gišallu**[x GÍ]N *gi-iš-ši iš-šur* x shekels (of silver) for a *g.* of birds(?) GCCI 2 283:5.**gišallu** s.; oar; from OB on*; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GIŠ.BI+IZ.*gi-sa-al* BI+IZ = *gi-ša-al-lum* MSL 2 p. 149 iii 22, but m[*i-s*]a-al Proto-Ea 355 (= MSL 3 174); *gi-is-šá-al* BI+IZ = *gi-šal-lu* A V/1:175, also Ea V 42; *gi-[z]a-al* BI+IZ = *gi-šal-lu* S^b I 70; *gi-sal* GIŠ.BI+IZ = *gi-šal-[lu]* (preceded by GIŠ.MÁ.MUK = *nam-ḥa-šu*) Diri II 304; *giš.gisal* = *gi-šal-lum*, *giš.gisal.šu* = MIN *qa-ti*, *giš.gisal.mud* = MIN *up-pi*, *giš.gisal.anše* = *nam-ḥa-šu*, *giš.gisal.lím.ma* = *giš-ru up-pi*, *giš.kul.gisal* = *šu-mu-u šā gi-šal-li*, *giš.dílim.gisal* = *it-qur-ti* MIN Hh. IV 410ff.[*na*]-*m-ḥaš-tum* = *gi-šal-[lu]* CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 10 (syn. list).a) in OB: 1 *giš.m[á]* 3 *giš.BI+I[Z]* 2 *giš.gi.muš* 2 *giš.zi.gan* one boat, three oars, two punting poles, two rudders UET 5 230:2; cf. the parallel texts UET 4 224 and 229 which omit the *giš.gisal*.b) in SB: *kupur eleppi kupur* GIŠ.ZI.GAN *kupur* GIŠ.BI+IZ *kupur unūt eleppi kališa* bitumen from a boat, bitumen from a rudder, bitumen from an oar, bitumen from all kinds of appurtenances of a boat (used for magic purposes) 4R 55 No. 1:29 (Lamaštu); *giš.BI+IZ.bi* 7 a.rá 7 ur.maḥ.edin.na šu.ba. [ná].àm its oars (i.e., the oars of Ea's votive boat, mentioned beside one *gi.muš*, "punting pole," and one *zi.gan*, "rudder"), seven times seven, are lions of the plain lying (peaceably) on their paws 4R 25 i 19 (bil., no Akk. translation).For the translation "oar" (instead of "oarlock," as Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 107) speak the following two considerations: the text 4R 25 mentions a large number of oars (presumably two sets of seven oars) beside one *gimuššu* and one *sikkannu*, and the Hh. passages give more names for parts of the *g.* than would be expected if the word referred to a primitive oarlock. Especially important among these parts is the *itqurti gišalli*, "blade (lit. spoon) of the *g.*," which shows that *gišallu* as well as *sikkannu* (an *itqurtu* of which is attested in Hh. IV 419) is to be considered an oar, as against *gimuššu* and its correspondence *parišu* for which Salonen,

***gišallu**

op. cit. 102, has established the meaning "punting pole." Since the boat of Ea contained only one *sikkannu*-oar but seven pairs of *gišallu*-oars, the former must refer to the large steering oar and the latter to the smaller oars for propelling the boat, as is perhaps also suggested by the difficult Sum. passage *giš.gi.muš.a.ni* ^d*Niraḥ.a.ni* *giš.gisal.a.ni* *gi.TUR.TUR.a.ni* OECT 1 pl. 3:17, dupl. BIN 2 23:52. Also in favor of this interpretation of *gišallu* is the fact that the quoted OB inventories of parts of boats mention *gišallu* only once, but never omit the steering oar and the punting pole. In the cited Hh. passages the words *uppu* and *šumû* refer most likely to the oarlock, while the Sum. expression "four oars" which is rendered in Akk. *gišru uppi* remains obscure. The explanation of *namḫaštu* (for *namḫartu*) by *gišallu* in the syn. list is consistent with the translation "oar" (cf. *maḫāru ša eleppi*, "to row"). *Gišallu* is a loan word from Sum. **giš.sal*, "thin stick."

**gišallu* see **gisallu*.

gišaru s.; (mng. unkn.); Elam.*

A.ŠÀ *gi-šà-ru-um* MDP 18 87:4.

Probably a "Flurname."

gišburru s.; 1. (a door), 2. (an instrument of the conjurer); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.búr = *šur-rum*, *iš piš-ri* Hh. VI 225f.; *giš.búr* = *giš-bur-ru* = *gam-lu* Hg. B II 49, also Hg. A I 104; *giš-bur-rum* = *ta-ri-mu* (among doors) CT 18 3 r. ii 28 (syn. list).

1. (a door): cf. CT 18, in lex. section.

2. (an instrument of the conjurer): cf. the Hh. passage, which translates *giš.búr* with *iš piš-ri*, "wood(en tool) for releasing"; *iš piš-ri* also describes the ceremonial mace: *giš.šitá* = *iš pi-iš-ri* Diri II 308; cf. furthermore *giš.búr.ri* Šurpu IX 22. The Hg. passage explains *gišburru* by *gamlu* (q.v.), corroborating this interpretation.

The relation between the two meanings is elucidated by the fact that *giš.búr* means "trap" in Sum.: *maš.dà giš.búr.ra* *dib.ba.gin_x(GIM) ka saḫar.ra* *bí.in.uš* like gazelles caught in a trap they press their

gišginû

mouths into the dust Kramer Lamentation 220, cf. also BASOR 94 8:74 (Death of Gilgamesh). Obviously, trap, door and instrument take their name from a technical device used as a "release."

gišdabtû s.; (a door); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

giš-da-ab-tu-ú, *tamḫišu*, *gišburru*, *didbû*, *iklallû*, *tāhazû* = *ta-ri-mu* CT 18 3 r. ii 26 (syn. list).

Probably derived from a Sum. **giš.dab.da*. All the words of the group explained by *tārimu* refer to various types of doors.

gišdilu s.; (a string of beads); lex.*; Sum. lw.

na₄.za.gin.giš.dili = *šur-u*, *šib-ri* (a string of or a rod with) individual lapis lazuli beads Hh. XVI 66f.; *na₄.za.gin.giš.dili* Wiseman Alalakh 447 i 39 (Forerunner to Hh. XVI).

Possibly to be read *zagingišdilu*.

gišgallu s.; seat, pedestal; SB*; Sum. lw.

šubtu, *mūšabu*, *giš-gal-lu* = *ku-us-su-u* CT 18 4 r. ii 35ff. (syn. list), cf. *giš.gal* = *ku-us-su-ú* Hh. IV 66; for *giš.gu.za* interchanging with *giš.gal* in the name of the year 19 of Ammiditana cf. Landsberger, JNES 14 156.

šapliš šepāšunu ina maḫḫi 2 BĀR UD.KA. BAR 4 KU₆.LÚ.U_x(GIŠGAL).LU UD.KA.BAR 4 SUḪUR.MÁŠ.ḪA UD.KA.BAR *šuršudu giš-gal-la* below, their (the four bull-gods') feet are firmly planted on two bronze daises as pedestals (representing) four fish-men and four goat-fish of bronze KAH 2 124:20 (Senn.), dupl. KAV 74:9.

gišgimmaru see *gišimmaru*.

gišginû s. masc.; (a heavy stick used as a weapon); MA, SB*; Sum. lw.

giš-gi-nu-ú dannu [... *ša ina*] *tib kakkēšu ezzūte tubuqāt irbitta ušrabbuma iḫīlu dadmū* the powerful *g*-weapon (i.e., the king) who makes the four regions quake and the inhabited world quiver at the onslaught of his raging weapons KAH 2 73:8 (Tigl. I, restored after KAH 2 63 i 1'f.); *ša RN šarrašunu ula'itū gi-iš-gi-ni-iš* who knocked down RN their king as with the *g*-weapon Lyon Sar. 4:22.

The use of *lu'utu* (see *maluṭtu*, *nardamu*, *nardappu*) indicates that the *g*-weapon or tool was used to smash objects or strike them

gišgirru

down, exactly like the *rappu*, a nearly synonymous term (Sum. *giš.rab*, cf. Falkenstein, ZA 49 127f. for Sum. refs.). In the cited Tigl. I passage the king himself is described as *gišginá*. The Sum. *giš.gi.na* offers no clue as to the exact nature of the object.

gišgirru s.; spill(?); NA.*

kīma ziqtu gammurat giš-gi-ri ušanmar ušērab when the torch burns to an end, he lights (another) with a spill(?) (and) brings it in MVAG 41/3 pl. 3 iii 39 (rit.).

Possibly to be interpreted and read *iš girru*, “wood for a fire,” rather than connected with *kiskibirru* (*giškibirru*), “kindling wood.”

gišgiššu s.; (part of a harness); lex.*; Sum. lw.

[giš].giš = šu (between *giš.á.lá* yoke and *giš.kab* tether) Hh. VIIB 212.

****gišhabbu**, *gišhappu* (Bezold Glossar 102a); see *išhappu*.

gišhaššu s.; (a mace); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.ḥa-áš ḤAŠ = giš-ḥaš-šú, *gišgi-iš-MIN.ḤAŠ = gam-lum*, *giš.ḥa-áš ḤAŠ = maš-ga-šú* — *g.*, curved mace, killer (said of a mace) Hh. VI 64ff.; *ḥa-áš ḤAŠ = šá GIŠ.ḤAŠ giš-ḥaš-šú* — *ḥaš* (is the pronunciation of) *ḤAŠ* in the word *GIŠ.ḤAŠ*, (in Akk.) *gišhaššu* (*gišhaššu* is replaced in the next two lines by *gamlu* and *mašgašu* in identical contexts) A III/5:115; [mu].ḥaš = *giš.ḥaš = giš-ḥa-áš-šú* Emesal Voc. II 147.

gišḥummu s.; bench of a boat or wagon; lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.ḥum.mar.šum = giš-ḥu-mu—g. of the *maš-jaltu*-wagon Hh. V 65.

giš.ḥum.bi é.gal.id.maḥ.ḥa.me.lám.gúr.ru.ám an.gin_x(GIM) mul.a še.er.ka.an mi.ni.ib.du₁₁ its (a royal boat's) cabin (i.e., awning-covered bench) which was (called) The-Palace-of-the-Exalted-River-Filled-with-Terrible-Splendor he decorated with stars like the sky TCL 15 pl. 38:26 (Šulgi hymn); *giš.ḥum.zu.ù [gišgal](?) ab.šà.ga.a bara₄.maḥ.a.ri.a.me.èn* as to (i.e., in terms of) your (a divine boat's) bench, you are a throne(?) set on an exalted throne-dais in the middle of the sea OIP 16 60:19; *giš.ḥum.bi u₄.^dNanna.giri(ka).zal.ám ab.ba ša.mu.na.ab.zalag.zalag.ge* its (Nanše's boat's) cabin, as if it were the delightful (ly soft) moonlight, lights the sea for him VAS 10 199 r. ii 17 (Nanše hymn).

gišḥuru

For *giš.ḥum.má*, “*g.* of the ship,” cf. Jacobsen Copenhagen p. 24 No. 30 note 2 and the evidence for *giš.ḥum*, “thwart, seat,” there given. See also Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 94f. (to his refs. add. *giš.ḥu.um* Jacobsen Copenhagen 30:7, *giš.ḥu.um AD.DA YOS 4 292:37*, *giš.ḥum ITT 5 6764:3'*; cf. also Legrain, UET 3 p. 92 sub *giš.lum*, p. 93 sub *giš.ḥum*).

gišḥuru (*gešḥuru*) s. masc.; 1. plan (of a building), model, archetype, 2. magic circle, 3. (unkn. mng.); MA, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. *gišḥurâte*; wr. syll. (*gešḥuru* YOS 7 61:4) and *GIŠ.ḤUR*.

zì.zu giš.ḥur.àm : qí-mu-ka giš-ḥu-ru your flour represents the magic circle (conjunction addressed to the flour) AFO 11 pl. 4 No. 1:6f.; [... š]u bí.in.úr.eš : *giš-ḥu-ri-ka iz* [...] they (the enemy countries) obliterate your *g.* KAR 128 r. 5 (NA prayer of Tn., in parallelism with *māmītu*).

1. plan (of a building), model, archetype — a) plan (of a building): *šidimgallī le'āti muškinnu giš-ḥur-ri* the skilled architects who lay out plans BA 3 313:14 (Esarh.), dupl. ibid. 317:32; *kī giš-ḥur-ri-šu maḥri mišihṭašu amšuh* I measured its (Esagila's) measurements according to its former plan ibid. 313:17 (Esarh.); *muššir ušurāti bitāti itī mušaršid giš-ḥur-ri* who draws the outlines of the temples, who lays out the plans VAB 4 252 i 7 (Nbn.).

b) model, archetype: *mukil GIŠ.ḤUR muššir GIŠ.ḤUR.ME (= ušurāti)* (the god Mār-bīti,) who holds the archetype, draws the plans VAS 1 36 i 20 (NB kudurru); *āšib É.ḤUR.SAG.GAL.KUR.KUR.RA kišši pungulī GIŠ.ḤUR ad-nāti* (Aššur,) who dwells in the temple Ehursaggalkurkurra, the everlasting (lit. strong) shrine, the archetype of (sacred) buildings Winckler Sammlung 2 1:11 (Sar.); *bāšimu GIŠ.ḤUR ešrēti muddišu parakkī* who fashions the archetype of sanctuaries, renews the daises Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing No. 4:10 (SB); *ḥāit LĀL.GAR bāšimu giš-ḥu-ru* (var. *giš-ḥur-ri*) (Marduk) who penetrated into the Apsu, who formed the archetypes Lambert Marduk's Address to the Demons C 11, var. from comm., which explains

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aššum iššurtu ša bi-[nu-ut ...] iqtabi it says (this) because of the drawing of the [creatures of the ...] ZA 47 242:16.

2. magic circle: cf. AfO 11 in lex. section; *māmīt ina GIŠ.ĤUR* (var. [g]i-š-ĥu-ru) *maḥar* ʾUTU *arādu* curse (incurred) by descending into the magic circle (to take an oath) before Šamaš Šurpu III 127; *šum AN u Šamaš ina ge-eš-ĥu-ru ana PN ušelli* he will swear by the gods Anu and Šamaš within the magic circle YOS 7 61:4 (NB).

3. (uncert. mng.): *1-ni-a-tu giš-ĥu-ra-tu* BIL SIG₅ 17 *kibsu* 12 *ina ammete arka* one set of, new, in good condition, 17 feet (wide), twelve cubits long KAJ 128:2 (MA); *giš-ĥu-ra-tu annātu ša ina nārte uḥalliqūni* these . . . which he has lost in the river ibid. 10; *kī qāt giš-ĥu-ra-a-te* (in broken context) AfO 17 p. 268:10 (MA harem edicts).

Meissner, MAOG 13/2 9f.; G. Meier, AfO 11 366 n. 41.

gišimmaru s. masc. and fem.; date palm; from Oakk. on; Sum. lw.; usually fem., pl. *gišimmarātu* (MDP 4 p. 175 No. 4:1), vars. *gišgimmaru*, *gišnimmaru*, *gišnimmaru*, *mišimmaru*, *mišnimmaru* (see usage a); wr. syll. (rarely) and GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.

gi-šim-mar GIŠIMMAR = *gi-šim-ma-ru* Ea I 231, also S^a Voc. U 17', V 8'; gi-ši-im-mar GIŠIMMAR = *gi-šim-ma-ru* S^b I 175; giš-nim-bar GIŠIMMAR = *gi-šim-ma-ru* Ea I 232; [mu.nim.bar] = [giš.nim].bar = *gi-šim-ma-[ru]*, [mu.GIŠIMMAR] = [giš].gišimmar = MIN Emesal Voc. II 131f.; giš.gišimmar, giš.[i]gi.gišimmar = *gi-šim-ma-ru* (var. *giš-šim-[ma-ru]*) Hh. III 280f.

a) synonyms and poetic names for the date palm: giš.níg.tuk, giš.mu.níg.tuk = *gi-šim-ma-ru* tree of riches Hh. III 273f., cf. GIŠ *ra-še-e*, below, also sub usage e; giš.mu.nim.ma.lá (Emesal for giš.nimbar) = MIN ibid. 275; giš.ibila(DUMU.UŠ).ki.gal, giš.ibila.ki.in.dar = MIN elder son of the nether world ibid. 276f., cf. *ap-li er-še-ti*, below; ibila.ki.in.dar = *gi-šim-ma-ru* Erimhuš II 302; giš.níg.dùg = *gi-šim-ma-ru* sweet tree Hh. III 279; [mu.zé.eb] = [giš].dùg = *gi-šim-ma-[ru]* Emesal Voc. II 133; giš.níg.kud = *gi-šim-ma-ru* pruned(?) tree Hh. III 278. From syn. lists: *ap-li er-*

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še-ti = [gi-šim]-*ma-ru* elder son of the nether world CT 18 2 i 57, cf. *ap-lu* KI-tim = *gi-šim-ma-ru* Malku II 129; *pa-ra-aš er-še-ti* = [gi-šim]-*ma-ru* law of the nether world CT 18 2 i 58; *mār ru-bi-e* = MIN prince ibid. 59; GIŠ *ra-še-e* = MIN tree of riches ibid. 60; GIŠ *ta(!)-bu* = MIN sweet tree ibid. 61; GIŠ *mat(!)-qu* = MIN sweet tree ibid. 62; *gis-gi-im-ma-ru*, *giš-nim-ma-ru*, *gi-iš-gi-im-ma-ru*, *mi-iš-im-ma-ru*, *mi-iš-nim-ma-ru* = MIN ibid. 63-67; *ma-ar-ra-tum* = MIN bitter ibid. 68, cf. Malku II 127.

b) parts and products of the date palm: see *āru* (ēru), *ašitu*, *gidmu*, *ḥaruttu*, *ḥuṣābu*, *imbū*, *ipšu*, *libbi išši*, *libbu*, *liplippu*, *mangagu*, *našbatu*, *pitiltu*, *qamḥurū*, *rikbu*, *sissinnu*, *sū*, *suluppū*, *šillū*, *šubātu*, *šakkarū*, *šugarū*, *tal-tallu*, *tārītu*, *tuhallu*, *uppu*, *uqūru*, *urrū*, *urū*, *zinū*.

c) designations of the date palm in the stages of its growth, varieties, etc.: see *ala-mittu*, *alappānu* (*lappānu*), *arḥānū*, *asnū* (*as-nītu*), *gurummadu*, *ḥulamētu*, *ḥurdātānu*, *ku-šajū*, *ligimū*, *Makkānū*, *marratu*, *Meluḥḥū*, *mušahripu*, *pešū* (*pešītu*), *sāmtu*, *suhūššū*, *šakinnu*, *tālu*, *Tilmunū*, *uḥḥuru*, *zarū* (*zarītu*).

d) in leg. and econ.: x SAR GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR GUB.BA a garden of x sar planted with date palms MAOG 4 195:1 (Ur III), cf. giš.gišimmar in.gub.bu.da : GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *ana zaqāpi* to plant date palms Ai. IV iii 26; x SAR GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR ÍB.SÁ (a garden) of x sar filled with date palms YOS 8 65:1 (OB), and passim, cf. giš.gišimmar ÍB.SI.A VAS 13 67:1 (OB); GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR AL.KUD.DA pruned date palms VAS 9 218:1 (OB); GIŠ.SAR GIŠIMMAR *za-ri-ú* garden with date palm seedlings YOS 8 85:1 (OB); GIŠ.SAR *ki-ši-im-ma-ra-tu* MDP 4 p. 175 No. 4:1, cf. ibid. p. 179 No. 6:1; *ana bīt tamkārim īrub ki-si-it-tam ša* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *iššīma* he entered into the house of the merchant and removed a date palm log ARM 1 21:7, cf. (imported from Qatna) ibid. 7:4, and passim in this let.; GIŠ.SAR GIŠIMMAR.MEŠ 40 GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR GUN *ina libbišu* a date orchard with forty date palms in it, (each) bearing fruit VAS 1 70 iv 24 (NB kudurru); GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.MEŠ

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zaqqi išši bilti an orchard planted with fruit bearing date palms AnOr 9 7:1 (NB), and passim; ŠE.NUMUN *zaqqi bīt gapan bīt* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR field, orchard and palm grove BE 9 99:1 (NB), and passim; *pūt sāqī maššar- [ti] ša* GIŠIMMAR *uḫīn raṭābi lib ḫarūtu u ḫuṣābi a-ba-lu-ṭi* PN *naši* PN guarantees the irrigation and surveillance of the date palms, keeping the dates fresh, (and the) . . . of the palm-hearts, fronds and midribs VAS 5 11:8 (NB), and passim. For the use of the wood cf. giš.[ig.gi]š.gišimmar = *da-lat* *g[i]-šim-ma-ri*] door of date-palm wood Hh. V 230; [gi]š.bal.[gišimmar] = *g[i]-[šim-ma-ru* spindle of date-palm wood Hh. VI 21; 1 GIŠ *dippum ša gi-ši-im-ma-rum* one door panel of date-palm wood BE 6/2 137:17 (OB); *ana šīpušu* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *dannūtu ušaršid* for its framework (i.e., that of the roof of the temple) I set up strong date-palm beams VAB 4 230 i 21 (Nbn.).

e) in lit. — 1' in hist.: GIŠ.NÍG.TUK (var. GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR) *tuklassunu kirēti baltī nagīšunu akkis* (var. *akšit*) I cut down the date palms, on which they rely, the wealth of their region Lie Sar. 335, vars. from p. 49 n. 5, cf. GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.MEŠ-šu *akkis* ibid. p. 62:10, also (in fragm. context) ABL 462:23 (NB).

2' in rit.: [giš.gišimmar . . .] GIŠ.SAR.SAR.ta gar.ra : [gi]-šim-ma-ru . . . *ša ina ki-ra-a-ti šak-nu* O date palm, planted in the orchards AfO 16 299:1f. and dupl. CT 16 48:238f. (SB inc.), and passim in this text; GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *lipšuranni māḫirat kalu šāru* may the date palm that catches every wind release me Maqlu I 22; GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *ša inazzuzu* the date palm which sways (constantly) KAR 188:14; *ēra* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *ša ina la šāri inanzuzu* branch of the date palm that sways even when there is no wind AMT 20,1 obv.(!) 9; Ú.IN.NU.UŠ GIŠIMMAR (used as medicine) KUB 4 48 iii 13; Ú GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR : A.[DAR . . .] date palm (as medicine) against . . . KAR 203 r. iv-vi 59.

3' in omen texts, etc.: *alum ša ana lawišu tallaku gi-ši-im-ma-ar-šu tan[akki]samma ta-tallakam* you will cut down the date palm (plantation) of the city which you are setting

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out to besiege, and (then) you will return YOS 10 41:74 (OB ext.); *šumma NA muḫḫašu kīma gi-ši-im-ma-ri-im ipḫur* if the top of the smoke gathers (and looks) like a date palm UCP 9 p. 374:22 (OB smoke omens); *šumma tirānū kīma* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR if the bowels (look) like a date palm BRM 4 13:32 (SB ext.); *šumma* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR 2 SAG.DU.ME GAR if a date palm has two tops CT 40 44 80-7-19, 92+:24 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 40 45 Sm. 1120:9, and passim in this tablet of Alu, cf. CT 41 29:17ff. (Alu Comm.), CT 41 18:17ff.; *ina Bābili* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.NITA *uḫīnu ittaši* // GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *ša* 6 SAG.DU-šu *ittan[mar] ina qaqqad* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *tālu sissinna uštēsi ina* ITI.AB GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR GIŠ.KA.GÍR.GIŠIMMAR *uštēsi* . . . *ina* GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.MEŠ *uḫīna sadru* GIŠ.NAM.TAR (= *pelū*) *u tittu ina libbi* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *ittanmaru* . . . GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *qarnu šakin* in Babylon a male date palm bore dates, a date palm with six tops was seen, on the top of a date palm a young shoot brought forth a bunch of fruits, a date palm brought forth clusters of flowers in the month of Tebēt, date palms produced one crop after the other in the orchards, *pelū*-fruits and figs have been seen (growing) on a date palm CT 29 48:8ff. and 29ff. (list of prodigies), dupl. AfO 16 pl. 14 and Sm. 1918 (unpub.); *ina* ITI.APIN *šarru ina kirī* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *izgup* ŠA.BI NU.DÛG.GA (if) the king plants a date palm in an orchard in MN, he will have no peace of mind 4R 33* iv 17 (SB hemer.), and passim; DIŠ GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *izgup ina* MU.BI UG_x(BE) if he plants an orchard with date palms he will die in the same year KAR 392 r. 25 (SB series *iqqur-īpuš*).

f) other occs.: 1 GAL *gi-ši-im-ma-ri* KÙ.BABBAR one goblet (in the shape of) a date palm, of silver ARM 7 239:17; [urudu].gišimmar = *gi-šim-ma-ru* date palm of copper (probably a tool) Hh. XI 415; [giš].gišimmar.ta ba.an.zi.ir.zi.ir.ri.da ḫé.me.en : [lu] *ša ištu gi-šim-ma-ri iḫḫilšā attu* be you (the ghost of) someone who slipped (and fell) down from a date palm (and was killed) CT 16 10 v 1f. (SB rel.); *in* 7 GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *in* 7 GIŠ.ḪA.LU.ÚB . . . *liṭbu* may it

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go down(?) with seven date palms, with seven *huluppu*-trees (obscure) MDP 14 p. 123 No. 90 r. 8 (Oakk. inc.); *eškar* ŠINIG(text ^dNISABA) u GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR series, "The Tamarisk and the Date Palm" Bezold Cat. 4 p. 1627 Rm. 618:12, cf. the text of the series in KAR 145 and 324; [*gi-š*]im-ma-ru iš mašrē aḫī aqr[u] date palm, tree of abundance, my dear brother ZA 43 50:56 (Theodicy), cf. Hh. III 237, in lex. section; GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *ešenšēršu* his backbone is a date palm KAR 307:11 (SB non-pictorial symbolic representation of a god).

Thompson DAB 308ff.; Landsberger, MSL 1 192ff., JNES 8 284 n. 119.

giškallu s.; (a strong stick); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.ma.nu.giš.kal = *giš-kal-lu*, giš.ma.nu.kala.ga (var. giš.ma.nu.giš.kala.ga) = MIN, *šab-bi-ḫu* strong stick of *ēru*-wood, truncheon (lit. beater) Hh. III 170ff.

giškibirru (kindling wood) see *kiskibirru*.

giškurrū s.; (a tree); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.kur.ra = šu (vars. šu-ma, šu-u), iš KUR-i mountain tree (followed by giš.a.ab.ba = *ku-ša-ab-ku* "sea tree") Hh. III 152f.

gišlammu (*gišlammu*) s.; (a kind of reed, lit. date-reed); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.gi.zú.lum.ma = *giš-lam-mu* (var. from a school text *gi-lam-mu*), *bu-ši-in-nu* Hh. III 468f.

Since *bušinnu* means "wick," one may assume that the woolly inflorescence of the *gišlammu* reed was used for manufacturing wicks for oil lamps (cf. for this use Löw Flora II 75 and 332). Probably identical with gi.zú.lum.ma, gi.kur₄ = *ku-ú-ri* thick reed Hh. VIII 151f., note giš.BU.zú.lum.ma = *bu-ši-in-nu* (tree, yielding) wick Hh. III 470.

gišmaḫḫu s.; beam, column; SB*; Sum. lw.

giš-maḫ-ḫi erīni ša ultu ūmē rūqūte išīḫūma ikbirū ... ušaklimuinni šissun (the gods) showed me the place where cedar trunks (suitable for) columns stood, which had grown tall and thick since the days of old (in secluded locations within the Sirara mountains) OIP 2 107 vi 49 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 120:38; *ša giš-maḫ-ḫi u alamitta iš mešrē* 12 UR.MAḪ. MEŠ ... *kī ṭem ilima zi'pi tiddi abnima* I

gišnugallu

made earthen molds for columns and cross-pieces (representing) the tree of riches (i.e., the date palm) and for twelve lions according to an inspired idea (and poured bronze into them) OIP 2 109 vii 9 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 122:26; *kīmū makāte giš-maḫ-ḫi u alamitta šēr būrē ušziz* I had beams and crosspieces installed over the wells instead of poles OIP 2 110 vii 48 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 124:38; *giš-maḫ-ḫi-šá ḡi-rūti* its tall beams (in broken context) VAS 1 79:12 (Esarh.).

Laessle, JCS 7 16ff.; Heidel, Sumer 9 184.

gišnimmaru see *gišimmaru*.

gišnū s.; bed; syn. list*; Sum. lw.

giš-nū-um = *er-šu* CT 18 4 r. ii 16, cf. giš-nu NA Proto-Ea 898.

gišnugallu (*išnugallu*, **ašnugallu*) s.; alabaster; from OB on; var. NA₄ *iš-nu-gal-li* T 232, IX i 23 (see usage b-1') and HSS 15 168 i 4 (Nuzi); wr. syll. (rarely) and NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x(ŠIR).GAL, with phon. complement *-lum* CT 37 10 ii 2, etc., NA₄.GIŠ.NU.GAL Streck Asb. 54 vi 49, NA₄.NU_x.GAL TCL 2 5529:7ff. (Ur III), NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x PBS 2/2 105:35 (MB), in Bogh. NA₄.AŠ.NU_x.GAL KBo 4 1:37, dupl. KUB 2 2 i 24, and passim.

na₄.giš.nu_x(ŠIR).gal = *šu-lum* (followed by list of objects of alabaster: *kunukku* seal, *šibirtu* lump, *tukpitu* kidney-shaped bead, *šalmu* statue, *lamassu* image, *kiḡallu* socle) Hh. XVI 13; na₄.giš.nu_x.gal é.dingir.gal.gal.e.ne.ke_x(KID) me.te.àm.aš ḫé.em.me.gál : NA₄.MIN *ina bit ilī rabāti ana simāti naškin* O alabaster, be an ornament of the temples of the great gods! Lugale XII 11; na₄.giš.nu_x.gal (var. na₄.giš.nu_x) su.na u₄.gin_x(GIM) kár.kár.ra.ke_x kù.luḫ.ḫa šul é.gal.aš ba.ab.du₇ : NA₄.MIN *ša zumuršu kīma ūme ittanabiḫu kaspu mesū eḫlu ša ana ekalli asmu* alabaster, whose body shines like daylight, refined silver, virile, befitting the palace Lugale XII 3f.; ur.sag na₄.giš.nu_x.gal ḡar.ra.du.um.bi uru ba.ab.laḫ₄.laḫ₄ : *qarrādu* NA₄.MIN *qarrāssunu ālāni išallalšunūti* the valiant alabaster, their warrior, plunders the cities for them Lugale I 38; ḫur.sag na₄.giš.nu₄.gal na₄.gug na₄.za.gin.na šu.mu.šè mu.un.s[i] : *šad* NA₄.MIN *sānti uḡnī qātiḫa umall[a]* I take unto myself the Alabaster, the Carnelian and the Lapis Lazuli Mountain Angim III 21.

a) as material: ḫur.sag Ur.in.gi₄.er.az a.ab.ba igi.nim.ka na₄.nu_x.gal.e mu.

gišnuḡallu

ba.al im.ta.è GAG+GIŠ ur.sag.eš.šè mu. na.dím he quarried and brought alabaster from Mount Uringiraz on the Upper Sea, and made of it a mace with three lion heads (inscribed on a mace “*sorte de brèche dolomitique, tachetée de violet*”) SAKI 144 No. e’ ii 4 (Gudea); EME(!) *pal-[ti] ša* NA₄.GIŠ.N[U_x.GAL] *iqi[š]* he presented an axe-blade of alabaster (inscribed on “*calcaire à grain très fin*”) RA 14 91:11 (MB Elam); for the “alabaster” tablet of Sargon II actually being magnesite cf. Thompson DAC 117; cf. usage b-1’.

b) use — 1’ for objects: *anāku* RN *ša šalam* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *ša* 84 GÚ *šibirtam ištiat* ... *ušzizu* I am RN, who set up a monolithic alabaster stela weighing 84 talents VAS 16 156:6, cf. *ibid.* 11 (Samsuiluna); 1 *piš-šatu* ... *rittašu* NA₄.IŠ.NU_x.GAL one ointment spoon, its handle being of alabaster EA 25 ii 45 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 *piššatu* ... [*ša*] GĀR-[*šu*] *šalam* NA₄.IŠ.NU_x.GAL one ointment spoon whose knob is an alabaster statue *ibid.* 44; *ša* GĀR-*šu* [*ni*] *mrū hurā[ši]* NA₄.ZA.GĪN *ù* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *t[i]-ša-ag-gu-[un]* whose knob is a leopard of gold with lapis lazuli and alabaster inlay(?) *ibid.* 50, also (spindles of alabaster) *ibid.* iii 45 and 71; 1 *hu-li-am ša* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL one *huliam*-container of alabaster EA 22 ii 62 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 ŠU *te-la-a-an-nu ša* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL one set of *telannu*’s of alabaster *ibid.* iv 7; 6 *ša(-)a-ar-ra ša* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *ibid.* 10; GAL NA₄.AŠ.NU_x.GAL cup of alabaster KUB 5 7 r. 29; *gappūšunu ša hurāši uqnī* NA₄ *iš-nu-gal-li* NA₄.ZÚ *u* NA₄.GUG *kūri* their wings (those of the animal figurines) are of gold, of imitation lapis lazuli, alabaster, obsidian and carnelian T 232, IX i 23 (unpub., MA inventory, Berlin Museum, courtesy Köcher); *pursit* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL bowls of alabaster TCL 3 357 (Sar.); *šizbu ina šappi ša* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL milk in an alabaster cup RAcc. 62:4, cf. *šappē* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *ša šizib* YOS 6 62:25 (NB), cf. YOS 6 192:19, YOS 7 185:25 (all NB); *ina tuppī hurāši kaspi erī anaki abāri uqnī* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL (var. NA₄ *pa-ru-tum*) *nibit šumiya ašurma ina uš-*

gišnuḡallu

šēšin ukīn I wrote my name upon tablets of gold, silver, bronze, tin, lead, lapis lazuli (and) alabaster, and deposited them in their foundations Lyon Sar. p. 24:42, and dupls., var. from Winckler Sar. pl. 36:160, with different sequence; *ušēpišma naré kaspi hurāši siparri uqnī* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *šalamdu ašnan alallu pīlu pešū musarē tīdī šarpūti lumāšē tamšil šitir šumiya ēsiq širuššun* then I made inscribed stelae of silver, gold, bronze, lapis lazuli, alabaster, basalt (lit. black stone), *ašnan*-stone, *alallu*-stone, white limestone (and) baked clay, and engraved upon them the *lumāšu* stars corresponding to (lit. the likeness of) my name BA 3 327 ix 23 (Esarh.), and dupl.; 32 *šalmē šarrāni pitiq hurāši kaspi erī* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL (var. .NU_x).GAL *ultu qirib šušan* ... *adkā* I removed from Susa 32 statues of kings, cast of gold, silver and bronze and (made) of alabaster Streck Asb. 54 vi 48ff.; *ina tuppī* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *šitir šumi ša Hammurabi* ... *appalsa* I discovered on an alabaster tablet an inscription of Hammurabi VAB 4 240 iii 27 (Nbn.).

2’ for building purposes: NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL-*lum namrūti ina buršimātišina aštakkan* I placed shining alabaster as their (the doors’) sockets CT 37 10 ii 2 (Nbk.); *askuppāti* NA₄.DŪR.MI.NA.BĀN.DA NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *u askup-pāti* NA₄ *pīli rabāti asurrūšim ušashira* I placed slabs of alabaster-breccia and large slabs of limestone around their lower courses OIP 2 123:36 (Senn.); *ki-is-su-šu ša* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL-*lum* its (Ezida’s) facing is of alabaster VAT 3847:9 (unpub., NB hymn, courtesy Köcher); *kīma gašši u kupri uqnī u* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *šubat bīti ušalbiš* I faced the base of the temple with lapis lazuli and alabaster instead of (the customary) gypsum and bitumen VAB 4 124 ii 49 (Nbk.); *ina* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *ša kīma ūmi ittananiš u hurāši rušši ukīn šubatsa* I enhanced the base of her (Ištar’s) temple with alabaster that shines like sunlight and with red gold VAB 4 276 iv 9 (Nbn.).

c) provenience: cf. SAKI 144, sub usage a; *Mulī šadē* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *e(!)-li* ... NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *ana la mané aššā* I climbed Muli,

gišnuġallu

the mountain of alabaster, and carried home immense quantities of alabaster KAH 1 30 r. 3f. (Shalm. II); NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *ebbu* KUR *Ammun šadû panî* pure alabaster from Mount Ammun, the primeval mountain Lie Sar. 228; *ša* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *ša ina tarši šarrāni abbēja ana karri namšari šūquru ina sapan Ammanana ušaptūni panīšu* they (the gods) disclosed to me in the fastnesses of Mount Ammanana alabaster which in the days of my royal forefathers was too precious (even) for sword knobs OIP 2 107 vi 54 (Senn.).

d) in lit. texts: *kīma* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *nūrī limmir* may my light shine like alabaster BMS 12:69; if a woman gives birth and the child *kīma* NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL *namir* shines like alabaster CT 28 1 K.6790+ :10 (SB Izbu); [IN]IM.INIM.MA EŠ.BAR NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL NA₄ *šadānu [šābitu ...]* LKA 137:29.

e) in med. and rit.: NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL ... *tašakkak* you string alabaster (beads and various stones) BE 31 60 i 6, cf. AMT 32,1 r. 4; for beads cf. UET 4 149:5, 150:5 and 17, 152:11, also *ina* KUŠ in a leather bag KAR 186:38; NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL (powdered as drug) AMT 30,12 ii 6, *ibid.* 4,4:10, cf. KUB 29 4 i 10; NA₄.GIŠ.NU_x.GAL (among magic stones for every day of the year) TCL 6 12 r. iv 4, cf. NA₄ *pa-ru-tū* *ibid.* vi 5.

The reading nu_x (established first by Schuster, ZA 44 263 n. 10, cf. also Falkenstein, ZA 49 321 ad line 14) is confirmed by the passages GIŠ-nu-gal GIŠ.ŠIR.GAL = ^dEN.ZU Proto-Diri 131 and fragm. L r. 1, [m u. ^u] ŠIR = giš.ŠIR = *nu-ú-ru* Emesal Voc. III 33 and [nu-ú] ŠIR = *šá* GIŠ.ŠIR *sa-mu-lu* Recip. Ea B 3, also by é.[kiš.ŠIR.gal] = [e-ki-iš]-nu-un-kal (pronunciation) = *bi-it* ^dŠEŠ.KI KBo 2 28 ii 8+ KUB 30 7 ii 13.

The translation "alabaster" has been accepted because *gišnuġallu* is everywhere the characteristic precious white stone (mentioned beside *uġnû* and *sāmtu*), and is often described in Assyrian texts as imported. It can therefore hardly refer to the "Mosul marble." Although Hh. differentiates *giš-nuġallu* and *parûtu*, later Ass. texts sometimes use the two words as synonyms.

gišparru

Thureau-Dangin, RA 17 30; Thompson DAC 146ff.

gišparru (*gišpirru*) s.; (a trap); SB*; Sum. lw.; *gišpirru* RA 24 106 r. 21'.

giš.pàr nu.dib.ba ħul.gál.šè dù.a : *giš-par-ru la e-té-qu šá ana lem-ni re-tu-ú* a trap through which one cannot pass, which is set for the wicked CT 17 34:11f.; giš.pàr ^dEn.ki.ke_x(KID) hé.ni. íb.dib.[dib.bi] : *giš-pàr-ru šá ^dE-a li-bar-[šu]* may the (fish)-trap of Ea catch him *ibid.* 25f.; giš.pàr giš.ag.a.zu mušen nu.ba.šub.ba : *ina giš-pa-ri-ka iš-šur ul ip-par-ši-du* from your trap (Sum. adds: the wood you have set up) no bird escapes BRM 4 8:26.

[k]i sa.pàr.gin_x(GIM) x.la.aš íb.d[ù] : *kīma giš-pa-ri ina eršetim re-ti* SBH p. 126 No. 79:3f.

a) parallel with other terms for nets and traps: *šetka eršetu rapaštu giš-par-ru-ka* (var. *gi-iš-pi-ir-ra-ka*) *šamû [rūqū]tu* the wide earth is your net, the distant sky your *g*-trap Bab. 12 pl. 4:11 (Etana), var. from RA 24 106 r. 21'; *kīma ħuġāri išġupu eġlu kīma šeti ukattimu qarrādu kīma šušcalli ašarēdu ibarru kīma giš-par-ri iktumu dannu* it clamped down upon the young man like a bird trap, covered the warrior like a *šetu*-net, caught the leader like a *šušcallu*-net, covered the strong one like a *g*-trap Maqlu III 164; ^dŠamaš *i-na šu-uš-kal-l[í-ka ...] i-na giš-par-ri-ka la [...]* Schollmeyer No. 16 ii 27.

b) other occs.: *giš-par-ru māmūt ^dŠamaš ibbalakkitukama ibarruka* the *g*-traps of the curse of Šamaš will clamp down on you and catch you Bab. 12 pl. 2:39 (Etana), cf. *ibid.* pl. 1:16; *kišpīšunu ina qibūtkā kīma giš-par-ri libbalkit[ušunūtima] ana šāšunu libārušunūti* at your command may their sorceries clamp down upon them like a *g*-trap and catch them Tallqvist Maqlu p. 94 r. 11, dupl. PBS 10/2 18r.12; *qarrādu ša ina giš-par-ri-šu ēpiš limutti la ipparšiduma* valiant one, from whose *g*-trap the evildoers do not escape TCL 3 118 (Sar.): *ina giš-par-ri-ia ul ipparšidma* he did not escape from my *g*-trap Thompson Esarh. v 11.

The fact that the *gišparru* is made of wood and is repeatedly said to clamp down (*nabalkutu*) suddenly on the victim favors the interpretation "trap" as against "net," in spite of the isolated and irregular bil.

gišpirru

passage SBH p. 126 No. 79, in lex. section. In Sum., *giš.pàr* and *sa.pàr* clearly denote two different devices of the hunter. The possibility remains that *gišparru* is a free variant of *gišburru*.

gišpirru see *gišparru*.

gišrinnu s.; 1. balance (for weighing), 2. (part of a door); SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GIŠ.ERÍN.

giš.erín = *gi-iš-ri-in-nu* Hh. VI 108; *giš.LIŠ.erín* = *it-gur-tú gi-iš-rin-ni* scale of the balance *ibid.* 115; *giš.á.erín*, *giš.ⁿⁱníg^{qi}.á.lá.erín* = *a-ḫu (gišrinni)* beam of the balance *ibid.* 118f.; *gis.erín* = *giš-ri[n-nu]* = [...] Hg. A I 60, also Hg. B II 14; *mé-eš-ri-in* [GIŠ.ERÍN] = [*gi-iš-r*]i-nu-[um] Proto-Diri 168; *giš-ri-i[n]* [GIŠ.ER]fn = *giš-ri-in-nu*, [*giš-ri-in*] [GIŠ.K]AS = *giš-ri-in-nu* Diri III 20f.

1. balance (for weighing) — a) in rel.: *ina* GIŠ.ERÍN *ga*-[...] *ipīrišu irīb* he paid ransom for himself upon the . . . balance AMT 72,1:27; *ina* IGI ^dUTU *ina* GIŠ.ERÍN É GAR you place(?) (it) upon the balance of the temple before Šamaš AMT 18,4:4; GIŠ.ERÍN *ša ŠU-ia* TI (in broken context) K.6679+8087 (rit.), translit. only in Ebeling, MVAG 23/2 p. 22:43 as part of KAR 42.

b) in omen texts: *šumma* KA-šú GIM GIŠ.ERÍN *šá bu x*[...] MÚRUB KA-šú *i*-[...] if his mouth is [...] like a balance, (that means) the middle of his mouth is [...] Kraus Texte 12b iii 11' (physiogn.).

2. (part of a door): *ašabbir giš-ri-na-am-ma a-ša*-[*ḫa-aṭ k*]a-ar-ra I shall smash the *g*. and tear off the knob KAR 1:16 (Descent of Ištar), dupl. (with *sikkūru ašabbir*) CT 15 45:7.

For a reading of GIŠ.ERÍN as *zibānītu*, see *zibānītu*.

****gišrintu** (Bezold Glossar 102b); to be read *makiltu*.

gišru A s. fem.; 1. log, 2. (part of a lock), 3. barricade; from OB on.

giš.a.DU₆+DU = *mu-še-lu-u*, *giš-ru*, *ga-me-ru* Hh. V 290ff.; *giš.mud.gil* = *giš-ru* *ibid.* 277; *giš.gizal(BI+IZ).lím.ma* = *giš-ru up-pi* Hh. IV 414; *ga-mi-ru* = *gi-iš-ru* (after *nī-ip-tu-ú*, *up-pu*, *nam-za-qu* = *mu-še-lu-ú*) CT 18 4 r. ii 15 (syn. list).

gišru B

1. log: *gi-iš-ra ša* GIŠ.MES.MÁ.GAN.NA *ina* URU GN *kī ušbalkita ana* URU GN₂ *kī irdā* in GN he floated the log(s) of *mesmakannu*-wood across (the river) and came down(stream) to GN₂ PBS 1/2 54:31 (MB let.); *aššum gi-iš-ra-ni ša bēlī išpura* 40 *gi-iš-ra*-[*ni* . . .] *ša ina* GN *kī ašša* as to the logs about which my lord wrote, the forty logs which I took from the city GN *ibid.* 63:27 (MB let.).

2. (part of a lock): see lexical section; GIŠ.ŠU.GI₄A GIŠ.IG *gi-iš-ri* [...] CT 40 13:47 (SB rel.).

3. barricade — a) in OB omen texts: *ina āl pāṭi nakrim ištēn gi-iš-ra-am inakkisamma ittaššiakkum* in a town on the enemy border somebody will cut the barricade (set up against the town) and make a sortie against you YOS 10 41:39 (ext.); *ālum ša ana lawī[šū] tallaku ana pānika gi-iš-ra-am inakkis[amma] ittaššiakkum* the town against which you are marching to lay siege will cut the barricade before you and make a sortie against you *ibid.* 41; *šumma ana āl nakrim tallak ina pānika MIN inaddīma ittašši atta ana ālim nadīm terrub* if you march against the town of the enemy, at your approach ditto (= he will cut the barricade) but abandon (it) and leave (the city) and you will enter into the abandoned city *ibid.* 43, cf. *gi-iš-ra-a-am rabiam* (in broken context) *ibid.* 36 iii 36.

b) in SB: *ša ina šadē nisūti ašar rūqte uš-būma ina šid-⟨di⟩* GN *u* GN₂ *kīma giš-ri parku* which is situated in remote mountains at a distant place, barring the way like a barricade in the region of GN and GN₂ TCL 3 65 (Sar.).

gišru B s.; 1. bridge, 2. toll (payable for the passage of a boat through a floating bridge); NA, NB; wr. *gi-ši-ir-ri* Cyr. 23:3; cf. *gišru B* in *rab gišri*.

1. bridge — a) in NA: *issurri gi-iš-ru nugammar šarru ina muḫḫi gi-iš-ri ebber* if we finish the bridge, the king can pass over the bridge ABL 100 r. 14f.

b) in NB: *bītu ša qaqqad gi-iš-ri* house at the head of the bridge Nbn. 500:1, cf. Dar. 64:1, 379:12; (delivery to be made) *ina muḫḫi*

gišru B

gi-iš-ri ina nāri on the river at the bridge Camb. 176:10; *ša ina gi-ši-ir-ri ša nār* [...] Cyr. 23:3; LÚ *ra-ku-se-e ša gi-iš-ri* bridge builders PBS 2/1 140:7, also *ibid.* 31; *ana aḫi zitti ša ina irbi ša gi-iš-ri ša PN šākin ṭemi Bābili ša itti PN₂ PN₃ ... LÚ.EN.NUN.MEŠ gi-iš-ri PN₄ ... ana sūtu ana arḫi 15 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ... ana PN₅ u PN₆ ... iddinu* for a half share of the income of the bridge belonging to PN, the commander of Babylon, which PN₄ has rented out to PN₃ and PN₆ for 15 shekels of silver per month, with (the consent of) PN₂ and PN₃ ... the guardians of the bridge TCL 13 196:5, dupl. Pinches Peek 18; *eleppēti ša ina muḫḫi gi-iš-ri ikilla' PN₃ u PN₆ issiru' PN₅ and PN₆ will demand (toll) from all ships which moor at the bridge *ibid.* 14, and *passim* in this text; *isirtu ša ina muḫḫi gi-iš-ri u kāri erēdu u elū* demands (for toll payments from boats) which are at the bridge and the harbor, going downstream or upstream *ibid.* 1.*

2. toll (payable for the passage of a boat through a floating bridge) (NB): 1 GUR *gi-iš-ri u ma-ši-ra-nu* one gur (of barley) for bridge toll and YOS 6 171:20; 12 (SILA) *giš-ri* 12 (SILA) *ma-ši-ra-[nu]* 12 (SILA) *šá* KÁ.GAL twelve silas for bridge toll, twelve silas for, twelve silas for gate toll TCL 13 216:5; cf. *gišru* in *rab gišri* and *maššār gišri*.

Meissner, ZA 9 268; Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 23.

gišru B in **rab gišri** s.; official in charge of a bridge; NB*; cf. *gišru B*.

30 (SILA) *ana sūti šá ma-ši-ir-n[u]* 40 *a-na LÚ GAL gi-ši-ir šá Bār-sip^{ki}* thirty silas as rent to the, forty to the official of the bridge in Borsippa UET 4 133:6, also *ibid.* r. 3'.

gišru see *gašru*.

gišrūtu s.; supremacy, supreme strength; SB*; cf. *gašāru*.

a) said of gods: ^d*Adad giš-ru-ut-ka* Adad is your supreme strength KAR 25 ii 5 (rel.).

b) said of kings: *tanatti giš-ru-ti-a ina libbi alṭur* I inscribed thereon a eulogy of my

gištaggū

supreme strength AKA 288:99 (Asn.); *ša ... ina dunnī u [giš]-ru-tú la ibšú tamšilšu* who has not his like in strength and supremacy VAS I 37 ii 32 (SB kudurru).

giššakanakku s.; (part of a door); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.šà.ká.na = giš-šá-ka-nak-ku (after *sippu* and *ḫittu*) Igituh I 355.

Cf. *giš.má.šà.ká.na.ke_x(KID) = [...]* Hh. IV 321, and see *šakanakku*.

giššašku s.; (a kind of stake); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš giš-šá-áš-ku_{BU} = šu-u (var. [*giš*]-šá-[*aš-ku-ú*]) (in enumeration of stakes, etc.) Hh. VI 90; *giš-šá-áš-ku GIŠ.BU = giš-šá-áš-ku-ú* (in similar context) Diri II 331.

****giššergallu**, *šergallu* (Bezold Glossar 102b); to be read *gišnugallu*.

giššu in **abul giššu** s.; (name of a gate of Babylon); NB.*

a) in lit.: KÁ.GAL *še²-a i-ri-mu* : KÁ.GAL *gi-iš-šú* Unger Babylon pl. 45:3 (description of Babylon), var. KÁ.GAL ^d*Marduk* K.15122 in Bezold Cat. Supp. No. 1656, cf. Weissbach, WVD OG 5 p. 42 n. 1; ^d*Marduk-SIPA-KUR-šu* : SILA KÁ.GAL *gi-iš-šú* street of the *g*-gate *ibid.* 48:5.

b) in econ.: *bītu ša ina IGI KÁ.GAL gi-iš-šú* the house which is in front of the *g*-gate Dar. 129:1, cf. *ina KÁ.GAL gi-iš-šú* Dar. 423:2, also Nbn. 605:5; ŠE.NUMUN *ša birīt* KÁ.GAL ^d*Za-má-má u KÁ.GAL gi-iš* the field which is between the Zababa-gate and the *g*-gate Nbn. 552:6; É.MEŠ *ša pānāt* KÁ.GAL *giš-šú* Camb. 187:1, cf. *ina pāni a-bu-ru gi-iš* Camb. 117:1, also *ša KÁ.GAL giš-šú* Camb. 226:3; ZAG.LU *šá KÁ.GAL [giš]-šú* (dates as) tax of the *g*-gate Camb. 284:1. As designation of a city quarter: *ina KÁ giš-šú* in the quarter of the *g*-gate Camb. 182:1.

Unger Babylon p. 69; Unger, RLA 1 340f.

giššu see *giššu*.

gištaggū s.; sacrifice; NB*; Sum. lw.

ina amatika širti ša la išá nakāri lišlimma giš-tag-ga-a-a may my sacrifices be made perfect by your exalted command, which is not to be changed VAB 4 148 iv 14 (Nbk.).

gištalgiddû

Cf. the Sum. designation of a priest *lû*. *giš.tag.ga* and the references for *giš.tag.ga*, “sacrifice,” from texts of the Ur III period quoted Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 60f.

gištalgiddû s.; barrier; SB*; Sum. lw.; cf. *gištalû*, *gištû*.

[gû] *giš.dal.gíd.da.bi sag.ba.an.gam me.ri ús.sa la.ba.an.[gar]* : *a-ḫa giš-tal-gíd-de-e-šú it-te-ep-ḫi ki-ib-su ul iš-k[u-un]* the river-bank barrier has been shut — nobody has set his foot (on it) SBH p. 114:17f.

From Sum. *giš.dal.gíd*, “long cross-piece”; see *gištû*.

gištalû s.; rung (of a potstand); Mari*; Sum. lw.

1 *kannu ša šinnu gi-iš-ta-lu-ú [ka-ab]-lu ti-ia-rum* one potstand (decorated) with ivory, the rungs and legs being of *tiaru*-cedar wood ARM 7 264:17.

From Sum. *giš.dal*; see *gištalgiddû*, *gištû*.

gištelû adj.; noble; syn. list*; Sum. lw.

giš-te-lu-u = e-tel-lum Malku I 65; *ši-ik-lum, te-et-lum, gi-iš-te-lu-ú = e-tel-[lu]* CT 18 8 r. 29ff.

gištû (*giltû*, *gissû*) s.; rung (of a bed, chair, table or throne); from Mari on*; Sum. lw.; pl. *gissîāni* (NA).

giš.di₅(DAL).guza = gil-tu-ú rung of a chair Hh. IV 124; *giš.di₅.ná = gil-tu-u* rung of a bed Hh. IV 170; *giš.di₅.banšur = gil-tu-[u]* rung of a table Hh. IV 202.

1 [*kannum*] *ša šinni ... [kab]-lu gi-iš-tu-ú [KÙ.BABBAR] GAR.RA* one potstand (ornamented with) ivory, the legs (and) the rung plated with silver ARM 7 264:12; 1 *GIŠ.BANŠUR ... kab(!)-lum gi-il-tu-ú* *GIŠ.MES.KAN.N[A]* one ... table, (with) leg(s) and rung(s) of *musukannu*-wood PBS 8/2 159:6 (MB); 2 *GIŠ g[i-i]l-ti-ú ša adāri ša erši* two rungs of *adāru*-wood for a bed KAJ 310:45 (MA); [...] *ša-am-mu-du gi-il-[tu-šu]* its rungs are ... (said of a *pitnu*-box) T 232 IX r. iii 21 (unpub., MA inventory, Berlin Museum, courtesy Köcher); 8 *SAL.ᵀLAMA.MEŠ ina UGU 2 gi-si-e šá šid-[di]* 1-a-a [*SAL.ᵀLAMA.MEŠ ina UGU [x-x-T]A.A.[AN]*] ... *gi-si-a-ni* *A.MEŠ ḫ[úb]-bu-ú* eight figures of female genii (are

gištuppu

depicted) upon the two rungs on (each) side (of the bed), one female genius upon each [...], (all) the rungs are plated with (wavy lines representing) water Streck Asb. 296 ii 24 and 27, for coll. cf. Bauer Asb. 2 p. 50 n. 1; 4 *SAL.ᵀLAMA.MEŠ ina UGU 2 gi-si-e ša šid-di* 2 *MIN ina pu-u-te* *PAP GIŠ.GU.ZA* four female genii (are depicted) upon the two rungs on each side, two ditto in front, all that (on) the throne *ibid.* 31 (Asb.), cf. Bauer Asb. *ibid.* and *dupl.* OECT 6 pl. 3 K.8664 r. 5 (coll.).

Sum. *giš.DAL*, probably “crosspiece,” corresponds to both Akk. *gištû* (from *giš.di₅*) and to *gištalû*, q.v., (from *giš.dal*); see *gištalgiddû*.

Bauer Asb. 2 p. 50 n. 1.

gištuppu s.; square plaque of gold or precious stone (used as a piece of jewelry); Mari, OB Qatna; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and *GIŠ.DUB*, *NA₄.GIŠ.DUB*.

na₄.giš.dub.du₈.ši.a = giš-tup-p[u] plaque of *dušû*-stone Hh. XVI 31; *na₄.giš.dub.za.gin =* (space left blank) *ibid.* 96.

a) in Mari: 1 *GIŠ.DUB NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A* ARM 7 4:8; 132 *NA₄.GIŠ.DUB ma-ar-ḫi-[ši-im]* *ibid.* 246:2.

b) in Qatna — 1' made of gold: 1 *giš-tup-pu KÙ.GI ša tu-[ut]-tu-ri šá* 1 *pa-ni Hu-wa-wa uq-qur* one plaque of gold of . . . , on it is engraved one face of *Huwawa* RA 43 204:189, cf. *ibid.* 186:189; *GÚ ŠÁ* 1 *giš-tup-pu KÚ.GI ŠÁ* 1 *ALAM uq-qur* a necklace to which belongs one gold plaque on which one figure is engraved *ibid.* 194:116 and 202:116, cf. *ibid.* 187:222 and 230, 188:240, 195:127, 196:150; 1 *AŠ.ME KÙ.GI* 1 *giš-tup-pu KÙ.GI* one gold disc, one gold plaque *ibid.* 187:225; 1 *giš-tup-pu KÙ.GI ŠÁ* 13 *gullätum KÙ.GI* one plaque of gold on which are 13 gold beads(?) *ibid.* 190:6, also *ibid.* 198:6; 1 *giš-tup-pu KÙ.GI GAL* *ibid.* 186:188, also *ibid.* 204:188.

2' made of precious stone: 1 *giš-tup-pu DU₈.ŠI.A* one plaque of *dušû*-stone RA 43 193:90; *GIŠ.DUB ZA.GIN* *ibid.* 193:76; *giš-tup-pu ZA.GIN* *ibid.* 192:66, also 197:180, 204:180, 170:347 (translit. only); 1 *giš-tup-pu mar-ḫa-še* *ibid.* 195:137, also *ibid.* 203:136; 1 *giš-tup-pu GUG* one plaque of red stone *ibid.*

gišṭu

188:235, also *ibid.* 244; GÚ ŠÀ I *giš-tup-pu* ū *ina pi hurāši* I *giš-tup-pu* UD.AŠ a necklace including one plaque of ū (stone?) in a gold setting(?), one plaque of *pappardillu*-stone *ibid.* 170:352f. (translit. only); I *giš-tup-pu* ū *ibid.* 168:318 (translit. only).

gišṭu s.; wooden writing tablet; SB*; Sum. lw.

kīma labīrišu šaṭirma bari (in smaller script:) *giš-ṭu-u* GIM SUMUN-*ma* written and collated according to its original, (also according to) a wooden tablet exactly like the original KAR 307 r. 28 (colophon); *giš-ṭu-u* G[IM ...] (in broken context) KAR 164:147 (colophon).

Loan word from Sum. *giš.da*.

gišubbū see *kišubbū*.

gišūtu s.; belch; SB*; pl. *gišātu*; cf. *gešū*.

ki-ma gi-šu-ú-ti ina nap-šá-ti (parallels: *kīma upāti ina nappaši*, *kīma dimti ina usukki*, etc.) like a belch from the throat (parallels: like mucus from the nostril, like a tear from the cheek) K.9387 ii 9 (unpub., SB, copy Geers); *Marduk rēmēnū ippalissuma gi-ša-ma ibluṭ eṣlu šumma šāru ina šuburri lūši šumma gi-ša-tu ina napšāti lišēši* the merciful Marduk looked upon him, and the man belched and got well, if there is (still) wind in (his) anus, may it go out, if there are belches in his throat, may he eject (them likewise) Küchler Beitr. pl. 2:27 (med.conjuration).

gitepatu s.; (a Persian official); LB*; Old Pers. lw.

PN LÚ *gi-te-pa-tum* BE 10 101:26 upper edge 2.

Torrey, JNES 2 299ff.

gitmāliš adv.; as an equal; SB*; cf. *gitmālu*, *gittamlu*.

mu.ni.šē gub.ba AŠ.DU gub.ba : ana šutābulu tērētu azzaz [gí]t-ma-liš azzaz I (Ištar) stand, I stand (ready) to discuss decisions as an equal Reisner SBH p. 98:23f.; *šeš.mu ᵀUtu.ra mu.ni.šē gub.ba AŠ.DU gub.ba : ana aḥija ᵀŠamaš (šutābul tērēti azzaz git-ma-liš azzaz)* I stand, I stand

gitmālu

(ready) to discuss as an equal decisions for my brother Šamaš *ibid.* 27f.

gitmālu (fem. *gitmāltu*) adj.; 1. equal, in size, rank, etc., 2. noble, perfect (describing gods, kings, etc., and certain animals as perfect specimens, used exclusively as a poetic term); from OB on; cf. *gitmāliš*, *gittamlu*.

di-li AŠ = git-ma-lu Ea II 64, cf. Izi E 197A, S^b II 65; *ru-ú AŠ = git-ma-lu* Ea II 59; AŠ.RU = [*gít-ma*]-*lum* Izi E 170; AŠ.DU *gi-it-ma-lum* Proto Izi g 3; *šà.AŠ.DU = [gí]t-ma-lum* Igituh I 86; *lugal.šà.AŠ.DU*, *lugal.AŠ.DU*, *lugal.šà.gan*, *lugal.ní.ḥuš*, *lugal.ní.ḥuš.AG.a = git-ma-lum* Lu I 67ff.; NE.GAR.DU (probably to be read *dè.šàDU*, hence AŠ.DU, is to be read *díš.šà4*, passim in lex. section) = *git-ma-l[um]* Izi I 179.

gan = gi-it-ma-[lu] de Genouillac Kich 2 C 38:7, cf. BM 38596 sub mng. 1b, also, for *ama.gan* and *anše/šah.ama.gan* (Ur III), referring to highly bred domestic animals, cf. Proto Diri 331 and Oppenheim Eames Coll. 120f.

ku-ur LAGAB = git-ma-lu Ea I 25j; [*gu-ur*] [LAGAB] = *git-ma-lu* A I/2:23; *gūrLAGAB.ri = gi-it-ma-lu* Nabnitu J 148; *gur4.ra = gít(!)-[ma-lu]* Erimhuš I 26; [*gu*]r4.ra = *ki-it-ma-lu* Erimhuš Bogh. A 27.

gú.tuk = ki-it-ma-lu = a-pal-ta-za (mng. of Hitt. unkn.) Izi Bogh. A 94; *šá-ár šAR = git-ma-lu* Idu II 79; [*ú-šu-um*] BÜR = *git-ma-lu* VAT 10296:4 (unpub., text similar to Idu); [*a-ra*] [A.DU] = *git-ma-lum* A I/1:199; [*p*]u-*[ú]* BU = *git-ma-lu* A VI/1:189; *ir ARAD = git-ma-[lum]* A VIII/2:205.

a.sag šà.AŠ.DU : ap-li git-ma-li StOr 1 32:2; *šà.AŠ.DU : [gít]-ma-lu* 4R 24 No. 1:49, cf. BA 5 708:10; *é.a ᵀGIG til.li ginX(GIM) ér.ra im.ta.[x] : bitu kīma eḫim git-ma-lim ina bikītim irtabiš* the temple lies down in weeping like a noble young man KAR 375 r. iii 19f.; *šà(!).gan.a : git-ma-lu* SBH p. 121:24f.; for further bil. passages see mngs. 1b, 2a; *Á.KAL šà.AŠ.DU* (year t of Abiešuh) RLA 2 186 No. 202.

ní-i-ru, *du-un-nu*, *da-áš-nu*, *da-pi-nu*, *pu-un-gu-lu*, *git-ma-lu*, *git-bu-lu*, *ra-áš-bu = dan-nu* LTBA 2 2:219–26, with var. (omitting *dašnu*) *ibid.* 1 v 12–18; *šá-ga-pu-ru*, *gap-šu = gít-[ma-lu]* *ibid.* 2:145f.; *gít-tam-lu*, *ḫi-šá-mu-u*, *na-gal-mu-šu = git-ma-lum* Malku I 67ff.; *qí-it-ru-du*, *geš-ru*, *kar-pa-ḡu*, *gi-iš-r[u] = gít-[ma-lu]* CT 18 8 K.2040+ r. 32ff. (syn. list); *git-ma-lu = dan-nu* CT 41 40:24 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. equal, in size, rank, of the same spirit or mettle — a) literal sense: *šumma* 2 *bāb ekallim irā šaknūma gi-it-ma-lu* if there are two “palace gates” and they are set sym-

gitmālu

metrically and are of equal size YOS 10 23:11 (OB ext.); 20 GIŠ.ZÉ.NA GIŠIMMAR *wašitam damqāti gi-it-ma-la-tim šūbitam* send me twenty fine palm leaf ribs of equal size (and one) frond TCL 17 51:15 (OB let.); GIŠ *tal-li* GIŠ.GU×GU.NA *iš-ši git-ma-li* poles of oak(?) wood, pieces of equal size Streck Asb. 290:19, cf. Bauer Asb. 42 n. 5.

b) metaphoric use: dumu.AŠ.a.meš *ibila.AŠ.a.meš*: *ma-ru-ú git-ma-lu-tu₄ ap-lu git-ma-lu-tu₄ šú-nu* they (the demons) are sons of equal standing, heirs of identical spirit CT 16 13 iii 5f.; [ur.sag ga]n.ni.meš.a šà.aš.e in.da.an.gál.la.eš.a a.ba.sag.mu.un.gá.gá: *a-[na] qar-ra-di git-ma-lu-ti ša ištēn libba šaknū mannū a-// ia-ar* «ar» who can march against warriors of the same spirit, who are of one mind? BM 38596 r. iii 5f. (unpub., SB wisdom, courtesy W.G.Lambert); ki.Lagaš.e dumu ama.AŠ.a.gin_x(GIM) šà.mu.na.AŠ.e like the children of one mother, the (city of) Lagaš was of one mind with him SAKI 102 Gudea Cyl. A xii 23; *ša [ki]-it-ma-lu a-aḫ-ḫi-[-šu]* (Ninurta) who is of equal standing with his brothers KUB 4 26:6; *itti šābē tāḫāzija git-ma-lu-ti* with my perfect battle troops OIP 2 37 iv 20 (Senn.), cf. *ibid.* 74:66, cf. also *šābē ēpiš tāḫāzija git-ma-lu-ti* *ibid.* 65:34. Note as exceptionally referring to private persons: *šumma* A.GA.NU.TIL.LA *šumma ap-lum git-ma-lum* either dropsy or a perfect heir Kraus Texte 22 i 28 (SB physiogn.).

2. noble, perfect (describing gods, kings, etc., and certain animals as perfect specimens, used exclusively as a poetic term) —

a) said of gods: DN DN₂ *bēlū [gi]-it-ma-[lu]-tum* Zababa and Ištar, the perfect lords YOS 9 35 i 54 (Samsuiluna); ^d*Ninurta* DINGIR *git-ma-lu* Maqlu VI 2; *Marduk* ... *edeššū git-ma-[lu]* BMS 12:18; ^dAG EN *git-ma-lum* WVDOG 15 p. 54 No. 212111:5 (brick); *šūt emūqi ša ina tāḫāzi git-ma-lu* (Gibil,) endowed with strength, who is perfect in battle LKA 139:43; ^d*Minū-anni eqdetu git-[mal-tu]* AfK 1 28 ii 6; cf. for further references Tallqvist Götterepitheta 76; *aplu git-ma-lum* (said of Nabū) OECT 6 pl. 14 r. 25, and passim; UR.SAG

gitnu

GIR.BÍL.AŠ.DU : UR.SAG [*git-m*]a-li ^dU+GUR KAV 218 A iii 5 and 10 (Astrolabe B); ^d*Gilgāmeš šarru git-ma-lu* Haupt Nimrodepos 53:1; (Papsukkal) *sukallu git-ma-lum* RA 24 31:2, 4, etc.

b) said of kings: *muštālum gi-it-ma-lum* the heedful (and) perfect CH iii 37, cf. *šar-rum gi-it-ma-lum anāku* *ibid.* xl 10; *eḫlu git-ma-lum* OIP 2 55:3 (Senn.), also VAB 4 214 i 12 (Ner.); *qarradu git-[ma-l]u* VAS 1 78:22 (Esarh.); *rubū git-ma-lu* VAB 4 294 No. 12:3 (Nbn.); *ašar* ^d*Gilgāmeš git-ma-lu emūqi* where Gilgāmeš (resides), perfect in strength Gilg. I iv 38.

c) said of animals: 63 *rimē dannūte šūt garnī git-ma-lu-te* ... *adūk* I killed 63 big wild bulls, with horns, perfect specimens WO 2 38:43 (Shalm. III); *ana alpi git-ma-li* CT 15 36 K.8197:9 (SB fable), and cf. UR.MAḪ *git-ma-lu* AfO 11 pl. 2 r. 11 (SB wisdom); [*git-ma-lu* (restored after Comm. cited in lex. section) *si]rrimu uṭul ina sē[ri]* look upon the perfect wild ass in the desert ZA 43 50:59 (Theodicy).

The meaning of *gitmālu* is determined by the main Sum. correspondences AŠ and ŠÀ.AŠ, i.e., “one (in the sense of one specimen)” and “of one heart (in the sense of having the same spirit),” and also by the few passages in which the word is used literally (mng. 1a), describing objects of identical size and form. As an exclusively poetic adjective *gitmālu* refers to gods, kings, soldiers, heirs and animals as individuals considered representative of the best specimens of their kind, perfect in size, form, etc., and likewise in spirit. The infix *-t-* indicates that the quality *gitmālu* is characterized by a relationship to other individuals of the kind. The sphere of meaning of *gitmālu* (*gittamlu*, *gitmāliš*) does not seem to allow any primary connection with the verb *gamālu* (and its derived forms).

****gitmuru** (Bezold Glossar 99b); to be read *kitmuru*; see *kamāru*.

gitnu s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

[g]i-*it-nu* = [h]a-ma-ti Malku VIII 106.

gitpāšu

gitpāšu adj.; huge; SB*; cf. *gapāšu*.

nibašu emūqi git-pa-šú-ma huge is the number of his (armed) forces, (to no former king did he stretch out his hand as a gesture of submission) Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib p. 143:12.

gitrunu adj.; affluent; SB*; cf. *garānu*.

gar.ra : gi-it-ru-nu RA 17 122:1, cf. below.

a.ba gar.ra a.[ba gál].la : man-nu gi-it-ru-nu man-nu ša-ru who is affluent, who is rich? RA 17 122:1 (SB wisdom).

gittamlu adj.; noble, perfect; syn. list*; cf. *gitmāliš, gitmālu*.

git-tam-lu = hi-šá-mu-u, na-gal-mu-šú = git-malum (var. *šá-qu-u*) Malku I 67ff.

giṭṭu s. masc.; 1. one-column tablet with literary content, 2. tablet containing a receipt or certificate, 3. document or deed written on parchment; NB and LB; Sum. lw.; pl. *giṭṭānu*; wr. syll. and IM.GÍD.DA, GÍD.DA, IM.GÌ.DA, also KUŠ.GÍD.DA in mng. 3.

1. one-column tablet with literary content: *ultu muḫḫi* IM.GÌ.DA *labīri gabré Barsip ša-ṭirma bari* IM.GÌ.DA PN copied and checked from an old, original one-column tablet from Borsippa, one-column tablet of PN CT 41 31:37f. (NB Alu Comm.), cf. CT 41 32 r. 8f. (NB Alu Comm.), and (wr. IM *gi-ṭi*) ZA 6 244:55f. (astron.); IM.GÌ.DA *makkūr Ezida* 5R 46 No. 1 r. 62 (astrol. comm.); GÍD.DA PN (short med. text) BE 8 133:11; *gi-ṭu* PN Neugebauer ACT 1 No. 811 r. 7 on pl. 250; for other readings of IM.GÍD.DA cf. discussion below.

2. tablet containing a receipt or certificate — a) in gen.: (PN has sworn to PN₂) *adi* UD.2.KAM *ša MN allakamma gi-it-ṭa-nu anaššamma ana* PN₂ *ukallamu kī la uktellimu akī w'iltišu kaspā ša* PN₂ *iddanu* "I shall come by the second of MN and bring and show the receipts to PN₂" — if he does not show (them) he will pay the silver belonging to PN₂ according to his promissory note VAS 6 154:6, cf. *gi-ṭa-nu la išša'* BIN 1 52:10, cf. also *adi* UD.26.KAM *ša MN IM.GÍD.DA ša suluppī ša* PN *ana* PN₂ *iddinu ukallam* Nbn. 722:6; *adi la sībānā ikkir* GÍD.DA *ša taddinu ana* PN *attadinnu* I had given to PN the

giṭṭu

receipt which you gave me before that drunkard denied (it) CT 22 148:18 (let.); 415 GUR ŠE.BAR *elāt* 144 GUR *ša* GÍD.DA *maḫrū naphar* 559 GUR 415 gur of barley in addition to 144 gur according to the former receipt, all together 559 gur Nbn. 350:9; *adi gabrū* GÍD.DA *ša dannūtu maḫrātu* including the copy of a receipt for the previous (ly delivered) jars Dar. 495:8, cf. also *elāt* GÍD.DA.MEŠ *maḫrātu* Nbn. 1091:6, cf. Cyr. 86:8; *elāt* [x] *gi-ṭa-nu šá* [...] Nbn. 1100:7, cf. VAS 3 85:3, and passim.

b) mentioned beside other types of tablets: they have settled all accounts with one another *w'itātešunu etra* GIŠ.LI.U₅.UM.MEŠ-šú-nu *puššutu gi-ṭa-ni-šú-nu ḫuppú* their promissory notes are paid, their ledgers are erased, their receipts are broken TCL 13 160:13; *lu w'iltu lu gabré w'ilti lu* GÍD.DA *lu šaṭāri lu mimma rašūtu gabbī ša ina bīt* PN ... *tellā <e>-ṭir-tum šī* whether it be a promissory note, or the copy of a promissory note, or a receipt or a written note, or any (evidence whatever for a) debt appearing from the estate of PN — it is (to be considered) paid VAS 6 186:3; *w'ilti gabri w'ilti lu* GÍD.DA UET 4 101:10; *akī* GÍD.DA *u* NA₄.KIŠIB *ša* PN *ša* 10 GUR ŠE.BAR Dar. 336:7.

c) with *maḫāru* or *eṭēru*: GÍD.DA *ma-ḫar ultu Eanna nadnaššu* (after delivery of the dates) a *g.*-tablet from Eanna (certifying) the acceptance was given to him AnOr 8 63:5, cf. GÍD.DA *ša maḫra ša ḫūratu* BIN 1 21:23 (let.); GÍD.DA *ša eṭēr ša* 2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ša* PN *ina muḫḫi* PN₂ PN₃ *inaš[šamma] ana* PN₂ *inan[din]* PN₃ will bring the receipt for the payment of two minas of silver which PN₂ owes to PN Nbn. 63:5; GÍD.DA *ša* 12 GUR ŠE.BAR *ša ina kunukki ša* PN *kanga ša ina bīt* PN₂ *illa' ša* PN *šú* a receipt for twelve gur of barley, sealed by PN, which might appear from the estate of PN₂, belongs to PN AnOr 8 29:8.

d) referring to an official assessment of taxes: ŠE.BAR *ša ina qaqqar ša Bēlīt-ša-Uruk šatta' irrišu ittišu bēlī lušazziz u* IM.GÍD.DA *bēlī liddaššu* may my lord, in his (the taxpayer's) presence, enter (in the ledger) the barley which has to be planted this year on

giwara

the land of the Lady-of-Uruk and give him a certificate (thereof) YOS 3 107:9 (let.); GÍD.DA *ša suluppī ša ina muḫḫi Nār-šarri ša* MU.6. KÁM *šabila itti* GÍD.DA.MEŠ *lišazzizu* send me the certificate of (the tax assessment in) dates for (the district) GN, year 6 — they shall register (it) with the (other) certificates GCCI 2 390:8 (let.); PN *tupšarru . . . ša* GÍD.DA *ša šākin tēmi išturuma ana* PN₂ *iddīnu* the scribe PN who wrote the certificate for the magistrate and gave it to PN₂ VAS 6 128:13.

3. document or deed written on parchment: KUŠ.GÍD.DA *ša maḫiri [ša bitī šuātu] qubbal* PN *šuātu* LÚ *māḫirānu* the parchment concerning the purchase of the house was accepted — PN is (thus) the purchaser VAS 15 34:21; KUŠ.GÍD.DA . . . *ša . . . ana muḫḫi nudunnū ša* ^fPN *aššat* PN₂ . . . *ša . . . nubu'u u la nikšudu gabannāšu* the parchment concerning the dowry of PN, wife of PN₂, which we looked for but did not find, was read to us Actes du 8^e Congrès International pl. 32 No. 32:3; *isqēti šuātina ša* PN *agā iš[tu pa]nāmma ina* KUŠ.GÍD.DA *imḫuru* these shares of temple-income which the said PN had formerly acquired through deeds on parchment Oppert-Ménant Doc. jur. 315:31.

In texts before the NB period, IM.GÍD.DA was read *imgiddū*, *liginnu*, *u'iltu* and *nibzu*, q. v. The term describes the tablet as “oblong” (gíd.da) not as “breit” (Landsberger, ZA 41 199).

Ad mng. 2: San Nicolò, Or. NS 17 63 n. 4.

Ad mng. 3: Krückmann Bab. Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden 75f.

giwara (*giwarummene*) s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word and lw.

a) in gen.: 14 KUŠ.MEŠ *ša* UDU.MEŠ *ana* «šU PN» *gi-wa-ru-um-me-ni-e ana* šU PN *nadnu na-ru-qa gi-wa-ra* NA₄ PN 14 sheep hides given to PN for g., (one) leather bag g., seal of PN HSS 15 193:4 and 9; 5 KUŠ UDU. [MEŠ] . . . *ana gi-wa-ru-um-m[e . . .] ana* PN *nadnu* HSS 15 199:8, also *ibid.* 2.

b) in *giwarumma epēšu*: GIŠ.GIGIR *u šanū* GIŠ.GIGIR *u iddin u gi-wa-ru-um-ma lu-pu-uš* (in broken context) SMN 3511 r. 6 (let.).

gizillū

The form *giwarummene* might be a Hurrian infinitive in *-umme* with added *-ne*, according to Speiser Introduction to Hurrian 129.

giwarummene see *giwara*.

gizānu (or *gizzānu*) s.; (a topographical term); OB.*

eglu ina ugār gi-za-nu-[um] BE 6/1 50:1 and 6; *ina ú-ga-ar gi-za-ni-im* Waterman Bus. Doc. 25:3.

Possibly to be connected with *gazāzu*.

(gizbarru**) (Bezold Glossar 97a); to be read *gi-is mašrē*; see *gēsu* v.

gizgizū s.; (a shade of blue wool); lex.*

[in]-zu-ra-a-tum : *gi-iz-gi-zu-u* (after *ēpiš tunši* and *ēpiš bašāme*) Uruanna III 556, dupl. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 25 r. 7'.

Translation based on SÍG.ZA.GÌN.NA = *in-zu-[-ra]-tú* (Ass. form of Babyl. *inzahrētu*) Practical Vocabulary Assur 205.

gizillū s.; torch of reed for cultic purposes; Bogh., SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and GI.IZL.LÁ; Sum. lw.

gi.izi.lá = *qa-nu-ú šu-ru-up-tum*, gi.izi.lá = *šū-u*, gi.izi.lá = *di-pa-ri* Hh. VIII 270ff.; gi.izi.lá = *gi-zil-lu-ú* (in group with *dipāru* and *nūru*) Antagal B 217.

[^d]Kù.SUD šangá.maḫ ^dEn.líl.la.ke_x (KID) [níg.n]a gi.izi.lá ba.ni.ib.è : ^dMIN MIN-*ḫu* (= *šangamāḫu*) *šá* ^dMIN MIN (= *niknakku*) MIN-ú (= *gizillū*) *uš-bi-'ma* Kubu, the high-priest of Enlil, swung censer and torch BA 5 649 r. 3ff.; gi.izi.lá maš.tab.ba úš.bi u.me.ni.lá : *gi-zil-le-e ki-⟨lal⟩-la-an ina da-me-šu qu-ud-ma* “light” both torches with its (the sacrificial kid’s) blood RA 28 140:12f.

a) used for fumigation: UZU.ÚR-šú *ina* GI.IZL.LÁ *tuḫáb* you exorcise his leg by means of the cultic torch CT 23 1:11 (SB med.); *ina* NÍG.NA GI.IZL.LÁ *e[gubbá . . .] tuqaddaš* you purify with censer, cultic torch (and) the basin with holy water BBR No. 46:2 (NA rit.), cf. *ina* NÍG.NA *u* GI.IZL.LÁ RAcc. p. 3 i 30; KI.GAR (= *kullatu*) *tuqad[daš]* NÍG.NA GI.IZL.LÁ A.GÚB.BA KI.GAR *tu[háp]* you purify the potter’s clay, with censer, cultic torch (and) basin with holy water you exorcise the potter’s clay AAA 22 pl. 11 iii 9 (NA rit.); for

gizillá

other occs. see *hābu* mngs. 1 and 2; AG.ÚB. BA NÍG.NA GI.IZI.LÁ *tušbá'su* you swing over him the basin with holy water, the censer, the cultic torch BMS 12:118 (SB rel.), and passim in similar contexts; *arki imēri šunūti* GI.IZI.LÁ DUG.SAG *tušba'a* you swing the cultic torch (and) the censer after these donkeys ZA 45 204 ii 34 (Bogh. rit.); 2 GI.IZI.LÁ *išten ana* ZAG *išten ana* GÜB *lušetiqu* two torches, let them swing one to the right, one to the left (in the *taklīmtu*-ritual) ABL 670 r. 5 (NA), cf. ibid. r. 11; *libbibūninni* NÍG.NA GI.IZI.LÁ *ša* ^dGIŠ. BAR *u* ^dKÙ (var. ^dKÙ.SUD) may the censer and the torch that belong (respectively) to the gods Girra and Kubu cleanse me BMS 12:86 (SB); *iddā gašša* ... A.GÜB.BA 7 NÍG.NA 7 GI.IZI.LÁ *tubqāti* ... *tultanappat* you repeatedly touch the corners (of the house) with bitumen, gypsum, the basin with holy water, seven censers (and) seven cultic torches BBR No. 41 iv(!) 19 (NA); *mašmāšu šanī* NÍG.NA GI.IZI.LÁ *idātuššunu* TA GIŠ.NÁ *ša marši ušalbā* (the chief *mašmāšu* and) the *mašmāšu* second (to him in rank) go around the bed of the sick man with a censer and a cultic torch in their hands ABL 24 r. 6 (NA). Note use of special torches provided with aromatic substances: GI.IZI.LÁ *rabū ša turā* (wr. ŠIM.ĤI.A) *sunnuš* ... *ina išāt kibrīt iqādamma* he lights from a sulphur fire a great torch that has been interlarded with an aromatic mixture RAcc. p. 68:28 (*mīs pī* ritual); *ina libbi* (var. *ana*) 2 GI.IZI.LÁ GIŠ. ERIN GIŠ.ŠUR.MÌN GI.DÙG.GA *tusannaš* SÍG. BABBAR SÍG.SA₅ *tu-ud-da-aḥ* (var. *tu-laḥ*, cf. [SÍG.ZA].GÌN.NA *tu-laḥ* BMS 40:5) IZI *ina kibrīt LAL-ma ina abri tanaddi* you insert cedar, cypress (resin) and aromatic reed into two torches, wrap white and red wool around them, set fire (to them) by means of sulphur and throw them on the pyre KAR 26 r. 21, vars. from K.3268+ 6033 (unpub.).

b) used for lighting a cultic fire: cf. the last two citations sub usage a; GI.IZI.LÁ *ina išāt [kib]rit LAL(!)-ma ana libbi* NÍG.TAB(!). TUR.RA *tattanaddi* light a torch from a sulphur fire and put it repeatedly to the brazier PBS 10/2 18 r. 36, cf. 4R 55 No. 2:17; *kīma at-*

gizillá

talá ušarrú erib-bīti GI.IZI.LÁ *iqādamma itti garakku ušašbat* as soon as the eclipse begins the *erib-bīti*-priest lights a cultic torch and fires the brazier BRM 4 6:16 (NB); *abru* TA GI.IZI.LÁ ... *innappaḥ* the pyre is lit with the cultic torch RAcc. p. 69 r. 7, cf. TA GI.IZI.LÁ *abra* ... *ušašbat* ibid. 13; *nūr* TA GI.IZI.LÁ *iqaddu* he lights the lamp with the torch ibid. 15. Note for extinguishing a torch: *ina mē* DUG.A.GÜB.BA ... GI.IZI.LÁ *ú-na-⟨an⟩-aḥ* he extinguishes the torch with water from the holy water basin ibid. 20.

c) with *našú*: [*šumma bārú*] *ina šuttišu* GI.IZI.LÁ *ina qātišu našūma* if the divination-priest dreamt that he held a torch in his hand JAOS 38 82:1 (MB ext.); *ina qabal mušiti aš-šiku* GI.IZI.LÁ *qané bīrūti* at midnight I lifted for you (as part of a ritual performance) the cultic torch made of choice reeds AfO 14 142:42 (SB *bū mēsiri*), cf. Šurpu I 8, 4R 14 No. 2 r. 31, KAR 234 r. 7 (= AMT 89,3 ii 3), etc. Note for the use of *qāt* ... *šabātu*: the chief *erib-bīti qāt* GI.IZI.LÁ ... *ultu ziqqurat išabbatamma* KÁ ... *ana kisalmaḥḥi* TU-*ma* leads the torch from the temple tower and it enters through the gate to the main courtyard RAcc. p. 68:33, and passim in this text.

d) other occs. — **1'** in *omina*: *šumma* KI. MIN (= *biršu*) *kīma* GI.IZI.LÁ *innamir* (IGI.TUḤ) if a luminous phenomenon resembling a torch appears (mentioned between *kīma nūri* and *kīma* IZI.GAR) CT 38 27:16 (SB Alu), dupl. ibid. 28:16, cf. *šumma ina bīt amēli mimma kīma išāt* GI.IZI.LÁ È ibid. 29:58; *šumma* IZI. GAR *ša ina* GI.IZI.LÁ *našú namir* if the flame given by a torch is bright CT 39 34:17 (SB Alu), dupl. ibid. 37:4f., cf. ibid. 34:18ff.

2' in lit.: GI.IZI.LÁ AN-*ma-mi mu-šá-mir irka[lla]* torch of the sky, which illuminates the nether world Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:3 (SB hymn to Sin).

3' in cultic commentaries: NÍG.NA ^dKÙ.SUD GI.IZI.LÁ ^dNusku the censer (is) the god Kubu, the torch (is) Nusku ZA 6 242:24; GI.IZI.LÁ ^dBIL.GI BBR No. 27 ii 5, and dupl. PBS 10/4 12 ii 12, cf. BMS 12:86, sub usage a.

gizinakku

4' in NB inventories of cultic objects and materials: 30 GI.ZI.LÁ BE 8 154:10; 2 GI.DU₆ 6 GI.ZI.LÁ two reed altars, six cultic torches Nbk. 457:5.

gizinakku s.; the place of making offering to the moon god; OB, SB*; Sum. lw.

ki.^dEN.ZU.na = šU-ma (followed by ki.^dUtu) Izi Ci 21, cf. udu.ki.^dEN.ZU.na = šU-[x] (between udu.ki.^dUtu and udu.ki.^dIM.ra) Hh. XIII 162.

l BĀN ZÚ.LUM ana NINDA.Ī.DÉ.A ana ^dEN.ZU ina gi-zi-na-ki-im one seah of dates for a *mirsu*-cake for Sin at the place of the offering to the moon god VAS 9 17:6 (OB); ina gi-zi-na-ki ni-qi ^dSin ru-b[i-e a]-šar a-na-ku ul a-zi-zu ul i-na-qi LUGAL where I am not present, the king cannot make the offering at the *g.*, the offering to the princely Sin (speech of the date palm) KAR 145 r. 1 (SB fable).

While the Hh. passage shows that the offering made at the *gizinakku* could include animals, the OB and SB citations indicate that a cake made with dates was a part of it. For the rendering of Sum. ki by *gi-* in a loan word, see *gihlú*, *gimaḫḫu*, *gišubbá*, etc.

gizitu see *gigitu*.

gizzānu see *gizānu*.

***gizzānū** (**kizzānū*, fem. *gizzānūtu*, *kizzānūtu*) adj.; goat-like; SB*; cf. *gazāzu*.

gi-iz-za-ni-tum u puššānītum ša itti libbi TE.MEŠ qabū ana muḫḫi MUL.ŪZ u TE.LÚ.ŪŠ ina libbi TE.MÁŠ.ZÚ BI Tiamat u ^dKingi šūnu // gi-iz-za-ni-tú // ki-iz-za-ni-tú šumšu ana muḫḫi TE.MÁŠ ki-iz-zu the goat-like and the *puššu*-like which are mentioned among the constellations refer to the She-Goat-Star and the constellation Dead-Man within the constellation Goat-Star . . . are Tiamat and Kingu, *gizzānūtu*, (also) called *kizzānūtu*, in reference to the Goat-star (called) *kizzu* King STC 2 pl. 70:8 and 10 (comm.).

Landsberger, AfK 1 77.

gizzatu A (*kizzatu*) s.; 1. encroachment on land by royal authority, 2. land thus acquired; MB, NB, LB; pl. *gizzātu* and *giz-*

gizzatu A

zētu; wr. *kizzatu* in MB, *gizzatu* in NB and LB; cf. *gazāzu*.

1. encroachment on land by royal authority: whosoever among the governors, the provincial governors, the mayors or (any other) official in charge of this territory starts legal proceedings against these fields *niširta ki-za-ta išakkanu* and brings about a reduction (in size) or encroachment MDP 2 pl. 16 iii 14 (Nazimaruttaš); *ina eqlišu niširta u ki-iz-za-ta la šakāni* not to bring about a reduction of or encroachment on his field MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 10 (Melišihu), cf. *ki-iz-za-ta u niširta ina libbi iltakan* ibid. pl. 22 v 29; *ša . . . ki-iz-za-ta niširta išakkanu mišra kudurra usahḫū* who brings about encroachment (and) reduction, disturbs border lines and markers BBSt. No. 11 ii 10 (Enlil-nādin-apli), cf. *ša . . . niširta ki-iz-za-tam išakkanu ika mišra ittiqū* MDP 6 pl. 9 iv 16 (Marduk-apal-iddina), also *niširta ki-iz-za-ta ina libbi eqli annī išakkanu* BBSt. No. 8 iii 21 (Marduk-nādin-ahhē), also *ki-iz-za-ta niširta išakkanu* ibid. No. 7 ii 6 (Marduk-nādin-ahhē), also *ki-iz-za-at eqli nuširtu išakkanu* RA 16 126 iii 20 (Marduk-zākir-šumi); *niširti gi-iz-za-a-tú tamtāt[u] ina libbi išakkanu* who brings about a reduction, encroachment (or) curtailment thereof BBSt. No. 10 r. 34 (Šamaš-šum-ukin).

2. land thus acquired: *adi A.ŠA ki-iz-za-a-ti ša ina libbi na-ra-ni* as far as the *g.*-field which is in . . . MDP 6 p. 42 i 7 (Marduk-apal-iddina, translit. only); ŠE.NUMUN *zaqpu u pī šulpu* GIŠ.BAN *ša PN u PN₂* ŠE.NUMUN *gi-iz-zi-e-ti ša PN₃ . . . ša ina GN u gi-iz-zi-e-tú ša ina GN₂ naphar 7* GIŠ.BAN *gi-zi-tú* orchard and field, the bow-fief of PN and PN₂, the *g.*-territory of PN₃, which are in GN, and which are in the *g.*-territory in GN₂, all together seven bow-fiefs (of) *g.*-type BE 9 107:2 and 8 (Artaxerxes I); *pūtu šaplītu šadū* UŠ. SA.DU *gi-iz-za-a-ti šarri* the (garden's) lower east side adjoining the *g.*-land of the king TCL 13 190:8, dupl. Dar. 321:8; (estate belonging to Eanna) *ina gi-iz-zi-e-tú ša Nār*-GN in the *g.*-land of the GN canal YOS 6 67:3 (Nbn.); (a field extending) *ultu muḫḫi pāni ša gi-iz-zi-e-tum ša LÚ La'etūa adi muḫḫi . . .*

gizzatu B

from the *g*-land of the La'etūa people as far as (GN) YOS 6 40:12 (Nbn.); ŠE.NUMUN *zaq-pu ... ša kišād Puratti ša ina gi-iz-za-tum ša* PN orchard belonging to PN on the bank of the Euphrates, which is in the *g*-lot BRM 188:5 (Antiochus III).

gizzatu B s.; (one animal's annual) yield of wool or hair; NB; cf. *gazāzu*.

ana ištēt immertu 1½ MA.NA SÍG.ĪI.A *gi-iz-za-as-su ana ištēt enzu* 1 *tamlittu* ⅔ *šarat enzi gi-iz-za-as-su ... binamma* give me per ewe 1½ minas of wool as its (annual) yield, per she-goat one kid (and) ⅔ mina of goat hair as its yield BE 9 1:8f., cf. *ibid.* 11f., also (in similar contexts) BE 10 130, 131, 132, PBS 2/1 144, 145, 146, 147; *ina šatti ... ina muḫḫi* UDU *puḫal* 1½ MA.NA SÍG.ĪI.A *ina muḫḫi* U₈ 1½ MA.NA SÍG.ĪI.A *ina muḫḫi* MÁŠ.GAL ⅔ MA.NA SÍG.ÛZ *ina muḫḫi* ÛZ ⅔ MA.NA SÍG.ÛZ *tamlittu u gi-iz-za-a-tum ... inandin* annually he will deliver the increase (in young animals) and the yield of wool and goat hair (at the rate of) 1½ minas of wool per ram, 1½ minas of wool per ewe, ⅔ mina of goat hair per he-goat, ⅔ mina of goat hair per she-goat YOS 6 155:15; *šēnu abbakamma nikkassu ša tamlittu gi-iz-za-a-ta ... eppuš* I shall bring the sheep and settle the accounts concerning the increase (in young animals) and the yield BRM 1 70:8 (let.), cf. *gi-iz-za-ti u tamlittu ... inandin* Nbk. 266:8.

Meissner, OLZ 1911 97ff.

***gizzu** (*kizzu*) adj.; shorn; OAKk.*; cf. *gazāzu*.

20 MÁŠ *ki-zu-tu[m]* twenty shorn goats (beside thirty UDU) MDP 14 p. 75 No. 14:4.

The word *gizzu* indicates that the animals are of an age to be shorn rather than that they actually have been shorn. See *gazzu*.

gizzu A (*kizzu*, *kazzu*) s.; adult male goat; SB (in lit. only); wr. MÁŠ.ZU, once MÁŠ.ZI (BBR No. 26 iii 20); cf. *gazāzu*.

máš.zú = *ka-a[z-zu]* (var. *ki-[iz-zu]*) (followed by *máš.zú.ra.aḫ* = *ku-z[a-zu]*) Hh. XIII 218; MÁŠ.ZU, MÁŠ.TUR 2R 44 No. 3 ii 13 (coll.) (NA Practical Vocabulary, Nineveh version), dupl. ADD 777 r. 3; MÁŠ.ZU // *ki-iz-zu* // MÁŠ // *ú-ri-ga* // *zu* // *e-du-ú* (misinterpreted as MÁŠ male goat + *zu*

gizzu B

having had intercourse) BRM 4 32:10 (NB Comm.); [*d*]a-aš-šu = [*gi*]-iz-zu Malku V 37; *gizzānītu* // *kizzānītu šumšu ana muḫḫi* TE.MÁŠ *ki-iz-zu* the *gizzānītu* constellation is called *kizzānītu* on account of the Goat-Star (called) *kizzu* STC 2 pl. 70:10 (SB comm.).

a) in rit.: MÁŠ.ZU *tanakkisma šarra tukap-par* you slaughter a male goat and purify the king BBR No. 26 ii 1, cf. MÁŠ.Z[U *tana*]qqi BBR No. 3:91; MÁŠ.ZU *la ilappat* he must not touch the male goat BBR No. 26 ii 25; UDU.NITÁ [*u* MÁŠ.ZU/ZI] *ina bāb ekalli inaqqi ina damī* MÁŠ.ZI *šuātu ...* he sacrifices a ram and a male goat at the gate of the palace, with the blood of the male goat (he smears the threshold) *ibid.* iii 20; MÁŠ.ZU *teleqqi ... tanakkis* you take a male goat, slaughter it TCL 6 34 i 2, cf. comm. BRM 4 32, in lex. section.

b) in med.: *ana libbi damī* MÁŠ.ZU *tanaddi* you throw (various drugs) into the blood of a male goat AMT 35,3:5; [S]I MÁŠ.ZU *ša šumēli tuṣaḫḫar* you crush the left horn of a male goat AMT 4,6:8; [...] KÙ.GUR *šá* MÁŠ.ZU ... of a male goat TCL 6 34 i 9; [Ú.KI.ḌI]M: AŠ *epir kibis* MÁŠ.ZU *qutrātu*-plant: dust from the tracks of a male goat Uruanna III 20f.

c) in hemer.: *šer* MÁŠ(text GI).ZU ... *la ikkal* he must not eat the meat of a male goat KAR 147:12, also *ibid.* 27, cf. 177 r. i 18 and (replaced by MÁŠ) KAR 177 r. iii 46.

Landsberger, AfO 10 159.

gizzu B s.; 1. shearing, 2. shearings; NA, NB; cf. *gazāzu*.

1. shearing — a) in NA: *kī* PN *ana gi-zi illikuni ... ana gi-zi la ērub iḫtiliq* when PN went to the shearing he did not arrive at the shearing, but disappeared ABL 1432:12 and 14 (let.).

b) in NB: 300 *šēnu adi ùz u puḫallu ša ITI MN ultu gi-iz-zi ūšāni* 300 head of small cattle including she-goats and rams, (quota) of MN, came out from the shearing TCL 12 43:17, cf. *kalūm ša ina šēnu ša* DN [*ultu m*]uḫḫi *gi-iz-zi ūšū* YOS 7 163:8; *ana muḫḫi gi-iz-zu ša šēnu ša šarri ittalak* he went to the shearing of the king's sheep BIN 1 14:17; *šēnu ša ana gi-iz-zi irruba* the sheep that will come for the shearing VAS 6 67:12; *ša*

gizzu B

... *ina muḥḥi gi-iz-zi ina gāt nāqidē sabtunu* (sheep) that were received for shearing from the shepherds YOS 7 143:23; *gi-iz-zu ina bīt ilānika nultirra* we have begun the shearing in your temple YOS 3 7:15 (let.), cf. [gi]-iz-za-nu our shearing ibid. 20; *baṭāl ša gi-iz-zi šakin* the shearing has been interrupted BIN 1 56:16 (let.); 17 *sirpu ša gi-iz-zi* 17 clippers for shearing Nbn. 960:3, cf. *ana epēš sirapi parzilli ša gi-iz-zu* Nbn. 867:2; *ana šamni u parzilli ana gi-iz-zi nadna* (money) given for oil and iron for the shearing Nbk. 294:4, cf. *ana eleppi ša gi-zi* Nbn. 856:3, also *eleppu ana gi-iz-zi* Nbk. 296:2.

2. shearings: SÍG.ĤI.A *gi-zi ša rē'ē* wool shearings from the shepherds PSBA 9 238:1; x SÍG.ĤI.A *ultu gi-iz-zu ša šēnu* x wool from the shearings of the sheep Nbn. 754:2, cf. Nbn. 952:12; x SÍG.ĤI.A *gi-iz-zi ša MU.4.KAM* x wool shearings from the year four VAS 6 67:2.

Meissner, OLZ 1911 97ff.

gizzu B in **bīt gizzi** s.; shearing shed; NB*; cf. *gazāzu*.

ša PN ultu é gi-iz-zi ibuku (sheep) that PN brought from the shearing shed YOS 7 8:9; TÚG.KUR.RA.MEŠ ... *ana é gi-iz-zu šūbulu* blankets were brought to the shearing shed Cyr. 163:6.

gû s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[...] MAL×ME.EN = *gu-ú* (between *zakú* and *agú*) S^b I 310.

Either shortened from *agú*, "crown," or to be corrected to *zu-ku-ú* on the basis of Ea IV 282f., cf. Landsberger, MSL 3 124.

gû (bronze) see *qû*.

guāšu see *gāšu* A.

gubabtu (a priestess) see *ugbabtu*.

gubāru (*gupāru*) s.; 1. nape, 2. locks of the nape (on a statue); lex.*

uzu.gû.bar = *šv-u* (var. *gu-[ba(r)-ru]*) Hh. XV 17; *gû.bar = gu-ba-ru* Kagal I 373; na₄.gû.bar.za.gìn = *gu-pa-ri* Hh. XVI 92; [na₄.gû.bar.za.gìn] = [*gu-p*]a-ru = *qim-ma-tu₄* CT 18 24 K.11185:7, to Hg. B IV.

gubbuḥu

1. nape (as part of the human body), cf. Hh. XV and Kagal, in lex. section. 2. locks of the nape (on a statue), cf. Hh. XVI and Hg., in lex. section.

Meissner BAW 1 28f.; Landsberger Fauna 131 n. 3.

gubāru (ingot) see *kubāru*.

gubbu A s.; well; NA*; probably WSem. lw.; pl. *gubbāni*.

ina Laribda É.BAD NA₄.LAGAB.MEŠ (var. *ša NA₄.MEŠ*) *ina UGU gu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mé attadi ušmanni* I pitched my camp in Laribda, a fortress of stone blocks, beside the water wells Streck Asb. 72 viii 102, cf. ibid. 204 vi 22; [*gu-ub-bi mé* (after PA₄.MEŠ irrigation ditches) Johns Doomsday Book 10 viii 7; 1 GIŠ.SAR [x *gub*]-bi A.MEŠ ibid. 16 i 3; 1 *adru* 1 *gu-ub-[bu A]* ibid. 2 i 7.

The context of the Asb. passage suggests a loan word from Syr. *gubbā*, "well" (cf. Arabic *gubb*). Not to be confused with *kuppu*, "fountain."

gubbu B s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

6,40 *i-gi-gu-ub-bi-im gu-ub-bi-im* Sumer 6 134 r. 20 (OB math.).

See *igigubbu* for discussion.

gubbû (cultic water basin) see *egubbû*.

***gubbubu** (*gabbubu*) adj.; roasted; NA*; cf. *gubbubu*.

UDU.NITÁ *ga-bu-bu ina muḥ[ḥi tašakkan]* you place the roasted sheep upon it Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:18, cf. ibid. 15; 2 UDU *gab-bu-bu* ADD 995 i 6.

Ass. *gabbubu* corresponds to Babyl. *kub-bubu*, from *kabābu*, q. v.

gubbubu v.; to roast; gramm.*; II; cf. *gubbubu* adj., *gubibtu*.

tu-gab-bab 5R 45 K.253 viii 34.

Ass. **gabābu* corresponds to Babyl. *ka-bābu*, q. v.

gubbuḥu (*qubbuḥu*) adj.; bald; OB, MB, SB.

[...]ra = *qu-ub-bu-ḥu* (followed by *qurrudu* and *ḥubbuḥu*) Igituh App. A i 13'.

gubbuḫu

[DIŠ NA SA]G.DU-su *gu-ub-bu-uḫ* if a man's head is bald KAR 202 i 54 (med.). As personal name: *Gu-ub-bu-ḫu* VAS 7 134:28 (OB), and passim in OB; *Gu-ub-bu-ḫu* BE 14 25:19 (MB), and passim in MB.

Holma Quttulu 38f.

gubbuḫu (*qubbuḫu*) v.; (mng. unkn.); from MB on*; II (stat. only).

imnāšunūtima Namtaru ilu arkū gu-bu-uḫ Namtaru counted them (the assembled gods), and a minor god (or: the last in the row) was *g*. VAS 12 195:32 (= EA 357, Nergal and Ereškigal); [...] ^dUTU *gu-bu-uḫ da-li[l . . .]* (in broken context) AfO 11 pl. 2 Rassam 2 r. 10 (SB wisdom).

(For the VAS passage cf. Oppenheim, Or. NS 19 149ff., Ebeling, JCS 4 222.)

gubburu (*guppuru*) v.; 1. to overpower, 2. *gutabburu* to vie with one another; from OB on; II, II/2, II/3; cf. *gabbāru*, *gabru* adj., *mungabru*.

gu-up-pū-rū = gu-uš-[šu-rū], *gu-ta-ap-pū-rū = gu-ta-aš-[u-rū]* CT 18 8 r. 26f.

1. to overpower: [*g*]u-ub-bu-ru *ú-gab-bar* [*n*]u-up-pu-su *ú-nap-pa-šu* she (Lamaštu) indeed overpowers, she indeed smites PBS 1/2 113 i 15 (SB Lamaštu).

2. to vie with one another: *etlū ug-ta-ap-pa-ru ša kī arkātīm* the young men vie with each other . . . VAS 10 214 iii 1 (OB Agušaja).

gubgubu s.; (part of the human body); SB.*

išbat gišša kiṣša kišilla qabla rapaštu u šašalli gu-ub-gu-ba puḫur SA.MEŠ *šabit* (the *maškadu*-disease previously) seized the hip, shin, ankle, waist, shoulder and neck muscle, and (now) holds the *g*., the center of the sinews KAR 192 r. i 19 (med.).

Possibly to be connected with *kukubātu* (and *kukubānu*) referring to the stomach of animals or a part thereof.

gubgubu see *guggubu*.

***gubibtu** s.; parched barley; NA*; only pl. *gubibāte* attested; cf. *gubbubu*.

gubru B

še.šu.ḫu.uz = *gu-bi-ba-ti* parched barley Practical Vocabulary Assur 31, cf. še.šu.ḫu.uz = *šumāmtu* Hh. XXIV 164.

100 ŠE *gu-bi-ba-te* 100 ŠE *ú-(bu)-uḫ-šen-nu* (victuals for a royal banquet) Iraq 14 43:121 (Asn.).

Ass. **gubibtu* corresponds to Babyl. **ku-bibtu*, from *kabābu*, q. v.

gubnatu s. fem.; cheese (made from sheep milk); LB*; Aram. lw.

77 *gu-ub-na-tu₄ ina pān PN tābiḫi* 77 cheeses for PN, the cook VAS 6 103:1 (Cyr.); *ana* 100 UDU-*tum alittu* 100 *gub-na-tú* 1 SĪLA *ḫimētu binamma* give me 100 cheeses per 100 ewes which have lambed (and) one sila of ghee (per 100 sheep) BE 9 1:9, cf. *ibid.* 12 and 22; *ana ištīt immertu alittu ištīt gub-na-tu₄* *ana* 100 *immertu alittu* 1 SĪLA Ì.NUN.NA one cheese for each ewe which has lambed (and) one sila of ghee per 100 ewes which have lambed PBS 2/1 147:9, cf. *ibid.* 18, also BE 10 130:8 and 17, 131:8 and 17, 132:8 and 15, PBS 2/1 144:9, 145:8, 146:8, 148:9 and 18.

Connect with Aram. *gubnā*, Arabic *gubn*, Heb. *g^obīnā*.

gubru A (or *gupru*) s.; shepherd's reed hut; OB, SB.*

gi.[na]m.sipa.da = *gub-ru = ma-ḡal-lu šá* LÚ.SIPA shepherd's reed hut Hg. B II 215; [é.gi.sig.ḡa] e-ki-za-aq-qa (pronunciation) // *ku-ub-ru* (followed by *bīt kikkīši*) KUB 30 6 ii 6, cf. Moran Temple Lists, index, s. v.

ireddīšu ana gu-ub-ri ša rē'im ašar tarbašim she led him (Gilgāmeš) to the shepherds' huts where the cattle pens are Gilg. P. ii 33 (OB); *imurma* ^dIštar *narāma i-ši-²* *ana gu-ub-ri x-x-ma* ^dEŠ+DAR(!) *izzakaršu* when Ištar found her beloved whom she sought, Ištar . . . to the shepherds' hut and said to him LKA 15:5 (SB lit.); *miqitti* GUD.ME *u gu-ub-ri* catastrophe among cattle and the shepherds' huts Thompson Rep. 223 r. 2, cf. var. *gub-[ri]* *ibid.* 223A r. 8 (translit. only).

gubru B (or *gupru*) s.; needle, spit; lex.*

šu-kur ŠI.KAK = *gu-ub/p-rum* (also = *šukurru*, *kupú*) Diri II 157, cf. *gu-ub-ru-um* Proto-Diri 114a; šu-kur URUDU.ŠI.KAK = *gub-rum* (also = *šukurru*) Diri VI E 66.

gubru C

gubru C (or *gupru*) s.; (a table); syn. list.*

gu-ub/p-rum = pa-áš-šu-ru CT 18 3 r. iii 24.

gudādu (cripple) see *qudādu*.

gudādū (fem. *gudādītu*) adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. only as personal name); NB.

^m*Gu-da-du* Nbk. 366:1, cf. YOS 7 83:9, and passim; ^t*Gu-da-di-tu*₄ Nbn. 253:6, and passim (in all cases referring to slave girls).

Possibly to be considered a variant of *qudādu*, "cripple," q.v.

gudanaḡadū see *gudnagaḡdū*.

gudapsū s.; (a *pašišu*-priest of high rank); OB, MB; Sum. lw.; wr. GUDU₄.ZU+AB.

gudu₄.ZU+AB = *gu-da-apsu*(ZU+AB)-*ú* (in group with *enu*, *nēšakku*, *edammú*, *pašišu*) Erimhuš V 17; gudu₄.ZU+AB = *šu-u*, [gu]du₄.sig.bar.ra = *šu-ú-ru* hairy, gudu₄.tur.ra = *lu-ma-ak-ku* Lu Excerpt I 198ff., cf. Lu IV 61; gudu₄, gudu₄.ZU+AB, gudu₄.numdun.lá, gudu₄.zi.ni.šè.tu.ra Syria 13 234 No. 9 r. ii 12ff. and dupl. (Forerunner to Lu), see *guduballū*, *guduballaturrū*, *guduballatae*.

a) rank of *g.* as expressed in lists of temple personnel: SANGA.MEŠ, DI.KU₅.MEŠ, UGULA.É.MEŠ, ŠÀ.TAM.MEŠ, *ērib* É, GUDU₄.ZU+AB.MEŠ, LÚ *qabba'u* LIH 83:31 (OB let. from Sippar), cf. *ibid.* 13, cf. also the professions of the witnesses in BE 6/1 76:24-36; *ašbu enū u lagārū ašbū išippū u* LÚ.MAḡ-ḡu [*aš*]bū GUDU₄.ZU+AB.MEŠ *ša ilī rabūti* (in the nether world) dwell the *enu*-priests and the temple-servants, dwell the purification priests and the MAḡ-priests, dwell the *g.*-priests of (all) the great gods Gilg. VII iv 48; cf. lex. section.

b) functions: PN GUDU₄.ZU+AB ^dŠEŠ.KI UET 5 95 (seal), also *ibid.* 194 r. 2, 536 case seal, UET 1 60 seal, 107 seal; PN GUDU₄.ZU+AB (possibly connected with Šamaš) YOS 8 167:18, cf. CT 4 23c and 29a below; PN É.DUB.BA GUDU₄.ZU+AB ^dŠEŠ.KI UET 1 149 seal, also *ibid.* 304 seal; KASKAL GIŠ.TUKUL *ša* ^dUTU ... KI PN GUDU₄.ZU+AB PN₂ GUDU₄.ZU+AB PN₃ GUDU₄.ZU+AB *ù* PN₄ GUDU₄.ZU+AB PN₅ ... ÍB.TA.È.ÉA PN₅ has rented from the *g.*-priests PN, PN₂, PN₃ and PN₄, the sacred weapon of Šamaš (for a circumambulation at the time

gudilū

of the harvest of the barley) CT 4 23c:5-8, cf. KI PN PN₂ GUDU₄.ZU+AB (in similar context) CT 4 29a:6.

c) other occs. — 1' in OB: in texts from Ur: UET 5 100:29, 104:24ff., 110:28, 165:15, 191:36-38 and 41, 254:13f., PBS 8/2 255:15ff., 264:29ff.; in texts from Larsa: TCL 10 52:17, TCL 11 173:14, VAS 13 67 r. 3, *ibid.* 81:4 (neighbor), YOS 8 167:18; in texts from Sippar: CT 4 11a:29f., BE 6/1 76:28-33, 108:7, 112:24, for CT 4 23c and 29a cf. usage b, for LIH 83 cf. usage a; in texts from Kutalla: Jean Tell Sifr 94:18, 96:17, 97:18f.; in texts from Isin: BIN 7 193:8, 212:25f.

2' in MB: PN *nēšak Enlil* GUDU₄.ZU+AB ^dPA.KU Hinke Kudurru ii 14, iii 11.

The title of *gudapsū* occurs only in the OB period, and once in MB. In the latter case it is borne by the mayor of Nippur; but none of the occurrences in the OB period appear in texts from Nippur. The *gudapsū*-priest represents the highest rank of the class of *gudu*-priests (Akk. *pašišu*); his office (as against that of the *gudu*) was neither alienable nor hereditary (cf. PN GUDU₄ DUMU PN₂ GUDU₄.ZU+AB BIN 7 212:25f., whereas a GUDU₄.ZU+AB is never mentioned as the son of a GUDU₄). The exact implication of the term *abzu* remains uncertain.

***gudḡudu** s.; (part of the lower leg of a quadruped); MA*; only pl. *gudḡātu* attested.

suprāšunu u gu-ud-gu-da-tu-šu-nu ša ušī their (the horned and winged A.LU animals') hoofs and hocks(?) are (made) of ebony T. 232 IX i 26 (unpub., MA inventory, Berlin Museum, courtesy Köcher); [... *gu*]-*ud-gu-da-tu ša ušī* *ibid.* i 38.

The use of black wood can be taken to indicate that the word refers to the hairy shanks of the goat- or antelope-like creature represented.

gudilū s.; (a class or type of man); OB lex.*

[...].ḡA.ZA = *gu-di-lu-ú-um* 3NT 922 i 5' (unpub., OB Lu App.).

gudnagadû

gudnagadû (*gudanagadû*) s.; bull in care of the herdsman; lex.*; Sum. lw.

gu₄.ud.da.na.gad (vars. gu₄.da.na.gad, gu₄.[da.a]n.na.<ga>.da, gu₄.ud.du.na.gad. da) = šu-u Hh. II 329; gu₄.ud.na.gad = šu-u, gu₄.ud.na.gad = <alap> na-qi-du Izi G 254f., in RA 10 223 r. 16f.

gûdu s.; leather bottle; NB*; Aram. lw.

10 KUŠ *gu-da-nu šûbila* send me ten leather bottles YOS 3 23:9 (let.).

Meissner BAW 1 22.

guduballatae s.; *pašišu*-priest, not officiating; lex.*; Sum. word.

[gudu₄.ba].lá.ta.è = šu-ma alternate *pašišu*-priest not officiating (lit. taken out of the succession) Lu IV 74, cf. [gudu₄].bal.lá.ta.è Syria 13 234 No. 9 r. ii 17 (Forerunner to Lu).

guduballaturrû s.; minor *pašišu*-priest alternating in office; lex.*; Sum. lw.

[gudu₄.ba].lá.tur.ra = šu-u Lu IV 73, cf. gudu₄.bal.tur.ra (var. [gudu₄.bal].lá.tu.ra) Syria 13 234 No. 9 r. ii 18, and dupl. (Forerunner to Lu).

guduballû s.; *pašišu*-priest alternating in office; lex.*; Sum. lw.

[gu]du₄.bal.lá = [...]mu, šu-u *pašišu*-priest alternating in office Lu IV 72, cf. gudu₄.bal.a (var. .lá) Syria 13 234 No. 9 r. ii 15, and dupl. (Forerunner to Lu).

***gudûdu** s.; military detachment; NB*; only pl. *gudûdânu* attested.

LÚ *gu-du-da-nu lûšûma šabēšunu* ... *lišab-bituma liš'alu* let all the detachments make a sortie, capture their soldiers and question them ABL 1237 r. 15.

Translation based on Heb. *g'dūd*.

Meissner BAW 1 21f.

gudûgu s.; (a synonym for door); syn. list.*

gu-du-gu = *da-al-tum* CT 18 3 r. ii 19.

guduppu see *gumbu*.

guduttû s.; offering table; from OB on*; Sum. lw.

gu-du-ut-tu-u (var. *du-gu-du-ú*) = *pa-áš-šu-ru* Malku II 186; *gu-du-ut-tu-ú* = *pa-áš-šu-ru* CT 18 3 r. iii 14.

guennakku

liššakin gu-du-tu-ú i-pa-ar-ši-im šatti let the offering table be set . . . RA 15 180 vii 16 (OB Agušaja, from photograph); [...]uš *gu-du-ut-ti-i* (in broken context) KAR 334:4 (rel.).

Loan word from Sum. *dugud(a)* (cf. var. *dugudû*, q.v.).

guennakku s.; title of the governor of Nippur; from OB on*; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GÚ.EN.NA; cf. *guennakkûtu*.

gú.en.na = šu-ku (after é.dup.pa.a = *ša-an-da-bak-ku*, lú.tuš.Nibru^{ki} = *a-šib Ni-ip-pu-ri*) Lu I 135, cf. gá.dub.ba, gá.dub.ba.tuš.a, gú.en.na OECT 4 160 i 35ff. (Forerunner to Lu).

a) in OB — 1' as name of the official: *aššum tēm GIŠ.SAR* [...] *ša GÚ.EN.NA ištu ITI.L.KAM ana GÁ.DUB.BA taqbīma taddīnaššu* as to the matter of the garden of the [...] of the *g.*, a month ago you promised to give it to the *šandabakku* PBS 1/2 11:19 (let.).

2' as geographical name: *ina URU GÚ.EN.NA^{ki}* PBS 7 16:6 (let.); A.ŠÁ ÍD.GÚ.EN.NA a field on the *g.* canal Grant Bus. Doc. 33:3 (= YOS 8 127).

b) in MB — 1' wr. syll.: *bēlī ana gú-en-na-ki liqbīma* may my lord speak to the *g.* BE 17 40:24 (let.); *gú-en-na-ki aganna iqtabā* my *g.* said here BE 17 59:5.

2' wr. GÚ.EN.NA: GÚ.EN.NA BE 17 45:19, cf. *ibid.* 46:11, 81:7, PBS 1/2 26:4, PBS 2/2 116:3, 5, 10 and 17 (all letters); PN GÚ.EN.NA NIBRU^{ki} BE 14 136:1, cf. *ibid.* 39:1, 142:28, PN GÚ.EN.NA PBS 2/2 56:13 (all leg. and adm. documents); PN GÚ.EN.NA NIBRU^{ki} BBSt. No. 3 i 19, and *passim* in this text; PN GÚ.EN.NA RA 16 126 iv 21 (kudurru).

3' as royal title: [SIPA.Z]I GÚ.EN(text .MAḪ).NA PBS 15 68:4, as against the royal title: [LÚ.É.D]UB.BA.A NIBRU^{ki} BE 1 33:12.

c) in SB, NA, NB — 1' in hist.: PN LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA CT 34 48 iv 1, cf. *ibid.* 49 iv 14, also 50 iii 43 (Synchron. Hist.); PN LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA BHT pl. 1:10 and 2:19 (chron.); *mārē* PN LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA Streck Asb. p. 28 iii 63.

2' in letters: *ana šarri* ... *aradka* LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA ABL 328:2, also *ibid.* 327:2; *ardānika* LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA *u mušarkisī* ABL 344:2; cf. (in

guennakkūtu

connection with Nippur) ABL 540:4 and 11, 438 r. 11, 447:8, 542:11, 961:8, 1208:4.

3' in NB texts coming from Nippur: LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA TuM 2-3 79:2, 240:6, PBS 1/2 87:8 and 14.

See *šandabakku*.

Ungnad, ZA 31 49 n. 3; Balkan, AfO 15 130f.; (Landsberger, ZA 41 189; Unger, ZAW NF 3 314).

guennakkūtu s.; office of the governor of Nippur; MB*; Sum. lw.; wr. GÚ.EN.NA-ti; cf. *guennakku*.

iš-tu GÚ.[EN].NA-ti PN since the term in office of the *guennakku* PN BE 17 24:24 (let.).

gugallu A s.; 1. inspector of canals, 2. tax payable to the *g.*; from OAKk. on; wr. syll., with and without det. LÚ, and GÚ.GAL, GÚ.GAL.LA, UGU.GAL (cf. mng. 1d), in OAKk. KÙ.GÁL; cf. *gugallu A* in *ša gugalli, gugallūtu*.

[kù].ma.al = gú.gal = *gu-[g]al-lum* (after *engar = ikkaru*) Emesal Voc. II i 17; *id.da ku₆.ma.al.la dug ma.ra.an.gi : ina na-ri-ia gu-gal-lum kar-pa-tum ut-tir* the canal inspector brings back the jug from my river RA 33 104:33f. (cf. Landsberger, WO 1 375 n. 84); un ugula nu.me.a a gú.gal.bi in.nu : [...] people without an overseer are (like) water without a canal inspector RA 17 123 r. 16'f. (SB wisdom), dupl. K.7638 (unpub.); ^dIM gú.gal an.ki.a : ^dIM *gú-gal šamé u eršetim* BA 5 705:5f., cf. KAV 218 A ii 42 and 46.

1. inspector of canals — a) in OAKk. and Ur III: *enma* PN *ana* PN₂ KÙ.GÁL 6 MÁ ... *ana* PN₃ *liddin* thus speaks PN to the canal inspector PN₂, let him give six boats to PN₃ BIN 8 151:4 (OAKk. let.); PN KÙ.GÁL BE 1 pl. VI No. 15 i 11', TuM NF 1-2 271 i 20, RA 30 123 No. 10:8; KÙ.GÁL (*ša* GN) MDP 28 441:1, 4, 11 and 19, *ibid.* 515:8, 13, r. 7 and r. 15, *ibid.* 533:6.

b) in Elam, Nuzi, MB: PN *gu-gal-lu* (as witness) MDP 24 340:14, cf. MDP 23 323 r. 5 and r. 6, *ibid.* 321 (= 322) r. 50; *mé pātu* LÚ *ku-gal-lu ana* PN *iddin* the canal inspector gave the supply of water to PN AASOR 16 41:6 (Nuzi); LÚ *ku-gal-lu ša* GN *mé ittadna* the canal inspector of GN gave me water HSS 9 32:4 (Nuzi), cf. JEN 4 370:2, HSS 13 292:3, 401:10, etc.; PN *gú-gal-lu₄* BE 17 27:8 (MB let.); *lu hazannu lu mušērišu lu gú-gal-lu lu ajumma*

gugallu A

qīpu either a mayor or a superintendent of agriculture or a canal inspector or any other administrative officer BBSt. No. 7 i 33, cf. *ibid.* No. 14:12, also (wr. *gu-gal-lu*) MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 11.

c) in NA, NB: PN LÚ.GU.GAL (as witness) ADD 472 r. 17 (NA); LÚ *gú-gal-lu₄ ša* AMBAR(SUG) PN canal inspector of the swamp of PN YOS 7 156:5, cf. (of Borsippa) VAS 6 160:10, TuM 2-3 222:3; LÚ.GÚ.GAL *ša* ^dGAŠAN *ša Uruk* YOS 7 186:12, *ša* ^dUTU Dar. 192:5, *ša* ^dAG Camb. 321:7; LÚ *gú-gal-la ša* LÚ.AGRIG(ŠI+DUB) Nbk. 63:4, etc.

d) as title of gods and kings: ^dIM ... *gú-gal šamé u eršetim* CH xliii 65, and *passim*, cf. Tallqvist Götterepitheta 73f., cf. also ^dU *gú-gal šamé u eršeti* KBo 1 3 r. 40 (treaty), etc.; ^dEN *gú-gal šamé* Craig ABRT 1 30:24; ^dE.PA₅.DUN ... *gú-gal šamé eršetim* (Enbilulu) the divine digger of canals and ditches, the canal inspector of heaven and earth En el. VII 62; ^dGÚ.GAL *gú-gal miṣrāt ilī* the canal inspector of the gardens of the gods *ibid.* 64; *Enbilulu gú-gal* ÍD.MEŠ 5R 51 iii 68, cf. 3R 14:29, also (said of Adad) KAR 142 iii 12; ^dEn-bi-lu-lu *gú-gal-la-ki ú-kal rik-si-ki* DN, your canal inspector, keeps you (O River) in your course CBS 344:8 (unpub., SB inc.); *gú-gal-la-šú-nu* ^dEnnugi their canal inspector DN Gilg. XI 18, cf. *Ennugi* UGU.GAL *šá* ^dA-nim KAR 178 r. iv 58; ÍD *Me*-^dEN.LÍL.[LÁ] ... *ša gú-gal-la-šá* ^dMarduk ... ÍD *Da-ban* ... *šá gú-gal-la-šá* ^dTišpak JNES 15 134:51 and 53; *gú-gal-lu šamru* (said of Ninurta) AKA 256:4 (Asn.); *gú-gal-lum qardam mumakkir qar-bāte* valiant canal inspector who irrigates the fields VAB 4 104 i 18 (Nbk.), cf. *ibid.* 176 i 18.

2. tax payable to the *g.* (NB only) — a) wr. LÚ.GÚ.GAL: 1 GUR *šá* LÚ.GÚ.GAL *elāt eṭir* one gur for the tax to the canal inspector has been received in addition TuM 2-3 157:14; *subuppū ša dullu u* LÚ.GÚ.GAL PN *eṭir* PN has received the dates for the work and the *g.*-tax TCL 12 97:26; *elāt kurummatī ša* LÚ.GÚ.GAL YOS 7 169:7, also *ibid.* 175:12, TCL 13 166:9, and *passim*.

gugallu A

b) wr. without LÚ: *sissinnu u GÚ.GAL ul eṭir* neither the gardener's share nor the *g*-tax was paid Dar. 173:13, and passim, cf. Ungnad NRV Glossar p. 54 for further refs.

In OB texts *gugallu* is not attested, except for the personal name *Gu-ga-al-lum* UET 5 588:4 (cf. also *Gu-ga-lum* Nies UDT 91:206, Ur III) and for PN GÚ.GAL (witness) JCS 5 92 MAH 15890:21; frequent in this period is the term *šāpir nārim*, "canal inspector." Cf. Landsberger, JCS 9 128 n. 62.

Meissner, MAOG 13/2 8f.; Landsberger, WO 1 375 n. 84; Falkenstein, ZA 47 213f.; Jacobsen, JNES 5 130.

gugallu A in *ša gugalli* s.; tax payable to the *gugallu*; NB*; wr. *ša* LÚ.GÚ.GAL; cf. *gugallu A*.

šá LÚ.GÚ.GAL *ul maḥir* (wr. IGI) the *gugallu*-tax was not received TuM 2-3 159:20; *šá* LÚ.GÚ.GAL *u[l] e-[ṭir]* the *gugallu*-fee was not paid *ibid.* 155:21.

gugallu B s.; bull of extraordinary size; SB*; Sum. lw.

gu₄.gal gu₄.maḥ ú ki.uš kù.ga : GU₄.GAL-lum GU₄.MAḥ-ḥu ka-bi-is ri-te kù-tim great bull, sublime bull, who walks over the pure pasture 4R 23 No. 1 i 8f. (SB rel.), also quoted in KAR 60:10 and dupl., cf. Thureau-Dangin, RAcc. p. 12.

Meissner, MAOG 13/2 9.

gugallūtu s.; **1.** office of the *gugallu*, **2.** tax payable to the *gugallu*-official; Nuzi, NB; wr. syll. and LÚ.GÚ.GAL-ú-tu; cf. *gugallu A*.

1. office of the *gugallu*: PN *ana ku-gal-lu-ti ina mé ša* GN *itepušmi* he made PN the *gugallu* over the irrigation (lit. water) of GN HSS 14 22:8 (Nuzi); (the administrators of Eanna) *ana* PN *ana LÚ.GÚ.GAL-ú-tu ina muḥḥi ipqidu* entrusted (a date-grove) to PN (as his compensation for acting as) *gugallu*-official YOS 7 38:5 (NB); *sūtu ša LÚ.GÚ.GAL-ú-tu* income of the *g*-office VAS 3 188:2, also *ibid.* 6.

2. tax payable to the *gugallu*-official (NB): LÚ.GÚ.GAL-ú-tu *ša suluppī* tax (income) of the *g*-office paid in dates VAS 5 122:4, also *ibid.* 9; *elāt suluppī ša LÚ.GÚ.GAL-ú-tu* ...

gūgguru

ilqú they have taken in addition the dates for the *g*-tax Cyr. 236:11; 1 GUR 2 PI *ša kāri u* 3 PI *ša* LÚ *gú-gal-lu-tú elāt eṭir* one gur, two PI (of dates) as harbor-duty and three PI as *gugallu*-tax have been paid in addition TCL 12 85:14; LÚ.GÚ.GAL-ú-tu *eṭir* TuM 2-3 137:8, cf. *ibid.* 158:12, 164:19, also VAS 3 170:1, and (without LÚ) *ibid.* 211:8. Note description of a field in Elam as: DA *gu-ga-lu-ti* (perhaps a personal name) MDP 22 131:3.

gūgamlu see *gigamlu*.

gūgāru s.; (a medicinal mineral); lex.*; reading uncert.

[ŠI] *gu-ga-rum* (var. NA₄ ŠI *gu-ga-ri*) : NA₄ *maḥ-ri-tum* Uruanna III 163, in CT 14 16 K.240 r. 1, var. from LTBA 1 88 ii 62.

The readings *šigugāru*, *limgugāru* and *pān gūgāri* are likewise possible.

gūgganū see *guqqanū*.

gūggubu (*gubgubu*) s.; (an ornament or piece of jewelry consisting of a precious stone); EA.*

One set of earrings of gold whose *terinnatu*-pendants are genuine lapis lazuli *u gu-ug-gu-bi-šu-nu* NA₄ *ḥulātu* KUR and whose *g*'s are of genuine *ḥulātu* stone EA 25 i 16 (list of gifts of Tušratta), also *ibid.* i 17, 19, and 21, *ibid.* iii 56, (wr. *gu-ug-gu-ub-šu-nu*) *ibid.* iii 59 (all referring to earrings); 1 *š[a] zubbī kuššudi* DUB.LÁ-šu ... *gu-ub-gu-bi* NA₄ *ḥiliba* one fly whisk, its handle (is inlaid with genuine lapis lazuli), the *g* is of *ḥilibá*-stone (other parts are KIN and *išdu*, "base") EA 22 ii 44 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

gūgguru (*gukkuru*) s.; (a tall earthenware container with a small opening); OB, NA; Sum. lw.; pl. *guggurātu*; wr. syll. and DUG. NÍG.TA.ḤAB.

dug.la.ḥa.an.gíd.da, *dug.gu.gur(!)* (var. *dug.gu.ug.gu.ru*), *dug.níg.ta.ḥab* = *gu-ug-gu-ru* Hh. X 87ff.

a) in OB: 1 *gu-ku-ru-ú i.šAḥ ša* PN 2 *šiz kinnū ša i.DÜG.GA* ... 2 *gu-gu-ra-tum* one *g*-vessel with lard belonging to PN, 2 *šikinnu*-flasks with perfume, 2 *g*-vessels UET 5 805:1 and 5; 18 silas of barley given *ana šAM(!)*

gugittu

ša 3 *gu-gu-ra-tim* for the purchase of three *g.*-vessels TCL 11 237:8; *aššum gu-gu-ri-im ša kunukkātīm* concerning the *g.*-container under seal RA 12 194:20.

b) in NA rit., always wr. DUG.NÍG.TA.ĤAB: 4 DUG.NÍG.TA.ĤAB KAŠ.SAG šá 1 SILA.TA.ĀM GUB-*an* you place four *g.*-containers with fine-beer, each (holding) one sila BBR No. 1-20:50, cf. *ibid.* 60, 210, 215, and *passim*, KAR 64:20.

In the NA passages, *gugguru* denotes a jug for beer, while the OB indicates other uses. The reference Hh. X 87 shows that the *g.* was a long, bottle-like container.

gugittu s.; bleating; lex.*

[x].x.i = *gu-gi-it-tú* (in group with [gù].dé = *nagú, nagāgu* to bleat) Erimhuš II 210.

gugú s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

ù UD = *gu-gu-u* (between *rigmu* and *šisitu*) A III/3:15.

According to the context, *gugú* refers to some kind of noise.

gugūtu s.; **1.** (a breed of sheep), **2.** (a plant); Ur III.*

1. (a breed of sheep): 1 SILA₄.GA *gu-gu-tum* É.UZ.GA one suckling lamb, *g.*-breed, for the slaughterhouse RA 8 185 No. 3:1; 6 SILA₄ *gu-gu-tum* Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte 1 575:9.

2. (a plant): x NUMUN *gu-gu-tum* x seeds of the *g.*-plant (among spices) RTC 307 iv 14, cf. (also among spices) ITT 2 892 iv 15, ITT 5 6857 ii 6.

Ad mng. 1: cf. possibly udu.ku₅.ku₅.du = *x-x-x-tu* Hh. XIII 29. Ad mng. 2: cf. perhaps the plant *kudkuddu* (synonym of *kamkadu*).

guḫalšu see *guḫaššu*.

guḫaššu (*guḫaššu, guḫalšu*) s.; **1.** braided wire or torque (of gold, used as jewelry and for suspending jewelry), wire cable (of bronze), **2.** (a special type of garment, perhaps a scarf, also a kind of colored thread or braid); from OB on; *guḫaššu* (OB), *guḫaššu* (from MB on), also *guḫalšu* (NB), pl. *guḫaššū* (OB), *guḫalšāti* (NB); wr. syll. and GÚ.ḤAŠ.

guḫaššu

gú.ḫaš kù.GI = *x-ḫaš-gu* (*x* is not *gu*) Hh. XII vi 6, from K.5976+11187 in CT 19 6; *gu-ḫa-ša* = [*x-x*]-*u* (among words for wool and linen) Malku VI 19.

1. braided wire or torque (of gold, used as jewelry and for suspending jewelry), wire cable (of bronze) — **a)** in OB: 1 *gu-ḫa-aš-šum ša wu-ur-ri-qi-im* one *g.*-necklace with a (piece of) amber(?) (lit. yellow stone) SLB 1/1 1:11 (OB list of jewelry given to Ištar); 11 GÍN KÙ.GI . . . *ana 1 gu-ḫa-aš-ši-im* eleven shekels of gold for one *g.*-necklace ARM 7 4 r. 6; 16 *gu-ḫa-aš-šu* Chicago Natural History Museum 156008 (unpub., OB inventory).

b) in MB — **1'** as a piece of jewelry: *šim 1 gu-ḫa*(text -*za*)-*aš-ši ḫurāši* $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KIL.LÁ.BI BE 15 161:2; 1 *gu-ḫaš* KÙ.GI 15 GÍN KIL.LÁ (beside golden anklets) PBS 2/2 85:1, cf. GÚ.ḤAŠ KÙ.GI *ibid.* 120:28-32; 1 GÚ.ḤAŠ KÙ.GI *ga-na-ad-du* NA₄.ZA.GÌN *tamlú* NA₄ [. . .] one *g.*-necklace of gold (with a) *ganaddu* of lapis lazuli (and) an incrustation of [. . .] stone PBS 13 80:3; 2 GÚ.ḤAŠ KÙ.GI *šú-up-pa-tum* *ibid.* 4; 1 GÚ.ḤAŠ KÙ.GI SA₅ *ibid.* r. 1.

2' as part of a chariot: 3 MA *a-na* GÚ.ḤAŠ. MEŠ *ša* GIŠ.GIGIR(!) PBS 2/2 139:3; 2 MA *a-na na-dul-la-ti* ù GÚ.ḤAŠ.MEŠ š[*a* . . .] (material uncertain, perhaps bronze but see *natullatu*, “bridle”) *ibid.* 6.

c) in EA (all passages from lists of gifts of Tušratta): 1 šU *ku-ú-ḫa-az-zu ša siparri* one set of *g.*'s of bronze (listed between *natullatu* and *appātu*, “bridles”) EA 22 i 23; 1 *ku-u-ḫa-az-zu* TUR *ša kunukkī ḫurāši* one small *g.*-necklace with golden cylinder seals EA 25 ii 29; 1 *ša zubbī kuššudi* . . . *ku-ḫa-az-zu* KÙ.GI one fly whisk (with a) *g.* of gold EA 22 ii 46f.; 1 *ša zubbī kuššudi* . . . NA₄ *ḫi-li-pa i-na ku-ḫa-az-zi ḫurāši šu-uk-ku-[ku]* one fly whisk (whose *parattitina*) is a *ḫilibū*-stone attached by means of a *g.* of gold EA 25 iii 53, cf. *ibid.* i 72 iii 34, also (said of precious stones) *ibid.* iii 54.

d) in SB: *ebli gu-ḫaš-ša-a-te siparri u ḫar-ḫari siparri ušēpiš* I had wire cables of bronze and chains of bronze made (to draw water from the well) CT 26 29 vii 46 (= OIP 2 110, Senn.), dupl. Sumer 9 166:54.

guḥaššu

e) in NB: gold given *ana gu-ḥal-ši* MEŠ *ša irti ša* ^dA-a for the wires(?) of the pectoral of the goddess Aja GCCI 1 386:8, cf. *gú-ḥal-šu šá irti(!) šá us-ka-ri šá* ^dA-a Nbn. 195:2; 1 *gu-ḥal-ša u sanḥānišu* (belonging to the goddess Nanā) TCL 12 79:1; gold to manufacture *pi-in-gu* MEŠ *ù gu-ḥal-ši ša taškis ḥurāši* knobs and wires for the pendants(?) (see *tarkisu*) of gold YOS 6 53:6; 118 *kursū ḥurāši ina 2 pingū ina gu-ḥal-ša ḥurāši šabit* 118 links of gold held by two knobs (and) a wire of gold (description of a necklace) YOS 6 216:11, cf. (in similar context, *ina ṭur* GADA.ĦL.A held by linen threads) *ibid.* 4 and 8; *gú-ḥaš-ša(!)-a-tú līpušu* let them make *g*-wires (for the *sammā* lyre) BIN 1 50:14 (let.).

2. (a special type of garment, perhaps a scarf, also a kind of colored thread or braid) — a) (a type of garment): 1 *paskāru ḥurāši ša kī ku-ḥa-az-zi šuppuru* one golden sash(?) which is embroidered(?) to look like a *g*. EA 22 ii 12 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 TÚG *sūnu* 1 TÚG *gu-ḥa-aš-šu* one loincloth, one *g*-scarf (listed after barley and wool, probably as part of the compensation of a cartwright) TCL 9 50:9 (MB); *ana* DN *našraptu gu-ḥaš-ša taqāš* (then) you make a gift of a crucible(?) (and) of a *g*-scarf to DN LKA 70 i 10 (NA rit.); 1 *gu-ḥal-šá šá* MUD (last items of list: *lubar kubūlu, eru, paršigu*) YOS 7 183:7 (NB list of garments for a goddess), also *ibid.* 13, cf. TCL 12 109:8; 1 GADA *gú-ḥal-šu* Cyr. 7:4 (list of garments for Aja), cf. *ibid.* 8 and 16, Cyr. 232:21, 241:5; 1-*en* *gú-ḥal-šu* Cyr. 109:14; 1 GADA TÚG *gú-ḥal-šu* Cyr. 241:11(!) and 18, cf. Camb. 414:3; GADA *gu-ḥaš-ša ša* ^dUTU *patinni gu-ḥaš-ša ša* ^dBunene ZA 4 137 No. 4:5f.; 11 GÍN SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA [*a-na*] *gú-ḥal-šu* MEŠ eleven shekels of blue wool for *g*-scarfs Camb. 158:12, cf. *ibid.* 8; 1½ MA.NA 3 GÍN GADA *a-na gu-ḥal-ša-tum ša* ^dUTU one mina and 43 shekels of linen for *g*-scarfs for Šamaš Evetts Ner. 65:2.

b) (a kind of thread): *gu-ḥa-šu-šu ša šir-pāni* its *g*-threads are of many colors (description of embroidered work) T 232 IX r. iii 31 (unpub., MA inventory, Berlin Museum, courtesy Köcher); 1 *gu-ḥal-ša ša* MUD 1 MA.NA

guḥaššu

2½ GÍN *gu-ḥal-ša-a-[ta] ša* SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA one *g*-scarf of . . . , one mina and 2½ shekels of blue *g*-thread TCL 12 109:8f. (NB), cf. YOS 7 183:31(!); 10 GÍN *gu-ḥal-ša-a-ta* SÍG.GAN.ME.DA ten shekels of *g*-thread of red wool GCCI 2 105:7, cf. *ibid.* 365:11, also GADA *gu-ḥal-ša-a-ta šá* SÍG.GAN.ME.DA *ibid.* 121:16; ½ MA.NA 7 GÍN GADA *gu-ḥal-ša-a-tum šá* SÍG.GAN.ME.DA PN *išpāru mahir* PN the weaver received 37 shekels of linen *g*-thread of red wool GCCI 2 319:2.

In OB, MB and Mari texts *guḥaššu* denotes an important piece of gold jewelry, but from MB (and EA) on, the *guḥaššu* (mostly of gold) is typically mentioned as a functional part of precious objects used for personal decoration. In NB texts the *guḥaššu* held pectorals in place, helped to keep complex necklaces together, etc. Since the SB passage speaks of *guḥaššu* used, together with copper chains, to draw water from a well, the translation “wire cable” has been suggested. Such cables — when made of braided or twisted gold wire — could be used as pieces of jewelry as well as to support heavy ornaments. For practical use we find *guḥaššu*-cables also mentioned in MB texts referring to the manufacture of chariots. The etymological background of the word remains obscure. Although the Sum. *gú.ḥaš* seems to favor the interpretation “necklace,” the writings *guḥaššu* and especially *guḥalšu* of MB, NB and SB texts argue against such a derivation. The word is probably a loan word in both languages, and popular etymologies seem to have conditioned its spellings. The term *gú.ḥaš* in Ur III texts describing a fine quality of wool (àg *gú.ḥaš* as against *síg. mug* Reisner Telloh 265:3) or garments (*túg níg.lám gú.ḥaš* CT 9 32:12 and 14, *túg. sag.uš.bar gú.ḥaš* UET 3 1639 r. i 5, cf. for references UET 3 p. 98b sub *gú.kud* and p. 175a sub *túg.uš.bar*) probably has nothing to do with *gú.ḥaš* as designation of a piece of apparel (from MB on).

Landsberger apud von Soden, ZA 43 260; Leemans, SLB 1/1 10f.

guḥaššu see *guḥaššu*.

guḥḥu

guḥḥu s.; fit of coughing (and retching); SB*; cf. *ganāḥu*.

[ú]ḥ.LUḥ MAŠ.zi.UD gaba.bi ḥu.nu.e (var. [...]. LUḥ gaba.bi ḥu.nu.x) : *gu-uh-ḥu suālu irassu ūtanniš* his chest has been weakened by coughing fits and (constant) coughing Šurpu VII 30.

ni'iš niḥlu gu-uh-ḥu ḥaḥḥu ru'tu sneezing, . . . , coughing fits, coughing, saliva Šurpu VII 88; *ša kiširti gu-uh-ḥa* (var. *-ḥi*) *u su[āli]* of lumps (of phlegm in the chest), coughing and retching and (constant) coughing AMT 81,3 r. 8, var. from dupl. Craig ABRT 2 11 r. 24; [...]-šú *gu-ḥa u úḥ* TUK.MEŠ-šú (if a man) constantly coughs and retches and ejects spittle Kūchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 44.

guḥḥubu s.; to cough; SB*; II.

If a man's breast and loins [...] *ú-ga-ḥab* [... *ana*] *bulluṭišu* LĀL ì *ḥal-š[a* . . .] [are sick, if he . . . and] coughs, to cure him [you take] honey, refined oil AMT 49,1 ii 12, dupl. AMT 48,5:9; [*šumma* KI.MIN *u ú*]-*ga-ḥab ana bulluṭišu* [...] if ditto and he coughs, to cure him [you do . . .] AMT 49,2 r. iv 5.

Translation based on Arabic *qahaba*, "to cough."

guḥlu s.; antimony (used as eye paint); SB; wr. syll. and NA₄.ŠIM.BI.ZI.DA.

[i]m.sig₇.sig₇ = *e-gu-ú* = [gu-uh-lu] Hg. B III i 53, cf. Hg. A II 139; im.šim.bi.zi.da = *a-ma-mu-ú* = *gu-uh-lu ša-di-du* Hg. A II 140, cf. Hg. B III i 54.

ŠIM.BI.ZI.DA = *gu-uh-lu* (also = *šimbizidū, amamū*) Uruanna III 494; [ŠIM.BI].ZI.DA, [x-(x)]-ka(!)-a, [ku-ut]-pa-a = *gu-uh-lu* 2R 30 No. 2 (= K.4381):33ff. (Uruanna), dupl. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 24:2ff.; *kut-pa-a* = *gu-uh-lu* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 32b iii 4' (translit. only).

a) in hist.: I received as tribute 10 MA.NA *ú ša-di-du* 8 MA.NA NA₄.ŠIM.<BI>.ZI.DA ten minas of *šadīdu* drug, 8 minas of *g*-mineral (among gold, silver, tin, myrrh and BAD of bronze) Scheil Tn. II 77; *ana Gizilbunda allik* URU GN *akšud* . . . KUR-e NA₄.ŠIM.BI.ZI.DA *lu attabalkit* I marched to (the country of) Gizilbunda, I conquered GN, I crossed the mountain of *g*-mineral 1R 30 iii 3 (Šamši-Adad V); *argamannu gu-uh-lu₄* KUŠ.AM.SI purple wool, *g*., elephant hides Winckler Sar. No. 53:12 (enumeration of tributes), cf. *ibid.* pl. 36:183; *nisiqti gu-uh-li takkassi sāndi rabāte*

gūiš

choice *g*., large blocks of carnelian (sent by the king of Judah) OIP 2 34:42 (Senn.); KÙ.GI IGI^{II}.MEŠ NA₄.UD.AŠ *gu-uh-lu* gold, "eyes" of *pappardillu* stone, *g*. (received as tribute from Arabia) Streck Asb. 134 viii 28; 176 GUN ŠIM.BI.[ZI.DA] 176 talents of *g*. (as tribute from Telmun) ABL 791:7 (NB).

b) in lit.: *gu-u[ḥ]-la ēnēša teqqi* you smear its (the sacrificial animal's) eyes with *g*. LKA 79:12 (rit.), cf. KAR 245:11; NA₄.ŠIM.BI.ZI.DA NA₄ *lu-lu-da*-[*ni-tu*] (list of beads for med. purposes) AMT 102:31, cf. KAR 213 r. iii 14, also UET 4 150:13.

Meissner, OLZ 1914 52ff.; Thompson DAC 49f.

guḥlú see *gihlú*.

guḥšú s.; altar made of reed; OB, SB*; wr. syll. and GI.GUḥŠU (SIG₄+ŠÚ), GI.LUM+ŠÚ.A; Sum lw.

gu-[u]ḥ-šú LUM+ŠÚ = [gu-uh-š]u-ú S^b I 214, also Ea V 15, cf. (same sign = *gumgumšú*) Ea V 14; [gu-uh-šu] G[¹].SIG₄+ŠÚ = *gu-uh-š[u-u]* Diri IV 222; gi.guḥšú = *gu-uh-šu-[u]* Hh. IX 206; gi.guḥšú = šu-u = *pa-ti-ru* Hg. A II 33; gi.pisan.guḥšú = šu (var. *gu-uh-š[u]*) Hh. IX 57; gi.banšur.guḥšú = *pa-áš-šur gu-uh-šu-[u]* Hh. IX 207.

a) in OB (secular use): 1 GI.LUM+ŠÚ.A (in list of various types of reed boxes, GI.PISAN) TCL 1 199:15; 2 GI *gu-uh-šú* (between GU.ZA chair, and *nappūm* sieve) PBS 8/2 191:3 (inventory).

b) in NA, SB (cultic use): [g]u-uh-še-e *teppuš* NINDA.UD.DA . . . *gu-uh-še-e* DIR you make reed altars, you cover the reed altars with dry bread KAR 66:16f.; GI.GUḥŠU [tuk]ān *suluppī tasqē tasarraq* you set up a reed altar and scatter dates and *sasqū*-flour (upon it) KAR 73:7, cf. BBR No. 26 i 26 and ii 10; [G]I.GUḥŠU *riksi tašakkan* you place there a reed altar with the (customary cultic) arrangement BBR No. 58:5; *ukīn* GI.GUḥŠU.MEŠ *e[llūt]i* I set up pure reed altars CT 13 40 iii 21, also *ibid.* 39 ii 7, dupl. Anatolian Studies 5 98:16, 102:74 (SB Cuthean Legend).

In post-MB texts *guḥšú* is normally replaced by *paṭīru*.

gūiš adv.; like thread; SB*; cf. *qū*.

gukallu

kišādātešunu unakkis azliš agrāti napšātešunu uparri' gu-ū'-iš I cut their (the Elamite king's and his chiefs') necks like (those of) lambs, I snipped their precious throats like thread OIP 2 45 vi 3 (Senn.).

gukallu s.; (a conjurer); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

gu-kal-lum (var. *mu-kal-lum*) = *ap-kal-lu*, *a-ši-pu* Malku IV 8f.

gukkallānu adj.; resembling a *gukkallu*-sheep (in form or marking); lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. *gukkallu*.

udu.⟨gukkal⟩.TU = *gu-uk-kal-la-nu* Hh. XIII 27; udu.TU Forerunner to Hh. XIII 17; gud.TU = *gu-uk-kal-la-nu* (var. *-an*) Hh. XIII 296.

gukkallu (*kukkallu*) s.; (a breed of sheep); from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; *kukkallu* in Mari; wr. syll. and GUKKAL(UDU.ĤÚL); cf. *gukz-kallānu*.

gu-uk-kal UDU.ĤÚL = *gu-uk-kal-lum* Sb I 164, also (var. *ku-uk-kal-lu*) Ea I 197; *ku-un-gal-la* = UDU.ĤÚL Proto-Ea 255; udu.*gu-uk-kal*UDU.ĤÚL = *gu-uk-kal-lum*, udu.*gukkal.še* = MIN *ma-ru-ú*, udu.*gukkal.še.sig.*, *ga* = MIN MIN *dam-ga*, udu.*gukkal.íb.lá* = *zi-ib-ba-nu* with large tail, udu.⟨gukkal⟩.TU = *gu-uk-kal-la-nu*—*g.*-like Hh. XIII 23–27; UDU.SUG.lum.*gukkal* = MIN (= *pa-ás-sil-lum*) *gu-uk-kal-lu* Hh. XIII 15; UDU^{gu-uk-kal}UDU.ĤÚL = *gu-uk-kal-lu* = [...] Hg. A II 257; UDU.A.LUM.GUKKAL, udu.*gukkal*, udu.*gukkal.še*, udu.*gukkal.še.sig.*, udu.*íb.lá.e* (var. *.a*), udu.TU Forerunner to Hh. XIII 12–17; kuš.udu, kuš.*gukkal* SLT 188 i 3f. (Forerunner to Hh. XI); UDU.ĤÚL.lu = *gu-ka-l[u]* Practical Vocabulary Assur 311; [*gu-u*]k-kal-lum = *im-me-ru* Malku V 26.

a) Pre-Sar. to Ur III: GUKKAL UET 2 16 i 6 (oldest occ.). For further occs. in Pre-Sar. cf. Deimel, Or. 20 39. For OAkk. cf. ITT 1 1393:5, OIP 14 127:1, r. 3. For occs. in Ur III cf. Schneider, Or. 22 19. In Gudea Cyl. A: udu.ì.*gukkal* SAKI 96 viii 8.

b) in OB: 1 ŠU BAR GUKKAL *šukulūtum* sixty tanned hides of *g.*-sheep TCL 10 78:4 (Larsa); 50 UDU.GUKKAL KÙ.BI 2½ MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR fifty *g.*-sheep valued at 150 shekels of silver PBS 8/2 263:1 (Sippar); 1 UDU. GUKKAL *ta(!)-ku-ul-tum* 1 UDU.GUKKAL *ta(!)-ku-ul-tum* BIN 7 109:1 and 3, cf. ibid. 10, 11 and 16; x UDU *ku-ka-al-lu ša* ZUR.ZUR.RI LUGAL

gukkallu

x *g.*-sheep as offering of the king ARM 7 263 iv 10.

c) in MA and MB: 30 GUKKAL.MEŠ *šākulūtu* thirty fattened *g.*-sheep AfO 10 40 No. 90:3; *napḫar* 6 GUKKAL.MEŠ KAJ 185:11, cf. ibid. 120:10, cf. also (defective writing of ĤÚL) ibid. 127:4f., ibid. 188:1, cf. Weidner, AfO 10 25; DIŠ GUKKAL.AMAR×ŠE.AMAR×ŠE *ana Nanā* KI.GUB TUK one sacrificial *g.*-sheep for Nanā, it has a *manzāzu* YOS 10 2:1 (MB ext.), cf. ibid. r. 1.

d) in NA and NB: (annually for the festivals) *suluḫḫē damqūti immer mīr gu-uk-ka-al-lam* fine long-wool sheep, fattened sheep, *g.*-sheep VAB 4 94 iii 12 (Nbk.), cf. (adding *pasillu* before *g.*) ibid. 168 B vii 18; *gu-maḫḫē rēštūti* GUKKAL.MEŠ *marāti* (I sacrificed) fine prime oxen, fattened *g.*-sheep Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 35:33 (Sin-šar-iškun).

e) in lit.: *šumma* UDU *mināti guppuš ināšu zarrīqa šarat ku-uk-kal-[li] bitrum* if a sheep is stouter than normal, if its eyes are crossed, (and) its wool is brindled (like that) of a *g.*-sheep CT 41 9a:4, dupl. CT 28 14 K.9166:5, CT 31 30:5 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); if a sheep *šikitti ku-uk-kal-li šakin u* KUN *arīk* has the form of a *g.*-sheep but the tail is long CT 41 9a:13, cf. *šikitti* GUKKAL GAR [s]ig *bitrum* CT 31 30:10, also ibid. 12, CT 41 9a:11 (SB), and cf. Meissner, AfO 9 119f.

The breed of sheep called *gukkallu* is mentioned in economic texts from Babylonia up to the OB period (in Mari only once, referring to a representation); it is well attested in MA texts but later (SB, NB) appears solely in literary documents. Note, however, the log. GUKKAL.SIZKUR, instead of the normal UDU.SIZKUR YOS 10 2:1 and r. 1 (MB ext. report). For etym. reasons (Sum. kun. gal “big tail”) *gukkallu* seems to denote the fat-tailed sheep despite the fact that one of the varieties of the *gukkallu* is described as *zibbānu*, “big-tailed.” In the SB refs., however, the coloring or marking (cf. udu.íb.lá.e sheep with a sash/band) of the *gukkallu*-sheep is mentioned and *gukkallānu*, “*gukz-kallu*-like,” is also used to describe an ox, probably referring to a specific marking of the animal. Possibly both characteristics (fat

gukkānu

tail and marking) were united in the old breed of sheep, which became extinct in the first millennium.

Weidner, AfO 10 25; Landsberger, AfO 10 152 and MSL 2 52 note to line 255.

gukkānu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

[x x] *gu-uk-ka-ni-ia* RT 20 66:19 (OB Cuthean Legend, coll. Finkelstein).

The context does not allow a connection between this word and *guqqanū*.

gukkuru see *gugguru*.

****gukurtu** (Bezold Glossar 97b); to be read *gubabtu*; see *ugbabtu*.

gulānu see *gulēnu*.

gulbātu s. pl. tantum; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

x (silas) of barley *a-na gu-ul-ba-tim* (after same amounts given *ana pu-di-im* and *ana pi-še-ir-tim*) UET 5 682:14, cf. (in same context) *ibid.* 499:4'.

gulbūtu (*gulubūtu*) s. pl. tantum; (a cereal); lex.*; cf. *gullubu*.

ŠE.GÚ.NUNUZ = *gu-lu-bu-ti* Practical Vocabulary Assur 27; Ú ŠE.[GÚ].GIG.ZÍZ.ÀM : Ú *gul-bu-tú*, Ú ŠE.IN.NU.ĤA : Ú *in-ni-nu*, Ú GÚ.NUNUZ : Ú *gul-bu-tú* Uruanna II 486ff., cf. *gú.ni.da*NUNUZ, *gú.zi.iz*, *ziz*MIN.a, *GIG.gú.ni-da*NUNUZ = SAL-tum (among leguminous plants) Hh. XXIV 130ff.

According to etymology (cf. for a similar instance Löw Flora 2 439), the word may refer to the "nakedness" of the seeds, hence perhaps "naked" barley (*Hordeum spon-taneum*).

(Thompson DAB 104.)

gulēnu (*gulānu*) s.; (a coat); NA, NB; probably WSem. lw.; *gu-la-nu* Moore Michigan Coll. 47:1 (NB), pl. *gulēnū* (*gulēnāte* Iraq 12 195 ND 267); often wr. *gul-IGI*^{II} in NA.

TÚG *gu-li-nu* = (space left blank), MIN *ša* ZAG.MEŠ-ŠÚ DIR = (space left blank) Practical Vocabulary Assur 246f.

a) in NA: 200 TÚG *gul-IGI*^{II}.MEŠ 200 *g.*-coats ABL 642 r. 2 and 6; 6 TÚG *gu-li-ni* ADD 1036 ii 13, cf. TÚG *gul-IGI*^{II} *ibid.* 957:5, 959:4, 1095:10(?); TÚG *gu-li-nu* Tell Halaf No. 48:10, 52:13, 54:8, (*gu-li-na*) 63:7; TÚG *gu-li-na-te* Iraq 12 195 ND 267 (translit. only).

gulgullu

b) in NB: TÚG *gu-li-ni-e ina libbi ištēn ša biršu g.*-coats, among them one of *biršu*-wool TCL 9 117:6; 1-en TÚG *gu-la-nu ... ta-ma-aḥ-šu* she shall weave one *g.*-coat (per year) Moore Michigan Coll. 47:1; *šipāte ana maḥāšu* [TÚG] *gu-li-e-ni* wool for weaving *g.*-coats VAS 5 24:17; TÚG *gu-li-nu* Dar. 288:7, VAS 5 47:16, VAS 6 168:5 and 9, 110:1, 275:3, BE 8 138:6; TÚG *gu-li-e-ni* VAS 5 24:15; TÚG *gu-li-ni-e* TuM 2-3 2:27, Nbn. 990:12; TÚG *gu-li-en* Dar. 43:12.

Probably to be connected with Heb. *g'lōm*, Aram. *g'līma*, *g'laimā*.

Langdon, RA 28 13; Weidner, AfO Beiheft 6 34.

gulgullatu see *gulgullu*.

gulgullu (*gulgullatu*) s.; 1. skull, 2. container shaped like a human skull; from OB on; *gulgullu* fem. LKA 136:21, pl. *gulgullū* and *gulgullāti*.

[...] = [...] = [*gul*]-*gul-la-tum* Hg. B IV 12, to Hh. XV.

1. skull — a) human skull — 1' in gen.: *amur gul-gul-le-e ša arkāti u pānāti* look at the skulls of high and low KAR 96 r. 27 (SB wisdom); if a man digs a well in his house *gul-gul-la-tú* IGI and he finds a skull CT 38 24 34092:15' (SB Alu); [*n*]-*a-du-ú gul-gul-li* skulls lie around Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 42 K.5272+ :6; *gul-gul-li-šu-nu iršipu dimātiš* they arranged their (the fallen enemies') skulls in pyramids ZA 40 257:10 (Esarh.); *ana gul-gul-la-ti tap-qidainni* you (pl.) have handed me over to a skull (referring to an act of evil magic) Maqlu IV 18, cf. *ibid.* 32, also *ana gul-gul-lim ipqidu* Speleers Recueil 312:15; *šumma aḥi Purattim gu-ul-gu-ul-la-tim la umalli* (I swear) I filled the bank of the Euphrates with skulls (mng. obscure) CT 4 1a:11 (OB let.).

2' in med.: [*šumma mé ša gul*]-*gul-li-šu ittardu* BE-ma *gul-gul-la-šu te-sir-rim* A *šá gul-gul-li-šu t[u-še-lam-ma]* if the water of his skull flows down, you open and cut (into) his skull, you extract the water of his skull CT 23 36:58 (SB), cf. Labat, JA 1954 213 n. 1.

3' in *gulgul amēlūti* human skull: *gul-gul* NAM.LÚ.U_x(GIŠGAL).LÚ Ú.ĤI.A *annāti* human skulls (and) these drugs AMT 2,1:16, also

gulgullu

ibid. 103,1:16; [gu]-gul-la-at NAM.LÚ.U_x.LU AMT 98,1:4; IŠ gul-gul LÚ.U_x.LU powder made of human skulls CT 23 22:39 (SB med.); gul-gul NAM.LÚ.U_x.LU ina išāti li-ir-ri-ma let him burn a human skull KAR 195 r. 13 (SB med.); LA gul-gul amēlūti tuṣaḥḥar tasāk you break sherds of a human skull into small pieces (and) crush (them) AMT 15,3 r. 10, cf. ibid. 33,3:10(!), 99,3:5; LA gul-gul-la-ti AMT 99,3 r. 6; kal-la ša gul-gul NAM.LÚ.U_x.LU AMT 98,1:6'. Used as appurtenance in rit.: tuballal ina gul-gul amēlūti ina IZI tuqattaršu you mix (various drugs) and fumigate him (the patient) with fire (burning) in a human skull AMT 98,1:9, cf. AMT 63,4:4 and 94,1 r. 2; 'gul-gul LÚ.U_x.LU teleqqi . . . gul-gul-la šuātu ina muḥḥi tašakkan . . . šipta 7-šú ana libbi gul-gul-li tamannu gul-gul-la šuātu ina pān majālišu 7-šú u 7-šú tušaššašquma ina'eš gul-gul-la šuātu ašar [ta]š-šá-a tu-tar-š[i] you take a human skull (spread a cloth over a chair and) place the skull on it, you recite the incantation seven times into the skull, you have him kiss this skull seven and seven times in front of his bed, and he will get well, you return the skull to the place from which you took it LKA 136:14–21, (SB inc. against grinding one's teeth in sleep), also ibid. r. 18–23, cf. ibid. 29 and r. 3.

b) skull of an animal: šumma iššūru ša qabal gul-gul-li-šú pešū if a bird which has a white spot in the center of its skull CT 40 49:29 (SB Alu); you cook birds, gul-gul-la-šú-nu teleqqi ina i [...] take their skulls [and . . . them] in 'oil AMT 5,1:7, cf. AMT 24,5:15; ina gul-gul-lat UR.ZÍR LÚ.GIG ana pān Šamaš mé tušaššūma kī'am iqabbi . . . ina gul-gul-lat UR.ZÍR mé anaqqišu you make the sick man lift water to Šamaš in the skull of a dog, and he shall say as follows: "I make a libation to him with water from the skull of a dog" LKA 84 r. 8 and 11 (SB inc. against ešimmu ghosts); gul-gul-la-te šī-na ša ina libbi dullu qabūni nuše-ribā ina kirsī kuzippī nušalbiš ina libbi niškun shall we bring these skulls which are prescribed in the ritual? we have wrapped them in kusippu-coats in the . . . and have deposited (them) therein ABL 21:6 (NA).

gullatu B

2. container shaped like a human skull: gul-gul-lat erī (in list of booty) TCL 3 392 (Sar.); 1 UD.KA.BAR mušahḥinu ša 3(?) [MA.NA] gul-gul-lu one copper cooking pot (in the form of a) skull, (weighing) three minas Nbk. 426:2. Holma Körperteile 11f.

gulībātu s. pl. tantum; hair cuttings; SB*; cf. gullubu.

sag.sig.dú[b].d[úb], sag.a[g.a] = [gu-li-ba-tu] Nabnitu H 268f.; da.ag.a á.ag.a umbin (KAD+KÍD+ÚR).ag.a : gu-li-bat šahāti MIN zumri liqēt šupri hair cuttings from the armpit, ditto from the body, nail clippings ASKT p. 86-87:62.

gu-li-bat šahāti hair cuttings from the armpit AMT 19,2:9; liqēt šupri gu-li-bat šahāti nail clippings, hair cuttings from the armpit JNES 15 142:44'.

gullatu A s.; 1. column base, 2. (uncert. mng.); NA, NB.*

1. column base: ša šarru . . . [išpuran]ni mā gul-la-a-te [...] ša šapla dimmē ša bit ḫillānāte mā immāte ušarraqu ana PN ana ummāni assa'al mā ina MN 4 gul-la-te-ka ša 2 bit ḫillānāni nušarraqa as to what the king wrote me, saying, "When will they cast(?) the column-bases under the pillars of the ḫilānu-portico?" — I have asked the craftsman PN and he said, "In MN we shall cast(?) your four column-bases for two ḫilānu-porticos" ABL 452:5 and 11 (NA).

2. (uncert. mng.): in ḫu-qu gu-ul-la-tim pa-ar-zi-il-lum uššimma uššit rikissa I . . . -ed the iron *g.* by means of crossbars and reinforced its joint(s) (i. e., those of the outlet of the canal) VAB 4 84 No. 5 ii 7 (Nbk.).

Ad mng. 1: (Jensen, ZA 9 133 "Säulenwulst"; Zimmern Fremdw. 31 "Wulst, Kugel (an einem Säulenkapitell)"; Weidhaas, ZA 45 117f. "Volute"; H. G. May, BASOR 88 24f. "bowl-shaped capital"; Meissner, Or. NS 11 253 n. 2 "Säulenbasis."

gullatu B s.; (an ornament of gold); OB (Qatna).*

1 ḫuppataru KÙ.GI arqu šA 9 gul-la-tum (var. -du) KÙ.GI šA ša 5 bu-ku-šu-nu ZA.GIN ú ša 2 bu-ku-šu-nu dušú one ewer of yellow gold, on which there are nine gold *g.*'s, among which five būku's are of lapis lazuli, two būku's of dušú-stone I 4, cf. 1 gištuppu

gullatu C

hurāši ŠA 13 *gul-la-tum* KÙ.GI ŠA *ša* 1 *bu-ku-šu dušá* I 6; GÚ ŠA 5 *ku-us-su* KÙ.GI 2 *gul-la-tum* KÙ.GI a necklace on which there are five *kussu*'s of gold (and) two *g.*'s of gold I 9; GÚ ŠA 1 AŠ.ME KÙ.GI ŠA 9 *gul-la-tum* KÙ.GI ŠA *bu-ku* KÙ.GI *ša tutturi* a necklace with one disc of gold on which are nine gold *g.*'s with gold *būku*'s . . . I 109, cf. I 24, 88, 125, 132, 139, 145, 182, (*gu-ul-la-tum*) III a 17; 9 KU *gul-la-tum* III a r. 24 (p. 182).

All references are from the text published by Bottéro, RA 43 138ff. Note that the *g.*-ornaments are almost always in odd number, ranging from one (lines 88 and 125) to 19 (lines 132 and 145). Besides being a decoration on a ewer and a plaque (cf. above), the *g.* usually decorates necklaces and, more specifically, the discs thereon. The meaning of *būku*, part of the *g.*, remains uncertain (Bottéro: "cabochon").

Bottéro, RA 43 20 and 15 ("half-sphere").

gullatu C s.; ewer; NB*; cf. *gullu*.

Three minas (and) nine shekels of silver, purchase price of *narmaku ša siparri u gu-ul-la-tu ša siparri* a basin of copper and a ewer of copper (for bathing) Camb. 153:2.

gullēnu s.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.*

[*gul-li-e-nu* = MIN (preceding line broken), *ši-ir-ra-hu* = MIN (followed by *dan*(text UR)-*nam-tum* = *et-[lu-tum]*, *mu-tu-tum* = *me-[et-lu-tum]*) CT 18 19 K.107+ :4.

gullu s.; (a container); OB, Mari*; cf. *gullatu C*.

1 DUG *gu-ul-lum* x x GAL TCL 10 16:24; 1 GAL *gu-ul-lu* KÙ.BABBAR one *g.*-GAL-container of silver ARM 7 238:10; 2 GAL *gu-ul-lu* KÙ.BABBAR *ša* 2-AM *su-gu-ni* ARM 7 239:7, cf. *ša* 1-AM *su-gu-ni* ibid. 8, *ša la su-gu-ni* ibid. 9; 1 GAL *gu-ul-lu ša mašqaltim* ibid. 19, *ša la mašqaltim* ibid. 20.

gullubu (fem. *gullubtu*) adj.; shaven; OB, NB; cf. *gullubu*.

a) as personal name (OB): *Gu-ul-lu-bu-um* UET 5 501:9; *Gu-lu-bu-ú* ibid. 554:7; *Gu-lu-bu-um* BIN 7 186:3 and 9; *Gu-lu-ub-tum* TCL 1 23:10.

gullubu

b) 'as designation of a type of priest (NB): *girú kaspi ina pappasu ša LÚ gul-lu-bu-tu ana mamma la tanandin* you should not give even $\frac{1}{4}$ of a shekel from the allowance of the shaven (priests) to anybody else YOS 3 80:10 (let.), cf. *gullubu* mng. 2.

Holma Quttulu 41.

gullubu v.; 1. to shave (i.e., to cut and shave hair of head or body), 2. to consecrate a priest (by shaving the hair of his head and body), 3. to rob, despoil (a house), 4. in *qaggada ša eqli gullubu* (mng. uncert.); from OB on; II, II/2 (*ug-te-el-li-bu* AASOR 16 10:22, Nuzi); wr. syll., and SAR in mng. 1b; cf. *gallābu*, *gallābūtu*, *gulbūtu*, *gulībātu*, *gul-lubu* adj., *naglabu*.

giš.umbin (KAD+KID+ÚR).TAR, sag.sar.ra, giš.umbin.ag.a = *gul-lu-bu* to cut with the giš.umbin-tool, to bathe (for sag.sar.ra = *rummuku* cf. Nabnitu XXIII 291), to use the giš.umbin-tool = to shave Nabnitu H 256ff.; kiši₄.ag.a = *gul-lu-bu ša mut-ta-[ti]* to shave half (of the hair of the head) ibid. 259; sag.gú.dúb(!) = *gul-lu-bu ša [x]* to shave (the hair of the head?) ibid. 260; giš.umbin.TAR = *gul-lu-[bu]* Antagal F 184; [lú.níg.ḫul] lu-ni-ḫu-ul (pronunciation) = *gul-lu-bu* (correct possibly to *gul-lu-lu(!)*) = an-nu-wa-[an-za] (Hitt.) trained (craftsman), tame (animal) KBo 1 30:20 (Lu App.).

[u]mbin mi.ni.in.TAR [gà]r.«diš» in.ñi.in.gar [k]ù.šè in.ni.in.sum : *ú-gal[l-li-ib-šu]* *ab-bu-ut-t[a iš-kun-šu]* *a-na* KÙ.BABBAR [*id-din-šu*] he shaved him (and thus) put the sign of slavery on him, he sold him Ai. II iv 3', cf. umbin. al.TAR.ru.dè kù.šè ib.sum.mu.uš BE 6/2 48:16, also ibid. 57 r. 2, Çig-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 65 r. 2, translit. in JCS 3 129, giš.umbin.na an.kud.du gār.a.ni dū.a YOS 12 206:111; umbin mi.ni.in.ag.a : *ú-gal-la]-ab-šu* Ai. VII iii 26; kiši₄.a.ni umbin ù.bí.in.si.eš : *mu-ut-ta-as-su ú-gal-⟨la⟩-bu-ma* ibid. 31.

[SAR] // *tu-gal-la-ab* Ebeling Wagenpferde pl. 16 r. 22 (MA comm.).

1. to shave (i.e., to cut and shave hair of head or body) — a) in OB — 1' in *muttata gullubu* to shave half of somebody's hair (as punishment): if a man insults a priestess or the wife of another man and cannot prove his charge *maḥar dajāni inaddūšu u muttassu ú-gal*(var. *-ga-al)-la-bu* they shall flog him before the court and shear off half of his hair CH § 127:34; *muttassu ana gu-ul-lu-bi-im iddinu* they ordered half of his hair to be

gullubu

shorn off CT 8 45b:15; [*aššum ir*]gumu arnam imi[*dušu muttass*]u ú-ga-li-bu because he had brought suit (without cause), they punished him by shearing off half of his hair VAS 8 102:8.

2' in *abbutta gullubu* to shave the *abbuttu*-lock (or hairdress, which characterizes a slave): *šumma gallābum balum bēl wardim abbutti ir la še-e-im ú-gal-li-ib* if a barber shaves off the *abbuttu*-lock of the wrong (i.e., not rightfully belonging to the man) slave without the permission of the owner of the slave (mng. obscure, probably conflation of two laws) CH § 226:40; *šumma awilum gal-lābam idāšma abbutti ir la še-e-im ug-da-al-li-ib* if a man exercises (illegal) constraint upon a barber and he (the barber) shaves off the *abbuttu*-lock of the wrong slave CH § 227:47; if the barber swears *ina idú la ú-gal-li-bu* I did not shave (him) knowing (he was the wrong slave) *ibid.* 53; *ellēta abbuttaka gu-ul-lu-ba-at* you are free, your *abbuttu*-lock is shaved CT 6 29:13; *abbuttašu [l]a ú-kal-li-[bu]* (if) his (the slave's) *abbuttu*-lock is not shaved off (and an official arrests the custodian of the slave, the custodian is considered a thief) Wiseman Alalakh 2:41 (OB). Exceptionally in SB: *abbutta li-gal-lib* he may free a slave 4R 33* ii 23 (hemer.), cf. KAR 178 r. iii 52.

3' to shave a person in such a way as to characterize him as a slave (i.e., to shave so as to leave the *abbuttu*-lock): *ú-ga-la-ab-šuma ana kaspim inaddiššu* he will shave him (the adopted son) and sell him VAS 8 73:13, cf. CT 8 22b:9, etc.; for Sum. passages of the same tenor cf. lex. section, second paragraph. Exceptionally in MA: *bālu dēni u dabābi ú-ga-la-ab-šu ana kaspi i-din-šu* (for *iddanšu*) he will shave (the adopted son) and sell him without due process of law (lit. without trial or decision) KAJ 6:22.

b) in SB (med. and lit.): *qaqqada uḫarrar lētēšu ú-gal-lab* he shall mortify himself (and) shave his beard CT 38 33:1 (SB Alu rit.), dupl. CT 38 34:21; *qaqqassu tu-gal-lab tašammid* you shave his head, put a bandage on (it) KAR 188:3, cf. (with *ī.ḪAB tapaššaš*) AMT

gullubu

5;5:10, and (wt. SAR-ab) CT 23 23:9; [...] SAG.KI-šú SAR-ab(!) you shave his temple CT 23 40:29; *šumma amēlu qaqqassu* GIG.MEŠ *mat-qu-ti* (var. KU₇.KU₇) *mali* [... *qaqqassu SA*]R-ab if the head of a man is full of "sweet wheat" (probably a skin condition) you shave his head CT 23 50:8, var. from KAR 202 ii 9; IGI GIG *tu(!)-gal-lab* (mng. obscure) CT 23 36:63; *ú kur-ka-nu-ú kīma suḫātu gul-lu-ub* the *kurkanú*-plant is clean-shaven like the *suḫātu* (unidentified part of the face) BRM 4 32:16 (SB med. comm.).

2. to consecrate a priest or a craftsman connected with the temple (by shaving the hair of his head and body, NA, NB only): PN ... *ana urigallūti ug-dal-lib ina pān* [DN] PN₂ ... *ana urigallūti ina pān Sīn* ... *ug-dal-lib* I consecrated PN as high priest of DN, I consecrated PN₂ as high priest of Sīn Streck Asb. 250:16f.; LÚ.ŠID É.LÚ.MU LÚ.ŠID.SÈ.GAR LÚ. GAL.NINDA.MEŠ ... TA *rēši gal-lu-bu* the scribe of the kitchen, the scribe of the stewards (see *karkadinnu*) (and) the chief baker have been consecrated from the beginning ABL 43 r. 4 (NA); LÚ.ŠID ... *ina la šaḫsasūte la gal-lu-ub* due to an oversight the scribe was not consecrated *ibid.* r. 17, cf. *ibid.* r. 28; PN ... *ina pān* DN *ana gul-lu-bu ṭābi lu-gal-li-bi* PN is worthy of being consecrated for DN, I (the *šatammu*-official) will consecrate (him) PSBA 15 417:7f. (NB); PN ... *ša ana gu-ul-lu-bu ana muḫḫi isqi bappirūti pāni* DN *ana pān* PN₂ *šatammi Eanna* ... *illiku* PN₂ *iqbi umma* PN *bēl isqi šú ummašu ellet ana gul-lu-bu ṭābi* PN₂, the *šatammu*-official of Eanna, asked concerning PN, who came to PN₂ in order to be consecrated into the brewers' prebend of DN: "As to PN, the owner of the office, is his mother 'clean' and is he fit to be consecrated?" YOS 7 167:2 and 10 (NB); 10 LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.ME *ana muḫḫi* LÚ. ŠU.ḪA.ME *maḫrātu ina Eanna gul-li-ib* consecrate ten more fishermen in addition to the fishermen previously (consecrated) in Eanna! YOS 6 10:21 (NB); [...]-*x-ri-i ú-gal-li-bu* (in broken context) ABL 1398:10 (NB).

3. to rob, despoil (a house, Nuzi only): *šumma [bī]tija* ... *la ú-gal-li-bu u* ... *ištu*

gullultu

bītija la i[š]riqu (I swear) that they despoiled my house and stole (various objects) from my house JEN 125:3, cf. *ú-gal-la-bu* ibid. 16; PN *ina bītija iterumma dalti ittasaḫma u iltegi u bītī ug-te-el-li-bu* PN entered my house, tore off and took away the door and (then) they robbed my house AASOR 16 10:22.

4. in *qaqqada ša eqli gullubu* (mng. uncert., Nuzi only): PN *ša eqli qaqqassu ú-ga-al-la-ma ana* PN₂ *umaššar* PN will “shave” the field and (then) relinquish it to PN₂ RA 23 152 No. 43:15; *immātimē* [SA]G. DU *ša A.ŠA.MEŠ ú-ga-[al-]a-bu u* PN₂ [ŠE.MEŠ] *utārma eqilšu i[leqq]i* when PN (the creditor) “shaves” the field, PN₂ will return the barley and take his field RA 23 143 No. 4:9.

For discussions of the implications of *gul-lubu* see *gallābu* and *gallābūtu*.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger Kult. Kalender 115 8, AfO 10 147 n. 39, MSL 1 137; Kraus, Or. NS 16 182; Szlechter, ArOr 17/2 396ff., 412ff.; Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 226f.; Goetze LE p. 128. Ad mng. 2: San Nicolò, ArOr 6 196ff., ArOr 7 25f. Ad mng. 3: C. H. Gordon, RA 33 2. Ad mng. 4: Koschaker NRUA 132f.

gullultu s. fem.; misdeed, crime, sin; from OB on; cf. *gullulu*.

ám.ḫul.a dè.en.[...] : *gul-lul-ta-šú lu* [...] may his crime be [...] OECT 6 pl. 10 Sm. 306:12f.; e.ne nam.kù.zu nu.še.bi.da ḫul.[...] : *e-ki-am en-qu la i-še-eṭ gul-lul-tú* [la ...] where is the wise man who has not been negligent, [who has not committed] a sin? BA 5 640:15f.

a) in OB, Mari, MB: *anniāti gu-ul-lu-lati-ka lu tīdi* know these your crimes! PBS 7 94 r. 32 (OB let.); *gu-ul-lu-ul-tam u hiṭitam ul irši* he is not guilty of a misdeed or of a mistake ARM 1 18:15; *gu-ul-lu-u[l-ti ... ša ...]* [ú-ga-al-li-lu] the misdeed he committed ARM 1 3 r. 15'; *nawāšu šalmat sārtum u gu-lu-ul-tum ul ibašši* his territory is in good order, there is neither fraud nor felony Syria 19 109:29 (Mari let.); if this man *kittam ir-tamma gu-ul-lu-ul-ta izzār* loves justice and hates crime MDP 2 pl. 22 iv 54 (MB kudurru), cf. *kitta izzārma gu-ul-lu-ul-ta irtām* ibid. v 21; [ša ana] *šar Kašši gu-lu-ul-ta la epušu* (and I) who committed no crime against the king of the Kassites Tn.–Epic v 22; [t]ul**tebri gu-lu-ul-ta** you remained in sin ibid. iv 10.

gullulu

b) in SB lit.: *gul-lul-tam la arašši* that I may not commit a sin BMS 11:12 (rel.); *gul-lul-tu epušu anāku ul idi* I do not know the sin that I committed Schollmeyer No. 18:20; *ša damqat ramānuš ana ili gul-lul-tum ša ana libbišu mussukat eli ili damqat* what seems good to oneself is a sin to one's god, what is distasteful to one's feelings is pleasing to one's god Ludlul II 34 (= Anatolian Studies 4 84).

c) in SB hist.: *ina hiṭti gul_x(GUL+ZA)-lul-te* Rost Tigl. III pl. 21:10; *arki hiṭatešu mahrate gul-lul-tu rabitu ... epušma* after his former sins he committed a major crime (which led to the devastation of his country) TCL 3 95 (Sar.); *sittutešunu ša hiṭtu u gul-lul-tú la išú* the rest of them, who were not guilty of any sin or crime Thompson Esarh. iii 54, cf. *sittutešunu la bābil hiṭiti u gul-lul-ti ša aranšunu la ibšú* OIP 2 171 iii 13 (Senn.).

Landsberger, OLZ 1923 173.

***gullulu** (*gallulu*) adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as personal name); NA.*

^m*Ga-lu-lu* Nl.TUH ADD 218 r. 4.

gullulu v.; to commit a sin; from OB on; II, II/2 (for possible I/2 and III see usage d); cf. *gillatu, gillatu* in *bēl gillati, gullultu*.

a1.ḫul.ḫ[ul] = *gu-u[l-lu-ul]*, ba.ḫul.ḫul = *ig-[da-li-il]*, ḫul.ḫul = *gu-u[l-lu-lum]* OBGT XI iv 10ff.; ḫul = *gu-ul-lu-lu* (wr. *qu-* instead of *gu-* due to confusion with preceding NE^{pl}.lá = *qa-la-lu* to defile, slander) Antagal G 131; ḫul.mu.un.ši. i b = *ú-gal-li-la-an-ni* ibid. 132.

ág bí.in.ḫul ág bí.in.sig₆ : *lu-u ú-gal-lil lu-u ú-dam-me-iq* whether he committed a sin or whether he did a good deed 4R 10 r. 33f.

a) in OB: *ana Larsa u Emutbala mimma ula ú-ga-le-el* he committed no sin against Larsa or Emutbal RA 11 92 i 5 (Kudur-Mabuk); *mamman ša ana ilim ú-ga-al-[l]i-lu ul ibašši* there is no one who committed a sin against the god ARM 1 3:6 (let. to a deity), cf. *gul-lul[ti ša PN ana]* RN [ú-ga-al-li-lu] ibid. r. 16'; *ú-gal-il-mi gillātim ...* Ištar *udam-miqam* (they say) I committed crimes [...] but] Ištar has been gracious to me PBS 1/1 2 ii 40 (rel.); *ú-ga-al-la-lu-ú* (in obscure context, perhaps to *gullulu*) YOS 10 25:39 (ext.).

gullušu

b) in MB, MA, NA: *šú jāši la ú-gal-la-la* he should not commit a sin against me MDP 2 pl. 22 iv 28 (kudurru Melišihu).

c) in SB: *arni ša ú-gal-li-lu u[l īdi]* I do not know the sin I have committed Craig ABRT 1 14 r. 2; *ša ana ilī āli šāšu ú-gal-la-lu* who will commit a sin against the gods of this town ZA 42 48:27' (SB lit. "Weidnersche Chronik"); [*e-š*]e-tu *ú-ga-li-lu* LKA 29g:8 (rel.); *e-gu-u aḥ-ṭu-u e-še-tu ú-gal-[li-lu]* Scheil Sippar No. 2:10 (pl. 2), and passim in rel. texts, mostly in the sequence: *egú — ḥaṭú — šēṭu — guḥ-lulu*; *aba umma imtēš ana aḥāti rabāti ug-dal-lil* he neglected the parents, offended the elder sister Šurpu II 36.

d) uncertain: *ba.ḥul.ḥul = ig-[da-li-il]* OBGT XI iv 11; *ilāni ana LUGAL KUR ú-gal-la-lu mātu sunqu immar* the gods will . . . against the king of the country, the country will experience famine KAR 212 r. iii 64 (hemer.); *ú-še-eg-[li]-[li]a gillātišu* he committed many sins against me Tn.-Epic v 21; *ug-da-li-lu-ni* (in broken context) ABL 1378 r. 5 (NA).

In spite of the unique writing [ḥu-ul] [ḥ]UL = *qa-al-lu* S^a Voc. AA 34' (see *gallu*), and of the spelling in Antagal G 131, in lex. section, *gullulu*, "to commit a misdeed," and *qalālu*, "to take lightly, slander," have to be strictly distinguished.

gullušu v.; (mng. unkn.); gramm.*; II.
tu-gal-la-aš 5R 45 K.253 iv 27.

gulubūtu see *gulbūtu*.

gulūlu s.; (a demon); OB.*

muštašmidat 7 [gu]-lu-li she who harnesses (to her chariot) seven *g.*-demons RA 35 21:37 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. Nougayrol, RA 46 92:77.

The Assur version LKA 1 i 31 has *si-bit im-ḥul-la*, "seven storm winds."

gumāḥu s.; choice bull; Bogh., SB, NB, as Sumerogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. (also *gummāḥu*) and GUD.MAḤ.

gu₄.maḥ : GUD.MAḤ-ḥu (cf. usage b-2') 4R 23 No. 1 i 9 (= RAcc. 26); *gu₄.gal.gal.la* : GUD.MAḤ-e (cf. usage b-3') 4R 20 No. 1:26f.

gumāḥu

a) as Sumerogram in Bogh. — 1' in Akk.: [*ša p*]a-ni *ša* GUD.MAḤ SI.MEŠ-šu *ša* NA₄.BABBAR (a cup) with the face of a *g.*-bull whose horns are (made) of white stone KUB 3 70 r. 12 (let., gifts for Egypt).

2' in Hitt. texts: GUD.MAḤ (as best breed of cattle) Code Hittite § 57, 60; 2 GUD.MAḤ.ŠE (as sacrifice) KUB 10 11 vi 12, cf. ibid. 15; GUD.MAḤ (beside GUD, as form of a rhyton) Ehelolf, ZA 45 72, cf. usage a-1'; ^dU URU GN 1 GUD.MAḤ AN.NA.KI GAR.RA the storm god of GN (represented by) a *g.*-bull covered with tin KBo 2 1 i 28, cf. 1 GUD.MAḤ AN.BAR ibid. ii 12, 24, etc., cf. Güterbock, Belleten 7 309 n. 40.

b) in SB, NB — 1' in econ.: 2 GUD.MAḤ.ḤI.A Moore Michigan Coll. 5:3 (NB let.).

2' in hist.: I arranged GUD.MAḤ-ḥi *bitrūti šu'e marūti* sleek *g.*-bulls (and) fattened sheep (before them) Lie Sar. 386, and passim in Sar.; *biltu u mandattu* GUD.MAḤ-ḥi *šuklu-lūti* perfect *g.*-bulls as tribute Thompson Esarh. iii 76; GUD.MAḤ-ḥi *rištāti gukkallē marūti* (I sacrificed) *g.*-bulls of the finest quality, fattened *gukkallu*-sheep Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 35:33 (Sin-šar-iškun); *niqē bibil libbi ša* GUD.MAḤ.ME.EŠ *paglūti* voluntarily (offered) sacrifices of fleshy *g.*-bulls BBSt. No. 36 iv 30 (Nabû-apal-iddina); *ša ūmu ištēn* GUD.MAḤ *marā šuklulu ša minātušu šuklulat ša zumuršu pūšam [la išu]* every day one fattened and perfect *g.*-bull, whose limbs are perfect, whose skin has no spot VAB 4 158 vii 3 (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk.

3' in lit.: *gu₄.maḥ pa.è.a* (referring to ^dIM) CT 15 15:1ff.; *e.lu bí.in.šum.mu. dè.eš gu₄.gal.gal.la bí.in.šár.šár.ra* : *azlū ṭubbuḥu duššú* GUD.MAḤ-e choice sheep were slaughtered, *g.*-bulls were (offered) in abundance 4R 20 No. 1:26f.; *gu₄.maḥ za dím.ma dingir.gal.[gal.e.ne]* : *atta gum-m[a-ḥ]u binūt [ilī rabāti]* you are the *g.*-bull, the creation of the great gods KAR 50:1f; *gu-ma-ḥu* (var. *-ḥa*) KUD-is you slaughter the *g.*-bull ibid. r. 9 (= RAcc. 22f.); *gu₄.gal gu₄.maḥ ú ki.uš kù.ga* : *gugallu* GUD.MAḤ-ḥu *kābis rite elletī* great bull, *g.*-bull who treads the pure pasture 4R 23 No. 1 i 9f. (= RAcc. p. 26).

gumālu

For usage a-2' cf. Korošec, Symbolae Koschaker 37ff., Friedrich Heth. Wb. 275.

gumālu s.; tamarisk; syn. list.*

gu-ma-a-lum, ki-pi-a-lum = GIŠ.ŠINIG CT 18 3 r. i 17f.

Either a descriptive term for tamarisk, or a variety of it.

gumānu s.; (a tree, or part of a tree); plant list.*

ú *bu-ka-nu*, ú *gu-ma-nu* : ú *si-iḫ-pu* Uruanna II 321f.

Listed after thorny trees; *siḫpu* is the inner bark of the *kiškanû*-tree.

gumāru s.; ember(?); NA.*

šumma pi'ittu lu gu-ma-ru ištu muḫḫi kanūnu ittugut if either charcoal or a (live) ember falls out of the brazier MVAG 41/3 pl. 2:9 (NA rit.).

In view of Arabic *gamr* and Aram. *gumarta* (according to Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 121f., corresponding to Greek *anthrax*) *gumāru*, as well as *pi'ittu*, must refer to a fuel, possibly to different kinds of charcoal. The word may well have been borrowed by Aram. and Arabic, and has most likely no connection with the root GMR.

(Müller, MVAG 41/3 76.)

gumatu s.; summer; LB*; foreign word.

naphar 1015 GUR *ebūru ku-ú- \langle su \rangle gu-ma-ti* all together 1015 gur of winter and summer crops BE 9 29:15, cf. *naphar* 1700 GUR *ebūru ku-ú- \langle su \rangle u gu-mat* ibid. 30:16 and 23.

(Holma, Or. NS 13 113.)

gumbu (or *guduppu*) s.; (mng. uncert.); EA*; foreign word.

10 ŠU KUŠ *šuhuppattu u gu-um*(or *-dub*)-*bi* ten pairs of *šuhuppattu*-shoes and *g.* EA 25 ii 41 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

gumgumšû s.; (a type of altar); lex.*; Sum. lw.

[*gu-um-gu-u*]_{m-šû^{LUM}}+šû = *gu-um-gu-um-šû-u* (same sign = *guhšû* ibid. 15) Ea V 14, also A V/1:78, cf. *gi.gum.gum.šû.a* SLT 88 r. ii 5, dupl. ibid. 96 r. iii 4 (Forerunners to Hh. VIII).

See *guhšû*.

gumūru

gummurtu (*gammurtu*) s.; 1. final agreement, 2. totality; OB, NA*; cf. *gamāru*.

1. final agreement (OB): PN has sworn that *ana bītim la ipaššaru ana gu-mu-ur-tim ana zi-ga-tim ma-ḫi-iš-tim la iturru* (var. *ipaššaru*) he will not make claims(?) against the house, that he will not again raise claims against the final agreement or the hammered-in pegs (symbol of ownership) UET 5 265:7 (OB).

2. totality (NA): — a) in *ina gummurti libbi: adi rabūtišu emūqēšu na[rkabātešu] ana ga-mur-ti libbišu la uššūni la illakuni* (if RN) does not come (to my aid) wholeheartedly with his noblemen, his military forces (and) his chariots AfO 8 25 iv 3 (Aššur-nirāri VI, treaty); *ina pān šarri ... lazzizma ina gum-mur-ti libbija ina a-ḫi-ia laplaḫ* may I (be allowed) to serve the king, may I do reverence wholeheartedly with my (uplifted) arms ABL 435 r. 4 (NA).

b) other occ.: *a-bat-su-ma a-na ga-mur-ti la-āš-šū* there is absolutely no reference to this (astronomical event in the literature) ABL 519 r. 27 (NA), cf. *a-bat-su la-āš-šū* ibid. r. 22.

***gummuru** (fem. *gummurtu*) adj.; total; SB*; cf. *gamāru*.

[*gu-u*]_{m-mur-ta} [*diki*] *qabalka* levy your entire battle array! LKA 1 i 3 (SB Epic of Zu); *ušatbiššu gu-um-mur-ta ašamšatu* I raised all the storms against him ibid. i 9.

gum'u s.; (a necklace or a part thereof); NA.*

1 BÀN.DA *gu-um-²-e LÁ ša GAB ... ša KÙ.GI* one small *g.* for a pectoral of gold ADD 933:6.

gumūru (or *kumūru*, *qumūru*) s.; hilt of a dagger; EA.*

1 *paṭru ša lišāssu ḫabalkinnu gu-mu-ú-ra-šu ḫurāši uššuru* one dagger, whose blade is of *ḫabalkinnu*-metal, its two *g.*'s are of gold, engraved EA 22 iii 7 (list of gifts of Tušratta), cf. [*g*]_{u-mu-ú-ri-šu} ibid. i 33.

The dual of the first citation suggests that the word denoted the crescent-shaped pomel and guard of a dagger.

gunabu

gunabu (hemp) see *qunabu*.

gunakku s.; (a cloth or garment); LB*; foreign word.

šalšu ina bīti TÚG *gu-nak-ku u* URUDU. ŠEN.TUR one-third share of (this) house, the *g.* and the small bronze pot (belong to PN) BRM 2 50:18, cf. *ibid.* 9 and 13, dupl. Speleers Recueil 295.

For possible connection with Greek *kawnakes* and Aram. *gonakkā* cf. Meissner, MAOG 11/1-2 18.

gungītu s.; (a net); syn. list.*

ša-ak-ka-bak-ku = gu-un-gi-tū Malku IV 140.

Cf. [giš.sa.kab.ba] = ŠU-kum (among various nets) Hh. VI 191.

gungu (a plant) see *kungu*.

gungubu (*gungupu*) s.; (part of a chariot); EA.*

6 *gu-un-gu-bu siparru uḫḫuzu ša 10 ṣimittu* six *g.*'s overlaid with bronze for ten yokes (listed after bronze household utensils such as braziers, censers, etc.) EA 22 iv 32 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

gungulīpu s.; camel hump; NA.*

2 *udrāte ša 2 gu-un-gu-lī-pi amḫur* I received two camels which (have) two humps 3R 7 i 28 (Shalm. III), cf. 7 *udrāte ša 2 gu-un-gu-lī-pi-ši-na amḫuršu* 3R 8 ii 62.

Zimmern, ZA 34 197, assumed the unusual writing *gu-un-gūp-pi*, but *gungulīpu* (from **gulgulīpu*) can be better explained as a diminutive form.

gungupinnu s.; (a piece of jewelry or a part thereof); NB.*

32 rosettes, among which are four large ones, 1-*en gu-un-gu-pi-in-nu* 1-*en ša muḫḫi pāni* one *g.* (and) one to be worn on the forehead (all at the disposal of a leather worker) Nbn. 1097:2.

gungupu see *gungubu*.

gunnu A s.; elite, elite troops; MA, NA.*

kāšid ... gimir malkū šadī u ḫuršāni ... gu-un-nu (var. *gu-nu*) *Aḫlamī u Suti Jaurī u*

gunnušu

mātātešunu who was victorious over all the kings of the mountain regions, over the elite troops of the (nomadic) Ahlameans, Suteans (and) Jauru and their countries AKA 6:20 (Adn. I), cf. KAH 2 35:14 (Adn. I); I fought with him till sunset *gu-un-ni-šu-nu upellik* 14,400 *balṭūtišunu unepil ašlul* I cut down their elite troops, I ...-ed and took as prisoners 14,400 of their survivors KAH 1 13 ii 33 (Shalm. I); RN *šar GN gu-un-ni mali-ki-šu qātī ikšud* I personally captured RN, the king of GN, (and) the elite of his advisors KAH 2 158:10 (Tn.); I defeated him, 5,000 *gu-ni-šu upellik* 2,000 TI.MEŠ *ina qātē ušabbīt* cut down 5,000 of his elite troops, (and) personally captured alive 2,000 survivors IR 31 iv 43 (Šamši-Adad V); *nāsīḫ LÚ KUR Te-sa-a mupalliku gu-un-ni-šu* who deported the ruler of GN, cut down his elite troops Lyon Sar. 3:18; with regard to the *šalam-pūḫi* ritual the king has written to his servant, "He (the substitute king) stayed in Akkad from the 14th of Tammuz to the 5th of Ab," why have they acted in this way and why did they have him stay in Akkad? *ina āl bīt abika atta kammusākani lu epušu limuttika lu išši atā* *atta u atā gu-nu ša* KUR.UR^{ki} if they had done it (the ritual) in your home town where you yourself live, it would have taken away the evil (portended for) you! why did you and (all) the elite of (the scholars of) Babylonia (act in this way)? ABL 46:13 (NA).

(Streck, ZA 18 157f.; Meissner BAW 1 22.)

gunnu B s.; load; lex.*; Sum. lw.

gū = gu-un-nu RA 16 167 iii 4 (group voc.).

Loan from Sum. *gun = biltu*.

gunnu see *gurnu*.

gunnū v.(?); (mng. unkn.); II; syn. list.*

gu-un-nu-u = ku-un-nu-bu Malku VIII 127.

gunnušu adj.; constantly wrinkling the nose; OB*; cf. *ganāšu*.

lú.kir₄.ḫAR.ra = gu-un-nu-šum, *lú.im.tag. ga = mu-ga-an-ni-šum* OB Lu part 11:4f., cf. OB Lu B iii 50f.

Gu-un-nu-š[um] (personal name) AJSL 33 236:3'.

gunte memētu

gunte memētu s.; (mng. uncert.); EA.*

5 *itqurāte* 500 *gu-un-te me-me-e-tum* GAL. MEŠ-tum 5,000 *gu-un-te me-e-me-tum* TUR.MEŠ [ša] *x-ši-tum* five wooden spoons, 500 large *g.*'s, 5,000 small *g.*'s for . . . (preceded by baskets and wooden dishes, followed by enumeration of chariot parts) EA 22 iv 35f. (list of gifts of Tušratta).

(Bork, OLZ 1932 377.)

gunū s.; (a storeroom); OB*; Sum. lw.

DA *gu-ni-im ša* ^aŠamaš adjacent to the *g.*-storeroom of Šamaš VAS 13 90a:5, cf. the parallel DA É.GÚ.NA *ibid.* 90:4.

É.GÚ.NA is probably an abbreviation of É NÍG.GÚ.NA = *bīt unāte* storeroom for household utensils Lu I 138.

gupāru see *gubāru*.

gupnu see *gapnu*.

guppuru see *gubburu*.

gupru see *gubru*.

gupšu s.; mass (of water); SB*; cf. *gapāšu*.

eli ÍD *marrati u gu-pu-uš edē ittakilma* he placed his trust in the brackish water (of the lagoon) and the mass of the flood water (of the rivers) Lie Sar. 264, cf. Iraq 16 185:20 (Sar.); *gu-pu-uš mē šātunu ultu libbi* KUR GN . . . *ušēši* the entire mass of this water I brought down from the mountain GN (into the canal) OIP 2 79:12 (Senn.).

guqqanū (*gugganū*) s.; (an offering); NA, SB*; Sum. lw.

sudduru guq-ga-ni-e qutrinni nīknakkī the *g.*-offerings (and) the incense for the censers are set out Craig ABRT 1 30:28 (rel.); *guq-ga-ni-šú-nu ellūti nīndabēšunu ebbūte sattukēšunu* (SÁ.DUG₄-šú-nu) *baflūte ukīn maḥaršun* I established before them (the gods) their pure *g.*-offerings, their pure meal-offerings and the regular offerings which had been discontinued BA 3 323 vi 16 (Esarh.); UD.22. KAM *gu-ga-nu šá* ^dBE KAR 178 ii 76 (SB hemer.).

Loan from Sum. na₄.gug.a.ná, which is attested only in Ur III texts, and is to be

guqqū

distinguished from *gug*, another term for a special offering, which yields the loan word *guqqū* (with NB plural *guqqānū*), cf. *gullubu*.

Hrozny Getreide 136 n. 4; Landsberger Kult. Kalender 38 n. 3, 112 n. 2; Thureau-Dangin, RA 16 132.

guqqū (*kukkū*) s.; (a monthly offering); NB; Sum. lw.; pl. *guqqānū* (wr. *gu-qu-ni-e* MEŠ CT 22 238:2, *gu-qu-ni* Dar. 113:6, [gu]-*uq-qu-an-ni-e* VAS 3 145:3) and *guqqū*; wr. syll. and GUG.

[*nin-da*]-*bu-ú* = *gu-uq-qu* (var. *ku-uk-ku*) Malku IV 110.

a) connected with the *eššēšu* days of the month: *gu-uq-ga-ni-e u* ÈŠ.ÈŠ.MEŠ *g.*-offerings and the offerings on the *eššēšu*-days BRM 2 16:5, cf. *gu-uq-ga-ni-e eš-šá-an-na* *ibid.* 12:3, *gu-uq-ga-ni-e u še-šá-an-nu* *ibid.* 4:3, and *passim* in Seleucid texts.

b) identified by month names and days: GUG *ša Ulūli* VAS 6 234:1; *ina gu-qu-ú ša Ulūli* VAS 6 200:12; *ana gu-uq-qu-ú ša Kis-līmi* UD.7.KAM UCP 9 64 No. 33:1; *gu-uq-qu-ú ša Tebēti* UD.16.KAM *ibid.* 86 No. 16:2; *ina gu-ga-ni-e ša Abi* Nbn. 747:19; *gu-ga-ni-e ša Du'uzi* Nbk. 1:3, and *passim*; *gu-uq-qu-ú ša arḥussu* PN *maḥir* UCP 9 64 No. 33:3; *sat-tuk gu-uq-ga-ni-e ša* ITI MN Camb. 324:13, cf. Nbn. 850:2; *sat-tuk u gu-qu-ú ša* UD.15.KAM EGIR-tum *ša Kislīmi* regular and *g.*-offerings of the 15th day, last (half) of MN Camb. 47:2; *gu-uq-ga-ni-e ša* EGIR RAcc. p. 66:13; *gi-nu-ú [u gu-uq-q]u-ú pa-na-at* UD-mu MEŠ regular and *g.*-offerings of the first half of the period VAS 5 83:4; *gu-ga-ni-e* UD.4.KAM UD.13.KAM *ša Du'uzi* Nbn. 859:3; *ana giné u gu-uq-qu-ú ša* UD.18.KAM YOS 3 54:7 (let.), etc. Note preference for the 15th to 17th days Camb. 47:2, 258:3, VAS 6 258:4, UCP 9 64 No. 33:2, VAS 6 258:5, and for the seventh to ninth days UCP 9 64 No. 33:2, CT 22 238:14f. and 239:14, although other days are likewise mentioned. For monthly lists of *ginū* and *g.*-offerings cf. UCP 9 106 No. 49, YOS 1 46-51, TCL 13 145-148, 169, 175, 176, Or. 5 45, AnOr 8 65, 69, 75 and 78, BIN 1 167.

c) materials: mostly small cattle and dates, also wine YOS 3 54:7, salt Nbn. 850:2,

gurābu A

beer Dar. 543:1, VAS 6 234:1, cuts of meat VAS 6 152:2, etc.; *elāt ši-ba-at rabbū u akal makkas ša ana šidītu ilāni gu-uq-qa-ni-e* UD. ÈŠ.ÈŠ.MEŠ in addition, the *rabbū*-bread and the *makkasu*-bread which are for travel provisions for the gods, the *g.*-offerings, the *eššēšu*-ceremonies RAcc. 63:36, cf. *naphar 13 ša ana* NINDA 3 *šib-ba-tum gu-qa-ni-e* Cyr. 40:17.

d) other occs.: *niqē šarri niqē kārībi ginū* GUG.MEŠ UD.ÈŠ.ÈŠ.MEŠ *bajatānu šalām bitī* sacrifices of the king, sacrifices of the worshiper, regular offerings, *g.*-offerings, (offerings for) *eššēšu*-festivals, for vigils (and) early-morning ceremonies (lit. greeting-of-the-house) Peiser Verträge 107:4 (coll.), cf. *ina niqē ginē* GUG-ū *niqē šarri niqē kārīb* RA 16 125:32 (NB kudurru), cf. also VAS 1 36 ii 10 (kudurru); *niqē šarri niqē kārībi* GUG-ū ŠA.GI. KĀR-e(!) *irbi tēlīt mimma šurubti ekurri mala bašū* SĀ.DUG₄ *ērib bitī* sacrifices of the king, sacrifices of the worshiper, *g.*-offerings, voluntary offerings, income, *tēlītu*-fee and whatever is brought into the sanctuary, *sattukku*-offerings of the temple personnel AnOr 12 305 r. 4, cf. Nbk. 247:3; 2 UDU *gu-qu-ū* MEŠ *pāni* ^dNanā u ^dSutīti VAS 6 113:1, *gu-uq-qu-ū* ... *pān* ^dGAŠAN *ša Uruk* UCP 9 86 No. 16:2; GUG *ša* ITI MN *dannu pān* ^dLAMA VAS 6 234:1, etc. Note for the sale of *guqqū*-income (apart from Seleucid texts): *mešli gu-qu-ū ša ina libbi* UDU.NITÁ *mešli ina* ITI MN *ina Bābili pāni* ^dNanā É.ĤUR.SAG.GÁ BE 8 108:8 (Dar.); *gi-ni-e gu-qa-ni-[e] ša* ^dSin *ša šamē* Cyr 40:5, cf. Camb. 150:3, Cyr. 256:7; *ina sat-tuk u gu-qa-ni-e ša* ^dUTU Cyr. 189:15.

Loan from Sum. *gug* (cf. *gu-ug* GUG = *ni-qu-u* Idu I 106) with typically NB plural *guqqānū*, which must be distinguished from *guqqanū* (pl. *guqqanē*), derived from Sum. *gug.a.nā*. See *guqqanū*.

gurābu A s.; 1. bag, 2. reinforcement around an earthenware jar; LB; Aram. lw.

1. bag (of leather or linen): three talents and 53 minas NA₄ *gab-ū ša Mišir adi gu-ra-bu* of alum from Egypt together with (its) bag TCL 12 84:6; 11 MA.NA $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN [SÍG].ZA.GÌN. KUR.RA *adi* 2 GADA *našrapātu gu-ra(!)-b[u]*

gurgugu

11 $\frac{1}{3}$ minas of blue wool together with two linen sacks as containers ibid. 13.

2. reinforcement around an earthenware jar: 50 DUG *dannu* KAŠ.SAG *labīri malū ṭābi adi gu-rab* fifty large jars of fine-beer, aged, full (and) sweet, including their wrappings BE 10 9:11, cf. ibid. 15f., also KAŠ.SAG *eššu* ... *adi gu-ra-bi* ibid. 12; 8 DUG *dan-nu gu-ra-bi* BE 8 151:27, cf. BE 9 43:4; 260 DUG *dan-nu šū-ḥar-ru gu-ra-bi* 260 large jars with plaited straw as *g.*-wrapping BE 9 21:1; *idi gu-rab* [...] *ša* DUG *dannu* 21 [...] *maḥir eṭir* the rent for the *g.* (and) for the 21 large jars has been received and is paid PBS 2/1 131:6; give us dates, *gu-rab dannūtu—g.* (and) large jars (for brewing beer) TuM 2-3 216:10 (= BE 10 4), cf. ibid. 11.

For etym. cf. Meissner, MAOG 11/1 21.

gurābu B s.; leper; OB lex.*

[lú.x.r]a = *gu-ra-bu* (between *nakrum* and *mudulū*) OB Lu A 409.

gurārtu (a skin disease) see **kurārtu*.

gurāru (carbuncle, embers) see *kurāru*.

gurašu-gurašu see *guruš-garaš*.

gurāštu see **kurārtu*.

gūratu (lamb) see *agūratu*.

gurdū see *gigurdū*.

gurduppu s.; (a basket for fish); OB*; Sum. lw.

5 ŠU.ŠI KA.MAR ḤA 5 ŠU.ŠI *a-ba-a-tum* ḤA 600 ŠA 60 *gu-ur-du-up-pi* 300 KA.MAR fish, 300 *abātu* fish, (all together) 600 (fish), in sixty *g.*-baskets TCL 11 161:3, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 9, 12, 16, 19, 21 and 23.

Lw. from Sum. *gur.dub*, cf. 1 *gur.dub zibibi'anum* BIN 8 132 iii 38 (Oakk.), 15 *gur.dub giš.ḥašḥur* 60 (sila).ta TCL 2 5530 r. 5 (Ur III), also 15 *gi.gur.dub* 60 (sila).ta Boson Tavolette 361:1, TCL 5 6036 iv 16, BIN 5 273:22 (all Ur III).

gurgugu s.; (a roller or sledge); SB.*

ultu Upiā nābališ ušēlūšīnātīma šēr GIŠ *gurgu-gi ana* ID *Araḥti ildudušīnātī* they trans-

gurgurratu

ported them (the ships) from Opis on dry land, dragging them on *g.*'s to the Arahtu canal OIP 2 73:63 (Senn.).

Possibly a Sum. loan word.

(Zimmern apud Meissner BAW 2 101.)

gurgurratu s.; female *gurgurru* worker; SB*; cf. *gurgurru*.

kaššāptu gur-gur-ra-a-ti the sorceress is a *g.* Maqlu IV 128.

gurgurru A (*qurqurru*) s.; 1. (craftsman working in wood and metal), 2. (an insect); from Oakk. on; wr. syll. and URUDU.NAGAR, LÚ.GUR.GUR; cf. *gurgurratu*.

di-bi-ra URUDU.NAGAR = *gur-gur* URUDU, zé-er-muš-šu URUDU.SIG₇.KÍD.ALAN = MIN Diri VI E 85f., cf. [URUDU].NAGAR = *ku-ur-ku-ru-um* Proto-Diri 573; [lú.URU]DU.NAGAR // SIG₇.KÍD.ALAN^{sl} ir-muš-šu⁽¹⁾, [lú.URU]DU^{te-bi-rum}NAGAR = *gur-gur-ru* CT 37 24 r. iv 8f.; lú.URUDU.NAGAR = *gur-gur-ru* = *kab-sar-ru* Hg. B VI 137; URUDU.NAGAR MDP 27 48 ii 13 (OB Practical Vocabulary); [za]-dim-mu, [pur]-ku-lum, [gur-g]ur-ru (Sum. column destroyed) Lu Excerpt I 229ff.; lú.SIG₇.KÍD.ALAN = *gur-gur-ru* (in group with *namgaru*, *zadimmu*, *pur-kullu*) Antagal C 255, cf. Lanu B iv 8; LÚ *gur*(text mu)-*gur-ru*(!) (after LÚ.KÙ.DIM and LÚ.BUR.GUL) Bab. 7 pl. 5 ii 5 (NA list of professions); giš.šú+A. URUDU.NAGAR = *li-ù-tum gur-gur-ri* stool of the *g.* Hh. IV 135; num.zú.ra.ah = URUDU.NAGAR, *gur-gur-ru* (var. *ta-bi-ru*) *g.*-fly Landsberger Fauna 41:28f.; *ú kám-me gur-gur-r[é]*, *ú kám-me aškapi* : *ú šá IGI du₈-ši-[e]* Uruanna II 363f.

URUDU.NAGAR : *gur-gur-ru* (var. *qur-qu-ru*) (for translation cf. mng. 1g-2') Lugale XII 41; URUDU.SIG₇.KÍD.ALAN kù.zu : *gur-gur-ru*(var. -ri) *enqu* (for translation cf. mng. 1g-2') CT 16 38 iii 9ff., var. from dupl. BIN 2 22:149.

1. (craftsman working in wood and metal) — a) in texts earlier than OB: *nagar.ab*, *ti.nagar*, *um.nagar.gíd* Deimel Fara 2 No. 23 iv 14ff., cf. *um.nagar* ibid. No. 77 iii 5 and 10; *dub.nagar* PBS 9 120 r. 2 (Oakk.), cf. MAD 1 163 ix 14, and passim in Oakk.; for *dub.nagar* in Ur III (attested only in texts from Ur) cf. Legrain, UET 3 p. 73 index.

b) in OB: *aššum hišehti* GIŠ.GU.ZA *šamādim ša tašpuram* LÚ *ku-ur-ku-ur-ra-am li-ik-t[a-x x]* [*a-na qá-ti*] *šu-x*-[...] *šu-u*[*p-ra-aš-šu hi*]šehtašu *lutē*[*raššum*] concerning the material needed for making the chair about

gurgurru A

which you have written to me, [...] the *g.*, send him word that I shall replace for him the material he (has provided) VAS 16 167:9 (let.); GIŠ.AB.BA.ĦI.A *ana šikir ma-ag-ga-ri ana qāt* URUDU.NAGAR.MEŠ *ina BÀD.URUDU.NAGAR^{ki} u éma ibaššú limurunikkum* let them select *kušabku*-trees for you to (make) *šikir maggari* for the *g.*-workers in Bad-Tibira or wherever they live LIH 72:5 (let.); GIŠ.AB.BA.ĦI.A *šunūti liblūnimma* URUDU.NAGAR.MEŠ *la iriqqu* let them ship the *kušabku*-trees so that the *g.*-workers may not be idle ibid. 25; 3 MA.NA GAB.LÁL *ana* URUDU *namzaqum ša é.dUTU epēšim* ŠU.TI.A URUDU.NAGAR three minas of wax received by the *g.*, for making (by means of a wax mold) a bronze key for the temple of Šamaš VAS 8 103:5; *anumma* PN UGULA URUDU.NAGAR.MEŠ *aṭṭardam A.ŠA.ĦI.A ša ana* URUDU.NAGAR.MEŠ *tapluqa maḥrišu sikkatam maḥšama* URUDU.NAGAR.MEŠ *sikkassunu kullimama* I am sending you herewith PN, the overseer of the *g.*-workers, in his presence drive the peg (as symbol of feudal tenure) in the field that you have marked out for the *g.*-workers, and show the peg to (all) the *g.*-workers TCL 7 31:4f. and 9 (let.); house and lot DA É PN URUDU.NAGAR ... É PN₂ URUDU.NAGAR belonging to PN₂, the *g.*, adjacent (is) the house of PN, the *g.* YOS 8 4:3 and 5; PN URUDU.NAGAR (as witness) TCL 10 30:23', cf. Riftin 25:9, YOS 5 143 case 23, 147:13, YOS 8 7:21 and 25, Grant Bus. Doc. 5:18 (= YOS 8 35), 21:20 (= YOS 8 72), 24:21 (= YOS 8 45), Jean Tell Sifr 75:21; *Ku-ur-ku-ru-um* (as personal name) UET 5 297:17.

c) in Mari: *aššum GI šinnātim [šūpušim ša] tašpuram umma attama [... e-pi]-iš šinnatim ul ibašši [ša epēš ši]nnatim* URUDU.NAGAR.DUB ù URUDU.NAGAR *ušāḥazu [...] šukunma šinnātim lipušu* as to the making of *šinnatu*-trumpets about which you wrote as follows, "There is nobody [here] who can manufacture a *šinnatu*-trumpet, send [somebody to me who] will be able to teach the DUB-*g.* and the (regular) *g.* the manufacture of *šinnatu*-trumpets and then they will be able to manufacture *šinnatu*-trumpets" ARM 1 62:19'.

gurgurru A

d) in Elam: PN URUDU.NAGAR MDP 18 186:4 and 8.

e) in MB: (he installed craftsmen:) URUDU.NAGAR KÙ.DÍM u BUR.GUL a g.-worker, a goldsmith and a seal-cutter 5R 33 ii 24, dupl. Rm.505, in Thompson Gilg. pl. 36 (Agum-kakrime); PN [URUD]U.NAGAR ibid. vi 39.

f) in Nuzi: PN LÚ.URUDU.[NAGAR] JEN 336:2.

g) in SB — 1' in hist.: NAGAR KÙ.DÍM URUDU.NAGAR BUR.GUL (var. adds MEŠ) *mārē ummāni lē'ūti . . . lu ušērib lu ušēšibšunūti* I brought in and set to work (in the *būt mummū*) carpenters, goldsmiths, g.-workers and seal-cutters, (all) expert craftsmen, (to make statues of the gods and jewelry for them) BA 3 295 r. 29 (Esarh.), cf. ibid. 236.

2' in lit.: URUDU.SIG₇.KÍD.ALAN kù.zu kin.gal maḥ.[...] šum.gam.me kù.babbar giš.tir.kù.ga . . . : *gur-gur-ru* (var. -ri) *enqu mūdē šipri ra[bī . . .] šaššaru ša sarpi ana qišti elleti . . .* let the g., the skilled man, expert in great works, take a silver saw to the pure forest CT 16 38 iii 9ff. (SB rit.), var. from BIN 2 22:149; obsidian, may you be slit open like a sack, may man (thus) make you weak, URUDU.NAGAR za.ra ḥa.ra.an.gá.gá giš.umbin ḥé.tag.ga : *gur-gur-ru* (var. *qur-qu-ru*) *kāta liššakinkumma ina imti lisal-litka* may you encounter the g.-worker that he split you with the chisel (may the carpenter, expert in his craft, annihilate you completely, crush you like malt) Lugale XII 41; LÚ.GUR.GUR [*išassim*]a NA₄ *nisiqtu u ḥurāšu . . . ana epēš ša 2 šalmē . . . inandinšu* he (the *urigallu*-priest) calls for the g. and gives him precious stones and gold to make two figurines RAcc. 150:190 (New Year's rit.), cf. *ištu pāni* ^d*Bēl ana* LÚ.GUR.GUR «GIŠ».KUN a shoulder piece from (what was presented) to Bēl for the g.-worker ibid. 197.

h) in LB: LÚ.GUR.GUR.MEŠ (listed with *kabsarru*, *purkullu*, and *kudimmu* craftsmen) VAS 15 I ii 8.

2. (an insect): cf. Landsberger Fauna and Uruanna, in lex. section.

gurgurru A

The designation of the craftsman called *gurgurru* in Akkadian is in Sum. and as logogram URUDU.NAGAR. The first sign, however, appears in Fara (see mng. 1 a) as UM, in Ur of the Ur III period as DUB (cf. mng. 1 a). The main evidence for the activities of this craftsman comes from Ur III and OB texts. In Ur, the DUB.NAGAR worked mainly with metal, stone and ivory, producing small objects and figurines inlaid with ivory (see, e.g., the texts UET 3 757-70, summarized in the list of the objects UET 3 1498 i 4ff.). This activity fits with the second Sumerian designation URUDU.SIG₇.KÍD.ALAN and is also supported by the passage Lugale XII 41 (see mng. 1g-2') where obsidian, to be used for inlay, is assigned to the *gurgurru* (but note that it is likewise assigned to the *naggaru*).

In the Old Babylonian period, the references attest his activity not only in furniture-making, but also in casting bronze keys (in *cire perdue* technique, cf. also UET 3 567:1) and in manufacturing trumpets. The sedentary character of the occupation of the *gurgurru* as opposed to that of the NAGAR, "carpenter," is evidenced by the mention of the stool of the *gurgurru* in Hh. The guild of the *gurgurru*'s, who worked under an overseer, was supported by income derived from fiefs (cf. the OB let. TCL 7 31 sub mng. 1b).

In later periods, the *gurgurru* is attached to sanctuaries together with the goldsmith and the "seal-cutter" (see *purkullu*), and is mentioned only in official texts, cf. the inscription of Agum-kakrime, the passage cited from Esarhaddon and especially the New Year's ritual. According to the latter text, the *gurgurru* fashioned emblems, crowns, etc. of gold and precious stones for figurines made by the carpenter and plated by the goldsmith. Note that outside of the temple a similar craft was pursued in the NB period by the artisan called *kabsarru* (cf. the Hg. passage cited in the lex. section and see *kabsarru*).

Most likely the *gurgurru* specialized in different periods in different spheres of his

gurgurru B

craft; this can be gathered from the specific designation *gurgur erî* (Diri) and from the Mari passages which mention URUDU.NAGAR. DUB and URUDU.NAGAR side by side.

In older proper names, such as the geographical name BÂD.URUDU.NAGAR^{ki} (note the writing BÂD.DUB.NAGAR^{ki} in UET 3 1432 r. i 22), the divine name ^dURUDU.NAGAR (e.g., CT 29 46:5 and dupl. CT 25 46 K.7722:3') and the name of a quarter and gate in Assur (KÁ.GAL URUDU.NAGAR, cf. AKA 146 v 9, KAV 39 r. 4; and KÁ.GAL *Ta-bi-ra* AFO 17 146:26) the reading of URUDU.NAGAR was *tibiru* / *tabiru* (cf. also Diri VI, CT 37 and Landsberger Fauna, in lex. section). In Neobabylonian times, as the pseudo-logogram LÚ.GUR.GUR suggests, URUDU.NAGAR was read *gurgurru*.

Landsberger, ZDMG 69 503; Ungnad, ZA 31 276; Thureau-Dangin, RAcc. 132 n. 2.

gurgurru B (*gargarú*) s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Ú A.ZALLÁ, ú *ša-mi ni-is-sa-ti*, ú *gur-gur-ru*, ú GÁNA.ZI.GÜN.NU : ú *a-zal-lu-u* Uruanna II 1ff.; ú ĤAB.GUD, ú *ĥur-mu-um* : ú *gur-[gur-ru]* ibid. 5f.; [ú *gar*]-*ga-ru-u* : ú *a-zal-lu-[u]* CT 14 37 81-2-4, 269:7.

(Thompson DAB 220.)

****gurgurru** (Bezold Glossar 101a); to be read *gurgugu*.

gurištu (*kurištu*) s.; vulva; lex.*; cf. *garāšu* A.

la(?)_{ga} = *gu-ri-iš-tu*, *laq-laq-qu* CT 19 45 K.264:20' (joining K.207+ ibid. pl. 4, list of diseases); [x].la(?)_{ga} = *gu-ri-iš-[tum]* PBS 12 13 r. 14 (list of diseases); si_{ga} = *na-ka-pu šá ku-riš-tim* to penetrate, said of the vulva Nabnitu I 94.

Torczyner, ZDMG 66 771.

gurmiš see *gammiš*.

****gurmū** (Bezold Glossar 101a); to be read *GUR-ma*; see *tāru*.

gurnu (*gunnu*) adj.; of average quality; OB, Chagar-Bazar, SB; *gunnu* TCL 1 143:9 (OB), and in SB; cf. *garānu*.

urudu.za.rí.in = *gur-nu* Hh. XI 334, cf. Hg. B III 63 (third col. broken); sig.za.rí.[in] = *gur-nu* Hh. XIX 4; [sí]g.^{gi-ri}gir₅ = *gur-nu*

gurpisu

(between fine and coarse wool, *qatnātu*, *kabrātu*) Hh. XIX 36; [sí]g.gir₅ = *gur-nu* = *bi-ʾ-ša-ti* Hg. C II 1; [zú.lum.gir₅] = *gur-nu* Hh. XXIV 247.

gur-nu, *te-eb-bar* = *šu-bat* MUG Malku VI 62f.; [*gur*]-[*nu*], *lub-šu* = [*šu-bat muq*]-*qu* An VII 154.

a) said of copper: cf. Hh. XI, in lex. section.

b) said of wool: cf. Hh. XIX 4, Hg. C II, Malku and An, in lex. section.

c) said of dates: cf. Hh. XXIV 247, in lex. section; *šittin* ZÚ.LUM *gur-nu-um* IGI.3.GÁL. AM ZÚ.LUM SIG₅ two-thirds average dates (and) one-third fine dates TCL 1 138:5, cf. *šittin gu-un-na ša-lu-uš-ta ta-ad-mi-iq-[tum]* ibid. 143:9; IGI.2.GÁL.LA ZÚ.LUM *gur-nu-um* IGI.3.GÁL.LA [ZÚ.LUM].SIG₅ YOS 12 522:10, also TLB 1 71:9, 72:8, 73:2; SIG₅, *gur-nu* (as column headings) Holma Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln No. 2:1, 3:1, cf. YOS 12 59:1ff., 367:1; (relation between fine and *gurnu* dates expressed in figures) VAS 7 41:2, 165:1.

d) said of oil: Ì.GIŠ *gu-un-nu ana muĥĥišu tanaddi* you put ordinary oil (or: oil of inferior quality) upon it RAcc. 4 ii 20; *taĥapša labira itti gu-un-ni lidahĥiĥuma* let them . . . an old blanket with(?) *g.* (parallel: *ina šizbi lidahĥiĥu*) KAR 195 r. 10 (SB rel.).

e) said of beer (Chagar Bazar only): KAŠ *gur-nu* (beside KAŠ SIG₅) Iraq 7 49ff. A 935 (digest only).

Ad usages a-c: Landsberger, MSL 1 208f.; Jacobsen, *Studia Orientalia* Pedersen p. 174 note 10.

gurpisu (*gursipu*) s.; leather hauberk covered with metal scales (as part of armor for soldiers and horses); from OB (Ishchali, Mari) on; foreign word; *gursipu* in Mari (beside *gurpisu*), EA and NB.

a) in OB — 1' in Ishchali: 4 ŠU.ŠI *kur-bi-su ša šar-ki-im* 7 ŠU.ŠI 38 *kur-bi-su ša aš-li-im* 240 hauberks with . . . , 458 hauberks with . . . IM 31309:1f. (unpub.).

2' in Mari: 2 GI *gur-si-pu* UŠ two hauberks (reaching to) the genitals ARM 7 255:2; x *kur-bi-si* SAG [...] 4 *kur-bi-si* UŠ ibid. 240 i 3f.

b) in EA: 1 *gur-z[i-i]p siparri ša* LÚ one hauberk with bronze (scales) for a man EA

gurpisu

22 iii 37, cf. 1 *gur-z[i-ip] siparri ša LÚ za-ar-gi-ti* ibid. 38; 2 *gur-si-ip ša siparri ša ANŠE*. KUR.RA.MEŠ two hauberks with bronze (scales) for horses (mentioned beside *zariam*, coat of mail) ibid. 41 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

c) in Bogh.: *šar-[ia]-ni gur-bi-ši* coat of mail (and) hauberk KUB 27 6 i 18 (description of divine weapons and armor); *gur-zi-pa-an* wearing a hauberk KBo 2 1 ii 22 (description of the statue of a god); 3 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR 1 KILÁ Á.MUŠEN *a-na 2 kur-bi-ši* H.I.A KUB 26 66 iii 6 (account of silver).

d) in Nuzi: 1-*ennūti zariam ša aḫitišu ša siparri itti gur-bi-zu* one set of coat of mail whose sides are of bronze, with a hauberk HSS 15 7:8 (= RA 36 174), cf. *iltēnnūtu zariam maški u 1 gur-bi-is* HSS 14 236:10; *zariam ša maški gur-bi-[su] jānu* leather coat of mail without hauberk HSS 15 4:22 (= RA 36 179); *gur-bi-iz-zu ša tarkumazišu me-s[u]-[ra]* HSS 15 12:9 (= RA 36 180); 1 *gur-bi-iz* UD.KA.BAR *te-gi-bu* HSS 15 3:35 (= RA 36 172); *za-ri-am . . . [x-x]-ti-šu-nu ù k[u-u]r-bi-zi-šu-nu* UD.KA.BAR HSS 14 616:14, and passim; [*za*]riam *ša sīsē [itt]i gur-bi-zu* a coat of mail for horses, with hauberk HSS 15 7:6; *zariam maški ana sīsē it(text šu)-ti gur-bi-iz-zu-nu ša siparri te-gi-bu* leather coat of mail for horses, with hauberks with bronze . . . HSS 15 3:16, cf. *zariam siparri ša sīsē qādu ku-ur-bi-zi-šu-nu qādu ša mi-il-li-šu-nu* HSS 14 616:2, and cf. ibid. 6; 3 *gur-bi-zu siparri šu-ub-bu-ru ša sīsē* JEN 527:24; 1 *gur-bi-zu siparri š[a]* IM.L[Ú] one hauberk with bronze (scales, covering) the entire body ibid. 15; [1]-*ennūti paraššannu itti gur-bi-zu maški* one *paraššannu* coat of mail with a leather hauberk HSS 15 7:22, cf. *paraššannu ša sīsē u gur-bi-zi-šu-nu* HSS 14 616:8; *paraššannu u gur-bi-zu siparri ša LÚ.MEŠ* HSS 5 106:6 (coll., let.); 5 *ma-ti* 80 *gur-zi-ma-tu MEŠ ša 3-ti gur-bi-[zu]* 580 scales for three hauberks HSS 15 9b:2; 1 *gur-bi-is siparri 1 ma-at* 90 *gur-zi-me-du-šu* one hauberk with 190 bronze scales (on) it HSS 15 3:30 (= RA 36 172), etc.

e) in SB, NA, NB — 1' in Tell Halaf: 10 *gur-pis-[si]* (among weapons, etc., for ten soldiers) Tell Halaf 48:7; 2 *gur-pis-si ša*

gurru

parzilli 1 gur-pis-si ša URUDU.MEŠ two hauberks with iron (scales), one hauberk with bronze (scales) ibid. 49:1f., cf. ibid. 50:1, 52:10.

2' in SB hist.: *gur-pi-si siparri* (in list of booty) AKA 228 r. 7 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 231:19 and 241:52; *gur-pi-si* UD.KA.BAR.MEŠ (among metal objects) AKA 329 ii 92 (Asn.), cf. AKA 331 ii 97 and 333 ii 101; *gur-pi-si* URUDU (among weapons) TCL 3 392 (Sar.); *gur-pi-si kaspi* (beside *šiltahī kaspi*) ibid. 358, cf. *gur-pi-si kaspi* (between *šukurru* and *šiltahu*, both of silver) ibid. 378, dupl. Winckler Sar. pl. 45 K.1671+:25'.

3' in NB: *šir'ani gur-sip-pi u arāta* coats of mail, hauberks and shields YOS 3 190:28 (let.).

(Speiser, JAOS 70 48; von Brandenstein, ZA 46 105; Weidner, Tell Halaf p. 34;) Oppenheim, JCS 4 192 n. 17; Salonen Landfahrzeuge 130 n. 2.

gurru s.; (mng. uncert.); MA.*

3 *gu-ur-ru ša AN.N[A] BABBAR 3 GÚ.UN 12* MA.NA *a-na KILÁ ša KASKAL-ni ša PN ša . . . ublanni* three *g*-ingots(?) of "white tin" weighing 192 minas, from the caravan of PN, which he brought here KAJ 274:1.

Perhaps a round container made of "white tin."

gurru v.; to allot (fields to settlers); Mari*; II.

umma[mi šad]dagdim ú-g[i-ru-ni]-e-ti-ma 1 IKU A.ŠÀ.[DIL].DIL A.GÀR ŠE ú[. . .] *inanna* 1 IKU A.ŠÀ.DIL.DIL A.GÀR ŠE ú-[g-i-ru-ni]-e-ti thus (said the complaining farmers), last year they allotted to us, and [settled] us each on, one iku of land in a territory (yielding) barley, now they have allotted to us one iku of land each in (another) territory (yielding) barley ARM 2 61:17 and 20; *šumma* A.ŠÀ *muškénim* A.ŠÀ *ekallim ú-[g]i-ir ana mīnim ú-gi-ru* if I have (once) allotted fields belonging to the *muškénu* or the palace, for what reason do they allot (these fields over again)? ibid. 26f.

Possibly WSem. lw. related to Heb. *gér*.

von Soden, Or. NS 22 198.

gurru (a measure) see *kurru*.

gurrû

gurrû (or *qurrû*) s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*
mu.ša.lum = šu, *ṣal-mu*, *gur-ru-u* mirror,
picture, *g.* Izi G 56ff.

***gurrubu** (fem. *gurrubtu*) adj.; (describing a dye); NB*; only fem. sing. attested.

20 MA.NA ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA *gu-ru-ub-tum* 1
GÚN *in-ša-aḥ-re-e-tum babbānītu inandin* he
will deliver twenty minas of *g.* blue dye (and)
one talent of fine *inšahrētu* dye Nbn. 637:5.

Both dyes are blue (for *inšahrētu* see *inšahrētu*), and the qualification of the lapis lazuli dye as genuine (KUR.RA) may refer to a special shade.

gurrudu adj.; (describing clay); lex.*;
cf. *garādu*.

im.gur.ra = *maḥ-ṣu*, *gur-ru-du* Hh. X 432f.

gurrudu (bald) see *qurrudu*.

gurruru A adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as personal name); OB.*

Gu-ru-ru-um VAS 9 32:8; *Gur-ru-rum* BIN
7 197:5 and 13, etc.

Possibly to be read *qurruru* (see *qurruru* as MA personal name), or to be connected with *gur-ru-ru ṣa ri-ši* Nabnitu O 339f., cited sub *garāru A*, in lex. section, if *gur-ru-ru* is considered an adj. rather than an inf.

Holma Quttulu 43.

gurruru B (fem. **gurrurtu*) adj.; leaky; NB*; cf. *garāru A*.

5 DUG *dannātu rēqātu labīrātu ina libbi* 2
gu-ru-ru-tu five empty old vats, two of
which are leaky VAS 6 73:3; 30 DUG *ḥaṣ-
battu rīqtu labīrtu ṣa kupru ina libbi jānu*
gu-ru-uš-tum u ba-lit-tum thirty empty old
pots, without bitumen (to repair cracks) in
them, (including both) leaky and tight ones
CT 4 21a:3.

Meissner BAW 1 30.

gurruru B (*garruru*) adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as personal name); MA, NA.

^m*Gu-ru-ṣu* KAV 208 r. 2 (MA); *Gar-ru-ṣu*
ADD App. 1 xi 5 (list of names); *Ga-ru-ṣu* ADD
584 r. 2, 929:8, etc.

gūru

***gurruru B** (*garruru*) adj.; (intended) for *garištu*-bread; NA*; cf. **garištu*.

4 ANŠE ŠE.PAD.MEŠ *ga-ru-ṣu* four homers
of bread barley for *garištu*-loaves AJSL 42
180 No. 1159:2.

gursānu see *gusānu*.

gursēnu see *gusānu*.

gursipu see *gurpisu*.

guršu A s.; (mng. uncert.); SB, NA*;
cf. *guršu A* in *bīt guršu*.

a) in SB: *gur-šu ṣa* ^dNIN.LÍL [...] Bab. 1
207 K.13325 i 8' (SB hemer.), cf. *gur-šu* [...] ibid. i 2' and ii 2'.

b) in NA: UZU *agappāni balṭūti* ... [*ina*]
UD *gur-še ṣa* ^dGAŠAN KUR-ḥa *ina libbi a-ku-si*
(= *ukulti*) *ipaššulu* they cook the raw
shoulder meat (lit. wings) as part of the meal
on the day of the *g.*-offering(?) for the goddess
DN Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 33:37, cf. Ebeling
Stiftungen 13; (jars with *ḥammurti*, *amume*,
(a)*lappāni* and *ḥašlāti* beer) *ṣa gur-še* ^dNIN.LÍL
ADD 998:6, cf. ADD 999 r. 2, 1000 edge 1, 1001
edge 1, 1003 r. 12, 1010 r. 12, 1024 r. 13.

guršu A in *bīt guršu* s.; (a room in a private house); NA*; cf. *guršu A*.

bīt a-kul-li bīt ma'āli bīt rimki É gur-šu bīt
ub-sa-a-te (for *abusāte*) É.AN.TA ...-room,
bedroom, bathroom, *g.*-room, stable, upper
floor ADD 340:9.

guršu B (or *quršu*) s.; peg; lex.*

ir.e_x(DUL+DU).dè = *ma-ḥa-ṣu ṣa gur-ši* to drive
in a peg Nabnitu XXI 51.

gurû s.; (a qualification of reeds and reed objects); lex.*

gi.an.za.kam.ma, gi.an.za.ḥa.an = x x x
[x x] *gu-ru-ú* Hh. VIII 34f.; [gi.gur.ḥub.x.x] =
ḥup-pi gu-ru-ú] Hh. IX 40a.

The *gurû* in these passages may be two different words, cf. 2 *gu-ra-tum ṣa ṣa-x-x* (in list of objects and materials) ARM 7 263 iv 23.

gūru s.; blades of reed plants; SB.*

gi.gilim = *ap-pi qa-ni-e*, gi.gilim = *gu-ú-ru*
(var. *gu-rum*) tip of reed, blades of reed plants
Hh. VIII 157f.; gi.úr = *gu-ú-ru*, gi.pa.úr = MN
Hh. VIII 159f.; gi = *gu-ú-[rum]* CT 12 29 MN
38266 ii 10' (text similar to Idu).

gurummadu

NUMUN ū *ur-ba-te* : ū *ku-un-gu*, ū *ku-un-gu* : ū *gu-ú-ru* (var. [gu]-u-ri) Uruanna I 89f., var. from CT 37 29 i 30, cf. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 iii 61 (Uruanna); ū *kun-gu* : AŠ *gu-u-ru* Uruanna III 135; *tak-ba'-u* (var. *ka-pa'-[u]*) = *gu-ú-ru* Malku II 78.

[gu-u]r [G]I *gu-ur* GI.ŠUL.ĤI ŠE.KAK GI ŠE.KAK GI.ŠUL.ĤI . . . *ištēniš tazāk ina šamni tapaššaš* you crush together reed blades, ŠUL.ĤI=reed blades, reed shoots, ŠUL.ĤI=reed shoots, you use it in oil as an ointment CT 23 41 i 12, dupl. AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i(!) 44; *gu-ra šá* GI . . . *taqallu* you roast reed blades AMT 11,2:37.

The word denotes not only the blades of reed plants, but also those of the papyrus plant (*urbatu*). Possibly a Sum. loan word from gi.úr, "base of reed plant."

(Thompson DAB 12.)

gurummadu (*gurummaḥu*) s.; mountain date-palm (a wild variety); SB*; possibly Sum. lw.; wr. GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.KUR.RA.

[giš.gišimmar].kur.ra = *gu-ru-um-ma-du* (vars. *gu-ru-um-ma-ḥu*, *gu-ru-um-ba-du*) Hh. III 282, vars. from K.8240:3, in Meissner Supp. pl. 14 (coll. Landsberger), and RA 6 129 i 3, respectively.

KI-tim GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.KUR.RA *ša qirib Dēr* (a house) in the district (called) *g*. which is in the city of Dēr VAS 1 70 ii 30 (Sar. kudurru); *zē summāte ša* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.KUR.RA *ablūti* dried "dove's dung" (a medicinal preparation) from a *g*-palm AMT 1,2:11.

(For etym. cf. Thompson DAB 186 n. 2.)

gurummaḥu see *gurummadu*.

gurunnu s.; heap, mound; from OB on; pl. *gurunnē* and *gurunnēti*; wr. *qu-[ru-un]* CT 13 47 r. ii 7 (copy of CH); cf. *garānu*.

gu.ru.uš.šè dub.dub.bi : *ana gu-ru-un-ni išappak* he pours (small and large) onto a heap MVAG 18/2 p. 79:5f. (SB), dupl. SBH p. 116 No. 62 ii 5f.; gu.ru.um na₄ . . . mi.ni.in.aka (var. [gu].ru.un . . . mi.ni.in.gar) : *gu-ru-un abni* . . . *igrun* he made a pile of stones Lugale VIII 20, cf. gu.ru.um gar.ra.mà (var. gu.ru.un gar.ra.mu) : *ina gu-ru-ni ša agrunu* ibid. IX 19.

gu-ru-un šalmāt ummānātišu ina šerim littadi may she (Ištar) cast up a (burial) mound (made) of the bodies of his soldiers in the plain CH xliv 12; *gu-ru-un šalmātišunu iškun* he made a (burial) mound of their

gusānu

bodies Syria 32 8 iii 24 (Jahdunlim); *šalmāt qurādīšunu ina bāmāt šadī ana gu-ru-na-a-te lu ú-ki-ri-in* in the valleys of the mountain region I piled the bodies of his warriors in (burial) mounds AKA 54 iii 54 (Tigl. I), cf. *pagar muqtablīšunu ana gu-ru-na-te ina gisal-lāt šadī lu ugerrin* AKA 40 ii 21, also AKA 61 iv 19; *aḥḥēšu ana gu-ru-ni lu amtaḥaš* I cut down his brothers in heaps KAH 2 83:13 (Adn. II); *šalmāte qurādīšunu ana gu-ru-ni-it lu agrun* 1R 31 iv 30 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. *ša pagrē mundaḥḥīšu ina sapān tāmti ugarrinu gu-ru-un-niš* Lyon Sar. 14:34; *naphar gupnīšunu ana gu-ru-un-ni agrunna* I piled all their trunks upon one heap TCL 3 276 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 227; *kī gu-ru-ni* [. . .] *igrunu* GUN. MEŠ they piled the tribute in heaps AfO 14 pl. 10 (p. 303) i 17 (Etana). In the name of a gate of Assur: ŠU.MAḤ *gu-ru-nu* KÁ.GAL *tašim-ti-šú-nu* KAV 44:13, dupl. KAV 42 iii 38.

(For etym. cf. Feuchtwang, ZA 5 92.)

gurunnu see *garunnu*.

gurušu-gurušu see *guruš-garaš*.

guruš-garaš (*garaš-garaš*, *gurušu-gurušu*, *gurušu-gurušu*) s.; vulva; SB*; cf. *garāšū* A.

[uz]u.NE^e-ri-im_{RU} = *gu-ru-uš-ga-ra-aš* = *bi-iš-šu-ru* Hg. B IV i 25; *gu-ru-šu* «:» *gu-ra-šu ša* ŠAḤ *nī-[x]-[x]* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 30 (Uruanna), var. *gu-ru-šu-gu-ru-šu* : [. . .] CT 37 27 ii 37; *gūr-uš-ga-raš šá* ŠAḤ // *gu-ru-uš-ga-ra-aš šá* [ša-ḥi-ē], [x x] x šá ŠAḤ // *nī-i-ki nī-i-ki ša* ŠAḤ // *aš-šú ri-ḥu-ut šá* ŠAḤ the vulva of a sow, the [. . .] of a (female) pig (means) the "copulate-copulate!" of a pig (so called) on account of (what it says to) the semen of the boar CT 41 45 76487:10'f. (SB comm. to the cited Uruanna passage).

If a man's eyes *gu-qa-ni malā gu-ru-uš-ga-[ra-aš . . .]* are full of *quqānu* [you take] the vulva [of . . .] AMT 16,1:27; *ga-ra-aš-ga-ra-aš* (in broken context) Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 29 (inc.).

Meissner BAW 2 19f.

****guruššū** (Bezold Glossar 102a); see *kuruštu*.

gusannu see *gusānu*.

gusānu (*gursānu*, *gursēnu*, *gusannu*, *kušānu*) s.; (a leather bag and cover); OA, OB,

gusānu

Chagar Bazar, Mari, MA, MB Alalakh, Nuzi; *gursānu*, *gursēnu* in OA, *gusānu* in OB, MA, *kušānu* in early OB, MB Alalakh and lex., *gusannu* in Nuzi; pl. *gusānātu* in MA.

kuš.lu.úb Mar.tu KI = *ku-ša-nu* – *luppu*-bag of the Martu (i.e., nomads) = *g.* Hh. XI 195; kuš.lu.úb Mar.tu KI = *ku-ša-nu* = *maš-ki-ru* inflated skin (used by swimmers) Hg. A II 158.

a) in OA: 3 *ku-ur-sá-num ri-iš-tum* 2 *ku-ur-sá-num ma-ru-ru-um* three *g.*-bags for fine oil, two *g.*-bags for “bitter” oil CCT 1 42b:5f.; *lu naruqqum lu ku-ur-si-nu-um* Matouš 34b (unpub., cited in Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte 51).

b) in OB: 6 KUŠ *gu-sa-nu* TCL 1 199:10; *aššum KUŠ gu-sa-nu-um ša PN maḥar PN₂ izibam u amtam ippi'am PN₂ KUŠ gu-sa-nu-um ublamma amtam itbal* (document) concerning the *g.*-bag which PN deposited with PN₂, taking (the latter's) slave girl as pledge — PN₂ brought the *g.*-bag and took (back his) slave girl CT 33 49b:1 and 8; ku.ša.nu.um.bi.šè as its (a chair's) leather cover BIN 9 434:10, 437:3, 440:16, cf. (referring to covers for chairs, made of cowhide) ku.ša.núm.šè ibid. 440:2 and 10, ku.ša.nu.um.šè ibid. 342:4, ku.ša.num ibid. 438:3, tak.ši.ru.um ku.ša.nu.um.šè ibid. 434:3 and 7.

c) in Chagar Bazar: 1 KUŠ *gu-sa-nu ša sig*(text TÚG).ḫIA one *g.*-bag with wool Iraq 7 pl. 4 A 994 r. 24.

d) in Mari: KUŠ *gusānum* mentioned as used for keeping valuables and wool, by Kupper, BiOr 11 120.

e) in MB Alalakh: x KUŠ *ku-ša-nu* (among household utensils) Wiseman Alalakh 415:1 and 5.

f) in Nuzi: KUŠ *ku-za-an-nu ša sig* HSS 15 291:15; *annaku* 4 *šibirtu* 8 MA.NA-šu-nu 1 GA.ZU *siparri* ... *annātu ina libbi* KUŠ *ku-za-an-ni šukunma u idin* four blocks of tin weighing eight minas, one copper comb, place all this in a *g.*-bag and deliver (it) ibid. 25.

g) in MA: KUŠ *gu-sa-na-tu* (mentioned beside *naruqqu*) KAJ 136:5 (let.); 6 KUŠ *gu-sa-na-te* UD.MEŠ 5 KUS *gu-sa-na-te [ša] qu-la-ap-te* six white *g.*-bags, five *g.*-bags of ... KAV 104:7f. (let.).

Kupper, BiOr 11 120.

gūštu

gusigu s.; (a piece of jewelry set with stones); NA.*

ina muḥḥi NA₄ gu-si-gu ša ana šarri ... *ašpuranni* concerning the *g.*-ornament about which I wrote to the king (as follows: “They have not been brought!” They have now sent to me by my own messenger thirty precious stones under seal, I have received them with their seal intact and shall use them for the tiara of Nabû) ABL 340:5.

Free variant of *ḥusigu*.

gusû s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

ḫāti makurra qallata redamma [x x] ana Telmun ana nēbir A.[AB.BA] ana gu-si-e ana šu-li-[x] (speech of the king of Telmun:) bring your light boat to me [so that I may go] to Telmun, beyond the sea, to take(?) *g.* there 2R 60 No. 1 iii 10 (coll.), cf. TuL p. 14.

gusullu see *guzullu*.

guššu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

[muš.túm.tú]m.me = *as-qu-du* = *šer gu-uš-šu* snake which hoards = hamster(?) = *g.*-snake Hg. B III iii 9, in AfO 12 140:6' and pl. 7 Sp. III 726:6'.

Possibly connected with *gašāšu* A, q.v. sub mng. 2.

guššuru adj.; superior in strength; SB*; cf. *gašāru*.

gu-uš-šur ma'diš ana ālid abišu Anšar he is vastly superior in strength to his own father DN En. el. I 19; *ša DN ... nerbūšu rabū gu-uš-šur ma'diš el[i ilī ahḥēšu]* DN's feats are great, he is much stronger than [the (other) gods, his brothers] Craig ABRT 1 30:24.

guštappanni s.; (mng. uncert.); EA*; foreign word.

1 ŠU KUŠ.KA.TAB ... *ú-ḫ[a-ta-a-ti-šu-n]u gu-uš-tap-pa-a-an-ni-šu-nu pa-š[e-x-x-šu-n]u gi-la-a-mu* one set of bridles, their *uḫa-tātu*, their *g.* (and) [their ...] being of *gilamuvory* EA 22 i 18 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

gūštu s.; whirl-dance; SB*; cf. *gāšu* B.

[x].x.[x].AG(OR GÜN).a = *gu-uš-tum* (in group with *gāšu* and [sù]ḫ.[sù]ḫ.SAR = *ri-qi-ū-tum*) Erimhuš III 219.

^d*Gušea qa*(var. *ga*)-*i-šat gu-ša-a-ti* (var. *gu-ša-ti*) the goddess *Gušea* who dances the

gušû

whirl Craig ABRT 1 15:3, vars. from KAR 57:4, cf. ^a*Gu-ša-a-tu* KAR 158 r. i 34.

A pun on the name of the goddess.

gušû s.; (a garment); syn. list.*

gu-šu-u = MIN (= *lu-bu-šu*) MIN (= DINGIR.MEŠ) garment for gods (or images) Malku VI 83b.

gūšu s.; (mng. uncert.); Elam; always wr. *gu-šum* or *gu-ú-šum*.

x UDU.ŠE.ĪIA *šà gu-ú-šum à ha-ta-pi* x barley-fed sheep for the *g.*-sacrifice(?) and the *hatāpu* MDP 10 p. 24 No. 6 r. 3, cf. *ibid.* 1f.; 40 UDU *a-na gu(!)-šum* MDP 10 No. 85:2, cf. *ibid.* No. 4:6; 2 UDU.NITÁ ŠE KU₇ *gu-ú-šum* two barley-fattened rams, *g.* MDP 10 p. 32 No. 16:2, cf. *ibid.* No. 2:3, 4:1, 7:3 and r. 1, 24:2, 27:3, 36:3, 87:4; 5 UDU *gu-ú-šum* 1 UDU *dar-ru-um* MDP 10 p. 53 No. 68:2, cf. *ibid.* 5.

Scheil, MDP 10 p. 19.

gušubbû see *kišubbû*.

gušurrā'u (*kušurrā'u*) s.; (mng. uncert.); OAKk.*

šibūt (wr. AB+ÁŠ-*bu-ut*) [*gu*]-*su-ra-im* witnesses of the *g.* (after list of witnesses) Gelb OAIC 4:15, cf. AB+ÁŠ-*bu-ut gu-su[r-r]a-i[m]* MAD 1 179:21, also AB+ÁŠ.AB+ÁŠ *gu-su₄-ra-im* AO 8638 end (unpub.).

The word refers either to the sales transaction as such or to an essential aspect of it.

Gelb OAIC p. 196.

gušūru (*gašūru*) s. masc.; log, beam; from OB on; probably Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (*gašūru* 3R 7 ii 9 and 8:25, Shalm. III), and GIŠ.ÛR, ÛR, GIŠ.ÛR.RA, GIŠ.ŠU.ÛR.

mu-šu-[ur] GIŠ.[Û]R = *gu-šu-[rum]* Proto-Diri 145; [*gu-šu-ur*] ÛR = *gu-šu-rum* Ea IV 249, cf. S^b I 324; giš.ÛR = *gu-šu-ru-um* Kagal E Part 3:67.

giš.ÛR al.ḥaš.a mi.ni.ib.zi.zi : *gu-šu-ra šebra idekki* he will remove any broken beam Ai. IV iv 12; giš.ÛR kala.ga ba.ab.ÛR.re : *gu-šu-ra danna išerri* he will put in a strong beam *ibid.* 14; ù giš.ÛR.ra nu.ub.uš.e : *gu-šu-ra ul um-mad* he will not rest a beam (on the top of the common wall) *ibid.* 38, and cf. same Sum. phrase in BE 6/2 14:15 (OB), etc.

tu.MUŠEN ní.te.a.gin_x(GIM) mu.ÛR.ra u₄.ba.zal : *kima summatu [p]aritti ina gu-šu-ri a-bīt* I spent the night among the roof-beams like a

gušūru

frightened dove K.41 iii 1f. in PSBA 17 pl. 2 after p. 64.

ku-ut-a-gu (var. *tu-[ma-a-nu]*) = [*gu-šu*]-*ru* (var. G[IS.ÛR]) Malku II 136; *tu-ma-a-nu* = GIŠ.ÛR CT 18 3 r. i 19.

a) in OA: *aššumi gu₅-šu-ri ša tašpuranni* ... *annakam gu₅-[šu-ri] li[...]* as to the beams (for the construction of the house) about which you wrote me, let them [...] the beams here AAA 1 pl. 19:9 and 11 (let.).

b) in OB: *gu-šu-ri taqbi'amma* ... *šūbilam* send me the beams which you have promised me BIN 7 23:4 (let.), cf. *aššum gu-šu-ri ša tašpuram* PBS 7 95:27 (let.); 12 GIŠ *gu-šu-ru GAL ša ištu* GN 4 GIŠ *gu-šu-ru GAL UCP* 10 170 No. 102:1ff.; 6 SAR SIG₄ 10 GIŠ.ŠU.ÛR *ana bītīm epēšim* six sar of bricks, ten beams for building a house Riftin 47 case 6'; (PN placed at the disposal of PN₂) SIG₄.ZI *ana gu-šu-ri ummudi* a brick wall upon which to put the roof beams TCL 10 38:10; *gu-šu-ri-šu-nu miḥāriš ummadu* they may place their beams (upon the common wall) in equal proportions CT 4 22b:6, cf. *ibid.* 37d:7, TCL 1 193:6; *ana GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ ummudim* ... GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *la ummadu* TCL 10 19:6 and 11, cf. TCL 1 87:8, BE 6/1 44:7, VAS 8 108:8; *igārum ša gu-šu-ru kunnu ša biritin* the wall with beams in place, which is (owned) in common Meissner BAP 35:6; GIŠ.ÛR.ĪIA *ša ana é.SIG₄.ĪIA šullulim* the beams which are for roofing the walls ARM 3 23:5, cf. ARM 1 122:9, 16, and passim in ARM 3; cf. Ai. passages in lex. section.

c) in MB: GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ša ki-se-el-li* ... *jānu* there are no beams for the courtyard PBS 1/2 44:8 (let.), cf. BE 17 66:21 and 29, also BE 17 35:10f.

d) in Nuzi, NA — 1' log: 2 GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ 12.TA.ĀM *ina ammati mārakšu[nu]* u 2 *ina ammati liwūssunu* two beams, each twelve cubits long, and two cubits in their circumference HSS 9 41:1 (Nuzi), also *ibid.* 8; 8 GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ GAL.[MEŠ] TCL 9 13:2 (Nuzi), and passim; GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ina nāri ikarru[ru]* they put the logs into the river (to float them down) ABL 705 r. 10 (NA), cf. 470 GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ UD.3.KAM *ina muḥḥi nāri qurbu* 470 logs have been on the river for three days ABL

gušūru

490:2 (NA); *ana qurrubu ša gu-šu-ru* AnOr 8 20:7 (NB), GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ta-bi-u-te šabbutu* ADD 917:18 (NA); GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ Tl.LA.MEŠ sound timber ABL 92:10 (NA).

2' beam: GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ša KÛ.GI* gold plated beams (in connection with a cultic statue) ABL 493:13 (NA); *É epšu adi* GIŠ.ÛR-ŠU *adi* GIŠ.IG-ŠU a house in good repair, with its beams and its door ADD 324:6, cf. ADD 328:3, 329:3, 331:4, 340:6, etc.

e) in NB: [x] GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ GAL.<MEŠ> *qal-lu-ú-tu* large and small beams (with measurements from six to sixteen cubits) VAS 6 279:1 ff. (NB); GIŠ.ÛR [pi]tnu *ina libbi išabbat* he will put in a solid beam VAS 5 117:12 (NB); GIŠ.ÛR *a-ma-lu-tum pi-ti-nu-tum* straight, solid beams Nbn. 441:5; 2 GIŠ.ÛR *tāpalu gaššūtu babbānūtu šebtūtu* two beams (forming a) set, trimmed, solid (and) hewn VAS 6 148:1 (NB); 20 GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ta-pa-lu* Nbn. 66:1, cf. ibid. 441:1, VAS 6 212:1, TuM 2-3 224:1, BIN 2 123:1 (all NB); 1 GIŠ.ÛR *hubbī* one hewn beam VAS 6 148:4; 4 GIŠ.ÛR *ana hittānu ša parakki* four beams for the architraves of the sanctuary VAS 6 221:1 (NB); *ūru išanni* GIŠ.ÛR *šebirri uḫallap* he will repair the roof, cover the beams with laths Nbn. 48:11, cf. Gordon Smith College 88:6 (NB); *libittu qanū* GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *dalāti u tibni ša epēš ša bīti* bricks, reeds, beams, doors and straw for the building of the house Nbn. 231:2, and passim in such enumerations; *dullu libitti qanī* GIŠ.ÛR *mala ina libbi ippuš ana muḫḫi* PN *imanni* whatever work is to be done with bricks, reeds (or) beams, he (the tenant) will perform in it (the rented house), he will charge it to PN (the landlord) Nbn. 500:10, and passim in such texts; *igāri ša bīti . . . ša* PN *ša* PN₂ GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ina libbi išbatu* PN₂ GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ultu igāri ša* PN *idekki u kam-ru ša URU ša ib/p-tu-ku umallīma ana* PN *inandin igāri ša* PN *šū ninšabī* GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ša* PN₂ *jānu* as to the wall of the house of PN in which PN₂ has anchored (his) roof beams, PN₂ must remove the beams from the wall of PN and pay to PN in full the . . . of the city which he had . . . , the wall belongs (exclusively) to PN, PN₂ has no (claim to) drainpipes and beams Dar. 129:5f. and 10.

gušūru

f) in hist. — 1' log: GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ša* GIŠ *erēni ana bīt DN . . . akkis* I cut logs of cedar for the temple of DN KAH 2 71:9, and passim (Tigl. I); GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ša* GIŠ *meḫri akkisi* I cut logs of *meḫru*-wood AKA 374 iii 91 (Asn.); *ga-šu-ri erēni burāši akkis* I cut logs of cedar and juniper 3R 7 ii 9 (Shalm. III), cf. 200 *ga-šu-ri erēni* ibid. 8:25, cf. (wr. GIŠ.ÛR) ibid. 7 ii 23, etc.; GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *erēni rabūte qereb Hamānim ikšīṭuma ana GN išūṭunimma uša-triṣa elišin* they felled great logs of cedar on Mount Amanus, dragged (them) to Nineveh, and I had (them) stretched over them (the palaces) OIP 2 132:69, and passim in Senn. and Asb.

2' beam: [... G]IŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *uṣallilma* I roofed (it) with beams KAH 2 28 r. 1 (Aššur-uballiṭ I), cf. ibid. 50:21 (Tn. I); *gu-šu-ri ša bīt šuḫūri šibšāte u napdē* (var. adds *u*) *gu-šu-ri-ma ša bīt ḫuruš* ^d*Ištar anḫūssunu unekkir gu-šu-ri eššūti ukīn* I removed the weakened beams of the *šuḫūru*-chapel, the vaults(?) and the . . . and likewise the beams of the storehouse of Ištar, and put new beams in (their) place ibid. 34:27f. (Adn. I); GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ-ša *la ušabbar naššabāteša la unassaḫ* he must not break its beams nor tear out its drainpipes AKA 247 v 32 (Asn.); GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *erēni šurmēni elišina uṣallilma* I roofed them with beams of cedar and cypress Lyon Sar. 24:30; GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *burāši uṣallilšima iriṣsa uṭīb* I roofed it with juniper beams and thus made it smell sweet TCL 3 211 (Sar.); GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *šadlūti ušatriṣa šulūlšu* VAB 4 68:28 (Nabopolassar).

g) in lit. — 1' in omen texts: *šumma bītu indi* GIŠ.ÛR *ummuḫ* if a house is propped up by supports (consisting) of beams CT 38 13:88 (Alu); *šumma* GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *ša bīti ana bāb bīti šurru* if the beams of a house bend towards the door of the house CT 40 3:62, cf. ibid. 7 K.2719:53 (Alu); *šumma* GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *bīt amēli inanziqu* if the beams of someone's house groan CT 40 3:63 (Alu), cf. with *ut-ta-a-bu* rot ibid. 64, *iššebru* break by themselves ibid. 65; *šumma šurārū kitpulūssunu* TA GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ *imqutūni* [. . .] if lizards while intertwined fall from the roof beams KAR

gutaku

382:7 (Alu); *ina* ĦUL MUŠ ŠÁ TA GIŠ.ÛR É.MU LAL-*l*[a] against the evil portended by a snake dangling from the roof beam of my house KAR 388:54 (SB). Note the portent: *ina* URU GN GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ ŠÁ *bītāte* PA.MEŠ [È.MEŠ] in the town Daban the (roof) beams of the houses grew branches CT 29 48:5 (SB list of prodigies).

2' in oracles: GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ ŠA *libbika aħar-ridi* I watch over your innermost heart (lit. the beams of your heart) 4R 61 ii 19 (NA oracle).

Loan word in Aram. *gešūra*, "beam," Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² p. 137b.

gutaku s.; (an official); MB.*

Either the local dynast of GN (*bēl bīti ša Bīt-PN*), or the governor of GN, or the (royal) administrator of GN, *lu-u gu-ta-ku ša* GN or the *g.* of GN, (or a *luputtū*-officer, or an *aklu*-officer, or any [other] official of GN) BBSt. No. 8 iii 12 (Nabû-nādin-ahhē).

Possibly a mistake of the engraver for *gu-en-na-ku*.

gutappū s.; (part of a donkey harness); lex.*; Sum. lw.

[kuš.gú.tab.an]še = *gu-tap-pu-u* = *na-[x-x]* Hg. A II 166.

gutarru s.; back, backbone; lex.*; Sum. lw.

gú.tar = šu-ma, šá-[šal-l]u, [e]-ru-tu, a-[r]u-tu, ku-ta[l-lu] Izi F 134ff.

The reading *gú.tar* is accepted here in view of the fact that in lines 125–28 the same signs occur with the reading *gú.ħaš*.

****gutu** (Bezold Glossar 102b); see *zagin-gutukku*.

guzalītu see *guzalūtu*.

guzallu s.; scoundrel, rascal; lex.*; Sum. lw.

za-al NI = šá KA.NI *gu-zal-lu* - zal is the pronunciation of NI in KA.NI (i.e., *gù.zal*) = scoundrel (followed by *gù.ZAL* = *išappu*, *nu'u*, *aħurú*) A II/1 iii 10', cf. (with the explanation KA // *riġ-mu*, NI // *le-zu-u*) comm. to A II/1:20'; *gù.zal* = *ku-uz-za-al-lu* = pa-la-aš-šu-ri-mi-iš criminal Izi Bogh. A 98; ħa-ar LÚ.LAGAB = *gu-zal-la* (also =

guzalū

nu'u, *a-ħu-<ru>-ú* [but cf. Malku VIII 39, below, *išappu*) Diri VI E 42, also A VII/2:51; [...] = *gu-za-lu* (in group with [lu-m]a-ak-ku, [nu-']-u, [sa-ak]-lu) RA 17 201 Th. 1905-4-9, 7 ii 24 (= Antagal K); [1]ú.sag.tuk = *gu-zal-lu* (preceded by *lú.nu* = *nu-'ú*) 5R 16 r. ii 34; *lú.aš.bal.tum* = *gu-[zal-lu]* CT 37 24 r. iii 3'.

a-ħu-<ru>-ú (but cf. Diri VI, above) = *gu-zal-lum*, *la muš-te(!)-<ši>-r[u]* Malku VIII 39f.; [ħar]-[ħa]-[ru], *is-ħap-pu* = *gu-zal-lu* Malku VIII 125f.; *ħar-ħa-ri* = *gu-[zal]-lu* // MIN = *še-e-rum* CT 41 44:13 (Theodicy Comm., coll. W. G. Lambert).

guzalū s.; (an official, lit. chair-bearer, originally a servant carrying a chair after his master); from Oakk. on; Sum. lw.; once *guzalallu* in lex.; wr. syll. in SB and GU.ZA.LÁ (for GIŠ.GU.ZA.LÁ, see usage b); cf. *guza-lūtu*.

dub.si = *gu-za-lu-u* (in group with *gallū*, *šīb āli*) Erimhuš VI 19; dub.si, dub.sag, *gù.múš*, *gu.za.lá* = *gu-za-lu-[u]* (vars. [gu]-zal-lu-u, *gu-zal-[lu]*) Lu I 122ff.

lú.kin.gi₄.a líl.lá.da.ra.a.meš gu.za.lá ^dEreš.ki.gal.a.meš : *mārē šipri ša Namtari šunu gu-za-lu-ú šá* ^dMIN *šunu* they (the seven *utukku*'s) are the messengers of Namtar, they are the chair-bearers of Ereškigal CT 16 13 iii 9f., cf. *ibid.* 13 ii 44f., 15 v 52; *gu.za.lá* : *gu-uz-za-lu-ú* *ibid.* 15 v 13.

gu-za-lu-u = [...] Malku IV 40.

a) in non-lit. texts: PN *giš.gu.za.lá* OIP 14 111:3 (Oakk. Adab), PN *ugula giš.gu.za.lá* *ibid.* 154:3; PN *gu.za.lá* (seal dedicated to Šulgi) SAKI 194z 7; cf. for other Ur III refs. Legrain, UET 3 p. 98; PN GU.ZA.LÁ (as witness) YOS 5 124:17 (OB), also YOS 8 42:25, VAS 13 9 r. 7; A.ŠÁ PN GU.ZA.LÁ JCS 5 84 MAH 15982:2f. (OB), cf. PN *aħi* GU.ZA.LÁ *ibid.* 28; 12 ÁB.GUD *mullīma ana šu-ħārim ša* PN GU.ZA.LÁ *idin* deliver all twelve cows and give (them) to the young man of PN, the chair-bearer YOS 2 89:14 (OB let.); GU.ZA.LÁ *qaqqadī u[k]tanabbat* the chair-bearer always honors me greatly TCL 17 69:28 (OB let.); GU.ZA.LÁ *īsiranni ālik idim ittiġa ana* GN *iškunamma naparkām . . . ul elē* the chair-bearer has put me under arrest, he has assigned a guard to me (to take me) to GN, and I cannot get away TCL 18 152:12 (OB let.).

b) in lit., as divine name and title of gods: ^d*Gu-za-lu-ú* 3R 66 iii 3, cf. ^dGU.ZA.LÁ-*ú* 4R 54 No. 2:20f.; ^d*Ma-gi-ru* GU.ZA.LÁ <É>.

guzalūtu

AKKIL (temple of Ninšubur) CT 24 2 i 9 (list of gods); ^dNIN.GIŠ.ZI.DA GU.ZA.LÁ KI-tim DAGAL-tim 4R 21* No. 1 ii 15; ^dMagrat-amassu GU.ZA.LÁ (var. GIŠ.GU.ZA.LÁ) qāb dam-qāti ABRT 1 57 r. 26, var. from K.6308, cf. JNES 15 146 n.; *Ahbitu Ebitu Magrat-amassu* [...] *gu-za-lu-ú* ^dDI.KUD Šurpu VIII 15, cf. ^dDI.KUD ... GU.ZA.LÁ É.SAG.ÍL Šurpu II 157; cf. for other occs. Tallqvist Götterepitheta 75; GU.ZA.LÁ-šu-nu ^dNinurta their (the great gods') chair-bearer is Ninurta Gilg. XI 17; *Šullat u Haniš illaku ina mahri illaku* GU.ZA.LÁ.MEŠ šadū u mātu Šullat and Haniš lead the way, there go the chair-bearers of the mountains and the (home) country Gilg. XI 100.

Meissner BAW 2 16ff.

guzalūtu (*guzalītu*, *guzilītu*) s.; (a female official, lit. chair-bearer); NB*; cf. *guzalū*.

SAL.gu.za.lá = *gu-za-lu-tu* (var. *gu-za-li-tu*) Lu I 126.

[^d]Ennugi, ^dUrumaš : gu.za.lá ^dEn.lil.lá. ke_x(KID), [^d]Nisaba.ur.sag, [^d]Nisaba.gal : dam.bi SAL.gu.za.lá ^dEn.lil.lá.ke_x(KID) CT 24 10:9f. (list of gods).

Unukaītu tabku ša paīrat gu-zi-lit-su the daughter of Uruk, whose female chair-bearer had left (her), wept PSBA 23 pl. (after p. 192) line 2 (NB lament.), cf. SAL PN ... *kussiša ana bīt iliša inašši* PN will carry her (the first wife's) chair to the temple of her god CT 24 44:20 (OB).

Meissner BAW 2 16ff.

****guzannu** (Bezold Glossar 97a); to be read *hazannu*.

guzāzu s.; (a variety of lettuce); lex.*; cf. *gazāzu*.

hi.is.tur SAR = *gu-za-zu, mu-ra-ru* Hh. XVII 324f.

Probably a variety of lettuce with small, fringed (lit. shorn) leaves.

guzguzu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

3 *gu-uz-gu-zu* BE 8 154:24 (inventory of objects for a temple ritual).

guzi s.; hostler, stableman; EA*; wr. LÚ *ku-zi* EA 303:6; Egyptian word.

guzullu

PN *aradka epri ša šēpēka* LÚ *gu-zi* (*ša*) *šisēka* PN your servant, the dust of your feet, the hostler of your horses EA 299:6, cf. ibid. 304:7, 305:7, 306:5, 316:5 (all letters of Japahi of Gazri, Šubandi and Pu-^dIM). Note that EA 298:7, 300:7 (letters of Japahi) replace *g*. by LÚ *qar-tab-bi*, cf. EA 319:8, 320:9, etc.

The meaning "hostler" or "groom" is required by the context, despite the fact that the Egyptian word from which it derives means "chariot driver." The word is not connected with Akk. *kizū*, "groom."

For an Egyptian etym. cf. Ranke Keilschriftliches Material zur altägyptischen Vokalisation 23.

guzilītu see *guzalūtu*.

****guzippu** (Bezold Glossar 97b); see *kuzippu*.

guziu s.; cup; syn. list*; Sum. lw.

gū-zi-u = *ka-a-su* An VII 125.

Loan word from Sum. *gú.zi*.

guzū s.; (a medicinal plant); MB.*

[X MA].NA *ú gu-zu-ú* PBS 2/2 107:16 (inventory of drugs and herbs).

gūzu s.; (mng. uncert., occ. only in personal names); NB.

Itti-^dEN-gu-ú-zu With-Bēl-is-g. VAS 5 93:2, cf. VAS 4 155:6; *Gu-ú-zu-^dEN-ša-bat* Grasp-the-g.-of-Bēl VAS 5 145:4. In hypocoristic forms: *Gu-zi-ia* VAS 3 190:12, *Gu-za-nu* UET 4 100:8, and passim.

(Ungnad NRV Glossar 59, "Gnade.")

guzullu (*gusullu*, *kusullu*, *kutullu*, *kuzullu*) s.; bundle (of reeds); NB*; in NB *guzullu*, *gusullu* and (once) *kusullu*, in lex. *kutullu* and *kuzullu*.

ug-ra LAGAB×Ú.AŠ = *ku-tul-lu, bu-tu-ru* Ea I 95f., also A I/2:281f.; *ú-še-ra* LAGAB×Ú.AŠ = *ku-tul-lu* Ea I 97, also A I/2:283; [g i x].LAGAB×Ú.AŠ = *ku-tul-lum* = *ku-zu-ul-lu šá* GI.MEŠ, [g i x].LAGAB×Ú.AŠ = *bu-un-du-ru* = *bil-ti šá* GI.MEŠ Hg. B II 218f.

a) in gen.: 800 *gu-zu-ul-lu ša* GI.MEŠ BRM 1 57:1; 6,000 *gu-zu-ul-lu ša* GI.MEŠ GCCI 1 237:1, cf. *gu-zu-ul-lu* GI *babbānū[tu]* ibid. 6; 6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ana* 3,000 *gu-zu-ul-lu ša* GI.ME YOS 6 133:3; 1 GÍN (silver) *ana* 400 *gu-zu-lu ša* GI.ME GCCI 1 295:5; 10 GÍN KÙ.

guzullu

BABBAR *ana* 4,000 *gu-zu-ul ša* GI.MEŠ ibid. 341:2; 1,000 *gu-su-ul-lu₄ ša* GI.MEŠ (received by the LÚ.AD.KUB_x(KID)) Evetts Lab. 1:1, cf. ibid. 43; 770 *gu-zu-lu₄ ša* GI.MEŠ UCP 9 63 No. 24:1, cf. ibid. 8; 158 GI *ku-su-ul-[lu]* Moore Michigan Coll. 78:2.

b) for specific purposes: 200 *gu-zu-lum ša* GI.MEŠ *ana* 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ... *ana titurru ša harru* 200 bundles of reeds (bought) for two shekels of silver for the bridge over the canal Nbn. 753:14; 100 *gu-zu-lum ... ana dipāru ša Anunītu* 100 bundles for torches for the goddess DN ibid. 16; 1,000 KI.MIN (= *gu-su-ul-lum*) ... *ana* GI *būrānē* 1,000 bundles for reed mats Evetts Lab. 1:5, also ibid. 9, cf. *ana la-ḥa-ra-at* ibid. 15, *ana* GI *ir-[x x x]* ibid. 19, *ana ḥašti ša* GIŠ.[MÁ] for (stopping) the leak in the boat ibid. 24, *ana*

***guzzû**

ši-kat ibid. 27, *ana ḥu-u[p-pi]* ibid. 27, *ana su-[x x x] šá ki-i-ri* ibid. 31; 150 (*gu-zu-lum ša* GI.MEŠ) *ana bit karé našû* 110 *ana é ša* AMAR×ŠE *šá ŠU.PEŠ* PN *ittaši* 100 PN₂ *ana zi-ru-uš-šu* 364 [*ana* G]I.NÍG.U.SAL.LA UCP 9 63 No. 24:2ff.

The translation “bundle (of reeds)” is corroborated by the synonym *budduru* Ea I 96, in lex. section, also A I/2:282, 284, which is explained by *bil-ti šá* GI.MEŠ Hg. B II 219.

***guzzû** v.; to disappear; syn. list*; II/3 *gutezzû*.

gu-te-ez-zu-ú = [*ḥa-la-qu*] (preceded by *narqû* = [*ḥa-la-qu*]) An VIII 38.

Free variant of *ḥutenzû*. The corresponding passage in Malku II 277 has *ḥu-te-en-zu-[ú]* = *ḥa-la-qu*.

Additions and Corrections to Volume 6 (H)

New entries are provided with the sign: →

Thanks are due to J. Aro, F. Köcher, W. G. Lambert, A. Sachs, and E. F. Weidner for drawing our attention to errors and contributing additional references.

ḫabāšu**ḫabāšu** s., p. 8b.Change, in semantic section, first line, *nūga* to *nūgu*.**ḫabāšu A** v., p. 8b.

Add, in heading, after (1): to be abundant.

Add to mng. 1: (a) to be abundant: *šusqú kīma kirī inbi pān šatti u* [...] *šu-uh-bu-šu qātukka* it is in your power to exalt and to make as abundant as an orchard with spring fruit and [...] Rm. 287 r.(?) 8 (unpub., SB, courtesy W. G. Lambert, cited in JNES 8 257 n. 48).Mark the present mng. 1 as usage b; and add: *kī ūmi n[a-par-di]-e uh-tam-bi(!)-šu zi-mūšu* his face is as cheerful as the bright day KAR 166:21 (Irra), dupl. BA 2 493:22.**ḫabātu A** v., p. 11a.Add to mng. 2b: KUR.BAD.MEŠ *iḫ-ḫa-ap-pa-tu* URU.DIL.DIL *uh-ta-ap-pu-[x]* fortresses will be looted, isolated towns will be robbed RA 50 18 iii 43 (Bogh., astrol.).**ḫabātu B** v., p. 11b.Change, sub mng. 1a, at beginning of VAS 9 ref., [...]G]ÍN KILÁ-šu to [2 ŠE.GU]R SU.LÁ.ŠÈ, and change, in translation, “(a metal object) weighing x shekels” to “two gur of barley as a *qiptu*-loan.”**ḫabātu C** v., pp. 11b and 12a.Add, at end of heading: *iḫbut* YOS 8 126:20.Add at end of usage b: but cf. *Iḫ-bu-ut-Īr-ra* YOS 8 126:20.**ḫabātu D** v., p. 12b.

Change, sub mng. 2, the translation of the passage YOS 10 25:50 to: a plague of alien insects will invade your country.

→ **ḫabīniš** (or *ḫabinniš*) adv.; (mng. unkn.); SB.**ina qirib* ŠU.AN.NA^{kl} *kī ša šābit āli taqtabi ḫa-bi(!)-niš(!)* (var. *ḫa-bi-in-niš*) in Babylon you spoke . . . like one who had seized the city KAR 169 r. ii 8 (SB Irra), var. from K.2755 i 5 (unpub., courtesy W. G. Lambert), and IB 212 i 5 (courtesy Gössman).**ḫabinniš** see *ḫabīniš*.**ḫalḫallu C****ḫabû A** v., p. 19ab.Add, sub mng. 1a, after the second ref.: *šanūtešu i-ḫa-bu ana* ^d*Aššur* . . . *ú-x-x riḫtu ana* DUG.BÁN *utâr* [...] *šalašušu i-ḫa-bu ana* ^d*Aššur* . . . [...] he draws (beer) a second time and libates(?) to Aššur, the balance (of the beer) he pours back into the seah-vessel, he draws (beer) a third time [and libates] to Aššur Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 19a ii 12 and 14, MA rit.Add to mng. 1a: 13 SAL.MEŠ *ḫa-bi-it me-e* 13 women drawing water RA 50 71 r. ii 13 (Mari).**ḫādilu** s., p. 23a.Add to lex. section: *ú ḫa-di-lu :ú pa-pa-nu* Uruanna I 91.**ḫadû B** s., p. 25b.Add: *ina sūqēšu ḫa-du-ú ul iba'* no happy person should walk in its streets ZA 40 259 edge (Esarh.).**ḫadû** v., p. 27a.Add to mng. 3, after YOS ref., second line from bottom of paragraph: also *Ḫa-di-à-me-[ir-DN]* BE 6/1 108:17 (OB).**ḫā'iru A** s., p. 31ab.Correct, in lex. section, second paragraph, fourth line, ⁻ⁱ to ⁻ⁱ, and correct line number of ref. to 41.Add, sub usage a, after CH refs.: in a personal name: *Kab-ta-at-a-na-ḫa-wi-ri-ša* She-is-Honored-by-her-Husband Gautier Dilbat 65:6 (OB).**ḫā'itū** s., p. 32a.

Add, sub mng. 1, after SLB ref.: cf. LÚ. MI.A.DU.DU PBS 5 100 iv 26.

ḫalāqu v., p. 36b.

Add, in heading, after III/2: III/3.

ḫalāšu v., p. 40b.Add to heading, as cross ref.: *ḫilištu*.→ **ḫalḫallu C** s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*[*b*]a-ru-ú EŠ.BAR *pa-ri-su ḫal-ḫal-li* who gives(?) decisions, apportions lots OECT 6 pl. 22 K.3307 i 6', cf. Lambert, AfO 17 313 B 10.

ḫaliltu

Connect perhaps with ^dḫal.ḫal.la explained by URÙ EŠ.BAR *a-bi* ^dEN.LÍL CT 25 11 ii 18f.

→ **ḫaliltu** s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

DÙ.DÙ.BI *ḫa-lil-tu ša* ÍD TI-*qí-ma* the pertinent ritual: you take mud(?) of the river VAT 8287:5 (unpub. rit., courtesy Köcher).

ḫallu A s., p. 45b.

Change, sub mng. 2b, the third line from the bottom to read: Ú GIŠ.Ú.GÍR : AŠ MIN (= ŠIR) *šá ḫal-li* ANŠE, and add to ref.: (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde 4).

ḫallurtu s., p. 47a.

Add to heading, before cross ref.: wr. syll. and GÚ.GAL.

ḫallūru s., p. 47a.

Add to lex. section: Ú GÚ.GAL : Ú *pu-li-ti* Uruanna II 319.

Add to mng. 1, among OB refs.: x *eqlam ana* GÚ.GAL x *eqlam ana* GÚ.GAL.A.KUR.RA *eriš* plant x field with chick-peas, x field with . . . -chick-peas JRAS 1917 730:11f., cf. ibid. 17f. (let.).

ḫalû A s., p. 53b.

Add, sub mng. 1, after Kraus Texte ref.: DIŠ *pa-nu-šú* MIN (= *ḫa-li-e*) *pu-ul-lu-šú* if his face is pitted with *ḫ*.-marks ibid. 9.

ḫalû B s., p. 54a.

Add to usage c: 1 TÚG *ḫa-lu-ú* ARM 7 250: 12', cf. ibid. 251:1.

ḫalumāšu in **ša ḫalumāši** s., p. 55b.

Correct, in lex. section, second line, .kar. to .zar.

ḫaluppu s., p. 56ab.

Add to title of usage b: and MB; replace period at end of usage b with: (OB); and add: [x] GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ina libbi* 2 GIŠ.ḫA.LU.ÚB 2 GIŠ.Ú.KU x doors, among them two of *ḫ*.-wood, two of fir wood Iraq 11 147 No. 9:8 and 38 (MB).

Add at beginning of usage e: ½ SÍLA PA GIŠ *ḫa-lu-pi* UD.DU GAZ you crush one-third sila of dried *ḫ*.-leaves VAT 9535:19' (MA med., unpub., courtesy Köcher).

ḫamru A

ḫalūpu s., p. 56b.

Delete this article; see addition to *ḫalû* B s.

ḫamāšu v., p. 60ab.

Add, in lex. section, to the OB Lu passage: (but cf. *ša* IGI^{II}-*šu lu-um-mu-šu* Izbu Comm. 41, referring to ḫUM^{um}-*mu-šu* CT 41 36:35, SB Izbu, obviously based on a misinterpretation of ḫUM as LUM).

Add to mng. 2f: DINGIR-*šú ú-ḫa-ma-su* his (personal) god will despoil him (of everything) K.3941+ : 8 (Dream-book p. 308, apod.).

ḫamāšu A v., p. 61a.

Add at end of mng. 1: *asīdāšu ištanaqqu ḫa-an-šu* Kraus Texte 22 iv 8.

→ **ḫamāšu D** v.; to break (a reed); SB.*

GI *ana* 2-*šú i-ḫa-mi-i[š]* he breaks the reed in two K. 8583:14 (= Dream-book 340), cf. GI *ana* 3-*šú i-ḫa-am-meš-ma* 79-7-8, 77 r. 13' (= ibid. 343); GI *šu-a-ti ana* 2 *ta-ḫa-mi-i[š]* you break this reed in two KAR 252 i 41 (Dream-book).

(Oppenheim Dream-book p. 298 n. 196.)

ḫamātu B v., p. 64b.

Add to mng. 1b: *šumma amēlu libbašu i-ḫa-me-tu* (title of a conjuration) LKA 94 ii 11.

ḫamištu in **rab ḫamišti** s., p. 67b.

Add, in heading, after MB*: Nuzi.

Add to semantic section: GAL 5 PN SANGA (after a list of five names) HSS 15 57:6.

ḫammāmu s., p. 68a.

Change, in heading, translation to: usurper (king).

Add to lex. section: lugal.IM.gi.[a] = MIN (= *šar-rum*) *ḫa-am-ma-me-e* Igituh short version 121.

ḫammā'u s., p. 68b.

Add to lex. section: LÚ.LUGAL(text .RAB).IM.GI Bab. 7 pl. 6. r. 19 (NA list of professions, coll.).

ḫamru A s., p. 70b.

Add to usage a: *maḫar paṭrim ša Aššur ina ḫa-am-ri-im dīnam iddīnam* it (the *kārum*)

ḥamru C

gave a decision to me before the (sacred) dagger of Aššur in the ḥ. unpub., OA tablet, courtesy Matouš.

→ **ḥamru C** s.; (mng. uncert., topographical term or “Flurname”); OB, MB, NB.

a) in OB: A.GAR *ḥa-am-[rum]* BIN 7 6:5.

b) in MB: *adi ugārē ša tamirti ḥa-am-ri* as far as the commons of the ḥ. irrigation district BE 17 39:10, cf. *ḥarbu ša PN ša ina tamirti ḥa-am-ri zaku* ibid. 14; A.ŠÀ *ḥa-am-rum* BE 17 52:19; *Ḥa-am-ri*^{ki} BE 14 114:13, and passim, cf. BE 14 p. 58.

c) in NB: AMBAR *ḥa-mar* YOS 6 40:13, etc.

ḥamšu A adj., p. 71a.

Add to heading, as variant: *ḥanšu*.

Add to lex. section: sag.5.kam giš.ambar : *ḥa-mu-uš-ta ina apparātu* SBH p. 96:4f.; 5. u. kám.ma.mu: (*šumi*) *ḥa-an-šu* my fifth name ibid. 109:65f.

ḥanābu v., p. 76ab.

Add to mng. 1a: *ina ap-pa-«pa»-te ša GIŠ iḥ-ta-nu-ba-ma illūru* fruit in abundance grows on the tops of the trees LKA 15:3 (SB rel.).

Add to mng. 2: ^f*Hu-un-nu-bat-d* *Na-na-a mārat šarrim* MDP 10 pl. 11f. i 12, viii 4 and 18 (MB kudurru).

ḥanānu see *enēnu*.**ḥandūḥu** s., p. 79a.

Add, in heading, to distribution: LB.

Add to semantic section: *adi ḥa-an-duḥ itti tallu inaššīma* LBA 1195:9, cf. ibid. 10 and 11, and ibid. 1194:17 and 18 (LB); *ana ḥa-an-duḥ* AN-e [...] K.8123 ii 16', dupls. K.9210 r. i 11' and K.7829:8' (all copies Geers).

ḥandūru see *ḥindūru*.**ḥanīnu** see *ḥānīnu*.

→ **ḥānīnu** (or *ḥanīnu*) s.; (mng. uncert., occ. only as personal name); OB.*

Ḥa-ni-nu-um UET 5 167:3.

See *ḥunnunu*.

ḥāru A

ḥappu adj., p. 85b.

Add to semantic section: cf. ABL 523:6.

***ḥarāru** in *naḥarruru* see *garāru*.

ḥardabaššu see *ḥurdabasu*.

ḥarḥaru B s., p. 100a.

Correct, in semantic section, sixth line, -d[u](!) to -[rum].

ḥarīmtu s., p. 101b.

Change, in first line of usage b, *šamutu la iḥzušīni* to *ša mutū la aḥzušīni*.

ḥarrānu s., pp. 107ab and 113b.

Add to lex. section, second paragraph: erim.ma kaskal.a.šè [mu.un.ma].al : *i-šit-tim ana ḥar-ra-nu taš-kun* you have sold off the treasures (of the destroyed city) BRM 4 9:53.

Add to mng. 1a: *mātum šī innandi [ḥa]-ra-na-tu-ša ippeḥḥia* this country will be laid waste, its roads will be closed YOS 10 56 ii 3 (OB Izbu).

Add to mng. 11: *ina ša-ni-ti* KASKAL for the second time (the rebels gathered) (in Old Pers. *duvitīyam*, “a second time,” in Elam. 2-um-me-ma) VAB 3 37 § 30:55 (Dar.).

ḥāru A v., pp. 119b and 120a.

Add to mng. 2a: *ḥa-i-rat* KUR.MEŠ (Ištar) who . . . -s the countries AfO 11 pl. 6 K. 20:4, cf. ibid. p. 368 (SB rel.).

Add to title of usage c, mng. 2: and MA; and add at end of paragraph: RN *ana mazziz pāni riksa irkus ina ūm il ḥarrāni kī ana ekallim irrabūni ša muḥḥi ekallim . . . kī mazziz pāni i-ḥi-ru-ū-ni lu ša reš šarri lu mazziz pāni ša la marrurūni iqabbīu* RN issued an edict concerning the minor court-officials: on the day of the *Il-ḥarrāni*-festival, when they enter into the service of the palace, the overseer of the palace and . . . must report (every) eunuch or court official who is not *marruru* when they have examined them as (to their qualifications as) minor court officials AfO 17 p. 276:50 (MA harem edicts); *lu mazziz pāni ša šarri u lu širku . . . ša ana ekallim irrabuni balūt ḥi-a-ri [an]a ekallim la irrab* neither minor court officials of the king nor the *širku*'s . . . who

ḥasāsu

enter service in the palace may enter without examination *ibid.* 97.

ḥasāsu v., p. 123b.

Add at beginning of mng. 3: *ḥa-si-su ša ummāni ḥarrāniša mašīta i-ḥu-sa-as-ma itār-ma ina kakki nakriša isakkip* someone of the army en route will remember what has been forgotten and will return (for it) and beat its enemy CT 31 8 Rm. 2,279 r. 23 (SB ext.).

Add, sub mng. 3, after ABL 266 ref.: *šarru lu ḥi(text mi)-is-su ša dibbī ša kittu ana šarri . . . ašpur* may the king keep in mind that I wrote (only) the truth to the king ABL 1006 r. 15, NB.

ḥasīsu s., p. 126b.

Add to mng. 1c: cf. *kīma ḥ[a]-si-iš sà-mi-im* YOS 10 61:5, OB ext.

ḥašabtu s., p. 129a.

Delete, in heading, cross ref. to *ḥabaštu*.

ḥašābu B v., p. 129b.

Change, in semantic section, fourth line, *appata* to *ši(!)-pa-ta*.

ḥašāšu v., p. 131a.

Add to lex. section: *mu.lu gil.gil a.l.ša₅.eš gi.gin_x(GIM) in.ša₄.ša₄.a : muqtablu mu-x[. . .] kīma GI-ni-e uḥ[taššišu]* the warriors who . . . are broken like reeds KAR 97:13 (SB lit.); [*ina . . .*]-i *šu-bat* ^dKUR.GE₇.GIM.ŠA₅.ŠA₅^{šá-šá} [*ašar . . . ki-m*]a GI-ni-e *ú-ḥaš-ša-šu* [. . .] *li-ḥaš-ši-šu* GI-ni-e(copy -ú) in the [. . .] the divine chapel KUR.GE₇.GIM.ŠA₅.ŠA₅ (which means in Akkadian:) where they break the enemy country like a reed, let them always break [your enemies as] if they were reeds K.3446 r.(?) 9 (unpub., copy Geers, rel., with blessings addressed to Marduk on the occasion of his entering Babylon). Note that the chapel appearing in this text as *šu-bat* ^dKUR.GE₇.GIM.ŠA₅.ŠA₅ appears in Unger Babylon pl. 46:4/5 as *šu-bat* ^dKUR.GE₇.GIM.K[AX X], cf. ZA 41 292 sub No. 4).

ḥašbattu s., p. 131b.

Delete, in heading, cross ref. to *ḥabaštu*.

ḥašbu s., p. 132a.

Delete, in heading, cross ref. to *ḥabaštu*.

ḥāšibu p. 133a.

Add to heading, as part of speech: s.

ḥašlātu

***ḥaššabu** s., p. 133a.

Delete, in heading, cross ref. to *ḥabaštu*.

ḥašahḫu, p. 134b.

Delete this cross reference.

ḥašālu v., p. 137b.

Delete, sub mng. 1d, the citation from LKA, because *ašar x-šá-a tu-ḥaš-šal* is to be read *a-šar [ta]š-šá-a tu-tar-š[i]*.

ḥašānu s., p. 138a.

Add to heading, as variant: *ḥašūānu*.

Add to usage a: *ḥa-šu-an-um* American Journal of Pharmacy 1947 p. 425 r. i 10 (Ur III pharm.).

Add to usage b: *ú ḥa-šu-a-nu-um* TuM NF 1-2 358:12 (Ur III); *ú ḥa-šu-a-núm* UET 3 1021 r. 1 (Ur III).

ḥašḫūru s., pp. 139b and 140ab.

Add to heading, as variant: (*šaḫšūru*).

Add to mng. 1a: GIŠ.ḤAŠḫUR ^dŠUL LKU 45 r. 9 (NB rel. comm.).

Add to mng. 1c: 12 GIŠ *ša-aḫ-ḫu* MEŠ SIG₅ *ša* GIŠ *ša-aḫ-šu-ri* twelve fine *šaḫḫu*-objects of apple wood KAJ 310 r. 42 (MA).

Add to mng. 2a: *nakrūteka kī šá-aḫ-šu-ri ša Simāni ina pān šēpēka ittangarru* your enemies roll before your feet like (ripe) apples in (the month of) Simān 4R 61 i 10 (NA oracle).

ḥašibbur see *ḥašimbur*.

ḥašimbur s., p. 141a.

Add, in heading, as variant: *ḥašibbur*.

Add to lex. section: *ú ḥa-ši-bur* : *ú ak-tum Kaš-ši-i* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 i 31.

ḥašīmu s., p. 141a.

Add to semantic section: (we received x barley) *a-na é ḥa-ši-me ni-ta-ba-al* we brought (it) to the barn VAT 16375:13 (MA let., unpub., courtesy Köcher).

ḥašlātu s., p. 141b.

Add to usage b: [KA]Š.ÚS.SA *ša* ŠE *ḥaš* (text *ḥal*)-*la-te* mixed beer made of groats ABL 951:25.

hašû**hašû** adj., p. 143b.

Add: DIŠ AGA UD.ŠÚ.UŠ.RU *a-pir* if (the moon) is crowned with a somber tiara ACh Supp. Sin 2:30.

hašû A s., p. 144a.

Add to mng. 1: *pi-i ha-še-e šu-bal-kut* (obscure) Ludlul I 63 (= Anatolian Studies 4 74).

hašû B v., p. 145b.

Add to semantic section: *kuttum gattî makû ha-šá-a[n-ni]* my appearance is somber, poverty has darkened me Lambert Bab. Wisdom Texts Theodicy 27 (SB).

Add as discussion section: Unite perhaps with *hašû D*.

hašuānu see *hašānu*.**hattārû** adj., p. 150a.

Change, in heading, lex.* to OAkk.*

Add: PN *ha-da-ru-um* ^d*Na-na-a* PN the servant(?) of DN Jean Šumer et Akkad 77 r. 13'.

hattîtu s., p. 150a.

Change, in fourth line of lex. section, *a-ma-aš* to *id-aš*.

Delete discussion section, and add, as bibliography: Laroche, OLZ 1956 423.

hattu A s., p. 151a.

Add to usage d: *hat-ti ana URU ŠUB-ut* a panic occurred in the city (i.e., Babylon) Wiseman Chronicles 52:18.

haṭāmu v., p. 152b.

Add, in heading, after “to muzzle”: to block.

Add to mng. 1: *kuppa lu-uḫ-ṭim-ma mé saḫḫarāti la ubbala mé nuḫši* I will block the sources so that the small watercourses will not carry fertilizing water KAR 169 r. iii 29, Irra.

hāṭû adj., p. 159a.

Change, sub mng. 2, the citation from PRT 33:3 to: *ikrib dīn ūmi annī kī ṭāb kī [ha]-ṭu-[ú]*, and translate: today's decision.

hāṭu v., p. 161b.**hepû**

Add to mng. 4b, at beginning of translation of last citation: has, and end the translation with a question mark.

hawû s., p. 162b.

Change, sub usage a, third line, *bára* (!) to *šu.nigin*, which is shown by Pinches Berens Coll. 89:6, and 11, as against *ibid.* 17.

hazzabatu s., p. 167b.

Add to heading, as variant: *hazzibatu*.

Add to lex. section: *ú ha-zi-ba-a-ti* : *ú a-[ra-ru]* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 vi 14.

hazzibatu see *hazzabatu*.**hegallu** s., p. 168b.

Change, in the KAR 10 ref. sub mng. 2a, “Great-Lamassu-gate” to “dLamarabi-gate.”

hemēru v., p. 169b.

Delete the first sentence of the discussion section.

henzūru s., p. 170a.

Delete, in mng. 1, the ref. to the geographical name.

hepû adj., p. 170b.

Add to mng. 1: ME 30 *he-pu-u* 130 (lines) destroyed PBS 5 154 i 9, cf. *ibid.* i 12, also 8 *he-pu-ú* *ibid.* ii 10 (=PBS 11/1 7).

hepû v., pp. 171a, 172ab and 173b.

Add at end of lex. section [G]AZ // *he-pu-ú* . . . *šá-niš ga-aš-ša-at* [. . .] ROM 991 r. 22 (Izbu Comm., unpub., courtesy W.G. Lambert).

Add, sub mng. 2b, after TCL 1 15 ref.: [*kunuk h]ubullī ša rēdim* ŠU.ḪA u mu[šk]īnī *e-eḫ-te-pi* I have broken the tablets of the debts of the officers, the *bā'iru*-soldiers and the *muškēnu*-people TCL 17 76:15, OB let. of Samsuiluna.

Delete from first citation sub mng. 2e: KIŠIB.

Add to mng. 3c: URU *La-ip-làḫ-ma-KUR-su-iḫ-pi* Who-does-not-Respect-(the City)-Destroys-his-(own)-Country (name of a city) ZA 40 250:33 (Esarh.).

hēpû**hēpû** s., p. 174b.

Change, in heading, lex.* to OB.*

Add as semantic section: Á 450 ERIM *he-pi-i* LÚ.LE 10 SILÀ ŠE.TA wages of 450 clod-breakers, each man receiving ten silas of barley CT 4 25c:2, cf. *ibid.* 7 and 14.**herû** v., p. 175ab.Change, in lex. section, second paragraph, first line, .bi(!) to .[na]; change, in second line, .[ba].l. to .guru_s.Add to usage b: TÚLLÁL *bur-ti* É.KUR šá ... *he-ru-ú na-du-ú uš-ši-šú* the well of Ekur (called) "Sweet Well" which was dug in ... and whose foundation disintegrated PBS 15 69:4 (MB royal).Correct, in first line of second column, *Sumandar* to *Sumundar*.**hesû C** v., p. 177b.Add to usage a: *u anīnu bit nidabbubuni i-ḥa-su-na-ši* and as to us, he mistreats us when we complain ABL 415 r. 8; *ana mēni bēli i-ḥa-si-šu* why does my lord mistreat him? ABL 221 r. 9, cf. *ana* LÚ šaknišunu *iḥ-ta-as-a'* ABL 610:10.

Delete last citation sub usage b.

hesû D v., p. 177b.Add as lex. section: [x x].PA.PA // *he-su-ú* KUR-i ACh Adad 36:16, cf. Kraus, MVAG 40/2 96.→ **hesû H** v.; (mng. uncert.); NB.**šuršūšu šuršudu he-su-ú aralli* its (Borsippa's) foundations are well established, grounded(?) in the nether world VAT 3847:6 (hymn to Borsippa, unpub., courtesy Köcher).**hibarītu** s., p. 179a.

Change, in heading, syn. list* to Ur III, MB.

Add: *Hi-ba-ri-tum*^{kl} (geographical name) RA 32 172 vi 39 (Forerunner to Hh. XXII), cf. BE 17 p. 153, also Kraus, ZA 51 71, s.v.**hibbu** s., p. 179a.

Change, in semantic section, "I made the drawing of water in my country obsolete" to "I made the drawing-bucket disappear from my country."

himtu**hīdu** s., p. 183a.

Add, in discussion section, after last word: D.

hīlammu s., p. 184ab.

Delete, in heading: Elam.

Delete first ref. in semantic section.

hīlibû s., p. 186a.Add to lex. section: [n]a₄.amar.ḥi.li = *ia-ni-bu* Nabnitu R 163.Delete first citation sub usage c, and add at end of this paragraph: 1 NA₄ *hi-li-pu* (in inventory of stones) 5R 30 No. 5:66; see *girimhīlibû*.**hīlipû** s., p. 186b.Add to lex. section: ^dAn.na.ḥi.li.ba = šu CT 25 19:22, dupl. *ibid.* 21:15.→ **hīlištu** s.; scrapings; SB*; cf. *ḥalāšu*.*hi-liš-ti* IM.ŠU.NIGÍN SUMUN [...] scrapings from an old kiln VAT (unpub., Berlin Museum, courtesy Köcher).***hīllu** adj., p. 186b.Correct, at beginning of semantic section, *-tūm* to *-tum*.**hīllu** s., p. 187a.Add to mng. 4: DIŠ *šamû ginâ hi-il-la armu* if the sky is constantly covered with a *ḥ*. 3R 52 No. 3:48 (= K.2848), dupl. K.8801:12 (copy Geers).**hīlu** s., p. 189a.Add to usage a: [ú ...].KUR.RA : ú *hi-il-šú-nu* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 i 51.**hīmētu** s., p. 190a.Add to usage a, in middle of paragraph, after TCL ref.: 35 DAL Ì.NUN.NA 35 *tallu*-containers with ghee HSS 14 247:62 (Nuzi).**hīmītu B** s., p. 191a.Delete this article; see addition to *himtu* s.**hīmtu** s., pp. 192b and 193.Add at end of heading: NA; pl. *hīndētu* and *hīmāte*.

hindu A

Add to usage c: 2 KUŠ *hi-ma-a-te* (in list of equipment for soldiers) Tell Halaf No. 52:12.

hindu A s., p. 194a.

Delete discussion section.

hindu C s., p. 194a.

Change, in heading, **hindu C** to **hindû**.

→ **hindu D** s.; (a piece of jewelry); OAKk.

3 gín lá 8 še kù.gi huš.a 3 na₄.nír.á. dar.UD.a tur gá.gá.dè *hi-in-tum* ù za. ellag_x(BIR).bi.šè two shekels (and) 172 še of red gold, for setting three small . . . stones in a *h*-ornament, and its kidney (shaped) bead UET 3 662:4; 8 tu.dur na₄.gug *hi-in-tum*.šè eight strings of carnelian for *h*-ornaments *ibid.* 518:2; cf. 8 tu.dur na₄.gug *hi-in-tum*.8.šè *ibid.* 1498 iv, last line.

Connect possibly with *hîdu* (hence *hîddu*), and *hittu D*, but hardly with *hindu A*.

hindûru s., p. 194b.

Add, in heading, after keyword: (*handûru*).

Change, in last citation, PA *al-lu-zi* [. . .] to *pa-al-lu-zi-[ti]*, cf. *ha-an-dur bal-lu-ši-[ti MUŠEN]* LKA 98:11.

hinšu s., p. 195b.

Add as discussion section: Probably for an unattested **himšu*.

hîpu s., pp. 196ab and 197a.

For *hîp(i) libbi* read *hîp(i) libbi* throughout.

Add, sub mng. 1b, after ACh Supp. ref., third line from bottom of page: *hi-bi* SUMUN Boissier DA 98 r. 2ff.

hîqu adj., p. 197a.

Add, in heading after keyword: (fem. **hîqtu*), and change lex.* to NA.*

Add as semantic section: 40 DAL *hi-qi-i-tú Aš-šur-i-tú* 40 MIN *Ar-me-i-tú* forty tallu-containers with Assyrian diluted (beer), forty ditto with Aramean ADD 969:7 (NA); 10 GÍN *hi-qa-t[i]* CT 23 23 i 8, cf. *hi-qa-[ti KA]š*. SAG ŠEG₄-šal you boil in diluted (beer) made with first class beer VAT 13777:14' (NA med.,

hubtu

unpub., courtesy Köcher); *lu-u ina hi-qa-a-ti* NAG.MEŠ VAT 13776:21 (NA med., unpub., courtesy Köcher).

hîrîtu A s., p. 198a.

Add to lex. section: for the geographical name *Hîrîtu*, cf. Kraus, ZA 51 59 n. 1.

hîsmu s., p. 201b.

Add to heading, as alternate reading: (or *hîzmu*).

hîssatu s., p. 202a.

Add, sub mng. 1b, before *itbarûtu*: LÚ, and translate: strength, instead of: friendliness.

hîşbu A s., p. 202b.

Correct, in lex. section, third paragraph, fourth line, *taklimtu* to *takšîtu*.

hîşbu B s., p. 203b.

Add to heading: OB (Ishchali).

Add at beginning of mng. 2: 10 *hi-iş-bu-um* NA₄.GUG 12 *hi-iş-bu-um* NA₄.GUG KÙ.GI GAR.RA ten splits of carnelian, twelve splits of carnelian mounted in gold A 21998:6f. (unpub., OB Ishchali), cf. [x] NA₄ *hi-iş-bu-um* NA₄.GUG TUR x small splits of carnelian *ibid.* 18.

***hîştu** s., p. 206a.

Change, in second line, *la* to [ul].

hîşu s., p. 206b.

Correct, in semantic section, second line, *ittašîmi* to *ittašîni*.

hîţu A s., p. 210a.

Correct, in last line of lex. section, *mad-qaqtú* to *še-ir-tú*.

hîzmu see *hîsmu*.

hubburu B v., p. 214b.

Add to semantic section: *šumma* MIN-ú GÍR *húb-bur* if — second item — the “path” is *h*. CT 20 27 K.219 ii 12 (SB ext.).

hubtu s., p. 215b.

Add, sub mng. 1a, after TCL 17 ref.: *aššum hu-ub-tim ša é PN* on account of a robbery in the house of PN TLB 1 144:1 (OB leg.).

hubullu A**hubullu A** s., p. 217b.

Add to mng. 2a: *še'am hu-bu-ul-la-nu-šu* (probably a mistake for *hubullašu*) *utâr* MDP 18 228:6.

hubur A s., p. 219ab.Delete, in heading, **A**.

Add to usage b: *íd hu-bur ú-[še-bi]-ru* PBS 10/2 18:41, dupl. K.3360+ r. 12 (unpub., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

hubūru B s., p. 220b.

Add to first paragraph of lex. section: *KAXLI.KAXLI* íb.[...] : *hu-bur-š[i-na ...]* K.11624 : 11f., in Jacobsen King List p. 59f. n. 113, cf. Laessoe, BiOr 13 91.

huddudu adj., p. 222b.Add, in heading before **SB***: **O**Akk.

Add as first ref.: *Hu-un-du-du* (as personal name) BIN 5 109:7, Ur III.

huḫāru s., p. 224b.

Add to heading, as cross ref.: *huḫāru* in *ša huḫāri*.

→ **huḫāru** in *ša huḫāri* s.; fowler; **OB** lex.*; cf. *huḫāru*.

lú.ḫar.mušen.[na] = ša hu-ḫa-ri-[im] **OB** Lu Part 3:13.

huḫḫītu s., p. 225b.

Delete last citation, because *hu-ḫi-tu* is to be read *mut-ḫú*, cf. *NINDA u KAŠ LÁ-ḫu (=mutḫú)* Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 7.

huḫurtu s., p. 226a.

Change, in heading, **huḫurtu** to **huḫūru** (*ḫuruḫuru*); add to heading: **MA**; pl. *huḫū-rātu*.

Add at beginning of semantic section: 1 *hu-ḫu-ru* (among other kinds of bread) VAT 10550 ii 22' (**MA**, unpub., courtesy Köcher); 12 *NINDA.MEŠ hu-ru-ḫu-ru* VAT 16370:7 (**MA**, unpub., courtesy Köcher).

***hullupu** adj. see **hallupu*.**hulqu** s., p. 231a.

Add to mng. 1: *bēl hu-ul-qi-im šībī mādi hu-ul-qi-ia-mi lublam iqtabi* if the owner of

hūqu B

the lost property declares, "I shall bring witnesses who know that the lost property belongs to me" CH § 9:13 and 15, cf. *ibid.* § 9:24f., 40f., § 10:54ff. and 63ff.

hultuppu s., p. 231a.

Add to mng. 2a: *ITI hur-te(!)-pu-um* MDP 28 518:6.

hūlu s., p. 232a.

Delete, at end of usage b: although no phonetic spellings are attested, and add: cf. flour given for making bread *adi GIŠ.LIŠ ša MI-be-ri* (see *gipāru*) *adi ša hu-li* **DINGIR.MEŠ** together with the ladle of the *gipāru*, together with what pertains to the procession of the gods VAT 8920+ (cited by Weidner, AfO 10 17 n. 119), but note *ūm il KASKAL-ni* AfO 17 276:48 (harem edicts).

hummuru adj., p. 235a.

Add to usage a, among personal names: *Hum-mu-ru* Nbk. 118:3.

***hummūšu** see *hammušu*.**humru** s.(?), p. 236a.

Delete this article, because the cited passage is to be read: *in mu-úh-hu₅-ri-ša₂₂*, etc.

humširu s., p. 236a.

Add to usage a: *ḫa-ma-ši-ru-u šá pi-šú-nu* [...] (preceding line has *e-ri-bu-u šá pi-šú-nu*) K.8123 ii 11' (unpub., **SB** lit.), dupls. K.9210 r. i 7' and K.7829:4'.

hunābu s., p. 237a.

Add to semantic section: *Hu-na-bu-um* (personal name) RA 23 19 No. 5 (**OB** seal).

huppû s., p. 240a.

Add to lex. section, after **LTBA** ref.: *lú. ḫúb.bu = hu-up-pu* (between *ad(text áš)-ku-pi* and *ušparu*) Igituh short version 257.

huptu A s., p. 242a.Add at end of usage a: cf. **YOS** 8 100:7.**hūqu B** s., p. 244a.

Add to semantic section: *šumma [panū] ŠU.LÚ GAR* if he has the face of a *ḫ*-bird Kraus Texte 7 r. 8'.

hurāšu

hurāšu s., p. 246b.

Add to mng. 3b: $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN-*ma*(!) KÙ.GI *ul ubbalu* it could not fetch even half a shekel of gold! BE 17 35:21 (MB let.).

hurdabasu s., p. 249b.

Change heading to read: **hurdabasu** (*hurdabaššu*, or *hardabasu*, *hardabaššu*) s.; cache-sexe; NA.*

Add as semantic section: [*šumm*]a SAL *ekalli naglabēša pattua* TÚG *hur-da-ba-áš-še la kattumat* if a woman living in the (royal) harem (goes around) with bare hips (and is) not even covered with a cache-sexe AfO 17 p. 287:105, MA harem edicts.

hurdabaššu see *hurdabasu*.

***hurrubu** see *harrupu*.

***hurrupu** (*hurrubu*) see *harrupu*.

***hurruru** adj., p. 253b.

Add, in heading, before SB*: OB.

Add as first ref.: *Hu-ru-ru-um* (as personal name) TLB 1 119:4, OB.

huršānu A s., p. 254a.

Change, in third ref. sub usage c, *kadrāta*

***huzāzû**

to *šūrāta*, and change translation to “you bend down over the mountains.”

husīgu s., p. 257a.

Add as discussion section: See *gusīgu*.

***hussupu** see *hassupu* in *ša hassupe*.

hušābu s., p. 258b.

Add to mng. 1b: *kī ašmû* GIŠ.MES.MÁ.KAN. NA *šu-ú šá it-ti* GIŠ *hu-ša-bi-šú-nu tamḥuru* as I have heard, this *mesmakannu*-wood, which you have received together with their lumber, (is now with my father) UET 4 185:5 (NB let.); *ul kaspā ul mimma ēriška* GIŠ *hu-ša-bi ēteriška* neither money nor anything else have I required of you, only the lumber do I require of you *ibid.* 18.

hušahḫu s., p. 260b.

Delete, in heading: (*ḫašahḫu*).

Correct, in lex. section, third line from bottom, *ḫa-šah-ḫu* to *ḫu-šah-ḫu*.

huzālu s., p. 266a.

Add as discussion section: See *uzūlu*.

→ ***huzāzû** adj. (fem. *huzāzītu*) (occ. only as personal name).

¹*Hu-za-zi-ti* YOS 6 79:10, cf. *ibid.* 80:10.