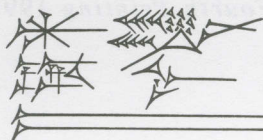


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B

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Foreword

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

A. LEO OPPENHEIM

Chicago, Illinois
January, 1965

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A Part 1, D, E, G, H I/J, S, and Z and includes the titles previously cited according to the lists of abbreviations in *Archiv für Orientforschung*, W. von Soden, *Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik*, and *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*. Complete bibliographical references will be given in a later volume. The list also includes the titles of the lexical series as prepared for publication by B. Landsberger, or under his supervision, or in collaboration with him.

A	lexical series á A = <i>náqu</i>	AKA	E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King, <i>The Annals of the Kings of Assyria</i>
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	Altmann, ed.,	Altmann, ed., <i>Biblical and Other Studies</i> (= Philip W. Lown Institute of Advanced Judaic Studies, Brandeis University, Studies and Texts: Vol. 1)
AAA	<i>Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology</i>	Other Studies	
AASF	<i>Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae</i>	AMI	<i>Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran</i>
AASOR	<i>The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i>	AMSUH	<i>Abhandlungen aus dem mathematischen Seminar der Universität Hamburg</i>
AB	<i>Assyriologische Bibliothek</i>	AMT	R. C. Thompson, <i>Assyrian Medical Texts ...</i>
ABAW	<i>Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</i>	An	lexical series An = <i>Anum</i>
Abel-Winckler	L. Abel and H. Winckler, <i>Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen</i>	Andrae	W. Andrae, <i>Die Festungswerke von Assur</i> (= WVDOG 23)
ABL	R. F. Harper, <i>Assyrian and Babylonian Letters</i>	Festungswerke	
ABoT	Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde ... <i>Boğazköy Tabletleri</i>	Andrae	W. Andrae, <i>Die Stelenreihen in Assur</i> (= WVDOG 24)
ACh	C. Virolleaud, <i>L'Astrologie chaldéenne</i>	Stelenreihen	
Acta Or.	<i>Acta Orientalia</i>	Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein
Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International	Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémitique (B)	AnOr	<i>Analecta Orientalia</i>
ADD	C. H. W. Johns, <i>Assyrian Deeds and Documents</i>	AnSt	<i>Anatolian Studies</i>
AfK	<i>Archiv für Keilschriftforschung</i>	Antagal	lexical series antagal = <i>šaqu</i>
AfO	<i>Archiv für Orientforschung</i>	AO	tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre
AGM	<i>Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin</i>	AÖAW	<i>Anzeiger der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</i>
AHDO	<i>Archives d'histoire du droit oriental</i>	AOB	<i>Altorientalische Bibliothek</i>
AHw.	W. von Soden, <i>Akkadisches Handwörterbuch</i>	AOS	<i>American Oriental Series</i>
Ai.	lexical series ki.KI.KAL.bi.šè = <i>ana itlišu</i> , pub. MSL 1	AOTU	<i>Altorientalische Texte und Untersuchungen</i>
AIPHOS	<i>Annuaire de l'Institut de Philologie et d'Histoire Orientales et Slaves</i> (Brussels)	APAW	<i>Abhandlungen der Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</i>
AJA	<i>American Journal of Archaeology</i>	Arkeologya	<i>Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Ethnografya Dergisi</i>
AJSL	<i>American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures</i>	Dergisi	
		ARM	<i>Archives royales de Mari</i> (= TCL 22 —)
		ARMT	<i>Archives royales de Mari</i> (texts in transliteration and translation)
		Aro Glossar	J. Aro, <i>Glossar zu den mittelbabylonischen Briefen</i> (= StOr 22)

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Aro Gramm.	J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbabylonischen Grammatik (= StOr 20)	Bezold Glossar	C. Bezold, Babylonisch-assyrisches Glossar
ArOr	Archiv Orientalní	BHT	S. Smith, Babylonian Historical Texts
ARU	J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assyrische Rechtsurkunden	BiAr	The Biblical Archaeologist
AS	Assyriological Studies (Chicago)	Bib.	Biblica
ASAW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte	E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte ...
ASGW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften	BIN	Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies
ASKT	P. Haupt, Akkadische und sumerische Keilschrifttexte ...	BiOr	Bibliotheca Orientalis
ASSF	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae	BM	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Assur	field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur	BMAH	Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire
A-tablet	lexical text	BMFA	Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts
Augapfel	J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II.	BMMA	Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art
Aynard Asb.	J.-M. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939	BMQ	The British Museum Quarterly
BA	Beiträge zur Assyriologie ...	BMS	L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery
Bab.	Babyloniaca	Bo.	field numbers of tablets excavated at Boghazkeui
Bagh. Mitt.	Baghdader Mitteilungen	Böhl Chrestomathy	F. M. T. Böhl, Akkadian Chrestomathy
Balkan Kassit. Stud.	K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37)	Böhl Leiden Coll.	F. M. T. Böhl, Mededeelingen uit de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscripties
Balkan Letter	K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish	Boissier Choix	A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylonienne
Balkan Observations	K. Balkan, Observations on the Chronological Problems of the Kārum Kaniš	Boissier DA	A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages
Barton MBI	G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Babylonian Inscriptions	Böllenrücher Nergal	J. Böllenrücher, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)
Barton RISA	G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscriptions of Sumer and Akkad	BOR	Babylonian and Oriental Record
BASOR	Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research	Borger	R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyrischen Königsinschriften
Bauer Asb.	T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk Assurbanipals	Borger Esarh.	R. Borger, Die Inschriften Asarhaddons, Königs von Assyrien (= AfO Beiheft 9)
BBK	Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschriftforschung	Boson	G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi sumere ...
BBR	H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babylonischen Religion	Tavolette	
BBSt.	L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary Stones	BoSt	Boghazköi-Studien
BE	Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts	BoTU	Die Boghazköi-Texte in Umschrift ... (= WVDOG 41-42)
Belleten	Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten	Boudou Liste	R. P. Boudou, Liste de noms géographiques (= Or. 36-38)
Bergmann Lugale	E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)	Boyer Contribution	G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1 ^{re} Dynastie babylonienne
Bezold Cat.	C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum	von Brandenstein Heth. Götter	C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethitische Götter nach Bildbeschreibungen in Keilschrifttexten (= MVAG 46/2)
Bezold Cat. Supp.	L. W. King, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the British Museum. Supplement	BRM	Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan
		Brockelmann	C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.

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BSAW	Berichte der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Cros Tello	G. Cros, Mission française de Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello
BSGW	Berichte der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften	CT	Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets
BSL	Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris	Cyr.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus
BSOAS	Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies	Dalman	G. H. Dalman, . . . Aramäisch-neuhebräisches Wörterbuch zu Targum, Talmud und Midrasch
CAD	The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago	Aram. Wb.	
Camb.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses	Dar.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius
CBM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (= CBS)	Deimel Fara	A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (= WVDOG 40, 43, 45)
CBS	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Delaporte	L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres orientaux . . . de la Bibliothèque Nationale
CCT	Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian Tablets	Catalogue	
CH	R. F. Harper, The Code of Hammurabi . . .	Nationale	
Chantre	E. Chantre, Recherches archéologiques dans l'Asie occidentale. Mission en Cappadoce 1893-94	Delaporte	L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres . . . Musée de Louvre
Chiera STA	E. Chiera, Selected Temple Accounts from Telloh, Yokha and Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the Library of Princeton University	Louvre	
Christian	Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor Christian	Delitzsch AL ³	F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3rd ed.
Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt), F. R. Kraus, Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur	Delitzsch	F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch
Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, A. Salonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF B 92)	HWB	J. van Dijk, Sumerische Götterlieder
Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Casite Period (= YOR 1)	van Dijk	Götterlieder
Coll. de Clercq	H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de Clercq. Catalogue . . .	Diri	lexical series diri DIR <i>siāku</i> = (<i>w</i>) <i>atru</i>
Combe Sin	E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylonie et en Assyrie	DLZ	Deutsche Literaturzeitung
Contenau	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'histoire économique d'Umma	DP	M. Allotte de la Fuÿe, Documents présargoniques
Contenau	G. Contenau, Umma sous la	Dream-book	A. L. Oppenheim, The Interpretation of Dreams in the Ancient Near East (= Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. 46/3)
Umma	Dynastie d'Ur	D. T.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals	E. Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals in North American Collections	Ea	lexical series ea A = <i>nāqu</i>
CRAI	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. Comptes rendus	EA	J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-Tafeln (= VAB 2)
Craig AAT	J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astronomical Texts	Eames Coll.	A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library (= AOS 32)
Craig ABRT	J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts	Eames Col- lection	tablets in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library
		Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Glossar zu den neubabylonischen Briefen
		Glossar	
		Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Gebetsserie Šu-ila "Handerhebung" (= VIO 20)
		Handerhebung	
		Ebeling KMI	E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medizinischen Inhalts
		Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe
		Neubab.	
		Briefe	

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Ebeling Neubab. Briefe aus Uruk	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe aus Uruk	FF Figulla Cat.	Forschungen und Fortschritte H. H. Figulla, Catalogue of the Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum
Ebeling Parfümrez.	E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur (also pub. in Or. NS 17-19)	Finet L'Accadien Fish Catalogue	A. Finet, L'Accadien des lettres de Mari T. Fish, Catalogue of Sumerian Tablets in the John Rylands Library
Ebeling Stiftungen	E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vorschriften für assyrische Tempel (= VIO 23)	Fish Letters	T. Fish, Letters of the First Babylonian Dynasty in the John Rylands Library, Manchester
Ebeling Wagenpferde	E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer mittellassyrischen Vorschriftenammlung für die Akklimatisierung und Trainierung von Wagenpferden (= VIO 7)	Fränkel Fremdw. Frankena Täkultu Friedrich Festschrift Friedrich Gesetze Friedrich Heth. Wb. Gadd Early Dynasties Gadd Ideas	S. Fränkel, Die aramäischen Fremdwörter im Arabischen R. Frankena, Täkultu, De sacrale Maaltijd in het assyrische Ritueel R. von Kienle, ed., Festschrift Johannes Friedrich . . . J. Friedrich, Die hethitischen Gesetze (= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 7) J. Friedrich, Hethitisches Wörterbuch . . . C. J. Gadd, The Early Dynasties of Sumer and Akkad C. J. Gadd, Ideas of Divine Rule in the Ancient East
Edzard Zwischenzeit	D. O. Edzard, Die "Zweite Zwischenzeit" Babyloniens	Gadd Teachers Gandert Festschrift	C. J. Gadd, Teachers and Students in the Oldest Schools A. von Müller, ed., Gandert Festschrift (= Berliner Beiträge zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 2)
Eilers Beamtennamen	W. Eilers, Iranische Beamtennamen in der keilschriftlichen Überlieferung (= Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 25/5)	Garelli Gilg.	P. Garelli, Gilgameš et sa légende. Études recueillies par Paul Garelli à l'occasion de la VII ^e Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale (Paris, 1958)
Eilers Gesellschaftsformen	W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im altbabylonischen Recht	Garelli Les Assyriens Gautier Dilbat GCCCI	P. Garelli, Les Assyriens en Cappadoce J. E. Gautier, Archives d'une famille de Dilbat . . . R. P. Dougherty, Goucher College Cuneiform Inscriptions
Emesal Voc.	lexical series dimmer = dingir = <i>ilu</i> , pub. MSL 4 3-44	Gelb OAIC	I. J. Gelb, Old Akkadian Inscriptions in Chicago Natural History Museum
En. el.	<i>Enūma eliš</i>	Genouillac Kich Genouillac Trouvaille Gesenius ¹⁷	H. de Genouillac, Premières recherches archéologiques à Kich H. de Genouillac, La trouvaille de Dréhem W. Gesenius, Hebräisches und aramäisches Handwörterbuch, 17th ed.
Erimhuš	lexical series erimhuš = <i>anantu</i>	GGA Gilg.	Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen Gilgameš epic, cited from Thompson
Erimhuš Bogh.	Boghazkeui version of Erimhuš		Gilg. (M. = Meissner Fragment, OB Version of Tablet X, P. = Pennsylvania Tablet, OB Version of Tablet II, Y. = Yale Tablet, OB Version of Tablet III)
Eshnunna Code	see Goetze LE		
Evetts Ev.-M.	B.T.A. Evetts, Inscriptions of . . . Evil-Merodach		
Evetts Lab.	B.T.A. Evetts, Inscriptions of . . . Laborosoarchod		
Evetts Ner.	B.T.A. Evetts, Inscriptions of . . . Neriglissar		
Explicit Malku	synonym list <i>malku</i> = <i>šarru</i> , explicit version (Tablets I-II pub. A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421ff.)		
Falkenstein ATU	A. Falkenstein, Archaische Texte aus Uruk		
Falkenstein Das Sumerische	A. Falkenstein, Das Sumerische (= Handbuch der Orientalistik, Erste Abteilung, Zweiter Band, Erster und Zweiter Abschnitt, Lieferung I)		
Falkenstein Gerichts-urkunden	A. Falkenstein, Die neusumerischen Gerichtsurkunden		
Falkenstein Götterlieder	A. Falkenstein, Sumerische Götterlieder		
Falkenstein Grammatik	A. Falkenstein, Grammatik der Sprache Gudeas von Lagaš (= AnOr 28 and 29)		
Falkenstein Haupttypen	A. Falkenstein, Die Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschwörung (= LSS NF 1)		
Falkenstein Topographie	A. Falkenstein, Topographie von Uruk		

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Gilg. O. I.	OB Gilg. fragment from Ishchali pub. by T. Bauer in JNES 16 254ff.	Hinke Kudurru W. J. Hinke, Selected Babylonian Kudurru Inscriptions, No. 5, pp. 21-27
Goetze LE	A. Goetze, The Laws of Eshnunna (= AASOR 31)	Hirsch H. Hirsch, Untersuchungen zur altassyrischen Religion (= AfO Beiheft 13/14)
Golénischeff	V. S. Golénischeff, Vingt-quatre tablettes cappadociennes ...	Holma H. Holma, Kleine Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon
Gordon Handbook	C. H. Gordon, Ugaritic Handbook (= AnOr 25)	Holma H. Holma, Die Namen der Körperteile im Assyrisch-babylonischen
Gordon Smith College	C. H. Gordon, Smith College Tablets ... (= Smith College Studies in History, Vol. 38)	Holma Omen H. Holma, Omen Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum ...
Gordon Sumerian Proverbs	E. I. Gordon, Sumerian Proverbs	Holma H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylonischen Personennamen der Form Quttulu ...
Gössmann Era	P. F. Gössmann, Das Era-Epos	Holma Weitere H. Holma, Weitere Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon
Grant Bus. Doc.	E. Grant, Babylonian Business Documents of the Classical Period	Hrozny Code F. Hrozny, Code hittite provenant de l'Asie Mineure
Grant Smith College	E. Grant, Cuneiform Documents in the Smith College Library	Hrozny Getreide F. Hrozny, Das Getreide im alten Babylonien ...
Gray Šamaš	C. D. Gray, The Šamaš Religious Texts ...	Hrozny Kultepe F. Hrozny, Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultépé (= ICK 1) (= Monogr. ArOr 14)
Guest Notes on Plants	E. Guest, Notes on Plants and Plant Products with their Colloquial Names in Iraq	Hrozny Ta'annek F. Hrozny, Die Keilschrifttexte von Ta'annek, in Sellin Ta'annek tablets in the Hilprecht collection, Jena
Guest Notes on Trees	E. Guest, Notes on Trees and Shrubs for Lower Iraq	HSM Harvard Semitic Museum
Hallo Royal Titles	W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian Royal Titles (= AOS 43)	HSS Harvard Semitic Series
Hartmann Musik	H. Hartmann, Die Musik der sumerischen Kultur	HUCA Hebrew Union College Annual
Haupt Nimrodepos	P. Haupt, Das babylonische Nimrodepos	Hussey M. I. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in the Harvard Semitic Museum (= HSS 3 and 4)
Haverford Symposium	E. Grant, ed., The Haverford Symposium on Archaeology and the Bible	IB tablets in the Pontificio Istituto Biblico, Rome
Herzfeld API	E. Herzfeld, Altpersische Inschriften	IBoT Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bulunan Boğazköy Tabletleri
Hewett Anniversary Vol.	D. D. Brand and F. E. Harvey, eds., So Live the Works of Men: Seventieth Anniversary Volume Honoring Edgar Lee Hewett	ICK Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultépé
Hg.	lexical series 𒄩AR.gud = <i>imrū</i> = <i>ballu</i>	Idu lexical series <i>á</i> = <i>idu</i>
HG	J. Kohler et al., Hammurabi's Gesetz	IEJ Israel Exploration Journal
Hh.	lexical series 𒄩AR.ra = <i>hubullu</i> (Hh. I-IV pub. Landsberger, MSL 5; Hh. V-VII pub. Landsberger, MSL 6; Hh. VIII-XII pub. Landsberger, MSL 7; Hh. XIII-XIV, XVIII pub. Landsberger, MSL 8; Hh. XXIII pub. Oppenheim-Hartman, JAOS Supp. 10 22-29)	IF Indogermanische Forschungen
Hilprecht Deluge Story	H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest Version of the Babylonian Deluge Story and the Temple Library of Nippur	Igituh lexical series <i>igituh</i> = <i>tāmartu</i> . Igituh short version pub. Landsberger-Gurney, AfO 18 81ff.
		ILN Illustrated London News
		IM tablets in the collections of the Iraq Museum, Baghdad
		Imgidda to Erimhuš see Erimhuš
		Istanbul tablets in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul
		ITT Inventaire des tablettes de Tello
		Izbu Comm. commentary to the series <i>šumma izbu</i> , cited from MS. of B. Landsberger
		Izi lexical series <i>izi</i> = <i>išātu</i>

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Izi Bogh.	Boghazkeui version of Izi	Ker Porter	R. Ker Porter, Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylonia, etc. . . .
JA	Journal asiatique	Travels	
Jacobsen Copenhagen	T. Jacobsen, Cuneiform Texts in the National Museum, Copenhagen	Kh.	tablets from Khafadje in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago
JAOS	Journal of the American Oriental Society	Kienast	B. Kienast, Die altassyrischen Texte des Orientalischen Seminars der Universität Heidelberg und der Sammlung Erlenmeyer
Jastrow Dict.	M. Jastrow, A Dictionary of the Targumim . . .	ATHE	
JBL	Journal of Biblical Literature	King Chron.	L. W. King, Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings . . .
JCS	Journal of Cuneiform Studies	King Early History	L. W. King, A History of Sumer and Akkad: An Account of the early races of Babylonia . . .
JEA	Journal of Egyptian Archaeology	King History	L. W. King, A History of Babylon
JEN	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi	King Hittite Texts	L. W. King, Hittite Texts in the Cuneiform Character in the British Museum
JENu	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi, unpub.	Kish	tablets excavated at Kish, in the collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
JEOL	Jaarbericht van het Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch Genootschap "Ex Oriente Lux"	KlF	Kleinasiatische Forschungen
JESHO	Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient	Knudtzon	J. A. Knudtzon, Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott . . .
Jestin NTSS	R. Jestin, Nouvelles tablettes sumériennes de Šuruppak	Köcher BAM	F. Köcher, Die babylonisch-assyrische Medizin in Texten und Untersuchungen
Jestin Šuruppak	R. Jestin, Tablettes sumériennes de Šuruppak . . .	Köcher	F. Köcher, Keilschrifttexte zur assyrisch-babylonischen Drogen- und Pflanzenkunde (= VIO 28)
JKF	Jahrbuch für kleinasiatische Forschung	Köhleru. Peiser	J. Köhler, F. E. Peiser, Aus dem babylonischen Rechtsleben
JNES	Journal of Near Eastern Studies	Konst.	tablets excavated at Assur, in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul
Johns Doomsday Book	C. H. W. Johns, An Assyrian Doomsday Book	Koschaker	P. Koschaker, Babylonisch-assyrisches Bürgschaftsrecht
Jones-Snyder	T. B. Jones and J. Snyder, Sumerian Economic Texts from the Third Ur Dynasty	Koschaker	P. Koschaker, Über einige griechische Rechtsurkunden aus den östlichen Randgebieten des Hellenismus
JPOS	Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society	Koschaker	P. Koschaker, Neue keilschriftliche Rechtsurkunden aus der El-Amarna-Zeit
JQR	Jewish Quarterly Review	Kramer	S. N. Kramer, Lamentation over the Destruction of Ur (= AS 12)
JRAS	Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society	Kramer	S. N. Kramer, Sumerian Literary Texts from Nippur (= AASOR 23)
JSOR	Journal of the Society of Oriental Research	Kramer Two Elegies	S. N. Kramer, Two Elegies on a Pushkin Museum Tablet
JSS	Journal of Semitic Studies	Kraus Edikt	F. R. Kraus, Ein Edikt des Königs Ammi-Šaduqa von Babylon (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 5)
JTVI	Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute	Kraus Texte	F. R. Kraus, Texte zur babylonischen Physiognomik (= AfO Beiheft 3)
K.	tablets in the Kouyunjik collection of the British Museum		
Kagal	lexical series kagal = <i>abullu</i>		
KAH	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur historischen Inhalts		
KAJ	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur juristischen Inhalts		
KAR	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur religiösen Inhalts		
KAV	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur verschiedenen Inhalts		
KB	Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek		
KBo	Keilschrifttexte aus Boghazköi		
Kent Old Persian	R. G. Kent, Old Persian . . . (= AOS 33)		

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KT Blanckertz	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Blanckertz ...		prepared for publication by A. J. Sachs, with the cooperation of J. Schaumberger
KT Hahn	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Hahn ...	Leander	P. A. Leander, Über die sumerischen Lehnwörter im Assyrischen
KTS	J. Lewy, Die altassyrischen Texte vom Kültepe bei Kaisarije	Le Gac Asn.	Y. Le Gac, Les Inscriptions d'Assur-našir-aplu III
KUB	Keilschrifturkunden aus Boghazköi		L. Legrain, Le temps des rois d'Ur
Küchler Beitr.	F. Küchler, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der assyrisch-babylonischen Medizin ...	Legrain TRU Lehmann-Haupt CIC	F. F. C. Lehmann-Haupt ed., Corpus inscriptionum chaldicarum
Kültepe	unpublished tablets from Kültepe	Lenormant Choix	F. Lenormant, Choix de textes cunéiformes inédits ou incomplètement publiés jusqu'à ce jour
Kupper Les Nomades	J.-R. Kupper, Les nomades en Mésopotamie au temps des rois de Mari	Lidzbarski Handbuch	M. Lidzbarski, Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik
Labat	R. Labat, L'Akkadien de Boghazköi	Lie Sar.	A. G. Lie, The Inscriptions of Sargon II
Labat TDP	R. Labat, Traité akkadien de diagnostics et pronostics médicaux	LIH	L. W. King, The Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi
Laessøe Bit Rimki	J. Laessøe, Studies on the Assyrian Ritual <i>bīt rimki</i>	Limet Métal	H. Limet, Le travail du métal au pays de Sumer au temps de la III ^e Dynastie d'Ur
Lajard Culte de Vénus	J. B. F. Lajard, Recherches sur le culte ... de Vénus	LKA	E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur
Lambert BWL	W. G. Lambert, Babylonian Wisdom Literature	LKU	A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk
Lambert Marduk's Address to the Demons	W. G. Lambert, Marduk's Address to the Demons (= AfO 17 310ff.)	Löw Flora LSS	I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden Leipzig semitistische Studien
Landsberger Fauna	B. Landsberger, Die Fauna des alten Mesopotamien ...	LTBA	Die lexikalischen Tafelserien der Babylonier und Assyrer in den Berliner Museen
Landsberger- Jacobsen Georgica	B. Landsberger and T. Jacobsen, Georgica (in MS.)	Lu	lexical series <i>lú</i> = <i>ša</i> (formerly called <i>lú</i> = <i>amēlu</i>)
Landsberger Kult. Kalender	B. Landsberger, Der kultische Kalender der Babylonier und Assyrer (= LSS 6/1-2)	Lugale	epic <i>Lugale u melambi nergal</i> , cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein
Lang.	Language	Lyon Sar.	D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargons ...
Langdon BL	S. Langdon, Babylonian Liturgies	MAD	Materials for the Assyrian Dictionary
Langdon Creation	S. Langdon, The Babylonian Epic of Creation	MAH	tablets in the collection of the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva
Langdon Menologies	S. Langdon, Babylonian Menologies ...	Malku	synonym list <i>malku</i> = <i>šarru</i> (Malku I pub. A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421ff.)
Langdon SBP	S. Langdon, Sumerian and Babylonian Psalms	MAOG	Mitteilungen der Altorientalischen Gesellschaft
Langdon Tammuz	S. Langdon, Tammuz and Ishtar	Maqlu	G. Meier, <i>Maqlû</i> (= AfO Beiheft 2)
Lanu	lexical series <i>alam</i> = <i>lānu</i>	Matouš Kultepe	L. Matouš, Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultépé, Vol. 2 (= ICK 2)
Lautner Personenmiete	J. G. Lautner, Altbabylonische Personenmiete und Erntearbeiterverträge (= <i>Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia</i> 1)	MCS	Manchester Cuneiform Studies
Layard	A. H. Layard, Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character ...	MCT	O. Neugebauer and A. Sachs, Mathematical Cuneiform Texts
Layard Discoveries LB	A. H. Layard, Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon tablet numbers in de Liagre Böhl Collection	MDOG	Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orientgesellschaft
LBAT	Late Babylonian Astronomical and Related Texts, copied by T. G. Pinches and J. N. Strassmaier,	MDP Meissner BAP Meissner BAW	Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse B. Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht B. Meissner, Beiträge zum assyrischen Wörterbuch (= AS 1 and 4)

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Meissner BuA	B. Meissner, <i>Babylonien und Assyrien</i>		MacRae, <i>Nuzi Personal Names</i> (= OIP 57)
Meissner Supp.	B. Meissner, <i>Supplement zu den assyrischen Wörterbüchern</i>	NT	field numbers of tablets excavated at Nippur by the Oriental Institute and other institutions
Meissner-Rost Senn.	B. Meissner and P. Rost, <i>Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs</i>	Oberhuber	K. Oberhuber, <i>Sumerische und akkadische Keilschriftdenkmäler des Archäologischen Museums zu Florenz</i>
Mél. Dussaud	<i>Mélanges syriens offerts à M. René Dussaud</i>	Florenz	
Meloni Saggi	Gerardo Meloni, <i>Saggi di filologia semitica</i>	Oberhuber	K. Oberhuber, <i>Innsbrucker Keilschrifttexte</i>
MIO	<i>Mitteilungen des Instituts für Orientforschung</i>	IKT	
MJ	<i>Museum Journal</i>	OBTG	Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 47-128
MKT	O. Neugebauer, <i>Mathematische Keilschrifttexte</i>	OB Lu	Old Babylonian version of Lu
MLC	tablets in the collections of the J. Pierpont Morgan Library	OECT	Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts
Moldenke	A. B. Moldenke, <i>Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan Museum of Art</i>	OIC	Oriental Institute Communications
Moore	E. W. Moore, <i>Neo-Babylonian Documents in the University of Michigan Collection</i>	OIP	Oriental Institute Publications
Michigan Coll.		OLZ	Orientalistische Literaturzeitung
Moran Temple Lists	W. L. Moran, <i>Sumeru-Akkadian Temple Lists (in MS.)</i>	Oppenheim	L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppenheim, <i>On Beer and Brewing Techniques in Ancient Mesopotamia</i> ... (= JAOS Supp. 10)
MRS	<i>Mission de Ras Shamra</i>	Beer	
MSL	<i>Materialien zum sumerischen Lexikon</i>	Oppenheim	L. Oppenheim, <i>Untersuchungen zum babylonischen Mietrecht</i> (= WZKM Beiheft 2)
MSP	J. J. M. de Morgan, <i>Mission scientifique en Perse</i>	Mietrecht	
Mullo Weir	C. J. Mullo Weir, <i>A Lexicon of Accadian Prayers</i> ...	Oppert-Ménant	J. Oppert et J. Ménant, <i>Documents juridiques de l'Assyrie</i>
Lexicon		Doc. jur.	
MVAG	<i>Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-Aegyptischen Gesellschaft</i>	Or.	Orientalia
N.	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	OT	Old Testament
Nabnitzu	lexical series SIG ⁷ +ALAM = <i>nabnitzu</i>	Pallis Akitu	S. A. Pallis, <i>The Babylonian Akitu Festival</i>
NBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library	Parrot	A. Parrot, <i>Documents et Monuments</i> (= <i>Mission archéologique de Mari II, Le palais, tome 3</i>)
NBGT	<i>Neobabylonian Grammatical Texts</i> , pub. MSL 4 129-178	Documents	
Nbk.	J. N. Strassmaier, <i>Inschriften von Nabuchodonosor</i>	PBS	Publications of the Babylonian Section, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania
Nbn.	J. N. Strassmaier, <i>Inschriften von Nabonidus</i>	PEF	Quarterly Statement of the Palestine Exploration Fund
ND	field numbers of tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)	Peiser	F. E. Peiser, <i>Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie</i>
Neugebauer	O. Neugebauer, <i>Astronomical Cuneiform Texts</i>	Urkunden	
ACT		Peiser	F. E. Peiser, <i>Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums</i> ...
Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul	Verträge	
Nies UDT	J. B. Nies, <i>Ur Dynasty Tablets</i>	PEQ	Palestine Exploration Quarterly
Nikolski	M. V. Nikolski, <i>Dokumenty khoziaistvennoi otchetnosti</i> ...	Perry Sin	E. G. Perry, <i>Hymnen und Gebete an Sin</i>
Nötscher	F. Nötscher, <i>Ellil in Sumer und Akkad</i>	Petschow	H. Petschow, <i>Neubabylonisches Pfandrecht</i> (= ASAW Phil.-Hist. Kl. 48/1)
Ellil		Pfandrecht	
NPN	I. J. Gelb, P. M. Purves, and A. A.	Photo. Ass.	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur
		Photo. Konst.	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur
		Piepkorn Asb.	A. C. Piepkorn, <i>Historical Prism Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal</i> (= AS 5)
		Pinches	T. G. Pinches, <i>The Amherst Tablets</i> ...
		Amherst	

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Pinches Berens Coll.	T. G. Pinches, <i>The Babylonian Tablets of the Berens Collection</i>	RT	Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes
Pinches Peek	T. G. Pinches, <i>Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the possession of Sir Henry Peek</i>	RTC	F. Thureau-Dangin, <i>Recueil de tablettes chaldéennes</i>
Practical Vocabulary	lexical text, pub. B. Landsberger and O. Gurney, <i>AfO</i> 18 328ff.	S ^a Voc.	lexical series Syllabary A Vocabulary, pub. <i>MSL</i> 3 51–87
Pritchard ANET	J. B. Pritchard, ed., <i>Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament</i> , 2nd ed.	SAI	B. Meissner, <i>Seltene assyrische Ideogramme</i>
Proto-Diri	see Diri	SAKI	F. Thureau-Dangin, <i>Die sumerischen und akkadischen Königsinschriften (= VAB 1)</i>
Proto-Ea	see Ea; pub. <i>MSL</i> 2 35–94	Salonen	A. Salonen, <i>Hippologica Accadia (= AASF 100)</i>
Proto-Izi	see Izi	Hippologica	A. Salonen, <i>Die Landfahrzeuge des alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 72)</i>
Proto-Lu	see Lu	Salonen	A. Salonen, <i>Die Möbel des alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 127)</i>
PRSM	<i>Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine</i>	Salonen Türen	A. Salonen, <i>Die Türen des alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 124)</i>
PRT	E. Klauber, <i>Politisch-religiöse Texte aus der Sargonidenzeit</i>	Salonen	A. Salonen, <i>Die Wasserfahrzeuge in Babylonien (= StOr 8)</i>
PSBA	<i>Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology</i>	Wasserfahrzeuge	
R	H. C. Rawlinson, <i>The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia</i>	SAWW	<i>Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien</i>
RA	<i>Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale</i>	S ^b	lexical series Syllabary B, pub. <i>MSL</i> 3 96–128 and 132–153
RAcc.	F. Thureau-Dangin, <i>Rituels accadiens</i>	SBAW	<i>Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</i>
Ranke PN	H. Ranke, <i>Early Babylonian Personal Names</i>	SBH	G. A. Reisner, <i>Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen nach Thontafeln griechischer Zeit</i>
RB	<i>Revue biblique</i>	Scheil Sippar	V. Scheil, <i>Une saison de fouilles à Sippar</i>
REC	F. Thureau-Dangin, <i>Recherches sur l'origine de l'écriture cunéiforme</i>	Scheil Tn. II	V. Scheil, <i>Annales de Tukulti Ninip II, roi d'Assyrie 889–884</i>
Recip. Ea	lexical series "Reciprocal Ea"	Schneider	N. Schneider, <i>Die Götternamen von Ur III (= AnOr 19)</i>
REg	<i>Revue d'égyptologie</i>	Schneider	N. Schneider, <i>Die Zeitbestimmungen der Wirtschaftsurkunden von Ur III (= AnOr 13)</i>
Reimer Lipšur	E. Reimer, <i>Lipšur-Litanies (JNES 15 129ff.)</i>	Schollmeyer	A. Schollmeyer, <i>Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen und Gebete an Šamaš</i>
Reisner Telloh	G. A. Reisner, <i>Tempelurkunden aus Telloh</i>	Sellin	E. Sellin, <i>Tell Ta'anek . . .</i>
Rencontre Assyriologique	<i>Compte rendu de la seconde (troisième) Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale</i>	Sem	E. Chiera, <i>Sumerian Epics and Myths</i>
RÉS	<i>Revue des études sémitiques</i>	Sem.	<i>Semitica</i>
RHA	<i>Revue hittite et asianique</i>	SHAW	<i>Sitzungsberichte der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften</i>
RHR	<i>Revue de l'histoire des religions</i>	Shileiko	V. K. Shileiko, <i>Dokumenty iz Giul-tepe</i>
Riftin	A. P. Riftin, <i>Staro-Vavilonskie iuridicheskie i administrativnye dokumenty v sobraniiakh SSSR</i>	Si	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sippar
RLA	<i>Reallexikon der Assyriologie</i>	Silbenvokabular	lexical series
RLV	<i>Reallexikon der Vorgeschichte</i>	Sjöberg	Å. Sjöberg, <i>Der Mondgott Nanna-Suen in der sumerischen Überlieferung, I. Teil: Text</i>
Rm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Mondgott	
ROM	tablets in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		
Römer Königshymnen	W. H. Ph. Römer, <i>Sumerische 'Königshymnen' der Isin-Zeit</i>		
Rost Tigl. III	P. Rost, <i>Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat-Pileasers III . . .</i>		
RS	field numbers of tablets excavated at Ras Shamra		
RSO	<i>Rivista degli studi orientali</i>		

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ŠL	A. Deimel, Šumerisches Lexikon	Strassmaier	J. N. Strassmaier, Die babylonischen Inschriften im Museum zu Liverpool, Actes du 6 ^e Congrès International des Orientalistes, II, Section Sémitique (1) (1885), plates after p. 624
SLB	Studia ad tabulas cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl pertinentia	Liverpool	
SLT	E. Chiera, Sumerian Lexical Texts tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Strassmaier	J. N. Strassmaier, Texte altbabylonischer Verträge aus Warka, Verhandlungen des Fünften Internationalen Orientalisten-Congresses (1881), Beilage
Sm.		Warka	
S.A. Smith	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Museum	Streck Asb.	M. Streck, Assurbanipal . . . (= VAB 7)
Misc. Assyrian Texts		STT	O.R. Gurney and J. J. Finkelstein, The Sultantepe Tablets (= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4)
Smith College	tablets in the collection of Smith College	Studia Mariana	Studia orientalia Ioanni Pedersen dicata
Smith Idrimi	S. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi	Studia Orientalia	
Smith Senn.	S. Smith, The First Campaign of Sennacherib . . .	Pedersen	
SMN	tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the Semitic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge	Studies	Studies in Old Testament Prophecy Presented to T. H. Robinson
SÖAW	Sitzungsberichte der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Robinson	
von Soden	W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33)	STVC	E. Chiera, Sumerian Texts of Varied Contents
GAG		Sultantepe	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sultantepe
von Soden	W. von Soden, Das akkadische Syllabar (= AnOr 27)	Sumeroloji	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Cografya Fakültesi Sumeroloji araştırmaları, 1940-41
Syllabar		Araştırmaları	
Sollberger	E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions "royales" présargoniques de Lagas	Şurpu	E. Reiner, Şurpu (= AfO Beiheft 11)
Corpus		Symb.	Symbolae P. Koschaker dedicatae (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 2)
Sommer	F. Sommer, Die Aḥḥijavā-Urkunden	Koschaker	
Aḥḥijavā		SZ	Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung
Sommer-Falkenstein	F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingue des Ḫattušili I	Szlechter	E. Szlechter, Tablettes juridiques de la 1 ^{re} Dynastie de Babylone
Bil.		Tablettes	
SPAW	Sitzungsberichte der Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Szlechter	E. Szlechter, Tablettes juridiques et administratives de la III ^e Dynastie d'Ur et de la I ^{re} Dynastie de Babylone
Speleers	L. Speleers, Recueil des inscriptions de l'Asie antérieure des Musées Royaux du Cinquante-naire à Bruxelles	TJA	
Recueil		T	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin
SRT	E. Chiera, Sumerian Religious Texts	Tablet Funck	one of several tablets in private possession (mentioned as F. 1, 2, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch
SSB	F. X. Kugler, Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel	Tallqvist APN	K. Tallqvist, Assyrian Personal Names (= ASSF 43/1)
SSB Erg.	J. Schaumberger, Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel, Ergänzungen . . .	Tallqvist	K. Tallqvist, Akkadische Götterepitheta (= StOr 7)
Stamm	J. J. Stamm, Die akkadische Namengebung (= MVAG 44)	Götterepitheta	
Namengebung		Tallqvist	K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Beschwörungsserie Maqlū (= ASSF 20/6)
Starr	R. F. S. Starr, Nuzi: Report on the Excavations at Yorgan Tapa near Kirkuk, Iraq	Maqlū	
Nuzi		Tallqvist NBN	K. Tallqvist, Neubabylonisches Namenbuch . . . (= ASSF 32/2)
STC	L. W. King, The Seven Tablets of Creation	TCL	Textes cunéiformes du Louvre
Stephens	F. J. Stephens, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of Cappadocia	Tell Asmar	tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago
PNC			
StOr	Studia Orientalia (Helsinki)		
Strassmaier	J. N. Strassmaier, Alphabetisches Verzeichnis der assyrischen und akkadischen Wörter . . .		
AV			

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Tell Halaf	J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften vom Tell Halaf (= AfO Beiheft 6)	Unger Reliefstele	E. Unger, Reliefstele Adadniraris III. aus Saba'a und Semiramis
Th.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Ungnad NRV Glossar	A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden. Glossar
Thompson AH	R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal	Uruanna	pharmaceutical series uruanna: <i>maštaka</i>
Thompson Chem.	R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry of the Ancient Assyrians	UVB	Vorläufiger Bericht über die ... Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka (Berlin 1930ff.)
Thompson DAB	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Botany	VAB	Vorderasiatische Bibliothek
Thompson DAC	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Chemistry and Geology	VAS	Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler
Thompson Esarh.	R. C. Thompson, The Prisms of Esarhaddon and of Ashurbanipal ...	VAT	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin
Thompson Gilg.	R. C. Thompson, The Epic of Gilgamish	VBoT	A. Götze, Verstreute Boghazköi-texte
Thompson Rep.	R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers ...	VDI	Vestnik Drevnej Istorii
Thureau-Dangin	F. Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand et al., Til-Barsib	VIO	Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Orientforschung, Berlin
Til-Barsib		Virolleaud Danel	C. Virolleaud, La légende phénicienne de Danel
TLB	Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl collectae	Virolleaud Fragments	C. Virolleaud, Fragments de textes divinatoires assyriens du Musée Britannique
TMB	F. Thureau-Dangin, Textes mathématiques babyloniens	VT	Vetus Testamentum
Tn.-Epic	Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA 20, pls. 101 ff., and Archaeologia 79 pl. 49; transliteration in Ebeling, MAOG 12/2, column numbers according to W. G. Lambert, AfO 18 38ff.	Walther Gerichtswesen	A. Walther, Das altbabylonische Gerichtswesen (= LSS 6/4-6)
Torzzyner Tempelrechnungen	H. Torczyner, Altbabylonische Tempelrechnungen ...	Ward Seals	W. H. Ward, The Seal Cylinders of Western Asia
TSBA	Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology	Warka	field numbers of tablets excavated at Warka
TuL	E. Ebeling, Tod und Leben nach den Vorstellungen der Babylonier	Watelin Kish	Oxford University Joint Expedition to Mesopotamia, Excavations at Kish: III (1925-1927) by L. C. Watelin
TuM	Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities im Eigentum der Universität Jena	Waterman Bus. Doc.	L. Waterman, Business Documents of the Hammurapi Period (also pub. in AJSL 29 and 30)
Turner Jubilee Vol.	S. M. Katre, ed., Sir Ralph Turner Jubilee Volume	Weidner Handbuch	E. Weidner, Handbuch der babylonischen Astronomie
UCP	University of California Publications	Weidner Tn.	E. Weidner, Die Inschriften Tukulti-Ninurtas I. (= AfO Beiheft 12)
UE	Ur Excavations	Weissbach Misc.	F. H. Weissbach, Babylonisches Miscellen (= WVDOG 4)
UET	Ur Excavations, Texts	Weitemeyer	M. Weitemeyer, Some Aspects of the Hiring of Workers in the Sippar Region at the Time of Hammurabi
Ugumu	lexical series	Winckler AOF	H. Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen
UM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Winckler Sammlung	H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keilschrifttexten
UMB	University Museum Bulletin	Winckler Sar.	H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons ...
Unger Babylon	E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige Stadt ...	Wiseman Alalakh	D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets
Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur	E. Unger, Die Stele des Bel-harran-beli-ussur	Wiseman Chron.	D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the Chaldean Kings ...
		Wiseman Treaties	D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties of Esarhaddon (= Iraq 20 Part 1)

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

Other Abbreviations

abbr.	abbreviated, abbreviation	det.	determinative
acc.	accusative	diagn.	diagnostic (texts)
Achaem.	Achaemenid	DN	divine name
adj.	adjective	doc.	document
adm.	administrative	dupl.	duplicate
Adn.	Adad-nīrārī	EA	El-Amarna
adv.	adverb	econ.	economic (texts)
Akk.	Akkadian	ed.	edition
Alu	<i>Šumma ālu</i>	Elam.	Elamite
apod.	apodosis	En. el.	<i>Enūma eliš</i>
app.	appendix	Esarh.	Esarhaddon
Aram.	Aramaic	esp.	especially
Asb.	Assurbanipal	Etana	Etana myth
Asn.	Aššur-nāšir-apli II	etym.	etymology, etymological
Ass.	Assyrian	ext.	extispicy
astrol.	astrological (texts)	fact.	facticive
astron.	astronomical (texts)	fem.	feminine
Babyl.	Babylonian	fragm.	fragment(ary)
bil.	bilingual (texts)	gen.	genitive, general
Bogh.	Boghazkeui	geogr.	geographical
bus.	business	Gk.	Greek
Camb.	Cambyses	gloss.	glossary
chem.	chemical (texts)	GN	geographical name
chron.	chronicle	gramm.	grammatical (texts)
col.	column	group voc.	group vocabulary
coll.	collation, collated	Heb.	Hebrew
comm.	commentary (texts)	hemer.	hemerology
conj.	conjunction	hist.	historical (texts)
corr.	corresponding	Hitt.	Hittite
Cyr.	Cyrus	Hurr.	Hurrian
Dar.	Darius	imp.	imperative
dat.	dative	inc.	incantation (texts)
denom.	denominative	incl.	including

Other Abbreviations

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

THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY

VOLUME 2

B

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

ba-a, še-u = mu-ú Malku VI 203f.

For *še-u = mû*, cf. Hurrian *šeja-* “water,” “river,” see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 324. In the apparently similar lexical passages, *še-e-ú = ba-a-ú* An IX 27, *še-²-u = ba-²-u* LTBA 2 2:247 and dupl. 1 v 39, *ba²ú* is most likely the Assyrian form of the infinitive of *bu²ú*, see *bu²ú* v. lex. section.

ba²altu s.; lady; syn. list*; WSem. word.

ba-²-a-[l-tu] = [MIN (= *bēltu*) MAR.TU] (preceded by synonyms of *bēltu*) lady, in the language of the Amurrû Explicit Malku I 22.

ba²álu A v.; 1. to be abnormally large, 2. to become bright, to shine brightly, 3. to be important, to be in force (said of a law); OB, SB, NA, NB; I *ib²il* — *iba²il*, I/2; wr. syll. and GUR₄; cf. *ba²álu*.

[gu-ur] [LAGAB] = *pa-ga-lum* // *-rum*, *ba-²-a-lum* A I/2:13f.; [ku-ur] KUR = *na-pa-ku*, *ba-²-a-lu* VAT 10237 iii 5f. (text similar to Idu); GUR₄ = *ba-²-a-lu*, *maḥ = ba-²-a-lu* 2R 44 No. 2:9f.

[...] = [ra]-*bu-ú*, [...] = *ba-²-a-lum*, [gu]^{um}GUR = *ma-²-a-du*, [GU]^{MIN}.MIN^{GUR} = *ga-pa-šu* Antagal h 3 ff. (Meissner Supp. pl. 18 Sm. 18:3ff., coll.).

[e] [DU₆]+DU = *e-de-pu*, *ba-²-[a-lu]*, *ba-qa-šu* Diri I 222ff.

[*x-x-š*]u = *ba-a-lum* (preceded by *rabú*) Explicit Malku I 43f.

ša-ra-ri // *ra-bu-u šá ba-a-lu* TCL 6 17 r. 11; SU₆ *zaq-nu* SU₆ *na-ba-tu* // *ba-²-lat ni-bat* (see *zaqnu* adj.) ACh Supp. Istar 33:21, cf. ACh Istar 2:18; for TCL 6 17:8, see *abalu* B lex. section.

1. to be abnormally large: [*šumma*] *sin-ništu kinšāša ba-²-[a]* if a woman's calves are abnormally large Kraus Texte 11b viii 6; *šumma sinništu qātāša ba-²-la* if a woman's hands are abnormally large ibid. 11c vi 16'; *šumma KA.BÚN^{II}-šú ba-²-la* if his nostrils(?) are abnormally large ibid. 23:14, cf. [...] *ba-²-la* ibid. 33:8'; *šumma imitti amūti irbīma ib-ta-²*

il if the right side of the liver has increased in size and become abnormally large TCL 6 1 r. 28, cf. (with *šumēl amūti*) ibid. r. 29 (SB ext.).

2. to become bright, to shine brightly — a) referring to the planets: [*šumma* MUL]. SAG.ME.GAR *ba-²-il* if Jupiter shines brightly Thompson Rep. 186:5, also ibid. 196 r. 2 and ACh Istar 17:9; *šumma* ^dEN.GIŠGAL.AN.NA GUR₄-*ma* AJSL 40 191 r. ii 11, cf. [*šumma* MUL].EN.GIŠGAL.AN.NA *i-ba-²-il* . . . MUL.EN.GIŠGAL.AN.NA // MUL.SAG.ME.[GAR] Thompson Rep. 186:7, cf. also ^dSAG.ME.GAR *magal* GUR₄ TCL 6 13:16, GUR₄-*ma* (opposite: SIG) ibid. 22, and passim in this text; MUL.SAG.ME.GAR . . . *ba-²-il* (var. *ib-il-ma*) *zīmūšu atru* (in MN) Jupiter was shining brightly, his glow was strong(?) Borger Esarh. 17 Ep. 13:37, quoting ^dSAG.ME.GAR . . . *ba-²-il zīmūšu atru* Thompson Rep. 271:12, cf. [*ba*]²-*il zīmūšu atru* ibid. 185:5, 196:3, cf. also [*a*]-*dir ba-il* ibid. 244D r. 1, cf. ACh Istar 17:11; *šumma Šalbatānu ūtannatma* SIG₅ *ib-il-ma aḫītu* if Mars becomes dim, (this is) favorable, (if) it becomes bright, (this is) unfavorable Thompson Rep. 232 r. 3; *Šalbatānu i-ba-il-ma kakkabāni ulappatma* this means that Mars will be bright and affect (other) stars ibid. 172 r. 5; *ina muḫḫi mār šarri ša šarru bēli išpuranni mā Šalbatānu ba-²-il Šalbatānu adu libbi Ajari ba-²-il šarūri naši immatemma šū kī ina pan šarri errabuni Šalbatānu kīma ba-²-il inná zittini ina libbi laššu ana ka-ak-ki-[ri] ša Subarti la i-tu-a-ra* concerning the (coming of the) prince about whom the king my lord asked me: “Is Mars shining brightly?” (I answer) Mars will shine brightly until the middle of Ajaru, it will be (even) clothed in brilliance (and as to) “Would it (the omen) concern us if he (the prince) would go into the king's presence while Mars

ba'ālu B

is shining brightly?" (I answer no), we have no share in it, it (Mars) will not return to the region Subartu ABL 356:9, 10, and 16 (NA); *Šalbatānu* [...] *Subartu ba-'il u šarū[r]u naši* SIG₅ *ša Subarti šū* Mars [being the star of] Subartu is bright and (even) clothed in brilliance, this is favorable for Subartu (i.e., Assyria) Thompson Rep. 167 r. 7; MUL.UDU. IDIM.GU₄.UD *mār šarri šū ba-'i[l] šarū[r]u na[š]i* Mars is the crown prince, it shines, is clothed in brilliance ABL 354 r. 10, cf. MUL.UDU.IDIM.GU₄.UD *ba-i-il* ABL 1396 r. 6 (both NA), ^dUDU.IDIM.MEŠ *i-ba-il-u-ma* ACh Ištar 25:41, and (referring to Saturn) ^dUDU.IDIM.SAG.UŠ *i-ba-il-ma* ibid. 6.

b) referring to the moon: *šumma Sin ina tāmartišu danniš ib-ta-il* if the moon shines brightly when it appears (as new moon) Thompson Rep. 30 r. 1, also, wr. *ib-ta-'il* ibid. 69 r. 3.

c) referring to other stars: *kakkabāni ša allutti* IGI.MEŠ-šu *ba-'lu₄* the appearance of the stars of Cancer is bright ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 80:7, cf. *kakkabānišu* DIRI.MEŠ *u ba-'lu* AFO 14 pl. 16 r. 8, *kakkabānišu i-ba-'i-lu-ma* ACh Sin 19:21, *kakkabānišu ba-'lu* LKU 120:5; MUL.BI BE-*ma* DIRI *ba-il* TCL 6 16 r. 41, see Largement, ZA 52 252:99ff., *šumma* MUL ^d[...] *ba-il^{ba-u}* Thompson Rep. 84 r. 3; [*ina harrān*] *šūt Enlil ib-il-ma* ibid. 266B:6.

3. to be important, to be in force (said of a law) — a) to be important: *bēlu pālīhka ilabbir ana dāriāti uššab balātu i-ba-'il šumšu* O lord, your devotee will live on forever, increase in vigor, his name will be important PBS 15 80 ii 22 (Nbn.); KUR *i-ba-il* the land will be important (preceded by KUR *išehhir*) ACh Šamaš 14:9.

b) to be in force (said of a law): *kīma šimdat iššakkim duppurim ba-'la-at ul tid[ē]* do you not know that the regulation concerning absentee field holders is (still) in force? VAS 16 75:6 (OB let.).

For AfK 1 21 ii 1, see *bēlu* mng. 2; for personal names see *ba'ālu* s.

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

ba'ālu B v.; to pray to, to beseech; SB; I *ibāl*.

ba'āru

KA.šu.gál.DI.DI = *ba-a-lum* (in group with *balāsu* and *tu-šá-ri*) Erimhuš V 171.

u₄.šú.uš.e ... siskur_x.ra.a.ni ù.gul.gá.gá : *ša umišam a-bal-lu-uš utninnūšu* (for complete citation, see *ikribu* lex. section) 4R 20 No. 1:9f.

tu-šá-ru, ba-a-lum = *la-ban ap-pi* Malku V 63f., cf. [*ba*]-*'a-lum, [tu]-šá-rum* = *labān appi* An IX 91f.

a) to pray to, to beseech a deity — 1' with direct object: UD.14.KAM ^d*Sin li-bal magir* on the 14th he may pray to Sin, it is a propitious (day) KAR 178 r. iv 79 (hemer.), cf. *ila la i-bal* ibid. vi 8; *šumma ila i-ba-al* if he prays to (his) god CT 40 11:66 (Alu); *zaqīqu a-bal-ma ul upatti uznī* (see *zaqīqu* mng. 1a-2') Lambert BWL 38:8 (Ludlul II); *šalmāt qaqqadi ana balāt napištišina i-ba-la-ki* the black-headed people pray to you for their good health OECT 6 pl. 13:7 (SB rel.), cf. [*ultu*] *šit šamši adi ereb šamši ... i-bal-lu šāš[i]* they pray to her from east to west Rm. 285:10; *ana išarūtiša ša qaqa(a)dā a-ba-lu-šu* (see *išarūtu* mng. 1) VAB 4 214 i 22 (Ner.), and cf. 4R 20 No. 1:9f., in lex. section; *jāti šā-šunu ba-la-ak ašteni'a ilūssun* as for me I prayed to them, ever did rely on (lit.: seek) their divine power VAB 4 112 i 18 and 122 i 47 (Nbk.), cf. *aštene'ema ašrišu a-ba-lu bēlūssu* I personally looked after his sanctuaries, I prayed to his lordly might RA 11 112 ii 10 (Nbn.), also *a-ba-lu ila u ištara* VAB 4 284 ix 49 (Nbn.).

2' in absolute use: *kitraba gaširtu ba-a-lum taspitu suddirašima* pray to the almighty one, make continuous prayer and supplication to her BA 5 628:16 (= Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 16); *eš'ema ina ilī suppā šarkuki ašhurma ina ištarāti kāšma ba-a-li* (var. *kāšima ša ba-a-li*) when I sought out the gods, to you (fem.) was prayer given, when I turned to the goddesses, you were to be prayed to Ebeling Handerhebung 60:15.

b) to beseech a king: *aššu eṭer napištišun i-ba-lu-ni-ma* they prayed to me to spare their lives TCL 3 72 (Sar.).

Meissner BAW 1 11f.

ba'āru v.; to catch fish, to fish, to catch birds, to hunt, to catch animals, to capture persons, to catch a criminal; from OB on;

ba'āru

I *ibār* — *iba'ar* (pres. *i-bar* KAR 32:29), I/3, II (inf. only); cf. *bā'erūtu* A, *bā'irtu*, *bā'iru*, *bajārtu*, *bajāru*, *bu'uru* A adj., *bu'uru* s., *nabārtu*, *nabāru*.

ku₆.dib.ba = *ba-a-ru*, [š]u.ku₆.dib.ba = *ša-ḫa-šum*, [ù]r.ri = *e-še-šum* Erimhuš II 115ff.; ku₆.dib.ba = *ba'-a-ru*, ku₆.dib.dib = *nu-na ba-['a-ru]*, mušen.dib.dib = MUŠEN *b[u'-u-ru]* Antagal G 64ff.; tag = *ba-a-rum*, ku₆.dib.ba = MIN *ša* KU₆, tag.tag = *bu'-u-rum* Antagal G 133ff., cf. di-ib DIB = *ba-a-ru* Idu II 294, ta-ag TAG = *ba-a-rum* ibid. 351; ga = *ba-a-ru* Izi V 95.

a in.lù.lù(var. adds .e) ku₆ in.dab.dab.bi (var. in.dáb.dáb.bi) ... sa in.ga.an.ná.e buru₅ in.ga.an.ur₄.re (var. in.ga.ur.ur.re) : [mé idluh]ma nūnī *i-bar* (var. *ta-bar*) [šētu] iddīma (var. *taddīma*) [iṣṣūrā]ti iṣuš (var. *tāšuš*) he, variant: you, roiled the water and caught fish, cast a net and captured birds KAR 375 ii 13f., restored and vars. from SBH p. 130:20f., cf. [...] ba.an.dib.dib.bi.eš.a.ta : [iṣṣūr]āti *ba-a-rum* OECT 6 pl. 30 K.5159 r. 11f.; [mur].ra.ku₆.gin_x(GIM) a.lù.lù.a.mu im.ma.ni.in.da[b] : [ki-ma] [gi-ri-ti] *i-na de-el-ḫi-ia ta-ba-ra-[ni]* you have caught me in my troubles (lit.: boiled water) like a catfish CT 44 24 r. 4'; for other bil. refs., see usages b and d.

a) to catch fish, to fish — 1' in OB: *kīma ana* A.GAR GN ... MÁ.ḪI.A *bā'iri ittanarraduma nūnī i-ba-ar-ru iqbu[nim]* I was told that the boats of the fishermen make a practice of going to the GN district to catch fish LIH 80:10, cf. 1 MÁ.GUR₆ *qadu rikbiša ... ṭurda-nimma ina libbi mātim ašar aṭarradušunūti nūnī li-ba-ru-nim* send me a boat with its crew so that they may catch fish for me in the remote regions wherever I send them VAS 16 14:29, cf. [K]U₆ *girītu ... li-ba-ru-nim-ma* ARM 1 139:8, cf. also [GIŠ.M]Á.ḪI.A ... [BA.A]L.GI.KU₆.ḪI.A ù NÍG.BÚN(WR. KA+AN).KU₆.ḪI.A [li]-*ba-ru-ma* let the boats catch turtles and tortoises VAS 16 51:13.

2' in NB: the fishermen took an oath *kī adi nūnu mala ni-bar-ri* 10-ú *nūnu ana sattukki ša DN ninandin kī nūnu ib-tar-ru-ma* 10-ú *ana naptanu ša DN la iddannu' ḫītu ... išaddadu'* "We shall deliver one-tenth of the fish we catch for the regular offering of the Lady-of-Uruk"—if they catch fish but do not deliver it for the meal of DN, they will be liable to punishment TCL 13 163:17f., cf. *nūnu ... ta-bar-ra-ma* 10-ú ... *tanandina nūnu bar-ra'* you shall deliver one-tenth of the fish you

ba'āru

catch—go fishing! ibid. 12ff., cf. also ibid. 7; *kī ... nūnu ana giné ša DN libbá bā'iri ša DN₂ la i-bar-ru'* they do not catch fish for the regular offering to the Lady-of-Uruk like the fishermen of Sin BIN 1 30:21, cf. (if they convict PN) *ša nūnī ... ana šigilti i-ba-a-ri* of fishing illegally (in the pond of DN) YOS 6 122:6, also ibid. 148:5; PÚ.MEŠ *ša nūnī ... ana sūti ana šatti ibbī innamma ... ultu ūmu ša PÚ.MEŠ šuātu* KU₆.ḪI.A *ana ba-a-ri inandina' ūmu kunnu nūnī ana paššūrika lukinnu* please give me the fish ponds in yearly lease, and from the day that you(!) give me these ponds to catch fish, I will make regular deliveries of fish on pre-established days for your table BE 10 54:8.

3' in lit.: *nūna ina nāri li-bar-ma* (on the 19th day) he may catch fish in the river KAR 178 r. v 62 (SB hemer.), see KAR 375 and SBH p. 130, in lex. section; *ana bit bēlija ina qablat tāmtim nūnī a-ba-ar* I catch fish in the midst of the sea for my lord's household EA 356:51 (MB Adapa), cf. *šuhadaku nūna i-bar-ru-m[a]* ZA 42 51:8, cf. ibid. 6 and 53:25.

b) to catch birds: tu.mušen a.b.lal.bi.ta ba.ra.an.dib.dib.bé.ne : *summāti ina apātišina i-bar-ru₄* they (the demons) catch the doves in the window openings CT 16 9 i 32f.; *iṣṣūram ba-ar-ma* catch a bird (and watch how its chicks scatter) Gilg. O. I. 14 (OB), cf. *šitta iṣṣūrāti i-ba-ram-ma* STT 38:85 (= AnSt 6 154, Poor Man of Nippur); *iṣṣūra(!) la i-bar šukūssu la iššir* he must not catch birds, or else his sustenance field will not prosper KAR 177 r. i 14, also Bab. 4 107:9 (SB hemer.); DAR.MUŠEN.ḪI.A *li-ba-ru-ma* let them catch francolins ARM 4 9:6; note, referring to locusts: *erbi ... li-ba-ru-nim* (see *erbu* s. usage b) ARM 3 62:16.

c) to hunt, to catch animals: *ša arnabātīm ina Ra-ze-e-em^{k1} i-ba-ru* who catch hares in GN Syria 20 107:3 (Mari let.); *bā'iru nūna iṣṣūra nammaššú* [dGIR *la i-bar ...*] *mala nammaššé ša i-bar-ru bissu ḫ[ulluq]* a huntsman must not catch fish, fowl, or wild beasts (on this day), as many wild beasts as he catches (as many of) his family will perish ZA 19 378 Sm. 948:4f. (hemer.), also, wr. *i-ba-*

ba'āru

ar-ma bīssu nammaššū uḫallaqu KAR 178 ii 42f., dupl. KAR 176 r. i 2, see *ikkibu* mng. 1a-1'; *rīma šappara šēru i-ba-ra-am-ma* the snake hunts wild oxen and boars Bab. 12 pl. 13:8 (Etana), cf. *ibid.* 10, also AfO 14 pl. 9:15 and 17, Bab. 12 pl. 1:22 and 26, (said of the eagle) *ibid.* 20 and 24.

d) to capture persons, to catch a criminal, to catch a demon (by magic means) — **1'** said of kings (in poetic similes): *ša ... sandāniš kīma nūni i-ba-ru*(vars. add -ú)-*ma* who caught (the Ionians) like fish as a "fowler" does Lyon Sar. 4:21, also *ibid.* 14:25, Winckler Sar. pl. 38 iv 35, cf. *kīma nūni a-bar-ma* *ibid.* pl. 27:15, and *passim*, cf. also *kīma nūni ultu qereb tāmti a-bar-šu-ma* Borger Esarh. 48 ii 73, and *passim* in Esarh.; each of those who fled into the inaccessible mountains *kīma iššūri ultu qereb šadi a-bar-šu-ma aksā idišu* I caught like a bird from the mountain recesses and tied his wings Borger Esarh. 58 v 13, also *ibid.* 50 iii 31; *kīma surdī a-bar-šu-ma* I caught him like a falcon Streck Asb. 82 x 15.

2' said of the net or trap of a god or a demon: [gi]š.pār ^aEn.ki.ke_x(KID) ḫé.ni. íb.dib.[dib.bé] : *gišparru ša Ea li-bar-[šu]* may the fish trap of Ea catch him (the demon who braves the water of Ea, sprinkled in the apotropaic ritual) CT 17 34:25f., cf. (may their sorceries) *kīma gišparri libbalkit[ušunūti] šāšunu li-ba-ru-šū-nu-ti* clamp down on them like a trap and catch them all AfO 18 294:74, also [ep]šētišunu *kīma giš-⟨par⟩-ri libbalkitu[šunūti] šunūti li-ba-ru-šū-nu-[ti]* PBS 1/1 13 r. 36, cf. also Maqlu VII 16; the (evil) hand *ša ... kīma šuškali ašariddu i-bar-ru* (for *ibāru*) which caught the leader like a net Maqlu III 163; *šētu ša Šamaš i-ba-[ar-ka] gišparrū māmīt Šamaš ib-bal-ki-tu-ka-ma i-bar-ru-ka* the net of Šamaš will catch you (the eagle), the traps (by which was sworn) the oath to Šamaš will clamp down on you and catch you Bab. 12 pl. 1:38f. (Etana), cf. ^aŠamšu ... *šušcallaka i-bar lemnūti* KAR 32:29; the evil *utukku un.zi. gál dib.dib.bé : ša niši šiknat napišti ib-ta-na-²-rum*(var. -ru(!)) CT 17 36:10, var. from CT 16 30 i 18, cf. [ku₆.e.engur].ra.gin_x(GIM)

ba'āšu A

mu.un.dib.dib.bé.eš : [kīma] nūn apsi i-bar-ru CT 17 27:25f.

e) other occ.: Ú.ḪAB : Ú *li-ba-ru-šu-ši* the plant May-they-catch-sixty (uncert.) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 ii 21.

For Wiseman Alalakh 2:58, see *bēru*; for RA 17 175 ii 25, see *bāru* s.; for Labat TDP 54:12, see *buhhuru*.

ba'āšu A (*be'ešū, be'āšu*) v.; **1.** to smell bad, to be of a bad quality, **2.** with *panū* to look bad, to be angry, **3.** *bu'ušu* to cause to smell bad, to besmirch, cast aspersions; OA, SB, NA, NB; I *ib'iš* — *ibe'iš* (*iba'iš* CT 22 202:23) — *bi'iš*, inf. *be'āšu* in OA, *bi-²-e-šu* TCL 9 138:7 (NB), I/3, II (part. *mu-ba-ḫi-iš* Lambert BWL 215 r. iii 14); cf. *bi'iltu, bišu* adj., *būšānu, bu'šu A, tabāštānu*.

[ú] [U₆] = *ba-²a-[(a)-šu]* A II/6 C 28.
tu-ba-²-áš 5R 45 iii 7 (gramm.).

1. to smell bad, to be of a bad quality — **a)** to smell bad: *šumma amēlu muḫḫašu mé u[kál in]a ubānika rabīti ašar mé ukallu* TAG. TAG-at *šumma UZU.GIŠ-šú bi-²-š[at]* if a man's head contains water who palpate with your index finger the place which contains the water and if his ear smells bad CT 23 36:58, cf. *šumma UZU.GIŠ-šú la bi-²-šat* *ibid.* 64; *šumma amēlu ... [...] uznīšu bi-²-iš* if a man's (ears are sore and) [the ...] of his ears smells bad AMT 34,5:5, cf. *šumma amēlu ... libbi uznīšu bi-iš* Köcher BAM 3 iv 14 (= KAR 202); [DIŠ ...]-*su ina pišu ib-ta-na-šu* if (a man's) [breath(?)] always smells bad from his mouth AJSL 35 157:74, see Kraus, AfO 11 224 (physiogn.); *kī ša pispisu bi-²-šū-u-ni ... nipiškunu libši* as bad smelling as urine(?) is, so may your breath be (to god, king, and man) Wiseman Treaties 603.

b) to be of a bad quality (NB only): *ūmka urkú alla mahri i-bi-²-iš* your future is even worse than your past ABL 1286:10; *dibbi lu mādu akanna ina muḫḫini bi-šu-²* there is a great deal of grumbling against us here YOS 3 19:21; *dullu ina muḫḫija dānu šābū akanna bi-šu-²* the work is too much for me, the work crews are in bad condition here *ibid.* 79:35 (all letters).

ba'āšu A

2. with *panū* to look bad, to be angry — a) to look bad (NB only): *pa-ni ša alpī* UDU. NITA.MEŠ u MUŠEN.HLA *la i-bi-šu-²* cattle, sheep, and poultry must not look bad TCL 9 143:14; my lord should not bring the cattle before the twentieth of the month *Tebētu jānū* ... *imattū u pa-ni-šu-nu* [i]-bi-²-i-šu otherwise they will lose weight (en route through the bad weather) and will look bad TCL 9 88:15 (letters).

b) to be angry (NB only): *pa-an ša* ^fPN *ina libbi bi-iš-šu* ^fPN is angry about that UET 4 188:8, cf. *ina libbi IGI-ia bi-i-šu-²* GCCI 2 399:19, also BIN 1 18:19; *pa-ni-ia bi-i-šu* YOS 3 198:8, *pa-ni-ia la bi-šu-²* BIN 1 73:6; *pa-ni-ka la i-bi-iš-šu-²* you must not be angry AFO 19 82:13, *pa-an ša bēlija la i-bi-²-šu* BIN 1 33:13, *pa-ni ša* PN *la i-bi-šu-²* CT 22 40:20, *pa-ni-ku-nu ina muḫḫi la i-ba-²-iš* ibid. 202:23; *jānū pa-ni-ia ittika i-bi-²-šu* otherwise I will be angry with you BIN 1 68:32; *lu mādu pa-ni-šu-nu bi-šu-²* they are very angry CT 22 160:34; *pa-ni ša bēlija ana libbija bi-i-šu-²* my lord is angry with me CT 22 4:23; PN *mimmu ša ikkalu jānu u pa-ni-šu bi-šu-²* PN has nothing to eat and he is angry TCL 9 129:17, cf. *mimma ša i-ka(!)-lu jānu* [pa]nišu bi-šu-² YOS 3 17:19; *ša malé libbāti bi-²-e-šu pa-ni bēli išpura* my lord has written me something that causes anger and wrath TCL 9 138:7, cf. *bi-²-šu pa-ni-šu* ibid. 14 (all letters).

3. *bu'ušu* to cause to smell bad, to besmirch, cast aspersions — a) to cause to smell bad: *māti ištarap u qutram ub-ta-i-iš* he set fire to my land making it smell of smoke Balkan Letter 7:29 (OA let.); *mu-ba-ḫi-iš sūqāni* [mut]ḫannipu bitāti (the pig) makes the streets stink, dirties the houses Lambert BWL 215 r. iii 14 (SB).

b) to besmirch, cast aspersions: *šumu ša* LÚ DIN.TIR.KI.MEŠ *rā'imānišu ittija lu-ba-iš* I (Šamaš-šum-ukīn) will make the reputation of the Babylonians, his (Assurbanipal's) friends, as vile as my own ABL 301:13; *šunkunu ša ina panija u ina pan mātāti gabbu banū la tu-ba-²-a-šá* do not besmirch your reputation, which is good in my eyes and in

ba'āšu B

the eyes of the whole country ABL 301:22, cf. PN <šumī> *lu māda ki ú-ba-²-i-šu* BIN 1 52:5, also [šumī kī(?)] *unqu* ... [la ašp]ura *ú-ba-²-iš* ABL 454 r. 10; *mamma dibbija ina ekalli la ú-ba-²-áš* let no one misrepresent my case in the palace ABL 283 r. 5, cf. *dibbija ina pan šarri ú-ba-²-a-šú-ú* ABL 1374:12 (all NB letters).

ba'āšu B (*bāšu*) v.; 1. to come to shame, 2. *buššu* to put to shame; from OA, OB on; I *ibāš* — *iba'aš*, I/2, II, II/2; wr. syll. and (in colophons and personal names) TÉŠ; cf. *ajabāš, bajašú, bajāšu* in *la bajāšu, baštu, buštu, buštu* in *la buštu*.

[ú-ru] [ḪAR] = *ba-a-[-šu(?)]* A V/2:201.

1. to come to shame — a) in OA: *bēl qiptija bāb ḫarrānija ša qātātīm la errišima la a-ba-áš* lest I come to shame when my creditor asks me for guarantees at the outset of my journey CCT 3 8b:16; *aḫi atta kaspam mimma la tēzibam mala ina bāb abullim la a-ba-šu* you are my brother, yet you did not leave me enough silver that I should not come to shame at the city gate CCT 2 1:33, cf. *lá a-ba-áš* Kienast ATHE 37:45, cf. also RT 31 55 r. 7; *kīma maškattam nišakkunuma lá ni-ba-šu* (let him see to it) that we can make the deposit and not come to shame Kienast ATHE 39:27.

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

c) in NA, NB: *zā'irāni* ... *ib-ta-šu-²u* those who hate (Assyria) have come to shame ABL 1246 r. 6 (NB); *qātē ša LÚ rab-šak [bēli]ja aššabat la a-ba-a-šú* (if only) I could grasp the hands of my lord, the *rabšakku*-official, then indeed I would not be put to shame (line 23 is missing in copy) ABL 283 r. 24 (NB), cf. *e ta-ba-áš* ABL 532:9 (NA).

ba'āšu B

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

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

2' in OB: ^a*Sin-a-ia-ba-aš* O-Sin-May-I-Not-Come-to-Shame *LIH* 15:4, *TCL* 17 44:1, *YOS* 8 137:1, and passim; *A-ia-ba-aš-i-lī* O-My-God-May-I-Not-Come-to-Shame *PBS* 7 70:3, cf. *BIN* 7 176:29; *A-a-ba-aš* *UET* 5 576:5.

3' in MB: *La-ni-i-ba-aš-ilu* O-God-May-We-Not-Come-to-Shame *BE* 14 168:43, *BE* 15 190 iii 22, *BE* 15 195:7; ^f*At-kal-ši-ul-a-ba-aš* I-Trust-in-Her-and-Will-Not-Come-to-Shame *BE* 15 200 ii 3, cf. ^f*At-kal-ul-a-ba-aš* *BE* 15 188 i 10.

4' in MA: ^m*La-ba-aš* *AfO* 10 33 No. 50:5.

5' in NA: *Lu-ba-aš-a-na-ili* (mng. uncert.) *ADD* 425:14 and r. 21.

6' in NB: *La-ba-ši-ilī* (also *La-ba-šu-Sin*), abbr. *La-ba-ši*, *La-ba-šu* *UET* 4 Index p. 30; *La-a-ba-ši* *VAS* 6 324:17, wr. *NU.TÉŠ* *ibid.* 186:6, and see Stamm *Namengebung* 174f.; *Nabú-alsi-ul-a-ba-aš* I-Called-to-Nabû-and-Will-not-Come-to-Shame *Nbn.* 533:3.

2. *buššu* to put to shame — a) in gen.: *šumma la kī'am ṭuppam ša ruba'im u rābišim nišapparma ikkārīm nu-ba-aš-kà u atta ana la aḥīni tatu'ar* otherwise we shall send an order (lit.: tablet) of the prince and the *rābišu*-official, and we shall put you to shame in the *kāru*, and you will no longer be our colleague *TCL* 19 1:33, cf. *ula nu-ba-aš-kà* we will not put you to shame *BIN* 6 59:6; *aḥī atta [la] tū-ba-ša-ni* you are my brother,

babaltu

do not disgrace me *TCL* 20 100:20; *ana ša kīma kuwāti šēbilamma . . . lu-ba-i-šu-ni ú*(text: *šu*)-*ul ša kīma jâ[ti] ammakam kallimma lu-ba-i-šu-ni* send (the tablet) to your representatives and they may put me to shame, or show it there to my representatives and they may put me to shame (if my statement was not correct?) *CCT* 2 6:12f., cf. *i-ba-ú-ši-im* (i. e., *ina ba'ušim*) to (our) shame *TCL* 19 32:14 (all OA); *ú-ba-aš-ka-ma . . . [an]a buštika tanaddinšum* (see *buštu* mng. 1) *ARM* 1 32:9; *ú-bi-iš ḥādā'a* (Aššur) put my ill-wisher to shame *Bauer* *Asb.* 2 49:14; *utakki[lka] la ú-ba-aš-[ka]* I (Ištar) have given you encouragement, I will not let you come to shame *4R* 61 iv 2 (NA oracles for Esarh.), cf. *bēl šalti'a ul ú-ba-ša* (see *šaltu* in *bēl šalti* usage c) *ABL* 295:7 (NB).

b) in personal names: *La-tu-ba-ša-an-ni-^aAdad* Do-Not-Put-Me-to-Shame-O-Adad *ADD* 260 r. 11, cf. *ADD* 243 r. 16 and 17; *La-tu-ba-ša-a-ni-DINGIR* *ADD* 135:2; *La-TÉŠ-a-ni-DINGIR* *ADD* 134:3; *NU-TÉŠ-an-ni-DINGIR* *ADD* App. 1 x 37; *La-tú-TÉŠ-ni-DINGIR* *ADD* 74 r. 6; *La-tú-TÉŠ-ana-DINGIR* *ADD* 100 r. 4; ^f*La-tu-ba-ši-ni* *AfO* 10 43 No. 100:25 (MA); ^f*La-tu-ba-šin-nu* *Nbn.* 243:8; ^a*Nabû-šar-ḥu-ú-ba-ša* Nabû-Will-Shame-the-Proud-for-Me *ABL* 512:3, cf. ^a*Nabû-šar-ḥu-TÉŠ* *ibid.* 9 (NA); ^a*Nabû-kar-ši-ú-ba(!)-aš* Nabû-Brings-to-Shame-My-Slanderer *ADD* 912 i 3.

c) in colophons (Senn. and *Asb.* only): *NIR.GÁL.ZU-ka NU.TÉŠ.A.NI ^aNabú* O Nabû, do not bring shame on me, who trust in you *ADD* 620 r. 6 (Senn.), cf. *tākilka* *NU.TÉŠ* *AJSL* 35 137 K.2856 r. ii 8 (Senn.), and passim in *Asb.* colophons, see Streck *Asb.* 356 c 10, 360 g 3, h 7, i 4, 362 k 6, 372 t 2, also *STT* 33:129 (= Lambert *BWL* pl. 11), Laessøe *Bit Rimki* pl. 2 K.9235:13', etc., also, wr. *NA.AN.TÉŠ* *OECT* 6 pl. 13:17.

For Sumer 13 91:17, *ša la i-ba-aš-šu-ú* *i-n[ama]-tim*, see *bašú* mng. 1c-3'.

ba'āšu see *be'ēšu.

bāb zīqi see *zīqu* A in *bāb zīqi*.

babaltu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

[...] *ša im : ú ba-[bal]-tum* Köcher *Pflanzenkunde* 31:18.

babalu

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

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

babālu see *abālu* A.

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

1. outside: *šumma šēp qanni zuqaqīpi šakin . . . ša ana KÁ-a-ni ikabbasu* if he has a foot like a scorpion's pincers (this means) that he treads (with his feet turned) outward Kraus Texte 22 i 31', cf. *ibid.* 19 r. 2' and 4'; *šumma g[il]šašu ittan[aknan] . . . ša ba-ba-nu ut-[. . .]* if he twists(?) his thigh, (this means) that [he . . .-s] outward KAR 401 r. i 3 (physiogn.); *šumma askuppassu ana KÁ-a-nu išqit* if its (the house's) doorstep sinks(?) towards the outside CT 38 13:96 (SB Alu); *naphar 3 KÁ.MEŠ ša ana KÁ-an-na ipettū* altogether three gates which open outward YOS 1 52:8, also 14 (NB).

2. personnel stationed outside the palace (MB): *naphar x šE.BA KÁ-a-nu* altogether x barley rations for the outside workers PBS 2/2 53:41; *bitānu u KÁ-a-nu* (see *bitānu* s. mng. 3) BE 17 35:15, cf. (in broken context) [. . .] *ū KÁ-a-nu* *ibid.* 27:43.

For mng. 2, see *bitānu* s. mng. 3.

For HSS 15 291:14, see *papānu*.

Meissner BAW 1 12.

bābānū adj.; outer; SB, NA, NB; cf. *bābu* A.

papāh Bēl KÁ-a-nu-u (cedars for) the outer shrine of Bēl ABL 120:17 (NA); *kisal-laša KÁ-nu-ú magal ušrabbi* I greatly enlarged its (the palace's) outer court OIP 2 130 vi 71, cf. *KÁ-nu-ú kisallu* *ibid.* 131:58 (Senn.); *tarbašu KÁ-a-ni* outer yard (of the *bit niširti* of Šamaš) Nbn. 48:3, note *tarbašu rabū* *ibid.* 4; 28 GI.MEŠ *tarbašu KÁ-a-ni ultu muḥḥi pitri ša birit é šūti . . . u birit é iltāni ša tarbaši KÁ-a-ni pitri ana pitri ša ana šadi u amurri uššū* 28 reeds of the outer yard from the separation

babbanū

which is between the south room (of the main house) and the north room of the outer yard, separation to separation which go out toward east and west YOS 6 114:8 and 10, also *ibid.* 20; *pa-ni KÁ-a-nu-ú bit erši 125 šiddu 30 pūtu pani bitānū 100 šiddu 20 pūtu* the outer measurements (lit.: the outer surface) of the bedroom (of Etemenanki) are 125 (fifths of a cubit) long and thirty wide, the inner measurements (lit.: the inner surface) are one hundred (fifths of a cubit) long and twenty wide WVDOG 59 54:31 (Esagila Tablet).

Streck, Bab. 2 168ff.; Meissner BAW 1 12.

babānūtu s.; chattering(?); SB.*

gu.[du]l dūr.dūr.ru KA.gi KA.diri.ga ba.ab.tum : [qinna]tum šurrutam pá ba-ba-nu-tam ublam the anus emitted much flatus, the mouth chattering(?) Lambert BWL 251 K.5688:3.

For the Sumerian version of the proverb and a proposed rendering of *inim.diri.ga*, see E. I. Gordon, JAOS 77 78.

For KAR 401 r. (?) i 3, see *bābanu* s.

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

ba-ba-rum = qí-iš-tum CT 18 4 r. i 11.

babbanū (fem. *babbanītu*) adj.; of good quality, beautiful, pleasant, friendly, excellent; NB, LB; cf. *banū* B v.

a) of good quality, beautiful — 1' referring to food, staples, goods, silver: *akatu bab-ba-[nu-ú]u KAŠ.SAG ṭābu inandin* he will provide good bread and sweet first-class beer VAS 6 104:10; *KUŠ ḥališianu bab-ba-nu-tu* fine leather straps YOS 7 138:5, cf. *šir'am šu-palītu eššetū bab-ba-ni-tu₄* VAS 4 168:7, VAS 6 141:2, and *passim* referring to wool, clothing, etc.; *[išt]ēt šir'am e-le-ni-tu₄ mu-ru-qu-ut-tu₄ bab-ba-ni-tu₄* one extremely fine outer coat of mail AJSL 16 73 No. 16:2 (coll.), also *ibid.* 7, cf. *šipāti bab-ba-ni-e-ta* YOS 3 114:13, BIN 1 48:19, etc.; *ina MN gidil bab-ba-nu-[ti]inandin* in Addaru he will deliver strings of good quality (garlic) Nbk. 290:6, cf. *gidil bab-ba-nu-ú* Nbn. 943:6, 140 *pi-ti ša šūmi bab-ba-nu-ú* Dar. 345:1, and see also *gidmu* and *ḥuṣābu*; *uṭṭatu bab-ba-ni-tum* excellent barley BE 10 77:1, cf. *uṭṭatu bab-ba-ni-tum* Strassmaier,

babbanû

Actes du 8^e Congrès International No. 25:1, *uṭṭatu pešitu bab-ba-ni-tu₄* Dar. 387:1, also CT 44 83:1; *suluppû bab-ba-nu-tu₄* fine dates BIN 1 65:15, GIŠ.PÈŠ.ḪI.A *bab-ba-ni-ti* fine figs ibid. 48:11; *naphar 3 gušûrû tab-ba-nu-tu* altogether three good beams VAS 6 148:5, cf. *gušûrû tapālu gaššutu bab-ba-nu-ú-tú* ibid. 1; 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *istatirranu ša RN bab-ba-nu-ú-tú* one mina of silver in staters of Alexander (which are) in good condition BRM 2 10:4, and passim said of staters in LB; 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *bab-ba-nu-ú-tú* one mina of fine silver VAS 15 49:25, cf. $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *bab-ba-nu-ú* BRM 2 35:33, *kaspu qalû bab-ba-nu-ú* BRM 2 44:25, and passim.

2' referring to human beings and animals: 4 *lamûtānu bab-ba-nu-tú abbakamma ana bēlija ašappara* I will obtain four good servants and send (them) to my lord BIN 1 15:20; *a-me-lu-ut-ti bab-ba-ni-tú* CT 22 201:15, 1-*et qallat bab-ba-ni-tu₄* ibid. 202:35, and passim; 1 *imēru bab-ba-nu-ú* one good donkey TCL 13 165:4, *kalūmē bab-ba-nu-tu* YOS 3 76:11, GUD.ĀB-*ka bab-ba-ni-tu₄* CT 22 36:27, 200 300 *nū[nu] bab-ba-nu-ú* BIN 1 30:27, 1-*en sīsû bab-ba-nu-ú* TCL 12 57:11, and passim said of sheep, donkeys, etc.

3' referring to buildings: *asuppu bab-ba-nu-ú* a fine attic room VAS 5 50:5, cf. *ḫuššu pitnu bab-ba(!)-nu-ú* ibid. 117:6; *u šanūtima mādūtu bab-ba-nu-ú-tu ētepuš ina KUR Parsa agâ ša anāku ēpušu u ša abūa ipušu u ša epša im-mar-ru bab-ba-nu-ú ullūtu gabbī ina šilli ša DN nitepuš* I made many other excellent things in this land Persia—all that I made and my father made, whatever was made and appears beautiful, all that we made under the protection of Ahuramazda VAB 3 109 § 3:13 and 15 (XPa), cf. *mādu bab-ba-nu-ú ša ipušu* ibid. 119:19 (XV); *mādiš tab-ba-nu-ú ētepuš* Herzfeld API p. 36:19.

4' other occs.: *gapnû bab-ba-nu-tu ina libbi išakkan* he plants in it (only) good fruit trees Dar. 193:10; ŠE.NUMUN *bi-i-šû u bab-ba-nu-ú* poor or fine soil Camb. 217:9; *šulmāni bab-ba-nu-ú ana Bēl inandin* he (the king) should give excellent offerings to Bēl ABL 1431 r. 8; *niqé bab-ba-ni-e-tú idin* supply good offerings

babbilu

YOS 3 60:14; *kišādu ša PN 303 NA₄.MEŠ šikinšu bab-ba-nu-ú* a necklace of PN (composed of) 303 stones, in good condition TCL 12 101:5; *šiknu šû bab-ba-nu-ú* ABL 1216:17; *dullu bab-ba-nu-[ú]* ABL 1330:7.

b) pleasant, friendly, excellent: *amatā bab-ba-ni-ti ina pan šarri u rabūti qibi* say a good word for me in the presence of the king and (his) nobles ABL 451:15, cf. <a>-*mat bab-ba-ni-ti* ibid. r. 7, also *ana amat bab-ba-ni-ti ana pan attalka* ABL 1404 r. 20, cf. also *ina muḫḫi amat a-šap-ra bab-ba-ni-ti* ABL 1170:6; *kī nimuttu ina šumi bab-ba-ni-i nimūt* if we are to die, let us die with a good reputation ABL 520 r. 5, cf. *šumu bab-ba-nu-ú* ABL 301 r. 7; *adi ṭēm bab-ba-nu-ú nišmā ul nušēbil ṭēm* we did not send a report until we had heard favorable news ABL 412:19; *ina ṭēme ša bēlija bab-ba-nu-ú abal[luṭ]* I am getting well on account of the friendly message of my lord YOS 3 189:23; *Šamaš amat bab-ba-ni-tú u bi'ilti mala akanna ašemmu ana šatammi la ašappara* (I swear by) Šamaš that I write whatever I hear here, both good and bad news, to the šatammu-official BIN 1 75:12, cf. *dibbi bab-ba-[nu]-tu ša bēlija* ibid. 51:15, *dibbi bišūtu . . . dibbi bab-ba-nu-tú* ABL 752 r. 25, *šipirti bab-ba-ni-ti bēli lišpuraššu* BIN 1 18:26, also Tell Halaf 117 r. 2; *u šanū i-ba-aš ša bišī epšu ullū anāku bab-ba-nu-ú ētepuš* and there were other things which were done improperly, those things I (Xerxes) did in the (religiously) correct way Herzfeld API p. 30:35 (XPh), cf. *ša bišī epšuma anāku ana b[ab-ba-nu-ú] ētepuš* ibid. p. 19 § 4 (Dar.), see ZA 44 150.

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

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

lú.še.dù.a (var. lú.še.gá.gá) = *ba-bi-lu* (var. *ba-ab(!)-bi-lu*) (among harvest laborers) Hh. II 339; lú.še.du.a = *ba-bi-lum* (among harvest laborers) OB Lu A 203.

lú.še.du.a 2.àm ḫa.ra.gub(var. adds .bu.ta) : *ba-bi-il še-im ši-na li-iz-zi-zu-ma* (have) two “barley-carriers” be in charge (of the winnowing) Farmer Instructions 106, also ibid. 96 (courtesy M. Civil).

a) bearer (as agricultural worker): *mašit 2 LÚ ba-bi-li ša UD.3.KAM* (in list of rations for

babbilūtu

laborers) drink for two bearers for three days PBS 8/2 242:5; LÚ.MEŠ *ba-ab-bi-li ana mahrikun[u šapārim] ittašpar[u] . . .* LÚ.MEŠ *ba-[ab-bi-li] ana mahrikunu li[llikunimma]* they have been given orders to send bearers to you, let the bearers appear before you (give them x barley as provisions for the garrison) LIH 56:15 and 17 (let.); *ba-ab-bi-lu-«um» suluppī ša ištu* MU.4.KAM *ul imaḥḥaruninni . . . ubterri* (see *burrū* v.) TCL 17 16:12 (let.).

b) tenant farmer: [LÁL.ḤI].A LÚ *ba-a[b-bi]-li š[a] ana muša[ād]inim ana šuddunim n[a]dnu* the overdue payments of the tenant farmers which were handed over to the collector for collecting Kraus Edikt p. 36:26; *ina qāti* PN PN₂ *u LÚ ba-ab-bi-li tappišunu imḥuru* (grain which) she received from PN, PN₂, and the tenants, their partners JCS 2 110 No. 21:12, also *ibid.* 19, cf. *ana* PN *u* PN₂ PN₃ *u ba-ab-bi-lu suluppī iṛišušunūtima* YOS 12 271:4, and LÚ *ba-ab-bi-lu [i]mḥuru* JCS 5 90 MAH 15983:x+16.

Kraus Edikt 123f.

babbilūtu s.; bearer service, transportation; OB*; cf. *abālu* A.

ana ba-ab-bi-lu-tim matīma mamman ul išsia no one ever made demands on me to do service as a bearer Fish Letters 1:17; *ana ba-ab-⟨bi⟩-lu-ti-šu-nu liqēma* take (garlic and onions) for transportation by bearers CT 4 33a:15 (let.); *ana ba-bi-lu-tim(!) la teggia* do not neglect the transportation YOS 2 37:30 (let.).

Kraus Edikt 123f.

babbiru see *banbirru*.

bābilu in **la bābil ḥiṭiti** adj.; not guilty, innocent; SB*; cf. *abālu* A.

sittūtešunu la ba-bil ḥiṭiti u gullulti ša aranšunu la ibšū uššuršun aqbi I ordered that the rest of them who were not guilty of sin or misdeed, not charged with a crime, be let free OIP 2 32 iii 12 (Senn.).

For *ḥiṭita abālu*, see *ḥiṭitu* lex. section.

bābilu in **la bābil panī** adj.; merciless, unforgiving; SB*; cf. *abālu* A.

ekdu la pa-bil pa-ni fierce and merciless AfO 20 114 VAT 9820 ii 11; *šakkanakku ekšu*

babtu

la ba-bil pa-ni elišunu tašk[un] you have placed over them (the Babylonians) a cruel and merciless governor Gössmann Era IV 59; *aššum ajābi la ba-bil pa-nim itē Bābili la sanāqa* in order that no merciless enemy may approach Babylon VAB 4 134 vi 39, cf. *lemnu la ba-bil*(var. *-bi-il*) *pa-nim* *ibid.* 138 ix 38, also 120 iii 30 (all Nbk.); *gallū la ba-bil*(var. *-bil*) *pa-ni* a merciless demon KAR 357:39, var. from dupl. PSBA 31 pl. 6 (facing p. 62) 21; *la ba-bil pa-ni* (in broken context) Lambert BWL 136:184.

For *pana abālu*, “to forgive,” see *abālu* A mng. 5a (*panu*).

Ungnad, ZA 17 358.

bābilu in **la bābil šipri** s.; shirker; SB*; cf. *abālu* A.

[*itti ēpi*]š *namūti e tuštami [. . .] x x ma la ba-bil šip-ri ana šitūlti e tallik* do not exchange gossip with a man of idle talk, do not ask advice from a [. . .] who shirks work Lambert BWL 99:22 (Counsels of Wisdom), cf. *kīma la ba-bil šip-ri* (in broken context) *ibid.* 210:5 (fable).

bābilu see *babbilu*.

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

lú.a1.búr.ra = *ba-ab-[lum]rum*] OB Lu A 94, var. *pa-á[š-rum]* OB Lu B iii 22.

Possibly a variant of *aplū* and *abru* (for *wabrum*?) of the SB lex. texts cited *abru* C, q. v.

babru see *bablu*.

babrunnu adj.; brown (said of horses); Nuzi*; foreign word.

1 *sisū sāmu akkannu* 1 *sisū ba-ab-ru-un-nu* one red mustang(?) (and) one brown horse AASOR 16 99:6, cf. 1 *sisū akkannu ba-ab-ru-un-nu* *ibid.* 2, also 4 and 24; 1 *sisū* SAL.ḤÚB *ba-ab-ru-un-nu* HSS 15 102:8, also SMN 2484:8 (unpub.), cf. 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA.SAL *bá-ab-[ru-un-nu]* HSS 14 648:3 and 17, 1 KI.MIN *ba-ab-ru-nu* HSS 15 119:9 and 12.

Loan word from Indic *babhrú-*.

von Soden, ZA 52 337.

babtu s.; 1. quarter of a city, neighborhood, ward (as subdivision of a city's population),

babbu 1a

2. an amount of staples, finished goods or merchandise outstanding (i.e., not at hand at the time of accounting but whose delivery or payment is expected with certainty in the near future), 3. loss, deficit; from OA, OB on; pl. *babāti* (in OA *ba'abātum*); wr. syll. and DAG.GI₍₄₎.A (MA and NB also KÁ-tu).

dag.gi₄.a = *ba-ab-tum*, ugula.dag.gi₄.a = *a-kil* MIN Hh. I 79f.; ugula.dag.gi₄.a Proto-Lu 156f, dag.gi₄.a (among list of officials) *ibid.* 763; dag.gi₄.[a] = [*ba-ab*]-tu, dag.gi₄.a.n[i] = [*ba-ab*]-t[*a*]-šu, um.mi.a dag.gi₄.a.ni nu.un.z[u] = [*um-mi-a-nu* MIN ul] *i-di*, um.mi.a dag.gi₄.a.ni nu.un.zu.z[u] = [MIN MIN ul] *i-lam-mad* Ai. III i 57-60; na₄.kišib.dag.gi₄.a.ni = MIN (= *kunuk*) *ba-ab-ti-šu* Ai. VI iv 9; 5.àm.dumu.dag.gi₄.a.e. ne = 5 DUMU.MEŠ *ba-ab-ti-šu* *ibid.* 19.

ušur(LÁL+SAR) = MIN (= *šit-tum*) *ša ba-ab-ti* neighbor woman, in the ward Antagal Fragm. e 3'; [sila.gál].la = *ba-ab-tu*, *qí-íp-tu* Ai. III i 48f., cf. [sila.gál].la.ni] = [*b*]-*ab-ta-šu*, [*qí*]-*íp-ta-šu* *ibid.* 52f.

dam.lú dumu.SAL.lú dag.gi₄.a ti.la ù nu.mu.un.na.ku.ku.ù.u[š]: [*aš*]*šat awīli mārat awīli ša ina ba-ab-tim wašba ula išallalaki* wives and daughters who live in the same ward cannot sleep on account of you RA 24 36:3, see van Dijk La Sagesse 92, also ki.sikil.tur dag.gi₄.a ti.la ù nu.mu.un.da.an.ku.ku Dialogue 5:130 (courtesy M. Civil); dingir.šag₅.ga.dag.gi₄.a.ka.ni Civil, JNES 23 2:12.

1. quarter of a city, neighborhood, ward (as subdivision of a city's population) — a) ingen. — 1' in Sum. lit.: dumu.dag.gi₄.a šeš.gin_x(GIM).nam íb.ak ušur.dag.gi₄.a nin.gin_x.nam íb.ak he has treated the resident of the ward like a brother, the woman of the ward like a sister VAS 10 204 vi 14 and *ibid.* 21; ušur.dag.gi₄.a igi.du₈.du₈.me.eš the neighbor women of the ward watched constantly *ibid.* 22, cf. dag.gi₄.a giš.šukur(TGI+DÙ) mu.ni.ib.te.te.t[e] (obscure) Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 2.105:4, see also *šittum ša babbu* Antagal Fragm. e 3', and RA 24 36, both in lex. section.

2' in OB and Mari — a' in legal contexts: *šumma alpum nakkāpīma ba-ab-tum ana bēlišu ušēdīma* if an ox is a gorer and the ward has given notice to the owner Goetze LE § 54:16, also (referring to a mad dog) *ibid.* § 56:20, (to a buckling wall) *ibid.* § 58:25, cf. *šumma alap awīlim nakkā[pīma] kīma nakkāpū*

babbu 1a

ba-ab-ta-šu ušēdīšumma CH § 251:55; *šumma [a]wīlum . . . mim[mūa] ḥaliq iqtabi ba-ab-ta-šu ūtebbir kīma mimmūšu la ḥalqu ba-ab-ta-šu ina maḥar ilim ubāršuma mimma ša irgumu uštašannāma ana ba-ab-ti-šu inaddin* if a man (whose property is not lost) declares, "something belonging to me is lost" and he accuses his ward, if his ward convicts him by (oath by) the god that no property of his is lost, he pays twofold to his ward whatever he claimed (to have lost) CH § 126:13, 17, and 23; *warkassa ina ba-ab-ti-ša ipparrasma* her case (that of a woman who rejects her husband) will be examined by the ward (in which she lives) CH § 142:64; URUDU.ŠITÁ *Ninurta ina ba-ab-tim izzizma šibātušu izzizama* the mace of Ninurta was present at (the assembly of) the ward and the pertinent (lit.: his) female witnesses were (also) present BE 6/2 58:2; 2 *šurinnū ša Šamaš [ana] DAG.GI.A urdūma* the two emblems of Šamaš came down to (the assembly of) the ward BE 6/1 103:33, cf. *šurinnam rabām ša Sin ušēš[iu] ba-ab-tum ù i ta šu izzizuma* RA 25 43:5; *ina ba-ab-tim iqtabūnim . . . ina ba-ab-tim azzaz* (the litigants) spoke up in the ward (meeting), I was present at the ward (meeting) CT 2 1:24 and 30, also *ibid.* 6:32 and 40.

b' referring to groups of persons: 17 (persons) *ba-ab-tum* (preceded by a list of 17 persons) TCL 1 189:19, cf. (after a list of names ending with a figure totaling the names) BA.AB.TUM PN.ME Tell Asmar 1930 615 passim; 11 LÚ *ba-ab-ti* PN . . . 17 LÚ.MEŠ *ba-ab-ti* PN . . . 5 LÚ *ba-ab-ti* PN (preceded by lists of 11, 17, and 5 names respectively) ARM 7 180 iv 11, 31, and 37; obscure: 6 UGU DAG.GI.A KUD LÚ SUKKAL JCS 8 21 No. 270:8, also (with the same figure, KUD PN) *ibid.* 19 and 26, (with 27) *ibid.* 30 and 34 (OB Alalakh).

3' in OB and SB lit. and omens: *ba-ab-ta-šu ana lemuttim iz-za-[kar-šu]* his ward will give him a bad name YOS 10 54:17, cf. *eli ba-ab-ti-šu ina awātīm x* [. . .] in a law case he will [win out] against his ward *ibid.* 18 (OB physiogn.); *dalpāku ina itaplusišu tuša iba'a ba-ab-[t]i* I am weary of watching for him (my lover) in the expectation that he might

baktu 1b

pass through my ward JCS 15 8 iii 22 (OB lit.); *ba-ab-tu pah-rat* the ward was assembled (in broken context) RA 15 137:10 (SB lit.); *šumma hallulaja kal ūmi ana* DAG.GI₄.A *im-ta-bi-ri* if the *hallulaja*-demon [...] all day to the ward CT 38 25 K.2942+:12 (SB Alu), cf. DAG.GI₄.A.BI *innaddi* that ward will be laid waste *ibid.* 5:136.

4' in MA: PN ... LÚ GN URU *Lìb-bi-URU KÁ-tu KÁ ma-a-te* PN from GN, inner city (of Assur), ward (called) Bāb-māte KAJ 268:6.

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

b) officials of the *baktu* (OB): PN *mār* PN₂ *ra-bi-an ba-ab-ti-šu ina emūqišu dāram ša* GN *īpuš* PN, son of PN₂, prefect of his ward, built the wall of GN with his own resources Watelin Kish 1 p. 40:4; [LÚ.ME]Š UGULA *ba-ba-tim* DUMU.MEŠ *ummēni mārī* KAR.DU(?) *usanniqma* I questioned the heads of the wards, the craftsmen, and the harbor-men(?) ARM 6 43:18, see *ugula.dag.gi₄.a* Hh. I 80 and Proto-Lu 156f, in lex. section; AGA.UŠ *ba-ab-tim* CT 8 10b:6; ERÍN.DAG.GI.A *ušēlú* the work crew of the ward loaded (the harvested grain on boats) UCP 9 348 No. 22:12, also 16; PN LÚ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ *ba-ab-tim mudēšunu upaḫḫirma* LÚ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ *ba-ab-ti-šu-nu awātišunu imuruma* PN assembled the residents of the ward who knew them (the accused persons) and the residents of their ward considered their statements VAS 7 16:17 and 19, cf. *šibūt Kiš u* DUMU.MEŠ DAG.GI.A *lizzizu* VAS 7 56:13, also DUMU.MEŠ *ba-ab-ti* MDP 23 320 r. 2.

2. an amount of staples, finished goods or merchandise outstanding (i.e., not at hand at the time of accounting but whose

baktu 2b

delivery or payment is expected with certainty in the near future) — a) in Ur III: *šu.nigin* 65 (gur) 4 (PI) 22 *šila še.gur* *še.ḫar.ra šila.a.gál.la* in all, x barley on loan, (deliveries) outstanding Or. 15 p. 61 IB 62 r. 12, cf. Pinches Berens Coll. 100:2, 5, etc., wr. *šila.gál.la* *ibid.* 7; 5508 *túg.uš.bar šila.a.gál.[la]* (referred to as *sag.gar.ga.ra.kam* in line 9 from which actual deliveries amounting to 2,279 garments are deducted, yielding a balance of 3,229 in r. 4) UET 3 1634:2; basket label for tablets *níg.ka₉(šID)*. *ak ù kišib.ra.a še šila.a.gál.la* account settlements and sealed tablets concerning barley deliveries outstanding UET 3 1781:3; list of amounts of silver followed by names, summed up 69⁵/₈ *ma.na* 5¹/₂ *gín kù.babbar šila.a.gál.la x silver* outstanding Iraq 5 169 No. 2 iv 1 (translit. only), cf. *kù šila.a.gál.la* PN *kù šila.a.gál.la* *ibid.* 168 No. 1:1f. (translit. only).

b) in OA — 1' as an asset: *lu kaspum lu tuḫpū lu ba-áb-tum ali kasap* PN *ibaššiu mišīama šabta* intercede and seize whatever silver belonging to PN is available, be this cash, tablets (with promissory notes), or an outstanding delivery TCL 19 62:26, cf. *lu ba-ab-tù-šu lu kaspum* 1 GÍN *ali ibaššiu* TCL 4 45:8; *lu anniki lu šubāti lu emāri dinamā lu ba-áb-ti mala qātunu iksudu* give me my tin, my garments, my donkeys, and all the outstanding deliveries due me which you have put your hands on CCT 4 28a:6, cf. *lu ba-áb-tām išu lu luqūtam ... išu* whether he owns outstanding deliveries or merchandise CCT 4 5a:23; *ba-áb-ti mala tēmika lu epšat* PN *ana ba-áb-ti-a ezzebma u anāku kakkī alaḫqīama ... atallakam* Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 5:5 and 9; *lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-um lu ba-áb-tù-um mala* PN *ēzibu* ICK 2 157:19', cf. *naruqqātim [kursinnam]* *ba-áb-tām* *ibid.* 24'; *lu ba-áb-t[a-ka] lu luqūtkā ... zakkīama tib'ama atalkam* clear (for transportation) your outstanding deliveries and your merchandise and come here quickly TCL 19 57:8, cf. *u atta ba-a-ba-ti-kā zakkīma* CCT 2 18:32, and *ibid.* 38, *ba-a-ba-ti-šu lu-za-ki-ma* BIN 4 78:24; *ana mala tērtika šiti ba-áb-ti-kā nuzakkāma kasap[ka] nušēbalakkum* we will

babbu 2b

clear the balance of your outstanding deliveries according to your orders and send you your silver BIN 4 87:32, *ba-áb-ti kaspim* I GÍN *uzakki* CCT 2 38:6, and passim with *zakká*; *šumma ina ba-áb-ti-⟨a⟩ la ta⟨l⟩aqqia ana šibtim legeanim* if you cannot take (the silver) from my delivery outstanding, take it for me on interest TCL 19 31:31, cf. *šumma ina ba-áb-ti-a ajakamma la tal-gia* BIN 4 97:12; *kaspam* 10 MA.NA *mehrat werim ša ina ba-áb-ti-kà nilaqqiu ušēbalak-kum* I will send you the ten minas of silver, the equivalent of the copper which we will take from the delivery due you CCT 4 31a:34, cf. *šumma ina ba-áb-tim ša PN PN₂ weriam iltege* MVAG 33 No. 102:6, *šumma kaspam ina ba-áb-ti PN taltege* TCL 14 40:14, and passim with *leqú*; *lu ina ba-áb-ti-a lu šim uttitiya kaspam* 10 MA.NA *limhurima* he may get ten minas worth of silver from me either from my deliveries outstanding or from the proceeds of my wheat(?) TCL 19 13:22, cf. *lu weriam lu kaspam ša ina [ba]-áb-ti-šu nimahhuru* CCT 4 31a:18; *aḥum balum aḥim ina ba-áb-ti-a kaspam la imahhar* one must not receive silver from my deliveries outstanding without the other's knowledge CCT 4 6a:8; *ina ba-áb-ti-kà amhur šiti ba-áb-ti-kà ana warah ūmē uzakkāma* I took (x talents of copper) from your deliveries outstanding and will clear the balance of your deliveries outstanding for transportation within a month BIN 4 64:5f., and passim with *maḥāru*; *tahsistam ša ba-a-ba-tim ša ina bitika tēzibu* the record of the outstanding deliveries which you have left in your house CCT 3 19b:4; *mimma ba-áb-tim annitim ina bāb ḥarrāniya ēzibakkum* I left all those outstanding deliveries with you at the start of my journey TCL 19 59:23, cf. *lu weriam u šubātī lu ba-áb-tam ša tēzibu* BIN 4 31:37, *weriam ba-áb-tām annakam ēzibma* CCT 4 33b:26, *ba-áb-tām ša ammakam ēzibu* BIN 4 98:14, and passim with *ežēbu*.

2' as a liability: *mimma ba-áb-ti-šu šašqil u luqūt abika ana kaspim ta'erma* make people pay whatever is outstanding to him and convert your father's merchandise into cash KTS 1b:15; *ali* I GÍN *kaspum ina ba-áb-ti-a ibašši[u] šašqilamma* make people pay every

babbu 2b

shekel of silver which they owe me as outstanding delivery BIN 4 98:4; [*kaspum*] I GÍN *ana ba-áb-ti-šu šaqālim la ibašši* there is not one shekel of silver available to pay the amount outstanding he owes BIN 6 207:12; *ana ba-a-ba-ti-a iḥidma kaspam šašqi⟨la⟩ma* look out for (any) deliveries outstanding of mine and make people pay the silver Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 39 No. 1202 r. 6, cf. *aḥḥūni attūnu ana ba-ab-tim ša PN iḥda* KTS 21a:24, also *lu ba-ab-tum ibašši lu annukum ibašši ba-ab-tām šašqilama* [...] TCL 20 133:10 and 12; *našpertaka lillikamma ba-a-ba-tim lu nu-ša-dī-in* if your order comes here, we will make (them) hand over the outstanding deliveries TCL 4 48:9; *mīšu ša PN ba-a-⟨ab⟩-tām e-pu-lu-kà* how is it that PN wants to pay you the outstanding delivery (saying, "I shall pay when my merchandise arrives")? CCT 4 5b:4, cf. x *kaspam ba-ab-tam₄ ša PN PN₂ ēpuli* Kienast ATHE 14:26; *ina ša ba-áb-ti-kà allān x weriam mimma la iddinunim* they have given me only x copper on the outstanding delivery due you TCL 20 107:7; *kaspam u šibassu ana ba-a-ba-at kaspīšunu izuzzu* they will divide the silver and its interest (to pay) for the outstanding deliveries in silver due them TCL 21 247A 11, cf. *šiti luqūtišunu ana ba-ba-at a-wi-ti(!)-i-šu-nu izuzzu* CCT 1 24a:22, also *weriam . . . a-ba-a-ba-at kaspīni lu ni-zu-ūz-ma* KT Hahn 17:12.

3' in atypical contexts: *atta ba-a-áb-tām sarittam tapqidam i-ba-áb-ti-kà allān* 3 MA.NA *kaspim ša adaggulu mimma šani'am ula iddinunim* you entrusted to me the (already) packaged *b*. and they have given me nothing but the three minas of silver from the *b*. belonging to you which I already hold KTS 1a:17 and 19; *nikkassī PN u PN₂ ana ba-ba-ti ša ekallim issiūma* PN and PN₂ demanded mutual accounting of the outstanding deliveries due the palace KTS 48b:3; *ba-a-ba-tim adi allakanni lulappit* he should write down the outstanding deliveries until I arrive KTS 12:40; *ašar ba-a-ba-ti-kà uttašširu* TCL 4 31:30, cf. *ašar kaspam* 1 MA.NA *ina ba-áb-ti-a ukallāni* TCL 19 30:11; *šumma atta <...> ba-ab-ti-kà saḥrāti kaspam šuknam* if you are detained (on account of) your business,

babbu 2c

deposit the silver for me TCL 19 1:21; *maḥīrum parrudma ina rēš ba-áb-tim ula na!áma* CCT 4 10a:19; the cold weather has reached us *u bálátim ša adagguluni ana ba-áb-tim ituarma* CCT 3 7a:12; *ba-a-ba-ti-a ušabbitu* (after you left) they seized my merchandise TCL 14 39:13.

c) in OB: (list of small amounts of silver followed by personal names) ŠU.NIGIN 11 GÍN 28 ŠE KÙ.BABBAR *ba-ab-tum* (followed by date) PBS 8/2 251:19; 5 MA.NA *kaspum* 148 ŠE.GUR *našpakum* 40 ŠE.GUR *ba-ab-tum nikkassi-šu ša maḥar Šamaš ipušu* five minas of silver, 148 gur of barley in storage (and) forty gur of barley deliveries outstanding, (are) the possessions for which he accounted to Šamaš (apart from slaves, male and female, and whatever else there is) CT 33 39:3; *ištu inanna UD.5.KAM ana šitat biltim ba-ab-te bītim a-na maḥārim lupputāku* I will wait for (only) five more days to receive the balance of the rent, the outstanding deliveries to the estate Sumer 14 14 No. 1:38, cf. *še-e ba-ab-tim šuddina* YOS 2 85:14; PN ... *ba-ab-ta-šu ú-bi-il-ma* PN₂ IN.ŠI.ŠÁM PN₂ bought PN (who sells himself), (who) thus redeems (lit.: brought) the outstanding payment owed by him (for the full price of 13 shekels of silver) RA 54 37 No. 39:6; *kaspam ba-ab-tam SAG.GEMÉ u SAG.NITÁ ša harrānim u libbi ālim mīthāriš izūzuma* (PN and PN₂ have entered into partnership) they will share equally in the cash (lit.: silver), in the outstanding debts and in the male and female slaves (which result) from (business enacted) overland as well as in the city CT 2 28:6, cf. *ana kaspim ... ba-ab-tim* ibid. 11; before witnesses and a divine symbol $\frac{5}{6}$ MA.NA *kaspam ba-ab-tam ša* PN *izibu* PN₂ *ušēšūma ... ŠÁ* PN₃ NIN.DINGIR *ù* PN *šeš.A.NI* PN₂ *AL.DÙG.GE.EŠ* PN₂ paid the five-sixths mina of silver, the outstanding payment which PN had left (with him) and which (he) PN₂ had removed (from the common funds), to the *ugbaltu*-woman PN₃ and to her brother PN UET 5 267:23, cf. *ina kasap ba-ab-tim ša kunuk-kātim ša* PN *u* PN₂ *eli* PN₃ *iršú libbi* PN *u* PN₂ *ṭāb* TCL 10 49:1; in difficult context: *ašraki'am aššumi ba-ab-ti-šu ana* PN

babbu 3c

qibīšum PBS 1/2 1:17, and cf. ibid. 6 and 12 (early OB).

3. loss, deficit — a) in OB: *harrān šērim gimram u ba-[ab-t]a-am inaddin* he pays the expenses and losses incurred during the overland business venture Jean Tell Sifr 70:8; *umme'ānum ba-ab-ta-am ul ilammad* the creditor will not recognize losses YOS 8 96:9, and note the Sum. formulation *um.mi.a dag.gi₄.a nu.mu.un.ta.zu.zu* UET 5 415:11, and the obscure *um.mi.a sila.ke_x(KID).ne* (for *sila.gál.la?*) *nu.un.ta.zu.zu(!)* ibid. 428:24, see also Ai. III i 59f., in lex. section; note the parallel version *kaskal.ta silim.ma.bi i.bí.za dam.kār.ra nu.mu.un.ta.zu.zu* (see *ibissú mng. 1a-2'*) UET 5 367:12.

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

c) in NB: 2 MA.NA 10 GÍN *ba-ab-ti* 3½ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR two minas (and) ten shekels (of silver), the amount still due on three and one-half minas of silver AJSL 27 226 r. 1; $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ba-ab-tum* 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR PN <ana> PN₂ *inandinma* PN will pay PN₂ one-third of a mina of silver, the amount still due on one mina of silver Nbn. 243:15; 2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ša ina w'ilti ša* 22 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ana šumu ša* PN *šatru u* 2 MA.NA 52 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šanītu w'ilti ša* PN *ba-ab-tum* 4 MA.NA 52 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR two minas of silver which are charged to PN in the document about the 22 minas of silver and two minas, 52 shekels of silver (which is recorded in) PN's other document—the balance due is four minas, 52 shekels of silver TCL 12 43:37, cf. 10 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ba-ab-tu* $\frac{1}{2}$ GÚ CT 22 241:10 (let.), and cf. YOS 6 95:3; 10 MA.NA *siparru ḫušé* 2 MA.NA *annaku ká-tum* $\frac{1}{2}$ GUN 5 MA.NA *siparru* Nbn. 924:3; 2 BÁN ŠE.NUMUN *ba-ab-tu* 2 PI ŠE.NUMUN *ina tuppini šuṭur* record in our tablet the two seahs of grain which are still due on the two PI of grain VAS 5 20:7; 100 ... PN 32 KI.

bābtu 3d

MIN *ba-ab-tum* 142 PN₂ *naphar* 242 *iššūr* GAL *ina bit urú ina pan* PN₃ one hundred (from) PN, 32 from the same are still due, 142 from PN₂, in all 242 ducks in the duck pen at the disposal of PN₃ Nbn. 32:3; 12 GUR *ina IGI* PN *ina libbi* 10 GUR *ba-ab-ti* 100 GUR *ana gāt* PN₂ *ultēribšu* twelve gur are at the disposal of PN, from it he has delivered ten gur, the amount still due on one hundred gur, to PN₂ TCL 13 231:36, cf. 1 *alpu šuklul KÁ-ti* 3 *alpī* BIN 1 133:6; *pūt zitti ša ba-ab-tum kurgarrātu ša* PN VAS 5 54:6, restored from dupl. *ibid.* 143:9; note referring to real estate: (after measurements of the four sides of the field) *naphar miših̄tu eqli ba-ba-a-tú u ataršina* all the measurements of the field (including) the shortages (due to the field's shape) and the overages (which compensate) for them UET 4 20:11, and cf. *ba-ab-tum ša kiri ša* PN TuM 2-3 170:1 and 10 (both NB).

d) in astron.: UD.27.KAM *Sin itta[bal]* UD.28.KAM UD.29.KAM *ina šamē bu'ut u* UD. 30.KAM *ittanmar immatime linnamir ba-ab-ti* 4 *ūmē ina šamē libit immatimma* 4 *ūmū ul ibit* the moon disappeared on the 27th, stayed in(side) the sky for the 28th and the 29th and was seen on the thirtieth, when else should it become visible? it should stay less than four days (because) it has never stayed four days! Thompson Rep. 249 r. 6 (NB); *ina KÁ-tú ša* 30 6,15 BE IGI 7 B[E Š]Ú ACT No. 813 i 7, and *passim* in this phrase in ACT, see index p. 470.

The three meanings of *bābtu* have been united under one entry for the following two reasons: the Sumerogram *dag.gi₄.a* is used for mng. 1 as well as mng. 2, and a semantic relationship between mng. 2 and mng. 3 can well be suggested leading from "outstanding delivery" in administrative relations and "outstanding payment" in private (mng. 2) to "deficit, loss," etc. (mng. 3).

The Sumerian designation of staples in mng. 2 as *sil.a.gál.la* (earlier: *sil.a.gál.la*), lit. "being in the street" (cf. the similar terms *šu.a.gál.la* "being in hand" HSS 10 32:8, Oakk., and *ká.e.gál.la* UET 3 1505 i 19, see Jacobsen, *Studia Orientalia* Pedersen 173) refers to staples or goods whose delivery is expected

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and seems to be related to the designation *dag.gi₄.a* (and *bābtu*) of the same meaning, inasmuch as both terms refer by means of a topographic indication to a specific relationship between persons under obligation to make deliveries. The same or a similar practice is reflected in the NB documents which differentiate assets as being *ina bīti* and *ina sūqi* (see *sūqu*). The exact range of meaning of *bābtu* in the specific context of the OA texts from Cappadocia still poses a number of problems, as does the designation of groups of persons as *bābtum* in OB, Mari and, probably, OB Alalakh (see mng. 1a-2'b'), where common residence in a city ward does not seem probable.

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

bābu A s.; 1. opening, doorway, door, gate, entrance (to a house, a building or a part thereof, to a palace, a temple or part thereof, to a city, to a cosmic locality), 2. city quarter, 3. opening of a canal, of an object, of a part of the body, 4. in *bāb ekalli* umbilical fissure of the liver, 5. opening, beginning (in transferred mngs.), 6. item, section; from Oakk. on; pl. *bābū*, *bābanu* (rare in SB), *bābātu* (*passim* from OB on); wr. syll. and *KÁ* (in mng. 4 ME.NI for *bāb ekalli*); cf. *bābanu*, *bābanū*, *bābu A* in *rab bābi*, *bābu A* in *ša bāb ekalli*, *bābu A* in *ša bābi*, *bābu A* in *ša muḫḫi bābi*, *gagū* in *ša bāb gagū*.

ka-a *KÁ* = *ba-a-bu* S^b II 231; [...] [*KÁ*] (sign name: [*ka-an-ka-a*]n-nu) = *ba-a-bu*, [*ka-a*] [*KÁ*] = MIN Ea IV 1 f., cf. [...] *KÁ* = [*ba-a-bu*] Ea App. B i 2; ka-an-ka-an *KÁ* = *ba-b[u-um]* Kagal I 26, *ká.bar*. r[a] = [*b*]a-a-[*b* ...] *ibid.* 27; *ká* = *ba-bu-u*, *pe-tum*, *ni-ri-bu* Proto-Kagal 22 a-c; *ká* = *ba-a-bu*, *ká* AŠ.A.AN = MIN *ka-mu-u* Igituh I 347f.; [...] [*KÁ*+ ...] = *ba-ab i-lu-tu* Ea IV 3; [sag.(x).gál]. la = *KÁ pe-tu-[ú-um]* Kagal D Fragm. 13:18; *KÁ* TILLA₄ = *KÁ ka-mu-u* Nabnitu XXIII 164; UZU.ME. NI = *KÁ É.GAL* Practical Vocabulary Assur 916; [m]e.ni = *KÁ É.GAL* (see mng. 4) 5R 16 ii 53 (group voc.), also *Silbenvokabular A* 24; *ga-an-zèr* ŠI.KUR.ZA = *KÁ É-ṣe-ti* Diri II 150.

è = *pe-tu-ú šá KÁ* Antagal D 62; *ig.kid* = [*pe-tu-ú šá KÁ* Antagal F 169; x.nigin, x.gi₄.gi₄ = MIN (= *šu-du-ú*) *šá KÁ* Nabnitu A 299f.; [...] = [MIN (= *e-de-lum*)] *ša É KÁ* Nabnitu G 3; giš.ù.šub.ab.

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ba = MIN (= *nalbattu*) *ap-tum* = *bir-ri ša KÁ apti*, *giš.dúr.r[u.a]b.ba* = *ki-is-kir ap-tum* = MIN Hg. II 96f., in MSL 6 111; *giš.ig.ká.é.gal* = *dalat KÁ É.GAL.lim* Hh. V 247, cf. *giš.ig.ká.gu.la* = MIN *ba-bi ra-bi-i* *ibid.* 248, *giš.ig.ká.tur.ra* = MIN MIN *ša-aḥ-ri* *ibid.* 249, *giš.ig.ká.AŠ.A.AN* = MIN MIN *ka-mi-i* *ibid.* 250; *ká.GIŠ.SAR.ke_x(KID)* = *i-na KÁ ki-ri-i* Ai. VI iii 32; *ni-gi-in NIGIN* = *kunnu ša KÁ Ea I 47 v*; see also *Ea I 77*, cited mng. 2a; *gi.ŠEŠ.ká.na.gub.ba* = *ki-in-gu ša KÁ Antagal H 4*; *im.ŠID.RU.šub.ba* = *ka-ni-ku* = *kan-gu ša KÁ Hg. A II 129*, in MSL 7 113; *ma-al-la GIŠ.BU* = *ba-bu la* [...] *Diri II 335a*; [NA₄ ...] *x* : NA₄ *laq(?)-qí-qu pi-i[n-du] ša KÁ.NA₄.MEŠ A 3476 r. 13'* (App. to Uruanna); [...] = [*x*]-*bal* κ[Á] VAT 10426 i 3' (Erimhuš); *ki-is-sa KI.ŠEŠ.KAK* = *ki-is-su-u* (var. *ba-ab ki-si-e*) *Diri IV 313*.

ká ur.sag.e.ne.ke_x nígerím nu.dib : *ká qarrādi ša raggu la iba'u* at the Warriors' Gate through which a wicked person cannot pass Ai. VI iii 40f.; [*ká*]^{a-ka} *e-cš-da*ēš.dam.ma.ká : *ina ba-ab aštammi* at the entrance to the tavern SBH p. 106:49f.; *ká é*(var. adds .na).àm *gi₄.gi₄.e.a* (var. *gá.gá.e.a*) : *ša ina ba-ab* (var. *ba-bi*) *bīti ittanaklū* he who is held fast in the doorway of the house CT 17 35:48f.; *níg.ḥul nu.te.gá* ^dLú.lál ^dLatarak *ká.ta gub.ba.zu* : *ana mimma lemni la feḥē* ^dMIN *u* ^dMIN *ina ba-a-bi ulziz* I placed DN and DN₂ at the gate so that "anything evil" should not come near AFO 14 150:211f.; *níg.ḥul sar.re.da máš.ḥul.dúb.ba* *ká gaba.ri.bi.šē al.gub.ba* : *ana mimma lemni tarādi mašḥuldubbā ina mehret KÁ ulziz* I placed the expiatory kid in front of the gate in order to chase away "anything evil" *ibid.* 213f., cf. *ša.ká.ta* : *ina ša ba-a-bi* *ibid.* 215f., *zag.du₈ ká* : *ina sippi KÁ* *ibid.* 217–220; *péš.ḥul giš.ḥé.du₇.ká.na.ke_x bí.in.lá* : *ḥulā ina ḥitti ša ba-a-bi alu[la]* (see *ḥulū* and *alālu*) CT 16 29:72f.; *ká li.bi.ir.ra.ká ga.an.gub.a* : *ina ba-ab gallé lu[š]ziz* ASKT p. 118 r. 11f., see ZA 40 86 and 87:31e–h; *ká.kū é.na.ám.gašan.na* : *ba-bu ellu é bēlūtija* SBH p. 92a:14f.; *ká.maḥ.àm.zu.ta* : *ina ba-bi-ki širūti* OECT 6 pl. 25 K. 3131:8f.; *zi.^dEzinu kù.ga.ká.tilla₄ u.me.ni.[gi₁₆]* : *qēm ašan elleti KÁ ka-ma-a pirik* bar the outer door with flour (made) of pure barley CT 17 1:9f., cf. *ká.bar.ra* : *ba-ab ka-ma-a* CT 16 35:24f.; *ká.é.gal.la.ke_x* : *ina ba-ab ekalli* CT 16 21:177f.; *ká.bi.ta ki.u₈.di.mu* : *ba-ab-ba ašar tabrātija* my gate which is an object of admiration SBH p. 60:15; *ká.na nam.mu.ni.īb.dib.bé.en.zé.en.e.še* : *ba-ab-šu e tušbiani[nnimi]* Lambert BWL 262:10, cf. Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1.5; *ká.gal šl.kur.za i.bí.kur.ra* : *šumma ša ba-ab er-še-tim* SBH p. 92a:21f.; *ká.zu+ab.ta é.ki.ág.gá.a.ni mu.un.dím.ma* : *ina ba-ab apsi bitu ša irammu epuš* 4R 18 No. 1:3f.

pi-tu, ni-ri-bu = *ba-a-bu* Malku I 250f.

1. door, entrance — a) to a house, a building or part thereof — 1' in gen.: *ana muškēnūtija ina KÁ bēlija izuzza ele'e* I am willing to stand like a humble client at the gate (of the house) of my master PBS 7 82:18, cf. *ana KÁ PN dā'ikija la azzaz* but I shall not serve PN, who wants to ruin me *ibid.* 20 (OB let.); *šumma bitu KÁ.MEŠ-šú ina pūtišu petū* if the doors of a house open in front of it CT 38 12:64, cf. (with *ana taḥini petū*) *ibid.* 65 (SB Alu); *dalāte PN ina KÁ.MEŠ izaqqap PN* (the landlord) will set doors into the doorways Dar. 499:12, cf. also VAS 5 50:22; [*ina* ...].MU *maššartu ina KÁ.MU azzaqap kidinnu* [in] my [...] there is a guard, at my gate I set up the *kidinnu*-symbol (for protection) Maqlu VI 132, cf. *ina imni KÁ.MU u šumēl KÁ.MU ultēziz Lugalgirra u Meslamtaea* I placed (images of) DN and DN₂ to the right and left of my door *ibid.* 141 and *ibid.* 15, and passim in Maqlu, cf. ^dGÚ.GAL *namrūti ina pan KÁ-ka izzazzu* ABL 1369:6 (NA oracle); *mašmāšu ... ḥulā ... ina šibšēti ša KÁ i'ila* (see *ḥulū*) ABL 24:13, *adi KÁ imannu KÁ u'amma* he recites (the conjuration) (going) as far as the door and then conjures the door *ibid.* r. 10 (NA); if lichen appears *ina KÁ nērebi* at the entrance gate (of a house) CT 40 18:77 (SB Alu), also (temple gate) OIP 2 146:25, but note *ina bit ili ina tu KÁ* in the temple at the entrance of the gate CT 40 25 K.5642 r. 10 (SB Alu); *mār šipri ina KÁ.A[Š.A.]AM iz[zaz] ina libbi la ikkal* the messenger should stay at the outer gate, he should not eat from it (the offering) BBR No. 66 r. 16 (NA rit.), cf. *mašmāšu ana KÁ.AŠ.A.AM è-ma* the exorcist goes out through the outer door (and makes the offering) BBR No. 26 ii 24; *epir askuppat KÁ.AŠ.A.AN* dust from the threshold of the outer gate KAR 377 r. 39, and passim in magic use, see *kamū* adj., see also *bitānū*.

2' referring to specific rooms and buildings: *rēdū ina ba-ab karé la izzazzu* the soldiers should not stand guard at the entrance to the storehouse CT 29 17:26 (OB let.); *bitāti ina libbi Nuzi ina KÁ magratti ša ekallim* houses within Nuzi at the entrance to the threshing floor of the palace HSS 14 4:10; barley to be paid *ina KÁ é ka-ra-am* at the entrance of

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the storehouse VAS 3 191:7 (NB); *Enkidu ina ká bīt emūti ipterik šēpē[šu]* (see *emūtu* in *bīt emūti* mng. 1a) Gilg. II ii 46; *ba-ab napṭarišu iktalūšu* they kept him under house arrest ARM 2 72:36; *šumma ká rugbi ana tarbaši peti* if the door of the loft opens toward the yard CT 38 12:67, cf. (ants) *ina ká urši bīt amēli* at the door of the bedroom of a man's house KAR 377 r. 18; *ina nēreb ká ZAG.GAR.RA* at the entrance of the gate of the shrine (in a man's house) CT 40 15:10; *šumma MIN (= šurāru) ina ká ūri innamer* if a lizard is seen in the doorway to the roof CT 38 19:36 (all SB Alu), cf. [*ina*] *ká ŪR ... tetemmir* you bury (the figurine) at the door to the roof KAR 298 r. 7, cf. *ibid.* 8, also *ká É.NUN* *ibid.* 10, *ina ká musāte* at the door of the lavatory *ibid.* 16; dust from *ká bīt ḥarimti* ZA 32 170:6, cf. *ká kāsiri* *ibid.* 7, *ká bāqili* *ibid.* 8, and *passim* in rituals; you bring him into a dark room in which neither fire nor daylight can be seen *šumma azamilla šumma TUG.MI tukattam šumma šubāta ina ká-šu tatarraṣ* you cover (him?) either with a sack or a black cloth or you spread a cloth in his doorway AMT 88,2:4; (deliveries of barley, also dates) *ina ká kalakku* Nbn. 352:5, and *passim* in NB, mostly in texts from Nippur, see *kalakku*; see also *bāb aštammī* SBH p. 106:49, in *lex.* section.

3' with commonly used verbs: *ká ša še'im lipteuma* they should open the door of the (storage room of) barley unpub. Oakk. *let.*, cited MAD 3 219, sub *patārum*, cf. (with *kanāku*) *ibid.* p. 147; *ká ša la bēlija ul apetti* I will not open the door (to the storehouse) without the permission of my master YOS 3 87:21 (NB *let.*); *ummu ana mārti ul ipetti* *ká* not even a mother opens her door to her daughter PSBA 10 pl. 6:64 (NB *leg.*); *ina qabri ba-a-bi iptū mā ina erṣeti ba-a-bi iptetū* they (the demons) have opened a gate for me in the grave, explanation: they have opened a gate for me in the earth LKA 82:12, citing CT 16 9:9f.; *petūtu uddulu ba-a-bu* the open doors (of the houses) are all barred ZA 43 306:4 (OB *lit.*), cf. *edlēti ba-ba-a-ti up[tet-tū]* Köcher BAM 248 ii 65 (= KAR 196); *alīk atū pitašši ba-ab-[ka]* (var. *ká*) go and open the

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gate for her, doorkeeper! CT 15 45:37, var. from KAR 1:19 (Descent of Ištar); *ina šēri lam ká petē* in the morning, before the opening of the gate (of the temple) Köcher BAM 273:8, and see *edēlu*, *petū* and *pītu*; *Enkidu ba-ba-am iptarik ina šēpēšu* Enkidu blocked the doorway with his feet Gilg. P. vi 12 (OB), cf. *Papsukkal ... ba-ab-šu li-par-ri-ki* may DN make his (the cursed person's) door impassable BBSt. No. 8 iv 27, and see *parāku*; *ká aj irubuni ana bitī* they must not enter the house by the door Maqlu VII 14, cf. *šanā ká ušēribšima* he took her (Ištar) through the second gate CT 15 45:45, and *passim* in this text (Descent of Ištar), also AnSt 10 108 i 20ff. (Nergal and Ereškigal); RN *šar Elamti* PN *aḥušu iṣbassuma ká ina panīšu ipḥi* his brother PN seized RN, the king of Elam, and sealed the door on him CT 34 47 ii 32, also 48 iii 7, and see *peḥū*; *ṭup-pi.MEŠ ina bitī šaknu u ká ana muḥḥi kanik* the tablets are deposited in a room and the door to it is sealed CT 22 87:10 (NB *let.*), cf. *ká.MEŠ ša tukannak* (for *tukan-niku*) *tepette* you open the gates which you had sealed BRM 4 6:31, and see *kanāku*, also *kanik bābi*.

b) to a palace — 1' in *gen.*: *šarram ina libbi ká É.GAL-šu idukkušu* they will kill the king within the gate of his palace YOS 10 22:20 (OB *ext.*); *dalāte erēni ... ina mēsir siparri urakkis ina ká.MEŠ-šá urette* I mounted the cedarwood doors in copper sheathings and hung (them) in its (the palace's) doorways AKA 171 r. 8 (Asn.), and *passim* in Asn., *ina ká.MEŠ-ši-na uratti* Lyon Sar. 24:33, and *passim* in Sar., *urattā ba-bi-šin* OIP 2 106 vi 29, and *passim* in Senn., Esarh., and Asb.; *dappi kulūl ba-bi-šin* (var. *ká.MEŠ-šin*) *ēmid* (see *dappu* usage a) Lyon Sar. 16:74, and *passim* in Sar., Senn., and Esarh.; *bīt ḥilanni ... meḥret ká.MEŠ-šin* (var. *ba-bi-šin*) *aptiqma* (see *ḥilānu* in *bīt ḥilāni*) Lyon Sar. p. 26:29, and *passim* in Sar. and Senn., var. from Winckler Sar. pl. 36:162, wr. *meḥret ba-ba-a-ti* OIP 2 106 vi 22 (Senn.); *umām šadē u tāmāti ša pīli pešē u parūte ina ká-ša ušāziz* I set up at its gate (representations of) strange animals from the mountains and the seas made of white limestone and alabaster AKA 187 r. 22 (Asn.), cf. *ibid.* 147 v 19

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(Aššur-bēl-kala?); *šēdē ša pili pešē ... ibtuqu ana mukil* KÁ.MEŠ-ši-in they hewed *šēdu*-figures out of white limestone to (be) guardians of their doorways OIP 2 104 v 66 (Senn.); *sillū u madgīqū kīma Manzat ušashira gimir* KÁ.MEŠ-ni I surrounded all the gates with corbels and . . . like a rainbow Borger Esarh. 62 vi 26; *timme ... ĥitti* KÁ.MEŠ *bīt ĥilānišu emid* (see *ĥittu* A) Streck Asb. 88 x 102; *ša ekalli šāti istappila* KÁ.KÁ-ša this palace's gateways came to be too low VAB 4 136 vii 56 (Nbk.); *išša[mid] ina* KÁ-ia he was kept in fetters at my gate (so that the people could see him) VAB 3 39 § 32:60 (Dar.), cf. KÁ *agā ... ētepuš* I built that gate *ibid.* 109 § 3:10 (Xerxes); *mašmāšu ... UDU.NITÁ [...] ina* KÁ É.GAL *inaqqi* the conjuration priest sacrifices a ram [...] at the palace gate BBR No. 26 iii 20; you inscribe a figurine *ina* KÁ É.GAL-*lim tetemmer* and bury it at the palace gate AMT 101,2 r. iii 7; [UD.27].KAM [KÁ] É.GAL-*lim* BAD on the 27th the gate of the palace remains closed KAR 178 r. iii 13 (SB hemer.); *šumma sikkat namzaqi ša* KÁ.MEŠ *ša* É.GAL *issanakkil* if the bit of the key of the palace gate always gets stuck CT 40 12:18 (SB Alu); obscure: *ina Isin āl šarrūtiya ina ba-ab* É.GAL-*im* Gadd Early Dynasties pl. 3 ii 3 (Lipit-Ištar); for parts of doorways mentioned, see *askuppu*, *aškuttu*, *kulūlu*, and *nukušū*.

2' in administrative and legal contexts — a' in gen.: they dispatched here three diviners, natives of Isin, with this transport of prisoners *ana* KÁ É.GAL-*im erdišunūtima ipqidušunūtima ú*(text: e)-*te-ru-ni-iš-šu-nu-ti* I took them (the diviners) to the palace gate, they gave them their commission and sent them back TCL 18 155:29; *aššum mārē iššakki ša ina* KÁ É.GAL *izzazzu eqlim apālim* with regard to the assignment of fields to the farmers who do service at the palace gate TCL 7 8:4, cf. *ibid.* 43:3, cf. *šāb Ešnunna ša ina bāb ekallim izzazzu* W 20208,2 xi 6'ff., also W 20478,4:3ff., cited Falkenstein, Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 26 and n.102 (all OB letters); bricks to be delivered *ana pa-ab* É.GAL-*lim ana* É.GAL-*lim* for the palace at the palace gate HSS 13 4:7; *ṭuppi ina arki šūdūti ina pa-ab* É.GAL-*lim ša* GN *šatir* (this) tablet was written after the

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proclamation (made) at the palace gate of Āl-ilāni RA 23 142 No. 1:22, and passim in Nuzi, note *arki šūdūti pa-na* KÁ.GAL *ša ba-ab* É.GAL-*lim ša Nuzi* after the proclamation before the city gate near the palace gate of Nuzi HSS 9 18:41; PN *dajānu ša* KÁ É.GAL *u* PN₂ *sipiru* PN, the judge (officiating) at the gate of the palace, and PN₂, the clerk VAS 6 128:6; *ana pani* LÚ.GAL *limīti itti* LÚ.EN *di-en-šū ana* KÁ É.GAL *lušpuršu* I will send him (in fetters) with his adversary in court to the palace gate before the chief . . . -official BIN 1 24:16; ^fPN [...] *ša bēlija ša ḥalqati ana Bābili ana* KÁ É.GAL *abkat* they have taken PN, [the slave girl?] of my lord, who was a fugitive to Babylon, to the palace gate YOS 3 46:23 (all NB); note: 1 UDU.NITÁ GABA.RI KÁ É.GAL one . . . ram for the gate of the palace (parallel KÁ.É.NAM.DUMU.NI line 7) JCS 4 103 YBC 8728:6 (early OB).

b' personnel: *šà.tam é.gal, šà.tam* KÁ.É.GAL, *šà.tam ká.gal* Lu I 137D-F; en.nu.un *ká.é.gal* = MIN (= *maššar*) *ba-be-e-kál-lim* Lu II i 18; en₅.si *ká.é.gal.la* YOS 4 1:2, cf. *gu.za.lá ká.é.gal* *ibid.* 211:81 (early OB); for LÚ.KÁ.É.GAL, see *bābu* in *ša bāb ekalli*; *aššum dibbāt šamaššammī ša awēlim* GAL.UNKIN.NA ERÍN.KÁ.É.GAL as to the matter of the sesame of the honorable commander of the personnel of the palace gate TCL 18 104:7, cf. PN GAL.UNKIN.NA KÁ.É.GAL (as creditor of a small loan to the *tamkāru* of the palace in order to buy barley) VAS 7 119:3, cf. also PBS 7 121:1; as soon as I read your (the city elders') letter *ana awēlé ša ba-ab* É.GAL-[*lim šuhā*]rē *kališunu ašta*[*par*] I sent all the young men to the officials of the palace gate Sumer 14 18 No. 2:9; 10 ERÍN KÁ.É.GAL (under the command of a *dēkú*) VAS 7 126:11 (all OB); note also PA.[PA] KÁ.É.GAL MDP 14 9:3 (OAKk.); [LÚ] *arad ekalli ša ina* KÁ *ušuzzu* CT 22 126:7 (NB let.); *ilu šarru kabtu rubū tiru nanzazu u* KÁ É.GAL *ittišu ušāškinuma* when they have set god, king, an important person, prince, palace favorite, courtier or anybody among the palace personnel against him 4R 55 No. 2:4, and (in same sequence) *ibid.* 7 and 21, see Ebeling, ArOr 17/1 p. 186, and the dupl. *ibid.* p. 190; they brought

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me to court *ana riksi ša* KÁ.É.GAL *ana puḥur ša ummāni* to the clique of the palace gate, to the assembly of the professionals KAR 71:3 (both SB); *ina* KÁ.É.GAL *rābišū kajānu* the lawyers will constantly be around the palace gate YOS 10 25 r. 62 (OB ext.).

c) to a temple or part thereof — 1' in gen.: I made doors of tall cedars, mounted (them) with bronze mountings *ina* KÁ.MEŠ-ši-na *uret-ti* ALAM.MEŠ *siparri* KÙ.MEŠ *ina* KÁ.MEŠ-ši-na *ušēziz* hung (them) in the doorways, placed statues made of polished bronze at the doors Iraq 12 43:64f. (Asn.); *šurinni* KÁ.É. *Ištar kaspā ḥurāša uza'inma azgup* I set up and decorated with gold and silver the emblems at the gate of the temple of Ištar (in Arbela) Streck Asb. 248:5; *timmē* ... *manzaz* KÁ.É.KUR *ultu manzaltišunu assuḥma alqā ana* GN I tore from their bases the obelisks placed at the door of the (Egyptian) temple and took (them) to Assyria *ibid.* 16 ii 42; *aškutti* KÁ.MEŠ-šú *ša* 2 GÚ.UN *ḥurāši* ... *šapku* the crosspiece of its (the temple's) gates cast from two talents of gold TCL 3 372 (Sar.); *rimē nadrūti simat* KÁ.MEŠ-ni *ēšrēti Elamti* the figures of fierce wild bulls which adorn the doorways of the Elamite sanctuaries Streck Asb. 54 vi 61; *mušḥuššē erī ša ina kisē* KÁ.KÁ *Esagila ša itti rimī kaspī ša sippē nanzuzu kajānam* the copper *mušḥuššū*-dragons which were inside the supporting wall of the gates of Esagila which had always stood together with the wild bulls of silver at the door jambs VAB 4 210 i 21 (Ner.); 2 *kalbē ḥurāši* ... *ša mešrēti puggulu šukbutu mināti ina* KÁ.MEŠ-šu *širāti ušaršid* I set in its (the Gula temple's) magnificent gates two golden dogs whose build was sturdy, whose dimensions showed their importance VAB 4 164 B vi 23 (Nbk.), cf. year when Zimrilim *emāmī* [i]na KÁ.^a*Dagan ušzizzu* installed the lions (lit.: beasts) at the gate of (the temple of) Dagan Studia Mariana 58 No. 25b, also (with *ušēšū*) *ibid.* No. 25a; when you, Šamaš, enter (the new temple) KÁ.MEŠ *nērebēti papāḥi u šubāti liḥdū panukku* let the gateways, entrances, shrines and cult socles rejoice over you VAB 4 258 ii 16, cf. *ana erēbi Šamaš bēlija šupalkā* KÁ.MEŠ-šu its (the temple's) gates are wide open for my lord

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Šamaš to enter *ibid.* 15 (Nbn.); cedar from the Amanus and the Lebanon *ana šubūlišu u dalāti* KÁ.MEŠ-šu for its (the temple's) roof and for the doors of its gateways VAB 4 230 i 24 (Nbn.); until the end of the month *tukšū ša* KUR *Gutium* KÁ.MEŠ *ša Esaggil ilmū* shield-carrying Guti surrounded the gates of Esagila BHT pl. 13 iii 17 (Nbn. chron.); *abra ina* KÁ.É.DINGIR.MEŠ-šú-nu *inappaḥ* they(!) light a brush pile at the entrances of their (the high priests' of the respective sanctuaries) temples RAcc. 120 r. 16; *eper* KÁ.É. *Marduk* dust from the gate of the Marduk temple (for magic purposes) KAR 298 r. 31, and passim; hired men who do work *ina muḥḥi* DA *ša* KÁ.GAL-i *ša Ebabbara* Nbn. 645:2, cf. *É mutertu ša* KÁ.GAL-ú VAS 15 48:3, *dalātu ša* KÁ.GAL-i the doors of the main gate Nbn. 1012:3; nam.ì. du₈ ká.3.a.bi šà É.kur.ra the office of doorkeeper for three gates in Ekur PBS 8/2 133:6, and passim in this text (OB Nippur), cf. PN LÚ.ì.DU₈ *ša* KÁ.SILIM-mu YOS 7 42:4, 78:4 and 10, and passim, also *atātu ša* KÁ.Sa-li-mu Nbk. 129:5, PN LÚ *atū ša* KÁ.gatnu YOS 7 42:8; PN ... *ša ina mūši ina* KÁ.gatnu *ina bit šutummu ša* PN₂ *atī kaldu* PN who was caught at night in the Little Gate at the storehouse (supervised) by the doorkeeper PN₂ YOS 7 78:2; *iḥliqamma adi* (i)nanna *ina bit akitu ina* KÁ-šú *la in-na-mar maššartu ina libbi jānu* he ran away and has not so far appeared at his post in the *akitu*-temple (so) there is no guard there YOS 7 89:4; *isiq atātu ša* KÁ.nērebu *Nabū* VAS 5 37:2, cf. LÚ.SUKKAL.ì.DU₈-ú-tú *ša* KÁ.ša *Anu u* KÁ.nērebi BRM 2 3:3, and see *atātu* and *sukkal-atātu*.

2' referring to shrines and other structures in the temple or temple precinct: *ina ba-ab ga-gi-im* at the gate of the *gagūm*-district PBS 8/2 228:9, cf. CT 6 48a:13, CT 44 61:13, and passim, see *gagū* usage c, and *gagū* in *ša bāb gagīm*; *erbetašunu markas ba-a-bi usum papāḥi* four bolts of the gate decorating the cella TCL 3 376 (Sar.); *igāru ša rēš ba-a-be ša papāḥi* the wall beside the gate of the shrine AOB 1 94:35 (Adn. I); *ina* KÁ.É. *šahūru šuātu* 4 GUD DUMU.^aUTU *siparri ruššī* at the door of this *šahūru*-sanctuary are four bulls, the sons of

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Šamaš, of reddish bronze OIP 2 145:17, cf. KÁ *pa-pa-ḫi é šahūru igārātešu adi kisallišu bitāte* KÁ.MEŠ ... *ina šipir* ^a*Kulla ušaklil-šuma* I completely finished in (kiln-fired) brickwork (from the damp course to the parapet) the chapel gate of the *šahūru*-sanctuary with its court, rooms, and gates ibid. 146:28 (Senn.); DN *ina kuburrū* KÁ.PA.PA.ḪA *izzazza* Papsukkal takes his stand in the recess of the cella doorway KAR 132 iv 20; KÁ É.PA.PA.ḪA RAcc. 92 r. 14; KÁ É *mummu* RAcc. 10:9.

3' referring to particular gates: a house adjacent to SILA *u* KÁ ^aUTU.DI.KU₅ the street and the gate "Šamaš, the Judge" CT 4 46a:4 (OB Sippar); *Aššur šar ... [adi]* KÁ ^aA-zu-e *iqabbi* he speaks the words "Aššur (alone) is king" as far as the Azue Gate KAR 216:11 + 135 i 6, see Müller, MVAG 41/3 p. 8:29, cf. *ana* KÁ ^aA-zu-e [*ina k*]ašādi ibid. 12 (MA royal rit.); *ina* KÁ *Anim u Adad bēlēja* AOB 1 96:11 (Adn. I); [*i*]na KÁ *ellūti ša* ^a*Kalkal* AOB 1 134:21 (Shalm. I), cf. KÁ ^a*Kalkal* ibid. 130:22; *tarsi* KÁ (var. *ba-ab*) *ni-iš* DINGIR *ma-ti* AKA 7:36 (Adn. I); *bit abišu ina pan* KÁ *e-reb* ^a*Gu-la* his ancestral home is in front of the gate (by which the procession) of Gula enters ADD 889:16 (= ABL 877), cf. KÁ *qatnu* KÁ TU DINGIR *ki-ši-i* the small gate, the Kish(?) Gate (by which the procession) of the god enters AnOr 9 9 iv 3 (NB Uruk); *Papsukkal ina* KÁ.MAḪ *Nusku ina* KÁ.GAL *u Usmū ina* KÁ.SAG RAcc. 120 r. 12; *ina* KÁ *šit Šamši ina* KÁ.^aLAMMA.RA.BI *ina* KÁ É.ZI.DA *ša qereb Barsip* at the Eastern Gate, at the Lamassu Gate, at the Ezida Gate in Borsippa Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 3 (Asb.), cf. KÁ *šit Šamši* KÁ.^aLAMMA.A.RA.BI KÁ.ḪÉ.GÁL *u* KÁ U₆.DI.BABBAR (referring to Esagila in Babylon) VAB 4 210 i 23f. and 29f. (Ner.), and cf. the list of gates in Lambert BWL 60:78-90 (Ludlul IV), cf. also *ina* KÁ *šit Šamši* VAB 4 222 ii 17 (Nbn.); KÁ-šú *ša ana šit Šamši ana muḫḫi nāri* KÁ *Burrumu azzakar nibissu* I called its (the temple's) gate which opens to the east on the river Burrumu Gate OIP 2 145:23 (Senn.), cf. KÁ *ša ana šūti* ibid. 25, KÁ-ša *ša ana iltāni* ibid. 26, also KÁ *ša ina pūt Aššur*, KÁ *ša ina muḫḫi nāri*, KÁ *ša šūti*, KÁ *ša iltāni* (with their new names, all gates of the

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temple of Aššur) KAV 42 r. 23ff., and dupl.; KÁ *ḫišib mātāte* (temple of Aššur) Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 18 (Asb.) and OIP 2 145:26 (Senn.); *šulūlu ašrukkāti ša* KÁ IM.SI.SÁ *kaspa uḫḫizma* I coated with silver the roofing of the narthex(?) of the northern gate, (I made it shine like daylight for the coming and going of Prince Nabū when he visits Babylon) VAB 4 158 A vi 46 (Nbk.); a house adjacent to the wide street *ša ana tarsi* KÁ *šūti ša* É.TÜR. KALAM.MA which faces the South Gate of Eturkalamma Camb. 431:6; KÁ.SIKIL.LA *ša kutal* PA.PA.ḪA *ana kisalmāḫi irrub* it (the torch) enters the great courtyard through the Kasikila Gate, which is behind the sanctuary RAcc. 119:34; KÁ *sukki danni* gate of the large cella ADD 1014:1, cf. KÁ *sukki qalli* gate of the small cella ibid. 2; *isiq* ^a*Kārib* KÁ *papāḫu Marduk* VAS 4 69:7; KÁ *nēribu ša é re-eš* BRM 2 9:2, cf. *ina* KÁ *nēribi ša* É.ÈŠ. GAL BRM 2 44:4; KÁ.ḪI.LI.SÙ KÁ *ku-uz-bu* VAB 4 124 ii 51 (Nbk.), KÁ *kuzbu zānu* ibid. 152 A iii 43, and passim, note (a ghost was seen) *ina* KÁ.ḪI.LI.SÙ CT 29 49:33 (NB list of portents); KÁ.NUN ZU+AB KÁ [^aLAMMA] KÁ.NUN ḪÉ.GÁL KÁ *tabrāti* VAB 4 152 A iv 10f. (Nbk.); *ištu* KÁ.MAḪ *adi* KÁ.TUŠ.A VAB 4 299 No. 51:4 (Nbn.), and cf. ibid. 126 iii 46 (Nbk.); KÁ ^aGAŠAN-ia *ša mašdaḫu Šarpānītu* VAB 4 282 viii 38 (Nbn.); note KÁ ^a(¹)EN.PI (see Frankena Takultu p. 87 No. 49) Scheil Tn. II 27.

4' with ref. to its functions — a' legal: *ba-ab ilim ubbibšu* he declared him to be free at the gate of the god (i.e., Aššur) KT Hahn 31:5; x copper *ba-ab ilim išakkanma* he will deposit at the gate of the god MVAG 33 No. 278:9; PN *u* PN₂ *ana ba-ab [ilim] šeridašunu* send PN and PN₂ to the gate of the god TCL 19 76:17, cf. TCL 14 51:5, TCL 20 130:12', also *ana ba-ab ilim irdūnima* CCT 4 14a:16, *ana* KÁ DINGIR *urruduma* TCL 20 130:9', *ana ba-ab ilim ušērad* CCT 5 18d:8 and 12; *tuppū ša ba-ab ilim* BIN 4 36:24, BIN 6 62:26, and passim, note *tuppam ša šebē ba-ab ilim* AnOr 6 pl. 5 No. 16:20, see Oppenheim, AfO 12 343 n. 1 (all OA), see also Hirsch Untersuchungen 38 n. 193; DI. KUD.MEŠ *ša* KÁ É.^aNIN.MAR^{k1} the judges of the gate of the temple of DN Jean Tell Sifr 58:7, and passim in this text, cf. *ina* KÁ ^aNIN.

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MAR^{k1} *dajānū dīnam ušāḫizuma* (see *aḫāzu* mng. 6) Riftin 46:12, also *ina* KÁ ^dNIN.MAR^{k1} *itnūma* ibid. 21, also (oath) *ina* *ba-ab* ^dNIN.MAR^{k1} TCL 1 232:9, [*in*]a KÁ DINGIR.MAḪ YOS 8 51:6; *ina* *ba-ab* *Šamaš imtagruma* they came to an agreement at the Šamaš Gate VAS 8 11:6, cf. also ibid. 8:7 (all OB); PN has received the 65 minas of goat hair for which PN₂ is responsible *ša tuppušu* *ina* KÁ *Enlil u<š>ēlūni* concerning which they have presented a document at the gate of Enlil KAJ 104:4 (MA); *aḫuka gātēšu* *ina muḫḫišu iltakan* *ina* KÁ.DINGIR.MEŠ *ultēšibšu* your brother placed his hands on him, had him sit down at the gate of the gods (an action of uncertain significance) BIN 1 42:8 (NB let.); PN PN₂ *ana* KÁ É.AN.NA ... *ibbakkamma* ... *ukanni* PN will bring PN₂ (at a certain date) to the Eanna Gate and establish by oath (how much silver the father of PN₂ had received from a third person) Nbn. 26:4, cf. *ša* *ina* KÁ GAL-ú *ikannaka* TuM 2-3 46:3 (NB); note: *ina* *ba-ab* *šertika kasā idā[šu]* at the gate (where) you (Marduk) mete out punishment his arms were bound AfO 19 58:143 (SB lit.).

b' ritual: *narē urri tamḫē* KÁ *Inšušinak ušazmir* (see *zamāru* A mng. 3) MDP 4 pl. 2 iii 1 (Oakk.); *niqē* *ša* *pa-ab* DINGIR.MEŠ *ša ušēšibu* sacrificial animals which they delivered at the gates of the temples (with a list of sheep and city names) HSS 13 94:1 (Nuzi), cf. 1 UDU *ana* KÁ *Aššur* KAJ 254:3, 1 UDU *ana* KÁ *Šerua* ibid. 7 (MA); you fill containers with oil and water *ina* SAG GIŠ.GU.ZA *ina birit* KÁ *tašakkan* you place (them) by the chair in the doorway BBR No. 60:9; on the third day Nabû went out (of the temple), on the fourth, fifth (and) sixth day KÁ *pa-an* <^dEN *u Nabû patia niqē epša* open the doors (of the temple) in front of (the cellas of) Bēl and Nabû, make the sacrifices ABL 338 r. 4 (NA); *ina* KÁ É.DINGIR.MEŠ *u* SILA.DAGAL.LA *garakku tanaddi* you place reed altars in the temple doorways and thoroughfares BRM 4 6:14, cf. *ina* KÁ É.DINGIR-šú-nu *garakku* ŠUB-di ibid. 38 (rit.); list of sacrificial animals *ša* *ina* KÁ.ME *nukkusu* which were slaughtered at the gates YOS 7 143:4, cf. ibid. 8:20, also TCL 13 145:10, 12, and passim in NB texts; *ana* *pi-it* *ba-bi-im*

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allakakkum maḫar Anim ... kurbam I shall come to you for the Opening-of-the-Gate festival, mention me with blessings to Anu (and other deities) TCL 1 19:19 (OB let.); UD. 4.KAM *pi-it* KÁ GAL-ú *šú* on the fourth is (the festival called) Opening-of-the-Great-Gate ABL 496:10 (NB), cf. BE-te KÁ.MEŠ the Opening-of-the-Gate festivals RAcc. 79:36, and cf. (the month name) ITI *pi-it*(!) *ba-ba-a* MDP 22 123:4, see Langdon Menologies p. 44.

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

d) to a city — **1'** in gen.: *ištu* *ba-ba-at Sippar* (probably corresponding to *šu-ba-[at] Sippar* CT 32 1 iii 20) CT 44 1 i 22 (NB copy of inser. of Maništušu); *kīma teštenemme nukurtumma mamman* *ba-ba-am ul ušši* as you keep hearing, there is a state of war, nobody goes outside the city gate VAS 16 64:16; five women from Ešnunna *i-na* [ba]-[bi]-im *it-ta-[aš-ba-ta] ... ma-aš-š[a-ar-tam tu]-uk-ki-il-ma aš-ku-up-pa-tam* *ša* *ba-[bi]-im* *la* *uš-ši-a* *ù* *iš-tu ú-ri-im* *a-na* *ba-bi-im* *la* [*ip*]-*pa-al-la-sa-nim* have been taken into custody at the (city) gate, keep a close guard so that they do not even go beyond the threshold of the gate or look out from the roof toward the gate A 3532:15 and 21f. (OB let.); *kīma ...* KÁ KÁ GAL *ālija išariš* *la ušú* (do you know) that I had no chance to go outside the gate of my city as I normally do (and could not have sent to me what I needed) CT 44 58:27 (OB let.); *amēl Gubla ...* *ša aḫušu* *ina* *ba-a-bi ittasukšu* the ruler of Byblos whom his own brother had thrown out the city gate EA 162:3, cf. *ina* *pa-a-bi išti ālišu ittasukšu* ibid. 10; *ana ...* *šalām ālišu dūrāni* KÁ.MEŠ-šú for the well-being of his city, its walls, (and) gates KAH 2 99:5 (Shalm. III); *ša* KÁ *šūā[ti]* *ana napāḫ* *Šamši mehret šadī* *Šamaš* *u* *Adad* *iqbū* *petāšu* the (oracular) gods Šamaš and Adad

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ordered that this gate should open toward the sunrise, facing east OIP 2 145:14, cf. KÁ-šú *petú ana šúti* ibid. 144:9 (Senn.); *ana úmē šáte ina KÁ-šu-nu azqup kidinnu* I set up forever the *kidinnu*-symbol at their (the inhabitants' of Assur) city gate Borger Esarh. p. 3 iii 14; TA KÁ ša PN *adi muterti qabliti* (watch duty) from the PN Gate to the central barrier(?) BE 14 129:1 (MB), cf. KÁ *muterrētu* BIN 2 133:11 (NB), and see *muter-ru*; *ina KÁ URU ša Sippar* in the city gate of Sippar ABL 1404:6 (NB); if an owl makes a nest *ina takkap KÁ āli* (var. KÁ.GAL) in the window of a city's gate CT 38 7:1, var. from ibid. 6:177 (SB Alu); *ina patē KÁ kaspa . . . inandin* he will pay back the silver at the lifting of the siege (lit.: at the opening of the city gate) TuM 2-3 42:3 (NB), cf. *ina pi-tu KÁ ša Uruk* BIN 1 23:26 (let.), also *ina edēl KÁ RT 19 107:3*, *ina e-dil KÁ ZA 9 398:16*, and passim in NB, see Oppenheim, Iraq 17 77f.; I founded cities on the border of GN *ša la mūšē ašbata* KÁ.MEŠ-[šú-un] and held their gates (with my garrisons) so that no one could leave (the country GN) Lie Sar. 219; *KÁ-ma ki aptú nakra ki ušēri[bu]* I opened the gate, let in the enemy KAR 71 r. 21; *ina ba-ba-at āli ina qerēbišu* when he (the fox) approached the city's gates (the dogs drove him away) Lambert BWL 216 iii 23 (SB fable); *šumma kalbē ēma KÁ.MEŠ iššanundu* if dogs run around through all the gates Izbu Comm. 549, cf. SAL.UR.MEŠ *ina KÁ.MEŠ unamba[ha]* KAR 394 ii 16 (SB Alu); daily *ina petē KÁ [u] turru KÁ* at the opening of the (city) gate and at the closing of the gate YOS 3 7:6, cf. on the fifth day of the month Addaru *adi muhhi turru ša KÁ* until the (time of the) closing of the gate VAS 6 247:3 (both NB).

2' with special designations: (payment of field rent) *ina KÁ si-mi-la(!)-tim* at the Stairway Gate PBS 8/2 206:10 (OB), KÁ *Sā-i-di-im* VAS 9 176:10, also (wr. without KÁ) ibid. 175:5, KÁ *du-un-nim* Waterman Bus. Doc. 7:2, SILA.DAGAL KÁ GU.LA square of the Large Gate BE 6/1 76:6 (all OB from Sippar); KÁ.AN.ZA.KAR.MEŠ BE 6/1 62:5, KÁ ^dLUGAL.GU₄.SI.SU PBS 8/1 99 iii 15 (both OB Nippur), and cf. PN LÚ *paqud ša KÁ LUGAL.GU₄.SI.SÁ* BE 9 48:30,

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and passim in NB Nippur texts; *ina ba-ab* DINGIR *We-er-tim* (var. omits DINGIR) AOB 1 8 No. 2 ii 10 (Ilušuma); *ba-ab* (var. KÁ) ^dDI.KUD.MEŠ AKA 8 r. 1 (Adn. I), and see for the names of the gates of Assur Landsberger, *Belleten* 14 235ff.; *ištu sippi āli elē ša KÁ Ea-šarru adi sippi āli šaplē ša KÁ ^dIdiglat* from the edge of the Upper City at the DN Gate to the edge of the lower city at the Tigris Gate AOB 1 70:25f. (Adn. I), cf. KÁ ^dID *Idiglat* AKA 147 v 24 (Aššur-bēl-kala?); obscure: KÁ *mi-ni* (or *šilli*) BE 14 99a:8 (MB), and passim, see Torczyner *Tempelrechnungen* p. 39; KÁ *šarri* CT 22 101:14, BOR 4 132:13 (NB); for *bāb akīti* see *akītu*; *bītu ša ina KÁ giššu* Camb. 182:1, and see, for *abullu giššu*, *abullu* mng. 1e and *giššu* in *abul giššu*; old oil KÁ *Gilgameš* from the Gilgameš Gate Köcher BAM 311:60 (= KAR 186 r. 10); *é kārī KÁ ma-la-ḥu* (for rent) BE 9 54:1 (NB).

3' with reference to its functions — a' legal: the judges pronounced the decision to them in Nippur *ana ba-ab* GIŠ.SAR *ana niš ilim* PN *iddinu* they sent PN to the Garden Gate to take the oath PBS 7 7:20 (OB), for the city quarter Bāb Kirī in NB texts, see mng. 2a; *ina KÁ ^dNUN.GAL ki'am lizkuru* CT 29 42:12, cf. *ina KÁ.MAḤ . . . itma* CT 2 46:15; they agreed *ina KÁ ^dUTU labirūtīm* CT 4 47a:15, cf. *ina KÁ ^dUTU ina libbi Sippar* ibid. 8; PN UGULA KÁ DI.KUD.MEŠ PN the overseer of the Judges' Gate Waterman Bus. Doc. 35 case r. 18, also CT 6 42b:27 (all OB Sippar); the balance of the silver *ša ina KÁ ^dUTU burru* which has been verified (by an oath sworn) at the gate of Šamaš TCL 17 20:22; *šuḥāra ana ba-ab dajānī ul ubbalamma* if she does not bring the child to the gate of the judges Frank Strassburger *Keilschrifttexte* 37:12; *awēlum pani awēlim ina ba-ab ^dINNIN la ubbal* (see *abālu* A mng. 5a, sub *panu* b) VAS 16 88:13 and ibid. 7 (all OB); they declared before eight witnesses: on the twentieth *aššu sinništi u awēli ina ba-ab teppir il[liku]* they came to the gate of the scribe on account of the woman and the man MDP 23 327 r. 3; PN *dajānu ša KÁ ša PN₂* PN, the judge of the gate, (installed) by Gobryas BE 10 84:11 and lower edge, also ibid. 128 upper edge, and passim in NB from Nippur;

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[anā]ku u atta ina pan ili [ina] KÁ māti nidabbub you and I shall litigate before the god at the Gate of the Country BIN 1 34:26 (NB let.), cf. *ba-ab* KUR.KUR-šu-nu (obscure) Lambert BWL 215 r. iii 3 (SB); *šapparrū ina KÁ de-e-ni ušuz* (for transl., see *šapparrū*) Lambert BWL 218 iv 8 (SB); they gave a judgment that (the parties) should be subjected to the river ordeal and *arkāniš ina KÁ hursān* afterwards at the Ordeal Gate (they gave x silver to PN) ZA 3 228:7 (NB); *ina KÁ hazanni igrāšu* they started legal proceedings against him at the mayor's gate Lambert BWL 218 iv 2 (SB), cf. *haṭitu ina KÁ É dajāni* (see *haṭitu*) ABL 403:14 (NB).

b' in *bāb abulli*: *ana pani dīšim allakamma ina KÁ a-bu-ul-li-ka appasaḥ* (see *abullu* mng. 1c-1') Syria 33 p. 65:31 (Mari let.); x MA.NA *ša KÁ abullim ša taqb'anni šēbilam* send me the x (silver) which you promised me at the gate TCL 4 13:22, for other OA and Nuzi refs. to the gate as the place where business is typically transacted, see *abullu* mng. 1b.

c' in *bāb maḥiri*: *ina tērtika hurāšam* 1 MA.NA u 2 MA.NA PN *bá-[a]b ma-ḥi-ri-im uḥabbil* PN accumulated debts (here), according to your instructions, of one or two minas of gold at the Market Gate BIN 4 38:5, cf. *hurāšam ina ba-ab ma-ḥi-ri-im ilaqqat* TCL 20 131:12' (both OA); *išammu ina KÁ ma-ḥi-ri* one could buy at the Market Gate (camels for less than one shekel of silver) Streck Asb. 76 ix 49; 52 GUR *ša KÁ KILAM* (in a list of large amounts of barley) YOS 7 191:17 (NB), cf. 100 *ša KÁ šá KILAM* TCL 12 73:8; note referring to a locality in Babylon: É ... *ša KÁ ma-ḥi-ri* Nbn. 238:2, and 239:2, also É ... *ša eršeti* URU *Hira ša ina KÁ KILAM* VAS 4 21:7, (referring to Uruk) BRM 2 54:2, and cf. *eršetim KÁ KILAM ša qereb Uruk* ibid. 24:15; *limu ša KÁ KILAM ina Bit Amukānu* AnOr 9 19:47 (all NB).

d' other occs.: *ina bit qāti ša KÁ* (garments kept) in the storehouse of the gate Nbn. 137:7, cf. (wool taken) *ultu É ŠU^{II} ša KÁ* Pinches Peek No. 5b:3, also VAS 6 265:12, (barley and dates) *ultu É.NÍG.GA KÁ* Nbn. 1035:1 (all NB);

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PN *rē'u KÁ* YOS 7 74:28; *še'am ša ina ba-bi maḥāra aqbakku* the barley of which I promised you to take delivery in the gate (of the city) PBS 1/2 29:6 (MB); delivery of the bricks *ina amarim ša KÁ* PN at the pile of the gate of PN (the creditor) Meissner BAP 26:3 (OB); delivery of dates *ina ḥašāri ša ina KÁ Hanbara* BE 9 19:7 (NB), cf. (delivery of beams to a private person) *ina KÁ URU* Nbn. 441:8.

e) to a cosmic locality: *girtabullū inaššaru KÁ-šu* the scorpion-man monsters watch its (the sun's) gate Gilg. IX ii 6; *amēlūtu Šamaš ina libbi KÁ É-šú imuru* mankind saw Šamaš at the gate where he comes forth STC 2 pl. 49:13 (SB lit.); <ká> ZU+AB <a>b>.ta.è : *ba-ab apsi ippatte* the gate to the *apsū* is being opened KAV 218 A ii 27 and 35 (Astrolabe B), cf. 4R 18 No. 1:3f., in lex. section; *Ištar ana KÁ KUR NU.GI₄.A ina kašādīša* when Ištar arrived at the gate of the land of no return CT 15 45:12 (Descent of Ištar), and passim in this text.

2. city quarter — **a)** referring to the location of fields and gardens inside the city's confines: a-gar LAGAB×A.GAR = *ú-gar KÁ URU^{KI}* Ea I 77; a field situated *ina ba-ab a-li-im* CT 8 25a:20; x field *ina ba-ab Larsam ina kišubbātīm* inside the city of Larsa from among the fallow fields TCL 7 1:8; as you know *šattam kamūnum ša ina KÁ DN innepšu* this year the cumin which was planted in the Ninkarrak district (did not thrive) PBS 7 98:13; 2 GÁN GIŠ.SAR *KÁ Zababa ita* GN two iku of garden in the district of the Zababa Gate adjacent to GN TCL 1 5:8; a field *KÁ IM qadum E ù PA₅.NAGAR* Gautier Dilbat 23:1 (all OB); houses DA É.AN.NA *qereb KÁ qatan* adjacent to Eanna within the district of the Little Gate RA 16 125 i 13 (kudurru); in all x A.ŠÀ *ša pa-bi* y A.ŠÀ *attaššihu* ŠU.NIGIN x+y A.ŠÀ.MEŠ *ša dimti Piršanni* x fields inside the gate, y fields of the paternal estate, a total of x+y fields of the district Piršanni JEN 641:28; fields *adi* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.MEŠ *ša ina KÁ URU* with the young date trees which are inside the city gate BIN 1 117:6, cf. A.ŠÀ *ša KÁ GAL-i Adad* TCL 12 93:20, also

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Camb. 122:1, 1 ME *qaqqaru ina KÁ* YOS 3 110:11; fields *ina KÁ ki-ra* TuM 2-3 133:1, also *ibid.* 14:2, *WR. KÁ GIR₄.MEŠ* *ibid.* 5:4, and *passim* in Nippur texts, *ina KÁ ki-ra-a-tum* Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 61 No. 874:7, also (as a geographical name) TuM 2-3 118:3, 156:18 (all NB); a house *ina KÁ ^dHamri* ADD 742:8 (NA); a house *ina KÁ GAL-i ša É.AN.NA* BIN 2 134:7, also *ina KÁ GAL-i ša bit Bēlet Sippar* Nbn. 48:1; a field *ugar appāri KÁ ša ^dEN* VAS 5 3:2 and 4:16; a house *ša KÁ ku-tal* (for rent) TuM 2-3 31:2 (NB).

b) referring to persons living in the city quarter or within the city's confines: *mamman ana ba-bi-šu ul išassi* nobody will make any demands (for public service) upon his city quarter MDP 28 398:13, cf. *mimma mamman ana ba-bi ul išassi* MDP 23 282:15; they should kill this man and *ina KÁ-šu iħallalušu* exhibit (lit. hang) him in his own city quarter CH § 227:50; *šitti ba-bi-im ana bit awēlim išātam inaddi* a neighbor woman living in the same quarter will set a man's house on fire YOS 10 37:2 (OB ext.), and see *išātu* mng. 2a-1', cf. *ina bit ši-it-ti b[a-bi-x]* CT 43 30:8; *išemmu š'i KÁ-ia* my friends in my quarter will hear (of it) STT 38:19 (= AnSt 6 150, Poor Man of Nippur); *ina pan É u KÁ ardi u amti [seħri u] rabi ša biti* before the household and city quarter, male and female slaves, the young and the old of the house Maqlu IV 67; *eli biti KÁ u qarbatija šaqummati tabkat* silence of desolation is spread over (my) house, (my) city quarter, and my fields STC 2 pl. 81:76 (SB lit.); *KÁ Urim ša maħar Sutī wašbāku* I am living in the district of Ur, which faces the region of the Suteans TCL 17 58:9 (OB let.); *mārti ¹PN šumma ana mārika u šumma ina pa-bi ana aššūti idin* give my daughter PN in marriage either to your son or (to somebody else) in (your) city quarter RA 23 151 No. 35:22, cf. *ħaših šū u ana aššūti ina pa-bi [in]andinaššima* if he wants, he himself (may take her as a wife) or may give her as a wife (to somebody else) in the city quarter HSS 9 145:11 (translit. only), also JEN 433:8, 444:18, note *minummē kaspa ša mārāz-teja ina pa-a-bi ša ašbu u PN ušaddan ileqqi* PN (the adoptive "father") will collect and

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keep whatever silver my daughters (will fetch) in the city quarter where he lives HSS 9 22:24; *šumma ina ba-[a]-bi LÚ inākši* [*šumm*]a ina É PN inākši if someone has intercourse with her in the city quarter or in the house of PN (the dead husband) HSS 19 3:11 (all Nuzi); the people of Ugarit *qadu LÚ.MEŠ ša ba-bi-šu-nu* together with the aliens living within their gates MRS 9 159 RS 18.115:29; two persons *ina KÁ Sa-a-pi* ADD 891:15, and cf. *ibid.* r. 6(!) (NA); *ana ša ina sūqim u ba-ab šibittišu innammaru* for any (of the prisoners) who is seen in the street or in the ward of his place of detention Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 78 text f 17 (OB).

3. opening of a canal, of an object, of a part of the body — **a)** of a canal — **1'** in gen.: *la epēši dulli KÁ Nār Šarri* not to do work at the opening of the King's Canal MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 29 (MB kudurru), cf. *KÁ nārišu ana la sakāri* not to block the opening of his canal BBSt. No. 8 p. 51:20; *KÁ ID [ina] [ba-lu] [GIŠ].MAR u rapši ana ramanišu ippetiṃa ušardā mé nuħši <ša> ina šipir qāt amēlūti KÁ-šu la ippe[tāma] libbi ilī ū-tir(text: -šaħ?) -ru māme* the outlet of the river opened by itself, without the help of spade or shovel, and let through an abundant supply of water, (the river) whose outlet opened without the work of human hands but [by] the wish of the gods (alone), provided (lit. returned) the water OIP 2 81:30f. (Senn.); *ultu muħħi sikri ša KÁ nār DN adi muħħi GARIM Araħtu* from the weir at the Tašmētu Canal to the inundated land of the Araħtu VAS 5 106:5 (NB); *KÁ ID. MEŠ-ku-nu u miš(a)ħukunu ša ina mušannītu ša nār DN ... putna'* reinforce the openings of your canals and your canal courses which are along the dike of the Sin Canal BE 9 55:3, and cf. *ibid.* 15; *nāru ša SAL.ANŠE.ANŠE.KUR.RA. MEŠ ultu KÁ-šū adi šiliħtišu* the Mares' Canal from its inlet to its outlet TuM 2-3 143:9 (= BE 9 45), and *passim* in NB Nippur; *ultu KÁ nār Sin adi mušannītu ša* GN BE 9 59:13; delivery of barley *KÁ nāri* BIN 1 95:26, and *passim* in NB.

2' referring to specific types of canals: *KÁ atappu* WVDOG 4 pl. 4 ii 33 (NB); *KÁ*

bābu A 3b

namgarāti BE 17 27:33 (MB); KÁ ÍD *bitqa* YOS 7 104:1; *ina* KÁ ÍD *tak-ki-ri* TCL 12 93:2; KÁ *na-<za>-al me-e* YOS 7 145:20 and passim; in geographical names: PN *ša* KÁ *ša* ÍD *Sumundar* SBH p. 144 r. 4, KÁ ÍD *Pallukatū* Nbn. 506:2, KÁ ÍD *Rubbu* YOS 6 14:3, KÁ ÍD *Asupasāti* VAS 6 272:5, etc.; from Sipparadi KÁ *ša* ÍD *Marrat* as far as the outlet of the Brackish Lagoon (the sheikhs of the Chaldeans praise the king) ABL 418 r. 5 (NB); 3 LÚ.MEŠ KÁ-*Na-ah-lim*^{k1} three men from GN ARM 6 37:6; for KÁ *hiltu* see *hiltu* A mng. 2; URU KÁ *ḥar-ri* YOS 3 74:7, and passim in NB, see *ḥarru* A mng. 2c.

b) of an object: for KÁ *apti*, see Hg. II 96, in lex. section; *kalbu* ... *ina* KÁ *namšabi* [...] the dog [was caught] in the opening of the pipe Lambert BWL 216 iii 33; KÁ *kūri tapetti* you open the door of the kiln ZA 36 184:26, and passim in chem., cf. KÁ *tinūri* BRM 4 21 r. 25 and KAR 394 ii 7; enter your ship *piḥi* KÁ-*ka* (var. GIŠ.MÁ) close your hatch (var. boat) tightly Gilg. XI 88, cf. *apteḥi ba-a-bi* ibid. 93, also [...] *erumma* KÁ GIŠ.MÁ *ter-[ra]* 4R Add. p. 9 D.T. 42:6 (= CT 46 15, SB Atrahasis); KÁ *makurri* ... [*ta*]barram Iraq 22 222:18, also (with *takannak*) ibid. 16 and 24 (inc.); *ina itti* KÁ-*ia ipḥi* she stopped up tightly with bitumen the chinks in my (basket) CT 13 43 K.4470:6 (SB Legend of Sargon), cf. (in broken context) *lidilu* KÁ-*ša ina itti u ku[pri]* Gilg. X v 33; *ina* KÁ *qin-ni i[ttadi]* he dropped (the meat) at the entrance to the nest AfO 14 pl. 12 K. 5299:9, see ibid. p. 305 (Etana); KÁ-*ša la ipaḥḥi* he must not close its (the rainwater gate's) opening AKA 247 v 34, for *bāb zinni* see *zin-nu* usage b; for *bāb zīqi* see *zīqu* A in *bāb zīqi*; *kīma šarrāqi ina* KÁ *pilši* like a thief at the opening of a hole (he dug) AMT 67,4:2, cf. KÁ *pilši* KAR 72:28; *šumma Šamaš tarbaša lamīma* KÁ-*šū ana šūti* TAR.[X]^{[p-ru-[us]]} if the sun is surrounded by a halo and it has an opening toward the south Thompson Rep. 179:2; KÁ *diqāri tepeḥḥi* ... *ina ḥarbi nadūti teqebberšu* you stop up the mouth of the pot, you bury it in an abandoned ruin KAR 184 obv.(1) 37, cf. KÁ *DUL-am* (= *takattam*) BBR No. 31+37 i 7, KÁ-*šū tabarram* VAT 35:13 (courtesy F. Köcher); you put it into a hole toward

bābu A 3c

the east *ina* IM IN.BUL+BUL KÁ-*šū tepeḥḥi* ... KÁ-*šū tabarram* you close its opening with clay and straw, you seal its opening (with a cylinder seal) CT 23 1:10f., cf. KÁ *ḥurri* (in broken context) 79-7-8,115 r. 4' (nam-burbi, courtesy R. Caplice); *ina šer'an* ... *ba-ab-šu tasappi* you surround(?) its (the kettle drum's) opening with a sinew KAR 60 r. 9, see RAcc. p. 22; KÁ *maslaḥte tepette* you unplug the spout of the sprinkling pot KAR 47:4; *pa-a-ab a-ša-am* (in difficult context, in a description of reins) EA 22 i 27; *kī ša šāḥili ina* KÁ *mušēši išakkanuma ḥuṣābu* ... *išahḥalu* just as one places a filter at the opening of the spout(?) and filters out splinters ABL 292:15 (NB); [X] *maslaḥu kaspim* [...] *ba-bu-šu ḥurāšam* [...] x silver sprinkling pots, their openings [edged] in gold ARM 7 245 ii 6', cf. 1 *zuršu* KÙ.BABBAR *ba-bu-[šu ...]* ibid. 102:5; *ba-ab* KUŠ.NÍG.NA₄ PN u PN₂ *ukallu* PN and PN₂ will control the (joint borrowers') capital (lit. hold the opening of the money bag) BE 6/1 97:17 (OB leg.); 1 *ḥar šu AN.BAR KÁ-šū ia-[nu]* one iron bracelet without opening PBS 2/2 120:26 (MB), cf. also ibid. 19f., also 1 *ḥar šu KÙ.GI KÁ uqni* ibid. 85:3; 1(?) KÁ *ḥar KÙ.GI PBS 2/2 120:14*; KÁ *dardarah siparri* PBS 2/2 54:15 (MB), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 140; 2 KÁ *zap-pe-e kaspi* 2 silver b.-s for the mane (among parts of the harness of a horse) JTVI 60 132:8 (NB).

c) of a part of the body — 1' referring to the human body: *abunnassa* KÁ *ūriša tapaššaš* you anoint (with the mixture) her navel and the opening of her vagina Köcher BAM 237:3 (= KAR 194); KÁ *šuburrišu ḥimēta eš-aš* you smear his anus with butter Köcher BAM 222:13 (= KAR 198), cf. (in broken context) AMT 58,1 ii 16; note the euphemistic KÁ *mašrišu šamna tapaššaš* you smear the opening of his rectum with fat AMT 40,5:8; let his penis be a piece of *martū*-wood *lidūk* KÁ *šuburri ša annannitūa la išabbā lalāša* let it hit the anus of so-and-so, my (rival), so that he cannot satisfy himself with her charms KAR 70 r. 29 (šā.zi.ga inc.); *ba-bi edil peḥi mašqūa* my opening is barred, my "drinking place" closed Lambert BWL 42:86 (Ludlul II), see ibid. p. 293.

bābu A 4

2' referring to the animal body — a' in gen.: UZU *riqqēti* UZU KÁ *ur-ka-ti* UZU *hīlidamu* (for transl., see *hīlidamu*) Nbk. 247:8, also Peiser Verträge No. 107:8, CT 22 172:10 (all NB).

b' as a part of the liver: *šumma šārum ina* KÁ if there is an inflation in the "gate" (of the liver) RA 35 58 No. 12a (Mari liver model), and see below mng. 4; *šumma* 7 KÁ.MEŠ GAR [...] if there are seven "gates" CT 30 10 K.3843+ r. 12, cf. KÁ-šú GU *šabit* its opening is held by a filament *ibid.* 29 79-7-8,27:12 (SB ext.); *šumma amūtum . . . ba-ba-am la išu ba-ab ekallim martum u ubānum la ibašši* if the liver has no "gate" (and) there is no "gate of the palace," gall bladder, or "finger" YOS 10 31 xiii 9 (OB).

4. in *bāb ekalli* the umbilical fissure of the liver (lit. "gate of the palace"): *šumma ina sippi* KÁ É.GAL-*li-im ina imittim erištum* if an *erištu*-mark is on the right side on the jamb of the "gate of the palace" YOS 10 11 v 14 (OB), cf. *šumma sippi imitti* ME.NI *paṭir* if the right jamb of the "gate of the palace" is split KAR 423 ii 41; *šumma elēnu* ME.N[I] GAB if the upper part of the "gate of the palace" is split KAR 442:11, and *passim*, cf. *išid* ME.NI *kabis* Boissier DA 209:13, *rēš* ME.NI *kabis* *ibid.* 11; *šumma kakku ištu arkat amūti meḥret* I+LU ME.NI E_x(DU₆+DU)-*ma šā* ME.NI *iṭṭul* if the weapon-mark rises from behind the liver in front of the threshold of the "gate of the palace" and points (lit. looks) into the inner part of the "gate of the palace" CT 31 11 i 23, cf. 2 *kakkū . . . libbi* KÁ É.GAL-*lim iṭṭulu* AfO 5 214:3 (OB); *šumma* ME.NI *nepelkū* if the "gate of the palace" is wide open Boissier DA 10:41; KÁ É.GAL *šalim* CT 4 34b:3, cf. *ba-ab* «É» É.GAL *šalim* YOS 10 7:12, also RA 41 50:5' (all OB ext. reports); *šumma amūtum na-plastam padānam* KÁ.É.GAL-*im martam išu* if the liver has the lobe, the path, the "gate of the palace" (and) the gall bladder YOS 10 11 iii 19, cf. *ba-ab* É.GAL-*im martum u ubānum la ibašši* YOS 10 31 xiii 10; 2 KÁ.É.GAL JAOS 38 82:8 (MB ext.); *šumma* TA *šumēl marti ušurtu ana* ME.NI *ešet* if a figure is drawn from the left side of the gall bladder toward the "gate of the palace" CT 30 4

bābu A 5b

r. 15; [*šumma bi*]rit ME.NI *u nār takalti kakku šakin* if there is a weapon-mark between the "gate of the palace" and the "river of the spleen" CT 30 36 K.9932:3; *šumma* ME.NI *šihhū arim* (see *šihhū* usage a-2'a'-2'') Boissier DA 217:13; MAŠ (= *šumma*) *sippi imitti* KÁ É.GAL *piṭrum paṭer* YOS 10 26 iii 15, and *passim*; MAŠ *ina* KÁ É.GAL *qūm parik* if a thread is placed across the "gate of the palace" YOS 10 26 i 34; MAŠ *rēš* KÁ É.GAL *ana šalāšišu paṭer* *ibid.* iii 30; *šumma martum* (wr. EŠ) *ubānam elwīma rēssa ina* KÁ É.GAL *ištakan* if the gall bladder surrounds the "finger" and places its tip into the "gate of the palace" RA 27 149:39 (OB ext.); 4 KÁ É.GAL *la kinūtum* four (omens concerning) the "gate of the palace," not (belonging to the) regular (omens) YOS 10 27:12, for collections of KÁ É.GAL omens, cf. YOS 10 23, 24, 25, and 26; note ŠU.NIGÍN 100 KÁ É.GAL YOS 10 26 iv 29.

5. in transferred mngs. — a) in gen.: *adannu ikšudamma uptattāni* KÁ.MEŠ the right moment came and everything was cleared up (lit. the gates were opened) for me YOS 1 45 i 28 (Nbn.); dear brother *ba-áb dīnim u šaltim la takaššada* do not resort to (lit.: do not reach the gate of) lawsuits and enmity KTS 4b:23 (OA let.); *ana* KÁ *e-ni tallikamma* you have come to me suddenly(?) (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 22; *kīma mītu la ētiqū* KÁ T.LA just as the dead cannot come back to life (lit. pass through the gate of life) CT 23 10:16 (SB inc.); *bani ša ina* KÁ *nakri ša ašbāku* is it good that I live among enemies? YOS 3 164:5 (NB let.); [*būl*] *šēri umām šēri . . . [ašap]parakkumma inaššaru* KÁ-*ka* I shall send you (Atrahasis) game and wild animals and they will wait at your gate (i.e., of the ark) 4R Add. p. 9 D.T. 42:10 (= CT 46 15, Atrahasis); *ul* KÁ *ša bēlija kī šabtu* BIN 1 43:13, and see *šabātu* mng. 8 (*bābu*).

b) in *panu u bābu*: *Numhā Jamutbal qadum šeḥrim šeḥertim wardi amātim alpī u* ANŠE. 𒀠.A *pa-na-am u ba-ba-am ú-ul <i>šú-ú* the people of GN and GN₂ together with children, slaves, cattle, and donkeys in numbers beyond (exact) recording ARM 2 99:10; KÙ.BABBAR-

bābu A 5c

šu KÙ.GI *pa-na-am ú ba-ba-am ú-ul išu* silver (and) gold (taken from) him in number beyond (exact) recording KBo 10 1:37 (Hattušili bil.); *mannu annāti ana mannimanni inandinmi ša mala annī maš[ú ša p]a-na ù ba-a-ba la i-šu-ú* I say, who can give so many things to somebody that it is beyond recording? EA 20:57 (let. of Tušratta); scoundrels *ša kīma erpeti la išâ pa-na u b[a-b]a* who like clouds cannot be controlled Lambert BWL 136:168 (SB), and cf. (in broken context) [u]l i-šu-ú *pa-na [u bāba]* ibid. 177:12, cf. also *ul i-šâ-a pa-na u* KÁ Köcher BAM 124 iv 18.

c) with *ṭuppu*: KÁ *ṭuppišu* (mng. unkn.) JNES 13 214 ii 11, and dupl. ibid. 215 ii 12 (Ass. king list), see Weidner, AfO 15 86.

d) before (OA only): *ina ba-áb muātišu* before he died TCL 19 76:6, also TCL 14 15:29, MVAG 33No. 246:16; *riksum ša hurāšim adi ba-áb harrānišu išti* PN *libši* the gold pack should remain with PN until his leaving TCL 19 68:34; *kaspam assahirtim KÁ harrānim ad-diššunūti* I gave them silver for merchandise for the beginning of their journey KT Hahn 18:15; *kaspam 2 MA.NA ša ba-áb harrānika ša maḥar* PN *u* PN₂ <...> *la tušēbilam* you did not send the two minas of silver which <you consigned?> before PN and PN₂ before leaving KTS 22a:19; *bēl qiptija ba-áb harrānija ša qātātīm la errišīma la aba'aš* my creditor should not ask me for guaranty before my leaving, so that I come not to shame CCT 3 8b:13, cf. ibid. 40, CCT 5 5a:36, and passim in OA, note *ina ba-áb wašā'išu* KT Blanckertz 2:11.

6. item, sector of a field — a) item: ½ GÍN (KÙ.BABBAR) *i-na ba-bi-šu* (list of expenditures) CT 6 21a:14 (OB); *hurāša mala ... tamḥuru u taddīnu* KÁ.MEŠ *qibannāšu* itemize for us all the gold that you received and expended YOS 6 223:7 (NB); ŠUKU.ĪA *ša 5 KÁ.MEŠ innaššu* give him the provisions for five parts TCL 9 144:29 (NB let.), cf. ŠUKU.ĪA *ša KÁ [PN] ana* PN₂ *bēli liddin* GCCI 2 404:6 (let.); 1-en KÁ BIN 1 46:35 (let.), cf. 2-ú KÁ YOS 6 167:12, also *šâ-nu-ú* KÁ (at the end of the text) Dar. 438:9, also VAS 6 297:4, 303:7, 307:10, Nbn. 821:12 and 15, TCL 13

bābu A

231:11, etc., also *šanú* KÁ ... *šalšu* KÁ ... *ribú* KÁ Nbn. 319:3ff., and passim, note the sequence *ḥātu maḥrú, šanú ḥātu, šalšu* KÁ *ḥātu, ribú* KÁ, etc., (see *ḥātu* usage d) VAS 6 299:2ff.; KÁ *u idatum ša eṭeru ša u'ilti* (see *ittu* A mng. 4b) YOS 7 49:1; KÁ *u idāti ša immeri ša* PN *ana* PN₂ *ipqidu* PN₂ *ana puḥri la ukallim* PN₂ did not show to the assembly proof and writ concerning the sheep which PN entrusted to PN₂ YOS 6 169:11, dupl. 231:14, cf. KÁ *ša eṭer ša šamaššammī ... ana* PN *ukallam* BE 8 36:3, cf. also KÁ *ša qallatišu uba'a* YOS 3 117:21 (all NB).

b) sector of a field: *ba-ab eqlija šú* (the x area of field) is a sector of my field MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 18, cf. *ul* KÁ *eqli ša* PN *šú* ibid. 31 (MB kudurru); dates, tax on the field *ša 2* KÁ. MEŠ *bit ritti ša* PN *u bit ritti ša* PN₂ of two sectors, the *rittu*-estate of PN and the *rittu*-estate of PN₂ BIN 1 103:2, cf. GCCI 2 357:2, Dar. 404:2, and passim in NB; 3-*ta* KÁ.MEŠ BE 8 110:3, 4-*ta* KÁ.MEŠ CT 22 38:24 (let.), also 2 KÁ.MEŠ *ša íd* GN YOS 7 136:2; KÁ.MEŠ-*šú* *ša ina muḥḥi* íd GN his sectors which are on the Borsippa Canal Nbn. 344:6; in description of a field: KÁ *elú* *u* KÁ *šaplú* TCL 13 203:2.

For TCL 6 10:12, see *bāmatu*.

Ungnad, ZA 38 67; Weidhaas, ZA 45 135. Ad mng. 4: Landsberger, AfO Beiheft 1 175; Hussey, JCS 2 27; Goetze, YOS 10 p. 5f.; Nougayrol, RA 44 5.

bābu A in **rab bābi** s.; official responsible for a gate; NB*; wr. LÚ GAL KÁ; cf. *bābu* A.

Wool received by LÚ GAL KÁ x x GCCI 2 30:4.

bābu A in **ša bāb ekalli** s.; palace official; OAk., MB; wr. syll. and (LÚ) KÁ.É.GAL; cf. *bābu* A.

Ur.^dAB×ĪA = *šâ* KÁ É.GAL (followed by Ur.^dĪÉ. nun.na = *šâ-an-da-bak-ku* and Ur.^dNin.gir.su = *ik-ka-rum*) 5R 16 iv 37.

a) in Ur III and early OB: lú.ká.é.gal. me YOS 4 211:26, cf. ká.é.gal gub.ba RA 10 66 No. 100 r. 4, also Reisner Telloh 173 r. 1.

b) in MB: x shekels of gold PN *ša* KÁ É. GAL *maḥir* Peiser Urkunden 141 r. 2; PN LÚ *šâ* KÁ É.GAL (as witness between the *ša rēši* and the governor of Isin) BBSt. No. 6 ii 16, PN

bābu A

LÚ.KÁ.É.GAL *Bit-Sin-šeme* (between the *šak-šuppar* and the *ša reši*-officials of the same region) Hinke Kudurru v 10.

For the writing LÚ.KÁ.É.GAL for *ša bāb ekalli*, see *ekallu* in **ša ekalli* discussion section.

For *bāb ekalli* as a general designation of palace officials, see *bābu A* mng. 1b–2'b'.

bābu A in *ša bābi* s.; doorkeeper(?); OB lex.*; cf. *bābu A*.

lú.ká.na = *ša ba-[bi-im]* OB Lu A 469.

bābu A in *ša muḫḫi bābi* s.; commander of a gate; NB*; cf. *bābu A*.

PN *ina muḫḫi* <...> *ipteqiṣṣu* LÚ *ša* UGU KÁ *iqabbániššu* Belibni appointed him to (be) in charge of <...>, they call him commander-of-the-gate ABL 277 r. 7 (NB).

bābu B s.; child, baby; syn. list.*

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

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

***badādu** see *buddudu*.

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

ba-da-ḫu, *ḫa-ba-bu* = *na-šá-qu* Malku III 37f.

badāmu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[x].x = *di-e-pu* [šá x-x]-x, [x].ga = *ba-da-a-mu* šá x-[x-x] Antagal A 33f.

****badāqu** (AHw. 95b) see *nadāqu*.

badāšu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

SIG₇ *a-ra-qu* SIG₇ *ba-da-šu* SIG₇ means “to be yellow,” SIG₇ (also) equals *b*. ACh Adad 33:2.

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

1 *me šābam uštašbit* [LÚ] *ba-ad-[da-am]* *ippan šābim šá[t]u aṭrud* I dispatched 100 men, and sent a *b*. at the head of that force ARM 2 30 r. 1'; *annītam* LÚ *ba-ad-da-am uwa'er* these were the instructions I gave the *b*. *ibid.* 9'.

The *baddu* is in charge of an armed reconnaissance and therefore probably an officer of

badūlu

military rank, or an official concerned with military affairs.

Noth Die Ursprünge des alten Israels p. 34f.

badī'u adv.; “in his hand”; EA*; WSem. gloss.

ina qātišu // *ba-di-ū* in his hand EA 245:35 (let. of Biridija).

Transcription of WSem. *ba-jadihu*.

bādu s.; evening; NA; cf. *bātu*.

a) with *ana*: *iddāt egirte annīte* UD.6.KAM *ana ba-a-di egirtušu annītu ina muḫḫija is-sapra* after this letter he sent this (other) letter to me on the sixth day in the evening ABL 101:11, cf. *ana ba-a-di lušaqbi* let him give orders (about the horses) in the evening ABL 373 r. 10, cf. also *ṭēm[u a]na ba-a-di liškunu* let them give instructions in the evening ABL 14 r. 4; *ina šiāri* UD.4.KAM *ana ba-a-di* DN u DN₂ *ina bīt erši errabu* tomorrow, the fourth day, in the evening Nabū and Tašmētu will enter the bedroom ABL 366:6; *u <a>-na ba-di* TA *šarri bēlija lipqidu* (in broken context) ABL 1381 r. 2.

b) with *ša*: *ša ba-a-di terrab ina šubtiša tuššab* in the evening she (Tašmētu) will enter and sit upon her stool ABL 858:17; *ina šiāri ša ba-a-di . . . niqé ša šarri innippaša* the king's sacrifices will be made tomorrow evening ABL 47:7; UD.17.KAM *ša ba-a-di* PN *pan šarri bēlija ittalka* on the evening of the seventeenth day PN came into the presence of the king, my lord ABL 775 r. 17.

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

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

badūlu see *batūlu*.

bā'erūtu A

bā'erūtu A s.; craft of fisherman; OB, NB*; wr. syll. and LÚ.ŠU.ĤA-ú-tu; cf. *ba'aru* v.

eli ba-e-ru-ti-im uštābnīma (see *banū* A mng. 6b) CT 15 5 ii 6 (OB lit.); *manzaltu* LÚ.ŠU.ĤA-ú-tu *ša kal šatti* (sale of) the prebend of fishing for the whole year YOS 7 12:1, cf. GIŠ.ŠUB.BA LÚ.ŠU.[ĤA-ú-tu] TuM 2-3 206:4, also *ūmū* LÚ.ŠU.ĤA-ú-tu YOS 7 90:1 (all NB), see San Nicolò, ArOr 6 182ff.; note with *epēšu*: ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ *šunu . . . ittikunu ba-e-ru-tam e<pē>šam kullumuma taprikama a[na ba-e-r]u-tim epēšim [ul t]addinašunū[ti] [ŠU.ĤA.ME]š šunu [it]tikunu ba-e-ru-tam lipušu la taparri-kašunūšim* these fishermen were to do the fishing with you (pl.), yet you made difficulties, and did not let them fish, these fishermen are to do the fishing with you, you are not to obstruct them any further PBS 7 112:18ff. (OB let.).

bā'erūtu B s.; (mng. uncert.); MA.*

If stolen property belonging to a temple is found in a woman's possession *lu ubta'eru-š[i] lu ukta'inu[š[i] ba-e-ru-ta [. . .] ıla iša'[uku]* or they either convict her by proof or establish her guilt (by witnesses), [they perform] a divination and ask the god (and treat her according to the god's orders) KAV 1 i 9 (Ass. Code § 1).

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

bağani s.; curse(?); NB*; Aram. lw.

ba-ga-ni-' RN *šarri ina muḫḫika šābē ša gardu ša tēme aškunuka puṭtiršunūtu* the curse(?) of King Darius be upon you, release the *gardu*-men whose command I gave to you! CT 22 74:25; *ba-ga-n[i]* RN *šarri ina muḫḫikunu* the curse(?) of King Darius be upon you (pl.) ibid. 244:16.

(Schaeder, OZ 1938 593ff.;) Brockelmann, OZ 1939 666ff.

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

x *ba-ga-ar-r[a]-nu* (in a list of horses) Balkan Kassit. Stud. 23 No. 14:12, cf. *ba-ga-ar-ra-ni* ibid. 17, x *ba-ga-a[r-ra-nu]* ibid. 21 No. 12:11, [*ba-ga[r-ra-n[u]* ibid. 24 No. 16:12; [1]

baḫru

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

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 29.

bagurru (*bakurru*) s.; (a scoop); Qatna, SB.

giš.ba.gur₄ = šu-rum (var. *ba-kur-rum*) Hh. IV 42.

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

***baḫāru** see *baḫru* and *buhḫuru* v.

baḫāšu see **be'ešu*.

Baḫir s.; (month name); OAkk.

ITI *Ba-ḫi-ir ma-<aḫ-rí>(?)* MAD 1 74 No. 154:3 (Ešnunna), cf. ITI *Ba-ḫi-ir* IGI [(x)] OIP 14 92 r. 4 (Adab), also [ITI] *Ba-ḫi-ir* IGI.ME PBS 9 119:4 (Nippur); ITI *Ba-ḫi-ir* EGIR MAD 1 97 No. 184:4 (Ešnunna), also at Lagaš, see Gelb, MAD 1 233.

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

baḫmādu see *barmu*.

baḫra adv.; hot; SB; cf. *buhḫuru*.

šikara dišpa baḫ-ra tašaqqišu you give him beer (and) honey to drink (while it is) hot (and make him vomit with a feather) AMT 80,1:15, also AMT 53,10:6, AMT 27,7:7; *baḫ-ra ikkal baḫ-ra išattima* he eats (and) drinks (the remedy) hot AMT 16,4:12, also AMT 1,6:4, AMT 27,7:8, AMT 27,10:5, AMT 34,1:4, Kuchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 32, cf. [*ba-a*]ḫ-ra *ikkal ba-aḫ-ra išatti* (text: KÚ) AMT 37,3:3, *baḫ-ra KÚ.MEŠ baḫ-ra NAG.MEŠ baḫ-ra ina muḫḫišu te-qi* AMT 51,4:4; you boil the herbs in beer [. . .]-*ma baḫ-ra šamna u LÁL(!) ana pani tanaddi* AMT 56,1 r. 3.

Labat, RA 40 119.

baḫru adj.; hot (said of liquids), as hot as can be tolerated; SB; wr. syll. and KÚM; cf. *buhḫuru*.

baḥru

a) in gen.: *ḥašá qaná t̄aba ballukka burāša ana libbi šikari tanaddi tušabšal tašahḥal lu ba-ḥír ana šuburrišu tašappakma iballuṭ* you put *ḥašú*-plant, sweet reed, *ballukku*, juniper into beer, cook and strain (it), pour it into his anus even while it is hot and he will recover Kúchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 16, cf. ibid. pl. 8 ii 35, cf. also *tušabšal tašahḥal tukassa lu ba-ḥír ana šuburrišu tašappak* you boil (the remedy), strain (it), let (it) cool (somewhat), but it should be still hot when you pour it into his anus ibid. pl. 9 ii 45, pl. 10 ii 19; *lu ba-ḥi-ir ana kuš mašqiti tessip ana šuburrišu tašappak* it should be so hot (that) you collect it in a leather bag and pour it into his anus Kúchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 20; *kima ibtašlu tušelá dišpa u šamna ḥalša ana libbi tanaddi lu ba-ḥi-ir balu patān tašaqqišu* when (the medication) is ready, you take it out (from the oven), you add honey and *ḥalšu*-oil to it, and while it is still hot, you give it to him to drink on an empty stomach AMT 80,7:9; *lu ba-ḥír tašammissu ina šanútišu annāma tukassašāma tašammissu* while it (the preparation) is hot you bandage him, at the second application you let it cool (somewhat) and bandage him Köcher BAM 32:3 (= KAR 197:7), also ibid. 15; *ina mé kasí sikrúti [b]a-ah-ru-te la patān išattīma* he drinks it while it is still hot in an infusion made of dried *kasú* (leaves) on an empty stomach AMT 80,1:11.

b) with *ummaru* soup: *um-ma-ri ba-ah-ru-ti*(var. -*tú*) *ša ina qurāri bašl[u]* hot soup which is cooked over coals 4R 58 ii 41, see ZA 16 176, var. from PBS 1/2 113:76; *ina rēš marši tušeššibšunūti* UTUL KÚM.MA *tatabbakšunūti* you place them (the images) beside the sick man, you pour out for them a hot soup KAR 184 r.(!) 27 (both Lamaštu).

Labat, RA 40 119.

baḥru s.; (a specific hot dish); SB*; cf. *buḥḥuru*.

libbi kurkizanni ana pi[ša] tašakkan ba-ah-ru tatabbakši you place the innards of a piglet at her mouth, you pour out for her a hot (soup) 4R 56 i 26, see ZA 16 156, cf. *ba-ah-ra* (var. *bu-uh-ra*) *tatabbakši* ZA 16 196 iv 6, var. from KAR 239 iii 7 (all Lamaštu), also Köcher

***baḥrūtu**

BAM 234:18; *arkišu baḥ-ra ikkalma iballuṭ* (he vomits), afterwards he eats a hot (soup) and recovers RA 40 116:7.

Short for *ummaru baḥru*, see *baḥru* adj. usage b. See also *buḥru*.

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

NA₄.ḥar.ḥum.ba.šIR = (blank) = [*aban ba-ah-re-e* Hg. B IV 117.

NA₄ *ba-ah-re-e* : NA₄ *ḥar-ḥum*(var. -*ḥu*)-*ba-šIR* // NA₄ *mu-šal-tu* Uruanna III 153, var. from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 ii 54.

NA₄ *ba-ah-re-e* (in a list of stones used against *šimmat ša šēpi* paralysis of the foot) BE 31 60 r. i 1; <NA₄> *ba-ah-re-e* (in a list of stones, for a magic rosary, where the det. NA₄ is regularly omitted) KAR 213 iv 2; 2 NA₄ *ba-ah-re-e* (in a list of stones) KAV 185 iv 11; 2 *ba-ah-ri(!)-e* ADD 993 iv 7 (coll. Thompson DAC 173); in ADD 820:2 and 5f., read probably *šá-ba-ah-x*.

With the exception of the emended ADD ref. written without the NA₄ sign, the cited refs. seem to suggest the reading *aban baḥrē*, which would thus designate the form of a stone object, i.e., a charm, rather than a specific stone. The correspondence to *ḥarḥumbašir* (or *ḥarḥubbašil*) (previously cited in CAD 6 (H) 104 as *ḥarmunu*) is offered in the third column of Hg. only and is probably a later substitution or explanation of the difficult *ḥarḥumbanu* which in medical texts clearly denotes a plant and appears only in the mentioned lists (Hg. and Uruanna) with the determinative for stones. In ZA 36 200:27, one should restore, most probably, *ḥašḥuru* or *ḥaḥḥuru*.

(Boson, RSO 7 416f.; Thompson DAC 172ff.)

***baḥrūtu** s.; hotness; MB, SB; wr. syll. and KÚM; cf. *buḥḥuru*.

a) referring to enemas: *baḥ-ru-su ana šuburrišu tašappak ušešširma iballuṭ* you pour (the enema) warm into his rectum, he has a bowel movement, and recovers AMT 41,1:23, also KAR 157 r. 19 and 24, cf. KÚM-*su ana šuburrišu tašappak* Kúchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 46; *ina išāti tušabšal KÚM-su ina šuburri[šu tašappak]* you cook (the ingredients of the enema) over a fire (and) pour it hot into his anus Köcher BAM 222:19 (= KAR 198), also

baḥšu

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

b) referring to poultices: *ina* KUŠ *šipki teḫerri ba-aḥ-ru-us-su taššanammissu* you spread (the poultice) on a leather *šipku* (and) apply the poultice to him hot BE 31 56 r. 36, also ibid. 11, AMT 5,6:4, AMT 73,1:10, AMT 77,1 i 12, KAR 195 r. 17, and cf. *ina maški teḫerri KÚM-su taššammissu* KAR 191 i 20; *ba-aḥ-ru-us-su ina TÚG TE LÁ* AMT 73,1 i 17; *ina šikari tušabšal ba-aḥ-ru-us-su taššamid* you cook (the ingredients) in beer (and) apply the poultice hot Köcher BAM 3 iv 26 (= KAR 202), also, wr. KÚM-su RA 53 18:32.

c) other occs.: *tu-ba-aḥ-ḥa-ar ba-aḥ-ru-su* [...] you warm (the poultice) [and apply it] hot Köcher BAM 11:22 (= KAR 188 r. 4, MB); *šumma kuššu ba-aḥ-ru-us-s[u] šumma um-mātu tukašša* if it is winter (you apply the poultice) hot, if it is summer, you let it cool AMT 98,3:4; [Ī.UD]U *kurki tušabšal baḥ-ru-us-su ana libbi uznīšu tanaddi* you boil tallow of a *kurkū*-bird and put it hot into his ears AMT 105:11; *marḥaši baḥ-ru-su tar-ḥas-[su]* you apply the lotion to him hot AMT 51,4:2; note *tukašša ba-aḥ-[ru-us-su ...]* you let (the remedy) cool (somewhat and apply it) hot AMT 77,5:19.

A form *baḥrūtu* is not actually attested. For adjectives occurring with *-ussu* ending, see *baḥūtu* discussion section.

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

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

Gelb, MAD 3 95.

****baḥtu** (AHw. 96b) see *baḥrū*.

baḥū (fem. *baḥītu*, *baḥūtu*) adj.; thin; from OB on; cf. *baḥū* v.

sum.sig.SAR = *ba-ḥu-tu* Hh. XVII 257.

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

bā'ilu

b) referring to humans (as personal name only): ¹*Ba-ḥi-tum* (name of a woman) Szlechter Tablettes 7 MAH 15.954:2; *Ba-ḥu-ti mārat* PN KAJ 165:4 (MA), PN *mār* ^m*Ba-ḥu-ti* PBS 2/2 100:7 (MB); ^m*Ba-ḥu-ú* BE 14 57:29, also PBS 2/2 62:6, ^m*Ba-ḥe-e* (genitive) BE 14 10:14 (all MB); ^m*Ba-ḥi-i* ADD 383:32 (NA).

von Soden, Or. NS 24 380.

baḥū v.; **1.** to be thin (said of people), to be scarce, **2.** II to make emaciated; SB; I *ibaḥḥi/u* — *baḥi*, II; cf. *baḥū* adj.

ba-ár BAR = *ba-ḥu-u* A I/6:284.

1. to be thin (said of people), to be scarce — **a)** to be thin: *šumma šerru i-ba-aḥ-ḥi u ikabbir* if a baby is in turn thin and fat Labat TDP 226:88, cf. *ikabbir i-ba-aḥ-ḥu* K.6053:11', and [*lu*] *ikabbir lu i-ba-ḥu* AMT 17,8:1.

b) to be scarce: *sādīd nār ili lu ba-ḥi* (var. *ba-aḥ*) *sadir akālšu* he who bears his god's yoke always has food though it be scarce Lambert BWL 84:240 (Theodicy).

2. II to make emaciated: [...] *-ni ú-ba-aḥ-ḥi zumri* it made my body thin AMT 45,5 r. 14.

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

baḥulātu see *ba'ulātu*.

bā'iltu see *bā'ilu*.

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

a) *bā'ilu* (occurs only in MB personal names): ^m*Ba-il-^dNabū* BE 14 2:10 and 31; ^m*Ba-il-^dNusku* BE 14 40:29; ^m*Ba-il-Te-šup* BE 15 190 ii 15, *Ba-il-^dMarduk* BE 15 154:34, and passim in MB, see Clay PN p. 62; abbreviated *Ba-i-lum(!)* BE 14 56a:18, *Ba-ⁱ-lum* ibid. 10:35, and *Ba-ⁱ-li* ibid. 31:5, etc., see Clay PN p. 61.

b) *bā'iltu*: *šarrat Barsip^{ki} ba-ⁱ-lat dadmē Tašmētu be-el-tum* queen of Borsippa, ruler of the inhabitants, Lady Tašmētu BMS 33:9, cf., with var. *ba-e-[lat]* BMS 9:41 r. 14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68; (Ištar) *ba-i-lat ki-brāti* RA 13 108:9; *Ninisinna mimma mala*

bā'irtu

šuma nabú ba-'i-[lat ...] DN ruling over whatever bears a name K.3371:6 (joins Craig ABRT 2 K.232:16), cf. *ba-'i-la-at* AMT 9,1:19; note the personal name ^I*I-na-É.KUR-ba-'i-la-at* CBS 3652 (MB) in Clay PN p. 88, parallelling *Ina-Esaqila-bēlet*, see *bēltu* mng. 1a-3'.

bā'irtu s.; female trapper; SB*; cf. *ba'āru*.

ba-'ir-tú ša ba-'i-ra-a-ti kaššāptu ša kaššāz-pāti ša ina sūqāta nadātu šēssa greatest of the female trappers, greatest of the sorceresses, whose net is laid in the streets (whose eyes rove about in the squares of the city) Maqlu VII 84, also cited *ibid.* IX 155.

bā'iru s.; 1. fisherman, hunter, 2. (a class of soldiers); from OB on; wr. syll. and *šu.ḫa*, *šu.ḫax*(PEŠ); cf. *ba'āru*.

šu.ḫa = *ba-'i-ru* (followed by *ušandū*) Lu Excerpt I 245, also (with var. *ba-'i-ru*) Igituh short version 252, cf. *šu.ḫax*, *šu.ḫax* UD.DA Proto-Lu 687b-c, and LÚ.MUŠEN.DÙ, LÚ.ŠU.ḪA Bab. 7 pl. 6 (after p. 96) iv 17f. (NA list of professions, coll.); [*šu.ḫa-da*] [*šu.ḫa*] = *ba-'i-ru* Diri V 100; ugula. *šu.ḫa.e.ne* = [*a-kil ba-'i-ri*] Lu II ii 7'; [*giš.má.šu*].*ḫa* (var. *šu.kam.ma*) = *e-lip ba-i-ri* Hh. IV 274, var. from a RS text which often uses phonetic spelling; *giš.bugin.šu.ḫa* = *šá ba-'i*(var. *-i-ri*) pail of the fisherman Hh. IV 240, cf. *gi.bugin.šu.ḫa* = *šá ba-'i-ri* Hh. IX 219, *ba-ḫAR U+SAR* = *ḫi-šum šá šu.ḫa* A II/4:148; *giš.sa.giš.gi* = *sa-an-nu* = *še-e-tum šá LÚ.ŠU.ḪA* net of the fisherman (preceded by names for nets of the fowler) Hg. B II 37, in MSL 6 78, also (followed by the nets *šikinnu*, *littū*, *šešū*, *meširtu*, *pāqatu*) Hg. A I 86ff., *giš.sa.šu.uš.kal* = *šu-[uš-kal-tum]* = *ša-par-gal-lu šá LÚ.ŠU.ḪA* *ibid.* 92, in MSL 6 76; note the replacement (by corruption) *šu.gigri*(GIR₅.GIR₅), *šu.e.dè* (for *šu.ḫa.dè*) = *ba-ru-u* (for *bā'iru*) Lu IV 352f.

urú mu.lu.šu.ḫa nam.DÙ ki.[gu]b ba.ni.in.lá : *ina āli ba-a-i-ri manzaza x-x-x-ta ištakkanu* in the city the fishermen . . . SBH p. 78:19f.

ḫa-di-il KA^{kir} = *šu.ḫa* CT 18 9 ii 26 (syn. list, coll.).

1. fisherman, hunter — a) in gen. — 1' in adm., leg., and letters — a' in OAk., OB, MB, Nuzi, NA: x flour for *šu.ḫa* HSS 10 86:6 (Oakk.); for *šu.ḫa* in Fara, see Jestin Šuruppak 881 r. iv 2, Deimel Fara 3 77 x 8, and *passim*, wr. *ḫa.šu* Jestin NTSS 569 ii 4; $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN *šu.ḫax*(PEŠ) *ša KU₆ ublu* one-half shekel (of silver) for the fishermen who brought the fish TCL 10 39 r. 5, cf. *ibid.* r. 8 (OB); *kīma* . . . MÁ.ḪI.A *šu.ḫa.MEŠ*

bā'iru

ittanarradu nūnī ibarru[ma(?)] iqbū[nim] they informed me that the barges of the fishermen go down and catch fish (there) LIH 80:8, cf. *ibid.* 15 and 21, cf. also GIŠ.MÁ.TUR.ḪI.A *šināti* [*u*] LÚ.ŠU.ḪAX.MEŠ I.ĀM ARM 6 71 r. 11'; *šu.ḫa.MEŠ šunu* . . . [*it*]tikunu *bā'erūtam lipušu* (see *bā'erūtu*) PBS 7 112:16 and 23, cf. *ibid.* 6; PN *šu.ḫa* (added up with other men as ERÍN) BA 5 510 No. 45:7, cf. PN *šu.ḫa* *ibid.* 495 No. 17:9; a field adjacent to PN *ba-i-ri* MDP 22 45:5, cf., wr. LÚ.ŠU.ḪA BBSt. No. 28 r. 8 (MB), and cf. IGI PN *ba-i-ru* MDP 24 382:28, also, wr. *šu.ḫa* *ibid.* 393:43, wr. *ba-a-ri* MDP 22 6 r. 4; 4 LÚ.MEŠ *ba-e-ru ša URU GN HSS 16 403:5*, cf. eight witnesses *ša* PN LÚ.ŠU.ḪA HSS 13 58:13, cf. also *ibid.* 230:16 (all Nuzi), PN LÚ.ŠU.ḪA *BE 17 58:3* (MB let.), cf. *naphar* 11 *šu.ḫa.MEŠ* BE 15 162c:14; PN LÚ.ŠU.ḪA *ina pan* PN₂ *šaknu* ADD 771:1 (NA).

b' in NB: *ana muḫḫi* LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.MEŠ *ša Bēlti-ša-Uruk* . . . *minā* LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.MEŠ *ša Bēlti-ša-Uruk ta-kat-tam-a'* . . . *nūnū ana ginē ša DN libbū* LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.MEŠ *ša DN₂ la ibarru'* *mimma elat* LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.MEŠ *ša DN₂ niškunšunūti* as to the fishermen of the Lady-of-Uruk (the *šangū* of Ur wrote, saying), "Why do you chase away(?) the fishermen of the Lady-of-Uruk?" (I swear) they catch fish for the regular offerings of DN (only) as much as the fishermen of Sin, we have not imposed upon them more than upon the fishermen of Sin BIN 1 30:7, 12, 20, and 22 (let.), cf. 200 GUR *nūnī ša* PN *u* LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.MEŠ *ša ittišu ušēlūnu* two hundred gur of fish which PN and the fishermen who are with him have brought ashore *ibid.* 54:7, also *ibid.* 16; LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.MEŠ *ša birit āli nūnu ina nārāti ša Uruk u limīti Uruk ibarru* the fishermen of the region of the city(?) catch fish in the canals of Uruk and of the surroundings of Uruk TCL 13 163:5, also *ibid.* 11; 10 LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.ME *ana muḫḫi* LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.ME *mahrātu ina Eanna gullib* consecrate ten more fishermen in addition to the previous(ly consecrated) fishermen of Eanna YOS 6 10:21, cf. LÚ.ŠU.ḪA *ina kār Eanna* TCL 9 83:13, LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.MEŠ *ša Eanna* YOS 7 90:3; LÚ.ŠU.ḪA *ša Šamaš* Camb. 297:4, cf. LÚ.ŠU.ḪA.MEŠ *gabbi ša Šamaš* Camb. 240:7;

bā'iru

LÚ.ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ-ku-nu ... *ana bit* PN ... *kí irrubu' u mušippēti ... ittašú* your *b*-s entered PN's house and took away the *mušippu*-garments CT 22 56:5; É PN LÚ.ŠU.ĤA AnOr 9 17 r. 42, cf. TuM 2-3 238:15, and passim in NB, note *kunuk* PN LÚ.ŠU.ĤA YOS 6 143:25, cf. also PN DUMU LÚ *ba-i-ri* Nbk. 164:13, wr. LÚ.ŠU.ĤA VAS 4 2:6, and passim, (as "family name") TuM 2-3 199:14, Camb. 240:6, and passim in NB.

2' in lit. and hist.: ^dPAP.UL.E.GAR.RA *ba-er-ru ĥudu u šūlil* (see *atālu* B mng. 2b) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 31 (OB), cf. ^dDumu.zi šu.ĥax uru.ni ĤA.A^{k1} Jacobsen, AS 11 88 iii 14; *ina gipiš tāmti rapašti mé 100 bēri makur* LÚ.ŠU.ĤA *libuku ina parisu* (see *abāku* B mng. 1a) Gössmann Era IV 49; *Šamaš imah-ħarka* ŠU.ĤA *ka-tim-ti* O Šamaš, the fisherman with the *katimtu*-net addresses you (with his prayer) Lambert BWL 134:140; LÚ.ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ (among craftsmen deported from Egypt) Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 i 14; LÚ.ŠU.ĤA *nūnu iššūru nammaššú [la ibār]ma* a huntsman must not catch fish, birds, or animals ZA 19 378:4 (hemer.); *ina sussul* LÚ.ŠU.Ĥ[A_x *lu-x-á*]š-ši-il-šu-nu-ti-ma I (Dagan) will them (the enemy sheikhs) in a fisherman's basket RA 42 130:38 (Mari let.).

b) organization: PN GAL ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ PN, the chief of the fishermen BE 6/1 113:3 (OB), cf. PN GAL LÚ.ŠU.ĤA YOS 7 41:20 (NB); PN UGULA ŠU.ĤA Bagh. Mitt. 2 77:2 (OB), cf. *ugula.šu.ĥa.e.ne* Lu II ii 7', in lex. section; URU.KI ŠU.ĤA.E.NE the city (quarter) of the fishermen TCL 18 107:5, cf. URU.LÚ.ŠU.ĤA^{k1} BRM 4 53:62 (both OB).

c) types — 1' *bā'ir* UD.DA (reading unkn.) inland fisherman: *bēlni ana* ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ UD.DA *nadānamma ipiršunu la šūšām iqbi eqlam šu'ati ana* ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ UD.DA *liddinuma* my lord promised to give (a field) to the inland fishermen and not to issue them rations, let them give this field to the inland fishermen TCL 7 17:15 and 18, also *ibid.* 26, *ibid.* 68:8; *ana* ŠU.ĤA UD.DA MUŠEN.DÙ.MEŠ ù LÚ.Ú.İL.MEŠ *ša bit Šamaš ša Larsam* 1 BUR.TA *eqlam idna* give one bur of land each to the inland fishermen, the fowlers, and the porters of

bā'iru

the Šamaš temple of Larsa TCL 7 27:4, cf. PN ŠU.ĤA UD.DA BE 6/1 117:20, PN ŠU.ĤA UD.DA ^dUTU TCL 10 40A:32; x silver, price of fish PN u PN₂ ŠU.ĤA UD.D[A] *iššá* YOS 8 122 case 6; PN UGULA ŠU.ĤA UD.DA VAS 7 53:20.

2' *bā'ir appar*i marsh fisherman: ŠU.ĤA *ap-pa-ri-im* UET 5 685:14 (OB).

3' *bā'ir tāmti* sea fisherman: PN ĤA+ŠU AB Deimel Fara 3 22:2; LÚ.ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ *tam-tim ša ana* GN u GN₂ *ge-e-na-a izabbilu* DUMU PN *kí itbalušunūti ge-e-nu-ú* KU₆.MEŠ *batiq* (as to) the sea fishermen who regularly provide (lit.: carry) (fish) to GN and GN₂, since PN has taken them away, the regular delivery of fish has ceased (unpub. MB let., courtesy R. D. Biggs); see also mng. 2b-1'.

2. person serving as a military auxiliary and receiving fields in compensation (OB, Mari) — a) beside *rēdū* (AGA.UŠ): *šumma lu rēdūm u lu* ŠU.ĤA *ša ana ĥarrān šarrim alākšu qabū la illik ... iddāk* if a *rēdū*-soldier or a fisherman who has been ordered to go on a royal expedition does not go (or hires a substitute), he will be killed CH § 26:67, cf. *šumma lu rēdūm u lu* ŠU.ĤA *ša ina ĥarrān šarrim turru* if a *rēdū*-soldier or a fisherman who has been taken captive on an expedition of the king CH § 32:14, also (with *ina dannat šarrim*) §§ 27:14 and 28:31; *šumma lu rēdūm u lu* ŠU.ĤA *eqlšu kirāšu u bīssu ina pani ilkim iddima uddappir* (see *ilku* A mng. 1a-1') CH § 30:52, cf. § 38:22; *eqlum kirām u bitum ša rēdīm* ŠU.ĤA *u nāši biltim ana kaspim ul innaddin* the field, orchard, and house of a *rēdū*-soldier, a fisherman or (other) rent-paying tenant must not be sold CH § 36:6, cf. § 41:51 and 56, also (referring to their taxes) Kraus Edikt iv 38, cited *ilku* A mng. 5a-2', cf. also *ibid.* v 17, vi 11 and 17; [DU]B *ħubulli ša* AGA.UŠ ŠU.ĤA_x *u muškēni eħtepi ... ana É* AGA.UŠ ŠU.[Ĥ]_{Ax} *u mu[škēni] mamman la [išassi]* I (Samsuiluna) have annulled the debts of the *rēdū*-soldiers, fishermen, and *muškēnu*'s, no one is to raise a claim against the house of a *rēdū*-soldier, fishermen, or *muškēnu* TCL 17 76:14 and 18, see Kraus Edikt p. 226, cf. *ana bit* PN ŠU.ĤA_x *ana dubburtim mamman la išassi* CT 29 10c:4; *u anumma* PN UGULA.ŠU.ĤA_x.

bā'iru

MEŠ . . . *aṭṭardam ana pī tuppi eqlim ša ana* ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ *uktinnu* ŠU.ĤA_x.MEŠ *ša qāt* PN *ap[la]* AGA.UŠ-*am sikkassu kullimašu* now I am sending the overseer of the fishermen to you, give satisfaction to the fishermen who are under PN according to the deed of the fields which they awarded to the fishermen, and show the peg (of ownership) to (each) *rēdū*-soldier TCL 7 41:12 and 16f. (let. of Hammurapi).

b) other occs. — 1' in OB: (the field) *ša ana* LÚ.MEŠ *ebbūtim u* ŠU.ĤA LÚ.A.AB.BA.MEŠ *innadnu* (see *ebbu* mng. 2a-1') TCL 7 6:5, cf. *ana* ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ *ù* MUŠEN.DÙ.MEŠ *eqlātim idiššunūšim* OECT 3 5:5 (both letters of Hammurapi); GIŠ.SAR . . . *ú-ru-uš* ŠU.ĤA an orchard (in Rabbabū), settlement(?) of the fishermen YOS 12 434:5 (= Haverford Symposium p. 243 No. 9), cf. (also in the settlement Rabbabū) GIŠ.SAR.ŠUB.BA(?) ŠU.ĤA (referred to as ERÍN, under two NU.BĀNDA's) BIN 2 77:2, GIŠ.SAR.ŠUB.BA ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ LÚ *Ra-ba-bi-i*^{k1} YOS 12 126:4f., (referred to as *māḫir iprim* receiving rations) BIN 7 182:2f.; *ana* ŠU.ĤA_x.E.NE . . . *še'am* . . . *idīnšunūšim* give the barley (you promised, also silver and wool) to the fishermen BIN 7 220:4, cf. *aššum še'im ša* ŠU.ĤA.E.NE TCL 18 93:4 (let. of Sin-muballit), note ERÍN.ŠU.ĤA_x.E.NE *ibid.* 14, *kurummat* ŠU.ĤA *ishātīm* CT 8 27b:4; PN ŠU.ĤA [*u*] *šuḫārā* . . . *liššūnim* PN, the fisherman and the men should bring (x barley) here Sumer 14 47 No. 23:15 (Harmal).

2' in Mari: *ḥarrānum inneppeš* ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ *ša māḫrija ammīnim uššabuma rēqu* an expedition is underway, why are the fishermen who are with me sitting idle? ARM 1 31:26, cf. *ibid.* 22, also ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ . . . *ṭur[damma]* *pāšātišunu u enū[ssunu] lu našū* send (your) fishermen and let them bring their axes and equipment with them *ibid.* 34, I am sending 40 LÚ.ŠU.ĤA.MEŠ *ibid.* 114:6; LÚ.MEŠ *ba-i-ru* [*it*]*tija ilku* ARM 5 74:8; PN ŠU.Ĥ[A] (in list of persons) ARM 7 180 iii 7, also, wr. ŠU.ĤA_x *ibid.* iv 21.

Since no other word exists, besides *ušandū* "bird-catcher" or "fowler," for hunter, and on the basis of the hemer. ref. cited mng. 1a-2',

bajārtu

the *bā'iru* must be considered a hunter as well as a fisherman. For the refs. wr. ŠU.ĤA.UD.DA, see mng. 1c-1', see also *šuḫadaku*, and see Landsberger, JNES 8 252 n. 30.

In the OB period, the *bā'iru*'s are organized in units under an *ugula* or *nubanda*, and perform military service alongside the *rēdū*-soldiers, and receive fields in tenure in compensation. In the NB period the *bā'iru*'s are also organized in units whose nature it is difficult to establish. For a development, in the sense of "marauder," see Oppenheim, JCS 1 121 n. 6.

For *nī.šu.tag₄.a* (not **nī.šu.peš.a*), see RA 57 173 n. 3.

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

ba'itu s.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB (Ass. royal inser.); cf. *bu'ū*.

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

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

c) other occs.: KUR *Ba-²-it-DINGIR* KUR *nagū ša māt Madaja* the country GN, a district of Media Lie Sar. 184, also, wr. KUR *Ba-²-it-i-li* Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:68.

Weidner Tn. p. 24 note to line 41.

bajādu s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

40 *ba-a-a-du* (after *kallu*-cups) ADD 969:3; 2 IGI *ba-a-a-du* (hardly: 2,000 *ba-a-a-du*) ADD 1125 ii 3.

bajārtu s.; stalker; SB*; cf. *ba'āru*.

ba-a-a-ar-tum ša mūši šajādītu ša kal ūmu she who hunts by night, she who roams about in the daytime (said of the sorceress) Maqlu III 46.

bajāru

bajāru s.; huntsman; MA; cf. *ba'āru*.

ba-a-a-ru ana imēri ikappuda qabl[a] ... išmū imērē idakkuku ina rēši puluhtu ša ba-a-a-ri elišunu la tabkat the hunter was planning an attack on the (wild) donkeys, the (wild) donkeys heard (and) began to gambol out in front, fear of the hunter did not overcome them LKA 62:5 and 8; *šāra ša ba-a-a-ri liša'i kippassuma* let the wind send flying the trap of the huntsman ibid. 13, cf. *iš-me-e ba-a-a-ru ša būlu šadī dabābu* the hunter heard the chatter of the wild beasts ibid. 15, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35.

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

lú.téš.tuk = *ša bu-uš-tam i-šu-ú*, lú.téš.nu.tuk = *ša bu-uš-tam la i-šu-ú*, lú.téš.tuk.tuk = *ba-a-a-šu*, lú.téš.nu.zu = *ša [bu-uš-tam] la i-du-ú* OB Lu B ii 23ff., cf. (in similar context) [lú.téš.tuk].tuk = *ba-a-a-šu-ú* OB Lu A 67; lú.téš.nu.tuk = *la ba-a-a-[šu]*, lú.téš.tuk = *ba-a-a-[šu]* CT 37 24 iii 16f. (App. to Lu); téš.tuk = *ba-a-a-šu* Lu Excerpt II 191.

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

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

The passages in CT 28 29 are difficult since *bajašū* occurs beside both a good and bad characteristic (*lumnānū* evil-doer, *lalānū* prosperous, attractive).

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

téš.nu.tuk = *la ba-a-a-šú* (in group with *la adiru*, q.v.) Erimhuš V 70; lú.téš.nu.tuk = *la ba-a-a-[šu]* (followed by *bajāšū*, q.v.) CT 37 24 iii 16 (App. to Lu).

In the late vocabularies *la bajāšu* replaces OB *ša būštam la idū*, see *būštu*.

bajāšu see *bajašū*.

bajātu s.; nocturnal ceremony, vigil; SB, NB; pl. *bajātānu*; cf. *bātu*.

bakkītu

a) in rit.: *ul ippaṭṭar ba-a-a-at ibât bābu uttaddal ... ina namāri bābu ippettēma ba-a-a-at ippaṭṭar* (the meal) is not removed, it stays all night, the door remains locked, (on the tenth day) the door is opened at dawn and the vigil is brought to an end RAcc. 92 r. 9ff., cf. *ul ippaṭṭar ba-a-a-at ibât bābu ul uttaddal* ibid. 119:13; (after sunrise) the door is opened before DN and DN₂ *ba-a-a-[at] ippaṭṭar* (and) the vigil is brought to an end ibid. 121:28, cf. *lubušāt egubbē ba-a-a-at*.MEŠ the clothing (of the images), the holy water (sprinkling), the nocturnal ceremonies ibid. 77:37.

b) in econ.: six loaves of bread and butter *ina ba-a-a-ta ša* UD.17.KAM *ša* MN for the vigil of the 17th of MN UCP 9 88 No. 23:2; 24 silas of dates *ša ba-a-a-ti* for the vigil BIN 1 170:25, also, wr. *ša ba-a-a-ta* YOS 6 39:31, (in broken context) Moore Michigan Coll. 52:14, (sesame) *ša* MN *adi ba-a-a-[ti]* BIN 2 129:5; *immeru nidnu rē'i ša kal šatti niqē šalām bitī is-ḥu ba-a-ta* 10 ITI(!) sheep given by the shepherds for the entire year for the sacrifices of the greeting-of-the-temple (ceremony), the appurtenances, the vigil(s) (for) ten months RT 17 31:3; (sacrifices for) UD.ÈŠ.ÈŠ.MEŠ *ba-a-a-ta-nu šalām bitī* the *eššēšu* days, the vigils, (and) the greeting-of-the-temple ceremonies Peiser Verträge 107:5 (coll.), cf. x UDU.NITÁ *gi-e-nu u guq-ú niqē šarri ba-a-a-ta-nu* GCCI 2 371:10, also 5 UD.ÈŠ.ÈŠ.MEŠ 10 *ba-[a-a-ta-a]-nu* VAS 6 268:18.

bakā'iš see *bakū* mng. 1b.

***bakāru** see *bakru* adj.

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

***bakītu** see *bikītu*.

bakkaru see *bakru* s.

bakkā'u s.; wailer, professional mourner; OB lex.*; cf. *bakū*.

lú.ir.[dug₄].dug₄: *ba-ka-a-a-ú* OB Lu A 129.

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

bakkû

ír.ra um.[me.ga.la h́e.me.en]:*lu-u ba-ki-tu mu[šēniqtu attu]* whether you be a wailing woman, a nurse CT 16 10 v 25f.

1. wailing woman: barley given *ana* SAL. MEŠ *ba-ki-tim* ARM 9 175:9; ⁴*Sak-ku-ku-tú ša issu āli talabbanni ba-ki-su ší issu āli talabbia* DN, who circumambulates the city, is the wailing woman for him, she circumambulates the city ZA 51 138:67 (NA cultic comm.), cf. *māmīt Belili ba-ak-ki-i-ti* Šurpu III 76.

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

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

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

bakkû adj.; squalling, crying; SB*; cf. *bakû*.

2 *inim.inim.ma eme.gir_x(KV) lú.tur* ír.ra gar.ra.ke_x(KID) : 2 *šipāt šumeri ša šehri ba-ak-ki-i ana nūh* two Sumerian incantations to pacify a crying child Sm. 1190 ii 12f. (unpub. inc., coll. from photo), see ZA 30 220.

bakkutu see *baktu*.

bakru (fem. *bakartu*) adj.; first-born; MB*; cf. *bukru*, *bukurtu*.

Ina-Ekur-ba-ak-rat BE 15 185:4; ¹*Ahāti-ba*(text: *-ma*)-*ak-rat* BE 14 142:18, cf. ¹*Ba-ak-ra-tum* PBS 2/2 137:13, PN DUMU *Ba-ak-ri* Peiser Urkunden 97:22.

Occurs only in personal names.

bakru (*pakru*) s.; young of a camel or a donkey; SB*; pl. *bakkarū*.

a) referring to camels: *anaqāte adi* ANŠE *ba-ak-ka-re-ši-na am-ḥur* I received (as tribute) female camels with their young Rost Tigl. III p. 26:157, also Iraq 18 126:21; (there was such a famine that) *ba-ak-ru suḥīru būru puḥādu ina muḥḥi* 7.TA.ĀM *mušēniqāte ēniquma šizbu la ušabbū karassun* the young camels, donkey foals, calves, lambs sucked seven times and more at the mothers who nursed them, yet could not satiate their stomachs with milk Streck *Asb.* 76 ix 65, also, wr. ANŠE *pa-ak-ru* *ibid.* 378 ii 13.

bakû

b) referring to donkey foals: *zappi* ANŠE *bak-ka-ri-i* a bristle from the mane (or tail) of donkey foals 4R 55 No. 1:7, see ZA 16 186:27, cf. [*zappi*] ANŠE *bak-ka-re-e* ZA 16 198 ii 55, see *ibid.* 176 (Lamaštu).

Ad usage a: Salonen *Hippologica* 89f.

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

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

a) time of Nebuchadnezzar II: oil given to *Kurbannu* LÚ *ma-aq-tu ša* KUR *Ma-da-a-a* Weidner, *Mél. Dussaud* 930 C i 23, cf. (oil to) *Kurbannu* LÚ *Ma-da-a-a ma-aq-tu* *ibid.* B i 24; oil given to *Urkula* LÚ *Lu-da-a-a* LÚ *ma-aq-tu* *ibid.* 934 C i 24.

b) time of Artaxerxes I and Darius II: URU *ša* LÚ *ma-aq-tu-tu* BE 9 23:9, also PBS 2/1 31:6, URU *ša* LÚ *ma-aq-qū-tu-tu* *ibid.* 176:6, cf. *ibid.* 9; *šaknu ša* LÚ *ma-aq-tu-t[ú]* BE 9 5:4, but wr. *ba-ak-tu-tú* *ibid.* right edge; *šaknu ša* LÚ *šu-šá-an-ni u* LÚ *ma-aq-tu-tu* *ibid.* 23:14; LÚ *ḥa-ad-ri šá* LÚ *ma-aq-qū-tu-tu* PBS 2/1 176:4, also BE 10 25:4; LÚ *ḥa-ad-ri* LÚ *ma-aq-tu-tu* *ibid.* 19:5, but wr. LÚ *ba-ak-tu-tu* PBS 2/1 31:4, cf. LÚ *ḥadri ša* LÚ *ba-ak-ku-tu-tu* BE 10 20:5, also PBS 2/1 25:5.

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

bakû v.; 1. to shed tears, to cry in distress, 2. to complain in tears, 3. to wail (over a dead person), to mourn, 4. to howl (said of animals producing mournful sounds), 5. *šubkû* to be drenched with tears, to institute a wailing; from OA, OB on; I *ibki* — *ibakki* — *baki*, I/2, I/3, III; wr. syll. (*ta-pa-ak-ka-[a-šu]* Lambert *BWL* 244 iv 16) and ír; cf. *bakkā'u*, *bakkitu*, *bakkû*, *bikitu*, *bikitu* in *ša bikiti*.

še-eš šéš = *ba-ku-ú-um* MSL 2 p. 144 ii 12 (Proto-Ea), also A I/4 C iv 4; še-e šéš = *ba-ku-u* Ea I 214, also A I/4 C iv 1; šéš = *ba-ku-u* (in group with šéš.šéš = *dimmatu* and *damāmu*) Erimhuš II 121.

bakû

še-eš ír = *ba-ku-ú* Ea I 8 and Recip. Ea A iv 31, also A I/1:132; ír ír = *ba-ku-[u]* Idu I 148; ír = *ba-ku-u* Igituh short version 69, also Igituh I 214; [i-s]i-iš ír = *ba-ku-ú* A I/1:147; e-eš ír = *ba-ku-u* Diri III 154.

še-e ŠÚ+AN = *ba-ku-ú* Ea I 346; [KA×X ...] = [b]i-ta(!)-[ku-ú-um], *ba-ku-ú* Kagal D Fragment 8:1f.; *ba-ku-u*, *sipdētu* (Sum. col. broken) CT 19 14 i 9 (group voc.).

lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu.bi ní.te.a.ni.šè ír.gig i.šéš.šéš : *amēlu šá ina ramanišu maršiš i-bak-ki* that man has been crying bitterly over his fate (lit.: himself) AMT 11,1:18f.; mu.lu.ir.ra.ke_x(KID) ír mu.un.šéš.šéš : [ša] *bikīti i-bak-ki* the (professional) wailer wails 4R 11* 21f.; ír ma.an.šéš.šéš : *ta-pa-ak-ka-[a-šu]* you wail over it Lambert BWL 244 iv 16; ír im.me ír.bi gig.ga.àm : *bi-ki-ti iqabbi maršiš i-bak-ki* she recites the lamentation, she cries bitterly (Sum. differs) RA 33 104:8, cf. ír.ra ki.DI.bi : *bi-ki-tum a-šar i-bak-ku-ši* ibid. 10, also ír.šè [in.š]éš.[šéš] : *a-bak-ki-š[ú]* ibid. 4f.; ír.ra mu.un.šéš.šéš : *ab-ki-ma* 4R 10:60f., cf. [ír.ra im.mi.in.šéš.šéš] : [i]-*bak-ki* 4R 27 No. 3:38f., and SBH p. 57:35f.

ír.gig mu.un.ma.al : *maršiš i-bak-ki* SBH p. 101:51f.; é.šaga (LÚ+GÁN-tenú) ír.ra : *bitu ša ana habli i-bak-ku-u* the temple where they wail for the one who has been taken away KAV 42 r. 9 and dupls. RA 14 174 r. 18, Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 42:18; ír.pàd.pàd.da.zu gašan.mu gig.ga ad.da ír.ra : *i-bak-ki bēltu ina rigim maršiš išassu* SBH p. 101 r. 5f.; ní.mu ír.ta : *a-bak-ki ina ramanija* PBS 1/2 125:9f.; [ír].ra isiš.bi : [ina bi]-*ki-tu i-bak-ki* (parallel *qubā iqabbi*) ASKT p. 116 r. 13f., dupl., wr. i.si.iš.bi 4R 29** r. 13f.

i.si.iš = *ba-ku-u* RA 17 175 ii 26 (astrol. comm.).

1. to shed tears, to cry in distress — a) to shed tears: *šumma ināšu ír-a* if his eyes tear Labat TDP 48 D II 5, also ibid. 32:6, and passim; *ana rigim ba-ke-e-šum [ku]sarikku igruruma* (see *garāru* B mng. 1a–11') AMT 96,2:7'; *kīma šihrim irṭub ba-ka-am umma šūma* he did not stop crying like an infant, saying ARM 2 32:14; if a man [ina šalā]lišu i-[ba]-*ak-ki* cries while sleeping AfO 18 64 i 43 (OB), also, wr. i-[bak]-*ki* CT 37 45:9 (SB), and dupl. KAR 390:19 (SB); *arki ír-ú* (= *ibtakū*) *išallama ... kīma ír ul idi* (if the sick man) goes to sleep after he has cried and does not know he has cried (when he wakes up) STT 89:184f.; note (as a symptom) ír Labat TDP 84:38, ír.MEŠ ibid. 66:65', *ib-ta-na-ki* Köcher BAM 311 r. 57 (= KAR 186 r. 7); *šumma BĀRA ana ilī utnen u ír* if the king prays to the gods and sheds tears CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 24; *šum-*

bakû

ma parakku ana ilī ba-ka-a sa[dir] ibid. 8 K.2192:9, cf. *šumma ... ana pan ilišu ír* (contrasted with *iših* laughs line 4) TCL 6 9 r. 5 (all SB Alu); *ūm bi-tak-ke-e šubrā ināja* (see *barū* v. mng. 5a) Lambert BWL 36:109 (Ludlul I); *i-ba-ak-ki uttaḥḥas* she cries and sobs EA 357:81 (Nergal and Ereškigal); *mé qātē ša uqarrabūni bi-it ib-ku-u-ni šū* the water for washing hands which they present is (the tears he shed) when he wept ZA 51 138:52 and ZA 52 226:11 (NA cultic comm.).

b) to cry in distress or as an expression of pity: *ik-pi-uš ma-du-ma dullašu ba-ka-i-iš iqra[b] kīma būrim parsim <ša> imēri inaggag* he often fell to his knees, hardship beset him (lit.: drew near) to the point of weeping, he was braying like a donkey foal which had just been weaned RB 59 242:5 (OB lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 26 316; *nangulākuma a-bak-ki šarpiš* (see *šarpiš* usage a) STC 2 80:65; *ikkaru ... i-bak-ki šarpiš* Gössmann Era I 84, and passim, see *šarpiš* usage a; *lu-ub-ki ana* (var. *ina muḥḥi*) *eḷāti* what a pity for the young men! CT 15 45:34, var. from KAR 1:36 (Descent of Ištar); *a-bak-ki ina zi-ia* STT 65:14 (NA lit.), see Lambert, RA 53 130, and cf. PBS 1/2 125, AMT 11,1, in lex. section.

c) to cry, said of a small child: *šumma šerru ūma u mūšu i-bak-ki* if a (sick) child cries day and night Labat TDP 228:108, and passim, cf. *šumma šerru išassi igallud iddal-laḥ ib-ta-nak-ki* ibid. 224:55; *šumma šerru i-bak-ki u imtanaggag* if a child cries and its body often becomes rigid Labat TDP 228:107, and passim in this tablet; if a woman is pregnant *ša libbiša i-bak-ki* and the fetus cries CT 27 36 r. 22, also, wr. ír CT 27 46 r. 24 (SB Izbu).

2. to complain in tears: *ana panija* PN u PN₂ *i-ba-ki-a u litasina qudduda umma šinama* the women PN and PN₂ complained before me and, with long faces, said to me TCL 18 123:5 (OB let.), cf. *ib-ki-a* ibid. 16; note: *i-bak-ka-a ana pan ummišina* ^a*Mami* they (fem. pl.) complain to their mother Mami AMT 11,1:34; *ina pan* (var. *ana pan*) *Sin abišu i-ba[k-ki]* he complains to his father, Sin (followed by *illaka dimāšu*) CT 15 46 r. 3,

bakû

var. from KAR 1 r. 3 (Descent of Ištar), also *ana pan Šamaš i-bak-ki* CT 17 50:7, also Lambert BWL 200 i 19, AfO 14 pl. 12 K.5299:13 (Etana); *ina panika ab-ti-ki* ABL 1149 r. 9 (NA), cf. *ina pan mātāti gabbula-ab-ki* ibid. r. 6; *šulum-kunu šuprimma la ab-ta-na-ak-[ki]* write me about your (pl.) well-being so that I need not complain all the time PBS 7 14:22 (OB let.), cf. ibid. 18; *u 2 MA.NA kaspa šupur suddirnu jānu ba-ka-nu-ma* send us also two minas of silver, care for us, or else we will complain BIN 1 46:40 (NB let.); he has committed a sin *maršaku i-[ba]k-ki-ka* he complains in tears to you (Marduk, saying), “I am miserable” AfO 19 58:129; omens excerpted from the tablet beginning with *šumma amēlu ib-ta-na-ak-ki u ana ili amahharka* if a man complains in tears and (says) to the god, “I beseech you” Kraus Texte 54 iv 3’, cf. *šumma šā-šū ib-ta-na-ki* ibid. i 18, see Kraus, ZA 43 86.

3. to wail (over a dead person), to mourn — a) to wail over a dead person: *u anāku ina ūmi šāšu ab-ta-ki* but I performed a wailing on that day (upon the death of Amenophis III) EA 29:56 (let. of Tušratta); *abuka ana šimāti illiku kī aḥḥāti ab-ta-ki-šu* when your father went to his fate, I wailed for him as a kinsman KBo 1 10:12 + KUB 3 72 (let.); should PN die *u PN₂ i-pa-ak-ki-šu-ma u uqtebbiršu* PN₂ will perform a wailing over him and bury him JEN 59:22, also HSS 19 11:24, 18:24, and passim in Nuzi, cf. also *šumma imāt u la i-ba-ak-ki-iš* JEN 8:11, and passim in Nuzi; *a-ba-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma* BIN 6 178:13 (OA); the women of the royal harem *kī pī riksi ša šarri i-ba-ki-a* perform the wailing (over a dead inmate) according to the royal regulations AfO 17 270:19 (MA harem edict); *3 ūmē IGI^{qim} ... bi-ki-a sarrira* perform a lamentation and pray before Adad for three days Tell Halaf 5:5 (NA); *šarru mēti Aššuraja i-ba-ki-u* the king is dead, the Assyrians perform the wailing ABL 473:4, cf. *ana ba-ke-e nittuši* ibid. r. 7, also *qabru ba-ki-i-u* they are buried and have been wailed over ABL 437:15; *atā anīnu ni-bak-ki* why should we perform the lamentation? ABL 473 r. 13; *killu issaknu ib-ti-ki-i-ú* they (the Babylonians) set up a wailing and mourned ABL 340 r. 12 (all NA);

bakû

i-bak-ku-ú rē’é ... isappidu dadmē the shepherds lament, the people mourn Bauer Asb. 2 87 r. 8, cf. *adi ib-ku-ú isappidu* KAR 423 iii 9 (SB ext.); *šatta ana šatti bi-tak-ka-a taltēmeššu* you established an annual wailing over him (Tammuz) Gilg. VI 47, cf. ibid. 57; he went to the fate of all men *urri u mūši elišu ab-ki* I wailed over him (Enkidu) a full day (lit.: day and night) Gilg. M. ii 5; six days and seven nights *elišu ab-ki* I wailed over him (and did not allow him to be buried) Gilg. X v 14; *lib-ki-ka Ulaḡ qadištu* let the holy Ulaḡ River mourn you JCS 8 92:11, dupl. K.9997 (Gilg. VIII), see Garelli Gilg. p. 53, and passim in this text, also *ina UD(text: na)-me-šu-ma a-bak-kak-ka* JCS 8 92:1, restored from BM 37189:5’ (= CT 46 27) in Garelli Gilg. p. 124, cf. *ilū šūt Anunnaki ba-ku-ú ittiša* Gilg. XI 124; *uktammisma attasab a-bak-ki* I crouched down in order to sit in mourning and to wail Gilg. XI 136, cf. *Gilgāmeš ittasab i-bak-ki* Gilg. XI 290; É.BI *ana ba-ka-e GAR* that family is destined to wail CT 40 2:46 (SB Alu), cf. (he will have a long life) *ana bitišu ir imāt* he will wail over his family and then die Labat TDP 154 r. 22.

b) other occs.: [*at-t*]a *ti-šab bi-ki* [*a-na-ku*] *lu-ši-ib-ma lu-ub-ki* sit down and wail, and I, too, will sit and wail Gilg. XII 91f., cf. [za].e tuš.a šeš_x(ir) gá.e ga.tuš ga.še[š_x] Shaffer, Gilgameš, Enkidu and the Netherworld line 91 (unpub., courtesy A. Shaffer); *mārat GN tab-ku* she wailed, the daughter of Nippur PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:12, and passim in this text (SB lament.), also *ašša GN bi-ka-’* wail over GN ibid. 18, and passim, cf. *bikītu ašar i-bak-ku-ši* RA 33 104:10, in lex. section; *i-ba-ku-ú Anunnaki libbi eršeti uttaḥḥas* the Anunnaki lament, the nether world itself sobs (over the eclipse of the moon) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:5, cf. *šumma Šamaš ina purussē Anunnaki i-bak-ki* if the sun weeps at the time of the decisions made by the Anunnaki (i.e., at the end of the month) ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 40:6, also, wr. ir ibid. 1.

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

bakuḫū

with tears) when he moans CT 40 32 r. 16, but note, referring to the shedding of tears: [šumma immeru] ina inišu ša šumēli i-ba-ki VAT 9518:6 (translit. only), see Ebeling, TuL p. 42; šumma ina bit amēli kalbu ib-ta-nak-ki if a dog keeps howling in a person's house KAR 379:4, cf. šumma U₈ i-bak-ki if a ewe wails CT 41 11:24, also (a horse) ib-[ki] CT 40 36:49f., i-bak-[ki] ibid. 51; šumma ina bit amēli summatu ib-ki if a dove mourns in a person's house CT 38 31 r. 14, also (with iššūr hurri) ibid. 13; šumma SA.A.GAL ina bit amēli i-bak-ki if a wildcat yowls in a person's house CT 40 41 K.4038 r. 8, with ib-ki KAR 394 ii 13, with ir CT 39 50 K.957 r. 1, also šumma SA.A ina ekal šarri ir.MEŠ (= ibtanakki) CT 40 41 K.4038 r. 6 (all SB Alu); HUL UR.KU ša ina bit amēli i-bak-ku-u idammumu the evil portended by a dog's howling and whining in a person's house STT 64:1, dupl. D.T. 169:2, also Rm. 323:8' (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); [ana HUL] murašē ša ina bit amēli ib-ta-na-k[u-ū] LKA 112:1, see Ebeling, RA 50 30.

5. *šubkū* to be drenched with tears, to commence a wailing — a) to be drenched with tears: *uttahhasma ú-šab-ka-a la a-lit-[tiš]* he is sobbing, crying bitterly [like] a barren woman AfO 19 58:132.

b) to institute a wailing: *ú-šab-kak-ku nišē [ša Uruk ušadmamakka]* I shall arrange a wailing for you (Gilgameš, once you have died) among the people of Uruk, I shall make them mourn for you Gilg. VIII iii 4; in the month of Tammuz *enūma Istar ana Dumuzi harmeša nišē mātī ú-šab-ku-u* when Istar has the entire people wail over her lover Tammuz LKA 69:5 and dupl. 70:4.

bakuḫū s.; (a synonym for sprout, shoot); syn. list*; foreign word(?).

la-a-ḫu, ba-ku-ḫu-ú = pi-ir-ḫu sprout CT 18 3 r. i 1f.

bakurru see *bagurru*.

bal see *balu* prep.

bala see *balu* prep.

balaggu (*balamgu, balangu, palaggu, buluggu*) s.; 1. (a musical instrument), 2. (a kind of

balaggu

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

ba-lag BALAG = *ba-la-an-gu* (var. *ba-lag-g[u]*) Sb II 154; giš.balag = *ba-lag-gu* (var. *bu-l[u-gu]*) Hh. VII B 39; giš.gúr.á.lá = MIN (= *kip-pa-tum*) *a-li-e*, giš.gúr.balag = MIN *ba-la-an-gi* (var. *ba-lag-gi*), giš.gúr.dúb.di = MIN *tim-bu-ú-ti* Hh. VI 105ff.; kuš.balag = *ma-šak ba-lag-gu*, kuš. BALAG.di = MIN *tim-bu-tu*, MIN *te-li-[ti]* Hh. XI 265ff.; [gi].gù.nun.di = *em-bu-bu*, [gi.gù.nun.di].balag = *šá ba-la-an-gi* Hh. IX D γ 2, in MSL 7 49, cf. [gi.gù.nun.di].bal[ag] = *ša ba-la-an-gi = em-bu-bu* Hg. A II 38, in MSL 7 69.

gala.e šir balag.gá mu.un.<na.an.du₁₂.a>: *kalú zamār ba-la-ag-gi <izammuru>* the temple singers sing a song to the accompaniment of the *b*-harp BA 5 641:7f., additions from dupl. SBH p. 47 r. 12f.; kuš.ub kù balag kù.ge šu mu.un.tag.g[e]: *ina uppi ebbi ba-lam-gi elli ulappatuši* they play for her upon the sacred *uppu*-drum, upon the pure *b*-harp KAR 16 r. 15f., dupl. KAR 15 r. 1f., cf. balag.kù li.li.èš.kù šu mu.na.ḫun.e SRT 1 ii 7, see Kramer, ZA 52 77; ÁB[x ŠÁ] me.zé balag kù.ga: [*ina*] *ḫalḫallati u manzī ba-la-ám-ga elli* to (the accompaniment of) the *ḫalḫallatu*-drum and the *manzū*-drum, (and) the sacred *b*-harp BA 5 641 No. 9:11f., dupl. SBH p. 47 r. 16; balag kù ki.ág.gá.ni: *ba-lam-ga ella ša i-ra-am-mu* the pure *b*-harp, which she loves KAR 16 r. 11f.; balag.e ad(!).gi₄.gi₄.zu: *ba-lag-gu [ma]-li-ki(!)-ka* SBH p.110:33, cf. balag ki.ág.ni ušumgal.kalam.ma giš.gù.di mu.tuk níg ad.gi₄.gi₄.ni SAKI 96 vi 24f. (Gudea Cyl. A).

balag ir.ra.ke_x(KID) si mu.na.ab.sá: *ba-lag bikīt uštešseruši* they perform the *b*-lament properly for her BA 5 667 No. 25:11f.; balag siskur.ra.ke_x: *ina ba-lag-gi u ikribi* OECT 6 pl. 25 Rm. 2,151 r. 1f., cf. é.a dim.me.er balag ir.ra x [x x x]: *ana bitī i-lu ina ba-lag-gu takrib[tu x x x]* SBH p. 47 r. 6f.; balag dim.me.er mu.lu šud_x(KAXŠU).da(var. .dè) ^dMu.ul.[lil.lá.ra mu.un.na.su₈.dè.en]: *ina ba-lag itī u bēli [ina ikribi ana Enlil i nillik]* let us go to Enlil with prayers to the accompaniment of the *b*-song(s) of the gods and the lord Bab. 3 pl. 16 r. 4 (Sum.), var. from AnOr 12 203:6f., restored from ibid. 9, cf. ibid. 2f. and 4f.; balag nu.te.en.te.en: [*ul*] *unāḫši ba-lag-gu* the *b*. cannot calm her BA 5 667 No. 25:17f.; ma.balag.gá gud gù.[di].nun [...]: *bit ba-la-ám-gá al-pu ḫi-[pē]* [...] (obscure) SBH p. 92a:18f.

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

balaggu

the *b.*-harp called Ušumgalkamma was made SAKI 227 c (year name of Gudea), cf. *mu* ^dI-*bi-Sin* lugal Ur^{k1}.ma.ke_x ^dNin.igi.zi. bar.ra balag ^dInanna.ra mu.na.dím RLA 2 145 No. 89; *kalú . . . niš qāti ina muḫḫi pa-la-ag-[gi izammur]* the temple singer sings the *niš qāti*-prayer on (i.e., to the accompaniment of) the *b.*-harp RAcc. 110 r. 20; *māmīt alé pa-lag-gi u timbutti* oath (taken by) the *alú*-drum, the *b.*, and the *timbuttu*-harp Šurpu III 90, cf. [*ha*][*hallāti manzū* [. . .] *alú u balag-gu* VAT 2199 Face A 8; *balag gu.nun.di* Deimel Fara 2 45 ii 3 (Early Dynastic lit.).

b) in econ.: *balag šim.giš.erin* ^dBa.ú a *b.* made of cedar for Bau Reisner Telloh 112 iv 12 (Ur III); 1 *udu balag u₄.ná.àm* (text: .AN+A) one sheep for the *b.* on the last day of the old moon Jones-Snyder p. 99 No. 160:1, cf. 1 *udu balag u₄.ná* Szlechter TJA 215 No. 319:14; 1 *kuš.gud balag DN* one ox hide for the *b.* of Ninurra TCL 5 5672 v 16, note with divine determinative: 5 *kuš* ^d*balag* ibid. i 15, also iii 11, for other Ur III refs., see Hartmann Musik 61 n. 7; as personal name: ^m*Ba-la-an-gi* BE 3 4:10 (Oakk.), see MAD 3 p. 95 s.v.

2. (a kind of song, probably a dirge, accompanied by the *b.*-instrument): *šu.nigin* 39 *balag* ^dEn.líl.lá.ke_x total of 39 *b.*-songs to Enlil 4R 53 i-ii 42 (SB catalog of rel. texts); flour and bread *balag u₄.da uru.nigin.na* PN *gala.maḫ* PN₂ [*maškim*] *zi.ga* ITI Ezen.^dDumu.zi issued to PN, the chief lamentation priest, and PN₂, the *maškim*-official in the month Ezen-Dumuzi on the day the *b.*-song (is sung) around the town Pinches Amherst 65:3 (Ur III), cf. *balag é.nigin.na*: [*ina ba-lag-gi*] *ša bitī isahḫuru* AnOr 12 203:4, see also Bab. 3 pl. 16 r. 4 and dupls., BA 5 667, SBH p. 47 r. 6f., OECT 6, in lex. section.

Since *balag* occurs among other words which designate percussion instruments, and the “skin” of the *balaggu* is mentioned (see Hh. XI 265 in lex. section), *balag* has often been interpreted as a kind of drum. However, the use of tanned hides in connection with a harp is not excluded, and the word for drumstick, *algarsurrú*, q.v., also designates

balālu

the plectrum. That *balag* was originally a harp is certain from the pictograph in the Uruk IV/III period, see Falkenstein ATU No. 349. For the later sign form, see Deimel Fara 1 No. 41.

The *balag* designates not only the musical instrument, but also the lamentation which was accompanied by the instrument. Note that from the Fara period (see Jestin Šuruppak 494 r. ii 6) on, the professional mourner is designated as *balag.di*, in Akkadian *šāriḫu*, q.v.

H. Hartmann, Die Musik der sumerischen Kultur 52–67 and 210f.; W. Stauder, Die Harfen und Leiern der Sumerer 3–34; W. Stauder, Die Harfen und Leiern Vorderasiens in babylonischer und assyrischer Zeit 39–60.

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

lú.balag = [*ša ba-la-an-gi*] (followed by *ša* [*imbuttim*], *ša* [*telitim*], and *šār*[*iḫum*], q.v.) OB Lu A 249.

^dDa.da.gu.la *lú.balag.ga* CT 24 24:65, cf. ^dLum.ḫa *balag* ^dUŠ+KU.ke_x(KID) ibid. 29:100 (list of gods), dupl. ibid. 17:53 and KAV 153:5.

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

balālu v.; **1.** to mix, to brew beer, to make an alloy, to knead, (in the stative) to be spotted, variegated, to mix up, confuse, to pollute, to be numb, to have a share(?), **2.** *bitlulu* to come into contact, to mix, **3.** *bullulu* to mix, **4.** *bullulu* (special mngs.), **5.** *butallulu* to smear oneself, to wallow, also passive to mng. **3, 6.** *šutablulu* to mix, **7.** *nablulu* to mingle; from OA, OB on; I *iblu* — *iballal* — *balil*, I/2, II, II/2, II/3, III/2 (lex. only), IV, IV/2; cf. *ballu* adj. and s., **balultu*, *billu* A and B, *billatu*, *bullu*, *nablālu*, *tabliltu*.

ḫe-e ḫI = *ba-la-lu* S^p I 25; [*ḫe-e*] [*ḫI*] = [*ba-la-l*] *lu* Ea V 71; ḫI.ḫI = *ba-la-lu*, *šu-ta-ab-lu-lu*, *bu-ta* (text: -ú)-*lu-lum* Proto-Izi 82, 85, 85a; *lu-ú* L^U = *ba-lu-lum* MSL 2 p. 152:45 (Proto-Ea); L^U*lu-lu* L^U = *bu-ul-lu-lu*, ḫI.ḫI^{šá-ár-šá-ra}RA = *šu-te-lu-pu* Erimhuš V 166f.; *lú.murgu.ba.ná.a* = *ša i-na ta-ba-aš-ta-ni-šu bu-ul-lu-lu* who is soiled with his own excrement OB Lu A 225 and Part 7:5; [x x x] = [*bu*]-*ul-li-íl* OBGT XI ii 2.

balālu 1a

urudu an.na 𒂗.𒂗.bi za.e.me.en kù.gi kù.
babbar ša₆.ga.bi za.e.me.en : ša eri u annaki
mu-bal-lil-šú-nu atta ša sarpi hurāši mudammigšunu
atta you (fire) are the one who makes an alloy of
copper and tin, you are the one who refines silver
and gold ASKT p. 79:16ff.; UR.bi u.me.ni.𒂗.
𒂗 nig.sila_x(šID).gá u.me.ni.lag : ištēniš bu-lul-
ma [l]u-uš-ma mix together and knead (various
grains) CT 17 22:135; uš_x(KA×BAD).du₁₁.ga
uš_x.a.dó.a ba.da.an.𒂗 a.ga.šè hé.en.ši.in.
gi₄.gi₄ : kišpū ša ina ruṭti naditi bul-lu-lu ana
arkāti litūru may the magic which was wrought
by spattering spittle turn back CT 17 32:16f.;
giš.tukul.e kur sahar.ta in.da.ab.𒂗 : kakku
ina šadi ina eper ub-tal-lil-ma the mace had been
covered with dust in the mountain Lugale V 27;
ba.an.da.lu.a.ta : it-ta-ab-la-lu OECT 6 pl. 30
K.5159 r. 9f., also ibid. pl. 28 K.5255(!) r. 12f.;
gu₄.gin_x(GIM) kar.mud.da.[ba] e.da.šub
udu.gin_x murgu.ba [e.da].lù.lù : kīma alpi
[ina] idibitišu nadīma kīma immeri i[na tabāš]tānišu
bu-lul-ma like an ox he lies in his dung(?), like a
sheep he is dirtied with his own excrement 4R 22
No. 2:16ff.

it-ti a-ḥa-miš 𒂗.𒂗 // 𒂗.𒂗 // ba-la-lu BRM 4
32:8 (med. comm.).

1. to mix, to brew beer, to make an alloy,
to knead, (in the stative) to be spotted,
variegated, to mix up, confuse, to pollute, to
be numb, to have a share(?) — a) to mix —
1' ingredients, in med.: [i]nanna assurri
x [x š]ammī šunūti i-ba-la-lu-ma ušaqqu
šammī aḥunēš liltukuma ša šaqim bēli lišqi
(for transl. see aḥunēš) Finet, AIPHOS 14
pl. 4 and p. 135:27 (Mari let.); ina ... zīd
zīz.AN.NA ištēniš ta-bal-lal you mix (various
drugs) into emmer-flour AfO 16 48:16, cf.
(various herbs) ištēniš ta-bal-lal ina zīd ku-
ni-ši ta-bal-l[al] ibid. 21, cf. also [ina ḥim]ēti
𒂗.𒂗 ina KAŠ.SAG 𒂗.𒂗 ibid. 39 (Bogh. med.),
also ana libbi šamni ḥa[lš]i u šaman šurmēni
ta-ba-al-l[a-al] KUB 37 45 r.(!) i 4; for other
refs. wr. 𒂗.𒂗, see mng. 3.

2' clay or mortar (in Ass. rituals for
starting work on a building): ṭīdašu ina dišpi
ì.GIŠ ṭābi dam erēni šikari karāni lu ab-lu-ul
I mixed the clay (for its bricks) with honey,
fine oil, cedar balsam, beer, and wine WO 2
42:53 (Shalm. III); ina šamni ṭābi dišpi ḥimēti
kurunnu mu-tin-ni šikar šadi ab-lu-la šallaru
I mixed the mortar with fine oil, honey, ghee,
kurunnu-beer, wine, and “mountain beer”
Borger Esarh. 85 r. 46, cf. šellaršu ina šamni

balālu 1b

šamni ṭābi šaman pūri dišpi ḥimēti dam erēni
ab-lu-ul ana balāṭ napšatija arāk ūmēja libittu
maḥrītu ina kišādija aššīma uššēšu addi I
mixed its mortar with oil, perfumed oil, pūru-
oil, honey, ghee, cedar balsam, (and) for my
own well-being and long life, I myself carried
the first brick on my shoulder and laid its (the
temple's) foundation ibid. 5 v 20; ina x x
šizbu ḥi[mētu] šaman ḥašūri kalakku ib-lu-lu₄
they mixed the kalakku-clay with milk, ghee,
and ḥašūru-oil AfO 18 113:16 (Esarh.); šalla-
ruša ina KAŠ.SAG maḥṣu ba-al-lu₄ kalakkuša
ina karāni its (the palace's) mortar had been
sprinkled with fine beer, its kalakku mixed
with wine Borger Esarh. 62:37, cf. ina KAŠ.SAG
u karāni kalakkašu ab-lu^{lu} amḥaša šallaršu
Streck Asb. 86 x 83, cf. KAH 2 129:4 (Sin-šar-
iškun), also ina šikari karāni šamni dišpi
šallaršu amḥašma ab-lu-ul tarahḥuš VAB 4
222 ii 6 (Nbn.), also ina šamni dišpi ḥimēti
karāni dam erēni ab-lu-la tarahḥuš Borger
Esarh. 4 iv 22; note: they issued from the
palace [beer], wine, oil, honey ana maškīte
siāri sirašū ša bīt Aššur ib-tal-lu the beer-
brewers of the temple of Aššur mixed it for
the preparation(?) of the plaster Iraq 14 69:14
(NA, Sar.).

3' other occs.: iš-tu-ma ib-lu-la ṭi-id-da-[am]
after she (Nintu) mixed the clay CT 46 1 v 4
(Atrahasis); [k]alakkāti ša ḥabši ša É.GIŠ.
NÁ.MEŠ a-ba-al-la-al for the sleeping quarters
I shall mix the kalakku-clay with chopped
straw PBS 1/2 44:7 (MB let.); you make a
figurine ša ṭīdi ilti u qēmi bal-lu of clay, chaff,
and flour mixed 79-7-8,115:13' (SB namburbi
rit., courtesy R. Caplice), cf. šalam iṭṭi ša gašša
𒂗.𒂗 Maqlu II 181, also Maqlu IX 35 and 37;
[i]na IM-ia ba-lil IM-ú-ka (var. IM-ka) ina IM-ka
ba-lil IM(var. adds .MU) with my own essence
is mixed your (lump of earth's) essence (or:
clay), with your essence (or: clay) is mixed
my essence Dream-book 341 K.3333:15'.

b) to brew beer: inūmi ki-ra-[am] ib-lu-lu-
ni when they brewed (beer for) the beer jars
TCL 14 53 r. 12' (OA); šikaram ša kīma
bille<tim> em-sū ib-lu-la-am she mixed beer
which is as sour as billatu-beer JCS 9 120 No.
111 r. 4 (OB let.), cf. ta-ba-la-al (in OB beer-

balālu 1c

making formula) Sumer 13 115:24, also *ibid.* 1; uncert.: *mē aštapak ru-ut-ṭi-ú-ub* MN UD.1. KAM *ištēt [š]anūtam ina wa-ar-ḫi-i-im šaluštam ina úr-ri warḫim ni-ba-al-la-al* I have poured water (on the malt?) and it is soaking, we will brew it a first time on the first of Ajaru, a second time during the month, a third time at the end(?) of the month TCL 17 6:10 (OB let.); *billu lu ma(!)-ad li-ib-lu-lu* let there be plenty of mixed beer, let them mix (more) OIP 79 88 No. 2:9 (MA let.); x barley *ana pa-la-li šu-ku-nu* for mixing (of beer), for storing(?) HSS 16 120:11; x ŠE.MEŠ *ana pa-la-li* x ŠE *ana* KÚ.MEŠ *u* x ŠE *ana* BULUG HSS 16 32:1 (translit. only), cf. x ŠE *ana pa-la-li* x ŠE *ana akali* . . . x ŠE.MEŠ *ana bappira* HSS 14 131:13ff., and *passim* in Nuzi, see Cassin, RA 52 21ff.; for a Sum. ref. to šár.šár, see Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 76; DUG *dan-nu a₄* 300 *i-ba-al-la-al-ma ú-ta-ab-³-ma* . . . *inandinma* he will brew, sweeten, and deliver these three hundred *dannu*-jars (of *billatu*-beer) VAS 6 182:6 (NB).

c) to make an alloy: 4 *timmē siparri ša šeš-ša-šu-nu* AN.NA *bal-lu₄* four columns of bronze in which (copper) was mixed with tin in the ratio of (one part of tin to) six parts (of copper) OIP 2 133:84 (Senn.); 3 MA.NA ZABAR *ša 6 ba-al-lu* three minas of bronze, mixed (in the ratio) of six (to one) YOS 5 235:2 (OB); 2 GÍN [I]M.GÍD.DA *ana libbi 1 MA.NA erim[esí]* 6 GÍN ZABAR *bil[la] ana kaspi i-bal-lu* they mix into silver two shekels of . . . with one mina of purified copper and six shekels of a bronze alloy(?) ZA 36 206 § 1:11 (SB chem.); 1 MA.NA NA₄ ZA.GÍN . . . NA₄ *bu-šu ba-al-lu* one mina of (artificial) lapis lazuli made of (lit.: mixed with) *būšu*-glass Sumer 9 34ff. No. 22:7 (MB); *ša šadāni šunūti šipik eprišunu ab-lul-ma ana kir[i . . .] bušulšunu āmur* I mixed the ores of these mountains, [I let them smelt] in the kiln and supervised the smelting process Lie Sar. 231.

d) to knead: *nuḫatimmu ina muḫḫi ba(!)-la-la ša kirši naqbitu iqabbi* the baker will recite the incantation while kneading the pieces of dough RAcc. 63:45, see Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 128, cf. CT 17 22:135, in *lex.* section.

balālu 1f

e) (in the stative) to be spotted, variegated: [Ú ZAG.ḪI].LI.SAR, Ú.TAR.MUŠ : AŠ Ì ŠAḪ.NITA *šá SA₅ ḪI.ḪI* (var. Ú *saḫ-lu-u*, Ú.TAR.MUŠ : AŠ Ì ŠAḪ NITA(!) *šá SI₄ bal-lu*, AŠ MIN BIR.MEŠ MIN) cress, . . . -plant: the fat of a male pig spotted with red (var. adds: fat of the kidney of the same) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 i 38 and 40, var. from CT 14 44 i 10' (Uruanna III); *šumma* UDU ŠUM-*ma damūšu* BABBAR *u SA₅ bal-l[u]* if a sheep is slaughtered and its blood is mixed white and red CT 41 10 K.4106:18, cf. BABBAR *u MI bal-l[u]* *ibid.* 19; *šumma nāru kīma dami da'mu sūma bal-lu* if a river is spotted with red spots like dark red blood CT 39 14:3, cf. *šumma nāru pūsam bal-lu* if a river is spotted with white spots *ibid.* 4; *nannaru iššūr Sin zumuršu SA₅ u BABBAR ḪI.ḪI* a *nannaru*, the bird of Sin, whose body is dappled with red and white CT 40 49:41 (all SB Alu); [*šumma zumuršu . . .*]-*x-tú* SIG₇ UD *ba-lil* if his body is spotted(?) with yellow and white (uncert.) Labat TDP 170:20; [*abnu šikinšu x x*] *x* BE *ba-lil u ḫurāša ba-lil* : *abnu šú aban li-li-i* NITA *šumšu*, [*abnu šikinšu ḫur*] *āša ba-lil* : *abnu šú aban li-li-i* SAL *šumšu* K.4751:5f. (series *abnu šikinšu*).

f) to mix up, confuse: *i-bal-lal parši idallah tēreṭi* he (Nabonidus) mixes up the rites, confuses the omens BHT pl. 9 v 14 (Nbn. Verse Account); *ḫitaku miḫišti* (wr. GÙ.SUM) *abni ša lam abūbi kakku sakku bal-lu* I have examined the inscriptions on stone from before the Deluge which are hidden (lit.: sealed), obscure, and confused Streck Asb. 256:18, see Bauer Asb. 2 84f. n. 3; *šumma tēta tēpušma* SIG₅.MEŠ *u ḪUL.MEŠ bal-lu* if you perform an extispicy and the good and bad signs are mixed CT 31 46:14, cf. *ibid.* 16 and 18 (SB ext.); *mahrītka bal-lat-ma piqittaša la innatṭal tušal-lašma šalmat qibā tašakkan piqittaka bal-lat-ma mahrītka la innatṭal qibā la tašakkan* if your first (extispicy) is of mixed interpretation and does not correspond to its second performance, you make a third one, and if it is favorable, you may make a pronouncement, if your second is of mixed interpretation and does not correspond to your first one, you must not make any pronouncement CT 20 46 iii 29f. (SB ext.); *nišē māt Aššur u māt Mušur*

balālu 1g

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

g) to pollute: *bēl [a]rnim ša ina [da]mim šātu ba-al-lu-ma* the criminal who is polluted with that blood (shed in murder) ARM 3 18:13; the sons of PN *ḥiriš gallé ša ina damē bal-lu asakku ḥibiltu* (text: *asakku ballu ḥibiltu*) the likenesses of a *gallū*-demon who are polluted with blood, an *asakku*-demon of wrongdoing(?) Bauer Asb. 2 71:13; see also mng. 4a.

h) to be numb(?): *šumma sinništumaršatma paḡaršu nuppuḥ sīg(?) qabal qātiša ša šumēli kuššu magal ba-li-[i]l // magal la i-bal-lal* if a woman is sick and her body is swollen, the . . . of the middle of her left hand is very numb(?) with(?) cold, variant: does not feel very numb(?) Labat TDP 212:8f., cf. *šumma rēš appišu ku-uš ba-lil* if the tip of his nose is numb(?) with(?) cold *ibid.* 56:24, and see mng. 4b.

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

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

3. *bullulu* to mix — **a)** in gen.: *ilam ištēn liḫbuḡuma litellilu ilū ina ṭibi ina šērišu u damišu DN li-ba-li-il ṭidda ilumma u awilum li-ib-ta-al-li-lu puḡur ina ṭiddi* let them slaughter one of the gods, and the gods purify themselves through immersion (after this deed), let Nintu mix clay with his flesh and blood, let god and man (thus) become altogether of the same nature through the clay von Soden, Or. NS 26 308 iii 26ff. (OB Atrahasis), cf. ⁴*Nintu ú-ba-li-il ti-id-da* CT 46 1 iv 57 (Atrahasis); [*ina*] *rasānika ḫuḡiam ša paḡāri[m] nēlebam šaḫūram tu-ba-la-[al]* when you prepare the soaking (of the beer mash),

balālu 3b

you mix slag from the potter (and) a hairy *nēlebu*-hide Sumer 13 113 A 4 (OB instructions for preparation of beer); *bītum ša šar Mitanni qadu nankurišu u mašritišu ugdemmir itti eperi ub-te-il-li-il* he destroyed and mixed into dust the palace of the king of Mitanni, together with his wealth and treasure KBo 1 3:11; *IM šadī ellūti iškura ú-bal-lil-ma* (var. *ú-ba-lil-ma*) I mixed pure mountain clay with wax (and made a figurine) LKA 85 r. 9, var. from K.7186:2', dupl. KAR 267:18; *aḫé tamarraḡ ištēniš* 𒄩.𒄩 (various materials) you crush separately, mix together ZA 36 192 ii § 3:17 (SB chem.), cf. *ibid.* 182 i § 1:17, and *passim*, possibly to be read *tultabbal*, see *abālu* A mng. 10a.

b) in med. and rit. — **1'** with objects in the accusative: *tasāk* 𒄩.𒄩 *tukappat ana šuburrišu tašakkan* you bray and mix (various substances), roll into a ball, put it into his rectum Köcher BAM 104:89 (= KAR 201 r. 40f.), dupl. AMT 57,5:14; *ṭābta u saḫli* 𒄩.𒄩 you mix salt and cress (seeds) ZA 45 208 v 13 (Bogh. rit.), cf. [. . .] *tu-bal-lal-ma ina mé tašaqqišu* you mix (various medications) and give it to him to drink in water KUB 4 48 iii 9, and *passim* in this text (šà.zi.ga rit.), cf. also *malmališ* 𒄩.𒄩 AMT 13,6:12, CT 23 23:7, and *passim*, *ištēniš* 𒄩.𒄩 RAcc. 118:9.

2' with *ina*: 5 *šammē ina dam šēri šalmi* 𒄩.𒄩-*ma* you mix the five medications with blood of a black snake LKA 84 r. 14; (various plants) *ina lipi* 𒄩.𒄩 *ubāna teppuš ana šuburrišu tašakkan* you mix with tallow, make a suppository, put it into his rectum AMT 58,1+56,5:5, cf. *ina lipi nēši* 𒄩.𒄩 *al-[la-na teppuš]* *ana šuburrišu tašakkan[m]a* Köcher BAM 94 r. 5', cf. also *iltēniš tasāk ina šamni* 𒄩.𒄩 KUB 4 62 r. 1; *qaqqad kurki u imḫur-lim tubbal ištēniš tapāš ina* 𒄩.SAG 𒄩.𒄩 *kajamāna tapaššassuma zikurudū la iṭṭḫi* you dry the head of a *kurkū*-bird and *imḫur-lim*-plant, crumble them together, mix with fine oil, anoint him regularly and no *zikurudū*-magic will attack (him) AMT 42,5:16, dupl. AMT 99,2:20, cf. *ištēniš tasāk ina* KAŠ.SAG 𒄩.𒄩 *ina kakkabi tušbāt* AMT 42,5:8; *lu ina mé burti lu ina mé nāri* 𒄩.𒄩-*ma*

balālu 3b

tasallah you mix (dust from a boat, clay, etc.) in either water from a well or water from a canal and then sprinkle it KAR 377 r. 39 (namburbi rit.), cf. ZA 32 172:10; you bray (various plants and minerals) *ina* LAL *šadē* 𒀭.𒀭 *la patān unassaḫma iballuṭ* you mix (them) with mountain honey, he sips it on an empty stomach and he will recover Köcher BAM 78:6; *ubbulu* GAZ *gullu[bu]* *ina dam erēni* 𒀭.𒀭 *qagqassu pašāšu* to dry (the leaf), to bray (it), to shave (his head), to mix (it) into cedar resin, to smear his head (with it) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 36, also *ibid.* 38; *zē šaḫi zē kalbi šalmi ru'ti imēri ina i* 𒀭.𒀭 *ina itqi talammi ina kišādišu tašakkan* you mix with oil excrement of a pig, excrement of a black dog, saliva of an ass, wrap it in a wad of wool, put it around his neck Köcher BAM 183:9 (= KAR 205), cf. *ina lipi* 𒀭.𒀭 *ina maški teferri tašammid* AMT 57,6:12; *ina šināti* U₈ GIŠ. NU.ZU 𒀭.𒀭 (you char and bray seeds), mix (them) with the urine of a ewe which has not mated CT 40 13 r. 45 (namburbi rit.); *ina* KAŠ.ÚS.SA SIG 𒀭.𒀭 *e-ma* SAL.LA-šá *tašammidma ina'eš* you mix (various aromatics) with fine *billatu*-beer, bind it about her pubic area, and she will recover Köcher BAM 240:25 (= KAR 195).

3' with *itti*: *eper āli nadī eper bīti nadī eper bīt ili nadī eper kimaḫḫi . . . ištēniš teleggi itti dam alpi* 𒀭.𒀭 *šalam mimma lemnu teppuš* you take dust from an abandoned village, dust from an abandoned house, dust from an abandoned temple, dust from a tomb, mix (them) with the blood of an ox, make a figurine of "Any Evil" KAR 184 obv.(1) 4, cf. *tiqmē[ni] itti eperē kimaḫḫi* 𒀭.𒀭 you mix the ashes with dust from a tomb KUB 37 87:5' (rit.); 12 *šammē annāti russunu itti karāni* 𒀭.𒀭 (= *bullulu*) *ana karpati tessip* these twelve medications to be steeped, mixed with wine, (then) you decant (it) into a pot Köcher BAM 42:53, also AMT 55,3:5; *šārat suḫātišu šārat irtišu u liqit šuprišu itti ṭidi šuātu tubal-lal-ma šalma teppuš* with this clay you mix hair from his armpit, hair from his chest, and his nail parings and make a figurine ZA 45 200 i 13 (Bogh. rit.); *zēr azallī zēr* U.DIL. BAT *ištēniš tašāk itti uḫūli* 𒀭.𒀭 *ina mē iram-*

balālu 3b

muk you bray seeds of the *azallā*-plant and DIL.BAT-plant, mix with lye, he will bathe in water (containing this mixture) LKA 102 r. 2 (ša.zi.ga rit.), cf. *itti dišpi ḫimēti* 𒀭.𒀭 Scheil Sippar pl. 4 No. 17:10; you take half a sila of each of those liquids *ištēniš* GAZ *tušabšal tašahḫal tukašša* 1 (BÁN) *šamna itti-šunu* 𒀭.𒀭 you . . . (them) together, boil, strain, cool, and mix one seah of oil with them Köcher BAM 168:48 (= KAR 157 r. 7), cf. SILA₄. SAR *turrar zíd.gig it-ti-šú* 𒀭.𒀭 CT 23 42:7; *dam erēni itti mē nurmi* 𒀭.𒀭-*ma* you mix cedar balsam with pomegranate juice, (drop it into his ears, and he will recover) AMT 33,1:40, and *passim*; *kanaktu itti qēmi ištēniš* 𒀭.𒀭 [𒀭 x x x (x)] KAŠ.SAG *tanaqqi* 𒀭.𒀭-*ma* you mix *kanaktu*-plant with flour [. . .], you libate beer, mix (again) BMS 22:32f.; note (you bray all these stones) *itti napšalti u šindi ša* SAG.KI.DIB.<BA> 𒀭.𒀭 mix them into the salve and the poultice for the *šibit pūti*-disease (put the salve on his forehead and bandage it) AMT 102:36, dupl. K.9288 ii 7; note *itti aḫā[miš]* 𒀭.𒀭 KAR 298 r. 33; note with *ištu*: you crush (various plants) *iš-tu qēmi* 𒀭.𒀭 *ina mē kaš tar-bak tašammid* Köcher BAM 124 i 36 (= KAR 192).

4' with *ana libbi*: (various plants) *ina šināti ruššēti ina tinūri tesekkir tušellamma šamna u šikara ana libbi* 𒀭.𒀭 *turammakšuma iballuṭ* you keep for a time in a closed oven with "red" urine, you take it out, mix oil and beer into it, bathe him, and he will recover AMT 94,2 r. 11, cf. Köcher BAM 221 iii 9f.; 23 *šammī annāti . . . tašahḫal* 1 SILA Ì.GIŠ *ana libbi* 𒀭.𒀭 1-šú 2-šú 3-šú *ana šuburrišu tatabbakma iballuṭ* you sift these 23 plants, you mix into (the mixture) one sila of oil, give him an enema once, twice, or three times, and he will recover Köcher BAM 108 r. 20', cf. ½ SILA *šinātu* ½ SILA Ì.GIŠ BĀRA.GA *ina libbi* 𒀭.𒀭 AMT 94,2:5; you char (various parts of a *kurkū*-bird) *ana libbi dam erēni* 𒀭.𒀭-*ma* ÉN šu.si ḫul.gál nam.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu. ke_x(KID) 3-šú *tamannu* mix it into cedar balsam and recite the incantation "Evil finger of men" three times AMT 102:5, but *ina dam erēni* 𒀭.𒀭 ÉN šu.si ḫul.gál *ana libbi tamannu* Köcher BAM 221 iii 13'.

balālu 4

balāšu

4. *bullulu* (special mngs.) — a) to smear (with tears, dung, etc.): *bu-ul-lul ina dimāti ibakk[i šarpiš]* stained with tears, he weeps bitterly AfO 19 52:145 (SB lit.); *šumma amēlu ina mūši iḫīma ina šuttišu nīšū bul-lul* if a man has intercourse at night and (later) in a dream is spattered with his own semen CT 39 44:9, cf. *šumma amēlu ina šuttišu MIN-ma (= iglutma) nīšū bul-lul* if a man has a nocturnal emission and is spattered with his semen CT 39 45:26 (SB Alu); *kīma alpi bu-ul-lu-lu rubus[su]* soiled with his excrement like a bull Tn.-Epic “iii” 46; *ūmēšu lu arku šanātišu līrika palāšu ina dumqi lu bu-ul-lu-ul* may his days be long, may his years extend far (into the future), may his rule be permeated(?) with good 5R 33 vii 15 (Agum-kakrime).

b) to become numb(?): [*šumma*] KL.MIN (= *ina šalālišu*) *qāssu ša imitti bul-lu-lat* if, while he is asleep, his right (also: left) hand becomes numb(?) AfO 18 74 K.8821:16f., cf. *gīr-šu ša imitti/šumēli bul-lu-lat* ibid. 19f., also *qātāšu bul-lu-l[a]* ibid. 20, *gīr^{II}-šu b[ul-lu-la]* ibid. 21, and Or. NS 13 104 K.9444 (translit. only), and see mng. 1h; *bu-ul-lu-lu rubū wašru sikkūrū šī-re-tum šakna* the princes are numb (in sleep?), the locks are lowered, the bolts(?) are in place ZA 43 306:1 (OB lit.), see Oppenheim, *Analecta Biblica* 12 295.

c) to interfere: if any of the towns of the Hurrians *ana URU.DIL.DIL.ĪL.A ša RN bu-ul-lu-lu ina ajim āli ša LÚ Hurri ittiḫāmiš tāḫazam ittišu nippuš* interferes with the towns of Šunaššura, we shall make war jointly against him in any city of the Hurrians KBo 1 5 iii 38.

d) to assign a share of an inheritance: PN PN₂ *māršu x x é-šu . . . ana mimmēšuma bu-li-il-šu* as to PN, his son PN₂ was assigned (the succession rights) with regard to(?) his estate (his fields, vineyards, olive trees), with regard to all his property Wiseman Alalakh 87:7 (MB), see mng. 1i.

5. *butallulu* to smear oneself, to wallow, also passive to mng. 3 — a) to smear oneself, to wallow: see Proto-Izi 85a, in lex. section; *ina rubsija abīt kī alpi ub-tal-lil kī immeri ina tabāštānija* I spent the night lying in my dung like an ox, I wallowed in my excrement like

a sheep Lambert BWL 44:107 (Ludlul II), cf. OBLu A 225, in lex. section; for *libtallilu . . . ina ṭiddi* Or. NS 26 308 iii 28, see mng. 3a; obscure: *šumma (bīta ina epēšišu) itti rebēti bīta ú-ša-lil // ub-ta-lil* if in building a house he . . . the house with the square (see *šullulu* B) CT 38 12:71 (SB Alu).

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

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

7. *nablulu* to mingle: *nišē māṭ Aššur māṭ Karduniaš itti aḫāmeš ib-ba-[lu]* the people of Assyria and Babylonia mingled with each other CT 34 39 ii 37, cf. [*ib*]-*bal-lu* ibid. 43 r. 3 (Synchron. Hist.), see Borger, AfO 18 112, cf. mng. 2; see also *ittablalu* (in broken context) OECT 6 30, in lex. section.

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

balamgu see *balaggu*.

balangu see *balaggu*.

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

ina kamāt Bābīla dūra danna ba-la-ar šīt Šamši Bābīla ušashīr I surrounded Babylon with a fortified wall, outside of Babylon, on the other, eastern bank (of the Arahtu) VAB 4 90 ii 6; for other refs. in OB, MB, and NB, wr. BAL.RI (also BA.AL.RI AJSL 32 288:16, OB, VAB 4 82 i 15, 84 i 13, Nbk.), see *eberta* adv. and *ebertu* A.

balāšu v.; 1. to stare, to stare with wide-open eyes, 2. (uncert. mng.), 3. *bullušu* (same mngs.); SB; I (inf. and stative only), I/3 *ibtalliš* — *ibtanalliš*, II; cf. *ballušitu*, *balšu*, *bišsu*.

KA.ZI.UD.šū.gál = *ba-la-šu*, KA.šū.gál.DI.DI = *ba-a-tum*, KA^{ki-ir}.ú.gál^{IC} = *tu-šá-ri* Erimhuš V 170ff.; šū.ḫu.bu.us, ḫu.bu.ud, KA.šū.gál, ḫu.ur, ḫu.ḫub, šū.ḫAR.ra, giš.umbin.lá, KA.zal = *ba-la-šu* Nabnitu J 220-227; [ḪUR] = [*b*]a-la-šu Izi H 199; ḫa-ab TÚL = *ba-la-šu* A I/2:188; igi.SUḪ = *ni-kil-mu-ú*, igi.il = *ni-kil-mu-ú*, igi.SUḪ = *bu-*

balāšu

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

[*ba*]-[*la*]-*šu* = *šu-ke-nu* (followed by [*ba*]’*alum*, [*tu*]’*šarum* = *labān appi*) An IX 89.

KA.šu.gál </> *ba(!)-la(!)-šu* (text: *la-ba-šu*) </>
KA.šu.gál </> *labān appi* CT 13 32 r. 11 (comm. on *palsu*, q.v., En. el. VII 127).

1. to stare, to stare with wide-open eyes —
a) in gen.: *šumma šerru umma la iši ināšu bal-ša* if a baby has no fever (but) its eyes stare Labat TDP 230:120, cf. *ibid.* 174:6, also *ibid.* 48 E ii 4f.; *bal-ša-a-ma ul inaṭṭal ināja petāma ul išemmā uznāja* my eyes stare but do not see, my ears are open but do not hear Lambert BWL 42:73 (Ludlul II), cf. *bal-ša-a-ma ināka* Lambert BWL 178:17 (SB fable).

b) as an attitude in prayer: *da-ma-šu ba-la-šu u utninšu* (obscure) ZA 4 241:39 (SB lit.), but note *balāšu* = *šukēnu* to bow down An IX 89, also the Sum. correspondences KA.šu.gál, in lex. section.

2. (uncert. mng.): *šumma alpu zibbassu iššima qinnassu ana IGI-šu ib-ta-li-iš* (var. *ib-ta-na-li-iš*) if an ox raises his tail and . . . his anus in front of him CT 40 32:21, var. from *ibid.* 31 K.9014+:16 (SB Alu).

3. *bullušu* (same mngs.) — a) to stare: *šumma IGI.MEŠ-šu ú-bal-la*(text *-pa*)-*aš* if he fixes his eyes in a stare AfO 11 223:18, emendation from K.11716+:2, also [IG]I^{II}-*šu ú-bal-la-aš* Or. NS 13 104 K.9444:6 (coll.), *šumma IGI^{II}-šu bu-ul-lu-ša* AfO 18 74:27 (all physiogn.); *šumma UDU iṭbuḫma qaqqassu naksu GAN-šu ú-bal-la-aš* if he slaughters a sheep and its severed head has the eyes(?) set in a fixed stare CT 41 11:21 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 28 38 K.4079a:3.

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

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

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

balatu

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

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

(After the enumeration of persons and animals belonging to an estate) *ba-lat šá ina dan-ni-ti [mētuni]* apart from those who [perished] during the famine Johns Doomsday Book 13 ii 7.

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

a) in OA: *tuppēja ba-lá-tù-kà la ipatti* he must not open my (sealed) tablets without your permission CCT 3 34a:11; *ba-la-tum aḫija* (see *etellātu* mng. 3) CCT 3 28a:21; *ba-lá-tù-a PN ana PN₂ uššir* PN released (the tin) to PN₂ without my permission TCL 19 50:14.

b) in NA: *egirtu . . . ba-la-at LÚ qēpu la tapatti* do not open a letter but in the presence of the regent Borger Esarh. 108 r. iii 13; *ba-lat šarri* Iraq 20 182:11, cf. *ba-la-at šarri* ABL 1371 r. 7; in all x silver *annú ki-ti ba-la-ta kaspi anné eršu siparri* this is the linen without such silver (equivalence), one copper tray (and other objects and garments) Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:21; with suffixes: *la emūqāja ba-la-tu-uš-šú-nu rēš ḫurāši la anašši* without their permission I cannot check the gold ABL 476 r. 1.

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

ba’latu s. fem.; lady, mistress; syn. list*; WSem. word.

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

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

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

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

balātu

balātu s.; 1. life, vigor, good health (held and dispensed by the gods), immortality, 2. life, lifetime, duration of life, 3. coming year, 4. provisions, 5. small profit sufficient only for a bare living (OA only); from Oakk. on; wr. syll. and DIN, TI(LA), in EA and RS also TIL; cf. *balātu* v.

nam.ti.la = *ba-la-tu* Igituh I 220; šu nam.ti.la = *gi-mil ba-la-ti* Hh. I 19; ú nam.ti.la = *šam-me ba-la-ti* = *ir-ru-u* Hg. D 227; ki nam.ti.la = *qaq-gar ba-la-ti*, ki nam.BAD^{u5} = MIN *mu-ti* Izi C i 30f.; [t]e-[e]n-[tir] [T]IN.T[IR]^{ki} = *šu-bat ba-l[a-ti]* Diri IV 93, also Unger Babylon 231:3; lú.šà.ti.la lu-šà-ti-[la] (pronunciation) = *pa-la-at šà* (preceded by lú.šà.til.la = [g]am-ra-at lip-pa) KBo 1 39:7.

mu.din.šè, mu.ti.šè = *a-na ba-la-ta* Hh. II 193f.

lugal u₄.sù.da mu.ni l.gá.gá.a (later version: lugal.ti.la u₄.sù.da mu.ni ib.gá.[gá.a]): *šarru ša ana ba-la-ta umē rūqūti šumšu išakka[nu]* the king who wants to establish his own fame for the distant future Lugale XI 13, cf. igi.nam.ti.la.ka.ni : *ina inišu ša ba-la-ti* with his life-(giving) eyes ibid. IX 15; nam.ti.la.a.ni.šè Nanna.ra . . . i[n.sum] : *ana ba-la-ti-i-šu ana Sin . . . iddin* he gave (his weight in copper) to Sin for his life Ai. III iv 1; tu₆ nam.ti.la.zu na.ri.ga.àm : *ina šiptika elleti ša ba-lá-ti* with your holy health-restoring conjuration Šurpu VII 78, cf. tu₆ nam.ti.la za.a.ke_x(KID) : *ši-pat ba-la-tu kummu* 4R 29 No. 1:35f.; tu₆.bi nam.ti.la : *ina te-e-šu ša ba-la-ti* 5R 51 iii 73f.; tu₆.dug₄.ga.a.ni ti.la : *tuduq-ša ba-la-tu* BA 5 644 No. 11:13f.; zi.šà.gal nam.ti.la : *zi-šà-gál ba-la-ti* (see *zišagallu* lex. section) 5R 51 iv 26f.; šud_x(KAX ŠU).dè nam.ti.la.ke_x : *ik-ri-bi ba-la-tu* CT 17 33:14f.; nam.tar nam.ti.la : *ši-mat ba-la-[ti]* BA 10/1 103 No. 23:3f.; uš_x(KAX BAD) nam.ti.la za.a.ke_x : *i-mat ba-la-tu kummu* 4R 29 No. 1:37f.; nam.ti.la zi.sù.ud : *ba-la-ta napišti rūq[ti]* 5R 51 iii 67f.; ba nam.ti.la.ke_x : *qa-i-šat napišti ba-la-ti* KAR 73 r. 15f.; É.NUN kù.ga ki nam.ti.la : *kummu ellu ašar ba-la-tu* holy shrine, the place of life BIN 2 22:146f.; ká.bi nam.ti.la : *ina bābišu ba-la-ta* at its gate there is life CT 16 35:26f.; me.silim me.nam.ti.la : *paraš šulme paraš ba-la-[ti]* PBS 1/2 126:33ff., see OECT 6 p. 53; mu.lu na.ám.ti.la gú.ka.nag.gá.šu.šè mu.un.dib.ba : *ša ba-la-ta nap̄har māti qātuššu tam̄hu* whose hand holds the life of the entire country 4R 9:26f.; libiš Bal.til^{ki} Din.tir^{ki}.ta zag.bi : *ultu qereb Aššur ana šu-bat ba-la-tu* from Assur to Babylon 5R 62 No. 2:44f. (Šamaš-šum-ukin); nam.ti.la u₄.sù.da.šè i.bi.zu hé.en.dib : *ba-la-ta umē rūqūti maharki luttallak* let me live a long life that pleases you ASKT p. 123 No. 19 r. 4ff.; nam.ti.la silim.ma.mu egir.mu du.du.dè : *ana ba-la-ti-ia u šalāmija arkiya littallak* may he walk behind me to (protect)

balātu 1a

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

TI.LA ŠÀ AL.SI.SI : *ba-la-tu ištenebbi* he will have his fill of long life CT 41 29:7' (Alu Comm. to Tablet XLV); TI.LA.MEŠ *ba-la-a-ta* (gloss) EA 45:32.

1. life, vigor, good health (held and dispensed by the gods), immortality — a) in gen.: when the gods created man *mūtam iškunnu ana awilūtim ba-la-tam ina qātišunu iššabtu* they put mortality on mankind and kept immortality for themselves Gilg. M. iii 5, cf. *ba-la-tam ša tasahhuru la tuttā* you will not find the (lasting) life you are searching for ibid. i 8, also *ul utā ba-la-tam* ibid. ii 10 (OB); *ša irrišu ba-la-ta* (var. -tu) who wishes for (lasting) life Gilg. XI 203, cf. *ba-la-ta teš'u* you have sought (and found) life ibid. 7, and *ba-la-ta ša tuba'u tutta atta* that you find the (lasting) life which you are seeking ibid. 198, TI.LA *ište'uma* KAR 434 r.(!) 7, see W. G. Lambert in Garelli Gilg. p. 44; *Enkidu [ša la ti-d]u-ū ba-la* (var. -lá)-*ta lukallimka Gilgāmeš hādi'amēla* let me show to you, Enkidu, you who [do not know?] (civilized) life, the happy Gilgāmeš Gilg. I v 13, cf. *ihtedu ba-la-tu* Gilg. IX i 14; *akul aklam . . . simat ba-la-ti-im* eat bread, the sign of civilized life Gilg. P. iii 13 (OB); *ša naphussa ba-la-tu u nashurša šalāmu* (the goddess Gula), whose mere looking (at a person) spells good health and whose turning to (a person), well-being STT 73:22, and ibid. 2, see Reiner, JNES 19 31, cf. [*šar-ru ša nap*]l^ussu *ba-la-tu* AnOr 12 304 i 20; *ba-la-ti-um piša* her (Ištar's) mouth is "life" (after *šaptin duššupat*) RA 22 170:9 (OB); *bunnišunu ša ba-la-tim nawriš iššāšumma* they (the gods) turned their life-giving faces graciously to him YOS 9 35:66 (Samsuiluna); *šiptakunu ba-la-tu paršūkunu šulmu* your conjuration spells life, your rites, well-being RA 7 24:14, see MAOG 14/2 p. 18, cf. [*mal*]ā *ša šulmi u [ba]-la-ti-im* VAS 10 215:11 (OB), *itātuki šutashura ba-la-tam* (vars. TI.LA, *ba-lá-ti*) *šul-ma* KAR 250:15 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:19, cf. *lu* TI.LA (var. DIN) *u šulmu* BMS 8 r. 11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62:30; *gimil dumqi u ba-la-ti* BMS 7:31, see Ebeling Handerhebung 56; *šit pikunu šalāmu*

balātu 1b

epiš pīkunu ba-la-tu-um-ma what comes out of your mouth is well-being, what you pronounce is life itself BMS 62:7, see JRAS 1929 285:7, for other refs., see *šitu* mng. 3c; *ina pīka lūšā* T.L.A. *ina šaptika liššakin šalāmu* life should be pronounced by your mouth, well-being placed on your lips KAR 58 r. 33, see Ebeling Handerhebung 42; *ina šulmi u ba-la-ṭi ana* GN *eramma* enter Babylon in well-being and good health PBS 7 119:27, cf. *ina šulmim u ba-la-ṭi ešissu* (see *ešēdu* usage a-1'c') TCL 18 85:23, also *ina ba-la-ṭi-im ina* GN *wašbāta* PBS 7 122:13 (all OB letters); *awīlum šū ina ba-la-ṭi-im illak* this man will live in good health AfO 18 66 ii 41 (OB omens); nam.ti šà.du₁₀.ga gil.sa.ak.a : *ba-la-[aṭ] ṭub libbim dāriam* a long life of good health YOS 9 36:108 (Sum.) and CT 37 4:108 (Akk., Samsuiluna), cf. *ba-laṭ bu-ul-ṭi* AMT 9,1:28; note *napištu* referring to the subject: *ana pa-la-aṭ zi-nu* EA 85:15, cf. also EA 81:41; *aššu ba-laṭ zi-tim-šū* Streck *Asb.* 24 iii 17, *ana ba-laṭ zi-meš ša šarri* ABL 1023 r. 2 (NA), *ana* T.L.A. *zi-meš ša šarri* ABL 6 r. 4 (NA), but note *ba-laṭ zi-tim ūmē rūqūti ṭub šēri hūd libbi u namār kabatti* Winckler *Sar.* pl. 25 No. 54:9; *šumma amēlu šū* T.L.A. *ḥaših* if the man (for whom death is portended) wants to live CT 38 33:1, also (followed by *ana bulluṭišu*) *ibid.* 34:21 (SB Alu); for TI as a symbol of life in the form of the sign TI, see Güterbock Siegel aus Boğazköi 1 (= AfO Beiheft 5) p. 45f.

b) in relation to the gods as dispensers of life — 1' in gen.: Utu Sa.am.su.i.lu.na.me.en nam.nir nam.kala.ga ū nam.ti.la.ke_x sag.e.šè mu.ni.in.rig_x: *Šamašana Samsuiluna išrukšum mētellūtam dunnam u ba-la-tām* (the name of this wall is) Šamaš-Has - Bestowed - on - Samsuiluna - Lordship - Strength-and-Life YOS 9 36:101 and dupls. (Sum.), and CT 37 4:104 (Akk.); DN *nādinat ba-la-ṭi amēlāti* Gula, who gives life to mankind Kūchler *Beitr.* pl. 2:25, and passim with *nadānu*; *lu šutlumšu addār ba-la-[tu]* life everlasting should be granted him (Hammurapi) RA 15 180 vii 29 (OB Ağušaja); *Marduk mudeššū* T.L.A. Marduk, who provides good health in abundance BMS 9:5 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 64:6; [*ina kirim*]meki ša T.L.A.

balātu 1b

taḥtininnima taššuri napišti you kept me protected in your life-giving baby-sling and watched over me OECT 6 pl. 13:17; *ilū ša Dūr-Enlil u É.GAL DIN napšatika liššuru* PBS 1/2 36:5 (MB let.); Nudimmud *qa-i-šū* T.L.A. who bestows life BMS 22:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106, cf. KAR 73 r. 16, in lex. section, and passim with *qāšu*; *ba-la-ṭum dārā . . . ana širikti lišrukam* may he give me the gift of long life YOS 1 45 ii 37 (Nbn.), and passim in NB royal; *šurkamma ša elika ṭābu ša ba-la-ṭi-ia lu teppeš* grant me what seems to you the best (for me) and make me have good health! VAB 4 124 ii 1 (Nbk.); *arkam dāriam ba-la-ṭa-am šurki* RA 22 171 r. 58 (OB lit.); note with *qabū*: [*šalāmī ba-la-ṭi [in]a pī bēltija qabi* my well-being and vigor have been ordained by my Lady (i.e., Aja) herself PBS 7 128:8 (OB let.); *Enlil . . . T.L.A.-su liqbi* may Enlil command good health for him Šurpu IV 90, cf. KAR 158 i 11; *ba-laṭ zi-tim-ia qibi* BMS 9:22, see Ebeling Handerhebung 65 n. 50, cf. also *ukkiš muršī qibi* T.L.A. (var. *ba-lá-ṭi*) LKA 43 r. 8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 34:32; go for my sake into the temple of Šamaš *Šamaš šū ba-la-aṭ-ka liq[bi]* may he, Šamaš, command good health for you Boyer Contribution No. 107:21 (OB let.); *qibā ba-lá-ṭi* order my health KAR 64:27, and dupl. KAR 221:10 (namburbi); *Šamaš DIN-ka ana ūmu šāti liqbi* ABL 1439:4 (NB), cf. DN DN₂ *šulum DIN arāku ūmu ṭub libbi u ṭub šēri ša bēlija liqbū* YOS 3 46:3, and passim in NB letters from Uruk; note, said of the king: I had mercy on them *ba-laṭ napištišunu aqbi* and commanded their pardon Streck *Asb.* 40 iv 95; exceptionally in the meaning "to pay homage": *ana Ani . . . ba-la-ṭu iqabbīma(!) ana* DINGIR.MEŠ *šan[imm]a ul iqabbi* he pays homage to Anu (etc.) but does not pay homage to any other god RAcc. 78 r. 12.

2' in divine names and epithets: *Marduk EN ša ba-lá-ṭi* (var. TI.[L]A) Marduk, lord of life Šurpu VIII 88, cf. ^dMES EN *ša* T.L.A. *ibid.* 2, and passim; *ana qāti damqāti ša ^dNIN šulmi u* T.L.A. to the gracious hands of the Lady (distributing) well-being and life CT 39 27:8 (SB namburbi); *Gula bēlet* T.L.A. AMT 81,3 r. 9, also AMT 36,2 r. 9, cf. *Gula bēlet ba-[la-ṭi]* Köcher BAM 105:10; [*Gula šu-²e*]-e-ti *ba-la-*

balātu 1c

tu VAB 4 164 B vi 32, and passim in Nbk.; *Ištar* ... ^dLAMMA TI.LA Šurpu II 174; as a divine name: ^d*Be-let-TI.LA* KAV 174 r. 15; ^d*Be-let-TI.LA* DINGIR-ka dam-qu ša ... *šulmu* TI.LA ana šarri ... ta-da-nu-u-ni ABL 204 r. 4 and 8 (NA); *Bēl Nabū* ^d*Be-let-TI.LA* tūb libbi tūb šēri ana šarri bēlija liddinu ABL 740:6 (NA); *šumma sinništu tūli* ^d*Be-let-TI.LA* šaknat if a woman has breasts like the Lady-of-Life KAR 472 ii 7' (physiogn.); ^d*Be-let-TI.LA* (among the gods of Uruk) OIP 2 87:32 (Senn.); for the star name *Bēlet-balāti*, see Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 52 and 68.

c) in relation to persons who claim and receive life — 1' in gen.: *ūmešamma damiḡti u ba-laṭ napištija lirtiddanni* may (the protective spirit) lead me every day in good luck and good health KAR 26:52, cf. *ašri šulmi u ba-la-ṭa lu irteddanni* (the gods) have indeed led me always to where well-being and life are VAB 4 214 i 21 (Ner.); *šu-mu u TI.LA* GIŠ fame and vigor ... RA 16 71 No. 5:6 (seal inscr.); *ana šulme* TI.LA piḡdanni assign me (to the gracious hands of my personal god) for well-being and vigor KAR 58:20; *šabtu sis-sikti ilī ištene'u ba-la-ṭi* holding on to the hem of the gods' garments, he yearns constantly for (a long) life VAB 4 262 i 8 (Nbn.), cf. *mušte'u ba-la-ṭam* ibid. 144 i 8 (Nbk.); *kī ša TI.LA ša* [...] *ka mārēka rabūtika* KI[N.MEŠ]-ni TI.LA ša RN mārēšu rabūtīšu la tal-te'-u-ni just as I care for the well-being of your[self], your children, (and) your officials, so you should care for the well-being of Aššur-nirāri, his children, (and) his officials AFO 8 20 r. v 3f. (Aššur-nirāri V treaty); *šulmam u ba-la-ṭam ša kīma Sin u Šamaš* DA.RI.UM good health and life which are as lasting as the moon and the sun YOS 9 35:148 (Samsuiluna); [*ba*]-*la-ṭam ša kīma Sin war[hi]šam utt[ed]dešu* (see *edēšu* mng. 3) VAS 1 33 iv 8 (Samsuiluna); *ana niši Sippar rēštam lu aškun ana ba-la-ti-ia lu ikarraba* I provided the people of Sippar with the best things and they now pray for a long life for me PBS 7 133:70, restored from JNES 7 269f. ii 23ff. (Hammurapi); all mankind *ana ba-laṭ zi-ti-ši-na iballaki* prays to you for their good health OECT 6 pl. 13:7, cf. morning and evening *maḡar bēlija u*

balātu 1c

bēlija ana ba-la-ṭi-ka aktanarrab PBS 7 106:10 (OB let.); *mimma la tanassus ana ba-la-ṭi-ka-ma kurub* do not despair, pray for your own life! TCL 17 61:28 (OB let.); I set up a statue *ana māterreši* TI.LA-ia (see *erēšu* A mng. 1a-13') Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 1 (Asb.), also, wr. *ba-TI-ia* Borger Esarh. 87 r. 3; *šarrūssu liskipu* TI.LA-su līkimūšu may they overthrow his kingship and take away his life OIP 2 139:70, and passim in Senn.; *pir'i* ... *dumqu mašrū u* DIN lištattū ittiya may my offspring continue enjoying (lit.: drinking) good luck, riches, and long life with me RA 16 89 No. 44:5 (MB seal inscr.), cf. *bēli ba-la-ṭa lilti* may my lord enjoy (lit.: drink) long life BE 17 5:23 (MB let.); *ina panīka lullika* TI.LA lušbi let me live as it is pleasing to you and let me attain a great age KAR 58 r. 34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38:38, and passim; *nāširšu lalē* DIN lišbi he who takes good care of it (the kudurru) should have his fill of the joys of life BBSt. No. 34:20, cf. *lalē* DIN (var. *ba-la-ṭu*) lušbi CT 34 30 ii 24 and 37:76, var. from ibid. 27 i 37 (Nbn.), and note for an early ref. *la-li ba-la-ṭi-im* [Šamaš] lišebbika CT 4 12a:14 (OB let.).

2' in votive inscriptions and in blessings: *ana ba-la-ti-šu ipuš* he made (the object) for his long life KAH 2 2:15, cf. *ana ba-la-aṭ* RN ibid. 3 (Zāriqum), cf. *ana ba-la-ti-šu* [*u*] *ba-la-a*[t mā]tiš[*u*] Speleers Recueil 4 ii 12f. (Oakk.), see Jacobsen, AJSL 44 262; *ana ba-la-ṭi-šu šalām ališu* for his well-being and the preservation of his city KAH 2 97:4 (Shalm. III), see WO 1 210, cf. TI.LA.BI mārija OIP 2 150 No. X:4 (Senn.); *ana šalām mātišu u našār* TI-šū Syria 5 279 ii 1, see Weidner, AnOr 12 336 (Tukulti-Mer); *ana* TI.LA ZI.MEŠ ... *u ṭubbi libbi* Iraq 11 143 No. 3:5 (MB), *ana ba-la-ṭi-šu iqīš* OIP 22 165 No. 665:6 (MB seal), *ana* TI.LA ZI.MEŠ-šu *iqīš* Iranica Antiqua 2 153 No. 7, cf. ibid. 160 No. 16; *ana ba-laṭ* ZI.MEŠ-ia GID ūmēja Borger Esarh. 5 v 21, *ana* TI ZI.MEŠ-šu GID ūmēšu *šum'ud šanātišu* IR 35 No. 2:11 (Adn. III), and wr. TI(.LA) and DIN, very often; *ana* DIN ZI.MEŠ *a-rak-ku ūmū* YOS 3 58:6, and passim, wr. DIN, in NB letters; exceptionally at the end of a letter: *amur ūmussu Bēl u Bēlija ana ba-la-ṭi-ka ušalla* CT 22 59:30; note the

balātu 1d

spellings NAM.TI.LA.NI.ŠÈ IN.NA.DÍM MDP 2 pl. 15 No. 1:9, also MDP 28 5:10, *ana* TIL.LA-*ia* *u ša-al-mi-ia* MDP 28 No. 16-17:2; send me foodstuff *ana* NAM.TI.LA.NI.KAM *paqādim* YOS 2 99:7 (OB let.); in private dedications: silver *ikribū ana ba-la-ti* PN Scheil, RA 13 128:3, cf. barley and silver *ša* PN *ana ba-la-ti-ša ana Šamaš iddinu* BA 5 501 No. 29:4; *ištu ūmim ša ana Nergal ana ba-la-ti-ka ta-as-ru-qá-an-ni* (for *tašrukanni*) from the time you dedicated me to the god Nergal for your own well-being (I have not felt well for a single day) VAS 16 140:7; note the exceptional dedication to a person: PN PN₂ *amta ana* PN₂ NAM.TIL.LA.NI.ŠÈ IN.[SUM] PN gave the slave girl PN₂ to PN₂ as a votive gift dedicated for his own well-being VAS 13 102 r. 1 (all OB); *naphar* 5 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ša* PN *ana* TIL.LA.ZI.MEŠ-ŠÚ *ana Bēl uzakkūni* in all, five men whom PN released for Bēl for his own well-being ABL 877 r. 13 (NA); silver given to remove the rubble of Esagila *ana* DIN.ZI.TIM-ŠÚ *ana Bēl u Bēltija* CT 4 39c:4 (NB); gift of land to Ištar by an official of Uruk *ana* DIN.ZI.MEŠ *ša* RN TCL 12 13:2 (= RT 36 189, see RA 36 32); note in the scribe's dedication of tablets: *ana* DIN-ŠÚ IN.SAR ... *ina Esagila ukīn* STC 2 pl. 84:113, cf. Labat TDP 230:126, also *ana* DIN.ZI.ME-ŠÚ CT 44 36:21; *ūmussu ana ba-la-ṭ* ZI.MEŠ *ša šarri bēlija Bēl ... ušalli* I prayed every day to Bēl for the well-being of the king, my lord ABL 542:5 (NB), also *ūmussu ... ana ba-la-ṭa nap-šá-a-ti ù a-ra-ka ūmu ... ušalla* ABL 324:7 (NB), also (in similar phrases) ABL 841:3, 842:3 (both NA), 964:4, 1431:11 (both NB), and very often, wr. DIN (e.g., ABL 412:5) or TIL.LA (e.g., ABL 1391 r. 3) in NA and NB letters of ABL.

d) referring to gods and other agents, carriers, and localities that transfer, protect, or maintain life: *maššar šulme u* TIL.LA *šukun elija* place over me guardian spirits to ensure good health and long life KAR 58:46, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 40; *ana* EN.NUN.MEŠ *šulme u* TIL.LA *upaqqidu napišti* they entrusted my life (to protective spirits) to act as guardians of good health and long life OECT 6 pl. 11:17, cf. *maššar šulmi ba-l[a-ti]* KAR 26:46 (SB), also (in blessings) *maššar šulmim u ba-la-ti-*

balātu 1d

[*im*] *ina rēšika aj ipparku* the guardians of good health and long life should not leave your side PBS 7 105:11 (OB), *maššar šulmi ba-la-ti* TA *šarri bēlija lipqidu* ABL 113:13, also ABL 427:13, 453:8, 778:5, 779:6, 1133:7 (all NA); UD-*mu* TIL.LA *ilitti Uri* life(-giving) spirit born in Ur KAR 298:5, cf. UD-*mu ša ... ba-la-ṭu inandinu* *ibid.* 10, see Gurney, AAA 22 64; *ana šarri bēlija ilānija* ^a*Šamšija ša-ri* TIL.LA-*ia* to the king, my lord, my god, my sun, the breath of my life EA 144:2, and passim in such phrases in EA; the gods *qāssunu ša ba-la-ti* [*ina*] *šarri bēlija ummu[du]* will lay their healing hands on the king, my lord ABL 664 r. 5 (NA); *šittu ba-la-ṭu u pašāḫu elika limqut* let sleep that gives vigor and relaxation befall you Craig ABRT 2 8 r. iv 3; the king, my lord, has revived us *šammu ba-la-ṭu ana nāhirīni iltakan* he has placed the Plant-of-Life at our nostrils ABL 771:6 (NB); *šarrūti kīma* Ú.TI *eli šerē nišē liṭib* may my royal rule be as pleasing to people as the Plant-of-Life Borger Esarh. 26 Ep. 39:10, cf. Unger *Reliefstele* 8; [*šam*]-*mu ba-lá-ti ša bēltija altati ... u abtaḫ* I drank the life-giving medication of my Lady (Gula) and I got well KAR 73:30, cf. Ú *šá* TI Köcher BAM 248 iv 34 (= KAR 196), *šam-me* TIL.L[A] AMT 28,1 iv 7; note, referring to a specific plant: IGI.4.GÁL.LA Ú.NAM.TIL.LA Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 66, also Köcher BAM 168:13, 20, 48, and 67 (= KAR 157), 311:33 (= KAR 186), AMT 17,7:1, 87,5 obv.(!) 8, AMT 43,1:3, dupl., wr. Ú.NAM.TI Köcher BAM 168:73; *apšuška ì ba-lá-ti* (var. TI) I anointed you with health-bringing oil Maqlu VII 37; *Ištar A.MEŠ* TIL.LA *isluḫšima* he (Namtar) sprinkled Ištar with the Water-of-Life CT 15 47 r. 38, cf. *ibid.* 34 (Descent of Ištar); *Nabú ina le'išu ša ba-la-ti nikkassu ... [lēpuš]* may Nabú do his reckoning (concerning the king, my lord, and the sons of the king) upon his tablet listing the living (lit.: of life) ABL 545:9 (NA); *šimat ūm dāriūti šimat ba-la-ti-ia išimmu ina qirbi* wherein they (the gods) establish lasting days and good health as my fate VAB 4 126 ii 64 (Nbk.), cf. *šimat* TIL.LA *lišimašu* BE 1/1 83 r. 18 (early NB kudurru), and passim, see *šimtu*; *uṣurāt ba-lá-ti* ZA 23 372:56, cf. Iraq 18 61:9, for other refs., see *uṣurtu*; *urta ša* TIL.LA KAR

balātu 1e

26:51 and r. 28; *liddika ta-a-šú ša* TIL.A may (Ea) pronounce for you his conjuration which (restores) life CT 23 11:32, cf. *ša tu-ú-šú ba-l[a-tu]* Craig ABRT 1 59:3, and passim, see *tá*; Marduk, who heals diseases [...] *ša šipat ba-la-ti la iteḥḥú* [...] which (even) the life-restoring conjuration cannot affect BA 5 391 K.9595:9, cf. *Asalluḫi ... šī-pat* TIL.A *liddika* CT 23 11:33, and passim, see *šiptu*; *arah ša ba-lá-ti isinni akīti* (in) the month of life, (at) the New Year's festival Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 15 No. 4:7; *ina* KÁ.NAM.TIL.A *ba-la-tu ammahir* I was granted life at the Gate of Life (preceding line: *ina* KÁ.SILIM.MA) Lambert BWL 60:82 (Ludlul IV), cf. *ana kār šulme ... ana kār* TIL.A Köcher BAM 248 ii 52 (= KAR 196), note also *ašrāt ba-la-ti lušte'ima* BMS 11:13, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 72; *lu é ba-la-ti mušallim épīšišu annú* let this be a House of Life which keeps its builder in good health ZA 23 372:58, cf. *é.nam.ti.la = é ba-la-ti = é ḡu-la* KAV 42 r. 15 and dupls.; note *šumma ... usurtu parkat* KI ÚŠ TI-ut (var. TIL.A) KI TI (var. TIL.A) ÚŠ if a sign is placed crosswise, (if it is) in the region portending death, he will get well, (if it is) in the region portending health, he will die BRM 4 12:26, var. from Boissier DA 220:5 (SB ext.).

e) in oath formulas: *mā ba-laṭ šarri bēlija* by the life of the king, my lord Iraq 20 182:11 (NA let.); *DIN-tu₄ Nabú kī istēn* UDU.NITÁ *kalūmu la ana kaspī ābuku* by the life of Nabú, I have not bought one single lamb Pinches Peek No. 22:15 (NB); uncert.: *šabēja ana ba-la-tu ša* KUR *Aššur ina libbišunu jānu* on (my) life, there are no Assyrians among my troops ABL 276:8 (NB).

f) in personal names: *Na-ap-lu-ús-É-a-ba-la-tù* Ea's-(Mere)-Looking-Spells-Life PBS 8/2 179:10 (OB); *It-ti-É-a-ba-la-tum* CT 8 13a:22 (OB), and passim, see Stamm Namengebung 230 and 370; *m^dAG-DIN-su-iq-bi* Nabû-Has-Ordered-His-Good-Health ABL 716:2 (NB), and passim in MB, NB, NA, see Stamm Namengebung 188.

2. life, lifetime, duration of life — a) life — 1' in contrast to death: *ba-la-ṭam ša itti*

balātu 2a

mūtim šitannu ana šīmtim lišīmšum may he assign to him a life which is as (lit.: rivals with) death CH xliii 59; *īštaknu mūta u ba-la-ṭa* they (the gods) brought death as well as life into existence (but did not set the date of death) Gilg. X vi 38, cf. (in broken context) *mūta u* TIL.A Gilg. IX iii 5, also *mūta ba-la-ṭa nirku[s]* AMT 84,4 ii 10; RN *šar Elamti ina qaqqar ba-la-ti šēpēšu ul [iškun]* the king of Elam did not set foot any more in the country of life (i.e., was not seen any more) Bauer Asb. 2 p. 56 ii 7, cf. [ki.nam].ti.la.ke_x: [*ina qaqqar*]*ru ba-la-tu* CT 17 33:21f.; *šummu mu'ātini la mu'ātka šummu ba-l[a-ti]n-ni la ba-laṭ-ka-ni* indeed my death should be your death, indeed my life should be your life AfO 8 20 r. v 1f. (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty), cf. 5 *šanāte ma-a mu'ātu la ba-la-tu* ABL 1285 r. 24 (NA); *dumqi ina ba-la-tu-ia lūmur u ina mītūtija ana artama lutūru* let me be happy while I am alive and turn into a blessed one when I am dead Herzfeld API 30:39 (XPf), cf. *dumqi ina ba-la-tu-šá immar u mīti ana artama itār* ibid. 46; *kīma mītu la ētiqū* KÁ TIL.A just as a dead person does not pass (again) through the Gate of Life CT 23 10:16; obscure: *ša la kâšimma iteme ba-laṭ-su* (var. TIL.A) *šēduš* Lambert BWL 34:97 (Ludlul I), see Deller, AfO 20 167.

2' with time indications: TI MU.I.KAM life expectancy: one year Kraus Texte 3b iii 46, cf. TI MU // ITI 9.KAM ibid. 48, also TI ITI 2 KAR 395 r. 25 (SB physiogn.); *mādātīm šanāt ba-la-à-ti-im* many years of life RA 22 173 r. 47 (OB); *mušāriku ūm ba-la-ti-ia* who makes my life span long CH xliii 1, cf. *mušāriku ūm ba-la-ti-šu* VAB 4 104 i 12, and passim in Nbk. and Nbn.; LUGAL UD TI *urraḫ* the king will live long CT 40 40 r. 64 (SB Alu); *šarru itti ili* TIL.A *urraḫ* the king by the grace of the god will have a long life CT 20 49 r. 38 (SB ext.), *šar Akkadi* DIN *urraḫ* the king of Akkad will live long ABL 1109:7 (NB), cf. [T]I.LA *urraḫ* CT 38 36:75 (SB Alu), also TIL.A-*su urriḫ* lengthen his life span! Craig ABRT 1 5:18; *ba-la-ṭa-am arka* a long life VAB 4 78 iii 44 (Nbk.); TIL.A *uttar* he will prolong (his) life Lambert BWL 132:100, cf. ibid. 106, also *ba-la-ṭa [u]t-tar* ibid. 104:144, and the parallel *ba-*

balātu 2b

la-tu ú-tar ABL 614 r. 9 (NA), cf. also CT 40 40 r. 59 (SB Alu), *ba-la-[tu] lu-ut-tir* RA 16 126 iv 32 (Kudurru); *uškēn* TIL.LA DAḪ (= *uššab*) he prostrates himself (and thus) increases (his) life span CT 4 5:33; *labbur* TIL.LA making life last into old age ABL 493:8 (NA); TIL.LA UD.MEŠ *dārūti* lasting life Hinke Kudurru ii 6, cf. *ba-la-ṭi* UD.MEŠ *ar-ku-ú-te* ABL 603:1 (NA), and passim in SB and NB letters and royal inscrrs., TIL.LA UD.MEŠ *ru-qu-ti* ABL 353 r. 5 (NA), and passim in SB and NB letters and royal inscrrs.; TIL.LA UD.MEŠ GÍD.MEŠ CT 40 48:25, cf. NAM. TIL.LA UD.MEŠ [...] ibid. 11:66 (SB Alu); *ba-la-tu ūmēka* GÍD.DA.MEŠ YOS 1 43:10; *ba-la-aṭ* UD-um *re-e-gú-ú-tim* VAB 4 144 ii 29 (Nbk.), and passim; UD.MEŠ TIL.LA GÍD.DA.MEŠ ABL 604:9 (NA), TI UD.ME GÍD.MEŠ CT 39 42 K.2238 i 7 (SB Alu), and passim; DIN *ūmū rišātu* a life of happy days CT 34 36 iii 60 (Nbn.); *ana gimir* TIL.LA DÙ.A.BI for (his) entire lifetime KAR 26:10, and dupls.; *adi ūmī iṣūti ša bal-ṭa liqtīma* (see *iṣu* mng. 1a-1') BBSt. No. 5 iii 40.

3' (negated) *la balātu*: *la ba-laṭ-su iqbīma zi-tim-šu ikkisū* he condemned him to death and they cut his throat AfO 17 1:19 (NB); *ištēn ūma la ba-la-su liqbū* may they (the gods) order that his life (last) not a day (longer) BBSt. No. 2:17, and passim in kudurru, MA and NA royal inscrrs., see Weidner Tn. p. 55 note to line 13, note *ūmu 1-en la DIN-su liqbū* RA 16 126 iv 12, *kī 1 ūmi la TI-su liqbū* BE 1/2 149 iii 10 (both kudurru), *1-en ūmu la ba-laṭ-su liqbi* TCL 12 13:20 (= RT 36 189, see RA 32 36); for other refs., see *ištēn* mng. 1d; [*mu*]šim DIN *la ba-la-as-su [liq]bū* may those (deities) who establish the fate of life deny him life MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 23f.; *mē la TIL.LA lišqīkunu agannutillā limallikunu* may he (Ea) give you death-bringing water to drink, may he fill you (thus) with dropsy Wiseman Treaties 522.

b) lifetime, duration of life: *adi ba-la-ṭi-ša takkalma* she will have the usufruct (of the field) during her lifetime MDP 28 403:9 and 402:5; *ina UD-mi-ti ba-la-ṭi-šu ikkal* he will have the usufruct during his lifetime MRS 6 92 RS 16.198:13, cf. *ana UD.MEŠ-te TIL.LA.MEŠ PN mamman la ilaqqīšu* during the lifetime

balātu 3

of PN nobody will take (the income) away from him ibid. 93 RS 16.244:11, cf. *ina UD.1. KAM.MEŠ-ti TIL.LA-šu* ibid. 132 RS 15.122:23; *anniu gabbi ša PN ana TI-šū ana PN₂ mārišu irīmuni* all this which PN has given to his son in his lifetime ADD 779:9 (= RT 20 203), cf. *ša PN ina ba-la-ṭi-šu ana zittišu ana PN₂ iddinu* YOS 6 143:10 (NB); ¹PN *ina ba-laṭ ša PN₂ ana bitini taptēqid* ¹PN entrusted (the object) to our family in the lifetime of PN₂ RA 14 107:13 (NB); *ina ba-la-ṭi-ša šarri* while the king was still alive ADD 643 r. 5; *inaṣṣiru ina ba-la-ti-ia inūma [i]mūta mīnu [i]naṣṣaruše* I will hold (the city) as long as I am alive (but) who will hold it when I am dead? EA 130:50; *anāku ina ba-la-ti-ia inaṣṣiru āl šarri* as long as I live I will defend the city of the king EA 119:15; *gimillam ša adi ba-la-ṭim iṣṣērija šukna* do me a favor which (I will remember) all my life! TCL 20 99 r. 3' (OA let.).

c) in DIN (*ana*) *Bēl* (designation of a payment given to the owner of a date grove by the tenant, NB Uruk only): per gur 10½ SĪLA *kišir esitti u DIN ana* ^dEN BIN 1 105:10, and passim, also without *ana*, for other refs. see *esittu B*.

3. coming year: see Hh. II 193f., cited in lex. section; *ina pa-la-aṭ uttēršu* he returns (the silver borrowed) to him (the king) next year Wiseman Alalakh 50:8 (MB); the village which my lord has given me as a grant has been abandoned for lack of water *ana ba-la-aṭ ajikā lullik* where will I go (to live) next year? BE 17 24:23 (MB let.); *ana ba-la(!)-aṭ ana GN allikma uḥalliqšu* the next year I marched against GN and destroyed it KBo 10 1:6, and passim, corresponding to the Sumerogram MU.IM.MA in the Hittite version of this text, see also KUB 3 125:3 and KBo 1 11 r.(!) 17; from the 16th of Abu *adi ba-laṭ ina libbi ITI.NE ḥubuttūtu kī ina ba-laṭ la iddannu* until next year in the month of Abu the loan is without interest, should he not pay next year (interest will accrue) RT 36 191:3 and 5 (NB); *ša MU.AN.NA agā u ša ba-laṭ kurmatini x x x* for this year and for next year our provisions [...] TCL 9 81:31 (NB let.); *ultu*

balātu 4a

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

4. provisions — a) in OB, Mari: *ištu ūmim ša bēli ana ḥarrān ba-la-a-tim ūšū šamū kajān zunnū mādu* ever since my lord left on the journey for provisions, the rainy season has set in and the rains are frequent ARM 5 73:5; *inūma bēli ana Bābilim ana ba-la-ṭi-im* <...> when my lord <...-ed> to Babylon for a living(?) CT 44 52:9 (OB let.).

b) in EA: the king should listen to the words of his faithful servant *u jadin ba-la-ta ana ardišu* and give provisions to his servant (and to his handmaiden Byblos) EA 116:46; *ba-la-aṭ šarri elišu u annū anāku* ... *ul ba-la-aṭ šarri ana jāši* he has provisions from the king, but here am I and I have no provisions from the king EA 122:26 and 30, cf. *annū anāku jānu ba-la-aṭ šarri elija* ibid. 16, also *jānu ba-la-aṭ šarri ana jāši* EA 130:40; *u ba-la-ṭi šarru ana ḥazannūti* ... *u ana jāši lami jadinu* while the king (has given) provisions to the (other) mayors, he has not given me anything EA 126:15, cf. *mimmu ana ba-la-ṭi-šu* ibid. 21; let the messenger of my lord come TIL *napšati elippēti* Ì.MEŠ ... *li-din* (for *luddin*) I will give him provisions, boats, (and) oil EA 161:56; *liddinšu* GN *aššum ba-la-ti-šu* may he (the king) give Ušu to him (the king of Tyre) so that he can obtain food (and water to drink) EA 150:189, and EA 155:17, cf. *ina ba-la-ta napištin[u]* for our sustenance EA 74:14, *ba-la-aṭ napištija* EA 117:76, and passim in EA.

c) in NA royal: *akalu u mā ba-laṭ napišti-šun akla* I cut off the food and water that was their sustenance Borger Esarh. 112:14, also Streck Asb. 74 ix 33, cf. *ebūr šeri ba-laṭ [napišti-šun]u ummāni ušakil* OIP 2 54:53 (Senn.).

5. small profit sufficient only for a bare living (OA only): sell (pl.) the tin and the garments and *ali ba-lá-ṭi-ia epšama u tértakunu lillikam* act so as to make a small profit

balātu

for me somewhere and report to me CCT 2 34:23; *luqūti ašar ba-lá-ṭi-a dinama* sell my merchandise wherever there is a small profit for me TCL 19 42:8; send me the two talents of tin belonging to our father *ašar ba-lá-ṭi-šu lēpuš* so that I can invest them wherever I can make a small profit for him CCT 4 21c:17, cf. *ašar ba-lá-ṭi-a epša* TCL 19 21:35; *anna-kam kaspum 1 GÍN ana ba-la-ṭi-ni laššum[a]* here there is not even a profit of one shekel of silver for us BIN 6 197:13; give the talent of tin to PN *ašar kaspum 1 GÍN ba-lá-ṭi-a lu-bi-⟨il⟩* he should take it wherever there is even one shekel of profit for me BIN 4 53:21, cf. also CCT 4 2b:22; the ten minas of silver belonging to PN on which you had a claim PN *šimam ša ba-lá-ṭi-šu iš'amma* PN has bought (realizing) a small profit CCT 3 13:27; *ina kaspija šimam ša ba-lá-ṭi-ku-nu taš'ama* you have bought (the goods) with my money with a small profit for yourself TCL 19 63:19, cf. *šiti kaspija šimam ša ba-lá-ṭi-a šāmanim* TCL 4 21:41, also *šimam ša ba-lá-ṭi-šu liš'umu-ma* BIN 4 224:27; *mišal kaspim annakam šimam wasmam ša ba-lá-ṭi-šu ša-ma-⟨ni⟩-nim* buy (pl.) tin for half the silver at an advantageous price which will yield its small profit TCL 19 69:19, cf. *annakam šimam ša ba-lá-ṭi-a āmurma* here I found merchandise that could yield a small profit for me TCL 14 22:27; *ša mišal kaspim annakam ana āmir ēnīšu ša ba-lá-ṭi-šu liš'am* let him buy tin for half of the silver which according to his estimate will yield him a small profit TCL 19 67:20.

For CCT 3 34a: 11, see *balāt* prep.

Ad mng 3: O. Loretz, Bib. 43 75ff.

balātu v.; 1. to get well, to recover from a sickness, 2. to be vigorous, in full health, to keep well, to live long, 3. to be alive, to stay alive, to escape, to live, to obtain food (to keep alive), 4. to become a credit item, 5. *bulluṭu* to heal (a person), 6. *bulluṭu* to keep (somebody) alive and in good health, 7. *bulluṭu* to provide with food, 8. *bulluṭu* to spare, to pardon, to keep safe, intact, 9. *bal-luṭu* to credit an amount (to a person, OA), 10. *bulluṭu* (uncert. mng.), 11. *butalluṭu* to be provided with food (passive to mng. 7),

balātu

to be saved (passive to mng. 8), **12.** *šubluṭu* to give life (EA only), **13.** IV/3 to recover; from OAKk. on; I *ibluṭ* — *iballuṭ* — *balit* (Ass. also *iblat* — *iballat* — *balat*), I/2, II, II/2, III (EA only), IV/3; wr. syll. and TI, TI.LA, DIN (NAM.TI.[LA] Labat TDP 210:106f. and 110, AL.TI *ibid.* 14:74f., 196:69, AL.TI.LA Boissier DA 3 obv.(1) 5); cf. *balātu* s., *balittu*, *balittu* in *ša balitti*, *balānu*, *balṭu*, *balṭutu*, *bulṭu*, *muballittu*, *muballitānu*, *nablaṭu*.

ti-il TI = *ba-la-tu* Ea II 99, also A II/3 Part 4:4; ti-i TI = *ba-la-tu* S^b II 106; ti-in DIN = *ba-la-tu* S^b II 151; ti-in DI[N] = [*ba-la-tu*] A VIII/4:149; ga.ti.li.da = *bu-ul-lu-tu* Izi V 136; lú.ti.li.da.kam = *ša ba-la-ṭi*, lú.nu.ti.li.da.kam = *ša la* MIN 2 NT 344:3f. (gramm.); [ú] U = [*ba-la-a-tu*] S^a Voc. N 24'.

ga.nam ga.ti.li.dè.en giš.en ga.bí.ib.gar : *pīqa a-bal-lu-ut luškun* (should I die, I would eat up what I have) should I go on living, I would lay in stores Lambert BWL 245:44f.; if you look at a man mu.lu.bi al.ti : *amēlu šá i-bal-lu-ut* this man gets well ASKT p. 115f.:7f.; lú.ug_x(BE).a.ti.la : [*m*]i-tum *i-bal-lu-tu* BA 5 389 K.3418:3f.; za.e me.en nam.ti.[la] : *atta bu-lu-[ut]* get well! CT 17 33:19f.; munus.bi ... ù.tu.ud.da ti.la šà.bi silim.ma : *sinništu ší ... ilidma lib-luṭ ša libbišu lišer* let this woman give birth and get well, let her child come forth easily BA 10/1 p. 2 r. 3f., cf. [munus.bi] hé.en.ti.la : *sinništu ší lib-luṭ* *ibid.* r. 13; tu.ra.ni.šè ḥa.ba.an.ti.li.en : *maršūssu li-ib-lu-ut* let him recover from his being sick 4R 17 r. 1f.; en.e ud.da al.ti.la : *adi ūm bal-tu* as long as he lives (he should extol you) 4R 20 No. 2 r. 7f., see OECT 6 p. 54, cf. [en ud.d]a(!) ti.la me.en : [*adi ūm bal-ṭa-ku-ma*] KAR 73 r. 25f.

Utu nam.ti.la.bi za.e.da á mu.un.da.an.gál : *Šamaš bul-luṭ-su-nu ittika ibbašši* it is in your power, Šamaš, to heal them 5R 50 i 77f. (= Schollmeyer No. 1); nam.ti.la lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu pap. ḥal.la.ke_x(KID) : [*ana*] *bul-luṭ amēlu muttalliki* to make well the suffering man *ibid.* ii 3'f., dupl. LKA 75 r. 10f. and 15f.; níg.tu.ra.a.ni lú.ti.la.a.ni.šè : *maršūssu ana bul-lu-ṭu* to heal him in his sick state CT 162:68f.; lú.ti.ti.ki.ága.me.en : *ša awilam bu-lu-ṭu irammu* (Sin) who loves to heal people *Analecta Biblica* 12 71:4, cf. ug₅.ga.ti.la.ki.ág.gá : *ša mīta bul-lu-ṭa irammu* who loves to heal the dying 4R 29 No. 1:23f. and r. 11f., and cf. Šurpu VII 77; [din]gir.mu ḥu.mu.ti.l[a] : *u ilī li-ba-li-ṭ[ā]-ni* may my (personal) god keep me well MDP 18 52:4 (school text); [ba.ra].e.ši.dúr.un.en.na.ti.la.zu.šè (later version: ba.ra.en.na.ti.la.zu.šè, var. ba.ra.e.ne.ti.la.zu.šè) : *ša ... adi ú-bal-liṭ-ṭu-ka la ašlaluma* for whom I have not rested until I have restored life to you

balātu 1b

Lugale XI 48; ú.a.zu hé.en.ti.la : *zāninka bul-liṭ* keep your (the temple's) provider in good health 4R 18 No. 2 r. 11f.; za.e ab.ti.la.[bi me.en] : *attama mu-bal-liṭ-[si-na]* you are the one who keeps them well 4R 29 No. 1 r. 5f.; ŠIM.SAR lú.ti.la.kalam.[ma] : *ašipu mu-bal-liṭ mātī* conjurer who keeps the country in good health CT 16 5:172f.; ^cNin.din.ug₅.ga : *bēltu mu-bal-li-ṭa-at mīti* Šurpu VII 73f.

nī-e-š[u], *ša-ṭa-pu* = *ba-la-tu* Malku IV 87f.; *ša-ṭa-pu*, *ne-e-šum* = *ba-la-tu* An VIII 1f.

1. to get well, to recover from a sickness —
a) in letters: *ubān lu la mītaku inannama istu mursija ab-ta-lu-ut* I very nearly died but now I have recovered from my sickness MRS 9 222 RS 17.383:34 (let.); *inanna bal-ta-ta-mi* now that you are well again HSS 5 48:13; the king, my lord, should be happy *adu ūmē* 7 8 *i-ba-laṭ* he will recover in seven or eight days ABL 392 r. 16 (NA); *ina libbi ilī u šēdi ša šarri bēlija ib-ta-laṭ* through the help of the protective spirits of the king, my lord, he became well ABL 204 r. 13, also, with *ab-ta-laṭ* ABL 943:6; *ša ūmē ma'dūti maršūni ib-tal-ṭu* those who were sick for a long time got well again ABL 2:26; *libbi iṭibanni ib-tal-ṭa* my heart became happy and got well ABL 358 r. 6 (all NA), and note, referring to the disease: *ša mārāt PN išātātu ba-al-ṭa* the abscesses of the daughter of PN are cured BE 17 31:12 (MB).

b) in lit.: [G]IG-*ma* DIN-*ut* he fell sick but recovered BHT pl. 11 i 14 (Nbn. chronicle); [*šamm*]u *balāti ša bēlija altati ... u ab-ta-luṭ* I drank the health-restoring medication of my Lady (Gula) and I got well KAR 73:31; *ašar tappallasi i-bal-luṭ mītu* wherever you (Ištar) look, the dying person recovers (parallel: *itebbi marsu*) STC 2 78:40; *ša ina šiptišu mīta i-ba*(var. -*bal*)-*lu-ṭu* (Asalluhi) through whose charm the dying recover (parallel: *zi-u marsu*) Šurpu IV 99; [*ina*] *šit pīka mītu i-bal-luṭ* AMT 93,3:6; na[m.t]i.la.a.ni.šè gán.[la na.a]n.dag.dag.ge : *ana ba-la-ṭi-šú aj ipparku* may (Išum stand at his side and) not depart so that he (the patient) can get well ASKT p. 98-99 iv 50; *bul-ṭi lu bal-ṭa-a-ti ina* KUR *māhāzi* (title of a lit. composition) Rm. 618 r. 16 in Bezold Cat. 4 1627.

balātu 1c

c) in omen apodoses: *maršum i-ba-al-lu-uṭ-ma itār imarrašma imât* the patient will get well but will become sick again and die CT 3 3:30; *awêlum limraš lištāniḥ i-ba-lu-uṭ* the man will get well (even) if he is sick and suffering greatly CT 5 5:34; *ana mar-šum epišma i-ba-lu-uṭ* if it (the divination) is performed for a sick person, he will get well YOS 10 57:6 (all OB oil omens); *maršum ina muršišu iḫum usann[agšuma] ikribišu ušad-danšuma i-ba-lu-uṭ* while the patient is sick, the god will press him with demands and make him hand over the promised votive gift and then he (the patient) will get well BM 87635:20' (OB oil omens, courtesy A. Sachs), cf. *maršu TI.LA* YOS 10 48:45, dupl. ibid. 49:17; *maršu ūmūšu ul ireggu arḫiṣ i-ba-al-lu-uṭ* Or. NS 32 383:18 (OB flour omens); *murussu GĪD. DA-ma TI-uṭ* his illness will be lengthy but he will get well CT 38 36:72 (SB ALU); *ina bit amēli maršu imarrašma TI* a person will fall sick in the house of the man but will get well TCL 6 3 r. 8; *maršu ittanašḥaḥma TI-uṭ* the patient will become debilitated but recover Boissier DA 96:18; *ina la šalimti maḥiṣ ili TI* (if the sign occurs) in the unfavorable region: one smitten by a god will recover ibid. 211 r. 3; if there is a marking crosswise *qaqqar mūti TI-uṭ* (var. TI.LA) *qaqqar TI* (var. TI.LA) *imât* (if it is) in a region (portending) death, he will get well, (if) in a region (portending) health, he will die BRM 4 12:26, var. from Boissier DA 220:5 (all SB ext.); GI[G T]r ... GIG UG_x the sick person will get well ... the sick person will die STT 73:69, see JNES 19 33.

d) in diagnostic omens: if an infant *miqtu imqussuma ib-lu-uṭ sili'tašu urrakma imât* gets well after having suffered a "collapse": his disease will be prolonged and he will die (of it) Labat TDP 222:49, cf. *šumma mi[šittu im]šissuma ib-ta-luṭ* ibid. 186:2; *murussu DUGUD-ma DIN* his disease will be grave but he will recover ibid. 136:49; *uštapaššaḡma* (WR. PAP.ḪAL-ma) DIN he will have a hard time but recover ibid. 28:88; *murussu GAB-ār-ma DIN* his sickness will disappear and he will recover ibid. 152:59'; *qāt Ištar uššarma // iššerma* DIN the Hand-of-Ištar (disease) will

balātu 1e

relax (its grip), variant: he will quickly recover ibid. 152:53'; *šipta tattanaddišumma TI* you pronounce a spell several times for him (the sick infant) and he will get well ibid. 222:38, cf. *āšipūssu teppušma AL.TI* ibid. 196:69; *šumma kal ūmi marišma ina mūši ba-liṭ* if he is sick all day but well at night ibid. 164:74, cf. *šumma UD.6.KAM marišma ina UD.7.KAM DIN-uṭ* ibid. 152 r. 7, and passim; UD.14.KAM UD.20.KAM *dannata immarma DIN* he (the newborn) will have difficulties from the 14th to the 20th day (after birth) but will survive ibid. 230:115; note *ba-liṭ miḥša ul išu* ibid. 150:45'f. and *ul ba-li-iṭ* TLB 2 21:33 (OB).

e) in med. and rit.: *annām teppušma TI-uṭ* do this and he will get well LKA 102 r. 5 (šà. zi.ga rit.); UD.7.KAM GUR.GUR-*šum-ma TI* you repeat the treatment on him for seven days and he will get well AMT 37,2:7; *ina sibi ūmi balu [patān tašaq]qišuma i-ba-al-lu-uṭ* on the seventh day you give him (the potion) to drink on an empty stomach and he will recover KUB 37 44:12', cf. he drinks the medication *adi i-bal-lu-ṭu* until he gets well Köcher BAM 202:8; *ina KAŠ.SAG išattima TI.LA* he drinks (the medication) in fine beer and gets well KUB 4 49 ii 3, cf. *ina šuburrišu tušeššerma TI* you cause him to have a bowel movement and he will recover AMT 48,2:4; *inaššiqma TI* he kisses (the skull) and he will recover Köcher BAM 157:9', also ibid. 30:53f. (= LKA 136 r. 23); *ina NE tuḡattaršuma TI* you fumigate him with coals and he will get well AMT 80,6:4, and passim after specific refs. to treatment; *iqabbimā TI* he pronounces (the formula) and will get well AMT 85,1 ii 14, also AMT 18,9:7, cf. *ana ikrib qibūt pišu* DIN Labat TDP 88 r. 19, also *ana ikrib qabé i-bal-luṭ* GCCI 2 406:15 (comm.), also *taman-nūma TI-uṭ* you recite (the incantation) and he will get well AMT 21,3:9; *ina arḫi i-bal-laṭ* he gets well within a month KAR 56 r. 9; *ina šammi anné lu-ub-luṭ lušlim luriš* KAR 73:22, dupl. AMT 62,1 iii 6; if a person UD.1.KAM GIG UD.1.KAM TI is sick one day, well the other Köcher BAM 66:17 (= KAR 159 r. 8); note, referring to the diseased part of the body: the eye *i-bal-lu-uṭ* AMT 11,1:9.

balātu 2a

2. to be vigorous, in full health, to keep well, to live long — a) in gen.: *ši limūtma anāku lu-ub-luṭ* she should die but I should live Maqlu I 19, cf. *kaššāpta lidūkuma anāku lu-ub-luṭ* ibid. II 198 and VI 144, also *šunu limūtuma anāku lu-ub-luṭ* AfO 18 294:78; note with *libbu*: *māt Akkadi šā-sá TI-uṭ* (var. *DIN-uṭ*) ZALÁG-ir the country of Akkad will live well and be happy Thompson Rep. 31:4, var. from 35 r. 2; *šerru šá . . . TI-uṭ* this infant will become vigorous CT 38 36:69 (SB Alu); *ši 2 DUMU.SAL.A.NI bal-ṭa* she (and) her two daughters, in good health Iraq II 147 No. 8 r. 23 (MB), cf. PN *ba-li-iṭ* ibid. r. 29, *bal-ṭa-at* ibid. r. 21; *aḫḫēšu ana narkabāti ašbumi u bal-te-mi* his brothers are with the chariotry and are in good health JEN 498:8; *šarru abuka la bal-ṭu-ma u šarrūtu la ipušuma* (when) your father, the king, was not well and did not exercise the kingship ABL 1216 r. 10 (NB); *ina qibūtika kabitti lu-ub-luṭ lušlimma* let me be well and in good health upon your (Marduk's) authoritative command AfO 14 140:8, cf. *lu-ub-luṭ ina šārika* let me be well through your (divine) breath Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 21, *lu-ub-luṭ lušlimma maḥarka luzziz* Maqlu II 99; *lu-ub-luṭ lušlimma [ēma] akappudu lukšud* let me remain well, be in good health, and attain all my goals BMS 22:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106, also RA 18 19:16; *lullik šēp bēltija lušbatma(!) lu-ub-lu-uṭ* would that I could go and grasp the foot of my Lady (Aja) and get well CT 6 21b:12 (OB let.).

b) in blessings — 1' in letters: *lu šalmāta lu ba-al-ṭa-a-ta* keep well and in good health PBS 7 96:6, and passim in OB letters, note the exceptional sequence: *lu ba-al-ṭa-ta lu šalmāta* TCL 18 101:5, also YOS 2 119:6, CT 4 28:2, etc.; *aššumiša lu ba-al-ṭa-ti* VAS 16 178:4, also Scheil Sippar 274:19; *lu šalmāti lu ba-al-ṭa-ti lu dāriāti* VAS 16 1:6; *abī lu šalim lu ba-li-iṭ* CT 29 28:5, also VAS 16 172:6, CT 43 17:6, [š]almāku *ba-al-ṭa-ku* PBS 7 128:7, also *abī atta . . . bu-lu-uṭ* CT 43 105:5 (all OB); note *u šēš-ia lu bal-ṭ[ū-ma]* EA 21:22 (let. of Tušratta); *bu-lu-uṭ dun-qí-iš* Wiseman Alalakh 109:3 and 116:4, cf. *bu-lu-uṭ damqīš* live in good health! BASOR 94 17 No. 1:4 (Taanach let.), also *bul-ṭa širia dinqa* (see *damāqu* v. mng. 1a) 3R 66 x 35 and dupl.

balātu 2d

2' other occs.: *iri'ussu li-ib-lu-uṭ-mi šar-rašu lirāmšu addāriš* he was happy over him, (saying) "May he live long, may his king love him forever!" RA 22 171 r. 56 (OB lit.), cf. *li-ib-lu-uṭ* (grant, Ištar, lasting life to King Ammiditana, who loves you) long live (the king!) ibid. 59; *lib-lu-uṭ ālik panā limūt tajāru* long live he who leads (in battle), death to the one who turns back! Tn.-Epic "ii" 19; the king speaks as follows *lu bal-ṭa-ku-ma* may I live long! BBR No. 26 iii 11, cf. *lu ellēkuma ana maḥar Šamaš TI.LA-ku* ibid. 16; I named that palace RN *li-ib-lu-uṭ lulabbir zānin Esagila* May-Nebuchadnezzar-Live-Long-May-the-Provider-for-Esagila-Live-to-an-Old-Age VAB 4 120 iii 28 (Nbn.).

c) in personal names: *I-šar-lu-ba-li-iṭ* UET 3 28 r. 1, for other Oakk. occs., see MAD 3 s.v.; *We-du-um-li-ib-lu-uṭ* May-the-Only-Child-Remain-Well VAS 7 76:11, and passim speaking of the child, also *Šamaš-li-ib-lu-uṭ* O-Šamaš-May-He-Stay-Well Boyer Contribution 106:13 (OB), and passim with invocation to a deity, see Stamm Namengebung 154, 161, and 309; *E-še-Ištar-ab-lu-uṭ* I-Besought-Ištar-and-I-Got-Well VAS 16 143:23, and passim, said by the person who bears the name, see Stamm Namengebung 177, 200, and 313.

d) due to royal charisma: *u ba-li-iṭ šumma šarru ištappar ana ardišu u ba-li-iṭ [ana] dārīti* he is invigorated if the king sends a message to his servant, indeed he is given lasting encouragement EA 149:24 and 25; *epuš ardūta ana šarri bēlika u bal-ṭa-da* submit to the king, your master, and you will be safe EA 162:39 (let. of the Pharaoh), cf. *u tamar šarra ša gabbi mātāti i-bal-lu-tu ana amārišu* and you will see the king, at whose sight all the countries take courage ibid. 49; *u ib-lu-ṭa u inaššira āla ana šarri* then I will get new courage and hold the city for the king EA 123:26, and cf. *u bal-ṭa-ti* ibid. 35; the king should send people quickly *u bal-ṭa-ti ana arad šarri bēlija* and I will gather fresh strength to serve the king, my lord EA 112:23, cf. (then I will make a treaty with PN) *u bal-ṭa-ti* EA 83:27, also *u ji-ib-lu-uṭ arad kitti ana šarri* EA 105:83; the king should send his troops quickly *u anīni ardānika*

balātu 3a

ni-ib-luṭ then we, your servants, will feel safe ABL 1089 r. 6 (NB); *šarru bēli akī anniḡe išap-para akē la-ab-laṭ* now the king, my lord, is writing me in this vein—how (then) can I be feeling well? ABL 455:12 (NA); *u nīni ina šilli šarri bēlini ana dāriš bal-ṭa-a-nu* we, however, are flourishing under the aegis of the king, our lord ABL 886 r. 4 (NB), cf. *ina šillija lu bal-ṭa-a-ta* AAA 20 pl. 100 No. 106:26 (let. of Asb.); *pani ša šarri bēlija kī āmuru ab-ta-luṭ* when I saw the face of the king, my lord, I felt fine ABL 880:10, cf. *unqu . . . ša šarri bēlija kī āmuru ab-ta-luṭ* ABL 259 r. 5; *allakma pani ša šarri . . . ammarmā uraddēma a-bal-luṭ* I will go and see the king personally and (then) I will feel much better ABL 274:19; I have not seen a sealed letter from the king my lord and *ul ab-luṭ mītu anāku* did not feel at ease, I was (as though) dead ABL 259 r. 8 (all NB); *ṭēmu ša bēlija lušmēma lu-bu-luṭ* let me hear my lord's decision so that I feel at ease YOS 3 153:30, cf. *ibid.* 157:26, 183:9 and 189:26, also TCL 9 94:29, 131:28, BIN 1 18:34, cf. *bēli idi ša ina ṭēme ša bēlija*] *babbānū a-bal-lu-ṭu*] my lord knows that I feel well upon (receiving) good news from my lord YOS 3 189:23 (all NB).

3. to be alive, to stay alive, to escape, to live, to obtain food (to keep alive) — a) to be alive, to stay alive — 1' in gen.: PN *ša napaštiḡa me-et ū ba-lá-aṭ ula idi* for the life of me I do not know whether PN is alive or dead TCL 19 73:7 (OA let.); *ṣuḡārūa imuttu i-ba-lu-ṭu-ma aššumija* my personnel lives and dies on my own account JSOR 11 p. 135 No. 44:22 (OA); *tušama amtūt ba-al-ṭa-a-ku* it seemed as if I had died but I am alive VAS 16 194:26 (OB let.); PN *ša ištu panā ana šimtim illik u inūma awilum šū ba-la-ṭū-um-ma ba-li-iṭ* PN, formerly (the mason of our district), passed away, and even if this man were alive (he would not be capable of doing anything) ARM 2 101:17; *ba-al-ṭa-ku-ma akala ta[nadd]ina mētakuma kiswa takas-si[pa]* while I am alive you will give me food, when I am dead you will make offerings for the dead for me MDP 23 285:15; you have left us and are now going to Babylon *u [š]a UD. 1.KAM ba-la-ṭi-im ul tēzibannēšim* but you

balātu 3a

have not left us anything to live on for even one day TCL 18 123:10; *u anākuma mītatu u mārēja . . . ba-al-tu* when I am dead my sons will be alive (and will send reports to the king) EA 138:137; [*aḡija*] . . . *lu pa-li-iṭ* if my brother were alive EA 29:59; *dīk dā'ikšu ba-liṭ* (PN) is killed, his killer is alive Iraq 11 147 No. 8 r. 20 (MB), also *ibid.* 4, cf. PN . . . *bal-ṭa-at* *ibid.* 21, 2 DUMU.A.NI *bal-ṭa* *ibid.* 23; *inanna ṭupšarrī ullātu ul bal-ṭu-ū jānummā* nowadays none of these ancient scribes is alive any more KBo 1 10:19 (let.); *ša ina amšat ib-lu-ṭu imūt uddeš* one who was alive yesterday is dead today Lambert BWL 40:39 (Ludlul II); the cold is severe (here) *u sisū šibu ul i-bal-lu-ṭu* and horses do not live to old age KBo 1 10 r. 64 (let.); *memēni la iqab-bia šummu mēte šummu ba-al-ṭa* nobody can tell me whether he is dead or alive ABL 144 r. 3, cf. *ammār mētuni . . . mētū u ammar bal-ṭu-u-ni bal-ṭu* how many are dead and how many alive ABL 304:5f. (both NA); PN *bēliani ba-liṭ u ardāni ša šar māt Aššur anīni* our lord PN is (still) alive and we are (therefore) subjects of the king of Assyria ABL 576:16 (NB); [PN] *la ba-liṭ arki mītatu ša* [. . .] PN is not alive any more after the death of [. . .] (the debt was charged to his brother) TCL 12 119:16 (NB); *ul idi ina libbi imuttuma i-bal-la-ṭu* I do not know whether he will die from it (the disease) or whether he will survive CT 22 114:15 (NB); *ana mīni a-bal-laṭ* for what reason should I go on living? ABL 861 r. 13 (NA), cf. *adi ūm TI.LA-ku dalīlika ludtul* as long as I live I will sing your praises KAR 228 r. 10, and *passim* in this phrase, note, wr. *ba-laṭ-ku* KAR 73 r. 22; *adi bal-ṭa-tu-ni māt Aššur ul irāmkunūši* as long as you (pl.) live, Assyria will not love you ABL 1204 r. 9 (NB), cf. *ammār anīnu . . . bal-ṭa-ni-ni* Wiseman Treaties 508; *eršūte ša ina da'ummate bal-ṭ[u]* (for *translat.*, see *da'umz-matu*) KAR 321 r. 3 (SB lit.); *ni-šu ina šuparkē ZI bal-ṭa-at* CT 15 49 i 15, restored from *ibid.* ii 27 (Atrahasis); *la* (var. *ul*) *i-bal-luṭ šerru* the infant will not live Gössmann Era IV 121; [*šumma*] *sinništu* 4 UŠ.MEŠ ū.TU-ma TI.MEŠ if a woman gives birth to four boys and they remain alive CT 27 24:17, also (with

balātu 3a

four girls) *ibid.* 21; *šumma sinništu ulidma 3 ūme* TIL.LA-*ma imūt* if a woman gave birth and (the child) lived for (only) three days and (then) died CT 28 2:39 (both SB Izbu); *bēli lu 3 ūmī kī arkija i-bal-lu-tu* (then I swear) that my lord should survive me by only three days Lambert BWL 148:86; *ul-la-ma-a-ku bal-ṭa-ku-ma kī maši ḥāmīrī iram-ma'innimaku* if I would live on forever(?), how many lovers would love me 2R 60 ii 21, see AfO 16 311; *adi ba-al-ṭa-ku(!)-ni ēnika lāmur* I wish that I could see you in person while I am still alive CCT 3 25:25 (OA let.); *adi šarru bēlija* TIL.LA *aqabbi* I shall say as long as the king lives EA 286:16, cf. *inūma ba-al-tu* EA 119:21, *undu abuka bal-ṭ[ū]* EA 41:14, and *passim* in EA; *adi ūm bal-ṭa-tu* as long as she lives Lambert BWL 216 ii 40 (SB proverbs).

2' in legal contexts: *u₄ . . . a.na.ti.la.aš* for as long as he lives UET 3 51:12, for other Sum. refs., see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden No. 6 n. 19; *adi ba-al-ṭa-at ittanaššiši* he maintains her (his sick wife) as long as she lives CH § 148:81, cf. (in similar contexts) §§ 171:1, 178:13, 180:56 and 181:72; *adi ba-al-ṭa-at uššab* she may live (there) as long as she lives Waterman Bus. Doc. 56:4, and *passim* in OB, and note *en.na PN al.til.la.aš* PBS 8/2 116:15, *en.na PN u PN₂ na.an.ga.ti.la.ni* Scheil, RA 14 152:10, also OECT 8 20:17, also *PN ad.da.ti.la* OECT 8 4:2 and 17; *adi ba-al-ṭa-at PN ikkal* MDP 22 138:12, and *passim* in Elam, *adi ba-al-ṭa-at* UCP 10 173 No. 105:5 (Ishchali), *adi* ¹PN *ba-al-ṭa-tu* BE 14 40:11 (MB), *adi bal-«bal»-ta-at itanappalšu* Wiseman Alalakh 16:4 (MB), cf. *a-di* PN *ba-al-tu* *ibid.* 56:29; *adi bal-ṭu-ni* KAJ 1:8, and *passim* in MA; *adu anāku bal-ta-ak* JEN 123:4, cf. *adi* TIL.LA JEN 433:13, *adi* PN *bal-tu₄* RA 23 155 No. 51:5, and *passim* in Nuzi; *adi bal-laṭ-u-ni* ADD 76:5, *adi* TI-*ū-ni* ADD 77:3; *ūmu mala* ¹PN *bal-ṭa-ti* as long as ¹PN lives TCL 13 174:12, and *passim* in NB leg., note *mala bal-ṭu-ka kurummata . . . ibbi innimma* please, give me provisions for as long as I live VAS 5 21:7, *adi* UD *bal-ṭa-[tu] kala . . . ikkal* SBAW 1889 p. 828 (pl. 7) iv 37 (NB laws); *ultu ūmi anni adi ūmu mala bal-ṭa-a-ni* from this day

balātu 3c

on as long as we live ABL 1105:17 and 33 (*adi* text).

3' in curses and predictions: *šarrūssu adi ba-al-ṭū hidirtum limtaḥḥar* may misfortunes befall his rule as long as he lives RA 33 50 iii 22 (Jahdunlim), cf. *adi ūm bal-ṭu* MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 23, also BE 1/2 149 iii 4, *adi ūm bal-ṭu* MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 18, and *passim* in kudurrus, also *adi ba-al-tu* RA 16 92 No. 54:4 (MB seal); EN TI *lišānu iraddišuma ina karši* (wr. EME.SIG) *imāt* rumors will follow him as long as he lives and he will even die slandered KAR 382:20 (SB Alu); ZI.KU₅.RU.DÈ *ana amēli šuāti* EN TI NU TE-*šū* — *zikurudū*-magic will not affect that man as long as he lives Boissier DA 42:7, cf. EN TIL.LA ḤUL NU TE-*šū* LKA 112 r. 14; EN TIL.LA *ina kinātim ittanallak* as long as he lives he will lead a just life AMT 87,3:9, cf. NA.BI EN TIL.LA Kraus Texte 3b r. 41; note in oath formula: *li-ib-lu-uṭ šarru bēlija li-ib-lu-uṭ šarru bēlija* as (truly as) the king, my lord, should live EA 256:10f., cf. also EA 85:39, 86, 289:37.

b) to escape, to live: *imāt ul i-ba-al-lu-[uṭ]* she (the adulteress) dies, she does not escape with her life Goetze LE § 28:37, also (said of a thief) *ibid.* § 12:40; *awilum šū ul ša ba-la-ṭim* this man is not one to be spared ARM 5 72:5; *ajumma ūsi napišti a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina karāši* has anyone escaped? let no one live through the destruction Gilg. XI 173; *u la tašab-batašuma ana šērija la tereddēšu [pi]qat ul ta-ba-lu-uṭ* should you not apprehend him (the runaway) and bring him to me, you certainly will not be spared ARM 2 92:19; *u itezib āla u paṭrati u bal-ta-at napištija* then I will abandon the city and go away and I myself will be saved EA 82:45.

c) to obtain food (to keep alive): *šumma ina lumni bal-ṭa-at* if she has been provided with food during a hard period (she belongs to the person who has kept her alive) KAV 1 v 34 (Ass. Code § 34); *bīta liddinunimma ina libbi lu-ub-luṭ-ma* they should give me a manor so that I can make a living from it ABL 1261 r. 12; *šE.BAR šibši ša Elamti gabbi upaḥḥaruma . . . ina libbi bal-ṭu* they collect all the barley tax in Elam and live on it ABL 281 r. 12; certain fruits *ikkaku ina libbi bal-*

balātu 4

tu-u they eat and live on them ABL 1000:11 (all NB); DN ... *ša dumqi gabbi iddinuma nišē ina libbi bal-tu-*³ Ahuramazda, who gave all the good things so that mankind can live on them VAB 3 85 § 1:3 (Dar.).

4. to become a credit item (OA only): *tuppum x kaspim* ... *kaspum ib-la-aṭ-ma tuppum imūt* as to the tablet concerning x silver, the silver became a credit item and the tablet became worthless MVAG 35/3 No. 332:7, cf. *kaspum* ... *ib-lá-aṭ-ma* ibid. 12.

5. *bullutu* to heal (a person) — a) through divine action: *mīta bul-lu-tu kasā paṭāru ina gātēka[ma]* it is in your power to heal the mortally ill and to release those who are in fetters AMT 71,1:34, also, wr. TI LKA 114:17, and passim; *Marduk ina qabri bul-lu-ṭa ile'i* Marduk can bring back to life even those who are (already) in the grave Lambert BWL p. 58:35 (Ludlul IV), cf. *imuru* ... *kí ú-bal-la-ṭu [Marduk]* they saw that Marduk restores to life ibid. 29; *pāṭir kasī mu-bal-liṭ mīti* (said of Šalbatānu) BMS 28:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 8:2, cf. (Ninurta) *gāmil napšāti mu-bal-liṭ m[ītūt]u* JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:6; *lipšur Marduk ana bul-luṭ nišišu* may Marduk give release (from the sorcery) to return those (who pray to him) to full health BRM 4 18:25, see Or. NS 22 358; *ša bul-lu-tu irammu* who loves to heal LKA 43:18 and 21, see Ebeling Handerhebung 32ff., cf. also KAR 26:14, and dupls., and En. el. VII 30, and cf. *ša ina ilī bu-luṭ i-ram-mu* D.T. 119+:1 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); *ša napḥar bul-lu-tu [...]* Böllenrucher Nergal No. 3:3, cf. *ša bul-lu-tu isiqša* ZA 5 79:11; *lizziz Nusku* ... *li-bal-liṭ marš[u]* let Nusku stand by and grant health to the sick person Šurpu IV 104; *jāši bul-liṭ-an-ni-ma narbika lušāpi* give me back my health and I will proclaim your greatness Maqlu II 17, also ibid. 74 and 227; *rēmēnū ša bul-lu-tu bašū ittišu* merciful one in whose power it is to grant life En. el. VII 30, cf. *tešmā bu-ul-lu-tu ibašši [itti-kunu]* OECT 6 pl. 12:21; *bēlu ša ina šiptišu elleti ú-bal-li-ṭu* DINGIR.MEŠ *mītūti* the lord who restored life to the dead gods by means of his holy conjuration formula En. el. VI 153; [DN] *Nabū ilāni ša ú-tak-kil-ka-ni šunu ub-*

balātu 5b

tal-li-ṭuš-šu indeed the same gods, [DN] (and) Nabū, who gave you trust-inspiring oracles, have given him good health ABL 204 r. 3 (NA); Asalluhi *mašmāš ilī mu-bal-liṭ mī[ti]* the exorcist among the gods, the one who gives health to the mortally sick, (the [giver(?)]) of the Plant-of-Life Craig ABRT 1 59:4; referring to Gula and other goddesses of healing: *ša tudukkā[ša] bul-lu-tu* whose “sacred formula” (can) restore good health KAR 73:25; *rēmēnāt Gula mu-bal-li-ṭa-at ḥurbāšī* merciful is Gula, who heals chills Delaporte Catalogue Bibliothèque Nationale No. 303:3 (seal), cf. *mu-bal-li-ṭa-at Gula paliḥša(!)* KAR 73:26, and passim referring to Gula, ^dNIN.DIN.UG₅.GA ... *mu-bal-li-ṭa-at mīti* Craig ABRT 2 16:13 (= JRAS 1929 p. 10); *Gula TI.LA-ma qīštaki liqī* O Gula, take (this) gift for yourself and make me well AMT 10,1 r. 5, *Gula bul-liṭ-ṭi-ma qīšta legē* AMT 93,3:11, also AMT 42,4:10, and passim; *tu-bal-li-ṭi zum[rīšina]* you (Gula) keep their bodies in good health LKA 17:6, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23:346; *aššum bul-lu-tu šullumu bašū ittiki* since it is in your power to heal and preserve safely (addressing Bau) BMS 4:32, also (addressing Bēlet-ili or Gula) BMS 6:75, see Ebeling Handerhebung 46, also BMS 37:11, (addressing Bēlet-ili) BMS 9:34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68:7; Ninlil *mu-bal-li-ṭa-at mētu* OECT 6 pl. 13:10, cf. (said of Bau) VAB 4 278 vii 13 (Nbn.), cf. (Ninkarrak) *mu-bal-li-ṭa-at napištija* ibid. 182 ii 44 (Nbk.).

b) through medical treatment: *šumma ašām* ... *šerḥānam maršam ub-ta-al-li-iṭ* if a physician heals a sore muscle CH § 221:5, cf. *šimmam kabtam ipušma ub-ta-al-li-iṭ* performs a difficult operation and heals (an ox or donkey) ibid. § 224:23, also (referring to a man) § 215:59, *in awilim ub-ta-al-li-iṭ* ibid. 64; *šamna liddinuma li-bi-li-tu-šu-nu-ti* they should give out oil to treat them (the wounded slaves) BE 17 21:33 (MB); PN *asū ša šarru be-lī-a ana bulṭija išpura ub-tal-liṭ-an-ni* the physician PN, whom the king, my lord, sent here to treat me, has restored me to good health ABL 274:8 (NB); various types of fumigation materials and several kettles *ana bul-luṭ ša širakī* for the medical treatment of the oblates GCCI 2 249:8 (NB); ZÚ.MUŠ TI.LA

balātu 6a

GÍR.TAB TI.LA u SAG.NIM.NIM TI.LA (conjunctions) to heal snake bite, to heal a scorpion (sting) and to heal the *samānu*-disease KAR 44:19; *šumma amēlu marišma murussu ana qaqqadišu ippuš ana TI-šú* if a person is sick and his sickness spreads to his head, to heal him (do as follows) Köcher BAM 3 iii 37 (= KAR 202), cf. *šumma NA.BI DÚR.GIG mariš ana TI-šú* (list of medications follows) AMT 56,1:13, and passim in med.; NA.BI *kašip ana TI.LA-šú u illātišu pa[rāsi]* this man is bewitched, to make him well again and to stop (the flow of) his saliva AfK 1 p. 36:2, also AMT 31,4:16, and passim, WT. *ana TI.BI* Köcher BAM 66 r. 6, 8, 10, and 12 (= KAR 159); *ana šēpēšu bul-lu-ṭi* to treat his feet AMT 69,2:4; [*šumma*] *amēlu šú TI.LA ḥaših ana TI-šú* Köcher BAM 108 r. 7; [*ana ri*] *mūti šupšūhi TI.LA* to alleviate and to cure the *rimūtu*-disease AMT 52,5:14; *ana maštaqtišu bul-lu-ṭi* AMT 22,2:10, cf. *ana maštaqtišu u bul-lu-ṭi-šú* Köcher BAM 156:3; [*a-n*] *bu-luṭ gimri kalama* (good) to heal whatever (disease) there is ibid. 300:5', cf. *ana kal mursi bul-lu-ṭu* ibid. 52:37; *ana bubu'tu TI.LA.ŠÈ* AMT 31,7:9; *ana TI-šú qība GAR-an* he may make a prognosis concerning his (the patient's) recovery (contrasted with *imāt qība NU GAR* line 3) AMT 27,6:4.

6. *bulluṭu* to keep somebody alive and in good health — a) said of gods — 1' in gen.: *ilū ša šamē u eršeti li-bal-li-ṭu-ú-šu linaššarušu* may the gods of heaven and nether world keep him (PN, the scribe who inscribed this statue) alive and protect him Smith Idrimi 100; *eṭēru gamālu šūzubu bu-ul-lu-ṭu* to save, spare, preserve, (and) to keep well RA 16 71 No. 5:4 (MB seal inscr.); *bul-li-ṭi-ni-ma datī-ṭiki lud[lul]* keep me well and I will sing your praises Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 17, cf. *bul-liṭ aradka [lutta]id qurdika* AfO 19 59:157; 104 *šanāti damqāti ... ú-bal-liṭ-an-ni* he (Sin) kept me alive for 104 happy years VAB 4 292 ii 29 (Nbn.), see Landsberger, Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. 142; *Tešup dīnšu ša RN iprus u māršu RN mīta ub-ta-al-li-is-sú* (obscure) KBo 1 1:49 (treaty), see Weidner, BoSt 8 16 n. 2.

2' in OB oath formulas: LÚ.TÚG *ippalšu aššum Ea be-el ni-im-qi-im ša ú-ba-la-ṭu-[ni]*

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the fuller(?) answers him, "By Ea, lord of wisdom, who keeps me alive" Iraq 25 184:27 (lit., translit. only); *Ištar u Marduk mādiš ūmī li-ba-al-li-ṭu-ka* (as truly as) Ištar and Marduk should keep you in good health for many days Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 56 i 7 (let.); *Šamaš u Ningirsu li-ba-li-ṭu-ku-nu-ti dīnam ša ina qātikunu ibaššú šūhiza* grant (us) what legal action is in your power (to grant) as truly as Šamaš and Ningirsu should keep you alive! YOS 8 1:36 (leg.); this woman ran away [*ša*] *Zababa ú-ba-la-ṭu-ka u awiltum ul ina eqlim u ul ina kirīm šaknat* as truly as Zababa will keep you alive, the woman is not being hidden in either the field or the garden TCL 18 136:16 (let.), and cf. *ša Zababa [ú-ba]-al-la-ṭu-ka epu[š]* ibid. 20, cf. also *Šamaš li-ba-al-li-ṭu-ka* ibid. 151:28.

3' in formulas used in letters: *ana PN qibīma umma PN₂-ma Šamaš li-ba-al-li-ṭu-ka* tell PN that PN₂ has the following (message): "May Šamaš keep you well!" (message follows) OECT 3 38:4, and passim in OB letters, very often naming Šamaš with another god (usually Marduk), or with his spouse, Aja (also replaced by *bēlu u bēltu*), or a local god or the personal deity of the addressee (e.g., VAS 16 8, CT 2 49, CT 29 33, YOS 2 1), or naming Enlil and Ninlil, Enlil and Ninurta in letters from Nippur, and local deities in letters from other cities, except for Šamaš it is rare for one deity alone to be invoked, cf., e.g., Sin BIN 2 69, Bēlti-ili PBS 7 15:18, Adad TCL 7 73, etc.; for similar phrases, see (with added *dāriš ūmī*) VAS 7 197:5, and passim, (with *ana dāriātīm*) CT 29 7b, and passim, (with *aššumija*) PBS 7 105, and passim, (with *aššum bītika* on account of your family) TCL 18 87:5, (with MU.ŠÁR.KAM for 3,600 years) YOS 2 9:5 and 88:5, BIN 7 43:5, UCP 9 346 No. 21:5, 357 No. 26:4f., AJSL 32 p. 278 No. 3:4, and passim in OB, also MDP 18 237:5, 242:3 and 245:5; note the atypical beginnings of letters: *bēli Nabium aššumija li-ba-al-li-ṭu-ka* may my lord Nabû keep you well for my sake CT 29 39:2, *aš-ni-ka Ninšubur li-ba-li-[i]ṭu-ka* CT 4 28:1; *ana awēlim ša Marduk ú-ba-al-la-ṭu-šu qibīma* tell the master, whom Marduk is keeping well (followed by the *Šamaš liballitka* clause)

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VAS 16 149:1, and passim, mainly in OB letters addressed *ana awēlim*, note (with *šāpiru*) CT 4 12a, (with *šakkanakku*) VAS 16 141, (UGULA MAR.TU) VAS 16 127, (*aḫu*) PBS 7 71, (*abu*) CT 6 32b, etc., (with personal names) VAS 16 76, BIN 2 71; for gods replacing Marduk in this formula, see (Adad) Boyer Contribution No. 122:2, (Annunitum) PBS 7 71:1, (^dNIN.TU *u* ^dPAP.NIGÌN.GAR.RA) Boyer Contribution No. 107:1; note the use of the pret. *ú-ba-al-li-tú-šu* (all addressed to the UGULA MAR.TU) TCL 17 29:1, 30:3, 31:2, also VAS 16 95:2, YOS 2 119:1, AJSL 32 282:2, Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte No. 16:2, and passim; *ilāni* . . . 100 *šanāte ana šarri bēlija lu-bal-li-tu* may the (mentioned) gods grant the king, my lord, a life of a hundred years ABL 113:10, also (in other letters of Arad-Nabû) ABL 114:11, 115:11, 427:10, 494:11, 1133:5, 1147:7 (all NA), cf. also (other senders) ABL 137:5 (NB), 917:4 (NB), 971:2 (NA); note: the king, my lord, will live to see 100 *šanāte ú-bal(!)-li-tu-šu-nu* (that) they (the gods) have let them (the princes) live for one hundred years (until even their children and grandchildren have reached old age) ABL 113 r. 14 (NA, let. of Arad-Nabû); I pray every day to Bēl and Nabû *ana bu-lu-tu* ZI.MEŠ *ša bēlija* to keep my lord in good health CT 22 82:4, wr. *a-<na> bu-luṭ* ZI.MEŠ *ibid.* 214:6, *ana bu-lu-tu* ZI.MEŠ *arāku ūmū* *ibid.* 198:5 (all NB letters), also, wr. DIN CT 22 6:3, and passim in CT 22, also *ana bu-luṭ* ZI.MEŠ *ša mār šarri bēlija ušalli* ABL 1261:6 (NB), wr. *ana* DIN ZI.MEŠ ABL 1274:6, also ABL 210, 219, 254, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 274, 277, 326, 752, 753, 754, 880, 920, 1062, 1395 (all NB), but note *ana ba-laṭ* ZI.MEŠ ABL 1117 r. 9 (NB), and see *balātu* s. mng. 1c-2'; exceptionally in NA: *ana bu-luṭ* ZI.MEŠ *-ti ša šarri bēlija adallal* ABL 45:7, *paršī* . . . *ana bu-luṭ nap-ša-a-te* . . . *lušallimu lipušu* they should perform (these) rites to keep (the crown prince) in good health ABL 65 r. 11.

4' in personal names: DINGIR-*bu-li-iṭ* Keep-(the-Child)-Alive-My-God VAS 13 1 r. 11 (OB), and passim in OB and NB names of this type, see Stamm Namengebung 119f., 177; *Bēl-DIN-iṭ* Bel-Has-Kept-Alive Nbn. 140:10, and

balātu 6b

passim in OB and NB names of this type, see Stamm Namengebung 187, also *Ú-ba-li-su-Marduk* BE 14 2:26, and passim in MB; *Šamaš-mi-tam-ú-ba-li-iṭ* CT 8 40c:24, and passim in OB and MB, see Stamm Namengebung 187; *Bi-tum-mu-ba-li-iṭ* The-Temple-Bestows-Life PBS 8/2 140:14 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung 91, ^dA-*nu-um-mu-ba-li-iṭ* TCL 17 53:1, and passim in OB, MB, NB, and NA names of this type, see Stamm Namengebung 219; [^m*Bul-luṭ-sa-l-ra-bi* Her-Power-To-Heal-Is-Great JCS 16 66 vi 2; *Ile'i-bul-luṭ-Marduk* Marduk-Is-Able-To-Keep-Alive Nbk. 357:10, and see Stamm Namengebung 239, and for the abbreviated forms *Bulluṭ*, etc. *ibid.* p. 116; for names of this type in Sumerian from Jemdet Našr times onward, see Falkenstein ATU 38.

b) said of the king as dispenser of life: *bēlum mu-ba-li-iṭ Uruk šākin mé nuḫšim ana nišišu* the lord who keeps Uruk alive, providing its people with water in abundance CH ii 37, cf. *adi ra-a-am kīna ašakkanu ù(!) Uruk mītam ú-ba-al-la-tú* until I (Ištar) establish a faithful shepherd (and) revive dying Uruk UVB 18 pl. 28 W.19900,1:11 (OB oracle); [*at*]ta *tù-[ba]l-la-ta-an-ni [u] atta tušmītanni* you (the Pharaoh) can keep me alive but you can also kill me EA 169:7, cf. *u li-ba-lu-uṭ ardašu* . . . *u li-ba-lu-uṭ-ni šarru bēlija* EA 198:26 and 30, cf. BA.UG_x(BAD) *anāku u šarru bēlija TIL.LA arda* I was (as though) dead, but the king, my lord, has given new life to (his) servant EA 136:43; note the WSem. forms: *ša i-ba-li-iṭ ina šēḫišu tābi* (the king) who invigorates through his sweet breath (as is the nature of his father, the Sun) EA 147:9, cf. (in similar context) *u i-pa-al-li-iṭ* EA 152:53, also *ju-TIL.LA-aṭ-šu-nu* he (the king) gives them life EA 94:65 and 69; *anāku šarru rabū* . . . *u KUR URU Mitanni mīta u-bal-la-sú ana maškānišu utār* I, the great king, will make the dead country of Mitanni come to life and return (it) to its (former) status KBo 1 1 r. 22 (treaty), cf. *ibid.* obv. 58, cf. *šumma bēlija tù-bal-la-ta-an-ni u ilū ina rēšija izzizzu* if you, my lord, grant me life and the gods will assist me KBo 1 3:28 (treaty), cf. also [*ù*]ub-ta-[al-l]i-ta-an-ni KBo 1 8:24; *šarru*

balātu 7a

bēli mu-bal-li-tu ša nišē ma'dūte the king, my lord keeps many people alive ABL 657 r. 7 (NA); [*kalbu mētu an*]āku šarru EN-a ub-tal-liṭ-a-ni ABL 501:3, and (same writer) šarru EN-a qātēa kī iṣbatu ub-tal-liṭ-an-ni ABL 499:12; *kalbē mītūtu anīni šarru bēli ub-tal-liṭ-an-na-ši šammu balātu ana nāhirīni iltakan* we have been (like) dead dogs (but) the king, my lord, has brought us back to good health (because) he put to our nostrils the Plant-of-Life ABL 771:6 (all NB); *kalbu mētu anāku ina līmu mūtāni šarru bēli ub-tal-[liṭ-an]-ni* I was a dead dog (but) the king, my lord, has kept me alive in a thousand deaths ABL 992 r. 16 (NA), cf. ABL 274:13, 521:7, 831:7, cf. *mītu* [...] *ub-tal-liṭ-an-ni* ABL 1124:10 (all NB); *mētu ša šarru ú-bal-liṭ-ú-ni* ABL 756:3 (NA); note with *libbu* as object: *libbī ul tu-ba-li-ṭi* TCL 1 43:13 (OB), *šarru ... libbī lu-bal-li-ṭa* ABL 525 r. 18 (NA), and *ša šarru EN-a libbī ša ardišu ú-bal-li-tu* ABL 797 r. 21 (NB); the servants of the king keep on saying *šarru bēli alik alik ramanka ba-liṭ* go, O king, my lord, keep yourself alive! ABL 1133 r. 7 (NA).

7. *bullutu* to provide with food — a) referring to persons: PN *u aššassu* PN₂ *ina dannātīm ana* PN₃ *iddiššunu ina dannāti ú-ba-li-sú-nu* PN₂ gave PN and his wife to PN₃ in a time of famine, during the famine he (PN₃) kept them provided with food J. Lewy, AHDO 1 p. 107:11 (OA); *kīma bēli atta tu-ba(-ka)-al-li-ṭa-an-ni* since you, my master, have kept me provided with food CT 2 19:11, cf. *ištu ina bīt abarakkim kaliāku bēli atta tu-ba-al-li-ṭa-an-ni* ibid. 5 (OB); *ina igrišunu nišūšunu ú-ba-la-tu* (see *igru* usage c) ARM 1 17:11; *ištu* GN *nu-bal-li-iṭ* we have been provided with food from Jarimuta EA 68:28, *ištu* GN *tu-ba-li-tu-na ḥupšija* EA 114:56, also EA 85:38; *u bu-li-iṭ* KUR.ḪI.A-ka provide your lands with food EA 215:16; may he (the Pharaoh) send barley in ships *u ju-ba-li-iṭ ardašu u ālašu* and keep his servant and his city provided with food EA 85:18, cf. EA 74:55; ¹PN *ša ana ba-lu-uṭ u līqi ana bīt* PN₂ *laqūtuni* the girl PN who was taken into the household of PN₂ to be provided for and to be adopted KAJ 167:4, cf. SAL *ú-ba-la-tu* KAJ 168:13; *še-um*.MEŠ

balātu 8

anniu ... É-su ú-ba-li-ṭi this barley has kept his household provided KAJ 101:13 (MA); *šahirtā abukma bul-liṭ-ma lu šahirtaka ši* take my little daughter with you and keep her alive, let her be your daughter 2 NT 293:4 (NB), see Oppenheim, Iraq 17 p. 87, and cf. DUMU. SAL-a [...] *abukma bul*]-liṭ-ma lu SAL+[KUR-ka ši] 2 NT 297:8, see ibid. p. 87; *Marduk ... ú-bal-liṭ napišti ummānātija* Marduk kept my troops alive Borger Esarh. 113 r. 10; *mušaznin zunnē hegalli mu-bal-liṭ šiknat napišti* (Adad) who provides the rains (that bring) abundance, who keeps all living beings alive ibid. 79:7, cf. ID ... *mu-TI.LA-at* (var. *mu-bal-li-ṭa-at*) *šiknat napišti* JNES 15 134:54 (SB *lipšur*-litanies).

b) referring to animals: *šitat šēnim ... bu-ul-li-is-si-na-ti* keep the balance of the sheep and goats provided with fodder TCL 1 4:32 (OB); 2 UDU.MEŠ *enšūtu ša imuttu* PN *ana qāt aḥija ittadin u umma šūma ... bu-ul-li-is-sú-nu-ti* PN gave to my brother two sheep so weak that they were about to die, saying, “Nurse them back to health” AASOR 16 7:26 (Nuzi); give me, please, land *šēnu u ÁB.GAL.MEŠ ... ina libbī lu-bal-liṭ* so that I can keep the sheep and goats and cattle (of the Lady-of-Uruk) provided with fodder from it YOS 6 26:9, cf. (in similar context) *ú-bal-la-tu* ibid. 17 (NB).

8. *bullutu* to spare, to pardon, to keep safe, intact: *šumma bēl aššatīm aššassu ú-ba-la-aṭ u šarrum warassu ú-ba-la-aṭ* if the husband spares his wife, then the king spares the life of his subject CH § 129:51 and 53; *awīlam bēl pīḥatīm ul ú-ba-al-la-aṭ* I will not spare the life of the man responsible (for the damage) OECT 3 33:14 (OB let.); *ālānu ... ušēzib u napaštī ú-ba-li-iṭ* as to the cities, I saved them and kept myself alive ARM 1 1:11'; *ašamme anāku ina li[bbi] la ú-ba-la-aṭ-ku-nu* should I hear of it, I will not spare your lives on account of it KAV 96:17 (MA let.), cf. *ašamme ù la ú-bal-[laṭ-ku-nu]* KAV 194:8; *la ú-bal-lu-tu-ši* they must not spare her AfO 17 280:63 (MA harem edicts); *mā ḥadāt* (var. *ḥadiāta*) *dūku mā ḥadāt* (var. *ḥadiāta*) *ba-liṭ* (var. *bal-li-ṭi*) if you want, kill (us), if you want, spare (us) AKA 282:81 (Asn.); *ša*

balātu 9

hītašuni ana maūte qabūni šarru bēlī ub-tal-li-su the king, my lord, has pardoned the one whose sin has condemned him to die ABL 2:22 (NA); *kī hīūa ibaššū amuttu ammēni šarru [ú]-bal-la-ṭa-ni* if I am guilty of any crimes, I should die (for them), for what reason should the king grant me pardon? ABL 925:24 (NB), cf. [...] *mītūtu ša šarru ú-bal-li-ṭu* ABL 702 r. 5 (NB); *la ša bal-lu-ṭi šunu* they are not to be pardoned ABL 633:21 (NA); *ša duāki anāku la ša bal-lu-ṭi anāku* I should be executed, not pardoned ABL 620:4 (NA); *ištēn immeru ... ipterku ul ú-bal-la-ṭa-ka* should even one sheep stray away, I will not spare your life ABL 282 r. 23 (NB); *rēmu aršišuma ú-bal-liṭ napšassu* I had mercy on him and spared his life Streck Asb. 80 ix 114, also *ibid.* 14 ii 8; *ša duāki la idukkuni ša bal-lu-ṭi la ú-bal-la-ṭu-ni* (the king) can put to death whoever deserves death and pardon whoever deserves pardon Wiseman Treaties 193f.; [*mā*] *bal-li-ṭa mā la tāduk[ka]* grant pardon, do not kill ZA 52 226:13, cf. *mā* ^dEN *bal-li-[su]* ZA 51 134:10, also *mā bal-li-[ṭa-an-ni]* *ibid.* 136:37, and cf. *ibid.* 154:21 (cultic comm.); *makkūra zūrma napišta bul-liṭ* do not care about (your) possessions but save (your) life Gilg. XI 26, also, wr. *bu-ul-li-iṭ* RA 28 92:14 (OB Atrahasis); *jāši erā bul-liṭ-an-ni-ma* spare me, the eagle, my life Bab. 12 pl. 3:27, cf. [*ú*]-*bal-la-aṭ-ka* AfO 14 306:16 (both Etana); *šumma ... akamme Ti'amatma ú-bal-laṭ kāsunu* if I put Tiamat in fetters and thus save your life En. el. II 124, cf. *ibid.* III 59; *nadāte ša ina nēmeqi ú-bal-la-ṭa rēmu* the *nadītu*-women who by clever means keep their wombs intact KAR 321:7.

9. *balluṭu* to credit an amount (to a person, OA only, cf. mng. 4): *lu hulūqqā'e lu gamram ša ḥarrānim šuātīmma ba-li-sú-um* credit his (account) with either the losses or the expenses for this journey BIN 6 212:20; *ina šim emārē ... ba-lu-ṭá-ku-ma* I have been credited with part of the price of the donkeys BIN 4 51:20, cf. *ba-lu-ṭù-ni-kum* Kienast ATHE 30:26, also *šim emārim ... ammakam lu-ba-li-ṭa-a-kum* BIN 4 54:11; x GÍN *kaspam* PN *ilqe lu-ba-li-ṭá-kum* PN took nine shekels of silver, let him credit (them) to you KTS 18:36, cf. *ša*

balātu 11b

ina GN PN *ilqe'u* PN *ú-ba-lá-ṭá-šu* (wool) which PN took in GN, he will put to his credit (here) TCL 20 180:7, *ú-ba-lá-ṭám* *ibid.* 11; *lu saḫirtum lu mimma ana qātišu taddinu ... ammakam lu-ba-li-ṭá-kum* let him credit you there with either the merchandise or whatever else you have entrusted to him BIN 6 70:9; *šumma ṭuppum ša* 1 MA.NA *ḥurāšim ša* PN ... *mimma i-té-pá-áš* PN₂ u PN₃ *ú-ba-lu-ṭù-šu* should a tablet concerning one mina of gold belonging to PN be made out, PN₂ and PN₃ will credit him (PN) with it BIN 4 199:8, also *ibid.* 17, cf. (in broken contexts) *kaspam ša ú-ba-li-ṭá-kum-ma* CCT 4 50b:15', [...] *ba-li-iṭ* BIN 6 81:15; *lu kaspam lu ḥurāšam ana ša kīma* PN *ú-ba-lá-aṭ* ICK 2 148:17' and 149:2, cf. *ṣuḥārūka lu-ba-li-ṭù-ni-ku-um* TCL 20 107:9; obscure: *ina x annikim ... ša* PN *ublanni nu-ba-li-iṭ-ma ... 1½* MA.NA TA *i-ti-ir* CCT 4 23a:5.

10. *bulluṭu* (uncert. mng.): I set aside large tracts along the Tigris 2 *šu-ši tipkī ana elēna lu-be-liṭ* I ... -ed upwards 120 courses of bricks (and built the palace on these brick courses) Weidner Tn. 25 No. 15 r. 50, cf. *esrēssu ina pīli [u libnā]ti lu ú-be-liṭ* *ibid.* 10 No. 3:28, note the similar passages *lu urad-dīma ... ina* 190 *tipkī ullā rēšišu* OIP 2 105 vi 5f., 200 *tipkī ana elāni ušaqqi rēssu* *ibid.* 129 vi 51, 131:63 (Senn.).

11. *butalluṭu* to be provided with food (passive to mng. 7), to be saved (passive to mng. 8) — a) to be provided with food: if the [...] *ina libbi eršetika ana bu-ṭal-lu-ti irubam* have come into your territory to be preserved from starvation Wiseman Alalakh 2:55, and *ibid.* 60 (treaty); *mātu seḫertu ana māti rabīti ana bu-tal-lu-ṭi* [i DU] CT 39 16:49, cf. *ana* DIN-ṭi D[U] *ibid.* 48, also CT 39 5:56 (both SB Alu); KUR GAL *ana* KUR TUR *ana bu-tal-lu-ṭi* DU-[ak] ACh Supp. 2 Sin 1b:38, also ACh Supp. Sin 26:5, JCS 18 27 K.3253:3, *ana* TI-ṭi DU ACh Sin 34:17, ACh Supp. Sin 29:19.

b) to be saved: *še'um šūma ina ITI annī linnadīnma li-ib-ta-al-li-iṭ* let this barley be given out this month so that it be saved (from spoilage) CT 43 9:34 (OB let.).

balātu 12

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

13. IV/3 to recover: *ina nakkaptišu maḥiṣ [x-x-s]u it-ta-na-ab-lu-ut* he was smitten in his temple, he will recover [from his sickness(?)] TLB 2 21:9' (OB diagn.).

Ad mng. 7: Oppenheim, Iraq 17 p. 77ff. Ad mng. 9: J. Lewy, MVAG 35/3 p. 155 note b and 162 note a. Ad mng. 11: Weidner, AfK 1 p. 9 n. 8.

***baldaḥū** (or **baltaḥū*) s.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.*

bal-da-ḥa-a lu ušḥarmiṭ I annihilated the b. ZA 42 84 ii 12 and 16.

Possibly a gentilic.

balī see *balu* prep.

baliltu see *balitu*.

balittu s. fem.; reservoir, pond; Mari*; cf. *balātu* v.

aššum bitqim ša ba-li-tim ša GN šabāt[i]m as to repairing the break in the reservoir of GN ARM 3 75:5; *mē ša ba-li-tim šāti ana nārim limaššū* they should make the level of the water of this reservoir correspond to that of the canal ARM 3 9:15, cf. *ba-li-tum ša GN* ibid. 6.

See also *balittu* in *ša balitti*.

Oppenheim, JNES 11 137.

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

Oil given to PN [*ša*] *ba(!)-li-tim* ARM 7 32:3.

Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 192.

balitu (*baliltu*) s.; desert land; MB, SB; cf. *balu* prep.

muš.ki.^{uš}BAD = *še-er ba-lil-tum* snake of the desert (followed by *šēr ruṭibtu*) Hh. XIV 37, cf. [*muš.ki*].^{uš} = *še-er ba-li-tum* = [...] Hg. B 3', in MSL 8/2 46.

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

b) as the habitat of plants: *ú šINIG ba-li-tú : ša [ina ba]-li-te* KI.GUB-zu (= *manzassu*)

ballu

tamarisk of the wasteland : one which stands in the wasteland Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 58 and 29 iii 7, cf. *ú MAŠ ši-šu* SIG : *ú MIN* (= *kalbānu*) *ba-li-te* È ibid. 6 vi 10'.

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

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

ba-li-u[m] = [MIN (= *be-lu*)] Explicit Malku I 14.

ballu adj.; mixed; Mari(?), MA, SB; cf. *balātu*.

a) medicinal and aromatic substances: *riqqē bal-lu-te ina ni-id-na-ki isarraḡ* he scatters mixed aromatics upon the censer KAR 139:8 (MA rit.); *iškura la bal-la DIRI-ma* you . . . unmixed wax (parallel: you mix various herbs in wax line 9) AMT 26,8:12+23,10:10.

b) signs on the liver: *ina tērētika* (wr. *ḤAR.BAD-ka*) *bal-la-ti* 1 UZU *ina libbi annātu* RU-ku *ḤAR.BAD.BI la šalmat* in your extispicy (which has) mixed (i.e., favorable and unfavorable) features, if only one feature among these (enumerated above) is . . . for you, this extispicy is unfavorable (contrasted with *ina ḤAR.BAD-ka šalmāti* and *la šalmāti*) CT 20 46 iii 9, cf. *ina tērētika bal-la-a-ti laptāti . . . ana la šalmāti tanebbi* in your extispicy with mixed features the unfavorable ones are (enumeration follows), you will call it unfavorable ibid. 48 iv 8; *ina tērētika* DI.MEŠ TAG.MEŠ *bal-la-ti* KAR 151 r. 29, also, wr. *bal(text: ti)-la-a-ti* ibid. obv. 58.

c) gold (uncert.): x GÍN KÙ.GI *i-na* A.RÁ.1. KAM *ba-li-im* x gold from what has been mixed(?) once ARM 9 265:2.

For the use of *ballu* in extispicy to refer to an extispicy with both favorable and unfavorable features, see also the refs. cited *balātu* mng. 1f.

ballu s.; fodder; NB; cf. *balātu*.

mur.gud = [*imrú*] = [*bal-lu*] Hg. A I 1, in MSL 5 43, cf. DUB.2.KAM.MA *mur.gud* = *im-ru-ú* = *bal-lu* MSL 8/2 p. 45, and passim in subscripts of Hg.

ana bal-lum ša GUD.ME (x barley) for fodder for oxen GCCI 1 53:2, also UCP 9 69 No. 57:8, wr. *ana bal-la* GCCI 1 241:4 and 249:14; x

ballu

barley *bal-la ša* 3 GUD.MEŠ (beside *kissatu*-fodder for sheep) UET 4 139:1.

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

ballu see *bālu*.

ballukku s.; 1. (an aromatic substance of vegetal origin), 2. (the tree which produces this substance); from OAKk. on; wr. syll. and ŠIM.BAL (GIŠ.BAL TCL 6 12 r. xi 2', Köcher BAM 189:3', etc.), ŠIM.MUG (GIŠ.MUG Köcher BAM 21:3).

šem-bu-lu-ug ŠIM×MUG, ŠIM×ŠI, ŠIM×BULUG = *ba[l-lu-ku]* (followed by nu-ug ŠIM×MUG = *nukkatu*) A V/1:204ff.; [bu-l]u-u[g] ŠIM×BULUG = [*bal-lu-ku*] (followed by nu-ug ŠIM×MUG = *nuktu*) Ea V 49; še-im-mu-ug (var. ŠIM-mug) ŠIM×BULUG = *bal-lu-uk-ku* (followed by ŠIM×MUG = *nukkatu*) S^b I 74, for var. see MSL 4 205; giš.šim.mug, giš.šim.bal (var. giš.šim.bulúg) = *bal-lu-uk-ku* (var. *bal-lu-ku*) Hh. III 104f.

ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR *šá húp-pe-e lib-bu-ú* ŠIM.BULUG ŠIM.MEŠ.LA ŠIM.GÚG.GÚG // ŠIM.MUG ŠIM.ŠAL the *kukrú*-resin with . . . (looks) like *b.*, *šimšalú*, (or) . . . , also (written) ŠIM.MUG (i.e., *ballukku* or *nukkatu*), ŠIM.ŠAL (= *šimšalú*) BRM 4 32:14; ŠIM(!) *en-du* // *x-la-rum* // ŠIM *en-du* // *bal-lu-uk-ku* ZA 10 194:9 (med. comm.).

1. (an aromatic substance of vegetal origin) — a) in econ.: 10 ŠIM *ba-[lu]-kum* ten (minas) of *b.* (in list of perfumes) MAD 1 286:5 (OAKk.); $\frac{1}{3}$ ŠIM.BULUG(!) (between same amounts of *šurmēnu* and *qanú tābu*) TCL 10 16:11, and cf. 1 MA.NA ŠIM.MUG *ibid.* 71 i 20, also *ibid.* 81:12; [x M]A.NA *ba-lu-kum* UET 5 601:24 (all OB); ten shekels of silver worth of *ba-lu-ḥa* 3 GÚ *ba-lu-ga* 1 GUR *kukri* CT 29 13:8 (OB let.); 1 *tābātum ša* ŠIM.BAL one alabastron for *b.*-perfume EA 22 iii 33, also EA 25 iv 51 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta); [...] GÍN ŠIM.BAL (followed by *qanú tābu*) ADD 1074:11 (NA); 1 MA.NA ŠIM *ba-lu-uk-ku* (followed by *burāšu*) Camb. 126:2; 3 MA.NA ŠIM.MUG (after *qanú tābu*) UCP 9 93 No. 27:11; 1 MA.NA ŠIM.MUG (followed by *qanú tābu*) YOS 6 75:10 (all NB).

b) in med. — 1' in gen.: *burāšu kukru* ŠIM.MUG (for fumigation of ears) Köcher BAM 3 iv 15 (= KAR 202), also AMT 33,1:31, wr. GIŠ.MUG Köcher BAM 21:3, cf. ŠIM.MUG (with

ballukku

burāšu, qanú tābu, etc., for an enema) AMT 56,1:4, cf. also AMT 94,2 ii 5, and (for a vaginal suppository) Köcher BAM 240:9 (= KAR 195), (for an ear wad) Köcher BAM 3 iv 17 (= KAR 202), (for a poultice) CT 23 39:7, and *passim*, wr. ŠIM.MUG; ŠIM.BAL (for a poultice) KÜchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 28, cf. also CT 23 37 iv 12, (as a laxative) KÜchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 18, (for fumigation) AMT 64,1:20, 35,1:7, and *passim*, wr. ŠIM.BAL.

2' in special forms: ì ŠIM.BAL—*b.*(-scented) oil AMT 105:9, cf. AMT 37,2:9; *saḥindu* ŠIM.MUG paste of *b.* Köcher BAM 3 iv 36 (= KAR 202).

c) in lit.: ŠIM.BAL *u zíd.MAD.GÁ tasarraq* you scatter *b.*-resin and "sweet flour" (on the censer) 4R 55 No. 2:19; NÍG.NA ŠIM.BAL a censer with *b.* LKA 70 i 20, see TuL p. 50, cf. NÍG.NA ŠIM.LI *ana* ^dAMAR.UD NÍG.NA ŠIM.MUG *ana* ^d[UTU] . . . *tasarraq* K.3365:25 (unpub. namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice).

2. (the tree which produces this substance): see Hh. III 104f., in lex. section; *erēni šurmēni šikitti supāli qané bal-lu-uk-ki ištu šubat* [x] *šadé ellūti* cedar, cypress, almond tree, *supālu*, (sweet) reed, *b.*-tree from where the [...] sits on the pure mountains BBR No. 75-78:7; *erēnu* ŠIM.MUG (in a description of a landscape) Gilg. V i 10; GIŠ.ERIN GIŠ.BAL TCL 6 12 r. xi 2'.

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

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

balluṣītu

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

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

ZA 43 239:146 (= Malku II) belongs with *pal-lukku* "spindle."

balluṣītu (*pulluṣītu*) s.; 1. (a bird), 2. (a lizard); SB; cf. *balāṣu*.

u₅.AŠ.UR₄ MUŠEN = *da-lu-u* = *bal-lu-ṣi-i-tum* Hg. B 273, in MSL 8/2 169; [x].ib.igi.sá MUŠEN = *bal-lu-ṣi-tum* = *tu-bal-la-aš* Hg. C I 15, cf. [x].ib.igi.sá MUŠEN = [*bal*]-*lu-ṣi-tú* = *tu-bal-la-aš qin-na-sa* Hg. B 297, in MSL 8/2 170 and 172.

bal-lu-ṣi-tú = *im-tu-ḥal-la-a-tú* Uruanna III 243, in MSL 8/2 62.

1. (a bird): *ḥa-an-dur bal-lu-ṣi-[ti . . .] ina i tasák ušāršu tapaššašma ŠA.Z[I.GA]* you bray the spur(?) of a *b.* in oil, rub his penis with it, and he will regain potency LKA 98:11, also STT 280 iv 30, cf. *šumma KI.MIN ḥi-in-du-ur pa-al-lu-ṣi-t[i]* AMT 62,3 r. 5 (all šā.zi.ga rit.).

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

***balru** see *balar*.

balsû (or *palsû*) s.; (a mark on the liver); SB*; Sum. lw.

ba[l]-[su]-ú GIŠ.TUKUL SÜḪ šá a₁[M] *ka[kki imitti kima] qaqqad pilakki ša-ḥi-i[r . . .] . . . [šalsu šumšu kakki] imitti kima eš-g[a-ru-ur-ti]* the *b.*-mark is a mark predicting trouble from Adad, (this is the name of the mark when) the "right weapon" is as round as a spindle whorl, its third explanation is: the "right weapon" is like an *išqarrurtu* (preceded by the description and design of the *kaksû*-mark) CT 31 14 K.2089:6, cf. *bal-su-ú* : *kakku SÜḪ ša* a₁[IM] (beside *didisû*, *kaksû*, *uddisû*, q.v.) CT 20 42 r. 28 (ext.).

balṣu (*palṣu*) adj.; staring; SB; cf. *balāṣu*.

ba-ab-ba-ad šI.ŠI = *pa-ti-a i-nim*, *pa-al-ša i-nim* Proto-Diri 101b.

bal-ša i-ni, *nam-ra i-ni* = *sa-a-ru* Malku I 87-87a.

[*a*]*mur namra ini amur bal-ša ini* look (here), O bright-eyed one, look (here), you with the staring eye AMT 13,1 iii 6, cf. *ibid.* ii 13.

baltu

baltu (*baštu*) s. fem.; (a thornbush); SB; wr. syll. (*baštu* AMT 88,2:11, *bal-ti* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 iv 32) and GIŠ.NIM.

te-ḥi GIŠ.NIM = *ba-al-tú* Diri II 245; *di-iḥ* NIM = *šá-niš ḥi-šu-tu* // *bal-tu*₄ (see *ḥištu* s.) A VIII/3:12; *giš*.NIM = [*bal-tu*], *giš*.NIM.kur.ra = [MIN *šadi*] Hh. III 476f.; [*mu*.NIM] = [*giš*.NIM] = [*ba*]*l-tum* Emesal Voc. II 136; *ú.lum.a.lù* = *e-še-gu u bal-tu* Izi E 313.

GIŠ.GUL.SAR GIŠ.NIM dil.àm *giš.dù.ta bí.in.* [lá] : *piri' bal-ti etti ina sikkati alula* I hung a shoot of the lone *b.*-shrub on a peg CT 16 29:74f.

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

ú IR.IR, *ú aš-ka-di* (var. *maškadu*), *ú a-mu-meš-tú*, *ú a-tu-tu*, *ú* UD.DA, *ú* NUMUN.GI = *ú bal-tú* Uruanna I 190ff., from CT 14 22 v-vi 30ff. and 18 r. i 3ff., see Köcher Pflanzenkunde p. 6 to No. 9, var. from (adding the equivalents *ú maš-a-tú*, *ú* NIM, *ú ba-aš*(!)-*mu*) *ibid.* 6 vi 12'ff.; [*ú a-mu*]-*meš-tum* : *ú bal-tú* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 31 r. 23.

a) in gen.: *šalmātišunu kīma* GIŠ.NIM *u* GIŠ.Ú.GÍR *umallá tamirti* GN I filled the surroundings of Susa with their corpses (scattered there) like *b.*-shrubs and *ašagu*-shrubs Streck Asb. 26 iii 40 and 120 v 98, cf. *kīma* GIŠ.NIM *u* GIŠ.Ú.[GÍR] Gilg. IX vi 28, cf. also *māmīt* GIŠ.NIM (var. *bal-ti*) *u* GIŠ.Ú.GÍR oath by *b.*-thorn and *ašagu*-thorn Šurpu III 121, Laessøe Bit Rimki p. 58:81, KAR 246 r. 4, Šurpu VIII 74, cf. BMS 12:10, PBS 1/1 15:40; cry on behalf of Uruk *kilīl bal-tu*₄ *mahrāt* the thornbush caught my headband PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:16 (lament.); may his plucking of the strings be obnoxious to people *elēlušu lu siḫil* GIŠ.NIM may his song of joy be the prick of a thorn KAR 105 r. 13 (= KAR 361 r. 8); *siḫil* GIŠ *bal-ti anāku ul tukabbasinni* I am a thorn of the *b.*, you cannot step on me Maqlu III 153, cf. GIŠ.NIM *ina šepēja* *ú*.GÍR *ina lubarija* LKA 29d:13, cf. also *ibid.* 16; *ú šurši* GIŠ.NIM *BABBAR ša ina našāḥika* a₁TU NU IGL.DU₆ the root of the white thornbush which has not seen the sun when you pull it out CT 14 23 K.259:10, cf. AMT 24,3:12, Köcher BAM 1:10 (= KAR 203); GIŠ.NIM *ša inazzuzu teleqqi . . . ina pūtišu tarakkas* you take a *b.* which sways and bind it to his (the patient's) forehead AMT 20,1 obv. i(!) 28; *šumma* GIŠ.NIM *È-a* [. . .] CT 38 9:37, cf. (parallel *GI* line 10) CT 39 9:9 (both SB Alu); GIŠ.NIM *šÍG.ÛZ irtišu* *ú*.GÍR *šÍG.*

baltu

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

b) parts of the plant (in medical use) — **1'** leaves: PA GIŠ.Ú.GÍR PA GIŠ.NIM *ina mé bašliti tarahḥaš* you steep leaves of the *ašagu*-thorn and *b.*-thorn in boiled water Kùchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 35, cf. also KAR 192 i 42, AMT 68,1:21, 98,3:18, KUB 37 43 i 12'.

2' shoots: AL.È GIŠ.NIM : ŠE.DÙ GIŠ.NIM Uruanna I 198, cf. Ú AL.È *bal-ti* : Ú [...] Uruanna III 303, from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 iv 32; Ú ŠE.DÙ GIŠ.MÁ, Ú ŠE.DÙ ITL.KIN : [Ú ŠE.DÙ *ba*]-*ti* Uruanna III 316f., cf. ŠE.DÙ GIŠ.NIM *šá* A.[ŠÁ] : [...] CT 14 43 K.4419 ii 3; Ú *ni-bi-i* (var. [GIŠ *n*]-*bi-i*) GIŠ.NIM : AŠ NA₄.AN.ZAḤ Uruanna III 54, var. from CT 14 10 i 6; see also CT 16, in lex. section; ŠE.DÙ GIŠ.NIM ŠE.DÙ GIŠ.Ú.GÍR (and other shoots) *ina* KUŠ to be worn in a leather phylactery (against LUGAL.ÚR.RA-disease) KAR 186:23, also (to be mixed into oil) BE 31 56 r. 24, cf. also AMT 77,1 i 13, 76,2:10, 98,3:10, and passim; note also NUNUZ GIŠ.NIM *ina šibšēti ša bābi e'ila* (see *e'ēlu* mng. 1b) ABL 24:12 (NA), and cf. NUNUZ GIŠ.NIM NUNUZ GIŠ.Ú.GÍR CT 23 41:12, also GIŠ.NIM SIG₇-*su* ... *ina* KUŠ STT 280 ii 4, Köcher BAM 205:22'.

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

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

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

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

c) types — **1'** white: if in a field which (lies) inside the town GIŠ.NIM BABBAR IGI.DU₈

balṭu

white *b.* is discovered CT 39 3:17, also ibid. 6 K.3840:1 (SB Alu) and KAR 394 ii 23 (Alu catalog); *ina* ḤUL GIŠ.NIM BABBAR *ša ina ugārija innamru* against the evil portended by a white *b.* that was discovered in my irrigation district CT 41 23 ii 9 (namburbi); see also usage c-2' and CT 14 23 sub usage a.

2' *piqinná* "dung-like(?)": <ú> GIŠ.NIM *pi-qin-ni-tú* : GIŠ.NIM *pe-ši-tú* Uruanna I 197 (from CT 14 22 v-vi 37).

3' mountain *baltu*: Ú UKUŠ.TI.GI.LL.KUR.RA, Ú ŠÀ.KÚR.RA = *hi-il bal-ti* KUR-*i* Uruanna I 199f. (from CT 14 22 v-vi 39f. and 33 K.14077:7f.).

4' wall *baltu*: GIŠ.NIM IZ.ZI Köcher BAM 311:13 (= KAR 186), also GIŠ.NIM *šá* IZ.ZI STT 95 i 21.

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

In Ur III texts GIŠ.NIM denotes a weed which large crews of workmen remove from fields, cf., e.g., BIN 5 218:3, 231:3, and passim.

For UET 5 292 ii 12, see *malṭu*.

baltu see *baštu*.

***balṭahū** see **baldahū*.

balṭānu adj.; alive; EA*; wr. TIL.LA-*nu*; cf. *balāṭu* v.

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

balṭittu see *bušṭitu*.

balṭu (fem. *balittu*) adj.; **1.** alive, safe and sound, surviving, taken alive, **2.** healthy, intact, sparkling, fresh, raw; from OB on; wr. syll. and TI(LA), LÚ.TI.LA; cf. *balāṭu* v.

na₄.ka.gi.na.til.la = *šadānu bal-ṭu* Hh. XVI 3; lú.ti = *ba-al-[tù]* OB Lu Part 6:9.

u₄.da kalam.ma na₄.ka.gi.na.ti.la : *ūma ina māti* NA₄ *ša-da-nu bal-ṭu* Lugale XI 50; lú.ti.ti.lá : *šu-lul bal-ṭu* UVB 15 36:7; the evil demon edin.na lú.ti.la ba.an.gaz : *ša ina šerim* LÚ *bal-ṭu* (var. -*ta*) *inarru* who kills the healthy man in the steppe CT 16 1:28f.; am.ti.la šu.bi.šè

balṭu

h 6.im.lá : rīmu bal-ṭa ina qātīšu ušgallāšu he (Anzū) can dangle a live wild bull from his talons CT 15 43:7f. (Lugalbanda); for another bil. ref., see mng. 1b-2'.

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

1. alive, safe and sound, surviving, taken alive — a) alive — 1' said of humans: *ina ba-al-ṭu-tim lissuḥḥū* may he remove him from among the living CH xliii 35; *itti bal-ṭu-ti ammani* I was counted among the living Lambert BWL 60:83 (Ludlul IV), cf. (in broken context) [L]ēmur TA *bal-ṭu-ti* ABL 566 r. 12 (NA); *bal-ṭu šanā ina libbišu maškana la ubla* no other living (king) has ever pitched camp there (see *abālu* A mng. 5d-1') OIP 2 156 No. 24:7 (Senn.); *kīma mītu u ba-al-ṭ[u] awas[su] la ušēṣṣi* he must not send out news about whether he is dead or alive ARM 1 57:10; *ana ili u amēlūtu ana* BE.MEŠ u TI.MEŠ *tābta epuš* I did what was appropriate for god and man, for the dead and the living Streck Asb. 250 r. 3; *Šamaš muštēšir* LÚ.BE u TI.LA DN, who directs the living and the dead BMS 6:99, and passim, see Ebeling Handerhebung 48, cf. also AAA 22 44 ii 9, BA 5 392 i 15f.; *ana LÚ.BE u LÚ.TI tanandin urta* you (Šamaš) give orders to the living and to the dead KAR 66:22, cf. KAR 228:4, cf. also *bēl* LÚ.BE *murteddū* LÚ.TI lord of the dead, leader of the living LKA 111:8; *māmīt* LÚ.BE u LÚ.TI (var. *bal-ti*) Šurpu III 148; *mītum bal-ṭum šabtuš* NU *idū* he does not know whether the spirit of a dead or a living person has seized him KUB 29 58+iv 1, see G. Meier, ZA 45 206; *ušellā mītūti ikkalu bal-ṭu-ti* I (Ištar) will bring up the dead and they will devour the living CT 15 45:19, and cf. *eli bal-ṭu-ti ima'idu mītūti* ibid. 20 (Descent of Ištar), also AnSt 10 122 v 11'f. and 26'f. (Nergal and Ereškigal); brickwork *ultu šipir bal-ṭu-ti adi kimahḥi simat me-tu-tu* from buildings made for the living to the tombs that pertain to the dead OIP 2 136:18 (Senn.); *bal-[ṭum-m]a* (var. *ba-al-tu-um-ma*) *ardu bēlašu ipallaḥ ibru* (var. *e-eb-ru*) *mītu ana ili minā uššab* a slave can serve his master only while alive—what profit is a dead companion to the god? AfO 19 57:68 (SB lit.), vars. from CT 44 21 ii 5'f. (OB); *šumma ina bīt amēli* BE *kī* TI *innamir* if a dead person is seen in a man's

balṭu

house (looking) as if alive CT 38 29:61, also ibid. 5:131f., 30:1ff. (all SB Alu), also KAR 407 ii 14 (Alu catalog), and AMT 40,2:10 (catchline); LÚ.BE *āmuru* LÚ.TI *āmuru* if I have seen a dead person, or seen a living person (in a dream) Dream-book p. 341 K.5175+ right col. 8'.

2' said of animals: *šim* GUD *ba-al-ṭim u* UZU GUD *mītim* the price received for the surviving ox and the carcass of the dead ox Goetze LE § 53 A iv 14; *umāma ... a[n]a [p]i-i ba-al-ṭi limaššiluma mašku kī ša ba-al-ṭi-ma lu epuš* the representations of animals should be made to look lifelike and even the skin should be made to be like that of a living (one) EA 10:31f. (MB); *mušḥušu ... tamšil bal-ṭi ušarbiša* I represented (on the stone) a crouching *mušḥušu*-monster looking lifelike Borger Esarh. 85 r. 51; [x] AM.SI.MEŠ *bal-ṭu-te ušabbita* he caught [x] elephants alive AKA 139 iv 8 (Tigl. I), also KAH 2 84:126 (Adn. II), cf. (wild calves) AKA 139 iv 6, also ibid. 85 vi 72; *itti* AM.SI.MEŠ *bal-ṭu-te ana ālija ... ubla* I brought (the hides) together with live elephants into my city Assur ibid. 86 vi 75, note *burḥiṣ bal-ṭa* KAH 2 67:11 (all Tigl. I), 20 GÁ. ŠIR.MUŠEN.MEŠ TI.MEŠ twenty live ostriches AKA 360 iii 49 (Asn.); (wild bulls) 4 TI.LA.MEŠ *ina qāte ašbat* WO 2 38:44 (Shalm. III), UR *mindenaš* TI.LA.MEŠ *ina qāte ušabbita* AKA 203 iv 36 (Asn.); 1 SILA₄ *bal-ṭa ... ana šinīšu ibattuqu* they cut a live lamb in two ZA 50 195:14 (MA); [zuqaqīpu] TI.LA a live scorpion AMT 62,1:4, and see *zuqaqīpu* mng. 1e-2'; [nū]na *bal-ṭa ina nāri tašabbat* you should catch a fish alive in the river CT 40 7:62, restored from K.8819:9' (unpub. SB namburbi), cf. *giritu* TI.LA a live *giritu*-fish AJSL 36 p. 83:116; [SAL+ÁŠ]+QAR *kīma ba-lit-ti tukan[nā]ma teqeb-birši* you treat the kid gently as if it were alive and then you bury it LKA 79:28, cf. *kīma ba-lit-ti tukannāma* teqeb[birši] (replaced by *kīma šalamti* in LKA 79:15 and 80:3) LKA 80:12, cf. *ba-lit-tū* (in broken context) AMT 30,3:4.

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

balṭu

(let., = KUB 3 72); *uššira elippēti tilqāni qadu ilāni ba-al-ti ana bēlija* send boats, they should take me together with the gods safely to my lord EA 129:51; *kī liṭūte ištēn ina libbišunu* TI.LA *ul ēzib* I left none of them alive as hostages AKA 291 i 108 (Asn.), cf. *ištēn* TI *ul itūra* not one returned alive CT 13 39 ii 21 (Cuthean Legend), see Gurney, AnSt 5 102:85; *naphar dīku u bal-ṭu ša ūqu* all the fallen and the survivors of the army VAB 3 55 § 47:83 (Dar.), also *ibid.* 41 § 33:63, cf. *ibid.* 61 § 53:95; 4 ŠAR *bal-ṭu-ti-šu-nu unepṭil ašlul* I blinded 14,400 of their captives and carried them off AOB 1 118 ii 34 (Shalm. I); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ *qaqqadāte ana GN ... lu ubil* I brought the captured soldiers (and the severed) heads to GN AKA 378 iii 107, cf. *1-et isītu ša* TI.LA.MEŠ *1-et ša* SAG.DU.MEŠ *aršip* I made one pile of corpses (text: survivors, but see 292 i 109), one pile of severed heads AKA 295 i 118, cf. also ERÍN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ ḪI.A.MEŠ many soldiers taken alive AKA 294 i 116, and *passim* in Asn., cf. [T]I.LA.MEŠ-*te* 3R 8 ii 53 (Shalm. III), and *ina* ŠU TI.LA *ašbat* IR 30 iii 15, and *passim* in Šamši-Adad V; *ina qāti* TI.LA.MEŠ (var. *bal-ṭu-sun ina qāti*, see *balṭutu* usage a-2') *uṣabbīt* Streck Asb. 26 iii 39; *bēl pāḫāte ...* TI.LA-*ū-te ina qāte šabbīta* seize the governors alive! ABL 198:17 (NA), cf. LÚ EN.URU-*šu* TI.LA *ina qāti ašbat* AKA 292 i 109 (Asn.); *iddūku ina libbišunu 760 u bal-ṭu-tū uṣabbīt* 4192 they killed 760 of them and made 4,192 prisoners VAB 3 45 § 36:67, and *passim* in Dar.

2' in leg. (OB only): he (the creditor) will take the silver due him [ki lú].til.la.t[a]: *it-t[i ba]l-ṭi* from the survivor (of a number of debtors) Ai. II ii 70; *ba-al-tu(m)-um-ma kaspam ušallam(!)* whoever survives will pay the entire amount of silver JCS 8 5 No. 20:11 (OB Alalakh), cf. *kaspum ba-al-t[u-um-ma] ippal* Wiseman Alalakh 33:19, also *bal-du-ma ippalšina* *ibid.* 47:15, *ina birišunu ba-al-tu umalla* he who survives among them pays the full amount *ibid.* 42:8 and JCS 8 6 No. 38:12.

2. healthy, intact, sparkling, fresh, raw — a) healthy — 1' said of people — a' in gen.: *maršu iballuṭma* TI *imāt* the sick person will

balṭu

get well, the healthy die TCL 6 3 r. 2 (SB ext.), cf. *ba-al-ṭu-u[m] i-ma-a[t]* CT 5 5:36, also CT 3 4:57 (OB oil omens), [GI]G TI TI BE CT 28 16 K.9614 r. 3 (SB omens); TI GIG Labat TDP 152 r. 3; without you a dying person does not die *u* TI *ḥarrān* NU DIB-*bat* and a healthy one cannot proceed on his road STT 73:73, see JNES 19 33; *šēru ana muḫḫi* NA.TI *imqut* (if) a snake falls on a healthy person (lying in bed) KAR 384(!) (p. 342) r. 33 (SB Alu); *Ba-al-ṭu-ka-ši-id* A-Healthy-Boy-Has-Arrived PBS 7 56:3 (OB); for Nuzi refs., see OIP 57 111 and Stamm Namengebung 127; *šumma maršu ina muršišu kīma* TI.LA *itti aššatišu māri[šu ...]* if a person when he is sick [talks?] with his wife or his son as if he were well Labat, Syria 33 124:15 (SB diagn.).

b' in leg. (OB only): *ina ša-al-mu u ba-al-ṭu ... Šamaš bēlšu ippal* he pays (i.e., he fulfills his vow to) his lord Šamaš once he is in full health Scheil Sippar 76:8, cf. (a *nadītu*) *ina ba-al-ṭa-[at] u ša-al-ma-at* PBS 8/2 215:7, also *ina ba-al-ṭu u ša-al-mu* RA 13 131:7, and *passim* in OB, for other refs., see Rivkah Harris, JCS 14 134, note (in broken context) *ba-al-ṭu [u šalmu]* MDP 23 198:8.

2' said of animals: GUD.ḪI.A *ša ... ukul-lām la ikuḫu ba-al-tu-ū* can the oxen which have eaten no fodder (for three months) still be in good condition? (note *ina la ukul-lām la i-[mu-tu]* they must not die for lack of fodder r. 12) JCS 14 56:9 (OB let.); *ammēni* 2 UDU.MEŠ *bal-ti ša PN tuḫtessi* why did you conceal two healthy sheep of PN HSS 9 143:8 (Nuzi, translit. only); *alpu ša epinni ša PN ša marši ana GN ibukunu ba-al-ṭu ana PN₂ aḫišu nadin* the plow ox of PN which they brought sick to Babylon was given healthy to his brother PN₂ VAS 6 207:3, cf. *2-ta* U₃ 1 UDU KA.LUM *bal-ṭu-tu* YOS 6 137:10 and 21 (both NB); *šināt ANŠE bal-ṭi-im* the urine of a healthy donkey KUB 29 58+ i 2, see G. Meier, ZA 45 200; *šumma šurāru* NU *ba-al-ṭu ina askuppat bit amēli innamir* if a sick lizard is found on the threshold of a man's house KAR 382 r. 64 (SB Alu).

b) intact: x DUG KI.MIN (= *mišlu*) *bal-ṭa-te* x intact ...-pots KAJ 277:5; *dannūtu*

balṭūtu

šalmātu bal-[ṭu-tu] perfect, intact *dannu-vats* VAS 6 40:20 (NB), cf. *gurrūštu u ba-lit-tu*₄ (see *gurruru* B) CT 4 21a:3; note, referring to parts of the human body: *pīšu ba-al-ṭū [ša-ap-t]a-šu ba-al-ṭā-[tu]* with his mouth and his lips intact (i.e., in command of his faculty of speech) MDP 22 135:4f., cf. *ibid.* 137:3f., MDP 23 285:2f., 286:1f., 24 381:3f.; DUR *šīpāti pešāti ina IGI-šu TI.LA tarakkas* you bind a cord of white wool over his healthy eye (contrasted with IGI-šu GIG-tim) AMT 10,1 r. 16, also, wr. TI AMT 11,1:38; note *mimma ba-al-ṭa-am ša inanna innattalu ana PN liddinu* whatever part (of the dowry) remaining intact, and which is now available (lit.: which can be seen), they should return to PN (the father of the girl) YOS 2 25:18 (OB let.); ITI.1.KAM *ba-al-ṭām-ma* for a whole month BIN 4 33:43 (OA).

c) sparkling: see (said of the *šadānu*-stone) Hh. XVI 3 and Lugale XI 50, in lex. section.

d) fresh: *sahlé qalāti bal-ṭa-ti* mustard seeds, roasted and fresh AMT 15,6:10; GIŠ. ŪR.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ *munu šupra* list and send me fresh beams ABL 92:10 (NA).

e) raw (meat): UZU *ba-šal-la u UZU ba-al-ṭu ša immeri* cooked and raw mutton BRM 2 29:3, cf. TCL 13 242:4, UZU *ba-šal u bal-ṭu* VAS 15 37:5, 6, 23, 25, also *ibid.* 16:4, UZU *ba-aš-lu u bal-ṭu* Oppert-Ménant Doc. jur. p. 316:9, and *passim* in this text (all NB leg.); UZU *agappāni bal-ṭu-ti* the uncooked wings (of the sacrificial birds) Ebeling Stiftungen 13:36; if a person is sick and cannot retain food he has eaten *bal-ṭa ina pīšu* NU DU-an *ina pīšu* ŠUB-a Labat TDP 162:52.

Ad mng. 1b-2': Landsberger, ZA 35 26.

balṭūtu s.; state of being alive, in good health, in vigor, in fresh (untouched) state; OB, Mari, Nuzi, Bogh., NA, SB, NB; wr. syll. and TI, DIN; cf. *balātu* v.

a) state of being alive — 1' in gen.: property [ša . . .] *abušu ina ba-al-tu-ti-šu [i]zūzušum* which his father had assigned as his share while he was alive CT 45 62:6; *warkat m[i-tu]-ti-ia à ba-al-tu-ti-ia ul taprusi* you did not care whether I am dead or

balṭūtu

alive CT 43 53:9 (both OB); the enemy killed a brother of mine *u LÚ ša GN a-na ba-al-ṭu-ti-im-ma ittabluš* and carried off alive a man from GN AASOR 16 8:14 (Nuzi, translit. only); *kī ša šá-as-pu ina bal-ṭu-tū takkulūni ina bal-ṭu-te-ku-nu šērēkunu šērē ša sinnišātekonu . . . takkulu* just as the . . .-animal eats (itself?) alive, you should while alive eat your own flesh and the flesh of your womenfolk Wiseman Treaties 570f., cf. *ibid.* 598.

2' in the form *balṭussu(nu)*: 2 LÚ *ba-[a]l-ṭū-sū-nu uterru* they sent two men back alive (but one escaped here) ARM 3 16:25; *māḥāza rabā ša GN akšud bal-ṭu-su-nu ina išāti aqlu šittat ummānāti[šunu] ana šal[lat]i lu amnu* I conquered the capital of GN, I burned (the inhabitants) alive, and took prisoner the rest of their army Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 44; *naphar šarrāni KUR.MEŠ Na'iri bal-ṭu-su-nu qāti ikšud* I personally caught all the kings of GN alive AKA 69 v 9 (Tigl. I), cf. Rost Tigl. III p. 34:201, exceptionally in Sar.: *bal-ṭu-[. . .]* Winckler Sar. pl. 45 D 10; *bal-ṭu-su-un qereb tamḥāri ikšuda qātāja* OIP 2 89:52, and *passim* in Senn., note *bal-ṭu-su-un ana qereb mātiya ubilšu* *ibid.* 83:46; *ina qabal tamḥāri bal-ṭu-us-su-un* (var. *bal-ṭu-sun*) *usabbit qāti* (var. *ina qāti*) Streck Asb. 74 ix 21, also *ibid.* 26 iii 39, for a var. see *balṭu* adj. mng. 1b, note *bal-ṭu-us-su alqaššu ana GN* *ibid.* 82 x 16, *bal-ṭu-sun . . . aspun* *ibid.* 38 iv 70, also *šāša bal-ṭu-us-sa . . . asbat* *ibid.* 202 v 29; RN DIN-*us-su* GUR-*am-ma* will Esarhaddon return here safe and sound? Knudtzon Gebete 68 r. 18, cf. (in broken context) *bal-ṭu-su* AfO 18 48 C r. 10 (Tn.-Epic); *bal-ṭu-su ina erseti teqebbirma* you bury (the insane person) alive STT 89:179.

b) state of being in good health: *šumma šerru ina bal-ṭu-ti-šū* UZU.MEŠ-šū *ḥab-šu muršu iṣbassuma* UZU.MEŠ-šū *imtaqtu* if the flesh of a small child is firm while he is healthy but his flesh collapses when a sickness seizes him Labat TDP 218:6, cf. *š[umma] SAL ina bal-ṭū-ti-šā ušamša u ina murši ušamša* if a woman is sleepless when she is well and sleepless in sickness *ibid.* 214:20; RN NU GIG TI-*su* *ina ekallišu imūt* (or *mīt*) without having been ill, RN died in his palace (while in apparent)

****ba'lu****balu**

good health BHT pl. 1:16; DUMU.DUMU. DUMU.DUMU.MEŠ-*i adi 4 līpīja bal-tu-ut-su-nu āmurma* I (the mother of Nabonidus) saw even the children of the children of the children of my children, my descendants to the fourth generation, all in full health AnSt 8 50 ii 33 (Nbn.).

c) in fresh, untouched state: several items of plants and medical matter, also salt and alkali TI-*su-nu ina KAŠ.SAG išatti ina kakkabi tušbāt ina šēri la patān . . . tašaqqīšu* he should drink fresh in fine beer, (the rest) you expose overnight to the stars and have him drink it in the morning before he has eaten anything Kūchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 24; several drugs you crush and mix into cedar oil *tapaššassu bal-tu-su-nu . . . tuqattaršu* you anoint him (with this salve) and fumigate him (with the same drugs) taken fresh CT 23 43 K.2611 ii 7, cf. TI-*su-nu ina šikari ina kakkabi tušbāt ina šēri la patān* N[AG] you expose (certain drugs) fresh in beer to the stars, he drinks (the potion) in the morning before he has eaten anything RA 40 116:6; exceptionally said also of metals and precious stones: various drugs, honey, oil, wine, etc. *hurāsa kaspā par[zilla] sānta uqnā ba-al-tu-su-nu tar[assan] . . . balu [patān tašaqqī]šuma* KUB 37 44:9'; compare the refs. to the *šadānu*-stone cited *baltu* adj. mng. 2c; note also urudu.ti.la RA 18 53 i 17, and Limet Métal p. 34f.

The forms *balfussu*, etc., are more likely adverbial forms derived from the adj. *baltu*, as the similar forms cited **abkūtu* discussion section, than suffixed forms from the construct of a substantive *balūt-*.

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

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

[...] u₄ šu x bí.x.[DU] nu.kúš.ù.bi mèn u₄. ba.a me.li.[e.a] : [ša] ūmešu ša idullu ba-lu in-na-ḥu anāku ūmu šū i-nim-m[i-i] I am one who wanders all day without becoming tired, this ūmu-ghost is my word SBH p. 54 r. 4f.

ba-lu išālanni ušeššūšu they send him (the slave) away without asking my permission CT 43 39:9 (OB let.), cf. *ba-lum šībū . . .*

ubirru (see *bāru* A mng. 3a-2') PBS 5 100 i 32 (OB leg.).

balu (*balum*, *bali*, *bala*, *bal*) prep.; without, without the consent of, apart from, in the absence of; from OAkk., OA, OB on; wr. syll. (rarely *bala*, *bal*) and NU.ME(.A); cf. *balāt*, *balītu*, *balu* conj., *bālu* s., *balut*.

e.ne.da = *i-na ba-lu-šu* Izi D iv 17, e.ne.da.nu = *ina ba-lu-šu-nu*, e.ne.da.nu.me.a = *ina ba-lu-šu-nu-ma* ibid. 19f., see MSL 4 199f.; a.ne.da.nu = *ba-lu-šu* Kagal E Part 3:31.

[me.dè.da.nu.me].a = *i-na b[a-lu-ni]*, me.da.nu = *i-na ba-l[u-ni]*, me.en.zé.en.da.nu.me.e = *i-na ba-l[u-ku-nu]*, e.ne.da.nu.me.a = *i-na ba-lu-š[u-nu]* OBG I 483ff.; nu.me.a, nam.me.a, na.an.na, nu.un.[x.a] = *ba-lum* NBGT I 431ff., nu.me.a = *ša la* KI.TA, *ba-lum* KI.TA NBGT II 19f.

ama ^dInnin.mu.za.da.nu.me.a.mu.nu.mu.da.pà.da : ^dIštari ina ba-li-ka šuma ul nabi apart from yours (lit.: without you), O my Ištari, no name can be mentioned OECT 6 pl. 7:13f., see ibid. p. 105; e.ne.da.nu.me.a : *ša ina ba-li-šū* CT 16 20:83f.; id.da.nu.me.àm : *ina ba-lu nāri* in the absence of the river SBH p. 55 r. 15, also a.úḥ.ku.nu.me.a : *ina ba-lu la'irānu* ibid. r. 16f.; dingir.re.e.ne.da.nu : DINGIR ša ina ba-li-šū 4R 14 No. 3:11f.; ^dNin.geštin(!).na.dub.sar.maḥ[...] : *ba-lum ^dBēlet šēri tušsar[rat . . .]* CT 16 9 ii 4f.; NUN.ME.TAG(!).nu.me.a : *ina ba-lum be-lum parši* SBH p. 38:11f.

ba-lu ta-ru-ú // ba-lu // ša la x [...] Lambert BWL pl. 26 (= CT 41 40):5 (Theodicy Comm., see usage j-2').

a) in OAkk. and Ur III (in personal names only): *Ma-an-ba-lum-^dDa-gan* (var. *Ma-ba-lum-^dDa-gan*) Who-Can-Be-without-Dagan? MAD 3 95; *Ba(!)-al-ì-lí* Without-My-God UET 3 43:13, for other refs., see MAD 3 95.

b) in OA: *ba-lu-um dunā'ē* apart from small losses TCL 21 211:12, cf. CCT 1 26b:5; *ba-lum ša'aliya* without asking me TCL 19 60:4, also Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 6:13, Kienast ATHE 45:3, cf. *ba-lum awātim gamārim* TCL 20 129:18'; *ba(!)-lu tuppim [š]a šībē ḥarāmim awātija tēzibma ana PN u PN₂ tatte'id* you have abandoned my case without sealing a tablet with the names of witnesses and obeyed PN and PN₂ BIN 6 61:13; *ba-lu-um dīnim ba-lu-u[m] šaltim* without lawsuit or quarrel TCL 21 263:24; *aḥum ba-lum aḥim* one without the permission of

balu

the other CCT 4 6a:6; *ba-lum kārīm* without the permission of the *kāru* BIN 4 83:44, and passim, note *ba-lu-um-ma mimma* BIN 6 200:8, also TCL 14 44:9; in personal names: *Ma-nu-ba-lu-A-šur* ICK 2 304:14', and often in OA; with suffixes: *ba-lu-kà mimma la epušu* BIN 6 59:22'.

c) in OB: *ba-lum ša-li-ia illikamma* he came without asking my permission CT 29 19:11, cf. *ba-lu-um ša-li-ia* Sumer 14 21 No. 4:14 and 63 No. 37:16 (both Harmal), cf. also TCL 17 2:38, *ba-lu-um ša-al* ^dUTU CT 4 27b:4; the barley is stored and locked *ba-lu* PN . . . *la tepette* you must not open (the storeroom) without PN's permission Szlechter TJA p. 154:4; *ana šibūt ekallim ajitim ba-lum* SANGA. MEŠ . . . É . . . *teptia* upon what behest of the palace administration have you (pl.) broken open the temple without the permission of the administrators? LIH 83:30, cf. *ba-lum* PN ibid. 28:17, and passim; a slave girl *ša ba-lum bēliša hattam ina muḫḫiša ittā* whom they have hit over the head with a stick without the permission of her master CT 43 18:29; *ba-lu(!)-um ša birišunu* apart from what they hold in common CT 45 90:8; in personal names: *Ma-an-nu-um-ba-lu-i-li-šu* CT 8 8d:18, *Ma-nu-um-ba-lum*-^dUTU VAS 7 12:10, *Ma-an-nu-um-ba-lum-Ištar* YOS 8 98:16, *Ma-nu-um-ba-lu-ša* BIN 7 169:4, *Ma-nu-um-ba-lum-ka-ša* Who-Is-Here-without-Her-Order? ibid. 172:2, etc.; a slave or slave girl *ba-lum bēlišu ul ušši* does not walk out (of the city gate of Ešnunna) without permission of his master Goetze LE § 51 A iv 9 (= B iv 13), cf. *ba-lum ša-al abiša u ummiša* without asking her parents ibid. § 26 A ii 30 and § 27:31, also § 60 A iv 36; *ba-lum bēl eqlim* without permission of the owner of the field CH § 57:51, and passim in CH, note (in same context) *i-na ba-lum bēl eqlim* ibid. 56, *ina ba-lum bēl še'im* § 113:2 and 7; *šumma wardum u amtum šunu mārī mātīm ba-lum kaspimma andurāršunu iššakkan* if the slaves or slave girls are natives, their freedom is established without any (payment of) silver CH § 280:85; with suffixes: *ba-lu-šu la takkal* you have no usufruct without him VAS 16 109:18 (let.).

balu

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

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

f) in MB: *ina ba-lu* PN without PN's permission BE 14 42:8; *ina ba-lum(!) bēlija* PBS 1/2 50:51; in personal names: *Man-nu-ba-lu-DINGIR-šu* BE 14 22:6, see Clay PN p. 104; with suffixes: *i-na ba-lu-ú-a* PBS 1/2 28:9, *ina ba-li-ka* CT 22 247:12 and 15.

g) in EA: *aššum ba-li i-ri-š[i-i]m* because it (the field) is without one who plants (it) EA 74:18, and passim in letters of Rib-Addi; *ana ba-li šuribi* ŠE.MEŠ *ana* GN not to permit the bringing of barley into GN EA 98:17, cf. *ba-li aši šābē piṭ[āti]* without dispatching of (lit.: marching out, i.e., from Egypt) archers (Byblos will be taken this very year) EA 129:40 (Rib-Addi); *šumma libbi šarri ba-li ušša[r] šābē piṭāti* if the mind of the king is against the dispatch of archers EA 117:59; *u imallaku ba-li-me urrud šarri bēlija* O that they should consider the possibility of (my) not serving the king, my lord! EA 191:9.

h) in MA: *ba-a-lu dēni u dababi* without any (further) lawsuit KAJ 6:20; *ba-lu bēlišu ša'āli* KAV 5 ii 10 (Ass. Code F).

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

j) in SB — 1' in hist.: *ba-lum fēmiya* without my consent (he ascended the throne) Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:84; *ba-lu liṭi* without (taking) hostages TCL 3 34 (Sar.); *ba-lu šu-mi-[ia]* KAH 2 92:13, see AfO 13 124; *ba-lu ilāni* in a godless way Borger Esarh. 42 i 43, cf. *ba-lu ilāni* Streck Asb. 216 No. 14:10; with suffixes: *ilu ša ina ba-lu-šu purussē šamē (u) eršetī la ipparrasu* god, without whom no de-

balu

cisions are made in heaven and nether world AKA 255 i 3, cf. *Bēlet-māti . . . ša ba-lu-šá . . . šiptu ul imaggaruma* ibid. 207 i 4 (both Asn.), also *ša ba-lu-uš-šu ina šamē la iššakkanu milku* without whom they cannot deliberate in heaven 1R 35 No. 2:6 (Adn. III); *ba-lu-u-a LÚ.NAM ul ippaqid* without me no governor was appointed Streck Asb. 258 i 28.

2' in lit.: *ba-lum ta-ḥa-za* KUB 4 12 r.(!) 5 (Gilg.); *ba-lu taḥ-li-pi* without harness Tn.-Epic "ii" 38, cf. *ba-lu kakkē* ibid. "iv" 12, also *ba-lu miḥusi* ibid. 15, *ba-lu šitnunima* ibid. 4 and 16; *ba-lu* (var. *ina ba-lu*) *Šamši* Gössmann Era IV 51; they have left me *ba-al ta-ru-u-a* without a guardian (with comm. *ba-lu // ša la*) Lambert BWL 70:11 (Theodicy); *ba-la abi u ummi ša turabbi* whom you (Ninlil) have raised without father and mother OECT 6 pl. 13:16; with suffixes: ^d*Ištar mannu ba-lu-uk-ki bēleti* who is the lady apart from you, Ištar? (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 23; *mamman ina ba-li-šú la ibannā nikkāte* nobody else can make artful creations but him En. el. VII 112; *ina NU.ME-ka šamú u eršeti la ibannú [x]* without you (Šamaš) heaven and earth cannot create [...] KAR 26:18, and passim in this text, also *ina NU.ME.A-ka* (var. *ina ba-li-ka*) BMS 6:26, *ina ba-lu-ka* KAR 7:8ff., *ba-lu-uk-ku-nu* PBS 1/2 106 r. 10, and passim; nobody descends into the Apsú *ba-li-ka* apart from you (Šamaš) Lambert BWL 128:57; there is no (other god) among all the Igigi *ša šunuḥu ba-li-ka* who toils but you ibid. 45.

3' other occs.: *ina ba-lu qišti u kadré mār bārī ašar dīni la iṭḥḥi* the diviner does not approach the place where the divine decision (is given) without a gift or present BBR No. 1-20:117; *ina ba-lu mi-ḥe-e* without (there being) a storm TCL 6 9:19 (SB Alu); *ba-lu patān NAG-ma iballut* he drinks (the medication) on an empty stomach and gets well CT 23 46 iv 6, and passim in this phrase, often alternating with *la patān* (wr. *la* or *NU patān*), see also *lām patān* AMT 8,1:12; note *ba-lu patān KÚ-ma u mé išattīma ina'eš* he will eat (the medication) on an empty stomach but he may drink water, and he will get well Köcher

balû

BAM 77:32; *ba-la patān lišānšu* D[IB-bat] you place (the medication) on his tongue while he still has an empty stomach Köcher BAM 48:1' and 6', and see *šabātu* mng. 11c-3'; *ba-li [patān]* K.9488:10', *pa-lum patān* KUB 4 48 i 31, ii 13.

k) in NB — 1' in hist.: *ba-lu qabli u tāhāzi* without any battle 5R 35:17 (Cyr.), cf. *ba-la šaltu* BHT pl. 13 iii 15, cf. also ibid. 14; with suffixes: *ba-lu-uk-ka ul innanda šubti* no seat is established without you (Marduk) (parallel: *ša la kāšu* ii 38) VAB 4 238 ii 36 (Nbn.).

2' in econ.: with suffixes: *ba-lu-uk-ku-nu la nugallibšu* we have not consecrated him for office without your knowledge AnOr 8 48:21; *ṭuppa . . . ba-lu-ú-a iknukma* he sealed the tablet without my authorization Cyr. 312:8, cf. *ina ba-li-ia* YOS 3 30:7, *ba-li rēhi* apart from the balance due AnOr 9 19 r. 38.

balû in **bēl balê** s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*
lú.bal = *be-el ba-le-e* OB Lu A 406.

Possibly a person in charge of a term of work, or the like, see *palû*.

balû (*belû*) v.; 1. to become extinguished, to come to an end, to burst (said of bubbles), 2. *bullû* to extinguish, put out, to exterminate; from OB on; I *ibli* — *ibelli* — *beli*, imp. *bili*, I/2, I/3, II (*uballi/ubelli* — *uballa*), II/2 (*ubtelli* and *tubtalli*); cf. *belû* adj.

[x].dùg.ga = *be-lu-ú* Lanu A 32; *ba-ár* BAR = *ba-lu-u* A I/6:283.

alam.sè.ga = *bu-ul-lu-ú*, *igi.suḥ* = MIN *šá zi-ti* Antagal F 188f.; *suḥ* = *bu-ul-lu-u šá na-piš-ti* CT 18 49 ii 35; *suḥ* = *bu-ul-lu-u ša zi-t[im]*, te.en. te.en = MIN *šá išāti* Antagal VIII 176f.

te = *bu-ul-lu-ú* Izi E 104; te.e TE = *bu-ul-lu-u* A VIII/1:196; [ba-al] [BAL] = *bu-ul-lu-u* = (Hitt.) ar-x-[...] S^a Voc. Y 14' (from Bogh.).

izi il.la.mu nu.te.en : *i-šá-tú uštahhazu ul i-bi-el-li* the fire that I (Ištar) kindle does not go out ASKT p. 127:27f.; *ki.DU.DU.ta hé.ni.ib.te.en*. [te.en] : *ēma illaku li-bal-lu-ú* let them exterminate (the demon) wherever he goes ZA 30 189:29f., restored from BM 76490:6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); *giš.giš.lá te.en.te.en : mu-bi-il-li tuqmātim* (Hammurapi) who makes an end to wars LIH 60 iv 10 (= CT 21 42); *suḥ erim.mazi : mu-bal-li napīšti raggi* the one who extinguishes the life of the wicked OECT 6 pl. 8 K.5001:6f.; *i.suḥ.suḥ.ù* (in broken context, with gloss) *i-bi-el-lu-ú* CBS 1511:16' (unpub., OB lit., courtesy M. Civil).

balû

1. to become extinguished, to come to an end — a) said of fire and fever: *ib-te-li išātu* the fire went out Gilg. V iii 19; [lib]-li ^dGIŠ. BAR *linūh qablu* may the fire go out, may the battle abate CT 23 11:33 (SB inc.); *šumma IZI.GAR ša ina bit amēli kunnu ib-te-ni-el-li* if a lamp which is well maintained in a man's house keeps going out CT 39 35:38, cf. ibid. 73, CT 40 44 K.3821:16, CT 38 29:55; *šumma ki-nūna šarru ana Marduk ippuḥma ib-te-ni-el* (text: -*ib*)-*li* if the king lights a brazier for Marduk, and it keeps going out CT 40 39:51, dupl. ibid. 44 K.3821:9, cf. (in same context) *illikma ib-li* it burns, but (then) goes out ibid. 39:50 (all SB Alu); *išātu ina muḥḥi garakku la te-bel-⟨li⟩* the fire on the altar must not go out BRM 4 6:18 (NB rit.), cf. IZI.GAR *mūša u urra la i-be-el-li* KUB 37 61:12', also ibid. 6'; *išāt libbi muti napiḫtum ib-li* the blazing fire in the hero's heart went out AfO 13 pl. 2 r. ii 11 (OB lit.); *māmūt kīma la'mi lib-li* may the curse be extinguished like glowing ashes JNES 15 140:26', dupl. STT 75:13, cf. *tattapḥa kīma kakkabāni bi-li kīma la'me* you have flared up like the stars, be extinguished like glowing ashes CT 23 10:13, note (uncert.) *bi-li iš-di il-di* ibid. 17; note the idiomatic use, in OB only: *ālik idija ša kinānšu bi-lu-ū* my assistant, whose brazier has gone out (i.e., who has no family) CT 6 27b:16 (let.), cf. also ḤA.LA PN *mār PN₂ ša kinānšu bi-lu-ū-ma* BE 6/2 123:5.

b) said of life: *mursam kabtam . . . ina biniātišu lišāšiasšumma adi napištašu i-bi-el-lu-ū ana eḫūtišu liddammam* may they (the gods) inflict upon his body (such) a grievous disease that he will complain to his men until his life comes to an end CH xlv 67; *ša kaššāpija u kaššāptija [ár]-ḥiš ḥa-an-ṭiš napištašunu lib-li-ma* may the life of the sorcerer or sorceress (who uses magic against) me come quickly and promptly to an end Maqlu II 16, dupl. STT 79, cf. ibid. 226; [ḥattu] *ramnišu imqussuma napištašu ib-li* he went out of his mind and ended his life Borger Esarh. 32:13; RN *i-bal-la u ušešānu issu libbi siḫi annī* will Assurbanipal come to an end or will he escape (sic!) from this rebellion? ABL 1368 r. 1 (query for an oracle).

balû

c) to burst (said of bubbles): *šumma šulmam iddiamma u be-li* if (the oil) forms a bubble and it bursts CT 3 3:32; *šumma ištu gabliat ummatim šulmum ipturamma ib-te-li* if a bubble detaches itself from the center of the oil patch and bursts CT 5 6:57; *šumma ina libbi ummatim šulmum ušiamma u be-li* if a bubble goes out from the oil patch and bursts CT 3 4:54 (all OB oil omens).

d) other occs.: *kīma piqan šabiti quturša li-ib-li* may her (the witch's) smoke dissipate as (this burning) gazelle dung Maqlu V 50; *lišruḥ kīma kakkabi lib-li kīma našši* (see *šarāḫu* C mng. 1a) CT 23 10:18; *šumi ilika u mutakkilika ša kâta u aḥaka ašariš ušēšibu li-ib-li-i* may your god and supporter who settled you and your brother there cease to be (lit.: may the name of your god come to an end) TCL 1 40:25 (OB let.).

2. *bullû* to extinguish, put out, to exterminate — a) said of fire: *šumma ina bit awilim išātum innapiḫma awilum ša ana bu-ul-li-im illiku numât bêl biti ilteqi* if fire breaks out in the house of a man and (another) man, who comes to put it out takes furnishings belonging to the owner of the house CH § 25:55; *dipāra-šunu ina mē-ū-bal-lu-[ū]* they will put out their torch in water BRM 4 50:20 (NA leg.); *erēnu tašarrap ina karāni tu-bal-la* you burn cedar, (then) extinguish it in wine ZA 45 42:7; *šumma kalbu ina bit amēli išāta napiḫta ū-bal-li* if a dog extinguishes a burning fire in the house of a man Boissier DA 103:9; *quturkunnu litelli šamē la'mikunu li-bal-li šamši* may you go up to the heaven in smoke, may the sunlight make invisible (lit.: put out) your glowing ashes Maqlu I 142, also KAR 80 r. 24; note in similes: *qaran ajābišu lemnū[ti] bul-[li] kīma la'mi* (see *ajābu* mng. 1a) JRAS 1892 357 ii B 27 (NB), and note (paralleling the Hebrew idiom) *ša kašir anzilli qarnāšu tu-bal-la* you "extinguish" the "horns" of the hardened criminal Lambert BWL 130:95; *ū-bal-lu-šū kīma la-a-mi* they extinguish him like glowing ashes ibid. 88:286; [nišē] *dišāti tu-bal-li la'meš* you extinguish the numerous people like glowing ashes BA 5 386:18, also ibid. 387 r. 21; *lu šaltakama napiḫta bul-li*

balû

calm it down even if the dispute that has flared up is your own Lambert BWL 100:37; in broken context: *ub-tel-li* ibid. 76:127 (Theodicy).

b) said of life: *ikmāšima napsātuš ú-bal-li* he bound her and brought her life to an end En. el. IV 103, cf. *napsātuš li-bal-li* Hinke Kudurru iv 4; DN ... *ina patrišu la gāmili napsatku[nu] li-bal-li* may Nergal bring your life to an end with his merciless sword Wiseman Treaties 456; *napišti bul-li* bring my life to an end KAR 373:3, see Ebeling, Or. NS 20 169; *piri bēlūtišu lu (var. li)-bal-lu-ú* may they exterminate his royal offspring AKA 107 viii 79 (Tigl. I); *zāmānā tu-bal-la arhiš* you exterminate the enemy quickly BA 5 385 No. 3:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; *Marduk mu-bal-lu-u naphar raggi* who exterminates all the criminals Craig ABRT 1 10:6, see also OECT 6 pl. 8, in lex. section; ^dMIN ^dSUH.RIM ... *mu-bal-li naphar raggi mala i'arrušu Šazu-Suhrim*, who exterminates all the criminals who go against him (interpretation of the name as SUH = *bullû*, (E)RIM = *raggu*) En. el. VII 45, cf. ^dSUH.^{MIN}RIM // *mu-bal-lu-ú ajābī* // ^d[SUH.G]Ú.^{MIN}RIM // *mu-bal-lu-ú naphar ajābī nāsih raggi* STC 2 62 K.2107+:31f., and ^dŠA.ZU ^dSUH.[RIM] // *Marduk ilu mu-bal-[lu-ú ajābī]* STC 1 180:10f., cf. also <mu>-bi-li raggi JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 13 (OB lit.).

c) other occs.: *lišluḫa li-bi-le-e sí-ik-katam išātam* may they sprinkle (water) and extinguish the *sikkatu*-disease, the fever (and other diseases) JCS 9 9 A 20, also, wr. *li-ba-li-a* ibid. B 18, *li-bi-el-lu-nim^{im}* ibid. 11 C 13 (all OB), also *li-bal-la-a* AMT 26,1:16, *li-bi-la-nim-ma* CT 23 3:9, AMT 31,2:8, *li-bi-la-a* AMT 10,1 r. 21; *ina mé ša naqbi libbakunu unīh kabattakunu ú-bal-li* I have appeased your heart, soothed your angry mood with spring water Maqlu V 126; *šammi imta bul-li-i tameḫ rittuššu* a plant to counteract poison was held in his hand En. el. IV 62; *ana bubu'ti bu-le-e* to soothe the boil Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 11; *kī hubuš pan mé hubūršina tu-ub-tal-li* you brought their din to an end like foam on the surface of water Gössmann Era

baluḫḫu

IV 68; *kipdī ša libbija li-bal-la-a kipdī [lib-bikunu]* may my plans put an end to your plans Maqlu V 148; *qablātim ú-bi-el-li* I put an end to wars CH xl 32, see also LIH 60, in lex. section.

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

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

mul.nu.me.a = *ba-lum* = ^dŠal[batanu] Hg. B VI 31.

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

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

bālu see *ba'ālu*.

baluḫḫu (*buluḫḫu*) s.; (a tree and its resin, possibly galbanum); from OAKk., OB on; wr. syll. and ŠIM.ḪAL (GIŠ.ḪAL Köcher BAM 167:7).

giš.šim.ḪAL = *ba-lu-ḫu* (var. *ba-lu-uh-ḫu*), giš.šim.A.KAL.ḪAL = *ḫi-il* (var. *-li*) *ba-lu-ḫu* Hh. III 106f.

a) as a commodity — 1' in OAKk.: 5 MA. NA ŠIM *ba₅-lu-ḫum* - Reisner Tello 122 v 3', for other Ur III refs., see MAD 3 95, cf. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA ŠIM *bu-lu-ḫu-um* TuM NF 1-2 307:3; 25 ŠIM [SU] *ba-lu-ḫum* MAD 1 286:3; ŠIM *ba₅-lu-ḫu-um* MDP 14 89:4.

2' in OB: *ša 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ba-lu-ḫa 3 GÚ ba-lu-ga 1 GUR ku-uk-ri* ten shekels of silver worth of b., three talents of *ballukku*, one gur of *kukru* (among other aromatic substances to be bought) CT 29 13:7 (let.); 4 MA.NA ŠIM.ḪAL 4 MA.NA ŠIM *ḫi-il ba-lu-ḫu* four minas of b., four minas of resin of b. TCL 10 71:21f., cf. 30 MA.NA ŠIM.ḪAL TCL 10 81:9.

b) in med. — 1' *baluḫḫu*: *kukra burāša ba-luḫ-ḫa* — *kukru*-plant, juniper, b. (and

baluḥḥu

other plants you bray together) AMT 52,3:3, cf. ŠIM.LI ŠIM.GAM.GAM ŠIM.ḤAL AMT 2,1:14, cf. also [ŠIM].LI ŠIM.GAM.MA ŠIM.ḤAL *ina šizbi talāš* AMT 5,3:9; *šumma amīlu kašip ba-lu-ḥa ḥašā nuḥurta ina mé tár(!)-sà-an . . . ina kakabi tušbāt* if a man is bewitched, you steep *b.*, *ḥašū*-plant, *nuḥurtu*-plant, set it out overnight AMT 85,1 ii 3; $\frac{1}{2}$ *bitqi* ŠIM.ḤAL.ḤI.A 1 GÍN *kasū* . . . 24 Ú.ḤI.A ŠIM.ḤI.A *annūti takassim ina zibānūti tašaqgal* a half *bitqu* (= $\frac{1}{6}$ shekel) of *b.*, one shekel of *kasū* (etc.), these 24 plants and aromatics you chop and weigh in a balance AMT 41,1:17, cf. Köcher BAM 42:16, cf. also 10 GÍN ŠIM.ḤAL 10 GÍN GIŠ.ERIN 10 GÍN ŠIM.ŠEŠ . . . 25 Ú.ḤI.A.MEŠ *u* ŠIM.ḤI.A *annūti ištēniš takassim* *ibid.* 168:26 (= KAR 157), and *passim* in med., note GIŠ *ba-luḥ-ḥa* (beside *ḥīl baluḥḥi*) *ibid.* 254:1.

2' *ḥīl baluḥḥi*: A.KAL ŠIM.ḤAL <: > *ḥi-i-lu ša ana LÚ asātu inneppuš* — *ḥīl baluḥḥi* is resin which is prepared for medicinal purposes BRM 4 32:13 (comm.); 9 Ú.MEŠ *šāšunu tasāk ina* A.KAL *ba-luḥ-ḥa* ŠIM.ḤAB *u iškuri tuballal* those nine medications you bray, mix with *b.*-resin, *būšānu*-plant, and wax Köcher BAM 171:29'; A.KAL ḤAL *suādu ballukku lipi kalit alpi* KAŠ.ÚS.SA SIG₅ *tuballal* — *b.*-resin, *suādu*, *ballukku*, tallow from the kidney of an ox you mix with *billatu*-beer Köcher BAM 10:9, cf. ŠIM.ḤAL A.KAL ŠIM.ḤAL *būšānu qilip suluppi takassim ina lipi tuballal tašammidma iballuḥ* Köcher BAM 26:3, A.KAL ŠIM.ḤAL *ibid.* 168:79, cf. AMT 43,1:5, *burāšu šumlatā* A.KAL *ba-lu-ḥi . . . ina lipi tuballal* AMT 24,5:12, cf. Ebeling KMI 38 K.7831:11; Ú A.KAL ŠIM.ḤAL : Ú *šinnī unnušāte : ana muḥḥi šinnī šakānu* — *b.*-resin : medication for loose teeth, to apply to the teeth Köcher BAM 1 i 14 (= KAR 203), dupl. CT 14 23 K.259:14; A.KAL ŠIM.ḤAL *ana naḥirišu tašakkanma iballuḥ* you put *b.*-resin to his nostrils and he will recover Köcher BAM 3 i 43 (= KAR 202); [Ú] A.KAL ŠIM.ḤAL : Ú *ašī : šipāta lamū ina kišād amēli šakānu* — *b.*-resin: medication for *ašū*-disease, to wrap in wool and put around a man's neck *ibid.* 1 i 66 (= KAR 203), cf. Ú A.KAL ŠIM.ḤAL : Ú [*ašī*] — *b.*-resin, medication for *ašū*-disease CT 14 29 K. 4566+:22; Ú A.KAL ŠIM.ḤAL : Ú *ḥiniq* LAGAB×IM *ina*

balussu

KAŠ NAG *ina* Ì.GIŠ(!) EŠ <*ina*> MUD *ana giš-šū SAR* — *b.*-resin, medication for stricture of the bladder, he drinks it in beer, you anoint him with oil, you blow (it) into his penis through a tube(?) Köcher BAM 1 i 23 (= KAR 203), dupl. CT 14 35 K.4180A+:24, CT 14 27 K.4430 i 1; ŠIM.ḤAB A.KAL *ba-luḥ*(text: *-ga-ḥa* AMT 84,4 iv 4; 3 ŠE A.KAL *ba-lu-ḥi išaqgal ibaššal* he weighs out three grains of *b.*-resin (and other substances) and cooks (them) AMT 15,3 r. 8, see JRAS 1937 281; *ḥīl ba-lu-ḥi(-im)* HS 1904:28 and 32 (MB), cited AHw. 101a; 2 GÍN *murru* 2 GÍN A.KAL *ba-lu-ḥi-im* two shekels of myrrh, two shekels of *b.*-resin AJSL 36 80:25 (NB); 2 GÍN A.KAL ŠIM.ḤAL two shekels of resin of *b.* UET 4 148:5 (NB); 5 GÍN A.KAL ŠIM.ḤAL 5 GÍN *iškura ana karpati [tanaddi]* you put five shekels of *b.*-resin, five shekels of wax into a pot AMT 5,2:2, and *passim* in med.

3' *šaman baluḥḥi*: Ì ŠIM.ḤAL . . . *ana libbi uznīšu tunattak* you drop oil of *b.* into his ears AMT 36,1:4, cf. Ì ŠIM.ḤAL . . . [*ana libbi uznīšu tunattak*] AMT 38,4 ii 5; *ina* Ì ŠIM.ḤAL *tuballal taptanaššassuma iballuḥ* you mix (various medications) in oil of *b.*, anoint him, and he will recover Labat TDP 222:43.

Thompson DAB 342ff.

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

kāsu ša mé kāsu [ša KA]Š.SAG ina nāri itabbak ba-lu-su ikarrar he pours a goblet of water (and) a goblet of fine beer into the river, he places the mixture (of aromatics on the censer?) KAR 141:25, see Ebeling, TuL p. 89; *mē šikara inaqqi 3-šū ba-lu-su ina muḥḥi* [. . .] he libates water (and) beer, he [places?] the mixture (of aromatics?) three times upon the [censer?] Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 12:6, see Ebeling, Or. NS 22 25.

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

balum see *baḷu*.

balussu see **balultu*.

balut

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

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

bamā adv.; in half; OB*; cf. *bamtu* A.

šumma 2 ḥarrānšunu ina bīt abišunu ba-ma-a zūssunūšimma if there are two corvée duties incumbent on their paternal estate, divide them in half between them (so that they should not bother the palace again) TCL 7 64:18 (let.); *mannum ilum ša annitam iškunam ba-ma-a ammīni kī'am abašši* which god has inflicted this upon me, why am I reduced to half (i.e., a half share)? Sumer 15 pl. 8 No. 7:19 (OB let.).

von Soden, Or. NS 22 252.

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

(if the . . . is surrounded [by a rainbow]) *ba-ma-niš* ŠUB and it is arranged(?) in halves ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 97 r. 5.

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

[za-ag] [ZAG] = *ba-ma-a-tum, še-e-rum* A VIII/4:10f.; zag = *ba-ma-tu, še-e-ru* A-tablet 457f.; [za-ag] [ZAG] = [b]a-ma-tu VAT 10185 i(?) 8 (text similar to Idu); ^{ba-āt}BAR = *ki-i-du*, ^{su-ug}SUG = *še-e-ru*, zag.gi₄.a (var. sag.gi₄.a) = *ba-ma-a-tum* Erimhuš VI 6ff., cf. ^{s[u-ug]}SUG = [še-ru], zag.[gi₄.a] = [ba-ma-a-tum] Antagal F 32f.; edin.[na] = [ši-i-ru], [sug] = [MIN], zag.gi₄.[a] = [ba-ma-a-tum] Antagal G 77ff.; su-ug SUG = [še-e-ru], *ba-ma-tu* Ea I 61b-c; sug.zag.^{ga}gi₄.a = *ši-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u* Lu Excerpt II 58; bar = [ba]-ma-tum A-tablet 603; lu-gu-ud LAGAB = *ba-ma-tu* A I/2:67.

kur.ra sug.e ba.ni.ib.kú.a (later version: kur.ra sug.zag.ga mi.ni.in.^{kīpi eššu}) : *ša ina šadi ši-[e-ra u ba-ma]-a-ti umallū* those who fill open land and plains in the mountains Lugale VIII 28, cf. sug(copy: ku).zag.ga [. . .] : *ba-ma-tu[m]* Iraq 15 153 ND 3474:15f.; [^dNin.edin].na sug.zag.ga.bi.ke_x(KID) : [ana ^dBēlet EDIN u ba-ma-a-ti] Šurpu VII 67f.; uru.šā.ba uru.bar.ra edinedin.na : šā.URU a-ḥat URU ši-i-ru ba-ma-a-ti 4R 20 No. 1:3f.

b[a-m]a-[t]ú, ki-d[u] = *še-e-ru* Malku II 26f., cf. *ba-ma-a-[tum]* = [še]-rum CT 18 10 r. i 25.

bamātu

ba-ma-a-tum = *meš-lu, ši-la-a-nu, še-e-rum, ku-tal-lum* Izbu Comm. 193ff., for text commented on see *bamtu* B usage b-1'.

a) in hist.: I spread the bodies of their warriors *ina* EDIN (var. *še-ri*) *ba-ma-at šadi u idāt ālānišunu* throughout the level ground of the mountains and around their cities AKA 67 iv 92, cf. (I made piles of their bodies) *ina ba-mat*(var. *-ma-at*) *šadi* AKA 54 iii 53; *ḥarri u ba-ma-a-te ša šadi lušardi* I made (the blood of their warriors) flow over the lowland and the level ground in the mountains ibid. 55, also AKA 36 i 80, 39 ii 15, 51 iii 26, 77 v 95, and 79 vi 7 (all Tigl. I); *ištu qereb* EDIN *u ba-ma-a-ti ištēniš upaḥḥir* I collected (the scattered army) from everywhere in the plain and the level ground OIP 2 52:35 (Senn.); *šēri kīdi ba-ma-a-te ašruba illūriš* I dyed red the plain, the region outside the cities (and) all level ground (with their blood) TCL 3 135 (Sar.), cf. (he will fill with the corpses of the army) *ḥarri ša* GN EDIN *u ba-ma-a-ti* the lowlands of Tupliš, plain and level ground KAR 421 ii 17 (prophecies), see Grayson, JCS 18 13.

b) in lit. — 1' in omens: URU *u ba-ma-a-ti-šu* (var. *ba-ma-tu-šu*) *iššallalu* city and surrounding plain will be plundered CT 38 16:67, restored and var. from TCL 6 10:12 (SB Alu).

2' other occs.: *ekkal šammē ina ba-ma-a-te* (parallel: *ištanatti mē māḥāzī ellūti*) it (the lamb) feeds on the grass in the open country BBR No. 100:37, cf. [ēta]nakkal šammē *ina ba-ma-a-ti* ibid. r. 26; if a man *lu ina eqli lu ina kīdi lu ina ba-ma-a-[ti]* (is bewitched) either in a field, or outside (the city) or in the plain KAR 72 r. 18; *ba-ma-a-tum ubbalu irḥuša qarbatu* they (the waters) have carried off open fields, flooded the arable land (parallel: *šušū, ḥarru, tamirtu, and ugāru*) Lambert BWL 178:30, cf. *ba-ma-a-t[um ubbalu ing]ira ta-me-ra-a-[tum]* (parallel: *šušū . . . qarbatu, ḥarru . . . šadū*) (in broken context) ibid. 177:14 (fable); *up-ta-at-ta-a ba-ma-a-tū* the open land is being put in cultivation SBH p. 145 i 13 (coll. W. G. Lambert); note in the epithet of the goddess of the nether world: ^dBe-let EDIN *u ba-ma-a-ti* Maqlu IV 25, and cf. Šurpu VII 67f., in lex. section.

bamtu A

c) in OB: a field situated *i-na ba-ma-tim* Waterman Bus. Doc. 70:1 and 4, cf. (referring to the same locality) *i-na ba-ma-tum* (possibly a “Flurname”) CT 8 28c:2; *i-na ba-ma-tim ita nār* ^dA.a.ḥé.gál RSO 2 p. 539:1 (all early OB from Sippar); I GIŠ.MÁ *a-na ba-ma-tim eperē lišēnunim* let them load one boat with rubble for the *b*. TCL 18 146:6 (let.).

References in context and the entries in the lexical texts show that the word must be assumed to be a plurale tantum and, therefore, is not to be connected with either *bamtu* A or *bamtu* B. The latter are cited in the singular in the vocabularies and appear quite often and early as *pandu*. The Izbu Comm. cited in lex. section is not aware of these differentiations any more; it assumes that *ba-ma-a-tum* corresponds to “half” (see *bamtu* A) as well as to “with protruding ribs” (see sub *šēlānū* and *bamtu* B) and to “open country” (*šēru*).

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

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

[sa-a] MAŠ = [b]a-an-tum, mišlum Ea I 285f.; ba-a EŠ = muttatu, zūzi, ban-tum A II/4:173ff.; [kin-gu-sil-la] [š] = ma-al pa-an-di, [ma]-na-an TUR A I/8:236f.; [ki]-ši [KI.KIŠI₄] = [mut]-ta-tum, [ba-a]n-tum Diri IV 300f.; ki-[ši] KIŠI₄ = muttatu, ba-an-[tum] S^b I 243-243a, see MSL 4 207.

ba-ma-a-tum = meš-lu, ši-la-a-nu, še-e-rum, *ku-tal-tum* Izbu Comm. 193ff., see CT 27 21:14 cited sub usage b.

a) in OB econ. — 1' half (amount of payment or time): *ba-am-ta-am ina erēbišu išaqqal* (var. *ina erēbišu ba-ma-at kaspišu* Ì.LÁ.E) he pays half (of the silver owed by him) when he comes back BE 6/1 51:11, var. from case 12; *ba-ma-at* 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN *kaspim* 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN *kaspam* PN ana PN₂ IN.NA.LÁ PN has paid to PN₂ half of 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ shekels of silver (that is) 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ shekels of silver VAS 9 164:12; X SAR É ù ITI.6.KAM *ba-ma-at šattim* x sar of house and six months (of income, that is) half of a year (ly income) TCL 1 104:2, cf. *ba-ma-at <ša-at>-tim* ibid. 9; 5 MA.NA *kaspam addinakkunūšim-ma ba-am-ta-am ula tutērani* I gave you five

bamtu A

minas of silver but you have not (even) returned half (of it) UET 5 39:12 (coll.); *ba-ma-at igāri* IN.ŠI.IN.ŠĀM he bought half of the wall MCS 7 2:6; *adi allakam ba-ma-at bitija lilqēma lišib* he may take half of my house and live (there) until I arrive TCL 17 20:11, cf. *ba-ma-at kirēm telegqe* TCL 18 86:42, note in OB Elam and OB Alalakh: (a loan of four shekels of silver) *ba-ma-at kaspim* IGI.4.TA.ĀM *ba-ma-at* IGI.6.GÁL.TA.ĀM *uṣṣab* half of the silver bears one-fourth interest, half of the silver one-sixth Wiseman Alalakh 39:5 and 7; *ba-ma-at* É.DÙ.A *rabī ba-ma-at* A.ŠĀ.ḪI.A MDP 24 374:2f., cf. *ba-ma-at* NÍG ibid. 1; in obscure context: *ina ba-ma-at x-x-ti-šu-nu ušēribšunū-ti* MDP 22 84 r. 4.

2' half shares: *ribbāt še-e ši-ib-ši-im u ribbāt še-e ba-ma-a-tim ša Suḫum*^{K1} the arrears in *šibšu*-rent and the arrears in metayage agreements (lit.: in halves) of the country of Suhu Kraus Edikt § 12:31.

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

c) in math. — 1' with *ḥepū* to halve: *ba-ma-at* 8,20 GAZ-*ma* 4,10 *telqe* MKT 1 p. 257:5, cf. *ba-ma-at* n *teḥeppīma* $\frac{n}{2}$ *talappat* MKT 3 p. 2 ii 5, and passim in this text (= TMB p. 1ff.); *ba-ma-at* 7,30 *ḥepe* MCT 57 Eb 9, and cf. *ba-ma-at* n *ša rēška ukallu* GAZ-*ma* ibid. 50 D 14.

bamtu B

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

d) in NB (uncert.): *šābē ša ana muḥḥišunu ašpuru ana bi-rit ba-ma-a-tú kī inqutu* the soldiers whom I sent against them made an attack (in which 20 to 30 men were killed) between the (two) halves(?) ABL 1386 r. 4, cf. *šābē ana ba-ma-a-tú kī ú-x-x* *ibid.* r. 2.

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

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

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

uzu.ti.ti = ši-lu, ba-ma-a-[tu] (vars. *ba-ma-a-ti, ba-a-ma-tu*) Hh.XV 81f., also = [*ba*]-*an-tu* *ibid.* 82a; [*uzu*].*ti.ti = ba-ma-tú = sik-kāt ši-lī* Hg. D 51; *ba-an-du, ri-iq-qi-[tu], ḥa-ab-zu-[tu] = [...]* KBo 1 51 ii 16ff.

mur₇.gú.ti.ti íb ḥáš.gal sa.sal : *bu-u-di pa-an-di qab-li šá(!)-bu-la šá-šal-la* shoulder, chest, waist, thigh, nape of the neck JRAS 1927 pl. 4 (after p. 688) r. 9f.; [...].*sa bi.in.ra sa.ti.bi ba.an.laḥ* : [...].*a-tu, imḥašma ba-ma-as-su imšid* he (the demon) smote the [...], struck his chest CT 17 10:47f.

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

a) of humans — 1' in med.: *šašallašu u pa-an-di-šu LÁ-id* you put a bandage on the nape of his neck and on his chest Köcher BAM 92 ii' 4 (= KAR 225); *birkāšu kasia ba-ma-as-su šimma[tu ...]* his knees are immobilized, his chest [has] paralysis (all his flesh is full of softness) (description of a bewitched person) AMT 86,1 ii 5.

2' in omen texts: if he cries "Woe" during his sickness *ina ban-ti-šu NÁ-ma NU BAL-it*

bamtu B

lies on his chest (stomach) and does not turn over Labat TDP 158:20, cf. *ina ban-ti-šu* DIŠ *x ša-líl-ma NU BAL-it* *ibid.* 19; if he cries, "My belly, my belly," and tears at his hair *ina ban-ti-šu maḥiṣ* he has been hit in his chest (he will die) *ibid.* 236:38 and 124:23; obscure: *šumma ba-am-ti* IN NU.TUK ŠÀ (listed between *karšu* belly and *abunnatu* navel) BRM 4 22:6 (physiogn.).

3' other occs.: I prostrate myself seven times each *i-na pa-an-te-e // ba-aṭ-nu-ma ú ši-ru-ma // zu-uh-ru-ma* on the front and the back (see *šurru* s.) EA 232:10 (let. from Akko); [...].*m* *ullá mullá ban-di-šu-un* fill (pl.) [...], fill their chests (followed by [...]) *mulli ana kišādīšunu* fill their necks [with jewels?] line 13) STT 87:11; note *pa-an-ti-ša* (beside *qablišša*) HS 1879:15, cited AHw. 101b.

b) of animals — 1' in Izbu: *šumma izbu uznāšu ina ba-an-ti šumēlišu šakna* if the malformed animal's ears are on the left side of its chest CT 27 34 r. 21, and (on the right) *ibid.* 20; *šumma izbu pūšu ina ban-ti-š[ú] ...* CT 27 39 K.3925:4; if the malformed animal has a second head *ina ba-an-ti-šu ša imitti* on the right side of its chest CT 27 12:6, and (on the left) *ibid.* 8; [*šumma iz-bu*] KLMIN (= 15-šú) *ina ba-a[n-ti-šu naši]* (commentary broken) Izbu Comm. Z 3'.

2' in ext.: DIŠ *ba-am-tum imittam lapatma* if (its) thorax is affected on the right side YOS 10 48:41, and dupl. 49:13, cf. DIŠ *ba-am-tum imittam u šumēlam lupputat* *ibid.* 48:42 and 49:14 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *ba-am-tum šuptum šupat šuptim šašallum qer-bitum kalitum kalit bir[kim]* HSM 7494 (unpub. OB), cited Hussey, JCS 2 31; *ba-am-t[um(!)] šumēlam tarkat* the *b.* is black on the left side YOS 10 10:2 (OB ext. report); obscure: *me-ḥi-iš pa-an-tim* JCS 11 93 CUA 101:5 (ext. report), see *ibid.* p. 105.

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

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

banaikānu

cage, the chest (as front of the human body), the thorax of an animal. For “to lie on one’s stomach,” Akkadian uses *bamtu* (also EA, explained by *batnu* and replaced by *kabattu*). For the Izbu Comm. cited, see *bamātu* discussion section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ukuš.tur.sar = ubānu = ban-bil-lu small cucumber = finger = *b*. Hg. D 248 and Hg. B IV 210.

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

kuš.lú.gú.è.a = nahlapātu, ba-ab-bi-ru Hh. XI 263f.; *kuš.lú.gú.è.a = ba-an-bir-ru = ḥa-li-šu* Hg. A II 182, in MSL 7 152.

(Salonen Hippologica 165.)

bandillānu adj.; paunchy, round(?); SB*; cf. *bandillu*.

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

bandillu s.; stomach(?); lex.*; cf. *bandil-lānu*.

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

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

banduddû

bandu see *bamtu* B.

bandû s.; quotient; OB, SB; Sum. lw.

[*ba-an*]-*da* TUR.DA = *ba-an-du-u* Diri I.288.

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

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

Thureau-Dangin, RA 34 88; Neugebauer, MKT 3 7 n. 26.

banduddû s.; bucket; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (GIŠ/GI.)BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈ with phonetic complement.

gi ba.an.du₈, gi ba.an.du₈.du₈ = mad-lu-ú, *gi ba.an.du₈.du₈ = šu-u* Hh. IX 225ff.; *giš.gúr.ba.an.du₈, giš.gúr.ba.an.du₈.du₈ = MIN (= kip-patum) mad-li-e,* *giš.gúr.ba.an.du₈.du₈ = MIN ba-an-du-di(!)-e* (var. BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈[e]) Hh. VI 102ff.

[*gi*].*š.ba.an.du₈.du₈ lál.e* (var. *á.lal.e*) *giš.gam.ma šu.u.me.ti : MIN-e (= BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-e)* *GIŠ kip-pa-ti* (var. *MIN-e a-lal(!)-le-e iš-ši kip-patum*) *leḡema* take a bucket (var. adds: a hoisting device, see *alú* D) a tool with a bail CT 17 26:64.

mad-li-i // da-lu šá-niš BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-ú (see *dalu* A) ZA 10 195:10f. (med. comm.).

a) in gen.: 2 *ba.an.du₈.du₈ ki.[lá].bi 8½* MA.NA two buckets weighing 8½ minas TCL 5 6044 iii 12'; 1 URUDU *ba.an.du₈.du₈ ki.lá.bi 5½* MA.NA one copper bucket weighing 5½ minas *ibid.* 6055 ii 5; 2 *GIŠ ba.an.du₈.[du₈]* ITT 5 6854 iii 5' (all Ur III), for other Ur III refs., see Eames Coll. p. 10 n. 28.

b) in ritual use: ^d[MAR].TU ^dAN.MAR.TU *nāš gamli* BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-e *mullilu muššipu šamé u eršeti* DN (and) DN₂, who carry the curved weapon (and) the pail which cleanse and exorcise heaven and the nether world Šurpu VIII 41, cf. [^dMA]R.TU *mullil šamé u eršet[i ... ina]* BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-e *lipat[ti]r ...*] K.8005+33; *luḥšú ina ba-an-du-ud-d[i-i-im] mé ištu bit iltim ú-[ub-ba-al]* the *luḥšú*-priest brings water from the temple of the goddess

banḫatu**bantu**

in a bucket RA 35 7 iv 2 (Mari rit.); *littumi bēli šupšūqat alāda bēli mé* BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-ka ana muḫḫiša idīma the cow, O lord, is having great difficulty in giving birth, O lord, pour water from your bucket on her Köcher BAM 248 iii 42 (= KAR 196); [LÚ.U]Š.KU.MAḪ DU [...] LÚ.MAḪ ina BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-[e] [...] sitti mé ana qātē LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAḪ [...] the chief singer goes [...], the mahḫu-priest [pours water(?)] from the bucket [onto ...], the rest of the water [he pours] over the hands of the chief singer RAcc. 91:2.

c) in descriptions of figurines: you make two lion-men of tamarisk *ina qātišunu* GI. BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-e tušaššāšunūtima you have them hold buckets in their hands AfO 19 119:31 (rit.); 7 šalmē apkallē ša ḫidi pan iššūri kappē šaknu ina qāti imittišunu mullila ina qāti šumēlišunu GIŠ.BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-ú našū seven apkallu-figurines of clay, they have bird faces and wings, in their right hands they carry the purifying implement, in their left the bucket KAR 298:13, dupl. AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 37, cf. KAR 298:45; *rittašu ša imitti taršatma* BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-a í[L] its right hand is stretched out and holds a bucket MIO 1 76 v 21 (descriptions of representations of demons), cf. BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-[e] (in broken context) K.9210 ii 2'.

von Soden, Or. NS 16 70ff.

banḫatu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); OAkk.*

[b]an-ḫa-tum PN (after a list of commodities) MAD 1 129:5.

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

banītu s. fem.; 1. good treatment, reward, 2. favorable, laudatory words, 3. good fortune; RS, SB; cf. *banū* B.

1. good treatment, reward (with *epēšu*): if you bring him lapis lazuli *u tammar šumma šarru ba-ni-ta la e-te-pūš-ka* then you will see that the king will surely treat you well MRS 9 224 RS 17.422:26.

2. favorable, laudatory words (with *qabū, zakāru*): *ē tākul karši qibi ba-ni-ti* do not slander but speak well (of people) Lambert

BWL 104:127 (Counsels of Wisdom); *šabat ab-būti qi-bi ba-ni-ti* intercede for me, speak well of me! KAR 58 r. 32, see Ebeling Handerhebung 42; *Ningal ... ina maḫar Sin narāmišu liqbā ba-ni-ti* may Ningal speak well of me before Sin, her beloved VAB 4 224 ii 39 (Nbn.); *ina maḫar Nabū ḫā'iriki tisgari ba-ni-ti* (var. *damiqtī*) (O Nanā) speak well of me before Nabū, your spouse Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:17.

3. good fortune (with *šakānu*): *ina pāki liššakin ba-ni-ti ilu u šarru liqbā damiqtī* at your (Tašmētu's) command let my good fortune be instituted, let god and king speak well of me BMS 1 r. 49, also BMS 33 r. 34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 126, and *šukun ba-ni-tu* KAR 58:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38.

banītu in la **banītu** s.; unseemly or detrimental words and acts; Bogh., SB; pl. *la banāti*; cf. *banū* B.

mātāti ana la pa-ni-ti itepuš he treated the lands poorly KBo 1 3:30, cf. ibid. 2; *la ba-ni-ta* (var. *-tum*) *īpušu* (who) did unseemly things Šurpu II 67, cf. *la ba-ni-tum iqbū* (who) spoke improper things ibid. 13; *aššu īpuša lemnēti ište'a la ba-na-a-ti* because they (the witches) have worked evil, have sought what is wicked Maqlu I 18.

bānītu see *bānū* A.

bannu see *bānu* A.

bantiš adv.; like a mother, in a motherly way; SB*; cf. *banū* A.

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

bantu s.; mother; SB; cf. *banū* A.

GUL.ŠID = *ba-an-tum* (in group with *ummu, agarinnu*, and *šasurru*) Antagal B 86.

ba-an-tu, agarinnu, šassūri = *um-mu* Malku I 122ff.

a-bi u ba-an-ti izibu'innima my father and my mother have left me (without anyone to be my guardian) Lambert BWL 70:11, cf. *m[ār]tu ana ba-an-ti* [...] the daughter [tells] the mother ibid. 78:159 (Theodicy); DN *ba-an-tuk rabītu* Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 15; [*ana*] ... *ba-an-ti-šū illiku suppu[šu]* Ebeling Par-

bantu

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

bantu see *bantu* A.

banû (fem. *banîtu*) adj.; well-formed, well-made, of good quality (said of staples, objects), fine, beautiful, (said of persons and animals), friendly, propitious; from OB on; stative fem. *bantu* in EA (RA 31 127:21, EA 99:17, see usage b-5'); wr. syll. and (in personal names) DÛ; cf. *banû* B.

[ú] IGL.É = *ba-nu-u* Diri II 171; ú ũ = *ba-nu-ú* A II/4:19; [ú] = ú = *ba-[nu-u]* Idu II 196; mu-ú NI = *kab-ru, ba-nu-ú* Ea II 19f., also Recip. Ea E 3'; nu-ú ABXEŠ = *ba-nu-u* Ea IV 158, also A IV/3:100; gu-nu DAR = *ba-nu-ú* Ea II 289; zi-il TAG = *damāqu, damqu, ba-nu-ú, kunnû* A V/1:239ff.; [ku-ur] [KUR] = *ba-nu-ú* VAT 10237 iii 9 (unpub., text similar to Idu); te-e TE = *ba-nu-u* A VIII/1:201, cf. te = *b[a-nu-ú]* Izi E 109; a.an = *i-lu pa-nu-ú-tum, i-lu ba-nu-ú-tum* Silben-vokabular A 33; ba.za = *ba-nu-um, ba.za.za = la ba-nu-um* ibid. 48f.; nam-ri [Ú].KUR.SUḪ.ZA = [Ú]-ru-uk, *ša-du-ú-um ba-nu-um* Proto-Diri 574b-c.

gud.sa₇^{sa}.a = *ba-nu-ú* Hh. XIII 308; šaḫ.sa₇.a = *ba-nu-ú* Hh. XIV 169; ninda.zalag.ga = (blank) = NINDA *ba-nu-ú* Hg. B VI 58; giš.dím.ma = *ba-ni-e-tum, giš.nu.dím.ma = la* MIN Hh. VIIB 302f.

lugal.mu an.na ki.sa₇.ga giš im.ma.ab. [dug₄] : *bēlum Anum eršetu ba-ni-tum irhī[ma]* Lord Anum has fecundated the primordial earth Lugal I 26; lú ki.sikil dè.en.ša₄.ga.ra dè.en.mul.la.ra : *ardatu ša kī'am damqat kī'am ba-na-a-at* the girl who is so fair, so beautiful JRAS 1919 191 r. 20, repeated, wr. *ba-na-tu* ibid. 22; i.bí sa₇.sa₇ ka.kúm.ma : *ša panī ba-nu-ú pā emmu* (Nergal) whose face is handsome, whose mouth is hot 4R 24 No. 1:12f.; ^dKA.DI i.bí.ZA.SUḪ.ba : ^dKA.DI *ša panī ba-nu-u* Ištaran, whose face is handsome SBH p. 139:133f., also ibid. 135 iii 10f., cf. IGI.GÛN.GÛN.NU = *ša pa-ni ba-nu-ú* CT 25 26:21, also ibid. 46 K.7686:4, CT 24 31:86 (list of gods).

šubāt šippi = *šubātu ba-nu-ú* Malku VI 38, also An VII 138; *ba-nu-ú = el-lum* Malku VI 216; *ruššunu = ba-nu-ú, mussû* CT 18 18 i 5f.; *naktu, ba-nu-u = dam-qu* LTBA 2 2:325f.

a) in OB and lit. — 1' referring to *panû*: *ūmu ša pa-ni ba-nu-u tarbit Kešī* spirit with a fair (?) face, native of Keš CT 16 36:3, also KAR 298:8, cf., with Sum. equivalent sa₇.sa₇ 4R 24 No. 1:12f., with i.bí.ZA.SUḪ SBH p. 139:133f. and 135 iii 10f., with IGI.GÛN.GÛN

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CT 25 46, etc., all in lex. section; *šumma . . . pani ba-ni* Kraus Texte 3b ii 22, also (with variant *da-q[u]* for *damqu*?) ibid. 4b:9', (followed by *pani masak*) CT 28 28:24, and cf. *šumma bi-ib-re-e pa(text: GAD)-ni ba-ni* ibid. 29 r. 7 (all physiogn.), see Kraus, MVAG 40/2 72.

2' referring to other features: *ištēt KI.SIKIL ba-nu-ú zī[mūša]* a certain girl, with beautiful features Lambert BWL 48:30a, see ibid. p. 345; *ba-ni-à-a šīmtāša bitrāma ināša šit'ara* her (Ištar's) colors(?) are beautiful, her eyes multicolored and mottled RA 22 170:12 (OB lit.); *kīma napšati aqarti arāmu ba-na-a lānšun* I loved their (Marduk's and Nabû's) beautiful selves (lit.: stature) as my own precious life VAB 4 114 i 52, also ibid. 134 vii 31 (Nbk.).

3' referring to gods: *mannumma ba-ni ina eflūti mannumma šaruḫ ina zikkari* who is the most splendid of the young men? who is the most glorious of the warriors? Gilg.VI 182, cf. *eflūta ba-ni* Gilg. I v 16, cf. also *ullānumma eḫ-lu ba-ni* [...] Gilg. II ii 43; *ḫīrat ilat bēlat šarḫat rabāt šaqāt ba-na-at* she is first wife, goddess, lady, glorious, great, exalted, beautiful ZA 4 232:11 (= Craig ABRT 1 31:16), cf. *ba-na-at u ādirat* (see *ādiru* A adj.) Craig ABRT 1 67:24, dupl. KAR 144:15, see Zimmern, ZA 32 172; *šurriḫa ba-ni-i-tu šurbā ruššuntu* glorify the beautiful one (Nanā), exalt the honored one BA 5 628 iv 14.

4' other occs.: [*šum*] *bēlini ba-ni-a i nizkurma* (see *zakāru* A mng. 2a-4') CT 4 2 r. 32 (OB let.); *liātum ša ekallim ba-ni-[a-tum] imaqqu[ta]* the fine herds of the palace are in danger of perishing ARM 1 118:6; for other refs. qualifying animals, see gu₄.sa₇.a, šaḫ.sa₇.a Hh. XIII and XIV, in lex. section; [*a*]na *epšētiša la ba-na-a-[ti]* on account of her unseemly actions LKU 33:8 (SB Lamaštu).

b) in MB, Bogh., RS, EA — 1' with *panû*: *mannu panīka ba-nu-ti līmur* would that one could see your benign face BE 17 89:10, cf. PBS 1/2 36:7, cf. also *mannu pan ba-nu-tum ša bēlija līmur* BE 17 38:8 (all MB); *panī bēli[ja] lu āmur pa-nu-ut-am* may I see the kindly face of my lord EA 167:19, cf. *panī šarri bēlija pa-nu-tam lu ā[mur]* EA 165:13;

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panî šarri bēlija pa-nu-ta uba'i I seek (to see) the benign face of the king my lord EA 166:8, also 165:7.

2' referring to persons: *ul ba-na-at šuharti iddinuni* the girl whom he gave me (in marriage) is not attractive EA 1:80 (let. from Egypt), cf. *amēlātum ba-na-tum ibaššá* I SAL *ba-ni-ta* . . . *šūbila* are there any attractive women? send an attractive woman EA 4:11 (MB let.); in personal names: *Ši-ba-na-at* She-Is-Attractive CBS 12767, cited Clay PN 132, cf. *Ši-ba-ni-tum* CBS 4569 cited *ibid.*; *Ba-ni-tum* BE 15 200 iii 16, etc., see Clay PN 63, also *Awiltum-ba-ni-tum* A-Beautiful-Female BE 15 163:6, for *Ahi-bani* (also *Ahūa-bani*), *Iluma-bani*, see Stamm Namengebung 295 and 224; *anāku u* PN LÚ.ARAD *šarri pa-nu* PN and I are devoted servant(s) of the king EA 164:42; *anāku u mārēja u ahhēja gabbu* LÚ.MEŠ.ARAD *ša šarri bēlija pa-ni* EA 166:11.

3' referring to animals, staples, manufactured goods: [x] *sīsē ba-nu-tum ša ilassumu* [x] good horses who can run fast EA 22 i 1 (let. of Tušratta); *šipāti* . . . *mala baqna itqu ba-ni-tum jānu* (in) all the wool that has been plucked, there is no fine fleece BE 17 44:11 (MB let.); 6 TÚG *ma-as-si-iš ba-nu-ti* . . . *šūbila* send me six fine . . . -garments PBS 1/2 30:17, cf. 1 TÚG *kusita ba-ni-ta šūbilam* BE 17 87:19; *narkabta b[a]-ni-ta ša šarrūti* a fine royal chariot EA 16:9 (let. of Aššur-uballit I); *ahūa hurāša ba-na-a ma'da lišēbitamma* let my brother send me much fine gold EA 7:64 (MB royal), cf. *uqnā ba-na-a* *ibid.* 56, and *passim*, note *uqnā la ba-na-a ultēbila* KBo 1 10:72; 30 GI.MEŠ *šarmu ba-nu-ú* thirty fine . . . arrows(?) EA 22 i 31; *šulmāna ba-na-a ana ahhāmiš ultēbilu u mērekta ba-ni-ta ana ahhāmiš ul ik[l]ú* (our fathers) sent excellent gifts to one another and never refused one another any request for fine things (lit.: fine requests) EA 9:9f., cf. EA 3:11, EA 7:55 (all MB royal), cf. also *šulmānāti ša ilteqā pa-na-a* KUB 3 56 r. 13; *kī kī akalu la ba-na-a u KAŠ.SAG la ṭāba ana É.DINGIR.MEŠ* . . . *ušerrib* how would I deliver bread which is not nice, beer that does not taste good, to the temple? PBS 1/2 54:4 (MB let.), for other refs. to *akalu* (*ul*)

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ba-ni, see *akalu* usage a-6', note also *kibsu ba-ni* WZJ 8 569:4, cited *ibid.*, and *riksu ba-ni* PBS 1/2 54:7; ŠE.BAR *kī ahhāmiš ba-na-at* the barley is likewise of good quality BE 17 28:24, cf. ZÍD.DA *ba-nu-ú* Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 110:7 (all MB letters).

4' said of words, messages, etc.: *anāku amāti annāti kī a-ma-at ba-ni-ti altapraššunūti* I wrote these words to him as a friendly message KBo 1 10:20, cf. *ibid.* 27, *amātum la ba-na-a-tum* *ibid.* 22, cf. *ibid.* 39; *amata la pa-ni-ta ana mātija itepuš* he did hostile acts against my country EA 17:13; also *amata ba-ni-ta ša ultu pana ina qāt šarrāni mahṛānuma* the state of friendly relations from of old, which we have taken over from the kings (before us) (whereby we send one another greetings) EA 7:37 (MB royal); *šerib awātu ba-na-ta ana šarri bēlija* report (lit.: bring in) nice things (about me) to the king, my lord EA 287:67, also EA 286:63, 288:65, 289:49 (all letters of Abdi-Heba); *ana muhḥija amāte ša la ba-na-ti tidbuba* she spoke unseemly things to me MRS 9 132 RS 17.116:12', cf. *amāte la pa-na-a-ti* *ibid.* 98 RS 17.79+:30'; *ubten-nišunu danniš kī ṭemšunu ba-nu-ú* I treated them very well since their report was good EA 21:29 (let. of Tušratta); *šunu salmu ina salāmi ba-ni-i u šunu ahhū ina ahhūti ba-ni-ti adi dārīti* they are at peace on good terms, and they are brothers in noble brotherhood forever KUB 3 70 r. 6f.

5' other occs.: *niḥdu danneš u ūma pa-na-a lu nīpuš* let us rejoice greatly and arrange a joyous festival EA 29:84, for other refs., see *epēšu* mng. 2c s.v. *ūmu a'*; *ba-ni ana panīka ša ippuš* PN do you approve of what PN is doing? MRS 9 219 RS 17.424C+:8, and note *šiātum ba-an-tum* (for *banāt*) this is good RA 31 127:21, and *ši-ia-du b[a]-a[n-d]u* EA 99:17, see Dossin, RA 31 135; note in personal names: *Arkāt-ili-Dū-a* (= *banā*) PBS 2/2 95:44 and BE 15 160:12, cf. *Dū-a-šá-Marduk* The-(Acts)-of-Marduk-Are-Excellent BE 17 9:1, and *passim* in MB, see Clay PN 62.

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

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mng. 2b; *Ba-na-tû-ina-é.SAG.ÍL* VAS 5 103:35 (NB).

2' referring to concrete objects: *zêru ša* GN *ba-ni zêru ša* GN₂ *ba-ni* the arable land in GN and GN₂ is in good condition BIN 1 76:9f. (NB let.), cf. *ašar ba-nu-ú . . . išabbat* he may put (the orchard) under cultivation wherever it is in good condition PSBA 10 pl. 5 (after p. 146) 36 (NB); note *akalu lu ba-a-ni šikaru lu t̄abi* BIN 1 2:10, cf. *ibid.* 33:8, ABL 1340:9, in most instances replaced by *bab=banû*, q.v., cf. *šulmāni . . . ina pan Bēl ba-nu-ú* ABL 1431 r. 10, but *šulmāni babbanû* *ibid.* r. 8; *bītu ba-ni-i šakin māti iqtabaššu umma bītu ba-nu* (he asked the son of the governor) "Is the family (lit. : house) fine?" the governor answered him, saying, "The family is fine" CT 22 63:19 and 21 (all NB letters).

3' referring to signs, dreams, words, etc. : *Anu uštāpā ina nap̄har mātāti u ittašā šalam ba-nu-ú naqbūt iqabbū* they recite the blessing "Anu has shone forth in all the lands" and "(Anu the king) has come forth, a beautiful constellation" RAcc. 120 r. 17, cf. *Anum šarru ittašā šalmu ba-nu-ú* *ibid.* 119:17; *ba-na-at* ^qLAMA *šarri* the protective spirit of the king is gracious (name of a gate of Assur) KAV 42 iii 27; *ittu la ba-ni-ti tattalku ana šarri* an untoward sign occurred for the king ABL 1216 r. 3, cf. *ittu ša ina muh̄hišu la ba-na-a* *ibid.* r. 5 (NB); *ina majāl muši dummuqa šu-nātūa ina ša šēri ba-nu-ú egirrūa* on my bed at night my dreams are propitious, in the morning my mood is excellent Streck Asb. 86 x 71, cf. *šuttī ba-na-at egirrūa [damiq]* (parallel *damqat* line 1) Dream-book 342:17f.; *tēmu ša Bābili ma'diš ba-ni* the report from Babylon is very good ABL 1047:6 (NB); *šum=ma attunu abutu la damiqtu la ba-ni-tū* (var. *la t̄abtu la damiqtu*) *la tarissu . . . tašammāni* (you swear that you will not conceal) unfavorable, derogatory, unseemly remarks that you hear Wiseman Treaties 73.

4' in absolute use (predicative): *ba-ni ša tašpura* it is well that you have written ABL 288 r. 3, cf. *ba-ni ša tašbatašunūti* it is well that you have seized them ABL 287:7, *ba-ni ša tēpušu* ABL 517:9, also, wr. *ba-an* ABL 290

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r. 17; *ba-ni-i ša ina bāb nakri ša ašbāk kī attalka uttatu taḥalliḳ* is it good that I live among (lit. : in the gate of) enemies? as soon as I go away the barley disappears YOS 3 164:4; *mimma ša ina pani bēlija ba-nu-ú* ^qEN *lipuš* may my lord do whatever seems good to him *ibid.* 8:30, cf. *mimma ša ina panija ba-nu-ú* ABL 1006 r. 13, cf. also CT 22 139:8 (all NB letters); note in personal names: *Ea-ilūta-Dū*, also *Nabū-ilūta-ba-ni*, see Stamm Namengebung 65.

The adjective *banû* begins to replace *damqu* in the MB period, continuing into NB when *banû* in turn is largely replaced by *babbanû*, q.v. In the bilingual texts and lexical refs. in which *banû* translates Sum. *sa₇*, ZA.SUḪ, or *mul*, these equivalents show *banû* to be related in meaning to *banû ša ramani* "to grow naturally, by itself," see *banû* B. This connotation may be seen in some of the literary and OB refs., but in most of these refs. *banû* already seems to be synonymous with *damqu*. For further discussion and literary refs., see *banû* B v.

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

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

[sa-a] *sa₇* = *la na-ti-lu* blind, *la ba-nu-ú* A V/3:233f., cf. [sa₇.a] = *la-a na-ti-lu*, [sa₇.a] = *la-a ba-nu-u* CT 19 3 i 18f. (list of diseases); nu.dū = *la ba-nu-[u]*, nu.gur = *la tajā[ru]* Erimhuš III 179f.; ba.za = *ba-nu-um*, ba.za.za = *la ba-nu-um* Silben-vokabular A 49.

As *la nāṭilu* "blind," *la banû* seems to be a euphemism for a physical malformation in a person. The Erimhuš ref., however, because it occurs in a group with *la tajāru* "(person) not returning (from the nether world)," may be a homonym to be connected with *banû* A, as "(person) not yet in existence."

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

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only), 6. *šubnû* to build, create (poetic usage for *banû*), 7. IV to be built, created (passive to mngs. 1, 2 and 3); from Oakk. on; I *ibni* — *ibanni* — *bani*, imp. *bini*, I/2, II, III, III/2, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. and DÛ, DÍM (in Oakk. and OB BA.DÍM, see MAD 3 p. 98, PBS 13 14:5, MB copy), cf. *bantiš*, *bantu*, *bānû* A and B, *binātu*, *binianu*, *binītu* A and B, *binātu*.

du-ú DÛ = *ba-nu-ú*, *e-pe-šú* S^b I 105f. and Idu II 224f.; [du-ú] DÛ = *ba-nu-u* Ea II 1 and A II/1:1.

mu-ud MUD = [*ba-nu-u*] A II/6 C 57; [mud] = *ba-nu-ú* Izi Bogh. B 3; [mu-ud] MUD = [*ba-nu-u*] S^b I 57; mu-ud MUD = *ba-nu-u šá a-la-di*, *alādu* Idu II 53f.; mud = *ba-nu-u šá a-la-di* Nabnitu I 14.

di-im DÍM = *ba-nu-u*, *e-pe-šú* Idu II 326f.; [di-im] DÍM = [*ba-nu-ú*] S^b I 292; di.è = dí = *ba-nu-u* Emesal Voc. III 75; du-u TU = *ba-nu-ú*, *a-la-du* A VII/4:60f.; [tu].ud = MIN (= *ba-nu-u*) *hamtu*, [tu] = MIN *marû* Nabnitu I 16f.; ku-ud TAR = *ba-nu-u* Idu II 284; ba-ár BAR = *ba-nu-ú š[á ...]* A I/6:313; ú-gu KU = *ba-nu-ú*, *a-la-du* Ea I 137f.; áb = *ba-nu-u šá a-la-di* Nabnitu I 15; [...] HAR = *ba-nu-ú [ša ...]* Ea V 128; IGI+É = *ba-nu-ú*, IGI+É.dug₄.ga = *ba-nu-ú* Erimhuš V 135f.; (za-al NI) *šá KA.NI // úr-ri // ša x ba-nu-u* A II/1 Comm. r. 2.

é.nu.dù uru nu.dím : *bitu ul epuš álu ul ba-ni* there was no house built, no city constructed CT 13 35:4, see ZA 28 101 (Creation Story), and passim in this text, and note that in this text *banû* renders Sum. dí = *ba-nu-u*, and *epēšu* Sum. dù; note giš ba.dím : *iša ib-ta-ni* ibid. 37:34, also ibid. 25; [é.dù^é.á] ama₅.dí = me [nig].gú.na.tuku.tuku nundum dí = sa₆ ^dInnin za.kam : *epēš būim ba-ni-e mastakim rašē enūim šapti šerrim našaḡu kúmma Ištar* it is in your power, Ištar, to build a house, to make the living quarters, to acquire the household utensils, to kiss the child's lips Sumer 1377:4 (OBlit.); al.an.bi u₄.ul.lí.a.aš ù.mu.e.dím.ma (later version: ù.me.ni.í.b.dím. [ma]) : *šalamšu ana umē šáti i-ban-n[u-u]* (the king) who fashions a statue out of it (the stone) to last forever Lugale XI 14; na₄ ba.an.dím(!).ma : *abnu ib-nu-ú* SBH p. 60:13f.; a.na.ám hé.en.dím.en.zé.en : *miná i ni-ib-ni* what shall we create? KAR 4:20; še.numun na.an.ni.í.b.dím.ma : *zēra aj ib-ni-i* (see *zēru* s. lex. section) Lambert BWL 244:33, see Gordon Sumerian Proverbs p. 124f.; alam.níg.sag.il.la.a.ni u.me.ni.dím : *šalam andunānišu bi-ni-ma* (see *šalmu* s. lex. section) CT 17 30:32f.; ur šu.dím.ma : *ba-nu-ú kalama* BA 5 388 K.2356:2 and 4; dim.me.er dù.dù.e.ne : *ba-na-at ilī* ASKT p. 116:5f., cf. ù.tu dù.a.bi.e.ne : *ba-na-at kalame* ibid. 9f.

úš.úš.e.ne nam.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu mú.mú.e.dè : *ina damēšunu i ni-ib-na-a amēlūta* (see *damu*

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lex. section) KAR 4:26, cf. ba.an.mú : *ib-ta-na* SBH p. 114:16, and ha.ra.an.mú : *lib-ni-ki* Lugale IX 23; sahar.ra ì.mú.a : *eperi ib-ni-ma* (see *eperu* mng. 2a) CT 13 36:18.

ú.šim edin.na ba.dù : *urqūt šērim ib-ta-ni* he created the verdure of the open country CT 13 37:26 (Creation Story); ù.tu.da ka.nag.gá : [*ba-nu-u māta* who created the land 4R 9:30f.; šu.dir nig.ša₆.ga an.ne.di.kid.da : *ša usāt damiqti tab-na-áš-š[i-na-ti]* (mankind) for whom you (fem. sing.) have graciously created support KAR 128:19 (prayer of Tn.); ùr.é.a ab.gá.gá : *ūr būti i-ba-an-ni* (as long as the tenant lives in the house) he will (re)build the roof of the house Ai. IV iv 10.

lú.mu₆.mu₆ Eridu.ga.ke_x(KID) mu.un.<tu>.ud.dame.en : *āšipu ša ina Eridu ib-ba-nu-ú anāku* I am the conjuror who was born in Eridu CT 16 6:237f., cf. šà.Kišk^{kl}.ta ù.tu.ud.da : *ša ina qereb Kiši ib-ba-nu-ú* Or. NS 30 3:14ff.; a.ri.a.ba An.na.ke_x tu.ud.da.meš : *ina riḡāt Ani ib-ba-nu-ú šunu* they (the winds) are born from the sperm of Anu CT 16 15 v 1f.

ki nam.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu ba.ni.in.dím.eš : *ašar amēlūtu ib-ba-nu-ú* where mankind had been created KAR 4 r. 29, cf. an.dím.me.en : *ina šamē ib-ba-nu* 4R 25 iii 52f.; gi.rim.ní.ba.mu.un.dím.ma : *inbu ša ina ramanišu ib-ba-nu-u* (see *inbu* lex. section) 4R 9:22f., cf. gibil.gurun.na sig₇.ga : *inbu ša ina lalīšu ib-ba-nu-u* 5R 51 iii 16f.; the merciless demons ul.hé.a sig₇.ga.meš : *ša ina šupuk šamē ib-ba-nu-ú šunu* who were created at the dike of heaven CT 16 19:3ff.; [...] kur.bi(!).ta [x x] : [x x ša ina riḡqu ib(text: lu)-ba-nu-ú ištu šadišu ibbaba [...] grown among the aromatics, brought from the mountain of its (origin) CT 17 13:4.

su.dingir.re.e.ne.ke_x gal.bi.mú.a : *ana šir ilī rabīš ib-ba-nu-ú* (stone) which was created solemnly for the body of the gods (i.e., the images) 4R 18* No. 3:21f., cf. ki.sikil.ta.mú.a : *ina ašri ellu ib-ba-ni* CT 16 46:183f.; ì.áb.tùr.kù.ga.ta mú.[a] : *šaman arhi ša ina tarbaši el[li] ib-ba-nu-[u]* fat of the cow which was born in the holy pen CT 17 39:45ff., cf. ú.šim ba.an.mú.mú : *urqūtu ib-ba-an-ni* 4R 9 r. 2; id.da.mú.mú.da : *ša ina nāri ib-ba-nu-ú* who was born in the river Or. NS 30 2:7f.

[re]-hu-u(text: -tú) = *ba-nu-u* (delete *dunú* v. CAD 3 (D) 186b) Malku VIII 133 (coll.).

ù.TU // *ba-nu-ú* CT 41 27 r. 25 (Alu Comm., to CT 38 39:39, Tablet XXX); A // *ba-nu-ú* 5R 39 No. 4:2 (unidentified comm.); ^{ru}KAK = *ba-nu-u* STC 2 pl. 51 i 6, and passim in commentaries to En. el.; MA = *ba-nu-u* ibid. 54 K.4406 r. i 8; TU = *ba-nu-u* ibid. pl. 56:2', and passim; AG = *epēšu*, AG = *ba-nu-u* (commenting on the name of Nabû, i.e., ^dAG) 5R 43 r. i 40; *raspate* // *b[a-n]i-ti bita* EA 292:29.

banû A 1a

1. to build, construct, form (a city, building, wall, canal, tomb, etc.), to make, manufacture, shape (a stela, statue, implement, boat), to construct (a geometric figure, in math.) — a) to build, construct, form a city, building, or part thereof, a wall, canal, or part thereof, a tomb, etc. — 1' in OAk., OB, and later texts from Babylonia and the West: É^dLUGAL.MARAD.DA in MARAD.DA^{ki} *ib-ni* he (Narām-Sin) built the temple of DN in GN YOS 1 10:27, for other OAk. refs., see MAD 3 97f.; URU *Kiš ib-ni* YOS 9 35:134 (Hammurapi), cf. URU *Kiš ... dūršu bi-ni* build the wall of Kiš *ibid.* 86, also É.ZI.DA *parakkašu ellam ib-ni-šum* LIH 94 i 37, cf. *ša ištu ūm šiātīm šarrum in šarrī la ib-ni-ù* *ibid.* 57:43 (all Hammurapi), cf. also *ēpušma ab-ni bitam ana* DN VAS 1 32 ii 10 (Ipiq-Ištar); *ištu ... ālam Mari ilum ib-nu-ù* ever since the god had built Mari Syria 32 13 i 35 (Jahdunlim); RN É.A.NI ... *ana Annunitim* IN.NA. D[IM] Addahušu built her temple for DN MDP 28 p. 6:6; *naggārū ša É.GAL i-ba-an-nu-ù* the carpenters who work on the palace Wiseman Alalakh 269:13 (MB); *ina MU.KAM-ma a-pa-an-ni* GN within one year, I will rebuild GN EA 160:28, cf. *aššum pa-na-i-šu ša* GN EA 161:35; GN *Šamši ul i-ba-an-ni* the Sun will not rebuild GN KBo 1 5 iv 42, also *ibid.* 45 and 48; *ina kal dadmī ul ab-na-a aṭmānu bēlūti* nowhere else in all the world have I built a lordly abode VAB 4 136 viii 23; É.ZI.DA ... *eššiš ab-ni-ma* *ibid.* 72 i 56, and *passim* in Nbk.; *dūru danna ... šadāniš ab-NIM* I built a wall mighty as a mountain *ibid.* 134 vi 34 (Nbk.), and *passim* with *kāru*, *hiritu*, *kibru*, *sukku*, *ašru*, *ḥalšu*, etc., as object; *palgu ... ša šarru mahri ušahrūma la ib-na-a sukkīšu* the canal which an earlier king had dug but for which he did not build an embankment VAB 4 212 ii 7, cf. *ibid.* 9 (Ner.); É.BABBAR.RA *u ziqqurrāti ... ib-nu-ù* (who) had built Ebabbar and its temple tower VAB 4 238 ii 25, and *passim* in Nbn., cf. *parakkēšu u ušurātišu kīma labirimma eššiš ab-ni* YOS 1 45 ii 7 (Nbn.); rare in the titulary of Babylonian kings: *ana Jahdunlim ba-ni bi-ti-šu* Syria 32 9 iv 15; LUGAL DĪM É *Nergal* RA 9 pl. 1:11 (Arišen); *Hammurapi* BA.DĪM (for *bāni*)

banû A 1a

É.BABBAR LIH 63:8, and *passim* in this writing in OAk., see MAD 3 p. 98; *Kuraš ba-ni-im Esagila u Ezida* VAB 3 p. 8 b 1.

2' in Assyrian royal inscriptions: *bīt Enlil ... ina qereb ālija* GN *a-ab-ni* AOB 1 22 ii 13 (Šamši-Adad I); *bīta ana sihirtišu ... ab-ni ušaklil* I completed building the house in its entire extent AOB 1 40:18 (Aššur-uballiṭ I); *bīt šuḫūri u nāmārī ... ab-ni* I built the *šuḫūru*-chapel and the towers Weidner Tn. 17 No. 8:21; URU *Kar-Tukulti-Ninurta māḥāz ab-nu-ù* GN, the city I have built *ibid.* 28 No. 16:111, cf. URU GN ... *ana eššūte ab-ni* KAH 2 84:37 (Adn. II), and *passim* in Asn.; *ekal šinni pīri ušī ... ana mūšab šarrūtiija ab-ni-ma* I built a palace (there) decorated with ivory, ebony (and other precious materials) as my royal residence Lyon Sar. 10:63, and *passim* in this phrase in Sar.; *ālšu ba-ni-i-šu miḫrit šam-šu* UL *ana* DN *u* DN₂ ... *talimāni ina tēmeqi ušaqqīma* I lifted both my arms in prayer to DN and DN₂ to build his city as a counterpart to ... Lyon Sar. 8:53; *ekallāti rabbāti ana mūšab bēlūtiija ab-ta-ni* Borger Esarh. 61 vi 4; signs concerning *udduš ilāni ba-nu-u ešrēti* the repair of divine images and the rebuilding of sanctuaries *ibid.* 81 r. 2; *ba-nu-ù ili u ištār kummu qātukkun ina ramanikunu bi-na-a-ma aṭmān ilūtikunu širti* the making of (images? of) gods and goddesses is yours, (it is) in your hands, so build yourselves an abode for your majestic godhead *ibid.* 82 r. 16; *kisallašu eššiš ab-ni-ma* I built anew its courtyard OIP 2 145:22 (Senn.); *nišē ašibūt āli šāšu ša bīssu labīru inaqqaruma eššu i-ban-nu-ù* any inhabitant of this town who tears down and rebuilds his house (elsewhere) *ibid.* 153:25; É.ME.LĀM.AN.NA ... *ab-na-a* Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 51 (Asb.); note *kirimāhu ... ab-ta-ni itātuš* I laid out a large park around it Lyon Sar. 15:42; note in the titulary of Assyrian kings: *Šamši-Adad ... ba-ni bīt Aššur* AOB 1 22 i 3, cf. (same) *ba-ni* É.KI.SI.GA *ibid.* 26 No. 5:6; *Aššur-nīrārī ... ba-ni* É *Enlil* *ibid.* 28 No. 1:5, also (same) *ba-ni* É *Sin u Šamaš* *ibid.* No. 3:4; *ba-nu* É.ḪUR.SAG.KUR. KUR.RA *ibid.* 112:6 (Shalm. I); *Arik-dēn-ili ... ba-ni* É *Šamaš bīt ili nāširi* *ibid.* 50 No. 2:3; DÙ (*bāni*) *bi-ti* KAH 2 101:3 (brick, Shalm.

banû A 1b

III), cf. DÙ *dūr* U[RU].ŠA.URU *ibid.* 102:3 (brick); *ēpiš šalam ilišu ba-an bīti damiqašu ana Aššur qibi* speak a blessing to Aššur for (RN) who made the image of his god, built the temple OIP 2 146:31 (Senn.); *ba*(var. adds *-a*)-*nu-ú bīt Aššur ēpiš* É.SAG.ÍLA *u Bābili* Borger Esarh. 74:16; note *ba-nu-ú bīti šumī imbi* he (Aššur) gave me the title "Builder-of-the-Temple" Borger Esarh. 6 vii 24.

3' in lit.: *ina qaqqar ib-nu-ú ilū a-lu-šū* in the land whose city(?) the gods had built Gurney, AnSt 5 98:33 (Cuthean Legend); *li-ib-ni Ezuzal bīt* DN JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 23 (OB); *ib-nu-ú-ma* (var. *ib-ni-ma*) *ziqurrat apsi elīte* En.el. VI 63, cf. *ina paramāhi ša ib-nu-u šubassu* *ibid.* 70, and *miḫrit Ešarra ša ab-nu-ú anāku* En.el. V 120; *la ba-nu-ú . . . parakku* no dais was built Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 9 (SB Etana); *ušašraḫu ba-nu-u Esagila* they extol the builder of Ešagila Craig ABRT 1 30:29; *šumma amēlu* KI.MAḪ DÙ-ú if a man (thinks daily) of building a tomb BBR No. 43:10, see Ebeling, RA 49 34, cf. *šumma amēlu ana* KI.MAḪ DÍM-e BBR No. 44:1 (namburbiti.); *ib-ta-ni libnassu ibtašim ušurtu* he made bricks for it, laid out the plan BHT pl. 6 ii 12 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. *lu-ub-ni bīssu lub-šimma šubassu* *ibid.* 4; note *kumma ib-ta-ni* (quotation from a lit. text in a caption over a diagram) Kraus Texte 27b iii' 2 (physiogn.).

b) to make, manufacture (a stela, statue, implement, boat, etc.) -- 1' figural representations: ⁴LAMA *ilūtišu rabīte ina dumuq aban šadē u* KÙ.GI *ḫušē lu* DÙ-ni I made an image of him as a great god from the best quarried stone and red gold AKA 345:133 (Asn.); *ša . . . šalam Sin . . . ib-nu-ú šēruššu* (the seal) on which he (Assurbanipal) had made a representation of Sin VAB 4 286 x 38 (Nbn.); *šalam šarrūtija ab-ni* WO 1 470:57 (Shalm. III); *šalam kitum* IN.NA.DÍM MDP 28 3:5; *ib-na-a šalam ibrišu* STT 15 r. 19, see Gurney, JCS 8 94 (Gilg. VIII), for other refs., see *šalmu*; *ina ḫurāšim ša išlulu* SA₇.ALAN-sū *ib-ni-[ma]* (Šu-Sin) made his statue(?) from the gold taken as booty Edzard, AfO 19 10 vi 15; *enūma šalmē binūt apsi ta-ban-nu-ú* (for transl., see *binātu* mng. 2a) AAA 22 pl. 11 iii 7; *rēmē*

banû A 1b

ekdūti pitig eri ab-ni-i (var. *aptigma*) I made (var.: cast) fierce-looking wild bulls out of cast bronze VAB 4 158 vi 29 (Nbk.), cf. *rēmē u mušḫuššu ba-nu-ú qerbuššu* *ibid.* 132 vi 6 (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk.; *immer šadī lamassē širūti ša aban šadī . . . ab-ni-ma* I made mountain rams and protective spirits out of quarried stone Lie Sar. 78:3, and passim in Sar. and Senn., see also *aladlammū*; note *narā ašturma šalam ilāni ina muḫḫi ab-ni* I inscribed a stela and made representations of the gods on it Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 15; *narā annā ša* PN DÙ-ma this stone monument which PN made BSt. No. 11 ii 15; *askuppāti . . . širāti ab-ni* I made mighty slabs (of breccia) OIP 2 121 No. 2:7 (Senn.); *du'u parakkē askuppāti bīti pitig kaspi ebba ab-ni* (see *dū* usage a) VAB 4 158 vi 44 (Nbk.).

2' objects, implements, tools, etc.: *dalātišina . . . eššiš ab-ni* I made new doors for them (the gateways) VAB 4 282 viii 49 (Nbn.); *narī simātišu u unāt bītišu eššiš ab-ni* I made a new stela showing her (the *entu*'s) paraphernalia and the furnishings of her house YOS 1 45 i 37 (Nbn.); GIŠ.AL.MEŠ GIŠ.MAR.MEŠ . . . *lu ab-ni-ma* I made hoes, spades (of precious materials) VAB 4 60 ii 1 (Nabopolassar); *ze'pi ṭiddi ab-ni-ma* (see *ze'pu* mng. 2) OIP 2 109 vii 17 (Senn.); note GIŠ.APIN.ḪI.A *mādātimmā . . . ab-ni* I built plows in large numbers ARM 1 44:6; *šurinnī . . . ina uqnī ḫurāši rušši u kaspi mišī širīš šu[k]lula ib-nu-ú-ma* (Samsuditana) made emblems magnificently adorned with lapis lazuli, red gold, and pure silver (with Sum. correspondence *šu.nir.ra . . . na₄ za.gin.na* KÙ.GI *ḫuš.a kù.luḫ.a.bi.da.ke_x šu.a maḫ.bi íb.ta.an.du₇.uš.a bí.in.dím. ma.àm*) JNES 14 153.

3' boats: *bi-ni elippa* build a boat! RA 28 92 i 12, cf. [*e*]lippi *ša ta-ba-an-nu-[ú]* *ibid.* 15 (Atrahasis), and the parallel *bi-ni* (var. *bi-nu*) *elippa* Gilg. XI 24, *elippu ša ta-ban-nu-ši atta* *ibid.* 28; *elippam rabitam bi-ni-ma* Hilprecht Deluge Story r. 6; *elippāti širāti epišti mātišun ib-nu-ú nakliš* they built mighty ships in the expert manner of their native country OIP 2 73:59 (Senn.).

banû A 1c

4' magic figurines: *ša šalmānija ib-nu-u bunnānija umaššilu* she who had created figurines representing me (and) had made likenesses of my features Maqlu I 96 and 131, cf. *i-ban-na-a šalmānija* ibid. V 3, also *šalmāni tab-ni-i* ibid. V 7, *ab-ta-ni šalamša* ibid. III 18; *ina ašnan elleti* NU.MEŠ-šú-nu *ab-n[i(!)]* I made figurines of them with pure cereal (flour) 4R 17 r. 19; note *lānki ab-ni* (var. *lamassaki attul*) Maqlu VII 68.

5' other occs.: *kalam.dím.dím.me : ba-ni ma-tim* (Hammurapi) who . . . -s the land LIH 58:5 (Sum.) and 57:6 (Akk.); MU.SAR-*a ab-ni-ma* I made an inscription OIP 2 154:11 (Senn.); *šitir šumiša ab-ni-ma* VAB 4 78 iii 28 (Nbk.); *zik-ru ša nāri ib-ta-ni* (see *zikru* B mng. 1) Gilg. VIII v 44.

c) to construct (a geometric figure, in math.): A.ŠA *ab-ni* I formed an area MCT p. 50 D r. 2, for other refs., see Thureau-Dangin, TMB p. 216 s.v. *banû*, also *x eqlam ba-na-am* Sumer 7 149:22'ff., and 20 UŠ *ab-ni* Sumer 6 133:17; a.šà šu. ba. a. n. tu an area has been made MKT 1 490 YBC 4714 r. ii 20, for other refs., see Neugebauer, MKT 2 p. 33 index s.v. t u.

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

3. to create, said of a deity — a) mankind — 1' in gen.: *Ea bēl tenišēte ša qātāšu ib-na-a amēluttu* Ea, the lord of mankind, whose hands have fashioned man Šurpu IV 91, cf. *šalmāt qaqqadi ša ib-na-a qātāšu* En. el. VII 32, also *amēlūtu ša ib-nu-ú qātāja* BRM 4 18:9; *Ea . . . ba-nu-u nabnīt pātiq kullat mimma šumšu* Borger Esarh. 79:4; *ba-nu-ú šalmāt qaqqadi* Streck Asb. 278:10 var.; *ba-nu-ú zēr [amēlūti]* BA 5 656 No. 17 r. 8; *ināma ilū ib-nu-ú awilūtam* when the gods created mankind Gilg. M. iii 3; *šalmāt qaqqadi . . . ša Aruru ib-nu-ú* the "black-headed ones" whom Aruru had fashioned Lambert BWL 172:13, cf. *Aruru . . . Enkidu ib-ta-ni qurādu* Gilg. I ii 35, also *atti Aruru tab-ni-[i amēlūta]* Gilg. I ii 30; *lu-ub-ni-ma lullā-amēlu* I will create a man worker En. el. VI 7; *attima [š]assūru ba-ni-a-at awēlūtīm bi-ni-ma lullā* you are the womb

banû A 3a

which gives birth to mankind, (now) create man PBS 10/1 pl. 3 iii 7 (= CT 6 5); the seven and seven magic wombs *subbu* (wr. 7-ú) *ba-na-a* NITÁ.MEŠ [7]-ú *ba-na-a* SAL.MEŠ seven of them create males, seven of them create females CT 15 49 iv 9f. (SB Atrahasis); *šarri qadmi Narru ba-nu-ú apātu* primeval king Narru, who created mankind Lambert BWL 88:276; Marduk *ba-nu-u tenišēt gimri* BMS 12:33, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78, cf. *ba(!)-nu-ú amēlim* PBS 1/2 106:15, see ArOr 17/1 178; (Nisaba) *DÙ-at ili šarri u amēlūti* RA 16 67:2, cf. *ba-na-at ba-'u-la-[a-ti]* AfK 1 20 ii 18, *ba-na-at nišī gimir nabnūta* BMS 9 r. 13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68; *mummu ba-an binātu* PSBA 20 156:14; *ina damēšu ib-na-a amēlūtu* he (Ea) created mankind out of his (Kingu's) blood En. el. VI 33, cf. ibid. 35, also *nišī ša ib-nu-ú šikitti napšu* man whom they had created, endowed with breath ibid. VI 129; DINGIR.MU *ellu ba-an kullat nišī att[a]* Craig ABRT 1 13:12; *ba-ni-a-at te-ne-še-tim* PBS 1/12 iv 73; *ina IM Ea DÙ-ku-nu-ši* Ea has made you out of clay (incipit of an inc.) BBR No. 48:1; DN *rabi ša rabū ina muḫḫi ilāni gabbī ša . . . nišē ib-nu-ú* great is Ahuramazda, who is the greatest of all the gods, who created mankind VAB 3 p. 85:2 (Dar. Pg); note the special mng.: ^dNIN.TU . . . *ina qerbēt nišīšu zēr awēlūtīm a ib-ni* may DN not create offspring in his (the king's) subjects CH xlv 49; TE.A.EDIN *ba-nit(!) riḫātu* star Erua who creates progeny RAcc. 139:331, also *ba-na-at šassūri* KAR 1 r. 12 (Descent of Ištar); *aššum ba-ni-i* (var. -e) *ili u šarri bašū ittika* because it is in your power to create god and king BMS 19:15, see Ebeling Handerhebung 21 n. 44.

2' referring to an individual: *Marduk rā'imka . . . ib-ni-ka* Marduk, who loves you, has created you CT 6 27b:36, cf. *Marduk rā'imka ša ib-nu-ka* CT 43 105:2 (both OB letters); *Hammurapi ša Sin ib-ni-ú-šu* CH ii 15; *ilū rabūte . . . kīniš ib-nu-ni* KAH 2 84:5 (Adn. II); *Sin ša [ib-nu]-in-ni ana šarrūti* Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 32 (Asb.), and passim in Asb., and note *ša . . . nibit šumišu izkuru ana šarrūti u ina libbi ummišu ib-nu-u ana rē'āt māt Aššur* whom the gods have named to

banû A 3b

become king and have created in the womb of his mother to become the shepherd of Assyria Streck Asb. 2 i 5; *atta ta-ab-na-an-ni-ma* (addressing Marduk) VAB 4 120 iii 37 (Nbk.), cf. *ištu ib-na-an-ni Marduk ana šarrūti* ibid. 114 i 50 (Nbk.), etc.; *Aḫuramazda . . . ša ana RN šarri ib-nu-ú* VAB 3 p. 111:3 (Xerxes Pc); ^dNIN.É.AN.NA *tab-ni-i tabbīšu* O DN, you have created and called him RA 16 13 No. 10:2, also ibid. 92 No. 53:2, and passim in seal inscriptions; *anāku aradki RN ša ib-na-a-na qātāki* I am your servant Assurbanipal, whom you (Ištar) yourself have created OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:15, see ibid. p. 105, cf. *ša tab-ni-i šaqūtu Iš[tar]* Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 2; *lānka ša ab-nu-u-ni . . . šimtaka ša ab-nu-u-ni* ibid. 1 5:15f.; note *ilī bēli ba-nu-u šumeja* ibid. 2 6:11, also LKA 26:17, *Šamaš u Marduk [. . .] ba-ni-ka* ABL 278:5 (NB).

3' in personal names: see, for names of the types DN-*bāni*, DN-*ibnianni*, and *Ibni/Tabni*-DN Stamm Namengebung 28 and 139, for DN-*bāni-apli/aḫi/aḫhē* ibid. 217, DN-*tabtani-bullit*, DN-*tabni-ušur* ibid. 154 and 158, *Ina-Esagila-šuma-ibni* ibid. 78, GN-*zēr-ibni* ibid. 85, *Ezida-šuma-ibni* ibid. 85; *Takil-bānūša* ibid. 312.

b) the cosmos, etc. — **1'** in gen.: *a-ba-tum* *ù ba-nu-ú* to destroy and to create En. el. IV 22; *la uttakkar mimmū a-ban-nu-u anāku* nothing I create shall be changed ibid. II 128, and passim in En. el.; *enūma Anu ib-nu-ú šamē* when Anu created the heavens RAcc. 42:19, cf. *rabūtum Anunnaki . . . ba-nu kibrātim* Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 3 (Etana), and passim in this text; *eli qaqqaru ša ib-na-a qātāka* En. el. V 135, see Landsberger and Kinnier Wilson, JNES 20 166; *Ea . . . ba-an kullati* 4R 56 ii 9, cf. ^dTU . . . *ba-nu-ú kibrāti* ibid. 12; *ina balika šamū u eršeti la i-ban-nu-ú [x]* without you (Marduk) heaven and nether world cannot create [. . .] KAR 26:18; *ba-nu(!)-ú elāti šaplāti* KAR 361:2; *ultu Anum ib-nu-ú šamē šamū ib-nu-ú eršeti ersetu ib-nu-ú nārāti nārāti ib-na-a atappāti atappāti ib-na-a rušumta rušumta ib-nu-ú tultu* after Anu had created the heaven, the heaven had created the earth, the earth had created the rivers, the

banû A 3c

rivers had created the ditches, the ditches had created the mud, the mud created the worm CT 17 50:1–6, cf. *eršetu ib-ta-ni tul[tu]* the earth created the worm AMT 18,11:6; *ēnam tab-ni-i ana ēnūti šarra tab-ni-i ana šarrūti* NUN (var. NUN.ME) *tab-ni-i ana labār ūmē* (var. *ba-ru-u rūqūtu* you (clay) have created the high priestess for the office of high priestess, you have created the king for kingship, you have created the prince(s) for the far future (var.: the wise man to see faraway things) AAA 22 pl. 11 iii 16f., vars. from KAR 134 r. 16f., see Gurney, AAA 22 p. 50; the great god Ahuramazda *ša šamē ib-nu-ú u eršeti aḡāta ib-nu-ú* VAB 3 p. 111:1f., and passim in Dar. and Xerxes.

2' with expressions referring to totality, etc.: ^dBE . . . *ba-nu-ú kalama* AKA 244 i 9 (Asn.), cf. ^dEN.LÍL . . . *ba-nu-ú DŪ-ma* WO 1 456 i 2, Šurpu II 143, and passim in lit.; *atti nāru ba-na-ta* (var. *DŪ-at*) *ka-la-ma* you, river, who have created everything KAR 64 r. 6, var. from LKA 123:12, and passim; *Ea mummū ba-an kala* VAS 1 37 iii 5, also BE 1 83 ii 17, and ^dNIN.IGL.KŪ *ba-an mimma* Lyon Sar. 25:19.

c) referring to the creation of gods: *ba-nu-ū ili u Ištari* KAR 80:17; *ib-ni-šu-ma* ^dLaḫmu (var. *Ea*) *abašu* En. el. I 83, and passim in En. el.; note: *minā nīnu ša ni-ib-nu-ú nušḫal-laqma* why should we destroy what we have created? ibid. I 45; ^dNIN.MEN.NA *ba-nāt ilī* VAS 1 37 ii 52, also Lyon Sar. 8:48; ^dNIN.MAḤ *DŪ-at ilī* BMS 21 r. 58; ^dNIN.MAḤ *ba-nāt ilī u šarri* BBSt. No. 9 ii 26; *ali* DN *ba-an ili u amēli* where is Guškinbanda who creates god and man? Gössmann Era I 158; *Ea . . . ib-ni* ^dKulla DN created the brick god WVDG 4 pl. 12:27, see RAcc. 46, and passim in this text, said of patron deities of crafts connected with building and manufacturing; *ba-nu-ú šūt šamē pātiqu ḫuršāni* he who created the heavenly host, who fashioned the mountains BA 5 652 No. 16:15; [é.sá.ág].kíl : É *ba-nu-ú naḫḫar ilī* [é : bītu sá.ág : *ba-nu*]-ú AfO 17 132:8 (comm. on the name Esagila); *i-ba-an-ni Šaltam* he wanted to create Strife VAS 10 214 r. v 32 (Agušaja), cf. *ša ib-nu-ú* ibid. vi 16, also *Šaltam ib-ta-ni* ibid. v 27; *Ea . . . ib-ni-ma* PN

banū A 3d

Ea created Ašūšu-namir CT 15 46 r. 12 (Descent of Ištar); *amēlūta āribu panūšunu ib-nu-šú-nu-ti-ma ilū rabūti* the great gods created them as (people with partridge bodies and) human beings with raven heads AnSt 5 98:32 (Cuthean Legend); note *ana Aššur* ... *ba-nu-u ramnišu* to Aššur, who created himself OIP 2 149 No. 5:1 (Senn.).

d) referring to abstract concepts: [m]um-mu *ba-an parši u šuluḥḥi* Ebeling Handerhebung 60:7; ^dME.ME *ba-nāt parši(!)* Craig ABRT 2 16:17, cf. *Mamētu ba-na-at šimti* Gilg. X vi 37; *šar nīmeqi ba-nu-ú tašim[ti]* KAR 59:29, also BMS 41:3, also *ba-ni nēmeqim* VAS 1 33 i 15; *Marduk ilu ba-an nīmeqi* VAB 4 216 ii 4 (Ner.); [š] *assūru ba-na-at šimtu* womb that produces features CT 15 49 iv 11 (Atrahasis); *ša ib-nu-u tuquntu* who created warfare En. el. VI 23, 25 and 29, cf. [an] *anta tab-ta-na-a* Lambert BWL 170:29; *lib-ni-ma šip-ti ilū linū-ḥu* let him create the conjuration so that the gods become appeased En. el. VII 11; those who dwell in Ešagila *ba-nu-ú kīnātu* who establish justice RAcc. 143:395; *mannumma ša la Ea amatu i-ban-[nu]* (var. *i-ba-an-nu*) who else but Ea can create ... ? Gilg. XI 175.

e) other occs.: *ib-ni imḥulla šāra lemna* he (Marduk) created the *imḥullu*, the evil wind En. el. IV 45, cf. *ušēšamma šārī ša ib-nu-ú sibittišunu* he released all the seven winds which he had created *ibid.* 47; *ešgalla Ešarra ša ib-nu-u šamāmu* (see *ešgallu* mng. 1b) *ibid.* 145; *Asari* ... *ba-nu-ú še-am u qē DN*, who created barley and flax(?) En. el. VII 2, also STC 2 pl. 63:8, and BMS 12:30, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76; *būli ta-pa-an-ni* KUB 4 4:12, cf. *ajar ki-ni* ... *ta-pa-an-ni atta* *ibid.* 9, see *ajar* A discussion section; *ana ḥul-luqu lemnūti ib-nu-ku-nu-ši Anu* Anu created you (the stars) to destroy the evil ones BMS 8 r. 24, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62.

4. to devise a plan, to act in a specific way, to create a situation: *gillata šaburta ib-ni* he devised sin and malice Tn.-Epic “vi” 29, cf. *ašar Šamaš ikilla ul ib-ni* *ibid.* “v” 7; *i-ban-nu-ú sūlātu* (see *sūlātu*) En. el. II 18, and *passim* in En. el.; *ša* ... *ina mimma šumšu* ... *i-*

banū A 7a

ban-nu-u nikiltu who plans deceit in any respect VAS 1 37 v 24, but note: *i-ban-na-a niklāti* he devised an ingenious plan En. el. IV 136, cf. also *ibid.* VI 2, VII 112 and 116; *i-ban-ni ṭemu* she devised a plan Lambert BWL 170:37; remove worry and unhappiness from your side [q] *ūlu u kuru i-ban-ni šutta* worry and unhappiness produce dreams Lambert BWL 108:19; *bunnū zēri nullāta i-ban-ni* spoiling one’s offspring creates worthless behavior Lambert BWL 207:10; *ina šilli šarri bēlija ib-ta-ni* MUN.ḪI.A ABL 892:8 (NB); *ib-ta-ni zaqīqi* (see *zaqīqu* mng. 1b) BHT pl. 5 i 20 (Nbn. Verse Account); ^d*Tu-tu ba-an* (var. [b] *a-ni*) *tēdištišunu* STC 2 pl. 63:10, restoration and var. from *ibid.* pl. 62 Rm. 395 r. 4 (comm. to En. el. VII 9).

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

6. *šubnū* to build, create (poetic usage for *banū*) — **a)** parallel to mng. 1: *simak Šamaš* ... *qerbuššu šu-ub-nu-u aqbīma* I ordered the building of the sanctuary of Šamaš therein Lyon Sar.7:43, cf. *parakkē rašdūti* ... *ina qerbe* (var. adds *-šu*) *nakliš ú-šab-ni-ma* Winekler Sar. pl. 40:18.

b) parallel to mng. 3: *ša Ea* ... *uš-tab-nu-ú kališ paqdāka* (var. *paqdāta*) everything that Ea created is entrusted to you Lambert BWL 126:24; difficult: *pāši kazzūzi u sulā’i* ... *eli bā’erūtīm uš-ta-ab-ni-i-ma* he (Sin) created axes, falcons and runs (to catch game) better than the hunter’s craft CT 15 5 ii 6 (OB lit.).

7. IV to be built, created (passive to mngs. 1, 2, and 3) — **a)** to mng. 1: MĀ.Ī.DUB 75 ŠE. GUR.NE *ša ib-ba-nu-ú* a cargo boat of 75 gur capacity which had been built LIH 36:7 (OB

banû A 7b

let.); *ištu* SIG₄ *Ebabbar ib-ba-ni-ù* after the bricks for Ebabbar had been made CT 37 3 ii 56 (Samsuiluna); *lib-ba-nu-ù parakkî* daises should be built CT 15 39 ii 39, and cf. [l] *ib-šuma lib-ba-nu-ù parakkî* ibid. 40 iii 13; upon your command *māhāzi ilī ib-ba-an-ni ippatiq libnassa* the city of the gods was built, its brickwork formed VAB 4 148 iv 7 (Nbk.); stone colossi *ša ina ištēn abni ib-ba-nu-ù* made from a single block OIP 2 108 vi 66, and passim in Senn.; [... *ina*] GN *ib-ba-ni* [the precious metal] was mined (lit.: created) in GN Lie Sar. 226; *Bēlu Bēltija* ... [*ina*] *qereb* GN [l] *ib-ba-nu-ma* the images of DN and DN₂ were made in Assur Borger Esarh. 88 r. 11; *ina bīt mārē ummānī ašar* DINGIR DÙ-ù in the house of the artisans where the divine (images) are made BBR No. 31 i 23; [*amēl*] *utu u šipir ib-ba-nu-ù ištēniš iqatti* man and his works come to an end alike Lambert BWL 108:10.

b) to mng. 2: *ina qereb apsi ib-ba-ni [Mar]duk ... ibnišuma Ea abasu* DN was begotten in the Apsû, his father Ea begot him En. el. I 81 and 83; *ina balika ul ib-ban-na-a abrāti* without you man cannot be engendered AMT 71,1:35, cf. *ša ela šāša la DÙ-a abrāti* STT 73:9 and 29, see JNES 19 31; *kīma in-nepšu ib-ba-nu-ù Šaltum* RA 15 179 vii 12 (OB Agušaja); *šarru ... ša ina milki u tēmi ib-ba-nu-ù* the king who was created with careful planning TCL 3 115 (Sar.); my second-born son *ša ina šēpē Aššur ib-ba-nu-u* who was begotten at the feet of Aššur('s image) OIP 2 150 No. 10:3 (Senn.); *ina māti ab-ba-nu-ù iškunanni ana rēšēti* they (the gods) elevated me to the highest position in the country in which I was born VAB 4 66 No. 4:11 (Nabopolassar); *enūma aldāku ab-ba-nu-ù anāku* when I was born and fashioned ibid. 122 i 27, and passim in Nbk.; [the sheep which] *ib-ba-nu-u ina supūri elli* was born in the pure fold BBR No. 100:25, cf. *ib-ba-ni* Lambert BWL 198 r. 13.

c) to mng. 3: *ib-ba-nu-ù-ma ilū qerebšun* the gods were created therein En. el. I 9, and cf. AN.ŠĀR u ^dKI.ŠĀR *ib-ba-nu-u* (var. adds *-ma*) ibid. I 12; *šá*(text: *a*) *ta-biš ib-ba-nu-u* (Marduk) who has been made beautiful ZA 4

banû B

246:2 (= Craig ABRT 1 29); *itūr iqbišumma lumāšu it-tab-ni* he said (the word) again and the constellation was created En. el. IV 26; *šamū u eršetu ib-ba-nu-ù ittini* heaven and nether world were created with us (when Anu created us, the demons) BMS 61:7, cf. *adi la šamē u eršetu ... [i]b-ba-nu-ù* ABL 1455:7 (NB); *atti taḫtu ša ina ašri elli ib-ba-nu-ù* you, salt, who have been created in a pure place Maqlu VI 111 and IX 118, cf. *mē ... ša ina Eridu ib-ba-nu-ù* ibid. VII 120; *ina tāmti ib-ba-ni šēru* the snake was created in the sea KAR 6:21; *māmītu ib-ba-ni ittinim[a]* the (personified) oath itself was created with us (i.e., at the same time) BMS 61:9, dupl. LKA 153 r. 9; *ina lišāniša ib-ba-nu-ù rūḫūa* through her (the sorceress') tongue magic is created against me Maqlu III 91, cf. *ina šaptiša ib-ba-nu-ù rūsūa* ibid. 92; *ina qerbišu ib-ba-nu-ù* H.A. In-It-Is-Created-... (name of a suburb of Babylon) SBH p. 142 iv 5, see Unger Babylon p. 237; obscure: *māmīssu aj ib-ba-ni ina libbija* Šurpu V-VI 135; in broken context: *it-tab-nu-ù* KUB 4 30:6.

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

For *banû* "to lay eggs," see Landsberger, MSL 8/2 p. 105 note e.

For LSS 1/6 43b 15 (= Böllenrücher Nergal), see *panû* v.

banû B v.; 1. to grow, 2. to be pleasant, friendly (said of the face), 3. to act like a nobleman, 4. *bunnū* to beautify, adorn, to improve, to decorate, to prepare carefully, 5. *bunnū* to treat kindly, respectfully, 6. *bunnū* to make grow; from OB on; I *ibni* — *ibanni*, imp. *bini*, I/2, II (*ubanni* and *ubenni*, stative *bunnu*), II/2 (*ubtanni* and *ubtenni*); cf. *babbanū*, *banū* adj., *banītu*, *banītu* in *la banītu*, *banātu*, *bunna*, *bunnannū*, *bunnu* A and B, *bunnū*, *būnu* A, B, and C, *mār-banī*, *mār-banātu*, *mubannū*, *nabnītu*, *tabnītu* B.

ú-gu-nu U+GÜN = *ba-nu-ù*, *bu-un-nu-ù* A II/6 A iv 19' f.; gu-nu SI₄ = *ba-nu-ù* Ea II 289; [gu-nu] SI₄ = [*ba-nu-ù*] S^b I 54; gu-nu SI₄ = *ba-nu-u šá ra-ma-ni* A III/4:230.

mu-lu MUL = *ba-nu-ù* A II/6 ii 32, cf. mu-lu MUL = *ba-nu-u*, *ba-nu-u šá ši-tir-tum* ibid. 42f.; du₇.du₇ = *ba-nu-ù-um* OBGT XI v 8; sa-a SIG₇ = *ba-nu-u* S^b I 361; [sa-a] [SIG₇] = *ba-nu-ù šá ra-ma-ni*, MIN ša

banû B 1a

ki-da-tum EME.SAL A V/3:235f., cf. [SIG₇] = [ba-nu-ú] *ša ra-ma-ni*, [...] = [MIN] *ša* MIN Antagal B 5f.

di-ig NI = *ba-nu-ú* A II/1 ii 7'; [...] = *ba-n[u-u]*, [...] 𒄩 = *bu-un-nu-[u]* CT 19 2 K.4256 r. 1f. (Erimhuš); še-e ŠE = *ba-nu-ú* A VII/4:37.

e UD.DU = *ba-n[u]-ú* Diri I 161; i = *ba-nu-u* (after *ašá ša zēri* and *šūšá*) Izi V 6; ú = [ba-n]u-u Izi E 250B; [ú] [U₅] = *ba-nu-u* A II/6 C 18.

ma-a SAR = *ba-[nu-u]* (preceded by mu-u SAR = a-l[a-du]) A VII/4:116; [ma-a] SAR = *ba-nu-u* Ea VII 290, see JCS 13 130; [mu-ú][SAR] (sign name *ní-si-gu*) = *ba-nu-ú* Recip. Ea E 8'; [mu-ú?][SAR] = *ba-nu-u* Ea VII 287.

kul = *ba-nu-ú* Izi E 239A; kul.kul = *ba-nu-u* ibid. 241A; kul.kul = *ba-nu-u šá* SAG.DU *ša* SAG. KUL.KUL Nabnitu I 13, cf. ^dŠen.kul.kul = ^dSag. kul.kul = ^dNin.SIG₇ Emesal Voc. I 25, see MSL 5 195.

[ur.sag ^dEN.ZU.gi]n_x(GIM) si mú.mú : [gurádu *ša kīma* Si'n qarnī *ba-nu-u* hero who, like the moon, has grown horns Lugale IV 8; suḥur edin.na pa nu.sig₇.ga.mu : *qimmassu ina šēri arta la ib-nu-ú* (the tamarisk) whose top has not grown a leaf in the plain 4R 27 No. 1:6f.

ša₆.ga zíl.zíl.le.bi za.a.kam : *bu-un-nu-u dummuqu kamma* it is in your power (Marduk) to treat kindly, to be gracious CT 17 21 ii 96f., also CT 16 36:41f., ZA 45 27 r. 6f., and passim; mountain goat umbin am.gul sa₁₁.a : *ša šupur rīme bu-un-nu-ú* provided with wild bull hooves CT 16 37:37f.; še.gin_x ní.bi.ne ki.ta sig₇.sig₇.ki dím : *ki-ma še-im a-na <ra>-ma-ni-šu a-na bu-ni-[i]* to make grow by itself like barley KAR 4 r. 20; gán.e še.gu.nu.a mi.ni.in.[dím] (later version: [i]m.mi.in.[dím]) : *ina mē[rešti še'am arkiām]ú-ban-ni* he made the late barley grow in the field Lugale VIII 33; u₄.sar.sar.sar.da iti ù.tu.ud.da : UD-mu *ba-na-a* ITI *ud-du-ša* (the gods decreed) the waxing of the (moon's) crescent (Akk.: day), the renewal of the month ACh Sin 1:3 and 7, also STC 2 pl. 49, see STC 1 p. 126f.; for bil. refs. with Sum. correspondence sig₇ and mú, see also *banû* A v. lex. section.

[x]-[x]-ú = *ba-nu-ú*, *a-šu-ú* CT 18 17 81-2-4,434:4f.; *šu-pu-ú* // *ba-nu-ú* AChIštar 21:3; ^dNi-bi-ru // ^dMES *ša ana ramanišu* DÙ-u, ^dNi.BI₇.RÚ RA // *ša-a* // RA // *i-na* // BI₇ // *tè-e-mu* // RÚ // *ba-nu-u* NÍ // *ra-ma-nu* // ^dNi-bi-ru // ^dNi-bi-rú AfO 19 118 F 13 (comm. to Marduk's Address to the Demons); SI = *ba-nu-ú* // IZI *qá-lu* (comm. on the name ^dLI_x(NE).SI₁) PBS 10/4 12 iv 12; *tu-ba-an-na* 5R 45 K.253 iii 6 (gramm. text).

1. to grow — a) in gen.: see *banû ša ramani*, in lex. section; *bi-ni arkāniš* grow backward (i.e., wane again, addressing the moon) En. el. V 20, cf. ACh Sin 1:3, in lex. section; the star NE.EDIN(!) (i.e., *Ne-biru*) *ša ina ní-šú* DÙ-a RAcc. 138:311; *kīma* NUMUN ŠE.SA.A

banû B 2b

la ib-nu-u ŠE.RÚ just as (this) roasted grain cannot grow sprouts CT 23 10:17; *kisurrašu liskipma zēra a-a ib-ni* may (Ninurta) bypass his region so that it produces no yield MDP 10 pl. 12 v 1 (MB kudurru); *ša ina bališu* DN ... *la i-ban-nu-ú absenna* without whose help Ningirsu does not cause growth in the furrow Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 5; *naplasušša ba-ni bu'aru* when she looks (at someone), well-being is created(?) RA 22 170:15 (OB lit.).

b) in ext.: *šumma martum qaqqad šērim ubānum qaqqad erbim ib-ta-ni* if the gall bladder grows a snake head (and) the finger a locust head YOS 10 31 xiii 1; *šumma ubān hašī qablītum išdāša kakkam ib-ta-na-a* if the base of the middle finger of the lungs grows a "weapon" mark ibid. 39:27, cf. *šumma eš kakkam ib-ni-ma šumēlam iṭṭul* RA 27 149:12, *šumma eš GIŠ.TUKUL ib-ni-ma šu.SI iṭṭul* ibid. 13 (all OB), *šumma suḥuš di GIŠ.TUKUL DÙ-ma šaplītum iṭṭul* TCL 6 5:39 (SB ext.), also KAR 434 r. 15; [*šumma e*]kal *tīrāni* ... *ina šumēl tīrāni ummata ib-ni* if the entire "palace of the intestines" (is removed and) has formed a mass to the left of the intestines BRM 4 15:30; note *šumma^{h̄vpi} eššu* SI *ba-ni* KAR 448:11; note exceptionally in med.: *šumma muruš kabbartu ruṭibta ib-ta-ni* if the ... disease produces a wet spot AMT 73,1 ii 10.

2. to be pleasant, friendly — a) said of the face (NB only): *kī panīka mahru ištēn pitnu babbanū lūpušma ša pa-ni-ka ina libbi i-ban-nu-ú ana abija lušēbila* if it is acceptable to you, I will make a beautiful box and send it to my father so that your face will shine on account of it UET 4 185:12, cf. *pa-ni-šú-nu ib-ta-nu-ú* ABL 1366 r. 12, [*pa-ni*]-šú-nu *ib-ta-nu-ú* u šarra *iktartu* their faces beamed and they blessed the king ibid. 14; *pa-ni ša mār kāširi ina muḥḥi ib-ta-nu-ú* CT 22 63:23, cf. *pa-ni-šú ba-nu-ú* ibid. 9 and 31, ibid. 97:12, *pa-ni-ši-na ba-na-*³ YOS 3 167:19; note *šipirtu ša* PN ... *ša išpurakka lu māda ba-na-a-ta* be very happy about the message concerning PN which he has sent to you YOS 3 79:15.

b) other occs.: *ba-ni-i* (var. -e) *šumija qibi* (decree a fate of good health for me) order

banû B 3

a good reputation for me BMS 19:22, var. from PBS 1/1 17:20, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22 n. 3; *šunkunu ša . . . ba-nu-ú la tuba'aša* do not defile your name, which is good ABL 301:22, cf. *šumu ša māt Akkadī . . . la ba-nu-ú* ABL 716:7, also *šunga* (wr. MU-ga) *agâ ša ina panija ban-u* ABL 290 r. 20 (all NB); see also mng. 4d.

3. to act like a nobleman (MB only): *ultu abūa ana mātišu utirrušu ib-ni-ma dibbi ša tašrihti idabbubi* ever since my father made it possible for him to return to his country, he has acted like a nobleman, speaking overbearing words AfO 10 3:11, see Landsberger, *ibid.* p. 142 n. 21, cf. PN *ba-ni* *ibid.* p. 2:8, and *ba-na-tu-nu* *ibid.* p. 3:22; see also *bānu* C.

4. *bunnû* to beautify, adorn (buildings), to improve (roads), to decorate, to prepare carefully — a) to beautify, adorn buildings, to improve roads: *aṭmāna rašubbā . . . ēpušma kīma šubat šamē ú-be-ni* I constructed an awe-inspiring abode and adorned it as beautifully as the heavenly mansion Weidner Tn. 16 No. 7:52; *gerebšu kīma libbi šamē ú-be-en-ni* I made its (the temple's) interior as beautiful as the inner core of heaven AKA 98 vii 98 (Tigl. I); *Ešagila . . . kīma ši[tir] bur[ummē] ú-ban-[ni]* I decorated Ešagila as beautifully as is the starred firmament Borger Esarh. 22:28; I built Ezida *ina hurāsi u nisiqti abnē kīma šitirti šamāmi ú-ba-an-nim* and decorated it with gold and precious stones as is the starred firmament VAB 4 74 ii 2, and passim in Nbk.; note *Etemenanki . . . ūmiš ú-ban-ni* I decorated Etemenanki (with blue glazed bricks laid in bitumen, in order to make it sparkle) like the sunlight *ibid.* 208:14 (Nbk.); *mannama ina šarrī maḥrī bīta ša kī'am bu-un-nu-ú ana DN la ipušu* none among the kings of old made a temple for Šamaš so beautifully decorated VAB 4 264 i 36 (Nbn.); referring to access roads: *mašdaḥa . . . ú-ba-an-na-a tal-lakti* I decorated the course of the processional road (with stone slabs) *ibid.* 132 v 20, and passim in Nbk.; *tallakti papāhi [u] mālaku bīti ú-ba-an-nu* I decorated (with silver bricks) the access to the sanctuary and corridor of the temple VAB 4 158 A vi 38 (Nbk.),

banû B 4c

and passim in Nbk. with *tallaktu*, also *ú-ba-an-na-a tallaktuš* VAB 4 240 iii 12 (Nbn.); for a ref. to a dais, see *dū* usage a.

b) to decorate objects: shields *ša qaqqad abūbi . . . bu-un-nu-ú nibḫišin* whose surface was decorated with heads of *abūbu*-monsters (and lions and wild bulls) TCL 3 379 (Sar.); *libnātešu ina marrē . . . lu-ban-ni* I carefully made bricks for it by means of spades (and brick molds made of cedar wood) WO 2 42:55 (Shalm. III); *kīma qereb šamē šūpāti šikinšunu ú-ba-an-ni-ma* I decorated their (the temples') furnishings (to look) like the innermost part of the brilliant heavens VAB 4 182 iii 39 (Nbk.); *ú-ba-na-a tiqnīti* I made the decorations beautiful (referring to the processional boat) *ibid.* 160 A vii 28; 2 *rīmē kaspi . . . ina šipir DN . . . nakliš ú-ban-ni-ma* I artistically decorated two wild bulls made of silver (and various other objects) according to the technique (under the patronage) of Guškinbanda (and Ninagal) Borger Esarh. 95 r. 12, and cf. *rīmē . . . ina zaḥalē namriš ú-ba-an-nim* (see *zaḥalū* usage a) VAB 4 128 iii 61 (Nbk.); *Šamaš . . . tiqnu tuqqunu bu-un-nu-ú* the image of DN beautifully adorned and decorated VAB 4 264 i 44 (Nbn.); *anāku . . . ina muḫḫi bu-un-ni ina muḫḫi memēni aqabbaššunu la išammūni* to whom shall I speak about embellishing (the statue)?—they would not listen to me ABL 1051 r. 9 (NA); rare in lit.: with precious stones *taksīri ina muḫḫi lu-ban-ni* I embellished the necklaces on it (the statue of Enkidu) STT 40-42:23, see Gurney, AnSt 7 130 (let. of Gilgāmeš); *bu-un-ni ú-ban-ni-ka* DN Nudimmud has given you a beautiful appearance ZA 4 246:9 (= Craig ABRT 1 29).

c) to prepare foodstuffs carefully, to assure good quality of deliveries (NB only): *pūt baṭlu ṭīb ša šikari u bu-un-nu-ú ša takkassú našú* they assume guaranty that no stoppage will occur, for the sweetness of the beer and the good quality of the *takkassú*-mash (of dates) YOS 6 241:14; *pūt apū ša naptanu u bu-un ša takkassú našú* they assume guaranty for the cooking of the meal and the good quality of the *takkassú* TCL 13 221:17, cf. *pūt*

banû B 4d

... *bu-un ša nūnē* for the good quality of the fish YOS 7 90:11, cf. also *pūt la šakān baḫu u bu-un-nu qīme PN naši* VAS 6 173:15, also, wr. *bu-nu-ú ša naptani* VAS 5 97:9, *bu-nu*(text: UD) *naptani* ibid. 124:16; in broken context: [...]*ki-e u bu-ni-e ša kuzippi u našāri* [...] ABL 1285 r. 35 (NA); note with *tabnātu: mušahhinu siparri ... tabnātu ina libbi ki nu-ban-nu-ú* when we prepared the (sacrificial) arrangement in the bronze kettle YOS 3 91:27 (NB let.); obscure: *gušūrē ... jānu ḫamutta bēli lišēbilamma ultu ma ra ki lu-bi-en-ni* there are no beams here, my lord should send me some quickly and I will carefully make(?) from PBS 1/2 44:11 (MB).

d) with *šumu* to enhance one's reputation: *šumkunu ina panīja bu-un-na-a* enhance your reputation in my eyes! ABL 540 r. 11, cf. [*šum*] *bēlini nu-ban-nu-ú* ABL 1105:26 (both NB); see also mng. 2b.

5. *bunnū* to treat kindly, respectfully, to enhance — a) in gen.: I proclaimed her attributes *ub-ta-an-ni tarbiātaša* I treated her respectfully RA 15 181 viii 20 (OB Agušaja); I gave them many gifts *ub-te-en-ni-šu-ni danniš* and treated them very kindly (because their news was good) EA 21:28, cf. *šābēšu ul ú-ba-an-[ni ...]* (my brother) did not treat his men kindly EA 20:37 (both letters of Tušratta); *ú-pa-an-ni-šu* (in broken context) MRS 9 99 RS 17.79+ 50'; [...] RN *ú-pa-an-ni-šu mīta [uballi]ssu ana mātišu umaš-širšu* I treated RN kindly, restored him to good health and let him go back to his country KBo 1 4 iii 58 (treaty), *ú-ba-an-n[u]* (in broken context) KBo 1 10:79 (let.); *Marduk ... bu-un-nu-u dummuqu kūmma* Marduk, it is in your power to treat (people) kindly and graciously AMT 92,1 ii 8, and see CT 17 21, CT 16 36, in lex. section; *šassūršunu Belet-ilī ú-ban-ni* their mother DN has treated (them) kindly AnSt 5 100:35 (Cuthean Legend); *ub-te-en-ni ligim[á ...]* I treated the young ones kindly Lambert BWL 76:128 (Theodicy), cf. *bu-un-nu zēri nullata ibanni* (for transl., see *banū* A v. mng. 4) Lambert BWL 207:10.

6. *bunnū* to make grow — a) in omen texts (stative only): *išissa kakkam bu-un-nu*

banū B 6b

its (the middle "finger" of the lung's) base is provided with a "weapon" mark JCS 11 92 CBS 10493:12 and r. 8; GÜB *kubši ŠU.SI bu-un-nu* the left side of the "tiara" is provided with a "finger" RA 14 146 N. 105:8 and 21 (both MB ext. reports from Nippur); GIŠ.TUKUL DÙ-nu PRT 104:8, cf. also [Š]U.SI DÙ-nu ibid. 135:3; *šumma bu-un-nu* if he is well-formed(?) (with regard to his chin) Or. NS 16 187 K.4016:15 (SB physiogn.).

b) in lit.: *ša qarna bu-un-nu-ú* who is (miraculously) provided with horns BiOr 6 166:6, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 116, cf. *ša šupur rīme bu-un-nu-ú* CT 16 37:37f., in lex. section, also *ša šupūru bu-un-nu-ú* STT 41:19, see AnSt 7 128; a strange bird *ša KA bu-un-na-at* which is (miraculously) provided with a nose(?) Bab. 4 109:6 (SB portents); see also KAR 4:20 and *Lugale* VIII 33, in lex. section.

The two verbs *banū* A and B have been separated according to the meanings suggested by their lexical equivalents, into *banū* A, "to build, construct" (Sum. dīm, dū, etc.), and *banū* B, "to grow" (Sum. ugunu = *banū ša ramani*, and SAR, with the reading ni-si, ni-is-sa for nī.sa₇, and sa₇). *Banū* B denotes, on the one hand, the growth of vegetation, and supernatural growth (as in *banū ša ramani*), and, on the other, refers to plants, stones, animals, and the sky (see *ikiltu*) as exceptionally well formed. In the latter contexts, it seems that the factitive *bunnū* is derived from the adjective in the meaning "formosus" (see Jensen, KB 6/1 459), and that the simple stem *banū* is a secondary late formation, after *banū* adj. had replaced *damqu*. The meaning of *banū* in Old Babylonian and earlier texts refers only to growth, as can be seen, e.g., from the OB bil. text Sumer 13 71:7, where ZALÁG.ZALÁG.BI with the gloss za-al-za-li-bi is translated by *dummuqu*, while in the SB bil. texts (see CT 17 21, CT 16 36, in lex. section), it is translated by *bunnū*. The Sum. equivalents sa₇, sig₇, and mú.mú, of the bil. texts, with the meaning to grow, are, however, often translated by the N-stem, and probably have been

bānu A

reinterpreted as passives of *banū A*, and have been so cited there.

For LFBD (= Fish Letters) 11:15, see *bunna*. In CT 18 25b:4, read [pu]-su-mu = pu-un-[x-x].

Landsberger apud F. R. Kraus, Or. NS 16 193.

bānu A (*bannu*) s.; (a ewer); OB.*

ba-an ši-ip-ri, *ba-a-nu* = n[im-su-ú] An VII 121f.

1 GIŠ *ba-an-nu* (among household utensils) TCL 11 248:6, cf. GIŠ *ba-an-nu A* ibid. 19.

For *bān šipri*, see *bānū A* mng. 2.

bānu B s.; (a synonym for crown); syn. list.*

ba-a-nu, *mēnu* = a-gu-ú An VII 234f.

bānū A s. (fem. *bānūtu*); 1. creator, begetter, 2. in *bān šipri* (a ewer); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and (rarely) DÙ; cf. *banū A*.

NE = a-bu, *ba-nu-ú* RA 16 167 iii 12f. (group voc.); a-a A = *ba-nu-ú* A I/1:104; me-e A = *ba-[n]u-ú* A I/1:116; a.nu.nu (var. sag.kud) = *ba-ni-a-tum* Silbenvokabular A 60.

gud.nindá.di.da a.a ^dEn.líl.lá.ra : *mi-ri ba-nu-ú abi Enlil* (obscure) SBH p. 19 r. 14f. and ibid. 22:71; dingir.sag.dù.ga.gin_x(GIM) : *kima ili ba-ni-šú* CT 16 48:255 and 257; ^dNin.ħur.sag.gá ama in.dim.en.na.<mu>.uš ... ^dNanna dingir.sag.du.mu.šè : *ana ^dNIN.MAĪ ummi ba-ni-ti-ia ... ana ^dEN.ZU ili ba-ni-[ia]* LIH 98:45 and 51 (Sum.), LIH 97:43 and 49 (Akk.), cf. Utu lugal.a.ni sag in.na.an.du₁₁.ga.ni LIH 69:16, ^dEN.ZU dingir.sag.dù.ga.ni.im JCS 2 110 No. 22 r. 5'.

^dDÙ.ṬU = *ba-ni-ka-la-ia* STC 2 pl. 61 ii 24 (comm.); *ze-e-ru-ú* = *ba-a-nu-ú* An VIII 78.

1. creator, begetter — a) *bānū* — 1' said of gods — a' as creators of the cosmos, of other gods: *Enlil šīru abu ili ba-nu-ú* Layard 87:4 (Shalm. III); *Aššur šar ili abi ili šaqū ba-nu-u ilu rabū* OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:1; *imuršuma DN ba-nu-ú abišu* Anu, who had created his father, saw him En. el. I 89; *zi An.šár Ki.šár en ama.a.a ^dEn.líl.la [x].sag sa₇.ga [dingir.re.ne].ke_x ħé. pà : nīš Anšar Kišar bēli abi u umme ša Enlil ašarīdu ba-nu-tú* (vars. -ti, -tum) *ša ili lu tamāta* be conjured by the lives of Anšar and Kišar, the lords, father and mother of Enlil, the leader, creators of the gods LKA 77 i 3, see ArOr 21 361:3; note *ba-ni-IA-um* (in broken context) AfK 1 23 ii 35 (SB lit.).

bānū A

b' as creator in relation to kings: *ì-dum Dagan ba-ni-šu* through the strength of DN, his creator CH iv 28; *Sin bēl šamē ilum ba-ni-i* CH xliii 42, cf. *Nergal ilum ba-ni qaqqadija* Nergal, the god who created me (probably translating Sum. sag.dù, see lex. section) RA 11 92 ii 19 (Kudur-Mabuk), also *ilu ba-nu-ú-a* Hinke Kudurru iv 26; *i-lu ba-nu-ú* (said of Šumaliya and Šuqamuna) KUB 37 124 ii 3'; *ina emūg Lugabanda ili ba-ni-šu* BBSt. No. 5 ii 10; *Aššur ilu ba-nu-u-a* Streck Asb. 20 ii 97, also ibid. 112; *Marduk illil ili ba-nu-ú-a* VAB 4 196 No. 28:8 (Nbk.), also ibid. 62 ii 20 (Nabopolassar), and passim in NB royal.

c' in relation to private persons: for the personal names of the type DN-*bānī*, see Stamm Namengebung 215, for *Ali-bānīšu* ibid. 285; *ana abija ša ilšu ba-ni-šu lamassam dārītam iddinūšum* to my father, to whom the god who created him has granted a permanent protective spirit TCL 17 37:1, cf. *ina qibit Marduk ba-[ni]-i(!)-ka* CT 2 48:14, and passim in the greeting formulas of OB letters, *Šamaš Marduk u ^dAšnan ba-ni-ka ... libal-liṭuka* Boyer Contribution 119:3, cf. *būnū nam-rūtum ša ... Adad ba-ni-ka limħuruka* may the friendly face of Adad, your creator, turn toward you PBS 7 119:30 (all OB letters); *kīma ili ba-ni-ia lultammarki* I will worship you (fem.) as I do the god who has created me Maqlu VI 118, cf. *iliš ba-ni-šú* AfO 19 59:156; *ša ili ba-ni-ia ātakal asa[kkašu]* I have done what is an abomination to the god who created me KAR 45 r. ii 10; *be-la ^dKal-ga-ga mu-tál-la ba-an-ka* (pray to) the lord DN, the noble(?), your creator RA 17 121 ii 22.

2' said of human beings: *abu ba-nu-u-a ina puħur aħħēja rēšija kīniš ullīma* the father who engendered me formally raised my rank in the presence of all my brothers Borger Esarh. 40 i 10, and passim in Esarh.; RN AD *ba-nu-u-a* Streck Asb. 6 i 54, and passim in Asb., note RN AD AD DÙ-*ia* ibid. 38 iv 71; Sargon AD AD AD DÙ-*ia* my own great-grandfather Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 39 (Asb.); *kīma a-bi ba-ni-e urabbuinni* they (the gods) have reared me as a real father does Streck Asb. 210:12; *u ešmēti* AD *ba-ni-šú-nu* and also

bānū B

the bones of their own father *ibid.* 28 iii 64; [ina] *kussē* AD DÙ-ia ADD 650:9, for dupls. see ARU 20 and 21; *ina kussī šarrūti* AD DÙ-ia Böhl Chrestomathy p. 35:20 (Sin-šar-iškun); RN *šar Bābili a-ba ba-nu-u-a* Nabopolassar, king of Babylon, my own father VAB 4 136 vii 48, and *passim* in Nbk. in this phrase; in lit.: [Enlil-nir]ārī *a-lid ba-nu a-bi-ia* Tn.-Epic “v” 29, cf. [Adad]-nirārī *ba-nu a-bi-ia* *ibid.* 31; *a-bu ba-nu-ka* Lambert BWL 198 r. 14 (SB fable); exceptionally said of gods: *Šamaš u Ištar . . . ana Sin a-bi ba-ni-šu-nu* VAB 4 224 ii 41, cf. *bīt Sin a-bi ba-ni-šu-un* *ibid.* 31 (Nbn.), also *ina maḥar Aššur abi ba-ni-ki* Streck Asb. 190:16.

b) *bānītu*: ^aNIN.TU . . . *ummum ba-ni-ti* DN, the mother, my creator CH xlv 43, cf. *ana* ^aNIN.MAḤ AMA *ba-ni-ti-ia* LIH 97:43, in lex. section, *ana* DINGIR.MAḤ *ummu ba-ni-ti-ia* VAB 4 128 iv 16 (Nbk.); ^aNIN.MEN.NA *ba-ni-tu* AfO 19 62:39 (SB lit.), see also *banū* A mng. 3c; for personal names of the type DN-*bānīti*, see Stamm Namengebung 215; note the divine name ^a*Bānītu*, also wr. ^aDÙ-tu(m), in NA and NB personal names, see Stamm Namengebung 28, 224, and 310.

2. in *bān šipri* (a ewer): *šuluḥḥā, kāpiru, mullīlu, ba-an šī-ip-ri, ba-a-nu = ni[m-su-u]* (lit.: “the one which achieves the purpose,” a poetic designation for a ewer used for cultic ablutions) An VII 117ff.

bānū B s.; housebuilder; Elam, MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and LÚ.DÙ, LÚ.ŠIDIM(DÍM); cf. *banū* A.

[GIŠ.Ù].ŠUB NA.ŠIDIM *nalbanti* LÚ *ba-nu-ú* CT 41 25:5 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XVII).

a) in MB: PN *ba-ni* PBS 2/2 29:5, cf. PN LÚ.DÙ *ibid.* 59:6 and 99:6f., also PN LÚ.ŠIDIM *ibid.* 73:26; as personal name: ^mLÚ *ba-nu-ú* BE 15 38:6 and BE 14 167:23, also ^mLÚ.DÙ PBS 2/2 34:21.

b) in Elam: IGI PN *ba-ni-i* MDP 23 211:21, cf. IGI PN *ba-ni* MDP 24 338:18.

c) in NB: silver given for reeds and logs *ana* PN *ba-nu-ú ša bīt šutummu ša šarri* to PN, the builder of the royal *šutummu*-storehouse VAS 6 315:13, cf. (in broken

bappiru

context) LÚ.DÙ.MEŠ CT 22 216:12; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ DÙ-ti *bēli lišpuru* my lord should dispatch here the builders (though PN has not fired one brick ever since the day my lord left) CT 22 174:17.

d) in SB: *šumma ina āli* LÚ.ŠIDIM.MEŠ [ma'du] if there are many builders in a town CT 38 5:122 (SB Alu), see also CT 41 25:5, in lex. section, and LÚ *bānū* (dealing with the dedication of a house) ZA 23 374 K.3397+:90.

All refs. in NB texts wr. LÚ.ŠIDIM are cited sub *mubannū* and *itinnu*.

(Eilers, ZA 51 233 n. 2.)

banūtu s.; **1.** good breeding, fine bearing, **2.** beauty; MB, SB; cf. *banū* B.

1. good breeding, fine bearing: *qēp kabtūti rāš ba-nu-ú-ti* endowed with nobility, who has good breeding (address to the *guennakku*) BE 17 24:4 (letter); *Ra-áš-ba-nu-ti* (personal name) BE 15 167:41.

2. beauty: *7 šarrāni athū šūpā ba-nu-tu* seven kings, brothers, famous for beauty AnSt 5 100:37 (Cuthean Legend); *liddinūni ajāšī zīmū ša ardāti ba-nu-tū ša eḫlūti* (see *zīmu* mng. 1b-1') Craig ABRT 2 19:11 (SB lit.).

Landsberger, AfO 10 142 n. 21.

bappiru s.; “beer bread”; from OA, OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and BAPPÍR (= ŠIM), BAPPÍR (= ŠIM×NINDA).

[bap-pi-ru]u ŠIM×NINDA = *bap-pi-ru* Ea V 53; *ba-ap-pi-ir* ŠIM×NINDA = *bap-pi-ru* Sb I 69, cf. b[a]-p[ir] [š]IM×NINDA = [. . .] *ibid.* 67b; *bap-pi-ru* ŠIM = *bap-[pi-ru]* A V/1:195, MIN ŠIM×NINDA = MIN *ibid.* 196; *bappir* (var. *bappír*) = *bap-[pi-ru]*, *bappir.u₄.tab.ba* = MIN *maš-t[i-e]*, *bappir.šu.kin* = MIN *si-ma-n[u-u]*, *bappir.pad.pad.da* = MIN *pi-is-su-su*, *bappir.du-urdu₅* = MIN *raḫ-bu*, *bappir.ḫád.a* (var. *bappir.è.a*) = MIN *šá-bu-lu*, *bappir babbar* = MIN *na-áš-pu* Hh. XXIII iii 8ff.; *giš.mar.bappír* = [. . .] shovel for “beer bread” Hh. VII B 18; *udun.bappír* = MIN (*adūgu*) [*bap-pi-ri*] oven for *b.* Hh. X 359; BAPPÍR.MEŠ (before nfg. ḤAR.RA.MEŠ and MUNU_X+ŠE.MEŠ) Practical Vocabulary Assur 192.

Ú *šur-nu-u* : Ú *bap-pi-ru* ^dIM Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 i 63.

a) in Pre-Sar.: Jestin Šuruppak 827 ii 5, and see Deimel Fara 1 No. 659.

b) in Oakk. and Ur III: BAPPÍR.M[1] HSS 10 8:7, cf. BAPPÍR SIG₅ *ibid.* 150:9, (beside

bappiru

NÍG.ĤAR.RA) 148:4, also (as ration) Pinches Amherst 102 r. 1, BAPPÍR.DU Bab. 7 pl. 21 (after p. 242) No. 12:2, and passim, cf. also CT 9 22 BM 19036 i 8, 14, etc.

c) in Sum. lit.: šim.lál.ta ub₄.ba bappír ĥe.ĥe.a mixing, in a pit, the “beer bread” with sweet aromatics Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 69:14, cf. ibid. 16; bappír udun. na munus ù.ba.ni.du₃ after the woman has baked the “beer bread” in the oven ibid. p. 76f. (contest between Lahar and Ašnan 117).

d) in OA — 1' in gen.: aššumi ba-pí-ri ša tašpuranni ba-pí-ru-um ... epiš šaklul concerning the “beer bread” about which you have written me, the “beer bread” is (now) made and ready CCT 3 20:36f.; ba-pí-ra-am ša ěpušakkuni iltibir as to the “beer bread” I made for you, it has grown (too) old ibid. 25:15; maknakam apattīma ba-pì-ra-am ana šimim addan I will open the sealed storeroom and sell the “beer bread” BIN 6 20:5; as soon as I came to Kaniš ina ĥuršim ba-pì-ir-ki iššikin your (fem.) “beer bread” was deposited in the ĥuršu-storehouse Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 26:7; I told you kīma ba-pì-ir-ki tušēšini u ĥuršam kunki seal the ĥuršu-storehouse after you have taken out the “beer bread” ibid. 10; ša ba-pí-ri-a mala šēbulim šēbilam send me all my “beer breads” which can be transported CCT 2 44a:22.

2' measurements: 2 me-at ba-pí-<ri> two hundred “beer breads” BIN 4 90:4; I paid twelve shekels of silver šim 42 ba-pì-ri 4 ba-pì-ri ša ana PN [ħabbu]lanini the price for 42 “beer breads” (and) four “beer breads” which we owe PN CCT 1 23:20f.; 50 MA.NA ba-pì-[r]u-um fifty minas of “beer bread” TuM 1 16f r. 7; 5 naruq ba-pì-ra-am epši make (fem.) five sacks of “beer bread” BIN 6 6:10; ten sacks of malt me-at 40 ba-pì-ri and 140 “beer breads” TCL 20 181:21, cf. 1 naruq ba-pí-ru-um ibid. 13; ba-pí-ra-am u buqulam ša ězibakkinātini ana šitta kināti la maši the “beer bread” and the malt which I left behind for you (fem.) is not enough for the two of you Golénischeff 18:11, cf. also lu ba-pí-ri-e TCL 19 66:14.

bappiru

e) in OB and Mari: [p]a-pí-ri i-na DU[G ...] tu-ra-ĥa-ab you soak the “beer bread” in the [...] pot Sumer 13 115:9 (OB instructions for making beer); 20 ŠILA BAPPÍR(!) JCS 11 38 No. 30:5'ff.; BAPPÍR NÍG.ĤAR.RA PBS 1/2 31:5 (let.); 2½ GUR BAPPÍR (followed by MUNU_x) ARM 7 263 i 5 and 13.

f) in MB: expenditures of KAŠ.SAG, KAŠ.UŠ, DUG, BAPPÍR, and NÍG.ĤAR.RA PBS 13 74:5, also PBS 2/2 43:3 and 45:4, cf. x BAPPÍR aklu BE 14 97:1, and passim, see aklu B usage b-2', 2 PI BAPPÍR (after NÍG.ĤAR.RA and malt) BE 15 16:9, ŠE, NÍG.ĤAR.RA, BAPPÍR, MUNU_x, DUG (as heading of ledger) BE 15 169:3 and PBS 2/2 91:1; see also the refs. cited Torczyner Tempelrechnungen p. 129a sub *riqqá.

g) in Nuzi: 5 limi u 6 māti ba-ab-bi-ri-i ana ku-ut-ti-i nadnu u apil 5,600 “beer breads” given in full discharge of obligation for ... HSS 13 28:3; seed, storage barley (šukunnú), 51 ŠILA bab-bi-ra (beside ŠE.MEŠ MUNU_x.MEŠ “malt” and flour, added up as ŠE.MEŠ) ibid. 32:9, cf. 2 ANŠE 20 ŠE.MEŠ ana MUNU_x.MEŠ 1 ANŠE 50 ŠE.MEŠ bab-bi-ra.MEŠ muddrušu ibid. 323:12; barley given ana bu-uq-li ana ba-bi-ri ana PN u ana ¹PN₂ kīma ba-bi-ri-šu u kīma MUNU_x.MEŠ adi ITI MN ana qāti ¹PN₃ to make malt and “beer bread” for PN and the woman ¹PN₂ as his “beer bread” and barley (ration) up to the month MN, delivered to the woman PN₃ ibid. 412:22 and 25, also (barley given to PN until the harvest) ana MUNU_x.MEŠ u ana ba-bi-ri ibid. 30, cf. (barley) ana MUNU_x.MEŠ u bab-bi-ra.MEŠ ibid. 347:48, also ŠE.MEŠ bab-bi-ra.MEŠ ibid. 301:26, ana MUNU_x.MEŠ šeba-ab-bi-ru HSS 14 115:6, 2 ANŠE 1 (PI) ŠE.MEŠ ana pa-ab-bi-ri (beside ana MUNU_x.MEŠ) ibid. 131:16; barley ana MUNU_x u ba-ab-bi-ri ibid. 193:2 and 5, x ŠE ana MUNU_x x ŠE ana BAPPÍR ibid. 172:2, 4, and 8.

h) in SB: SÚN bap-pi-ri green-malt mash with “beer bread” AMT 49,6:5; NÍG.ĤAR.RA ŠE.MUNU_x BAPPÍR ZA 16 162:35, and cf. ibid. 192:29 (Lamaštu), and see buqlu usage b; obscure: ⁴Gu-la ra-pi-ik BAPPÍR NUMUN. BABBAR.ĤI.SAR šá DIB ina IZI lišabšil Th. 1905-4-9,90+95 ii 18 (inc. against diarrhea), in

baqālu

Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500 and copy of Geers, join to AMT 45,5, cf. BAPPIR LÚ KAŠ.DIN.NA NUMUN *pappārhi* SAR [...] “beer bread” of the *sābū*-brewer, seed of the . . . -plant AMT 45,5 r. 4.

The rendering “beer bread” is meant to refer to a specific confection made of unmalted grain (with added spices) prepared in an oven by women (see usages c and d), destined to be combined eventually with a similar confection but made of malted grain (*titapu*) for the making of beer.

Hrozny, OLZ 1914 202; Goetze, MVAG 32/1 64ff.; Oppenheim Beer n. 21; M. Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 76.

baqālu v.; to sprout (said of grain); lex.*; cf. *bāqilu*, *baqlu*, *biqlētu*, *buqlu*.

UD^{di-di}DU = *ba-qa-a-lu* Erimhuš V 197; e UD.DU = [ba]-*qa-lum* Diri I 169e.

baqāmu (*baqānu*) v.; 1. to pluck, 2. *buqqumu* to pluck, 3. *šubqumu* to have sheep plucked, 4. *nabqumu* to be plucked; from OA, OB on; I *ibqum*—*ibaqqam*—*baqim*, I/2, II, III, IV; cf. *bāqimu*, *baqmu* adj., *biqnu*, *buqāmu*, *buqqumu*, *buqūmu*, *buqūmu* in *bīt buqūmi*.

zī, zī.zī, si, bu.uš, uš, búr, dúb.dúb.bu, šab = *ba-qa-mu* Nabnitu J 331-338; zī.zī = *bu-uq-qu-mu* ibid. 342; zī-i zī = *na-s[a-hu]* to pull out, *na-š[a-pu]* to pluck, *ba-q[a-mu]* A III/1:146ff.; [si-i] [si] = *ba-qa-mu* A III/4:178; bu-^uBV = *ba-qa-mu* (in group with šab.ba = *ga-ša-šu*, á.šír.ra = *ga-ša-šu šá kap-pi*) Antagal A 167; šá-ab šAB = *šá-ra-mu* to cut, *ha-ra-š[u]* to cut, *ba-qa-mu* Idu II 247ff.; [ur₄] = *ba-qa-m[u]* Izi H App. I 11; e UD.DU = [ba]-*qa-nu* Diri I 169d; udu.[si.2].lá = UD.šá 2-šú *baq-nu* (preceded by *baqnu*, see *baqmu*) Hh. XIII 66.

[...] *šig.šab nu.un.ma.ma* : [...] *ba-qa-ma ul i-KAL-x* she does not stop(?) tearing [her hair] Sm. 325:18f. (unpub. lament.), see Falkenstein, ZA 45 25; ú.gug₄.gin_x(GIM) mu.e.sír.re.[en.zé.en] : *kīma elpeti tab-baq-ma-a-ni* you have been plucked by me like rushes Lugale XIII 9.

ba-ra-šu = *ba-qa-mu* Malku VIII 34; zī // *ba-qa-mu*, zī // *qa-ra-du*, zī // *na-sa-a-hu* RA 13 137 r. 5f. (comm.).

1. to pluck sheep, to pluck wool, feathers, to tear out hair, to pick cotton, to pull up plants — a) to pluck sheep — 1' in Sum. texts: udu.šig ù.mu.túm é.gal.la ù.ur₄ . . . šig.bi é.gal.la.a ba.túm (when

baqāmu

people) brought a wool-producing sheep, it was plucked in the palace, its wool was deposited in the palace Sollberger Corpus Ukg. 6 i 17', and passim in Pre-Sar. Lagaš; x udu ba.ur₄ UD.3.KAM (a total of) x sheep plucked the third day CT 7 10 iv 4.

2' in OA: *lá-ma* UDU.ḪI.A *lá ni-ib-qú-un ni-ba-qá-an-ma* PN *a-tá-ra-dam* Kültepe f/k 49:6ff. (courtesy H. Hirsch).

3' in OB: *alkama* U₈.UDU.ḪI.A *ša* PN *bu-uq-ma ana šipātīm la teggi'a kīma ta-ab-ta-aq-ma ana* GN *ta-ab-la-an-ni* come (pl.), pluck the sheep of PN, do not be negligent about the wool, when you have plucked (the sheep), take (the wool) to Larsa for me TCL 18 116:13 and 15 (let.); U₈.UDU.ḪI.A *šinšariam ana nērišu ul a-ba-aq-qá-am* I cannot even pluck twelve sheep per six hundred TCL 17 23:12 (let.); PN I *li* ERÍN *ana šēnim ba-qá-mi-im iddinanniāšim šābum ša ana šēnim [b]a-qá-mi-im [š]aknanniāšim ana būni šēnim mi-iš-ša* PN has given us a thousand men to pluck the sheep, the work force which has been made available to us for plucking the sheep is too small in proportion to the sheep LIH 25:10 and 13 (let.); *ina buqūmim maḥīrat ibaššá šipātīm inaddin urammakma i-ba-qá-am* at plucking time he will deliver (an amount of) wool corresponding to the then current market price, he will wash and pluck (the sheep at his own expense) VAS 13 11 r. 2.

4' in Mari: *kīma ana ba-qa-mi-im qātam aškunū ana šēr bēlija ašpuram ūmam šātima šamū taḥittum iznunma 100 immerātum ul ib-ba-aq-ma ina tašimātija ina* UD.5.KAM *im-merātīm ina ba-qa-mi-im [u]šallamu . . . [ina U]D.10.KAM uluma UD.12.KA[M] ušallam ina šamē u ina la-a LÚ.MEŠ ba-[qa]-mi-im* I wrote to my lord when I had started the plucking (of the sheep), that very day there was a torrential rain, and not even one hundred sheep were plucked—on my reckoning I would certainly have completed the plucking in five days, (now) in view of the weather and the lack of pluckers, it will be at least ten or twelve days before I am through ARM 2 140:5, 10, and 13; 3 ME 4 ME *šābam [itti] šid[i]t* UD.2.KAM *liqē[ma] bēli li[t]ru-*

baqāmu

dam[ma] UD.3.KAM *li-ib-qum* let three or four hundred men take travel provisions for two days, let my lord send (them) to me, on the third day let them pluck (the sheep) ARM 5 67:20, cf. (there is no plucker—see *bāqimu*—here) *immerātum ul ba-aq-ma* the sheep have not been plucked *ibid.* 10.

5' in MA: *šumma adi* 1 ITI.UD.MEŠ *la ittidin ina muḫḫišu i-ri-a ù ú-[la] i-ba-qa-an* if he does not deliver (the sheep) within one month, he will deliver the lambs born (lit. they will be pregnant to his charge) and he must not pluck (the sheep) KAJ 88:18, for a parallel, see mng. 1a–6'.

6' in Nuzi: x UDU.MEŠ.SAL *ša qāt* PN LÚ.SIPA PN₂ ... *ib-ta-qa-šu-nu-ti* PN₂ has plucked x sheep in the charge of the shepherd PN HSS 13 156:5 (translit. only); *šumma* x UDU.MEŠ *ina* MN PN *ana* PN₂ *la inandin ina muḫḫi ša* PN UDU.MEŠ *pa-aq-nu ù qa-zu-[ú]* if PN does not deliver the ten sheep and goats to PN₂ in the month of Ulūlu, the sheep will be plucked or shorn at the expense of PN *ibid.* 321:13 (translit. only), cf. if he does not return the sheep and the wool *ina muḫḫišu ša* PN *ullad u [ba]-aq-nu* (the sheep) will give birth and be plucked to the debit of PN JEN 128:14; 2 UDU.SAL *ša iltenná ba-aq-nu u šaniāna našú* two ewes plucked once and having a second (coat) HSS 5 96:2, cf. 1 UDU.SAL *ša 1-nu-tù ba-aq-nu* HSS 9 99:15, 8 UDU.MEŠ SAL *ša* <1>.TA.AN *pa-aq-na-tu*₄ 1 UDU <MEŠ> NITA *ša iltiltu pa-aq-nu* RA 23 161 No. 77:3f.; 1 UDU.NITA *ša 2-šu pa-aq-nu* SIG₅-*qú* HSS 5 24:10, 2 *en-zu* SAL.MEŠ 2 UDU.MEŠ.SAL *2-šu pa-aq-nu* 1 UDU.NITA 1 *pa-qí-in* RA 23 147 No. 26:11f., note, with an irregular pl. of the stative: 2 UDU.SAL 1 UDU.NITA *ša 2-šu-nu-ma ba-aq-nu-tù* JEN 297:23; 7 UDU.NITA.GAL.MEŠ *ša* 3.[A].TA.AN *pa-aq-nu*.MEŠ HSS 13 418:9, cf. 1 UDU.SAL 3-*ši-šu pa-aq-nu itti šipātišu* one ewe (which was) plucked three times, together with its wool HSS 9 100:17; 1 *en-zu* NITA *ši-ni-šu gazzu* 2 UDU.SAL [*ši*]-*ni-šu pa-aq-nu* one male goat (which was) shorn twice, two ewes (which were) plucked twice JEN 300:17, but note, said exceptionally of goats: 3 MÁŠ.TUR.NITA.MEŠ *1-nu ba-aq-nu* HSS 16 255:3.

baqāmu

7' in MB Alalakh and EA: x sheep *ša* PN *ib-qú-nu* which PN plucked JCS 8 27 No. 361:4 (MB Alalakh), cf. (sheep) *ša la bu-uq-nu* (for *baqnu*) Wiseman Alalakh 351:22; *u lami nile'u zú*.SI.GA *ba-qa-ni* // *ka-[zi]-ra u lame nile'u aši bāb abulli* // *ša-aḫ-ri* and we are not able to pluck the sheep, we are not even able to leave the city gate EA 244:14 (let. from Megiddo), see Meissner, AfO 5 184.

8' in NB: sheep *ša ba-qa-nu-' u gazzu* which have been plucked or shorn CT 22 214:18 (let.).

b) to pluck wool: *šipātu ša nāqidi mala ba-aq-na itqu banitu jānu* as for the wool of the shepherds, there is no fine fleece in all (the wool) which has been plucked BE 17 44:10, cf. *a-ba-qa-am-ma* (in fragm. context) *ibid.* 2:10 (MB letters); *nu-qa-ra-tu i-pa-aq-qa-an* he plucks wool of inferior quality HSS 15 197:7.

c) to tear out hair: *inaṭtu i-ba-aq-qa-an uznīšu uḫappa upallaš* he may whip, pluck (the hair), mutilate (and) pierce the ears (of an Assyrian man or woman pledged for debt) KAV 1 v 44 (Ass. Code § 44), cf. *aššassu [inaṭtu] i-ba-qa-an* *ibid.* viii 61 (§ 58); KAŠ.SAG *ul tamma akalu ul banīma ina balu* PN *akalu šikaru u mēreštu inandinma i-na-du-ú i-ba-qa-nu* if the beer is not sweet, and the food is not good, and he distributes food, beer, or anything requested without PN's permission, they will whip (him) and pull out his hair BE 14 42:12 (MB); *šanē tēmi iṣbassunūti* RN *ib-qu-ma ziqnāšu* madness overcame them and RN tore at his beard Streck *Asb.* 124 vi 55, for other refs., see *ziqnu* usage a; *kīma nēšti ša šuddāt* (var. *ina šuttate*) *mērā[niša] ittanashur ana panīšu u arkišu i-baq-qa-am u itabbak* (var. *a-ba-qa-am atabbaka*) *qun[...]* *pirtu* like a lioness, who is bereft of her whelps (var.: in the pit), turns hither and yon, tears and ...-s its [...] hair (var.: I, i.e., Gilgāmeš, turn, tear and ...) Gilg. VIII ii 21, vars. from STT 15 r. 15, see JCS 8 93; (in fragm. context) *lu-ub-qu-un-ki* BA 5 694 i 12.

d) feathers: *iššūr ḫurri zikara tašabbat kappāšu ta-pa-qa-an-šú taḫannaqšuma* you catch a partridge(?), you pluck its wings, and

baqāmu

you wring its (neck) KUB 4 48 i 3, cf. *ana* ŠA.ZI.GA TUK *iššūr hurri zikara tašakkan* [kap-pí] *ta-ba-qa-an* LKA 99d ii 9 (SB šà.zi.ga rit.), also NAM.GEŠTIN.MUŠEN *ta-ba-qa-an tasarrakma ṭābta* Ú.KUR.RA *talappassu* ibid. 23, cf. AL.KI.IŠ.URU.GA.MUŠEN *ta-[ba-qa-an]* KUB 37 80:11' (both šà.zi.ga rit.); *nukkis kap-pišu abrišu u nuballišu bu-qu-un-šu-ma idiššu* (var. *id-di*) *ana šuttati* cut off his (the eagle's) wings, pluck out his primary and secondary feathers, and throw him into the pit Bab. 12 pl. 4 r. 7 and pl. 5:8 (SB Etana), cf. *ib-qu-un-šu-m[a]* ibid. pl. 12 v 8 (OB Etana), and pl. 3 r. 23.

e) to pick cotton, to pull up plants: *iššū nāš šipāti ib-qu-mu imḥašu šubātiš* they plucked wool-bearing trees (i.e., cotton), and wove it into clothing OIP 2 116 viii 64 (Senn.); *šammē eqlišu la ba-qa-ni* (the king granted exemption that) the plants in his field are not to be pulled up MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 14, cf. *ba-qa-an šam-mi* (in similar context) Hinke Kudurru iii 26 (both MB kudurru); *šumma šabitu ina eqel ugar āli* ŠE.DÙ *i-baq-qam u itabbak* if a gazelle plucks shoots from a field in the city commons, and . . . CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 3 (SB Alu), note in Sum. context: ^aEn.ki . . . gi.sun.bi ḥa.ma.an.zé(!) let Enki pluck its mature reeds OECT 1 pl. 6 ii 9f. (Enmerkar and Lugalbanda); ú.gin_x(GIM) mu.un.bu ú.GUG₄.gin_x mu.un.[zé] he picked it like a plant, plucked it like a rush PBS 8/1 100:32.

2. *buqqumu* to pluck (hair): *šumma s[inništu šārat qaqqadiša] ú-baq-qam* if a woman tears the hair on her head Labat TDP 214:22; *šumma libbi libbi išassi u šārassu ú-baq-qa-an* if he cries, "My heart, my heart!" and tears his hair ibid. 124:23, also, wr. *ú-ban-qam* ibid. 236:38, cf. *lú munšub.ni ú.numún.bur.gin_x šu mu.ni.in.dúb. dúb* he pulls out his hair like a rush Kramer Lamentation 299, see *dúb.dúb.bu = ba-qāmu* Nabnitu J, in lex. section.

3. *šubqumu* to have (sheep) plucked: *anumma awilē ana buqūmim ša litim šaplītīm šu-ub-qū-mi-im uwa'eramma aṭṭardam itti-šunu izizma buqūmam šu-ub-qū-im* I have now

baqāšu

sent the men with orders for the wool plucking in the lower district, join your forces with them and have the plucking carried out TCL 17 63:8 and 14, cf. *itti awilē ša ana* ZÚ.SI.GA *ēsiḥu izizma* ZÚ.SI.GA *šu-ub-qū-im* (for transl., see *esēḥu* mng. 1b) OECT 3 8:15, cf. also *immerātīm lirammikama šu-ub-qū-im* ARM 5 67:8.

4. *nabqumu* to be plucked: see Lugale, in lex. section; U₈.UDU.ĪIA *ša qāt* PN UDU *ša qāt* PN₂ *lirammikuma li-ib-ba-aq-ma* let them wash the ewes in the charge of PN and the sheep in the charge of PN₂, and then let them be plucked A 3521:27 (unpub. OB let.); wool from the sheep *ša ina* É.GUD.UDU.ŠE *ib-ba-aq-mu* which were plucked in the fattening shed Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 26:4, cf. ibid. 8 (OB); *ina* 1 ME 50-*ma-a šābim im-merātum mādātum ib-ba-qa-ma* many sheep can be plucked with the help of these 150 men ARM 5 67:13, cf. 100 *immerātum ul ib-ba-aq-ma* (for context see mng. 1a-4') ARM 2 140:10; SÍG.DU(or .UŠ) *ša ina* SÍG *immerē ša awilīm ib-ba-aq-ma* standard (or: second quality) wool, which comes from the wool of the principal's sheep, has been plucked (?) TLB 1 38:3 (OB).

For ZA 4 155:3 (Erimhuš V 92), see *nadaqu*; fo: TCL 18 125:21f., see *kamūnu*.

Meissner, MAOG 1/2 24; Landsberger, MSL 8/1 37.

baqānu see *baqāmu*.

baqāru (to claim) see *paqāru*.

baqāšu v.; to become enlarged(?), protruding(?); SB*; cf. *buqāšu, buqqušu*.

e È = [ba]-qa-šú Diri I 169f; [e] [DU₆].DU = *ba-qa-šu* ibid. 224; *ba-qa-šu* (var. -šum), *šu-pu-ú = ra-bu-ú* Malku I 14f., var. from Explicit Malku I 40 and An VIII 36.

šumma kutalla ba-qū-iš if he has a large(?) back Kraus Texte 4b r. 5, also, wr. *ba-qū-iš* ibid. r. 7 and dupl. 3b iv 5', see MVAG 40/2 88; *šumma* <SAG.KI> *ba-qū-iš* if his forehead is exceptionally large(?) Kraus Texte 5:5ff. and 6:5ff.

Kraus, MVAG 40/2 100.

baqbaqqu

baqbaqqu s.; small gnat; SB*; cf. *baqqu*, *buqāqu*.

ÉN *ba-aq-ba-aq-qu* DUG₄.DUG₄-*ma mūnu* ā[*kīlu* . . .] you recite the incantation “Little gnat” and the *mūnu*-insects and *ākīlu*-insects [will not harm the field] K.2389:7 (unpub. list of namburbi’s, courtesy R. Caplice).

baqiltu see *baqlu*.

bāqīlu s.; maltster; Oakk., OB, Elam, MB, SB; wr. syll. and MUNU_x(DIM₄).SAR; cf. *baqālu*.

MUNU_x^{x-ma-an}SAR, munu_x.è = *ba-qi*(var. -*qī*)-*lu* Lu IV 255f., see MSL 2 70 n. to l. 479; [x-ma-an] [LÚ].MUNU_x.SAR = *ba-qi-lu* Diri VI B 24’; giš.mar. MUNU_x[SAR] = [mar *ba-qi-li*] shovel of the maltster Hh. VII B 20; gi.dim.dim = *qa-an ú-ru-ul-li* = *ša ba-qi-lu* Hg. A II 14, in MSL 7 67; [. . .] = *kan-nu ša* MUNU_x.SAR Nabnitu XXII 62f.

a) in adm. and leg.: PN MUNU_x(DIM₄).SAR DP 125 ii 4, cf. (several persons) MUNU_x.SAR.ME Nikolski 307 iii 3, and passim in Pre-Sar., cf. PN MUNU_x.SAR HSS 10 158 ii 2, ITT 1 1105:4, cf. also (malt received by) PN MUNU_x.SAR TuM NF 1-2 113:4, and ibid. 132:3 (all Oakk.); PN MUNU_x(DIM₄).SAR Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden No. 212:19 (Ur III); 10 GUR ŠE Ì.DUB KI.1 8 GUR ŠE MUNU_x.SAR KI.2 *ša ana* MUNU_x.SAR *innadnu* ten gur of barley from the storehouse, first item, eight gur of green malt, second item, which was given to the maltster TLB 1 60:5 (OB); [IGI] PN *ba-qi-li* MDP 18 214 r. 29 (= MDP 22 14); PN MUNU_x.SAR PBS 2/2 130:13 (MB); as personal name: *Ba-qi-lum* TCL 1 238:19 (OB).

b) in lit.: *eper bāb* MUNU_x.SAR *eper bāb sābī* . . . *taḥāššal ištēniš ina [mē] nāri tuballal* you crush dust from the maltster’s door, dust from the tavern-keeper’s door, (etc.) and mix (them) together in river water Craig ABRT 1 66:8, see ZA 32 172 (SB rit.); *ina šikar sābī mē urul* ŠE+MUNU_x.SAR [. . .] (you mix the medication) into beer from a tavernkeeper and water from the *urullu*-reed of the maltster AMT 68,1 r. 2, cf. *šizbu šikaru u a* ŠE+MUNU_x.SAR ibid. obv. 8.

bāqīmu s.; plucker; Mari*; cf. *baqāmu*.

ÉRIN *ba-qi-mu ul ibašši immerātum ul baqma* there is no plucker (here), the sheep could not be plucked ARM 5 67:9.

baqmu

baqīqātu s. pl. tantum; (a type of groats); SB*.

ba-qi-qa-tu(var. -*tū*) : *du-li-qa-[tu]* Köcher Pflanzenkunde p. 9 r. iii 11, also, followed by *ba-qi-qa-tu* : *li-la-a-ti ša* Ì.MEŠ evening meal (prepared) with oil CT 19 39 K.9964:17f., restored from CT 18 45 K.4192:4 and r. 1.

aluzin minā tele’i sungira ina lapti ba-qi-qa-ti ina kuzub latē ekēma lasāma u kalama ale’i O jester, what can you do? I can snatch and run off with *sungiru*-plants with turnips, *b.* with . . . , and indeed anything else TuL p. 16:15, cf. *minū ukultaka ba-qi-qa-tum ina lip-ti* [. . .] what is your food, *b.* in . . . ibid. p. 19:22.

See *daliqātu* discussion section.

bāqirānu (claimant) see *pāqirānu*.

baqlu (fem. *baqiltu*) adj.; sprouted; SB; cf. *baqālu*.

naga(ŠE.SUM+IR).ḫu.tul, MIN.gu.li = *ba-q[ī]-il-tum* Hh. XXIV 288f., for a parallel see *biqlētu*. *ba-aq-lum* = *pi-ir-ḫu* sprout CT 18 2 iii 26.

[*kīma*] *di-it-ti ba-qi-il-ti* (parallel: [*kīma*] *ditti takkusti*) it is like a sprouted *udittu*-reed (description of the *šullu*-mark on the liver) AMT 71,3 r. 11 (ext. comm.).

baqmu (*baqnu*, fem. *baqittu*, *baqīnatu*) adj.; plucked; Oakk., OB, MB Alalakh, Nuzi; fem. *baqīnatu* in Oakk., *baqittu* in Nuzi, pl. *baq(i)mātu*; cf. *baqāmu*.

lú.zé.zé = *ba-aq-mu*, lú.bar.gar.ra = *ḫa-am-šum*, lú.ugu.zé.zé = *ba-ar-šum* OB Lu Part 1:26f. udu.si.il.lá = *baq-nu* Hh. XIII 65.

a) said of humans: see *ba-aq-mu* man whose hair is plucked out OB Lu, in lex. section; as personal name: *Ba-ki-na-tum* UET 3 1391 i 8’, see MAD 3 99; *Ba-aq-ni* Clay PN 62, also *Ba-aq-ni*, *Pa-aq-nu* NPN 110.

b) said of sheep — 1’ in OB: 2 UDU.NITÁ *ba-aq-mu-tum* 5 SILA₄ SÙ.A *ša ana šagikarrēm u* SAG.LIŠ.GAL.ḪI.A *illikunim nāqidum* PN *ana nikassīšu iššakkan* two plucked sheep, five lambs with no sufficient wool, which came in for the voluntary offering and for the SAG.LIŠ.GAL ceremony, PN (is) the shepherd, it shall be charged to his account JCS 2 103 No. 4:1, also ibid. No. 3:1 and No. 8 r. 1, cf. *anum-*

baqnu

ma PN *u* PN₂ 4 UDU.NITÁ *ba-aq-mu-<tim>* *u* 1 UDU.NITÁ ŠU.G[I] *uštābil[ak]kum* now I am sending you by PN and PN₂ four shorn sheep and one old sheep Fish Letters 20:12.

2' in Nuzi: 2 UDU.MEŠ *pa-qit-tum* AASOR 16 3:9 (translit. only); 2 UDU.SAL.MEŠ *la pa-aq-nu-tu₄* two unplucked ewes HSS 16 272:1 (translit. only), and passim in this text, also 1 UDU *la pa-aq-nu-tu₄* ibid. 3, 1 UDU.Ù.TU *la pa-aq-nu-tu₄* ibid. 11, 1 UDU.GAL *la pa-aq-nu* ibid. 13; for refs. in the stative, see *baqāmu* mng. 1a–6'.

c) said of wool: *adi* PN *balṭu ina šanat* x MA.NA SÍG *ba-aq-ma-tim* x MA.NA SÍG *gaz-zūtīm* ... PN₂ *ana* PN *ittanaddin* PN₂ will continue to provide PN with ten minas of plucked wool and twelve minas of shorn goat hair per year for as long as PN lives Wiseman Alalakh 56:30; 3 MA.NA *šipāti pa-qí-ma-tū* three minas of plucked wool HSS 5 14:9.

D. Cross, Movable Property in the Nuzi Documents 25ff.; E. Cassin, Or. NS 28 225ff.

baqnu see *baqmu*.

baqqu (*bāqu*) s.; gnat; OB, SB, NB; cf. *baqbaqqu*, *buqāqu*.

nu-ú NU = *ba-aq-qum* MSL 2 139C 19 (Proto-Ea); [ni-im] [NIM] = [ba-aq-q]u S^a Voc. AD 17'; ni-im NIM = *nam-ša-tu* // *ba-aq-qa* A VIII/3 Comm. 8; *nim.tur.saḥar.ra*, *nim.níg.na.me.nu.gál*; *nim.níg.na.me.nu.tuk* = *baq-qu* (var. *ba-a-qu*) Hh. XIV 306ff.

Ú *baq-qu* : AŠ KUŠ *mu-ša-a-ra-[n]i* SIG₇ Uruanna III 40.

tī x baq-qí uḥambabu they buzz ... gnats Afo 8 200:66 (Asb.); as personal name: *Ba-aq-qum* YOS 2 13:7 (OB); *Baq-qu* Dar. 163:6, *Ba-aq-qa* Peiser Verträge 114:2 and 8 (NB).

The reference from the unpublished Oakk. incantation Kish 1930,143:12 and 32, cited MAD 3 99 s.v. *baqqum*, is to be read *āḥuz pāki* "I seized your mouth"; and compare *ašbat pāki* and parallel phrases in incantations cited sub *šabātu* mng. 4c, also *ašbat pī šēri* Sumer 13 93:1, cited *šēru* B mng. 1a.

Landsberger Fauna 131.

baqru (precious) see *agru*.

baqrū (claim) see *paqrū*.

barāmu A

bāqu see *baqqu*.

barāḥu v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; I, II; cf. *barīḥu*, *burāḥu*.

ul = *ba-ra-ḥu*, *ul-ṣu* RA 16 167 iii 9f. (group voc.), cf. ul = *ba-[ra-ḥu]*, ul = *k[a-ak-ka-bu]*, ul = *šá-[...]* CT 19 14 ii 24ff.; *tu-bar-raḥ* 5R 45 vi 9 (gramm.).

For a suggested etymology, see *barīḥu*. It is unlikely that the phrase *aḥija ma-'u-ta ú-bar-ra-ḥa-an-ni* EA 20:74 (let. of Tušratta) contains the rare verb *barāḥu*, which occurs only in the list of cryptic terms cited in lex. section. The EA ref. should probably be emended, possibly to *ušašrahanni*, *ušarraḥanni*, or be read *umašrahanni* as a mistake for *ušašrahanni*.

von Soden, Or. NS 27 254f.

barakku s.; outbuilding, corridor, passage; OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. *barakkū* and *barakkāni*; wr. syll. and (in OB) É.BAR.RA.

É.bar.ra = *ba-rak-ku* (followed by *rugbu*, *asuppu*, *šahūru*) Igituh I 366.

a) in private houses: *giš.ig é.bar.ra* door of the outbuilding Jean Tell Sifr 5:11 (OB); É *pa-ni ša bīt šūti u ba-rak-ka-šū* the front building of the south house and its outbuilding (rented) Nbn. 48:5.

b) in the *bīt ḥilāni*: *ina ba-ra-ak-ki ša qereb É papāḥāni apti birrī upattā* in the corridors between the rooms I made openings for windows and arches(?) OIP 2 119:24, also ibid. 106 vi 30, cf. *šulūl tarāni ša qereb ba-rak-ka-a-ni etūssun ušaḥlā* (for transl., see *šulūlu* mng. 1) ibid. 107 vi 37 and 120:28 (Senn.).

In the lex. passage and in the refs. to a private dwelling, *barakku* seems to denote an outbuilding, while in the description of the *bīt ḥilāni* built by Sennacherib, a dark corridor inside the building seems to be meant. See also *kisalbarakku* (from *kisal.bar.ra*) "outer courtyard."

barāku (to bar) see *parāku*.

baramāḥu (dais) see *paramāḥu*.

barāmu A v.; 1. to seal (a tablet, an opening), to engrave, 2. *šubrumu* to have (a tablet) sealed; from OB on; I *ibrum* — *ibarram* — *barim* (NA *ibrim* — *ibarrim*), I/2,

barāmu A

III; wr. syll. and RA; cf. *birimtu*, *birmu* B, *mubarrimu*, *nabramu*.

[gùn] = [ba]-ra-mu (see *barāmu* B), gur.[x] = MIN šá ka-na-ki Antagal III 196f.

gi.gub.ba gir.na na₄.kišib.lú.inim.inim.ma.ke_x(KID).e.ne.a.ta íb.ra.ra.aš : mindat [šēpē]šu ina kunuk šibūti íb-ru-[mu] Ai. III iii 44; na₄.kišib mu.sar.ra.ne.ne íb.ra : ina NA₄.KIŠIB šitir šumātīšunu íb-ru-um Ai. VI iv 32, cf. (in same context) íb.ra.ra.eš : íb-ru-mu ibid. 34, íb.ra.ra.ne : i-bar-ra-mu ibid. 36.

1. to seal (a tablet, an opening), to engrave — a) to seal a tablet — 1' in OB: NA₄.KIŠIB PN ula qurrubma ina NA₄.KIŠIB PN₂ ba-ri-im the seal of PN was not available, so it was sealed with the seal of PN₂ YOS 8 71:16; ina kunuk PN PN₂ u PN₃ íb-ru-um Riftin 60:15; ŠE.GA.NE.NE.TA KIŠIB.NE.NE ÍB.RI.EŠ by common agreement they applied their seals PBS 8/2 116:23, cf. DUB.NE.NE ÍB.SAR.[R]E.EŠ ù NA₄.NE.NE I.NI.ÍB.RA.AŠ they inscribed their documents and applied their seals ibid. case 23; KIŠIB PN-ma I.ÍB.RA BE 6/2 42 edge; KIŠIB LÚ.KI.INIM.MA IB.RA PBS 8/1 81:22, wr. ÍB.RA Szlechter TJA p. 23 r. 4', and passim; KIŠIB.A.NI ÍB.[RA] BE 6/2 3:8, also Grant Smith College 260:23, cf. KIŠIB.BA.A.NI ÍB.RA Grant Bus. Doc. 41 case 34, KIŠIB.BA.NI ÍB.RA AJSL 34 201:16; KIŠIB PN ba-ri-im TCL 11 164:11; KIŠIB LÚ.INIM.MA.BI.MEŠ ÍB.RA Meissner BAP 1:16, and passim in OB; KIŠIB NU.UB.RA PN PN has not impressed (his) seal YOS 5 153:12.

2' in MB: kīma NA₄.KIŠIB-šú ina NA₄.KIŠIB PN šibi ba-ri-im instead of his own seal, it is sealed with the seal of PN, the witness PBS 8/2 159:23.

3' in NA, NB: ina šáme šatāri u ba-ra-me (the witnesses were present) at the sale, the writing, and sealing (of the document) BBSt. No. 9 iv a 29; ina NA₄.KIŠIB šarri . . . tuppī bar-mu the documents are sealed with the royal seal VAS 1 37 v 50 (kudurru); aššu sat-tukki Aššur la baṭāli u zikir šarri mahré la šunnī kunuk šarri ab-rim-ma to assure that the regular offerings to Aššur do not cease and in order not to alter the orders of earlier kings, I applied the royal seal ADD 809 r. 6, see ARU 10:41 (Sar.); [. . .] tuppī ultu Ezida íb-ru-mu-ú-ma ana ūm šāti iddinuš they sealed the tablet from(?) Ezida and gave (the land)

barāmu A

to him for all future days AfO 17 2:11; matiz-ma ana la ené dajānū tuppī išturu ina NA₄.KIŠIB-šú-nu íb-ru-mu-ma the judges drew up a record never to be altered and applied their seals to it RA 12 7:9, cf. ina ma-ti(!)-mi ana la ené sartennu u dajānū tuppī [. . .] KIŠIB.MEŠ-šú-nu íb-ru-mu-ma ana PN iddinu Nbn. 1128:27, cf. also dajānū tuppī išturuma ina NA₄.MEŠ-šú-nu íb-ru-mu-ma Nbn. 668:20.

4' in lit.: Akkadaja šitrišu a-bar-ri-im (see *igibu*) Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 iii 8 (NA oracles for Esarh.).

b) to seal an opening: ina kunukki arqi piša ta-bar-ram you seal her (the clay figurine of the sorceress') mouth with a seal of green (stone) Maqlu IX 48, restored from STT 82:103a; (you put dough in a hole) ina ṭīdi pé bābšu te-pehhi ina NA₄.KIŠIB šubi u šadāni bābšu ta-bar-ram you block up the opening with clay and chaff, seal the opening with a seal of šubū-stone and one of hematite CT 23 1:11 (SB rit.), also ana hurri ša erēb šamši tašakkan ina ṭīdi pé tepehhi ina NA₄.KIŠIB šubi u NA₄.KA.GI.NA KÁ-šú ta-bar-ram you put (the clay model of the gums) into a hole toward the west, stop it up with clay and chaff, seal the opening with one seal of šubū-stone and one of hematite K.2450:12 (to CT 23 5), also VAT 35:13 (SB inc.); ina hurri ša erēb šamši tepehhi-šima ina NA₄.KIŠIB šubi u šadāni KÁ-šá(!) ta-bar-ram PBS 1/2 120 r. 14; you make seven tongues of clay, you put the tongues into the clay boat [ina] NA₄.KIŠIB NA₄.ŠUBA u NA₄ šadānu 7 lišānāti ta(text: tu)-bar-ram bāb makurri kī lišānāti [ta]-bar-ram with a seal of šubū-stone and one of hematite you seal the seven tongues, you also seal the opening of the boat like the tongues Iraq 22 222:18f. (translit. only), but note with *kanāku*: NA₄.KIŠIB NA₄.ŠUBA u NA₄ šadānu bāb makurri takannakma ibid. 224:24 (NB rit.); hi-sip-šú ina šani ūme issi (text: SU) bit ridāte ab-ti-ri-im on the second day (I removed?) his combed-out hair(?) from the building of administration and sealed it (obscure) ABL 1372:14 (NA).

c) to engrave on metal: (bronze statues) ina 2 sīsēja u ištēn LÚ GIŠ.GIGIR-ia šarrūt GN ikšudu qa-ti ba-rim šeruššun having "With

barāmu B

only my two horses and one chariot driver, I took the kingdom of Urartu" engraved on them TCL 3 404 (Sar.).

d) (unkn. mng., lit.: "to seal the measure of the feet," said of foundlings): see Ai. III iii 44, in lex. section.

3. *šubrumu* to have (a tablet) sealed: *ina kunukkātišunu ib-ru-mu u anāku ... ú-ša-ab-ri-im* they impressed their own seals, I had (someone else) make the impression for me Scheil Sippar 10:33 (OB leg.).

barāmu B v.; **1.** to be multicolored, speckled, pied, variegated, **2.** *burrumu* to color, twine in several colors; OB, NA, SB; I (only stative *barum* attested), I/2, II; cf. *barmu*, *barundu*, *birīmu*, *birmu* A, *bitrāmu*, *bitrumu*, *burmu*, *burrumtu*, *burrumu*, *burūmītu*, *burummu*, *burūmū*, *tabrīmu*.

[gùn] = [ba]-ra-mu, gur.[x] = MIN šá ka-na-ki (see *barāmu* A), gùn.gùn.nu = *bur-ru-mu* Antagal III 196ff.; [gùn].gùn = *tuk-ku-[pu]*, [gùn].gùn = *ba-ra-m[u]* Antagal D b 7f.; *sipa.tir.ra mušen* = *kup-ši bar-mat* (bird) with a multicolored crest Hh. XVIII 241, also Hg. B IV 238, in MSL 8/2 166.

[gùn.g]ùn.na.ab = *bu-r[i-i]m* (followed by *burriq*, see (*w*)*arāqu*) OBGT XI ii 11; *tu-bar-ram* 5R 45 K.253 vi 10; *bur-ru-um* // GÜN // *pa-ri-[im]* Izbu Comm. V 272c.

1. to be multicolored, speckled, pied, variegated — **a)** *barāmu* (only stative *barum* attested): *šumma ālittu muḥ pūtiša* SU₉ // *ba-ru-um* if the top of a pregnant woman's forehead is spotted (preceded by: is yellow, white, black, red) Labat TDP 200:5, cf. [*šumma ... ap*]piša šaplānu imitta SU₉ if the [...] of her nose on the lower right is spotted ibid. 202:20f., *šumma pūssu bar-mat* if his forehead is spotted ibid. 44:54; *anaššīkunūši akarrabkunūši uzāla ulla* DUMU.MAŠ.DA ša *bar-ma ināšu* I approach you carrying to you a pure gazelle kid, offspring of a gazelle, whose eyes are multicolored BBR No. 100:13.

b) *bitrumu*: *šumma immeru mināti guppuš ināšu zarriqa šarat kukkalli bit*(var. *bi-it*)-*ru-um* if a sheep is of massive proportions, has speckled eyes, fleece brindled (like that of a) fat-tailed sheep CT 31 30:5, and dupls., see *gukkallu* usage e (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb), var. from AfO 9 119, note the variant: *ba-al-ta-*

barāqu

am bi-it-ru-[um] it is brindled in its magnificent (fleece) CT 41 9:9; *ināja bit-ru-ma-ma ul ušabbā* my eyes are colorful, but they cannot see ZA 5 80 r. 13 (SB lit.).

2. *burrumu* to color, twine in several colors: *tamšil muraššē ša řidi teppuš ina gašši* Ú.BIL. LA *tu-bar-ram* you make a clay likeness of a wildcat, you color it with gypsum and charcoal LKA 112:7, dupl. 83-1-18,447:7 (SB namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); *kīma šīg širpi annī innappašuma ana išāti* ŠUB-u ... *mār išpari ana šubāti la ú-bar-ra-mu* just as this red wool is plucked apart and thrown into the fire and the weaver cannot make (it) into a colored garment Šurpu V-VI 115; *ḥaṭṭa ištu kirī inakkisuni širpāni ḥaṭṭa ú-bar-ru-mu* they cut a staff in the orchard, twine colored strands of wool around the staff KAR 33:5 (NA rit.).

bārānū s.; rebel; NA royal; cf. *bāru* B.

ša PN GN *ba-ra-a-nu-ú ušeššū āluššu* (Sargon) who drove the rebel Ittī of GN out of his city Lyon Sar. 5:32; RN šar GN ... *ba-ra-nu-ú* Merodachbaladan, king of Babylon, the rebel OIP 2 48:6 (Senn.); I dispatched my officers against him *u šū* PN *ba-ra-nu-ú*(var. -u) *nabalkattānu alāk ummānāteja išmēma ana* GN *šelābiš innabit* but when he, PN, the rebel and faithless, heard of the approach of my forces, he fled like a fox to Elam Borger Esarh. 47 ii 54, also 110:7, *ekšu ba-ra-nu-u* Streck Asb. 44 v 31 and 194:20.

barāqu v.; **1.** to flash (said of lightning), to strike with lightning, **2.** *šubruqu* to cause lightning to strike, to flash, to strike down with a weapon, **3.** *itabruqu* to flash, to strike constantly; from OB on; I *ibriq* — *ibarrīq*, I/2, III, III/3, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and 𒀭.𒀭.𒀭; cf. *bāriqu*, *birqu*, *burruqu*.

šu.ur.ur.zi.ga.zu 𒀭.𒀭.ra.gin_x(GIM) lú.gil. gil gir.gir hē.en.ak : *kašūški nadru kīma Irra qardamu li-šab-ri-iq* may your (Istar's) fearful weapon strike the evil with lightning like the plague-god RA 12 74:19f.; M.M (var. gul.gul. [la]) *nim.gir.gin_x mu.un.gir.gir.re.e.ne* (var. gir.gir.re.e.ne) : *ša ina ikleti kīma birqi ita-nab-ri-qu*(var. -qa) (demon) who flashes like lightning in the darkness KAR 46:17f., restorations and variants from CT 17 36:84f., dupl. ZA 30

barāqu

189:17; [x x x nim.gí]r.gin_x [mu.un.gí]r.gír. re. : *lišān nūrišu kīma bir-qí it-ta-nab-riq* (Gibil) whose tongue of light flashes like lightning BA 5 648:13f.; a.lá ḥul.gál nim.gír.gin_x mu.un. [gír.gír] : *alú lemmu ša kīma bir-qí it-ta-na[b-ri-qu]* evil alú-demon who strikes like lightning CT 17 7 iv 3f.; an.úr.ra nim.gír.gin_x [mu.un.gír.gír. re.e.ne] : *ina išid šamē kīma bir-qí it-ta-[nab-ri-qu]* they flash like lightning at the horizon CT 16 19:44f., cf. CT 17 27:11f., 19 i 3f.; Ninurta aga. zu ⁴tir.an.na igi.zu nim.gír.gin_x du₇.du₇: ^dMIN *agáka dman-za-at ina panika kīma bi-[ir-qi ittanabri]q* O Ninurta, your crown, the rainbow, flashes like a bolt of lightning before you Lugale I 9.

l.mul.mul : [it]-ta-ta-ab-ri-ig CT 42 29:3f.

šub-ru-qu = MIN (= da-a-ku) Malku I 107.

1. to flash (said of lightning), to strike with lightning — a) to flash (said of lightning) — 1' in gen.: *ilsú šamú qaqqaru irammum [ū]mu ušḥarrir ušá ikletu [ib-r]iq bir-qu innapiḥ išātu* the heavens thundered, the earth rumbled, daylight ceased, darkness advanced, lightning flashed, fire shot up Gilg. V iii (iv) 17; NIM.GÍR *i-bar-ri-ig* lightning flashes (in the nether world) ZA 43 17:52.

2' in astrol.: NIM.GÍR *ib-riq mīlū ina naqbi* LÁ.MEŠ lightning will flash, the flood will be low in (its) source Thompson Rep. 235 r. 6, cf. *birqu ib-[riq] mū ina naqbi* LÁ.MEŠ ibid. 256C:4, also ibid. 257:2; [šumma N]IM.GÍR *ana IM.LIMMÚ.BA ib-riq zunnū u mīlū imtaḥharu* if lightning flashes in all directions, there will be equal amounts of rainfall and flood waters ACh Adad 20:5, also [šumma NIM.G]ÍR *ana IM.LIMMÚ.BA ḥi.ḥi* ibid. 7ff., and passim in this text, also [šumma] . . . NIM.GÍR *adi 7-šú ib-riq* if lightning strikes seven times ibid. 26; note [šumma birqu] *kīma išāti ana IM.LIMMÚ.BA ḥi.ḥi* (var. *ib-tar-qu*) ibid. 9, for var. see ACh Adad p. 43; note in other omen texts: *šumma birqu ina imitti amēli ib-riq* if lightning flashes to the right of a man Labat TDP 14:76, cf. *šumma . . . [bir]-[qú] ana IGI amēli ib-riq* CT 38 14:27 (SB Alu), cf. also KAR 381 ii 4.

3' in similes: *erpēt mūti izannunu i-bar-riq ušši* the clouds of death rain down, arrow(s) flash STT 19:54 (SB Epic of Zu); *illabiš nūri kīma bir-qa ib-riq-ma inūš ina šubti* he was clad in light, he flashed like a lightning bolt when he moved on (his) seat MVAG 21 86:23

barāqu

and 27 (Kedorlaomer text); [šumma] *x-šú kīma NIM.GÍR i-bar-ri-qa* if his [eyes(?)] flash like lightning Bab. 7 235 iii 13 (SB physiogn.); *šumma ina bīt amēli biršu kīma NIM.GÍR inammirma <ana IGI> amēli ib-riq bitu šuātu mukīl rēši* TUK (for transl., see *biršu*) CT 38 27:9 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 10.

b) to strike with lightning: *mātu ší NIM.GÍR i-bar-riq-ši* lightning will strike that land CT 39 17:60 (SB Alu); *Adad ina be-ri-ig lemutti māssu li-ib-ri-ig* may Adad strike his land with a harmful lightning bolt AOB I 66:62, and passim in Adn. I, also ibid. 142:30 (Shalm. I), wr. *li-ib-riq* AKA 108 viii 84 (Tigl. I).

2. *šubruqu* to cause lightning to strike, to flash, to strike down with a weapon — a) to cause lightning to strike: *šumma Adad ú-šab-riq-ma qāssu itti NIM.GÍR innamir* if, when Adad makes lightning strike, his hand is seen with a thunderbolt in it Bab. 4 120:5, see ibid. 110:33 (SB prodigies); *šābit kippat šārē mukīl mē nuḥši mušaznin zunni mu-šab-riq NIM.GÍR mušabšú urqēti* (Adad) who controls all the winds, who keeps the waters of abundance, who causes rain and lightning, who causes vegetation to grow Iraq 24 93:5 (Shalm. III); [nāš]i *qi-na-an-zi ellete mu-šab-riq NIM.GÍR* (Adad) who bears the shining whip, who causes lightning Unger Reliefstele 8:5, restored from Iraq 24 93:3.

b) to flash: *ša . . . ana šub-ruq ulmēšu šērūti Irra qarrad ilī i-nu-šu ina šubti* (Išum) at the flashing of whose sharp lances (even) Irra, the most valiant of the gods, trembles on (his) seat Gössmann Era I 5, cf. ibid. III 68.

c) to strike down with a weapon — 1' said of gods: *šu-ub-ri-ig Anzām ina ka-[ki-ka]* strike down Anzū with your weapon RA 46 88:12 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. [mu-ša-ab]-ri-ig *bi-ir-qi-šu Anzām birqī[šu x x x]* (Adad) who strikes with his bolts of lightning, [. . .] Anzū with his bolts of lightning KUB 4 26:3, and dupl. BMS 20:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 96, cf. also *tu-šab-ri-ig-šu* SEM 117 ii 16; Nusku *mu-šab-riq zā'irī* who strikes the hostile with lightning Maqlu II 8, cf. [DN] *mu-šab-ri-qu lem-ni* K.9938:11; see also RA 12 74:19f., in lex. section; DN *rašubbu mu-uš-tab-ri-qu*

barār

(var. *mu-uš-⟨ta⟩-ab-ri-qu*) *zā'irīja* Irra, the frightful one, who strikes down my enemies with lightning VAB 4 60 i 28 (Nabopolassar), var. from WVDOG 59 42:26.

2' said of kings: *ašared kal malkī rappu lā'iṭ la māgiri mu-šab-ri-qu zāmānī* (Sennacherib) first among all the princes, the . . . which . . . s the unsubmissive, who strikes the enemy with lightning OIP 2 23 i 9, and passim in Senn.

3. *itabruqu* to flash, to strike constantly: for bil. refs., see lex. section; *kīma NIM.GIR it-ta-nab-riq* TE.A-šú his (Nergal's) cheeks flash as lightning RA 41 39:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 118, also, wr. *it-ta-na-ab-ri-iq li-ta-šú* ibid. 12, cf. [*it-ta-nab-ri-qu kīma bir-qī*] (in broken context) CT 35 19:14, see Bauer Asb. 2 46; *mut-tab-ri-i[q]* (in broken context) KAH 2 74:6 (Tigl. I); ^d*Mu-ta-ab-ri-qá* (name of a demon in the nether world) EA 357:68 (Nergal and Ereškigal).

In MVAG 13 222:16 (= ASKT p. 129) read *ù.bu.bu dè.dal.la : ša nablūša mut-tap-ḫu(!)-tu₄*; for OECT 4 150 ii 36, see Malku I 107, in lex. section.

barār see *barāri*.

barāra see *barāri*.

barāri (*barār, barāra*) adv.; at the time of the evening watch; SB; cf. *barāru* A.

igi.zalāg(!) = *ba-ra-a-ri* (between *mūšam* and *siḫsiḫi*) OBG I 797; *igi.zalag* = [*ba-ra-ri*] Antagal A 185; *igi.zalag* = *ba-ra-[ri]*, mul SIG₇.a = *ik-le-tum*] 5R 16 i 27f. (group voc.); *ba-ār* BAR = *ba-ra-ri* A I/6:285.

šumma Sin iḫmuṭamma ba-ra-ri itta'dar . . . BA.RA // *la-a* // RI // *a-dan-nu* (for transl., see *adannu* mng. 2b-3') ACh Sin 31:1, cf. *šumma Sin TAB-ma ba-ra-ar itt[a'dar]* ibid. 3:32, also TCL 6 15:7 (catalog of astrol. omens), cf. also *šumma ina ITI Tašriti* UD.12.KAM *Sin TAB-ma ba-ra-ar itta'dar* ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23:31, also *šumma Sin ina Nisanni* UD.12.KAM *iḫmuṭamma ba-ra-ri itta'dir* AfO 11 360:4, see also AfO 14 185 (catalog of astrol. omens).

Read *ina ba-ra-ri-⟨ti⟩* in BE 17 47:4 since *barāri* is an astrological term.

barārītu (*barārtu*) s.; evening watch; OB, Bogh., MB, SB; wr. syll. and EN.NUN(.AN).USAN/USÁN (EN.NUN.AN.TA Thompson Rep.

barārītu

271:2, EN.NUN.BAR.RA Labat TDP 14:72f.); cf. *barāru* A.

[en.nu]n.an.ta = *ba-ra-ri-tum*, [en.nu]n.múru.[ba] = *qab-li-tum*, [en.nu]n.ud.zal.[la] = *šá-at ur-ri* Lu Excerpt II 88ff.; en.nun = *ma-šar-tú*, en.nun.AN.USÁN = *ba-ra-ri-tú*, en.nun.múru.ba = *qab-li-tú*, en.nun.u₄.sa.lá = *šat ur-ri* Igituh short version 117ff., cf. (in same context) [en.nun.an.ta] = *ba-r[a-ri]-tú* Igituh I 418; en.nu.un.bar.[ra], en.nun.an.us[án] = [*ba-ra-ri-tu*] Nabnitu D b 5f.; en.nun.an.ta = *ba-ra-ri-tum*, en.nun.múru.ba = *qab-li-tum*, en.nun.ud.zal.la = *šat-tur-rum* Antagal C 33ff.

a) in astrological contexts — 1' *barārtu*: *šumma attalú ^dSin ina ba-ra-a[r-ti] ušarrīma ad]i ša-túr-ri ušāniḫma* if an eclipse of the moon begins in the evening watch and lasts into the morning watch KUB 30 9 iii 28, see Leibovici, RA 50 18 iii 45; *ina nišūt awēlim ulu ina aštāpir awēlim mamman imāt šanūm šumšu namtali ba-ra-ar-tim* someone will die among the man's family or servants, alternative interpretation: eclipse in the evening (followed by *namtali qablītim, šat urrim*) RA 44 33:3, cf. YOS 10 17:49 (OB ext.), also KAR 366 r. 2; *Sin . . . lu ina ba-ra-ar-ti lu ina MURU-ti lu ina šat urri antalá išakkanu* will an eclipse of the moon occur during the evening watch, the midnight watch, or the morning watch? AfO 11 361:12 (SB *tamītu*, coll. W. G. Lambert); *ina ba-ra-ar-ti* (followed by *ina* EN.NUN.MURU.BA and *ina še-rim*) ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 57:7, 10, 13 and 16, also, wr. EN.NUN.AN.USÁN ibid. 26, 29 and 32.

2' wr. with logograms: *ina* EN.NUN.AN.USÁN *Sin attalú GAR-ma* the moon will be eclipsed during the first watch of the night ACh Adad 33:21, and passim in astrol.; IM.2 EN.NUN.AN.TA *ZI-ma* Thompson Rep. 271:2, see Weidner, AfO 17 83; for omens dealing with the eclipse of the moon *ina barārīti*, see Weidner, AfO 17 77ff.

b) in lit. (in parallelism to the other two watches of the night): *alsi ba-ra-ri-tu₄* (var. *-ta*) *qablītu u namārītu* I am calling the evening, the midnight, and the dawn (watches) Maqlu I 3, cf. *alsi* AD.KAL.IGI *maššarta ša ba-ra-ar-ti* I have called the . . . , the evening watch AfO 14 142:45 (SB *bīt mēširi*); *šuttu annī[tu] ša ina ba-ra-ar-ti qablīti šat urri ibbablamma*

barāritu

ša atta tīdi anāku la idū this dream which was brought to me during the evening watch, the midnight watch, or the morning watch and about which you know, but I do not know Dream-book 340 K.8583:5, also *ibid.* 12, cf. [E]N.NUN *ba-ra-ri-tū* EN.NUN *qablītu* EN.NUN *šāt urri* [šāt]tu liblamma KAR 58 r. 7, also *šutti annīti šā ina* EN.NUN.AN.USAN *ina* EN.NUN.MURUB₄.BA.AN *ina* EN.NUN.UD.ZAL.LI *ib[ablam]* Dream-book 343 r. 11, cf. *ibid.* 341 r. col. 5; *ina ba-ra-ri-ti* (var. *ba-ra-ār-ti*) *qablīti u šāt urri* ... *iḫitanni* KAR 267:19, restored and var. from K.7186:4, dupl. LKA 85 r. 11 (SB inc.); EN.NUN.AN.USAN *qablīte* NU ŠE EN.NUN.UD.ZAL.LI ŠE the evening watch and the midnight watch are unfavorable, the morning watch is favorable KAR 177 iii 38 (SB hemer.); *šumma biršu ina* EN.NUN.BAR.BA *ina imitti amēli iṣruḫ* if a *biršu* flares up at the right of a man during the first watch (followed by EN.NUN.ZALÁG.GA) Labat TDP 14:72, also *ibid.* 73; EN.NUN.AN.USAN *ib-ta* EN.NUN[...] (in broken context) ZA 4 249 K.9594:7.

c) other occs.: [...] *ba-ra-ri-tim* [N]_{A4} *šūāti li-id-[di-nu(?)]-ni-kum* let them give(?) you that stone [before?] the night watch Fish Letters No. 12:14 (OB let.); *ištēn akala itti pappasi ul uqatti ba-ra-[a]r-tum kī iqtū ummu iṣṣabassi* she was not able to finish a single piece of bread with gruel, when the evening watch ended, fever set in BE 17 33:10 (MB let.); [mārat] PN *ina ba-ra-ri-<ti> kī i'išu ištu mūšu mešēli* ... *kī ittilu adi šamē lapāti [kī] iggeltū riksa ša mūšita iṣammiduši* (although) the daughter of PN felt better at the time of the first watch, they kept putting bandages on her the whole night long from midnight on, when she went to bed, until she awoke at dawn BE 17 47:4 (MB let.); [ina] *ba-ra-ar-tim nakram tasakkīp* you will rout the enemy during the evening watch YOS 10 46 i 28 (OB ext.); *ina* EN.NUN.USAN DUG.A.GÚB.BA *uktannu* at the first watch holy water vessels are set up RAcc. 89:6; *ina* EN.NUN.AN.USAN *iṣtanassi* (if a ghost appears in a man's house) and it cries during the night watch CT 38 26:36 (SB Alu).

Thompson, AJSL 53 218 n. 5.

barāru A

barartam adv.; during the first night watch; OB*; cf. *barāru* A.

šumma ilum ba-ra-ar-tam ina UD.9.KAM *arḫiš iterup* if the moon (lit.: the god) becomes prematurely dark during the first watch of the ninth day ZA 43 310:15 (OB astrol.).

barārtu see *barāritu*.

barāru A v.; 1. to become filmy(?) (said of the eyes); 2. (uncert. mng.); SB, NA(?); I *ibrur — ibarrur — barir; cf. *barāri*, *barāritu*, *barartam*, *barīritu*, *barīru* A, *birbirru*, *birratu*, *burruru.

ur₄^{ir} = *ba-ra-rum* Izi H App. I (VAT 10243) 12.

ba-ra-rum (var. *na-ši-ru*) = *ik-kil-lum* An VIII 4; *ba-ra-rum* = *pa-la-s[u]* An VIII 183.

1. to become filmy(?), said of the eyes: *šumma amēlu* SAG.KI.DIB.BA *irtašši uznāšu išagguma ināšu i-bar-ru-ra labānšu* KÚ.MEŠ-šú if a man has "seizure of the forehead," his ears ring, his eyes become filmy(?), his neck muscles hurt him Köcher BAM 228:24, dupls. *ibid.* 229:18', KAR 184 r.(!) 33, AMT 97,4:31, cf. CT 23 46:26; *šumma amēlu ināšu i-bar-ru-ra* ... *inīšu teqqi* if a man's eyes become filmy(?) (you bray various medications in ghee) you daub on his eyes Köcher BAM 159 iv 26', cf. *ibid.* 13:8'; [šumma] IGI^{II}.MEŠ-šú *dama malā i-bar-ru-[r]a* if his eyes are full of blood (and) they become filmy(?) Köcher BAM 18:20, cf. *šumma amēlu* IGI^{II}-šú *dama malāma u i-bar-ru-[r]a* RA 53 13:33, also *ināšu i-bar-ru-ra dama ukalla* CT 23 27:12; *šumma amēlu muḫḫašu šeta ḫamīṭma ināšu i-bar-ru-ra* if a man's scalp burns from *šetu* and his eyes become filmy(?) Köcher BAM 3 i 20 (= KAR 202), dupl. AMT 5,3 i 8, cf. IGI^{II}-šú *i-bar-ru-ra* STT 97 iv 14, wr. IGI^{II}-šú *i-bar-ru-úr* STT 89:49; *šumma amēlu ināšu bar-ra u dīmta ukalla* if a man's eyes are filmy(?) and they water Köcher BAM 159 iv 28'; *šumma amēlu ina sili'tišu* (wr. LÍL) *ummu ana inīšu ippušma ināšu bar-ra* if during a man's illness feverishness spreads to his eyes, his eyes are filmy(?) *ibid.* 3 iii 47 (= KAR 202).

2. (uncert. mng.): *šumma bitu* MIN (= *ta-rānšu*) *ba-ri-ir* if the awning(?) of a house is ... (preceded by *ga-ri-ir*) CT 38 14:18;

barāru B

šumma ina bīt amēli mimma kīma NIM.[GÍR *i-ba*]r-ru-uš//ur (see *barāšu*) ibid. 29:54 (SB Alu), cf. [*i*]-bar-ru-ru (in broken context) ACh Supp. 2 Adad 104:5; DUMU-šú *annī* [*ina*] *libbi ba-ra-ar saḥurānūtu šú* this son of his is in the . . . of youth ABL 118 r. 17 (NA), see Deller, Or. NS 33 91.

The relationship of *barāru* to *barāri*, *barīru*, etc., is not altogether clear. There is no evidence that *barāru*, at least when said of the eyes, means “sparkle.” It seems more likely to connect *barārītu*, the first watch of the evening, with *barāru*. *Barārītu* is the time of day when one perceives objects only dimly in the descending darkness; *barāru*, when used as a symptom of eye disease, may refer to a film or growth such as a cataract, which likewise dulls the vision and the appearance of the eye. *Ū-šab-ra(-)ár bu-x* (or *ušabra ub-bu-x*) (in broken context) ZA 4 255 iii 3 (coll. W. G. Lambert) remains obscure.

In JCS 4 73:5 read *ma-ra-rum* (= A VIII/3 Comm. 5).

barāru B v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; I *ibrur*; cf. *barīru* B, *barru* adj.

KA¹.nu(!).AG.A = *ba-ra-rum šá a-mat* (preceded by *nasāku, raḥāšu, šalātu šá a-mat*) Antagal C 111, cf. *igi.zalag* = [*ba-ra-ri*] (see *barāri*), KA.nu.AG.A = [MIN *šá a-mat*] Antagal A 185f.

šumma ib-ru-ur-ma ušḥarrir if he speaks . . . and then lapses into silence Labat TDP 190:26.

Since in Labat TDP symptoms of mental derangement are described, the verb probably refers to speaking blasphemous or otherwise unsuitable things, see also *barru*.

barasiġû (*parsigu*) s.; low socle for cultic purposes; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (see lex. section) and BĀRA.SI.GA or BĀRA.SIG₅.GA.

en si.sikil.ta bára.si.ga.a ri.a : *bēlum ša ina šamē pa-ár-si-ga ramū* lord (Šamaš) who occupies a dais in the heaven STT 197:1f.; lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu.bi bára.sig₅.g[a . . .] : LÚ *šu-ú ina* MIN-e BIN 2 22:144, dupl. CT 16 38 iii 6, see Gurney, AAA 22 88.

šumma ina bīt amēli BĀRA.SI.GA *epuš* if a b. is made in the house of a person CT 40 8 K.7932:15, cf. *ina* ŪR.É.BI MIN MIN (if) the same

barāšu

on the roof of this house ibid. 16, also (repeated with IN.DÙ for *epuš*) ibid. 17f.; *šumma* KI. MIN BĀRA.SI.GA *ušalpit u lu šu-u[l-pu-ta i]puš*] if a person desecrates the b. or rebuilds a desecrated one ibid. 20, also *šumma* BĀRA.SI.GA *ubbib* if he purifies a b. ibid. 21 (SB Alu); *lu muḥra lu ibrata lu parakka lu* BĀRA.SIG.GA *lu pitiqta līpuš* he (the king) may build a square socle, an open-air shrine, a dais, a b. or a mud wall KAR 177 ii 14, parallel, wr. BĀRA.SI.[GA] KAR 392 obv.(!) 3 (*iqqur i]puš*); *ina ūri* BĀRA.SI.GA [. . .] (on the third day) [you build] a b. on the roof BBR No. 48:3; *ina muḥḥi* BĀRA.SIG₅.GA GUB-zu you place (several objects of colored wool) upon the b. ibid. 40:6; *šumma amēlu muruḥ kabarti ša* BĀRA.SI.GA *ikbus* (for *ikbusu*) *ana pan* ⁴UTU *ašar* BĀRA.SI.GA *nadū* DU-ma if a man (suffers) from . . . (a foot disease) because he (inadvertently) stepped upon a b., he goes before Šamaš (i.e., in the daytime) where the b. is (and performs a ritual) AMT 100,3:15 + AMT 32,2:25.

The b., lit.: “small dais,” seems to have consisted of a socle (so low that it could be stepped on inadvertently) in a private house (mainly on the roof), which was used in private worship.

In Sumerian texts, *bára.si.ga* seems to refer to a part of the temple, see Falkenstein, ZA 48 97:4. For ⁴Bára.si.ga see CT 24 8:28 and 31, ⁴Bára.sig.ga ibid. 35 x 7.

Meissner BAW 1 19.

barāšu v.; to sparkle, to shine brightly; SB; I **ibruḥ* — *ibarruḥ*; cf. *biršu, burša*.

[*šumma*] . . . MUL.MEŠ *mušlāla i-bar-ru-šu* if the stars shine at the midday rest ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 84:6, cf. [*šumma kakkabu kīma bi*]-ri-iš *ḥurāši i-bar-ru-uš* if a star shines like a golden *biršu* K.8489+8609:23 (SB namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); *šumma ina bīt amēli ma kīma siparri i-bar-ru-uš* if in a man's house something shines brightly like copper CT 38 27:12 (Alu), cf. *šumma ina bīt amēli mimma kīma* NIM.[GÍR *i-ba*]r-ru-uš//ur if in a man's house something flashes brightly, variant: . . .-s (see *barāru* A) like lightning ibid. 29:54, cf. ibid. 52f.

barāšu

barāšu v.; to pluck wool; lex.*; cf. *baršu*, *biršu*, *burrušu*.

z6, z6.z6 = *ba-ra-šum* Nabnitu J 343f.; zi-i zi = *ba-ra-š[u]* A III/1:149.

ba-ra-šu = *ba-qa-mu* Malku VIII 34.

barbartu s.; she-wolf; SB; cf. *barbaru*.

muš-šá-ga-na LAGABXMUŠ = *ka-ru-ur-tú šá* UR.BAR.RA, *bar-bar-tum* Ea I 124-124a.

ezzet šamrat ilat namurrat u ši bar-bar-rat mārāt Anu she (Lamaštu) is fierce, she is raging, she is a goddess, she is dazzling(?), she is a she-wolf, the daughter of Anu RA 18 163 r. 13 (= TCL 6 49), also *ezzet ... bar-bar-rat* PBS 1/2 113:13, 4R 55 No. 1 r. 7, 58 ii 60 (all Lamaštu).

barbaru s.; 1. wolf, 2. (a star); from Oakk., OB on; wr. syll. and UR.BAR.RA; cf. *barbartu*.

[ur.bar].ra = *bar-ba-ru* Hh. XIV 68; [si-la] [KUD] = *su-lu-ú šá* UR.BAR.RA A III/5:176, cf. *udu.sila(!).ur.bar.ra* = MIN (= *su-li-e*) *bar-ba-ri* Hh. XIII 41; *udu.ur.bar.i.kú.e* = MIN (= *i-kil-t(i)*) *bar-ba-ri* Hh. XIII 39.

muš-šá-ga-na LAGABXMUŠ = *ka-ru-ur-tú šá* UR.BAR.RA, *bar-bar-tum* Ea I 124-124a, also = *karurtu šá bar-ba-rum* A I/2:344; *nim.ur.bar.ra* = *zu-um-bi bar-ba-ri* Hh. XIV 311; *hi.is.ur.bar.ra* [sar] = [*hassu ba*]-*ra-ba-ra* (see *hassū* s. lex. section) Hh. XVII 331.

[mul.ur.bar.ra] = *bar-ba-ru* Hh. XXII iii 48, see Hg. B VI 36, cited *ahū* lex. section.

ur.bar.ra sila, šu.ti.a túm.a.mèn: *bar-ba-ru*(var. *-ri*) *ša ana leqē puḫādi šuluku atti* you are a wolf well able to catch lambs Delitzsch AL³ 135:11f., var. from SBH p. 98 r. 11f.; [PA.GAN].bi mu.bar.ra an.da.ab.lá: [*sa-ap*]-*ḫu(!)-us-su bar-ba-ru ú-šak-lil* a wolf ...-ed its (the temple's) scattered people (parallel: *kalbu ušqalil*, Sum. mu.bar.ra probably for giš.bar fire) 4R 28* No. 4:65f.

zi-i-bu = *bar-ba-ru* Malku V 44, see *zibu* B.

1. wolf — a) in gen.: ITI.BI 26 UR.BAR.RA *ana Barsippa irub 2 kalbē idūk ul ūši idūku[šu]* on the 26th of this month a wolf entered Borsippa, killed two dogs, he did not escape, they killed him AfO 16 pl. 17 r. 21 (NB astron. diary), see P. Neugebauer and Weidner, BSGW 67 33; *ina araḫ Dumuzi ina eberti ereb šamši* UR.BAR.RA *NÁ-ma idūkušu* in the month of Tammuz a wolf made his lair across the river in the west, they killed him King Chron. 2 74 ii 6, cf. *ibid.* 80 iii 2; (blank) UR.BAR.RA.MEŠ

barbaru

... *ušamqit* he felled (x) wolves (and other animals) AKA 141 iv 25 (Tigl. I); [*išm*]*ima bar-ba-ru amāt [kalbi]* the wolf heard the words of the dog Lambert BWL 196:17 (SB fable of the fox), cf. *išmēma* UR.BAR.RA *šu-dur libbašu* KAV 142:7, see Lambert BWL 186; *atta bar-bar šalam [x]-píl-ti ēpiš lemnēti nākisu napišti tappišu* you, wolf, are an image of . . . , an evildoer who cuts his friend's throat *ibid.* 194 r. 13, cf. *šēlibu u bar-bar ša iššuku dumuq šēri* the fox and the wolf who bit off the best of the flesh *ibid.* 207:13, and passim in this fable; *šēlibu libbašu nu-ḫu-ub-ma sullē nēši ib'a ana sullē bar-ba-ri iḫāt qerbētu* the fox with . . . heart was following the tracks of the lion, he was watching the meadowland for the tracks of the wolf Lambert BWL 216:22; *šēlibu ina ḫirit āli išt'iru x [...]* *bar-ba-ru ina irtišu kī elā šulmu ana [kāši]* the fox moved around in the city moat . . . , when the wolf came upon him (and said) "Greetings to you!" *ibid.* 45; UR.BAR.RA *ša erāb āli la idū eninna [ina] sūqāni šaḫē uṭar[radušu]* a wolf who is not used to enter the city, now the pigs drive him along the streets *ibid.* 218:55, cf. *nēšu* UR.BAR.RA *šaḫ api ana āli ūtelū* lions, wolves, and wild boars came to the city CT 29 48:11 (SB list of prodigies), for restoration, see AfO 16 262; [U]R.MAḪ UR.BAR.RA LU.LIM CT 22 48:7 (mappa mundi); [*tam*]*ḫasišuma ana* UR.BAR.RA *tuttirrišu* you (Ištar) struck him (the shepherd) and turned him into a wolf (and now his own shepherd boys chase him away) Gilg. VI 61; [*šumma amēlu*]*ina ušārišu damu šarku* È.MEŠ-*šú kīma šibit* UR.BAR.RA DIB [. . .] if a man has a discharge of blood and pus from his penis and is seized(?) as with the seizure of a wolf (i.e., lycanthropy?) AMT 61,1:12; *Bar-bar* (personal name) HSS 10 142:15 (Oakk.).

b) as predatory animal: *nēšu u bar-ba-ru ušamqatu bāl Sumuqan* lions and wolves put an end to the cattle Gössmann Era I 85; *nandur nēši u* UR.BAR.RA there will be a rampage of lions and wolves ABL 1409:7 (astrol.), cf. *nandur* UR.MAḪ.MEŠ *u* UR.BAR.RA.MEŠ Thompson Rep. 140:2, also *ibid.* 156:5, CT 39 8 K.8406:8; *ammaki taškunu abūba* UR.BAR.RA *libbamma*

barbaru

niši liša[hbir] instead of your bringing a flood, would that a wolf had risen to diminish the people Gilg. XI 183; *ud-dáp-pi-ir*(text: -iš) *bar(!)-ba-ri labbi uktaššid* he drove away the wolves, chased away the lions Gilg. P. iii 31, see Ebeling, AfO 8 228; *sugullu u UR.BAR.RA ḥabbātu immagg[aru]* can cattle and the robber wolf come to terms with one another? MVAG 21 92:10 (Kedorlaomer-text, from photo).

c) in similes: *sirrimu eṭemmu ša Enlil UR.BAR.RA eṭemmu ša Anim* the wild ass is the ghost of Enlil, the wolf is the ghost of Anu KAR 307 r. 11 (cultic comm.), see TuL p. 36; *rām UR.BAR.RA rāmanni* love me with the love of a wolf! K.9415 r. 11' (šà.zi.ga inc.); *kīma nēši m[al]i puluh[ta] kīma UR.BAR.RA lakāda uššur* (the heart) is full of fierceness like a lion, is . . . like a wolf Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 66 (SB inc.), cf. [*kīma*] UR.BAR.RA *iššabat pā* (see *būšānu* mng. 1b) Köcher BAM 29:20'; *kī ba-ar-ba-ri-im uštahḥiṭka kī nēšim rupušti elika addi* I have attacked you like a wolf, I have spewed my saliva on you like a lion RA 36 10:5 (OB Mari inc.); *kīma UR.MAḤ e-zi alākam kīma UR.BAR.RA mali libbātīm* like a lion he is quick of movement, like a wolf he is full of ferociousness Sumer 13 97:6 (OB inc.); *kī arkabinnim eptetēka [k]īma ba-ar-ba-ri-[im] [x]-x-aš-ka* I opened you like an *arkabinnu*-door, I . . . -ed you like a wolf Tell Asmar 1930 117 r. 5 (OB inc.), cf. Sumer 13 97:10ff.; *bar-bar urši nēši abussi tarša qarnāša kīma rīmi šadē turrat zibbassa kīma nēši gašri* wolf of the storeroom, lion of the provision room, whose "horns" are extended like those of a wild mountain bull, whose tail is curved back like that of a strong lion (addressing a scorpion) CT 38 38:59 (SB namburbi inc.).

d) in omen texts: *šumma KI.MIN (= murša arka marišma kīma) UR.BAR.RA imur* if he is sick with a lingering illness and sees something like a wolf Labat TDP 196:63, cf. [*šumma am]ēlu UR.BAR.RA [...]* if a wolf [bites?] a man (between a lion and a dog) KUB 4 52:7; *šumma kalbu ana UR.[BAR].RA iḥhi* if a dog approaches a wolf (sexually) CT 39 26:9, cf. *šumma nēšu ana UR.BAR.RA iḥhi* KAR 396 ii

bardippu

2 (both Alu); *šumma enzu UR.BAR.RA ulid* if a goat bears a wolf CT 28 32 K.3838+ r. 12 (SB Izbu); *šumma izbum kīma UR.BAR.RA* if the anomaly is like a wolf YOS 10 56 i 6, cf. *šumma izbum pani UR.BAR.RA šakin* ibid. iii 3 (OB Izbu); *šumma izbu qaqqad UR.BAR.RA šakin* if an anomaly has the head of a wolf CT 27 29:9 (Izbu VII); *šumma MIN (= IGI parakkē ālija kalbu issīma) UR.BAR.RA ipulšu šar GN imāt* if a dog howls in front of the shrines of my city and a wolf answers him, the king of Akkad will die CT 38 6:148 (SB Alu); *ina lumun UR.BAR.RA annī šu-te(!)-qá(!)-an-[ni]* avert from me the evil portended by this wolf K.8734:5' (SB namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice).

e) in med. prescriptions: *šumma KI.MIN (= amēlu ^dLUGAL.ÜR.RA isbassu) šārat UR.MAḤ šārat UR.BAR.RA šārat šēlibi šārat kalbi šalmi ina KUŠ* if Lugalurra seizes a man, (wear) hair from a lion, a wolf, a fox, and a black dog in a leather bag Köcher BAM 311:35' (= KAR 186), cf. *šumma KI.MIN UR.BAR.RA kas-si-bi ì.UDU kalit alpi šalmi ina KUŠ* if ditto, (you wear) ". . . -wolf," tallow from the kidney of a black ox in a leather bag ibid. 44', cf. also UR.BAR.RA *ka-as-si-bi lipi nēši lipi kalit alpi [...]* AMT 98,1:10; *qaran ajali u šabiti zē UR.BAR.RA* horn of a deer and gazelle, wolf excrement (in a prescription) Köcher BAM 312:10, cf. *ú ì.[UDU] UR.BAR.RA : ú GIŠ bi-nu* wolf's tallow : tamarisk Köcher Pflanzenkunde 27 r. 25'; *ú ga-bi-id UR.BAR.RA : GIŠ (var. ú) bi-nu* wolf's liver : tamarisk Uruanna III 512, cf. *ga-bi-di šá UR.BAR.RA ina SÍG.[ZA]. GÍN.NA 7 lippī tál-pap* you roll seven wads of "wolf's liver" in blue wool STT 111:9.

2. (a star): see [mul.ur.bar.ra] = *bar-bar-ru* Hh. XXII iii 48, in lex. section; MUL.UR.BAR.RA = ^dA-nu 5R 46 No. 1:2; *kakkabu ša arkišu izzazzu MUL.UR.BAR.RA* (listed among the twelve stars of Enlil) KAV 218 B iii 16 (Astrolabe B), see Weidner Handbuch 79.

Landsberger Fauna 78.

bardippu s.; (a garment); syn. list.*

BAR.LU-pu (i.e., *bardippu*?) = *ku-si-pu* (for *kusitu*) An VII 181.

See discussion sub *barsillu*.

bardû

bardû s.; crosspiece; lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.bar.dù.[a] = *bar-du-u*, giš.bar.dù.a ab. ba = [MIN a]p-tú crossbar of a window, *bir-ru* Hh. VIIA 206f., cf. giš.[bar.dù.a] = [šU] = *mu-še-[lu-ú]* lever Hg. B II 103, in MSL 6 111; giš.bar.da (var. giš.bar.dù.a) ig = *ni-i-ru* yoke, *bar-du-ú* crossbar of a door Hh. V 259f., cf. giš.bar.dù.[a ig] MSL 6 45:25 (Forerunner to Hh.), also giš.ig.bar.da ibid. 44:7; bar.dù.a = *bar-d[u-ú ša x]* (followed by *e-de-l[u ša x]*) Antagal V iv 7'.

a) of a door: see Hh. V, Antagal, in lex. section; in Sum. texts: [x] giš.bar.da x UET 3 833:7; 1 giš.ig dib ... bar.da libir.bi 6 ibid. 826 i 3 and 6, cf. ù.sar bar.da ù gag.sàl.la ibid. 1498 r. i 40; three minas of mineral paint bar.da giš.ig.šè for the crosspiece of a door BIN 9 159:2, also ibid. 160:2, 161:2.

b) of a window: see Hh. VIIA, in lex. section, see also *birru*.

For bar.da, bar.dù.a, "crosspiece" (of a boat or a bed), see *parriktu*.

Salonen Türen 53; Salonen Möbel 169f.

bargallu s.; unplucked sheep; lex.*

udu.bar.[gál] = šU-lum Hh. XIII 78, cf. udu.bar.gál MSL 8/1 84:53 (Forerunner to Hh.).

For Ur III refs. to udu.bar.gál.la, see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 73 n. 94. For NB UDU.BAR.GAL, see *parru*, and see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 pp. 14 and 53.

barḫu s.; (mng. uncert., occ. only in personal names); NA, NB.

^{md}Nabû-bar-ḫu-DINGIR.MEŠ Nabû-Is-the-...-among/of-the-Gods ADD App. 1 ii 3 (NA), cf. ^{md}Sin-bar-ḫi-DINGIR.MEŠ ABL 1000:18, ^{md}Sin-bar-ḫi-DINGIR ABL 1456 r. 3, YOS 7 191:17, ^{md}Sin-ba-ar-⟨ḫi⟩-DINGIR VAS 6 276:25 (all NB).

A derivation from *barāḫu* is unlikely, for it could not appropriately be applied to Nabû and would also require a form *bāriḫ* instead of *barḫu*. The context suggests a meaning similar to that of *ašaridu*. Since the refs. are all late, a WSem. word may be suggested such as Talmudic Aram. *barhā* (Syr. *barrāḫā* Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 106) meaning "bell-wether."

(von Soden, Or. NS 27 254.)

bāriqu

barḫu (month) see *arḫu* A.

bari see *biri*.

barīḫu s.; (a stone); SB*; cf. *barāḫu*.

[*abnu šikinšu*] *kīma ba-ri-ḫi qu-[x-x]* NA₄. SIKIL *šumšu* the stone which [...] like the b. is called "shining stone" STT 108:97 and dupls. (series *abnu šikinšu*).

Perhaps "translucent," on the basis of Syr. *m^obarrah* Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 96.

barikatu adj. fem.; coming from Bariku (referring to salt); NA.*

MUN BAR.SA.TU.RA : MUN *ba-ri-ka-tú* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 iv 35 and CT 14 31 K.14053:7 (Uruanna II 564).

MUN(var. adds .MEŠ) *ša ba-ri-ki-ti ana akališunu ... libši* let there be b.-salt for their (the gods') food 3R 66 x 30 (*tākultu-rit.*), var. from KAR 214 iv 18, see Frankena *Tākultu* p. 21 n. 30.

An appreciated quality of salt, cf. *kī ... ṭābtu ina URU Ba-ri-ki ṭābuni* just as the salt of GN is sweet (so may Assurbanipal's name be sweet in the eyes of the gods) LKA 31:6, see Weidner, AfO 13 324.

barilānu s.; (a plant); plant list*; cf. *barīlu*.

ú *ba-ri-la-nu tam-liš* : ú *ba-ri-ra-tú* DUMU.SAL KAL (followed by *barirātu* : *barīlu*) CT 14 31 K.8846+ : 22, dupl. ibid. K.8249+ : 4 (Uruanna II 85).

Either a phonetic variant of *barirātu*, q.v., or lit. "the *barīlu*-like plant."

barīlu s.; (a plant); SB*; cf. *barilānu*.

ú.LUM.ĒA = *ba-ri-lu* (followed by *siḫu* and *argānu*) Practical Vocabulary Assur 105.

ú *ba-ri-ra-tú* : ú *ba-ri-l[u]* (last in a group of equivalents of *barirātu*) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 i 25, also CT 14 40 82-5-22,576 i 10 (Uruanna II 86).

siḫu arganna ú *ba-ri-lu* (in enumeration of *materia medica*) Köcher BAM 173:18 (= KAR 208).

Possibly a variant of *barirātu*, q.v.

****barindu** (AHw. 107a) see *lurindu*.

bāriqu adj.; flashing; OB*; cf. *barāqu*.

ba-ri-qu[m] (epithet of Amurru) Kupper L'iconographie du dieu Amurru 67 (OB seal).

Kupper L'iconographie du dieu Amurru p. 68.

barīrātu

barīrātu s.; sagapenum(?); OB, Bogh., SB, NB; wr. syll. and (GIŠ/Ú).LUM.ḪA.

giš.šim.mīn.nu = ar-ga-an-nu, giš.šim.ár.gan.nu = šu, giš.šim.mar.gu.nu = šu, giš.šim.mar.gu.zum = šu, giš.šim.ba.ri.ra.tum (var. [giš.ba].ri.ra.tum) = šu Hh. III 116-120; giš.šim.ár.ga.nu = [šU] = si-i-ḫu, giš.šim.m[ar.gu.nu] = [šU] = [ba]-ri-ra-tu Hg. A I 23f., in MSL 5 141.

ú ur-nu-qu : ú ba-ri-ra-tú, ú u-zu-g[i x x] : ú MIN ina Šú-ba-ri, ú ḫa-ra-[x-x-x] : ú MIN ina Qu-te-e, ú tu-uš-ka-r : ú MIN ina Šú-ba-ri, ú mar-gu-[šu] : ú MIN, ú ba-ri-la-nu tam-[liš] : ú MIN DUMU.SAL KAL, ú ba-ri-ra-tú : ú ba-ri-lu Uruanna II 80-86; [ú x x x] : ú ba-ri-ra-tú (between ú si-ḫu and ú ár-ga-nu) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 iii 40'; ú šim mar-gu-nu : ú ba-ri-ra-tú ibid. 11 i 20, cf. ú ur-nu-qu : ú ba-ri-ra-tú ibid. 23, also ú ba-ri-ra-tú : ú ba-ri-l[u] ibid. 25.

a) in econ.: I (BÁN) šim mar-gu-zum I (BÁN) šim ba-ri-⟨ra⟩-a-tum TCL 10 71:17 (OB), cf. (same sequence) Hh. III 119f., in lex. section.

b) in med. and rit.: ú sīḫa ú arganna ú ba-ri-ra-[ta] KUB 37 43 i 18', cf. ba-ri-ra-[ta] ibid. 55 iii 4'; GIŠ sīḫa GIŠ argannu GIŠ ba-ri-ra[t] Köcher BAM 107:6; GIŠ sīḫu ú argannu GIŠ ba-ri-ra-tú Köcher BAM 108 r. 15, also ibid. 40 r. 16; ú sīḫu ú argannu ú ba-ri-ra-tú Köcher BAM 124 i 5 (= KAR 192), note (in same sequence) ú ba-ri-lu Köcher BAM 173:18 (= KAR 208), ú sīḫu ú argannu ú.LUM.ḪA Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 i 4, and passim in med. in this sequence; ú argannam ú ba-ri-ra-tú ana IGI GIG tanaddi ina tinūri tessekkir šēpēšu tumašša' you put argannu and b. on the sick spot(?), (then) dry (them) in the oven, (then) massage his feet AMT 74 iii 6; I SĪLA šim su'ādu I SĪLA [ú s]īḫu ú ba-ri-rat Köcher BAM 3 i 24 (= KAR 202), cf. ibid. 78 r. 14, bitqu GIŠ sīḫu bitqu GIŠ.LUM.ḪA AMT 41,1:16; GIŠ.LUM.ḪA murru ḫil baluḫḫi ḫašab pīli GA. ŠIR.MUŠEN 10 Ú.ḪI.A annūti ištēniš tasāk lu ina karāni lu ina šikari la patān isattīma iballuṭ (various drugs) b., myrrh, resin of baluḫḫu, shell of an ostrich egg, these ten medications you bray together, he drinks them in wine or beer on an empty stomach and he recovers AMT 59,1:34, for other uses in med., see Thompson DAB 363f.; ú ba-ri-ra-tum qēm zīz.AN.NA ištēniš tuballal ina šuršummi epāti ina mé kašī emmūti talāš you mix b.

barīru A

with emmer flour, you knead in baked residue of beer and hot kasū-juice BE 31 56 r. 33; [b]a-ri-ra-ta ištēniš GAZ you chop up b. (and other plants) together Köcher BAM 96 i 24' (= RA 18 9), cf. ibid. 158 iv 29; uncert.: ba-ri(!)-rat ap-ti AMT 27,6:9, ú ba(text: zu)-ri-ra-tú Köchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 27; ú arganna ú ba-ri(!)-ra-ti tu-kan(?) K.2782 r. 7' (namburbi rit.); note zīd ba-ri-ra-te — b.-flour Köcher BAM 244:24 (= KAR 266:15), cf. [zī]D sīḫi zīd arganni zīd GIŠ.LUM.ḪA Köcher BAM 124 iii 51 (= KAR 192).

c) other occ.: ba-ri-ra-tum SAR CT 14 50:49 (NB list of plants in a royal garden).

Because LUM.ḪA often replaces barīrātu in the standard sequence of sīḫu argannu barīrātu, logographic writings have been included here, even though there is no support in the lexical texts for the equivalence.

Langdon, BE 31 73 n. 5; Thompson DAB 361ff.

barīritu s.; (a female demon); MB, SB; cf. barāru A.

[šir].en.na = li-lu-ú, ab.ba.šú.šú = ki-li-li, nun.úr.dù.dù (var. úr.du₁₁.du₁₁) = ba-ri-ri-tum Lu Excerpt II 177-179, cf. [d]Ab.ba.šú.šú = ^dKi-li-li, [d]Nun.úr.dù.dù = ^dBa-[ri]-ri-tú Igituh App. A i 38f.

[ga].an.za.za = ba-ri-r[i-tu], mu-ut-ti-k[um], mu-ut-ta-ti-k[um], šu-ú (for transl., see ganzazá) Izi V 141ff., cf. ga.an.z[a.za] = [ba-ri-ri-tu] Nabnitu D b 4.

Ištar bēltu rubāt ilī talitum lišpursūmma ^dBa-ri-ri-ta našpartaša ša uzzi may Ištar, the lady, the princess among the gods, the wise one, send him the barīritu-demon, her messenger of wrath BBSt. No. 7 ii 22; māmīt ^dSi-lak-kum u [Ba]-ri-ri-tu the oath by Silakku or Barīritu Šurpu III 75, cf. [^dKi-l]i-li u ^dBa-ri-ri-i-tum RAcc. 114:9, cf. also ^dNun.nir.dù.dù (beside ^dKilīli and ^dAb.ba.šú.šú) AnOr 9 6:9 (NB), see Šurpu p. 56.

Probably "she who (comes) at dusk."

barīru A s.; rays; SB*; cf. barāru A.

še.er.zi = ša-ru-ru, ba-ri-rum Izi D i 23f.; še.er.gá = na-dš šá-ru-ri, ba-ri-rum, šu-bat u ma-ia-al ibid. 27ff.; še.er.zi = šá-ru-[ru], ba-ri-[ru] Lu Excerpt II 111f., cf. ga.a[b.ra], še.er.[zi] = [ba-ri-ru] Nabnitu D b 1f.; [a]š.me = ba-ri-ru Izi E 189A.

barīru B

ga.ab.ra = *ba-ri-r[u]* Izi V 120; kud.dúb.ba = *šū-u, qu-ut-tu-pu, hu-ut-tu-bu, ba-ri-rum, ki-na-a-ū[u]* Izi D iii 33ff.

puzru sattakku šūhuzu ba-ri-ru-ka your (the sun's) rays constantly reach into hidden places Lambert BWL 126:9.

The refs. with Sum. equivalent ga.ab.ra and kud.dúb.ba may belong to a homonymous word, see *barīru B* and C.

barīru B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. *barāru B*.

šu-la-ma-ti = *ba-ri-ru ša pi-i šú-ú* (see *šulamātu*) CT 41 25 r. 10.

Describing some blasphemous kind of speech, see the refs. cited sub *barāru B* and *barru* adj.

barīru C s.; (mng. unkn.); SB*.

zap-pi šAH šu-pur GUD ba-ri-ra (var. *ba-ri-ir*) *nam-si-e dam erēni* pig bristles, ox hoof, b. of a wash basin, cedar resin TCL 6 34 r. ii 13, restored and var. from VAT 13934 (med., courtesy F. Köcher).

barīšu s.; (mng. unkn.); LB.

a) in gen.: *ba-ri-ša šá(-)ku-um-ma* LBAT 1494:12 (instructions for making a gnomon), cf. *ba-ri-ša šá(-)ku-ma* TCL 6 11 r. 30, cf. also *šillu GAR-an-ka ba-ri-ša* [...] LBAT 1495:15.

b) in *būt barīša*: TA É *ba-ri-ša* LBAT 1495:4, cf. É *ba-ri-ši* ibid. r. 11'.

barīt see *birīt*.

barittannu (or *parittannu*) adj.; (a color of horses); Nuzi; foreign word.

One horse *ba-ri-it-ta-an-nu* (beside *šalmu* black) AASOR 16 100:1, also (beside *šalmu*) HSS 15 101:5, *ba-ri-i[t-ta-an-nu]* ibid. 102:5; fodder for *sīsē ša bar-ri-[ta-an-nu]* HSS 16 111:2, cf. [...] *pa-ri-it-ta-ni* HSS 13 322:6.

Because horses of *b.*-color are mentioned with brown and white horses, the word seems to denote a light color.

For discussion of etymologies (Indic *bharita*- or *palitá-*) see von Soden, ZA 52 337; Mayrhofer, Turner Jubilee Vol. 1 34 and Indo-Iranian Journal 7 209.

barītu see *birītu*.

barmu

bārītu s. fem.; female diviner; OA, SB; cf. *barū A v*.

annakam šā'ilātīm ba-ri-a-tīm u eṭemmē nušālma we are inquiring here of women dream interpreters, women diviners, and the spirits of the dead TCL 4 5:5 (OA); *apkallat ba-ra-at muššipat* she (Gula) is a wise woman, a diviner, an exorcizer Craig ABRT 2 18:27, see JRAS 1929 15.

Hirsch Untersuchungen 72.

barī'u see *biruju*.

bariu see *berū*.

barkiu (later) see *arkū*.

barmu (fem. *barumtu, barundu*) adj.; speckled, pied, multicolored; OB, Bogh., MB, NA, SB; wr. syll. and GÜN.A; cf. *barāmu B*.

[...] DAR = *bar-[mu]* Sb I 54, see MSL 5 192; *péš.igi.gùn.gùn.nu* = *bar-mu* Hh. XIV 195, cf. *kuš.péš.igi.gùn* = *mašak bar-mu* Hh. XI 64; [EME].DIR = *iššū*, [EME.DIR].GÜN.A = [*ba-ru-un*]-*tú* speckled (gecko) Practical Vocabulary Assur 403.

[*síg.gùn.nu*] = [*ba*]r-*ma-a-tum* multicolored (wool) Hh. XIX i 26, cf. *síg.GÜN* = *ba-aḥ-ma-a-du* (var. [*ba-a*]r-*ma-a-tú*) Practical Vocabulary Assur 219.

a) said of eyes: a snake *ba-ar-ma* (var. adds *-am*) *inīn* with speckled eyes Sumer 13 93:5, var. from ibid. 95 A 3 (OB inc.); *bar-ma-a-tu* IGI.MEŠ-*ia imdalā šitta* my speckled eyes have filled with sleep (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 42.

b) said of animals: see Hh. XIV, Hh. XI, Practical Vocabulary Assur 403, in lex. section; *ištēn alpu sa-a-mu ba-ar-mu 3-ú* one red, speckled, three-year-old ox Dar. 282:1, cf. (as name of a horse) DUMU *Ba-ar-mi* PBS 2/2 1:15, wr. *Bar-mi* Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 16 No. 4:8, and passim in these texts, see ibid. p. 29, also, wr. GÜN.A ibid. p. 20 No. 11:5; *sīsū bar(?)*-[*mu-tú*] (reading uncert.) Winckler AOF 1 300 iii 3 (Chron. P), see Delitzsch, Die Babylonische Chronik 45 iii 4.

c) as personal name: ^m*Bar-mu* PBS 1/2 22:1, also BE 15 85:6, 90:32, 91:8, ^f*Ba-ru-un-d[u]* PBS 2/2 18:25, *Ba-ru*(text: *-su*)-*un-du* (or read *pasuntu*?) BE 14 58:15, ^f*Bar-ma-tu* BE 15 200 i 34.

barraqītu

d) said of wool: see *šipātu barmātu* Hh. XIX, Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section; various stones *ina* DUR SÍG.GÜN.A *tašakkak* you string on a cord of multicolored wool BE 31 60 i 6, 19, also *ibid.* ii 14.

barraqītu (*paraqītu*) s.; (a plant); SB.

[ú] *za-ra-áš-tú* : ú *ba-ra-qi-tú* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 6 vii 62; [ú *x*] *za-ra-áš-tú* : ú *pa-ra-qi-tú* *ibid.* 12 vi 8; [SUḪUŠ] ú *bar-ra-qi-ti* : ú.MUŠ *gar-ba-a-ni* STT 94 r. 50'; [ú *bar*] *ra-qi-tú* : ú *nišik šēri* : *ina* KAŠ.SAG NAG-ú CT 14 23 K.9283:10, dupl. STT 92 i 10.

ú *bar-ra-qi-tú ina* KAŠ.SAG *išatti* he drinks *b.*-plant (mixed) in fine beer RA 15 76:7 (SB med.); ú *bar-ra-qi-tum* (in a list of medicinal plants) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 ii 34.

barraqtu s.; (a gem); NB.*

[*un-qu*] *ša tamlūša bar-ra-aq-tu₄ ša ina hurāši šaknat* a ring whose inset is a *b.*-gem mounted in gold BE 9 41:4, cf. *ša la maqāt ša ba-ar-ra-aq-tu₄ ultu unqu ša hurāši* (we guarantee for twenty years) against the *b.*-gem's falling out of the golden ring *ibid.* 5, also [ŠUB(!)] *ba-ar-ra-aq-tu₄* *ibid.* 6; *kudurra kišādija ultu qaqqadija iššú 1-ta NA₄ ba-ar-ra-aq-tu₄ ultu kudurra kišādija ... it-te-ú* (he swore) that he had not taken the ... of my necklace from me and had not ... the *b.*-gem from the ... of my necklace YOS 7 61:8, cf. *mīni ša NA₄ ba-ar-ra-aq-tu₄* *ibid.* 12.

For a translation "emerald" and cognates suggested, see Hilprecht, BE 9 30.

****barrišu** (AHw. 107b) see *mašrú*.

barru adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. *barāru* B.

bar-ru paršu pišu his mouth is ... (and) lying Šurpu II 63, with comm. [*bar-ru pa-ar-šu*] *pi-i-šú* ... [*ba-ar*]-*ri* // *ba-ru-x-nu-u šu-u* AfO 12 pl. 13:22 (= Šurpu p. 51).

For EA 7:72, see *šarrumma*; for Nbn. 785:3, see *tabarru* (wool).

Reiner, Šurpu p. 55.

barru (or *parru*) s.; (a piece of apparel); OAkk.*

6 TÚG *bar-ru šūt rēšim* six *b.* of fabric for (covering) the head Gelb OAIC 7:7.

barru III (AHw. 107b) see *birītu* mng. 1b.

bartu

barru see *bāru* A.

barrumu see *burrumu*.

barruqu see *burruqu*.

***barruru** see **burruru*.

barrušu see *burrušu*.

barsallu s.; (a kind of sheep); lex.*

udu.bar.sal = šU-lum Hh. XIII 79.

For refs. wr. UDU.BAR.SAL in NB texts see *parratu*, and see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 14 and 53.

barsillu s.; (a garment); syn. list.*

bar-si-lum = *ku-si-tum* Malku VI 89, parallel BAR-LU-pu = *ku-si-pu* (see *bardippu*) An VII 181.

The syn. list An VII cites a loan word from Sum. BAR.LU, a variant of BAR.TÚG, to be read *bar.dul_x* according to *du-ul KU* = *šá* BAR.TÚG *ku-si-tú*, but equates it with *kusīpu* instead of *kusītu*; in Malku, a loan word or erroneous word *barsillu* has been derived from the logogram BAR.KU.

barsillû s.; (a type of pot); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dug.bar(var. adds .ra).si.il.la = [*nu*]-us-[su], [šU-u] Hh. X 100f.

barsû (or *parsû*) s.; (part of a ship); OB lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.ḫuš.[s]ag giš.bar.si má ḫu-ša-a-an ba-ar-si ma-a (pronunciation) = *ḫu-ša-nu-um ša i-lī-pī-īm ù ba-ar-si ša [x x] i-lī-pī-īm* MDP 18 56.

Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 129.

baršu adj.; (describing the hair as growing in patches); OB lex.*; cf. *barāšu*.

lú.ugu.zé.zé = *ba-ar-šum* OB Lu Part 1:28.

bartu s.; rebellion; from OB on; wr. syll. and 𒂍.GAR; cf. *bāru* B.

𒂍.gar, kúr.bal.bal = *bar-tú* Igituh I 211f., cf. 𒂍.gar = *bar-tum* Igituh short version 72; kúr.bal.bal = *bar-tú* (in group with *šillatu* and *tuššu*) Erimhuš I 284; ḫum.ḫum.dù.dù = MIN (= *e-piš*) *bar-ti*, MIN *ne-er-ti* ZA 9 161:30f. (group voc.).

ki-pal-ú, *ki-ši-tú* (var. -*tum*) = *bar-tú* Malku II 251f.; 𒂍.gar = *bar-tú* Izbu Comm. 95; 𒂍.gar^{bar-ti} Thompson Rep. 43:7, 𒂍.gar^{ba-ar-tú} *ibid.* 237:8, 𒂍.gar // UD-*da-a-ti* *ibid.* 181:3; AN *bar-tum* = *saḫ-maš-tum* 2R 47 ii 15 (astrol. comm.).

bartu

a) in omen apodoses — 1' in ext.: *šumma ina rēš EŠ šīpu šī-īp ba-ar-tim* if there is a "foot" mark at the top of the gall bladder, it is a "foot" mark (predicting) rebellion RA 27 149:34, cf. *ka-ak ba-ar-tim* "weapon" mark (predicting) rebellion YOS 10 33 ii 53, also GIŠ.TUKUL-*ki ba-ar(!)-tim* ibid. 15:4, 26 ii 12, and passim; *ba-ar-tum ina ekallim ibbašši* there will be a rebellion in the palace CT 44 37:18 (all OB); *ana šarrim ba-ar-tum* as to the king: rebellion CT 6 2 case 26 (OB liver model); GİR.ĦI.GAR "foot" mark (predicting) rebellion CT 30 48 K.3948 r. 12; GIŠ.TUKUL.ĦI.GAR-*ti* KAR 427 r. 26, KAR 148:29, and passim; *bar-tum* (entire apod.) CT 30 47 K.6327:5; *ana šarri ĦI.GAR BRM 4 13:27*; *rubū ina ekallišu ĦI.GAR [GAR]-šū* there will be a rebellion against the ruler in his palace CT 28 44 r. 12; GIŠ.TUKUL *bar-tum x-al māti* TCL 6 3:37 (all SB).

2' in Alu: NA.BI *ina ĦI.GAR iššabbat* this man will be seized during a rebellion CT 38 35:53; *šarru ardūšu ina bar-ti idukkuš[u]* his servants will slay the king in a rebellion CT 40 12:21; *tēšū ĦI.GAR ina māti ibašši* CT 39 22:17.

3' in physiogn.: *šarru ina ĦI.GAR idākšu* the king will kill him during a rebellion CT 28 29 r. 16, cf. *ina KI.BAL // ina bar-ti DIB-bat BRM 4 23:25* (both SB).

4' in Izbu: *bar-tu* (entire apod.) CT 27 46 r. 19 (SB); *ana rubē bar-[tum]* CT 28 30 K.849:2.

5' in astrol.: *šarru bar-tu₄ kamāssu* as to the king, rebellion will keep him a prisoner ACh Adad 11:7; ĦI.GAR *ibaššīma palū inakkir* there will be a rebellion and the dynasty will change TCL 6 16:22, see ZA 52 240, also *mār šarri . . . ana abišu ĦI.GAR ippušma kussā la išabbat* a son of the king (who resides in a frontier town) will rebel against his father but not seize the throne ibid. 35; ĦI.GAR^{bar-ti} *ina KUR Amurri ibašši* there will be a rebellion in a country to the west Thompson Rep. 43:7, cf. also ibid. 168:5, 269:13; [. . . *ana*] *bīt bēlišu ĦI.GAR ippuš* [a slave] will rebel against the family of his master Thompson Rep. 244A:2, cf. *ana šarri ĦI.GAR šumquiti*

bartu

ummāni ibid. 272A:11, also *ba-ar-tum ana šarri* KUB 4 63 iii 12, see Leibovici, RA 50 16.

6' in hemer.: *saḫmaštu* KL.MIN *bar-tu* confusion, variant: rebellion KAR 178 r. iii 39, cf. *bar-tum* Sumer 8 20 iii 7, and passim, *ba-ar-tum* RA 38 26:9, and passim; *šarra ina ĦI.GAR ibarru* they will make a rebellion against the king KAR 212 r. iv 23 (*iqqur īpuš*).

b) in political context — 1' in treaties: with *epēšu*, see (in Mari, Bogh.) *epēšu* mng. 2c (*bartu*); in the future, the people of Mitanni *ana RN . . . pa-ar-ta lu la uba'a* will not plan any rebellion against RN KBo 1 1:65; *īpšu bar-tu abutu la ṭabtu la de'iqtu teppašaniššuni* that you will not enact against him a rebellion or anything ungodly or unfavorable Wiseman Treaties 67, cf. also ibid. 107, 186; *sīḫu bar-tu ša duāki . . . iqbakkanuni* (in case) somebody should have talked subversion or rebellion to you(pl.) (or whatever is punishable by) death ibid. 133, also *ēpišānūte ša bar-ti* ibid. 136, cf. also ibid. 254, *sīḫu bar-tu* ibid. 166, 303 and 498; *milku la ṭabu ša sīḫi bar-te* an ungodly plan for subversion and rebellion (text of loyalty oath) ABL 1239:20 (NA), cf. [*abutu la*] *de'iqtu ša sīḫi bar-te* ibid. r. 3.

2' in oracle queries: *ša ina muḫḫi sīḫi ĦI.GAR iddibubuni* those who plot subversion (and) rebellion PRT 44:13, cf. ibid. 56 r. 10, also *sīḫu ĦI.GAR ana muḫḫi RN . . . ippušu* will they foment subversion and rebellion against Esarhaddon? Knudtzon Gebete 108:23, and passim, always wr. ĦI.GAR.

3' in hist.: *sīḫu bar-tu amat lemutti ušabšīma māta ušbalkit* he fomented sedition and rebellion and caused the country to revolt IR 29 i 40 (Šamši-Adad V); *šunu ḫamma'e ēpiš sīḫi u bar-ti* these rebels who perpetrate sedition and rebellion Borger Esarh. 44 i 82; *bar-tū ina māt Akkadi* rebellion in Babylonia Wiseman Chron. p. 72 r. 21.

4' in letters: *issurri bar-tu memēni* heaven forbid there should be some rebellion ABL 705 r. 13 (NA), cf. *issu pan bar-ti palḫaku* I am afraid of a rebellion ibid. 15.

c) in lit.: NUN.BI *ina ĦI.GAR ina kakki iddāk* this ruler will be slain during a rebellion KAR 421 ii 8, see Grayson, JCS 18 12 (SB prophe-

bartu

cies); *hi-tu u bar-tum ina bīt ili šuāti ul ibašši* KAR 65 r.17; [...] *-tim ù bar-tim ina é LÚ i[bašši]* 4R 60:10 (namburbi), cf. *ana . . . bar-ta ru(!)-qim-ma* to keep away rebellion *ibid.* 13, cf. also *ba-ar-tú* LKA 120:4; *mēsir nirti bar-tum u attalú aj ithú ana* GN may neither siege, slaughter, rebellion, nor eclipse affect Uruk BRM 4 6:22, also *ibid.* 26, 39; *ipša bar-tu₄ amat lemutti* (evil) deed, rebellion, evil word Maqlu VII 12, also *ibid.* 55 and 57, and *passim* in Maqlu, cf. AfO 18 289:6, see also *epēšu* v. mng. 2c (*bartu*); *ēpiš kāšir bar-ti* one who actively(?) foments rebellion AfO 19 63:46 (prayer to Marduk), and *passim* in prayers, cf. also *kīma bar-ti u pīqi* Tn.-Epic “iii” 36.

bartu in *ša barti (*šūt barti*) s.; rebel; OB*; cf. *bāru* B.

šarrum šu-ut ba-ar-ti-šu qāssu ikaššad the king will defeat those who rebel against him YOS 10 36 iv 4 (ext.).

ba’ru see *bēru* B s.

baru s.; (a cereal); lex.*

ú *ba-ru* : ú *šu-ḥ[u-ú]* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 iv 31, cf. ú *ba-ra* : ú *šu-’u* *ibid.* 11 iii 68; ú ŠE *ba-ra* : ú *šu-’u*, ú ŠE *ba-’ra* : ú [KI.MIN] CT 37 29 i 37f. (all Uruanna).

barû A adj.; checked, collated; SB*; wr. syll. and È; cf. *barû A* v.

takšīrānu latkātu ba-ru-ti proven and checked bandages AMT 105:21, see Or. NS 30 10 n. 1; *kī pī le’i la ba-ri-i šaṭir a-PI-ir* copied from an unchecked wooden tablet (and) seen(?) CT 38 13:104 (Alu colophon), also *ibid.* 18:128, and, wr. NU È-*i* *ibid.* 25 81–2–4, 202 r. 6.

barû B adj.; (a person with an eye defect); lex.*

lú.igi.suḥ = [ba]-*ru-ú* OB Lu B v 3.

Listed between lú.igi.nu.gál = *ḥu-ub-bu-ḍu* “blind” and lú.igi.šid = *šabru* “squinting.”

barû A v.; 1. to look upon, to keep an eye on, to watch over, to inspect, to observe, 2. to inspect exta, to observe omens, to check, to establish by observation, 3. to collate a tablet (technical term in colophons), 4. *bitrû*

barû A

to look at, to consider, to search, 5. *šubrû* to show, to exhibit, to divulge, to reveal (in a dream or vision); from OAk., OA, and OB on; I *ibri* — *ibarri* — *bari* (in colophons also *bar*, see mng. 3a), I/2, I/3 (*ab-te-te-er-ri* KBo 1 10 r. 35), III; wr. syll. (for IGI.KAR and other writings used in colophons see mng. 3b, c, and d); cf. *bārītu*, *barû A* adj., *bārû*, *bārû* in *rabi bārî*, *bārûtu*, *bīru A*, *birûtu*, *nabritu*, *tabritu*.

ú *u₆* = *ba-ru-u* Sb I 359; [x]-ú *u₆* = *ba-ru-ú* Ea V Excerpt 25’; [ú] *u₆* = *ba-ru-u*, *amāru*, *naṭālu* Diri II 172ff.; *u₆*, *u₆*.*dug₄*.*ga* = *ba-ru-ú*, *ba-nu-ú* Erimhuš V 135f.

[igi.x], [igi.du₆], [igi]i.BU, [I]GI^úÉ, [u₆.dug₄].*ga* = *ba-ru-ú* (each time in group with *amāru*, *naṭālu*, *naphusu*) Izi B i 2, 6, 10, 14, and 18; [u₆], [u₆.dug₄.g]a, [...] = *ba-ru-u šá a-ma-ru* Nabnitu I e 2ff., [u₆.di] = MIN *ḥamtu*, [u₆.e] = MIN *marû*, [IGI+DUB.dug₄.ga] = MIN MIN *ibid.* 5ff., restored from ND 6226 (Izi B); *igi.bar* = *ba-ru-ú* (also = *amāru*, *naṭālu*, *naphusu*) Izi B ii 3’; *igi.kár* = *ba-ru-u*, *igi.kár* = MIN *šá tup-pi*, è = MIN (= *ba-ru-ú*), MIN *šá tuppi* Igituh short version 9ff.; *igi.tab*, *igi.dub* (var. *igi.tab*) = *ba-ru-ú* Erimhuš V 130f.

ba-ár BAR = *naṭālu*, *dagālu*, *naphusu*, *ba-ru-u* A I/6:255ff.; [ša]-ab PA+IB = [b]a-*ru-ú* ša UZU Diri V 69, cf. ú-ra-šš_{IB}, ša-abš_{ab} *gi-iš-tar-ú-ra-šá-ku* (sign name) = *ba-ru-u*, MIN *šá* UZU CT 18 49 i 36ff.; [ḥa-al] [ḥAL] = *ba-ru-ú* A II/6 A i 13; [...] = *ba-ru-u šá um-ma-ni*, MIN *šá lib-bi*, MIN *šá* ^d*Be-let-š-lí*, MIN *šá* MIN Nabnitu I e 1’–4’, [x].BU, [máš.šu].BU.BU = MIN *šá ba-ri-e* *ibid.* 5’f., [...] = MIN *šá te-er-ti*, [MIN *šá*] MUŠEN *ibid.* 7’f.

un.e *u₆*.*du₁₀*.*ge.eš* ḥé.a.e kur.kur ḥé.mi. i.i (later version: kalam.ma *u₆*.*du₁₀*.*ge.eš* ḥé.i.i ár.re.eš ḥé.em.mi.gar) : *mātu tabiš lib-ri-ka ana tanādāti liškunka* may the country look upon you with pleasure, may it praise you (Sum. differs) Lugale XI 34, cf. sag *u₆* ḥé.ri.in.e.še : *nišī lib-ra-ki* TCL 6 51 r. 21f., see RA 11 149:36; mu.lu *u₆*.*di* e.lum mu.lu *u₆*.*di* [e.lum mu.lu] *u₆*.*di* i.bí.zu [èn.šè kú]š.ù : *ša tabrātu kabtu ša tabrātu* // [i-bar]-*ra-a kabtu* [i]-*bar-ra-a kabtu ina ba-re-e ināka* admirable one, noble admirable one, variant translation: he looks, the noble looks — O noble one, (how long will) your eyes (tire themselves) by looking? SBH p. 53:11ff., cf. i.bí.zu *u₆*.*di*.dè nu.kúš.ù : *ināka ina bar-ri-e ul i-na-ḥa* *ibid.* 21, mu.lu *u₆*.*di* i.bí.zu èn.šè nu.kúš.ù : *ša i-bar-ra-a ināka adi mati la innaha* *ibid.* p. 131:48f., also *u₆*.*dug₄*.*ga.ta* : *ina ba-re-e* *ibid.* p. 122 r. 16f.

dumu.da.ná.a.ra i.bí kár.kár : *ša itti māri <sal>-lu ta-bar-ri* you behold the one who lies with the lover (parallel: *tappallas* line 48) BRM 4 9:49; un.ma.da igi.kár.kár.ra.ab é.sig₄.bi sukud. da : *ib-tar-ra-a ni-iš māti lanšu elá* the people

barû A

admire his lofty figure 4R 20 No. 1:15f.+ AJSL 35 139 Ki.1904-10-9,96:10f.; nig.galam.ma.bi igi in.è : *i-bar-ru-u niklassu* they will observe his skill JRAS 1932 39 r. 15f.; in broken context: [... mu].un.na.ag.ag : [...]-šiš ta-bar-ri 4R 17:31f.

ba-ru-u = *da-ga-lu* Malku VIII 132; *suppá, puqqá, bit-ru-ú, nataku* = *da-ga-lu* An IX 28ff.; *bit-ru* // *bit-ru-u* // *ba-ru-u* Lambert BWL 74:61 comm., see mng. 4.

1. to look upon, to keep an eye on, to watch over, to inspect, to observe — a) said of gods — 1' in gen.: Aššur and Ištar *libbi RN ekšu bārānū ib-ru-u-ma uba'ú qātuššu* knew the thoughts of Tammariu, the ruthless rebel, and punished him (for his breach of the treaty) Streck Asb. 44 v 31; *kullat mātāta kališina iḫīḫ ib-re-e-ma* (Marduk) searched all countries (looking for a righteous king) 5R 35:11 (Cyr.), cf. *ib-re-e-ma kullattan niši iḫīḫ apāti* VAS 1 37 i 20 (NB kudurru); *inūhma bēlum šalamtuš i-bar-ri* the lord (Marduk) calmed down, inspecting her (Tiamat's) corpse En. el. IV 135, cf. *qabluš Tiamati i-bar-ri* ibid. 65.

2' the deity as looking after the world and observing the heart of men — a' referring to the world: *[iḫ]āti ešrētišin kummašin i-bar-ri* she (Šarrat-Nippuri) watches over their (the people's) sanctuaries, keeps an eye on their cellas ZA 10 296:22; *kullat niši ta-bar-ri* BMS 18:5, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 90, cf. *kiššata ta-bar-ri kiššata tuštēšir* you watch over the world and guide the world 4R 21A 38, see AfO 14 144:68 (*bū mēsiri*); ^d*Bēl ina inūku ta-bar-ri gimrētu* you, Bēl, keep your eyes on everything RAcc. 129:19; *šūrāta ana ḫursāni eršeta ta-bar-ri* you (Šamaš) appear over the mountains (i.e., between the mountains as in a window) and look over the earth Lambert BWL 126:21, cf. *ša kīma* ^d*Šamaš nūr ilī i-bar-ru-u kibrāti* who watches all the world like the light of the gods, Šamaš 1R 29 i 12 (Šamaš-Adad V), also (Šamaš) *ba-a-ri māti* KAR 55:6, *kī* ^d*Šamaš a-bar-ri kippata kalama* Gössmann Era I 116, *ta-bar-ri siḫip dadmē* JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:15, *ba-ár kal mimma šumšu* BMS 6:99 and dupls., see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 48; *ina niš [inī]šunu damqāti ša i-bar-[ru-u] kibrāti* (Aššur and Ninlil looked

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upon me) with their favorable glance with which they observe the entire world Thompson Esarh. pl. 18 vi 14 (Asb.); note TE.ÚZ *ba-rat šamē* Constellation Lyra, which watches over the sky RAcc. 139:327.

b' referring to people: *ba'ulāt Enlil [ta]ḫiṭti uddakam ta-bar-ri-i santak* you (Šarpānitu) watch over the subjects of Enlil every day, you constantly observe (mankind) BMS 9 r. 15, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68, cf. (Ištar) [*šiknat na]pišti nammašti qaqqari ta-bar-ri-i k[ajān?]* BMS 32:10, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 122, (Nabû) *šalmat qaqqadi i-bar-ru ūmišam* ZA 53 239:16; *tazzaz ina mūšima niši ta-bar-ri* you (Nusku) are present even during the night, watching the people KAR 58:40, also (Marduk) *ta-bar-ri naḫar dadmē* BA 5 385:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92, *ša tal-lakat(!) niši i-ba-ar-ru-u kajānam* VAB 4 66 No. 4:9 (Nabopolassar); *ragga u šēna ta-bar-ri asmiš* you keep an eye on the evil ones as they deserve KAR 32:25; *tašál taḫāti tadāni ta-bar-ri u tuštēšir* (addressing Gilgāmeš as judge) Haupt Nimrodepos No. 53:7; note with *libbu* and *karšu*: Marduk *ša libbija ib-re-e-ma ina māti abbanū iškunanni ana rešēti* observed my thoughts, and from among the country people where I was born he placed me in an exalted position VAB 4 66 No. 4:10 (Nabopo-lassar); *Marduk bēli iḫātu pīm i-ba-ar-ri libbi* my lord Marduk inspects the word, examines the heart VAB 4 68:35 (Nabopolassar), cf. also *ba-re-e mudē libbi i[lī]* BA 5 656 r. 10, *ba-ru-ú libbi ilī* BBR No. 25:16; *libbi bi-ri* examine my heart! (addressing Šamaš) UET 4 171:13 (NB); *ba-ru-ú karaš niši* looking into the mind of man Craig ABRT 1 35:10, ^d*ŠA.ZU mudē libbi ilī ša i-bar-ru-u* (var. *ib-ru-[u]*) *karšu* En.el. VII 35, with comm. ^d*ŠA.ZU mudē libbi i[lī]* (with explanation) *ba-ru-ú libbi [...]* STC 1 176:8, and note ^d*ŠA.ZU ZU-u libbi ilī šá la i-bar-ru-u na-kar-[šu]* LKA 16:9, see Ebeling, WO 1 477.

c' referring to oracles: *ta-bar-ri tērētišunu purussāšunu taparras* you (Gilgāmeš) super-vise the oracles (of extispicy given to) them, you make decisions concerning them Haupt Nimrodepos No. 53:10, cf. *Šamaš ... pāris*

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purussé hā'iṭ libba niši ba-ru-u tērēti VAB 4 254 i 12 (Nbn.), also (Sirius) *pāris* (wr. DI(?). KU₅) *purussé ba-ru-ú tērē[ti]* JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:10.

b) said of humans: *niši šalmāt qaqqadu mala i-ba-ar-ra-a nūrka namri* all mankind, who see your bright light VAB 4 242 iii 44 (Nbn.), cf. *nūrka namru kal niši i-bar-ri* 4R 17 r. 12, cf. also [n]ūru . . . *ina la naplusi i-bar-r[u-u]* Lambert BWL 172 r. iv 6; *ina adnāti ab-re-e-ma šitnā idātu* (see *adnātu*) ibid. 84:243 (Theodicy); note referring to dreams: [it]ilma *Etana i-be-ri [x x] ina majāl mūši šu-ta* IGI.[...] Etana lay down seeing a [...], at night in his bed he had a dream KAR 170:5 (MA Etana).

2. to inspect exta, to observe omens, to check, to establish by observation — **a)** to inspect exta, to observe omens: see *barû ša* UZU Diri V, CT 18 49, *barû ša bārē, ša tērti, ša iššūri* Nabnitu I, in lex. section; *iššūrāte uzak-ki* SILA₄.HI.A *ab-ri-ma* I released birds (to observe their flight), I inspected lambs' (exta) Smith Idrimi 29; a later ruler *bi-ru la* (text: TE) *ta-ba-ri anhūssa uddiš* do not ask for an extispicy (concerning repair work), renew its (the statue's) crumbling parts AKA 165 r. 4 (Asn.); for *bīra barû*, see *bīru*.

b) to check, to establish by observation: *maššartam pitiama ṭuppī bi-ri-a-ma* open the strongroom and look up the tablets BIN 4 42:4 (OA); *temenšu labirim aḥiṭ ab-re-e-ma* I searched and established its old foundation terrace by observation VAB 4 78 iii 25 (Nbn.), also YOS 1 44 ii 2 (Nbn.); *īmurma šuttatu qerebša ib-ri* he found the hole and looked into it Bab. 12 pl. 3:45 (Etana), for *būri* ibid. pl. 6:19, see mng. 4; PN *in* GN *ib-ri* PN checked (or: saw) in GN (the year date copied on the tablet) MAD 1 220:13 (Oakk.).

3. to collate a tablet (technical term in colophons) — **a)** wr. syll.: see *igi.kār*, è = *barû ša ṭuppi* Igituh short version, in lex. section; *tikip santakki mala bašmu ina ṭup-pāni aštur asniq ab-re-e-ma* I wrote down on tablets all the cuneiform signs, collated (them) carefully Streck Asb. 356 c 8, and passim in Asb. colophons, also *ṭuppu šuātu ištur isniq ib-*

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re-e-ma ibid. 362 l 4, also [uš]aširma *ib-re-e-ma isniqma* CT 38 24 34092:9 (NB), *zamar ušeširma ib-ri* Köcher BAM 99:58 (MB), PN . . . *išturma* PN₂ *ib-rū* LKU 61 r. 10 (NB); *kīma labirišu šaširma ba-a-ri* written from its original copy and collated Delitzsch AL³ 136 r. 27, cf., wr. *bà-rì* KAR 384 (p. 342) r. 46, wr. *ba-rì* KAR 71 r. 28, and passim, also *kī pī ṭuppi gabarī Kutī šaširma ba-ri* BA 5 643 r. 12, *šaširma ba-a-ar* Gössmann Era p. 38 IB 212:3; *kīma labirišu šaširma ba-ru u uppuš* (see *epēšu* mng. 4f-5') CT 34 50 iv 39, also, wr. *ba-rū* RAcc. 20 iv 37, UVB 15 37 r. 5, note *uppuš u ba-ri* TCL 6 32 r. 8 (Esagila Tablet); *šašir issaniq b[a]-ri* Labat TDP 54:5; *latik ba-r[i]* AMT 19,6:4; *ṭup-pī 2.KAM.MA ašra ba-ri-a šalma* two tablets, arranged, collated, intact Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 vii 3'; note NU *ba-ár* NU [ba]-ár not checked BHT pl. 18 r. 23 (LB), also *ul ba-ri* Dar. 382:13.

b) wr. IGI.KÁR: AL.TIL IGI.KÁR *gabarī* LIBIR.BA.ŠÈ KAR 446 r. 14, cf. *šaširma* IGI.KÁR CT 13 47 r. iii 14, *aštur asniq* IGI.KÁR-ma Kūchler Beitr. pl. 13:61 (Asb. colophon), AL.TIL *saniq* IGI.KÁR KAR 178 iv 40, IGI.KÁR OECT 1 pl. 21:46, and passim.

c) wr. È: *ana taḥsisti tāmartišu ištur* (wr. AB.SAR.ÀM) BA.AN.È Streck Asb. 360 i 3, cf. SAR BA.AN.È KAR 150 r. 16, BA.A.È Gilg. XI 310, SAR È KAR 177 r. i 46.

d) other writings: AB.SAR U₆.DUG₄.GA KAR 169 r. iv 13, *šaširma* U₆.AG.A SBH p. 68:20; *ištur* IGI.DUB-ma STC 2 pl. 84:113; *šaširma* BA.IGI RAcc. 67:27; SAR IGL.LÁ GI (= *uppuš*) CT 14 50:76, IGI.TAB LKU 21 r. 7 and CT 16 26 iv 36, TCL 6 34 r. ii 16.

4. *bitrú* to look at, to consider, to search: *bi-it-ri-i niši gimrassin limmellu issūqim šimé rigimšin atti bi-it-ri-i im-ki-ta-ši-in te-em-ši-in li-im-dī(!)-i* look at the people, all of them, how they dance in the street, listen to their clamor, and you, observe their . . . , learn their intentions RA 15 180 vii 18 and 21 (OB Agusaaja); *gīr būli lāba ša taḥsusu gana bit-ru* come, consider the enemy of the cattle, the lion, whom you mentioned, with comm. *bit-ru : bit-ru-u : ba-ru-u* Lambert BWL 74:61 (Theodicy); *ana bit-re-e māme ina šēp* GN

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šadé girri ašbatma I took the road to Mt. Musri to search for streams at its foot OIP 2 114 viii 31 (Senn.); *amur šuttatu qerebša bit-ri* behold the pit, search its interior Bab. 12 pl. 6:19 and pl. 3:42 (Etana), cf. *imurma šuttatu qerebša ib-ri* ibid. 45, cited mng. 2b, see also 4R 20 No. 1, in lex. section.

5. *šubrû* to show, to exhibit, to divulge, to reveal (in a dream or vision) — a) in gen.: *uzza u šagalta ša taššuḫu nu-šab-ra nēn[u]* we shall show (you) the fury and carnage that you desired Tn.-Epic “iii” 20, cf. *adi ú-šab-ra qurrudka* ibid. “iv” 17; uncert.: *[tu]-ul-te-eb-ri gullulta* ibid. “iv” 10; *[šu]b-ra-a kakkika* ibid. “iii” 28, see Lambert, AfO 18 47 n. 6; *sugul-lātešunu nišē mātišu ú-še-eb-ri* he showed herds of them (camels) to the people of his land AKA 142 iv 28 (Tigl. I), also ibid. 30; *umām šēri šadé kališunu ina ālija GN lu akšur nišē mātiša kališunu ú-šab-ri* I collected all kinds of wild animals from steppe and mountain regions in my city Calah, and exhibited them all to the people of my land AKA 204 iv 50 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 201 iv 22 (Asn.); *mašak RN akūšma GN ú-šab-ri* I flayed RN and showed (his skin) to the Manneans Lie Sar. 83; *damiqta [lu]-šab-ru-ni* may they (the gods) let me experience (lit.: see) only good KAR 26 r. 4; note in the same meaning as *barû*: *Šamaš ḫā’it šalpāt ajābi mu-še-eb-ru šēni* (see *šēnu* A adj. usage a) AKA 29 i 8 (Tigl. I), also VAS 1 71:8 (Sar.); note as a probable back-formation from *šutabrû* (see *bitrû*): *[ūm bi]-tak-ke-e šu-ub-ra-a ināja* my eyes persist in constant weeping Lambert BWL 36:109 (Ludlul I).

b) said of dreams and visions: *nibit šumiša ina šutti ú-šab-ri-šú-ma* DN *ilu bānūa* the god Aššur, who created me, revealed my very name to him in a dream Streck Asb. 20 ii 97, cf. ibid. 166 r. 15, also *ina šāt mūši ana ummānāteja šutta ú-šab-ri-ma* ibid. 48 v 98; *ina rēš šarrūtiša dārīti ú-šab-ru-²-in-ni šutti* they revealed a dream to me at the beginning of my lasting reign VAB 4 218:16 (Nbn.); *ina šutti ina šāt mūši ana epēš Eulmaš tu-šab-²-an-ni šutti* in a dream during the night she revealed to me (her wish) for the recon-

barû B

struction of the temple Eulmaš CT 34 35:37 (Nbn.); *tabrūt mūši Ištar ú-šab-ru-u-šú* Ištar made him see a night vision Streck Asb. 116 v 51; PN *šunāta ú-šab-ri-šum-ma pirišti ilāni išme* I made Atrahasis see dreams, and thus he learned the secret of the gods Gilg. XI 187; *šub-ra-an-ni-ma šutta* show me (in) a dream 4R 59 No. 2 r. 21 (SB lit.); *ina šāt mūši ú-šab-ri-šú-ma* he revealed to him (the poem) in the night Gössmann Era V 43, cf. *Šerua ina šāt mūši [ú]-šab-ri-šú-ma* (subscript) LKA 36:7; *ú-šab-ra DINGIR ^dIl-te-ri kul-lat ú-ta-[. . .]* DN made me see (a vision), [showed me] everything BHT pl. 8 v 11 (Nbn. Verse Account), see Landsberger, ZA 37 92.

c) said of extispicy: see *bīru*; note *ú-šab-ri bārū térti d[alḫat]* I asked the diviner to make an extispicy, (but) my oracles were confused Lambert BWL 288:8.

See also *bitrû* and *burrû*.

For Sg. 8 (= TCL 3) 404, see *barāmu*.

barû B (*berû*) v.; 1. to be hungry, to starve, 2. *burrû* to become hungry, 3. *burrû* to make hungry, to starve (a person); from Oakk. on; I *ibri* (Oakk. *ibra*) — *iberi* (OA *ibbarri*) — *bari/beri*, I/2, I/3 (*biterrû* ARM 4 24:25), II; cf. *berû* adj., *berātu*, *biriš*, *bīru* D, *būru* C.

šū-ušū = *le-e-mu*, *ba-ru-ú*, *še-bu-ú* Antagal F 257 ff.

1. to be hungry, to starve — a) said of people — 1' in OA: *u mala šuḫurka la i-ba-ri-ú-ni-i[m] kaspam šēbilam* send me silver so that none of your children starve KTS 9a:20; *kūšum issiniqniātima ellutum i-ib-ti-ri tértaka u emārūka šalmu* winter overtook us, the caravan suffered hunger, but your consignment (of goods) and your donkeys are safe BIN 6 114:16.

2' in OB: *kīma ba-ri-a-ku ul aqbikum umma attama še'am u šamaššammī ušābalak-kim . . . ba-ri-a-ku* I ŠE.GUR.TA.ĀM *šūbilanīm-ma* I did not tell you that I was starving but you said, “I will send you (fem.) barley and sesame oil” — (Now) I am starving, send me one gur of barley (and I will bless you) TCL 1 26:6 and 19; *ammīnim ba-ri-a-[ku] di'atī la tašāl ina bitika mannum bi-ri anākū ba-ri-a-*

barû B

ku-ú how can you not care when I go hungry? Who (else) is hungry in your house? Should (only) I go hungry? VAS 16 5:6, 10, and 12; *inanna anāku ba-ri-[a-ku] u māratki [ba-ri-a-at]* just now I am starving and your (fem.) daughter is starving VAS 16 102:8f.; *umma* PN *bi-ri-ku u kūšu iqtadduninni ēriššijama* PN says “I am hungry, and the cold bends me down, and I am destitute” TCL 1 23:20, see Landsberger, ZDMG 69 512; *ina eqlijā 3 ŠE.GUR elqe ba-ri-a-ku* I took three gur of barley from my field, (for) I am starving Fish Letters 6:41; *kīma bēlni idū bi-ri-a-nu ki-sā-<ta>-am ul nī[šūma]* as our lord knows, we are starving, we have no fodder TCL 18 125:29, cf. *ba-ri-a-nu* OECT 3 53:10; *še’am ša taqbū idinšunūšim appūtum bi-ru-ú* give them the barley which you promised, it is urgent, they are starving BIN 7 220:18; *kīma šatta še’am la išū u bītī bi-ru ul tidē* do you not know that I have no barley this year and that my house is starving? Boyer Contribution 102:16, cf. *bītī la i-bi-ir-ri* ibid. 21; *sanqānuma ni-ib-te-e-ri* we are hard-pressed and constantly hungry Sumer 14 42 No. 20:12.

3’ in Mari: *ul eqlam erriš ul ipram itti šābim birtim akkal bi-re-ku* I have no field to plant, I do not eat rations with the soldiers of the fortress, I am hungry ARM 5 22:24; LÚ.MEŠ *Turukā bi-te-ru-ú mākalam ul išū* the Turukeans are constantly hungry, they have no food ARM 4 24:25, cf. *ina panītīm ib-r[u-m]a* ibid. 8.

4’ in MB: *ki ib-te-ru-ú ina bīt bēlija ipra ul amahḥar* do I not receive rations (for them) in the house of my lord when they become hungry? PBS 1/2 50:57; *uttetu jānu [...]* *bi-ru-ma* there is no barley, they are starving PBS 1/2 84:12.

5’ in NB: *madaktu ina GN nišakkan kī madakta ina GN iltakanu’ nišē i-bi-ru-ú* we will establish an encampment in Dilbat, when they have established the encampment in Dilbat, the people will starve (and no caravan will be able to pass them, without their troops coming out and plundering the caravan) ABL 804 r. 13; *kī āmuru abtaluḥ u ša ab-ru-ú attahud* when I saw (you), I came

barû B

to life again and I, who was starving, became sated ABL 880:11; *širakū gabbi bi-ru-ú iqabbū umma riḥanni ša MN u MN₂ mamma ul iddiniannāšu* the oblates are all starving, they say: no one has given us the arrears due us for the months Simānu and Du’uzu CT 22 160:26, cf. ABL 520:25.

6’ in omens: *nišē i-bir-ra-a* the people will be hungry ACh Supp. Sin 20:4, 17, and 23; LÚ.BI NINDA *i-bi-ru* Kraus Texte 5 r. 10; *šumma* MIN (= *amēlu ḥirtašu*) *ušmīt i-bir-ri* if a man causes the death of his wife, he will starve CT 39 46:56, cf. ibid. 73; *ālu šū i-bir-ri* that city will go hungry CT 38 5:133f., *mātu i-bir-ri* the land will go hungry CT 40 39:34 and 44 (all SB Alu); note in difficult context: *a-we-lum ḥa-ra-an i-la-ku bi-ri-a-at* CT 5 5:39 (OB oil omen), [...]-zu *i-bi-ir-ri ša-ra-as-sū ka-bi-it* YOS 10 54 r. 26 (OB physiogn.).

b) said of animals (OB only): 1 GUR ŠE *ana ukullī sīsē ḥubutma sīsū likulu la i-bi-ru-ú* borrow one gur of barley as fodder for the horses so that the horses may eat and not go hungry VAS 16 39:8; *elippaka idiššumma alpī šammī lišākil alpū la i-bi-ir-ru* give him your boat so that he can give the oxen grass to eat, the oxen should not go hungry TCL 1 37:23, cf. *alpū ša bēlni la i-bi-ir-ru-ú* TCL 17 40:15; *še’am u tibnam ištu amšali mimma ú-li-šu bi-ru-ú* there has been no barley or straw since yesterday, (the oxen) are hungry PBS 7 27:28.

c) said of land: GÁN *a ib-ra* may the field not hunger (for water) Cop. 10055, cited MAD 3 100; *mā ipparrasuma māṭ bēlija i-bi-ir-ri* if the water is cut off, the land of my lord will hunger (for water) ARM 3 1:18, cf. *māṭ bēlija mé i-bi-ir-ri* ibid. 8:24; *eqlum ul bi-ri* BIN 7 41:12.

2. burrū to become hungry: *bur-ru-ú akālu šummū šatū eli amēli illak* to become hungry (and then) to eat, to become thirsty (and then) to drink is best befitting to man Lambert BWL 144:16, see discussion sub *šamū* v.

3. burrū to make hungry, to starve (a person): *šumma amēlu ḥirtašu ú-bir-ri* if a man starves his wife CT 39 46:54 (SB Alu);

barû C

send me duck eggs *šattam kīma šaddaqdam la tu-ba-ar-ra-an-ni* do not let me starve this year as last year CT 43 113:10 (OB let.).

The forms derived from the stem *šutabrû* have been separated from *barû* “to be hungry,” and are listed below sub *bitrû* v., q.v.

For ARM 3 79 r. 9', see *berû*; for VAB 6 266:26 and ABL 468 r. 7, see *parû*; for TP I (= AKA 29) 8 and VAS 1 71:8, see *barû* A v. mng. 5a.

barû C (or *parû*) v.; 1. to be available(?), to be on the market(?), 2. *barru'u* to put on the market(?), to offer for sale(?); OA; I *ibarri*, I/2 *ibtiri*, II.

1. to be available(?), to be on the market(?): send me silver *kaspamma tušēbilanīmma umma attunuma la i-ba-ri . . . annakam batqam aš'amma u ammakam ib-ti-ri* you did send me silver but you (said) as follows, “It should not be on the market(?)” — I bought tin (for you) at a high price and now it (the tin) is on the market(?) there TCL 4 29:29 and 32; *tahsisātiya [šà-ni-q]á-ma tērtakunu lillikam iššēr paniātīm la i-ba-ri-a-nim* check on the memoranda concerning my account and your pertinent report should come to me, (these memoranda) in addition to the former (memoranda) should not be available(?) *ibid.* 21:29; why is it that you have stayed there to this day? *kuriālum ammišam šarduam la i-ba-ri-e* the *kuriālu*-official should not . . . about having (troops) march there (to your place) Kienast ATHE 42:6.

2. *barru'u* to put on the market(?), to offer for sale(?): *annakam annukum išti warīni ana ba-ru-īm laššu* there is no tin here to put on the market(?) together with our copper BIN 4 48:6; *annakam išti warīni a-ba-ru-īm lu-šētiqunim* let them send along the tin to put on the market(?) together with our copper *ibid.* 2:8; obscure: *ṭuppī šunūti pitiama ba-ri-a-ma* TCL 20 99:15.

The proposed meanings are based solely on the given contexts and can be considered only tentative.

barû D v.; (mng. unkn.); OAkk., OB*; I, II.

šu.ḫa.za = ba-r[u]-ú, *šu.dug₄.ga = la-pa-tum* Erimhuš VI 86f.

bāru B

a) in OAkk.: x GÁN (field) *šu pū-ru-īm* PN *šu pašārim* MAD 1 332 r. 3'; thirty bur of field ÉŠ.GÀR 5 GIŠ.APIN PN *ú-ba-ri* BIN 8 144:4.

b) in OB: x oil, the equivalent (ŠAM) of x barley KI PN PN₂ *a-na bu-ri* ŠU.BA.AN.TI *ina šipkat ebūrim ú-ba-ra-a-ma* ŠE Ì.ÁG.E PN₂ borrowed from PN for . . . , at the storing at harvest time he will . . . and repay the barley YOS 12 254:5 and 8.

It is uncertain whether the lexical ref. should be connected with the OB occurrence of *burrú*. The OAkk. refs. may belong to a verb *purru*.

bāru A (*barru*) s.; (a tax); LB; Old Pers. lw.

2 $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA *kaspu ilki gamrūti šāb šarri qimē ša šarri bar-ra u mimma nadanātu ša bīt šarri gabbi . . . ša ina muḫḫi zēri . . . qaštu ša* PN x silver, the full feudal obligations (consisting of tax paid in lieu of outfitting) a royal soldier, (the tax) “flour for the king,” *b.*-tax and whatever perquisites are due the house of the king, which are (the impost) on the field which is a “bow” fief of PN TuM 2-3 189:1, and passim in receipts and contracts, wr. *ba-a-ri* BE 10 58:2, and passim, *ba-ra* BE 9 94a:10, 95:11, etc., *ba-ar-ri* PBS 2/1 34:5, *ba-ar-ra* BE 9 82:1, etc., cf. *šibit eqlāti gabbi . . . ŠE. BAR-šú bar-ra ša bīt ša ekalli* TuM 2-3 179:1, see Cardascia Archives des Murašû p. 99; *qimē bar-ru gammar* the complete “flour” and *b.* (taxes) BE 9 5:1 (Artaxerxes); LÚ *allak ša ba-a-ri ša* LÚ *ši-rak.MEŠ* the agent (for the collection) of the *b.*-tax from the temple oblates UET 4 48:7 and 49:4; PN *ana za-bi-lu ša ba-a-ri ša irbi šarri ana GN . . . itti allāk ša ba-a-ri ša* LÚ *ši-rak.MEŠ illakma ba-a-ri ana muḫḫi* PN *izabbil* (for transl., see *zabālu* mng. 1b) UET 4 49:2ff., and 48:4ff.; for *allāk ša ba-a-ri*, see also *allāku* mng. 3.

Eilers, OLZ 1934 96 n. 4.

bāru B s.; (a synonym for open country); lex.*; Sum. lw.

ba-a-ru = še-rù RA 17 175 ii 25 (astrol. comm.).

Loan word from Sum. *bar*, see *šēru* A lex. section.

bāru

bāru (skin) see *pāru*.

bārû s.; diviner; from OB on; wr. syll. and (LÚ) MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD, from MB on also LÚ.ĤAL (LÚ.AD.ĤAL RAcc. 92 r. 3, LÚ.UZÚ in Alalakh); cf. *barû* A v.

máš.šu.gíd.gíd = *ba-ru-ú*, ugula máš.šu.gíd.gíd = *a-kil ba-ri-i* Lu II iii 19'f., also Hh. II 199f.; udu.[máš].šu.gíd.gíd = *immer ba-ri-i* Hh. XIII 70; [x].gíd, [máš.šu].gíd.gíd = MIN (= *ba-ru-u*) *šá ba-re-e* to observe (the exta), said of the diviner Nabnitu I e 5'f.

lú.ĥal = *ba-ru-u* (followed by *āšipu*) Igituh short version 207; lú.ĥal, lú.ad.ĥal, lú.x.zu, lú.u.zu.zu, lú.a.zu = *ba-ru-u* (followed by lú.a.zu = *a-su-ú*) Iraq 6 156 No. 15 r. 5ff. (Lu App., coll.).

[a-zu] [NINDÁ×NUN] = [ba]-ru-ú-um MSL 2 140 C r. i 17' (Proto-Ea), cf. [a-zu] NINDÁ×NUN = *ba-ru-[u]* A VII/1:41, also ú-zu (var. a-zu) NINDÁ×NUN = *ba-ru-u* S^b II 200; uzú, [a].zu, i.zu, [m]e.zu, kul.lum = *ba-ru-ú* Lu II iii 14' ff.

i.zu (var. a.zu) = *a-su-ú*, me.zu = *ba-ru-ú*, me.a.zu = *mu-de-e ter-te* Erimhuš V 137ff.; pi.ri.gal = *a-ši-pu*, [sag].ŠU.UD.UD = LÚ.ĤAL RA 16 167 iii 1f. (group voc.), cf. LÚ.ĤAL.MEŠ, LÚ.MÁŠ.MÁŠ, LÚ.ME.ME Bab. 7 pl. 5 (after p. 96) ii 8ff. (NA list of professions); níg.na.[x].igi.bar.ra = *ba-ru-ú šá qutrinni* lebanomancer (followed by *šā'ilu*) Lu II iii 22'; sa = *ba-ru-ú* A-tablet 671.

e.ne.è.m.mà.ni a.zu nu.un.tuk ŠIM.SAR nu.un.tuk : *amassu ba-ra-a ul išu šā'ila ul išu* his word has no interpretation by diviner or dream-interpreter SBH p. 7:18f., dupl. *ibid.* p. 21:16f., note the transl. *a-su-ú ul iši ba-ru-ú ul iši* BRM 4 11:9f.; e.ne.è.m.mà.ni a.zu ga.àm.ma.ga a.zu.bi lul.la : *amassu ana ba-ri-i ib-babbalma ba-ru-ú šú issarrar* when his word is taken to the diviner, the diviner cannot speak the truth *ibid.* p. 8:52f.; uzú.e máš.a.ta si nu.mu.ni.íb.sá.e : *ba-ru-ú ina bi-ri ul ušēširšu* no diviner could give him directions through extispicy 4R 22 No. 2:8f.

a) activities — 1' concerned with extispicy — a' in OB: MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD.MEŠ *ša mahri[kunu] warkatam liprus[uma] ina UZU tēretim šalmātim še'am šu'ati ana GN šūbila* let the diviners who are at your disposal investigate the matter (by divination) and in the event that the exta are favorable, send that barley to GN LIH 56:23 (let. of Ammiditana); *kima . . . ina parās arkātīm* MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *ana la ašēm iqbāšimma* since, when the matter was investigated, the diviner told her not to go out PBS 7 125:16; *ana* PN *ba-ri-im ašurma*

bārû

umma šūma ana PN₂ išpurma umma šūma ina širim āmurma širum sahil I wrote to the diviner PN and he said, "I (text: he) sent instructions to PN₂ and he said, 'I looked in the exta and the exta are atrophied(?)'" YOS 2 83:5; there are few ewes in the village *ana* SILA₄.NITA MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *iddanna kašda* they are hardly sufficient (to provide) lambs for the diviner TCL 18 125:18; *aššumiki ana ba-ri-im u šā'iltim* [. . .] [I go] to the diviner and dream-interpreter on your account VAS 16 22:7; *adīni ana Nēribtim ul ēlīma tēm ba-ri-im ul ašpurakkim ina kaprim ba-ru-um ul ibašši* until now I did not go to GN and so could not write you what the diviner said, there is no diviner in the village (here) *ibid.* 27f.; 1 SILA₄ *ina šēnim ana MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD leqe'amma arkat alpīja u šēnija pūrsamma* take a lamb from the flock to the diviner and find out the (divinatory) pronouncement about my herds and flocks TCL 17 27:11 (all letters), cf. x SILA₄.ĤI.A *ana nēpišti* MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD x lambs for examination by the diviner BE 6/1 80:2, also JCS 2 74 No. 2:2, 77 No. 6:6; 1 SILA₄ *ana MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD ša* PN [i]nūma *ina é^{dx} ušbu* one lamb for the diviner when he stayed in the temple of DN Genouillac Kich 1 B 295:5', 2 SILA₄ *ana MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD inūma* PN *imrašu* two lambs for the diviner when PN fell sick YOS 5 218:29, but note 4 SILA₄ ŠU.TI.A MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD four lambs, received by the diviner (as payment) YOS 5 155:3, also 109 SILA₄ MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD TCL 10 66:9, cf. also BE 6/2 2:2, Gautier Dilbat 45 r. 2.

b' in Elam: x sheep from PN 5 *ana* MÁŠ.ŠU.G[ÍD.GÍD] five to the diviner MDP 18 136:3, cf. x UDU SÁ.DUG₄ MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.[GÍD] MDP 10 97 r. 2, also *ibid.* 5.

c' in Mari: *ana* PN *u* PN₂ DUMU.MEŠ MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *ad(!)-bu-ub(!)-ma* 4 SILA₄.[ĤI.A] *īpušuma tēretī[šu]nu ana šēr bēlija ušābilam* I spoke to the diviners PN and PN₂ and they examined four lambs and I sent their omen (report) to my lord ARM 2 139:8, cf. LÚ.MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *tēretim ukappatuma ana zim tēretišunu šalmā'tim* the (two) diviners will compare(?) the omens and if

bārû

their omens are favorable (lit.: according to their favorable omens) (all the men who will go on the raid will return) ARM 2 22:28.

d' in royal insers.: *Šamaš ina puḫādi* LÚ.ḪAL *ašālma* I consulted Šamaš by means of the lamb of the diviner 5R 33 ii 8 (Agumkkrime); *bīri ina barēja* DUMU.MEŠ [LÚ.ḪAL . . .] *ana 4-šū azūzu* when I had the extispicy performed I divided the diviners into four (groups) Winckler Sammlung 2 53 K.4730 r. 7, (Sar.), cf. *riḫti* LÚ.ḪAL.MEŠ *ša aḫennā purrusu* [. . .] *tērēti liḫituma* ibid. r. 11, see Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 156; *ina UZU tikilti šalmūte* DUMU.MEŠ LÚ.ḪAL *ana epēš šipri šuātu kī'am iqbāni* the diviners gave me the following directions based on favorable omens for carrying out this work Borger Esarh. 83 r. 25; *ana dīni Šamaš u Adad palḫiš aktamisma ana purus-sišunu kēni* LÚ.DUMU.MEŠ ḪAL.MEŠ *ušatriš* I reverently submitted to the oracular decision of Šamaš and Adad and arranged diviners (in groups) in order to obtain a reliable oracular pronouncement ibid. 82 r. 21.

e' in lit. and omens: *alsi* DUMU.MEŠ LÚ.ḪAL.MEŠ *uma'ir 7 ana pan 7 puḫādi alput* I convoked the diviners and gave them instructions, I designated one lamb for each (lit.: seven opposite seven) AnSt 5 104:108 (Cuthean Legend), also ibid. 98:14, 102:72; *sakik-kīja išḫutu mašmāšu u tērētija* LÚ.ḪAL *ūtešši* my symptoms frightened the exorcist and the diviner confused the portents concerning me Lambert BWL 44:108f.; [. . .]-ka DUMU.LÚ.ḪAL.MEŠ *ana kunni qāti šutābulu tērēti* (see *abālu* A mng. 10b-1') KAR 105:13 and dupl. KAR 361; *anāku* DUMU LÚ.ḪAL . . . *urrī dalḫuma . . . dīnu šupšūqma ana lamāda ašḫu paras arkātu nesanni* as to me, the diviner, my liver oracles(?) are confused, the pronouncement is very difficult, hard to ascertain, investigating the future is far from my ability (lit.: from me) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 2 (coll.), cf. Craig ABRT 1 60:8, both cited *dalāḫu* mng. 2c; LÚ.ḪAL . . . *bīra eppuš* RAcc. 42:22, note, wr. LÚ.DUMU.AD.ḪAL ù LÚ.SANGA *Adad tērta ileqqā* the diviner and the priest of Adad take the liver ibid. 92 r. 3; LÚ.ḪAL *immarma iḫaddu* when the diviner sees (the exta) he

bārû

will be pleased CT 31 32 r. 16 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); for queries of oracles and nail marks of the diviner in the Sargonid period, see *šupru* A mng. 2a-5'; liver measured *ina ubāni rabīti ubāni* LÚ.ḪAL *ubāni asli* with the great finger, (or) the finger of the diviner, (or) the finger (i.e., inch) of the *aslu* (-cubit) CT 20 44:55, cf. *ina ubān asli ubāni rabīti ubāni šihirti ubān* LÚ.ḪAL Boissier DA 12:28, cf. also BiOr 14 pl. 5 K.8865 r.(1) 6 and p. 193; *aš-šum ina ba-ru-ti ša* DUMU LÚ.ḪAL (subscript) Boissier DA 232 r. 45, cf. *qāt* PN LÚ.ḪAL (colophon) BRM 4 15:32, KAR 152 r. 35, *šaṭār* PN LÚ.ḪAL CT 31 49 r. 32; see also *bārû* in *rabi bārî*; note 6 MUŠEN *ša ana nepišti* MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.[GÍD] PN *iddīnu* six birds which PN gave to the diviner for the performance BE 6/1 118:2 (OB), cf. *namḫarti* MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD.MEŠ ibid. 8, see also Hh. XIII 70 and 4R 22 No. 2:8f., in lex. section.

2' concerned with lecanomancy: *šumma* DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *šamna ana mē iddīma* if, when the diviner throws oil upon the water KAR 151 r. 31 (SB copy of OB oil omens), cf. *šumma ì ana ḫalli ba-ri-im iptur* if the oil (drop) divides toward the crotch of the diviner YOS 10 58 r. 10, also *šumma ana pani ba-ri-im iptur* CT 3 2:27, and passim in this text (OB oil omens); DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *ina mē šamna [inattal]* the diviner observes the oil in the water BBR No. 82:25; *šumma nāru kīma mē* MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *šamna šurruḫu* (see *šarāpu* B mng. 2) CT 39 14:22 (SB Alu).

3' concerned with libanomancy: *šumma qutrinnu ana šī Šamši ikšurma ana ḫalli ba-ri-im maqit* if the smoke bunches toward the east and disperses toward the crotch of the diviner UCP 9 377:48, cf. ibid. 373f.:9, 11, and 27 (OB smoke omens); see also *bārû ša qutrinni* Lu II iii 22', in lex. section.

4' other occs. — **a'** in lit.: LÚ.ḪAL *ina bīri arkat ul iprus* the diviner did not determine the future by divination (followed by *šā'ilu* dream-interpreter) Lambert BWL 38:6 (Lud-lul II), cf. *itti* LÚ.ḪAL *u šā'ili alakti ul parsat* (see *alaktu* mng. 3b) ibid. 32:52 (Lud-lul I), cf. *asā āšīpa* LÚ.ḪAL *šā'ila šu-UD-di* Labat TDP 170:14, cf. also [LÚ].EN.ME.LI LÚ.ḪAL (in

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broken context) ACh Adad 12:28; *ul ušāpi āšipu šikin muršija u adanna sili'tija* LÚ.ḪAL *ul iddin* (see *adannu* mng. 2a-2') Lambert BWL 44:110f.; *ina balika* LÚ.ḪAL *ul ušteššer qāssu . . . āšipu ana marši ul itabbal qāssu* without you (Marduk) the diviner makes no preparation (for divination), the exorcist does not examine the patient KAR 26:24, cf. LÚ.ḪAL *qiba ul išakkan asû ana marši qāssu ul ubbal* 4R 32 ii 44, and passim in hemer., also, wr. DUMU LÚ.ḪAL KAR 178 ii 67, and passim, also AMT 51,2:6, PRT 106:6 (SB ext.); DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *ša zarūšu la ellu u šû ina gatti u minātišu la šukluku . . . ana purussē ba-ru-ti la tēhé* a diviner who is not a descendant of a free man, or whose body and limbs are not faultless must not participate in making oracular decisions BBR No. 24:30, cf. *ibid.* No. 20:1ff., and passim, describing the ritual, in these texts, see also *biru* and *bārûtu*; *našákka* DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *erēnu* the diviner brings you (Šamaš) cedar (shavings) Gray Šamaš pl. 3 K.3286:3, also Dream-book p. 340:9'; note: *šiddu kima ša* LÚ.ḪAL *tašaddad* you draw the curtain as that of the diviner AMT 71,1:25 and 100,3:10; *šumma ina āli* LÚ.ḪAL.MEŠ MIN (= *ma'du*) if there are many diviners in a town CT 38 5:92 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma* LÚ.ḪAL *imur* if he sees a diviner (between *mašmāšu* and *asû*) AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:12; *ana išdih sâbi lu* LÚ.ḪAL *lu asû lu masmāšu [lu] nuhatimmu bita š[uātu ana la m]ašî* (ritual) in order that brisk trade shall not bypass this house of a tavern keeper, or of a diviner, or of a physician, or of an exorcist, or of a baker ZA 32 170:1; *i-ta-mi-šum ba-ru-ú zé-bi-il* [...] the diviner tells him, "Carry [your burden]" PBS 1/1 2 ii 31 (OB lit.); when the wall of the temple buckles *ana naqārimma uššūši ša bitî šuātu ašrišu* LÚ.ḪAL *uššarma* in order to rebuild it (lit.: to tear down and renew) the diviner . . . -s the emplacement of that temple RAcc. 44:2, also *ibid.* 40:2; said of gods: *usappi Šamaš Adad ba-re-e* (var. *dajān*) *šamāme qaqqar dajān kibrāte* I prayed to DN and DN₂, who give oracular decisions for heaven and earth, the judges of the world Streck Asb. 258 i 33; see SBH pp. 4, 8 and 21, in lex. section; see also *bārûtu*.

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b' in letters, leg. and adm. texts: LÚ.ḪAL *mi[mma] dullu ina muḫḫi lipu[š]* let the diviner perform all the pertinent rituals ABL 391:18 (NA); *napḫar* 5 LÚ.ḪAL.MEŠ (listed with exorcists, scribes, *kalû*-singers) ADD 851 ii 6, PN ḪAL (owner of tablets on exorcism and *šumma izbu*) ADD 944 ii 4, (of dream omens) ADD 869 iv 5; six persons LÚ.ḪAL.MEŠ *ša «ina» Šamaš u Adad* VAS 6 18:7 (NB).

c' in omen texts: DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *uššurtu išakkan* (obscure) Boissier DA 45:9; *paṭār egūti* DUMU LÚ.ḪAL pardon for the omissions of the diviner KAR 423 iii 20, restored from PRT 128:6; *nipḫat ba-ri-im* indecision(?) of the diviner YOS 10 31 vi 46, also RA 27 149:19 (both OB), cf. *nipḫat* MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD KAR 150:4, *nipḫat* LÚ.ḪAL CT 20 22 81-2-4,279:7, also KAR 427 r. 25, cf. also *māmūt ba-ri-im* (obscure) YOS 10 52 iv 30 (OB); LÚ.ḪAL *ana ikribišu itâr* the diviner will begin his prayer again CT 30 15 K.3841:11, cf. *ina nīš qāti* DUMU.LÚ.ḪAL *ilu ul izziz* the god was not favorable to (lit.: present in) the prayer of the diviner CT 31 48 K.3976 r. 9; the god *têrêt* LÚ.ḪAL *itanappal* will always answer the oracle queries of the diviner Thompson Rep. 187 r. 3, also 186 r. 9; *ba-ru šum damiqtim ileqqi* the diviner will achieve fame RA 27 149:1 (OB), also, wr. LÚ.ḪAL TCL 6 2:21, CT 28 43:11, DUMU.LÚ.ḪAL CT 31 10:9, and dupl. CT 30 37 K.9815:9; DUMU MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *ašar itallaku ima[qqut]* the diviner will fail(?) wherever he goes YOS 10 18:19, cf. MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *ašar illaku imagqut* *ibid.* 46 iv 22, *miqitti ba-ri-im* *ibid.* 47:43, 45:2, 42 i 34 (OB), wr. LÚ.ḪAL Boissier DA 249 i 25, CT 30 16 r. 13, (with *ša nakri*) *ibid.* 16, wr. DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *ibid.* 44 83-1-18, 415:8.

b) position and status — **1'** connected with the army — **a'** in OB: (letters of Ammišaduqa and Samsuditana) *ana* PN *rabi sikkatum u* MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *ša ina* GN *wašbu* to PN, the military commander, and the diviner who reside in Sippar-Jahrurum VAS 16 26:4, 27:3, 59:3, 60:3, 61:3, and 97:3.

b' in Mari: *ina pan šāb bêlija* PN LÚ.MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *warad bêlija illak u itti šāb Bābili*

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1 LÚ.MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD LÚ *Bābili illak* the diviner PN, servant of my lord, will lead the troops of my lord, and a Babylonian diviner will go with the Babylonian troops ARM 2 22:24f., cf. LÚ.MEŠ MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *ša ittika illa[ku]* ARM 1 85 r. 10'; PN LÚ.MÁŠ.ŠU(!).GÍD.GÍD [u] PN [*rabi s*]ikkatim ARM 3 80:17.

c' other occs.: PN LÚ.ḪAL *ālik pan um-mānātišunu ittišunu ina qāti ušabbita* I captured the diviner PN, who marches in front of their (the Babylonians') army, together with them (the soldiers) AKA 351 iii 20 (Asn.).

d' in omen texts: DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *kakka ippušma nakra idāk* the diviner will participate in the battle and defeat the enemy KAR 428 r. 3, cf. DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *kakka GAR-ma šum damiqti ileqqi* CT 30 44 83-1-18,415:6; LÚ.ḪAL *ša māt nakri qātka ikaššad* you will capture the diviner of the enemy BRM 4 12:11, and passim; DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *ina tāḫaz sēri utarrūni* they will bring back captive a diviner from the battlefield KAR 428 r. 4, also DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *ittarrū* the diviner will be led away (captive by the enemy) BRM 4 12:63, *šit* LÚ.ḪAL *defection of the diviner* ibid. 25, and passim; LÚ.ḪAL *dannatu iṣabbat* TCL 6 2:24; DUMU MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *nakri pirištam uštanāšša* (for *uštenešši*) a diviner of the enemy will betray a secret CT 6 2 case 15 (OB liver model), also, wr. DUMU *ba-ri* ibid. case 11; *ba-ru-ú-um imāt* YOS 10 31 xi 29, also, wr. DUMU LÚ.ḪAL CT 30 44 83-1-18,415:10.

2' connected with the palace — a' in OB: MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD [...] *ša ina bāb ekallim izza[zzu]* the diviners who do service at the gate of the palace (approached me about their ancestral holdings) TCL 7 43:2; PN *muzzaz bābim ša* PN₂ MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD (as a witness, between the *nāgīru* of Babylon and the *rēdū* of the judge of Babylon) CT 8 40a:5; 3 DUMU.MEŠ MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD LÚ *Isin* ... *ana bāb ekallim erdišunūtima ipqidušunūtima utēruniššunūti* I have brought three diviners, natives of Isin, to (do service at) the gate of the palace, they have given them assignments and returned them to me TCL 18 155:26; PN

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... PN₂ ... 2 ŠA *mārī iššakkī* PN₃ ŠA DUMU.MEŠ MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD 3 ERÍN *ša ana mazzaštišunu la illikūnim* PN, PN₂, two members of the *iššakku*-farmer class, PN₃, member of the class of diviners, (these) three men who did not appear for their duty LIH 17:14, also (beside *wēdūtum* and *girseqū*) ibid. 42:14 (both letters of Hammurapi).

b' in NA, NB: *ūmāssu* PN *ba-ru-ú ṭemu ša ekalli iherriššu ana* PN₂ *išappar* every day the diviner PN checks the news of the palace and sends it to PN₂ ABL 1247 r. 2 (NB), cf. *ina muḫḫi dulli ša* LÚ.ḪAL ... *linnepišma* as to the ritual of the diviner, let it be performed (on the propitious day) ABL 1278 r. 5 (NB); [LÚ].A.BA.MEŠ LÚ.ḪAL.MEŠ *mašmāšē ašē dāgil iššūrāte* the scribes, the diviners, the exorcists, the physicians, the augurs (will take the oath) ABL 33:6 (NA), cf. (also beside the scribe) ABL 1216 r. 2 and 8 (NB), cf. also LÚ.ḪAL ABL 773:7 (NA), 854 r. 10, 808 r. 6, 1404:12 (all NB).

3' other secular contexts — a' in OB: 1 ERÍN MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD (beside a *rakbu*) Grant Smith College 269:11; PN *šāpir* MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD VAS 13 72 r. 8; PN UGULA MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD YOS 8 42:19, also VAS 7 35:5, CT 43 63:12, cf. as name of a settlement: URU.KI MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD TCL 11 248:3 and 16; PN MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD (as first witness) Waterman Bus. Doc. 48 r. 5, cf. ibid. 71 r. 4, BE 6/1 84:46, (witness) 116:29, CT 8 2a r. 8, TCL 10 33:26 and 112:25; PN MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *ina* GN *wašib* UCP 9 365 No. 30:43, cf. PN MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *ana Sippar* ... *ittalkam* TCL 18 102:27, cf. also TCL 10 25:4, DUMU.MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD ibid. 38:3; PN MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD (witness) MDP 23 317:2.

b' in Mari: [*išt*]u 1 DUMU MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD [*ana*] *ḫalši<m> šāti šarrum isiqu* after the king has assigned a diviner to that district ARM 2 15:28, cf. PN MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD ... *ana ḫalaš* GN *šarrum isiqšu(!)* ... [*šumma la*] PN [*bārūm*] *ša ina rēšija izzazzu [ul] ibašši* the king has assigned the diviner PN to the district of GN, there is no other diviner at my disposal but PN ibid. 5, also GN ... *bašum* MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD [*u*] *ibašši* ibid. 26, cf. also ibid. 62 r. 22'.

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c' in Alalakh and RS: PN MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD (witness) Wiseman Alalakh 54:31, 55:32f., 78:21 (all OB), also MRS 9 238 RS 17.231:17, wr. LÚ *pa-a-ru* JCS 8 12 No. 182:16 (MB), also, wr. LÚ.UZÚ Wiseman Alalakh 378:21, and JCS 8 22 No. 274:29; PN LÚ.MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.[GÍD] MRS 9 203 RS 18.20+ i 14; note PN LÚ.MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD LÚ.SANGA ^dU (i.e., *Addu*) ibid. 201 RS 18.02:16.

d' in MB: PN *ṭupšarra u* PN₂ LÚ.ḪAL *ṭupšar šakin māṭ* GN PN₃ *šakin ṭēmi u* PN₄ *ḫazanna išpuruma* (a field concerning which the king) sent the scribe PN, the diviner PN₂, the scribe of the governor of GN, the *šakin ṭēmi*-official PN₃, and the mayor PN₄ (to survey it) BE 1/2 149 i 16 (kudurru), cf. *bīt* PN LÚ.ḪAL the estate of the diviner PN BBSt. No. 3 i 1, and passim in this text, cf. also (royal grant) *ana* PN SANGA *Sippar* LÚ.ḪAL ibid. No. 36 ii 10 and iii 29 (NB); PN LÚ.ḪAL (as scribe of the stela) BBSt. No. 6 ii 25, cf. *ṭupšarru* PN *mār* PN₂ LÚ.ḪAL ibid. No. 30 r. 23, also (as witness) Hinke Kudurru v 14; seal of PN MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD DUMU PN₂ *zēr Isin ilitti Bābili* the diviner PN, son of PN₂, a descendant of (a family of) Isin, born in Babylon RA 16 70 No. 3:2, cf. ibid. 92 No. 54:2; PN MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD BE 14 114:5, 10, and 18, cf. PN DUMU PN₂ LÚ.ḪAL BE 15 39:3.

e' other occs.: *lu* LÚ.A.BA *lu* LÚ.ḪAL *lu mam-ma šanû* whether (he orders) a scribe or a diviner or anyone else (to destroy this statue) AKA 251 v 77 (Asn.); DUMU ḪAL *kussâ išabbat* a diviner will seize the throne CT 27 11 obv.(1) 9 (SB Izbu), cf. DUMU LÚ.ḪAL *ša māṭ nakri bēšû* [*ibâr?*] CT 30 45 83-1-18,415 r. 6; PN LÚ *ba-ru-ú* TCL 13 218:10, cf. É LÚ.ḪAL BIN 1 159:43, 166:26, YOS 3 142:8, BRM 1 38:7 (all NB); note as family name: VAS 1 70 v 18, VAS 4 177:4, Strassmaier, Actes du 8^e Congrès International 3 r. 10 (all NB).

After the OB period, there is no evidence for the *bārû*'s performing libanomancy or lecanomancy, although the latter activity is still mentioned in the "handbook" for the *bārû*, BBR No. 24. There is no meaningful difference between *bārû* "diviner" and *mār bārî* "member of the guild of diviners."

bāru A 1a

The texts BBR Nos. 1-20, 11, 24, 25, 75-78, 79-82, 83, 88, 95, 96, 97, 98-99 and 100 throw light on the complex ritual performed by the *bārû* in preparation for the divination.

For the reading *máš.šu.gíd.gíd.da* in Ur III texts, see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 37f., note also *máš.šu.gíd.gíd* ITT 2/2 3108 r. 2 and *máš.šu.gi₄.gi₄* Nikolski 2 83:6 (both Oakk.).

For Iraq 7 51 A 954, see *mārû*, "fattener"; for YOS 1 45 ii 26 (KUL.LUM), see *sirašû*, for RAcc. 80:46, see *kullumu*; in UET 5 549:9, read LÚ.DIDLI.

bārû in *rabi bārî* s.; chief diviner; SB, NA, NB; wr. GAL (LÚ).ḪAL; cf. *barû* A v.

[LÚ.GA]L.ḪAL *bēl ṭēmu* ... *ētapšû* the chief diviner, the person in charge, performed it (see *ṭēmu* in *bēl ṭēmi*) PRT 119 r. 5, also ibid. 138 r. 3, and passim in PRT; *qāt* PN ... GAL ḪAL.MEŠ (tablet of liver omens) written by PN, chief diviner KAR 428 r. 54, also KAR 427 r. 37; barley and dates *ēšrû ša* PN LÚ.GAL LÚ.ḪAL.MEŠ the tithe of PN, the chief diviner Nbk. 234:3; PN LÚ.GAL.ḪAL (witness, beside a *rabi asē*) ADD 408 r. 7, cf. ADD 833 r. 7.

bāru A v.; 1. to stay firm, stable, in good health, to stay in good repair, 2. to become certain, proved, certified, 3. *burru* to establish the true legal situation (ownership, liability, etc.) by a legal procedure involving ordeal, oath, or testimony, 4. *burru* to find (in math.), 5. II/2 to be proved, convicted; from Oakk. on; I *ibūr* — *ibâr*, I/2, II, II/2; cf. *buāru*, *burtu* B.

BAR = *bur-ru* (var. *bu-u-r[u]*) (in group with *ubbubu* and *kunnu*) Erimhuš II 129; BAR šu (pronunciation) = *bur-ru-u* = (Hitt.) *ud-da-ni-it an-da tar-nu-mar* (in group with *ubbubu* and *kunnu*) Erimhuš Bogh. B 10'.

1. to stay firm, stable, in good health, to stay in good repair — a) to stay firm, stable, in good health — 1' in gen.: *kīma erpetu ina šamē la i-bur-ru* just as a cloud does not stay firm (i.e., does not keep its shape) in the sky (parallel: *kīma ulālu la imuru kibissu kīma mītu la ettiqu bāb balāti* just as a moron does(!) not watch his step, just as the dead do not (again) pass the gate of life) CT 23 10:15 (SB inc.); *ana bīt irrubu issappaḫ ul i-bar aḫissa*

bāru A 1a

as to the family in which she (a prostitute) enters (as wife), it will be scattered, he who marries her will not be stable Lambert BWL 102:80; *a-a i-bur zēr lemni* may the offspring of evil not stay in good health Craig ABRT 2 15 iv 17; *āšib libbišu ul i-bur-ru* its (the house's) inhabitants will not stay a stable (family) CT 38 17:92, also CT 40 2:47, cf. *ul i-bar* ibid. 45, also *māmitu u nissatu paṭrassu ina šā i-bar* curse and worry will be removed from him, in consequence(?) he will live in a stable way CT 41 18:7 (all SB Alu).

2' in personal and proper names: *Išar-li-bu-ur* He-Is-Just-May-He-Stay-in-Good-Health BIN 8 142:11, *Li-bur-ni-aš* May-She-Stay-in-Good-Health-for-Us BIN 9 438:21, cf. *Li-bur-an-ni*^aEN.ZU May-He-Stay-in-Good-Health-for-Me-O-Sin UET 1 90:5, also *Li-bur-ra-am* TuM NF 1-2 361 r. 9 (all OAKk.), BE 6/2 10:38 (OB), cf. also *Abi-li-bu-ra-am*, *Bēli-li-bu-ra-am*, *Aḫi-li-bu-ra-am*, see Stamm Namengebung 310; *Li-bur-ki-Enlil* (obscure) BIN 8 203:6 and 227:9, *Li-bur-si-im-ti* May-My-Darling-Stay-Healthy AnOr 7 52:8, for similar names in OAKk., see Gelb, MAD 3 91, cf. also *Li-bur-dum-qi* May-My-Beauty-Stay-in-Good-Health (referring to the child) IM 10625 cited MAD 3 91, *Li-bur-ba-aš-ti* VAS 9 109:2 (OB), see also Clay PN 102; *We-du-um-li-bur* May-the-Only-Child-Stay-in-Good-Health ZA 12 345:11 (Ur III), also RA 14 151:2 (OB), cf. *Aššumija-li-bur* BE 15 163:23 (MB); *Li-bur-i-du-ni* May-Our-Strength(?) - Stay-in-Good-Health TCL 2 pl. 7 5484:8 (Ur III), cf. *Li-bur-ša-du-ni* YOS 2 54:4 (OB); *Nabū-šumu-li-bur* O-Nabū-May-the-Progeny-Stay-Healthy Nbn. 776:13, also TCL 13 219:33, VAS 4 190:14, for the king of this name, see Brinkman, JCS 16 92; *Li-bur-na-di-ša* CT 8 49a:16, also *Li-bur-nādinšu* Clay PN 102, see Stamm Namengebung 155f. and 310; *Li-bu[r-z]a-nin-Ē-kur* MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 17 (MB kudurru), also BBSt. No. 4 ii 6, AMT 52,1:1; *Li-bur-na-du-šū* May-Its(the gate's)-Founder-Stay-Healthy SBH p. 142 ii 10, see Unger Babylon 234 G 6; *A-a-i-bu-ur-ša-bu-um* May-the-...-Not-Stay-in-Good-Health (name of the processional street in Babylon) VAB 4 89 No. 8 i 22, and passim in Nbk.; note *Li*(var. LIL)-*bur-iššak-*

bāru A 2a

Aššur May-the-Vicar-of-Aššur-Stay-in-Good-Health (name of a gate) OIP 2 112 vii 74 (Senn.), var. from Iraq 7 90:14; SANGA-*Aššur-LIL-bur* RLA 2 418 year 875, *Abi-ina-ekalli-LIL-bur* ibid. 420 year 854 (eponym list), note also URU *Ka-šid-su-LIL-bur* and URU *LIL-bur-munih-libbi-Aššur* Borger Esarh. 107 iv 30 and 31, to be read *li_x-bur*.

3' in pious wishes: *mārat narāmti libbija maḥaršunu li-bur-ma* may my beloved daughter enjoy good health in their (the gods') service YOS 1 45 ii 46 (Nbn.), cf. *šakin kunukki annī li-bu-ur līdiš limmir u lilabbir* (see *edēšu* v. mng. 1b) RA 16 80 No. 26:3, *li-bur li[diš] līriku ūmēšu* ibid. 69 No. 2:4, *šakin-šu li-bur* ibid. 85 No. 36:6 (all seal inscriptions); *limmir Bābili li-bur zānin Esag[il]* K.8515:15 (SB lit.); *šurkamma balāṭ ūmē rūqūti lu-bu-ūr ana dārīti* OECT 1 pl. 28 iii 51 (Nbn.), cf. *šurkamma balāṭa lu-bur ana dārī* KAR 59 r. 9; *ana ūmē dārīti li-bur ēpissun* may their (the palaces') builder be in good health forever Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:7, but LIL-*bur* ibid. pl. 39:144.

b) to be in good repair (said of buildings, etc.) — 1' in proper names: *A-lī-li-bur* May-My-City-Stay-in-Good-Repair AnOr 1 292:8 (Ur III), cf. *Li-bur-ma-ti* CT 2 23:26 (OB), *Li-bur-IM^{k1}* Gautier Dilbat 65:3; *Li-bur-šal-ḫi* May-My-Outer-Wall-Stay-in-Good-Repair (name of a gate) AOB 1 150 No. 13:5 (Shalm. I), note (as apodosis) *qāt^a Li-bur-Sag-gil* Bois-sier DA 210:22.

2' other occs.: *bīt ēpušu qadu ullu li-bu-ūr-ma* may the temple I built stay in good repair forever VAB 4 120 iii 48, also ibid. 140 x 4, *mimmū ēteppušu likūnma qadu ulla li-bu-ūr-ma* ibid. 148 iv 18 (all Nbk.); *lipit qātija li-bu-ūr ana dārātīm* VAB 4 64 iii 41 (Nabopolassar); <ša> *ašri šāšu ina qibītika <likūn> temenšu ina maḥrika li-bur pitigtašu* may the foundations of this place be firm upon your command, may its clay wall stay in good repair in your presence Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 10.

2. to become established, proven (in legal context) — a) in OA — 1' referring to silver and merchandise: *ammakam* PN *u PN₂ lukta'inuma ašar šubātū i-bu-ru-ni-ni šubātija*

bāru A 2b

liddinunikkumma tértaka lillikam let PN and PN₂ be certified there (as my debtors) and wherever garments (in their hands) are established as being my property (lit.: for me), let them hand my garments over to you and send me a (pertinent) report CCT 2 30:24, cf. *ašar* (var. adds *kaspum*) *i-bu-ra-ni kaspī alaqqi* TCL 21 198:7, var. from dupl. ICK 1 101:7, also PN *u* PN₂ ... *lukta'inuma ašar kaspī i-bu-ru tértaku>nu lillikam* TuM 1 6a:8'; PN *u* PN₂ *lukta'inuma 2 MA.NA kaspam šarrupam u šibassu ša ištu 10 šanat ašar i-bu-ra-ni ištēn ibbarišunu liddinam* let PN and PN₂ be certified (as my debtors) and let one of them pay me the two minas of refined silver with interest for ten years, wherever it is established as my property OIP 27 62:29; *atta rābišum u mer'ū* PN *atawāma ašar luqūtum i-bu-ru luqūtam lilqēši* you, the commissioner, and the sons of PN, enter into litigation and wherever a piece of merchandise is established (as hers) let (the commissioner) take it for her TCL 21 270:46, cf. *ša kīma šu'ati u jāti ammakam li-tū-ū-ma* (for *lita(wv)ūma*) *ali werium i-bu-ru weriam šūt lirdi* let his representative and mine litigate there and wherever any copper is established (to be his property), let him carry it off KT Hahn 16:20, cf. *ašar URUDU mimma illibbišu [i]b-tū-ru* Kienast ATHE 66:36.

2' referring to a person: *šībī 5 aškuššum ša kīma ištu limim PN waraḥ MN ana mala ina libbišu ta-bu-ru 1½ GÍN.TA šibtam usšabak-kunni* I provided five witnesses for him (to testify to my statement) that I will pay you interest, from the month MN in the eponym-period of PN, at 1½ shekels per month per mina for the amount that you will have been established (as my creditor) for CCT 2 14:18, cf. *šumma PN lu kaspam lu weriam ... illibbika ib-tū-ar ... šibtam ištu umim ša talqiu tuššab* if PN is proved your creditor for silver or copper, you will pay interest from the day you borrowed (the silver, etc.) MVAG 35/3 No. 316:16.

b) in OB: *ina maḥar šībī annūtīm PN alpam ana PN₂ ipqid nādinānu ša ana PN iddinu u PN₂ ub-ta-ar-ru-ma ašar i-bu-ur-ru*

bāru A 3a

innaddin in front of these witnesses PN handed the ox over to PN₂ —when PN₂ and the seller who sold (the ox) to PN are proved (by the testimony to be the owners), it (the ox) will be given to whomever it will have been proved (to belong to) TCL 1 132:23; 1 HA. LA *qadum ZAG(!).GAR.RA ana 1½ MA.NA 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ša ina bīt Šamaš i-bu-ru ana aḥiātišu apālim ša É.AD.DA ina bīt Šamaš i-bu-ru aḥḥūšu iddinušum* the (preceding) share (is the share of the oldest brother), together with the chapel(?) (valued) at x silver, which was established (by oath in the temple of Šamaš, <which> his brothers gave him in order to pay his extraordinary expenses (incurred) when the paternal estate was established (by oath) in the temple of Šamaš TCL 11 174:15 and 16.

3. *burru* to establish the true legal situation (ownership, amounts, liability, etc.) by a legal procedure involving an oath — a) in OB — 1' in the CH: *šumma ḥabbātum la ittašbat awilum ḥabtum mimmašu ḥalqam maḥar ilim ú-ba-ar-ma* if the robber is not caught, the man who has been robbed will establish (by oath) before the god what he has lost (and his district will compensate him) CH § 23:36, also § 240:75, cf. (the owner of the barley) *maḥar ilim šE-šu ú-ba-ar-ma* § 120:18; if a man falsely accuses his city quarter that property of his was lost *kīma mimmūšu la ḥalqu bābtašu maḥar ilim ú-ba-ar-šu-ma* his city quarter will have him establish (by oath) before the god that no property of his was lost § 126:19.

2' in leg., adm., and letters: *kakkim ša ilim ana eqlim liridma attunu alim u šibūtum awātīm ša eqlim šu'ati maḥar ilim bi-ir-ra-ma* let the symbol of the god go down to the field, and you, the city, and the elders should establish the matter (i.e., the ownership) of this field before the god TCL 7 40:34, cf. *ina kakkim ša il alim šīb alim u awilú labirātum lizzizuma li-bi-ir-ru ... ina kakkim ša il alim bi-ir-ra-am* OECT 3 40:26 and 31; [*kīma*] *ṭuppāni tammara [in]a kakkim ša Marduk ina kakkim ša Adad kaspam ša ina bitāti redūtīm uštaddinu bi-ir-ra-nim u ṭuppi*

bāru A 3a

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terrama kunka when you (pl.) examine the tablets, establish for my benefit, with the help of the symbol of Marduk and the symbol of Adad, (how much) silver they have collected from the estates of the *rēdū*-soldiers and return my tablet under seal Holma Zehn alt-babylonische Tontafeln 9:20, cf. *še'am ša ištu MU.4.KAM* . . . PN *ilteggū ina kakkim ša ilim bi-ir-ra-ma ana PN₂ idna u tēm dīnim šu'ati šupranim* establish by means of the symbol of the god (the amount) of barley that PN has been taking for four years, and give it to PN₂, and send me a report about this legal decision OECT 3 1:30; *ina kakkim ša ilim še'am mala ina eqel PN ibbašū li-bi-ir-ru-ma miksam lilqū* let them establish with the help of the symbol of the god (the amount) of barley that grew on PN's field and take the tax from it LIH 28:13, also *ibid.* 27, cf. *še'am* . . . *ina kakkim ša ilim ú-ba-ar-ru-ma miksam inaddinušum* *ibid.* 21; *mimma bīši bit abim* . . . *ina šurinni ša Sin u ašāšarum ša Šamaš ú-bi*(var. adds *-ir*)-*ru-ma mithāriš izūzu* they established (a house plot), all the property of the paternal estate (and the property of the *nadītu* PN) by means of the emblem of Sin and the saw of Šamaš and divided them in equal parts VAS 9 130:7, var. from *ibid.* 131:8, a field *ša PN ina GIŠ.ŠU.NI[R] ú-bi-ir-ru* TCL 1 70:7; *rabiānum* . . . *u šibūt ālim izzizuma* (var. *pāšta išpurunimma*) PN (var. adds *šen.tab. BA*) UD.KA.BAR *ša aLUGAL.KI.DUN_x(BÚR).NA innašīma kirām išurma ú-bi-ir-ra ilqe* the prefect (of Kutalla) and the city elders assembled (var.: sent the ax) and PN circumambulated the orchard while the copper double-ax of DN was carried, and established (his ownership) and regained possession (of it) Jean Tell Sifr 71:19, var. from 71a:20; URUDU.ŠITÀ DN *ina bābtim izzizma šibātušu izzizama maggirtam ša PN ana PN₂ qabām ú-ul ú-bi-ir-ra-ši nu-un-zu-ša-ma u buzuhša ša PN₂ ú-bi-ir-ra-šu* the copper mace of Ninurta took a stand in the city quarter and its witnesses(?) presented themselves, but they did not convict PN of speaking slander against PN₂, whereas they convicted PN₂ of not having had intercourse with her (lw. from Sum. nu.un.zu) and putting her under pressure (to release him)

UET 5 256:6 and 8 (= BE 6/2 58), cf. *eli inanna tu-ba-ar-ra-ni-in-ni-ma ul aḥḥassi* (see *aḥāzu* mng. 2a-1') *ibid.* 11, see Hallo, *Studies Oppenheim* 98; concerning four pigs that were lost x.x.GÁL *illikamma PN u PN₂ ina šaḥi šarāz qim bu-úr-ru-ú* the (divine symbol) . . . came and (through) it PN and PN₂ were convicted of stealing the pigs YOS 8 159:6, cf. (the gudu-priests, the city prefect, and the city elders gathered in the courtyard of Ninmar) DN *ūšamma* . . . PN TÚG . . . *ša pagar DN₂ ḥummuši bu-ú-ur* DN (or the divine emblem) came out (of the temple) (various people made depositions under oath), and PN was convicted of having stripped the body of Ninmar of the headdresses TCL 11 245:34, cf. also *ina šubātīm šarāqim bu-ur* CT 43 101:8; PN took an oath in the gate of Ninmar *ištu RN kirām u bitam ana PN ú-bi-ir-ru itūr* PN₂ . . . *ibqurma* under Rim-Sin they (thus) established that the orchard and house belonged to PN, (then) PN₂ also brought a claim (against PN's orchard) Jean Tell Sifr 58:15, cf. *šibūtum panātum* . . . *kirām u bitam ana PN ú-bi-ru* *ibid.* 29; *šibū* . . . *ša ina KISAL aINNIN.KE_x(KID) ú-bi-ir-ru-ú* the witnesses who established (PN's debt) in the court of Ištar YOS 12 212:14; PN *aššat* PN₂ PN₃ *ana kisim ša mutiša išbatma(!)* . . . PN₃ *ina bit Marduk PN ú-bi-ir-šu-ma mimma mutiša ša PN₂ <ittiša?> ul ibbašši* PN, PN₂'s wife, brought a charge against PN₃ concerning her husband's moneybag (and the judges granted them legal proceedings), and PN established against PN₃ in the temple of Marduk (by oath, that) there was no property of her husband PN₂ (in her possession?) BE 6/1 26:7; *dabābam šu'atu ana PN* . . . *ublam* PN . . . *išpur* PN₂ *šu'atu u šibīšu ilqūnim ištu dabābu šū ina puhri ub-ti-ir-ru ana bit Jablija ana bu-úr-ri ilqūšunūti ištu ina bit Jablija dabāba annia ukinnu* he reported this (seditious) speech to PN (the governor of Suhi), PN gave orders and they brought PN₂ and his witnesses, and after the speech was proved (to have been spoken by PN₂) in the assembly, they took them to the temple of DN for (further) establishing the truth, and after they had confirmed this matter in the

bāru A 3b

temple of DN (PN had PN₂ arrested) CT 4 1:21f.; *dajānū* ... PN u PN₂ *ana māmītīm iddinuma* ... *ina bāb DN itmūma* PN₃ *ina wardim hanāqim ub-ti-ru* the judges sent PN and PN₂ to take an oath, they took the oath in the temple of Ninmar and convicted PN₃ of strangling the slave Riftin 46:24, see ZA 43 315; *ina KÁ* ... *maḥar Ninurta* ... *kīma mār Nippuri šū ub-ti-ir-ru-ú-šu* (his family) established (by oath) in the presence of DN, in the (temple) gate, that he was a native of Nippur BE 6/2 62:6, cf. *sitti kaspim ša ina bāb Šamaš bu-ur-ru* TCL 17 20:22 (let.), cf. also *ša ina nīs Šamaš ú-bi-ru* TCL 10 34:18; *maḥar DN PN [mār]ūt PN₂ bu-ur-ru* PN was established as heir of PN₂ before DN (with written testimony, see *bārtu* B) PBS 5 100 iv 11, cf. DN *wasābamma šībū* ... *ina nīs ilim bu-ur-ra-am-ma* ... *iqbū* ibid. ii 6, note *inūma [šuppum]* ... *innezbu balum šībū ina nīs ilim ú-bi-ir-ru iššaḫir inanna šībū ina nīs ilim li-bi-ir-ru-šu* when the written testimony was made out, it was written without witnesses having confirmed it by oath, now let witnesses under oath (also) confirm it ibid. i 32 and 34.

b) by officials or in court, without mention of oath: the city prefect and the elders *eqlam* ... *ana PN* ... *ú-bi-ir-ru-ma iddinu* established (in the court) that the field belonged to PN and gave it (to her) CT 8 6b:20; *rabīānam u šībūt GN nušzizma ina kakkim ša Marduk* ... *ú-bi-ir-ru* (see *bārtu* B) VAS 16 181:20; *awilū izzizu* ... *maḥar PN šāpir Sippar igāram ana PN ú-bi-ir-ru* BE 6/1 60:12, note also PN u PN₂ *ana PN₃ ú-bi-ir-ru-ú-ma* RT 17 35 No. 2:13; *warkat awātīm ša eqlim šu'ati PN ālum u šībūtum iprusuma eqlam ana PN₂-ma ú-bi-ir-ru Šamaš-hāšir*, the city, and the elders investigated the case of this field and established the field as belonging to PN₂ TCL 7 40:24, cf. ibid. 13 and 29, cf. also *awatam šu'atu bi-i-ir-ši u eqlam mannum ana PN iddin bi-ir-ma* establish the truth in this case and establish who sold the field to PN UCP 9 355 No. 25:23 and 26; *maḥar šībī an-nūtīm x SAR É* ... *ana PN [bu]-ú-ur* before the above witnesses the house of x sar was established to belong to PN PSBA 34 pl. 8

bāru A 3b

No. 3:12, also *maḥar šībī annātīm ša ana PN u PN₂ bitam ú-bi-ru* VAS 8 65:10; *ālša kīma mārat awilim šī ú-ba-ar-ši* her city should establish that she is a free person VAS 16 80:6; *alka ina ālim šībūti* <...> *še'am mala taddinušuma ikkiruka bi-ir-šu* come, <appeal to> the elders in the city and prove against him (that he owes you) the barley you gave him and that he denies (having received) from you TCL 1 34:12, cf. *ú-bi-ir-ru-šu-ma* ibid. 20'; *mala ušaddinušu* ... *mala šunu iḫbulušu(!) bi-ra-am-ma šupram* establish how much (barley) they collected from him and how much they unlawfully took from him and inform me CT 29 4a:19, cf. ibid. 24, cf. *[ḫibi]ltaš[unu] li-bi-ir-ru-ma* LIH 18 r. 2; *anāku u ša šarrim ana bu-ir-ri-im nillakam* I and the representative of the king will come to give testimony TCL 1 35:14, cf. *ekallum awātīšunu imurma ana GN ana bu-ur-ri-im iṭrudušun[ūti]* TCL 10 119:11, cf. also PN *ina pī ramanišu kīma dūršu iššakkum paḡaršu ú-bi-ir* (see *iššakku* mng. 2a-1') LIH 43:17; PN *ú-ba-ra-ku-šu-ma* 1 GÍN *kaspam mitharšu inaddinakkum* 1 GÍN *kaspam anāku mitharšu anaddinakkum šumma la ú-bi-ra-ak-kum* 2 GÍN *kaspam anāku mitharšu anaddinakkum* I will establish PN's liability to you and he will pay you one shekel of silver, his half, and I will pay you one shekel of silver, his (other) half—if I cannot establish (his liability) for you, I will pay you two shekels of silver, (including) his half CT 6 34b:15 and 20, cf. the dupl. PN *ú-ba-ra-ak-kum-ma inaddinakkum ul ú-bi-ra-ku-šu-ma* 2 GÍN *kaspam ašaqal* CT 4 6a:16 and 18; *kīma šum PN ušapšituma šumšu ušašteru* PN₂ *ub-ti-ir-r[u-šu]* they have convicted PN₂ of having erased PN's name (from the list of fields) and of having his own written in TCL 7 15:18; GIŠ.SAR *panū bu-ur-ru-ú ina ili telqū ú-bi-ru-ku-nu-ú-«ku-nu»-ši-im* (the claimants declared) formerly the orchard (lit.: the former orchard) has been established (as yours), they have established (it) as yours by the oath you have taken (we will not raise a claim against it again) TCL 1 232:14 and 16, cf. x GIŠ.SAR *ú-bi-ru-šu-ma* TCL 11 243:2; *ištu ūmī mā-dūtīm iqgabīma aššum la bu-ur-ra-ak-kum*

bāru A 3c

ana lamādika ašpuram (the silver) has been promised for a long time, I write to inform you because it (the silver?) has not been established as belonging to you CT 29 40:4; x barley *ša ina qabé PN bu-ru* which was established upon PN's deposition YOS 12 41:2, cf. *ša ina <qa>bé PN la bu-ru-ma* [...] ibid. 4, and cf. x ŠE *bu-úr-ru-um* YOS 8 160:2.

c) in Mari, MB: *inūma dajānū bašūt PN ú-bi-ir-ru* when the judges established the (ownership of the) property left by PN ARM 8 87:2; *bēli PN iša'alma bēli inakkir anāku ú-ba-ar-šu-ma amēlūti ana bēlija ukānma anandin* my lord should ask PN and if he denies (it), my lord, I will convict him (i.e., prove that he has taken the wages of the retainers) and I will prove that the retainers belong to my lord and hand them over Aro, WZJ 8 573:28 (MB let.).

d) in MA — 1' in gen.: if a man tells another that his wife committed adultery *mā anāku ú-ba-ar ba-ú-ra la ila'e la ú-ba-e-er* saying "I will prove the charge," (but) cannot prove the charge, and does not prove it KAV 1 ii 75ff. (Ass. Code § 18), cf., with *ú-ba-ar-ka* I will prove it of you ibid. 87ff. (§ 19), also AfO 12 53 N 8; *šumma SAL qāta ana a'ili tattabal ub-ta-e-ru-ú-ši* if a woman lifts her hand against a man and they convict her (of it) KAV 1 i 75 (§ 7), cf. (if they catch in the act the man who raped someone's wife) *u lu ki SAL inikuni šebūtu ub-ta-e-ru-uš* or if the elders convict him of having had intercourse with the woman ibid. ii 22 (§ 12); if the husband who stayed away for more than five years did not do so of his own free will *ina alāki ú-ba-a-ar* he has to prove it upon his return (by oath) ibid. v 1 (§ 36); *ana riḫāte ilāni ušettuqu ú-ba-ar-ru ilaqqiu* (see *etēqu* A mng. 4c) ibid. iii 91 (§ 25), cf. *ú-bar-rum u id[dunu]* (in broken context) AfO 12 53 O r. i 3; if the man who raped someone's wife knew she was married, they will punish him in the way that the husband asks that his wife be punished, however if he did not know she was married *nā'ikānu zaku a'ilu aššassu ú-ba-ar ki libbišu eppassu* the lover goes free and the man has to prove the case against his wife and can

bāru B

treat her(!) as he wishes KAV 1 ii 39 (§ 14), cf. (if the wife has stolen her husband's property) *a'ilu aššassu ú-ba-ar u ḫīta emmed* the man has to prove the case against his wife and then can impose punishment ibid. i 38 (§ 3); *ú-ba-ru-šu* AfO 17 270:21 (harem edicts); ERÍN. MEŠ *anniū<tu> še-bu-tu ša ana panika ú-ba-e-ru-ni* MCS 2 16:11 (let.).

2' with *ka'unu*: *šumma emūqamma ittiakši ub-ta-e-ru-ú-uš ukta'inuš* if they establish and prove that he raped her KAV 1 ii 64 (§ 16), cf. ibid. i 7 (§ 1), 90 (§ 9), ii 42 (§ 15), 94 (§ 20), and passim, also KAV 2 iv 13 (Ass. Code B § 8), and passim, AfO 12 51 L 8, wr. *ú-ub-ta-e-ru-ú-uš ú-uk-ta-i-nu-ú-uš* KAV 1 ii 49 (§ 15).

e) in SB: *ana kunni u bur-ri iša[ssášu]* they will ask him to bring proof in court (against someone) Dream-book 330:41, also ibid. 71, cf. *ú-kan-nu ú-ba(var. -bar)-ru ušašbaru* Šurpu II 60.

f) in NA: *ke-e-tu anāku la ú-bar-ri la aqab-bāššunu* (obscure) ABL 157:14.

4. *burru* to find (in math.): *libitti ERÍN. ḫI.A u ūmīja bi-ra-am* find for me the (number of) bricks, men, and days MKT 1 112:21.

5. II/2 to be proved, convicted: *nādinānu ... u PN ub-ta-ar-ru-ú-ma* (for context see mng. 2b) TCL 1 132:22 (OB).

Walther Gerichtswesen 225f.; Landsberger, ZDMG 69 498.

bāru B v.; to stir up a revolt; OB, Bogh., MB, SB; I *ibār* (Bogh. *iba'ir* — *iba'ar*), I/2 (YOS 10 45:55), IV (YOS 10 17:23); wr. syll. and (in SB omens) ḫI.GAR; cf. *bārānū, bartu, bartu* in **ša barti*.

a) referring to the family: *aššassu i-bar-šú* his wife will stir up a fight(?) against him KAR 212 ii 40, ŠEŠ ŠEŠ-šú *i-bar* Boissier DA 50:21 and dupl. KAR 212 ii 32, cf. [šī]-im-tú LÚ // *qī-iš-tú i-bar* (probably for *i-BAR* = *ipparras*) KAR 212 ii 31, restored from dupl. *šī-im-tum qī-iš-tum* LÚ [i]l-[x] Boissier DA 50:20 (both *iqqur ipuš*); *x-ru-um awīlam i-ba-ar* RA 44 34 (= pl. 3) 4ff. (OB ext.); note in IV: *at-ḫu ib-ba-ar-ru-ú* brothers will be set against each other(?) YOS 10 17:23 (OB ext.), also, in I/2: *at-ḫu ib-ta-ar-ru* ibid. 45:55.

bāru B

b) referring to the king's entourage — 1' in Bogh.: *Šamši . . . RN ul i-ba'-ar-šu ul inakkiršu* Šunaššura must not rebel and start hostilities against the Sun (i.e., Šuppiluliuma) KBo 1 5 i 49 and 55, cf. [šumma qaqqad] *Šamši mamman i-ba'-ar* if somebody rebels against the person of the king *ibid.* 60, also *ana šammi kišpī mimma ul i-ba'-ar-šu* he must not act against him (the king's envoy) by a magic means (lit.: herb) *ibid.* iii 30 and 34; if a refugee comes to Hatti and the king of Kizzuwatna asks for him *kī'am iqabbi i-ba'-ir-an-ni-mi lu tēršumi* saying, "He rebelled against me, return him!" G. R. Meyer, MIO 1 114:7, cf. (if the refugee denies it) [x x] *ni la-a a-ba'-ar-šu-mi* (saying) "I am not a rebel against him" *ibid.* 4 and 9 (treaty).

2' in omen texts: *šarram šūt rēšišu i-bar*(text: -ru)-ru his entourage will rebel against the king YOS 10 46 ii 23 (OB ext.), cf. *rubā šūt rēšišu* H.GAR.MEŠ Boissier Choix 45:8 (SB ext.), *šatammu bēlšu i-bar* CT 31 11 i 14, *rab sikkati bēlšu i-bar* CT 20 3:21, *sukkallu bēlšu i-bar* CT 31 49:30, also Boissier DA 46 r. 2, TCL 6 3 r. 17, *sukkuku bēlšu* H.GAR-ār a fool will rebel against his master KAR 153 r.(!) 5 (all SB ext.); NUN *bēlšu i-bar* a prince will stir up revolt against his lord TCL 6 3 r. 16 (SB ext.), cf. *šarru kabtūtīšu* H.GAR-šu-ma his nobles will stir up revolt against the king KAR 403 r. 19 (SB Izbu), *kabtu bēlšu i-bar-ru* Thompson Rep. 193:3, and *passim*; *rubām aš-šassu i-ba-ar-šu* the wife of the prince will stir up a revolt against him YOS 10 42 iv 30 (OB ext.), cf. *sekretum šarra* H.GAR-ma *mārša kussā ušeš[šib]* a woman of the harem will stir up revolt against the king and put her own son on the throne CT 30 15:6; *rubū ina ekallišu i-ba-ar-ru-uš*(var. -šu) BRM 4 15:9, var. from *ibid.* 16:8 (MB? ext.), also, wr. H.GAR.MEŠ-šú TCL 6 2:51, r. 15, *ibid.* 3 r. 31; *šarru ardūšu i-bar-ru-šú* KAR 392 r. 32, also LÚ.İR.MEŠ-šu *i-ba-ar-ru-šu* KBo 8 8 r. 3 (Bogh. liver model), LÚ.İR *be-el-šu i-ba-ar* (unpub. Hazor liver model, courtesy H. Tadmor); note *mār ekalli māta ú-ma-ar* // LUGAL *i-bar* a palace official will run the country, variant: will rebel against the king CT 28 6:6f. (SB Izbu); DINGIR.MEŠ *šarra ina barti i-bar-ru* KAR 212

bārūtu

r. iv 23 (*iqqur ipuš*); *mār šarri ina barti abašu i-ba-ār* the crown prince will revolt against his father through a rebellion ACh Supp. Istar 33:33, cf. *mār šarri ina ḥarrāni abašu i-bar* Boissier DA 232:44, *mār šarri abašu* H.GAR KAR 427:39, and *passim*; note *mār šarri abašu i-bar ulu šuātu šanumma* H.GAR-šú the crown prince will revolt against his father, or someone else will revolt against him CT 27 46:23, and dupl. (SB Izbu); note with paronomastic participle: *šarru ba-ERI-šu* (var. H.GAR.MEŠ-šú) *i-bar-ru-šú* Virolleaud Fragments p. 18 K.3595:5', var. from CT 27 46:8, also *rubū ba-ERI-šú i-bar* CT 27 46:11 (SB Izbu).

bāru see *ba'āru*.

barullu see *burullu*.

barundu s.; colored yarn; SB, NB; cf. *barāmu* B.

éš.ú.li.in = šU-nu (i.e., ulinnu) = *ba-ru-un-[du]* Hg. B VI 54.

Sixty spindle whorls *ina éš ba-ru-un-di tašakkak* you string on a multicolored yarn (and tie sixty knots) KAR 223:3, cf. ten stone charms *ina ba-ru-un-du tašakkak* BE 31 60 r. i 3; NU.NU *ba-ru-un-di itti unqi šubī ina ubānišu šihirti lirkus* he shall tie a hank of multicolored yarn on his little finger together with a ring of šubū-stone CT 4 5:22 (NB rit.), cf. 5 GÍN *ba-ru-un-du* 1 GÍN *ḫimētu ša sig.ḫi.a apparrātu* five shekels of b., one shekel of a hank of matted(?) wool (among appurtenances for a ritual) BE 8 154:16 (NB); these two stones *ina sig ba-ru-un-du ša sig.za. gīn.na tašakkak* you string on a multicolored yarn containing blue wool RA 18 162:5, cf. *ina sig ba-ru-«DA»-un-du ša šipāti pešāti u šipāti s[āmāti tašakkak]* *ibid.* 163 r. 2.

The term *barundu* occurs only in late (Assur and NB) rituals. As its occurrence in the third column of Hg. shows, it is a late word, replacing *ulinnu*, q.v.

For BE 14 53:1, see *bārūtu* mng. 1b; for GCCI 1 188:3, see *lurindu*; for AfO 18 330:219 (Practical Vocabulary Assur), see *barmu*.

bārūtu s.; 1. act of divination, 2. lore, craft of the diviner, 3. (designation of the series of extispicy texts); from OB on; wr. syll.

bārûtu

(also with det. LÚ) and (LÚ).ĜAL, NAM.UZÚ; cf. *barû* A v.

i.gid.gíd = *ba-ru-tu* Lu II iii 21'; i.zu = [b]a-ru-[tum], a.zu = *a-su-tum* Silbenvokabular A 39f.; nam.a.zu = *a-s[u-tu]*, nam.uzú = *ba-[ru-tu]* Izi O 4f.

[ma-s]a-ab-bu = *ú-ru-u šá ba-ru-tim* CT 18 47 K.4150:12.

1. act of divination — a) referring to extispicy: MN *ṭāb u* UD.2.KAM *ana ĜAL-ú-ti ṭābma* the month Ululu is favorable, and the second day is similarly favorable for performing the divination ABL 1278 r.(!) 7 (NB); *lipit qāti nēpišti* LÚ.ĜAL.MEŠ *ina panīja GIL-ú* the extispicy, the performance of the *b.*, is adverse for me JNES 15 142:61', also, wr. *ba-ru-te* KAR 26:42; x days are *šikin adanni nēpišti ba-ru-ti* the term fixed by the act of divination PRT 44:3, also Knudtzon Gebete 43:4 and 48:3, wr. LÚ.ĜAL-ti *ibid.* 1:3, cf. *ni-piš-ti ba-ru-ti adi ūm* [...] 79-7-8,84 r. i 7, and cf. *nēpišti* (wr. DÜ) *ba-ru-t[u₄] adi ūmī* x Craig ABRT I 4 i 15 (both *tamītu*); 15 *ūmī ša ĜAL-ti ša arḥussu* 15 days each month (suitable) for performing divination KAR 151 r. 56, cf. [x].ĜI.A *ša ba-ru-ti ša arḥussu* «SA» *in(!)-ni-ip-pu-uš* *ibid.* 57, cf. also LÚ.ĜAL-ú-tu (in broken context) ABL 755 r. 18 (NB); for other refs., see *epēšu* mng. 2c (*bārûtu*); *ana dīni u* LÚ.ĜAL *ul illak* he must not go to law court or for an act of divination KAR 176 i 9, and *passim* in *hemer.*; DUMU.LÚ.ĜAL ... *ana purussē ba-ru-ti la ṭehē* (see *bārû* usage a-4'a') BBR No. 24:37, cf. *ašar purussē* NAM.UZÚ NU TE-ḥi *ibid.* No. 1:4; *ba-ru-ut šulum u* EŠ.BAR *īpuluš* [x]-x-ú-šú his [...]s answered him (through) a favorable divination Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:14 (acrostic hymn).

b) referring to lecanomanancy: 4 GÚ.ZI *ī ba-ru-tum* four cups of oil for lecanomanancy (beside oil *ana nūrēti* for lamps) BE 14 156:2, also *ibid.* 53:1, 153:3, cf. 4 GÚ.ZI (Ī.GIŠ) *ba-ru-tum* (beside lambs for *lipit qāti* extispicy) PBS 2/2 83:7; 1 SĪLA *ī.[GIŠ an]a pa-ru-ti* HSS 15 42:31 (Nuzi).

2. lore, craft of the diviner — a) in gen.: NAM.BÚR.[BI *tanat*]ti *ba-ru-ti amāru u šuma rabá leqú* namburbi-ritual to receive praise

bārûtu

as a diviner and to achieve fame BBR No. 11 r. iii 16, cf. *ba-ru-ta qīšani* grant me the (knowledge of the) lore of the diviner (addressing Šamaš and Adad) K.8935 (unpub.); *tamūt pirišti* NAM.UZÚ the request for oracle, the secret of the *b.* BBR No. 1-20:18, cf. *ibid.* 9; *ba-ru-tú šipir la innennū umallú qātā'a* (Šamaš and Adad) entrusted to me the diviner's lore, the craft which is perduring Streck *Asb.* 254 i 9, see Bauer *Asb.* 2 84 n. 3, cf. NAM.UZÚ *pirišti šamē u eršeti nēmeqi Šamaš u Adad īḥuzuma uštābil karassu* (Assurbanipal) who has acquired the lore of the diviner, a secret (kept by the gods) of heaven and earth, the wisdom of Šamaš and of Adad, and has become expert in it Streck *Asb.* 362 l 3 (colophon of liver omen tablets).

b) with ref. to the paraphernalia and rituals of the diviner: the diviner *puḥāda inaššīma* [...] *ba-ru-ti* ... *imannu* presents the lamb and recites [the prayer from] the diviner's textbook RAcc. 42:24; [*ina ma*]kalti *ba-ru-u-te Šamaš u Adad annu kēnu īpuluni-ma* ... *ušaštīru amūtu* Šamaš and Adad gave me a reliable affirmative answer through the ... of the *b.* and made it visible in writing on the liver Borger *Esarh.* 3 iii 45, cf. *ina makalti* LÚ.ĜAL-ú-ti *šerē tukulti iššaknunnimma* ... *ušaštīra amūtu* *ibid.* 19 Ep. 17:12; [*ina*] *makalti* LÚ.ĜAL-ti (var. *ba-ru-ti*) *ana rikis erēni* [x x] *mu-ši-mi šā'ilī pāširi šunāti* through the ... of the diviner, by means of(?) the cultic arrangement of cedar (wood or shavings) you (Šamaš) ... (the queries of) the dream-interpreters who interpret the dreams Lambert *BWL* 128:53, cf. *mala makalti ba-ru-ú-ti ul imšā gimirsina mātāti* *ibid.* 134:155, and see *makaltu*, note [tu-un] // TUN // *ma-kal-tum* // *ni-pi-šu šá* [ba-ru]-[ti] A VIII/1 Comm. 7; *nindanu ša ba-ru-ti* the measure(?) of the *b.* (for context see *elitu* mng. 5d) Boissier *DA* 11 i 23; *su'urtu ša* LÚ.ĜAL-ti ... *ša mamman ana libbi puḥādi* LÚ.ĜAL-ti *la usarru* the magic circle(?) of the extispicy, which(?) nobody else draws into the exta of the lamb destined for extispicy CT 13 32 r. 8f. (comm. to En. el. VII 112).

3. (designation of the series of extispicy texts) — a) in subscripts and catalogs:

basālu

ṭuppi 6.KAM ŠU.SI *ṭuppi* 55.KAM *iškar ba-ru-tim* NU AL.TIL sixth tablet dealing with the "finger," 55th tablet (highest number attested) of the series *b.*, unfinished BRM 4 12:81, and passim, see *iškaru* A mng. 6a-3', cf. x ḪAL-*u-tú* x (tablets) of extispicy ADD 1053 i 9, 15, ii 2, also ADD 944 r. iii 4; DUB ḪA. LA *niširti ba-ru-ti* tablet dealing with the *zittu*, the esoteric part of the *b.* BiOr 14 pl. 5 K.3819+1, see *ibid.* p. 192, for other refs., see *zittu* mng. 5c, cf. also D. T. 180:1, *niširti* NAM. UZÚ Boissier DA 46 r. 5, and dupl. K.8289 in Bezold Cat. p. 913, also KAR 151 r. 67, [... L]Ú. ḪAL-*ti pirišti šamé u eršeti* CT 30 27 K.5876 subscript and CT 31 33 last line.

b) other occs.: *šumma ušurāti mala ina ba-ru-tú šumšunu nabá* if all the markings (of the liver) which are enumerated in the *b.* TCL 6 5 r. 36, also *ibid.* 33, cf. *ša ultu ulla ina ba-ru-ti qabá umma* as it was said in the *b.* from of old, as follows AfO 8 180:49 (Asb.); *šitta ligināte ša šāti ... šitta ša ba-ru-te* two tablets of commentaries, two of the *b.* ABL 722 r. 5 (NA), cf. *šērē ibašši ša LÚ ba-ru-u-te uktallimušu* they certainly showed him the omens of the *b.* ABL 1245:9 (NA); *niširti* NAM.U[ZÚ] *ša Ea imbá* the secret lore of the diviner which Ea set forth BBR No. 1-20:11, cf. *ba-ru-ta* (in broken context, beside *āšipūta* and *malḫarāt asūti*) AfO 18 44:7 (Tn.-Epic); *šumma* X.MEŠ (var. MU.MEŠ) *ša ina ba-ru-ti KÚR.MEŠ-ma GISKIM-šú-nu a[na panīka]* if the portents(?) (for UZU.MEŠ?) which are contradictory in the *b.* and whose marks are before you (heading of a chapter) CT 30 28 K.11711:7, dupl. *ibid.* 43 89-4-26,171 r. 7, cf. *annātu* UZU.MEŠ *ša LÚ.ḪAL nis[hu ...]* these are the portents of the *b.*, [first?] excerpt CT 30 43:15.

Ad mng. 3: Borger, BiOr 14 190; W. G. Lambert, JCS 16 69.

basālu v.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

66 minas of cuttings of [...] stone *la ba-si-li* which has not been wrought(?) ADD 812 r. 2.

The suggested translation is based on Heb. and Aram. *psl.*

***basāru** see *bašāru*.

basū

bāsi adv.; soon; SB, NA.

a) in gen. — 1' followed by verb in present: *ba-si šabē ikabbusu dullu ippušu* soon the men will get under way and will do the work ABL 537 r. 7; *ba-si bīt mar-[di-a-t]e annāte iharridu* soon they will assume guard duty in these (two) road stations (said of newly appointed officials) ABL 414 r. 5; *ba-si ašappara* I will give orders soon Iraq 20 183:64, cf. *ba-si atta e-x-ka ina libbišunu tarakkus* *ibid.* 50, also (in broken context) *ibid.* 18; *ba-si ... nimattaḫ* ABL 1205 r. 6 (all NA).

2' followed by optative: *aninnuma ba-si mīni nippaš* what shall we do about it (the fever) soon? ABL 19:9; *ba-si lillika dibbi tābu ana nišē mātišu u ana aḫḫēšu liškun* let him come soon and speak words of cheer to the people of his country and to his brothers ABL 608:9; *ba-a-si ḫurāšu ina qātēja luram-miu kī libbija luppiš* let them release the gold to me soon, that I may achieve my heart's desire ABL 476 r. 10; *ba-si iddāti bēli gallābussu lēpuš* and soon afterwards my lord should have himself shaved (for the ritual) ABL 15 r. 5; *ba-si lu it-ka-ka* (obscure, see *etēku*) ABL 373 r. 9, cf. *ba-si pišivāti lu tak-ru-ur* ABL 453 r. 11, *ba-a-si lu-ta-im* ABL 49:10, *ba-si lašši* ABL 467 r. 10 (all NA).

b) in prep. use: *ba-si ḫanné šū iḫturubu ana URU birtē eteli* soon after that he himself hurriedly went up to the fortified city ABL 311:13 (NA); note with inf.: *u ba-si alā[ki]* 2R 60 iii 19 and dupl. K.9886, cited AfO 16 311 (SB lit.), see TuL p. 15, cf. *ba-si pa-ša-di iḫal-liqu* ABL 110 r. 12; *ba-si tadāni* ABL 190:7 (both NA).

See also *bis*.

Ylvisaker Grammatik 60; von Soden, GAG §§ 114n and 119g.

bassilatu see *bašiltu*.

basū s.; (square or cube) root; OB math.; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and BA.SI, BA.SI₈, ÍB.SI₈.

a) wr. syll.: *ba-si-e x šūli[ma]* 1,40 *tammar ana 1,40 ba-si-ka 1 ša tuštākilu ... šī-[ib]-ma* extract the (square) root of x, you get 1,40, add to the 1,40, your (square) root, the 1,0 which you have squared Sumer 6 132:9f., cf.

bašāru

ba-si-e x *šūlīma* 22,30 *ba-su-šu* extract the square root of x, its square root is 0,22;30 ibid. 134 r. 7f., see Gundlach and von Soden, AMSUH 26 252f., cf. also *ba-si-e-šu šūlīma* TMB 74 No. 150:16 and 20, wr. *ba-si-šu* ibid. 24.

b) wr. with a log.: BA.SI (cube) root MCT 42 Aa 1 and passim, TMB 122 No. 220:2, etc., 124 No. 222:2, etc.; ÍB.SI₈-*šu teleggēma* MCT 45 B 15, and passim wr. ÍB.SI₈; ÍB.SI₈ (in table of square roots) MCT 34 No. 31a and passim, see MKT 1 p. 75; ÍB.SI₈ 25 5 — the square root of 25 is 5 MCT 57 Ec r. 2; EN.NA BA.SI₈.E 20 BA.SI₈.E what is the (square) root (of 6,40)?—20 is the (square) root UET 5 864:4f., see A. Kilmer, Studies Oppenheim 140; BA.SI₈ (in table of cube roots) MCT 34 No. 32 and passim, see MKT 1 p. 75.

Apart from the writing *ba-su-šu* Sumer 6 134 r. 8, all spellings *ba-si* and *ba-si-e* may be taken as logograms BA.SI and BA.SI-e.

bašāru (**basāru*) v.; 1. to tear off, 2. *buššuru* to tear off, to tear apart; OB, SB; cf. *bišru* B, *nabšaru*.

[da-ar] [DAR] = *ba-ša-[ru šá . . .]* A II/6 A iv 15'; KA^{zu}.TAR.FU = *ba-ša-rum*, KA^{zu}.TAR.TAR.FU = *bu-uš-šu-rum* Antagal A 161f., also Nabnitu Fragm. 8 ii 9f.; [. . .] = [*bi*]-*iš-rum*, [. . .] = [*ba*]-*ša-rum*, [. . .] = [MIN] *šir-a-ni* CT 18 44 K.7707 ii 3' ff. (Antagal aa); NUN.NUN = *bu-us-su-ru*, [K]A.TAR.TAR.FU^x-*tu-ud-ru* = *su-tu-u* (var. *šu-ul-[tu-u]*) Erimhuš VI 174f.

agan á.kùš.a.na [z]ú h^e.TAR.TAR.e : *širissa ina ammati[ša] li-ba-ši-ir* (see *širtu* A) PBS 1/2 122:15f., see ZA 45 14:7.

1. to tear off: see lex. section.

2. *buššuru* to tear off, to tear apart: 1 SILA HA.ZA.NU.UM.SAR *ana mamman la tu-bi-iš-ši-ir* do not pick off even one sila of bitter garlic for anyone A 3528:20 (OB let.); *pağaršu ina la qebēri li-ba-aš-ši-ru kalbē* let dogs tear his unburied corpse to bits ADD 646 r. 31 and 647 r. 31 (Asb.), cf. *kalbu u kalbatu li-ba-aš-ši-ru-ki kalbu u kalbatu li-ba-aš-ši-ru šērēki* let dogs tear you (sorceress) apart, let dogs tear apart your flesh Maqlu VIII 87f.; see also PBS 1/2, in lex. section.

For CT 12 20a i 10 (A V/2:21), see *mašāru*.

J. Lewy, OLZ 1926 753.

bašāšu v.; to trickle; lex.*; cf. *biššu*, *bišū*, *bušāšū*.

baššu

bi-iz BI = *ba-ša-šu* (between *na-ta-ku* to drip and *ša-pa-a-ku*) A V/1:163.

bašihu see *bāšihu*.

bāšihu (or *bašihu*) s.; (a designation of a social class); NB.*

nišē šunu ina appari LÚ *ba-ši-ḫi iqabbāšu-nūtu* these people, one calls them *b.* in the swamps ABL 258:5.

bašillatu (*ḫabašillatu*) s.; (a musical instrument); lex.

urud.ba.šil.la.tum = (blank) = *ḫal-ḫal-la-tum* Hg. XI 195, var. of urud.ḫab.šil.la.tú, see MSL 7 153.

Possibly to be emended to <ḫa>.ba.šil.la.tum, see *ḫabašillatu*.

bašiltu (*bassilatu*) s.; (a headgear); OB, Mari.

ba-ši-il-tum = *ku-ub-šu* An VII 249.

a) an imported piece of apparel: 1 TÚG *jamḫadú* 1 *mardatum* 1 *ba-ás-si-la-tum* (from the king of Jamhad) RA 36 48:3, also (from Carchemish) ibid. 8 (Mari), also ARM 7 238:13, (qualified by SAG “first quality”) ibid. 5; 2 *ba-si-la-t[um]* ibid. edge 1; [x] x *b[a-s]i-la-tim* (received by a woman) ARM 7 199 r. 15.

b) part of the exta: AŠ *ubān ḫašī qablītum ba-as-si(!)-il-ta-ša šabtat* if the “cap” of the middle “finger” of the lung is attached(?) YOS 10 40:22 (OB ext.).

For the term used in extispicy, compare the part of the exta called *kubšu*.

Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 276.

bāšiš adv.; like sand; SB*; cf. *baššu*.

kirḫišunu elūti . . . adi temennišunu ba-ši-[iš] ú-[. . .] I crushed their high citadel walls to their very foundations (so that they became) like sand TCL 3 260 (Sar.).

baššu (*bāšu*) s.; sand; from OB on; cf. *bāšiš*.

iš = *ba-šú*, *e-pe-ru*, *ta-ar-bu-ūḫ-tum* Proto-Izi Akk. m 1ff.; iš Iš = *ba-aš-šu* Ea IV 88; iš, im.zi. kala.ga = *ba-šu* Igituh I 285f.; ^{1-š}iš = *ba-[aš-šu]* Lu Excerpt II 48; im.zi.kala.ga, im.zi.šà. kala.ga = *ba-aš-šu* Hh. X 494-494a.

GI = [*ba*]-*šu* CT 12 29 i 15 (text similar to Idu).

baššu

IŠ l.zi.zi IŠ l.gá.gá : *ba-aš-ša inassaḥ tamlá umalli* (the storm) blows the sand away and heaps it into mounds Lugale II 40.

ba-šu (var. *ba-a[š-šu]*) = *bal-tu* LTBA 2 1 vi 38 and dupl. 2:375, var. from CT 18 5 K.4193 r. 4; *ú kal-ba-nu* : AŠ *ba-a-šu* Uruanna III 90; *ú ba-ši* : *ú* [...] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 iii 23; *ú.MA*. LAGAB // *tu-na-as-su-ma* // *ki-ma ba-aš-ša* BRM 4 32:10 (med. comm.).

a) in descriptions of the desert: GN *nagú ša ašaršu rūqu mi-šit nābali qaqqar ṭabti ašar šumāme* 120 *bēru qaqqar ba-a-ši* (var. *ba-ši*) *puquitti u NA₄.KA ša-bi-ti* the land of Bazu, a remote district, an expanse of dry land, of salt-covered soil, a region of thirst, 120 double-hours of sand, thistles, and . . . -stones Borger Esarh. 56 iv 55; *ḥarrānāte rūqēte šadé maršūte šipik ba-ši dannūte ašar šumāme . . . lu attallak* I marched far along remote roads, (through) rough mountains and great sand dunes, a region of thirst *ibid.* 98 r. 36; *šumma burtu ina qaqqar ba-ši innamir* if a well is found in sandy soil CT 38 24 34092:21 (SB Alu); *íd Irnina ētebir ina mehret ba-ši-im ina piāt* GN *bitāku* I crossed the river Irnina, I spent the night opposite the sand (dune) at the sources of GN ARM 2 24 r. 22', see von Soden, Or. NS 22 196.

b) in descriptions of ruined buildings: *bit DN . . . ša ištu ūmū rūqūti imūtillāniš qerbuššu ba-aš-ša iššapkuma* the temple of Šamaš (in Larsa), which since far off days had become like a mound, sand was heaped high inside it VAB 4 96 i 15 (Nbk.), cf. *ša ultu ūmē ullāti innamū ēmū karmiš ba-aš-ša u tūruba šipik eperu rabūti elišu iššapkūma* which since days long past had fallen into decay and become a ruin, with sand, rubble, and great piles of dust heaped up over it VAB 4 236 i 36, cf. also *šipik ba-aš-ši rabūti elišu iššapkūma la innamru kiššišu* CT 34 27:44 (Nbn.); *ba-aš-ša ša eli āli u bitī šāšu katma innasiḥma* the sand which covered that city and temple was removed VAB 4 236 ii 12, cf. CT 34 27:51, cf. also *ba-aš-ša šipik eperi eli āli u bitī šuāti šapku innasirma* VAB 4 236 i 41 (all Nbn.); [*ina bitij*] *a ba-aš ittašpak ipir ittabak* sand is piled up, rubble scattered in my (the god's) house BRM 4 6:7 (SB lament.).

bašālu

c) other occs.: *burā tanaddi šapal burī ba-aš-ša tasarraḡ idāt burī ba-aš-ša* (var. *ba-ša*) *talammi* you put a mat on the floor, beneath the mat you spread sand and surround the sides of the mat with sand RAcc. 10:12f., also KAR 60:4f., see RAcc. 20; *ina bīti parsi ba-ša-am GÍD-ad-ma* you draw (a line) with sand in an unfrequented room 4R 25 ii 11 (SB rit.); *ammēni ikkalkināši ba-a-šu ša nāri taltallū ša gišimmari* why does the sand of the river, the pollen of the date-palm hurt you (eyes)? AMT 10,1 r. 11, see Landsberger, JNES 17 57; *šumma ina bīt amēli igārātu ba-ši ušaznana* if in a man's house the walls drip sand CT 38 15:43 (SB Alu); *šumma amēlu qātišu ina ba-ši(!) imsi* if a man washes his hands with sand Boissier Choix 2 42:4, see AfO 18 77; *šumma ba-ša ikul* if (a man in his dream) eats sand Dream-book 317:y+14; *bi-na-at usi qa-bi-e šā ina ba-ši šu-nu-lu . . . ta-pat-tan* you eat goose eggs from the dung, which have been preserved in sand 2R 60 No. 1 r. iii 14, see TuL p. 19.

For ABL 548 r. 5, see *bu'á* mng. 5c. For RA 14 81:40 (Izi H) see *rabāšu*. The late geographical names URU *Ba-aš-ša-nu* in BE 9 28:2 and 50:4, also GARIM *Ba-aš-ša-nu* in Dar. 295:2 are hardly to be connected with *baššu*, which in NB appears only in royal inscriptions.

Landsberger, ZA 37 75; Thompson DAC 36.

bāšu see *baššu*.

bašālu v.; 1. to boil, to roast, to become roasted, to burn to ashes, to become fired (said of clay), to fuse, melt (said of glass), 2. to ripen, 3. to keep boiling (said of glass), 4. to boil (objects) in a liquid, 5. to bake, to fire (bricks), to roast meat, 6. *šubšulu* to cook a meal, to prepare medication by boiling, 7. *šubšulu* to roast meat, 8. *šubšulu* to melt (metals, wax, bitumen), 9. *šubšulu* to dye, to glaze; I *ibšal* — *ibaššal* (MA *ibaššil*, see mng. 3) — *bašil*, I/2, III, III/2; wr. syll. (*pašālu* in MA) and ŠEG₆ (ŠEG₆.GÁ AMT 25,3:3, 83,1:12, Köcher BAM 201:27'); cf. *bašlu*, *bušālu*, *bušlu*.

še-eg NE = *ba-šá-[um]* Recip. Ea A iv 34.

dug.sila.gaz utun ki.kù.ga.[ta]l al.šeg₆.gá : *ina* MIN-e (= *silagazē*) *ša ina utūni elleti ba-áš-lu* in a half-sila pot that had been fired in a clean kiln BA 10/1 105 No. 24:14ff.; en.na a.šà.ga al.šeg₆.

bašālu

šeg₆.gá.dam : [a-di] eq-lum i-na ba-ša-lim CBS 1354 i 2 (Farmer Instructions, courtesy M. Civil); šā.bi izi mu.un.BIL ku₆ ba.ni.in.šeg₆ : ina libbišu išātu išarrap nūnišu ú-šab-šal (see išātu mng. la-2') Schollmeyer No. 1 ii 43f.

1. to boil, to roast, to become roasted, to burn to ashes, to become fired (said of clay), to fuse, melt (said of glass) — a) to boil, to come to a boil: *kīma ib-ta-áš-lu₄ tušella dišpa u šamna ḫalša ana libbi tanaddi* as soon as it has come to a boil you remove (it), you put honey and fine(?) oil into it AMT 80,7:8, cf. UD-ma šeg₆.GÁ šamna ḫalša ana libbi tanaddi AMT 83,1:12, and Köcher BAM 44:30, also *tušabšal kīma ib-ta-[aš-lu₄]* AMT 80,2:4, and (in broken context) *ib-taš-lu* AMT 4,2:9, *ištu ib-ta-aš-lu₄!* KUB 37 34:3; 𒍪 MA.NA ŠIM.ŠEŠ ta-ba-šal Iraq 13 112 ND.460:9 (NA preparation of perfume), cf. ibid. 12; *ummārī baḫrūti ša ina kurāri ba-áš-lu* (see *baḫru* adj. usage b) 4R 58 ii 41 (Lamaštu).

b) to burn (intrans.): *šumma šurāru ana kinūni ana išāti imqutma ib-šal* if a lizard falls into a brazier into the fire and burns KAR 382 r. 36, cf. ibid. r. 39, and *ul ib-šal* ibid. 40 (SB Alu).

c) to become fired: *kīma ib-taš-lu ina libbi mé tunāḫšunūti* after they (the clay figurines) have been fired, you cool them off in water AfO 18 297:10.

d) to fuse, melt (referring to the ingredients of glass): *tutārma tašappakma i-ba_x(BAR)-aš-ša_x(SA₄)-al-ma* you pour (the metal) again (into the crucible) and it goes on fusing Iraq 3 89:10 (MB glass text), cf. *ša_x(SA₄) ba_x(BAR)-ša_x-lim* (uncert.) ibid. 25; note: 1-et NA₄. LAGAB a-na ba-šá-lu one lump of stone for melting(?) GCCI 2 369:2 (NB); uncert.: [... *ša šin pīr*]i pa-aš-la-at EA 14 iv 60f., and see *bašlu* adj. mng. 4.

2. to ripen (said of fruit, etc.): [*šumma uḫinnu*] *ina ba-ša-li ippeli* if the green date becomes reddish when ripening CT 41 16:27 (SB Alu); see also CBS 1354 (Farmer Instructions), in lex. section.

3. to keep boiling (said of glass): *t[a-ba-ši-il]* K.2520+:57, [*t[a-ba-ši-il]* K.4266+ iii 8', [*ta-ba-ši-il]* K. 9551:5, see Zimmern, ZA 36 194 note 3.

bašālu

4. to boil (objects) in a liquid: *UZU agap-pāni baltūti ... ina libbi akussi i-pa-šu-lu₄* they boil raw shoulder meat (on the day of the *gursē* festival) in soup (lit.: food) Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:37 (NA).

5. to bake, to fire (bricks, pots), to roast meat — a) to bake bricks (Nuzi only): 4 *māti agurru i-pa-aš-šal-ma u ana* PN ... *utār* he will make 400 kiln-fired bricks and deliver them to PN HSS 9 150:10, cf. 30 *agurrētu ša pa-aš-lu* HSS 14 548:2; for the firing of pots, see BA 10/1 105, in lex. section, but see *šarāpu* A.

b) to roast meat: *šēra ša ina pēnti ba-áš-lu ... ul ikkal* he must not eat meat roasted over charcoal K.2809 i 4, also 4R 32 i 30, and passim in hemer.

6. *šubšulu* to cook a meal, to prepare medication by boiling — a) to cook a meal: *naptunu ú-šab-šu-lu* they cook the meal Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:18, *qaqqada ibattuqu širē ú-šab-šu-lu* they cut off the head and boil the meat KAR 33:18, cf. UZU.MEŠ *gabbu ina diqar erī tu-šab-šal* Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 17 i 7, see Or. NS 22 42 (all NA rit.); *ina karāni ištū ... iššūrī ammāte ú-sa-ab-ši-il* I cooked those birds in the wine they drank ABL 223:12, and cf. (in broken context) [*nu*]-us-sa-ab-ši-il ABL 719 r. 2 (both NA); uncert.: x silver paid for fuel (*šuruptu*) *inūmi ma-ar-nu-a-tām nu-ša-áb-ši-lu* when we cooked(?) the ... BIN 4 157:39 (OA); [...] *ina ruqqi ul-te-eb-ši-il* (in broken context) EA 29:56 (let. of Tušratta); see also Schollmeyer No. 1, in lex. section.

b) to prepare medication by boiling — 1' wr. syll.: *tū-šab-šal* AfO 16 48:3 and 5 (Bogh.); *ina šizbi u KAŠ.SAG tu-šab-šal!* you boil it in milk and fine beer BE 31 56:7, also AJSL 36 83:119, CT 44 36:13, KAR 79:7; *ina diqāri tu-šab-šal!* you boil in a pot AJSL 36 80:26; *tasāk ina KAŠ.SAG tu-šab-šal* KAR 159:7, cf. also KAR 357:10, CT 23 46 iv 3.

2' wr. šeg₆ with complements: *ina išāti šeg₆-šal* you boil over a fire Köcher BAM 3 r. iii 40 (= KAR 202), and passim; *šeg₆-šal tukaš-ša* you bring to boil and then allow to cool AMT 57,3 r. 5; various herbs *ina* 1 (BÁN) KAŠ.SAG šeg₆-šal *adī ana* 2 SĪLA *iturru* you

bašālu

boil in one seah of fine beer until it cooks down to two silas AMT 94,2:5; *mē ina diqāri* ŠEG₆-šal AMT 80,7:12, cf. *ana diqāri tanaddi* ŠEG₆-šal AMT 31,5:5, *ina šizbi* ŠEG₆-šal AMT 8,1:20, *istēniš tapāš* ŠEG₆-šal KAR 157 r. 6, and passim, exceptionally ŠEG₆-al AMT 26,4:6.

7. *šubšulu* to roast: I immeru . . . *ina pan pite uš-ta-ab-ši-lu* they roasted one sheep over charcoal AfO 10 38 No. 79:10 (MA).

8. *šubšulu* to melt (metals, wax, bitumen): *kaspam aššumi abijama ù-ša-áb-ša-al* I will melt the silver, (crediting it) on the account of my own boss KTS 2b:16 (OA); *ina libbi annīm hikim kī pitqa šū anāku ú-šab-ši-lu* know through this that I, myself, melted the alloys in the casting OIP 2 141 r. 9 (Senn.), cf. *pitqa šū la anāku ú-šab-ši-lu* ibid. 8, also *ultu muḫḫi* 1000 G[Ú.U]N adi 1 GÍN *šub-šu-lim-ma* ibid. 3 (coll.); *šu-ub-šú-lu ša dišpi u iškuri anāku ale'e* I know how to melt wax and honey (in order to separate them) WVDOG 4 No. 4 v 1 (NB), for *kuprum šubšulum* UET 5 468 ii 36 (OB), see *šubšulu* adj.

9. *šubšulu* to dye, to glaze — a) to dye: x *kuduktu* sig *ana* PN *ana ša-ab-šu-li* — x *kuduktu*-measures of wool (given) to PN for dyeing HSS 13 302:3 and 7 (Nuzi, translit. only), and see *bašlu* mng. 4; uncert.: 190 garments PN u PN₂ *ù-ša*(text: *-ta*)-*áb-ši-lu-ni-kum* BIN 6 30:32 (OA).

b) to glaze: NA₄ *agurri ina* NA₄ *uqné ú-šab-šil* I glazed bricks with lapis lazuli (colored glaze) Iraq 14 33:32 (Asn.); obscure: [...]-eš NA₄ *buralli attiši ú-sab-ši-il* ABL 570 r. 11 (NA), and see mng. 1d.

von Soden, Or. NS 16 445ff. Ad mng. 9 ("to dye"); Hildegard Lewy, Or. NS 28 p. 9 note 2 on p. 11f.

bašāmatu s.; sack; syn. list*; cf. *bašāmu* s.

ba-ša-mu = *ú-du-u šá* [...], *ba-ša-ma-tum* = *saq-qu* CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 11f. (syn. list).

bašāmu (*bešāmu*) s.; 1. coarse, irregular wool fabric (used mainly for sacks), 2. sack; MB Alalakh, SB; *bešāmu* Wiseman Alalakh 415:1 and 11; cf. *bašāmatu*, *ēpiš bašāmi*.

pa-ra (var. ba-ra) LAGABXLUL = *ba-ša-mu* Ea I 129; [pa-ra] [LAGABXLUL] = [b]a-ša-mu A I/2:361;

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bár = *ba-ša-mu* (in group with *udú* and *saqu*) Antagal VIII 74; bár = *ba-ša-mu* sig Antagal E a 25; [pa-ra][BÁR] = *ba-ša-mu*, [ša]b-su-ú A I/2:359f.; bár.ki.gub.ba = *e-lit ba-ša-mi* upper pack (of a load) made of sackcloth Nabnitu L 172; bár.gú.gub.ba, bár.gú.gar.ra = MIN (= *šaplitu*?) *ša ba-ša-mi* lower pack made of sackcloth Nabnitu M 70f.

bára(var. bár.ra).gin_x(GIM) ù.mu.e.si.il. lá : *kima ba-ša-mi našriṣma* become tattered as sackcloth Lugale XII 40.

ba-ša-mu = *ú-du-u šá* [x] CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 11 (syn. list).

1. coarse, irregular wool fabric (used mainly for sacks): he took off his royal dress *ba-ša-mu šubāt bēl arni ēdiqa zumuršu* and wrapped his body in sackcloth befitting a penitent sinner Borger Esarh. 102 II i 3, cf. (he made an image of himself) *uḫallipa ba-ša-a-mu* wrapped it in sackcloth (put [iron] fetters on it, as befitting a slave) ibid. 105 ii 18.

2. sack: 1 *be-ša-mu ša* sig one sack of wool Wiseman Alalakh 415:11 (MB), cf. 2 KUŠ *ku-ša-nu* // *be-ša-mu* (see *gusānu*) ibid. 1.

Meissner BAW 1 20.

bašāmu A v.; 1. to fashion, form, build, to design, to lay out, to pertain to, 2. to create, 3. *buššumu* to build, fashion, to create, 4. *nabšumu* (passive to mng. 1); MB, SB, NB; I *ibšim* — *ibaššim* — *bašim*, I/2, II, IV; cf. *bišimtu*.

[(x).s]ur, [...].sē = *ba-ša-a-[mu]* Nabnitu E 110f.; [(x).sur] = *ba-ša-mu ša bu-uš-šu-mi* Antagal E 26; [...].sē = *ba-ša-a-[mu]* *ša zi-ti* Nabnitu E 114.

MIst.ud.da šu.ta.ta an.ni.ši.íb.si : *ūmu u mūši malmališ ba-šim-ma* day and night were created in turn (for Sin and Šamaš) TCL 6 51 r. 3f.

1. to fashion, form, build, to design, to lay out, to pertain to — a) to fashion, form, build — 1' a building: after all the Anunnaki had constructed Esagila *parak-kišunu ib-taš-mu* they built their own shrines En. el. VI 68; *ekallu* . . . *ša* RN . . . *ina libitti ib-ši-mu-ma irmū qerebša* the palace which Nabopolassar built of sundried bricks and in which he used to live VAB 4 136 vii 49 and 114 ii 8 (Nbk.); *ašaršu šuddū la ba-aš-mu sagūšu nadū simakkišu* its (the temple's) emplacement was deserted, its shrine(?) was not

bašāmu A

standing, its sanctuary(?) abandoned RA 22 59 ii 5 (Nbn.), cf. *ib-šim-mu gimir ešrētu* BHT pl. 10 vi 18.

2' an object or representation: *ša dalātišu . . . ina išši ba-aš-mu* whose doors were made of wood VAB 4 282 viii 47 (Nbn.); *narú . . . ša šalam enti ba-áš-mu širuššu* a stela on which was fashioned a picture of an *entu*-priestess YOS 1 45 i 31 (Nbn.); *askuppī pīlī rabūte dadmē kišitti gātēja šeruššin ab-šim-ma* I depicted upon large limestone slabs the cities which I had conquered Lie Sar. 78:5, Lyon Sar. 17:78 and dupls.

3' other occs.: *kalā išpuk qarba[tu] ib-ši-im* he (the king) piled up a dike, he (thus) created arable land MDP 10 pl. 11 i 9 (Melišihu); *ap-pa DA.NUM ana GN akšurma nābala ab-ši-im-ma* I constructed a triangular dike-surrounded area toward Sippar (sixty cubits wide) and created (thus) a dry area VAB 4 118 iii 17 (Nbk.); *ēma ba-áš-mu-u-ma asurrū nadāt libittu* wherever damp courses have been built, the foundation brick placed BMS 8:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60; *lama nalbanti nadimma SIG₄.AL.ÜR.RA ba-ša-mi* before the brickmold is set out and the bricks formed K.2571+:60' (namburbi, joins CT 38 23), cf. *ina šurri lam ba-ša-mu* in the beginning, before creation AMT 12,1+:51, see JNES 17 56; obscure: *ina libbi Šamaš ba-aš-mu pal-pal* [. . .] KAR 307 r. 5, see TuL p. 35.

b) to design, to lay out: *lubni bīssu lu-ub-šim-ma šubassu luptiq libnassu* I will build his (Sin's) temple, lay out its location, mold its bricks BHT pl. 6 ii 4, cf. *ibtani libnassu ib-ta-šim ušurtu* he (Nabonidus) formed its (the temple's first) brick, laid out its plan *ibid.* ii 12; *ba-ši-mu ušurāt ešrēti muddišu parakki* he who lays out the plans for sanctuaries, who renews the shrines Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:10 (SB).

c) (in the stative) to pertain to: *tikip santakki ma-la ba-áš-mu* (var. *-me*) whatever pertains to the writing of cuneiform signs Delitzsch AL³ 49:37, and *passim* in colophons, see Streck Asb. 356 c 7, 358 d 5, cf. *azugallūt Ninurta u Gula ma-la ba-aš-mu* whatever pertains to the knowledge of the chief physicians Ninurta

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and Gula KÜCHLER Beitr. pl. 13:60, see Streck Asb. 370 q 5, also *tab-ba-a-ti šamē u eršetī šūt apsī mala ba-áš-mu* (subscript to astron. series) Bab. 6 10:20 and 3R 2 No. 22 K.2760:54.

2. to create (said of gods): *iše'a šibqīšunu ib-šim* (var. *-ši-im*)-*šum-ma ušrāt kali ukīnšu* perceiving their (the younger gods') stratagem, (Ea) conceived and set up against them (text: him) a comprehensive plan En. el. I 61; *ušurāt Esagila GIŠ.ĤUR.ĤUR ša ib-ši-mu Ea-Mummu* the plan of Esagila, a plan which Ea-Mummu (himself) had created BHT pl. 9 v 16 (Nbn. Verse Account); *šipir GI.TAG.GA ma-la ^aĒ-a ib-ši-mu* the rites(?) of the "striking reed" as many as Ea has devised KAR 44 r. 5; *ib-šim* (var. adds *-ma*) *epra meḥā ušzbal* he created dust and allowed the storm to blow it around (he brought swamps into existence, (thus) he muddied the ocean) En. el. I 107; *ib-šim* (var. adds *-ma*) *qašta kakkašu w'addi* he (Marduk) fashioned a bow, designated (it) as his weapon En. el. IV 35; *ištu ibnanni DN DN₂ ib-ši-mu nabnīti ina ummu* after Erua had created me (and) Marduk formed my features within my mother VAB 4 122 i 24 (Nbk.).

3. *buššumu* to build, fashion, to create — **a)** to build, fashion: *šalmē ilūtišunu rabīti eli ša ūme panī nakliš ū-ba-áš-ši-mu* they made their divine images (of Marduk and Šarpānitu) even more artistic than before Borger Esarh. 84 r. 38 and 85 § 54 iv 7; *pitiq erī ū-ba-áš-šim-ma unakkila niklassu* I made with great artistry bronze castings OIP 2 109 vii 7 and 122:26 (Senn.).

b) to create (said of gods): *ū-ba-áš-šim manzāza an ilī rabīti* he (Marduk) created the constellation(s) for the great gods En. el. V 1; *enūma ilū ina puhrišunu . . . ū-ba-áš-ši-mu burūmī* when the gods in their assembly had fashioned the firmament CT 13 34 D. T. 41:2; *ištu pilludēšu ušširu ū-ba-ši-mu parsī* after he (Marduk) had fixed the ceremonial, established the order of rank En. el. V 67; nobody but you, Šamaš, can give an oracular utterance [. . .] ^aAnum u ^aEnlil *ū-ba-áš-ši-mu-nim* (concerning them whom) Anu and Enlil have created (i.e., mankind) LKA 49:12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 50.

bašāmu B

4. *nabšumu* (passive to mng. 1): *balukka ul innanda šubti ul ib-ba-aš-ši-mu kisuršu* no dwelling is founded without your (Marduk's) permission, nor its outlines established VAB 4 238 ii 37 (Nbn.).

bašāmu B v.; to carry away, kidnap; SB; I (*ibšim*).

ka-ar KAR = *ba-šā-mu* A VIII/1:216.

The Elamite king, princes, and nobles crawled naked on their bellies before Aššur and Ištar to express their respect *itti PN šūt rēšija ša ib-ši-mu-šu ina danāni* together with PN, an official of mine whom they had carried (with them) by force Piepkorn Asb. 78 vii 68.

bašāmu C v.; (mng. uncert.); OB.

bu-úr BÚR = *ba-šā-mu* A VIII/2:181; búr = MIN (= *ba-ša-a-[mu]*) *ša na-ḫi-ii-[ti]* Nabnitu E 113.

šimšu ... bi-iš-ma-am-ma establish(?) its price for me (write it on a tablet and send it to me) Sumer 14 73 No. 47:25 (Harmal let.).

It is unlikely that the OB ref. belongs to the cited vocabulary passages, but it cannot be referred to the verb *pašāmu* (pret. *ipšum*), q.v.

bāšītu s.; 1. valuables, possessions, 2. (people or staples) on hand; OB, Mari, Elam, Alalakh; cf. *bāšú*.

kib-šur NÍG.NIGIN = *ma-ak-ku-rum, bu-šu-u, ba-ši-tum, mar-ši-tum, tuḫ-ḫu-du* Diri V 188ff.; im-ma-al NÍG.Š[U.DUGUD] = MIN (i.e., the same five equivalents) *ibid.* 193ff.; *níg.gál.la = šu-u, bu-šu-ú, ba-ši-tum, [ma]r-ši-tum* Hh. I 81ff.

1. valuables, possessions — a) in OB: *še'am u ba-ši-ta-am miḫariš izūzu* they divided the barley and possessions equally BE 6/1 62:23, cf. *ina ba-ši-tim ša illiam miḫariš izuzzu* *ibid.* 28:22; *ana mimmū bīt abišunu ina kisal DN ubta'ūma ba-ši-sū-nu imuruma* they (the judges) made an investigation of everything from their (the *naditu*-woman's brothers') paternal estate in the courtyard of (the temple of) Šamaš and examined their (inherited) property CT 6 7a:10; [*mimma*] *ba-ši-tum ša PN ana PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ mārišu izibu* all the property which PN left to PN₂, PN₃, and PN₄, his sons VAS 8 66:1; the

bāšiu

sons of PN *ana ba-ši-tim ša bīt abim [x x] išbatuma* started litigation concerning the valuables of the paternal estate CT 29 42:3; let them (the sons of PN) swear as follows: *dā'ik PN la idū anāku la ušāḫizu u ba-ši-tum ša PN la elqū la alputu* I do not know who killed PN, I have not incited anyone (to do it), and I have neither taken nor touched PN's property *ibid.* 14; [*ba*]-*ši-ti-i la iḫalliḫ* do not let my property perish TCL 18 81:8 (let.); *matīma anakū ba-ši-it ekallim ašar ātam<ma>ru ula-ka-ta-a-am* I shall never pledge any valuables of the palace no matter where I see them Sumer 14 35 No. 14:7.

b) in Mari: the Turukkû-people killed a certain man in the village *nišī [u b]a-ši-is-sū ilqū* and took away (his) family and his belongings ARM 4 24:13, cf. *ina ba-ši-it bītim* (in broken context) ARM 3 69 r. 12; *inūma dajānū ba-ši-it PN ú-bi-ir-ru* when the judges established (the ownership of) the property left by PN (when he died) ARM 8 87:3; *ba-ši-it ālim sāti PN ileqqi* PN will take the goods of that town Syria 19 121:22'.

c) in Elam: *makkūr ālim u šerim še'um kaspum alpū būšum ba-ši-t[um] ana PN [nadin]* the property in town and country, barley, silver, oxen, valuables and goods are given to PN MDP 22 136:22, cf. *ana makkūr āli u šeri makkur* É.DÜ.A *u kiri bu-ši ba-ši-ti* MDP 23 286:8, also MDP 22 3:6, *bu-ša u ba-a-ši-ta* MDP 23 168:5, [*būša ba*]-*ši-ta-a-àm* MDP 22 16:4.

d) in Alalakh: *namkurrišu[nu] būšēšunu ba-ši-tu-[šu]-nu eltegi* I took their goods, their possessions, and their valuables Smith Idrimi 73, cf. *ina namkurri ina bu-si u ina ba-ši-ti* *ibid.* 79.

2. (people or staples) on hand (Mari only): *ina 4 ME mārī GN 2 ME šābum ZI.GA u 2 ME ba-ši-tum* of the four hundred citizens of Terqa, two hundred are away and two hundred are on hand ARM 3 3:17; total of three talents 21 minas three shekels of tin *ba-ši-tum* on hand ARM 7 233:26', cf. *ibid.* 11', see Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 215.

bāšiu see *bāšú*.

bašlu

bašlu

bašlu (fem. *bašiltu*) adj.; 1. ripe, mature (fruit and animals), 2. cooked, prepared, boiled, 3. burnt (gypsum), baked (bread), fused (glass), melted, refined (precious metals), 4. dyed (fabric), stained (ivory); MB, EA, Bogh., RS, Qatna, Nuzi, NA, SB; wr. syll. and (AL.)ŠEG₆.GÁ; cf. *bašālu*.

giš.gišimmar al.šeg₆.gá = *ba-áš-lu*, giš.gišimmar nu.al.šeg₆.gá = *la-a ba-áš-lu* Hh. III 326f.; giš.gišimmar.u₄.hi.in.sig₇.al.šeg₆.gá = *a-ru-uq ba-ši-il* (var. *ba-áš-lu*) Hh. III 340 and Hh. XXIV 273; [ukuš.al.šeg₆.gá SAR] = *ba-áš-lu*, [ukuš nu.al.šeg₆.gá SAR] = *la* MIN Hh. XVII 354f.; ukuš.al.šeg₆.gá.meš = *qiššate ba-áš-la-te* Practical Vocabulary Assur 48; [...] = *ba-áš-lu*, *la ba-áš-lu* (referring to meat) Hh. XV 269f.; al.šeg₆.gá = [ba-áš-lu] Erimhuš III 61, also Antagal X a 13.

me.ri.tur^{pa-at-ri-šū} ám.šeg₆.gá.bi kun.bi mu.un.[sè.sè]: *ú-šú-ul-ta-šu ina ba-aš-lim ši-ki-ir-ša ul i-[...] the handle of the ušultu-knife, gloss: knife, does not [...] through boiled meat KAR 375 r. iii 39 and dupl. 5R 52 No. 2 r. 62f., see MSL 6 133 note to 291.*

1. ripe, mature (fruit, animals): *šumma abnu pan karāni ba-aš-li ittaškin* if the melted glass has assumed the color (lit.: face) of a ripe grape ZA 36 192 § 2:13 and ibid. 184 § 2:30 (glass texts); *kīma karāni la ba-áš-l[i]* like an unripe grape (description of the stone *abašmu*) STT 108:72 (series *abnu šikinšu*); *adda-nakki titta ba-ši-il-ta* I will give you (addressing the worm causing toothache) a ripe fig instead CT 17 50:11 and 13, see RA 36 3; *urīša la ba-aš-lu ina bābi rabī ... iheppū* they sacrifice an immature goat at the Great Gate LKU 51 r. 25; [UKUŠ.TI].GÍL.LI *ba-áš-lu-t[e]* ADD 1056:4, see also the refs. to dates and cucumbers in lex. section.

2. cooked, prepared, boiled: *kīma dam alpi la ba-áš-li* like the blood of a bull before it has been boiled (description of the *sābu*-stone) STT 109:37 and 108:33 (series *abnu šikinšu*); *nūna ba-áš-la la ũhḫā* a fish boiled but not yet served ZA 42 53:27; one-eighteenth of a share *ina UZU ba-šal u bal-ṭu* of the meat cooked or raw (on the eighth day, from the table of the god) VAS 15 37:6, also ibid. 5, 23, VAS 15 16:4, wr. *ba-šal-la* BRM 2 29:3; UZU. ZAG.LU NU AL.ŠEG₆.GÁ raw shoulder meat K.157+ r. 9 (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice);

ina GEŠTIN ba-áš-li balu patān išattima he drinks (the medication) on an empty stomach in boiled wine Köcher BAM 152 iii 10 (= KAR 191), cf. A.GEŠTIN.NA ŠEG₆.GÁ Kuchler Beitr. pl. 8 ii 12, A.GEŠTIN.NA KALA. GA ŠEG₆.GÁ AMT 57,1:7, KAŠ.Ú.SA ŠEG₆.GÁ boiled beer CT 23 27:24, KAŠ.Ú.SA AL.ŠEG₆.GÁ AMT 98,3:6, also KAŠ.SAG *ba-áš-lu* Köcher BAM 159 v 47, KAŠ.SAG ŠEG₆.GÁ Kuchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 59; *ina A.ŠEG₆.GÁ tar-ḫās-su* ibid. pl. 6:35 and pl. 7:49; *ina šuršummi* KAŠ ŠEG₆.GÁ *taláš* you make a dough (with the materia medica) in dregs of boiled beer AMT 2,1 r. 4, cf. A.GIŠ.ŠE.NÁ.A ŠEG₆.GÁ CT 23 26:8, etc.; *ši-in-ta ba-šil-ta* boiled paint(?) AMT 15,3:6.

3. burnt (gypsum), baked (bread), fused (glass), melted, refined (precious metals): *gašša ba-aš-la ina i sirdi taláš* you make a dough of burnt gypsum and olive(?) oil AMT 2,1 r. 10, cf. also AMT 44,1 ii 7 and 11, AMT 65,5:5; *6-tum ba-aš-lat* the sixth (loaf) was freshly baked Gilg. XI 217 and 227; 1 *šalmu* NA₄.ZA.GIN *ba-aš-lu* (var. *-lum*) one figure made of artificial lapis lazuli RA 43 144:74, also 178:4, 180:21 (MB Qatna), cf. [x *hi*]-*du* ZA. GIN ŠÁ 1 *ba-aš-lu* x beads of lapis lazuli among which there is one artificial ibid. 182:21; NA₄ *ba-aš-lu* ZA 36 190 § 10:9 (glass text); x *ḫurāšu pa-aš-la* (as tribute) KUB 3 14:9, also (as Akkadogram) KBo 5 9 i 30, cf. x KÙ. GI *ša pa-aš-lu* HSS 13 167:3 (translit. only), KÙ.GI DÙG.GA *ba-aš-la* MRS 9 141 RS 17.372A+ r. 10; *kaspu ba-áš-lu* ABL 152 r. 4 (NA), and cf. *kaspu ba-áš-lu*₄ Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:13.

4. dyed (fabric), stained (ivory): 1 TÚG *ba-aš-lu ša tabarian[ni]* one purple(?)-dyed garment RA 36 203:2 (= HSS 13 225), and passim in this text, also 1 *peruzzu* (garment) *ba-aš-lu* HSS 14 247:26, x ÍB.LÁ.MEŠ *ba-aš-l[u]-tu*₄ x dyed sashes ibid. 14, x *ḫullānū ba-aš-lu-tu*₄ ibid. 40, x *nūšabū ba-aš-lu-tu*₄ x dyed cushions ibid. 33, cf. x [nu]šabū *ša ba-aš-lu* HSS 13 431:21; SÍG.MEŠ [ba]-*aš-lu-ti* AASOR 16 78:8; *iltēnūtu du-ti-wa pa-aš-lu kaširšu* HSS 15 17:28; 3 *šá-ba-ad-du ša pa-aš-lu* ibid. 174:10; note: 3 *bura[ku] pa-aš-lu-tu*₄ 2 *bura[ku] pešātu* three dyed *buraku*-objects, two white *buraku*-objects HSS 14 616:26, cf. HSS

bašmu

13 431:62; *du-ti-ni-di ša šin piri pa-aš-lu* pectorals of stained ivory EA 14 iv 10, cf. (*kappi umāmi* “animal paws,” and other objects made of) *šin piri pa-aš-lu* ibid. iv 2ff. (list of gifts from Egypt).

Note that AL.ŠEG₆.GÁ, when said of fired earthenware pots, has to be read *šarpu*, see *šarpu* A adj. mng. 1b.

In KAR 203 iii (= Köcher BAM 1 i) 64f. read *amēla* (wr. NA!) *qut-tu-ru*.

Ad mng. 3 (gold): Goetze, Corolla Linguistica p. 53 n. 55. Ad mng. 4 (ivory): A. Lucas (and J. R. Harris), Ancient Egyptian Materials and Industries⁴ p. 33; (garments): Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 276.

bašmu s.; 1. (a horned serpent), 2. the constellation Hydra, 3. (a plant); OB, SB; wr. syll. and MUŠ.ŠÀ.TÙR (MUŠ.ŠÀ.TUR AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 50).

[ú-šum] BÙR = *ba-aš-mu*, *e-diš-šú*, *mu-nu* Idu II 18ff.; *muš.ušumgal*(GAL+BÙR), *muš.šà.tùr*, *muš.a.ab.ba* = *ba-aš-mu* Hh. XIV 6ff., cf. *muš.a.ab.ba* = *ba-aš-mu* MSL 8/2 65:518 (Uruanna III); *ušumgal*, [muš].šà.tùr = *ba-aš-mu* Nabnitu E 118f.; *ušumgal* = *ba-aš-mu* Antagal E a 27.

uš_x(KAXBAD) *muš*(var. omits).šà.tùr.ra mu.lu.ra an.zé.ém : *imat ba-aš-me*(vars. *-mi*, *-mu*) *ša a-we-lam i-za-an-nu* the venom of a *b.* which spatters a man 4R 26 No. 2:1f., vars. from SBH p. 13:18f. and p. 15:3f.; [ušum.gin_x(GIM)] ní sI.A.àm : *ba-aš-mu pu-luḫ-tu₁ ma-lu-ú* the *b.*'s are (Sum.he is like a *b.*) full of fearfulness SBH p. 40:1f.; *ušum šu zi.zi.ga* (gloss:) *ba-aš-mu na-ad-ri* (said of Ningirsu) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 3:5; *giš.RU.BÙR.gin_x níg.nam mu.un.ši.ina.lal.e* : *kīma tilpānu ba-aš-mu*(var. *-me*) *mimma šumšu isakkir* (the demon) pierces everything like a . . . throwstick (BÙR misunderstood as *ušum* = *bašmu* by the Akk. translator) CT 17 26:46f.

a-mu-aš-tum, *ba-aš-mu* = *b[al]-tum* Malku II 137f., cf. *a-mu-mi-iš-tu*, *ba-aš-ma* = *bal-tu*(!) CT 18 3 r. i 31f.

ú *ba-aš*(!)-*mu* = ú *bal-tú* Uruanna I 194b; ú *uš_x*(KAXBAD) *ba-aš-me*, ú AMA *ba-aš-me*, ú ŠE.DÙ *ba-aš-me* : ú *šu-ú-šu* ibid. 411ff.

1. (a horned serpent) — a) as mythological creature: *ina tâmti ibbani* MUŠ *ba-[aš-mu]* 1 *šu-ši* KASKAL.GÍD *šá-kín ú-rak-[šu]* the *b.* was created in the sea, his length is sixty “double miles” KAR 6 ii 21; *ušz[i]z ba-aš-mu* MUŠ.ḪUŠ *u^dLa-ḫa-mu* she (Tiamat) arrayed (for the battle) a *b.*, a *mušḫuššu*-snake, and a *laḫamu*-monster En. el. I 141, also ibid. II 27, III 31 and 89, cf. *šút mé nāri u nābali ba-aš-mu*

bašmu

^d*Laḫ-mu* ^dMUŠ.[X] UR.IDIM.MA *kusarikkū* those of the waters, river, and dry land, the *b.*, the *laḫmu*-monster, the *mušḫuššu*-snake(?), the “rabid dog,” the bison Šurpu VIII 6, restored from 79–7–8,193 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [S]I.MEŠ *kīma ba-aš-mi šakin* it (the *laḫmu*-monster) has horns like a *b.* MIO 1 72 iii 55', cf. *qaqqadu qaqqad ba-aš-mi* SI.MEŠ *šakin* the head is the head of a *b.*, it has horns ibid. 78 v 33 (descriptions of representations of demons); *šabbītu simat ilūtišu ša kīma ba-aš-me puluḫtu malū* the scepter(?), emblem of his divinity, which is as fearful as a *b.* ZA 43 17:55; *ša ba-aš-mi*(var. adds *-im*) *šiššit pišu sibat lišā-nūšu* the *b.* has six mouths, seven tongues Sumer 13 93:17, var. from ibid. 95:9, cf. *ina šibbim šerum irabbīš ina ši-pa-ti-im* (var. *šu-pa-tim*) *irabbīš ba-aš-mu-um*(var. omits *-um*) in the . . . (lit.: belt) dwells the snake, in the foliage(?) (lit.: wool, var.: in the pits?) dwells the *b.* ibid. 95:8, var. from ibid. 93:16 (OB inc.).

b) representations — 1' in gen.: *si.gar.bi.ta muš.šà.tùr muš.ḫuš am.šè eme è.ne* at its (the temple's) bolts a *b.* (and) a *mušḫuššu*-serpent stick out their tongues toward a wild bull SAKI 118 Gudea Cyl. A xxvi 24f.; ŠU.NIR *ša Šamaš šaššarum ša Šamaš ba-aš-mu-um ša Ešharra ana gagim irubuma* the emblem of Šamaš, the saw of Šamaš, the *b.* of DN entered the cloister CT 2 47:20 (OB); *ba-aš-me laḫ*(!)-*me kusarikkum* (among representations of mythological sea creatures decorated with precious stones) 5R 33 iv 50 (Agum-kakrime).

2' as magic figurines: 2 *ba-aš-me ša bīni ša paltā ša bīn[i] ina pišunu našū teppuš* you make two *b.*'s of tamarisk holding axes of tamarisk in their mouths AfO 18 111:17 (rit. for a substitute king), cf. 2 NU MUŠ.ŠÀ(!).TUR 2 NU MUŠ.ḪUŠ . . . *ša ṭīdi* AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 50, also [b]a-aš-me IM IM.[BABBAR lab-šu] clay *b.*'s painted (lit.: clothed) with gypsum KAR 298 r. 1.

c) other occs.: *ba-aš-mu-um-mi pi*(!)-*i-ka* your mouth is (like that of) a *b.* AfO 13 pl. 2 r. ii 3 (OB lit.); *sibā imat ba-aš*(var. *-áš*)-*me*(var. *-mi*) *i-še-en-šú-ma* (see *zānu* usage a-1'a) Gössmann Era I 38; *šumma* MUŠ.ŠÀ.

baššu

TÙR IGI if a *b*. is seen (followed by *mušgallu*, MUŠ 2 SAG.DU.MEŠ-šú, MUŠ 7 SAG.DU.MEŠ-šú, MUŠ 7 EME.MEŠ-šú “big serpent,” two-headed serpent, seven-headed serpent, seven-tongued serpent, etc.) CT 40 24 K.6294:1, cf. *šumma* MUŠ.<ŠÀ>.TÙR IGI *ibid.* 23:30 (SBA_{lu}); *ba-aš-mu* MUŠ.UŠUMGAL (listed among fabulous animals) CT 22 48:5 (mappa mundi).

2. the constellation Hydra: GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA *in-zu-um kusarikkum ba-aš-mu-um li-iz-zi-
<zu>-ú-ma* may the Big Dipper, the “Goat-Star,” Capricorn (and) Hydra stand by ZA 43 306:20 (OB prayer).

3. (a plant): see Malku, CT 18, Uruanna, in *lex.* section.

Landsberger Fauna 55ff.; P. Humbert, AfO 11 235ff.

baššu (anointed) see *paššu*.

baštu (*baltu*) s.; 1. dignity, good looks (as quality of human beings and gods), 2. dignity (personified as a protective spirit), 3. pride, ornament, characteristic feature; from OAkk., OA on; wr. syll. and (in EA, see mng. 1a–2’, and late personal names, see mng. 2c) TÉŠ; cf. *ba’āšu* B.

[ba]aš-tum KAL = ^dba-aš-tum_{KAL} (between *šedu* and *lamassu*) Ea IV 310, also A IV/4:306; te-eš UR = *ba-á[š]-tum*] A VII/2:81; téš = *bal-tú* (between *dūtu* and *kuzbu*) Igituh I 275; téš = *ba-aš-tú* (var. *bal-tu*, in group with *dūtu*, *šedu* and *lamassu*) Erimhuš II 16; téš = *ba(!)-al-tú* (after me = *dūtu*) Lanu D 8; [me] = *ba-aš-tum* Izi E 7; BAR = *ba-aš-tum* (after ti = *dūtum*) Erimhuš V 225.

[na₄].téš = [MIN (= *aban*) *ba*]l-tum Hh. XVI Section C 6, cf. na₄.téš, na₄.GÁXSAL(!), na₄.^dLama(!) Wiseman Alalakh 447 iii 12ff. (Forerunner to Hh.).

[m]e téš a-la-tà^dDINGIR.KALxBAD(!) ^dLAMA : *du-tam ba-aš-tam ši-da-a[m] l]a-ma-sa-am* Sumer 13 71 IM 51530:10; ama.gal ^dNin.lil.le téš É.šár.ra hi.li É.kur.ra me.te gi.gun₄.na : *ummu rabītu* ^dMIN *bal-ti* É.MIN *kuzbu* *Ekur simat bī giguné* great Mother Ninlil, the pride of Ešarra, the glory of Ekur, the ornament of the *gigunú* 4R 27 No. 2:25f.; [té]š ur.sag : [b]a-al-ti *qarra[di]* OECT 6 pl. 19:1f.; mulu *bal.téš.a* : MUL *bal-tú* RAcc. 139:329.

ba_x(ME).e [mu₄.mu₄] : *bal-ti ina itanduqija* (see *bēltu* *lex.* section) TCL 15 pl. 48 No. 16:37.

^dTÉŠ = ^dAG DINGIR *bal-ti* 5R 43 ii 38; MUL BAL. TÉŠ.A = *kak-kab bal-tum* 5R 46:45, see Weidner *Handbuch* p. 52.

baštu

1. dignity, good looks (as quality of human beings and gods) — a) referring to human beings — 1’ in prayers, etc.: evil should depart in front of you *ittika līrubu bal-tu₄* dignity should enter with you (listed between *šūšuru* and *lamassu* in parallel phrases) KAR 58:10, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 36, cf. *ba-aš-tu tešmá bullutu ibašši* [ittikunu] OECT 6 pl. 12 K.3507:21; may my dreams be favorable at night *rēma unnina bal-ta* ^dLAMA *qabá šemá šukna jáši* bestow upon me grace, a prayerful attitude, dignity, a protective spirit, (the power) to command authority BMS 22:64, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 108 r. 20; look at him, look at his face *eḫlūta bani bal-ta iši* beautiful in manhood, having dignity (all his body is filled with *kuzbu*) Gilg. I v 16; dust on which I stepped has been collected (for magic purposes) *mindātija legá ba-aš-ti tablatu* my measurements have been taken, my dignity taken away BMS 12:56, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 78; *inneṭir ba-al-ti dūti uttammil* my dignity has been taken away, my virility has been jeopardized (mentioned after *lamassu* and *šedu*) Lambert BWL 32:47 (Ludlul I); *i-nat bal-ti nukkurat lamassī* my dignity is changed, my looks have been disfigured 4R 59 No. 2:18; *ina zumur bēlišu ba-aš-tu in-né-es-si-ma*(text: *-ba*) ^dLAMA-šú *išannīma illa’ib* dignity will be removed from its (the dog’s) master, and his looks will change and he will suffer from the *la’bu*-disease CT 39 2:95 (SB Alu), cf. *lamastum ba-aš-ta-šu ne-su-ú ši*[-...] PBS 1/1 2 ii 25 see photo on pl. 37.

2’ in texts from the West: *Amana u Bēltu ša Gubla tidīnu TÉŠ-ka ana pani šarri bēlija* may Amon and the Lady of Gubla give you dignity in the eyes of the king, my lord EA 87:7, also EA 77:5, 71:5, 86:4, 95:5, wr. *ba-aš-ta-ka* EA 73:5, and, wr. TÉŠ^{ba} EA 102:7; *ja-di-en* ^dUTU TÉ[š-ka] *ina panika* EA 113:32 (all letters of Rib-Addi); *abī i-na ba-a-a-aš-tim-ma . . . iddinakki* my father gave (it) to you while he was still of sound mind and body Wiseman Alalakh 11:9 (OB).

b) referring to temples, etc.: *ba-al-ti uzzu puluḫti melammī šarrūti itāiša saḫrama* its (the palace’s) exterior was wrapped in

baštu

dignity, awe, terror-inspiring royal splendor VAB 4 118 ii 54 and 138 ix 33 (Nbk.), cf. *ina é bal-ti u mešrê* [...] (Sum. broken) CT 16 21:175.

c) referring to deities — 1' in gen.: *uweddīši narbīša ša ba-aš-ti uṭābši* he (Anu) has made her (Ištar) distinguished by her size and enhanced whatever pertains to her dignity VAS 10 214 r. vii 17 (OB Agušaja); through her (Ištar's) gaze is created *ba-aš-tum mašraḫu lamassum šēdum* dignity, splendor, (protection by) the *lamassu* and *šēdu* spirits RA 22 172:16; at her side walk *kīnātum [te-e]š-mu-um ba-aš-tum simtūm* justice, commanding obedience, dignity, (and) decorum VAS 10 215:10 (OB lit.), cf. *našāta bal-tū namu[rratu]* S. 97:24 (courtesy W. von Soden), see Scheil Sippar p. 119; *šukunma elija ba-aš-ta-ka* (var. *bal-ta-ka*) *rabītu* BMS 19 r. 24, var. from PBS 1/1 17:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22; obscure: *bal-ti An-zi-i ikšur-šunu* STT 23 and 25:57 (Epic of Zu).

2' referring to representations of deities: 12 *apsasāte ša kuzba ulsu ḫitlupa bal-tu lalā kummuru širuššin* twelve sphinxes which are wrapped in exuberant strength, laden with divine beauty and dignity OIP 2 109 vii 14 (Senn.), cf. *lamassāti ... bal-tu kuzbu ḫitlupa* ibid. 107 vi 34; *agū šuātu labiš melam-mu za'in bal-tu naši šalummatu ḫitlup namriri* this crown, clad in awe, full of dignity, carrying luminosity, covered with sheen (pleased Aššur) Borger Esarh. 83 r. 34, cf. *ma'diš ušarriḫu bal-tū* (var. *-tu*) they made (these images) extremely dignified ibid. 84 r. 38, cf. also (the images of the goddesses) *ša bal-tū za'na litbuša <ša>rūri* KAR 360:9, emended from Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 25:8, see Borger Esarh. 91.

d) referring to the coat of an animal: if a sheep looks like a *gukkallu*-sheep *ba-al-ta-am* (var. [s]ig) *bi-it-ru-[um]* (var. *bit-ru-um*) (and it) has a coat, variant: wool, of many colors CT 41 9:9, vars. from CT 31 30:10 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb), see AfO 9 120.

2. dignity (personified as a protective spirit) — a) in gen.: *ištēn atta i-lī tū-kul-ti ū ba-aš-ti* you are the only one, my god, my

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trust, and my *b*. KTS 15:42 (OA); *āl wašbāta ana ba-aš-ti bēlija u bēltija li-šú-[u]r-ka* may the town you are living in give you protection for the sake of the dignity of the Lord and the Lady (i.e., Šamaš and Aja) PBS 7 105:17 (OB let.); *atta ba-aš-ti atti* ^dLA[MA] Ebeling KMI 76 K.8505:17; *atta šilli atta ba-aš-ti atta* ^dLAMA *atta gattī* you are the shade (that covers) me, you are my *b*., you are my *lamassu*, you are my "shape" Maqlu VIII 90, cf. *bal-ta-ki* (in broken context) Maqlu VII 180.

b) in Oakk., OA, OB, MB personal names: ^fA.AB.BA-*ba-aš-ti* MAD 3 92 s.v. *bāstum*; *A-bi-ba-aš-ti* My-Father-Is-My-B. ICK 2 68:6' (OA), ^fA-*li-ba-aš-ti* Where-Is-My-B.? YOS 5 73:1 (early OB), ^dAb-*ba-ba-aš-ti* The-God-Abba-Is-My-B. VAS 7 155:38 (OB), ^dRim-^dSin-^dŠa-*la-ba-aš-ta-šu* Šala-Is-the-B.-of-Rim-Sin YOS 9 31:14 (OB); *I-na-i-in-ba-aš-ti* In-the-Eye-of-the-B. VAS 9 109:1 (OB); *Lu-ša-lim-ba-aš-ti* TCL 1 89:5 (OB); *Ištar-ba-aš-ti* CT 6 4:2 (OB); *Mu-ti-ba-aš-ti* My-Husband-Is-My-B. Meissner BAP 5:1 (OB), *Li-bur-ba-aš-ti* VAS 9 109:2 (OB); ⁱĪ-*li-ba-aš-ti* BE 6/1 95:12 (OB); ^dIR.RA-*ba-aš-ti* MDP 23 224:8, *Si-mu-⟨ut⟩-ba-aš-ti* ibid. 225:5; ^fBal-*ti*-^dIM BE 15 183:8, and passim in MB.

c) in late personal names: *Aš-šur-TÉŠ.UN.MEŠ* Aššur-Is-the-Pride-of-Mankind ABL 207:2, and passim in NA; LUGAL.TÉŠ.UN.MEŠ RLA 2 418 year 858; ^dNabū-*bal-ti-ilāni* ADD App. 1 K.241 i 49 and VAS 6 130:5 (NB); in a geographical name: URU *Ba-al-ti-li-šir* OIP 2 40 iv 72 (Senn.).

3. pride, ornament, characteristic feature — a) in hist.: *šamnu bal-ti amēlūti mupaššiḫ šer'āni* oil, the privilege of man to make tired muscles relax Lyon Sar. 7:41; *kirāti bal-ti naḡišunu akšiḫ* I cut down the palm groves, the pride of their province Lie Sar. 336, cf. *dulbu šurathu bal-ti ekalli[šu]* plane trees (and) *šurathu*-trees, the pride of his palace TCL 3 206; *sapsapāte unakkisma bal-ta-šū-un ābut* I cut off their (the dead men's) beards and thus destroyed their pride OIP 2 46 vi 11 (Senn.).

b) in lit.: see 4R 27 No. 2, OECT 6 pl. 19:1f. and RAcc. 139, in lex., section; [...] TÉŠ

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É.ŠAR.RA [he took away] the pride of the temple Ešarra MVAG 21 86 ii 7 (Kedorlaomer text); *ša* URU.KI *bal-ta-šu kirâti ú-lal-la* the beauty of the city enhances the gardens ZA 53 237:4 (hymn to Borsippa); *ziqurratu bal-ti Ninua* the temple tower is the pride of Nineveh Craig ABRT 1 7:9; *etellu bal-ti nišē* noble one, ornament of mankind STT 38:75, see AnSt 6 152 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. *bal-tu ša amēli* Lambert BWL 100:27; I will remove the coping of the wall *luḫalliqa bal-ti āli* and thus destroy the pride of the city Gössman Era IV 117; *lānki abni bal-ta-ki āmur* I have fashioned your (the witch's) figure (in clay), having observed your characteristics Maqlu VII 68, cf. *īmuru bal-ti ušarriḫu gattī* ibid. 60.

c) in *šubat balti: tēdiqa labiš šu-bat bal-ti-šu* the garment he wears is his best garment Gilg. XI 252, cf. ibid. 243; *nanduq eršu šu-bat bal-ti* the wise man is clad in a festive garment (for Sum., see *eršu* A adj. usage c) Lambert BWL 228:13; *ittabal šu-bat bal-ti ša zumriša* he took the beautiful dress, which covered her body, away (from Ištar, after having taken all her finery) CT 15 46:60, cf. ibid. 61, also *uttērši šu-bat bal-ti* ibid. r. 39 (Descent of Ištar).

The word *baštu* does not denote sexual parts or sexual power (in KAR 177 r. iii 4, and passim in hemerologies, also in CT 38 34:19, 39 44:17, UR.BI has to be read *dūssu*). It refers to a positive quality such as dignity (in action and looks), decorum, etc., and is used to describe gods, humans, buildings, etc. In mng. 3 the form *baštu* never occurs, while in mng. 1 (and, very rarely, in mng. 2) both *baltu* and *baštu* appear in SB texts.

For BIN 4 9:16 and 10:25 (*napaštu*), see *napištu*.

baštu see *baltu*.

bašû v.; 1. to exist, to be in existence and available, to be on hand, to be in evidence, to happen, to occur, (in OA) to be in storage, in safekeeping, 2. (in the form *ibašši*) it is certain, certainly, 3. *šubšû* to make (physical objects, etc.) come into existence (either in a natural or a supernatural way), to create a

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situation, (with *ḫītu* and similar nouns) to commit a crime, 4. *nabšû* to come into existence, to become available, (in OA) to be held in storage, in safekeeping; from Oakk. on; I *ibšī* — *ibašši* — *baši*, III (*ušabši*, but *ú-še-eb-ši* Peiser Verträge 113:14, *lu-ši-ib-ši-ma* Thompson Rep. 252A r. 3), III/2, IV, IV/2, IV/3; rarely in second person, first person *abašši* Fish Letters 4:22, TCL 18 100:12, RHA 35 p. 72:13' (Mari); wr. syll. (*ip-pa-aš-ši* Lambert BWL 259:15) and GÁL (Ġ.GÁL for *ittabši* CT 40 16:30, and passim in Alu and physiogn.); cf. *bāšītu*, *bāšû*, *bišītu*, *bīšu* s., *būšu*, *mušabšû*, *nabšû*.

ga-al IG = *ba-šu-ú* S^b I 176; ga-al IG (sign name *iq-qu*) = *ba-šu-ú* Idu II 51; gal IG = *ba-šu-ú*l S^a Voc. T 8'; ga-al IG = *ba-šu-u* Ea I 233 (in all these instances beside *našāru*); an.da.gál = *e-li-šú ba-ši* Izi A iii 13; nig.nam.nig.gál.la = *mim-ma ma-la ba-šu-u* Antagal III 210, also Hh. I 337; i.gál = *i-ba-aš-ši* (var. *ib-ba-aš-ši*) Hh. II 267, nu i.gál = *ul* MIN ibid. 268; in.da.gál = *i-ba-aš-ši* Ai. I i 4; a.na i.gál.la = *mala ba-šu-ú* (var. *ib-ba-šu-ú*) Ai. III ii 37 and 39; á.tuk a.na i.gál.la = *nēmela mala i-ba-šu-ú* Ai. VI i 30; [silā.gál.la i.gál] = MIN (= *qīptu*) *i-ba-aš-ši* Ai. III i 50, cf. MIN *ul i-ba-aš-ši* ibid. 51; ki.na nu.i.g[ál] = MIN (= *ittišu*) *ul i-ba-š[ī]* Ai. II ii 59; KILAM al.gál.la.gin_x(GIM), KILAM al.gá.gá.gin_x = *kīma* KILAM *i-ba-šu-ú* Ai. II iii 30' f.; á.t[uk] a.na i.gá.gá.a = *nīmela mala i-ba-aš-šu-ú* Ai. VI i 26.

til TI = *ba-šu-ú* Ea II 98; [ti-il] TI = *ba-š[u-ú]* A II/3 Part 4:3; [til] = *ba-šu-ú* = (Hitt.) *wa-ar-ši-x-...* Izi Bogh. B r. 12'; *ba-ár* BAR = *ba-šu-ú š[á]...* A I/6:312, also ibid. 317; *na-am* NAM = *[ba-šú-u* Idu II 64; *em.na.me.a a.ta.me.a.bi* = *nig.na.me.a.na.a.me.a.bi* = *mim-ma «ba-šu-u» ma-la* [b]a-šu-u Emesal Voc. III 37; *a.nu.me.a* (error for *a.na.me.a*): *ma-la i-ba-aš-«áš»-ši-a* SBH p. 104:10f., see Hussey, AJSL 23 166; *di-im* DIM = *ba-šu-u* Idu II 328; *lú.ḫul.nu.tuk* = *ša i-na* [u-um-nim] *la i-ba-aš-šu-ú* OB Lu B ii 27f.

igi tēš nu.un.gál.la : *ša ina panīšu bultu la i-ba-aš-šú-u* in whose face there is no decency Lugale I 30; *gig nam.su.bi.šè gál.la* : *ša muršu ina zumrišu ba-šú-u* in whose body there is sickness AfO 14 150:228ff., cf. *nig.nam.ḫul.dim.ma.su.na i.gál.la* : *mimma epiš lemutti ša ina zumrišu ba-šu-u* OECT 6 p. 54:23f., also PBS 1/2 116:46f., and passim in *utukkī lemnūti*; note *nam.tar ḫul.bi.ta.su.na gál.la.na* : *namtara lemna ina zumrišu i-b-šu-ú* CT 16 2:46, also *uḫ_x(KA×BAD)* *nam.tag.ga ugu.na gál.la.na* : *imta šerta elišu i-b-šu-u* (see *imtu* mng. 1a and 3b) ibid. 50f., restored from CT 17 47:47ff.; *išin.gál.la.ba* : *ša išinšu i-b-šu-ú* (see *išinnu* lex. section) ASKT

bašū

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p. 124:20f.; é kaš gál.la : [bī sikaru] *i-ba-aš-šu-ú* in the house where there is beer RA 24 36 r. 1 (OB lit.); [su].bi zalag.ga nu.un.gál : *ina zumrišu nāru ul i-ba-aš-ši* there is no light in his body BIN 2 22:32, and dupls.; [x (x)] lú.diš.e é.
^aNanna.kam ba.ra.ab(text: .al).gál.la.e.še : [iše]n awilum ina <MIN> la *i-ba-aš-šu-ú-ma* (among my family) there is no one (who holds an office) in the Nanna temple PBS 1/2 135:19f., see van Dijk La Sagesse p. 128; šà.ka gig.ga.ni gál.la : *muruš libbišu ša i-ba-šu-ú* BA 10/1 93 No. 15:4f.; níg.zi.gál níg.a.na mu.sa.a kalam.ma gál.la.ba : *šikat napišti mala šuma nabā ina māti ba-šá-a* whatever living beings there are in the country 4R 29 No. 1:43f., cf. a.na gál.la.ba : *mala ba-šá-a* ibid. 47f.; níg.šà.ta ì.gá.gá : *mimma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-ú* 5R 50 i 23f. (= Schollmeyer No.1); u₄.bi.a en giš.tukul.a.ni kur.ra igi mi.ni. [in.gál] : *inūšu ša bēli kakkašu ina* (var. ana) *šadi uz-na-a-šú ba-šá-a* then, the weapon of the lord turned its attention toward the mountain region Lugale I 22, cf. za.ra gi.bi (var. igi.bi) ba.ra.ši.in.[gál.la] : *ana kāsama uz-na-ši-na ba-šá-a* 4R 29 No. 1:50f.; [mu.uš.TUG.PI.ga] al.gál i.bi al.dù.ù.dè : *uz-na-ki i-ba-aš-ši-a ināki za-aq-pa*(text: -ga) your mind is set, your eyes ready RA 24 36:5, see van Dijk La Sagesse 92, restored from mu.uš.TUG.PI.ga al.gál (var. al.ma.al) i.bi al.dù.ù.dè Dialogue 5:116 (courtesy M. Civil); gi₄.[ga ti].la.da ki.<zu>.da ì.[gál] : *marša [bullutu] ittika i-ba-aš-ši* it is in your power to heal the sick 4R 17:36f.; giš.ḥur ^aEn.ki.ke_x(KID) šu.mu mu.un.da.an.gál : *uṣurāt Ea [ina qāti]ja ba-šá-a* the designs of Ea are in my power CT 16 6:209f.; nu.gál.la.aš hē.ni. íb.gi₄.gi₄.[e.dè] : *ana la ba-ši-i literrušu* ZA 28 77:66, cf. ZA 30 189:39.

u₄ an.na.ki.a ì.ma.al : *inūma šamē u erṣeti ba-šu(!)-ú* SBH p. 45:27f.; ka.kù.ga.ta ^aNun.gal.e.ne za.ra geštu^{II}.bi bar.ra.a.ni igi ì.ma.al : *ana epiš pīka ellu Igigi uz-na-ši-na ba-šá-a* the Igigi heed any command coming from your holy mouth RAcc. p. 70:9f.; šu.mu.ta šu.sá.a nu.ma.al : *itti qātija qātu ša iššannanu ul i-ba-aš-ši* there is no power that can rival my power ASKT p. 128:59f.; šà im.ma.al ḥar.zu.a dè.ma.al šà im.ma.al : [ina lib]bi lib-ši ina libbika lib-ši ina kabattika lib-ši VAS 2 79:10 (Sum.), dupl. S.A. Smith Misc. Assy. Texts p. 24 Sm. 526, cf. šà.ba.na.ta.àm.ma.al.la.bi : *ina libbišu minu ib-šá-a* 4R 11 r. 15f.; zag.bi.na ba.ra.na.ma.al.la : *ša ullānuššu mamma la i-ba-aš-šu-u* without whom nobody can exist Gray Šamaš pl. 9 K.2605:7f., cf. zalag.ga nu.ma.al : *nūra ul i-ba-aš-ši* SBH p. 131:64f.

lú.nu.til.la.šè : *mamman la i-ba-šu-u* CT 17 22:155ff.

ám.gi.na ám.si.sá mu.un.ma.al : *kittu u mišari ú-šab-šá* (your word) creates law and order

4R 9 r. 5f.; mu.3.kam.ma im.šèg ú.šim kur.ta nu.un.gál.la : 3 MU.MEŠ *zunna u urqitu ina māti la ú-šab-šu-ú* he did not allow rain and verdure to appear in the country for three years Reiner, Or. NS 30 3:15'f.

gù.dé.zu hē.gál : *šisitka lib-ba-ši-ma* Lugale X 13; gù.dé.zu na.a[n].kal.àm (later version: na.an.gá.gá) èn.zu (later version: egir.zu) na.an.tar.re : *šisitka a-a ib-ba-ši arkatka aj i[pparis]* your call (for help) should be in vain (lit.: should not be), you should not be taken care of Lugale XIII 11; mu.bi an.ki.a la.ba.an.gál.la.a.meš : *šumšunu ina šamē erṣeti ul ib-ba-aš-ši* (var. *i-ba-aš-ši*) their (the demons') name does not exist either in heaven or in the nether world CT 16 44:96f.; nam.ti.la.bi za.e.da á mu.un.da.an.gál : *bullussunu ittika ib-ba-ši(!)* (var. *ib-ba-aš-ši*) it is in your power (Šamaš) to revive them 5R 50 i 77f., var. from LKA 75 r. 10f.; u₄ šà.ab.ḥul.ma.al.la ^aMu.ul.lil.lá.ri : *ūmu libbi Ani ša lemniš ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* SBH p. 32:42f.; eme.sig.kú.kú ki.nam.luḥ.šè ì.gál : *karšī akālu ašar pašišūti ip-pa-aš-ši* there is backbiting (even) among *pašišu*-priests Lambert BWL 259:15; íd.da.šè bí.gar.ri.en.na : *ina nāri tab-ba-ši-ma* when you are in a river Lambert BWL 244 iv 19; the evil *asakku*-demon su.lú.ka mu.un.gál.[la] : *ina zumur amēli it-tab-ši* CT 17 6 iii 29f.

šu-ubšUB = [ba]šú-u RA 17 175 Sm. 9 ii 5 (astrol. comm.); zi = *ba-šu-ú* STC 2 pl. 51 ii 20 (comm. to En. el. VII 21); ti = *ba-šu-ú* 2R 44 No. 7:69 (astrol. comm.).

1. to exist, to be in existence and available, to be on hand, to be in evidence, to happen, to occur, (in OA) to be in storage, in safekeeping — a) in Oakk.: *hubullum šu al* PN *i-ba-šè-ú* the debt which PN owes (lit.: is upon PN) HSS 10 109:23, cf. x barley *al* PN *i-ba-šè* ibid. 46:4, and passim; materials or objects *iš-dè* PN *i-ba-šè* BIN 8 138:11, and passim; for other refs. of this type see Gelb, MAD 3 p. 101f. s.v. *bašūum*.

b) in OA — 1' to be in storage, in safekeeping: *tuppū li-ib-ši-ú adi tērti illakanni* the tablets should be (kept) until my order arrives CCT 4 21a:13, cf. *taḥsistum ... ina libbi tuppēama li-ib-ši* CCT 4 28a:37; *tuppum ina libbi tuppēama li-ib-ši* the tablet should be (kept) with my (personal) tablets CCT 2 9:63, cf. *tuppušu ina libbi tuppēama li-ib-ši* ibid. 58, also ibid. 71; *tuppušu bit* PN *i-ba-ši* his tablet is (kept) in the house of PN BIN 4 148:37; *warium ... adi alākija li-ib-ši* the copper should remain in storage until I come

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CCT 2 40a:23, cf. (the wool) *adi allakanni lu ta-áb-ší* BIN 6 25:13; x KÙ.BABBAR *kunukkija ana maššartim ina bītika li-ib-ší* x silver under my seal should be (kept as) a deposit in your house MVAG 35/3 No. 330:14, cf. *ikkunukkišu li-ib-ší* it should remain in safekeeping under his own seal TCL 19 18:27; *kaspam šašgilšunuma kaspum li-ib-ší* make them pay the silver but the silver should be (kept there) TuM 1 4b:18; *qātka alqīma i-ba-ší* I took your share (of the copper) and it is in storage (now) CCT 4 34c:7, cf. *tuppū ašar PN la i-ba-ší-ú* BIN 6 80:11, cf. also *riksum . . . ašar kuāti li-ib-ší* CCT 3 45b:29; *annakka šimatka i-ba-ší mamman lá(!)-qá-«i»-šu ula imuwa* your tin which you have acquired is (still kept) here, nobody wants to buy it TCL 14 42:11; if he does not want to pay for the silver *ina nabšišu kīmama i-ba-ší-ú li-ib-ší-ma* it should remain in safekeeping exactly as it has been (up to now) TCL 20 116:17f.; your garments *ina ekallim urdunimma i-ba-ší-ú* have come back from the palace and are kept in storage BIN 4 28:18; they gave as a pledge for this silver ten minas of gold *bīt PN maḥar 3 mer'ē ummeānī adi kasapka išaqquluni i-ba-ší* it remains in the keeping of three bankers in the house of PN until they have paid your silver AnOr 6 pl. 7 No. 19:18; 35 *šubātū ina qarab-bētim i-ba-ší-ú* 35 garments are in safekeeping in the strongroom of the house TCL 20 158:16, cf. Kienast ATHE 62:17; *karpātīm ša iqqarab-bītīm ib-ší-a-nim* pots which were placed in safekeeping for me in the strongroom of the house KT Hahn 40:7; *ša 6 GÍN šamnam id-dinunim uṭa'ibma i-ba-ší* they sold me oil for six shekels (of silver), I perfumed it and it remains (now) in storage TCL 20 176:19.

2' to be in existence, to be available: *šumma ašium ajakamma i-ba-ší šupurma* write me whether there is any *ašium*-iron available anywhere BIN 4 45:12, cf. *ašar kaspum i-ba-ší-ú* ibid. 76:17, *ali i-ba-ší-ú* ibid. 33:29, and passim; *ali kaspī* 1 GÍN *i-ba-ší-ú* where even one shekel of silver is available for me TCL 14 15:23; *šawirū u annuqū ša i-ba-ší-ú-ni šašširi ana akālīka li-ib-ší-ú* keep a close watch on the bracelets and rings that are there, they should be

bašû 1b

available to provide you with food CCT 3 24:5f.; *adi ša ḥarrākka annīšam i-ba-ší-ú* until it happens that your journey brings you here CCT 4 29b:20; *ūmam annukum* 16 GÍN TA *u eliš i-ba-ší* today, tin stands at 16 shekels (silver per mina) and even higher TCL 4 29:34; *šillatum mimma la i-ba-ší-ma libbī la imarraš* there must not be any blasphemy lest I become angry CCT 2 25:22; *kīma . . . ana šubātī šimūm la i-ba-ší-ú* since there is no market for garments KTS 18:23, cf. *šimūm annakam ana emārī la i-ba-ší* ibid. 33, also *annakam šim annikim i-ba-ší* BIN 4 48:41; 1 GÍN *ana . . . šaqālim [l]a i-ba-ší* BIN 6 207:13; *šaqāl kaspim la i-ba-ší* TCL 14 48:9'; since you have left *matīma ba-za-ša u šil-lassa ula ib-ší* there was no instance of misconduct or misdeed on her part AAA 1 p. 53 No. 1 r. 16'; *šiti šubātī ša PN šaddīšuma a-qá-ti-a li-ib-ší-ú* make PN deposit the balance of his garments so they will be at my disposal TCL 19 9:29, cf. *ša i-qá-ti-a ib-ší-ú* CCT 3 24:30; *ḥuluqqā'ū ib-ší-[ú]* losses occurred ICK 2 133:23'; *annakam anniam ša iqqātija i-ba-ší-ú* that tin which is in my hand KTS 47b:8, cf. *lu mimma iqqātiki i-ba-ší-ú* BIN 4 97:15.

3' in idiomatic uses: *šumma amūtam šēbulam i-li-bi-kā i-ba-ší* if you plan to send the *amūtu*-iron BIN 4 45:18, and note *kasap ahika i-li-bi₄-kā la i-ba-ší-ú* your brother's silver is not on your account TCL 19 50:32, cf. *allān kaspim annim mimma . . . illibbija la i-ba-ší* Kienast ATHE 66:33; *mimma awatum šanītum i-li-bi₄-šu la i-ba-ší* he has no other purpose in mind (he is in truth like a brother of yours) TCL 19 6:8, cf. *mimma i-li-bi-a la i-ba-ší-ú* MVAG 33 No. 281:28, also *kēna i-li-bi-a i-ba-ší* MVAG 35/3 No. 303:7, and similar CCT 1 46b:12; *annakam awātum ina barīni i-ba-ší-a-ma* there is a lawsuit pending between us here CCT 2 19a:3; *inūme nikkassī ú-za-kā li-ib-ší-ma* think of it at the time of the accounting BIN 6 15:11; *mimma ú-za-kā la i-ba-ší* you should not pay any attention (to it) TCL 14 9:6, and passim with *uznu*; *šiti kaspim išti* PN *i-ba-ší* the balance of the silver is with PN BIN 6 72:9, *riksum ištika li-ib-ší* CCT 4 16b:19, and passim with *išti*,

bašû 1c

cf. (uncertain) *išti* (wr. KI) *A-šur li-ib-ši mamman a-ba-a-ri-kà laššuma jâti ta-ša-al-ĤA-ni* it is up to Aššur (to decide)! since you have nobody to, you have cheated me KTS 1a:23.

c) in OB — 1' in hist.: *ittakunu damiqtum li-ib-ši-šum-ma* may your (i.e., Zababa's and Ištar's) favorable sign occur for him YOS 9 35 i 42 (Samsuiluna).

2' in the law codes: if a man *šimam mala i-ba-aš-šu-ú išamma* buys whatever merchandise there is Goetze LE § 40 A iii 28; *ina bitim u mala [i-ba]-šu-ú innassaĥma* he will be expelled from the house and deprived of whatever property there is *ibid.* § 59 A iv 31; *šumma terĥatum la i-ba-aš-ši* if there is no marriage gift CH § 139:26; *šumma ina bitišu ša paṭārim i-ba-aš-ši* if there is anything in his house with which to ransom him CH § 32:22, and *passim* in parallel phrases; *ḥubullum eliša i-ba-aš-ši* CH § 151:49, cf. also *ibid.* § 48:1.

3' in lit.: *epšiš pišunu ba-ši-à-a uznāšun* they heed their command RA 12 177 r. 40; *iltum ištāša i-ba-aš-ši milkum* goddess, in her power there is wise counsel RA 22 170:13, cf. *i-ba-aš-ši ištāša qurādu* VAS 10 214 iii 4 (Agušaja); *ša kima kāti . . . šipram ri(?)-ta-šu ikaššada ú-la i-ba-aš-ši* there is no one whose hands(?) could accomplish (such a) job as you (want it) Iraq 25 184:30; *šipram ša la i-ba-aš-šu-ú i-n[a ma]-tim* (let us perform) a feat that exists not in the land Sumer 13 91:17 (OB Gilg.); *ša la ib-ši-a matima* which never existed Gilg. M. i 3; *bēlum ša kima abim wālidim ana nišī i-ba-aš-šu-ú* CH xli 24.

4' in omen texts: *šumma* (wr. MAŠ) *tallu la i-ba-aš-ši* if there is no diaphragm YOS 10 42 iii 38; *šumma KÁ É.GAL ina maškanišu la i-ba-aš-ši-ma ina warkat amūtim šakin* if the gate of the palace is not in its (normal) place but is situated in the rear of the liver YOS 10 23:7 (both ext.); if a man's body is as if anointed with oil *kajāniš i-ba-aš-šu-ú* and always stays (like that) AfO 18 66 iii 2 (physiogn.); *šumma pani šamē kima mé i-ba-aš-ši* if the surface of the sky is like water ZA 43 310:13 (astrol.), and *passim* in protases in pres., but note *šumma šamnum kima takāltim ša*

bašû 1c

immeri ib-ši if the oil is (shaped?) like the stomach of a sheep CT 3 2:8 (oil omens); *šumma martum šurirūtum i-ba-aš-ši* if the gall bladder is (shaped like) a lizard YOS 10 31 xiii 44 (ext.), but see mng. 4b-2'; *šumma awilum naplussu šūšuriš i-ba-aš-ši* if a man's way of looking is downward AfO 18 65 ii 21; *šārassu pūšam nadiatma nabliš i-ba-aš-ši* (if) there is a white spot in his hair, having the form of a flame *ibid.* 66 ii 39 (physiogn.); in apodoses: *šar kiššatim ina mātum i-ba-aš-ši* there will be a despotic ruler in the country RA 38 83:18; *nukurā[tu] ina mātum i-ba-aš-ši-a* there will be enmity in the country RA 44 16 and pl. 4 r. 7'; *mūtānu ina mātum i-ba-aš-ši-šu* (for *ibaššū*) there will be pestilence in the country YOS 10 17:37; *ša uznāšu i-ba-aš-ši-a qāssu [ikaššad]* he will obtain what his mind is set upon YOS 10 54:8 (all ext.); *kasap Šamaš . . . eli awēlim i-ba-aš-ši* the man owes Šamaš silver (due to a vow) YOS 10 57:9, cf. *ibid.* 10 (oil omens); *Nisaba i-ba-aš-ši* there will be grain ZA 43 309:7 (astrol.), and *passim* in apodoses.

5' in leg.: they will divide *bīšam u mak-kūram ša i-ba-aš-šu-ú* whatever property there is Boyer Contribution No. 127:9, cf. É PN *ša libb-ālim* (wr. *li-ba-li-im*) *u kārīm mala i-ba-šu-ú* UET 5 114:3, cf. also ÉŠ.GAR PN *mala [b]a-šu-ú* *ibid.* 208:1, *ḥušē u mimma ša i-ba-aš-šu-ú* *ibid.* 108:6, and note *ḥušē* A.NA Ì.GÁL.LA.ÀM *ibid.* 25; giš.ŠU.KÁR a.na gál.la whatever furnishings there are Jean Tell Sifr 5:8; *ina bitim ša i-ba-aš-šu-ú kīma* 1 ŠEŠ.A.NI *ileqqi* she will take (x silver and a share) from whatever there will be left in the estate like any brother of hers Grant Smith College 260:7; *ana pāḥat u ḥītim . . . ša ina* É DN *i-ba-aš-šu-ú ekallam ippalu* they will be answerable to the palace for the responsibilities which are (incurred) and the mistakes (made, by the *kisalluḥu-* and *atū-*employees) which happen in the temple of Ningal UET 5 868:16, cf. *ana piḥat i-ba-šu-ú . . . ippal* VAS 13 23:7; LÚ.KI.INIM.MA.MEŠ *ša . . . idū i-ba-aš-šu-ú šisiama* summon the witnesses who are available and know about (the matter) BE 6/2 49:19; workmen *ša šibu u šihru la i-ba-aš-šu-ú* (among) whom there are

bašû 1c

none either too old or too young VAS 13 23:4; sheep *ša . . . rīssina la i-ba-ši-a* for whom there was no pasture YOS 8 1:34; *itti* PN *abiya la ib-šu-ú ittiya la i-ba-aš-šu-ú* (the silver) was not with PN, my father, nor is it with me VAS 8 71:24f., cf. *mala i-ti* PN *i-ba-šu-ú* VAS 8 8:12, and passim with *itti*, also *mimma šumšu ša* PN *itti* PN₂ *la ba-ši-im* TCL 10 4 A 37; *di(!)-nam ša ina qātikunu i-ba-šu-ú šūhiza* (see *dīnu* mng. 2) YOS 8 1:38; *aššum* LÚ.HUN.GÁ GI.ÍL . . . *ina* GN . . . *ul i-ba-aš-ši-ma* because no hired man was available for carrying reeds in GN UET 5 268:7; *ša . . . hīšam . . . irišušīma ul i-ba-aš-šu-ú-ma ul ublam* (witnesses that) they asked her for the *hīšu*-document but it was not available and she could not produce it TCL 1 157:35; *ša ib-šu-ú ù ib-ba-šu-ú* MCS 2 p. 42 No. 13 r. 3, see Szlechter TJA p. 11, also BE 6/1 96:19f., Waterman Bus. Doc. 13:3f.; *paraš Baba . . . bitum kirám . . . mala i-ba-aš-šu* BIN 2 75:10; I ŠE IGI.3.GÁL KÙ.BABBAR KI PN *i-ba-aš-ši* UCP 10 137 No. 65:5 (Ishchali).

6' in letters: *ina kaprim bārām ul i-ba-aš-ši* there is no diviner in the village VAS 16 22:29; *mārum ša ana abi la uqallalu ul i-ba-aš-ši* (see *abu* A mng. 1a) VAS 16 15:19; *mamman ša ina idišu izzazzu ula i-ba-aš-ši* there is nobody who could assist him UCP 9 328 No. 3:10, cf. *awilum ša šibūka ippešu ul i-ba-aš-ši* Sumer 14 37 No. 15:18; *šakkanakkum ša GN ḥaliq ul i-ba-aš-ši* the governor of Šaduppūm has disappeared, he is not (there) *ibid.* 14 No. 1:7; *atta kīma la [ni-in-na-am]-ru-ma ù la a-ba-aš-šu-ú [wa]-ar-[ka-ti]-i ul tapr[us]* you have not taken care of me, as if we had never met and I did not exist TCL 18 100:12; *ša ina mātim la i-ba-šu-ú ipušanni* he has treated me in a way that has never existed in the country CT 43 34:16; *šibū ša awātīm šināti idū i-ba-aš-šu-ú* there are witnesses who know about these matters LIH 11:13; *še'um šattam ul i-ba-ši* there is no barley this year YOS 2 106:14; *elippātu ša i-ba-aš-ši-a lišmidu-nimma* they should fit out what boats are available TCL 17 64:11; the balance, 5,940 loads of reeds *ša la i-ba-aš-šu-ú* which are lacking TCL 18 155:16; *ina šadīm ēma ritum*

bašû 1c

i-ba-aš-šu-ú on high ground wherever there is pasture TCL 1 4:8, cf. *ašar šammū i-ba-aš-šu-ú* BIN 7 54:7; assignments have been made for the men *eqlum ana šabatim i-ba-aš-ši* and land is available to be taken over TCL 18 86:6; *ana bitiki la teggi kīma ša ta-bi li-ib-ši* do not be negligent about your (fem.) house, it should be kept in a proper(?) manner YOS 2 48:30; *hiblātišunu ša i-ba-aš-ši-a tēršunūšim* pay them the damages which have occurred TCL 7 60:16; *mūtānū . . . ina ālim i-ba-aš-šu-ú* the plague is in the city CT 29 1b:8; *itām ša kirēm ša i-ba-aš-šu-ú* . . . *ul kullumānu* we have not been shown the existing boundary line of the orchard TCL 17 37:28; *šalmānu mimma hi-tū-ni ul i-ba-aš-ši* we are well, there is nothing wrong with us VAS 16 38:13, cf. *hiṭum ul i-ba-aš-ši* TCL 18 87:41, also *ḥaṭitum ul ib-ši-ma* Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 12; *eli awatim annitum awatum šanitum šumruštum i-ba-aš-ši* there is another and graver matter than this TCL 17 59:7, cf. *eli ša awatum maruštum ul i-ba-aš-ši* OECT 3 1:21; *alāk* PN *i-ba-aš-ši šu'ati ušābalakkuššu* should the departure of PN actually take place, I will have him bring it (the silver) to you TCL 18 152:25, cf. *alākī ana mahrika i-ba-aš-ši* I will come to you VAS 16 21:8; *kīma dīnim ša mahar bēlija i-ba-aš-šu-ú* PBS 7 78:11, and *dīnam kīma šimdati ša mahrika i-ba-aš-šu-ú* *ibid.* 101:25, and see *dīnu* mng. 2; *šumma tibi nakrim . . . la i-ba-aš-ši-i-[m]a* should there be no attack of the enemy TCL 17 27:20; UD.3.KAM *kīma meḥēm a-ba-aš-ši akalam u mē ul elemmi* for three days I have been like a madman, not touching food or water Fish Letters 4:22; *ana jāšim še'um ul i-ba-aš-ši* I have no barley Sumer 14 31 No. 12:24, cf. *suluppū ana ekallim ul i-ba-aš-šu-ú* YOS 2 111:6; *ullānum* PN *mahrija mamman ul i-ba-aš-ši* nobody but PN is with me PBS 7 42:30, cf. *zanzar* 14 (SILA).TA.ĀM *mahrika i-ba-aš-ši* (see *zarzaru*) Sumer 14 40 No. 17:19; *šumma kanikatum mahrika i-ba-aš-ši-a šupramma* send me word if the sealed documents are with you VAS 16 129:13; *šumma še'um mahrika i-ba-aš-ši* TCL 1 48:11, cf. *ina še'im ša ina qātikunu i-ba-aš-šu-ú* LIH 49:11, also *eql* PN *ša . . . inanna ina qātika*

bašū 1d

i-ba-aš-šu-ú BIN 7 9:5; note *šumma ina qātija u ina bitija* [*i-b*]a-aš-ši-ma TCL 1 25:19; for *ḏin ina qātikunu* [*i*]-ba-aš-šu-ú [*šū*]hizaš-šunūtīm PBS 1/2 10:23, see sub *ḏinu* mng. 2; *uznāja mādiš i-ba-aš-ši-a-ki-im* my mind is very much on you (fem.) PBS 1/2 5:10, cf. [*uznā*]ni ana bēlīni kāta *i-ba-aš-ši-a* CT 4 2:31, *uznāja i-ba-aš-ši-a-ni-ku* PBS 7 105:22, *uznāja ana mannim i-ba-aš-še-a-ma* of whom else am I thinking? VAS 16 22:10, also *uznāja ba-ši-a* CT 2 12:32, JCS 11 107 No. 3:11; *mindēman šitūl in libbi<ja> ib-šu-ú ina libbi* PN *ib-ši-ma* obviously, the deliberations I made were also made by PN Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 13f., cf. *ibid.* 20; note the rare pret.: *šumma mū ana* GN ... *la ib-šu-ú* OECT 3 2:11, also 360 gur (of barley) *ib-ši* TCL 17 4:5.

7' in math.: 8 *i-na* 1,36 ŠE GUR *i-ba-ši-i* MKT 1 150 r. ii 40, see TMB 36 No. 71.

d) in Elam: *aplūssunu u mārūssunu ul i-ba-aš-š[i]* they have not the status of heirs and sons MDP 22 164 r. 9; a field *išu u mādu ma-li-i-ba-aš-š[u]* more or less, as much as there actually is MDP 22 87:2.

e) in Mari: *mamman ša ana ilim uqallitu ul i-ba-aš-ši* there is nobody (in my family) who has committed a sin against the god ARM 1 3:6 (letter to a god); *ul i-ba-aš-ši šarrum ša ina ramanišu dannu* there is no king who is powerful when he is on his own Syria 19 117:24; *girrū ... i-ba-aš-šu-ú* PN *ide* if there are roads (from GN to GN₂) PN knows (them) ARM 1 35:16; *mimma salīmum itti* PN *ul i-ba-aš-ši* there cannot be any reconciliation with PN ARM 1 8:9; UD.KA.BAR *ina qātim ul i-ba-aš-š[u]-ú* there is no bronze at hand ARM 1 38:7; *i-ba-aš-ši ašar ... nikkas anassaḫu i-ba-aš-ši ašar ... 2 ina ammatim anassaḫu* in certain places I am removing half a cubit, in others two cubits ARM 3 5:32f.; *mātum šī kīma māt Šubartim i-ba-aš-ši* this region is as (fertile as) Subartu ARM 1 18:27; *anāku kīma wardika a-ba-aš-ši* I have become a slave of yours RHA 35 p. 72:13'; *anāku kīma abim u aḫim a-ba-aš-še-kum atta ajjāšim kīma lemnim u ajābim ta-ba-aš-še-em* (see *ajābu* mng. 1d) Syria 33 65:7 and 9 (Mari let.).

bašū 1h

f) in Bogh.: *ina Ḥatti pištu ul i-ba-aš-ši* there has never been any calumny in Hatti KBo 1 11 r. 26, see ZA 44 118; *šumma ana Šamši nakrija šūtu nakrija i-ba-aš-ši u ana* RN *nakrika i-ba-aš-ši-im-ma* should this enemy be my, the Sun's, enemy, then he should become your, Šunaššura's, enemy, too KBo 1 5 iv 11f. (treaty); *i-ba-aš-ši-i ša nakra ul iṣabbatu* KUB 3 21:7, see Weidner, BoSt 8 p. 140.

g) in RS: *šumma šarru i-ba-aš-ši ša nukurta eppaš itti šar māt* GN should there be a king who would start hostilities against the king of Ugarit MRS 9 285 RS 19.68:20; I have no law case in GN *mā itti* LÚ GN DI. MEŠ-ia *i-ba-aš-ši-mi* but my case is with a man from GN₂ *ibid.* 217 RS 17.143:25; *ul 3 šarrāqūka ina* GN *i-ba-aš-šu* your three thieves are not in GN *ibid.* 215 RS 17.288:19.

h) in EA: *amurmi aḫija ša e-ba-aš-še ana* GN know that my brother who is in GN (is a rebel) EA 179:15; *e-ba-aš-ši arnija inūma errubati ana* GN my crime is that when I entered GN (I said ...) EA 254:20; *paṭru ana ālāni ašar i-ba-ši še'im* they have left for cities where there is barley EA 125:29; the king *ša kīma ḏIM u Šamaš ina šamē i-ba-ši* who is like the Storm god and the sun in the sky EA 108:10; *lami ina manšarti i-ba-aš-šu ḫanakūka* none of your retainers are in their garrisons BASOR 94 p. 24 No. 6:7 (Taanach); note in difficult context: *šumma i-ba-ši u-ba-an an-ša-ar nīnu* protect us even if only one finger('s width) is possible *ibid.* p. 18 No. 1:20 (Taanach); he should report to you *šumma i-pa-aš-ši u šumma jānu* whether he is there or not EA 170:34; *šumma ina kitti i-pa-aš-šu-nim u ikaššadunim ina* GN whether they are really there or are still to arrive in Nuhašše *ibid.* 25; *šumma i-ba-aš-ši mātu annūtu ana šarri* if this country should stay with the king EA 289:15, cf. *šumma i-ba-aš-ši ina šatti annūti* ERIN.MEŠ *piṭātu u i-ba-aš-ši mātātu u ḫaziānu ana šarri bēlija* should archers be available this very year, then the lands and the officials will continue to be for the king, my lord EA 287:20f. and 286:57f.; *ina bitija aššatija* DUMU *i-ba-aš-ši ša mīt* there is a small child in my own family, of my own wife, who died (of the

bašû li

plague) EA 35:38; *jilmad ... epiš aḫišu ša e-ba-aš-ša ina* GN he (the king) should learn what his brother who was in Byblos did EA 142:19, cf. *gabbi mimma ša e-ba-aš-ša ittiija* whatever I have ibid. 29, also *amē-lūtu ša mātika ittišunu i-ba-aš-ši* people of your own land are among them EA 38:14, also ibid. 16; note, for the use of *ibašši* with the suffixes of the stative: *anumma itti* PN *i-ba-aš-ša-ku* now I am with PN EA 248:20, and with WSem. suffix: *damiq ana jāši i-ba-ša-ti ittika* it would be good for me if I were with you EA 116:49; *tīdi paršaja inūma i-ba-ša-ta ina* GN you learned about my position when you stayed in GN EA 73:40; GN *kīma* GN₂ [*i*]-*ba-ša-at ana šarri* Byblos is as important as Memphis for the king EA 84:38; *u i-ba-ša-tu-nu kīma jātīnu* you will then be like us EA 74:26; *nēnu e-ba-ša-nu ana* KUR GN we are (now) in GN EA 174:8, and passim in other passages, but *amurmi nēni e-ba-ša ana* KUR GN see, we are here in GN RA 19 107:7.

i) in Nuzi: LÚ.MEŠ *šībūtika i-ba-aš-ši-mi-e kīmē eglāte ... ana* PN *abika* PN₂ *išimumi* are there witnesses available to you (to prove) that PN has bequeathed the fields to your father PN₂? RA 23 148 No. 29:32, and passim in similar contexts; two hundred homers of my barley which went into the granary ŠE.MEŠ *labīru i-pa-aš-ši* (and) old barley was (stored) there (also) JEN 643:3; *šumma māršu ša* PN *i-ba-aš-ši* should PN have a son RA 23 155 No. 51:11; *šumma mimmūšu ša* PN *ša iḫallīqu i-pa-aš-ši* should it happen that any of PN's property gets lost HSS 9 34:32; *i-ba-aš-ši-i dimtu ša ina šēri ša ālišu ša nadū* should it happen that a tower which is situated in the land around his city becomes dilapidated HSS 15 1:5 (= RA 36 115); *šumma ... bitāti i-pa-aš-ši ša dīna iša[bbatu]* if the house lots become subject to a lawsuit RA 23 143 No. 5:34; (a container) *ša* 1 ANŠE *i-pa-aš-ši* which holds(?) one homer HSS 14 247:56, cf. (with 2 ANŠE) ibid. 59.

j) in MA: *ana šarri nēmelu i-ba-aš-ši* the king profits thereby EA 16:47; *ša laqāšunu u dabāšunu i-ba-aš-ši-ú-ni* those who have a right or a claim on (the field) KAV 2 iii 15

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(Ass. Code B § 6); *šumma ... ša eḫḫuzuzīni i-[ba-aš]-ši* if there is one who wants to marry her KAV 1 vi 110 (Ass. Code § 46); *i-ba-ši u la-šu ana* PN *u* PN₂-*šu-ma* it (the barley) belongs to PN and PN₂, whether it is available or not KAJ 79:19, cf. *kē maši i-ba-aš-ši* how much (wool) is available? KAV 106:10; note, in sing. without concord: *šumma mē ša Adad ... i-ba-aš-ši* if there is rainwater available KAV 2 vi 24 (Ass. Code B § 18), *šumma ina libbišunu la magrūtu i-ba-aš-ši* if there are among them persons who are not willing ibid. 11 and 30; *šumma mārūša i-ba-aš-ši* if she has sons (in the new marriage) KAV 1 iv 93 (Ass. Code § 36), also ibid. vi 103 (§ 46), iii 100 (§ 26), iv 43 (§ 31); *šumma tūg.ḫi.a.meš ... la masiūtu i-ba-aš-ši* if unwashed garments are on hand KAV 103:24.

k) in MB: DUMU.SAL.MEŠ-*u-a i-ba-aš-ša-a ul akalla[kku]* there are daughters of mine available whom I do not withhold from you EA 4:22, cf. also ibid. 12; *ina mātija gabbumma i-ba-aš-ši* everything indeed is available in my country EA 7:35, cf. ibid. 34; *ana aḫija ... mātu rūqtū i-ba-aš-ši u qerubtu i-ba-aš-ši* is my brother's country one which is far off or nearby? ibid. 27; *le'utu itūka i-ba-aš-šu-ú* are there any experts there (who could imitate such animals)? EA 10:32, cf. *šumma labirūtu epšūtu i-ba-aš-šu-ú* if there are old imitations available ibid. 36, note *i-ba-aš-ši* CT 22 247:28, *la i-ba-aš-ši* there are none PBS 1/2 72:30 (both letters); AB.GUD.ḫi.a *mala i-ba-aš-šu-ú* BE 14 119:30, *mala ba-šu-ú* PBS 13 69:16 and r. 6; *ina libbikunu ša ṭeme u milku ul i-ba-aš-ši* you have neither sense nor discernment ABL 924:8, see Weidner Tn. p. 48 No. 42.

l) in kudurrus: *adi šamū u eršetu ba-šu-ú* as long as heaven and earth last BBSt. No. 6 ii 60; [*rubū na*]'*du ... ša ina dunnī ... la ib-šu-ú tamšīlšu* famous prince who so far had no rival in strength VAS 1 37 ii 32, cf. *ša ina šamē u eršeti la i-ba-aš-šu-ú ilu šāninšu* there is no god in heaven or the nether world who could rival him Hinke Kudurru i 4, also *ina napḫar āšib parakki la ba-šu-ú tamšīlšu* AnOr 12 p. 303 i 9; *ana ... šullum kidūdē ba-ša-a*

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uznāšu he is concerned with the perfect execution of the rituals VAS 1 37 ii 25, cf. *ana epēš šalmi šu'ātu uzunšu ib-ši-ma* BBSt. No. 36 iv 13, also *ana nadān eqlāti . . . uzunšu ib-ši-ma* VAS 1 37 iii 14; *ana mimma la ba-še-e lišālikšu* may he turn him into nought BBSt. No. 3 vi 24; *ilik šarri mala ba-šu-ú* MDP 10 pl. 11 i 27, and *passim*.

m) in NA: *ša attalī bīt lumnu i-ba-áš-šu-ni lu-ba-ú-i-ú* let them find out whether some evil portent is involved with the eclipse ABL 1080 r. 3; *dibbi i-ba-áš-ši ina muhḫišu asseme* I have heard there is an accusation against him ABL 426:9; *māršu mār aḫišu i-ba-ši* he has a son (and) a nephew ABL 577:11; *šarku ina muhḫi tal'ite i-ba-áš-ši ammar qaqqad ubāni šiḫarte* (see *šiḫru* adj. mng. 1a) ABL 392 r. 7; *šumma i-ba-áš-ši dabābu ina pišu* if he has some information ABL 434 r. 5 and 23, cf. *abutu i-ba-áš-ši ina pīkunu* ABL 604:6; *šumma abatka i-ba-áš-ši mā šupra* write me if you have a request ABL 80:12; *mīnu ša i-ba-šu-u-ni* whatever is available ABL 802:9, cf. *ī.MEŠ i-ba-áš-ši-i* ABL 966 r. 4; *GI.AMBAR. MEŠ mar i-ba-šu-ni* as many swamps as there are ABL 124:4, and cf. ABL 626 r. 8; *šumma i-ba-áš-ši annūte udū šumma laššu šunuma udū* they know whether it (the matter) is true and they also know whether it is not ABL 633 r. 6, cf. also *šummu i-ba-áš-ši šummu laššu* ABL 1201 r. 9, *ša i-ba-šu-u-ni ša laššūni* ABL 125 r. 4; *dullušu ša epāše i-ba-áš-ši* there are rituals for this (event) available to be performed ABL 24 r. 16, cf. *riḫte dulli i-ba-áš-ši la epuš* I could not perform the balance of the rites available ABL 57:11; *šamallē ša nīqišu i-ba-áš-šu-u-ni ippaš* (then) a person of second rank who has a sacrifice to offer may perform it ABL 65 r. 7, cf. *PN PN₂ dullašunu i-ba-áš-ši* ABL 873:13; *namburbīšunu i-ba-áš-ši dullu i-ba-áš-ši* there are incantations available against them (the lichen on the wall) and rituals are (also) available ABL 367 r. 7f.; *šalam^d Gilgāmeš [i]-ba-áš-ši ina libbi illak* should an image of Gilgāmeš be available, it will be fitting for the purpose ABL 56 r. 5; *DN DN₂ . . . lu udū šumma ḫitāja ina pan šarri i-ba-áš-šu-u-ni* the (named) gods know if I have committed sins against the

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king ABL 390 r. 8, and cf. *ibid.* 20; *ikkú im-mate i-ba-áš-ši teppuš* (see *ikkú*) ABL 46 r. 16; *šumu u zēru . . . ana šarri bēlija li-ib-šú* may there be sons and offspring for the king, my lord ABL 358:13; *attalū Sin . . . i-ba-áš-ši* an eclipse of the moon will occur ABL 437 r. 12; *dilpē i-ba-áš-ši* (see *dilpu*) ABL 740 r. 7; *issurri i-ba-ši memēnika rēḫi* there is nobody left with you, is there? (answer: *memēnijama laššu*) ABL 1073 r. 3, cf. *issurri i-ba-áš-ši* ABL 996 r. 2; *i-ba-áš-ši-i kittūni ikaššadunī* will it happen, is it true, will they be victorious? ABL 1367 r. 1 (query for an oracle); note also *i-ba-ši TA [. . .] i-ba-ši TA muhḫi [. . .]* ABL 92 r. 14f.; *mīnu i-ba-áš-ši udē PN epuš ina libbi iškun* what is the situation? Has PN made the utensils (and) placed (them) in it (the temple)? (make a list and send it to me) ABL 438:18.

n) in SB — 1' in royal and hist.: *šalam DN . . . ša ina pan la GÁL-ú* an image of the god DN which did not exist before AKA 210:18 (Asn.), wr. *ba-šu-ú* Iraq 14 33:54, and *passim*; *bīt Ištar . . . ša ina pa-an ba-šu-ú* the temple of Ištar which existed already in the past AKA 164:20 (Asn.); *ašar bitu u šubtu la ba-šu-ú* where neither house nor dwelling ever was Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:95; *ša . . . malku gabarāšu la ib-šu-ma* who has had no rival ruler Lyon Sar. 2:8; *ul ib-ši šāninī* there never was a rival for me Borger Esarh. 57 v 1, cf. *šānin ul ib-ši* AKA 268 i 43 (Asn.); the remainder *ša ḫitāšunu la ib-šu-ú* who were not guilty of treason OIP 2 70:26 (Senn.); *ašri šugludi ša šikin šarrūti ina libbišu ba-šu-ú* the awe-inspiring place where the royal office is exercised Borger Esarh. 41 i 22; *ālu . . . ša napḫar kidūdē itāni . . . ba-šu-ú qiribšu* the city where the installations for all the rituals for the gods are OIP 2 94:63 (Senn.); *mimmū ina šurrikun ib-šu-u linnepuš* it should be done just as you want it (lit.: as it was in your heart) Borger Esarh. 82 r. 17, cf. *mimmū^dEN GAL Marduk ina libbišu ib-šu-u* (parallel: *ubla kabattašu ša šarrati DN*) *ibid.* 84 r. 37; *kī ḫannē ina pan ili šarri u amēlūti nipiškunu li-ib-ši* just like that (i.e., that bad) should your odor be before god, king, and man Wiseman Treaties 605, cf. *x x ana GUD ANŠE . . . mātišu a-a ib-ši* AfO 8 20 r. iv 7 (treaty of

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Aššur-nirāri V); *ša šuddû šušubu ba-šu-ú ittišu* who has the power to let fall in ruins and to resettle IR 35 No. 2:5 (Adn. III), and cf. Borger Esarh. 79:8; *ana . . . la GÁL muršišu* for him not to become sick IR 35 No. 2:11, cf. *adi ūmē* TL.LA *ina qirib ekalli erēbšu* NU GÁL AAA 20 pl. 99 No. 105 r. 13 (both Adn. III); *šuhrub mātātīšunu . . . ina uznīšunu ib-ši-ma* the devastation of their countries was still in their minds TCL 3 40 (Sar.), cf. *ana . . . zaqāp šippāte uzunšu ul ib-ši-ma* he never thought of planting fruit trees (there) OIP 2 95:69 (Senn.), cf. also *ša ana šipri . . . [g]u-mur lib-bašuma ba-šá-a uznāšu* IR 29 i 33 (Šamši-Adad V); *ina uznēja ib-ši-ma* I planned (as follows, followed by verb in first person) Borger Esarh. 112 r. 1; *kī rikilti u gillati šēruššu ba-ši-i* when treacherous plotting occurred against him (he fled from Elam) OIP 2 42 v 27 (Senn.); *[uggat] ilāni rabūti ša ḥepē mātišu . . . UGU-šu ib-ši-ma* the anger of the great gods turned against him to ruin his land Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 2:6; may the gods have no mercy on him EN *ul-li la ba-še-e* until utter destruction takes place Unger Belharran-beli-ussur 30, and see *adi* A prep. mng. 1d.

2' in lit.: *ul ib-ši Gilgāmeš nābiru matīma* there never was, Gilgāmeš, a crossing place Gilg. X ii 21, cf. *ib-šu-nim-ma kakkabāni šamē* there were stars in the sky Gilg. I v 27; *i-ba-áš-ši* PN *malāhu ša* PN₂ there is a certain (man called) Ur-šanabi, the sailor of Ut-napištim Gilg. X ii 28; *[ša] la DN . . . minā ba-ši-ma* were it not for Išum, what would still exist? Gössmann Era V 13; *ba-ši namrir-rušša ina qereb ḥursānu* her splendor is over the mountains ZA 10 295 r.(!) 11, see RA 26 26 r. 12; *ina sinnišāti ša kī jāti ul i-ba-aš-ši* there is none like me among the women 2R 60 No. 1 ii 18, see TuL p. 13:12, cf. *ina ištārāte ul i-ba-ši kīma šāšu* RAcc. 135:257; *māḥiršunu la i-ba-aš-šu* MDP 18 252:3; *kīma abi u umme . . . ta-ba-aš-ši* you (Marduk) are like a father and a mother BMS 12:34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78; *kīma* (var. *kī*) *ili ta-ba-aš-ši* (var. *tab-ba-ši*) you are like a god Gilg. I iv 34, also Gilg. P. ii 11; *dugul ibri mātu kī i-ba-aš-ši* see, my friend, how the land looks

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(now)! Bab. 12 pl. 10:19, also *ibid.* 24 and 26 (Etana); *ina pī niši ana damiqti lu-ub-ši* may I be well-spoken of by all people BMS 12:72, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80; *rēši našū ba-a-ši šabūšu* he is well looked after and what he wishes is available Lambert BWL 82:218 (Theodicy); *ul i-ba-aš-ši mitluku nišiša* there was not yet any council for its (the country's) inhabitants Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 13 (OB Etana); *ina panā šarrātu ina mātāte ul ba-ši* formerly, kingship did not exist in the countries Lambert BWL 162:7 (SB fable); *[ul]lānukkama aḫū ul ib-ši* apart from you there was no other person (allowed to enter) Lambert BWL 102:84; the evil portended by signs and portents [*ša ina*] *ekallija u mātiya* GÁL-[a] which are occurring in my palace and my country BMS 4 r. 41, see Ebeling Handerhebung 30, and *passim*, cf. *lemna ḥajātu mukil rēš lemutti ša ina zumrija šērēja šir'anēja* GÁL-u LKA 70 r. iv 10, and *dupl.* Craig ABRT 1 18:22, also *muršu tāniḫu . . . ša ina zumrija* GÁL-u Šurpu V-VI 89; *immatīma zērūtu i-ba-ši ina [māti]* (see *zērūtu* mng. 1) Gilg. X vi 28; *lib-šu-ma lib-banū parakkē* there should be shrines built (for you) CT 15 40 iii 13 (SB Epic of Zu); *tamāt akarrabu ina imnišu u šumēlišu kettu lib-ši* let everything be done right (lit.: at the right and the left of it let there be right) in the query which I am submitting BBR No. 82 r. i 14, and *passim* in queries for oracles; *i-ba-aš-ši nissatu ina [karšika]* is there distress in your heart? Gilg. X iii 4, cf. [*ša*] *ina karaš šēlibi i-ba-aš-šu-u* Lambert BWL 204:7, also *i-ba-aš-ši ina pī[šu . . .]* *ibid.* 4 (SB fable); *tajarātuki rabbāti lib-šá-a elija* may your great mercy be extended to me STC 2 pl. 83:100, cf. *damqāti ināki lib-šá-a e-li-ia* *ibid.* pl. 79:53, cf. *tajarātuka rabbāta ana ardika jāši* RN *lib-šá-nim-ma* Scheil Sippar pl. 2 S. 2 r. 2, see Kunstmann Gebetsbeschwörung p. 100; *šibsāt ili u amēlūti* GÁL-a *elija* the wrath of god and man is upon me BMS 12:57, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78, also BBR No. 11 ii 10 and 13; *kimilti DN elišu* GÁL-ši the wrath of DN is upon him STT 95:63, and *passim* in this text; [*šumma amēlu*] . . . ŠU.DINGIR.RA . . . *qāt amēlūti* UGU-šu GÁL-ši KAR 26:2; *ana ja'nu i-ba-[á]š-ši iqtabi* he has said "there is" for "there isn't"

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Šurpu II 38, cf. *ana i-ba-áš-ši ja[?nu] iqtabi* ibid. 39; [*šumma i-b*]a-áš-ši-ma ja'nu ina pišu *sadir* if he insists that there is nothing when there is ZA 43 92:38, cf. [*šumma ja'n*]umma GÁL.MEŠ *iqtanabbi* if he keeps on saying, "there is nothing," when there is something ibid. 40 (SB physiogn.); *uddušu māhāzī ba-šu-ú qātu[ššu]* it is in his power to repair the holy cities PSBA 20 154:23, cf. [*ina*] qāti nuḫatim-mi ta-ba-ši-ma you (tamarisk) are in the hands of the baker Lambert BWL 156:16; *i-ba-áš-ši ittika gillatu pasāsu* it is in your power to efface sin KAR 58 r. 21, cf. *ittišunu i-ba-áš-ši bultum* SEM 117 iii 6 (MB lit.); *palāḫu u kanāšu ul i-ba-áš-ši ittiša* there is no respect or submissiveness in her (the prostitute) Lambert BWL p. 102:77, and passim with *itti*; *unūt ikkari am-mar i-ba-šu-ú* the tools of the farmer, all of them Lambert BWL 158:20 (fable), cf. *ittāti šamē u erseti ma-la ba-šá-a* KAR 44 r. 6; *ālānika am-mal ba-šu-ú* Tn.-Epic "iii" 18, also *mal* GÁL.MEŠ-a K.2587:11'; *ana . . . kāši ib-šá-ki uznāja* I heed you (alone) STC 2 pl. 81:79, cf. *ib-šá-ku uznāja* BMS 21:62; note in a personal name: ^mGÁL-ši-uz-ni-a-na-DINGIR My-Mind-Is-Set-Upon-(My-)God BE 14 58:13 (MB).

3' in omen texts — **a'** in protases: *šumma ina ḫirūt āli urbatu* GÁL-ši (var. *ib-ši*) if rushes appear in the moat of a city CT 39 21:161, var. from ibid. 33:40 (Alu), cf. *šumma ina ḫirūt* MUN GI *ib-ši* if a reed grows in a salty ditch CT 39 33:39; *ša šumēli* NU GÁL-ši its left (ear) is lacking CT 27 17:10 (Izbu); *šumma ZÚ.MEŠ-šú* NU GÁL.MEŠ if he has no teeth KAR 391:8 (physiogn.), also *šumma izbu laḫūšu* AN.TA NU GÁL KAR 403 r.(?) 30, and passim in Izbu; *šumma kakki imitti ma-la* GÁL.MEŠ . . . IGI.MEŠ if the entire right weapon looks (toward the spleen and the liver) Boissier DA 45:2, cf. *ma-la ba-šu-ú* CT 20 44 i 50 (both ext.); *šumma panūšu . . . kīma šalamti ib-šu-ú* if his face is (black and) like that of a corpse Labat TDP 72:21, cf. *kīma ḫinḡi immeri* GÁL-ú ibid. 78:74, also *kīma šēri* GÁL KAR 151 r. 41 (ext.).

b' in apodoses: *Ištar amēla adi NÍG* (var. omits) NU GÁL *ireddi* Ištar will persecute the

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man until he comes to nought CT 40 10:22, var. from ibid. 9 80-7-19,86:9 (*iqqur ipuš*), cf. *bitu šuātu adi mim-ma* NU GÁL-e *illak* this house will come to nought KAR 212 iii 40 (*iqqur ipuš*), cf. *adi la-a* [ba-ši]-[i] Tn.-Epic "iv" 16, and see *alāku* mng. 4c-13'; *qāšti ili* GÁL-ši-šu a present from the gods is in store for him KAR 382 r. 43 (Alu); *šilli ili eli amēli* GÁL the protection of the god will be over the man 5R 63 B 33 (ext., Nbn.), cf. INIM KALAG *ša šarri* UGU-šú GÁL-ši a harsh order of the king will be issued against him KAR 212 ii 14 (*iqqur ipuš*), and cf. Boissier DA 49:4; *ekliš* Ġ.GÁL Kraus Texte 2b r. 17, cf. *ekliš* GÁL ibid. 3b iii 10, see *ekliš*.

c' in commented texts: *mimma ša ina tértika ba-šu-ú tātamru* Boissier DA 212 r. 28, cf. *šumma tértaka šalmat* NU GÁL-ši ḤAR.BE [...] (obscure) CT 30 18 ii 17; *nipḫu u pitruštu kīma ša ina tértika ba-šu-ú* GAR.MEŠ CT 20 46 iii 6.

4' other occs.: *ana šibtu* NU GÁL against the hair turning white (lit.: that there be not white hair) AMT 3,6:6; *ú kalmātu ina zumur amēli* NU GÁL herb for preventing vermin on the body of a man CT 14 43 Sm. 60+:12, dupl. Köcher BAM I iii 33 (= KAR 203); if the "hand of a ghost" has seized a person and *qāt ili u ištari elišu* GÁL the "hand" of his (personal) god or goddess befalls him AMT 103:5; *šumma . . . bubu'tu pešitu ina zumur amēli* GÁL-ši if a white pustule appears on a man's body AMT 78,7:8, cf. (in broken context) *kappi ēnēšu* GÁL-ši AMT 11,2:25; *kī aššuru* IM.DIR *i-ba-áš-ši* AN.MI *ittaškina* when I made the observation, clouds appeared and an "eclipse" took place UET 4 168:4; *mušēniḡ-tašu tulâ* GÁL-at its (the starving child's) wet nurse has (full) breasts Labat TDP 220:36; *kal pagrišu kīma kalmatu i-ba-šú-u inammuš u qāssu ubbalma* NU *i-ba-áš-šú* la iggiḡ (see *ekēku* usage a) Labat TDP 192:33f.; *dīnu* GÁL-šú he will be a party in a law case (lit.: a law case will happen to him) KAR 177 r. iii 44, *muruš qablī* GÁL-šú ibid. r. ii 13, and passim in hemer. with reference to specific diseases; *ina qāt nakri ma-al b[a-šu-ú]* from the hands of any enemy whatsoever PRT 22 r. 14, and passim

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in these texts; GIŠKIM šu-ú memēni i-ba-ši ša irbāni laššu is this a sign? was there somebody (observing) when it (the moon) set? no! Thompson Rep. 21 r. 2 (NA); for personal names, see (types *Ibašši-ilum*, *Baši-ilum*, *Šumma-ibašši-ilum*) Stamm Namengebung p. 135, (type *Šumum-libši*) ibid. p. 148, and note *Ni-me-lu-kit-ti-i-ba-áš-ši* Dar. 379:47.

o) in NB — 1' in royal inscriptions: *šāšu mātašu . . . ul i-ba-aš-ši* he himself (and) his country do not exist any more VAB 4 220 i 27 (Nbn.); *la ba-ša-a hišihiti* (so that) nothing should be wanting ibid. 86 i 27 (Nbk.), cf. *la i-ba-aš-šu-u tēnāšu* there was no replacement for it (the crown) ibid. 264 i 45 (Nbn.); *ašar kibsu šuprusu šēpī la i-ba-aš-šu-ú* where access was forbidden, (where) there were no footsteps ibid. 112 i 23 (Nbk.); *ullānukka bēli minā ba-ši-ma* what exists there, lord (Marduk), apart from you? ibid. 122 i 55 (Nbk.); *ša šarrātu ina libbija la ba-šu-u* I who had no thought of kingship ibid. 280 vii 48, cf. *ša šarrātu ina libbija la tab-šu-ú* AnSt 8 56 i 9 (both Nbn.), also *aššum puluḫti Marduk . . . ba-šu-ú libbūa* VAB 4 116 ii 26 (Nbk.); *libbu ú-bu-la-am-ma ib-ša-a uz(u)nāja* ibid. 194 No. 27a ii 16 (Nbk.), cf. *ana kitti u mišari ba-ša-a uznāja* ibid. 66 No. 4:7 (Nabopolassar), and *uznāja ittišu ba-šá-a* ibid. 290 i 4, also Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. 122 i 5' (Nbn.); *tajarātuka* (var. *tajartuka*) *ana ālika lib-šá-ma* AnSt 8 46 i 20, var. from Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. 122 i 7', also VAB 4 290 i 7 (Nbn.); *mūši u urra ināja ittišu ba-šá-a* my eyes were on him day and night AnSt 8 46 i 18 (Nbn.); *damqātūa ana dūr dāri lib-ša-²-ma ana maḥrika* may my good deeds be forever before your eyes VAB 4 232 ii 8 (Nbn.); *ina mātāte annēti i-ba-áš-ašar* there was a place in these countries Herzfeld API p. 30 No. 14:29, and cf. line 24; *šanú i-ba-áš ša biši epšu* there was another thing that was done in an evil way ibid. 34.

2' in letters from the Sargonid court (ABL): ERÍN.MEŠ *zē'irānēa akanna i-ba-áš-ši* there are people there who hate me ABL 716:26, cf. *šú u aḫḫēni mala i-ba-áš-šu-ú* ABL 880:19; *kī hiḫūa i-ba-áš-šu-ú amutru* if I have committed crimes, I should die (why should the king

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pardon me?) ABL 925:22; the king should pay attention *kī i-ba-áš-ši u kī ja'nu(!)* whether it is so or not ABL 477 r. 12, cf. *i-ba-šú ia-a-nu anāku la a-ba-[. . .]* ABL 1455 r. 14; *qaqqaru u mé i-ba-áš-š[ú]* ground and water are available ABL 1457:10; *dibbi i-ba-áš-šú ša šarri ša ašmú* there is information of concern to the king which I have received ABL 472 r. 2; *amassunu i-ba-áš-ši ša illika* there is news about them which arrived here ABL 436:16, cf. *[dib]bi ma'dūtu i-ba-áš-ši ša ina GN ašmú* ABL 1216:8; *miná i-ba-áš-ši* what is it? ABL 1120 r. 3, cf. ABL 1380 r. 15; *emūqa i-ba-áš-ši ittišu* troops are with him ABL 436:8; *u i-ba-áš-ši ša ana šarri la aqbá* and there are things which I have not told the king ABL 416 r. 3.

3' in letters from Babylonia: *kī šibūtuku i-ba-áš-šu-ú* if this is what you need CT 22 129:18; *šibūtā ittišu i-ba-áš-ši* I want something from him YOS 3 156:16, cf. *kī hiših[ti] i-ba-áš-šu-ú* BIN 1 57:26; *hišihiti ša i-ba-áš-šu-u ana Eanna . . . lušēbil* I shall send to Eanna what is needed YOS 3 62:28; *qallassu akanna i-ba-áš-ši* his slave girl is here YOS 3 117:20; *kī 6 šila karānu ina Ebabbar i-ba-áš-šú-ú* (I swear) that not even six quarts of wine are available in Ebabbar BIN 1 21:14, cf. *ištēn akalšu la i-ba-áš-šú* YOS 3 38:20; *ikkāršu i-ba-áš-šú ikkāru kajamānu šú* he has a plowman, he is a regular plowman YOS 3 110:24; *ša dīnšu itti PN i-ba-áš-šu-ú itti PN bēli lišpurimma* my lord should send me whoever has a case in court against PN together with PN CT 22 210:14; *minú tēnkunu u amatkunu ša i-ba-áš-šu-ú šupranu* write us what your opinion and your plan are YOS 3 1:20; *a-mat-a ana šarri i-ba-áš-ši* I have a matter to (discuss with) the king YOS 3 46:31; you know that *amat bi'ilti i-ba-áš-šú-ú* there is a bad rumor around about (him) BIN 1 22:7; *amatni ša i-ba-áš-šu-ú ana rabūti ša šarri ul taqbāmma* you have not explained to the officials of the king how our case really is BIN 1 36:11; *dullaka ša i-ba-áš-šu-ú epuš* do whatever work of yours is to be done YOS 3 9:17; *kī iṣṣūr-kunu i-ba-áš-šu-ú 1 iṣṣūr EN.MEŠ lušēbiluni* if you have any fowl at hand, the lords should send us a bird YOS 3

bašú 2

92:22; *kí i-ba-aš-šu-ú* x *aban gabú ša Mišir* ... *šūbilanu* if possible, send us x Egyptian alum YOS 3 20:18; *kí kaspu ina pan bēlija i-ba-áš-šu-ú* if silver is available to my lord BIN 1 53:27; *mamma ana kutallija i-ba-áš-šu-ú* there is nobody (who could go to my lord) as a replacement for me YOS 3 187:18; we have not assumed guaranty for the work *i-ba-áš-ši-i mamma pūt dullu ša šarri iššú* is there anyone who did assume guaranty for the work of the king? BIN 1 92:8; *alāku ša šarri i-ba-áš-ši* there will be a marching out of the king TCL 9 89:27, cf. *ašú ša šarri ana šēri i-ba-áš-šú* YOS 3 190:27; I am praying *ana* ... *la ba-še-e muršu* that no sickness should occur YOS 3 194:7, cf. UET 4 172:4; *uttātu ħubuttatu ina muħħija i-ba-áš-ši* YOS 3 10:11.

4' in leg.: *rašūtu ša Ekur ina muħħi* KUŠ *ħindu šāšu i-ba-áš-ši-i* is there a claim of the Ekur temple against the capital kept in this bag? TCL 12 120:19, cf. *kí rašūtu* ... *ina muħħi i-ba-áš-šu-ú la idi* ibid. 21, also *i-ba-áš-ši-i w'ilti*.ME *ša suluppī* TCL 13 181:4; *riħit immerī ana ramanišu i-ba-áš-šú* the balance of the sheep belong to him himself BIN 1 95:11; *i-ba-áš-ši-i mimma ša pirki* PN *ittikunu iddabbub* should there be something illegal, PN is to argue (the case) with you YOS 6 78:14; if a man has sold a slave girl and *paqāru ina muħħi i-ba-áš-šu-ma abkati* there is a claim on (her) and she is taken away SBAW 1889 p. 828 (pl. 7) ii 17 (NB laws); *a-mat-a ana šarri ina muħħišu i-ba-áš-šú* there will be a complaint of mine to the king about this YOS 7 18:7; *elat* ... 4 *enūtu* ... *ina panīja i-ba-šu-ú* I owe nothing but four household items (oath) VAS 4 79:19; a field *zaqqi u mērišu mala ba-šú-ú gabbi* Dar. 379:55; *bīt kišubbā šuātu iši u mādu mala ba-šu-ú gabbi* VAS 15 5:9; *šipātu* ... *atar u maṭu mala ba-šu-ú* AnOr 8 15:7; *mimmūšu mala ba-šu-ú ša āli u šēri* whatever there is that he owns in the city or outside AnOr 8 4:8; x *kaspu* ... *ša ina qāt* PN *ba-šá-*³ TCL 13 132:15; *mimma* ... *ina panīni i-ba-áš-šu-ú* YOS 7 93:8.

2. (in the form *ibašši*) it is certain, certainly: *awatum mimma ša* ... *assuħu i-ba-áš-ši-ma ana* GN *ašpur* whatever I excerpted (from

bašú 3

the text of the treaty) I certainly have reported to Ešnunna ARM 1 37:24; *ina libbi ālim i-ba-áš-ši ša idabbubu* there will certainly be someone in the city who will say ("I will let you take the city") Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 77 SH 812:22; *i-ba-áš-ši-ma «na» aħi lišpura[m] liwaššerušunūti* my brother should indeed send orders that they should release them ARM 5 9:26; should PN in the future bring a sealed document *i-pa-áš-ši tuppu anná ile'ešu* this tablet, certainly, will win out (in the lawsuit) over him MRS 9 106 RS 17.229 r. 6'; *i-ba-ši-i iqabbiu mā* they will certainly say as follows ABL 112 r. 20 (NA); *memēni i-ba-áš-ši ina šamē tātammara* you have certainly observed something in the sky ABL 687:8; *i-ba-áš-ši akī 2 ŠU.SI attalá issakan* certainly an eclipse of two fingers' width has taken place ABL 470:6; *i-ba-áš-ši-i LÚ.TUR a(!)-ki-i ħannī la inneppašuni* certainly a boy would not have been treated in this way ABL 357 r. 9; *i-ba-áš-ši-i TA ramenika tad-dilipi* it is certain that at least you yourself did stay awake ABL 109 r. 7; *ana manni i-ba-áš-ši tābta kí jāši šarru epuš* to whom could the king have possibly been as kind as to me? ABL 604 r. 4; *šumma LÚ emūqi i-ba-áš-ši [it]talkuni nītamar* if it is certain that the troops have come and we have actually seen it (then we will come out of the city) Iraq 17 26 No. 2:20' (all NA); *dibbi i-ba-áš-ši bi'šūti ina kutal šarri epšu'* there are really evil things being done behind the back of the king ABL 1131 r. 9; *dibbija ana ekalli i-ba-áš-ši* (I said) my complaints will certainly (go) to the palace (but he was not afraid) ABL 716:12; *i-ba-áš-ši [ERÍN.MEŠ] ša ultu GN a[na pan šarri] abika illikuni* (even before I came into the king's presence) there were certainly people who came from Elam to your royal father (who vilified me in order to save themselves) ABL 793:6, cf. also ABL 283:5 and 8; they came here *i-ba-áš-ši ina libbi ana Elamti ittalku* certainly they have already left from here (en route) to Elam ABL 831 r. 8 (all NB).

3. *šubšú* to make (physical objects, etc.) come into existence (either in a natural or a supernatural way), to create a situation,

bašû 3a

(with *hūtu*, etc.) to commit a crime, in idiomatic phrases — a) to make physical objects, etc., come into existence in a natural or a supernatural way — 1' vegetation: *šumma errēšum ina eqlim še'am u lu šamaššam-mī la uš-tab-ši* if a tenant farmer produces neither barley nor sesame on the field CH § 52:4, also § 49:32, cf. *šumma awilum eqlam ana errēšūtīm ušēšīma ina eqlim še'am la uš-tab-ši* CH § 42:66; if the tenant farmer hires out the bulls or steals the seed *ina eqlim la uš-tab-ši* and does not grow (anything) on the field CH § 255:92; *ana kirēm šu-ub-ši-im ana MU.3.KAM ÍB.TA.È* he rented (a field) for three years to grow a palm grove YOS 12 72:6; the king *mu-ša-ab-ši mimma šumšu ina mātišu* who makes everything grow in his land Syria 32 12 i 25 (Jahdunlim); ^dEN.KI ... *ina ersetišu ašnan ... a ú-ša-ab-ši* may Ea not permit cereals to grow in his land CH xliii 13, cf. *mu-šab-šu-ú ašnan* En. el. VII 67, *ilu [ša] ... ú-šab-šu-ú ašnan* PSBA 20 155:6, also (Adad) *mu-šab-šu-u urqēti* Iraq 24 93:5 (Shalm. III); [... a] *ú-šab-ši ašna[n kī]mā uṭṭati larda kīmā mé idrāna li-šab-ši* [may Adad] not allow cereals to grow [in his field], (but) produce *lardu*-weed instead of barley, alkali instead of water BBSt. No. 9 ii 10 and 14; DUMU ^dUTU ... *ina šēri ú-šab-šá-a ri'iti* RAcc. 64 r. 10; note *sunqu ina Elamti šakinma šunu mākalū ina libbi ú-šab-šu-ú* and if there is famine in Elam, they will provide food there ABL 277 r. 13 (NB); uncert.: *ana ūmim annīm ul ú-ša-ab-ši* until this day I did not prepare(?) (the dates requested) VAS 16 90:12 (OB let.).

2' living beings: if this wife gives her husband a slave girl *mārī uš-tab-ši* and (thus) provides (him with) children CH § 144:18; *mārē ša PN u ¹PN₂ itti aḫāmeš ú-šab-šu-ú* the children whom PN and ¹PN₂ will have together VAS 6 61:17 (NB); PN ... *ša ina ḫarim<ū>tiša tu-šab-šu-u-ni* the child PN to whom she gave birth while she was a prostitute ADD 640:9; *šumma ¹PN ma-a-ri la tullada amta [i]laqqi ... DUMU.MEŠ tú-šab-šá l[u(!)] mārēša* if ¹PN (the wife) does not bear children, he takes a slave girl, but the children she (the slave girl) gives birth to are her (the wife's)

bašû 3b

children Iraq 16 38 ND 2307:44; *mārē māz-rāte ú-šab-šu-ú* they bring forth sons and daughters ABL 2:20 (NA); *šumšu u zikiršu ina mātim la šu-ub-ša-a-am* to make his progeny and name disappear from the country CH xlii 78, cf. *šāšu šumšu u zēršu a-a ú-šab-šu-ú* BBSt. No. 4 iv 8, also [nāš]ir *napištija mu-šab-šu-u zērija* Craig ABRT 2 6:23; for personal names of the type DN-šuma/zēra/aḫa-ušabši, see Stamm Namengebung p. 145, with the imp. *šubši* ibid. 148, for DN-*mušabši* and *Mušabši*-DN ibid. 218, cf. [M]u-ši-ib-ši-^dVII.B[I] JCS 7 123 No. 3:27 (MA), *Mu-ša-ab-ši-ú-^dVII.BI* AOB 1 152:28; ^dSin-tul-tab-ši-SI.SÁ O-Sin-You-Have-Created-Him-May-He-Prosper Nbn. 7:2, cf. *Nabūtul-tab-ši-li-šir* Nbn. 335:3, and passim in NB; with gods as subjects: *ištēn ešret kīma šu'āti uš-[tab-ši]* she (Tiamat) created eleven (monsters) like him(?) En. el. I 146, also ibid. II 32, and passim in En. el.; *ešemtu* (var. *ešmetu*) *lu-šab-ši-ma* (see *ešemtu* mng. 1a) En. el. VI 5; [tul]-*tab-ši ma-a rīma kadra* did you not create the mighty wild bull? Gilg. I ii 20; [te-ni-š]e-e-ti *tu-šab-ši* KAR 59:36, see Ebeling Handerhebung 66.

3' a wound or a similar condition: *simma lazza ina zumrišu li-šab-ši-ma* may she (Gula) make a persistent sore appear on his body BBSt. No. 7 ii 30, also ibid. No. 9 ii 22, BE 1/2 149 iii 4, (referring to *saḫaršubbū* leprosy) ibid. iii 7; *šumma rē'um ... pissatam uš-tab-ši* if a shepherd allows mange to appear (in his fold) CH § 267:83, cf. *ḫiṭit pissatim ša ... ú-ša-ab-šu-ú* ibid. 85.

4' other occs.: to ease the rush of this river *agammu ú-šab-ši-ma* I created a swamp (as a reservoir) OIP 2 115 viii 47 (Senn.), cf. *abbu ú-šab-šu-ú* (see *abbu*) ibid. 96:74, and passim in Senn.; *butruḫti qerbašun la šu-ub-ši-i* not to have a break occur there VAB 4 134 vi 48 and 166 B vi 65 (Nbk.); *bītu šū mala ú-šab-šu-ú ZĀḫ* whatever this house will produce will perish CT 40 17 r. 65 (SB Alu).

b) to create a situation, a state: *eli* PN ... *paqāri ú-šab-ši* he made a claim concerning PN Nbn. 356:27, also Nbn. 495:13, cf. *u* PN ... *paqāru ina muḫḫi* PN₂ *ú-šab-šu-ú* BRM 1 51:8, also LÚ *paqirānu ú-šab-šu-u* TuM 2-3

bašû 3b

9:20, and passim in NB; *ina ūmu dīnu u ragāmu* PN *ana muḫḫi eqli šu'ātu ú-šab-šu-ú* whenever PN starts law proceedings against this field BE 10 94:12, and passim in NB; *aššu ri-ig-ga-a-te la šub-ši-i* in order to avoid wrongdoing (I gave land of equal value to those who did not wish to sell the land) Lyon Sar. 8:52; *sīḫu bartu amat lemutti ú-šab-ši-ma māta ušbalkit* he started rebellions, seditions, hostile propaganda, and caused the country to revolt IR 29 i 41 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. *ú-šab-šu-u sīḫu* OIP 2 42 v 24 (Senn.), also *nišē mātišu sīḫu elišu ú-šab-šu-u* Streck Asb. 24iii 8; he fled alone *lapan saḫmašti ardānišu ša ú-šab-šu-u elišu* in the face of the rebellion his subjects had started against him Streck Asb. 82 x 11; *eli GN . . . ki-ḫul-lu ú-šab-ši* he brought desperation over all of Urartu Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:78, cf. *sipittu ú-šab-[ši]-i-ma* Lie Sar. 162; *lišān lemutti karši . . . elija ú-šab-šu-ma* they (my brothers) circulated evil rumors, calumnies about me Borger Esarh. 41 ii 27; *ša ḫiṭṭu ú-šab-šu-ú adūkma* I executed those who committed treason OIP 2 32 iii 9 (Senn.); *šetṭi u ḫiṭi ana la šu-ub-ši-i* so that neither an omission nor a mistake should occur VAB 4 216 ii 20 (Ner.); *ḫiṭu ana muḫḫikunu la tu-šab-šá-³* do not make any mistake, you will be responsible (for them) BIN 1 23:13 (NB let.); *Šamaš . . . ikletu ina mātišu li-šab-ši-ma* (see *ikletu* usage a) Unger Reliefstele 31 (Adn. III); *šiptum annitum ša Marduk ina mātīm ú-ša-ab-šu-ú* PBS 7 87:13 (OB inc.); *ṭuḫdu u ḫegallu ina mātiša li-šab-šu-ma* Borger Esarh. 27 ix 18, cf. *mu-šab-ši šimri u kubuttē* (see *šimru* A) En. el. VII 21; *šub-šu* (var. *šum-šu*) *usātu gimil dūr ūmē* do charitable deeds, render service all the time Lambert BWL 102:65; *anākú ina bitika damqam ul ú-ša-ab-ši-ma* did I not provide well for your household? RA 42 65:25 (Mari), and passim in this let.; *tašmā u salīmu li-šab-šu-ma* let them (the gods) grant obedience and reconciliation CT 34 36 iii 63 (Nbn.); rule of Enlil *šanāte Šarru-kēn ina māti ú-šab-šá* he will make the (prosperous) years of Sargon (of Akkad) recur CT 27 22 r. 10 (SB Izbu); *puluḫti ilūtika šu-ub-ša-a ina libbija* create reverence in my heart for your divinity VAB 4 124 i 71 (Nbk.).

bašû 4a

c) other occs.: if winged ants fly around in a person's house *u rigmu* GAL-šú and produce a sound KAR 382:60 (SB Alu); *ú-ša-ab-ši ana malikūtu* RN he (Marduk) made Nebuchadnezzar the ruler PSBA 20 157 r. 16, cf. *dajānūtka Šamaš namru ša ši-lu [x] ú-šab-šú-[ú]* KAR 25 ii 9; *a-a ú-ša-ab-ša-a šāninu māḫiri aj arši* may I not arouse a rival, may I have no equal YOS 1 45 ii 38 (Nbn.); their own gods abandoned them *ú-šab-šu-u ri-šu(!)-ut-su-u[n]* and let them enter into slavery OIP 2 64:23 (Senn.); I address myself to you, Lugalgirra *ša a-mat apsi tu-šab-šu-u ina libbija* in whose heart you have created the understanding for the (secrets of the) nether world AfO 14 144:71 (*bī mēširi*).

d) in idiomatic phrases: this is what you, my father, have told me *uz-ni-ia abī ú-ša-ab-ši-ma ul tušābilam* my father aroused my expectations but you did not send me (the sheep with its five minas of wool) CT 2 12:18 (OB let.), cf. (in broken context) *in uznīšu [šu]-ub-šī* MDP 2 p. 66:16 (Puzur-Inšušinak); *šuškin kittu ina pīja šub-ši* KA *damiṭti ina libbija* put truth into my mouth, let there be good sentiments in my heart AfO 14 142:10, also BMS 22:15, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 106, and passim in these texts; note the obscure: *ana panīja a-wa-tim š[i-n]a-<ti> šu-ub-ši* do arrange these(?) matters before my arrival VAS 16 21:15 (OB let.).

4. *nabšû* to come into existence, to become available, (in OA) to be held in storage, in safekeeping — a) in pret.: *wari'um adi allakanni li-bi-šī* the copper should be stored until I arrive TCL 20 97:8; *šiti kaspīja . . . šēbilamma šimam laš'amma lušēbilakkuma li-bi-šī(!)-am* send me the balance of my silver, and I will buy merchandise and send it to you so that it can be stored for me TCL 4 29:23; [É] *išṭēn ibbarikunu li-bi-šī-ú* (the tablets) should be available in the house of one of you BIN 6 40:13; *ṭuppum ištika li-bi-šī ammamman la tuwaššar* the tablet should remain with you, do not release (it) to anybody TCL 21 267:12; *kas-pum ikkunukkija adi allakanni li-bi-šī* the silver should remain under my seal until I

bašû 4a

arrive KTS 2a:11, cf. *qāti leqēma kunukšima li-bi₄-ši* TCL 19 51:15; *annakam hulugqa'ū*(1) *ša* PN *i-bi-ši-ú-ma* losses have occurred here in the property of PN CCT 3 33a:4 (all OA); *ina* GN *tātum ib-ba-ši-ma* in GN a case of bribery has occurred LIH 11:8, cf. *šumma tātum ib-ba-š[i]* ibid. 21; *mīnum la idum šū ša matīma . . . ana Uruk ib-ba-šu-ú* what unsubstantiated accusation is there that has ever been made against Uruk? Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 39; [*dī*]num *ina* GN *matīma ul ib-ba-ši* (such a) verdict had never been given in Larsa TCL 18 153:19; dates for one shekel of silver *ina bitīma li-ib-ba-ši* should be at hand in (my?) house VAS 16 102:14; *mūma ana* GN [*u*] GN₂ *li-ib-ba-šu-ú* the water should be available for Larsa and Ur OECT 3 2:14; I am sick and in want *naḥarrar bēlija li-ib-ba-ši-a* I wish I had help from my lord CT 2 19:15, cf. I *ṣuḥārka . . . ittišunu li-ib-ba-[ši]* Sumer 14 60 No. 33:8 (Harmal); *ḥaṭitum šāti ša [i]b-ba-šu-ú* (note *ḥaṭitum ul ibši* iii 12) Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 15; *awīltum ul kī'aša inki li-ib-ba-aš-ši-i* the woman is not well, keep your eye (on her) CT 29 15:20, cf. *la teggi ināka eliša li-ib-ba-ši-a* BIN 7 36:10; *inūma ana erēb abija kāta uznāja ib-ba-ši-a* while I was expecting your arrival, my father CT 43 15:14 (all OB letters); *salimka li-ib-ba-ša-šu-um-ma* let your reconciliation be granted to him (help him in his distress) PBS 13 68:9 (MB let.); *sūpē Marduk li-ib-ba-šu-nim-m[a] lūmur dunga* may prayers to Marduk be (in my heart) so that I experience favor RA 16 85 No. 36:4 (MB seal); *panānum . . . GN ša GN₂ [i]b-ba-aš-ši* Kizzuwatna formerly belonged to Hatti KBo 1 5 i 6 (treaty); 7 DUMU.NITA. MEŠ-šū-nu *ša* PN [*u*] ¹PN₂ *li-bi-ši-IA-u* PN₃ DUMU.NITA-šū *rabū* even if seven sons are born to PN and ¹PN₂, PN₃ (the adopted child) is the heir TCL 9 57:7 (NA), see ARU 41; *adi la šamē u eršeti ib-ba-[šu-ú]* before heaven and earth existed ABL 1455:6 (NB); *epēš bitī šuātu ina libbija ib-ba-ši-ma kabattī ubla* I thought of and conceived the rebuilding of the temple Böhl Chrestomathy p. 36:28 (Sin-šar-iškun); *ina libbi manni ib-ba-ši etēg sūqišu* who would have thought that he would (again) walk in the street? Lambert BWL 58:32

bašû 4b

(Ludlul IV); *ša ina puḥur itī rabāti šinnassu la ib-ba-šū-u* (Marduk) for whom there never was a rival among all the great gods (preceding line: *ana tēbišu ezzi ša i'irru ul ib-ši* there never was anybody who could withstand his furious attack) STC 1 205:11; *ger-ú-šu a-a ib-ba-ši* he should have no enemy Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4 r. 6; *ul-lānumma a-a ib-ba-ši limūt kalbu* the dog must not live on, he must die Lambert BWL 208:16 (SB fable); *a-a ib-ba-ši ina birinni šanāmma bēlum* no foreigner should be lord over us Streck Asb. 12 i 126; *rādu ša mē zunnī ib-ba-ši-ma* a torrent of rain water formed itself (and made a gully) CT 34 32 ii 64 (Nbn.); *rāšū ina muḥḥi KUŠ ḥindu šuāti la ib-ba-šu-ú* there was no creditor to claim (the content of) the money bag TCL 12 120:10 (NB).

b) in pres. — 1' in letters, leg., etc.: *nēme-lam u butuqqām ša ib-ba-šu-ú* gains and losses that occur Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 43 § U:5; *rugummām ša ina dīnim šu'ati ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* A.RÁ 12-šu *inaddin* he (the judge) will pay twelve times the amount of the claim which arose from the altered decision in this case CH § 5:20; *suluppū mala ina kirēm ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* all the dates which have grown in the grove Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 34 § A:11, cf. *še'am u šamaš-šammī ša ina eqlim ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* CH § 50:51, and passim in such contexts in CH; *še'um* 1 GUR 2 GUR *ib-ba-a-ši liqbūkum* they should tell you whether one gur or more (lit.: one or two gur) barley is available CT 43 90:17 (OB let.); note *šarrum ša ina mātīm ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* a king who (then) will be in the country CH xli 63; he delivers the wool *ina pī bābi KAR ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* at the entrance of the gate at the current rate CT 8 33a:15, cf. *KAR i-ba-aš-šu* YOS 12 114:7, *kīma KAR i-ba-aš-šu-ú* VAS 16 98:10, also *kārat ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* TCL 1 112:22, *KI.LAM ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* VAS 7 105:8, *ma-ḥi-ru i-ba-aš-ši* ibid. 141:14, *KI.LAM AL.GÁL.LA* Szlechter TJA 39:9; [*šum*]ma *mārī* PN *la ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* if there are no sons of PN Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 20 No. 772 r. 1; [*ana*] *baqriša ša ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* against any claim against her which might occur CT 8 27a:17, cf. *dabābu la ib-ba-aš-ši*

bašû 4b

PBS 7 112:27, *ana hiṭitim ša ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* Riftin 59:8, also UET 5 420:13, and cf. YOS 8 60:8, 61:9, 92:9, 106:8; I have paid everything *sittum elija la ib-ba-šu-ú* I owe no balance Grant Bus. Doc. 56:24 (= YOS 8 150); *ša ib-ba-aš-šu-ú . . . izuzzu* they divide what will be available BE 6/1 83:24, cf. also VAS 7 95:25, and passim in OB leg.; do not be careless in respect to the house *hiṭum la ib-ba-aš-ši* there should be no mistake VAS 16 89:21, cf. *mimma hiṭik[a] la ib-ba-aš-ši* ibid. 107:10, *kīma . . . hiṭitum la ib-ba-aš-šu* TCL 17 57:55, *hiṭitum . . . ina la maššār* MUŠEN . . . *ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* VAS 16 179:12; *gillatum mimma ib-ba-aš-ši-ma šarram tattanappal* should any crime occur, you are responsible to the king TCL 18 131:22, cf. *ana šigiltim ša ib-ba-aš-šu-ú-ma* YOS 2 130:9, x GUR *še'um* ina URU GN *ib-ba-ši-i* x barley is stored in GN TCL 17 1:5, and passim; *pīqat šibūtum ib-ba-aš-ši-ma ištu ekallim išapparuni* should a need arise unexpectedly, they will send a message from the palace TCL 18 110:30; *adi mū ib-ba-aš-šu-ma* VAS 16 155:12, and passim in OB letters; *hiṭitum ib-ba-aš-ši* ARM 3 15:15, *salimum ib-ba-aš-ši-ma* ARM 1 8:7; *maššartum na'ādum u ukullām la ib-ba-aš-ši* there should be neither a vigil, nor a keen, nor a wake ARM 1 8:15; they divide in equal shares *nēmel ib-ba-aš-šu* whatever profit will accrue MDP 23 273:5, and passim in this phrase in Elam; *šumma ina ālišu ša ittaššū ib-ba-aš-ši* if there is someone in his city who leaves Wiseman Alalakh 42:12 (OB); *u qāssu mimma ina muḫḫišu lu la ip-pa-aš-ši* (obscure) EA 30:13; *šumma rubū šū lu šaknu . . . ša ina māti ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* if this ruler or whatever governor there will be in the country YOS 1 43:12; *la ib-ba-aš-ši ḥabālu* there should occur no wrongdoing ABL 571 r. 8 (NB); *i-da-ti ša ardūti ša šarri ina muḫḫija tab-ba-ši-ma* (see *ittu* mng. 1a-2') ABL 283 r. 10 and 793 r. 11 (both NB); your sons and your grandsons *ša arki adē ina ūmē sāti ib-ba-šu-ú-ni* who will come into existence any time after the oath has been sworn Wiseman Treaties 7; *pūt sēḫi u pāqirānu ša ina muḫḫi amēluttu ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* PN *naši* PN guarantees against anyone's appearing to claim and sue for the slave

bašû 4b

girl (sold) Nbk. 31:7, and passim in NB, also *paqāru ša ina muḫḫi zittišunu ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* Dar. 379:68.

2' in omen texts: *ḫušahḫum ib-ba-aš-ši* there will be a famine YOS 10 56 i 22 (Izbu), cf. *miqitti būlim ina bītišu ib-ba-aš-ši* there will be an epidemic among the cattle of his manor ibid. 54 r. 19 (physiogn.), and *mūtānū ina māti ib-ba-aš-šu-ú* there will be a pestilence in the country ibid. 20 r. 24 (ext.); *ina kušši kuššum ib-ba-aš-ši ina ummeātum umšum ib-ba-aš-ši* there will be cold in winter, heat in summer ibid. 22:22; *kabtum ša libbi bēlišu uṭabbū ib-ba-aš-ši* there will be an important person who knows how to please his lord ibid. 43:3, also ibid. 46 iv 31 (all OB); *pitruštum ib-ba-aš-ši* there will be an ambiguous omen ibid. 53:17 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *ḥarrānum ana šarrim ib-ba-aš-ši* there will be a campaign for the king YOS 10 20:17 (OB ext.), cf. *bartum ina ekallim ib-ba-aš-ši* CT 44 37:18 (OB ext.), *tēšū ina māti ib-ba-aš-ši* CT 27 25:33 (SB Izbu), also, WT. GÁL-ši ibid. 3, and passim, cf. also *šaggašātum ina KUR GÁL.MEŠ* ibid. 26 r. 22; note: *šumma martum [k]īma šurīritim ib-ba-aš-ši* if the gall bladder is like a lizard YOS 10 31 i 7, and cf. *šumma martum šuraritum i-ba-aš-ši* ibid. xiii 44 (OB ext.).

3' other occs.: *ašar tab-ba-ši-i* Ea alik go, Ea, wherever she is AMT 33,1:15; *ul ib-ba-aš-ši tubtu* Tn.-Epic "iv" 16; the desert *ašar umām šēri la ib-ba-aš-šu-u* where not even wild animals can exist Streck Asb. 72 viii 109; *šumma šallatu ša mātika ina mātika ša i[ppa]ššaru ib-ba-aš-š[i]* if there is booty from my country being sold in your country Wiseman Alalakh 2:20 (MB treaty); ZI.GA *u ḫuluqqū GÁL-ú* (var. *ib-ba-šu-ú*) *ina bītiša* expenses and losses happen in my house BMS 27:13, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 114; *kīma pā la ib-ba-aš-ši* (var. *ib-ba-še*) *la tuktaššaru* just as chaff does not stay together and you cannot hold it together Maqlu V 15 (coll.); obscure: *la ib-ba-ši mil-ku* [x] Gössmann Era IV 127; in personal names: *Ib-ba-aš-ša-a-ša-ili* (also GÁL-ši-a-ša-ili and *I-ba-ša-a-ša-ili*) What-the-Deity-(Has-Ordained)-Will-Materialize Clay PN p. 83, and

bašû 4c

bašû 4c

see Stamm Namengebung 197; *Ki-i-ni-ib-ba-ši* VAS 13 66:5 and 94:4, and see Stamm Namengebung 131.

c) in perf. — 1' in gen.: *šumma i-ta-áb-ši ammala tértika nilaqqe* if it (the accounting) takes place, we will take as much as you order us TCL 14 23:34, cf. *šumma la i-ta-áb-ši la tattadna* ibid. 22:23, also *šumma tadānum i-ta-áb-ši* ibid. 2:15, but note 5 TÚG *hulugqa'u ina sa'idišu i-ta-ab-ši-ú* losses of five garments occurred in the road stations in which he (was staying) TCL 19 34:10 (all OA); *inūma ... ina qātišu kaspum it-ta-ab-šu* when he comes into possession of some money (he pays his debt to Šamaš) Boyer Contribution No. 147:9, cf. *ūm it-tab-šu-ú kaspam Šamaš ippal* BIN 2 85:7 (OB); *šumma mā ana* GN ... *it-tab-šu-ú* if water becomes available for Larsa OECT 3 2:5; *šumma piḫatum it-tab-ši* if an obligation arises TCL 18 114:16 (both OB letters); *tam-gurtum it(!)-tab(!)-ši-i-ma* CT 4 13a:6 (OB); *ina la mē še'um ina eqlim la it-tab-ši* should no barley have grown on the field due to lack of water CH § 48:9; *šumma ... elišunu ḫubullum it(var. i)-tab-ši* if (after a woman has gone to live in a man's house) an obligation is contracted by them CH § 152:58, cf. *ibbūm it-tab-ši* (see *ibbā*) CH § 120:9, also *ina tarbašim lipit ilim it-tab-ši* CH § 266:77; *adūm ša šābim mādīm it-ta-ab-ši* (see *adū* C) ARM 3 5:29; *šābim ina qātika it-tab-ši* men are (now) at your disposal ARM 1 134:11; *ḫiṭitum it-ta-ab-ši* ARM 1 109:42; [...] *mašiktu it-tab-ši u ḫalqānu* an ill [...] occurred and we fled Smith Idrimi 4; *ina palē šarri maḫrē ... it-tab-šá-a idāti lemnēti* bad omens occurred (in Sumer and Akkad) during the rule of an earlier king Borger Esarh. 12 i 20; *kīma it-tab-ši la turabbāni kussā ... la tušašbatani* you swear that you will rear (the posthumous son) when he is born and help him to take the throne Wiseman Treaties 252; *kī ālu u bitu ib-šu-u-ni šū it-tab-ši* he came into existence when city and temple already existed KAR 143+:55, see von Soden, ZA 51 138; *miqitti išāti ina Esagila ina bit tinūri it-tab-š[i]* a fire broke out in the kitchen of Esagila CT 29 48:17 and ibid. 18 (SB list of prodigies); *kī ḫiṭu ina libbi it-tab-šu* if a mistake occurs during this

(work) YOS 7 127:11; *immati ḫaštum ša elippi it-tab-šu-ú* when a leak occurs on the boat CT 4 44a:13, cf. *ina ūmu bitqa ina libbi it-tab-šu-ú* should a diversion of water occur in it (the canal) BE 9 55:18; *ša DN iddaššumma mimmašu it-tab-šu-ú* what Marduk had given him (before) and whatever property accrued to him (later) ABL 1431 r. 8 (all NB); *ina ūmu paqāra ina muḫḫi PN i-tab-šu-ú* when a claim is brought concerning PN VAS 5 95:17, and passim in NB, cf. *ūmu LÚ paqāri ina muḫḫi amēlūti šuāti it-tab-šu-ú* VAS 15 20:12, also TCL 13 235:20, *ūmu paqāri ina muḫḫi PN it-tab-šu-ú* Dar. 492:9, and passim.

2' in omen texts: *šumma ... ešentum watartum i-ta-ab-ši* if there is an excess bone YOS 10 47:67 and 68 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); if the sun is surrounded by a halo *kakkabāni mādūtu it-tab-šu-ú* and many stars appear KUB 4 63 ii 6, see Leibovici, RA 50 14; *bultūtu ina igārāti it-tab-ši* (if) the *bultūtu*-insect appears in walls CT 38 16:67 (SB Alu), and passim in Alu protases, (referring to sudden appearances of ants) KAR 377:1, (*katarrulichen*) CT 40 17 r. 66, (*kamūnu*) CT 38 18 K.4076:1, (saltpetter) CT 40 2:28, (animals) KAR 384 r. 15f., 382 r. 55, (plants) CT 40 2:34, etc.; *šumma ina ekal tīrāni* UZU.[ŠÀ] *atru it-tab-ši* if an additional coil of intestines appears in the "palace" of the intestines BRM 4 15:9 (MB ext.), cf. *šumma DI ina a-šā-ri-e marti it-tab-ši* if a *šulmu*-mark appears on the ... of the gall bladder TCL 6 3:17, also *uṣurtu ina imitti it-tab-ši* CT 31 36 r. 13; note with *kīma*: *šumma šulmu kīma* UD.SAR ... *it-tab-ši* when a blister appears (shaped) like a crescent TCL 6 3:18, cf. *šēpu kīma šēplurmi it-tab-ši* a footprint like the footprint of an ostrich appears CT 20 32:70; *šumma ubānu ... kīma qaran enzi it-tab-ši* if the "finger" appears formed (up to its middle) like the horn of a goat Boissier Choix I 46:10ff.; *ina ubāni pitruštu it-tab-ši* (if) there is an ambiguous mark on the "finger" Boissier DA 228:42, and cf. ibid. 230:13, also. (with *ina karši*) ibid. 232:42, (*ina tērāni*) ibid. 231:35; *šumma ina rēš appišu* UD.A SA₅.MEŠ *it-tab-šu-ú* if red pimples(?) appear on the tip of his nose Labat TDP 56:26 and 27; *šumma ina bit*

bašû 4d

amēli izbu ... it-tab-ši if the birth of a malformed (animal or human being) occurs in a man's house LKA 114:4, restored from dupl. STT 72:90 (namburbi), see Ebeling, RA 50 86.

3' in personal names: for the type *Ittabši-din-DN*, see Stamm Namengebung 192, and for *Aku-ittabši* ibid. 130.

d) other forms: [*ana*] *hiṭitīm la na-ab-ši-i-īm* not to have mistakes happen ARM 2 67:6'.

e) IV/3: *upšāšū lemnūti ... ša ana kāša ... it-ta-nab-šu-ú* evil machinations which are constantly directed against you Šurpu VIII 46, cf. *ša Á.MEŠ IZKIM.MEŠ lemnēti it-ta-nab-šá-nim-ma* JRAS 1929 285:14, cf. *ma-la it-ta-nab-šá-a* LKA 111:11, and passim; *hiṭitu it-ta-na-ab-ši* KBo 1 11 r. 6; *ūmu paqāri ana muḫḫi bit qātē ... it-tab-ba-šu-ú* BRM 2 48:17 (NB).

The adverbial use of *ibašši* (cross-referenced in CAD 7 s.v.) has been cited separately sub mng. 2. For the use of *ibašši* with the suffixes of the stative in EA, see mng. 1h.

Two semantic spheres can be traced in *bašû*. On the one hand is the meaning "to store, to keep," which is restricted to the OA texts, where it is attested in I and IV (IV/2), although the lexical texts mention *bašû* side by side with *našāru* (both corresponding to Sum. gál). On the other hand we have the meaning "to be in existence," attested in I, in the factitive III, and in the inchoative IV.

The present tense forms of *bašû* and *nabšû* (*ibašši* and *ibbašši*) cannot always be clearly separated, since it is possible that the writing *ibašši* is a defective writing of *ibbašši*, as several variants indicate, or that the two forms are synonymous.

Ad mng 2: Edzard, ZA 53 307f.

bāšû (*bāšiu*) adj.; remaining, available; OB, MA, SB; cf. *bašû*.

KL.LAM.gar.ga, KL.LA.gál.la, KL.LAM.al.gá.gá = MIN (= *ma-ḫi-ru*) *ba-šu-ú* Ai. II iii 25' ff.; é.gál.la = É *ba-šu-ú* Ai. III iii 21.

a) in OB: I *alpum ul nadiššum u šehherūtīm ba-šu-tim-ma ap-qi-ès-su-um* not a single ox has been given to him but I have already

batāqu

assigned the available boys to him Sumer 14 14 No. 1:23 (Harmal let.), cf. ibid. 12; *mānaḫ-tašunu ippaluma še'am ba-ši-a-am ... miḫariš izuzzu* they will pay the expenses and then divide the remaining barley among themselves CT 2 32:23, also CT 8 19b:20, CT 45 59:20, *še'am ba-ši-a miḫariš izuzzu* Meissner BAP 75:19, *ba-ši-a-am miḫariš izuzzu* ibid. 76:20, Waterman Bus. Doc. 15 r. 5, also *bilat eqlim ippaluma ba-ša-a miḫariš izuzzu* BA 5 506 No. 39:10, and passim in OB contracts; *ina šipātīm ša lubuštija ba-ša-tim* from the available wool for my clothing CT 44 58:22 (let.); in broken context: *ina ba-ša-at ma-[x-x]* TCL 17 56:27 (let.).

b) in MA: Arik-dēn-ili, who built the temple of Šamaš *ana ūmē ba-šu-ti* (to last) into future times AOB 1 48 i 8; *adru bu-ši-ú u ba-ši-ú ina GN u ugar GN* (for transl., see *adru* s. mng. 1a-1') KAJ 174:5.

c) in SB: [*ba*]-*šá-a-ti uddiša ekurrātišu rabbāti* he renewed the great temples already existing Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 16:12; *mala ušammaru likš[ud ana] ba-ša-a-ti liteddiš* (see *edēšu* mng. 3) ZA 23 375:72 (rit. for building a house).

bāšu see *ba'āšu* B.

batāqu v.; **1.** to cut off, to take away (by cutting off), to deduct, **2.** to cut through (mountains), to pierce (dikes, canals), to divert water, **3.** to divide, to break into two or more parts, **4.** to roughhew a statue (in the quarry), **5.** to stop work, to become cheap, **6.** to accuse, to denounce, **7.** in idiomatic phrases (with *amatu, qātu, zittu*), **8.** *buttuqu* to cut off, to take away (by cutting off), to cut through, to divide, **9.** II/2 to be cut off, cut through (passive to mng. 8), **10.** IV passive to mngs. 1, 2, 4, 7; from OA, OB on; I *ibtuq* — *ibattaq* — *batīq*, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, IV, IV/3; cf. *batāqu* in *bēl batāqi, bātīqānu, bātīqtu, bātīqu, batqu, batqu* in *rab batqi, biduqtu, bitīqtu, bitqu, butuqqū, butuqtu* A and B.

ku-ud(var. -tu) KUD = *ba-ta-qu* Idu II 278, CT 19 40 K.4601A 12 (Nabnitu J App.), also Izi D iii 30; ku-ú KUD = *ba-ta-q[um]* MSL 2 137 d 3, also MSL 3 220 iii 10' (Proto-Ea), also A III/5:38;

batāqu 1a

ku-rum KUD = *ba-ta-qum* A III/5:99; ku-u KUD = *ba-ta-qu ša* A.MEŠ A III/5:32.

túg.síg.a.ni i[n.k]ud : [si]ssiktaša *ib-tuq* Ai. VII ii 50; kù.im.ba.ag.a = *ba-ta-qu*, kù.im.ba.ba.an.ag = *ib-ta-ta-aq* Ai. III ii 6f.

pa-ra-hu = *na-ka-su*, *ba-ta-qu*, *šur-du-ú* CT 18 10 r. i 55ff. (astrol. comm.); *tu-bat-taq* 5R 45 vii 53 (gramm.); *harāpu* // *ba-ta-qu* TCL 6 17 r. 7, see mng. 10.

1. to cut off, to take away (by cutting off), to deduct — a) to cut (something) off: *qaqqad immeri i-bat-taq-ma* he cuts off the head of the sheep (and the *mašmāšu* purifies the temple by means of its carcass) RAcc. 140:353; *qaqqada i-ba-tu-qu širē ušabšulu* they cut off the head (of the he-goat) and cook the meat KAR 33:17 (NA rit.), cf. UZU *dura'a i-ba-ta-qu-u-[ni]* ibid. 25; *qaqqadka a-bat-taq-ma* ABL 238 r. 17 (NB); *qaqqad pilakki [...]-x-tum i-bat-taq-ma inassuk* she cuts off a whorl (from the string around her waist every day) and throws (it) away KAR 223:6; a six-year-old black donkey *ša ultu uznišu [adi] litišu ba-at-qu* who has (a piece of skin) cut off from his ear to his cheek (as marking) Dar. 550:2; silver paid *ana kūm ba-ta-qa ša rittu* in lieu of (the punishment of) cutting off the hand ZA 3 224 No. 2:2 (NB); obscure: I will send a man with you *illak GIŠ šibšāte e-mar i-ba-ta-qa* he will come, inspect the . . . and cut (them) off ABL 1205:10 (NA); for *ba-ti*(text: *-ri*)-*iq abunnate* CT 15 49 iv 7', see *abunnatu* mng. 3; for *sisikta batāqu*, see Ai. VII ii 50, in lex. section, and see sub *sisiktu*.

b) to cut off water supply: *mū ba-at-qu u ūmu em[mu]* the water is cut off (in the springs) and the weather is hot EA 7:54 (MB royal); *bat-qat nāru* (for context see mng. 10) BM 98589 ii 4 and 10 in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500.

c) to take away (by cutting off): 3 ŠU.SI *mušēši' hurāši i-ba-at-qu* they have (illegally) cut off three-fingers width from the protruding part of the gold (on the gold-plated beams alongside the image of Ninurta) ABL 493:15, cf. 11 *ina ammati GÍD.DA i-ba-at-qu* ibid. r. 6, cf. also *kī mašīni ba-ti-qu-u-ni* (the king, my lord should ask him) how much has been cut off ibid. r. 20 (NA), cf. also ABL

batāqu 2a

633 r. 24 (NA); GN *nagū ana gamirtišu ultu qereb mātišu ab-tuq-ma eli mišir* GN₂ *uraddi* I took the entire area of the Barru tribe away from his country and added it to Assyrian territory OIP 2 28 ii 26, cf. (in similar context) *ab-tuq-ma ana RN . . . addin* ibid. 33 iii 31 (Senn.); *qaqqaru ma'du . . . ultu libbi eglēti ab-tuq-ma elišu ušraddi* I took a large area from the (adjacent) fields and added it (to the palace area) Borger Esarh. 60 v 51; *eqlu ammar ina panīšu riḫuni li-ib-tu-qu ana mār šiprija liddin* ABL 480 r. 6 (NA); x A.ŠÀ . . . *kūm dame i-ba-at-qu* they took away x field in lieu of blood money ADD 806:3; *mannu ša eqla šahituni i-bat-taq* (see Deller, Or. NS 33 90) Iraq 20 pl. 38 No. 41:50 (NA let.); LÚ.ENGAR. MEŠ . . . *ša ŠE.NUMUN ina panīšunu [ab]-tu-qu-ma addaššu* the farmers from whom I took away fields to give to him YOS 3 47:13.

d) to deduct — 1' in OA: *ina 2/3 MA.NA kaspim ša PN 10 GÍN kaspam aššumi* PN₂ *ib-tū-uq 1/2 MA.NA kaspam išqul* he deducted ten shekels of silver on the account of PN₂ from forty shekels of silver belonging to PN and paid out thirty shekels of silver BIN 6 29:11, cf. BIN 4 146:13; *išti awēlim namgurāku ana annikim GÚ 1 MA.NA hurāšam la i-ba-ta-qám* I have come to an agreement with the boss, as to each talent of tin, he should not go lower than one mina of gold TCL 4 17:21, cf. 1 MA.NA *kaspam la i-ba-ta-qám* CCT 2 3:22; x *kaspam ana 10 ḥamšātīm la a-ba-ta-qá-kum* I will not concede you less than x silver or more than a period of ten *ḥamuštu*-weeks CCT 2 50:10.

2' other occs.: [...]-*ki ib-tuq* 1 MA.NA *šarpa iddan* AfO 12 p. 54 r. ii 4 (Ass. Code); uncert.: *gamru ša āli ša ib-tu-qi umallīma ana PN inandin* he pays in full to PN the city tax(?) which he had deducted Dar. 129:7, also *ul ta-ab-tuq* YOS 3 30:16.

2. to cut through mountains, to pierce dikes, canals, to divert water — a) to cut through mountains: I dug a canal from the Upper Zab *šadū ana zippišu ab-tu-qu* cutting through a mountain at its highest point (and called it Patti-hegal) Iraq 14 33:37 (Asn.); the quay [*ša*] . . . *naḫlu . . . ina mišliša i-b-tu-qu*

batāqu 2b

ši-ma which the wadi cut through in its middle AOB 1 82:8 (Adn. I); *šadi zaqrūti e-eb-tu-uq-ma* I cut (a path) through high mountains (broke rocks and opened a passage) VAB 4 174 ix 34 (Nbk.).

b) to pierce dikes, canals, to divert water: *rākibum ... ša naḥlum i[b-tu]-qū ušašpik* I had the (new) dam riding on top of the dam (of the wadi of GN) banked up (again) after the wadi had broken through it ARM 6 6:7; *irritam ša abnim ab-tu-uq-ma ana irritim qablītim mā imtūma* (see *irritu* mng. 2) ARM 6 1:23; the lake, the canal, and the ditch are low (in water) *u ana ḥirītim mé ab-tu-uq-ma* so I diverted water into (my) ditch TCL 18 77:16 (OB let.); *īd GN i-ba-ta-qá-am UCP 9 349 No. 22:32 (OB); KÁ GN ib-ta-ta-aq BE 17 9:20 (MB let.); ana miḥri ba-ta-qí eqterib* I have started to pierce the weir BE 17 12:15 (MB), cf. NU.GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ *lillikunimma ittija li-ib-tu-qu* ibid. 22, also *i-ba-at-ta-qu* ibid. 19; *mé ... PN ib-ta-ta-aq-ma u eqlātišu ištaqīšu* PN diverted water and irrigated his own fields AASOR 16 41:8 (Nuzi); *mannu ... nāršu [lid]annin ki nāru ina libbi ib-ta-at-qu tamāta* everyone should (guard) his section of the canal and reinforce it (tell them this): “You will die if the canal breaks through there!” TCL 9 109:19 (NB), cf. *ūmu ša nāru bitqa ina GN ib-tu-qa* ibid. 79:8; *bitqa ina nārātiku-nu ... ana zērija ... la i-bat-taq ina ūmu bitqa ina libbi ib-tat-qa u zērija ... uttabbū* no one should divert (water) from your canals toward my fields, whenever someone has diverted it and has put my fields under water (you will pay compensation) BE 9 55:9, cf. ibid. 17 and 22; see also sub *butuqtu* mng. 2b.

3. to divide, to break into two or more parts: *šera ša ina libbiša assadda ab-ta-taq* (see *šeru* B mng. 1a) ABL 1280:7 (NA); 1 SILA₄ *balta ... ana 2-šu i-bat-tu-qu ina muḥḥi pe’ette išakkunu* they cut a living lamb into two halves and place (them) on charcoal ZA 50 194:15 (MA rit.); *šumma šalmāti nimat-taḥ šumma 1-et ana 2-šú ni-ba-taq* (the king should tell us) whether we should transport (the cedar beams) intact or whether we may cut each in two ABL 467 r. 8, cf. *ana 2-šú-*

batāqu 6

ma ta-bat-taq Iraq 13 112 ND 460:12 (preparation of perfumes); *ša rēḥuni ana 8-šú TA aḥḥēšu i-ba-taq* what is left over he divides into eight shares among his brothers (see mng. 7c) MVAG 8/3 27:11 (all NA).

4. to roughhew a statue (in the quarry): *abnī kilallān ina šadišun ab-tuq-ma ... ušaldi-da qereb Ninua* I cut out both stone blocks in their quarry and had them dragged to Nineveh OIP 2 108 vi 73 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 118:9, cf. also *lamassāte i-bat-tu-qu* Iraq 17 134:14, and ibid. 12; *ebertu ša atbari lib-tu-qu lintuhuni ana GN lūbiluni* (see *ebertu* B mng. 2 and *atbaru*) ABL 1049:6, cf. *ab-ta-taq [a]ttatḥa* ibid. 8, also NA₄ *ba-ti-iq* ABL 952:9, and, wr. *ba-te-[iq]*, ibid. r. 6; *aladlammū [...] i-bat-taq-u-ni* ABL 984 r. 3 (all NA), for other refs., see *aladlammū*.

5. to stop work, to become cheap — **a)** to stop work (OB): *i-ba-at-ta-aq ittallakma ina «ina» idišu itelli* should he stop working and leave, he forfeits (all) his wages due VAS 7 83:13, cf. *i-ba-ta-aq-ma ina idišu illi* BE 6/1 107:12, also *la i-ba-at-ta-q[ú]* VAS 16 35:5; uncert.: (formation of the liver predicting the collapse of Ibbi-Sin) *ba-tāq ma-ti-šu i-ba-alki-ti-šu* the end of his country, they(?) will rebel against him RA 35 55 No. 6:4 (Mari liver model).

b) to become cheap: *inūmī [kas]pū i-ba-tū-qū-ni [šu]ātīmima i-ba-tū-qū-šu-um* if the silver goes down in price, it should go down only at his expense BIN 6 176:21f., see J. Lewy, Or. NS 15 395; *ša 6 GÍN ana annikija la i-ba-tū-qū* they must not go below the price of six shekels (of silver) for my tin BIN 4 19:18; *ana annikija 6 GÍN.TA la ta-ba-ta-qām* you must not sell (lit.: be) cheaper than six shekels (of tin) per shekel (of silver) with regard to my tin TCL 4 26:30, cf. *ana annikim 6 GÍN.TA ula i-ba-ta-aq* TCL 14 3:19 (all OA); *šāpiri ul ašurma ma-li ab-tu-qū ab-ta-ta-aq* I did not turn to my chief, I took whatever loss I had to take YOS 2 42:22 (OB let.), and see Ai. III ii 6f., in lex. section.

6. to accuse, to denounce: he did not return the cow PN *mārassu ib-tu-qu-ma ina bitišu iklāšima* they accused his daughter

batāqu 7a

PN and he held her in his house Peiser Urkunden 116:9 (MB); in broken context: *ana šarri la ib-ta-[at]-qu-ni* AfO 17 273:37 (MA harem edict), see also sub *bātiqānu* and *bitqu*.

7. in idiomatic phrases — a) with *amatu* to settle an affair: I owe PN x silver *am-makam a-wi-ti išti* PN *bu-ut-qá-ma* settle my affairs there with PN KT Hahn 15:14, also *ibid.* 24; *ištu awutum ba-at-qá-at kaspam* PN *nīriš* since the matter was settled, we demanded the silver from PN TCL 4 20:14, cf. *awatam ni-ib-t[ù-ug]* *ibid.* 11, also *a-wi-ti bu-tù-ug-ma* Kienast ATHE 39:8; *a-wa-as-sà lu ta-áb-tù-ug* BIN 6 199:6, *ina awitiya ba-ta-qí-im . . . lu qaribma* BIN 4 39:24; see also BIN 6 68:16, cited mng. 10.

b) with *qātu* (mng. uncert.): *šU^{II} i-bat-taq qīštuš[u] iqabbi lumunšu [ipattar]* he unclasps(?) (his) hands (or: terminates the ritual), announces his gift (to the god), (then) the evil will (depart) BBR No. 66 r. 19 (NA rit.).

c) with *zittu* to divide an inheritance into shares: *HA.LA bit abišunu ib(!)-ta-at-[qu]* they have divided their paternal estate Jacobsen Copenhagen 68:16, cf. *bēl zitti ba-ta-qi* *ibid.* 2, cf. also *zitti bit abi . . . PN ana PN₂ ib-ta-<at>-qa ittidin* AJSL 42 267 No. 1252 r. 3; for other refs. from unpub. NA texts, see Deller, WZKM 57 33ff.

8. *buttuqu* to cut off, to take away by cutting off, to cut through, to divide — a) to cut off (cf. mng. 1a): I captured (*ušabbita*) x men alive *kappišunu ú-ba-tiq* (vars. *ú-bat-tiq*, *ú-bat-ID*) and cut off their hands AKA 339 ii 115 and 236 r. 33; *annáte kappišunu rit-tišunu ú-bat* (var. *-ba*)-*tiq annáte appišunu uznīšunu minātišunu ú-bat-tiq* I cut off the arms and hands of some, the noses, ears, and limbs of others AKA 294 i 117, cf. *ibid.* 286 i 92 (all Asn.), cf. also Rost Tigl. III p. 32:186, cf. *šēpēšunu ú-ba-at-tu-qu* AfO 17 286:101 (MA harem edicts), *kappī ša idēšunu šēpēšunu ú-bat-tu-qu-u-ni* (vars. *ú-pa-ti-qu-u-ni*, *ú-bat-ti-qu-u-ni*) Wiseman Treaties 627; *kišādātišunu ú-bat-[tiq]* KAH 2 88:12, cf. *matnušu ú-bat-ti-ig-ma* Bauer Asb. 2 88 K.6085:3, cf. also *tu-ub-ta-ti-ig* (in broken context, parallel: *tunakkis*) *ibid.* 75 K.2632 i 11, and x.MEŠ-šú-nu *ú-bat-ti-*

batāqu 8d

qu CT 15 44:32 (= Pallis Akitu pl. 5f.); *qaqqa-đātišun ú-bat-tiq-ma* Hebraica 9 p. 5 obv.(!) 8' (Nbn. chron.), see JSOR 6 119; *ú-bat-ti-ig abnī kabtū[ti . . .]* he (Gilgāmeš) then cut off (from his feet) the heavy stones Gilg. XI 275; *kakkišāti pušhāti ša idabbabūni ina maḥar šēpēšu ú-bat-taq-šú-nu* I (Ištar) will cut off (from his feet) before his feet those who speak . . . blasphemies(?) 4R 61 v 47 (NA oracles), cf. *i-gi-ib ša Mugalli ú-bat-taq* (see *igibu* B) Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 iii 9; *UB-ti-šú-nu ub-te-ti-qu* (obscure) ABL 1090:10 (NB).

b) to cut off water supply (cf. mngs. 1b and 2b): *ja'nu mé saḥḥi u bu-ut-tu-qu mašqū* there was no water in the lowlands (anymore) and access to watering places was cut off BBSt. No. 6 i 19 (Nbk. I), cf. *nakrum mé ú-ba-ta-qá-am-ma* YOS 10 18:67 (OB ext.); *ana pan ummān nakri mé ú-bat-taq-ma* I will divert the water from my enemy CT 20 13 r. 3, and cf. *ibid.* r. 1 and 5 (SB ext.); for refs. with *butuqtu*, see *butuqtu* mng. 2b.

c) to take away by cutting off (cf. mng. 1b): *[unq]āte issu kišādīšunu ub-ta-ti-qu ik-tir-ru [mī]numma la ina ḥadūtešú ú-ba-at-ti-qu* they cut off the sealing rings from their neck(s) and deposited (them)—how could they have cut (them) off without his consent? ABL 633 r. 19f. (NA); in broken context: *šal-lupa u bat-tu-qu* ADD 880 i 5, see also *bu-ut-tu-qa dīdāšu* RA 18 163 r. 15, cited *dīdū* s.; *lammu ištu kivi ú-bat-ta-qu-ú-ni* they cut branches off the nut trees in the garden KAR 33:7, cf. *Gilgāmeš iššī ú-ba-ta-aq* Gilg. O.I. r. 21; *butuqāti ina māt Akkadi [. . .] mu-ši lu-bat-ti-ig* Thompson Rep. 272B r. 7; *nakrum butuqātīm ú-ba-at-ta-qá-ak-kum* YOS 10 46 iv 46, for other refs., see *butuqtu* mng. 2b.

d) to cut through (cf. mng. 2): *ušallu āli . . . mé umallīma ú-bat-ti-qa titurri* he filled the lowlands before his city with water and cut through the causeways Lie Sar. 407 and Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:128; why are you like a boat afloat in the river *šabburu ḥūqiki ba-tu-qu ašlīki* your rungs broken, your ropes cut? BA 2 634:2 (NA lit.), cf. *la ba-tu-qu ašlīja* *ibid.* 4; *upurta iškunušunūti [š]i(?) -bu-ti-šu-nu ú-bat-ti-ig* he (Sargon of

batāqu 8e

Akkad) cut off their . . . the *upurtu*-headgear(?) which he had put on them (the defeated Elamites) King Chron. 2 26:3.

e) to divide (cf. mng. 3): *qerbīša ú-bat-ti-qa ušallī libba* he (Marduk) cut open her belly, slitting her in half En. el. IV 102.

f) to denounce (cf. mng. 6): put fetters on the slave girl *iḥalliḳki maškānu li-ba-at-ti-iq-ši* should she run away from you, the fetters should betray her CT 43 27:28 (OB let.); see also *bitqu* mng. 4.

9. II/2 to be cut off, cut through (passive to mng. 8): *u šarrāqu u ub-ta-<ta>-ka rittān* then he is a thief and his hands are to be cut off Wiseman Alalakh 2:31 (MB); *bu-tu-qá-[tum] ub-ta-ta-[qa]* YOS 10 26 iii 29.

10. IV passive to mngs. 1, 2, 4, and 7: *l[ib]-ba-ti-iq* (var. *lib-bat-iq*) *ašalša* let its (the ship's) mooring rope be cut Maqlu III 133, var. from STT 82; *ḥarú ina panīšunu ib-bat-ta-qa* the *ḥarú*-vat will be opened before him RAcc. 69:1 and 4; *bat-qat nāru šurdāt atappu ina mīli gapši [ib-ba-tiq] bitqu* the canal is cut through, the irrigation ditch leaks water, a breach has been made by the violent flood BM 98589 ii 5 and 11 (SB inc.), in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500; *kalú ib-ba-ti-iq* the dike was breached BE 17 15:5 (MB let.); for *butuqtum i-ba-ta-aq* YOS 10 17:62, and passim, see *butuqtu* mng. 2b; until PN and PN₂ have testified *elāta ša PN₃ PN₄ ib-ba-tuq* the additional amounts of PN₃ (and) PN₄ will be set aside Nbk. 125:6; *šumma awut[um] ša bīt PN i-ta-áb-ta-aq* if the matter of the firm of PN has been settled BIN 6 68:16 (OA let.); *ina sannuqim 8 MA.NA i-bi-ti-iq* eight minas (of copper) were found wanting at checking BIN 4 54:13, cf. *lu ina [i]šerātim lu ina sa'ūdīm x MA.NA i-bi-ti-iq* JSOR 11 136 No. 45:5 (OA); since silver is (now) high (in price) send me the copper 1 MA.NA.TA ù <1 GÍN.TA> *ana warḥim ištēn u šina la i-ba-ta-qá* it (the ten talents of copper) must not be sold below the price of one (silver) shekel per mina (of copper) payable in a month or two KTS 6:40; *šammi aši ba-t[i-iq] u bēli idi kī ištēn šam[mu] ib-ba-ta-qu-ma la išalli[m]* the medication for *ašú*-disease is missing and my lord knows well

batīqtu

that if only one herb is left out she (the patient) cannot get well PBS 1/2 72:14 (MB let.); *rumme a-a ib-ba-ti-iq šudud a-a* [. . .] relent (towards sinners) lest (mankind) be brought to an end, relax lest [. . .] Gilg. XI 181; *ana 1 KASKAL.<GÍD> zunnu iḥarrub* // *ana rūqu zunnu ib-bat-taq* within a "mile" rain will be early, variant: rain will stay away over a wide region TCL 6 17 r. 6 (astrol.), with comm. *ḥarāpu* // *nakāsu* // *ḥarāpu* // *ba-ta-ḳu* ibid. r. 7; *nalbaš šamē lib-ba-[tiq a-n]a šisīte* ^d*Ad-di* let the clouds (lit.: the garb of the sky) be rent by the roar of the thunderstorm Lambert BWL 169 i 17; *aššum šú it-ta-nab-ta-qu ina libbi aḥḥišu iltēn . . . li-še-ri-im-ma* he should bring one of his brothers here because he, himself, is always being interrupted in his work PBS 1/2 41:18 (MB let.).

For TU (= TCL 6) 35 ii 42, see *nadāqu*; for CCT 3 13:18, see *abaku* A mng. 1b.

Ad mng. 5: Oppenheim, AfO 12 347ff. Ad mng. 6: F. R. Kraus, ZA 43 107f.; Landsberger, JCS 9 124. Ad mng. 10: Landsberger, AfO 12 139 n. 20.

batāqu in bēl batāqi s.; informer; NA; cf. *batāqu*.

PN *kalú* PN₂ *maššār bīt ili šunu* EN *ba-ta-qi* the temple singer PN (and) the watchman of the temple PN₂ are the informers ABL 493 r. 12.

batbattu see *battubattu*.

bātiqānu s.; informer; MA*; cf. *batāqu*.

ba-ti-qa-an-šu lubultušu ilaqqi the one who informed against him takes his garment KAV 1 v 82 (Ass. Code § 40), cf. *[ba-ti]-qa-an-šu TÚG.ĪIA-[šu ilaqqi]* ibid. v 104.

Kraus, ZA 43 107f.

batīqtu s.; accusation; SB, NA; cf. *batāqu*.

ina ba-ti-iq-ti imāt (he will be slandered) he will die under an accusation ZA 43 92:42' (SB physiogn.); *ba-ti-iq-ta-šú-nu ul adbub* I did not make accusations against them KAR 321:11 (SB lit.); in broken context: *ba-te-eq-tú* ABL 314:12 (NA).

Kraus, ZA 43 107f.

bātiqū

bātiqū s.; 1. traveler (OA), 2. accuser, informer (NA, NB); OA, NA, NB; cf. *batāqu*.

1. traveler (OA only): *ana ba-ti-qī-im dinma lušakšidunim* give it to a traveler so that they bring it to us CCT 4 28b:17; *išti ba-ti-qī-im awatka lillikamma* CCT 3 42a:27; *ina panimma ba-ti-qī-im . . . šēbilim* send me with the first departing traveler KTS 9a:23, cf. *išti ba-ti-qī-im panemma šēbilanim* CCT 4 41b:10, *i-ba-ti-qī-im panim šēriaššu* BIN 6 16:17; *išti ba-ti-qī-im turdaššu* send him here with a traveler TCL 4 7:11, *išti ba-ti-qī-im šakšidanni* CCT 3 15:40, and passim.

2. accuser, informer — a) in NB: *ina ūmu mukinnu lu LÚ ba-ti-iq PN uktinnu* as soon as a witness or an informer bears witness against PN YOS 6 191:1, also, wr. LÚ *ba-ti-qu* ibid. 203:1, 214:1, cf. *ina ūmu mukinnu lu LÚ ba-ti-qu ittalkamma PN uktinnu* YOS 6 122:1, also ibid. 148:1, TCL 12 106:2, AnOr 8 39:1, GCCI 1 380:1, also *ina ūmu lu mukinnu lu LÚ ba-ti-qu ibbakamma* RA 14 157:1; *ūmu qāt šibitti lu ba-ti-qu lu mukinnu* as soon as a corpus delicti or an informer or a witness (convicts him) BE 9 24:6; *lu LÚ ba-ti-iq ana muḥḥišunu ittabšū* should an informer appear against them UCP 9 101 No. 38:15; *ina ūmu mukin lu ba-ti-iq uktinnušunūtu ḥītu ša šarri išaddadu* should either informers or witnesses testify against them one day, they will be considered as having committed a sin against the king AnOr 8 61:17.

b) in NA: *mukinnū[te] ša issišu ukannuni* PN *Aššuraja ba-ti-qu-šū* as to the testimony they are making against him, PN, the native of Assur, is his accuser ABL 307 r. 8.

For Nbn. 784:9, see *matqānu*.

Ad mng. 1: Oppenheim, AfO 12 349f., 350 n. 18. Ad mng. 2: Kraus, ZA 43 107f.; San Nicolo, ArOr 4 328 n. 2.

batqu (fem. *batigtu*) adj.; 1. poor (in need of money), poor, low (said of a price), poor (in quality), 2. deficient, missing, in short supply, 3. damaged, broken, ruined, 4. roughhewn; from OA, OB on; cf. *batāqu*.

lu.al.[kud.da] = *ba-at-qum* (between *nipūtu* pledged for debts and *rāšū* rich) OB Lu B ii 50; sila.gál.la = *bat-[qu(?)]* Izi D ii 27.

batqu

^dDa.mu lú.kud.da sa du,.du,.ke_x(KID) : ^dMIN *ša šir'ana bat-qa ikaššaru* Damu, who repairs torn sinews Craig ABRT 1 18 i 7f., see TuL p. 156 and JRAS 1929 7.

1. poor (in need of money), poor, low (said of a price), poor (in quality) — a) poor (in need of money): see OB Lu, in lex. section.

b) poor, low (said of a price): *šumma šimum ammakam ba-ti-iq* if prices are low there BIN 4 12:23, cf. *šimū ba-at-qū-ma* CCT 4 10a:24; *annakam ba-at-qam aš'amma* I bought tin at a bad (price, and now it is at 16 shekels and higher) TCL 4 29:31, cf. *kaspam ba-at-qam išaqqulu* CCT 4 4a:13; *ana amūtim ba-at-qām ukallunim ula addišši* they are offering me a poor (price) for the *amūtu*-iron, I did not sell it CCT 3 37b:18; *ba-ti-iq wattur addašši* I will sell it at any price (lit.: at a poor or at a very good price) ibid. 22; *u šittam ba-ti-iq u wattur niddamma* and the balance we will sell at any price (and send you the silver obtained) TCL 14 22:7, cf. *ba-ti-iq wa-tur₄ liddinuma* TCL 4 95:18, cf. also Kienast ATHE 32:11, and passim in OA; note *ba-at-qū-um u waturum bābšu laššu* CCT 5 5b:8, also the fem.: *ina ša ištišu ba-ti-iq-tam u watartam alappatakkuni libbaka la ilammīn* do not be angry (with me) that in dealing with him, I might write down more or less for you CCT 4 8a:24 (all OA).

c) poor (in quality): *šuhārka atkuppum ša mahrija šipram ba-at-qā-am ippuš u šiprū ša ippušu ul šipir nēmelim* your man, the reed-worker who stays with me, does a bad job, in fact any job he does is a job worth nothing CT 4 33a:21(!), cf. *šipra ba-at-qā la eppuš* that I do not do a bad job PBS 7 77:21 (both OB letters).

2. deficient, missing, in short supply: *šumma ba-ti-iq PN umalla šumma DIRI PN ilaqqēma* if (the amount is) deficient, PN will make good, if it is in excess, PN will take (the excess) AnOr 6 pl. 8 No. 22:31, cf. *šumma ba-ti-iq išahḥir šumma DIRI umalla* ibid. 39, *šumma wa-tār PN ilaqqi šumma ba-ti-iq PN izzaz* MVAG 33 No. 226:20, cf. also TCL 14 11:9; PN *immuātišu la ba-ti-iq šalim* PN had no unpaid debt when he died, he was solvent

batqu

CCT 4 24b:15; *sitti nēpešim isniquma* ... I MA.NA *kaspum ana našpartika ba-ti-iq* they checked the balance of (your) consignment and, compared with your written statement, one mina of silver was missing TCL 19 36:22, cf. *ina ṭuppika* 72 TÚG *laptu* ... I TÚG *ba-ti-iq* 72 garments are listed in your tablet (we counted them), one garment is missing Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 14:5, also 3 *maškū ba-at-qú* CCT 1 40c:6, cf. also CCT 2 2:9, *ana* 4 TÚG *ba-at-qú-tim* CCT 5 13b:14; *ba-at-qam* [...] *uzakkāma ašapparakk[um]* I will make ready what is missing and send you word (about it) BIN 6 12:22; *šumma annukum ana* 10 MA.NA *kaspim ba-ti-[iq]* if there is not enough tin for ten minas of silver (on the market) BIN 6 247:17; *kīma annukum ba-at-qú-ni mimma annakam ula aš'am* since tin is in short supply, I did not buy any tin (should more tin arrive, I shall buy some) TCL 14 7:17, cf. *kīma annukum ba-at-qú-ni* ... *la niš'amakkunūti* ibid. 11:19, and passim in OA; *i-di i-in-n[a-a]k-lu₄ ba-ti-iq* the wages have been used up(?), there is a deficit ARM 5 67:35; I shall check on the gold and *mīnu ša bat-qu-un-ni ammar ḥarištu ana šarri bēlija ašappara* I will see what is missing and send the king, my lord, an exact report ABL 476 r. 6, cf. *issu libbi māt Urartī bat-qu-ni* ABL 544 r. 2, also 5 *sīsē bat-qu* ABL 61:11; *udīni ba-ti-iq-[ma]* *la aḥarraša mā kīma asseme šaqil* they are still absent so I cannot check, also, as I have heard, they are rare(?) ABL 198:19; *ina muḥḥi ḥurāši u bat-qu ša PN* ... *ana šarri* ... *išpuranni* as to the gold and what is missing about which PN has reported to the king ABL 476 r. 8; *ina muḥḥi bat-qi ša BE.MEŠ ša šarru ana rabūti iqbūni mā bat-qu dina* concerning the (labor) deficit because of dead(?) workmen, about which the king has written to the officials, "Fill the deficit!" (they have given us nobody, saying LÚ.ERÍN-ni(!) BE.MEŠ "our men are also dead(?)") ABL 1180 r. 1ff.; *šummu šaknu šummu mušarkis[āni] ša ina muḥḥi bat-qi-šú-nu illak[uni]* if either the governor or the mušarkisu-official who are seeking their deficit (in horses) ABL 630:15 (all NA); 400 GUD.MEŠ *u* 100 ÁB.GAL.ME *ana bat-qa ša* 400 GUD.

batqu

ME four hundred bulls and one hundred grown cows for losses in the four hundred bulls (i.e., as replacement) YOS 6 11:4 and 10, see Afo 2 108 (NB).

3. damaged, broken, ruined — a) with *šabātu*: he will dig the ditches (in the date grove) *u bat-qa išabbat* and also keep (them) in good repair VAS 5 26:7; $1\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of gold *ša ba-at-qu ša kumāru* ... *šabātu* to repair the ... (parts of the divine images' jewelry) YOS 6 211:1 (both NB), cf. [*ša*]-*bat bat-qu ša gišimmarī* Nbk. 90:15; note with suffix: *ba-ta-aq-šu ašbat* VAB 4 250 i 27 (Nbn.); see also *šabātu* mng. 8 (*batqu*).

b) with *kašāru*: *anāku bat-qu ša ekalli* ... *akaššar* I myself will repair the damage in the palace ABL 99 r. 9, cf. [*b*]-*at-qu ša šarri* [*bēlija*] *akaššar* ABL 165 r. 13, and passim in NA, see also *kašāru*.

c) as adjective: *bat-qu ša uššē bat-[qu-te] išabbata* they will repair the damaged foundations ABL 1275:8 (NB); see also Craig ABRT 1 18:7f., in lex. section.

d) as substantive: x SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA *ana bat-qa ana* LÚ.TÚG.KAL.KAL *nadin* x blue-dyed wool given for repair work to the seamster Nbn. 1101:7, cf. Nbn. 880:6, VAS 6 107:4, cf. also *kitú ša a-na bat-qa* ... *nadna* (to the *mukabbú* and the *mupaššú*) Nbn. 115:1, and ibid. 14, *tabarri*-wool *ana bat-qa ša tunšānu* for repair work on the cloaks Nbn. 467:4, also Nbn. 415:4, Camb. 4:4, and passim; *kitú ša ana bat-qa ana* LÚ.TÚG.KAL.KAL.MEŠ (= *mukabbú*) *nadna* Nbn. 507:1 and 8, also Nbn. 179:1, 1090:2, 1121:2; *ištēn kitú qalpu ša ana bat-qa ina panija* one piece of threadbare linen which was in my hands for repair work (deposition of a LÚ.TÚG.KAL.KAL) CT 2 2:4; *pūt bat-qu ša dalti naši* he guarantees repair work on the door TuM 2-3 136:9, cf. (iron) *ana bat-qa ša epinnēti* TCL 13 182:6, *ana bat-qa ana šappātu* Nbn. 1088:3, cf. also TCL 13 156:7, YOS 3 191:31, Nbn. 677:4, 719:4; gold *ana bat-qu ša šukuttu* for the repair of the jewelry Nbk. 414:2, cf. VAS 6 98:4, TCL 12 79:5, BIN 1 145:4 (all NB); KÙ.BABBAR *lu* 2 MA.NA *lu* 3 MA.NA *ana bat-qi ša* KI.DÚR.MEŠ *ša* DN ... *ammar* PN *errišukani dini* give out two or

batqu

three minas of silver—whatever PN will demand from you—for the repair work on the postaments of Aššur ABL 185:5, cf. this we have done *ana bat-qi ša bīt Ištar* for repairing the temple of Ištar (and the temples of other gods) ABL 578 r. 2 (both NA).

4. roughhewn: ^dALAD ^dLAMMA *bat-qu-te* (see *aladlammū* discussion section) Iraq 17 134 No. 16:13 (NA).

In mng. 3d, the late substantive *batqu* should be considered an Aram. loan word (from late Hebrew and Aram. *bedeq*) and read *badqu*. This seems preferable to assuming a special development in Akkadian (NA and NB only). It is even likely (if Craig ABRT 1 18, in lex. section is to be taken literally, not as an idiom) that *batqa* . . . *kašāru* and *batqa* . . . *šabātu* belong to **badqu* rather than to *batqu*. The chance similarity has favored a confusion here.

Ad mngs. 1 and 2: Oppenheim, AfO 12 347. Ad mng. 3: Ungnad, ZA 31 260 and Landsberger, ZA 39 290.

batqu in **rab batqi** s.; (an official); NA, NB; cf. *batāqu*.

LÚ GAL *bat-qi* (listed after *rab karmāni*, *rab kāri* and before LÚ.GAL.SIPA.ME) Bab. 7 pl. 5 (after p. 96) iii 26 (NA list of professions).

a) in NA: LÚ GAL *bat-qi* ADD 854 r. 3, also ADD 1036 ii 23.

b) in NB: letter to PN LÚ GAL *bat-qa* BIN 1 69:2, note also in a geographical name: PN *šaknu ša é* LÚ GAL *ba-at-qa* BE 10 83:15.

No suggestion can be offered about the functions of this official.

****batqu** (AHw. 115b) see *matqānu*.

battabattu see *battubattu*.

battataja adv.; each of several, side by side; NA; cf. *battu*.

bīt dūrāni ina bat-ta-ta-a-a šabbita seize each of the fortified places ABL 223 r. 8; *šunu ana* (wr. TA) *tamkārē ina bat-ta-ta-a-a upal-luḫuni anāku ana muḫḫi šarri . . . tak-ku-lak* they each serve and obey (their own) merchants but I trust in the king ABL 992 r. 10; in broken context: [*ina*] *bat(!)-ta-ta-a-a* [*i*]ppidanni he handed (the mares) over

battu

to me in several installments ABL 649:9, cf. ABL 1194:2; ŠE *tabku ša umē ina bat-ta-ta-a-a nissatar ina muḫḫi šarri . . . nussēbila* we have written down the delivered barley separately for each day and sent (the lists) to the king ABL 1290:7; the omen lines for the (different) months are not all alike, one like the other (in different tablets) *ina bat-ta-ta-a-a pišrātešunu ilqū* they (the scribes) have taken the quotations from several (tablets) ABL 355:18; I have written down all the omens (which happened at that occasion) in the sky, on earth or (those which pertain to) the *šumma izbu*-series *ina ba-at-ta-ta-a-a maḥar Šamaš ussadbibšunu* and have made them recite each (of the appropriate namburbis) severally before Šamaš ABL 223:8.

****battatu** (AHw. 115b) see *betātu*.

battebattu see *battubattu*.

battu s. fem.; region around a city, surroundings, side, edge of an object; OA, MA, NA; cf. *battataja*, *battubattu*.

a) in gen. — 1' in OA: *ana ba-ti ša Kaniš* to the region of GN OIP 27 13:6, cf. *ina ba-ti ša Razama* TCL 20 163:18 and BIN 4 124:4; *ana ba-tim ajēma la tušši adi tērti zakāssa tašamme'inni* do not leave for the surroundings (or) anywhere until you have heard a direct pertinent order from me VAT 13547:19, cited J. Lewy, HUCA 27 6 n. 23.

2' in NA: *ina bat-ti 1-et lušēšibušina* they should make them (fem.) stay in one region ABL 378 r. 5, cf. *ina bat-ti anniti* in this region ABL 1292 r. 4 and 7, also *ina bat-te anni-te* ABL 103 r. 10; *atta ina libbi ekallika lu atta šunu ina ba-at-ti šanitimma lēpušu* as for you, stay in your palace and they should perform (the ritual) somewhere else ABL 1397 r. 8; *Itu'ajea ana bat-te ammēte ša nāri ussēbir* I made the Itu'a-people cross over to the other side of the canal ABL 482:7, cf. [*a*]na *bat-ti ammīti ša nāri* to the other side of the river Iraq 17 39 (= pl. 8) No. 8:8; note, in list of precious stones and jewelry: *naphar 15 utrūte ina bat-te* in all, 15 additional (objects kept) aside ADD 993 iv 14.

battubattu

b) *ana batte* elsewhere: *šumma é-it-sú ana ba-tim i-pá-nu* if he turns . . . elsewhere (he pays two minas of silver) TCL 1 240:17 (OA); if a woman still lives in her father's house *lu mussa bīta a-na ba-at-te ušēšibši* or her husband made her live elsewhere (i.e., not in his own house) KAV I iv 83 (Ass. Code § 36); *panišu ana bat-te išakkanuma šalamšu u'abbatuma* or should he (a future ruler) turn his face elsewhere and destroy his (i.e., the present) monument AKA 251 v 84 (Asn.).

c) *ina batti* somewhere: *i-ba-at-ti šū kī annī qabi* somewhere it is said as follows (quotation follows) Thompson Rep. 257 r. 4 (NA).

d) *batta u batta* side by side: one sun disk of bronze and two date-shaped ornaments of *pappardillu*-stone *bat-ta u bat-ta* GAR-*nu* placed side by side BE 17 91:5, see von Soden, AfO 18 368 (MA let.).

For Or. NS 21 144 r.(!) iv 22 (= KAR 146) and TuL 90:9 (= KAR 144 r. 9), see *petū* v. von Soden, AfO 18 368.

battubattu (*battabattu*, *battebattu*, *batbattu*, *pattepatte*) s.; region, surroundings, neighborhood, side, edge; Nuzi, MA, NA; cf. *battu*.

a) in topographical contexts: LÚ *Madaja ša bat-te-bat-te-e-ni nēhu* the Medes in our region are quiet ABL 128:5 and 713:5; LÚ.EN URU.[MEŠ-ni ša] *bat-te-bat-te-e-a šulmu* the chieftains in my region are well ABL 645:6; *nārāte ātamar bat-tu-bat-te-ši-na* PÚ.MEŠ *uhtap-pi* (see *būrtu* A mng. 3) Scheil Tn. II 48; I surrounded PN in the city GN 7 *ālāni bat-tu-bat-te-šū* (var. *li-me-te-šū*) *lu addi* and set up seven posts around it KAH 2 84:63, cf. *ālāni bat-tu-bat-te-šū addi* ibid. 54 (Adn. II); *ḫalšūte la-ma-ri pat-te-pat-te akšud* I conquered inaccessible forts all around MAOG 6/1-2 11:4 (Asn. I); *ālāni . . . ša bat-bat-te-šū-nu* cities in their region ABL 685:9; the soldiers *ina bat-ti-bat-ti ša* GN *kammusu* are staying in the surroundings of Nineveh ABL 186:19, cf. *ina bat-bat-ti [ša]* URU *ḫalšu* ABL 685:13; x homer of field *ina bat-te-bat-te* URU *Harrān* Johns Doomsday Book 10 vii 5; *ina ba-[tu]-ba-at-te ša ālišu . . . lu uzaqqipi* I impaled

bātu

(the prisoners) around his city AKA 379 iii 108, cf. *ina ba-tu-b[a-at-te ša āl]išu* ibid. 380 iii 112 (Asn.); *šābē TA ba-ta-ba-ti-ia ussēsia* he has removed the men from my neighborhood ABL 245:7; *bītāte bat-ti-ba-ti ša é.*[MEŠ . . .] *uktallimšunu* I have shown them houses in the neighborhood of the [. . .] houses ABL 572:13; *uznu ana LÚ maqtūte ša bat-bat-te-šu-nu lu šaknašunu* their attention should be directed to the fugitives in their neighborhood ABL 434:18; I bound them to stakes *ina* (var. omits) *bat-tu-bat-te ša asīte* around the heap (of skulls) AKA 285 i 91 (Asn.), cf. *ina ba-tu-[bat-te ša] asitāte* 3R 7 ii 54 (Shalm. III).

b) other occs.: a *laḫannu*-bottle of wine and a *laḫannu*-bottle of beer *ina bat-tu-bat-te-en ša kanūni* at both sides of the brazier ZA 50 195:18 and (in broken context) r. 8 (MA rit.); 12 *zijanātu ša ba-du-ba-du* twelve *zijanātu*-garments (to be worn on) both sides HSS 15 130:56 (Nuzi); 60 *ilāni rabūte ina bat-ti-bat-ti-ka izzazzu* (Sin stands at your right, Šamaš at your left) the sixty great gods stand all around you 4R 61 ii 25 (oracles for Esarh.), cf. *ina bat-bat-ti-ka* Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 i 18, *ina bat-ba[t- . . .]* ibid. ii 7; in broken context: *ša ina bat-ta-bat-te [. . .]* ABL 1017 r. 2; *[bat-te]-ba-a[t]-te* ABL 46:17, *[bat]-ti-bat-ti* ABL 243 r. 3.

bātu s.; half; lex.*; cf. *bamtu* A.

ba-tu EŠ = šu-ma A II/4:190.

See discussion sub *bamtu* A.

bātu (*biātu*, *biādu*) v.; 1. to stay overnight, spend the night, to delay, 2. II to spend several nights, 3. III to keep overnight; from OA, OB on; I *ibit* — *ibāt* (OB *ibiat*, Ass. *ibiad*, pl. *ibiddu*), I/2, I/3, II (stat. only), III; wr. *i-pa-at* KAR 43:26; cf. *bādu*, *bajātu*, *bittu*, *nubattu*.

ná = *ba-a-tú* Erimhuš b ii 9'.

tu^{mušen}.ní.te.a.gin_x(GIM) mu(var. giš).ùr.ra u₄ ba.e.zal : *kīma summātu [p]aritti ina gušūri a-bit* like a frightened dove I passed the night among the roof beams PSBA 17 pl. 2 (after p. 64) iii 1f., var. from CT 15 25:15 (Sum. only), see Falkenstein, ZA 55 52; obscure: su₇.bad.du.zu. dè nig.ur₅.ra du₆.i (later recension: su₇.bal. bal.zu nig.ùr.ùr.ra.ab) : *maškanam ina bé-ši-ka bi-it-ta-am bi-i-it* when you leave the threshing

bātu

floor, . . . Farmer Instructions 97 (courtesy M. Civil).

ba-a-tū = *gi-e-šu* (var. [*ba-a*]-*tum* = *ú-tu-lu*) Malku III 45, var. from BM 36489.

1. to stay overnight, spend the night, to delay — a) in OA — 1' with *ūmakkal*: PN *ūmakkal la i-bi-a-ad libbiamma littalkam* PN is not to stay over (even) one day, let him set out and come to me CCT 4 28a:19, cf. Kienast ATHE 39:22, 60:12; *iḫidma šuhārū ammakam ūmakkal la i-bi₄-du* make certain that the servants do not stay there over (even) one day BIN 4 2:18; *i*-GN *la tasahhur u ina GN₂ ūmakkal la ta-bi₄-ad* do not linger in GN and do not stay over (even) one day in GN₂ KTS 19b:24, cf. BIN 6 57:34; *wardam* (wr. IR) *u ḫa-zu ana šerikunu ašpuram ūmakkal la bi₄-a-dam unahḫissunu . . . iḫdama wardum u ḫa-zu la i-bi₄-du* I sent the slave and . . . to you, I warned them not to stay over (even) one day, make certain that the slave and . . . do not stay over CCT 4 6d:7 and 9, cf. BIN 6 114:5, and *passim*.

2' other occs.: *iššamši* PN *errabanni la i-bi₄-ad aššēr luqūtiya šupurušū* the day PN arrives he is not to stay overnight, send him for my goods CCT 3 36b:10; *luqūtum kīma ina ekallim ušāni la i-bi₄-a-ad* as soon as the goods leave the palace, he must not stay overnight CCT 4 8b:11, cf. BIN 4 37:28; *ištišunu ana bīt wabri ula ušēruni aḫamma bīt alpī a-bi-id* they did not let me into the inn with them, (so) I passed the night apart in the stable KT Hahn 3:16, and note 2 *ūmī i-bi₄-id* BIN 4 43:29.

b) in OB: *ūm unnedukkī tammara attunu u* PN *la ta-bi-ta alkama šēni ša* PN₂ *buqma* the (very) day you see my letter, you and PN are not to remain (there) overnight, come and pluck PN₂'s sheep TCL 18 116:10 (let.); *šābam ana libbi ālim šurubum ul qabi ina warkāt dūrim ina šērim(!) šābum i-bi-a-at-ma ina šērtim šābum ēma alākim iššēr* no order was given about bringing the troops into the city, the troops will spend the night on the other side of the wall in open country, and in the morning they will head for wherever they are to go Bagh. Mitt. 2 56:17 (royal let. from Uruk); PN *ana* GN *illak ši-bu-IS-sū ina GN₂ qibīma*

bātu

[*la*] *ikal[lášu] i-bi-a*(text: *-za*)-*at-[ma]* *ittal- [lak]* PN is going to GN, since his business is in GN₂, give orders that they are not to detain him, he will stay overnight and move on PBS 13 58:10; *la ta-bi-ta-am apputtum la tuḫḫaram* please do not stay overnight lest you fall behind YOS 2 35:8, cf. *ibid.* 40:30; *tu-ša-ma*(text: *-um*) *šuhāru šū ma-ah-ri-ka-a ib-ta-na-ia-at* as if it were you with whom the boy was lodging Genouillac Kich 2 C 35 r. 1; PN *aštaprakkum la i-bi-dam* I have sent PN to you, he is not to stay overnight Tell Asmar 31-T. 294 r. 8, cf. *ina libbi* ZU.AB.KI-*im i-bi-tu* PBS 1/2 12:12f. (coll. J. J. Finkelstein, all letters).

c) in Mari: *ūm tuppī annēm tešemmu imērika la e-bi-it-tu arḫiš likšudunim* the day you hear this letter of mine your donkeys are not to delay overnight, let them reach me quickly ARM 1 50:19; [*in*] *anna ina mūšim ša tuppī annēm ana šēr b[ēl]ija ušābilu* ID GN *ētebir ina meḫret baššim ina piāt* GN₂ *bi-ta-a*(text: *-za*)-*ku ina šanīm ūmšu ina meḫret* GN₃ *a-bi-e-et* now, the night I sent this letter of mine to my lord, I crossed the river GN, staying overnight opposite the sand dunes of GN₂, the next day I shall pass the night opposite GN₃ ARM 2 24 r. 23'f.; arrive here early tomorrow morning, but let your servant come ahead of you quickly so that I can head toward you to GN *šumma la kī'amma tušamšīma ina GN₂-ma ta-ab-ti-it šērum šēramma alkam* if this is impossible, and you have stayed over during the night in GN₂, come to me early in the morning ARM 4 51:20; *šābum inaššīma ina GN(?) meḫret* GN₂ *i-bi-et u išērma ušteššēr* the army is on the march, it will spend the night in GN opposite GN₂, and will proceed in the morning ARM 6 67:23.

d) in MB Alalakh: *libbi ERÍN.MEŠ* GN *ēterub . . . bi-da-ku ina šanī ūmi anmušma u ana māt* GN₂ *allik* I came into the midst of the Sutū, passing the night among them, the next day I moved on and went to the country of Canaan Smith Idrimi 17.

e) in MB: *kīma kalbi li-ib-ta³-i-ta ina ribīt ālišu* may he spend the nights in the square of his city like a dog BBSt. No. 7 ii 24.

bātu

f) in MA: if a married woman has entered an Assyrian household *ištu bēlet bītim usbat 3-šu 4-šu be-da-at bēl bīti kī aššat a'li ina bītišu usbutūni la idi* staying with the mistress of the house, remaining overnight three or four times, while the master of the house did not know that a married woman was living in his house KAV 1 iii 48 (Ass. Code § 24); *ša šamše rabā'e ša nubatte teppaš i-bi-ad ilabbik ina namāri šamšu ina napāhi mé u riqqē annūti . . . tašahhal* you carry out (the steps prescribed) for sunset and nightfall, it steeps overnight (and) at dawn, when the sun rises, you strain the liquid and these aromatics Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 28:7; 40 SĪLA *mé annūti ša ištu riqqē be-du-ú-ni tamaddad* you measure out forty silas of this liquid which has been standing overnight with the aromatics ibid. 15, and passim in these texts, also *ta-kar-ra-ár i-bi-ia-da* [. . .] Iraq 13 112 ND.460:13 (preparation of perfume, translit. only); for other refs., see *agannu* usage c.

g) in SB: the god whom you sent here *lu hāmeri li-bit ittija* he is my mate, let him spend the night with me (parallel: *littatil ittija*) AnSt 10 122 v 6' (Nergal and Ereškigal); *ina rubšija a-bit kī alpi ubtallil kī immeri ina tabaštānija* I spent the night in my dung like an ox, I was smeared with my excrement like a sheep Lambert BWL 44:106 (Ludlul II); 12 *šammī . . . ana DUG tessip* (var. adds *adi*) 7 *ūmē i-ba-at ina* 8 *ūmē tepettīma* you pour off the twelve medications into a vessel, it stands for seven days (and) on the eighth day you open (it) Köcher BAM 42:54, var. from AMT 55,3:5; *kīma ina šinni pū la i-bit-tu₄ šimmatu IA i-bit ina zumur eḫi u ardātī* just as chaff does not remain in the teeth (of the threshing fork), let not paralysis linger in the body of the young man or young woman BE 31 56 r. 18f.; *naptanu ša līlāt ana Anu Antum u ilāni kalama iqarrub ul ippattar bajāt i-ba-at bābu ul uttaddal* the evening meal to Anu, Antum and all the gods is offered, without interruption it continues through the night, (and) the door is not locked RAcc. 119:13, also ibid. 92:9, and note *illi ina KÁ. DINGIR.RA^{K1} i-pa-at ina É* (var. omits).SAG.GÍL KAR 43:26, var. from KAR 63:24.

bātu

h) in NA — 1' in hist.: *ina girrijama eli šiddi Habur lu ašbat ina GN lu be-dak ištu GN attumuš ina GN₂ be-dak* in my campaign I proceeded along the Habur river, I spent the night in GN, I moved on from GN, in GN₂ I spent the night KAH 2 84:105f., also ibid. 108, cf. *GAR-an be-dak* ibid. 111 (Adn. II), *assakan be-dak* AKA 347 iii 2ff., and passim in Asn.; *ana GN aqtirib GAR-an be-di ištu GN ittumuš ID GN₂ étebir GAR-an be-di ištu ID GN₂ attu[mu]š ina GN₃ «GN₃» GAR-an be-di ištu GN₃ attumša ana rēš Puratte aššabat <harrāna> ina GN₄ GAR-an be-di* I approached GN, (the army) pitched camp for the night, from GN (the army?) moved on, crossed the river GN₂ (and) pitched camp for the night, from the river GN₂ I moved on, in GN₃ (the army?) pitched camp for the night, from GN₃ I moved on (and) made for the bank of the Euphrates, in GN₄ (the army?) pitched camp for the night Scheil Tn. II 52ff., and passim in this text; *ana* (var. *ina*) *ušmānija GUR-ra (= atūra) be-dak* I returned to my camp for the night AKA 307 ii 38, 308 ii 43, 317 ii 65, and passim in Asn.; *ana GN šarru ina GN₂ bi-e-di* (campaign) against GN, the king stayed overnight in Kiš RLA 2 433 r. 13 (eponym list year 710).

2' in letters: UD.1.KAM *ša TA ekallim nūšāni ina GN bi-da-ni . . . mūšu annu ina libbi elippi ta-bi-ad anīnu ina muḫḫi nārīma ni-bi-ad maššartaša ninaššar* on the first day after we left the palace we stayed overnight in GN, tonight it (the couch) will remain on board ship, while we shall pass the night at the river and guard it ABL 433:5 and r. 13f.; *šar [pūḫi] ša UD.14.KAM ina [Ninua] ú-ši-b[u-u-ni] u UD.15.KAM ina ekalli [ša šarri] bi-e-du-ni attalú ina muḫḫišu iškununi* the substitute king who took his place in Nineveh on the 14th, and who stayed the night of the 15th in the king's palace, (and) to whom they applied the (portent of the) eclipse (on the 20th entered GN safely, etc.) ABL 629:8; *ina MN UD.30.KAM nāra étabrūni ina libbi(!) GN bi-²-du* on the thirtieth of MN they crossed the river and stayed overnight in GN Iraq 20 187 No. 40:13 (Nimrud let.).

i) in NB: *nubatti la ta-ba-a-tú ḫantiš kulda nubatti la ta-ba-a-tú ḫantiš ḫantiš kuldām do*

bātu

not stay overnight, get here quickly, do not stay overnight, quickly, quickly get here! YOS 3 50:9ff.; *ūmu tuppī tāmuru nubatta la ta-ba-a-tū* the (very) day you see my letter do not remain the night TuM 2-3 257:7; *ūmu šipirtaja tāmuru nubattu la ta-ba-a-tu₄* the (very) day you get my message, do not remain the night TCL 9 137:7, cf., with *la i-bi-it-tu²* YOS 3 21:14, *la ta-ba-a-ta* ibid. 33:13, UCP 9 57 No. 1:4; *ūmu ša ikaššadūni nubatta ul i-bi-it-tu* (until now they have not returned) the day they arrive, they are not to stay overnight ABL 462:13; *mār šiprija nubattum ina panīka la i-ba-a-tū kapdu ḥar-rāna a<na> šēpēšu šukun* my messenger is not to stay overnight with you, send him on his way without delay YOS 3 40:41, also TCL 9 121:40, cf. PN *mal ūmišu ūterba ina panīja ḥarrāna ina šēpēšu altakan nubatti ina GN ul i-bit* the very day PN met me, I sent him on his way, he did not stay overnight in GN ABL 399 r. 3, cf. also TCL 9 111:9, 116:16, YOS 3 28:14 and 22, 133:17; *kaspa ša ušēbilak-kunūši nubattu la ta-bit-ta a-na qašāti inna* as to the silver which I sent you, do not delay (even) overnight, pay it out for the bows (immediately) YOS 3 170:10, cf. *nubattum la ta-ba-a-ta* ibid. 19:24; *elippu nubatti la i-ba-a-ta kapdu likšudu* the boat is not to delay overnight, let it arrive quickly ibid. 113:30; *šabē abūbu ana muḥḥišunu ūtetiq nubatta ul i-bi-it-tu bēli ḥītu mala ina panīšunu ušab-batuma ana ekalli išapparu* as for the men, they were in a hurry, without delay they have been apprehending all the criminals among them and sending them to the palace ABL 1286 r. 14, cf. ABL 460:13, 1440 r. 4; *mīnamma anāku [a]kanna a-ba-a-ta u attunu akannaka* [...] why should I spend the night here while you [...] there? CT 22 18:15.

2. II to spend several nights: 3 *ūmū ina šamē [bu-ū-ut]* ... UD.27.KAM *Sin itta[bat]* UD.28.KAM UD.29.KAM *ina šamē bu-ū-ut* [...] *u* UD.30.KAM *ittanmar immatimma linnamir ba-ab-ti 4 u₄-mi-i ina šamē li-bit immatimma 4 ūmū ul i-bit* (see *bātu* mng. 3d) Thompson Rep. 249:6 and r. 3ff. (NB).

3. III to keep overnight — a) in letters: as soon as the donkeys arrive *ūmakkal la uš-*

bātu

bi-a-sū-nu aṭarrassunu I will not delay them (even) a day, but will send them off BIN 4 1:13, cf. *ūmakkal la uš-bi-a-sū* CCT 4 28a:26; *šuhārīka la tū-uš-bi₄-ad ṭurdaššunu* do not delay my (text: your) servants, send them to me CCT 2 50:29 (all OA); *ṭēmka lu šabtat u birātīka la tu-uš-ba(!)-at* ... *mimma birātīm la tu-uš-[ba-at]* (obscure) Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 38 SH 887:18 and 21.

b) in lit.: *ana pan Gula mušīta tu-uš-ba-a-a[t]* ^dUTU *la immaršu* you set (it) out for the night facing (the star) Gula, (but) the sun must not see it KUB 37 46 ii 8', cf. [...] *tuš-bat* UD.3.KAM ^a*Šamaš la immar* AMT 42,3:3; *ina MUL.MEŠ tu-uš-bat ina šerti tuzāk* you set (it) out overnight under the stars, in the morning you decant (it) KUB 37 50 ii 5', cf. *tuš-ba-at <ina>* A.KU.ZI.IG.GA (= *šerti*) [...] KUB 37 56:4', cf. also Köcher BAM 133:8'; *mē šunūti ina MUL.MEŠ tuš-bat kīma* ^dUTU.È *tašaqqīšuma* you place this liquid under the stars overnight, when the sun rises, you have him drink (it) KUB 4 48 i 15 (šà.zi.ga rit.), and passim in Bogh.; *balṭūssunu ina šikari ina kakkabi tuš-bat* while they (the ingredients) are fresh, keep (them) overnight under the stars in beer RA 40 114:6; *ina šikari tar-bak ina kakkabi tuš-bat* you mix it in beer and let it stand overnight under the stars AfO 11 368:17; you decant the liquid into a vessel *ina kakkabi tuš-bat ina šeri qaqqassu tapaššaš* you set it out overnight under the stars, (and) in the morning you rub (it) on his head CT 23 26:7, cf. *ina kakkabi tuš-bat* ... *kišāssu u zumuršu tumašša'* AMT 97,4:20; *ina šamni tuballal ina kakkabi tuš-bat balu patān isatti* you mix (the herbs) with oil, you set it out overnight under the stars, he drinks it on an empty stomach AMT 29,5:11; you stir it in beer *ina kakkabi tuš-bat ina šerim lām šēpšu ana qaqqari isakkanu isatti* you leave it out overnight under the stars, he is to drink it in the morning before he sets his foot on the ground LKU 61:7; *ina kakkabi tuš-bat ina šerti tašaqqīšu ina* ITI.1.KAM 7-šu *ippušma ippatt[ar]* you set it out overnight under the stars, in the morning you give (it) to him to drink, he does this seven times a month and is released (from his illness) LKA 160:6; *ina kakkabi tuš-bat ina*

batultu

šeri NU *patān išattīma iballuṭ* you leave it (the medication) out overnight under the stars, in the morning he is to drink (it) on an empty stomach and he will recover Köcher BAM 111 ii 13 (= KAR 155), cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 3, pl. 9 ii 57, AMT 14,5 obv.(!) 5, 39,1 i 7, 75,1 iv 15, 85,1 ii 4, AJSL 36 80ff.:7, 18, 32, 55, 73, and passim; *ana pan Gula tuš-bat ina šerim lām* ^a*Šamaš napāhi lām mamma iššiqušu išatti* you set it out overnight facing (the star) Gula, he drinks it in the morning before sunrise, before anyone kisses him Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 54; *ina kakkabi tuš-bat ina šeri balu patān tašaḫḫal tašaqqišu tuša'rašuma iballuṭ* you let it stand overnight under the stars, in the morning, before (the patient's) breakfast you strain (it) and give (it) to him to drink, (thus) you make him move his bowels, and he will recover Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 25, cf. pl. 14 i 18, pl. 18 iii 1; *ina kakkabi tuš-bat ina šerim kīma* ^a*Šamaš napāhi tušerida* you set it out overnight under the stars, in the morning at sunrise you bring it down (from the roof) AMT 100,3:9, cf. *ina mūši ina ūri ana pan* MUL.[x *tušbāt*] AMT 12,9:8, *ina ūri ana kakkabi [tušbāt]* KUB 4 48 r. iii 3, *ana kakkabi tuš-bat ina ūri taš[akkan]* ibid. 15; *tupnunna ina kirī tuš-bat* you leave the box in the garden overnight (at sunrise you sprinkle holy water at the bank of the river GN) 4R 25 ii 30 (SB rit.); note in third person: *ina šikari irassan ina kakkabi uš-bat* he (the bewitched person) steepes (the preparation) in beer and lets it stand overnight in the open AMT 85,3:4, cf. [*ina U*]L *uš-bat* ibid. 10.

From MA on, finite forms are increasingly replaced by statives in Assyrian, while the normal distribution continues in Babylonian.

In TCL 4 29:23 read *li-bi-ši-am*, see *bašā* mng. 4; in YOS 2 117:15 read [*hi-t*]a-*ū-ti-im* (from *hātu*).

Luckenbill, AJSL 41 136ff.

batultu (*batussu*) s. fem.; adolescent, nubile girl; RS, MA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and SAL.KAL.TUR (for other writings, see discussion); cf. *batūlu*.

ki.sikil = *ar-da-tum*, ki.sikil.tur = *ba-tul-tum* Lu III iv 1 f and g, also Lu Excerpt II 36f., LTBA 2 I iii 45f. (Appendix to Lu); LÚ ki.sikil = *ar-da-tú*, LÚ ki.sikil.tur = *ba-tu-lum*, *ba-tul-tú* Igituh

batultu

short version 285ff.; KAL.tur = *ba-tu-[lu]*, SAL.KAL.tur = *ba-tul-[tum]* Lu Excerpt II 31f.; LÚ.SAL.KAL.tur = *ba-tul-tú* (beside LÚ SAL.TUR = *ṣeḫertu* line 282a) Igituh short version 284.

[TE].UNU = *ba-a-tu-[ul-tum]*, *wa-ar-d[a(!)-tum]* Proto-Diri 524f.; [ú-nu] [TE.UNU] = *ar-da-tum*, *ba-tul-tum* Diri VI i B 18f.; *na-di-tum*_{SAL+ME}, *qa-di-iš-tum*_{SAL+ME}, *ba-tu-ul-tum*_{SAL+ME} Proto-Lu 263ff.

a) in RS: they have divided the property [itt]_i 'PN [*b*]a-tu-la-at [*š*]a PN₂ [*i*]tti PN₃ with 'PN, the adolescent daughter of PN₂ (and) with PN₃ MRS 6 66 RS 16.252:11.

b) in MA: [*šumma a'ilu* DUMU.SAL] *ba-tul-ta [ša bīt a]biša [usbu]tuni ... [ša ...]-qa la pateatuni ... a'ilu kī da'āni* SAL *ba-tul-ta išbatma umanze'ši* if somebody seizes by force and rapes an adolescent girl who lives in the house of her father and whose [...] has not been opened KAV 1 viii 6 and 21 (Ass. Code § 54), cf. *abu ša* SAL *ba-tu-ul-te* ibid. 23, cf. also ibid. 25; *šalšate* KÙ.BABBAR *šim ba-tu-ul-te* threefold in silver the value of the adolescent girl ibid. 34 and 46, also, with det. SAL ibid. 39; *šumma* SAL *ba-tul-tu ramanša ... tattidin* if the adolescent girl has given herself (to the man) ibid. 42 (§ 55).

c) in NA hist. and letters: *ba-tu-li-šú-nu* SAL *ba-tu-la-te-šú-nu ana maqlúte ašrup* I burnt as a burnt offering their adolescent boys and girls AKA 301 ii 19, and passim in Asn.; LÚ.KAL.TUR.MEŠ-*šú-nu ba-tu-la-te-šú-nu ana maqlúte ašrup* 3R 7 i 17 (Shalm. III); 200 SAL.KAL.TUR.MEŠ ... *amḫuršu* AKA 366 iii 67 (Asn.); (a gardener, his son, one wife) 1 DUMU,SAL *ba-tu-su* (and) one daughter, an adolescent Johns Doomsday Book 1 ii 3, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 3 vi 10 and 16; 1-*et* DUMU.SAL-*su* TUR [...] 2-*ta* SAL *ba-tu-la-[te]* one daughter of his, a child [of x height(?)], 2 adolescent girls ADD 783:5; *ina muḫḫi* SAL.KAL.TUR *ša bēli iqbāni* concerning the young girl (for whom) my lord has given order (at what time should she come in?) ABL 15:6.

d) in lit.: *ul umaššar Gilgāmeš* SAL.KAL.TUR *ana [...]* Gilgāmeš does not release the nubile girl to [her lover] Gilg. I ii 27; SAL.KAL.TUR (in broken context) Thompson Gilg. pl. 28 K.10536 ii 1 (Lamaštu); if a salamander

batūlu

walks over SAL.KAL.TUR (preceding line: over a pregnant woman) CT 38 43:72 (SB Alu), note the parallel KI.SIKIL (in similar context) *ibid.* 39:39; *el'è'i mīlula ša ba-tu-la-a-ti* I know the games of the young girls RT 19 59:16 (MB).

e) in NB: ¹PN DUMU.SAL-*su ba-tul-la-tu₄* *ana aššūtu iddaššu* he gave him his nubile daughter PN as wife VAS 6 3:9, cf. ¹PN DUMU.SAL-*ka ba-tul-tu₄* *ana aššūtu bi-nam-ma* Evetts Ner. 13:4, and ¹PN DUMU.SAL-*ka ba-tu-ul-tū ana aššūtu ana* PN *mārija iddin* Nbn. 243:4, cf. *ibid.* 6; in broken context: *ba-tul-tu₄* *ana* DAM [...] VAS 6 227:4.

In three NB marriage contracts (VAS 6 61:3, 95:5, Strassmaier Liverpool 8:9) *batultu* seems to be replaced by SAL.NAR (with phonetic complements *-ti* and *-tu₄*) and by LÚ.NAR (PN *mārassu* LÚ.NAR Strassmaier Liverpool 8:9). Delitzsch (HWB 191a) and Landsberger (ZA 39 290f.) see in NAR a late writing for *batultu*. The word denotes primarily an age group; only in specific contexts such as the cited section of the Assyrian Code and in NB marriage contracts does it assume the connotation “virgin.” No personal name *batultu* is attested; Nbk. 369:4 and 9, cited Tallqvist NBN 23, s.v., is to be read ¹*Ba-tu-ú*.

Whether SAL.TUR in SAL.MEŠ SAL.TUR.MEŠ *had[is̄] [i]riša* women and girls are very happy ABL 2:17 (NA), *šumma amēlu ana* SAL.TUR *ill[ik]* MDP 14 55 iii 9 (MB dream omens) and in MB ration lists (PBS 2/2 53:17, 20 and 25, cf. also CT 32 2 iv 4, Maništušu), or TUR.SAL in *ultu šeḫrakuma* TUR.SAL-*ku* STT 1 28 v 3' and 18', see Gurney, AnSt 10 122, should be read *batultu* remains uncertain. The meanings required certainly fit those of *batultu*.

For *ki.sikil.tur* in Sum., see Gordon Sumerian Proverbs p. 47 Coll. 1.12.

batūlu (*badūlu*) s.; young man (adolescent); MB, SB; wr. syll. and KAL.TUR; cf. *batultu*.

KAL.tab, KAL.tab.nu.zu = *ba-du-lu* Lu III iii 81f., KAL^{mi-lš-su-lal}SU₆.LAL = *ba-du-lu* EME.SAL *ibid.* 83; KAL.tur = *ba-tu-lu* (after KAL = *etlu*) Igituh I 174; KAL.tur = *ba-tu-[lu]* (followed by SAL.KAL.tur = *ba-tul-[tu]*) Lu Excerpt II 31; lú *ki.sikil.tur* = *ba-tu-lum*, *ba-tul-tū* Igituh short version 285a-286; [x-x]-*ki* ARAD = [nap-tá]-*rum*, *ba-[tu-lu]m* A VIII/2:209f.

baṭālu

urú KAL.tur.ra.ke_x(KID) : *a-al ba-tu-lim* BA 5 675 No. 30:23f., dupl. SBH p. 126 No. 80:6f.

a) wr. syll.: *tap-qi-ir-tum ša ba-du-li upaq-qiruni* the claim which my b. has entered against me BE 14 168:16 (MB); LÚ *ba-tul*. MEŠ-šú-nu SAL *ba-tu-la-ti* (var. *-te*)-šú-nu (I burned) their young men and young women AKA 314 ii 57, also, wr. LÚ *ba-tu-li-šú-nu*, *ibid.* 234 r. 27, and passim in Asn., also, wr. LÚ.KAL.TUR.MEŠ-šú-nu *ba-tu-la-te-šú-nu* 3R 7 i 17 (Shalm. III).

b) wr. KAL.TUR: 1 KAL.TUR *kí* 60 *kaspi* one young man valued at sixty (shekels of) silver BBSt. No. 9 iii 17; KAL.TUR PN DUMU.A.NI (among persons taken as pledges, beside women called SAL.TUR) PBS 2/2 89:6, cf. *ibid.* 92:2, also KAL.TUR PN (donkey driver, preceded by several KAL's) BBSt. No. 33 ii 10, also KAL.TUR (before personal names followed by the designation of a profession) BE 15 96:7-11 (all MB); 1 SÌLA *še-am* GAL-*a* KAL.TUR *iṭén* a young man grinds one sila of large barley CT 39 24:30 (SB rit.); see also 3R 7, cited usage a.

c) wr. KAL.TAB.BA: 5 *guruš.tab.ba* UCP 9 186 No. 44:1 and 6, and for further refs. see Legrain UET 3 p. 109 s.v.; for earlier refs. see ŠL 322/99.

The term designates an age group, that of adolescent males (note the Emesal reading “man-with-beard”) before marriage. In the SB ref. (and in the expression KAL.tab.nu.zu) stress is placed on the virginity of the *batūlu*; parallel instructions in rituals refer to LÚ.TUR *ša* SAL NU ZU instead of to KAL.TUR, see, e.g., STT 73:66 and 88, AMT 61,5:12.

baturru s.; (a kind of knife); lex.*

giš.ba.tur = šu-*rum* (vars. *b[a-tu]r-rum*, [ba-t]u-ra) Hh. IV 43.

baṭussu see *batultu*.

baṭālu v.; 1. to stop, interrupt an activity, to cease regular deliveries, to come to an end (said of supplies), 2. *šubṭulu* to discontinue, to interrupt, 3. *nabṭulu* to fall into disuse, to cease, to stop, to absent oneself; OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; I *ibṭil* — *ibattil* — *baṭil*, III, IV, IV/2; wr. *ta-pa-aṭ-ṭi-la* A 3598:20 (OB); cf.

baṭālu

baṭiltu, *baṭlu* adj. and s., *baṭlu* in *la baṭlu*, *biṭiltu*.

da.ra.an.šub (also á.da.ra.an.šub) = e-g[u-ú], *ba-ṭa-[lu]* A-tablet 162f.; da.rí.an.šub(text: .šī) = *me-ku-ú* (for *megú*), *pa-ṭa-lu* = (Hitt.) ma-al-ki-ia-wa-ar to twist (i.e., *paṭalu*) Izi Bogh. A 271f., cf. še.be.da = *e-ku* (= *egú*), še.be.da = *pa-ṭa-lu* = (Hitt.) ma-al-ki-[ia-wa-ar] *ibid.* 274 and 276; da.ra.an.šub = *ba-ṭi-[il]*, da.ra.e.šub = *ba-aṭ-[la-ta]*, da.ra.[a.šub] = *ba-aṭ-[la-ku]* OBG T III 191ff.

uš.kú = *ba-ṭa-lum* 5R 16 iii 75 (group voc.); ḫa-ab TÚL = *šub-tú-lum* A I/2:187.

šu-par-ku-ú = *ba-ṭa-lum* Malku IV 125; *pi-ir-ru* = *la e-gu-ú*, *la ba-ṭa-lu* *ibid.* 172f.

1. to stop, interrupt an activity, to cease regular deliveries, to come to an end (said of supplies) — a) to stop, interrupt an activity, to cease regular deliveries — 1' in OB: buy and send me barley *appūtum la ta-ba-ṭi-il* please do not stop (doing this) PBS 7 3:18; *ana annūtīm ša ašpurakkunūši la ta-ba-aṭ-ṭi-la* do not stop being concerned about that which I wrote to you A 7544:14; in hendiadys: *ša ib-ṭi-lu-ma uk[ul]tam la ilqú šutramma* write me about those who have stopped drawing fodder (rations) YOS 2 34:9; *piqat ta-pa-aṭ-ṭi-la-a-ma aššum DUḫ.UD.DU.A ana PN ul tašapparama awilum DUḫ.DURU₅ usappahma* should you stop writing to PN concerning the dry bran, the man will ruin the moist barley A 3598:20; in broken context: [...] *i-ba-ṭi-il* CT 43 46:40 (all letters).

2' in MB: *šarru . . . 2 ḫarbī . . . kí irīmanni ba-aṭ-DAL*(read: *-ṭil_x*) *ri-qu* when the king granted me two plowing teams (from the field of PN in GN), they stopped working and are idle PBS 1/2 52:10, cf. (in broken context) *ba-ṭi-il* [...] *ja'nu* *ibid.* 26:22.

3' in SB: *sattukku šuātu ipparisma ba-ṭil surqinu* that regular offering was interrupted, the incense offering ceased BBSt. No. 36 i 28, cf. *ginē^a Šamaš ba-ṭil* the regular deliveries to Šamaš have ceased *ibid.* ii 3; *ib-ṭi-lu umē ilī išētu eššēšī* (like) one who stopped being concerned with the festival days of (specific) gods and treated the (periodic) *eššēšu*-festivals lightly Lambert BWL 38:16 (Ludlul II).

4' in hist.: repair this city (and) temple *isiq nindabī ša ilī šunūti la ta-ba-ṭi-il* do not

baṭālu

stop being concerned about the duty of delivering food offerings to these gods Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 18, cf. *ba-aṭ-lu nidbāša* VAB 4 142 ii 6 (Nbk.); *aššu sattukki DN la ba-ṭa-a-li u zikir šarri maḫrē la šunnī* so as not to interrupt the regular offerings to Aššur and not to alter the commands of an earlier king ADD 809 r. 6 (= ARU 10:40, Sar.); *palḫiš la a-ba-aṭ-ṭi-il-šu ušallam šipiršu* I kept working on it with a pious heart in order to complete the work on it VAB 4 76 iii 3, also *ibid.* 184 iii 69, also, wr. *la a-ba-aṭ-ṭi-il* *ibid.* 110 iii 11 (all Nbk.); *anāku ana Marduk bēlija kajānāku la ba-aṭ-la-ak* I am constantly and unceasingly (devoted) to my lord Marduk VAB 4 210 i 17, and passim, cf. *ana É.SAG.ÍLA . . . la ba-aṭ-la-ak* *ibid.* 212 ii 12 (both Ner.); [*ina k*]al *šanāti annāti la ba-ṭa-a-lu* (var. *ba-ṭa-lu*) in all the (coming) years without interruption Gadd, AnSt 8 58 i 35, cf. *ana la ba-ṭa-lu* VAB 4 286 x 47 (both Nbn.); *isinnu akitu ba-ṭi-[il]* the New Year's festival did not take place BHT pl. 4:4, cf. *isinnu akitu ba-ṭil* *ibid.* pl. 12 ii 11, 20 and 24.

5' in NA: as long as the gods kept him among the living *ūmu u arḫu la ni-ib-ṭi-li ša la dulla u nēpiši* we did not let a month, nay, a day go by without ritual and ceremonies ABL 450 r. 8.

6' in NB: *ša elat ina ūmu i-ba-ṭi-lu* he who stops working for longer than one day YOS 6 4:9; *mār šiprika la i-ba-aṭ-ṭi-il* your messenger must not stop (coming here) CT 22 225:20; send me tools *dullā la i-ba-ṭil* lest my work come to a stop CT 22 117:11, cf. *ibid.* 13:23, 14:13, YOS 3 80:15, 125:19, TCL 9 118:19, 144:14, CT 22 16:13, and passim, note *dullā ina la LÚ.ḫUN.GÁ.MEŠ ba-ṭil* my work has come to a stop because of a lack of hired men CT 22 133:18, cf. *dullāšu ina la ta-kil(!)-tú i-ba-ṭil* his work will come to a stop because of a lack of purple wool YOS 3 94:20; *sīg takiltu ba-aṭ-il* he is out of purple wool CT 22 13:12; SAL. MEŠ *ša la šipāti ba-ṭ-la*³ the women are without work because of a lack of wool TCL 9 116:8; *jānū dullu i-ba-ṭi-il* if not, work will stop CT 22 57:23; *mešḫu i-ba-ṭi-il* (work on) the assigned stretch will cease YOS 3 33:27; *minā anāku u* 20 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ . . . *ba-ṭ-la-ka*

baṭālu

why am I, and twenty workmen, without work? *ibid.* 70:15; by Šamaš *ištu* UD.25.KAM *mār šipri rē'ū ittišu la baṭ-la* since the 25th (neither) a messenger nor a shepherd has appeared before him YOS 3 92:31; they serve the meal LÚ.NAR *ba-ṭi-il* the singer remains silent LKU 51 r. 6 (NB rit.); for *ba-ṭil* and LA in unpub. NB texts, see ŠL 481/14.

b) to come to an end (said of supplies): *eṭlu ana napištišu immer niqē i-ba* (var. *-baṭ-ṭil-šú*) the sacrificial lamb will no longer be available to the man for (an extispicy for) his life Or. NS 27 142:8 (Epic of Irra III); *kubukku iteniš ba-ṭi-il išdī[ḫu]* (my) strength has ebbed away, (my) prosperity is at an end Lambert BWL 72:29 (Theodicy); *šikaru . . . akanni jānu ba-aṭ-[. . .]* there is no beer [and . . .] here, (supplies) have come to an end CT 22 106:8, for a MB parallel, see PBS 1/2 26:22, sub mng. 1a—2'.

2. *šubṭulu* to discontinue, to interrupt — **a)** to discontinue delivery of tribute and sacrificial offerings: *mandattu nadān šattišu ú-šab-ṭil-ma* he stopped delivering his annual tribute Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:113, cf. [*mandattu*] . . . *mala ú-šab-ṭi-lu* Borger Esarh. 110 Frt. A r. 7, *ú-šab-ṭi-la* (var. *-lu*) *nadān zibiṣa* Streck Asb. 32 iii 114, also *maddattašu maḫritu ša . . . ú-šab-ṭi-lu* *ibid.* 24 iii 24; *minā silli tabnāti ša šarri tu-šá-ab-ṭa-la* why do you discontinue (delivering) the basket arrangements of the king (to the temple)? BIN 1 25:14 (NB let.); *kispī nāq mé . . . ša šub-ṭu-lu* the offerings for the dead and the libations (made to the spirits) which had been interrupted Streck Asb. 250 r. 2; *sattukku ú-šab-ṭi-li* 5R 35:7 (Cyr.), also (in broken context) [*sattukk*] *u ú-šab-ṭa-lu* Borger Esarh. 13 Ep. 3:5.

b) to discontinue periodic festivals: ZAG. MUK *lu-šá-ab-ṭi-il* I will discontinue the New Year's festival BHT pl. 6 ii 11 (Nbn. Verse Account).

c) other occs.: *ša zamāra annā ú-šab-ṭa-lu* who causes this song to fall into oblivion KAR 361 r. 5, and dupl. KAR 105 r. 10; I cut down its vineyards *ú-šab-ṭi-la maltiṣsu* and (thus) blocked its (wine) drinking TCL 3 265; *girri ú-šab-ṭil-ma ana GN aškunu panīja*

baṭiltu

I interrupted my march and turned toward Urartu *ibid.* 162, cf. also *ibid.* 311 (Sar.); *gil-la[ssa a]-miš-ma ú-šab-ṭi-la na-sa-aḫ* (text: *-a'*)-šá(?) I forgave its (the Gambulu country's) crimes and discontinued deportation from there Winckler Sar. pl. 20 No. 42:258, see Lie Sar. p. 45 n. 9:12; obscure: *rukub rubé ú-šab-ṭal* Or. NS 27 142:12 (Epic of Irra III).

3. *nabṭulu* to fall into disuse, to cease, to stop, to absent oneself — **a)** to fall into disuse, to cease, to stop: *iktala tuquntu it-ta-ab-ṭa-lu kakkū ina qereb šadī* in the mountains the battle subsided, the (clash of) weapons ceased RA 46 34:31 (SB Epic of Zu), restored from STT 19:84; *kisurrišunu . . . ša ina dilih māti ib-baṭ-lu* their boundaries, which came to be disregarded during the unrest of the country Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:136; *šumma arḫu šumma 2 arḫāni ib(!)-ba-ṭi-il* there was an interruption (in the offerings) of a month or two ABL 951 r. 12.

b) to absent oneself: *ina ūmu mala PN i-bi-iṭ-lu-ma našparti ša PN₂ la illaku* as long as PN absents himself and does not serve PN₂ VAS 5 14:8; *šalanuššu mamma la i-ba-ṭa-la* nobody must absent himself without his permission BIN 1 78:12 (both NB).

For PBS 2/2 54:5, see *tillā*.

baṭiltu s.; interruption, stoppage; SB*; cf. *baṭālu*.

bibil libbi marši ba-ṭil-ta la rašé that no interruption occur in the voluntary offerings brought by the sick (for context see *akū* A usage b) Lyon Sar. 6:40 (coll.); *nārāti . . . la išū ba-ṭil-tu* there was no interruption (of water) in the canals TCL 3 243 (Sar.); *rakbūšu . . . ú-šar-šá-a ba-ṭi-il-tū* he allowed (the regular coming of) his messengers to suffer interruption Streck Asb. 20 ii 112.

LÚ *urbi u šabēšu damqūti . . . iršū baṭ-la-a-ti* (var. *-te*) the irregulars and his (Hezekiah's) best troops (whom he had brought to reinforce Jerusalem) put a stop (to their service) OIP 2 34 iii 41, also *ibid.* 70:31 and Sumer 9 140:92 (Senn.).

Ungnad, ZA 38 196.

baṭṭi

baṭṭi v.; “I am confident”; EA; WSem. gloss.

On account of the mighty hand of the king, my lord *nu-uh-ti* // *ba-ti-i-ti* I am quiet, I am confident EA 147:56 (let. of Abimilki of Tyre).

baṭiu see *baṭū*.

baṭlu (fem. *baṭiltu*) adj.; 1. interrupted, omitted, in disuse, 2. (a person) likely to stop work; OB lex., SB; cf. *baṭālu*.

lú.da.ra.an.šub.ba = *ba-aṭ-lu-um*, lú.al.še.ba.e.dè = *e-gu-ú* OB Lu A 305f.; lú.še.bi.dè = *e-[gu-ú]*, lú.da.ra.šub = *ba-aṭ-l[um]* OB Lu B v 40f.; [lú.da.ra].an.šub = *ba-aṭ-lu-ú* OB Lu Part 4:4.

1. interrupted, omitted, in disuse: *sattuk-kīšunu ba-aṭ-lu-ú-ti utīr ašruššun* I restored their interrupted regular offerings Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:137, cf. *sattukkīšunu ba-aṭ-lu-te ukīn maḥaršun* Borger Esarh. 24 Ep. 33:18, also *ša . . . sattukkīšunu baṭ-lu-tú ukīnu* Streck Asb. 244 No. 7:28, 228:7; [*ba*]-*aṭ-lu-ti sattukkīšun ukīnu ki maḥrāti* he re-established the interrupted regular offerings for him as they had been before Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:13; *kāšir kidinnūtu GN ba-ṭil-ta* who regulated the privileges of Assur which had been in disuse Lyon Sar. 13:8, and passim in Sar.; *kidinnūssunu ba-ṭil-ti* (var. *-tu*) *ša ina qāte ipparšidu ana ašriša utīr* I restored their interrupted privileged status which had fallen into disuse Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37:34, note *mutīr* ^d*Lamassi* É.ŠAR.RA *ba-ṭil-ti ana ašrišu* the one who restored the protective spirit of the temple Ešarra which had ceased to be concerned OIP 2 135:6 (Senn.).

2. (a person) likely to stop work: see OB Lu, in lex. section; LÚ.ba-RI.MEŠ GCCI 2 398:11 (NB let.) is unlikely to belong with *baṭlu*.

baṭlu s.; interruption, cessation of work; NA, NB; cf. *baṭālu*.

a) with *šakānu* — 1' in NA: *ba-aṭ-lu išakkunu ina É.DINGIR.MEŠ-ka* they are stopping (service) in your temple ABL 532 r. 9, cf. *akī ba-aṭ-lu ina muḥḥi ilānika* [. . . *išk*] *nuni* ibid. 16, cf. also *ba-aṭ-lu issaknu* ABL 724:13; with respect to deliveries of wine *ūmā ba-aṭ-lu šakin* ABL 951:22, and cf. *la rab*

baṭlu

karāni la šanūšu la ṭupšarrušu šēpa ana šēpi ba-aṭ-lu išakkunu neither the wine keeper nor his assistant nor his secretary (delivers), one like the other has ceased deliveries ABL 42 r. 13, and cf. *ūmā ba-aṭ-lu iš-ka-nu-u-ni* ibid. r. 2.

2' in NB: *baṭ-la ša mamma ina Esagila u ekurrātišu ul iššakin u simānu ul etiḡ nobody stopped performing services (lit.: no interruption was made by anybody) in Esagila and its shrines, no term (for a performance) was missed BHT pl. 13 r. iii 17 (chron.), cf. kī PN baṭ-al ištakan u simān ultutiḡ BRM 2 47:27; kī baṭ-lu iltakan u naptanu bišu itepū should he stop performing (his duty) or prepare a bad meal TCL 13 221:17, cf. kūm bi-'-e-šū ana DN la iḡru-bu baṭ-lu iškunuma (see *bišu* adj. mng. 2) YOS 6 222:7; ērib bīti ina manzaltišu ba-ṭal la išakkan no temple employee should permit an interruption in his service TCL 9 143:4 (let.), cf. *baṭ-lu ana Šamaš la iššakkan* BIN 1 50:8, also *ba-aṭ-lu ina libbi la išakkanu'* TuM 2-3 211:25; *pūt . . . la šakānu ba-aṭ-lu ina É.KUR.MEŠ MU. MEŠ* responsibility for not permitting interruptions (of services) in these chapels ibid. 30, also *pūt la šakān ba-aṭ-lu* VAS 6 173:15; *pūt baṭ-lu ina Eanna iššakkana* PN *naši* PN is responsible for any interruption which occurs in Eanna AnOr 8 6:5; *baṭ-la ša iššakkan izaqqap* (see *zaqqapu* A mng. 2) TCL 13 187:6; *ba-aṭ-ṭal ša gizzi šakin* there is an interruption in the shearing BIN 1 56:15, cf. *baṭ-la ana immerē šakin* there is an interruption in the (delivery of) sheep YOS 3 75:8; [*ba*]-*aṭ-la ša akalu ul iššakkana* (rent of a room against payment of food) VAS 5 134:4, cf. *baṭ-lu ša utṭati idi bīti* PN *ul išakkan* ZA 3 157 No. 16:10; *jānū baṭ-la iššakkan* if not, a stoppage will occur YOS 3 75:20, also ibid. 61:29, CT 22 176:16; obscure: *baṭ-la-nu ša LÚ.KU.GAR.MEŠ ša PN šakna* interruptions(?) of the work of the . . . under PN have occurred VAS 6 99:11.*

b) with *pūt . . . našū*: *pūt baṭ-lu u masnaḡtu ša NINDA.ḤLA . . . naši* he is responsible for (non-)interruption and punctuality in (the delivery of) food (and beer) VAS 6 96:7, cf. also ibid. 37:3, 104:17, cf. *pūt ba-aṭ-lu ṭūb ša šikari u bunnū ša takkasū našū* (see *banū* B mng. 4c) YOS 6 241:13, *pūt ba-aṭ-lu u maš-*

baṭlu

ša(r)tu ... PN *naši* VAS 6 168:8, cf. also YOS 7 163:11, Cyr. 304:7, VAS 6 169:9; note exceptionally with negation: *pūt ... la ba-aṭ-lu u masnaqtu naši* VAS 6 182:11.

c) other occ.: x sheep *ana baṭ-lu ana Ebabbara šapru* sent to the temple Ebabbar (as replacement) for omissions YOS 7 8:18.

baṭlu in **la baṭlu** (*la baṭalu*) s.; without interruption; SB, NB; cf. *baṭālu*.

šattišam la ba-aṭ-lu annually without interruption OIP 2 30 ii 49 (Senn.); *šattišam la naparkā ana amēli šuātu la ba-ṭa-la* (because) this man did not miss a year, (cared) uninterruptedly (for the temple) BBSt. No. 5 ii 25 (Merodachbaladan I).

baṭnu s.; belly; EA*; WSem. word.

I prostrate myself seven times each *ina pande* // *ba-aṭ-nu-ma u šeruma* // *zu-uḫ-ru-ma* on my face (lit.: chest, see *bamtu* B usage a-3'), with gloss: belly, and on my back, with gloss: back EA 232:10 (let. from Akko).

****baṭṭālu** (AHw. 116b) see *baṭlu* adj. and *baṭālu* mng. 1a-2'.

baṭū (*baṭiu*) s.; (a platter or container); Oakk., NB.

a) in Oakk.: 1 GIŠ *ba-ti-um* MES one wooden platter of mes-wood HSS 4 5 iv 17; 2 *ba_x(PAP)-ti-um* UD.KA.BAR two platters of bronze BIN 5 2:24, and (same spelling) MCS 8 85 iv 4; two minas and six shekels of ivory out of which 1 *ba-ti-um* ba.a.n.gar one platter was made UET 3 760:3, cf. (in similar context) 1 *ba-ti-im* ibid. 1498 i 11; note GI *ba-ti-um* reed platter BIN 9 339:4, 387:3, and 452:4.

b) in NB — 1' in temple use: 1 *ba-ṭu-ú kaspi ša šullum bīti* one silver platter for the (ceremony of the) greeting of the temple YOS 6 62:9 and YOS 7 185:13; silver given to the coppersmith *ana batqu ša ba-ṭu-ú kaspi* for the repair of a silver platter GCCI 1 415:7.

2' in private use: 2-*ta kāsū siparri* 1-*en ba-ṭu-ú siparri* two bronze goblets, one bronze platter TuM 2-3 2:27; 3 *ba-ṭu-ú siparri* Camb. 331:5, also Dar. 301:8, BE 8 123:3; 1 UD.KA.

bā'u

BAR *ba-ṭu-ú* VAS 6 246:9; 3-*ta kāsū siparri ba-ṭu-ú siparri* Dar. 530:6 (= Peiser Verträge 101 + 122); note 1-*en ḥašbi* 1-*en ba-ṭu-ú* (possibly of earthenware) Evetts Ner. 28:16.

The relation between the refs. sub usage a and b remains uncertain. The latter could be interpreted as an Aram. loan word from *bāṭūtā* (Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² p. 66a) denoting a pitcher or jar. This seems in harmony with the observation that most of the cited Neo-Babylonian household inventories list one *baṭū* beside several *kāsu*-goblets, thus forming sets.

ba'u see **bū*.

bā'u v.; 1. to walk along, go through (a street, a road, a square, a gate, etc.), to pass over (a region), to sweep over destructively, to overtake, bypass, to transgress, penetrate, to come forth, 2. to come in, come to meet, come into the presence of (a person), to enter (OA, Mari, EA, rare in SB), 3. *šubū'u* to move (an object) alongside (a person for ritual purposes), to make pass through (a region), to cause to sweep over destructively, to cause to bypass; from OA, OB on; I *ibā'* — *iba'a* (*iba'i* CT 40 46:44, *ibū* in Mari and EA), I/2, I/3, III/II; wr. syll. and DIB; cf. *šubā'u* in *ša šubā'e*.

di(!)-ib(!) DIB = *ba-a-a-ú, a-la-ku-um, e-te-qum, ḥa-la-lum* MSL 2 129 iii 1ff. (Proto-Ea); di-ib DIB = *ba'-u, e-te-qu, ṣa-ba-tu, kul-lu* Ea I 236ff.; di-ib DIB = *ba'-u, e-te-qu* Idu II 287f., also Lanu D 5f.; [dib] = [b]a-a-ú, [š]u-tu-qu Izi B vi 2f.; [dib] = [ba'-ú ša e]-te-qi, [...] = [MIN šá G]I.DUB Antagal C 183f.; [x].di.ba.DU = MIN (= *da-a-tum*) *ba'-ú* Nabnitu V 16; šu.dib.ba = *ba'-ú, šu.dib.dib = e-[t]e-qu* Antagal A 214f.

da-ab KU = *ṣa-ba-tum, ku-ul-lum, ba-a-ḥu-um* MSL 2 151:31ff. (Proto-Ea).

ri-i RI = *ba'-u* A II/8 i 32; [di-ri] [SI.A] = *ba'-ú* Diri I 44; [su-ú] SU = *ba'-[u?]* A II/8 A iv 4'; ùr = *ba'-ú* (in group with ùr.ùr = *sa-pa-nu, dib.ba = e-te-qu*) Antagal D 238; obscure: KA.ra.ra = MIN (= *ta-nu-qa-tú*) *ba'-u* Nabnitu B 145.

sila.dagal uru.na.ke_x(KID) mi.ni.in.dib. bi: *ribūt ališa ana ba'-i* KAR 16:9f., cf. sila.dagal.la dib.ba: *ribūti ina ba'-i-šú* when he crosses the square PBS 12/1 7r. 4f., [sila.daga]l. la dib.ba.a.ni.ta: *ribūtu ina ba'-i-šú* CT 17 41 K.4949:4f.; sila.dagal ká.gal ú.zug ... dib. bi.da.zu.[dè]: *ina ribūt abul usukki ... ina ba-ika* KAR 119 r. 16f., see Lambert BWL p. 120; ki

bā'u

ki.sikil.e.ne sila e.sír.ra nu.mu.un.dib.ba : *ša itti ardāti sūqa u sulá la i-ba'-u* who do not walk along street and path with the young women Bab. 4 pl. 3:8; gu₄.gal ... šà.gub dib.dib.a : *gugallu ... ib-ta'- qerbēti* the great bull moved across the fields 4R 23 No. 1 i 10f., see RAcc. 26; [... a].ab.ba.ke_x a.gi₈.a mu.un.dib.dib.bi.ne : [... *tám*] *tim agi ib-ta-na'-ú* they sweep on like the waves of the sea JRAS 1932 557:20f.; é.šu.me.[ša₄... d]ib.ba.da.a.na (later version: é.šu.me.ša₄ pa.è dib.dib.bé.ke_x) : *ana é.šu.me.ša₄ šūpīš ina ba'-i-ka* when you move splendidly into the temple Ešumeša Angim IV 43; the evil spirit [edin.na].ta é.tūr.ra ba.an.dib : *ina šēri tarbaša ib-ta'-u* passed through the cattle pen in the steppe 4R 18* No. 6:4f.; me.e ba.an.mar mu.lu nu.mu.ni.dib.ba : *qūlu šukunma mamman la i-ba'-* place silence (upon the enemy country) so that (Sum.: silence is placed and) nobody passes through ASKT p. 121:8, cf. SBH p. 66:11f., cf. guruš mu.lu.e nu.mu.un.na.dib.ba.ra : *eštu mamman ul i-ba'-* no man passes through SBH p. 31:4f.; é.[a] bar.ra.ba mu.lu ba.ab.dib : *ana [É] pirištišu nakru ib-ta'-a* (var. *ib-ba'-a*) the enemy penetrated into the secluded chapel KAR 375 iii 13f., var. from 5R 52 No. 2:63.

lugal a.má.uru₅ ba.uru₅(ÜR).ta (var. an.ür.ru.da) : *bēlu abūbāniš ib-ta'-* (var. *i-ba'-*) (see *abūbāniš*) Angim II 13; a.má.uru₅.gin_x zi kalam.ma ba.an.ur₄.a.meš : *ša kima abūbi tebūma māta i-ba'-u šunu* (see *abūbu* mng. 2b) CT 16 21:142ff.; é.ul.maš ... [lú.kúr ib.ta].an.ür : *Eulmaš ... nakru ib-ta'-* the enemy penetrated into the Eulmaš 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 19 No. 3:7f.; ur.sag Á.KAL.ta è.a : *qarrādu ina emūqišu ib-ta'-* the hero went forth in his strength Angim IV 54; á.gùb.bu.zu ħul.ma.al nu.è.a : *ina šumēlika lemnu ul i-ba'-a* the evil person does not escape your left arm (parallel: *ina imnika ajābi ul usšú*) BRM 4 8:25; ^dA.nun.na.ke_x(KID).e.ne nigin.na.bi ní.bi ħa.ra.an.dé.e : *Anunnaki napḥar-šunu palḥiš i-ba'-u-ka* all the Anunnaki gods approach you respectfully RAcc. 109:11f.; ħar.ra.an kur.ra dim.me.ir kur.ra i.bí.mu.šè in.dib.bi.[x] : *ina uruḥ šadī ilū ša šadī ana mahrija i-ba'-u* the mountain gods come to me over the mountain roads ASKT p. 127:47f.; nir.gál.bi la.ba.an.súg.ge.eš : *etelliš ul i-ba'-a* he does not proceed in a lordly manner BIN 2 22:33f.

á.zi.da á.gùb.bu igi egir a.má.uru₅ mu.un.dib.eš.àm : *imna u šumēla pani u arku uš-bi'- abūbānišma* he made [the ...] sweep through, right and left, in front and behind like a flood 4R 20 No. 1:3f.; [...] kur.kur.ra.ta [mu.ni].ib.dib : *naspantu ina mātāti uš-te-bi'-* he made devastating floods sweep over all countries SBH p. 73:1f.; dingir.re ba.ni.ib.è : *dingir uš-bi'-u-šú* they made the image move past him BA 5 649 r. 10, cf. ibid. r. 5; ká.na nam.mu.e.ni.dib.bé Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1.5¹, cf. (later

bā'u la

version) ká.na nam.mu.ni.ib.dib.bé.en.zé.en.e.še : *bāšū e tu-uš-bi-a-ni-[in-ni-mi]* do not make me pass through his gate Lambert BWL 262:10; a.gúb.ba ... uru.a u.me.ni.[è] : *agubbā ... URU šu-bi'-[šu]* make the container with holy water (which cleanses the city) pass through the city CT 17 40:78f., cf. sila.dagal.la uru.a u.me.ni.[è] : *ribūt āli šu-bi'-[šu]* ibid. 80f. and 83f.; nig.na gi.izi.lá u.me.ni.è : *MIN MIN-a šu-bi'-šu-ma* make the censor and the torch move over him CT 17 5 iii 5f.; [a].ma.ru.ür.ra : *mu-uš-bi'- abūbu* he who makes the flood sweep on SBH p. 38:8, also ibid. p. 39 r. 23, and cf. a.ma.ru ba.an.ür : *abūba ul-te-bi'-* ibid. p. 73:19f.; lú.bi ugu.na a.ù.me.ni.[è] : *ana muḥḥi amēli šuātu me-e šu-bi-i'-ma* make the water pass over that man CT 17 32:3f., and passim.

ÜR // *ba'-ú šá e-te-qu* CT 41 30:16 (Alu Comm.).

ba'-ú = a-la-a-ku An IX 62; *ba'-u* (var. *-ú*) = *e-[te-qu]* Malku II 96; *ba'-u = e-te-qu* LTBA 2 2:248 and dupl. 1 v 40; for *še'-u = ba'-u* LTBA 2 2:247 and parallels, see *bu'á*.

1. to walk along, go through (a street, a road, a square, a gate, etc.), to pass over (a region), to sweep over destructively, to overtake, bypass, to transgress, penetrate, to come forth — a) to walk along, go through (a street, a road, a square, a gate, etc.) — 1' referring to a street, a road, a square: *su-qa a-ba'-a-ma turruša ubānāti* when I walk along the street, fingers are pointed at me Lambert BWL 34:80 (Ludlul I); *su-ú-qa a-ba'-ma 2 sekreṭi ūta* when I walked along the street, I saw two ladies from the harem (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 9; *etelliš itti balṭūti lu-ba'-* SILA let me walk along the street like a prince among the living STC 2 pl. 82 r. 84, cf. ZA 43 14:21; *ina balika āšipu eššepu mušlahḥu ul i-ba'-ú su-q[a]* neither the conjuror nor the ecstatic nor the snake charmer can walk along the street without your (Marduk's) knowledge KAR 26:25; SILA *ina ba'-i-ia tamū lu ilputanni* whether an accursed man has touched me while I was walking along the street JNES 15 142:41' (*lipšur-litanies*); [ša] *šumam išú imātma sipittašu sú-qa i-ba-a* a famous personality will die and the mourning for him will spread into the street YOS 10 17:89 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. 84, also *sipittašu* SILA DIB-'a KAR 151 r. 34 (oil omens); note with *ina*: *ina su-qé-e-šú ḥadū ul i-ba'-a* no happy person walks along its streets Borger Esarh. p. 107 edge 1, also *šumma* BA.AL.GI.ḪA

bā'u 1a

ina ribēti i-ba-' if a turtle walks along the square CT 39 33:48 (SB Alu); *kurū kīma arki li-ba-'-u uruḥša* let weak (lit.: short) and strong (lit.: tall) alike walk along its (the country's) roads (peacefully) Gössmann Era V 26; *ba-'-i uruḥša* go (moon) along its (the ecliptic's) path En. el. V 23, see Kinnier Wilson and Landsberger, JNES 20 158; *a-a i-ba-' ša la kāti* [ú]-[ru-uh-šu] may he never walk his way without you (Ištar) AfO 19 53 r. iii 168; [Kunuška]dru ... *a-ba-'a* I walk along the street (called) Kunuškadru Lambert BWL 56 line o (Ludlul III); *ribūt Sippar i-ba-a* he will walk across the city square of Sippar (as a punishment) VAS 8 19:11 (OB); *ribūt ālija ū-ba-'-ú nāḫiš* (mistake of scribe for *aba'*, var. *a-ba-'*) I walked quietly across the square of my city Lambert BWL 88:291 (Theodicy); *šēlibu* ... *su-ul-li-e nēši i-ba-'a* the fox walks on the lion's path Lambert BWL 216 r. iii 21, cf. *i-ba-'a su-la-a* SBH p. 146 r. ii 46; who went his way alone *ina šul[me] ib-'a ḥarrānu rūqē[ti]* could go on in peace even on a long journey Streck Asb. 260 ii 21; *ba-'-i maldahi* come (fem.) along the processional road (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 14; without you (the horse) *šarru šakkanakku ēnu u rubū ul i-ba-'-ú padāna* kings, generals, *ēnu*-priests, and princes cannot go on the road Lambert BWL 178 r. 6.

2' referring to gates, etc.: *ká.ur.sag.e. ne.ke_x(KID) níg.erím nu.dib : bāb qarrādi ša raggu la i-ba-'u* the Hero Gate through which no wicked person can pass Ai. VI iii 41, cf. *ragga la išari ul i-ba-'a qerebša* VAB 4 118 ii 56 and 138 ix 37 (Nbk.); note with *ina*: after they had ascended to the heavens of Anu *ina bāb Ani Enlil u Ea i-ba-'-[ú]* and passed through the gate of Anu, Enlil, and Ea Bab. 12 pl. 10:29 (Etana).

3' other occs.: *Tebilti* ... *ša* ... *tēḫ ekalli i-ba-'-ú-ma* the river Tebilti, which used to run alongside the palace OIP 2 99:47, also 105 v 81, 118:14 (Senn.), note *ša* ... *itāša i-ba-'u-ma* ibid. 96:74; *allāku ša urḫi iduššu i-ba-'a* a traveller will accompany him Kraus Texte 27a col. i No. III' 4; I am sleepless from looking out for him *tuša i-ba-a ba-ab-[t]i*

bā'u 1c

perhaps he will pass through my city quarter JCS 15 8 iii 22 (OB lit.); *ina elippim ša PN* ... *i-ba-a-am* he will go along (the river) on PN's boat VAS 16 91:17 (OB let.).

b) to pass over (a region): [*šum*]ma *awilum šeram i-ba-ḥa-am-ma* if a man walks across the plain TLB 2 21:7 (OB omens); *eqlam kīma šarrāqi li-ba-a* may he move about in the open country like a thief BRM 4 1:74 (OB lit.); three mountain peaks *ša iššūr mupparšu la i-ba-'u ašaršin* over which not even a swift-flying bird can pass IR 30 ii 49 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. *iššūr šamē mupparšu šeruš la i-ba-'-ú-ma* TCL 3 98 (Sar.); *ḥuršānī šaqūti ša ašaršunu šarru ajumma la i-ba-'u* high mountains over whose region no king has ever passed AKA 52 iii 39 (Tigl. I); *ana māti la idū šalāliš lu i-ba-'* (the defeated king) crossed over (the Nairi border) secretly to a territory unknown to him Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 11; *šumdulta eršetu ta-ba-'a ūmešam* you (Šamaš) pass daily across the broad earth (parallel: *tētenet-tiq* ... *šamāmi* line 27) Lambert BWL 126:28, cf. *šūt i-ba-'u eršeti rapašti* ibid. 136:169.

c) to sweep over destructively: *kīma Gibil* [...] *elišunu a-ba-'* I swept over them like a fire KAH 1 30:10 (Shalm. III), see WO 1 57; *ina šumur tāḥaz[ija] a-ba-' kulla[t mātāt]* GN I swept over the entire region of Nairi with my fierce attack Weidner Tn. 32 No. 19:11; *kīma qabli eli n[išē i-b]a-'-ú* they (the winds) swept over the people like an attack Gilg. XI 110; MU.3.KAM GIŠ.TUKUL ^d*Irra māta i-ba-'* (var. adds *-i*) the "weapon" of Irra (i.e., pestilence) will sweep over the country for three years CT 39 33:46, var. from CT 40 46:44, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL ^d*Irra dannu* [KUR] *i-ba-'a* KAR 384:18 (SB Alu); *še-pit Akkadi A.MEŠ i-ba-'u* (obscure) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 29:17; the enemy will defeat me UGU LÚ.BE.MEŠ.MU *i-ba-'a* and pass on over the corpses of my (army) Boissier DA 248:14 (SB ext.); *eliš u šapliš ba-'* (var. adds *-am*)-*ma la taḡammil mimma* sweep on (demons) everywhere, do not spare anything Gössmann Era I 37; *ša Adad šu-ḤAR-ra-as-su i-ba-'-ú šamē* Adad's ... sweeps across the sky (a pl. subject is required instead of the text's sing.) Gilg. XI 105.

bā'u 1d

d) to overtake, bypass: *mūrka ina bilti parā li-ba-'* your donkey even under a load shall overtake the mule Gilg. VI 19; *hašḥāšu petān birki i-ba-'-a* the cripple will overtake the runner Gössmann Era IV 11; *adi māti ... lillu akū i-ba-'-an-ni* (see *akū* A usage a) STC 2 80 r. 59; *middi annikī'am i-ba-ú(!)-ka-a-ma* and naturally if they (the cattle) should overtake(?) you here YOS 2 83:19 (OB let.).

e) to transgress, penetrate: *ul i-ba-'-ú ušurāt tēširu* they (the people) do not transgress the limits you (Šamaš) have set KAR 128:12 (prayer of Tn. I); [...].x.ga dib. bi.eš : *ši-pa-ar EN.KUR.KUR i-ba-'-ú* they transgress the ruling of the Lord-of-all-lands ibid. 34, cf. *u RN ana ša i-ba-ú šipar ilī* and Kaštiliaš because he had transgressed the ruling of the gods Tn.-Epic "iv" 22; *ša ib-balakkatu ... māmīta ša ili u šarri i-ba* whoever transgresses (the agreement) transgresses the oath by the god and the king MDP 22 131:29, cf. *māmītam ša ili u šarri li-ba* ibid. 18, also, wr. *li-i-ba* ibid. 130:18, see also KAR 375 iii 13f. and 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 19, in lex. section.

f) to come forth: see Angim IV 54 and BRM 4 8:25, in lex. section.

2. to come in, come to meet, come into the presence of (a person), to enter — **a)** in OA: *ba-am ištini* (they said) come with us KT Hahn 3:8; *ba-a-am lu nizku* come, let us obtain exit permits Golénischeff 14:9; *ba-a-am am-mala šimātīm ... ina Ālim lu nišmēma lu nēpuš* come, let us hear (instructions) in the city according to all the dispositions (made concerning us by the collegium of five) and act (accordingly) BIN 4 106:12; *ba-a-am tuppini lu nilqēma lu nittallak* come, let us take our document and leave BIN 6 219:28; *ba-a-a-ni-ma awatam laddinakkum* come here, I will go to court with you BIN 4 110:10; with the following verb in the imperative: *ba-a-am ... ana GN ištija alikma* TCL 21 271:10; *ba-a-am ištija adi Ālim akul* (see *akālu* v. mng. 1a–1'b') CCT 4 39a r. 10'; *ba-a-am leqe* TCL 21 267:17; *ba-a-nim erbama* CCT 3 29:18, also *ba-a-am malliam* come and pay me in full TuM 1 19b:14, also 20a:15; *ba-*

bā'u 3a

a-am ... ana Ālim šamma BIN 4 114 tablet 11, cf. MVAG 35 74 No. 325:11.

b) in Mari: tomorrow morning I will arrive before you *u LÚ.TUR-ka lamika li-bu-am* but your servant should come here before you ARM 4 51:15, cf. *ṣuḥārka l[i-b]u-am-ma* ibid. 22; *itti šarrim ... la ta-bu-am-ma la tallakam* do not come here with the king ARM 4 47:6.

c) in EA: *ana maḥar PN i-bu-mi LÚ.SA. GAZ.MEŠ* the Hapiru people have come to PN EA 185:26.

d) in lit.: *enūma DN ... ana bīti šātu i-ba-ú-ma ... irammū* when Aššur enters this temple and sets up his residence AOB I 124 iv 28 (Shalm. I), cf. *é kiššat ilī ta-ba-'-[a]* KAR 3:9, also *i-ba-'-ú [DAM.G]AR Tn.-Epic "v" 4*; evil word, witchcraft, etc. *a-a TE.MEŠ-ni a-a i-ba-'-ú-ni* (var. *i-ba-ú-nu*) *bāba a-a irubuni ana bīti* must not come near, must not enter, must not come into the house by the gate Maqlu VII 13; see also RAcc. 109:11f., 4R 18* No. 6:4f., ASKT p. 127:47f., Angim IV 43, in lex. section.

3. *šubū'u* to move (an object) alongside (a person for ritual purposes), to make pass through (a region), to cause to sweep over destructively, to cause to bypass — **a)** to move an object alongside a person, or inside a room, etc., for ritual purposes: *arki imēri šunūti gizillā DUG.SAG tū-uš-bá-'-a* afterward you move the torch (and) the SAG-container over these donkey (figurines) KUB 29 58+ ii 34, see G. Meier, ZA 45 204, cf. *egubbā nikkakka gizillā tuš-ba-'-šu-ma* you move the container with holy water, the censer (and the burning) torch past him BMS 12:118, and passim referring to the purification of figurines and persons, note *takpirāte ebbēti šarra tukappar nikkakka gizillā tuš-ba-'* (var. adds -šu) *egubbā tullalšu* you purify the king with the (appropriate) holy purification rites, you move the censer and the torch past him, you cleanse him with holy water BBR No. 26 v 35, also Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 24:5, and passim in rituals; you scatter incense on a censer *ina muḥḥi šappi tuš-ba-[']* and move it past the *šappu*-bowl BBR No. 75-78:43, cf. *ikrib qutrinna ina niki-*

bā'u 3b

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nakki nadēma ina muḫḫi DUG šappi šu-bu-²i tadabbu[b] ibid. 44, from K.2363+2787+8166; *qutāri tuš-ba-²šu-nu-ti mē . . . tullalšunūti* KAR 91 r. 23; uncert.: *liš-bi-²kunuk šubī* 7 [. . .] AMT 23,7:4; he takes off his garment, bathes in holy water, puts on a clean garment NIG.NA GLIZI.LÁ *tuš-ba-²šu mē ellūtu tullalšu* you move censer and torch past him and cleanse him with pure water LKA 111 r. 5, and passim in namburbi rituals, also CT 23 16:19, LKA 116:7, KAR 90 r. 14, etc., also AfO 12 43:17; *mussi* SILA₄ *šu-bu-²u* KUD-šú the lamb (for the extispicy) is washed, the cuts (of the slaughterer) have been passed over (by the purifying censer and torch) BBR No. 83 iii 24; *mē qātē šarra* DIB-²u-nim-ma they move the water for (washing) the hands in front of the king RAcc. 144:413 (New Year's rit.); referring to buildings: [*gizil*]lá *egubbā é lu-uš-bi-²-ma* I will pass the torch and the holy water container through the house Lambert BWL 208 r. 8 (SB fable), cf. *niknakka gizillā ina libbi biti uš-ba-²* Racc. 140:343 (New Year's rit.).

b) to make pass through (a region): *qurā-dīja . . . kīma bibbī uš-bi-²-ma* I made my warriors pass along (the mountain flanks) like wild sheep TCL 3 255 (Sar.).

c) to cause to sweep over destructively: *māssu abūbiš lu-uš-ba-i ana tilli u karmē lutir* may (Adad) cause (destruction) to sweep through his country like a flood and turn (it) into hills of ruins AOB 1 66:58 (Adn. I); the Arahtu river brought a flood *āla šubassu mē uš-bi-²-ma* and swept destructively across the entire site of the city Borger Esarh. 14 i 42, cf. *Sippar . . . ša Bēl mātāti ina ugar panīšu abūbu la uš-bi-²-šū* (see *abūbu* mng. 1a) Gössmann Era IV 50, cf. also [*e*]li *huršāni abūba uš-ba-²i* LKA 63 r. 18.

d) to cause to bypass: *ittātija lemnēti aḫitamma šu-bi-²-a* make the evil signs that happened to me pass me by PBS 1/2 106 r. 20, see ArOr 17/1 179.

For VAS 13 86 r. 3, see *nasāḫu*.

ba'ulātu (*baḫulātu, būlātu*) s. pl. tantum; 1. subjects, population, 2. soldiers, workmen (only in Sar. and Senn.); Oakk., OB, MB, SB; *bu-la-at* ^aEN.LÍL HS 175 ii 17, cited AHW.

s.v.; wr. with *ḫ* in Sar., Senn., and Esarh., exceptionally in SB lit. (ZA 43 13:6, 17:57 and 19:72, STC 2 77:25); cf. *bēlu*.

[x].igi.nigin = *ba-²-ú-la* (var. adds *-a*)-*tú* (in group with *tenišētu, nišum, amēlūtu*) Erimhuš V 48.

ba-²-u-la-a-tu[m] (var. *ba-²-ú-la-ti*) = *ni-i-šu* Malku I 182; *ba-²-u-la-ti* = *nīšī* LTBA 2 1 iv 18 and dupls. 2:82, 3 ii 15.

1. subjects, population — a) in royal inscriptions — 1' in gen.: ^a*Šar-ga-li-LUGAL-ri dannum LUGAL Agade u ba₁₁-²ú-la-ti Enlil* Šarkališarri, the legitimate (king), the king of Akkad and (all) the subjects of Enlil BE 1 2:4, also Clay, MJ 3 23:4, and cf. the OB copy *šar Akkadi u ba₁₁-²ú-la-ti Enlil* king of Akkad and of (all) the subjects of Enlil PBS 13 14:3, see Hirsch, AfO 20 30; to whom the scepter was given and *nišē ba-²-u-lat Enlil ultašpiru gimirta* who exercised authority over the people, all the subjects of Enlil AKA 32 i 33 (Tigl. I), cf. *ša . . . mātāti kališina . . . ibēluma ultašpiru ba-²-u-lat Enlil* Winckler Sar. pl. 48:5; *ša ellamūa bēlūt māt Aššur ēpušuma iltanapparu ba-²-u-lat Enlil* who exercised rulership over Assyria before me and (for 350 years) ruled the subjects of Enlil Lyon Sar. 15:44, and passim in Sar., also *ša . . . bēlūt māt Aššur ēpušuma uma'iru ba-²-u-lat Enlil* OIP 2 103 v 37 (Senn.), etc.; *arte'a ba-²-u-lat Enlil* I shepherded the subjects of Enlil Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 11 (Asb.), cf. *rē'āti mišari ba-²-ú-lat Enlil* CT 35 14 obv.(!) 12 (Asb.); the faithful shepherd *muttarrū tenēšēti muštēšir ba-²-u-la-ti Enlil Šamaš u Marduk* who leads mankind, guides the subjects of Enlil, Šamaš, and Marduk the right way VAB 4 88 No. 9 i 3 (Nbk.); note replacing Enlil with Aššur: *larte'a ba-²-u-lat Aššur* KAV 171:31 (Sin-šar-iškun); *ba-²-u-lat arba'i lišānu aḫitu atmé la miḫarti āšibūt šadé u māti* peoples of the four (regions), (speaking in) foreign tongue(s), (of) divergent speech, living in mountains and flat lands Winckler Sar. pl. 43:72, and passim in Sar.; *re-é-um ba-ḫu-la-a-ti muttarrū nišē rapšāti anāku* I am the shepherd of mankind, leader of all the people OIP 2 85:2 (Senn.); *lurte'a ba-ḫu-la-ti-šū-un* let me shepherd their (the gods') subjects Borger Esarh. 26 viii 11; *ana . . . šutēšur ba-²-u-la-ti* to guide the people along

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the right road Böhl Chrestomathy p. 34:4 (Sin-šar-iškun); *lu šarru ... mušammihu ba'-ú-la-a-ti-ka* let me be a king who makes your (Marduk's) subjects prosper VAB 4 120 iii 44 (Nbk.), cf. *ištu ... Nabium ... ipqidu ba'-ú-la-a-tu-šu* after Nabû had entrusted his subjects (to me) *ibid.* 114 i 51 (Nbk.); *Šamši ... ba'-u-la-a-ti-šu ušēšib qibitūššu* Šamaš made the people live under his (the king's) command RA 11 110 i 13 (Nbn.).

2' referring to the king's own subjects: *ina tašrīt ekalli ša ba-ḥu-la-te mātija ušašqā muḥ-ḥašin* at the inauguration of the palace I gave my subjects their fill to drink OIP 2 116 viii 74, cf. (after I sat on the throne and) *ba-ḥu-la-a-te māt Aššur uma'iru* started to rule over the people of Assyria *ibid.* 48:5 (Senn.); *ba'-u-la-te-e-šú ... šurbīša aburriš* allow (addressing Adad) his (Sargon's) subjects to settle in security OIP 38 130 No. 4:6.

b) in lit.: *ina tuḥdi u mešari lirtē'a ba'-u-lat Enlil* may he shepherd the subjects of Enlil in plenty and justice KAR 105 r. 7, dupl. KAR 361 r. 2, also, wr. *ba'-ú-la-ti-ka* KAR 105 r. 3; *dīn ba-ḥu-la-a-ti ... tadinni* you (Ištar) give decisions for all mankind STC 2 pl. 77:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 130, cf. *banāt ba'-u-la-[a-ti]* she (Šarrat-Nippuri) who created mankind AfK 1 22 ii 18, cf. also *muštēserat ba'-u-[l]a-te* KAR 57 ii 14; Šamaš *bēlu muttarrū ba'-u-la-a-ti* lord, leader of mankind KAR 80:16; *kabīt mātāti muttarrū ba'-ú-la-ti* (Enlil) who is important in all countries, leads (all) mankind Hinke Kudurru i 12; *ušātir bēlūssu eli kullatu ba'-ú-la-a-t[um]* he (Nabû) increased his (Nebuchadnezzar's) dominion over all mankind PSBA 20 157 r. 11; *ba'-ú-la-tum* (var. *ba-ú-x[...]*) *lu ḥissusa* (var. *ḥitass[usa]*) mankind should be mindful En. el. VI 114; *mušapšir idāti lemnēti ša ba-ú-lat [Enlil]* (Šamaš) who counteracts evil-portending omens for mankind in all countries OECT 6 pl. 6 r. 15, cf. *[b]a(!)-'u-lat 'En-lil* LKA 121:4'; *ana nūrika namru ba-ú-lat nišē uqāka* all mankind waits for your (Šamaš') bright light LKA 49:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 50, cf. *[kam]sakima kullassina ba-ḥu-[la-a-ti]* BMS 32:12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 122,

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also *ba-u-la-a-ti ana balāt napištišina [...]* BA 5 650 No. 15:13, and passim; *ḥurāša ul išā simat ba'-ú-la-a-te* he had no gold, which is appropriate for mankind (parallel: *kaspa simat nišēšu*) STT 38:5 (= AnSt 6 150, Poor Man of Nippur); *ba-ú-la-at [URU].URU* people dwelling in cities Tn.-Epic "i" 16, cf. *ba-ú-la-a-ti* *ibid.* 23, cf. also *ba-ḥu-la-ti ša* KUR DÙ.A-ma ZA 43 17:57, and *ina pan ba-ḥu-la-ti māt Aššur* *ibid.* 19:72.

2. soldiers, workmen: *nišī GN u ilānišunu adi ba-ḥu-la-a-te šar Elamti* (I took as prisoners) the entire population of Bit-Jakin and their gods, as well as the soldiers of the king of Elam OIP 2 87:26 (Senn.); *ezib nišē ... u ba-ḥu-la-te nākiri ... ša ana niriya la iknušu* apart from the people (who have been taken as prisoners) and the enemy soldiers who did not surrender OIP 2 55:62 (Senn.); *ba-ḥu-la-ti Kaldi āšib GN GN₂ nišē GN₃ GN₄ u GN₅* the Chaldean soldiers stationed in GN and GN₂ (and) the inhabitants of GN₃, GN₄ and GN₅ (saw the ships with my warriors and massed their troops) OIP 2 75:82; *ba-ḥu-la-ti Kaldi ša tīb tāḥaziya ēduruma* the warriors of Chaldea who were afraid of my onslaught *ibid.* 77:25, cf. *ba-ḥu-la-te URU GN* *ibid.* 35 iii 75, cf. also *ibid.* 26 i 57, 61 iv 72 (Senn.); the one who crushed Andia (and) Zikirte *ša gimir ba-ḥu-la-te-šú-nu asliš uṭabbihu* who slaughtered all their warriors like sheep Lyon Sar. 5:29; *ba-ḥu-la-ti* (var. *nišē*) *dadmē nākiri u šabē ḥuršāni ... qulmē u akkullāti ... ušaššišunūti* I had the soldiers from enemy cities and mountaineers take up axes and picks (to hew stone for colossal statues) RT 15 149:3, var. from OIP 2 126 a 3 (Senn.); *ba-ḥu-la-te-ia gapšāte adkēma allu tupšikku ušašši* I mobilized my numerous workmen and put spades and baskets into (their) hands Lyon Sar. 9:56; *ba-ḥu-la-te-šu-un ušāniḥu ulammennu karassin* (my predecessors) had their (the barges') crews exert themselves and strain their bodies OIP 2 105 v 74 and 118:12 (Senn.); *ina ba-ḥu-la-te nākiri ... āla ēpuš* I built a city using (as laborers) the enemy soldiers (whom I had taken prisoner) Winckler Sar. pl. 38 No. III 23, and passim, cf. *ina ba-ḥu-la-ti nākiri kišitti qātēja ušaldida* OIP 2 95:72 (Senn.); *ex-*

ba'ūlu

ceptionally referring to Assyrian soldiers: *ina elippēti ... šurbuša gimir ba-ḫu-la-ti-ia* all my soldiers were obliged to cower in the boats (for five days and nights) OIP 2 74:76 (Senn.).

The refs. cited sub mng. 2 represent a special and late semantic development.

ba'ūlu adj.; great, important; SB*; cf. *ba'ālu* A.

[a]rattá, *ba'-ú-lu* = *kab-tum* Malku I 18f.; [ba]-'-*ú-lu* = *ru-bu-u*, *ba'-ú-lu* = *ru-bu-u* MAR.[TU] CT 18 8 col. A 12 and 14 (Explicit Malku I 22a and 24), cf. [x-x]-*lum* = *ba'-ú-[lu]* ibid. 37 (= Explicit Malku I 47); ^d*Ba'-ú-lu* = ^dIM CT 25 17 i 32 (list of gods).

Spice trees *u sirdi ana ba'-u-li azqup* and olive(?) trees I planted in great number OIP 2 114 viii 21 (Senn.).

ba'uru see *bu'uru* s.

bazaḫātu (*bazaḫātu*) s.; military post, outpost; Mari*; WSem. lw.

aššum ša nakrum ba-za-ḫa-tam iddarsamma u šabam ša kīma lapātim ilputu as to the fact that the enemy is harassing the outpost and that they put as many men as there are into military action (my lord should not worry) ARM 6 64:3, cf. *ina šābim kibit[tim] ba-za-ḫa-tam ilappatu* they will man the outposts with the main contingent ibid. 7; *Ḥané ša aṭrudakkum ba-za-ḫa-tim u [...]* *mādiš atammuru* the Hana-troops that I sent you know the outposts and [the ...] well ARM 2 67 r. 7'; LÚ.MEŠ *ša ba-za-ḫa-tim kašād PN ubarrūnim* the men of the outposts notified me of the arrival of PN ARM 2 105:6; *ana LÚ.MEŠ ša ba-za-ḫa-t[i-ia] qātamma dan-nātim aškun* similarly, I gave strict orders to the men of my outposts (parallel: to the sheikhs) ARM 2 92:21, cf. ibid. 103:10; *šābam damqam ... ebērma ina ba-za-ḫa-tim uštēšib* (see *bēru* v. mng. 1) ARM 3 30:18; *ba-za-ḫa-tu-ia dunnuna* my outposts are strong ARM 3 17:21, also ARM 2 102:18, cf. ARM 2 88:7, cf. also *ba-az-ḫa-tu-ia dunnuna* ARM 3 12:7.

***bazāḫu** see *bazā'u*.

bazā'u (**bazāḫu*) v.; 1. to make (undue?) demands, 2. *buzzu'u* (*buzzuḫu*) to press (a

bazā u

person) for payment, for services, to press to obtain cooperation; OA, OB, Mari, EA; I (inf. only), II; cf. *bazihtu*.

1. to make (undue?) demands (OA, only inf. attested): ever since you left *matīma ba-za-ša u šillassa ula ibši* there was neither an undue demand nor a misdeed on her part AAA 1 53 No. 1 r. 15', cf. *matīma ba-za-am u šillatam la arši* KTS 15:30.

2. *buzzu'u* (*buzzuḫu*) to press (a person) for payment, for services, to press to obtain cooperation — a) in OB — 1' referring to payments: *kaspam šūbilamma la ú-ba-az-za-ḫu-ni-in-ni* send me the silver so that they should not press me (for payment) TCL 18 124:22, cf. *ku>šdanni la ú-ba-za-ḫu-ni-in-ni* come here so that they should not press me (for payment) Sumer 14 76 No. 49:10 (Harmal); *nipātini liwaššeru la ú-ba-za-ḫu-ni-a-ti* they should release the slaves taken as pledges from us and not press us (for payment) CT 43 45:27; *anāku bu-zu-a-ku u nipāti napiat* I am under pressure (for payment) and (a slave of) mine has been taken away as a pledge YOS 2 104:20, cf. *bu-z[u-a-ku] u nipāti ... tadnat* ibid. 24; *šalāšišu ana šer šāpir nārim tuḫḫāku lemniš bu-zu-a-ku* three times I was brought before the overseer of the canal, I am under terrible pressure (for payment) (I asked PN for silver but he did not give it to me) CT 33 23:8, cf. *mādiš bu-zu-a-ku* ibid. 13.

2' referring to corvée work: *ana bīt PN la tašassi lu tidi bitam la tu-ba-za-aḫ* do not issue a call (for corvée workers) to the family of PN—keep that in mind!—do not press any demands on the family (one person has already been taken for *tupšikku*-work and another has been given you as a replacement) PBS 7 43:10; do you not know that since olden times one cannot issue a call to my *naptaru*-house? *inanna kīma bīt naptarija bu-uz-zu-ú PN aḫuka iqbi'am* and now your brother PN told me that my *naptaru*-house has been put under pressure CT 4 29c:7; *PN ša illakakkum bu-uz-zu-uḫ suhārum ša mahrika* [DAḪ] PN šū PN, who is coming to you, is under pressure (to do work or military service), (however) the

bazhātu

young man who is with you is the replacement of PN VAS 16 128:10, cf. CT 43 67 r. 4, cf. also NAGAR.MEŠ *la ú-ba-az-za-ú* VAS 16 79:8 and 18.

3' other occs.: *nu-un-zu-ša-ma u bu-zu-úh-ša ša* PN *ubirrašu* they convicted PN of (letting) her (stay) a virgin (see *nunzú*) and putting her under pressure (to obtain his release) BE 6/2 58:7 (= UET 5 256).

b) in Mari: *alam šétu tašbatama tu-ba-zi-ḥa* you (pl.) have seized that town and have made (undue) demands on it ARM 2 109:14; several times I (the governor) have made a judgment against him and the judges have likewise made a judgment against him *dīnī u dajānī ú-ba-za-aḥ(!)* but he keeps opposing my judgment and the judges ARM 5 39:13, cf. (in broken context) [*ú*]-*ba*-[*az*]-*zi-iḥ-ma* [...] ARM 2 54 r. 15'.

c) in EA (obscure): [... *l*]-*i-š-ši lu bu-zu-úh* VAS 12 193+ r. 26, see Weidner, BoSt 6 70 and Güterbock, ZA 42 90.

While in the OB refs. the meaning “to press a person for money or services” applies in all known instances without illegal implications, such a nuance seems to be present in the OA and one Mari ref. (ARM 5 39:13). The EA passage is too conjectural to permit interpretation.

Landsberger, ZDMG 69 523; Goetze, Sumer 14 49; Hallo, Studies Oppenheim 98.

bazhātu see *bazahātu*.

baziharzi s.; (a leather object); MB*; Kassite word.

2 *šimitti* KUŠ *ba-zi-ḥar-zi* two pairs of *b*. PBS 2/2 99:9.

Salonen Hippologica 117.

bazihṭu s.; claim; OB*; cf. *bazā'u*.

ina [UD] *ba-zi-iḥ-tim u mimma ḥišiḥtim la tudabbabšu* do not bother him when a claim or some need (arises with regard to him but write me what you want and I shall do it for you) Sumer 14 48 No. 24:11 (Harmal let.).

bazītu s.; (a foreign animal); NA, NB; foreign word.

maddattu ša māt Mušri ... pīrāti ba-zi-a-ti udumi amḥuršu I received the tribute from

***be'ēšu**

Egypt, elephants, *b.*, (and) monkeys WO 2 140 C (Shalm. III); note the personal name †*Ba-zi-tum* Nbk. 368:3, Dar. 43:11, and VAS 6 69:4.

The Shalm. ref. should perhaps be emended to read *pá-gi(!)-a-ti* “monkeys.”

Landsberger Fauna 88 n. 1; Tadmor, IEJ 11 147.

be'ālu see *bēlu*.

be'āšu see *ba'āšu* A and **be'ēšu*.

***be'ēšu** (*ba'āšu*, *be'āšu*, *baḥāšu*) v.; to stir; OA, MA, NA, SB; I *tabaḥḥiš*, inf. OA *be'āšu*, II (*tuba'aš*, *tube'aš*); cf. *mubēšu*.

tu-ba-aḥ-ḥaš, *tu-ba-aḥ-ḥa-šá* 5R 45 iii 4f.

a) *be'āšu*, *baḥāšu* — **1'** to stir: *malani ina panīka ta-bi-iḥ-ḥiš* you should stir (the molten glass) once toward yourself ZA 36 194:1, cf. also *ibid.* 184:28, and *passim* in NA glass texts; for *ta-be-šú-ni* (mistake for *tu-be-šú-ni*) KAR 222 r. iii 3, see usage *b*.

2' to stir up(?), instigate(?): [*tuppi*] *Ālim* [...] *lu ukál ki[ma] be-a-ša-am la i-mu-ú* I hold a [...] tablet of the City (Assur, saying) that they do not want to stir up(?) (the case) BIN 6 243:9 (OA); see usage *b-2'*.

b) *buhḥušu* (*bu'ušu*) — **1'** to stir (MA, SB): for *tubaḥḥaš(a)*, see 5R, in *lex. section*; Ī.GIŠ *ana diqāri tatabbak tu-be-aš tukattam* you pour oil into a bowl, stir, and cover (the bowl) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 3:17, cf. [Ī.GIŠ *ana diqāri*] *tatabbak tu-bi-a-aš tukattam* *ibid.* pl. 2:13, cf. also *ibid.* pl. 4:19, KAR 140:8, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19ff.; *bētānu ša diqāri ina šuḥatte tultanallap tu-be-aš tukattam* you wipe the inside rim of the bowl with a cloth, you stir (its contents), (and) cover (the bowl) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 3:21; also *ibid.* pl. 2:17, see *ibid.* p. 19ff.; *išāta tušāḥaz tu-be-aš išāta la tuda'an* you light a fire, you stir, (but) you do not let the fire become too hot *ibid.* pl. 3:23; *šamna ana libbi ta[tatabbak] ina mu-be-[-še tu]-be-aš* you pour the oil into it (and) stir with a stirrer KAR 220 r. iii 9, cf. also KAR 222 i 19 and ii 17, also (in broken context) *a-ki-i tu-be-šú-ni-ma* KAR 222 r. iii 5, note *e-im ta-be-šú-ni* (mistake for *tu-be-šú-ni*) *ibid.* 3, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 34ff.; note in SB: *ina KAŠ*.

be'ēšu

SAG *talāš tu-ba-³-a-aš* you knead it in fine beer and stir Köcher BAM 11:11 (= KAR 188).

2' (uncert. mng.): *šumma magrātunu ṭuppī lupta šumma la tamua lūši kīma ina ṭuppika la be-ú-ša-ni la nimgur* (he said) "If you (pl.) agree, write me a tablet, if not, I will leave" —since we were not stirred(?) by your letter, we did not consent BIN 6 201:20 (OA let.); *digla ukabbirma zamar ú-ba-aḥ-ḥi-iš-ma ab[rē]* I overtaxed my eyesight, quickly, and checked (the tablet for my son's perusal) (possibly an Aramaism from *b'haš* "to examine") 3R 2 No. 22:58 (NA colophon, coll. W. G. Lambert).

Thompson DAC p. xxvii and p. 68 n. 2.

be'ēšu see *ba'āšu* A.

beḥēru v.; **1.** to select, **2.** to levy (troops); NB; Aram. lw.; I *ibeḥḥir*; cf. *bēḥiru*, *bihirtu*.

1. to select: *alpī bīšūtu la ta-bi-iḥ-ḥir la tanandaššu* do not pick out the inferior oxen to give him BIN 1 68:24 (let.).

2. to levy (troops): *ultu MN adi MN₂ rab bīti ina Akkadi bi-ḥir-ti ib-te-ḥir* from Ajaru until Tebētu the *rab bīti*-official levied troops in Akkad BHT pl. 4:10, cf. MU.BI *rab bīti ina Akkadi bi-ḥir-tū ib-te-ḥir* ibid. pl. 1:12, dupl. CT 34 48 iv 4, also *rab bīti ina Akkadi b[i-ḥir-tū ib-te-ḥir]* CT 34 48 iii 48, see Borger Esarh. 122.

Landsberger, ZA 37 74.

bēḥiru s.; (an official, occ. only as a family name); NB; cf. *beḥēru*.

PN A-šú šá PN₂ A LÚ *Bi-ḥi-ru* Nbn. 348:17; ^m*Bi-ḥi-ru* VAS 6 52:11 (Nbk.) and Nbk. 431:14.

The office of the *bēḥiru* was probably that of a recruiter or inspector.

bēl abulli see *abullu* in *bēl abulli*.

bēl abūsi see *abūsu* in *bēl abūsi*.

bēl adē see *adū* A in *bēl adē*.

bēl akali see *akalu* in *bēl akali*.

bēl akli see *akalu* in *bēl akali*.

bēl āli see *ālu* in *bēl āli*.

bēl amati see *amatu* in *bēl amati*.

bēl lemutti

bēl balē see *balū* in *bēl balē*.

bēl batāqi see *batāqu* in *bēl batāqi*.

bēl bilti see *biltu* in *bēl bilti*.

bēl birki see *birku* in *bēl birki*.

bēl bīti see *bītu* in *bēl bīti*.

bēl būdi see *būdu* B in *bēl būdi*.

bēl dabābi see *dabābu* in *bēl dabābi*.

bēl dāki see *dāku* in *bēl dāki*.

bēl dami see *damu* in *bēl dami*.

bēl damiqti see *damiqtu* in *bēl damiqti*.

bēl dēqte see *damiqtu* in *bēl damiqti*.

bēl dimti see *dimtu* in *bēl dimti*.

bēl dīni see *dīnu* in *bēl dīni*.

bēl dulli see *dullu* in *bēl dulli*.

bēl dumqi see *dumqu* in *bēl dumqi*.

bēl egirrê see *egirrá* in *bēl egirrê*.

bēl emūqi see *emūqu* in *bēl emūqi*.

bēl gērī see *gērú* in *bēl gērī*.

bēl gillati see *gillatu* in *bēl gillati*.

bēl gimilli see *gimillu* in *bēl gimilli*.

bēl ḥabulli see *ḥabullu* in *bēl ḥabulli*.

bēl ḥarrāni see *ḥarrānu* in *bēl ḥarrāni*.

bēl ḥaṭṭi see *ḥaṭtu* in *bēl ḥaṭṭi*.

bēl ḥīṭi see *ḥīṭu* A in *bēl ḥīṭi*.

bēl ḥubulli see *ḥubullu* A in *bēl ḥubulli*.

bēl ikki see *ikku* A in *bēl ikki*.

bēl ilki see *ilku* A in *bēl ilki*.

bēl isqi see *isqu* A in *bēl isqi*.

bēl iškari see *iškaru* A in *bēl iškari*.

bēl kubši see *kubšu* in *bēl kubši*.

bēl la ili see *ilu* in *bēl la ili*.

bēl lemutti see *lemuttu* in *bēl lemutti*.

bēl lumni**bēl lumni** see *lumnu* in *bēl lumni*.**bēl madgalti** see *madgaltu* in *bēl madgalti*.**bēl mešrî** see *mešrû* in *bēl mešrî*.**bēl mišri** see *mišru* in *bēl mišri*.**bēl nukurti** see *nukurtu* in *bēl nukurti*.**bēl panî** see *panû* in *bēl panî*.**bēl parši** see *paršu* in *bēl parši*.**bēl pīhati** see *pīhatu* in *bēl pīhati*.**bēl piqitti** see *piqittu* in *bēl piqitti*.**bēl qātāti** see *qātātu* in *bēl qātāti*.**bēl rīdi** see *rīdu* in *bēl rīdi*.**bēl ruḥî** see *ruḥû* in *bēl ruḥî*.**bēl sulummî** see *sulummû* in *bēl sulummî*.**bēl šalti** see *šaltu* in *bēl šalti*.**bēl šassi** see *šaltu* in *bēl šalti*.**bēl šerri** see *šerru* B in *bēl šerri*.**bēl šibūti** see *šibātu* A in *bēl šibāti*.**bēl šilti** see *šaltu* in *bēl šalti*.**bēl šipri** see *šipru* in *bēl šipri*.**bēl tērti** see *tērtu* in *bēl tērti*.**bēl tābti** see *tābtu* in *bēl tābti*.**bēl-tābtūti** (*bēl-tābtūti*) s.; friendship, kindness; NB; wr. LÚ.EN.MUN with phon. complement; cf. *tābu*.

ina agá aḥḥūtka u EN.MUN-ut-ka ittija amar in this I shall recognize your attitude as a brother and a friend to me (repeated three times) BRM 4 34 r. 42 (school text); *agaja kî aḥḥūtu u EN.MUN-tu-tu* is this like brotherhood and friendship? YOS 3 26:6 (let.); *kî EN.MUN-tu-tu PN undeššir* BIN 1 34:11, cf. *ibid.* 15 (let.).

bēl-tābtūti see *bēl-tābtūti*.**bēl tēmi** see *tēmu* in *bēl tēmi*.**bēl zīmi** see *zīmu* in *bēl zīmi*.**bēltu****bēl zitti** see *zittu* in *bēl zitti*.**bēlatu** see *bēltu*.**bēlet amati** see *amatu* in *bēl amati*.**bēlet dabābi** see *dabābu* in *bēl dabābi*.**bēlet dāki** see *dāku* in *bēl dāki*.**bēlet dīni** see *dīnu* in *bēl dīni*.**bēlet egirrê** see *egirrá* in *bēl egirrê*.**bēlet ikki** see *ikku* A in *bēl ikki*.**bēlet šerri** see *šerru* B in *bēl šerri*.**bēletu** see *bēltu*.

bēltu (*bēlatu*, *bēletu*) s. fem.; 1. lady, 2. mistress, owner of property; from Oakk. on; *bēlatu* in OA, MA, MB, Bogh., EA, *bēletu* rare in OA, OB, passim in SB; wr. syll. and GAŠAN, NIN (SAL.EN KAJ 85:29, SAL.LUGAL Szlechter Tablettes 79 MAH 16.174:5); cf. *bēlu*.

ga-ša-an GAŠAN = *be-el-tum*, *šar-ra-tum* S^b I 363f.; ga-šá-an GAŠAN = *be-el-tum*, *be-lum*, *šá-qu-u*, *šá-qu-tum*, *qa-rit-tum*, *šar-ra-tum*, *iš-ta-ri-tum* A II/4:213ff.; ga-šá-an GAŠAN = *be-el-tu* Ea II 182; ga-ša-an = *šar-ra-tu*, *be-el-tu* Izi V 97f.; gašan = *be-el-tum* Lu Excerpt I 193; u-gu-nu GAŠAN = *be-el-tum* A II/4:221.

ga.ša.an(var. .am) = nin = [*be-el-tu*], GAŠAN = nin = [MIN] Emesal Voc. II 74f.; [nin], [nin]. dingir, [x].bi.zi, [NIN]^{e-ri-š} = *be-el-tu* Lu IV 1ff.; nin = *be-el-tum* Hh. I 97; nin = *be-le-tu*, *be-el-tu* CT 19 33 79-7-8,30+37:4f.; [...] NIN = [š]e-[el-tum], [e-gi] NIN = *ru-[ba]-[tu]* S^a Voc. T 1'f.; ni-in NIN = [*be-el-tum*] S^b I 338, see MSL 4 207; nin = *b[e-el-tu]* Ai. V i A₁ 18, and passim in Ai.; [NIN] = [*be*]-*el-tu* (catchline) Lu III 89; *sukkal.nin* = MIN (= *suk-kal*) *be-el-tum* Lu I 106; *nin.a.ni* = *belet-su* Hh. I 116; u-mun U = *be-lu* EME.SAL, *be-el-tum*, *šar-rum*, *šar-ra-tum* A II/4:74ff.; ú U = *be-lum*, *be-el-tum* *ibid.* 17f.; [ú] [U₅] = *il-[tu]*, *be-el-tu* A II/6 C iii 4'f.; lu-gal LUGAL = [*be-lu*], *be-el-tu* A VII/2:75f., also Idu I 138f.; ba-ra MALX SIG₇ = *be-el-tum* A IV/4:211; ba-ár BAR = *be-el-tu* A I/6:286; di-gi-ir AN = *be-lum*, *be-el-tum* A II/6 ii 8f., cf. di-mi-ir AN = *il-tum*, *be-el-tum* *ibid.* 12f.; pa-la TUG.NAM.NIN = MIN (= *te-di-iq*) *be-el-tum* Diri V 126; for Recip. Ea B 7, see *elpetu* lex. section.

me.en.na gašan.mà i.bí.zu nigin.na. ke_x (KID): *adi mati be-el-ti suḥḥuru panūki* how long will your face stay averted, my lady? 4R 29** r. 7f.; gašan.mèn šu.mu.ta šu.sá.a nu.ma.al: *be-lé-ku itti qātija qātu ša iššannanu ul ibašši* I am the lady, there is no power (lit.: hand) which can rival

bēltu 1a

bēltu 1a

my power (lit.: hand) ASKT p. 127:59f., cf. gašan.mèn me.gùr.ru ba_x(ME).e [mu₄.mu] : *be-el-ku ni-ša-ku balti ina itan[du]qija* I am queen, I am . . . , when I am clad in my festive garment TCL 15 pl. 48 No. 16:37, also gašan.mèn : *be-el-ku* SBH p. 37:12f.; gašan gu.la mu.lu me.bi diri. ga : *be-el-tum šurbūtum ša parsūša šūturu* grand lady whose functions are surpassingly important ASKT p. 116:13f., cf. gašan gu.la : *be-el-tum ra-bi-tum* Langdon BL No. 16 ii 6f.; gašan.mèn sab.sab.ba gū.ù.ba.ni.in.[dē] : *be-lé-ku ina qablu ašassima* I am the lady, I am uttering the battle cry ASKT p. 127:41f., cf. gašan.e.gū.ba.an.dé.e.gū.na.ám.tag.ga.sù.ga.àm : *be-el-tum issima šasē arnimma* the lady cried out, crying over the sin ASKT p. 120 r. 9f.; mu.gi₁₇.ib gašan.an.na šà.zu hé.en.ḥun.gá : ^dIštaritum *be-let šamē libbaki linūḥ* calm down, O divine mistress of the heavens Delitzsch AL³ 136 r. 15f.

en.e.nin.bi.šè : *ana be-lu be-el-tum* BIN 2 22:58f.; nin.zu.nin.me.šár.ra.šu.du₇ : *be-let-ka be-el-tum ša kullat parši šuklulat* your (the temple's) lady, the lady endowed with all the offices OECT pl. 17 Rm. 97:12f.; zi^dnin.ama.a.a^dNin.lil.lá.ke_x hé.pà : *nīš be-el-ti*(var. -*tum*) *abi ummi ša* ^dMIN *lu tamāta* be conjured in the name of the lady, the parent of Ninlil CT 16 13 ii 27f., cf. zi^dNin.lil.lá.nin.kur.ra.ke_x hé.pà : *nīš* ^dMIN *be-let* KUR.MEŠ *lu tamātu* ibid. 14 iii 31f.; nin.mè.a.téš.a «ra» si.si.ga.ba.ni.ib : *be-let tāhazī šutamḥiṣu tamḥāru* engage in warfare (addressing the arrow) for the Lady of Battle RA 12 74:5f.; nin.tu₄.dug.ga.a.ni.ti.la : *be-el-tu ša tuduqqūša balātu* lady whose incantation spells life BA 5 644 No. 11:13f.; ḥur.sag.mu.bi.ḥé.em.za.e.nin.bi.ḥé.em : *šadū [lu šum]šu atti lu be-le*(var. -*let*)-*su* its (the stone heap's) name should be "mountain," you should be its lady Lugale IX 20; e.ri.iš (var. SAL+TÚG)ù.na : *be-el-tum kadirtum* Sumer 13 69:1f. (OB), var. from dupl. CBS 13982, courtesy M. Civil.

mu.lu.a.za.lu.lu.ke_x : *be-let tenēšēti* lady of all mankind ASKT p. 116:7f.; mu.lu.ama.a.ni.šè.kur.mar.ra[...] : *be-el-tu ša ana maštakiša* [...] SBH p. 116 No. 61 r. 6f., cf. mu.lu.ama.erin.na : *be-let ummānātim* SBH p. 137:60f.; umun.mu.i.bi.ba.a[...] : *be-el-tum pa-nu-šú* [...] SBH p. 95 r. 39f.

šu-e-tum, en-tum = *be-el-tum* Malku I 9f.; ba³-la-tu, be-le-tu, e-en-tu, šu-e-tu = *be-el-tu-tum* CT 18 15 K.206 i 2ff., also ibid. 8:7ff. (= Explicit Malku I 17ff.); mu-um-mu = *be-el-tum*, na-el-tum An VIII 5f.; be-la-tu = *be-le-t[um]* CT 18 8:11; šu³-e-tum // *be-el-tum* Lambert BWL 88:278 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. lady — a) referring to a goddess — 1' in gen.: [b]e-le-et be-le-e-tim the foremost among the goddesses VAS 10 214 vi 27 (OB Ağušaja), cf. *Ištar be-el-ti be-le-[e-ti]* EA 20:25

(let. of Tušratta), *be-let* (var. GAŠAN-at) *be-le-e-ti ilat ilāti* STC 2 pl. 75:1, var. from KUB 37 36:5, *rubāt ilāti be-let* GAŠAN.MEŠ Streck Asb. 258 i 32, etc., note ^d*be-let* EN.MEŠ LKA 17 r. 12, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346, also [šarra]t ki-brāti i-lat be-le-e-ti BMS 2 r. 43, see Ebeling Handerhebung 26; *ilat ilāti šaqūt* GAŠAN.ME VAS 1 36 i 3; *etellet kala be-le-e-ti* ruler among all the goddesses MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 16; *inninat ilī šutuqat be-le-e-ti* (see *innintu*) Perry Sin pl. 4:1, cf. *kanūt be-le-e-ti* favorite among the goddesses 4R 55 No. 2:25; *ša ina napḥar be-le-e-ti šurbātu dannūssa* whose power is supreme among all the goddesses Borger Esarh. p. 77 § 49:2; *kabtat šarrat . . . ḥirat ilat be-lat* Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 16; *Ištar mannu balukki be-le-ti* O Ištar, who but you is my lady (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 23; jewelry *ša* ^dGAŠAN.MEŠ for the (two) goddesses TCL 12 39:5 (NB).

2' addressing, or referring to, a goddess mentioned by name: *nīš* ^dA-a *be-el-ti-ša* PN *izkurma* PN took the oath by Aja, her lady CT 8 28a:8 (OB), cf. *ana Šamaš belija u* ^dA-a *kallatim be-el*(var. -*lé*)-*ti-à* [lu] *aqīš* CT 32 4 xi 13, var. from ibid. 1 i 26, and passim in this text (OB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu); *bēli Marduk u be-el-ti Šarpānūtum . . . liballituka* JCS 17 84 No. 12:4 (OB let.); *ana* ^dME.ME GAŠAN . . . BA (I made this dog of clay and) presented it to the Lady Gula Scheil Sippar p. 92; *Ninurta ilitti* ^dKu-tu-šar GAŠAN IR 29 i 18 (Šamši-Adad V); *būt* ^dNIN.É.GAL-*lim be-la-ti-šu* AOB 1 2:2 (Zāriqum); *ana* ^dBe-let *Ninua ašibat Emašmaš šarratu rabitu* NIN-šá ADD 645 r. 1, cf. ibid. 1; *Zababa bēli . . . u Ištar be-el-ti* CT 36 4:26 (Aš-duni-erim); *būt Ištar Aššuriti* NIN-ia Weidner Tn. 15 No. 7:18, *ana Anunītu* GAŠAN GAL-*ti* GAŠAN-*ia* CT 34 36 iii 68 (Nbn.), and passim in royal inscriptions, also *Ištar be-el-ti* CT 15 46:76 (Descent of Ištar); *ana* AN ^dINNIN ^dNaná *u* ^dKA.za.l.sur.ra *be-le-ti-ia* TCL 1 19:12 (OB let.); rare preceding the name of the goddess: GAŠAN *Nanše mārāt Ea rabiti* BE 1 83 i 22 (kudurru), gašan ^dNin.ka.UR si.si.ki : *be-el-tu Tašmētum* KAR 161 r. 11f.; in addresses often without DN: *erbi be-el-ti* come in, My Lady CT 15 45:40, and passim in this text (Descent of Ištar), also AnSt 10 116 iii 24, and passim (Nergal and Ereškigal); *liqēšu ana*

bēltu 1a

maḥar be-el-ti-ka take him to your lady EA 357:31, and passim in this text (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. *ḥudī be-le-et-ni šūlīli* (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 6, *be-el-ti* OECT 6 pl. 13 r. 7, and passim in SB prayers.

3' referring to a specific but unnamed goddess: *be-lī u be-el-ti liballītuka* may My Lord and My Lady (i.e., Šamaš and Aja) keep you well CT 29 19:4, and passim in OB letters written by *nadītu*-women of the *gagūm* in Sippar, cf. *ḥattum ša be-el-ti-ia eliḡa nadiat* the fear of My Lady is upon me CT 6 21b:8, *šēp be-el-ti-ia lušbatma lublūt* ibid. 11, *maḥar be-lī-ia u be-el-ti-ia . . . aktanarrabakku* PBS 7 60:26, also ibid. 105:14 and 106:9; *be-el-ki u be-le-[et-ki] liballītuki* may your lord and your lady keep you in good health VAS 16 63:3 and 65:4, also *be-el-ki u be-le-et-ki kīma kīsi ša qātīsunu liššuruki* may your lord and lady keep you protected like the money bag in their hand VAS 16 1:11; *kīma be-lī-ia u be-el-ti-ia uznāja ibaššianikkum* I obey you as if you were my master or my mistress PBS 7 106:20; *šulumka maḥar be-lī-ia u be-el-ti-ia lu dāri* ibid. 105:10; *šalāmī balāḡi [i]na pī be-el-ti-ia qabi* well-being and good health for me are on My Lady's lips ibid. 128:9 (all OB letters); *é be-el-ti-ia u é* DINGIR *é* CT 6 39b:11 (OB), cf. *ina é be-el-ti-ia u é i-li é* ibid. 8; UGULA *é*.NIN PBS 8/1 12:26 (OB Nippur); NIN-ne ana kilallīni liddinnāši Our Lady should give both of us (one thousand years of life and great joy) EA 23:28 (let. of Tušratta); *ina parakki EN u GAŠAN ša'il* he has asked (for a sign) at the dais of the lord and the lady Šurpu II 122, cf. *ḡLAMA EN u GAŠAN* (after *ḡLAMA DINGIR u LUGAL*) ibid. 92, also *ḡEN u GAŠAN lipturu* ibid. 141; note the spelling *ḡEN.LÍL u ḡNIN.LÍL-ti-im* Gadd Early Dynasties of Sumer and Akkad pl. 3 i 23 (OB), and see Gelb, MAD 3 90; *ḡIna-é.SAG.ÍL-be-let* She-Is-Mistress-in-Ésagila VAS 5 104:2, also Camb. 215:6, and passim in NB personal names; *ḡGAŠAN-é* VAS 6 188:10 (NB).

4' in epithets referring to the functions of a goddess: *ḡINNIN be-le-et qabli* (wr. MÈ) *u tāhazī* (wr. ŠEN.ŠEN) CH xliii 92, and passim, cf. *be-let tēšē* lady of the melee AKA 29 i 13

bēltu 1a

(Tigl. I), *be-let tušāri* STC 2 pl. 75:11, *be-let tāhazī kalīšunu tamḡārī* ibid. 77:30, *ḡBe-let-še-ri be-let qabli* Šurpu VIII 22; *Išḡara GAŠAN-le-ti da-ad-ma* BBSt. No. 8 iv 28, cf. *Išḡara . . . be-let da-ád-me* Šurpu II 172, *Ištar be-let* KUR. KUR 4R 56 ii 16, etc.; *šī-mī-i il₅-tum be-lá-at ma-mē-tim* hear, O goddess, lady of the oath Hirsch Untersuchungen 82 add. to p. 39 kt a/k 244 (unpub. OA); *Gula be-let purussē* BBR No. 75 r. 38, *be-let asūti* AMT 12,1:49+K.3465; *Gula be-let* TIL.A AMT 81,3 r. 9, *ḡNIN šulmi u TIL.A* CT 39 27:8, *ḡNingirim be-let šipti* JRAS 1927 537 D.T. 57:16, note, wr. EN *šipti* AMT 12,1:48, 45,5:1, CT 23 3:14, and passim; *be-let ulši u rēšāti* Schollmeyer Šamaš No. 27:9; *be-let rēme u salīmu* OECT 6 pl. 13:12, *ḡBe-let Ninua be-let zamāri* ibid. pl. 11 r. 19; nin. ḡur.saga : [*be-let* KUR-*i*] Lugale IX 35, cf. *be-lat ḡursāni* OIP 2 80:20 (Senn.); *ḡŠumaliḡa be-let* KUR.MEŠ *ellūti* BBSt. No. 6 ii 46, [*ḡNin. edin*].na sug.zag.ga.bi.ke_x : *be-let* EDIN *u bamāti* Šurpu VII 67f.; *Ištar be-el-ti qaqqiri rabītu* the great Lady of the nether world LKA 62 r. 12 (MA lit.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 36, cf. *ḡAllatu be-el-tu* KI ZA 43 15:30; *ḡBe-let-ilī be-let nabnūti* OIP 2 117:3 (Senn.), also Wiseman Treaties 437; *be-le-et nišī* RA 22 170:2 (OB hymn to Ištar), cf. *be-le-et i-ši-i* (see *iššu*) ibid. 4; GAŠAN SAL.MEŠ *qašassunu tiki[m]* may the "Lady-of-the-Women" take away their manhood (lit.: bows) AfO 8 25 v 12 (Aššur-nirāri V treaty); see also Stamm Namengebung p. 227; *be-la-at ummānim* PBS 1/1 2 iv 77; Nanā *be-let rāmi* the Lady of love Maqlu V 59; [*gašan na.ám. uš*].KU.e : *be-le-et kalūtim* the patroness of the temple singers' art BA 10/1 121 No. 41:4f.; *ḡKA.zal.sur.ra be-let kaššāpāti* DN, the Lady of the witches Maqlu V 60; see also *agruḡnu*, *aguḡḡu*, *inbu*, *ruāmu*, *šimtu*, *taknū*, *tašmū*, *tuāmu*, etc.; for adjectives qualifying goddesses, see *rabū*, *rēmēnū*, *šīru*, *šaḡū*, *šarḡu*, *šurbū*, etc.

5' *bēltu* (GAŠAN or NIN) in names of goddesses: see RLA 1 473, 480, Deimel Pantheon No. 366ff., 481ff. and 2405ff., also Schneider Götternamen No. 50ff., No. 347ff., and Gelb MAD 3 90; note, furthermore, *manzaz Be-li-it nūrim* YOS 10 51 iii 22, and dupl. 52 iii 22 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *ḡNIN.DIN.UG₅.GA* : *be-el-*

bēltu 1b

tum muballīṭat mīti Šurpu VII 73f.; ITI.KAM *Be-el-té-kà-lim* TCL 21 236:5, *Be-el-ti-É.GAL-lim* TCL 4 66:11, and passim in OA, ITI GAŠAN.É.GAL (month name) Wiseman Alalakh 238:28 (OB), also AOB 1 74:34, and passim in MA, see Langdon Menologies 34f., note É^aNIN.É.GAL-lim KAH 2 2:1 (Zāriqum), and passim; for the month name^aNIN-bi-ri, see Langdon Menologies 41, also Syria 20 105; for^aBēlet-ajakki, see *ajakku* usage b; ^aIštar-be-le-et-ma-ti HSS 14 63:5 and 163:4 (Nuzi); *šumma sinništu tulē*^aBe-let-DINGIR.MEŠ *šaknat* if a woman has breasts like the goddess Bēlet-ili KAR 472 ii 6, cf. (in same context) *tulē*^aBe-let-TI.LA, with explanation *tulaša* SUḪ KU AN ibid. 7 (SB physiogn.); MUL *Be-let-TI.LA* ABL 648 r. 1 (NA), and passim, see Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 52; for^aBēltija in NB, see Zimmern, Haupt Festschrift 281ff.

b) addressing or referring to a woman: *ummī atti be-el-ti atti* you are my mother, you are my mistress KTS 36b:4, also CCT 4 15a:5, also *šumma aḫāti atti šumma be-el-ti atti* BIN 6 14:4 (all OA); *ana be-el-ti-ia* (address of a letter) VAS 16 50:1; *kīma be-el-ti atti tidē* as you, my lady, know PBS 7 125:30, *ana be-el-ti-ia [kāši]* ibid. 34, and passim in this letter; *anumma unneduk bi-el-ti-ia ana* PN . . . *ittalkam* now, my lady's letter to PN has arrived here AJSL 32 281:20, and passim in OB letters; *ana* PN LÚ.NIN-ia . . . LÚ.GEMÉ *amti[ki]* to my lady PN your (fem.) slave girl EA 50:2 and 5; *amur be-el-ti-ku-nu ša izzaz ina panīkunu* look (now) at your mistress who stands (among the assembled wives of the Pharaoh) before you EA 1:28 (MB royal); *ṭuppi* PN *ana* ^aPN₂ NIN-ia CT 22 151:3 and 40:2, also, wr. GAŠAN-ia ibid. 6:2, GAŠAN-ia ibid. 90:3; PN *qaqqaru ana* ^aPN GAŠAN-šú *ite-šiq* PN kisses the ground before his lady ^aPN BIN 1 6:22 (all NB letters); *ša ummī šarri* GAŠAN-ia of the king's mother, my lady ABL 340:13 (NA), cf. ABL 324:1, r. 1 and 3 (NB), *ana mārat šarri* GAŠAN-ia *aradki* PN ABL 54:2, cf. ibid. 8, 14 and r. 3 (NB).

c) referring to the queen, the wife of the king: nīg.kú.nin.gá.šè (birds brought to the palace) as food for My Lady Bab. 8 pl. 10

bēltu 1c

HG 8:3, TLB 3 13:3, and passim in Ur III; NIN *šēda u lamassa irašši* the lady will have protective spirits YOS 10 63:14 (OB ext.), cf. [NIN]-*tum* A.RÁ u ^aLAMA *irašši* KAR 465:3 (SB); *rubū rēši irašši* KI.MIN NIN *še-da irašši* the ruler will have a helper, variant (i.e., another interpretation of the same omen): the lady will have a protective spirit CT 27 47:6, cf. NIN BA.ÚŠ the lady will die ibid. 21:7 and 18 (SB Izbu); *be-el-tum* (var. NIN) *kussā iṣabbat* the lady will seize the throne BRM 4 15:22, var. from BRM 4 16:20; NIN-tu *eli* LUGAL *ikabbīt* the lady will be more important than the king KAR 152:10, also, wr. NIN TCL 6 5 r. 48; NIN-tu *šerreta irašši* the lady will have a rival KAR 152:12; NIN-tum *muruš naḫšāti maršat* the lady will suffer from the . . . -disease KAR 153 r. (!) 12 (all SB ext.); *na'aš* LUGAL u *na'aš* NIN lu *tummuāt* take the oath by the life of the king or by the life of the lady RA 23 25:9 (Oakk. let.); *atta lu bēlu anāku lu bi-il-tu* you (Nergal) will be the lord, I shall be the lady (after *atta lu mutima anāku lu aššatka*) EA 357:85 (Nergal and Ereškigal); *ana* ^aTeje *ummika* NIN *Mišri* to your mother PN, the Lady of Egypt EA 28:7, cf. *ana* [^aTeje] NIN *Miš[ri]* EA 26:1, cf. also *ša Mišri be-la-as-sú* EA 20:16; *ana aššūtija . . . ana* NIN-et KUR *Mišri* as my wife, as the Lady of Egypt EA 19:19, also EA 20:9; for the life of ^aSammu-rāmat SAL.É.GAL NIN-šu Queen RN, his lady IR 35 No. 2:9; ^aPuduḫepa *šarratu rabītu be-el-ta-ka* RN, the great queen, your lady KBo 1 8:38, cf. *atti* SAL *be-el-tum ša* KUR GN KBo 1 21:12, also, wr. GAŠAN-ia KUB 3 55:2, and 54 r. 3; note, referring to a specific high rank at court: *annūtū* NIN-sa *ša* ^aPN *mārte rabītu ša bīt ridūte ša* RN (will not people say:) is she higher in rank than Šerua-ēterat, the eldest daughter of the *bīt ridūti* of RN? ABL 308:6 (NA); note *bēlet bīti* as a designation of the first lady at court, normally the wife of the king: *be-el-ti é-[ti]* EA 1:48; presents *ana be-el-ti é-ka* EA 11 r. 25 (MB royal); PN LÚ.A.SIG-šú *ša* GAŠAN É PN, dignitary of the "Lady-of-the-House" ADD 50 r. 1; *atti mārat kallat* GAŠAN É *ša* RN you are (only) a daughter-in-law of the "Lady-of-the-House" of Assurbanipal ABL 308 r. 5 (NA); note GAŠAN É ADD 835 r. 3, 1104 r. 8.

bēltu 2

2. mistress, owner of property: field rented from PN nin.a.šà.ga.ke_x Boyer Contribution No. 193:5, cf. KI ¹PN u ¹PN₂ *be-le-et* A.ŠÀ Meissner BAP 74:16, *be-el-ti bītim* VAS 7 187 ii 5; note A.ŠÀ PN KI ¹PN₂ DAM PN SAL.LUGAL A.ŠÀ.GA.KE_x Szlechter Tablettes p. 79 MAH 16.174:5; sale of a slave girl ki PN nin.a.ni. ir ù PN₂ lugal.a.ni.ir Grant Bus. Doc. 39:4 (= YOS 8 144); release of a slave girl by PN lugal.a.ni ù PN₂ nin.a.ni RA 14 151:5 (translit. only), cf. BE 6/2 8:10; *ūm* PN ana PN₂ *be-el-ti-ša ul be-el-ti atti iqtabū* the day PN declared to her mistress PN₂ (the lady of the house) "You are no longer my mistress" CT 8 22b:8; *šumma mārī la ulid be-le-sà ana kaspim inaddišši* if she has not borne sons, her mistress may sell her CH § 147:62, cf. SAG.GEMÉ šī itti *be-el-ti-ša uštatamḫir aššum mārī uldu be-le-sà ana kaspim ul inaddišši* if this slave girl (who has borne sons) wants to assume the same status as her mistress, her mistress cannot sell her because she has borne sons CH § 146:50 and 53; *amātuki . . . kīma la be-le-si-na anāku lemnētīm ittanapalaninni* your (fem.) slave girls answer me impudently all the time as if I were not their mistress VAS 16 188:8 (OB let.); *esirtu ša ištu NIN-[ša] ina ribēte tallukuni* an *esirtu*-woman who walks with her mistress in the public square KAV 1 v 58 (Ass. Code § 40); *kī amti ša ana NIN-ti-ša ub-[balu . . .]* like a slave girl who . . . -s against her mistress Lambert BWL 158:6; for *bēltu* in personal names of slaves, see Stamm Namengebung 307 and 311ff.; *māmīt ardi amti* EN u GAŠAN *nazāru u nakāru* the oath of cursing a slave, slave girl, a master, or a mistress, but denying it Šurpu VIII 68; *šumma kalbu ana muḫḫi* NU EN-šū u NU NIN-šū *zēšu izzi* if a dog defecates upon a person who is not his master or mistress CT 38 50:59 (SB Alu); in the designation *bēlet bīti*: *ēmiqtum be-le-et bi-tim ana šanīm ušēši* (see *ēmiqu* usage b) CT 3 2:8 (OB oil omens); *ana É be-el-ti bi-ti-ka ittanaḷlakamma* TCL 1 49:24 (OB let.); if a married woman enters the house of an Assyrian *ištu* NIN É *usbat* and lives with the lady of the house KAV 1 iii 47 (Ass. Code § 24); NIN É *imātma bītu šū issappaḫ* the lady of the house will die and that family will be dispersed

bēlu

CT 40 16:31, and passim in SB Alu and Izbu, cf. EN É u NIN É *imuttu* CT 39 49 r. 34, also EN É *eli* NIN É GAR-an CT 38 13:91 and *ibid.* 92; 4 GÍN [*kī*] *atri u lubāri be-el-ti É iddin* he (the buyer) paid four shekels (of silver) in lieu of the additional payments and (new) clothing for the lady of the house Camb. 423:16, also Peiser Verträge 117:20, VAS 5 103:18, 38:29, also, wr. *kī atri u TÚG.ḪI.A bēlet* É Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 55:14 (translit. only, all NB).

belū adj.; extinguished; OB, SB*; cf. *balū* v.

izi ú.gug₄ te.en.te.en.na.gin_x(GIM) ní.bi ḫé.ba.ab.te.[en.te.en]: *kīma išāt urbate bi-li-ti ina ramanīšu lib-li* may it go out by itself like an extinguished rush fire JRAS 1927 539:13f., dupl. BM 98513+K.8433 (unpub. inc., courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. (Sum. only) Nougayrol, ArOr 17 214:32, Köcher Pflanzenkunde 26 K.9268(!):5' and dupl. K.1390:6, cited JNES 15 148.

$\frac{1}{3}$ SAR É *ša ki-nu-ni-im bi-li-[i]m* a house of one-third sar belonging to an extinct family (lit.: of an extinguished brazier, see *balū* v. mng. 1a) PSBA 34 pl. 8 No. 3:10 (OB); [*šumma ina*] *bīt amēli kinūnu bi-lu-ú innapiḫ* if an extinguished brazier flares up in a man's house CT 40 44 K.3821:11, cf. *šumma ina bīt amēli mimma kīma išāti bi-li-ti ippuḫ* CT 38 29:59 (SB Alu); *eḫū qatru limmir kinūnī bi-li-ti linnapiḫ dipārī* may my dark and smoky brazier glow (again), my extinguished torch flare up STC 2 pl. 82:88, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134.

belū see *balū* v.

bēlu s.; 1. master, ruler, 2. owner (of property), officeholder; from Oakk. on; wr. syll. (abbr. *be* ABL 1081:2, 4, and r. 8) and EN (for EN.MEŠ used for sing., see mng. 1b-1', exceptionally ^dEN Lambert BWL 146:53, ABL 878:18, YOS 3 112:10, 153:29, 8:2 and 6, and passim in this letter), UMUN (BBSt. No. 34:4 and 16, ABL 794 r. 14 and 16, VAS 6 242:11, NB); cf. *bēlu*.

lugal = *šar-ru*, *be-e-lu* S^a Voc. AA 18'f., also *ibid.* Z 14'f., lu-gal LUGAL = *be-[lu]*, *be-e[l-tu]*, *šar-[ru]* Idu I 138ff., cf. lu-gal LUGAL = *šar-r[i]*, [*be-lu*], *be-el-[tu]* A VII/2:74ff.; lugal.a.ni = *be-el-šu* Hh. I 115; lugal.me = *be-el-ni* Erimhuš IV 231; lugal = *be-lum* Ai. IV App. r. 7', and passim with Sum. correspondence lugal in Ai., but lú.a.šà.ga.ke_x(KID) = EN A.ŠÀ Ai. IV ii 38.

bēlu

u-mun U = *be-lu* EME.SAL, *be-el-tum*, *šar-rum*, *šar-ra-tum* A II/4:74ff., ú-mu-un U = *be-e-lu* Ea II 153; [U] = lugal = [*be-e-lu*], [u.mu].un = LUGAL = [MIN], *ša[r-ru]* Emesal Voc. II 7ff.; [ú]-nu U = *be-e-lu* S^a Voc. N 20'; ú U = *šar-rum*, *be-lum*, *be-el-tum* A II/4:16ff.

en EN = [*be-lu*] S^b I 325; en al.BAD = *be-lum a-di-ir* Nabnitu I 157; note pa-la TÚG.NAM.EN = MIN (= *te-di-ig*) *be-lu* Diri V 125, túg.NAM^{pa-la}EN = *te-di-ig* [*be-li*] Hh. XIX 139.

LÚ = *šar-ru*, *be-lum* Lu I 4f., [lu-ú] LÚ = [*ša*]r-ru, *be-lu* A VII/2:14f.; lú, lugal, en, AG, U, GIŠ.KU, sÍB = *be-e-lum* Lu II iv 18' ff.; ga-ša-an GAŠAN = *be-el-tum*, *be-lum* A II/4:213f.; [za-la-ag] UD = [*be-lu*] = (Hitt.) EN-aš S^a Voc. I 4 (from Bogh.); pa-ra BĀR = *ša[r-ru]*, [*be-lu*] Idu I 166f.; di-gi-ir AN = *be-lum*, *be-el-tum* A II/6 ii 8f.; [idim] [i-di-im] (pronunciation) = [*be-lu*] = (Hitt.) iš-ḥa-a-aš Izi Bogh. B r. 8'; [nu-un] [NUN] = [A]N // *be-lum* A V/3:22; [ga-da] [GAD] = *be-e-lu* A III/1:2; [me] = *be-lum* Izi E 3; PA+AL = *be-lum* 5R 16 i 6 (group voc., coll.); note also ḤAR.ra.tuk = EN [ḥ]u-bu-li Ai. II i 59; á.tuk = *be-el pa-ni* Antagal VIII 80, á.tuk.e = EN *e-mu-qi* ibid. 81; ga-ša-am NUN.ME.TAG = EN *ter-ti* Diri IV 78, gašam = EN *ter-ti* Lu II iv 13''; [en(?)].á.ág.gá = EN *ter-te* Lu IV 374; [en].garza = EN *pár-ši* ibid. 95a; for Sum. correspondences lú.x, lú.x.tuk to *bēlu* in compounds, see *bēl amati*, *bēl balē*, *bēl birki*, *bēl būdi*, *bēl emūqi*, *bēl manzasti*, *bēl parši*, *bēl šibūti*, *bēl zimi*.

en.me.en : *be-lé-ku* I am the master Lugale X 16; u₄.bi.a en ^{ab}tukul.a.ni kur.ra igi mi.ni. [in.gál] : *inūšu ša be-li* (var. [*be-lum*] *kakkašu ina* (var. *a-na*) *šadi urnašu ba[šá]* while the weapon of the lord was turned toward the mountain (region) ibid. I 22; ^dNin.urta en dumu ^dEn.lil.lá.ke_x : ^dMIN *be-lum ma-ru* ^dMIN the Lord Ninurta, the son of Enlil ibid. 21, and cf. ^dŠár.ur, en ^dNin.urta. ra : EN ^dMIN *ana be-li* ^dMIN Šarur (calls) to the Lord Ninurta ibid. 23, but ū.mu.un.gir.ra.šè : *ana be-li gašri* ibid. IX 8, etc.; ^dEn.aš.im.babbar. ra : EN ^dNam-ra-ši-it 4R 23 No. 3:5f.; a.a.mu en.gal ^dEn.ki.ke_x : *abi be-lu ra-bu-ú* ^dÉ-a my father, the great lord Ea BIN 2 22:80f., cf. en.e nin.bi.šè : *ana be-lu be-el-tum* ibid. 58f.; en maš.sù uš.gar ní.te.na me.en : *be-el massú mālik ramaniša atta* you are my lord, leader who takes (only) his own counsel TCL 6 51:11f., see RA 11 144:6; en aga.gù.silim.ma : *be-lu a-gu-ú tašrihtu* lord with the magnificent crown RAcc. 70:5f.; en.dugud.da : *be-lu kab-tu* 4R 14 No. 3:13f.; en.me.en gug.téš.a.sè.ga.zu : *be-lum ša sunqu miḥāriš taškunu* lord, you who have caused famine everywhere BA 5 633 No. 6:26f.; note the translation *bēlu* of en instead of *ēnu* (for parallels see *ēnu* mng. lc): [lugal gi]š.gu.za.a tuš.e.dè ... en.na il.e.dè : [*šar*]ru ina kussi šušubu ... *be-lu našú* to enthrone kings, to elevate lords (Sum.: to install a high priest) BA 10/1 79 No. 5:7f., cf. [zag.zu] en na.[ḥun] l[ugal nu].ub.[il] :

bēlu

[ull]ānukka *be-l[u u]l a-ši-ib šarri ul inna[šši]* TCL 6 53:11f., also en nu.un.ti bára.ga ti.la.nu.um : *be-lum ul [a]šib šarri ul innašši* UVB 15 36:14.

They bring substantial offerings ū.mu.un lugal.la.šè : *ana be-el be-lum* 4R 20 No. 1:25; me.na ū.mu.un bí.gi.en : *adi mati be-el kināti* BA 10/1 76 No. 4 r. 30f.; ki ^dŠEŠ.KI ū.mu.un Uri.ma : *itti Šin be-el Ū-ri* ibid. 93 No. 15 r. 3f.; ū.mu.un.e a mu.un.tu₅ : *be-lum mē irmuk* the lord washed himself with water BA 5 638 No. 7 r. 11f.; a.a Nannar umun ^dZU.EN.na : *a-bu* ^dNan-an-nar *be-lum Šin* 4R 9:7f.; umun.e an.na.na.ám.umun.e ki.a na.ám.nir.ra dím.me.er šeš.zu.ta gaba.ri nu.tuk.àm : *be-lum ina šamē be-lu-tam ina eršetim eṭellūtam ina ilī athīka māhira ul tīši* (for transl., see *eṭellūtu*) 4R 9 r. 11f.; e.lum.e umun kur.kur.ra.ke_x : *kabtu be-el mātātu* SBH p. 9:94f.; umun.si.gal umun kal.a.ke_x : *be-lum iššakku rabū Ninurta* (see *iššakku* mng. lc-1') 4R 21* No. 2 r. 8f.; umun.gu.la ur.sag ^dAsal.lú.ḥi : *be-lum rabū qarrādu Marduk* 5R 62 No. 2:46f. (Šamaš-šum-ukin); umun.bi nu.un.ti gašan.bi nu.un.ti : *be-el-šú ul ašib belessu ul ašbat* its lord does not live (there), its lady does not live (there) 4R 11:39f.

ḥur.sag.galam.ma en.me.en ki.[...] sag [...] (later version: lugal.mu ḥur.sag.sukud.da ni.ki.šár.ra.ke_x sag im.ma.ab.sum.[sum]) : *be-le-ku šadē zaqrūte adi šari ihiš[šuni]* the high mountains rush to me, the lord, by the thousand Angim III 20; lugal Din.tir^{kl} lugal É.sag.il.la : *šar Ba-bi-lim be-el É-sag-ū-la* 4R 29 No. 1:27f.; lugal.la lugal.mu il.la nam.lugal.la : *be-li šarru nišát šarrūti* my lord, king, elevated to kingship 5R 51 iii 18f. (= Schollmeyer No.1); lugal.mu ur₅.ra bára.bi(var. .ba) ri.a : *be-li šá parakka ramīma* my lord, the one who is seated on the dais Lugale I 41; [an.ki].bi.ta lugal.bi za.e.me.en : *šamē u eršetu be-el-šu-nu attama* you (Nanna) are lord of heaven and earth Analecta Biblica 12 72:16 (= Sjöberg Mondgott 105); zi ^dIM lugal.gù.du₁₀.ga.ke_x ḥé.pà : *nīš Adad be-li* (var. *-lim*) *ša rigimšu ṭābu lu tamāta* CT 16 14 iv 1f., cf. zi ^dUtu lugal di.ku₅.da.ke_x : *nīš Šamaš be-li* (var. *-el*) *ḏini* ibid. 3f.

mu.lu šilig.ga é.kur.ra ti.la : *be-lum šaga-puru ša ina Ekur ašbu* majestic lord who resides in Ekur 4R 18 No. 2:57, see WVDog 4 p. 37:57, cf. mu.lu é.a ku₄.ra.zu.ta : *be-lum ana bīti ina erēbika* ibid. 1f., also mu.lu : *be-lum* SBH p. 74:6f., beside umun.e : *be-lum* ibid. 8f.

am é.babbar.ra : *be-el* [É.BABBAR] Abel-Winckler pl. 59f.:19f., cf. am.mi : *be-lum* BA 10/1 107 No. 25:9f.

re-³-ú, e-nu, ḥal-dim-ma-nu = *be-l[u]* Malku I 6ff.; ak-ka = *be-lum* Malku VIII 118; EN = *be-lu*, EN = *šar-ru* Izbu Comm. 255f.; LUGAL = *be-lum* STC 2 pl. 54 r. ii 12, DINGIR = *be-lum* ibid. pl. 51 ii 17 (comm. to En. el. VII 95 and 20).

pa-li-ia-a-mu = *te-di-ig be-li* Malku VI 58.

bēlu 1a

1. master, lord, ruler — a) referring to gods — 1' addressing or referring respectfully to a deity: [*iqabbi*] *ana Ea* EN-šu [E]N *uttazzama tanīšēti* ... [*É*]-a EN *uttazzama tanīšēti* saying to his lord Ea: my lord, mankind is grieving, Ea, my lord, mankind is grieving CT 15 49 iii 22ff. (SB Atrahasis); *be-lum*(var. -*li*) *ina pīka lišamma* my lord, let it be uttered by your own mouth Bab. 12 pl. 3:39, var. from pl. 6:13 (SB Etana); *Šamaš be-lum ellu* holy lord Šamaš AMT 71,1:27, see Ebeling, ZA 51 170:29, cf. *be-lum ā[šir šam]é u eršetim be-lum āšir ilī be-lum gāmil ilī* lord who holds muster over heaven and the nether world, lord who holds muster over all the gods, lord who spares all the gods STC 2 pl. 61 ii 13ff.; *Lugalbanda be-lu šurbū ša ardi kēni tiriš qātika usuḫ* GIG-šu take away, Lugalbanda, great lord, the misery of your true servant whom you have selected RA 16 78 No. 20 (MB seal); EN ^qUTU Lord Šamaš KAR 228 r. 9, cf. *be-lum Marduk* CT 13 37:7 (SB lit.), *Aššur šar ilī u* EN GAL-ú *Marduk* Borger Esarh. 82 r. 13, *tanitti* EN GAL-*i* *Nergal* Gössmann Era V 39, *ina qibūt* ^qEN (var. EN) GAL-*i* *Marduk* Lie Sar. 272, cf. AnSt 7 130:24, *be-lī Marduk u be-el-ti Šarpānit[um]* ... *liballituka* CT 43 98:4 (OB let.); but more frequently following the divine name: *É-a be-lu* VAS 10 214 vi 14 (OB Ağušaja), *šubat En-līl be-lī-ia* AOB 1 22 ii 7 (Šamši-Adad I), *Enlīl be-lum rabī-um* YOS 9 35 i 16 (Samsuiluna), *ana Inšu-šinak be-lī-šu* MDP 2 pl. 13 No. 4:2, *Aššur* EN Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:41, and passim in royal inscriptions, note *ina qibūt Aššur* EN GAL-*e* EN-*ia* KAH 2 83:10 (Adn. II), AKA 288 i 99 var. (Asn.), also OIP 2 144:9 (Senn.), *paššūr Nabium u Nanā* EN.MEŠ-*e-a* VAB 4 92 ii 34 (Nbk.), ^qIM *be-e-li u Amānum* EA 19:75; ^qDUMU.ZI EN (var. *be-lum*) PSBA 31 pl. 6 (opp. p. 62) 11 (SB rel.), var. from KAR 357:33, and passim in lit.; *nīš* DN *i-li be-li-šu ina pišu šukun* make him take an oath by his divine lord Šubula VAS 16 189:21 (OB let.); *alka lullika i-li be-li* now I will go, my divine lord (lit.: my god, my lord) MDP 18 250:1 (lit.); note with a god as creditor: loan KI ^qUTU *be-li-šu* from Šamaš his lord VAS 7 162:3, cf. ^qUTU *be-el-šu ippal* Scheil Sippar 76 r. 3, cf. also PBS 8/2

bēlu 1a

215:9, Meissner BAP 9:9, 10 and 21:3, 8, note kù. *babbar šà* ^qUTU *lugal.a.ni al.du*₁₀ Boyer Contribution No. 147:10 (all OB), see R. Harris, JCS 14 126ff.

2' as a divine name or replacing a divine name: *A-šir ú* ^qIM *ú be-lu-um i-li* (see *zēru* mng. 4a–2c') Belleten 14 226:25, also *ibid.* 32 and 50 (Irišum), and see Landsberger, *ibid.* p. 258, Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 60f.; *be-li u bēlti aššumija* ... *liballituka* may My Lord and My Lady (i.e., Šamaš and Aja) keep you well for my sake PBS 7 105:4, and passim in the introductory blessing of OB letters written by *nadītu*-women; *ana be-lī u bēlti qī-ša-at-šu-nu lu addin* I gave the lord and the lady (referring to Marduk and Šarpānitū) (various precious objects) as a present for them 5R 33 v 45 (Agum-kakrime); *ina nīšim ša be-li-ni [an]a aḫmāmim [niz]ūz* we divided (the assets) in equal shares (validated) with an oath sworn by Our Lord MDP 22 4:13; *be-e-lu luzmur zamār ilūtika* (see *zamāru* s. usage b) KAR 158 i 22; (the day on which) *be-lum kišād Anim ik-kisum[a]* the lord slit Anu's throat LKA 73:13, also *be-lum* (referring to Marduk) En. el. IV 49, and passim in En. el.; *be-lu ša ina tukultiša uballitū mītūtan* the lord who through his powers heals even the mortally ill 5R 35:19 (Cyr.); note in a title referring to a specific deity: EN.DINGIR.MEŠ-*nu* BASOR 94 12 No. 2:2 (Taanach let.); *araḫ Nisannu araḫ ašē* ^qEN.DINGIR.MEŠ *qātē* ^qEN GAL-*i* *Marduk Nabū* ... *aš[bat]* (in) the month of Nisannu, the month when the Lord-of-the-Gods goes out in procession, I conducted Marduk, the great lord, (and) Nabū Lie Sar. 384, cf. EN EN.EN *labiš namurrāti* Winckler Sammlung 2 1:9 (Sar.), also (the people of Babylon and Borsippa) *la pālīḫu zikri* EN EN.EN Borger Esarh. 52:64, and (Nabū) *ša ilī* EN EN.EN VAB 4 126 iii 35 (Nbk.), note (fields) *ša* EN KUR.KUR BE 17 24:14 and 17 (MB), and EN KUR.MEŠ Hinke Kudurru iii 5 and passim, referring to Enlil, in MB Nippur.

3' referring to divine functions and powers, etc.: for *bēlu* before names of geographical and cosmological designations, names of countries, cities, and sanctuaries, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta pp. 40–57; note further ^qIM

bēlu 1b

be-el Ka-al-la-as-sú^{k1} Studies Robinson p. 103:8, cf. *be-el kussēm eperē u a-lim*^{k1} *anākuma* am I (Adad, lord of Kalassu) not the one who is the lord over the throne, the land, and the city? *ibid.* 16, also ^dIM *be-el Ha-la-ab*^{k1} Syria 19 115 n. 3 (both Mari), ^dIM EN HUR.SAG *Ha-zi* MRS 6 76 RS 16.144:12; for *bēlu* followed by terms for divine paraphernalia, mythological objects, etc., over which the deity has express power, see *abūbu*, *agū A*, *arḫu A*, *birqu*, *ḥaṭtu*, *kakku*, *melammū*, *nubattu*, *qan ṭuppi*, *qarnu*, *ṣaddu*, *tillū*, etc.; for *bēlu* followed by the names of the locus, objects, etc., in which the deity is said to function, see *ašru*, *eqlu*, *iku*, *išpikū*, *kāru*, *kudurru*, *mēreštu*, *miṭrātu*, *naqbu*, *parakku*, *quppu*, *sūqu*, *šamātu*, *šāru*, *tāmtu*, *tarbašu*, *uššu*, etc.; for *bēlu* followed by abstract terms, of which the deity is the patron or dispenser, see *abāru A*, *anuntu*, *ašipūtu*, *balātu*, *bīru*, *dīnu*, *dunnu*, *ḥasīsu*, *ḥegallu*, *ikribu*, *išippūtu*, *kamāru*, *kittu*, *malku*, *mīšaru*, *našpantu*, *nēmequ*, *niklātu*, *pirištu*, *purussū*, *qablu*, *šīmtu*, *šiptu*, *šiptu*, *tāhazu*, *tamītu*, *tapširtu*, *tašīmtu*, *tērtu*, *ṭuḫdu*, etc.

4' in divine names beginning with the element *bēlu* (or EN): see Deimel Pantheon No. 889–1007, also ŠL 4/1 No. 161, Frankena Tākultu p. 80 No. 22, p. 82 No. 30 and 31.

b) referring to the king — 1' in gen.: LÚ *ardu ša maršašunni* EN.MEŠ-šú *imaḥḥar* a servant who is in trouble turns to his master ABL 347:7 (NA); for personal names of officials with the element *bēlu* referring to the king, see Stamm Namengebung 119ff.; [*a*]na *be-lī-ia Jasmaḥ-Addu qibīma* ARM 5 25:1, and passim; *umma Rīm-Sin be-el(!)-ku-nu-ma* thus says RN, your lord (let. addressed to Balmunamhe and three other men) BIN 7 10:6, cf. *šulumka maḥar Šamaš Marduk u be-lī-ia Ammiditāna lu dari* may you be always in good standing (lit.: health) with Šamaš, Marduk and my lord RN PBS 7 75:7, also (with Ammišaduqa) *ibid.* 90:11 and 91:10 (all OB letters), cf. (in letters probably addressed to the king) TCL 18 78, YOS 2 90, and passim in OB and MB letters, note the extremely abbreviated formula *be-lī* at the head of CT 29 39:1 (OB let.), also *umma be-el-ka-a-ma* Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 32 SH 920:3; [*H*]ammu-

bēlu 1b

rapimi be-lum saying, “Hammurapi is a lord (who is like a father to the people)” CH xli 21; *be-lum simat ḥaṭṭim* the lord, the most regal of the scepter (wielders) *ibid.* iii 24, also *be-lum muballit Uruk* *ibid.* ii 37; [... *Ha*]m-*murapi be-lī-ia* YOS 2 19:30 (OB let.); for OB refs. to the use of *bēlu* for *šarru*, cf. *kīma šimdat be-lī-ni* YOS 2 25:8, 6:11, and passim, *ina kanīk be-lī-ia* LIH 26:7 (let. of Hammurapi), also *ibid.* 1:16, 75:5, OECT 3 1:6, and passim; *mātum ana bi-lī-ša* (var. LUGAL-ša) *uktappal* the country will . . . against its lord YOS 10 48 r. 30, var. from *ibid.* 49:2; *šuk-kallum kussī be-lī-šu ištene'e* the vizier will seek (to take) the throne of his lord YOS 10 24:2, cf. *šukkallum ina kussī be-lī-šu uš[šab]* *ibid.* 22:3; *gallāb šarri a-ge-e EN-šu ileqqīma innabbit* the barber of the king will take the crown of his lord and run away KAR 428:49 (SB ext.); *mātum ša qāti bi-lī-ša ippu[šu ana be-lī-ša iturram]* the country which had rejected its lord will return to its lord YOS 10 39:11f., cf. *mātum qāti be-lī inappaš* *ibid.* 16; *mātu ša bi-el-ša izīru [b]i-el-ša i-lī-ša i-ta-za-az* the country which hates its lord (will have) its lord triumph over it RA 38 83:5f.; *mātum ša [itti be-lī]i-i-ša ikkiru ana be-lī-ša itār* the country which became alienated from its lord will turn back to its lord YOS 10 45:58, and passim in OB ext.; *kabtu kīma be-lī-šu imasši* an important person will become as powerful as his lord YOS 10 23:9, cf. *kabtum ša libbi be-lī-šu uṭabbā ibbašši* there will be an important person who knows how to make his lord happy YOS 10 43:2, and passim in OB ext.; *imurunīma inūma DUMU be-lī-šu-nu anāku* they (the people of Halab, Mukišhe, etc.) saw that I was the son of their lord Smith Idrimi 25; *be-lī RN KBo 1 3 r. 39*, cf. *ina ūmi Adad-nīrārī EN-[ni]* KBo 1 20:9; DUMU *EN-ku-nu ana bēlūti la tanaššara* should you not preserve the rule of the son of your lord (I shall not help you) KBo 1 10:31; *libbašu gu[mmuru ana] EN-šū* his (the grantee's) heart always belonged wholly to his lord ADD 646:13, see ARU No. 16; *libbi RN be-lī-šu-nu* TCL 3 155; those who *itti RN EN-šū-nu la imqutu ina išāti* did not perish in the fire with their lord Šamaš-šum-ukin Streck Asb.

bēlu 1b

36 iv 58; *šubat palē qudum dadmē* NUN-*e* EN-*šu* *Šarru-kēn* EN₅.SI *māt Aššur* (Assur) the seat of the dynasty, the ancient home of Sargon, its princely lord, the *iššakku* of Assyria Winckler Sammlung 2 1:12; *attunu u* EN-*ku-nu* you (the Babylonians) and your lord ABL 403:11 (NB); *luškun tuppa ša nēmeqi ina qātika atta lu bi-e-lu anāku lu bēltu* I will place the “tablet of wisdom” into your hand, you shall be the lord and I the lady (of the nether world) EA 357:84 (Nergal and Ereškigal); *aj ibbaši ina birinni šanūmma be-lum* nobody else but us shall be ruler (in Egypt) Streck Asb. 12 i 126; *ana* LUGAL *šanūmma* EN *šanūmma māmīt tatammāni* (you swear) you will not take an oath (of allegiance) to another king or another overlord Wiseman Treaties 72; *ina pī ša 2* EN.MEŠ (referring to Senn. and Esarh.) ABL 6:20 (NA); note PN LÚ *šá é* EN ADD 857 ii 6; note the plural: *amēlu ša é* EN.MEŠ-*šu* *ira’amu ša immaru u ša išemmā uznē ša* EN.MEŠ-*šu* *upatta* anybody who has the interests of his lord at heart informs his lord of whatever he sees or hears ABL 288:10 and r. 1 (NB), for *é* EN.MEŠ, see also ABL 84 r. 4, 6, and 11, 139 r. 12, 415 r. 3, 561 r. 5, 778:11, 14, r. 15 and 17, 787 r. 3 (all NA), rarely in NB, see ABL 617 r. 2, 897 r. 1, 1119 r. 11; note *bēlu* referring to the king addressed elsewhere in the letter as *šarru bēlu*: *be-lí išpuranni* ABL 379:7, cf. *šummu ša be-lí iqabbi* ABL 18:14 (both NA), also [*ana*] *šēpē* EN-*ia* *amqu[t]* EA 58:3; he says to us *umma* LUGAL *be-el-ku-nu umma la ta-pal-laḥ(!)* the king is your overlord—be not afraid ABL 865 r. 5 (NB); exceptionally with the king’s name: *aradka* PN *ana dinān Šarru-kēn be-lí-ia lullik(!)* ABL 422:2, 542:2, 1016:2 (all NB).

2’ used in apposition with *šarru*: *ana* LUGAL-*ri* EN-*ia* EA 59:37, also LUGAL-*ru* EN-*ia* EA 285:17, and passim in EA, exceptional EN-*ia* LUGAL-*ri* EA 286:3, also *ana šēpē šarri* EN-*ia* *Šamsija* DINGIR.MEŠ-*ia* EA 213:6, and passim; *ana muḥḥi Šamsi* EN-*šu* KBo 1 4 ii 1; *ša* LUGAL EN-*šu* KAJ 171:27 (MA); LUGAL EN-*šu* *Nabū-kudurri-ušur uš’idma* he informed his majesty, King RN BBSt. No. 6 i 49, cf. *ana* LUGAL EN-*šu* BBSt. No. 10 r. 11, and passim in kudurrus; note *Marduk-apla-iddin* LUGAL

bēlu 1c

EN-*šu* VAS 1 37 iii 40, also *Šamaš-šum-ukin* LUGAL EN-*a* BBSt. No. 10 r. 8; [*a*] *na* LUGAL EN-*šu* *iḥti[ti]* ADD 647 r. 13; *ana* LUGAL *be-lí-ia aradka* PN ABL 1:1, and passim in NA letters, also ADD 810:5, note *lu šulmu ana* LUGAL EN-*ia* Streck Asb. 84 x 47, and (referring to foreign kings) RN *Mannaja* MAN *be-lí-šu-nu* Lie Sar. 59, also TCL 3 62, 80 and 174 (Sar.); <*ana*> *dumqi ša* RN *šar Bābili* EN-*ia* *u ana dumqi ša* PN *mār* LUGAL EN-*ia* *ussallīš* I prayed to her (the goddess) for the welfare of my lord Nabonidus, king of Babylon, and the welfare of Belshazzar, the son of the king, my lord YOS 1 39:15f. and *ibid.* 7ff., also *nīš* DN DN₂ *ilānišu u* RN LUGAL EN-*šu-nu* *izzakru* they took an oath by their(!) gods Marduk (and) Šarpānitu and their king and lord, Nebuchadnezzar Nbk. 247:21, cf. (in similar context) TCL 12 34:12, Strassmaier Liverpool 8:19; note also, after *šarru* in titles: *Marduk-šāpik-zēri* LUGAL *kiššati be-el-[šu]* BBSt. No. 12 ii 6, [*ana*] LUGAL *kiš-šat be-lí-ia* ABL 1345:1, also ABL 1374 r. 10, *ana* LUGAL KUR.KUR *be-lí-ia* ABL 1373:1, *ana* EN LUGAL.MEŠ EN-*ia* ABL 460:16 (all NA), and passim in ABL, *ana* LÚ.ENGAR *be-lí-ia* ABL 183:4, also 332:1, 735:1 (all NA), and see *ikkaru* mng. 2c; *ana rabūti ša šar māt Aššur šar kiššati be-lí-ni qibīma* ABL 1112:2, *ana ummi* LUGAL EN-*ia* ABL 263:1, *ana mār* LUGAL EN-*[ia]* ABL 189:6 (all NB), and passim in ABL; referring to two kings: LUGAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-*ni* ABL 878:2, 12 and r. 12; *šarrāku be-la-ku gašrāku* I am king, I am lord, I am supreme in strength KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II); *šarrāku bi* (var. *be*)-*la-ku na’dāku gešrāku* AKA 265 i 32 (Asn.).

3’ in the titulary: LUGAL EN.MEŠ-*e* lord of lords AKA 260 i 19, also *ibid.* 384 iii 126 (Asn.), EN EN.EN BBSt. No. 35 r. 5 (Merodachbaladan), EN LUGAL.MEŠ ABL 808 r. 7 (NB), and passim in ABL, *bi-el* LUGAL.MEŠ Craig ABRT 1 7:15 (SB), EN KUR.KUR ABL 5 r. 4 (NA), cf. *be-lu be-le-e* (var. ŠU.NIGIN EN.MEŠ-*e*) LKA 99d i 13, var. from LKA 99b 5 (šà.zi.ga inc.).

c) referring to an official — 1’ as designation of an official: *hamuštum maḥar be-lim dīnam idīnma* the collegium of five gave a legal decision in the presence of the lord BIN 4 179:2, cf. *rābišum ša be-lí-a* OIP 27 60:11,

bēlu 1d

also Kienast ATHE 23:12, MVAG 35/3 No. 325:21 (all OA), and see *ālu* in *bēl āli* mng. 1a; *šumma mār šarri be-lu* GAL *qadu šābēšu . . . ašappar* if I dispatch the crown prince (or) a great lord with his troops (against an enemy country) KBo 1 8 r. 5, *ana paṇi šāb ḥurādija be-lu* GAL *ašappar* KBo 1 5 iii 6, also KBo 1 4 iii 5, ii 20, also (Akkadogram in Hitt. texts) *BE-LU.ḪI.A LÚ.MEŠ BE-LU-TIM* KBo 5 11 iv 20, PN *BE-LU* KBo 5 6 iii 44; [*ana*] LÚ.GAL EN-[*ia*] EA 238:1, also *ibid.* 3 and 28f.; EN-*ia* (let. addressed to the *šakin māti* of Ugarit) MRS 9 227 RS 17.393:20; UGU DINGIR LUGAL EN u NUN BBSt. No. 4 iv 12 (Melišihu); *lu kansu ina šaplīka* LUGAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ (var. BE.MEŠ = *kabūtī*) u (var. omits) NUN.MEŠ kings, grandees, and princes bow down before you Gilg. VI 16; EN.NAM *Lahiri u* EN *Arrapḥa* ABL 1244:9, cf. EN GN ABL 1249:6 (both NA).

2' in expressions of respect, after designations of officials: *ana* LÚ.EN.NAM *be-lī-ia* ABL 1093:1, *ana* LÚ.SUKKAL *be-ia* ABL 1081:2, *ana* LÚ.AGRIG *be-lī-ia* ABL 145:1, *ana* LÚ.2-*e* EN-*ia* ABL 382:1, *ana* NIMGIR É.GAL EN-*ia* ABL 112:2, *ana* LÚ.A.BA *ekalli* EN-*ia* ABL 220:1 and 221:1 (all NA); *ṭuppi* PN u PN₂ *ana* LÚ.ŠĀ.TAM EN-*šū-nu* a letter of PN and PN₂ to their lord, the *šatammu*-official BIN 1 53:2, cf. *aradka* PN *ana qīpi šatammi u* LÚ.ŠID É EN.MEŠ-*šū* *ibid.* 23:3, and *passim* in NB letters.

d) referring to the head of a household: *be-el é* (var. adds *-tim*) . . . *nīš ilim izakkaršum* the head of the household takes the oath against him Goetze LE § 37 A iii 20, cf. *be-el é šū iddāk* that head of household will be put to death CH § 16:47, also § 120:10 and 19, § 125:75, and *passim* in CH; IGI PN *be-el bi-ti* (followed by IGI PN₂ *ḥataniša* IGI PN₃ *suḥāriša*) MDP 23 313:5; EN É . . . *la idi* the head of the household does not know (it) KAV 1 iii 48 (Ass. Code § 24), and *passim* in this text; EN É ÚŠ the head of (this) household will die CT 38 26:30, and *passim* in SB Alu and Izbu, also EN É.BI ÚŠ CT 39 49 r. 40, EN É u NIN É ÚŠ.[MEŠ] *ibid.* 34; EN É *eli* NIN É *iššakkan* the head of the household will prevail over the mistress of the house CT 38 13:91 (SB Alu), cf. (with opposite apod.) *ibid.* 92; EN É.BI *nēmela irašši* the head of this household will have

bēlu 2a

profits CT 38 43:76, and *passim* in similar apodoses.

e) referring to private persons in addresses expressing respect: *ina qibīt a-wi-lim be-lī-ia u* PN *aḥika* upon the order of the gentleman, my lord, and of PN your brother PBS 7 99:13 (OB let.); *abī atta be-lī atta* you are my father and my master BIN 4 13:15, cf. *bē-lī atta šamšī atta* BIN 6 124:9, *abuni atta be-el-ni atta* *ibid.* 117:5, *abba'ūa be-lu-ū-a attunu* BIN 4 42:26, *šumma be-lu-a attunu* *ibid.* 81:14, *aḥī atta be-lī atta* *ibid.* 20:6, *aḥyūa be-lu-ū-a attunu* CCT 2 46a:22, and *passim* in OA; *ana abija u be-lī-ia* *qibīma* speak to my father and master TCL 18 87:1, also YOS 2 93:1, *šumma be-lī atta* TCL 1 18:29, *ša la kāti abam u be-la-am ula išu* TCL 18 95:7, and *passim* in OB letters; *a-bu ū be-lu attama* EA 73:36; note [*emqet mū*] *dat . . . izakkar ana* EN-š[á] [*Ninsun emqet*] *mūdat . . . izakkar ana Gilgāmeš* the wise and knowledgeable says to her lord, Ninsun, the wise and knowledgeable says to (her son) Gilgāmeš Gilg. I v 39, also, addressing a lover: *pī be-lī-ia eštenemme* I keep listening to the words of my master JCS 15 9 iv 16 (OB lit.), cf. *be-lī* *ibid.* 8 iii 12; *sammūt erēni rāmka be-lu* master, your love is the fragrance of cedar KAR 158 r. ii 21, also *matema be-lu* when, O master? (incipit of a song) *ibid.* r. ii 10, also *be-la-ni* *ibid.* r. ii 20; used with second person pronouns: *ana ša ana be-lī-ia kâta ašpuram* according to what I wrote to you, my lord CT 2 48:27, cf. *ina ḥarrān be-lī-ia kâta* CT 6 27b:21, *ana be-lī-ni kâta i nikrub* CT 4 2:34; 1 *būrtam be-lī atta šūbilam* send me, my lord, one heifer CT 2 48:10, *be-lī atta . . . dububma liqi* CT 6 27b:27, also *be-lī atta šamnam . . . tušābilanni* you, my lord, have sent me oil CT 2 19:33, and *passim* in OB letters.

2. owner of property — a) of real estate: PN *be-el bītim* PN, the owner of the house Gautier Dilbat 28:10, cf. PN u PN₂ *be-lu eqlim* VAS 7 75:7, also CT 45 120:7, *be-el bītim* (beside *be-el-ti bītim*) VAS 7 187 i 5, and *passim*; LUGAL A.ŠĀ-*lim* Szlechter Tablettes 87 MAH 16.046:4; in Sum. contexts: *lugal.é.e.ke_x* Riftin 31:3, I[ugal].a.šā.ga.ke_x UET 5 129:4, *lugal.é.a.ke_x* BE 6/2 18:5, and *passim* in OB leg.; note KI.ŠUB.BA *nidītum ša be-lam*

bēlu 2b

la išu an empty unused lot which has no owner YOS 12 194:2; *bābtum ana be-el igāri ušēdīma* (if) the city quarter notified the owner of the (buckling) wall Goetze LE § 58 A iv 25; *miqitti tarbašim be-el tarbašim imaḥ-ḥaršu* the owner of the sheepfold accepts from him (the shepherd) the fallen animals of the fold CH § 266:81; A.ŠĀ-li-im ana bi-li-šu tēr return the field to its owner AJSL 32 289:10 (OB let.); KI PN EN-li kirīm from PN, the owner of the orchard Syria 37 206:7 (Hana); *eqlam ana be-li-šu ana PN uttir* he has returned the field to its owner PN MDP 22 154:6 (= MDP 4 11); *ina ūmi EN A.ŠĀ illakanni* when the owner of the field comes KAV 2 v 24 (Ass. Code B § 13); PN *be-lu eqli* RA 23 152 No. 44:22, also EN-lu eqli HSS 9 30 r. 9, EN-el eqli ibid. 109:41, and passim in Nuzi; in all, ten persons from GN EN URU ana gimirtešu SUM-ni the owners of the village which is to be sold in its entirety ADD 470:12, cf. *kunuk* PN EN eqli kirē tadāni ADD 631:1, and passim in NA; (tax on “bow”-land given) *ana šaknu u LÚ.EN.MEŠ A.ŠĀ.MEŠ* BE 9 81:4, and passim in these texts; LÚ.EN.MEŠ É GIŠ.BAN-šu-nu the owners of the “bow” property BE 10 18:4 (NB); *kaspa u siparra ana EN.MEŠ-šu-nu utirma* I returned to their (the condemned houses’) owners the silver and bronze (they had paid for their houses) Lyon Sar. 8:51.

b) of slaves and domestic animals: a slave hired KI PN *be-el-li-šu* from PN his master YOS 12 207:3; *be-el-ša ša ibelluši* her master who owns her VAS 16 80:7; SAG.İR *ša ana mār be-li-šu miqit pīm iršūma* the slave who had spoken ill of the son of his master PBS 7 60:8; SAG.GEMÉ *ša maḥrika <ta>-ak-lu-ú be-el-ša ittakkaku ana be-li-ša ušširšu* (for -ši) should the owner of the slave girl whom you have been holding with you come to you, release her(!) to her master TCL 1 12:7f., and passim in OB letters; 2 GEMÉ *ana be-el GEMÉ iri’ab* he (who had distrained a slave girl and had caused her death) gives two slave girls to the owner of the slave girl as replacement Goetze LE § 23 A ii 21, cf. *be-el nipūtīm* the owner of the distrained person CH § 116:43; [ul be]-el LÚ.TUR šu’atu ul abušu [ul um]mašu

bēlu 2b

neither the owner of this child nor his father or mother (came forward) ARM 6 43:20; *šumma EN-lam TUK* if she (the person sold) has an owner (i.e., if the owner appears, the seller will clear her) Wiseman Alalakh 66:9, cf. *be-lam irāšši* ibid. 74:12, EN TUK ibid. 70:13, and passim, note *šumma EN ušella* ibid. 67:9, also ibid. 68:10 (all MB); seal of PN EN DUMU-šu tadāni the owner of a son of his to be sold TCL 9 57:2, cf. EN SAL *tadāni* Iraq 25 97 BT 125:5, EN LÚ *tadāni* ADD 642:4, and passim in NA; PN EN-a šimtu ubilšuma death took my master PN YOS 7 66:4 (NB); *annú išpur ardu ana be-li-šu* this is what a servant writes to his master EA 147:16; note the exceptional: *emušu ana be-el* (var. -li) *aššatim . . . iqtabi* (if) the father-in-law says to the prospective husband (lit.: “owner” of the “wife,” i.e., to the man who had already brought the gifts called *biblu* and *terḥatu*, “you cannot marry my daughter”) CH § 161:68, and *šumma be-el aššatim aššassu uballaṭ* should the “owner” of the (adulterous) wife allow his wife to live CH § 129:50, also *šumma EN DUMU.SAL ša zubullá imtaḥḥuruni* if the daughter’s “owner” who (previously) had accepted all the gifts (of the suitor) KAV 1 iv 29 (Ass. Code § 30); note *šumma irabbi [t]addanši ana ša ru-te u lu ana be-lim* if she (the daughter-grows up, you give her to . . . or to an “owner” (possibly “husband” as WSem. expression) BASOR 94 p. 20 No. 1:30 (Taanach let.); *annú be-lí annú* yes, master, yes Lambert BWL 144:1 and passim, wr. ^dEN ibid. 146:53; *ardu be-la-šu ipallaḥ* the slave obeys his master AfO 19 57:68 (SB rel.); for names of slaves with *bēlu* referring to their master, see Stamm Namengebung 307 and 309ff.; *ši-ma-at be-el šēnim* the mark of the owner of the sheep and goats YOS 8 1:29 (OB); (if) a dog bites a man and causes his death *be-el kalbim x kaspam išaqqaḥ* the owner of the dog will pay two-thirds of a shekel of silver Goetze LE § 56 A iv 23; *be-el* GUD Waterman Bus. Doc. 62:6; 1 *imēru u SAL.LÚ-tum ša annīm be-el-ši-na la nīdēšu* (furthermore) one donkey and (a) slave girl—of this (item) we do not know their owner Wiseman Alalakh 415:21 (MB).

bēlu 2c

c) of movable objects, apparel, staples, silver, merchandise, and claims: *malāḫum elippam ana be-el* GIŠ.MÁ *iri'ab* the boatsman shall replace the boat for the owner of the boat CH § 236:36, cf. *be-el* MÁ TLB 1 150:12 (OB); *elippam ana be-li-ša tutâr* you return the boat to its owner YOS 2 139:6, cf. *ibid.* 10 (OB let.); *be-el epinnim* the owner of the plow CH § 259:14; EN NA₄.KIŠIB owner of the seal ABL 968 r. 10; *be-el* NÍG.GA (referring to *mimmú*) CH § 125:1, cf. EN *mi-im-mu-ú* KAV 6 i 12 and 17 (Ass. Code); *be-el še-e-im* YOS 2 19:7 (OB let.); *ina balum be-el* ŠE without the permission of the owner of the barley CH § 113:2, cf. *ana be-el kaspim* ša PN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄-ma umma PN₅-ma to the creditor of PN, PN₂, PN₃ and PN₄, thus (says) PN₅ BIN 4 224:1 (OA let.), cf. *be-el kaspim* TCL 20 88:37, also KTS 50d:10 (both OA); *kaspum ana be-li-šu-ma itâr* but the silver reverts to its owner Goetze LE § 17 B i 14, cf. KÙ.BABBAR *šalma u kēna ana be-li-šu* [...] MDP 22 84 r. 5, *kaspa be-el-šu ippalma* (loan from Šamaš and PN) MDP 23 273:4; *ina ebûri x GUR še'am ana be-el-šu utâr* *ibid.* 183:6, *wt. ana be-li-šu* *ibid.* 189:7 and 9; EN UD-mu holder of (the income of a prebend for) one day AnOr 8 44:9 and 19 (NB); *kas-pi im-ḫur-nu ana 10-a-a ana EN-šú utâr* he will return the purchase price tenfold to its owner ADD 612 r. 2 and *passim* in NA; *be-el šēbultim* the owner of goods in transport CH § 112:64, cf. *be-el lu-qá-tim* BIN 6 101:16, *be-el ši-ma-ti-a* ICK 1 12:34 (both OA); he said *atalka be-el ḫu-lu-qá-e lillikamma arnī šuwātima addaššum* come, the owner of the lost goods should come here, I will give compensations to him only TCL 20 85:19 (OA), cf. *be-el ḫu-ul-qí-im* CH § 9:13; EN *šur-qí* the owner of the stolen goods KAV 1 i 60 and 68 (Ass. Code § 5), *be-el šu-ur-qí-šu* UCP 10 159 No. 91:9 (OB Ishchali); EN *ri-ib-bi-it awēlim bit awēlim itabbal* the person to whom the man is in arrears will carry off the possessions of the man RA 27 142:20 (OB ext.).

d) in non-legal contexts: *be-al šalmim* (DÜL) *su₄-a* the god to whom this relief stele is dedicated Hirsch, AfO 20 73 r. i 16 (Narām-Sin); *ana be-el šamnīm šulum* well-being for the man who gave the oil (for the divination)

bēlu

CT 3 3:29 (OB oil omens), and *passim* in this text; *be-el* UDU *assinnūtam ippeš* the man who gave the lamb (for the extispicy) will practice sodomy YOS 10 47:20, cf. *ana be-el im-me-ri-im muršam ukâl* it (the omen) predicts (lit.: offers) sickness for the man who gave the lamb YOS 10 31 v 16, and *passim* in OB ext., cf. *miqitti* EN UDU.NITÁ KAR 423 ii 21, cf. *ibid.* iii 8, *ilū rēšūt* EN UDU.NITÁ *illaku* Boissier DA 96:13 (all SB ext.); EN UDU.SIZKUR *išallim* KAR 448:7, and see *nīqu*; EN MU.MU *annī* RN RN, for whom this query is made PRT 41:13, but EN SIZKUR the person who performs the sacrifice Gilg. XI 161; *be-el qí-ip-ti-a bāb ḫarrānija ša qātātim la errišima la aba'aš* would that the person who gave me (money or merchandise) in trust not ask me for collateral before my business trip (begins), for otherwise I will come to shame CCT 3 8b:12f., cf. *be-el qí-ip-ti-a la ikalléma la aḫalliḫ* *ibid.* 40f. (OA); *be-el simmim ana asīm* 5 GÍN *kaspam inaddin* the person who has been suffering from the injury pays five shekels to the physician CH § 221:6; *maštaku šuātu mušal-limu* EN.MEŠ-šú *šúma* this abode (the *būt ridūti*) is one which keeps its inhabitants well Streck Asb. 86 x 72; *u la be-la-šá rakib* [...] and somebody who is not its owner rides (the boat) Gilg. X iv 16; *mannu* EN GIŠ.MÁ *mannu* EN GIŠ.MÁ.GUR who is the captain of the boat, who the captain of the *magurru*-boat? (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 17; *šēnu muna[ššiḫ]at be-li-šá* a shoe which pinches its wearer Gilg. VI 41; *minā* NINDA.MEŠ *ekkalu la* EN.MEŠ-šú why do those eat bread who have no right to it? ABL 587 r. 5 (NB); LÚ. ENGAR *la* EN UN.MEŠ *bēl šassišunu u bēl ḫabullišunu* (see *šaltu* in *bēl šalti*) ABL 1287:7 (NA proverbial saying).

e) in compounds, as first element, designating various relations to the following noun, e.g., holder of, responsible for, entitled to, wearing, etc.: for such compounds as *bēl agé*, *bēl ariti*, *bēl ekalli*, *bēl kakki*, *bēl narkabti*, *bēl pāri* (*pāri*), *bēl qašti*, *bēl šutummi*, etc., see under the second element.

bēlu in *ša bēlija* s.; retainer(?); Mari*; cf. *bēlu*.

bēlu II

PN u PN₂ *ša be-lí-ia ālik idišu ittīsuma illakunim* PN and PN₂, my lord's retainer, his escorts, will go with him ARM 2 105:13; I *mār šiprim . . . u* PN *ālik idišu ša be-lí-ia ana GN ikšudunim* one messenger and PN, his escort, my lord's retainer, arrived at GN ibid. 107:10; *ina libbi awēli šunūti* 2 LÚ *ša be-lí-ia u* 8 Elahutaja *ediššišunuma(?) ušūnim* among those men two retainers of my lord and eight Elahutians alone escaped ibid. 123:26, see von Soden, Or. NS 22 202.

bēlu II (AHw. 120b) see *tillū*.

bēlu (*be'ālu*) v.; 1. to exercise rulership, to rule (said of kings and gods), to be in authority (over persons, property, etc.), to have power of disposition (over money and goods), 2. *bu'ulu* to make somebody a ruler, an owner, 3. IV to be ruled over (passive to mng. 1); from Oakk. on; I *ibēl* — *ibēl* (note sing. *ibelli* CT 13 50:22) — imp. *bēl* — stative *bāl* (JCS 9 96 No. 82:17, OB Ishchali, wr. *ba'-la-at* VAS 16 75:7, OB), II, IV (once OB), IV/2 (once OA); wr. syll., (with *p* passim from Tigl. I to Esarh., also AJSL 39 141:8, OB, ABL 6 r. 2, NA, rarely in SB lit. and omens) and (in SB omens, also AKA 266 i 36, Asn.) EN (BE KAR 178 iv 21, CT 39 11:48, SB); cf. *bā'il-tu*, *bā'ilu*, *ba'ulātu*, *bēltu*, *bēlu*, *bēlu* in *ša bēlija*, *bēlūtu*, *be'ulātu*.

ka.keš ki.sur.bi sag.zu ù.bí.gi a.ga.zu nam.en.bi ak.ab : *kippāt kisurrišunu ana idika terrima ediššika be-el* (var. *-li*) take over their entire region, rule alone! TCL 6 51:35f., var. from 52 r. 14, see RA 11 145:18; suḥuš(!) ma.da nam.en.bi ak.dè ma.an.sum.ma ma.ni.in.ge.en : *išid mātīm ša ana be-li-im iddinam ukinnam* (when) he (Šamaš) had established for me the foundation of the land which he had given me to rule OECT 1 pl. 18:13, dupl. LIH 62 r. 25 (Sum.) and JNES 7 268:14 (Akk., Hammurapi).

1. to exercise rulership, to rule (said of kings and gods), to be in authority (over persons, property, etc.), to have power of disposition (over money and goods) — a) to exercise rulership, to rule (said of kings and gods) — 1' said of kings — a' in omen texts: *rubā'um māssu i-be-il* the prince will rule over his country RA 35 65 No. 25:3 (Mari liver model); LUGAL *Šumerim mā[tam] i-bi-el*

bēlu 1a

YOS 10 56 iii 13 (OB Izbu); *turubātum ana šarrim iḡerribunimma awiššu ekallam i-bi-el* the group of migrants will press the king and its chief will rule the palace ibid. 11 ii 17 (OB ext.); *amūt Šarrukin ša kiššatam i-belu* the omen of Sargon, who ruled the entire world ibid. 59 r. 9 (OB oil omens), and passim in this phrase, cf. also *amūt Šulgi ša pāṭ* LIMMÚ.BI *i-bi-lu-ú* ibid. 56 iii 11 (OB Izbu); *šarru kibrāte EN-el* the king will rule the entire world KAR 152:22 (SB ext.), also, wr. *i-be-el* TCL 6 5 r. 50; *amūt šar ḡammā'i ša DÙ.A.BI i-be-el* BRM 4 13:65 (SB ext.); *amūt 'Kù-^dBa-ú ša KUR i-be-lu₄* the omen of RN, who ruled the land CT 28 6 K.766:3 (SB Izbu report); *mātu ša 2 i-be-lu-ši 1-en i-be-el-ši* one person will rule the country which (before) two had ruled CT 27 25:12 (SB Izbu), and passim; *šibūtu innemmiduma māta i-bi-lu* (var. EN-[lu]) the elders will join forces and administer the country BRM 4 15:26, var. from ibid. 16:24, cf. 2 *šarrāni innemmiduma KUR EN-lu* ibid. 16:22f. (SB ext.); *amūt Gilgāmeš ša KUR EN CT 27 1 r.(!) 9*, and passim in Izbu; *šarru ašar panūšu šaknu māta i-be-el* the king will rule every country toward which he directs his attention Thompson Rep. 26 r. 3, also ibid. 31:8 and 38:5, cf. *šar Akkadi ēma illaku māta EN-el* ibid. 29:3, also *šarru ṭardu itebbīma māta BE-el* an exiled king will rise and rule the land CT 39 11:48 (SB Alu).

b' in hist.: RN . . . NIM^{kl} *i-be-AL* Rjmuš ruled over Elam Hirsch, AfO 20 63 xxiii 40 and 67 xxvi 8; when Enlil KALAM *u nišī ana be-li-im iddinušum* gave him (Hammurapi) the country and (its) people to rule LIH 94 i 26, cf. JNES 7 268:14, in lex. section, cf. *Marduk . . . māta u nišī ana bi-e-lu iddinam* VAB 4 210 i 16 (Ner.); GN *u GN₂ lu SAG.GIŠ.RA lu e-be-el* I defeated and ruled over Anšan and Šerihum CT 32 1 ii 16, dupl. RA 7 180 (OB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu); *māt Šumeri u Akkadī ana pāṭ gimriša a-bil* I ruled over the whole extent of Sumer and Akkad Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:68, cf. Iraq 24 94:13 (Shalm. III), also *mātātišunu a-bil* AOB 1 118 iii 6 (Shalm. I), *ša . . . i-pi-lu gimra* AfO 18 349:8, also *ina mātāti ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ti* in the countries where I ruled AKA 91 vii 19 (both Tigl. I); *mātāti ḡursāni*

bêlu 1a

dannûte ana pe-li šuknuše u šapāri ... uma'iranni he has commanded me to take possession, subdue, and govern countries and dangerous mountain regions AKA 268 i 42, cf. *šarru ... ša napḥar kiššat niši i-pi-lu* Iraq 14 32:7 (both Asn.); *ištu tāmtim ... adi tāmtim ... qāssu ikšudma i-pi-lu-ma kal gimri* IR 35 No. 3:8 (Adn. III); [*Kard*]uniaš rapaštu *a-bil-ma ēpuša šarrūssa* I took over the wide land of Karduniaš and ruled it as king Rost Tigl. III pl. 21:11; *e-bi-el kibrāti arba'i ištu šit šamši adi erēb šamši* Winckler Sammlung 2 73 ii 2 (Sar.), see Güterbock, ZA 42 84, cf. (in similar context) *ša mātāti ... i-be-lu-ma ultašpiru ba'ulāt Enlil* who ruled (all) the lands and exercised authority over the subjects of Enlil Winckler Sar. pl. 48:5; 12 *šanāti kī la libbi ilāni Bābili ... i-be-el* (var. *i-bil*) for 12 years he (Merodachbaladan) held sway over Babylon against the will of the gods Lie Sar. 268; GN GN₂ ... *kī ištēn a-bil-ma ZDMG 72 180:26* (Sar.); *ēma libbi iqabbū la-be-el lašpur* let me take over and rule wherever my heart prompts me Borger Esarh. 67:7', also *ibid.* p. 66 n. 1 line 25 (Asb.); RN ... *ša RN₂ ... abiktašu iškunuma i-be-lumāssu* Tarqū, whom Esarhaddon had defeated and whose country he ruled Streck Asb. 6 i 55; *Aššurū ša ultu ūmē rūqūte kullat niši i-bi-lu-ma* the Assyrians, who had ruled all people since olden days VAB 4 68 i 17 (Nabopolassar); the countries *ša ina amat Marduk bēlija bēlūssunu a-bi-lu-ma* over which I exercised overlordship at the command of my lord Marduk *ibid.* 148 iii 14; *lipūta ina qerbiša ana dāriāti šalmāt qaqqada li-bi-e-lu* may my offspring rule mankind forever in it (the palace) *ibid.* 120 iii 55; the Lebanon *ša nakru aḥū i-bi-lu-[-šu]* over which a hostile foreigner held sway (and took its yield for himself) *ibid.* 174 ix 23 (all Nbk.).

c' in lit.: *šūt agē ša ultu ūme panī i-be-lu mātu* the crowned heads who since the days of old had ruled the land Gilg. VII iv 42, cf. *ša ... mātāti napḥaršina i-be-lu* AnSt 7 128:4 (let. of Gilgāmeš); 4 MU.MEŠ *šarrūta lu ēpuš [niš]i šalmāt qaqqadi lu a-be-el lu aš[pur]* for four years I exercised royal authority, I ruled and governed mankind CT 13 42 i 13 (Legend

bêlu 1b

of Sargon); *šarru ... li-bi-el* (var. *li-bel*) *kibrāti* Gössmann Era V 51.

d' other occs.: prepare in the same way a pleasant path for your numerous children, bring (them) into (your) protection *kī zēr šammē mātāte li-bi-e-lu* so that they take over all the lands like grass seed (and may you all be a benefit to Assyria) ABL 595 r. 2 (NA); *šumšu zērašu māt Aššur li-bi-lu* may his children and offspring rule over Assyria ABL 614r. 7 (NA), cf. *māt Aššur ana dūr [dāri] li-pi-lu-ma* ABL 6 r. 2 (NA); in broken context: *i-pi-lu gim-ri* CT 34 42 i 8 (Synchron. Hist.).

2' said of gods: *be-le-e-ti [ša] dadmī abrātišin* (for transl., see *abrātu*) VAS 10 215:23 (OB hymn to Nanā); *Ištar a-nu-ti-ma šamē te-pe-el-li* (var. *ta-bi-el-li*) Ištar, you are (like) Anu, you rule the heavens BMS 1:33, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:5; Sin *šarrūt kiššati ta-be-el* Perry Sin No. 5a:2, cf. (said of Ištar) ZA 5 79:6 (prayer of Asn. I), cf. also *kibrāt arba'i te-be-li* Perry Sin pl. 4:9 (hymn to Ištar), see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; *mātumma be-le-ta* you rule the land Gössmann Era III p. 25:3; [*k*]al *niši li-bil-ma* Lambert BWL 60:44 (Ludlul IV); *bēl umāši ša ina dannūtišu eršeti i-bi-lu* (see *dannūtu* mng. 1a) Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 6; in extended meaning: *rikis paršija kališunu li-bil-ma* (var. *li-be-el-ma*) let him exercise all my rites En. el. VII 141, cf. *lu-uk-kīn-ma kussā lu-be-li paršī* I will take away(?) the throne, exercise the offices CT 15 39 ii 14 (SB Epic of Zu).

b) to be in authority (over persons, property, etc.): the eldest son of the king will kill his father *kussī abi i-bi-el* and take over the father's throne YOS 10 40 r. 21, cf. [*nak*]rum *kussām [i]-bi-el* *ibid.* 31 xiii 30 (both OB ext.); *makkūršu ul i-be-el apalšu* his son and heir will have no authority over his (the sinner's) property Lambert BWL 132:116; NIG.ŠU KALA.GA EN-el a powerful person will take over (his) possessions KAR 382:17 (SB Alu); note the exceptional *ḥaṭṭa u šibirri ... lu-bi-el ana dūri dāri* may I wield scepter and staff forever VAB 4 226 iii 21 (Nbn.); *eḡlu e-el ša-mu ba-a-lu* the field is clear (of claims), it is bought and taken in possession JCS 9 96 No. 82:17, see R. Harris, *ibid.* p. 97 (OB Khafajah);

bêlu 1c

[...] É LÚ.KÚR-ma É *i-be-el* // DUMU.MEŠ É LÚ.KÚR-ma [...] *man-ma šá-nam-ma É i-be-el* a stranger will take over the house, variant: a stranger will [...] the children of the house [...] (explanation:) somebody else will take over the house CT 41 32:8f. (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLVI); *bīt ippušuli-bi-el šanūmma* may somebody else take over the house he (the cursed man) builds BBSt. No. 6 ii 53; *bīssu NU BE-el KAR 178 iv 21* (SB hemer.); *mārēkunu a-a i-bi-lu É-ku-un* may your own sons not take over your house Wiseman Treaties 430; *mār šarri bītāt ilāni i-be-el-li* the king's son will assume (illegal) authority over the sanctuaries CT 13 50:22 (SB prophecies); *ana nakrika ta-be-il* you will have authority over your enemy CT 20 5 K.3546:24, cf. *nakirka i-be-il-ka* ibid. 22 (SB ext.); *i-pe-lu-šu* people will have authority over him (between *ipallahūšu* and *išetūšu*) ZA 43 94 i 63 (SB physiogn.); note the unique ITI.1.KAM u ITI.2.KAM *li-be-el-ku-nu-ma gimla* please let him have the upper hand over you for a month or two TCL 14 22:46 (OA); *bēša ša i-bi-el-lu-ši GN andurārša ul iškun* as to the owner who has authority over her (the slave girl), the city Muti-abal has not granted her freedom VAS 16 80:7 (OB let.); *tamkār ālijama i-bi-el-la-an-ni* the merchant of my city has authority over me (i.e., I have no possessions) UCP 10 159 No. 91:13 (OB Ishchali), cf. (if the field is a trapezoid) *ana bīt ḥubulli irrub tamkāru i-be-el-šu* he (its owner) will enter the debtors' prison, a merchant will have authority over it CT 39 4:37 (SB Alu); *amtu ... la i-be-el uru[ška]* the slave girl should not have authority over your bedroom (like a wife) Lambert BWL 102:67, cf. *bīt amtumma [i]-[be]-el isappuḥ* a household that a slave girl rules will scatter ibid. 71; *šutli[mimm]a šuma NUNUZ lu-bi-li* (O Ištar) grant me descendants (and) progeny, so that I may rule over (a family) (obscure) KAR 42 r. 29.

c) to have power of disposition over money and goods (OA only): 1 MA.NA *kaspam šarrupam tamkārum ana PN ana bi-a-lim iddin* the merchant put one mina of refined silver at the disposal of PN TCL 21 245:4, cf. ICK 1 140:7, ICK 2 75:3, etc.; 10 MA.NA *kaspam*

bêlu 3

PN *ana bi-a-lim iddinamma ... adi bāb ḥarrānišu kaspam a-bi-il₅* PN put at my disposal ten minas of silver and I used (the silver) until the beginning of his journey MVAG 35 No. 325a:5 and 7; *nēmal kaspīja ša ištu 10 šanātīm i-be-e-lu* this is the profit on my silver which he has made use of for ten years KTS 13^b:13, cf. *ištu MU.4.ŠÈ kaspī lu ta-be-el* CCT 2 21a:11, cf. 5 ITI.1.KAM *lu i-bi₄-i-il₅* TCL 19 32:22; *kaspam 1 GÍN la i-be-e-lu-nim* they must not use one shekel of the silver KTS 30:38; *kaspī ITI.KAM šina u šalašat li-bi₄-il₅* let him use my silver for two or three months TCL 19 46 r. 14', cf. (without object) ITI u 2 ITI *la ta-be-e-lá* BIN 4 53:28; *kaspam ana bi-a-lim ... ana PN erišma* ask for silver to be put at the disposal of PN CCT 3 10:35, cf. *kaspam ana be-a-lim e-ri-iš(!)* KTS 41a:14'; *appūtum iḥdama emārī šākila-šunu <u>kultam la ta-bi-i-lá* please, do feed the donkeys carefully—do not use the feed (for commercial purposes)! TCL 4 16:23; *kaspam mimma išti tamkārīm la alqe'uma ... la ab-e-lá-ku-ni* I did not take any silver from the merchant, I did not use it to do business for you (oath) BIN 6 97:27.

d) other occs.: *tartami tešmē ... mitguram te-be-el* she favors understanding, she commands harmony RA 22 169:18, cf. *lu-bi-el* (var. *lu-bel*) *ṭūb libbi* may I have happiness BMS 8:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:25.

2. *bu'ulu* to make somebody a ruler, to keep in power: *Anu Enlil u Ea ú-ba-'i-lu-ši* Anu, Enlil, and Ea made her ruler AfK 1 28 ii 1; DN u DN₂ UD-mi *ma-du-tim ar-ká-tim ša-na-tim li-be-lu-ká iš-da ku-sí-ká lu ki-na* may Tišpak and Ugulla keep you as ruler for many days (and) future years, may the foundations of your throne be stable Tell Asmar 1930 220:10 (early OB letter to Ur-Ninmar of Ešnunna).

3. IV to be ruled over (passive to mng. 1): the general dispatched us to you (the wife of the general) but *nakrum ilqīnēti ina ekal* GN *ni-ib-bi-el* the enemy took us (upstream from Ekallātum) and we are rendered ineffective in the palace of Til-Agmim IJH 48:10 (OB let.); ITI.KAM *ištīn u šina i-ta-ab-e-el-ká* he

bēlūtu

has had the upper hand on you for a month or two TCL 14 15:13 (OA).

Ad mng. lc: Landsberger, ZA 38 280; J. Lewy, MVAG 35 index s.v.

bēlūtu s.; 1. rule, dominion, rulership, position of supreme power (referring to kings and deities), 2. position of owner, master (in private contexts), 3. (a special social or legal relationship); from Oakk. on, Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and EN with phon. complement; cf. *bēlu*.

nam.lugal.la = *be-lu-tum*, *šar-ru-tum* A-tablet 397f., cf. nam.en.na = *be-lu-tum*, *šar-ru-tum* ibid. 399f., also Lu I 80ff.; nam.en.na = *be-lu-tu*, nam.lugal.la = *šar-ru-tu* Erimhuš V 146f., also, wr. *bē-lu-tú* Igituh short version 182f.; nam.ab.ba.a.ni.šè = *ana ši-bu-ti-šú*, nam.lugal.a.ni.šè = *ana be-lu-ti-šú*, nam.nin.a.ni.šè = [...], nam.ARAD.a.ni.šè = *ana ir-du-ti-šú* Hh. II 47ff.; na.ám.[umun] = nam.lugal = *šar(!)-ru(!)-tum*, na.ám.[gašan] = nam.nin = *be-lu-tum* Emesal Voc. III 55f.; sukkal.nam.en.na = *suk-kal be-lu-tum* Lu I 104; nam.en.na = *a-gi-e be-lu-ti*, nam.IGI.DU = MIN LUGAL-ti An VII 240f.; sag.bi.šè.ta.è : *ana be-lu-te še-šu-ú* to be made fit for lordship Kagal B 305.

ki.tuš nam.en.na nu.tuš : *ina šubat be-lu-ti-šú ul ašib* he does not reside in his lordly abode CT 16 20:98f., cf. nam.en.na nam.lugal.la : *ša be-lu-ti u [šarrūti]* 4R 18 No. 3 i 24 and 26; tóg.nam.en.na maḥ : *tēdiq be-lu-ti-ia ši(!)-ru* TCL 15 No. 16:40f.; nam.en.na šu.du₇ : *be-lu-tam šu-uk-lu-lu* Analecta Biblica 12 71:8 (= Sjöberg Mondgott 104); nam.en.bi sag.rib.bi : *šutuqat be-lu-us-su* JRAS 1932 p. 39 r. 23f., cf. nam.en.na diri.ga.z[u] : *be-lut-ki šutur[at]* BA 10/1 100 No. 21:3f.; nam.en.na kiš.an.na.ke_x(KID) : *be-lu-ut kiššat šamē* CT 16 19:62f.; nam.en.ub.da.limm₂.ba : *be-lu-ut kibrat arba'im* VAS 1 33 i 6 (Akk.) and LIH 99:7 (Sum., Samsuiluna), cf. RA 39 11:117; gala.e šir.ra nam.en.na mu.un.na.an.du₂.a : *katā zamār be-lu-ti [izammuru]* BA 5 641 No. 9:5f., restored from SBH p. 47 r. 10f., for a parallel with nam.nir.ra : *metlūti*, see *zamāru* s. lex. section.

nam.lugal.la.bi.šè é.bára(!).sig.ga : *papāḥi be-lu-ti-šú* his lordly shrine 4R 20:19f., cf. ki.tuš nam.lugal.la.zu.šè : *ana ... šubat be-lu-ti-ka* Abel-Winckler pl. 59:9f.

ī.si.in^{ki} uru.nam.nin.a.ni : *ina Isin al be-lu-ti-šá* BA 5 644 No. 11:9f.; nam.nin.a.túm.ma : *ša ana be-lu-te šūlu[kat]* KAR 4 r. 17, cf. nam.nin.zu : *be-lut-ka* RA 12 74:43f.; tóg.nam.nin.ni : *tēdiq be-lu-tim* Langdon BL 194 r. 14f.

é na.ám.gašan.na : *é be-lu-ti-ka* SBH p. 92a:14f., cf. é.mu.lu.umun.a.zu (var. na.ám.umun.a.zu) : *é be-lu-ti-ka* WVDog 4 pl. 13:17f., var. from 4R 18 No. 2:7; an.na.na.ám.

bēlūtu

umun.e ... nu.tuk.àm : *ina šamē be-lu-tam ... ul tiši* 4R 9 r. 11f.; x.a.zu : *be-lu-ut-ka* SBH p. 74:8f.; lipiš im.ma.ke_x:na.è.ma.ke_x : *libbi be-lu-ti-šú* 4R 21* No. 2:28f.; lá.a.ke_x ušumgal (GAL+UŠUM) NU.ra.a.ri.a : *nāšá šarrūtu tamiḥ be-lu-tú* RAcc. 134:228f.

šú-bat be-lu-tim = *si-lam-ma-ḥu*, *šú-bat šar-ri* An VII 258f.; [...] = [MIN (= *šu-ba-tu*)] *be-lu-ti* An VII 146, cf. x x x x = MIN *be-[lu]-ti* Malku VI 52.

1. rule, dominion, rulership, position of supreme power — a) said of gods — 1' in gen.: *ša ... ina puḥur ilī rabūti la iššannanu be-lut-su* (Nanā) whose overlordship is not challenged in the assembly of all the gods VAS 1 36 i 10, also (said of Enlil) Hinke Kudurru i 17; *našātama Anūtu ... EN-u-tú šarrūt[u]* you (Marduk) are endowed with the position of Anu (Enlil, and Ea), overlordship (and) kingship Craig ABRT 1 29:3; *melammu birbirrūka zīmē be-lu-ú-tu šalummat šarrūtu ... šūliki idāja* let the sheen of your glory, the glow of lordship (and) the awe-inspiring radiance of kingship go beside me VAB 4 260 ii 39 (Nbn.); *Sin ilūtka Anu malkūtka Dagan EN-ut-ka Enlil šarrūtka* KAR 25 ii 4; *Enlil ša be-lu-sú ana ilī šurbāt* Enlil, whose power exceeds that of the (other) gods YOS 9 35 i 1 (Samsuiluna); *ša ina Esagila ... šitluḫat be-lut-su* (Nanā) whose power is predominant in Esagila VAS 1 36 i 13; *be-lu-tu ana ilī šarkat* overlordship was given to the gods Lambert BWL 162:8 (SB fable); *šukutta simat be-lu-ti-ka* the adornment befitting your lordship Gössmann Era I 127; *ša ... ana be-lu-ti-šū rabīš šūluku* (a temple) perfectly befitting his lordly position AOB 1 122:18 (Shalm. I), cf. Borger Esarh. 88 r. 16.

2' qualifying objects, localities as pertaining to the gods: *papāḥi be-lu-ti-šū* his divine shrine VAB 4 204 No. 44:4 (Nbk.), cf. 4R 20:19f., in lex. section; *ina Esagila ekal narām be-lu-ti-šū* in Esagila, his (Marduk's) favorite temple VAB 4 114 i 32 (Nbk.), *mūšab be-lu-ti-šú* ibid. 254 i 17 (Nbn.), *šubat be-lu-ti-šū* ibid. 90 i 29 (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk., Nbn., Asb.; *ša apsi šubat be-lu-te uḫtādir* <...> (see *adāru* A mng. 4) STT 23:31 and dupl. 25:31; *tēdiq be-lu-ti-šú innandiq i-na-ūš melammu* he will be clad in the lordly attire, he will wear

bēlūtu

the *melammu*-sheen SBH p. 145 i 3, and passim in this text, cf. *ana tēdiq be-lu-ti-šú* Craig ABRT 1 30:25; *rukūbu be-lu-ti-šú rabītu* BE 8 142:17.

3' as expression of respect and awe: *ša . . . pitluḫu bi-e-lu-ut-su-un* who is in awe of their (the gods') lordship VAB 4 122 i 10, and passim in Nbk., see *palāḫu*; *luna'id be-lu₄-ut-ki* let me praise your lordship LKA 17:8; the Euphrates had changed its course *ana qudduš be-lu-ti-šu-nu mé irēqu ana sābu* and the water was too far away to be drawn for the sanctification of their (the gods') rites VAB 4 64 i 15 (Nabopolassar); *ša . . . be-lut-su-nu putuq-guma* who is always mindful of their (the great gods') majesty Borger Esarh. 12 Ep. 1:14; *kīma . . . ašteni'u be-lu-ut-ka* just as I am constantly seeking you VAB 4 140 ix 59; *uštībamma be-lu-ut-su širti* he made his august rule sweet for me *ibid.* 124 ii 6, cf. *be-lu-ut-ka širti šu-ri-iḫ-im-am-ma* (obscure) *ibid.* i 69 (all Nbk.); *ša Aššur ina upšukanakki itta'idu EN-us-su* they (the gods) praise Aššur's lordship in the shrine BA 5 654 No. 16 r. 7; *mannu ša . . . la iqabbi tanīdku la ušāpā EN-ut-ku* who does not utter praise for you, does not glorify your lordship? RAcc. 130:28, cf. *ušāt[iru] be-lu-ut-su inādu il[ūssu]* PSBA 20 154:11; note, referring to a goddess: *tajarat EN-ti-ša* (var. DINGIR-ti-ša) *tušadgila panīa* she (Nanā) entrusted me with bringing her back Streck Asb. 58 vi 112; *ašḫur be-lut-ki* BMS 8:11, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 62:30, cf. *eše'e be-lut-ki* BMS 2:4, *ina ilī.ušarba be-lu-ut-ki* STC 2 pl. 76:18, dupl. KUB 37 36:19, and passim in prayers to goddesses.

b) said of kings — 1' in gen.: *mār bēlikunu ana be-lu-ti la tanassara* should you not serve the son of your lord as ruler (over you) KBo 1 10:31, cf. *ibid.* 14 (let.); *ina la be-lu-ti-šú* without having the right to the rulership 4R 34 No. 2:10, see Landsberger, AfO 10 142; the people of these cities rely on their own strength *la idū be-lu-tu* they do not know about being ruled (by a king) TCL 3 66 (Sar.), cf. *la kānišu be-lu-ti* who does not submit to an overlord *ibid.* 309; *ištēniš alammad simat EN-u-ti alkakāte attanallak ša šarrū[t]e* at the same time I learned what is

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befitting a ruler, I behaved in the way a king behaves Streck Asb. 256 i 26; (gold, precious stones, etc.) *ana šipir be-lu-ti* (fit) to be worked for a ruler Borger Esarh. 83 r. 31; *šimat EN-ti-šu ana kiššūti . . . tasqura* you (the great gods) have decreed for him (the king) a destiny of absolute rulership AKA 31 i 24 (Tigl. I), cf. *kibrāt erbetti . . . be-lu-si-na ana qātišu umellā* they entrusted the rule over all the four quarters of the world into his hand Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 7; *Aššur be-lut māti u nišē umallā qātukkun* then Aššur will entrust to you the dominion over the country and (its) people BA 5 654 No. 16 r. 13; *zēr be-lu-ti scion of rulers* Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:11; *ibbā šumē ana be-lut mātāte* they have proclaimed my name for the dominion over all countries Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 16 (Asb.); *nīr EN-ti-ia kabta* the heavy yoke of my rule AKA 47 ii 93 (Tigl. I), and passim in NA royal; *ultu ūme be-lu-ti-šú* Lyon Sar. 20:18, and passim in Sar.; *ša . . . ištu ullu ipušu be-lu-tam* who had exercised rulership since olden days VAB 4 280 vii 54 (Nbn.), and passim in NB royal, cf. *ana be-lu-ti epēši* LIH 59:16 (Hammurapi), and see (also with *epēšu*) VAS 1 33 i 6, etc., in lex. section, see also *epēšu* v. mng. 2c (*bēlūtu*); *be-lut māt Šumeri u māt Akkadī ušadgilu panīšu* they (the Babylonians) handed over to him (Šūzubu) the rule over Sumer and Akkad OIP 2 42 v 30 (Senn.), cf. *be-lut māti u nišī* Wiseman Treaties 298, and passim in Senn., Esarh., Asb., and NB royal; *rubē šūt rēši EN-u-ti iḫšuhū irāmu epēš šarrūtiija* nobles and officials longed for my rule, they loved my exercising the kingship (over them) Streck Asb. 260 ii 12; the army of Assyria *emūq EN-ti-ia* (var. *be-lu-ti-ia*) the mainstay of my royal rule Streck Asb. 12 i 127; the gods *ana šutēšur māt Aššur EN-su ibbā* decreed his rule in order to guide Assyria on the right path Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:3 (Aššur-rēš-iši I), also *ibid.* 56 No. 63:2; *ša eli šarrāni . . . nu'udat be-lut-su* whose rule is more respected than that of all (other) kings OIP 2 136:21 (Senn.); *uštīr be-lu-ut-su eli kul-latu ba'ulāt[u]* PSBA 20 157 r. 11; *šibirri kīnu . . . ana be-lu-tam lu i-qi-pi-im* he (Marduk) entrusted to me a just staff for (exercising) rule VAB 4 216 i 32 (Ner.); *enūma DN . . . be-lu-*

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ut mātišu iqīpanni when Marduk entrusted the rule over his (own) country to me *ibid.* 262 i 17 (Nbn.); the governors of Hatti on the other side of the Euphrates toward the west *ša ina amat Marduk bēlija be-lu-ut-su-nu a-bi-lu-ma* over whom I rule at the command of my lord Marduk *ibid.* 148 iii 14 (Nbk.); *paraš šarrūti šuluḫ be-lu-tim ina libbiša ušāpām* I performed in it its (the palace's) royal ritual (and) lordly ceremonies in splendid fashion VAB 4 94 iii 41 (Nbk.); *ina amat Marduk bēlija ana be-lu-ti māti annašīma* I was elevated to the rulership over the country at the command of my lord Marduk *ibid.* 276 v 9 (Nbn.); *ibbalkitūšuma la imguru be-lut-su* they rebelled against him and did not obey his rule Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:71; RN . . . *ša ina ešiti mātē be-lu-tu* (var. *be-lut*) *māt Šumeri u māt Akkadī ramanuš utirru* Šūzubu, who had usurped the rule of Sumer and Akkad during a rebellion in the country OIP 2 38 iv 47 (Senn.), cf. *be-lut-su izīruma* Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 70:95, also *be-lut-su unakkir* I abolished his rule *ibid.* 93; *ukkiš be-lut-su* (see *akāšu* mng. 3b-1') JRAS 1894 815 iv 16 (Chronicle P); note in parallelism with other words for rule: EN-ti *kiššūti u šāpirūti* 3R 7 i 4 (Shalm. III), cf. KAH 2 109:5; *ina pī ilī rabūti LUGAL-ti EN-ti ú(text: lu)-ša-a* the great gods commanded that I be king (and) ruler KAH 2 84:13 (Adn. II), also AKA 98 iv 9, 264 i 31 (Asn.); *ammar RN šarrūtu be-lu-tu . . . uppašūni* Wiseman Treaties 9, also, *WT. EN-u-tū* *ibid.* 48, 61, and passim in this text.

2' qualifying objects, establishments, dues, and powers as pertaining to the king as ruler (a selection only is cited): *ina kussī EN-ti-šū ittašab* he sat upon his royal throne KAH 2 84:73 (Adn. II), cf. *kussī be-lu-ti-ia šuršid* make my royal throne solid YOS 1 45 ii 41 (Nbn.); *agē be-lu-ti anna[pir]* I was crowned with the royal crown Winckler Sammlung 2 1:16 (Sar.); *agā kīna ša be-lu-ti* (var. *-te*) a legitimate royal tiara AOB 1 112:26 (Shalm. I), cf. *agū nikiltu simat EN-u-ti* Borger Esarh. 83 r. 32, and see *agū* A mng. 1b; *šalam EN-ti-ia mukīn šumija* a stela, showing me as ruler, which will establish my fame 3R 8 ii 8 (Shalm. III), and passim, see *šalmu* s. usage a-2'; *ana mēteq*

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narkabti EN-ti-ia for the passage of my royal chariot OIP 2 154:10 (Senn.); *ana rukūb EN-ti-šū* as his (Necho's) royal chariot Streck Asb. 14 ii 14; *šubātu be-lu-ti-šū ušarriḫma* he tore his royal garment OIP 2 156:12 (Senn.); URU. KI *a-al be-lu-ti-šū* VAS 16 159:17 (OB let.), cf. x *māhāzī dannūti* URU *be-lu-ti-šū lu akšud* AOB 1 118 ii 36 (Shalm. I), and passim referring to Nineveh in Senn., Esarh., and Asb.; É.GAL *EN-ti-ia* my royal palace AKA 144 v 1 (Aššur-bēl-kala?), and passim, and see *ekallu* mng. 1a-1'; *ekallāti šubat be-lu-ti-ia* Lyon Sar. 8:49, and passim in NA and NB royal insers. up to Cyrus, see 5R 35:23; *ana mūšab be-lu-ti-ia* Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:159, and passim in Senn., Esarh., and Asb.; *aṭ-ma-nim be-lu-ti* a royal palace VAB 4 116 ii 23, *kummu be-lu-ti-ia* *ibid.* 25 (Nbk.); *ana rimūt be-lu-ti-šū-un* as their royal abode OIP 2 99:45 (Senn.), and passim in Senn.; *me-lam EN-ti-ia elišunu atbuku* I poured my royal terror-inspiring sheen over them AKA 235 r. 30 (Asn.), and passim, note *pulḫi melam-me be-lu-ti-ia iṣḫupušu* OIP 2 29 ii 39 (Senn.), cf. *namrirri EN-ti-ia* Borger Esarh. 110 § 71 r. 4, *pulḫat EN-ti-a* AKA 352 iii 23, *šuribat* (var. *šurbat*) *EN-ti-a* *ibid.* 341 ii 119, *rašubbat EN-ti-ia* *ibid.* 241 r. 51 (all Asn.); *ina palē EN-ti-ia* OIP 2 64:21; *nadān bilti kadrē be-lu-ti-ia* the giving of tribute and presents due me as ruler *ibid.* 31 ii 67, cf. *mandattu be-lu-ti-ia* *ibid.* 32 iii 17 (Senn.), also *biltu u mandattu EN-ti-ia* Borger Esarh. 99 r. 49, and passim in Senn., Esarh., and Asb.

3' referring to the king's own person: Ninurta and Nergal bestowed their weapons *ana i-di EN-ti-ia* upon my hand AKA 84 vi 60 (Tigl. I), see *idu* A mng. 1a-1'c'; *ana multa'it EN-ti-a* for my pleasure AKA 186 r. 20 (Asn.), and passim in Asn., Senn., and Esarh., see *multa'utu*; *zumur EN-ti-ia* (var. *be-lu-ti-ia*) *išpuk tašimta* they (the gods) filled me with wisdom KAH 2 84:7, cf. *nabnūti EN-ti* *ibid.* 6 (Adn. II); *epšēt be-lu-ti-ia* my deeds TCL 3 192 (Sar.); (a causeway made) *ana mēteq be-lu-ti-ia* for my passage OIP 2 102:90 (Senn.); *kakkēšunu ana širikti EN-ti-ia* (var. *EN-ti-šū*) *išraku* they (the gods) presented me (var. him) with their weapons AKA 263 i 26 (Asn.); all princes stand in awe at my command

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usappū EN-ti and fawn on me AKA 197 iv 4 (Asn.), cf. *uṣallū* EN-ti Borger Esarh. 44 i 79, and passim in Esarh. and Asb.; *Nusku . . . mušāpū* EN-u-ti Nusku (the obedient messenger) who makes me famous Streck Asb. 78 ix 86; *la pālīḫ be-lu-ti-ia* not obedient to me Borger Esarh. 48 ii 66, and passim; note, with third person suffix: the king (referring to himself) *ša ina qitrub* EN-ti-šú who by his mere coming (forces the fiercest enemy into compliance) AKA 219:14 (Asn.), also (referring to the enemy) *kišād be-lu-ti-šú . . . akbus* I stepped on his royal neck Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:61, *piri' EN-ti-šu luballū* may they destroy his lordly offspring AKA 107 viii 79 (Tigl. I); with second person suffix: [*la pālīḫāti liplahu be-lut-ka* may (even) those without respect have respect for you Borger Esarh. 105 ii 27; *ina ittu be-lu-ti-ka dam-qa-ti mutūta nill[ik]* let us act bravely at your gracious and lordly signal Tn.-Epic "ii" 6; *ekallaka [lip]lah be-lut-ti-ka* may your palace respect and fear you ABL 717:6 (NB).

2. position of master: *kīma ša māru ana abišu ištannapparu* EN-u-tū (see *abu* A mng. 2b) Streck Asb. 84 x 45; *be-lu-ta-šu uddappar* (see *duppuru* mng. 3) Lambert BWL 228 iii 11; *1 littu Bi-lu-us-sā-ṭa-ba-at šumša* one cow whose name is Owing-Her-Is-Sweet VAS 7 49:1 (OB leg.).

3. a special social or legal relationship —
a) in OB: PN, whom his master PN₂ had sold to Ešnunna MU.5.KAM *ina libbi Ešnunna be-lu-tam illikma ana Bābilim ittabitam* had gone into a *b.*-relationship in Ešnunna for five years and then had fled to Babylon CT 6 29:6; NAM.NIN.[x] PN ù AMA.A.NI PN₂ MU.1.E PN₃ ù PN₄ PN₅ ŠU.BAR.RA MU.BI ÍB.SILIM.MA *a-na be-lu-ti-šu i-te-ru-ub* PN₃ and PN₄ have released (their slave) PN₅ into a *b.*-relationship with PN and his mother PN₂ for one year, at the end of the year he (the slave PN₅) will re-enter his (former) *b.*-relationship UET 5 244:1 and 9; see also nam.lugal.a.ni.šē and nam.nin.a.ni.šē Hh. II 48f., cited in lex. section.

b) in SB omen texts: NUN *ina URU-šu be-lu-tam illak* the prince will enter a *b.*-

bennu A

relationship in his town Izbu Comm. 254 (restored from K.2317:3, courtesy W. G. Lambert); *be-lu-tam* GI[N] Kraus Texte 13:26.

bennu A s.; (a type of epilepsy); from OB on; wr. syll. (also abbreviated *be* or *bi*).

an.ta.šub.ba = *mi-ig-[tu]*, *be-en-[nu]* Igituh short version 168f.; dugud, an.ta.šub.ba = *mi-ig-[tu]*, lugal.nam.en.na = *be-[en-nu]* Antagal H 9ff.; sa.ad.nim = *ša-āš-šá-ṭu*, *be-en-nu* CT 19 4 r. ii 23f. (List of Diseases 263f.).

^dlugal.nam.en.na dugud.da kur.ra la.ba. an.gar : *be-en-nu miqtu ša ana māti la inuḫḫu—b.*-disease (and) *miqtu*-disease, which never abate in the land CT 17 4 i 5ff.; ^dLugal.amaš.pa.è dingir.ḫul.gál.e : ^d*be-en-nu ilu lemnu* ArOr 21 388:81f.

be-en-nu, šu-dingir-ra-ku = ši-ib-tu An IX 42f., and LTBA 2 2:320f.; BE = *mi-ig-tum, mi-ig-tum = be-en-nu* ACh Sin 19:10; ^dLugal.me, ^dNam.en.na, ^dA.gá.gig.dug₄.ga, ^dEn.ūr.ta, ^dŠul.pa.è.ta.ri.a = *be-en-nu* CT 24 13:47ff., restored from *ibid.* 25:99ff.; A.RI.A ^dŠul.pa.è *be-en-nu* LBAT 1597:7 (astrol.).

a) in magic and med.: *šumma amēlu qāt eṭemmi iṣbassu be-en-nu iṣbassu* if "hand of a ghost" has seized a man, (or) if *b.*-disease has seized him AMT 96,3:1, also LKA 70 iv 18, cf. KAR 42:1, STT 89:194; [*šumma*] . . . *be-en-nu eli amēli il-ta-x-[. . .]* if *b.*-disease infects(?) a man KBo 9 50:18, cf. *šumma LÚ bi-en-nu i-ša-bat-sú* KUB 37 218:2; [*li-s*]a-ḫi-ip-ši *be-en-na tēšā ra'iba* may (Ea) cover her with *b.*-disease, vertigo, (and) *ra'ibu*-disease Maqlu VIII 41; *be-en-nu la ṭabu eliki limqut* may a severe case of *b.*-disease afflict you Maqlu II 213; *qāt Be-en-nu ša-ni Sin* (it is) *b.*-disease, . . . of Sin Labat TDP 234:23, cf. *qāt be-en-ni* Köcher BAM 202 r. 7; 5 29 . . . *be-en-na . . . nasāḫi teppuš* on the fifth (month), the 29th (day) you perform (the ritual) to remove *b.*-disease (and other diseases) BRM 4 19:24, see Ungnad, AfO 14 274; *Sin be-en-nu ša iṣbatušu aj iḫišu ina zumrišu uk[kiš]* O Sin, let the *b.*-disease which has seized him not affect him, drive it from his body LKU 32:5; *ana . . . be-en-ni lemni . . . ša ana šutuqi ša annanna apil annanna qabú alsika* I have invoked you against evil *b.*-disease (and other diseases) which have been ordered to bypass so-and-so, son of so-and-so (safely) AfO 14 142:34; *lu be-en-nuriḫú[t]* ^dŠulpaea (among diseases) Maqlu

bennu A

II 57, cf. CT 24, in lex. section, cf. also *be-en-nu di'u rapādu* LBAT 1597:6; 4 *be-en-nu* four (stones) against *b.*-disease Köcher BAM 183:32 (= KAR 205 r. 13'), and KAR 213 ii 24; *ú išid urāni ú be-en-ni ... ina kišād amēli šakānu* the root of the *urānu*-plant, a plant for *b.*-disease, to place around the neck of the man Köcher Pflanzenkunde I v 41, cf. CT 14 23 K.9283:17 and 18.

b) in omens: *be-en(!)-ni eli māri awīlim imaqut* the *b.*-disease will afflict the son of the man YOS 10 41 r. 53, cf. *be-nu eli amēli imaqut* KAR 152 r. 15, also *epqa u be-en-ni šub-ma* ACh Supp. 2 Istar 84:2; *be-en-ni ša imqutu itebbi* the *b.*-disease which afflicted (him) will go away YOS 10 41 r. 54; *be-nu la te(!)-a (= tēbā) eli amēli imaqut* an incurable *b.*-disease will afflict the man KAR 152 r. 16; *miqitti be-en-ni irāšši* he will have an attack of *b.*-disease CT 39 46:54; *be-en-nu ina māti kališa ibašši* there will be *b.*-disease throughout the whole land Thompson Rep. 200:4, cf. ACh Supp. Sin 1:32, and RA 14 144:4; LÚ.BI *be-en-nu i-[šab-bat-su]* — *b.*-disease will seize that man Kraus Texte 6 r. 21.

c) in leg.: *šumma awīlum wardam amtam išamma waraḥšu la imlāma bi-en* (var. *-in*)-*ni elišu imtaqut ana nādinānišu utārma šā'imānum kasap išqulu ileqqi* if a man buys a male or a female slave and (the slave) is stricken with *b.*-disease before his month's (guaranty against *b.*) is completed, he (the buyer) returns the slave to his seller and the buyer takes (back) the money he has paid CH § 278:61; *ana* ITI.I.KAM *be-en-nu [ana] baqriša ša ibbaššū kīma šimdat šarrim izzaz* he is responsible for one month for (the slave's contracting) *b.*-disease (and) in accordance with the royal decree for any (ownership) claims which may arise against her CT 8 27a:15; ITI.I.KAM *bi-en-nu 2 ūmī teb'itum ana baqrišu(!) kīma šimdat šarri izzaz* he is responsible for one month for (the slave's contracting) *b.*-disease, for two days for (any) search (for the slave made by a third party), (and) in accordance with the royal decree for any ownership claims Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 122:7, cf. also, wr. *bi-nu*-UD Syria 5 272:15, cf.

berātu

[a]na *bi-e-en-ni ... [iz]za[z]* TCL 1 147:17, *ana baqri u be-en(!)-nim(?) izzaz* CT 8 43c:19, and cf. also TCL 1 156:15, VAS 7 50:13, 53:15, VAS 16 207:13 (all OB); *šibtu be-en-nu ana 100 ūmē sartu ana kal šanāte* (var. *ūmāte*) (guaranty against) a seizure of *b.*-disease for one hundred days (and) forever (against the slave's) being stolen property ADD 257 r. 6, var. from ADD 248 r. 7, and passim in NA leg., cf. the writings *bi-en-ni* Iraq 15 151 ND 3426:23, *be-nu* ADD 181 r. 6, 284:8, *bi-nu* ADD 183 r. 4, 247:10, *be-ni* VAS 1 90 r. 30, ADD 211 r. 10, *bi-ni* ADD 429 r. 16, *be-en* ADD 242 r. 4, and the abbreviations *be* VAS 1 86:26, 89 r. 23, 92 r. 31, OLZ 1905 131:38, and *bi* VAS 1 91:17; note the writing [be(?)]-e(?)-*nu šibtu* ADD 310 r. 13 (coll., all NA).

d) as a demon: ^d*Bi-e-en-na ina tišī* (he stationed) the *b.*-demon in the ninth (gate) EA 357:70 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see also ArOr 21, CT 24 13:47ff., in lex. section.

For a damaged description of the symptoms of *bennu*, see Köcher BAM 311:52' (= KAR 186 r. 1f.).

In Bauer Asb. 71 r. 8 and Haupt Nimrodepos 52:7, read perhaps IDIM *bēlini*.

Sudhoff, AGM 4 353ff.; Thureau-Dangin, Syria 5 273; Ungnad, AfO 14 268.

bennu B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ana be-en-ni dāšāti ana aḥi rabī zērāti (he commits) treachery toward the *b.*, (he has) hatred for the elder brother Šurpu II 35.

berātu (*birātu*) s. pl. tantum; swamps(?); SB.*

ša ... ḫūdāt la a'āri ... ētattiquma ētebbiru nagab be (var. *bi*)-*ra-a-ti* who has passed through inaccessible paths and crossed over all the swamps Lyon Sar. 2:11, also Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:15; *nārāti mi-iḫ-ra-a-ti bi-ra-a-[ti]* canals, bogs, (and) swamps K.3366 r. 10 (unpub. lit.); *ḫa-am-mu šā be-ra-ti : e-la-pu-ú šā nāri* Uruanna II 340; *ú ḫa-am-mu šā bi-ra-a-ti* (var. *be-ra-[ti]*) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 31 r. 20', also *ibid.* 30b iii 17, var. from CT 14 37 K.4417:11.

Only passages written with *bi* or with a variant *bi* have been cited here. For other references, see *midru*. The lex. passage pa₅.

beri

šitā = *me-dir-tum* Hh. II 212 demonstrates that the passages with Sum. equivalent šitā must be rendered as *midrātu* rather than *berātu*. The other passages written with the ambiguous BE sign have been transferred to *midru* on the basis of their context which is similar to bilingual passages with šitā.

Borger Esarh. 91 note to line 11.

beri see *biri*.

berittu see *birītu*.

berītu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

bi-ir BURU₅ = *bi-e-ri-[tum]* S^b I 63 (from ND 4320).

Possibly refers to an insect.

beri'u s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex., Mari.*

lú.is.ḥáb = *aš-ḥa-ap-pu-um*, lú.na.gá (text: .RI).aḥ = *be-ri-ú-um* OB Lu Part 10:11f.

la naklim u muškénim la bi-ri-e-em šipram ša kēnātim ušeppeš (see *ajānu* mng. 1b) ARM 3 79 r. 9'.

****bersisū** (AHw. 122a) see *lamsisū*.

berte see *birīt*.

bertu see *birītu*.

bērtu (AHw. 122a) see *berātu*.

be'ru see *bēru* B s.

berū (*bariu*) adj.; hungry; SB, NA; cf. *barū* B v.

lú.UD.BAR.A = *bi-ru-[ú]* OB Lu B iii 31, also ibid. A 104, and Part 6:5.

lú.šà.gar.an.tuku.a é.sig₄.al.ur₅.ra in. büru.dè : *bi-ru-ú-um bīt agurri ipallaš* a hungry man breaches even a house made of baked bricks Lambert BWL 235:19; lú.šà.gar.ra šà.[gar.r]a.a.ni.ta ir nu.un.da.ḥur.ra : *bi-ru-u ša ina bi-ru-ti-šū erešu la iṣinu* the hungry man who, in his hunger, did not smell the good smell (of food) ASKT p. 88-89 ii 24.

en-ṣu, a-ru-u = *bi-ru-u* Malku VIII 13f. (delete *ḥarū* adj. in CAD 6 (H) 116).

ba-ri-ú-ti issabbū ubbulūti ussatminu the hungry are sated, the lean are fattened ABL 2 r. 2 (NA let.); *a-kal-šū a-na bi-ru-ú ul i-[x]* JCS 6 57:22 (SB astrol.).

For Lambert BWL 132:113, BE 6/1 99:9, CT 4 29b:3, CT 8 36c:3, and JCS 2 85, see *biruju*; for MAD 1 151:4, see *bari'u*; for Iraq 7 59 994:9 and 25, see *bēru* A adj.; for Iraq 7 29, see *bēru* B adj.

bēru B

berū see *barū* B v.

bēru A adj.; choice, select; Oakk., OB, SB, NB; cf. *bēru* A.

sig.igi.zag.ga : *na-as-qa-a-tum, bi-ri-e-tum* Hh. XIX i 29f.; bar.bar.sar (var. bar.bar.su. ub.MIN.sar) = *ar*(var. *ár*)-*qu be-ru-tu* Hh. XVII 264.

bi-i-ru = *qar-ra-[du]* Explicit Malku I 106 (= CT 18 7 ii 39).

x GURUŠ *bi-ru* x men, selected Kish 1930,146 r. 8 and Kish 1930,170a:6 (unpub. Oakk., cited MAD 3 p. 91 s.v. B₃R); fodder for 60 ŠAḤ.TUR *bi-ru-tim* sixty choice piglets Iraq 7 50 A.941, cf. ibid. 52 A.961, and A.963 (OB Chagar Bazar); 10 MA.NA *ḥurāši* 1000 NA₄.MEŠ *bi-ru*(var. adds -ú)-*ti* . . . *eli mandatti abišu urad-dīma ēmissu* I imposed on him a tribute of ten minas of gold and one thousand choice gems in addition to the tribute (paid) by his father Borger Esarh. 54:20, cf. 10 MA.NA KÙ.GI 100 NA₄.MEŠ *bi-ru-te* ibid. 110 § 72 r. 6, cf. also x *parzilli zakā damqu nasqu latku* [*bi*(?)]-*e-ru aqru* STT 40:25 and dupls., see AnSt 7 130 (lit.); *ina qabal mušiti aššiku gizilli qanē bi-ru-ti* at midnight I lifted for you the cultic torch (made of) choice reeds AfO 14 142:42 (SB *bīt mēsiri*); *bi-e-ru* ZI-a a select (warrior) will arise (apodosis, parallel to *šarū, edū, ṭardu*, and *nakru*, all with *itebbā*) CT 41 20:10 (SB Alu); *ašūhū* . . . *u šurīnī ni-si-qu bi-e-ru-tim ana šubūliša ušatriš* I laid (beams of mighty) fir trees and fine choice cypress (over it) for its roofing VAB 4 118 ii 41, cf. *šurmīnī ni-is-qī bi-e-ru-tim* ibid. 138 ix 7 (Nbk.).

For KAH 2 60:100, and 61:48, see *bēru* B adj. For TC 1 32 and other OA refs., see *bērūtu*; for CT 18 8 A 22 and 25 i 3, see *mu'irru*.

bēru B adj.; remote, distant (said of mountains); SB, NA, NB.

[ḥa-al] [ḥAL] = *bi-e-rum, bi-e-šum* A II/6 i 21f.; ba-ár BAR = *bi-e-[rum], bi-e-[šu]* A I/6:145f.

bi-e-šū = *ru-u-qu, bi-e-šū^{ra}* = *pi-tu-u* Izbu Comm. 238f. (commenting on Izbu VI 12).

a) in hist.: *ḥuršāni be-ru-ti ša* GN *kīma qē luselliṭ* I made a cut through the distant mountains of GN (as straight) as a (taut) string Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:31, cf. *ašrī be-ru-ti kīma qē luselliṭ* ibid. 48, also ibid. 28 No. 16:100; *ḥuršāni be-ru-ti ašar la mētegi* . . . *ētettiṭ*

bēru C

I repeatedly crossed remote mountains where there are no roads *ibid.* 12 No. 5:33, cf. *šadē bi-e-ru-te ... attabalkat* TCL 3 28, and *šadē bi-e-ru-te ... étattiqa* *ibid.* 128 (Sar.), [... *b*]i-ru-ti[e-ti]-iq(!) STT 43:37, see AnSt 11 150 (Shalm. III); *ḥursāni be-ru-ú-ti ša nīribšunu aštu la mīna iptū* (the king who) opened innumerable difficult routes in remote mountains Lyon Sar. 2:10, and *passim* in Sar.; *šarrāni šadē nesūtīm u naḡi bi-e-ru-tīm* kings of distant mountains and remote districts VAB 4 146 ii 25, and *ibid.* 152 iii 15 (Nbk.); *šarru ša ina milki šadlam itellā šadīm bi-ru-ù-tīm ittabalak-katu ḥursāni zaqrūtīm* the king who, with his great skill, climbed many remote mountains and crossed many high peaks CT 37 5 i 13 (Nbn.).

b) in lit.: *bi-e-ra kīdi <šar>rāqiš [lu]rtap-pud* I will roam over the remote open country like a robber Lambert BWL 78:139 (Theodicy); *išpuk ina širtiša š[a-di]-[e] bi-ru-ti* (see *širtu* A) En. el. V 57; [*ša*] *ḥursāni bi-ru-ti e-ṭ[u-us-s]u-nu tušpardi* you (Šamaš) illuminate the darkness (even) of distant mountains Lambert BWL 126:6, cf. *šá-di-i bi-ru-ti* *ibid.* 126:19, KUR.MEŠ *bi-ru-ti* AfO 19 50:13.

The general sphere of meaning is established by the cited lex. passages though the specific content is difficult to determine. The parallel adduced in Weidner Tn. p. 4 note to iv 4, the use in Lambert BWL 78 (see usage b) and the Nbk. passage (see usage a) suggest a reference to distance and danger.

For ARM 4 26:28, see *bēru* A s. "mile"; for Sn. (= OIP 2) 55:62, 64:20, 77:21, etc., see *mitru*. (von Soden, Or. NS 16 442f.); Borger, JCS 18 54.

bēru C adj.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

šumma uruḥ qaqqadišu bi-e-er if the hair of his head is *b*. Labat TDP 20:18, 19, 20, and 21, cf. [*šumma maršu*] *uruḥšu bi-e-er* Syria 33 123:1, and *šumma sinništu maršatma uruḥša bi-e-er* Labat TDP 214:10; *šumma uruḥ pūtišu ša imitti bi-e-er* Labat TDP 44:41, note *ināšu bi-e-[ra]* *ibid.* 50 F iii 14.

The contexts suggest a meaning like "dull." See also *bu'uru* B used in reference to a subject in plural.

bēru A

bēru A (*bīru*) s.; 1. "mile" (a measure of length—over 10 kilometers—used for measuring long distances), 2. double hour (twelfth part of a full day), 3. twelfth part of the circle (30°); from Oakk., OA, OB on; wr. syll. and (1) KASKAL.GÍD (in Oakk. also DA.NA); cf. *bēru* A in *bīt bēri*.

da-an-na KASKAL = *šá* KASKAL.GÍD *bi-e-ru* Ea I 277 and A I/6:53; KASKAL^{da-an-na}GÍD = *be-er* Izi G 248; KASKAL.GÍD = *bi-e-ru-um* Proto-Diri 565; [za-ag] [zag] = *bi-e-ru* A VIII/4:25.

^dNin.urta mē.šē.gin(var. .a) i.du₈ KASKAL(!). GÍD 1 [x] TA.ÀM [...]: ^dMIN a-na ta-ḥa-zi [...] *šu-uš be-ra* TA.[ÀM ...] Lugale II 32, cf. the unilingual version ^dNin.urta mē.šē.gin i.du₈ KASKAL.[GÍD ...] bī.in.DI Bergmann Lugale 76.

1. "mile" (a measure of length—over 10 kilometers—used for measuring long distances) — a) in gen. — 1' referring to actual distances: *ana* $\frac{1}{2}$ DA.NA.TA *maqḡati šūšibma* garrison the outposts(?) at a distance of half a "mile" each JRAS 1932 296:11 (Oakk. let.); 5 da.na lá 16 GAR.DU ITT 2/2 4410:1, cf., also wr. da.na ITT 1 1175 r. 6, ITT 5 9300:1 (Ur III), note $\frac{5}{6}$ KASKAL 1 UŠ 25 GÍD UET 5 857 r. 2 (OB); *urkišu GÁN-lam* 10 *bi-re-e tarappud* you have been running after him (without success) for a distance of ten "miles" TCL 19 60:17 (OA); *Šubat-Šamaš ana Alim* 20 *bi-ri rūq* GN is twenty "miles" distant from the City (Assur) ARM 4 27:35, cf. *ištu* GN *ašar bēli wašbu ši-na bi-ir-ma* it is only two "miles" from GN, where my lord stays ARM 5 67:24; *alum* GN *elēnum* GN₂ *ina* A.ŠÁ *bi-ra-am šakin* the city of GN lies at a distance of one "mile" upland from GN₂ ARM 4 26:28, cf. *ana* GN *bi-ra-am u zu-[uz(?)]* it is one and a half "miles" to GN ARM 2 42:7; *šuripam istu* 10 *bi-ri istu* 20 *bi-ri izabbilunim* (the porters) bring me ice from a distance of ten "miles," even from twenty "miles" ARM 1 21 r. 10'; he launched the attack from Dēr *ana* 30 KASKAL.GÍD for thirty "miles" BBSt. No. 6 i 15; the king of Telmun *ša málak* 30 KASKAL.GÍD *ina qabal tām̄ti ... narbašu šitkunuma* whose lair is an island thirty "miles" out in the (eastern) sea Lyon Sar. 14:35; *šisūt tibkišunu ana* 1 KASKAL.GÍD.ÀM *išaggumu* the noise of their waterfalls boomed (like thunder) to a distance of one

bēru A

“mile” in all directions TCL 3 326 (Sar.); pyres were ablaze, torches lit *ana* 1 KASKAL.GÍD.ĀM *namir[tu šak]nat* light shone over one “mile” Streck Asb. 266 iii 10, also KAR 360:19, see Borger Esarh. 92, dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 25:14; *mārē ekallišu ana* 5 KASKAL.GÍD.TA. ĀM *ušēšib* he made the retainers of his palace settle around it (in an area extending) to five “miles” in all directions King Chron. 2 5:7, and note RN *ša ekallašu paṭi* 5 TA.ĀM *be-ri*(text: *-ḥu*) *wrappišu* ibid. 32:28; *minā* 50 ERÍN.MEŠ *tašappar* ½ KASKAL.GÍD why do you send fifty men over a distance of half a “mile”? YOS 3 67:11 (NB); *ultu kišād Purattu adi šēpīl* 1 KASKAL.GÍD (one *ḥansū*-estate) from the bank of the Euphrates as far as the bottom(?) land, one “mile” TCL 12 11:3 (NB), cf. 2 KASKAL.GÍD 2 UŠ 24 *issu* GN *adu* GN₂ ADD 1096 r. 4, KASKAL.GÍD 5 UŠ 54 ibid. r. 12, [...] KASKAL.GÍD 4 UŠ 24 ibid. r. 1; 7 KASKAL.GÍD *lasāma taltēmeššu* you decreed for him (the horse) to (be able to) gallop seven “miles” Gilg. VI 55; O witch who bewitched me *ša ana* 1 KASKAL.GÍD.ĀM *ippuḥa išāta ana* 2 KASKAL.GÍD.ĀM *ištappara mār šipriša* who has sent me a fire signal at a distance of one “mile” and has sent me her messengers at a distance of two “miles” Maqlu VI 121f. and 129f.; *ana* 20 KASKAL.GÍD *iksupu kusāpu ana* 30 KASKAL.GÍD *iškunu nubattu* 50 KASKAL.GÍD *illiku kal ūme* after twenty “miles” they had a light meal, after thirty “miles” they stopped for the night—in one day they marched fifty “miles” LKU 39 i 1ff., restored from ibid. ii 1ff. and CT 46 21 (Gilg.); he lifted him (Etana) up *ištēn* 1 KASKAL.GÍD ... *šanā* 1 KASKAL.GÍD ... *šalša* [KASKAL].GÍD one “mile,” two “miles,” three “miles” Bab. 12 pl. 9:17, 21, and 25; note the replacement by *šalalti šāri* (vars. 3 A.ŠA, [š]alalti A.ŠA) (beside 1 KASKAL.GÍD, 2 KASKAL.GÍD) LKA 106:11, vars. from LKA 107:11 and KAR 71:15.

2' in idiomatic phrases: *kīma ša-ar bi-ri inbija urtiq* I removed my sweetness as far as 3600 “miles” JCS 15 8 iii 10 (OB lit.); ^d*Šamši annām ekil bi-ra-am allakamma nazqākuma* this day of mine is somber, I would go away for a “mile” and still be worried TCL 18 100:5 (OB let.); *šussi šār*

bēru A

KASKAL.GÍD *ina zumrija* remove it 3600 “miles” from my body! AMT 72,1 r. 16, cf. *lissi šār* (wr. IM) 1 KASKAL.GÍD *ina zumrija* KAR 246 r. 9, and passim in this phrase; *ina zumur annanna* ... *šār* KASKAL.GÍD *isi'a rēqa* KAR 184 r.(1) 31, cf. X *be-ri ina mahrika ul nīsu* Tn.-Epic “iii” 25, cf. also 1 ŠU KASKAL.GÍD *ina zumrija lu nesāt* Dream-book p. 339:22'; *ša ana zikir šumišu nakiršu* ... *inessū* 3600 KASKAL.GÍD whose enemy withdraws at the mere mention of his name to a distance of 3600 “miles” VAS 1 37 ii 37 (NB).

3' other occs.: *ištu mišir* GN *adi* GN₂ *šiddi našqūti u pirka be-re-e nesāti* a difficult stretch of land, from the border of Urartu to Com-magene, a barrier of long “miles” AOB 1 120 iii 20 (Shalm. I), cf. *ana nisūt be-ri* AfO 18 48 C 22; *ina šiddi ša la idi nisūti u bi-ri la manūt[ti]* to distant regions which are unknown, and over uncounted “miles” Lambert BWL 128:43; *ina tāmti rapašti mē* 100 KASKAL.GÍD in the vast sea of one hundred “miles” Gössmann Era I 152; *šā* (var. A) *kal* (var. adds 1) KASKAL.GÍD *dibbiki šā* (var. A) *kal ḥarrāni amātiki* your speeches (reach over?) a full “mile,” your words (over) a full (day's?) journey Maqlu VII 168; Huwawa's forest stretches 1 IGI-*gunū* KASKAL.GÍD.TA.ĀM for ten thousand miles in all directions Gilg. Y. iii 107, cf. *ana šina bi-ir* [...] Gilg. O.I. r. 9.

b) *bēr qaqqari*: 1½ KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru ultu qereb Husur māme dārūti ušarša ušardā* I conducted through it (the canal) a permanent stream of water from the Khosr river over a distance of one and a half “miles” OIP 2 101:60 (Senn.), see Jacobsen, OIP 24 33, cf. *mālak* 2 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru* OIP 2 74:71 (Senn.); 30 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru ultu* GN ... *adi* GN₂ thirty “miles” from Aphek as far as Raphia (which is on the Brook of Egypt) Borger Esarh. 112:16; 12 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru māla-ku aškun* TCL 3 254 (Sar.); 120 (var. 140) KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru bāši puquitti* there was sand, thorny bushes for 120 “miles” Borger Esarh. 56:55, cf. 4 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru mālak* 2 *ūmē* four “miles” (being) a journey of two days (see also thirty “miles” in fifteen days r. 3) ibid. 112 r. 5; 60 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru qereb Elamtu ušarrib* I laid waste sixty

bēru A

“miles” of land inside Elam Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 5 (Asb.); I marched out from Damascus 6 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru mušitu kalaša ardēma allik adi* GN made six “miles” during the entire night, and came as far as Hulhulite Streck Asb. 74 ix 13; 6 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru ašar šumme kalkalti* Streck Asb. 72 viii 122, and passim in Asb.; 100 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru ultu* GN ... *šēr* RN ... *ardēma allik* I went in the pursuit of Waite’ one hundred “miles” from Nineveh Streck Asb. 204 vi 13; 15 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru šadū maršu ... adi* GN ... *irdipma* he pursued him over fifteen “miles” of dangerous mountain land as far as (his capital) GN Wiseman Chron. 74:11, cf. *ibid.* 16; this city is 2 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru ana aḫu agā ša* GN two “miles” to this side of Susa ABL 280:12 (NB), cf. 14 KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru lapan* GN *rūqēni* we are at a distance of 14 “miles” from the Sea Country ABL 520 r. 3 (NB); the barley $\frac{1}{2}$ KASKAL.GÍD *qaq-qa-ru ana muḫḫi nāri rūqet* is half a “mile” away from the canal YOS 3 68:15 (NB); note with *qaqqar bēr*: *qaq-qa-ru* 1 KASKAL.GÍD *artedipšunūtu* I pursued them for a distance of one “mile” ABL 1386:12 (NB), also *qaq-qa-ru bi-ra* (in broken context) BBR No. 25:18.

c) *bēr eqli*: you are writing me letters *kīma awēlim ḫalpim ištu* 1 *me-at be-ri GAN-lim* as to an accursed man from a distance of a hundred “miles” TCL 19 32:28 (OA); the Sutians hold themselves 3 *bi-ri* A.ŠÀ *ina Purattim* at a distance of three “miles” on the Euphrates (upstream from Terqa) ARM 3 12:10; GN *istu Šubat-Šamaš* 2 *bi-ir-ma* A.ŠÀ GN is only two “miles” from GN₂ ARM 1 97:15, cf. *ana* 5.ÀM *bi-ri* 6.ÀM *bi-ri* A.ŠÀ ARM 3 17:22; *šumma šarru ina* 2 *be-er* A.ŠÀ *uššab ... šumma šarru aqqāt* 2 *be-er* A.ŠÀ if the king stays at a distance of two “miles” (from the palace), if the king is farther away than two “miles” AfO 17 270:17f. (MA harem edicts); 3 KASKAL.GÍD A.ŠÀ *istu* GN ... *adi* GN₂ ... *ēbir* I crossed over a distance of three “miles” from Arwad (at the seashore) to GN (which is in Amurru) KAH 2 68:23 (Tigl. I); *mālak* 3 KASKAL.GÍD A.ŠÀ *šal[mas]sunu umallā* they filled a stretch of three “miles” with their corpses Streck Asb. 100 iii 30; $2\frac{1}{2}$ *be-er* A.ŠÀ $\frac{1}{2}$

bēru A

TA.ÀM *adi taḫapše illuku* they (the horses) will run two and a half “miles,” the half “mile” (of it) (covered) with a blanket Ebeling Wagenpferde G r. 9, and passim in these texts, usually wr. *be-er*, but *bi-ir* *ibid.* Ab 8.

2. double hour (twelfth part of a day) — a) in time indications: *ina* $\frac{1}{2}$ KASKAL.GÍD *UD-me ana šēri tatārma* you return to the region outside the city at the first half double hour of the day BBR No. 39:2, dupl. PBS 12/1 7 r. 8; *ina* 1 KASKAL.GÍD *ūmu* ABL 670:12 and 15 (NA); 1 KASKAL.GÍD GE₆ *ittalak kakkabu rabā ... išsarur* (when) the night had advanced one double hour a large star flashed (from north to south) Thompson Rep. 201:1, cf. (in protases of astrol. omens) *ibid.* 94:8, 155 r. 8; *ina* 1 KASKAL.GÍD *ūmu ana panija ki ilā* when he appeared before me at the first double hour of the day YOS 7 18:5 (NB), cf. (the assembly of Eanna on the ninth day of MN) *ina* 1 KASKAL.GÍD *ūmu ana PN iqbū* YOS 7 20:13, also *ibid.* 18, UD.3.KAM 1 KASKAL.GÍD *ūmu* (delivery of sacrifices) YOS 3 25:29, cf. *ibid.* 97:15; 45 kiln-fired bricks for one course UD.29.KAM *ša MN ina* 1 KASKAL^{II}.GÍD UD.KAM *saḫpat* have been made on the 29th day of the month MN at the first double hour of the day UCP 9 74 No. 82:13 (all NB); *adi* x KASKAL.GÍD *ūmu la šaqé* (see *adi* A mng. 2h) Lie Sar. 44 n. 7; $\frac{2}{3}$ KASKAL.GÍD *UD-mu ittalak* when five-sixths of the first double hour of the day had passed (lit.: when the day has gone five-sixths double hours) ABL 108:10 (NA); $1\frac{1}{2}$ KASKAL.GÍD ME.NIM.A at one and a half double hours of the morning RAcc. 132:190, also 140:337, 141:366, cf. (in the month MN, the second day) 1 KASKAL.GÍD GE₆ at the last double hour of the night *ibid.* 129:1, also 133:217, 136:285; for other time indications, see *alāku* mng. 3j-2’c’; in astronomical texts: $1\frac{2}{3}$ KASKAL.GÍD GE₆ DU one and two-thirds double hours before midnight Camb. 400:45, see ZA 6 120ff., cf. $2\frac{1}{2}$ KASKAL.GÍD GE₆ *ana ZALÁG iriḫa* two and a half double hours of the night were left before morning *ibid.* 47; 5 KASKAL.GÍD ME.NIM.A five double hours of daylight after sunrise ACT 200 iv 17, also 5 KASKAL.GÍD *UD-me šá* NIM.A *ibid.* 20, see Neugebauer, ACT index s.v. *danna*.

bēru A

b) other occs.: UD.15.KAM *ša Nisanni ūmu u māši šitqulu* 6 KASKAL.GÍD *ūmu* 6 KASKAL.GÍD *māši* on the 15th day of Nisannu day and night were equal: six double hours of daylight, six double hours of night ABL 1428:4, cf. ABL 1429:4; *ina āliku* 2 *be-er Kūbē tušeššib* in the course of two double hours you place the Kūbu deities there Thompson Chem. pl. 5 iv 34, see ZA 36 198; MAN (= $\frac{1}{3}$) A.RÁ 2 ŠÁR (= $\frac{2}{3}$) *ina* 8 KASKAL.GÍD UD-*mi* [...] one-third times two (is) two-thirds of eight double hours of the day CT 31 18 K.4061 r. 1 and 3, also *ibid.* 16:23 (SB ext.).

3. twelfth part of the circle (30°) — a) referring to distances on earth: 3 KASKAL.GÍD *ina bi-rit*, 6 KASKAL.GÍD *ina bi-rit* (between the triangles inscribed with the word *naqá*) CT 22 48 (mappa mundi) *passim*.

b) referring to distances in the sky (astronomical longitude): see Neugebauer, ACT 2 index s.v. *danna*; $\frac{1}{2}$ KASKAL.GÍD *ina* KI. MIN (= *qaq-qa-ri*): 26 LIM KASKAL.GÍD *ina* [AN-*e*] RA 10 216:9', and *passim* in this text, note also *mišihhi ana* KASKAL.[GÍD] *ša* AN-*e* *ibid.* r. 27; note in a math. problem: 10 KASKAL.GÍD 11 UŠ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ GAR 2 KÙŠ MUL.GÍR.TAB *eli* MUL.ŠU.PA SUD Weidner Handbuch 129:5, cf. *ibid.* 2, see van der Waerden, JNES 8 6, and Neugebauer, The Exact Sciences in Antiquity, 2nd ed. pp. 99f.

For the logogram, see Landsberger, ZA 25 385f.; for the writing DA.NA in OAkk. instead of the later DA.AN.NA, see *bēru A* in *bīt bēri*. For KASKAL.GÍD as Sumerogram in Hitt., see Anneliese Kammenhuber Hippologia Hethitica 354 index s.v. DANNA.

Ad mng. 1: For the actual length of the *bēru* see Thureau-Dangin, JA 13 (1909) 98f., Streck Asb. 74 note 1. Ad mng. 2: van der Waerden, ZA 49 295f. Ad mng. 3: Thureau-Dangin, RA 10 215ff. and RA 25 187f.

bēru A in *bīt bēri* s.; road station (as geogr. name); OB, MB*; wr. É.KASKAL.GÍD; cf. *bēru A* s.

a) in Ur III: É.da.na^{k1} TCL 2 5520:5.

b) in (early) OB: É.KASKAL.GÍD^{k1} YOS 5 105:17, É.KASKAL.GÍD^{k1} SLT 216 ii 10, also Sumer 3 77 i 16.

bēru B

c) in MB: URU É.KASKAL.GÍD BE 14 133:7 and 9, cf. (a family of thirty) *pihat* É KASKAL.GÍD^{k1} PBS 2/2 100:18.

For actual road stations, see Edzard Zwi-schenzeit 102 and 55 n. 250.

bēru B (*be'ru, ba'ru*) s.; elite troops; OB, Mari; cf. *bēru A*.

erín.SUH = MIN (= ERÍN *nisqi*), ERÍN.MEŠ *be-e-ru* Lu II iii 4'f, erín.sag, erín.sag.gá = ERÍN.MEŠ *be-e-ru* *ibid.* 6'f.

a) in OB: *šābam šādīd ašlim u* ERÍN-*am bi-'ra-am šukunma ištarātīm ana* GN *lišal- limūnim* assign men to tow (the boat) and (a guard of) elite troops so that they can bring the goddesses safely to Babylon LIH 34:21; ERÍN.ĪI.A *ina tuppim labīrim ana* ERÍN *ba-'ri-im ša[ru]* the men are listed in the old roll as elite troops UET 5 62:17, cf. *ibid.* 18 and 20; 12 ERÍN *bi-iḫ-rum nīg.ŠU PN ša ana amertišunu ana qabē* PN *išbatu* twelve men (belonging to the) elite troops under PN, who upon an order of PN took possession (of fields) of their choosing CT 45 52:27.

b) in Mari — 1' in military use: PN *suqāqšu ana* LÚ *bi-'ri-im umallišuma* PN₂ *išbassu umma šūma warad ekallim ina tuppāt ekallim [ša]jir ... bēli warkassu liprusma šumma warad ekallim ana ekallimma litūr šumma mār awīlim ana* LÚ *bi-'ri [lu]mallišu* PN's sheikh recruited him as an elite soldier, but PN₂ seized him and said, "It is written in the tablets of the palace that he is a palace slave," let my lord investigate his case, and if he is a palace slave let him return to the palace, but if he is a free man, let him be recruited for the elite troops ARM 6 40:7 and 23; *ana niš dipārija ašar tukki nakrim iššemá* PN *qadum bi-'ri-im arhiš littalkam* let PN depart quickly at my torch signal with the elite troops to the place where the enemy attack was heard of RA 35 182:24 (translit. only); *ina panītim inūma bēli ana* GN *illikuma šābum bi-ĪI-ir* GN *itti bēlija illiku* on previous occasions when my lord went to Ugarit, the elite troops of Idamaras went with my lord RA 36 112:11, cf. 5 *li-mi ša-bi-im bi-'ri-im* 5,000 elite troops *ibid.* 14 (translit. only); *šābum annām bi-'ru-um-ma* these

bēru VI

men (referring to Haneans) are the elite troops ARM 6 28:9, and note *šābum šū ul LÚ.EGIR* these men are not replacements ibid. 9f., and (in broken context) *bi-²-ra-a[m]* ARM 1 22:23.

2' for manual work: *šābum kalušu LÚ bi-²-rum LÚ.EGIR LÚ.DIL.DIL u LÚ rēdū ana qanātīm u šuppātīm ša bit Annunitīm [ku]m-mus* all the men, the elite troops, the replacements, the unassigned men, and the policemen have been assembled for the (transport of the) reeds and cane for the Annunitu temple ARM 3 26:23; *LÚ bi-²-rum u LÚ šūt rēši ša bēli iṭrudam ikšudamma* the elite troops and the officers whom my lord sent here have arrived ARM 3 7:13, cf. PN *bi-²-ru* (followed by PN₂ EGIR, also PN₃ DIL.DIL) ARM 7 185:6, 8, and 17, also (after a list of men, children, and women) *ù be-²-rum* PN ARM 7 198 ii 4; *šūt rēšim wardum u LÚ bi-²-rum ša ḫalaš GN u GN₂ ša ana GN₃ la illiku warkušunu lillikunimma šābam šati lisniqu* every officer, palace official, and member of the elite troops of the districts of Terqa and Sagarātīm who has not yet gone to Mari should follow them and join those workmen (for the shearing) ARM 2 140:22.

The passage GÚ UD DU *be-iḫ-rum* AŠ IM MA ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23a:25 (coll.) is completely obscure.

For UCP 9 313:8, see *labīru*.

Jean, RA 36 112; Falkenstein, ZA 49 64; Noth Die Ursprünge des alten Israel 35.

bēru VI (AHw. 122b) see *bīru C*.

bēru A v.; 1. to select, choose, 2. to examine, 3. IV to be examined (passive to mng. 2); from OAkk. on; I *ibīr* — *ibe'er* (OA, MA, NA *ibiar*) — *bēr*, imp. *bēr/bīr*, I/2 (*ibtiar*), IV; wr. syll. and BAR; cf. *bēru A* adj., *bēru B s.*, *bērūtu*.

zag_x(šID) = bi-e-rum (var. *bi-ru-um*) Proto-Izi k 7; [za-ag] [zAG] = *e-bi-rum*, *pa-nu*, *bi-e-rum* A VIII/4:23ff.; in.^{za-ag}*zag_x = is-[su-ug]*, *i-[be-er]* Ai. I iv 47f.

nig.nam.bi igi.bi.in.zag_x šu.bi.in.ti : mimmašu i-be-er-ma ilqi he selected and took whatever was his property Ai. VI iii 45; *igi.ù.bi.zag_x šir sá.e.eš du₇.a : e-bi-ir zamāram ša ana tašri[ḫti šūsumu]* I selected a song well-suited for glorification PBS 1/1 11 iv 78 and iii 46, see Falkenstein, ZA 49 85 n. 4; *lú nig.gi(!) nig.si.*

bēru A

sā bar.tam.ma.ni.in.AG.AG.en (var. *bar.ta bi.ib.AG*): *kitta u mišara te-be-ir* you (Šamaš) select law and order LKA 75:14f., var. from 5R 50 i 29f.

[b]i-e-[er] (imp., Sum. column broken) OBG T XI ii 1.

1. to select, choose — a) persons: x GURUŠ ... *šūt* PN *i-bi-ru* x young men, those whom PN selected HSS 10 184 r. 9 (OAKk.); *šipram ana šapārim i-bi-ru-ma nīnu ana šibūtīm nusallīma umma nīnuma šipram la tašapparama* they had already chosen the messenger to send when we implored the elders, we (said), “Do not send a messenger” TCL 4 1:8 (OA let.); *šābam damqam mārī GN e-bi-ir-ma ina bazahātīm uštēšib* I have selected the best men from among the men of Terqa and stationed them at the police posts ARM 3 30:17, cf. *bēli 10 awīli damqūtīm li-bi-ir-ma* my lord should select ten noblemen Mélanges Dussaud 2 987:22; *ina šāb GN ... 200 uluma 300 šābam bi-e-er-ma* choose two or three hundred men from among the Haneans ARM 2 67:9'; *LÚ širāni Elamaja KUR Manna-ja a-bi-ar* I will select the Elamite and Man-naean chieftains Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 r. 6 (NA oracles for Esarh.); *u mundaḫšī ēpiš qabli u tāḫazi ... [aḫ]iṭ a-bi-ir-ma ana kišir šarrūtija akšur* I looked over and selected fighters, combat troops, and organized them into my royal regiment Borger Esarh. 106:15; *[aš]šu adé našārimma ... [ina] muḫḫi nišē šuātunu aš'al uššiš aḫiṭ a-bi-ir-ma munnabtu GN ištēn ul akla ēdu ul ēzib* in order to keep the treaty, I made careful inquiries among those people, I examined, looked (them) over, and singled out (the natives of Urartu) and I did not retain or hold back one single Urartian fugitive Borger Esarh. 106:33.

b) objects, goods: I *me'at TUG ina GN damqūtīm a-bi-a-ar* as to the 100 garments in GN, I will select the best ones BIN 4 7:11, cf. 30 *šubātija li-bi₄-ir-ma* CCT 2 25:28 (both OA); *tušabbal ta-bi-ar maš[kātišina] tunakkar u damqātīšina [...]* you dry (them), you make a selection, you remove their bad parts, and you [keep(?)] their good parts Ebeling Par-fümrez. p. 26 ii 17 (MA); *LÚ tamkārē iqtībūni mā 7 GUN TA libbi ni-ib-ti-ar mā. Kumuhaja la*

bēru A**bērūtu**

immagur mā ma'attunu la ta-bi-ra mā lūbilu išparāte ša šarri ammaka li-bi-e-ru the merchants said thus, "We selected seven talents from (the wool, but) the people of Commagene objected, saying, 'You cannot choose from our total (tribute), (instead) let them take it, and let the weaver women of the king choose there'" ABL 196:21, 23, and r. 1 (NA), see Martin, StOr 8/1 25f.

c) other occs.: *tamit ina pīja iptarridu LAL.MEŠ-u lu ZI.MEŠ-ḥa lu BAR.MEŠ* (forgive that) the words of the prayer became jumbled or were omitted in my recitation (lit.: mouth), whether (my questions) were incomplete or a selection only Knudtzon Gebete 72:14, also *ibid.* 38 r. 6, cf. *lu ZI.MEŠ-ḥa lu bi-e-ra* PRT 4:15, 52:12, and *passim* followed by *ašálka* in PRT, also *lu(!) ZI.MEŠ lu BAR.MEŠ* (followed by *Šamaš u Adad kī'am*) Craig ABRT 1 82 r. 10 (*tamītu*), also (preceded by *anna kēna aplinini*) AMT 57,2:6; 30 ù 5 *be-e-er* single out(?) 30 and 5 MDP 34 52:4 (OB math.), see von Soden, BiOr 21 48; *uncert.*: *a-bir ba-a-ri* (incipit of a lit. composition) JCS 11 11 Sm. 669:3.

2. to examine: *alkanim kunukkī ša PN ippani riksim bi-ra-ma šumma kunukkū ša PN annakam lalqi* go and examine the seals of PN on the bundle, and if they are the seals of PN, I will take the tin TCL 14 74:7; *tamkārum tēm[am] i-bi-ra-ku-ma* the merchant examined the case for you Kienast ATHE 41:19 (both OA); *še'am ša qātika bi-ra-am-ma kanikam lušābilakkumma* examine the barley which you have and I will send you a sealed document TCL 18 137:12, cf. *bi-ra-am-ma šūbilam* UCP 9 358 No. 27:14 (both OB); *tašemme te-bir-ši-na-ti ša ruggugu tumassi* (var. *tumašša*) *dīnšu* (var. *dēnši[na]*) you hear and examine them, you establish which is the case of the wrongdoer Lambert BWL 134:127.

3. IV to be examined (passive to mng. 2): *ina ité^d ašar dīn nišē ib-bir-ru* beside the river where the lawsuit of people is examined Lambert BWL 54 l.

i[b]-bir-ru-[x] Lambert BWL 273:23 is obscure and not likely to belong with this verb. For Labat TDP 20:18–21, 44:41, 214:10, and Syria 33 125:1, see *bēru C* adj.

bēru B v.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

[*šumma ana*] *nāri i-bi-ir-ma iḫbīma i-la-a* if (a man in a dream) . . . -s to the river, and sinks, and then comes up Dream-book 330:37, cf. *šumma ana nāri i-bi-ir-ma i-x-x-ma* [. . .] *ibid.* 38.

berullu see *burullu*.

berūtu (*birūtu*) s.; foundation pit (of a building); SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and SUR₇.

su-ur KI.[DÙ], su-ur KI.G[AL] = *bi-ru-[tum]* Diri IV 311f.; KI^{su-ur}DÙ = *bi-[ru-tum]*, KI^{MIN}GAL = MIN BM 41318 i (Hh. XX); sur₆ = *bi-ru-tú* = [. . .] Hg. E 80; *uncert.*: á.[x.x].[sig₄] = *i-du bi-ru-ti* A-tablet 155.

ka.nag.gá sur₆.bi.ta ba.da.ḥa.lam : *māti ina [bi-ru]-ti-šú uḫtalliq* he destroyed the land down to its foundations SBH p. 73:11f., see Lambert BWL 316.

su-ur^{ur}KI.GAL, KI.DÙ = *bi-ru-tum* 2R 44 No. 7:74 (astrol. comm.).

bi-ru-te tabarri anḫūssa uddiš (if) you find the foundation, restore it AKA 165:4 (Asn.); *ālu ana SUR₇-šu ittabbak* the city will be razed to its foundations Lambert BWL 112:21; *išis-sa . . . ina šupul mé bi-e-ru-tim ušaršid* I established its base firmly below the water of the foundation pit VAB 4 86 ii 19 (Nbk.).

For Sn. (= OIP 2) 98:89 and 101:59, and CT 20 49:21, see *birātu*.

berūtu s.; hunger, need; OB, SB, NA; cf. *bará B* v.

lú.šà.gar.ra šà.[gar.r]a.a.ni.ta ir nu.un. da.ḫur.ra : *bi-ru-u ša ina bi-ru-ti-šú erešu la iṣinu* (see *berá*) ASKT p. 88–89 ii 24.

āla šuātu ina bi-ru-ti u nēpiši akšud I conquered that city through hunger and siege engines Rost Tigl. III pl. 35:21; *nišēšu ša lapan unši būbūti innabtunimma ušibu qirib mātija bi-ru-su-nu ušabbi* his people, who had fled to me from famine and starvation, settled in my own land, and I satisfied their hunger AfK 2 101 iii 18 (Asb.).

For Sumer 13 73:11, see *pirittu*.

bērūtu s.; (a collegium of officials); OA*; cf. *bēru A* v.

umma šiprū ša kārīm Kāniš u kārūm Waḫšusaḫana <ma> *ana šāqil ṭātīm u bi-ru-tim ša GN qibīma* thus say the messengers of the

bešāmu

kārum of Kaniš and the *kārum* of Wahšušana, speak to the “payer of fees” and to the *b.* of Šalatuar TCL 4 32:5, also (the *kārum* of Wahšušana) TuM 1 1a:4 and JSOR 11 118 No. 12:4, cf. possibly [*ana šāqil tātīm u bi-ru-tim ša [K]u-ša-ra* Boğ. 2:2 (unpub., cited J. Lewy, HUCA 33 50).

In the cited texts the *bērūtu* receive instructions from the *kārum* of Wahšušana concerning small payments and thus seem to represent in some way the *wabartu*-colony of Šalatuar. If the etymological connection with *bēru* A, “to select” is correct, the term may mean a group of “distinguished” or “selected” persons.

J. Lewy, HUCA 27 67 n. 284.

bešāmu see *bašāmu* s.

bēšu adj.; far apart; SB*; cf. *bēšu*.

šumma izbu 2-ma ina qaqqadišunu u zib-batišunu tišbutu bi-e-šu if the anomalies are double and joined at their head and tail, (but) are far apart K.5921:12 (unpub., SB Izbu, courtesy E. Leichty), with comm. *bi-e-šú = ru-u-qu, bi-e-šú^a = pe-tu-u* (see also *bēru* B adj. lex. section) Izbu Comm. 238f.

bēšu v.; to depart, to move away, to part company, to fork, to produce a bifurcation; from OB on; I *ibēš — ibēš — bēš*, I/2; cf. *bēšu*.

be-e BAD = *be-e-šu, pe-tu-ú* Ea II 73f.; *bi-e* [BAD] = [*bi-e-šú*], [*pe-tu*]-*u* A II/3 Part 1:1ff.; *bi-e* BI = *bi-e-šu* A V/1:154; BAD.du = *bi-e-šu, ri-e-qu* Izi J iii 11f.; BAD = *ri-e-qum, bi-e-šum* Proto-Izi Akk. f 6f.; [BA] = *bi-e-šum* MAH 15850+ :578.

ba-ár BAR = *bi-e-[rum]*, *bi-e-[šu]* A I/6:145f.; *ba-ár* BAR = *bi-e-šu šá* MIN (= [LÚ]) A I/6:321; *bar* = *bi-e-šum* (var. *-šú*) Erimhuš II 136; [x].*bar* = *bi-e-šum* (var. *-šú*) *ibid.* 139.

ḫa-al HAL = *bi-e-rum, bi-e-šum* A II/6:21f., note *ḫa-al* HAL = *bi-e-šu* *ibid.* 25.

su₇.bad.du.zu.dè : maškanam ina bé-ši-ka when you leave the threshing floor Farmer Instructions 97 (unpub., courtesy M. Civil).

bi-e-šú = pe-tu-u Lambert BWL 72:44 (Theodicy Comm.), for Izbu Comm., see *bēšu* adj.; *bi-e-šú pa-sá-ru* CT 20 24 i 13 (ext. comm.).

a) to depart, to move away, to part company: *isá isá rēqa rēqa bi-e-šá bi-e-šá ḫilqa ḫilqa* begone, begone, go off, go off,

betātu

depart, depart, flee, flee! Maqlu V 167, cf. *ina zumrija bi-e-šá* depart from my body *ibid.* 172; [...] *i-bi-eš aḫitam* he moved away Lambert BWL 208:4; *tappū i-bi-eš* companion(s) will part company KAR 423 iii 36 (SB ext.), cf. *tappū i-bi-eš-šú* ACh Adad 27:3, ACh Supp. Adad 60:8; *šumma kulbābū ina bīt amēli uptaḫharuma u i-bi-iš-šu* if ants gather again and again in the house of a man, and then separate KAR 376:42, also Boissier DA 5:31; *šumma* (wr. DIŠ UD) *ina panīšu* MUL.GAL *i-bi-eš-ma* DU (= *illik*) if the Great Star moves away from it (Venus) (contrasted with *šumma ina panīšu isniq* r. 13) ACh Supp. 2 Istar 67 Sm. 1946:9 (= r. 12); *bi-e-šú dumqu* good fortune has departed Lambert BWL 78:143 (SB Theodicy), cf. (in broken context) *ipparku ištārī i-bi-[eš itī]* *ibid.* 32:44, and see p. 30 (Ludlul I).

b) to fork, to produce a bifurcation: *šumma* KAK.TI *idi ešemšerim tišbutama idi irtim aḫē i-bi-ša* if the false ribs are joined along the backbone, but are parted along the breast YOS 10 49:1, cf. *šumma* ZI (= *sikkat šelim*) *appaša u išissa tišbutuma qablītuša bi-ša* *ibid.* 45:59 (OB); [*šumma* KAK].TI *ša imitti ina sag-šú* (for *-šá*) *ana šina i-bi-eš* if the false ribs on the right bifurcate at their top CT 31 24:12, also *ibid.* 13f., and *ibid.* 17:5, 16, 20 (SB), cf. *išissina ana ši-na ib-te-eš* YOS 10 45 r. 48 (OB), also *išissina u muḫḫašina ana 3-šú ib-te-eš* their bottom and their top divide into three (branches) *ibid.* 61; [*šumma*] *ekal tīrāni ana šina i-bi-eš* if the “palace” of the intestine is divided into two parts K.6483:13, cf. [*šumma*] *ekal tīrāni ana šina i-zu-uz* BRM 4 15:31 (MB); for *i-bi-ša* (or *-ta*)-*am* (in obscure context) YOS 10 62 r. 21 and 24, see *abu* A in *bīt abi* mng. 1b.

For ARM 5 34:16, see *bīšu*; for PKT (= Ebeling Parfümrez.) 37, 3, *ibid.* 19, 13, etc., and KAR 188:11, see **be'ēšu*; for BIN 6 243:9 and 201:20, see **be'ēšu*.

Landsberger, ZA 43 74.

bētānu see *bītānu*.

bētānū see *bītānū*.

betātu s. pl. tantum; (a decoration used on garments and leather objects); EA, MA, NA.

be'tu

TÚG MIN (= GÚ.È) *ša be-ta-a-ti* cloak with *b.* (after *ša birme* with multicolored trim) Practical Vocabulary Assur 223.

a) in EA: 10 ŠU [E.SÍR] *be-ta-tum* ten pairs of sandals with *b.* EA 22 iii 26; 1 ŠU KUŠ *be-t[a-t]um dardarah ša hurāsa malū* one set of leather *b.*(-decorations) with *dardarah*-ornaments inset with gold *ibid.* ii 27 (let. of Tuš-ratta).

b) in MA: KUŠ É *ša be-ta-tu* leather container with *b.* (followed by an enumeration of leather bags) KAJ 136:4, cf. 7 KUŠ É *ša be-ta-te* GAL.MEŠ KAV 104:5.

c) in NA: see Practical Vocabulary Assur, in *lex.* section.

be'tu (or *ti'etu*) *s.*; (a commodity); MB.

1 GUN SÍG [ŪZ] ŠÁM 4 GUR *be'-ti* one talent of goat's hair, the price of four gur of *b.* BE 14 72:2, cf. [...] 10 GUR *be'-ta* *ibid.* 7.

bētu see *bītu*.

beṭū (or *pedū*) *v.*; to cheat(?); OB; I *ibēṭti*.

la te-bi-id-di iššūrātīm šūbīlaššu do not cheat(?), send the birds through him CT 6 39b:23.

For VAS 7 203:17, see *naṭū*, "to maul"; for ARM 2 71:17, see *budūḫu*. YOS 2 1:15 has *ga-di-eš-ma* (coll.).

be'u *s.*; (a bird); *lex.**

[... MUŠEN] = *be'-u* Practical Vocabulary Assur 966.

Omit this reference sub *ḫusū* B.

be'ulātu (*būlātu*) *s.*; money, capital (placed at the disposition of a person under specific conditions); OA, OB; in OA *be'ulātum* (*be-lā-tim* ICK 1 37:20) and *bu(u)lātum*, in OB *būlātum*, *stat. constr. be-ú-lá-sú* MVAG 33 No. 146:25; cf. *bēlu*.

a) in OA: $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA *kaspam* ... *bé-ú-lá-at* PN PN₂ *iddin išti kaspim uktāl* PN₃ *abušu kaspam ilqi* PN₃ (the creditor) has given twenty shekels of silver as the *b.*-capital of PN, he (PN) is under obligation with respect to (this amount of) silver, his father PN₃ has taken the silver (PN is to serve PN₂ for five years and to pay two minas if he leaves PN₂

before that time) AAA 1 68 No. 14a:2, cf. I MA.NA *kaspam bé-ú-lá-at* PN PN₂ *ukāl išti kaspim uktāl* MVAG 33 No. 226:48, also ICK 1 126:2; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA *kaspam* ... *ša* PN PN₂ *bé-ú-lá-at* PN₃ *mer'išu ilqi išti kaspim* PN₃ *uktāl kaspam utār[ma] ašar libbišu merāšu itarru* PN₂ took thirty shekels of silver belonging to PN (the creditor) as *b.*-capital for his son PN₃, PN₃ is under obligation with regard to the silver, should he (PN₂) return the silver, then he may take his son (PN₃) wherever he pleases KT Hahn 22:3; thirty minas of copper PN *ana* PN₂ *ana bé-ú-lá-tim iddin warassu išti* URUDU *uktāl* PN gave to PN₂ as *b.*-capital, his slave is under obligation with regard to the copper ICK 1 10:13; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA 5 GÍN *kaspam bé-ú-la-tim ša* PN *mer'išu* PN₂ *ilqi išti kaspim uktāl* PN₂ took the 35 shekels of the silver, the *b.*-capital of his son PN, he (PN₂) is under obligation with regard to the silver TuM 1 17b:2; 1 MA.NA *kaspam be-ú-lá-at* 2 *wardēšu* PN *ilqi* PN took one mina of silver, the *b.* of his two slaves TCL 19 43:19, cf. x *kaspam be-ú-lá-at* 4 *kaššārē* x silver, the *b.* of four caravan outfitters *ibid.* 27, also *be-ú-lá-at* 3 *kaššārē* TCL 19 36:42, and CCT 3 27a:25, cf. *be-ú-lá-at sārīdim* CCT 3 2a:18; *ana bu* (var. *bé*)-*ú-lá-ti-šu* PN *mimma la išū bé-ú-lá-ti* (var. *-tū*)-*šu inal libbišuma ana* ITI.3.KAM *ḫarraššu illak šumma* ... *la itūram tuppum ša bu* (var. *bé*)-*ú-lá-ti-šu tuppūšuma aššer tuppūšu* (var. *tuppim*) *ša be* (var. *bé*)-*ú-lá-ti-šu* $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA *kaspam išaqgal* PN has no claim to any *b.*-capital, he already has the *b.* due him and will travel for three months (for his employer), should he not return after three months, the tablet concerning his *b.* will (still) be valid against him and he will pay half a mina of silver above (the amount stated in) this tablet concerning his *b.* BIN 4 211:1, 4, 11, and 13, vars. from case; *šumma ana be'ālim la tērissum bu-lá-ti-šu la x* if you do not demand (capital in the city from friends and colleagues) for him to do business (lit. : to have power of disposition) he will not [...] *b.*-capital CCT 3 10:40; either I shall pay interest as among brothers *ul bé-ú-lá-tim lu ḫabbulākušum* or I shall become indebted to him on the basis of *b.*-capital KTS 12:34; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA *kaspam be-ú-lá-tim ša* PN *ina*

be'ulātu

be'ulātu

bī

Ālim ilqī'u bé-ú-lá-tù-šu bé-ú-lá-tù-šu-ma the thirty shekels of silver which PN received in the city, this, indeed, is his personal *b.*-capital TCL 4 88:4 and 7; x GÍN *kaspam be-ú-lá-ti-šu liddinakkunūtima ašar libbišu lillik* he should give you twelve and a half shekels of silver, his *b.*-capital, and then go where he wants CCT 2 4a:29; twenty minas of copper *bé-ú-lá-at bīti ša* GN the *b.* of the place of business in Durhumit BIN 4 172:29; x KÙ. BABBAR *ša libbika ṭuppam ša bé-ú-lá-ti-kà lalput* let me write a document about the *x* silver which you hold (describing it as) a *b.* (owed by) you TuM 1 20b:7; we seized him and he said *bu-lá-ti-a upahḫarma maḥar tamkārēa ašakkanma* I will collect my (outstanding) *b.*-capital and deposit it with my creditors TCL 14 36:4; *kaspam 1 šiqlam bu-lá-ti-a ana ḥarpē lupahḫirma* [...] at harvest time I would like to collect every shekel of the *b.* (due me) [and depart] BIN 4 32:38, cf. *lallikma bu-lá-ti-a luzakkiam* I would like to leave and obtain clearance for my *b.* ibid. 16; PN and PN₂ seized each other en route, PN (said) to PN₂ *ali bé-ú-lá-tù-kà umma PN₂-ma ina ḥuršīānija ibašši umma PN-ma kasap bé-ú-lá-ti-kà bilam-ma qāti lišbat* “Where is your *b.*?” PN₂ said, “It is in my packages,” PN said, “Bring me the silver which is your *b.* so that I can take possession (of it)” MVAG 33 No. 263:6 and 10; as long as I lived in this dangerous region I GÍN *kaspam ša be-ú-lá-ti-a agmu[r]* I had to spend every shekel of my *b.*-capital (on living expenses instead of investing it) CCT 2 47:27; should my partners who are in the City *bu-lá-ti-šu mala qāssunu ukallu iddunušum* give him as much *b.*-capital as they can (then I will give him also one mina of silver, should they give him only merchandise, then I will give him only merchandise) CCT 2 27:21; *ina* GN *ekallum bu-lá-ti-a utarramma ḥurāsam ša lib-bija akannakamma ušēbalakkum* when the palace in Wahšušana returns my *b.*-capital to me, then I will send you under seal the gold I have CCT 2 47a:28; he said *allakma be-ú-lá-ti-a utār* “I will come and return my *b.*-capital” KTS 17:24; *ana kaspija šaltim u bé-ú-lá-ti-šu ašbassuma* I seized him on account of the silver which I had the right to

dispose of and his *b.*-capital TCL 20 129:15', cf. *ana be-lá-tim ašbassuma* ICK 1 37:20; *kaspam 1 MA.NA bu-lá-ti ša* PN *ša ukallu ana ša kīma jāti aqabbīma* I shall indicate to my representative every mina of the *b.*-capital of PN which I am holding CCT 2 27:3.

b) in OB: *šapilti kaspim bu-la-at kisim itti* PN *abija la ibšú itti ja la ibaššú* (he swore:) my father did not have, and I do not have, the balance of the silver, the capital (kept in) the money bag VAS 8 71:23.

In OA the term refers to capital placed by money lenders (*tamkāru*) at the disposal of traveling merchants in a long-term credit transaction in which interest is never mentioned. In certain instances the borrower had to offer the services and person of a relative or a slave either because security was required or because the *be'ulātu* was granted only to persons such as merchants or persons performing menial and other services (*kaššāru, sāridu*) who were directly attached to the enterprise.

Landsberger, OLZ 1925 232; J. Lewy, OLZ 1926 752, 1927 25, KT Hahn p. 36, MVAG 33 p. 127 note a, 128 note a; Garelli Les Assyriens en Cappadoce 249f., 301.

bī (*ibī*) interj.; please; SB, NB; occurs only before *inna/inni* (imp. of *nadānu*).

a) *bī* with *inna* and *inni*: *bi in-^{na}nam-ma . . . iddašši* “please give me (the prebends),” he gave (them) to him TCL 12 57:9; PN *māratka bi in-nim-ma* give (fem.) me, please, your daughter Nbk. 101:3, also AnOr 8 14:5; *kaspa bi in-nu u jānū w'ilti ana muḫḫika ušabalkatma kaspu irabbi* give me, please, the silver, otherwise I shall draw up a tablet against you and the (debt in) silver will increase (through interest) YOS 3 193:13 (let.); *ana sūti adi 3 šanāti bi in-nam-ma lukil* give it to me, please, for rent for three years so that I can hold it BE 9 30:11; *ṭuppašu kunukma bi in-ni* write me a sealed tablet concerning it (the plot of land) and give it to me, please VAS 1 70i 14 (early NB kudurru); note the sandhi writings: *bi-na(m)-am-ma dullu ina libbi lūpuš* give me (a garden plot with young date trees), I will do work in it (followed by *iddin dullu . . . ippuš* line 11) BIN 1 117:8; *māratka bi-ni-im-ma lu aššatī šī* give (fem.) me your

bī

daughter, she shall be my lawful wife (followed by *ana aššutu taddaššu* line 8) VAS 6 95:5, also VAS 6 3:6; *abī* GUD.AN.NA *bi-nam-ma* my father, please, give me the “bull of heaven” Gilg. VI 94; *mē ana qātēja bi-nam-ma* give me, please, water for my hands (so that I may dine) Lambert BWL 144:11, cf. also *ibid.* 146:54 (dialogue between master and servant).

b) *bī* with *inna* and personal suffixes: x *kaspa bi in-na-a-na-ši-ma u'ilti niddinka* give (pl.) us, please, x silver and we will give you the document TCL 13 219:6; PN *u aššatu ša* PN₂ *ša ina* GN *kila' bi in-na-an-ši-ma* hand over to us, please, PN and the wife of PN₂, who are kept in prison in GN TuM 2-3 203:6, cf. *bi in-na(m)-an-ši-ma* YOS 7 156:6, *bi in-na-an-na-a-šū* BE 10 112:7; note the sandhi writings: 50 GÍN *kaspa bi-na-an-na-ši-ma . . . bīt abini panīka nušadgil* give us, please, fifty (more) shekels of silver and we will turn over to you our entire paternal estate VAS 1 70 iv 21 (early NB kudurru).

c) *ibī* with *inna* and *inni*: 4 *alpē . . . i-bi in-na-am-ma . . . iddaššu* “give me, please, four bulls,” and he gave him (four bulls) BE 9 89:3 and 6, cf. *i-bi in-nam-ma . . . id-daššu* UCP 9 275:12 and 17, see Ebeling, ZA 50 209, also *i-bi in-nam-ma* Iraq 17 87 2 NT 293:5; *kasap idišu išamma i-bi in-ni* withdraw and give me, please, the silver for his wages YOS 7 102:9; *i-bi in-ni* CT 22 113:25 (let.), *i-bi in-ni* PBS 2/1 16:7; *i-bi in-im-ma* give (fem.) me, please VAS 5 21:8; note the exceptional writing *i-bi-in* CT 22 240:14 (let.), and the sandhi writings: *ummi egli [ša] zēri ša* PN *ina qātika imḥuru i-bi-ni* please, give me the basic deed to the field which PN has taken over from you VAS 6 50:7, *ib-bi-nam-ma* PBS 2/1 49:7, 154:6.

d) *ibī* with *inna* and personal suffixes: x *duḥnu i-bi in-na-an-na-šim-ma . . . iddaš-šunūti* “give us, please, x millet (and we will deliver to you x water fowl)” and he gave them (x millet) BE 9 109:4 and 7, cf. *i-bi in-na(m)-na-an-šū* BE 10 53:8, *i-bi in-na-an-na-šim-ma* PBS 2/1 54:5, *i-bi in-nam-šim-ma* *ibid.* 106:7; *i-bi in-na-an-šim-ma* BE 9 88:7, *i-bi in-na-āš-šū* BIN 1 59:10, note *i-bi in-na-*

bibbu

an-ni-ši give us, please Nbk. 78:3; note the sandhi writings: *i-bi-na-an-ni* [...] *ul inandi-* [*nanni*] *ma* ABL 958:10, *i-bi-na-nu* CT 22 222:26, *kaspa i-bi-nam-ma* TCL 9 129:11, dupl. YOS 3 17 (let.).

The numerous writings with doubled *n* and the otherwise unattested use of a cohortative *i* before an imperative speak against the assumption of a verb **bānu* attested solely in the imperative **bīn*. It is here assumed that the particles *bī* and *ibī* are fused in an idiomatic locution with the imperative of *nadānu* as suggested by C. H. Gordon in Or. NS 22 230. The particle *bī* would then have to be connected with Heb. *bī* in spite of the latter's restricted use.

The entry ka.inim.m[a.a]k.a = *i-bi-in* make a “word”! (followed by [x.m]u.dè [x].TUK.TUK.un) Nabnitu E 49, represents the imperative of a verb *abānu*, attested in lex. only, and is not connected with the NB forms *i-bi-in-nam*, etc. The same verb, *abānu*, is to be restored in x nīg.nu.ub.dù.dù, IM^{ni-gi-ri}GIR₆, KAL.KAL = a-[*ba-nu*], KU^{tu}.IMⁿⁱ.dul.dul = *ub-bu-[nu]* Nabnitu XXII 157-160.

The ref. *bi-in-na* in the three-syllable “word square” (*za-bi-lu, bi-in-na, tu-na-kap*) CT 14 50:71-73 remains obscure; see *zabbilu* A usage b.

biādu see *bātu*.

****biānu** (AHw. 124a) possibly to be read *i-di_x(NE)-na-ma*, from *dānu* “to go to court.”

bi'āru s.; (a disease); SB.*

pi'āšu bi-'a-ra u bu'sānu CT 23 3:11, dupl., wr. [bu(?)]-'a-ru AMT 31,2:14.

biātu see *bātu*.

bibbu s. fem.; 1. wild sheep, 2. planet, star, comet(?), 3. plague; OB, SB, NA, Akk. lw. in Urartian; wr. syll. and (in mng. 2) ^dUDU.IDIM, MUL.UDU.IDIM.(GU₄.UD).

udu.idim = *bi-ib-bi* (var. *-bu*) Hh. XIV 142, cf. [kuš.udu.id]im = MIN (= *mašak*) *bi-ib-bu* Hh. XI 34; mul.udu.idim = *bi-ib-bi* = ^dGU₄.UD Hg. B VI 42, cf. mul.udu.idim SLT 214 vi 10, also dingir.bi.ib.bu = ^dUDU.IDIM.GU₄.UD Mercury (between Saturn and Mars in a list of moon, sun,

bibbu

and the five planets) Antagal G 308; udu.idim = *bi-ib-bu* (in group with *šibbu*, a snake, and *namtaru*, plague) Erimhuš V 192.

mu-lu MUL = *bi-ib-bu* A II/6 A ii 36.

^dNIN.PIRIG = *al-mu*, ^dNIN.PIRIG.gá = *a-la-mu*, ^dNIN.PIRIG.TUR.da = *bi-ib-bu* Erimhuš I 210ff., cf. ^dEN.PIRIG.ga = *al-mu*, ^dNIN.PIRIG.ga = *al-la-mu*, ^dPIRIG.tur.ra = *bi-ib-bu* Izi A II 12ff.

^d*bi-ib-bu* = ^dUDU.IDIM AfO 14 pl. 7 i 24 (astrol. comm.); UL.SA₅ = ^dUDU.IDIM the red star = Mars CT 26 40 iv 9 (comm.); *bi-ib-bu* = *Nergal* Izbu Comm. 206, see mng. 3.

1. wild sheep — a) in hist. and lit.: *ina šāhāte . . . qurādija eqdūte kīma bi-ib-bi ušbi'ma* I had my fierce warriors pass over the mountain slopes (as easily) as wild sheep TCL 3 255 (Sar.); *ina ahi* ID Šāni *bi-ib-bu it-tan-mar* on the bank of the Šāni canal a wild sheep was seen CT 29 48:20 (SB list of prodigies); *kīma nēši kīma bi-ib-bi* like a lion, like a wild sheep (in broken context) LKA 70 ii 23, see TuL p. 52; *ana x-x x-x-ma bi-[i]b-ba-ku* when I . . . to . . . , I (Irra) am a wild sheep Gössmann Era I 117.

b) in texts from Urartu: *ina Mušasir ištu libbi* KÁ.MEŠ [ša] ^dHal-di-e *bi-bu kī pašri* IL-ú [na]-ši in Mušasir the *b*-s were carried away from the gates of Halde like . . . AfO Beiheft 8 No. 9:21, cf. *bi-bu* SIG₅ *n[a]-ši* (corresponding to Urartian *ni-ri-bi*) *ibid.* 8, *bi-bu ma²-du-tú* many *b*-s *ibid.* 10; difficult: [an]a *eqūte ušāliku bi-bu ša* ^dHal-[di-e] (for transl., see *eqūtu*) *ibid.* 26; note *bi-bu* as loan word in Urartian *ibid.* No. 104:25, see *ibid.* p. 118 n. 11 and Goetze, ZA 39 106f.

2. planet, star, comet — a) referring to all planets: UD.16.KAM *arhussu* 10 UDU.NITÁ *rēštātu marātu ebbātu ša qarna u šupra šuktulu ana Anu u Antu ša šamē u* ^dUDU.IDIM.MEŠ 7-šú-nu . . . DÙ-uš on the sixteenth of every month an offering (consisting of) ten first quality, fat, ritually pure sheep whose horns and hooves are intact is presented to Anu and Antu of heaven and to all seven *b*-s RAcc. 79:33; ^dUDU.IDIM.MEŠ *u* MUL.MEŠ *šamē* UD. SUR.MEŠ-šú-nu *DIB-ma* (= *adannašunu itiqu-ma*) *hanṭiš* NU IGL.MEŠ ACh Istar 25:46, with comm.: ^dUDU.IDIM.MEŠ UD.MEŠ-ši-na NU DIRI.MEŠ-ma *hanṭiš* ŠÚ.MEŠ (this means) the *b*-s do not fulfill their (expected) term but set prematurely *ibid.* 49; [*šumma* M]UL.UDU.

bibbu

IDIM.MEŠ *i-ba-ib-u-ma* if *b*-s shine brightly *ibid.* 41; MUL.UDU.IDIM.MEŠ *akī hanné* MUL. MEŠ-šú-nu *x ina pan harrānišunu ina muḥ-ḥišunu ittiqu* Thompson Rep. 112 r. 7; [*an*]talú *Sin antalá Šamaš antalú Šulpaea* [. . . *antal*]ú ^dDIL.BAT *antalá* MUL.UDU.IDIM.MEŠ an eclipse of the moon, an eclipse of the sun, an eclipse of Jupiter, an eclipse of Venus, an eclipse of (one of the other) planets AfO 18 110:12 (rit. for substitute king).

b) referring to specific planets: [MUL *bi*]-*ib-bu* = ^dZi-b[*a-ni-tum*] CT 26 41 K.11283+:3', see Weidner Handbuch 22f., cf. MUL.DIRI . . . *ša . . . ana* IGI MUL.GÍR.TAB *izzazzu* MUL.UDU. IDIM ^dZi-ba-ni-tum (probably Mercury or Saturn) KAV 218 B ii 10 (Astrolabe B); for other refs. in astrol. texts, see Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 139f.

c) referring to unspecified planets, or comets(?): *šumma ina* MN MUL.UDU.IDIM *innamir* ZA 52 236:1, and similar LBAT 1553:1ff.; *šumma* MUL.UDU.IDIM *bi-ib-bu ša Ninurta šumšu ina šit šamši lu ina ereb šamši innamirma* if a *b*. whose name is Ninurta is seen either at sunrise or at sunset ZA 52 252:99, cf. ^dUDU.IDIM *bi-ib-bu ša N[inurta šumšu] ša ina šit šamši u ereb šamši* I[GI] (hymn to Ninurta?) LKU 30:5, cf. also *šumma* ^dUDU. IDIM *bi-ib-bu ša* ^dMAŠ [*šumšu*] ACh Supp. Istar 53:24, and note MUL.UDU.IDIM = ^dNin-urta CT 25 13 iv 7; *šumma* MUL *bi-ib-bu ana* MUL. ÛZ [*iḫi*] if a *b*. approaches the Goat Star ZA 52 252:106, and passim in this text, with *išruḥ* flares up, *ippuḥ* rises heliacally, *adir* becomes eclipsed, *attalá iškun* becomes eclipsed, *išpalurta iškun* forms(?) a cross, and with ref. to the relative position to the moon, sun, planets and stars, note *šumma* MUL.UDU.IDIM *ana* MUL.UDU.IDIM *iḫi* if a *b*. approaches (another) *b*. *ibid.* 242:34f.; *šumma* MUL.UDU.IDIM MUL.UDU.IDIM *ikšudamma itiq-ši* if a *b*. reaches (another) *b*. and overtakes it *ibid.* 28; *šumma* MUL.UDU.IDIM *lu-u* 3 *lu-u* 4 *ina šit šamši arki aḫāmeš* È.MEŠ-*ni* if three or four *b*-s rise one after the other at sunrise ACh Istar 25:38, and LBAT 1604 r. 9.

3. plague: *šumma* U₈ *barbara ulid bi-ib-bu ina māti ibaš[ši]* if a ewe gives birth to a

bibbulu

wolf, there will be a plague in the land CT 27 22:6, restored from CT 28 26 K.12888:6 (SB Izbu), for comm., see lex. section, cf. *šumma izbum kīma* UR.BAR.RA *bi-bu-um ina mātīm ibbašši* YOS 10 56 i 6 (OB Izbu), cf. also MUL.UDU.IDIM : *muš-mit būlim* which kills cattle (interpreting IDIM as *mātu*, and UDU as *būlu*) 5R 46 No. 1:41 (comm.); *bi-ib-bu ekkēmu* (among demons) K.8104:17', dupl. of KAR 233 r. 11'.

The word *bibbu* is rarely written syllabically in astrological texts (e.g., ZA 52 252:105f.) and is so written mostly when referring to the god associated with a planet (Ninurta). When it refers to Mercury, the reading of the logogram (UDU.IDIM).GU₄.UD seems to be, at least in late texts, *šihūtu*, see Sachs, LBAT p. xxxvii to No. 1611, and the logogram (UDU.IDIM).SAG.UŠ when referring to Saturn is to be read *kajamānu*. Otherwise, the logogram MUL.UDU.IDIM.(MEŠ) in astrological texts refers most likely to a planet; it is possible that some of the references are to comets. The word is not attested in astronomical texts.

In CT 12 25 ii 39 and dupls. (A I/2:182, coll.), read *eg-rum*, see *egru*.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger Fauna 95. Ad mng. 2: Lagement, ZA 52 235ff. (with previous lit.).

bibbulu see *bubbulu* s.

bibēnu s.; 1. head, 2. septum of the nose; SB.*

uzu.a.za.ad, uzu.sag = *bi-bi-e-nu* Hh. XV 9f., cf. [uz]u.a.za.ad = *bi-bi-nu* = *qaq-qa-du* Hg. A II 299, and Hg. B IV 1.

1. head: see Hh., Hg., in lex. section and note uzu.a.za.ad, uzu.sag = *qaq-qa-du* Hh. XV 3f.

2. septum of the (human) nose: *šumma ina bi-bi-en* 15 GAR if (the mole) is on the right *b*. Kraus Texte 36 ii 16, cf. (with the left *b*.) *ibid.* 17; *šumma ina HA.LA bi-bi-en* GAR if it is on the median line of the *b*. *ibid.* 18; *šumma bi-[bi-na SA₅.MEŠ]* if the entire *b*. is red (restored after the parallel lines 8 and 15) *ibid.* 19; *rēš appi mašdu bi-bi-en appišu* NUNDUM.ME-ŠU BAR-ma he has a flat tip of the nose, (and) his septum (and) his lips are cleft(?) Kraus Texte 21:10'.

biblu A

It is difficult to link the two established meanings; mng. 1 is found only in lex. texts while mng. 2 is restricted to physiogn. omens.

bibihtu see *bibitu* s.

bibiltu s.; decimation(?), removal(?); SB*; cf. *abālu* A.

UZU *bi-bil-ti ummāni* UZU *ga-mir ummāni mu-šam-qit ummāni* an oracle (predicting) the decimating of the army, an oracle (predicting) the annihilation of the army, which brings about the collapse of the army KAR 423 r. ii 56.

Possibly to be emended to *za(!)-bil-ti* or *taz(!)-bil-ti*, see *zabiltu*.

bibinakku s.; (a species of raven); lex.*

ŠIR.BUR.nita MUŠEN = *bi-bi-nak-ku* (preceded by varieties of the raven) Hh. XVIII 344.

bibirru s.; (a disease); OB, SB.

Ú *kak-ku-šak-ku*, Ú *ša-šu-um-tú* : Ú *šá-mu bi-bir-ru* a medication for *b*.-disease Uruanna II 330f. (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 ii 63f. and dupl. CT 14 24 r.(!) ii 4'f.); his feet *bi-bi-ra-am līka* HS 1883 r. 18 (OB med.), cited AHw. 124b s.v.

For RA 41 31 AO 17656:6 and r. 3, see *bibitu*.

bibitu (*bibihtu*) s.; 1. (a disease), 2. (a demon, as personification of the disease); SB.*

bi-bi-tú, *šu-še-ru-u* = *šu-ru-ub-bu-u* chill (after *halpá*, *himittu*, *šalgu* = *šurīpu*) Malku III 170f.

1. (a disease, perhaps chills): see Malku, in lex. section.

2. (a demon): [d̄i]m.[tab] = d̄i[m].tab = *bi-bi-tu* (between *aḫḫāzu* and *lilītu*) CT 24 44:145 (list of gods); GIG *dī'u lamaštu aḫḫāzu bi-bi-iḫ-ti u* MAR.GAL (in his body there is) sickness (caused by) *dī'u*, the *lamaštu*-demon, the *aḫḫāzu*-demon (i.e., jaundice), the *b*-demon(?), and . . . RA 41 31 AO 17656:6, cf. GIG *dī'u lamaštu aḫḫāzu bi-bi-[iḫ]-tu ina zu-mur-šu littāši* *ibid.* r. 3.

biblu A s.; 1. marriage gift, 2. produce (pl. only), 3. *bibil libbi* (rarely: *biblāt libbi*) spontaneous wish (of a god or king), voluntary offering, appetite, wish (object of a wish), favorite, 4. *bibil qāti* pilfering, 5. *bibil panī*

biblu A

biblu A

reconciliation, 6. *bibil iti* (uncert. mng.); from OB on; cf. *abālu A*.

níg.dé.a = *bi-ib-lu* (followed by *terhatu*) Hh. I 36; [níg.dé.à]m = *bi-ib-lum* (in group with *šūbiltu*, *šūzubtu*) Erimhuš II 150, cf. [...] = [b]i-*ib-lu* (in group with *šūbultu* and *šūzubtu*) Antagal F 271, also Imgidda to Erimhuš C I'; níg.e.na.a = *bi-ib-lu* = (Hitt.) ku-ši-iz-za (in group with *šūbultu*, *tarhatu*) Erimhuš Bogh. B i 17'; èm.dé = níg.dé.a = *bi-ib-lu* (followed by *terhatu*) Emesal Voc. III 50; da-a DÉ = *ba-b[a-lu ša bi-ib-li]* A IV/3:160; [de-e] [DI] = [bi-i]b-lu MIN (= EME.SAL) A IV/2:78; DÉ = MIN (= *ba-ba-lu*) [šá bi-ib-li] Antagal M iv 4'; ú u = *bi-ib-lu*, *qīštu* A II/4:22f.

šā.gi.na = *bi-bil lib-bi* (in group with *nīdintu* and *babāl libbi*) Antagal C 249; šā.KÁR.KÁR = *bi-bil lib-bi* Igituh short version 80.

šā.ab.túm.ma.zu : *ana bi-bil lib-bi-ka* OECT 6 pl. 10 Sm. 306:2f.; Din.tir^{ki} šā.ge.túm.ke_x(KID) = *Ba-bi-lu bi-bil lib-bi-šú* KAR 8 ii 7; šā-igi-[kár-ru]-u = *bi-bil lib-bi* Malku IV 83; bi-[ib-l]at [KUR] : [...] *ma-a-tum* Izbu Comm. 252c (comm. on CT 27 26:13, see mng. 2).

1. marriage gift — a) in OB: a man *ša ana bīt emišu bi-ib-lam ušābilu terhatam iddinu* who has brought the ceremonial marriage gift to the house of his father-in-law and has handed over *terhatu*-payment CH § 159:35, also §§ 160:49 and 161:2; *lama Nabrū illakunimma bi-ib-la ubbalunim* they will bring the marriage gift before the Nabrū festival arrives CT 43 30:26; *bi-ib-lu ša ana PN u PN₂ mārī PN₃ illeqā* the gift which was received for PN and PN₂, the sons of PN₃ (referring to the introduction of a *nadītu*) PBS 8/2 183:22, see R. Harris in *Studies Oppenheim* 110 n. 17; *ina UD-[mi]-im š[a] b[i-i]b-[la]-am ublunim* on the day when they brought the gift UET 5 636:9, cf. *ula še'am u bi-bi-il-šu ina GN limhuru* BIN 7 28:19; *ana bi-ib-la-tim* (in broken context) ARM 1 103:7.

b) in MA: *šumma abu ana bīt eme ša mārīšu bi-ib-la ittabal <zubullā> izzebel* (see *zubullā* mng. 2) KAV I iv 21 (Ass. Code § 30).

2. produce (plural only): cedar logs *bi-ib-lat* GN the produce of Mount Amanus Lyon Sar. 16:73, and passim in this phrase in Sar., also OIP 2 123:32 (Senn.); *kurunnu lallaru bi-ib-lat KUR.MEŠ KÙ.MEŠ* wine(?) and mountain honey, the products of the shining mountains Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:170; the enemy will conquer this country *bi-ib-lat* [KUR ...] [he

will take away(?)] the products of the country (a usurper will arise) CT 27 26:13 (SB Izbu), for comm., see lex. section.

3. *bibil libbi* (rarely: *biblāt libbi*) spontaneous wish (of a god or king), voluntary offering, appetite, wish (object of a wish), favorite — a) spontaneous wish of a god or king: [*a-na bi-b*]i-il li-*ib-bi šarrum* [*ina ma]jāl Ištar ittēl* the king, if he so wishes, lies down on the bed of Ištar RA 35 4 i 3 (Mari rit.); *ina bi-bil lib-bi-ia āla ēpušma* I built a city according to my wish (and called it Dūr-Šarrukēn) Winckler Sar. pl. 38 iii 28, and passim in this phrase in Sar., cf. also *Ursā šarru malikšunu ina bi-ib-l[at libbišu]* (referring to irrigation constructions) TCL 3 202 (Sar.); *bīt akīt šēri ... [ša ina] bi-bil lib-bi-ia nakliš ušēpišu* the *akītu*-temple outside the walls which I had artistically constructed according to my wish Ebeling *Stiftungen* 2:33 (Senn.); *išallalu ēma bi-bil lib-bi-[šu]* he should lie (in the tomb built) wherever he chooses ADD 647 r. 23 and 646 r. 23 (Asb.); [*i-n*]a *bi-bil lib-bi-ia milik ramani[ja]* at my own wish and decision ADD 647:18 (Asb.); *ešrēti ilāni rabūti ēma bi-ib-il li-ib-bi-šu-nu ušēpi namriš* I made the sanctuaries of the great gods beautiful according to their (specific) wishes VAB 4 142 i 22 (Nbk.); LÚ.KUR-šú *ina bi-bil lib-bi-ni nisik-kipu* we will defeat his (the king's) enemy with enthusiasm ABL 1105:25 (NB text of loyalty oath); by Šamaš and Marduk (I swear that) *mimma mala ina bi-ib-lu lib-bi-ka dulla ana šarri bēlika teppuš* for whatever you do in good spirit for the king, your lord (he will show you favor) CT 22 35:32 (NB let.); in broken context: *ina bi-bil lib-bi-šú* AnOr 12 304:22 (kudurru); *ište'ēma malki išaru bi-bil lib-bi* he searched for an upright king of (his own) choice 5R 35:12 (Cyr.).

b) voluntary offering: see Antagal C, Igituh short version, in lex. section; *ina bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ia u tiriš qātija Ištar ... tamguranni* Ištar became favorably inclined toward me because of my voluntary offerings and my prayers AKA 266 i 37 (Asn.); mountain animals *ana bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ia itti niqēja ... attaqi* I offered as a voluntary sacrifice

biblu A

besides my (annual) offerings (to Aššur) AKA 90 vii 14 (Tigl. I); *bi-bil šà marši* the voluntary offering of the sick Lyon Sar. 6:40; *niqé bi-bil lib-bi ša gumāhē paglūti* sacrifices (being) voluntary offerings of large full-grown bulls BBSt. No. 36 iv 29; *eli kād-ri-e ša kal šatti . . . kād-ri-e bi-bil šà ušēribšunūti* in addition to the annual gifts, I brought for them voluntary gifts VAB 4 284 ix 29 (Nbn.), cf. also [. . .] *bi-bil lib-bi* SIZKUR ^dNinlil (subscript to a prayer) OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515 r. 15.

c) appetite — 1' with *rašū*: [*b*]i-bil lib-bi TUK.TUK-ši (var. TUK-ma) NU KÚ if he has an appetite but cannot eat LKA 87:5', var. from LKA 88:7; *bi-bil šà mādamma* TUK.MEŠ . . . *enūma ubbaluniššu IGI.BAR-ma la ilim* he has much appetite but when they bring (the food) to him he looks (at it) and does not taste (it) Labat TDP 192:30, cf. *bi-bil šà* TUK.MEŠ [. . .]-ma *elišu la ṭāb* AMT 76,1:5.

2' other occ.: *ina ūmešuma bi-bil šà erriš* the very same day he (the patient) will express a wish (for a special dish) Labat TDP 44 r. 47.

d) wish (object of a wish), favorite — 1' referring to persons selected by the gods: *bí-bí-il li-i-ba Ištar anāku* I am Ištar's favorite Gadd Early Dynasties pl. 3 No. 2 i 17, also Sumer 4 57:17, cf. the Sum. version *šà.gi.tú[m.a]* ^dInanna.k.a.me.[en] AJA 52 434 i 50f. (Lipit-Ištar); Samsuiluna *ša bi-bil libbija* who is my (Enlil's) favorite YOS 9 35 i 35; *šarrūt RN rubē narāme bi-bil lib-bi-ku-un* the reign of your favorite, the beloved prince Tiglath-Pileser AKA 30 i 19, cf. *ibid.* 109:3, KAH 2 73:3; *bi-bil šà Ištar* Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:10, cf. *tiriš qāt Anim u bi-bil šà Enlil* *ibid.* 46 No. 40:10 (Aššur-nādin-apli), *bi-bil lib-bi Aššur* KAH 2 83:2 (Adn. II); *anāku RN bi-bil lib-bi-ši-in* I am Assurbanipal, their (the goddesses') favorite OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:8; *bi-bil lib-biki ša tarammi* ZA 5 79:20 (Asn. I).

2' referring to a goal or plan: *awilum [bi-bil]-la-at li-ib-bi-šu qā[ssu] ikaššad* the man will achieve his wish YOS 10 33 iv 45, cf. *bi-ib-la-at šà-šu qá-[ta]-šu ul ikaššada* *ibid.* 20:29 (both OB ext.), and cf. *bi-ib-lat šà-šu itti ili ikaššad* CT 28 50:17 (SB ext.); *ša bi-ib-lat*

biblu B

(vars. *bi-ib-li*, *bi-bil*) *lib-bi-šu* DN *ušekšidušuma* whom Enlil made obtain his wish AKA 267 i 39 (Asn.); *bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ia tušakšidan-nima* Borger Esarh. 98 r. 29; ^dBE *māta ana bi-ib-lat šà-šu irteneddišu* Enlil will always lead the country according to his plan CT 20 12 K.9213+ i 5, cf. ^dEN.LÍL *ana šarri bi-ib-lat šà-šu* UŠ.MEŠ-šu *ibid.* 49:27 (SB ext.); the king *ša* DN u DN₂ *ana bi-ib-lat lib-bi-šu ittarrūšuma* whom Aššur and Ninurta always led to (attain) his wish AKA 92 vii 37 (Tigl. I).

3' other occs.: *bi-be-el li-ib-bi-i-ša zamār lalēša* her beloved song in praise of abundance RA 22 174:53 (OB lit.); *ina ITI Šabaṭi ITI bi-bil lib-bi* ^dEN.LÍL in the month MN, the favorite month of Enlil Borger Esarh. 83 r. 28, cf. also the personal name *Bi-ib-li-ia* KAV 156:6 (MA).

4. *bibil qāti* pilfering: PN *šú ana šēja bi-bi-il qá-ti irašši* that PN will pilfer my barley (therefore check this barley) PBS 7 129:6 (OB let.); see *abālu* A mng. 5a (*qātu*).

5. *bibil panī* reconciliation: *bi-bil* IGI ^dIM *epša* (perform certain rites) bring about the reconciliation of Adad! Tell Halaf No. 5:15 (NA let.); see *abālu* A mng. 5a (*panu* usage a).

6. *bibil iti* (or *idi*) (mng. uncert.): *ga-ni-in bí-bí-il i-ti Enlil u* ^dNIN.LÍL-*ti-im* Gadd Early Dynasties pl. 3 i 21 (Lipit-Ištar), see *itu* s.

The references to *biblu* "devastating flood" and "day of the disappearance of the moon" have been listed sub *biblu* B on account of their variants *bibbulu*, *bubbulu*, etc., although both have the Sum. correspondence *níg.dé.a*.

The Senn. references *GIŠ.MEŠ TUK-lat šadī u KUR Kal-di* OIP 2 97:87, 101:57, 111 vii 55, 124:41, may be taken as a corrupt version of *biblāt šadī u māti-tan* «DI» after the similar phrases *šadī u ma-ti-tan* *ibid.* 113 viii 17, and *passim* in royal inscriptions.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger, OLZ 1926 765; Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 1 249f. Ad mng. 5: Weidner, Tell Halaf p. 14.

biblu B s.; 1. devastating flood, 2. day of the disappearance of the moon; from OB on; wr. syll. and *NÍG.DÉ.A*; cf. *abālu* A.

biblu B

il-lu A.KAL = *bi-ib-lu* Diri III 132; níg.dé.a = *bi-ib-gum*, *bi-ib-lum* (followed by kaš.dé.a = *qì-ri-tum*) Kagal E Part 3:3f.

1. devastating flood — a) *biblu*: *bi-ib-lam riḫṣam namkaram u mānaḫāt eqlim ula idēma* (the tenant farmer will pay the rent) regardless of (losses suffered through) flood, water damage, (maintenance of) irrigation canals and (other) installations on the (rented) field UET 5 212:9 (OB), cf. *bi-ib-lum* (variant to *bibbulum* CH § 45:43) YOS 9 34:7 (CH); *mīlum illakamma bi-ib-lum mātam ubbal* high waters will come and a flood will devastate the country YOS 10 17:59, cf. (with KALAM) *ibid.* 18:62, also *bi-ib-lum* [...] *ibid.* 35:17 (all OB ext.); *bi-ib-lum KUR ubbal* CT 20 50 r. 19, *bi-ib-lum KUR TUM Boissier* DA 232 r. 43; *butuqtum ibbattaq bi-ib-lum ma-tam ú-[ba-al]* YOS 10 16:5 (OB), also CT 20 50:10; note NÍG.DÉ.A A.GAR *ubbal* KAR 427:31 and BRM 4 13:59 (all SB ext.); *ebūr māti bi-ib-lu ubbal* the flood will carry off the harvest of the country CT 39 14:14, cf. *egel ugari šuāti* ^d*Adad irahḫiṣ ulu bi-ib-lum ubbal* the storm god will strike the field in this irrigation district or else a flood will devastate (it) *ibid.* 5:52 (SB Alu); *bi-ib-lu ubbal* ACh Šamaš 11:44, *bi-ib-lu KUR ubbalu* ACh Sin 33:60, also ACh Ištar 7:38, Adad 33:12, cf. also ACh Supp. 2 52:4f. and Thompson Rep. 194A:5, 211A:2.

b) *bibil mé*: *bi-bil* A.MEŠ *ina māt rubé ibašši* devastation by flood water will happen in the ruler's land TCL 6 1 r. 28, also (with enemy land) *ibid.* r. 29 (SB ext.); *bi-bil* A.MEŠ *KUR ubbal* ACh Šamaš 8:17; *mīlu illakam bi-bil* A.MEŠ [...] LKU 119:6, and cf. *bi-bil* A.MEŠ *KUR ḪÚL* ACh Šamaš 22:11, and see ZA 52 260:31, *bi-ib-lu* A.MEŠ *KUR ubbal* Thompson Rep. 271 r. 7 (= RA 18 29 No. 20:2).

2. day of the disappearance of the moon: *ina ūm bi-ib-lim* ARM 2 78:9; *šumma ūmi bi-ib-li ša* MN JEN 554:5; *DIŠ Sin ina la minātišu bi-ib-lum ubil* if the moon disappears (see *abālu* A mng. 4a–4') before his time Thompson Rep. 85:2; *bi-ib-li uddazallē tāmarti MUL.MEŠ adannātišunu* the days of the disappearance of the moon, the dates for the observation of stars (and) their timings Bab. 4 112:58; *ana latāk bi-ib-li u nanmurti Inbu*

bibrû

bēl arḫi u šattu ^{bi-pi}[x] to check on the disappearances and reappearances (in the series) *Inbu bēl arḫi* and (the series?) the year [...] *ibid.* 65, cf. also *ina bi-ib-li* (against *ina tāmarti* *ibid.* 63) *ibid.* 64; in difficult context: *bi-ib-lu* LBAT 1593:19'; *ina* UD.14.KAM UD. 20.KAM *u* UD.NÁ.A (var. *bi-ib-li*) *taptanaššas-suma* you apply the salve on the 14th, the twentieth, and on the day of the disappearance of the moon KUB 37 43 iv 8, var. from *ibid.* 45 r.(!) ii 11'; for refs. wr. UD.NÁ.A/AM, see *bubbulu* mng. 2a.

Landsberger Kult. Kalender 141 ff.

***biblu C** s.; (a type of tablet and text); SB, NA; only pl. *biblāni* attested.

kī annimma ina bi-ib-la-a-ni ša ITI *Nisanni šatir* UD.15.KAM *la i-ta-am-ma*(!) it is written as follows in the *b*-tablets for the month Nisannu: he (the king) does not take an oath on the 15th day ABL 386 r. 12 (NA); *DIŠ iqgur ṽpuš* // *bi-bil-a-ni* (the series) *iqgur ṽpuš*, the *b*-tablets RA 28 136 Rm. 150:6 (catalog of incipits).

In the cited references the word in the form *biblāni* seems to refer to hemerologies or texts of the *iqgur ṽpuš* type. Etymologically, however, *biblu* seems to denote rather a type of tablet ("handbook," "manualis") than a type of text. Possibly the use of "pocket hemerologies" for ready reference caused this shift in meaning.

bibrû s.; 1. (a bird), 2. rhyton; Bogh., EA, SB, Akkadogram in Bogh.; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) ḪÚL.

ḪÚL^{bi-ib-ri}.MUŠEN = *bi-ib-ru-ú* Hh. XVIII 350; ḪÚL.MUŠEN = [*bi-ib*]-*ru-u* = *tar-luga[l-lu]* Hg. D 351, in MSL 8/2 176; *bi-ib-ra* ḪÚL = *bi-ib-ru-u* Ea I 355, also Sb II 46; [*na*₄.AN.ḪÚL.za.gin = *bi-ib-ru-ú* Hh. XVI 116, cf. *na*₄.AN.ḪÚL.za.gin Forerunner to Hh. XVI 42a.

^dudug = *bi-ib-[r]u-um* 3 NT 299:7.

1. (a bird): *bibra.mušen* e.sig.mušen (text: .ḪA) š[u.ù]r.ra.mušen UZ.TUR.mušen.niga (list of winter fowl) Winter and Summer Contest 99 (courtesy M. Civil); ḪÚL.MUŠEN^{bi-ib-ru-ú} ^dAD.ḪAL *aššum Enlil* ^dAD.ḪAL *ri*-[...] the *b*-bird is (a symbol of) DN, because Enlil [...] DN LKU 45:15; *šumma*

bibû

ḪÚL.MUŠEN *šakin* if he has (a face like) a b.-bird's Kraus Texte 7 r. 7', cf. *šumma bi-ib-re-e pa*(text: GAD)-*ni bani* (obscure) CT 28 29:7 (physiogn.).

2. rhyton (Bogh., EA): *ki-ší-ir ḫu-la-li bi-ib-ru ḫu-uš-šu-u* (my mother is) a gem of *ḫulálu*-stone, a red (gold) rhyton Ugaritica 5 No. 169:19ff. (Sum.-Akk.-Hitt. trilingual, see Civil, JNES 23 11); *unūte damqāte ḫurāsi bi-ib-ri* [...] gold vessels of good quality, rhytons KBo 1 26:6 (let.); *anumma ana šulmānika 1 bi-ib-ru KÙ.BABBAR lu-lim₄ 5 MA.NA KI.LÁ.BI 1 bi-ib-ru KÙ.BABBAR LU.X ḫu-u-ḫi-lu 3 MA.NA KI.LÁ.BI . . . ultēbilakku* now, I am sending you a present of one silver rhyton, stag(-shaped), five minas in weight, (and) one silver rhyton, . . .(-shaped) . . ., three minas in weight EA 41:39ff. (let. of Šuppiliuma).

Ad mng. 2: Ehelolf, ZA 45 71f.; Güterbock, RHA 74 110 n. 6.

bibû s.; (mng. unkn., occ. only as personal name); OB, NA, NB.

a) in OB: *ana Bi-bi-ia qibīma* Scheil Sippar 274:1, cf. *ana Be-be-e qibīma* CT 4 38b:1,

b) in NA: IGI ^m*Bi-bi-i* ADD 326 r. 13, 364:1, Tell Halaf 101:4, ^m*Bi-bi-a* ADD 429:26.

c) in NB: ^m*Bi-ba-a* BE 8 121:3, and passim, mostly in texts from Nippur; ^m*Bi-ba-a* VAS 6 185:1; ^m*Bi-bi-e-a* BIN 1 177:3; ^m*Bi-ba-nu* BE 10 115:20, and passim, ^m*Bi-ba-ni* Evetts App. 5:4; ^m*Bi-ib-bu-ú* BRM 1 84:18, ^m*Bi-ib-bu-ú-a* Nbk. 350:6, and passim.

Most likely a "Lallwort." For a suggested meaning "child," see Stamm Namengebung 242, and "beloved," see Ungnad, Tell Halaf p. 48. The element always written *bí-bí* in Oakk. personal names (see MAD 3 93f.) possibly belongs with this word.

bību see *bī'u* s.

bidaluma s. pl.; traders; RS*; foreign word.

LÚ.DAM.KĀR.MEŠ // *bi-da-lu-ma* MRS 6 200 RS 16.257+ ii 12, cf. [LÚ].MEŠ *bi-da-lu-na* ibid. 205 RS 15.172:14.

For *bdl* in a Ugar. text, see Rainey, IEJ 13 43f.

bikītu

bīdija with my own hand; NB*; Aram. word.

bi-i-di-ia AB.URUGAL^{GAL} *bīssu ina GN eššiš ēpuš* I rebuilt his temple in Cuṭṭa with my own hand PBS 15 79 iii 1 (Nbk., = VAB 4 182 iii 1).

This twice-attested word has been tentatively interpreted here as a unique instance of an Aram. word in an Akk. context.

biduqtu s.; sluice channel; OB; cf. *batāqu*.

bi-du-ug-tum adi šinīšu ana eqlim ibbatiqma twice the sluice channel was cut off from the field CT 29 31:4 (let.).

See *butuqtu* A.

bidurḫu see *budulḫu* s.

bīḫirtu s.; levy (of troops); SB*; cf. *beḫēru*.

ultu MN adi MN₂ rab bīti ina Akkadi bi-ḫirti ib-te-ḫir (for transl., see *beḫēru* mng. 2) BHT pl. 4:10, cf. ibid. pl. 1:12, dupl. CT 34 48 iv 4 and 50 iii 48.

bī'iltu s.; (an alabastron); NB*; cf. *ba'āšu* A.

dug.níg.ta.ḫab = *ku-ku-pu* Hh. X 90, dug.níg.ta.ḫab.tur.ra = *bi-'il-tum* ibid. 92; [dug.níg.ta.ḫab.tur.ra] = [*bi-'il*]-*tum* = *di-qa-ru-tum*, [dug.ḫab.ḫab] = [*šū-pu*] = *bi-'il-tum* (see *ḫaphappu*) Hg. A II 106f., in MSL 7 112.

Ī.GIŠ BUR // Ī.GIŠ DAG // *bi-'il-ti* // BUR // *bi-'il-ti šá-niš* Ī.NUN.NA oil of the *pūru*-vessel (is also) oil of . . . (and also) of the *b*. (because) BUR = *b*., second explanation: ghee (third explanation: *ḫalšu*-oil) BRM 4 32:17 (med. comm.).

istēt bi-'il-tum ša šamni ḫalšu one *b*. with fine oil TCL 9 117:44, cf. [1-et] *bi-il-tum ša šamni* Nbk. 441:8; 2 *bi-'il-ti.ME šá* NA₄ *marḫuš-ú* 2 *b*.-s of *marḫušú*-stone AnOr 8 36:2.

bikītu (**bakītu*) s.; 1. weeping, tears, 2. sorrow, grief, 3. wailing, mourning (over the dead); OB, MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. (*pa-ki-tu* Winckler Sar. pl. 16 No. 33:13 = Lie Sar. 370) and *ír*; cf. *bakú*.

e-ir A.ŠI = *bi-ki-tum* Diri III 150, also Proto-Diri 204; i[r] A×ŠI = *bi-ki-tum* A I/1:134; A.ŠI = [*bí*]-*ki-tu* Kagal A 2; ir ba.an.zé.əm = ir ba.an.túm = *bi-ki-tum iš-kun* Emesal Voc. III 74; ki.A.ŠI^{1f}.ra = *a-šar bi-ki-t[é]* Izi C ii 2; ir.ga.ra.[gi] = [*mutir bi-ki-tim*] Nabnitu O 203.

[i.bí].mu ir.ra in.si.si.[ge] : [t]nīja *bi-ki-tum umalla* weeping fills my eyes SBH p. 58:37f., cf. [ir.r]a a.še.er.ra : *ina bi-ki-tim u ta-ni-ḫi* ibid.

bikītu

41; [guruš sil.a.ta i]r.ra [ama.ni t]u.ud.da : eflu ša ina sūqi bi-ki-tū ummašu uldušu the man whose mother, crying, bore him in the street JTVI 26 153 i 8; hul.bi ir.ra.ke_x(KID) hul.bi a.nir.ra.ke_x : ina bi-ki-ti lemutti ina tānihi lemni in bitter weeping, in painful sighs 4R 26 No. 8:54; é.a ⁸¹GIG.til.le.gin_x(GIM) ir.ra im.ta.[ná] : bitum kīma eflim gūmālim ina bi-ki-tim irtabiš the temple has become prostrate in mourning like a noble youth KAR 375 r. iii 19f.; é.mu gul.la.bi ir.na.ám.mà.ni : bitī abtu bi-ki-ta ublamma my ruined temple has caused me wailing SBH p. 141:221f., cf. é.a gil.le.è.m.mà.ni ir.na.ám.mà.ni a.ba mu.un.šed₇.dè : bitī ina šahluqtī bi-ki-tum ublamma mannu unahhanni my temple, through (its) destruction, has caused me wailing, who can comfort me? ibid. 226f., also 223f.; é.bi ir.ta nu.mu.un.bad.bad.dè : bitu šātu bi-ki-tum ul inessi wailing will not depart from that temple KAR 375 r. iii 49f.; [giš.gu.z]a.mu.ta ir.mu.da.ab.[x] : [i-na]kussīja bi-ki-tum it-ta-ar-ka-a[s] weeping has been attached to my chair CT 44 24 r. 5'.

ARŠI = bi-ki-tū Izbu Comm. 147; KI.HUL = bi-ki-tū Izbu Comm. 354; [UR₅.RA] = bi-ka-a-te RA 13 28:20 (Alu Comm., to Tablet LIV).

gir-ra-a-ni = bi-[ki-tum] Lambert BWL 36 comm. to Ludlul I 105; ma-la-a-bi-ki-tū Izbu Comm. 170; KA^{ri-ig}-mu = bi-ki-[tum] Izbu Comm. 366, cf. qī-ta-a-a-u-lu = bi-ki-tu Izbu Comm. 157; ha-na-su // bi-ki-tum VAT 17122:6' (unpub. comm., courtesy F. Köcher); ú-ru-ba-a-ti // bi-ka-a-ti (comm. on urubāti ina mātī GAL.MEŠ there will be an urubātu-ceremony in the country) Thompson Rep. 205 r. 1 and 209:6, ú-ru-ba-tū : bi-[ka]-tū Meissner Supp. pl. 7 K.4166:2' (astrol. comm.)

1. weeping, tears: [ina] dimmatim u bi-ki-t[im ā]tašuš I grieved with moaning and weeping VAS 16 135:26 (OB let.); kīma akali atakal maruštu bi-ki-tu₄ for bread I ate bitter tears 4R 59 No. 2:23, cf. ir.kurum.ma.mu : bi-ki-tum kur-ma-ti (I do not eat food), weeping is my nourishment (parallel: dimtu maštīti line 22) ASKT p. 117:19f., also akal dimmate u bi-ki-ti 4R 56 iii 21' (SB Lamaštu); [... urra ul] unāha mūša ul i-ni-a bi-ki-i-t[...] ZA 43 14:19.

2. sorrow, grief: ina tādirti u bi-ki-ti ša ušalpitušu nakru qātēja ummid ina hidāti ušaklil (that which) to (my) grief and sorrow the enemy had destroyed, I with my own hand fully restored amid rejoicing Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 17:8, see Streck Asb. 248; amat bēl gimillīšu ismēma qaqqariš ippalsih ... ušasriha bi-ki-tu (var. pa-ki-tu)

bikītu

(see šarāhu B mng. 2b) Lie Sar. 370; ilū ašrū aš-bi ina bi-ki-ti downcast, the gods sat in grief Gilg. XI 125; [a].še.ir.èn.šè ì.g.á.g.á(!) : ina bi-ki-tu₄ minsu tadulli how long will you wander about in grief? PBS 1/2 125:5f.; ki.bur.gal.gal.la ì.šár.šár.ra gig ir.[...] : ašar pūrū rabātu uddaššá(!) b[i-k]i-tu₄ maruštu where (normally) large stone vessels are filled abundantly, there is (now) bitter grief KAR 375 r. iii 23f.

3. wailing, mourning (over the dead) — a) in gen.: bīssu ina ir.igatti his family will come to an end amid mourning KAR 423 ii 65, also CT 20 46 iii 24 (SBext.); <ina> bitī šuāti ir.ibašši there will be mourning in that house RA 13 30:8 (Alu Comm.), cf. TCL 6 3 r. 19, also ir.ina mātī ibašši CT 39 15:29; bi-ki-ti ana māt rubē irrub grief will enter the prince's land TCL 6 3:44 and, wr. ir. ibid. 2 r. 6, also CT 20 33:101, Boissier Choix 72:7f. and 134:21f., cf. ir.ana māt nakri irrub CT 20 33:102 and TCL 6 2 r. 7, ir.ana bit amēli irrub CT 31 31:30f.; mūtānū ina mātī ibaššū // ir[...] there will be plague in the land, variant: wailing [...] CT 39 18:82; ir-tu₄ la šattu mourning (but) not (for) his own (family) KAR 153 obv.(!) 9 and 27; marsu šū bi-ki-ti immar that patient will experience wailing Labat TDP 8:13, also ibid. 15, cf. bēl dabābišu bi-ki-ti immar ibid. 14 and 16; UD 29 bi-ki-tu₄ the 29th day: lamentation Sumer 8 19:29 (MB hemer.), also, wr. ir. 5R 48 v 3, KAR 178 ii 51, vi 10, r. ii 39, and passim in hemer.

b) as a public ceremony: [aššat] šarri mītat ultu 27 ša MN adi UD 3 ša MN₂ bi-ki-tu₄ ina Akkadi [...] the king's wife died, (and) there was (formal) mourning in Akkad from the 27th of Addaru to the third of Nisannu BHT pl. 13 iii 23, cf. bi-kit u sipdu ina mātī iššakkan ibid. pl. 17 r. 26 and 39, and bi-ki-tū ina muḥhi ummi šarri šaknat ibid. pl. 12 ii 15, also, wr. ir. ibid. 14; adi la mītūtamma bi-ki-ti gamrat before I had even died, the mourning for me was already over Lambert BWL 46:115 (Ludlul II); bi-ki-tu a-ga-a ša MN ša nišī mātī gabbu this mourning ceremony in Simānu concerns all the people of the land ABL 518:5, cf. bi-ki-tu [...] -ma ana ḥadātu tirra [cease]

bikītu

mourning, turn (it) to joy *ibid.* r. 3 (NB let. of Asb.), also *[bi]-ki-tu u malé* the mourning and the unkempt hair (that goes with it) *ibid.* 10, and see *malá = bikītu* Izbu Comm. 170, in lex. section; *ina āli u šēri kī aškunamma bi-k[i-tu]* (see *šēru* A mng. 3a-1') CT 22 248:7 (NB let.), cf. *ina āli u šēri šuknamma bi-ki-[tu]* *ibid.* 4.

c) as a cultic ceremony — 1' in gen.: their (the priests') heads are covered with their rent garments *širīhtu nissati u bi-ki-ti ana Sin ina antali našú* while they sing dirges, wailings, and laments for Sin during the eclipse BRM 4 6:44 (NB rit.); *ina muḫḫi imitti ša alé bi-ki-ta iškun* she (Ištar) set up a lament over the shoulder of the bull Gilg. VI 167, cf. *k[e]zrēt[i] u ḫarimēti i[na] m[uḫḫi imit]ti ša alé b[i-ki-t]u iškunnu* KAR 115+ v 11', see Frankena in Garelli Gilg. 122; *Kešūitu tabku ír-ti taš(!)-ku(!)-nu* (for *taškun*) the woman of Keš wept, she set up a lament PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:9 (SB lit.); for *bikīta baká*, see *baká*, cf. An.na i.lu BALAG.<di> ír.ra [...]: ^aAnum qubé širḫi ubi-ki-t[i] [...] SBH p. 128:21f.; [... ^aEn]-mešarra ikkamú ^aME.ME iškun bi-ki-tum because Enmešarra was bound, Gula ordered a wailing SBH p. 146:42, cf. [... ^aEnmešarra išakkan bi-ki-tum *ibid.* 35, and *iš-ta-kan bi-ki-tum* *ibid.* 41 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

2' with ref. to musical instruments: [...].il.la balag.ír.ra.ke_x si mu.na.ab.sá[...]kuš.šēm.e ír.ra.zé.eb.ba mu.un.na.an.mar:[...] balag bi-ki-ti ušteššeruši [ḫalḫallat bi]-ki-tim ṭābiš išakkanuši they prepare the *balaggu*-instrument for the lamentation (to be made) for her, they set up the *ḫalḫallatu*-drum properly for the lamentation for her BA 5 667:11ff.; sipa.bi gi.ír.ra mu.ni.íb.[bé]: [rē]ášu ina qan bi-ki-ti inabbu[b] his shepherd pipes on the reed used for lamentation 4R 11:27f., cf. [gi.í]r.ra ba.mú ga.an.na.ab.dug₄: [q]a-an bi-ki-tu₄ (var. -ti) a-ši-šú luqbišu (obscure) SBH p. 50:26, var. from dupl. BA 10/1 p. 22:3, cf. urú.mu ì.gul.gul gi.ír.ra im.mú dug₄.mu.na.ab Radau, Hilprecht AV pl. 3 and p. 438 No. 3:24, and passim in Sum. texts, see also Falkenstein, ZA 45 171 n. 1 on p. 172.

For TCL 18 86:5, see *pīqittu*.

billatu

bikītu in *ša bikīti* s.; (professional) mourner; OB lex., SB; cf. *baká*.

lú.[ír.ra] = *ša [bi-i-ki-tim]*, *ša ta-ni-ḫi-im* (followed by *bakkā'u*) OB Lu A 127f.

mu.lu.ír.ra.ke_x(KID) ír mu.un.šéš.šéš: [ša] bi-ki-ti ibakki the mourner weeps 4R 11:22.

bikru (or *pikru*) s.; (a small gold ornament); EA.*

14 *bi-ik-rum ḫurāši* 14 b.-s of gold EA 25 i 33, cf. 20 *bi-ik-ri ḫurāši* *ibid.* i 35, 4 *bi-ik-ru ḫurāši* *ibid.* ii 17; 12 *bi-ik-ru kunuk ḫulāli šadī* twelve b.-s with cylindrical beads of genuine *ḫulālu*-stone *ibid.* ii 10 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

bilbillu s.; (a kind of wasp); lex.*

nim.ur₄.ur₄ = *ḫa-me-[tú]*, *bil-bil-[lu]* MSL 8/2 61:222-222a (Uruanna III).

Landsberger Fauna 133.

billatu (*billetu*, *biltu*) s.; 1. mixture, unpurified mixture, 2. (a dry substance used in the preparation of beer, also as a condiment), 3. (a liquid used in the preparation of beer), 4. mixing vat; from OB on; wr. syll. (*bi-il-tú/tu*₄ VAS 4 189:7, VAS 6 144:1) and KAŠ.Ú.SA, KAŠ.ÚS.SA (KAŠ.U.SA ARM 7 263 iii 12); cf. *balālu*.

di-da KAŠ.Ú.SA = *bil-li-tum* Diri V 228, cf. KAŠ.Ú.SA = *bi-il-la-tum* Proto-Diri 425; di-id-d[a] [KAŠ.Ú.SA] = [*bil-la-tum*] S^b I 67a; KAŠ.ÚS.SA = *bi-la-tu*, KAŠ.ÚS.SA.SIG.GA = MIN *na-aš-pi* Practical Vocabulary Assur 199f.; KAŠ.Ú.SA.[x.x] = *be-iq-[e-t]ú* = *bi-lat rib-ki* Hg. B VI 71.

[urudu.níg].ḫi(text: .UD).a = *bil-la-a-[tú]* Hh. XI 347, cf. urudu.níg.ḫi.a MSL 7 225:184 (Forerunner to Hh. XI).

Ašzi-iz.àm = *kiš-šá-tum*, ḫul.gig.ga = *bil-la-a-tum* Erimhuš V 79; [...] = *bil-la-a-tum* 5R 16 iii 41+ Sm. 1519 (group voc.).

ú.šā.KAŠ.ÚS.SA = *ḫi-qa* [...] Med. Comm. B ii 33 (unpub., courtesy F. Köcher).

1. mixture, unpurified mixture — a) in gen.: *ṭiddam bi-el-la-at karāni šamni u ḫibištim ... lu ušazbil* I (Nabopolassar) made him (Nebuchadnezzar) carry clay (which was in reality) a mixture of wine, oil, and (fragrant) cuttings VAB 4 62 iii 2.

b) referring to metal alloys: see Hh. XI 347, in lex. section; x *ḫurāšu bil-la-tum ša ekalli* x gold alloy belonging to the palace Iraq 11

billatu

145 No. 6:22, cf. [hurā]su bil-la-tum ša ištu ekalli iššūni impure gold taken from the palace ibid. 1, and 1 GÍN ša bil-la-ti ša šarri BE 14 116:1 (both MB); 1 MA.NA URUDU [...] 8½ GÍN AN.NA bi-la-te-šu ultēbi[l] I sent an alloy of one mina of copper and eight and a half shekels of tin KAV 205:17, cf. bi-la-te liblun[im] ibid. 25 (MA).

2. (a dry substance used in the preparation of beer, also as a condiment) — a) in econ. contexts: [awiltam] ša šikaram udammaqu atarrakkum awiltam itramma 10 KAŠ.Ú.SA ugdallil u šikaram ša kīma bi-il-li-⟨tim⟩ emšu iblulam (he said) “I will send you a woman who makes good beer,” he sent a woman and she spoiled ten (lumps of) b. and brewed me beer which was as sour as b.-beer (or: billu-beer) JCS 9 105 No. 111:x+5 (OB let.); 1000 ANŠE še'em 100 ANŠE qēmam 100 ANŠE KAŠ.Ú.SA ina elippēti 50 ANŠE.A.AM šurkibma lišqelpā load 1000 homers of barley, 100 homers of flour (and) 100 homers of b. in boats (holding) 50 homers per boat, and let them send (the boats) downstream ARM 4 81:25; qēmam u KAŠ.Ú.SA ana NIG.DU.Ī.A birtim ša GN (deliver) the flour and the b. for the meals of the garrison of GN ibid. 33; elippu mattu ištu GN bi-il-li-tam u qēmam ana bīt DN malīt many ships from Mari full of (barley for) b. and flour for the temple of Dagan Jean, RÉS 1937 106:10 (translit. only); 1 GUR [KAŠ].Ú(!).SA.UŠ ARM 7 263 ii 12; note ŠE.KAŠ.U.S[A . . .] ibid. iii 12; 100 KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ one hundred (lumps of) fine b. (among spices, condiments, and fruit for the royal banquet) Iraq 14 43:122 (Asn.).

b) in rit. and med. — 1' wr. KAŠ.Ú.SA, KAŠ.Ú.SA: KAŠ.SAG napharšunu adi GEŠTIN.SUR.RA u šizbi makkas KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ u KAŠ.Ú.SA rib-ku all kinds of fine drinks, including “drawn wine” (see šahtu) and milk, date-confection, fine b. and moistened b. RAcc. 89:9; you bray (various materia medica) šibirti buqli . . . KAŠ.Ú.SA . . . tasāk ina KAŠ tušabšal a lump of malt, b., you bray (and) boil (them) in beer Köcher BAM 156:12, cf. (you pound and sift various aromatics) KAŠ.Ú.SA ú aktam ina KAŠ tušabšal Köcher BAM 3 iv 25 (= KAR 202), also KAŠ.Ú.SA . . . 21 ú.Ī.A annūti ina

billatu

šināt amēli u KAŠ ina tinūri tessekkir you place b. (and other ingredients) in the oven in human urine or beer, these 21 materia medica AMT 98,3:3; UZU-šú ina KAŠ.Ú.SA tukār you wipe his body with b. KAR 184 r.(!) 12, see TuL p. 83; itti KAŠ.Ú.SA ikkal marrat kuppi išatti he eats (various herbs) with b., he drinks eel-gall AMT 66,7:14; KAŠ.SAG šamna ḫalša ana libbi tatabbak [x x x] KAŠ.Ú.SA šī sa-ḫu-nu šumša (you strain [. . .] into a bottle) you pour into it fine beer and fine oil, [. . .] this b. is called saḫūnu AMT 61,6:4+83,1:14.

2' wr. KAŠ.Ú/ÚS.SA with the adjectives SIG₅ and SIG or našpu: [KA]Š.Ú.SA SIG₅ . . . šammī annūti . . . ina DUG.UTUL kīma ribki tarabbak ina GA u KAŠ.SAG tušabšal fine b. (and other ingredients), you steep these materia medica in a jug as if for a beer-mash, boil (them) in milk and first-draught beer BE 31 56:3; 1 SĪLA KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG 1 SĪLA isqūqu UR.BI tapāš tanappi ina KAŠ kīma rabīki tarabbak you pound (various ingredients), one sila of fine b., one sila of isqūqu-flour, sift it, steep it in beer as if for a beer-mash Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 6; zēr qutri KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅.GA ina elīt urši tasāk ina šikar sābi tarabbak you bray with a pestle qutru-seeds (and) fine b., you moisten (it) with innkeeper's beer CT 23 41:14, cf. saḫli butuntu KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ ZĪD.ŠE.SA.A . . . ina KAŠ.SAG ina tamgussi tarabbak BE 31 56:12; KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ isqūqu ina šikari bašli tarabbak CT 23 41 ii 3, cf. KAŠ.Ú.SA S[IG₅-t]im . . . ĪI.ĪI ina KAŠ tarabbak(!) Labat, RA 53 16:20, dupl. AMT 34,5:3, cf. also ZĪD.GIG KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ ŠIM [. . .] ina KAŠ tarabbak CT 23 39:14; KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ . . . ištēniš tuballal ina šur-šum-mi e-pu-ti ina mé kasī emmūti talāš you mix fine b. (and other ingredients), you make a dough (of it) with baked(?) residue (of beer?) and hot kasū-juice BE 31 56 r. 31, but cf. KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅.GA . . . ištēniš tuballal ina šuršumme KAŠ pu-ut-ti ina mé kasī tušabšal AMT 98,3:10, also ZĪD.ŠE.SA.A KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ nikipta . . . ištēniš tapāš tanappi ina mé kasī talāš Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 p. 399:40; ten shekels each of various materials 10 GÍN šibirti buqli 10 GÍN DUḫ.ŠE.GIŠ.Ī.BÁRA.GA 10 GÍN KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅.GA . . . ištēniš tapāš tanappi

billatu

CT 23 45:10, restored from KAR 190:6; KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅.GA *tasák ana libbi tanaddi* (you mix various herbs), you bray fine *b.* (and) add (it) to them CT 23 39 i 6; various ingredients and ZÍD.MUNU_x+ŠE KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ *istēniš tuballal ina KAŠ taláš* Köcher BAM 10:26; *ú aktam* KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ *aḥē tasák ina KAŠ.SAG* (var. *šamni*) *istēniš tuballal* you bray separately *aktam*-herb, fine *b.* (and other ingredients), you mix together in first-draught beer (var.: oil) AMT 96,1:3, restoration and var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 3 iv 36 (= KAR 202); *bit-ra ša* KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ *šú* you cover(?) him with . . . of fine *b.* AMT 55,1 r. 9, also AMT 49,2 r. ii 10, note, wr. *e-ra-a šá* KAŠ.Ú.SA *baḥrūssu tašammissi* (see *iri'u*, possibly miscopied or misunderstood for *bitru*, q.v.) Köcher BAM 240:18 (= KAR 195 r. 17); KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅.GA *saḥlē qalātu ina išāti tušahḥan* you heat over fire fine *b.* (and) roasted cress-seeds Köcher BAM 3 i 40 (= KAR 202); 1 NINDA KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅-*tim* one loaf of fine *b.* (among ingredients for a ritual?) UET 4 148:3; *šibirti buqli* ZÍD.GIG *isqūqu ina KAŠ.Ú.SA na-aš-pi istēniš tasák* AMT 32,5:11, cf. KAŠ.Ú.SA *na-šip-tu* BBR No. 87:4.

3. (a liquid used in the preparation of beer) — a) in med. and rit. — 1' wr. *billatu* and KAŠ.Ú/ÚS.SA: KAŠ.Ú.SA [. . .] DUG *namḥari tatabbak* you pour *b.* [into] a *namḥaru*-jar Köcher BAM 124 ii 7 (= KAR 192); [. . .] DUG *pi² la-ḥa-an* KAŠ.Ú.SA D[IRI(?)] AMT 57,9:5, cf. 2 DUG.GÚ.ZI [*x-x*]-*x-ti* KAŠ.Ú.SA *tumallāma* KAR 66:6; DUḥ.ŠE.[GIŠ.Ì] . . . *ina isqūqi* KAŠ.Ú.SA *u* KAŠ.SAG [. . .] [you mix] sesame bran in *isqūqu*-flour, *b.*, and first-draught beer KAR 188 r. 2, cf. *itti* KAŠ.ÚS.SA *tuballal* Köcher BAM 240:54' (= KAR 195:16); *ina* KAŠ.Ú.SA *tuballal* you mix (the aromatics) in *b.*-beer Köcher BAM 124 i 47 (= KAR 192); KAŠ.Ú.SA *šibirti buqli u šamna istēniš tuballal* (as a remedy for toothache) you mix together *b.*, a lump of malt, and oil CT 17 50:25; *itti ku-ru-un* KAŠ.Ú.SA *u* GA KÚM *tuballal* you mix it (the myrrh) with *kurunnu*, *b.*, and hot milk AJSL 36 81:51; ZÍD.MAD.GÁ *u* KAŠ.Ú.SA . . . ḤI.ḤI you mix *mašḥatu*-flour and *b.* (and smear the doorposts with this) Maqlu IX 138, restored from STT 83:65', cf., wr. KAŠ.ÚS.SA

billatu

KAR 298 r. 42 and 43; uncert.: 7 NINDA.KUR₄.RA *mutqī rabāti bi-il-la-t[u(?) . . .]* seven thick loaves, sweets, large < . . . >, *b.* OECT 6 pl. 12:26, see TuL p. 164.

2' wr. KAŠ.Ú/ÚS.SA SIG₅/SIG: KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅-*ta* *ḥimētu muttaqu šizbu ūlu šamnu* fine *b.*-beer, butter, sweetmeats, milk, fine oil VAB 4 160 vii 14, cf. *ibid.* 154 iv 45 (Nbk.), cf. also KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅-*ti* *muttaqu* AnOr 12 305 r. 3 (Šamaš-šum-ukin); DUG.UTÚL.UD.SAR *tašakkan qanā tāba . . . itti* KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ *ana* DUG.UTÚL *tanaddi tušabšal* you set up a . . . -jar, you put into the jar sweet reeds, together with fine *b.*, boil it AMT 31,5:5, note KAŠ.Ú.SA AL.ŠEG₆.GÁ (see *bašlu*) AMT 98,3:6, KAŠ.Ú.SA ŠEG₆.GÁ CT 23 27:24; you bray various substances *ina* KAŠ.ÚS.SA SIG *tuballal* mix (them) in fine *b.*-beer Köcher BAM 240:25' (= KAR 195 r. 24), cf. *ibid.* 56' (perhaps to mng. 2), cf. also (you bray various herbs) *itti* KAŠ.ÚS.SA s[IG₅] *tuballal* you mix (them) with fine *b.* AMT 22,2 r. 7.

b) in econ. contexts — 1' in gen.: *bi-la-[ta]-am* (in broken context, in instructions for brewing beer) Sumer 13 113A:16 (OB); x KAŠ.Ú.SA DU É DN (beside KAŠ DU beer of ordinary quality, and KAŠ SIG₅) MDP 22 144:12, cf. x KAŠ.Ú.SA DU *ibid.* 10, also 13–15 (Ur III); *si-in-gi* GIŠ.MA.NU KAŠ.Ú.SA PBS 1/2 62:21, cf. GIŠ.MA.NU *si-[<]in[>]-gi* [ù] KAŠ.Ú.SA *kī id-di-nu* *ibid.* 26 (MB let.); 40 *dannūtu riqātu* 34 GUR *uṭṭatu* 10 GUR *ka-si-ia ša bi-li-ti* forty empty casks, 34 gur of barley (and) ten gur of *kasū* for *b.*-beer (to put in them) VAS 3 47:3 (NB); *qēme bil-la-ti u* KAŠ.SAG *mādu ḥīri* select a large amount of flour, *b.*-beer and first-draught beer TCL 9 89:11 (NB let.); 5 *dannu ša* KAŠ.Ú.SA *naptanu ša Nabū* five casks of *b.*-beer (for) Nabū's meal VAS 6 139:1, also *ibid.* 156:1, 182:1; *istēn dannu ša bil-li-ti* BIN 1 27:20 (let.); note 3 *dannu ša bi-il-tu₄* VAS 6 144:1, *uṭṭatu ša bi-il-tū* VAS 4 189:7; accounts *ša uṭṭati u* KAŠ.Ú.SA of the barley and *b.*-beer VAS 6 180:2; KAŠ.Ú.SA *ginū* — *b.*-beer for the regular offerings VAS 5 69:8 (all NB); *manzaltā ukkuppat u* KAŠ.Ú.SA-*a jānu* my assignment is approaching, but my *b.*-beer (ration) is not here CT 22 107:7 (NB let.).

billatu

2' with SIG₅: 30 *mašīḫi ša* KAŠ.ÚS.SA SIG₅-*tu*₄ thirty measures of fine *b.*-beer (received from the *sirašú*) Nbn. 747:17; KAŠ. <Ú>.SA SIG₅-*tim* GCCI 1 238:3; *bil-lat* SIG₅-*tim* GCCI 2 79:4; *uš-šul-lu*₄-*a-nu ša* KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅.GA casks of fine *b.*-beer VAS 6 182:9, cf. [*u*]š-šul-lu₄ ša KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ ibid. 139:7 (all NB).

4. mixing vat: 2 *bi-la-tum ša* 1 GUR.ĀM 5 *piḫú* SIG₅ ša 20.ĀM two *b.*-containers of one gur (capacity) each, five good *piḫú*-vessels of twenty sila (capacity) each ARM 7 263 i 9; *namzīssu ḫa-ar-[x-x-x] bi-il-la-as-sú šārum* his mixing vat is, his fermenting(?) vat is wind PBS 7 87:10 (OB inc.); for dug. kaš.ús. sa, see also *ḫittu* B.

Since the medical texts and rituals use *billatu* as a solid or dry ingredient (to be crushed, moistened, and eaten) and never as a carrier for medication as *šikaru* (KAŠ, KAŠ. SAG) is used, it is evident that *billatu* is one of the dry mixtures which enter into the brewing process. This is also confirmed by the OB refs. cited and by the fact that it is measured by dry measures (homer, gur, and sila), and by pieces or lumps. It may designate the dry mixture of malted and roasted grain ready for infusion and fermentation, and possibly also the first, still unfermented, infusion itself, i.e., the sweetwort, see Civil, *Studies Oppenheim* p. 76f. The dry state of *dida* in Sum. texts is also seen from such passages as, e.g. a.nu kaš.nu du₈.nu KAŠ.Ú.SA.nu zì.nu ²millā.nu túg.nu ^{túg}níg.dará.nu there is no water, (and much less) beer, there are no baked goods, (and much less) *dida*, there is no flour, (and much less) millā-flour, there are no clothes, (and much less) a loincloth Dialogue 1:40 (courtesy M. Civil).

The meaning of the element Ú.SA in the compound logogram KAŠ.Ú.SA (also KAŠ.ÚS.SA, KAŠ.U.SA) is unknown; the reading *dida* given in Diri is certainly not applicable for all its occurrences. The etymology of Akkadian *billatu*, however, indicates that it is a "mixture" of some sort. Another meaning, "mixing vat," is seen in the Mari reference cited, and by the parallelism with *namzītu* in the OB incantation.

billu A

The qualifier *našpi* presents difficulties, since it occurs both as *našpi*, probably as a genitive, and as *našiptu*, as a fem. adjective. Possibly the qualifier SIG₅ or SIG is to be read *našiptu*; however, some of the occurrences of KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG/SIG₅ may have to be read *billu našpu*, see *billu* A, or *šikar našpi*, see KAŠ. ÚS.SA SI.GA KÙ.GA : KAŠ.MEŠ *na-aš-pi el-le-[te]* STT 197:42f.

In the NB period, KAŠ alone is rare and is normally accompanied by a qualifier; usually KAŠ.SAG and *billatu* are mentioned. Hence it seems that *billatu* refers in this period to beer as a generic term.

billetu see *billatu*.

billu A s.; 1. alloy, melt (in metallurgy and glass-making), 2. (a type of beer); Nuzi, MA, SB; cf. *balālu*.

1. alloy, melt (in metallurgy and glass-making): *išāta ṭābta la qatirta tašarrap adi bil-lu-k[a iraš]šú ana ūme tušellāma tukassa* you let a good, smokeless fire burn until your melt turns red, (then) expose (it) to the air and let (it) cool ZA 36 184 § 4:5 and dupls.; 2 GÍN IM.GÍD.DA *ana libbi* 1 MA.NA *erī m[esī]* 6 GÍN UD.KA.BAR *bi-il-[la] ana kaspi iballa[lu]* (see *balālu* mng. 1c) ibid. 206 § 1:11.

2. (a type of beer, MA and Nuzi): *bi-il-lu lu mād liblulu* (see *balālu* mng. 1b) OIP 79 88 2:8 (MA Tell Fakhariyah); barley *ana bi-il-lu-ú ana* SAL.LUGAL HSS 14 63:1, cf. barley *ana bi-il-lu-ú ana* TUR.TUR.MEŠ ibid. 3, cf. ibid. 11, 13, and 20; 9 *ma-ti* 10 ANŠE ŠE. MEŠ ša GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ša GN ša 43 *ūmī ša* KÚ 1 (BÁN).TA.ĀM *itti bi-il-li-šu u itti x-x-x-pi-ri-šu* 910 homers of barley for the chariotry of Hanigalbat, for 43 days, used up at one seah each, together with its *b.* and its . . . HSS 14 171:6; barley *ana bi-il-li na-aš-pi* for *našpu*-quality *b.* HSS 16 66:16, 1 ANŠE 14 *bi-il-lu-ú* ibid. 67:9, 6 ANŠE *bi-il-lu annāti ša* 4 UD-*mi*.MEŠ-*ti* KÚ these 6 homers (of barley for) *b.* for four days, used up ibid. 150:1; *bi-il-lu*.MEŠ *ana* 2 *ūmī ša kam-ru* — *b.* for two days, stored(?) (followed by GIG, *zi-ri-ú*) HSS 14 78:1, cf. ibid. r. 10, also *arsānu ana [x] ūmī ša kam-ru . . . bi-il-lu-ú ana* 2 *ūmī ša kam-ru*

billu B

ibid. 76:4, cf. HSS 15 274:5, HSS 13 395:16, 14 43:7; 1 DAL *ša* 1 (BÁN) *bi-il-lu* 1 DAL KAŠ a one-seah *tallu*-container of *b.*, one *tallu*-container of beer HSS 15 249:1.

Ad mng. 2: E. Cassin, RA 52 21f.

billu B s.; complexity, intricacy; SB*; cf. *balālu*.

Ea, the king of the Apsû, handed over to her *igigallūt gimri niširti apsî pi-[riš-ti . . .] puḫur bil-li upšāšē rikis nīmeqi* the wisdom of the universe, the secrets of the Apsû, the mysteries [of the . . .], all the complexities of magic, the sum total of learning K.3371:16 (joins Craig ABRT 2 16f.).

billu C s.; (a plant); MB, NB(?).

3 SĪLA *ú bi-il-lum* (in list of drugs) PBS 2/2 107:33 (MB); uncert.: GĪŠ *bil-la-nu* UCP 9 90 No. 24:27 (NB).

See also *pillu*.

billu D s.; (a stone); SB.*

NA₄ *bil-li* KAR 70 i 42; uncert.: NA₄ *bi-la* (between *atbaru* and *pūr abni*) CT 38 9:10 (Alu).

bilšu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. *balāšu*.

ilappin ina bil-ši [. . .] he will become poor, he will [. . .] in *b.* Kraus Texte 50 r. 30'.

biltu s.; 1. load, pack, baggage, burden, onus, plight, 2. talent (unit of weight), 3. yield (of a field, a garden, a flock), produce (of a region), 4. tax (payable to the king), rent (payable to the lessor of a field or garden), 5. tribute (paid by subjected rulers); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and GÚ, (1) GÚ.UN; cf. *abālu* A, *biltu* in *bēl bilti*, *biltu* in *ša bilti*, *nāši bilti*.

gu-u GÚ = *bil-tum* A VIII/1:60; gu-un GÚ = *bil-tum* ibid. 70; gu-un GÚ+UN = *bi-il-tum* S^b II 367, cf. (uncert.) g[u-un] GÚ = *b[il(!)-tu]* S^a Voc. W 8'; gú.[un] = [*bi-il-d*]u = (Hitt.) GÚ+UN-aš Izi Bogh. A 165, gú.[un.dugud] = [*bi-il-d*]u *kabittu* = (Hitt.) da-aš-šu GÚ+UN-an ibid. 166; gú.u[n] = [*bil-tum*] (followed by gú.un.dug[ud], gú.un.Ki.en.gi^[ki], gú.un.Ki.en.gi.ki.Uri^[ki], Akk. col. destroyed) Kagal I 364; gú = *bi-la-a-tum* Izi F 41; gú.un = *bil-tum*, gú.un.bi = *bi-lat-su*, gú.un.bi.ne.ne = *bi-lat*(var. *-la-ti*)-*su-nu* Hh. II 353ff., for other refs. from Hh. II, see mngs. 3c, 4a-1'a' and 2'b'. giš.gišimmar 1 gú.un = *iš bi-lat* palm tree yielding one talent (of dates) Hh. III 323; giš.erin

biltu 1a

1 gú.un = *šá bi-lat* (scales weighing objects) up to one talent Hh. VI 113; gú.un il, gú.un šu.gá. gá, ma.[x.(x)] šu.gá.gá = *na-š[u-u šá bil-tim* Nabnitu K 187ff.; dur.gú.un.na(?) = *ri-ki-is* GÚ Ai. IV i 40.

[ú] *ú* = *bi-el-tum* MSL 3 221 G₆ iv 12' (Proto-Ea); *ú* = *bi-il-tu* Izi E 250G, cf. [ú].sag = *bil-tu ri-iš-ti-tu* Izi E 297; *šu* = *bi-il-tum* A-tablet 656; [gi.x]. LAGABXÚ.AŠ = *bu-un-du-ru* = *bil-ti ša* GI.MEŠ bundle of reeds Hg. A II 18b, in MSL 7 68.

kù.gi kù.babbar ḫu.mu.ra.ab.peš.a gú.un.bi ḫu.mu.ra.ab(var. .an).il : [*kaspa hurāš*]a *lirappiški bi-lat-su liššiki* may it (the mountain region) bring you its yield, silver and gold, in great amounts Lugale IX 28; kur.ra gú.un.gūr.ru gú.un.ḫé.en.na.an.gūr.ru : *šadú nāš bil-ti bil-tú liššika* may the produce-bearing mountain region bring you its yield 4R Add. pl. 4 Sm.33+ : 8f., also, with edin.na a.šā.ga gú.un.gūr.ru : *šēru eqḫu nāš bil-ti* the field in the open country bearing yield ibid. 10f., GĪŠ.SAR.gur.un.na.gú.un.gūr.ru : MIN *inbi nāš bil-ti* the orchard bearing fruit as yield ibid. 12f., dupl. 4R 18 No. 3 i 14ff.; gú.un.ḫur.sag.gá.mu.un.[. . .] : *bi-la-at šadī iš*-. . . BA 5 635 No. 6 r. 23f.; lugal.kur.kur.e.ne.gú.un.dugud.da.mu.un.na.an.tùm.ma.zu : *šarrāni ša mātāti* GÚ.UN-*su-nu kabitti libiluka* may the kings of all foreign countries bring you their heavy tribute RAcc. 71 r. 1f.; note the exceptional: mu.un.dugud.da.bi.mu.un.ši.in.il.il.eš.ù.mu.un.lugal.la.šè : *kabitti bi-lat-su-nu nāšú ana bēl be-lu₄* they are bringing their heavy tribute to the lord of lords 4R 20 No. 1:25f.

e.ne.è.m.mà.ni u₄.dè du₆.du₆.da šu.šè al.[ma.ma] : *amassu ūmu naphara ana bi-la-a-ti uraki[kas]* his word is a storm, it ties everything into bundles SBH p. 7:36f., also, wr. *ana bi-lat* ibid. p. 95 r. 36, cf. also BA 5 617 No. 1a:18f.; u₄gu.da.ma.al // u₄.lù.lù ú.gu.da.gál : *ām mudal-liḫti . . . ūm meḫē . . . bil-tú ša ina kišāda šaknat* (his word) is a storm of confusion, a windstorm, a burden placed on the neck SBH p. 13:1ff., cf. also K.10179:4, cited Bezold Cat. p. 1070.

giš-tum, šum-man-nu = *bil-tum* Malku IV 176f.; qī-iš-tu = *bil-[tu]* Malku VIII 159; ip(!)-tú, ku-ub-tú = *bil-tum* Malku IV 231f.; i-gi-su-u = *bi-lat* KUR ibid. 234; ip-tum = *bil-tum* Lambert BWL 80 Comm. to lines 188-96; šu.gá.gá // *na-še-e bi-il-tú*, šu.gá.gá // *na-še-e še-er-ti* GCCI 2 406:5f. (comm. to med. text).

1. load, pack, baggage, burden, onus, plight — a) load: Etana put his arms tightly around the eagle's wings *udanninma irtabi bi-lat-su* (see *danānu* v. mng. 2c) Bab. 12 pl. 10:17 (SB Etana); [. . .] *na-ši bi-lat-su* (the snake came) carrying a load (of meat) ibid. pl. 2:44; *bil-tam ša* 8 GÚ *eišu un[akk]ir rikistam* he (Gilgāmeš) removed from him his

biltu 1b

(other) equipment, a load of eight talents Gilg. O.I. r. 19 (OB); *ḥarrānam ... aššum* GÚ *la nillak* we cannot travel the road (across the steppe) on account of the load ARM 2 78:32; 1 (GUR) 1 PI *ḥāmu* GÚ.UN GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA x chaff(?) is the load of a wagon Kilmer, Or. NS 29 280 B iii 30'; *bi-la-at eriqqi* BE 15 155:36 (MB), cf. [MAR].GÍD.DA ... [GÚ].UN (heading of list) *ibid.* 91:2, and see Torczyner Tempelrechnungen 32f.

b) pack, baggage — 1' in gen.: 1200 šukur(IGI.KAK) giš.ma.nu gú.na 2.ta 1,200 spearheads of *ēru*-wood in two packs RTC 306 iv 6 (Ur III); x *kaspam ana e-sí bi₄-il₅-tim ašqul* I spent one-sixth of a shekel of silver for a load of (fire)wood BIN 4 157:25 (OA); give your order to march to this effect *u bi-la-at-ka ittika ana GN la illakam* but your baggage train should not come with you to GN ARM 1 35:12; 5 *bi-latim uré* 10 *sissinnātim inaddin* he (the tenant) will deliver five bundles of date spadices (and) ten of fronds VAS 7 34:17 (OB); *bi-la-at(!) ari bi-la-at sí* one pack of branches, one pack of fronds VAS 16 57:22f. (OB let.); 1 GÚ.UN *ša* 30 [MA.NA SÍG ...] *u* 30 MA.NA SÍG SIG one pack containing thirty [minas of ... wool] and thirty minas of poor quality wool YOS 2 45:6 (OB let.); GÚ.UN GI a bundle of reeds CT 39 39:24 (SB Alu), cf. GÚ.UN GI.MEŠ *teleqqi urigallē teppuš* you take a bundle of reeds and make reed posts K.6810 and K.8117 (unpub. dupls. to BBR No. 39), see Šurpu p. 61; 14.TA *bil-tum ša ḥuṣābi ša ina bil-tum* 40 *gidmu babbānū* (see *gidmu*) VAS 3 135:1f. (NB); apart from the balance which they still owe *bil-tu₄* 1 ME *gidimu inandin* he will deliver a pack consisting of one hundred date spadices YOS 7 168:11; *itti* 1 GUR *bil-tú ša ḥuṣābi* with each gur one pack of midribs of date palm fronds TuM 2-3 158:9, and *passim* in NB, note 6.TA *bil-tu₄ ša ḥuṣābi* VAS 3 125:1, 5.TA *bil-tu₄* *ibid.* 140:11, but 5-*ši bil-tu₄ ša* GIŠ *ḥuṣābi* YOS 7 168:5, and *passim*, note also 615 *bil-ti* (of reeds) BRM 1 96:10 (all NB); 10. TA *bil-ti ša šam-mu* ten packs of grass Dar. 388:1; *kīma* GÚ.UN *ina qabal tamḥāri puṭ-ṭirišuma dikiššu meḥū* make him fall apart like a pack in the middle of the battle and

biltu 1c

send the storm against him (addressing Ištar) Streck Asb. 114 v 44, cf. *ibid.* 190:22; see also SBH p. 7:36f., p. 95 r. 36, etc., cited in lex. section and the correspondence *ú = biltu*, also in lex. section.

2' pack of merchandise of standard size or weight (OA only): I gave him an additional mina of tin *ana šumi mu-tá bi₄-il₅-tí-in* on account of the shortage in the two packages CCT 1 33a:6, and cf. *ana mu-tá bi₄-il₅-tim* *ibid.* 10, also *mu-tá bi₄-lá-tim* TCL 20 165:40; *kī šanātim bi₄-il₅-tim* as second package TCL 4 13:14; *luqūt GÚ-tim annātim zakkīama ... atalkam* release the merchandise in this package from customs and come here TCL 4 47:27; 1 GÚ-tám *tušallimunimma u liturrama* 1 GÚ-ma *lušēribunim* they should make up one full pack, and they should then bring in again one such pack BIN 4 48:24 and 26; *annak bi₄-il₅-tim* CCT 4 9a:9 and 50b:4'; 20 GÚ TÚG.ḪI.A twenty packs with garments TCL 14 38:4, and cf. MVAG 33 No. 243:15.

3' with ref. to pack animals: *bi-lá-at emāri ka'inma mala emārū inaššūni* check the pack of the donkeys (to see) how much they carry CCT 2 18:9, cf. *la ša wer'im* 1 GÚ *uka'inu* CCT 4 27a:13; five fine black donkeys *ša ana bi₄-il₅-tim dannuni* who are strong enough to carry packs CCT 4 35a:5 (all OA); ANŠE *bi-il-tim* pack donkey CT 4 47a:1 and 6 (OB); ANŠE GÚ ARM 1 8:20 and 17:27, and see *imēru* mng. 1c; *mārka ina bil-ti* (var. GÚ.UN) *parā libā'* your male donkeys, even when loaded, will overtake (swift) mules Gilg. VI 19; ANŠE.MEŠ *bil-ti ... istahḥiṭu zuqtīša* (see *imēru* mng. 1c) TCL 3 26 (Sar.).

c) burden, onus, plight: see *biltu* explained as *šertu* GCCI 2 406, cited in lex. section; *aššu ištēt bil-tú ša tēmedanni* for the one trouble you have caused me (I shall pay you back three, nay four times) STT 38:67, also *ibid.* 112 and 138, see Gurney, AnSt 6 152ff. (Poor Man of Nippur); *ašša nittekkiruš ana bil-ti-ni i-ta-ra ul bil-tu šī* (you think) because we (the citizens of Babylon) have always been rebellious against him (Assurbanipal), it will be charged against us (but I say) this is no onus (on you)

biltu 2a

ABL 301 r. 4f., cf. *šakān bil-te* ibid. 9 (NB); *ina la adannišu iššál irāšši bil-ta* (see *adannu* mng. 1c) Lambert BWL 132:115; show me the plant that promotes begetting *bil-ti usuhma šuma šuknanni* remove my burden, grant me a son Bab. 12 pl. 3:40 and dupl. pl. 6:16 (SB Etana); in personal names: *Ū-suh-bil-ti-Marduk* Remove-My-Burden-Marduk BE 15 168:7 (MB), see Stamm Namengebung p. 170, note also *Bil-ta-a* VAS 6 277:2 (NB).

2. talent, as unit of weight (60 minas) —

a) in gen.: $1\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN TA *kaspam a* I MA.NA-*im* (= *ammaném*) $1\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA TA *a-bi-il₅-tim* MVAG 35/3 No. 316:18, cf. $1\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA TA *a-na bi₄-il₅-tim* CCT 1 7b:16 (OA); *bi-lat* AN.NA one talent of tin ADD 303 r. 3, also *bi-lat* 3 MA.NA ADD 108:1, 218:2, 255:8, 472 r. 2, 498:9f., 1036 i 16, wr. GÚ.UN ADD 523 r. 1 and passim; note the exceptional *1-en dūdu ša* $\frac{1}{2}$ GÚ.UN (see *dūdu* A usage c) Stevenson Ass.-Bab. Contracts No. 37:1 (NB).

b) in idioms: GÚ.UN MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR one full talent of silver AJSL 42 178 No. 1157 r. 7 (NA), cf. 1 GÚ.UN MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ADD 418 r. 9; note 70 URUDU *ina* GÚ.[UN] EA 36:6 (let. from Cyprus).

3. yield (of a field, a garden, a flock), produce (of a region) — a) in leg.: gú mu.2.kam GIŠ.SAR é PN ma.da In.si. <na>^{kl} the yield for two years of the orchard belonging to the estate of PN in the open country near Isin AnOr 7 132:4; gú.un ga. ra GIŠ.SAR established yield of the orchard (with itemized list according to products) Boson Tavolette 364 r. 2 (Ur III); *ina bi-la-at kirim šittin ana bēl kirim inaddin šaluštam ša ileqqi* he (the date-processing contractor) gives two-thirds of the yield of the grove to the owner of the grove, and he himself takes one-third CH § 64:65; *šumma ... bi-il-tam umtaṭṭi* if he lets the yield diminish CH § 65:73, and cf. *bi-la-at kirim* ibid. 75; the careless shepherd *tālittam u bi-il-tam inaddin* replaces (the loss in) increase and (in) yield (of wool, etc.) CH § 264:59; *kimū šibti anniki annē bi-la-at* 5 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... *inaddin* in lieu of paying interest for this amount of tin, he (the debtor) will hand over the yield

biltu 3c

of a five-iku field KAJ 52:11, cf. also KAJ 62:16, 81:20; *bi-lat-su ištēn adi 3 ana bēl eqli tanandin* she (the sorceress) gives three times its (the hexed field's) yield to the owner of the field SBAW 1889 p. 828 ii 32 (NB laws); *kirū gišimmari zaqqi iṣ-ši bil-tum u tālāni* an orchard planted with palm trees, trees bearing one talent, and non-bearing trees AnOr 8 23:2, and passim, mostly wr. *iṣ-ši bil-ti* BRM 1 64:2, also *iṣ-ši* GÚ.UN VAS 5 4:1, GIŠ *bil-ti* AnOr 9 4 v 2, etc. in NB; 110 *gapnu ša karāni iṣ-ši bil-tum* Nbn. 606:5; 40 GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR 1 GÚ.UN *ina libbišu* forty palm trees, each bearing one talent (of dates), are in it VAS 1 70 iv 24 (Sar. kudurru), cf. *giš.gišimmar 1 gú.un = iṣ bi-lat* Hh. III 323.

b) in omens: *šer'u* GÚ.UN-*sà* LÁ-*ta* the furrow will decrease its yield CT 40 48:37 (SB Alu), cf. AB.SÍN GÚ.UN-*sà* LÁ ACh Adad 1:6, also AB.SÍN GÚ.UN-*sà* *i-ḥar-ra-aš* ACh Supp. Sin 1:3, cf. CT 39 5:51 and CT 39 8 K.8406:2 (SB Alu); GIŠ.NÍG.BAR GÚ.UN-*sà* AB.SÍN GÚ.UN-*sà* *ut-[tar]* the date palm and the furrow will yield abundant crops KAR 421 ii 5 (SB prophecies), see Grayson, JCS 18 12, cf. AB.SÍN GÚ.UN-*sà* *ut-tar* CT 40 48:38 (SB Alu); A.ŠÀ.BI GÚ.UN-*su* BAL-*ma* LÁ the yield of this field will change and decrease CT 39 3:19 (SB Alu), cf. *i-su-šu ina rabišuma bil-ti u[matṭa]* (see *isu* usage c) ZA 4 240 iv 10 (SB lit.); *eqel ugari 1* GÚ.UN ÍL the field in the commons will produce a yield Thompson Rep. 242 r. 5, also, with comm. [ÍL *na-šu*]-*ú* ÍL *šá-qu-ú* GÚ.UN í[L ...] ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 66:24; the crop will be fine *eqlu 1* GÚ.UN TUM the field will bear a yield CT 39 4:47 (SB Alu); [x].e = GÚ.UN GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR 1-*et* K.7690:4 (Alu Comm.); GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR 1 GÚ.UN CT 40 44 80-7-19,92+:4; GÚ.UN *gišimmari* GUB-*an* the yield of the date palm will remain invariable CT 39 20:138 (both SB Alu); note NUMUN 1 GÚ.UN A.ŠÀ *kunāša* MU.NI seed of the "yield of the field," emmer by its (other) name Köcher BAM 171:24.

c) in lit.: gú.un.ḥur.sag.gá = MIN (= *bi-lat*) *šadi* Hh. II 368, gú.un.a.ab.ba = MIN *tāmti* ibid. 369; a.šed₈ gú.un.ḥur.sag.gá the cool water, product of the mountains

biltu 4a

Winter and Summer Contest 97 and 247 (courtesy M. Civil); a.šà ... gú.un.bi (var. gú.bi) ḥa.ra.ab.sá.e let him bring you the products of the field Dialogue 4:49 (courtesy M. Civil); ša šir'i bi-lat-su imṭīma the yield of the furrow diminished Gössmann Era I 135; šadé ḥiṣīb-šunu tāmta tušaššá bi-lat-su you make the mountain regions bring their abundance, the sea its yield ibid. V 33, and cf. qerbētu ša uštahriba tušaššá bil-tu you make the fields which have become ruined produce a yield (again) ibid. 34; šadī u mātu lu našūnikka bil-tu (var. GÚ.UN) mountain regions and plains will bring you their yield Gilg. VI 17; uḫummī zaqrūti ... bil-tu šuššē šurruš uštābīl-ma he conceived the idea of making the steep slopes produce a yield Lyon Sar. 6:35.

4. tax (payable to the king or another authority), rent (payable to the lessor of a field, a garden, implements, etc.) — a) tax payable to the king or another authority — 1' with direct ref. to king or palace — a' in lex.: gú.un.[id.d]a = MIN (= bi-lat) na-a-ri, gú.un.ma.da = MIN ma-a-tum, gú.un.ma.da.igi.nim = MIN MIN e-li-tum, gú.un.ma.da.igi.sig = MIN MIN šap-li-tum, gú.un.Ki.in.gi.URi^{kl} = MIN MIN [Šu]-me-ri ù Ak-ka-di-i Hh. II 370ff.

b' in Sum. lit. texts and royal inscriptions: gú.un dumu.Nibru^{kl}.e.ne ḥu.mu.d[u_g] I lifted the obligation of paying taxes from the citizens of Nippur TCL 15 9 iv 49; u₄ Nibru ... gú.bi mu.un.du_g when he granted Nippur exemption from taxation YOS 9 25:9, cf. gú.un.[bi] ba.an[...] PBS 5 66 v 8'; RN lugal.e dumu.Nibru ... gú.un gú.ba bí.íl.la.a <mu.un.du_g> (year in which) King Ur-Ninurta exempted the citizens of Nippur from the tax which had been imposed upon them (lit.: on their neck) Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 1 r. 9, see Edzard Zwischenzeit 84, cf. mu ... u₄ gú.un erín dumu.Ī.si.in^{kl}.na mu.un.du_g.a PBS 8/1 9:11; gú.un.gal.gal.e mi.[ni].in.gar.re.eš they deposited heavy taxes Lament over Sumer and Akkad 417 (courtesy M. Civil), cf. en.te.en.e gú.un.gar.ra.bi.šè ní.bi.mi.ni.in.gar.gar (winter products which)

biltu 4a

winter deposited there as his due tax Winter and Summer Contest 104 (courtesy M. Civil).

c' in Ur III: garments received as [nig]. gú.na Apišal AnOr 7 177:3, cf. gá.dub.ba ... gú.un.túm.a ... mu.10.kam ì.gál tablet box containing (records of the) taxes collected over ten years Lau Old Babylonian Temple Records 5 r. 1; eight men with má.nig. gú.na giš.kin.ti Gír.su^{kl}.ta boat (loaded with) goods as tax (payment of) the artisans from Girsu Reisner Telloh 173 r. 2.

d' in OB and Mari: GÚ.UN šar-ri-im ... uštaddan I will be made to pay the royal tax VAS 16 193:7; GÚ.UN u ribbassa ekallam ita-nappal he will pay the palace the tax and its arrears VAS 9 8:17; ERÍN.ḪI.A É.DINGIR.RE.E.NE ana ŠE GÚ.UN ša É.GAL-lm ilteqú they have taken the workmen belonging to the temples to (transport) the tax barley of the palace OECT 3 61:9, cf. [ŠE] GÚ.UN É.DINGIR.RE.E.NE ibid. 5, also ŠE GÚ.UN ina bit bēlišuma inašši he should take the tax barley only from the house of his master ibid. 37; GÚ.UN É.GAL.ŠÈ BA.AN.NI.IB.GI₄.GI₄ PBS 8/2 128:13; PN u PN₂ PA GIŠ.TIR.ḪI.A aššum ūr u GÚ.UN-šu-nu ana ekalli irubuma the forest wardens PN and PN₂ came to the palace on account of the (delivery of) timber and their taxes (and I gave them orders) OECT 3 33:7; ZI.GA ŠÁ GÚ.UN A.AB.BA ša MU ... expenditure made from the tax (paid in silver) on the (catch made at) sea of the (named) year Boyer Contribution 113:31; inanna aššum GÚ.UN uḫḫurat annīš attansa-kam ... ana šitat GÚ.UN ba-ab-te É a-<na> mahārim lupputāku now I am in trouble(?) here because the tax is overdue, I am behind in receiving the balance of the rent outstanding to the estate Sumer 14 14 No. 1:35 and 38 (OB Harmal), cf. GÚ.UN la imaqut ibid. 32; aššum GÚ ša eli Tuttulī šaknat šundunim to collect the tax which has been imposed on the people of GN ARM 2 137:4, cf. GÚ ša elikunu idnama ibid. 11, also (referring to Tuttul) ḥalšum šú ul ḥalassu še'um ša telqú ul bi-la-a[s-s]u this district is not his district, the barley you have received is not his tax (he collects one or two minas of silver per year) ARM 1 73:11.

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e' other occs.: I am a loyal servant of the king *u la akalli* GÚ.UN.ĦI.A-ia *u la akalli erišti rābišija* neither do I hold back my taxes nor what my royal officer requests of me EA 254:13; I am dispatching my messenger quickly [*u*] *bi-il-ta-šu ša šarri bēlija ubbal* and he takes along the tax due the king, my lord EA 160:44; *mannu ša ina urkiš . . . bi-lat LUGAL [issu] pan PN [i]naš-šūni* anybody who in the future wants to collect the king's tax from PN ADD 619:19; desert dwellers who know neither overseers nor officials *ša ana šarri ajimma bi-lat-su-nu la iššūma* and had never delivered taxes to any king Lie Sar. 122; *šakkanakkū qereb ālāni kalīšunu* GÚ.UN-su-nu *kabittu ušēšū ana qereb ŠU.AN.NA* the governors should send from all their cities their (the cities') heavy tax to Babylon Gössmann Era V 35; *ittalak ina libbi ekurri bi-lat-su assapar naššūniššu* he left the temple, I gave orders to send his tax, they are bringing it to him ABL 639 r. 7 (NA); *ša šattišamma* GÚ.UN-su *kabitti hišib tāmti rapašti . . . šuḥmuṭu maḥar bēl bēlē ište'ūma* (the king) who strived to deliver punctually every year before the lord of lords a heavy tax on the produce of the wide sea VAS I 37 ii 14 (Merodachbaladan kudurru).

2' without direct ref. to king or palace — **a'** in Ur III: *še.gú.na šabra.e.ne* the tax barley of the šabra-officials Contenau Umma 46:6; *udu.gú.na ù UDU [kù].ta.šám.a* tax sheep and bought sheep YOS 4 275:4, cf. *udu.gú.na mu.TÚM BIN 5 24:4*, also *sig.udu.gú.na* Fish Catalogue 598:2.

b' in lex.: *gú.un.še* = MIN (= *bi-lat*) *še'im*, *gú.un.še.giš.ì* = MIN *šamaššammī*, *gú.un.zú.lum.ma* = MIN *suluppū*, *gú.un.urudu* = MIN *erī*, *gú.un.UD.KA.BAR* = MIN *siparri*, *gú.un.kù.babbar* = MIN *kaspi*, *gú.un.KÙ.GI* = MIN *ḥurāši*, *gú.un.sig* = MIN *šipāti*, *gú.un.sig.ùz* = MIN *šārti enzi*, *gú.un.gada* = MIN *kitē* Hh. II 358ff.

c' in OB: each of the tenants should pay 5,400 gur of barley and two minas of "merchant silver" GÚ.UN-sú-nu *lu miḥarātma* but their tax should be equal (and the farmers must not fight for irrigation water)

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TCL 7 23:25; should you not give to PN a well-irrigated field *hiṭit* GÚ.UN-šu *ina muḥ-ḥika iššakkan* the deficit in his tax will be charged to you *ibid.* 18:23; thirty bur of its land *ana* GÚ.UN-ni *bēlni iknukanniāšim* (which) our lord has given to us through a sealed document as our tax field (the balance of thirty bur our lord has promised to give to the fishermen's collective) *ibid.* 17:11; *eqlam ša ana PN ana* GÚ.UN *nadnuma . . . āmurma* I inspected the field which has been given to PN as his tax (field) *ibid.* 18:11, cf. *ana šE* GÚ.UN-šu *nēmettam l[a i]rašši* no obligation beyond the tax barley should be imposed on him *ibid.* 19, also *ša eli* GÚ.UN PN . . . *watruma* *ibid.* 23:9; fields *ša ana* GÚ.UN *ešḫu* PN PA MAR.TU *irriš* (see *esēḫu* mng. 1a) *ibid.* 35:5; *ina* A.ŠÀ GÚ.UN-ia *eqlum mādumma ul imkur* in my tax field much land did not get irrigated *ibid.* 18:5, cf. A.ŠÀ GÚ.UN-šu-nu *mū la ikaššadu* the water does not reach their tax fields *ibid.* 39:13, also A.ŠÀ GÚ.UN-ni *ibid.* 8, and *passim*, note the enumeration A.ŠÀ GÚ.UN *eql girseqē ekallim eql RÁ.GABA.MEŠ ERÍN GIŠ.KAK.KUD eql SIPA KA.BAR eql mār ummāni u eqlātim aḥiātim* *ibid.* 22:6, for TCL 7 23:5, see *aldū*; eleven harvesters under PN have done harvest work for thirteen and three-fourths days *ina* A.ŠÀ GÚ.UN *ša* PN Pinches Berens Coll. 96:4; *šukus-sūm bi-la-at* É.AD.DA a subsistence field being the tax (field) of the paternal estate (rented out) UET 5 207:2, cf. IGI.4.GÁL A.ŠÀ *bi-la-at* [...] *ibid.* 211:1; A.ŠÀ GÚ.UN-šu *ša ana* PN *ina isqim imqutu* his tax field, which fell to PN in the casting of lots LIH 38 r. 7f.; *ana* A.ŠÀ GÚ.UN PN₂ *turdama še'am* *ša* A.ŠÀ GÚ.UN . . . *lišidu* send (PN and his brothers with provisions) to PN₂'s tax field that they may harvest the barley of the tax field *ibid.* 84:17 and 19; *suluppū* GÚ.UN *bēlija ša ištu* MU.4.KAM *iḥtalqū mamman ul imahḥaraššum* the dates, being the tax due my lord, which have been unaccounted for these four years, nobody admits receiving them from him TCL 17 16:8; the boats should come here *bi-il-tam lušar-kibma* [...] so that I can load [and dispatch] the tax barley TCL 17 10:12; exceptionally, referring to sheep: *kīma šaddagdim* 4 UDU.

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NITA-ia *bi-il-tim damqūtim ša ana šibūtīm ireddū šūbilam* send me as (you did) last year four of my rams for the tax, nice ones which are appropriate for this purpose YOS 2 80:7 (coll. R. Harris); *bēl bīti* GÚ.UN [...] CT 28 18 K.6910:6 (SB Izbu); obscure: *ki-šir-ti* GÚ.UN *irašši* CT 39 45:41 (SB Alu).

d' in MB, NB: GÚ.UN-su [*e*]siršu collect the tax due from him BE 17 86:15 (MB let.); *ina* GÚ.UN *ša x GÍN kaspi* AnOr 8 35:1 (NB); *elat* 3 GUR *uṭṭati ša bi-il-tū* VAS 4 189:7, cf. (in broken contexts) *bi-l-ti* TCL 9 106:8 (let.), and *bi-lat-su* ibid. 81:29 (let.).

b) rent payable to the lessor of a field or garden — 1' in OB: *šumma awilum eqešū ana* GÚ.UN *ana errēšim iddinma* if a man gives his field to a tenant farmer for rent CH § 45:39; *šumma* GÚ.UN *eqlišu la imtaḥar* CH § 46:47, cf. § 62:38; GÚ.UN *eqlim kirēm u šamaššammī ša ištu* MU.2.KAM *ša la leqēka teltenegqū* the rent for field, garden, and sesame-plot, which you have unlawfully taken these two years TCL 17 24:7; x land *itti mārē* PN *ana errēšūtīm šušāku ... ētenezriš* u ŠE GÚ.UN *eqlim anaddin* which I rented from the sons of PN in a tenancy contract I have put under cultivation and pay the rent in barley PBS 7 103:9; *aššum* GÚ.UN *eqlija ša šaddaḡda la uḡattia u ša šatti an-nītīm* I SĪLA ŠE *la laqīāku* as to the rent for my fields which he did not pay in full last year and of which I have not got one sila of barley this year CT 4 28:6, cf. *šumma* GÚ.UN *eqlija ša ina qātīšu la uḡdammirma la ittadin* ibid. 16, see Ungnad, VAB 6 No. 242; *še-am bi-la-at eqlija kalašama šuddin* collect the entire rent in barley for my field CT 29 6b:15; *ina šaluštīm šattim ana* GÚ.UN *irrub* in the third year (the field) becomes liable to rent payment CT 4 24a:19, also VAS 7 63:19, BA 5 504 No. 34 r. 7; *ištiššu u šinīšu aššum* GÚ.UN.ĪLA *eqlim u kišir bītīm ... aštanapparakkum* I have written you several times on account of the rent payments for the field and the rent of the house CT 6 39b:2; *ana piḥat bi-il-ti-šu kanīkam izibu* VAS 16 85:15; *ana kīma bi-el-ti-šu kaspam ša apālim aplašu* pay him what silver should be

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paid according to (the amount of) his rent UCP 9 365 No. 30:47 (all OB letters); A.ŠÀ ... *ana* GÚ.UN *ušēši* he (the tenant) rented out the field against rent payments BE 6/1 39:9, and passim in OB, cf. *ana errēšūti ana* GÚ.UN ... ĪB.TA.È.A BIN 2 78:8, and passim, *ana* GÚ.UN *u teptītīm* JCS 5 92 MAH 15.890:10, see JCS 7 84, but note (a field) *nam.gú.un nam mu.l.kam ib.ta.è.a* VAS 7 17:8, cf. *ana* GÚ.UN A.ŠÀ.GA ĪB.TA.È.A ZA 36 95 BJ 89:5; x land GÚ.UN.BI x ŠE.GUR Gautier Dilbat 7:3, cf. also PSBA 33 pl. 31:6 and pl. 46 No. 28:2; one shekel of silver ŠÀ GÚ.UN A.ŠÀ-šu from the rent of his field VAS 7 97:2; *rēšti bi-il-ti-šu* the first installment of his rent BA 5 514 No. 50:7, and cf. *šapal bi-il-tim* (beside *zibbat ḥaṭṭim*, see *zibbatu* mng. 2a-3') VAS 13 69:13; note the spelling with GÚ: *ana* GÚ *ušēši* TCL 1 203:7, also CT 6 35a:6, cf. GÚ A.ŠÀ PBS 8/2 239:10, CT 33 43:10, etc.; referring to gardens: GÚ.UN GIŠ.SAR TCL 1 139:2; 6 GÁN GIŠ.SAR 30 GUR ZÚ.LUM GÚ.UN.BI Grant Smith College 265:2; rarely rent of houses: É ... *ana* GÚ.U[N] ... *ana kišrim ... ušēši* Szlechter Tablets 59 MAH 16.420:4, cf. MU GÚ.UN É PN ĪL.LÁ.ŠÈ because of the rent of the house for which PN was responsible BIN 7 71:65; note also GÚ.UN *girrim SANGA iḫpal* Scheil Sippar S. 287:8, for other refs., see *girru* A mng. 5a.

2' other occ.: [*kī*] *bi-la-at* A.ŠÀ *ša āli* KAV 2 vii 15 (Ass. Code B § 19).

5. tribute paid by subject rulers — a) in gen. — 1' in lit. texts: *māt nakrim bi-il-tam i-na-aš-ši-a-ku* the enemy land will bring you tribute YOS 10 23:7; *amūt A-ku-ki ša mātum bi-el-tam iššiaššum* the configuration of the liver of PN to whom the land brought tribute ibid. 46 v 3 and 9 (both OB ext.); *šarru idan-ninma* [KUR DÙ].A.BI GÚ.UN [Ī]L-šú the king will become powerful and all the countries will bring him tribute KAR 423 i 29, cf. ĪL GÚ.UN *ana* LUGAL CT 31 42 r.(!) 16; *mār šiprika liššā bi-lat-su* let your messenger bring his tribute AfO 20 161:2 (*šar tamḥārī*); *mātu ana qabē šarriša iqāl* GÚ.UN-sà *ana bēliša* ĪL the country will pay attention to its king and bring its tax to its lord CT 28 42 K.6221:10

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(restored from BM 38533 and 54739, courtesy E. Leichty); *igrunu* GÚ.UN.MEŠ AfO 14 pl. 10 i 18, cf. GÚ.UN *babla[t]* ibid. 6 (MB Etana); *lu dan rikiska muḫur bi-lat-su-nu* let your military position be strong, receive tribute from them STT 43:12, see Lambert, AnSt 11 150, cf. *mi-taḫ-ḫur* GÚ.UN Craig ABRT 1 8:7, see AJSL 26 159.

2' in royal inscriptions: *máš.gal gú.un An.ša.an^{kl}.na mu.un.gin.na* he who established the large offerings, the tribute of Anšan PBS 5 68 i 9, see Edzard, AfO 19 2 n. 26; *inūmišu bi-la-at šarrāni . . . lu amtahḫar* at that time I received tribute from many kings (in my city Assur) AOB 1 24 iv 5 (Šamši-Adad I); I brought the countries under one rule GÚ.UN KUR.KUR-šu-nu *u ḫiṣib ḫuršānišunu ana maḫrija lu ittarrāni* and they brought before me tribute from their countries and the produce of the mountains Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:83, cf. *ša* GÚ.UN *mātāti šī Šamši u šalām Šamši imdahḫaru* ibid. 23, and passim in Tn. I; *bi-il-tam kajantam imissunūtima u bi-la-su-nu našūniššum* he imposed a permanent tribute on them and they bring him their tribute Syria 32 14 ii 26 and iii 2 (Jahdunlim); *šāb* LUGAL.MEŠ *ša bi-il-tim* soldiers of kings who have to bring tribute ARM 2 68:4'; GÚ.UN.MEŠ *u gušūrē ša erēni ina muḫḫi RN . . . lu aškun* I imposed on RN (the king of Great Hatti, the obligation to bring) tribute and (to deliver) cedar beams KAH 2 71:14 (Tigl. I); *ša . . . ḫuršāni kališunu ipūma bi-lat-su-nu imḫuru* who ruled over all the mountain regions and received tribute from them AKA 179:13, and passim in Asn.; RN *ana la našē bil-ti libbašu ikpudma* the king of Ashdod plotted not to bring tribute Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 70:90, cf. *nišē . . . ša . . . ajumma . . . la imḫuru bi-lat-su-un* TCL 3 67 (Sar.); *ana la našē* GÚ.UN *iršā elija nīd aḫi* he became careless about bringing me the tribute Lie Sar. 68; *eli* GÚ.UN *maḫriti nadān šattišu mandattu bēlūtija uraddīma ukīn šīruššu* I imposed upon him a more substantial gift in recognition of my overlordship than was the former annually paid tribute Borger Esarh. 49 iii 18; *šarrāni . . .* GÚ.UN *kabittu ina tāmirti* GN *adi maḫrija ūbiluni* (all) the kings

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(of Amurru) brought to me heavy tribute in the outskirts of the city of Ušu OIP 2 69:19 (Senn.), cf. (the city) *ša . . . šarrāni . . .* GÚ.UN *malki kibrāt arba'i imdanahḫaru qerebšu* where the kings used to receive the tribute offered by the rulers of all the world ibid. 94:67; GÚ.UN GN DUGUD-ti *ana Bābili ilqā* he (Nebuchadnezzar) brought heavy tribute (collected in) the Hatti country to Babylon Wiseman Chron. 68:13; *bi-la-at mātāti bišit* SA.TU.UM *ḫiṣib tāmāti qerbašu amḫur* therein I received the tribute from all lands, what grows in the mountains, the products of the seas VAB 4 94 iii 21, cf. *bi-la-su-nu kabitti lumḫur* ibid. 53 (Nbk.), also *bi-lat-su-nu ša kališ kibrāt* ibid. 234 ii 27 (Nbn.), and passim in Nbk. and Nbn., note *bi-lat-su-nu kabitti ūbilunimma* 5R 35:30 (Cyr.), also *bil-ti i-zi-bi-lu-u-ni* ABL 1078 r. 5 (NA).

b) mentioned with other terms for tribute — 1' *biltu u ma(n)dattu*: GÚ.UN *u maddatta eli ša pana uttīr ina muḫḫišu aškun* I imposed upon him tribute and gifts greater than (he paid) before AKA 82 vi 34; copper vessels, slaves, cattle, sheep and goats GÚ.UN *u maddatta iššā* he brought to me as tribute and gifts AKA 43 ii 52; *ša* GÚ.UN *u maddatta ana Aššur bēlija iklū* who held back the tribute and gifts due my lord Aššur AKA 37 i 90; *šattišamma* GÚ.UN *u maddatta ana ālija . . . maḫrija littarrūni* let them bring every year tribute and gifts to me to my city Assur AKA 47 ii 94; GN *u GN₂ ša* GÚ.UN-*su-nu u maddattašunu ušamsikuni* Alzi and Purulumzi, who had neglected (sending) their tribute and their gifts ibid. 91 (all Tigl. I); GÚ.UN *maddattu narkabti ḫurāši lu amḫur* I received a golden chariot as tribute and gift KAH 2 84:107, and cf. GÚ.UN *maddattu NIG.GA ekallišu* GUD.MEŠ *agāli* ibid. 117 (Adn. II); *ša . . .* GÚ.UN *u maddattu elišunu ukīnu* AKA 183:39; GÚ.UN *maddattu LÚ urāsi udannini elišunu aškun* I imposed more tribute, gifts, (and) stricter corvée-masters upon them AKA 227 r. 1, note GÚ.UN *maddattu u zābil kudurri elišunu aškun* AKA 277 i 67; GÚ.UN *maddattu kaspu ḫurāšu annaku siparru diqāri siparri lubulti birme sisē* GUD.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ *muḫ-ḫi ša pan ušātir elišunu*

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aškun AKA 323 ii 78, cf. GÚ.UN *maddattu* . . . *ana muḥḥija ubluni* ibid. 324 ii 81 (all Asn.); *bil-tu maddattu ki ša Aššurī ēmissunūti* I imposed upon them (the payment of) tribute and gifts as if they were Assyrians Lyon Sar. 3:16, and passim in Sar.; *bil-tu mandattu nadān šattišu ušabṭilma iklā tāmartuš* he interrupted the annual giving of tribute and gifts, and withheld his present Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:113, cf. *bil-tu maddattu tāmartašu iklāma* TCL 3 312 (Sar.); *na-še-e bil-ti u tāmarti ša šarrāni abbēja* one who brought tribute and gifts to the kings, my fathers Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 15; GÚ.UN *u mandattu eli ša maḥri uttirma ēmissu* Borger Esarh. 49 iii 14; *bil-tu*(var. -tú) *u mandattu gumāḥi šuklulūti šamadāni paré pešāti ultu Elamti ilqāmma* he brought from Elam uncastrated bulls and teams of white mules as tribute and gifts ibid. 53 iii 75; GÚ.UN *u mandattu bēlūtija šattišam la naparkā ēmissunūti* ibid. 99 r. 49, cf. GÚ.UN *mandattu bēlūtija šattišam la baṭlu ukīn šīruššu* OIP 2 30 ii 48 (Senn.); *kullat kibrāt erbetti* . . . GÚ.UN *u mandattu immedu šīruššun* he (Aššur) imposes tribute and the bringing of gifts on (un-submissive potentates of) all the regions of the world OECT 6 pl. 2:10.

2' *biltu u tāmartu*: GÚ.UN *u tāmarta ana ūm šāti elišunu aškun* I imposed on them tribute and gifts forever Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:55, cf. (with *ukīn*) AKA 118:10 (Tigl. I); note *sīsē šimdat nīri maddattašunu amḥur* GÚ.UN *u tāmarta elišunu ukīn* KAH 2 68:16 (Tigl. I); GÚ.UN *u tāmarta udannin elišunu ukīn* KAH 2 84:93 (Adn. II); *uššerammi sīsē* GÚ.UN-*ka u* IGI.DU₃.ḪI.A send me horses as your tribute and gifts BASOR 94 23 No. 5:7 (Taanach let.).

3' *biltu u igisú*: see *igisú* mng. 2c-2'; *māḥir* GÚ.UN *u igisú ša kališ kibrāti* who receives tribute and gifts from all over the earth IR 29 i 37 (Šamši-Adad V); *epēš arđūti u našē bil-ti* IGI.SÁ-e Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 75:153, and see also *igisú* mng. 2c-1'.

4' other occs.: *nadān* GÚ.UN *kadré bēlūtija ēmissuma* I imposed upon him the delivery of tribute and presents due me as overlord OIP 2 31 ii 67 (Senn.); GÚ.UN *kaspi nāmurāti si*-. . .] ABL 1216:22 (NB).

biltu

For KAV 205:17, see *billatu*.
Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 2; Landsberger, MSL 1 191.

biltu in **bēl bilti** s.; official in charge of taxes; Mari; pl. *bēl bilāti*; cf. *abālu* A.

KŪ.BABBAR LAL+U.ḪI.A *be-el bi*-[*la-tim*] delinquent tax payments in silver due the tax collectors (heading followed by a list of items consisting of small amounts of silver, also animals and garments, followed by names) ARM 7 216:1; (itemized list of large amounts of silver followed by names with the subscript) *kasap be-el bi-la-tim u i-gi-si-a-im ina bīt ma-ia-li* IGI LUGAL amounts of silver from the persons in charge of taxes and gifts (deposited) in the *bīt majāli* before the king ARM 7 217:22; 44 MA.NA 3 GÍN *kaspum ša MU.TŪM be-el bi-la-ti ša MU* . . . *ina* 1 GI. PISAN.DIL.DIL *kanik* 44 minas, three shekels of silver from what the officials in charge of taxes brought during the (named) year, kept under seal in a special basket ARM 9 178:2.

Bottéro, ARMT 7 pp. 237 and 338f.; Birot, ARMT 9 p. 316.

biltu in **ša bilti** s.; porter, carrier; OA, Mari, NA; pl. *ša bilāti*; wr. syll. and *ša* GÚ. (UN); cf. *abālu* A.

a) in OA: *ša bi₄-il₅-tim agurma* . . . *ṭurdaššu* hire and send here a porter BIN 4 63:23, cf. *ša bi₄-il₅-tim šēriama* CCT 4 12b:16; x silver *ištu* GN *adi* GN₂ *a-ša bi₄-lá-tim addin* I paid the porters for the trip from Kaniš to Wašhania TCL 20 165:44, cf. (in similar context) *a-ša bi₄-lá-tim u muḡarribēa* ibid. 46; one shekel of silver *ana ša bi₄-lá-ti-kà addin* I paid to your porters Kienast ATHE 37:47, cf. [*lu*] *ša bi₄-lá-ti-šu lu gam-ri* TCL 4 24:50; 4 GÍN *kasam gamram* <ša> *ša bi₄-lá-tim ša PN ašqul* I paid four shekels of silver as expenses to the porters of PN TCL 21 211:37; *ana ša bi₄-lá-ti-im ša uṭṭatam izbiluninni* to the porters who brought me the wheat(?) TCL 14 53 r. 9', cf. also TuM 1 27d:5'; note 1 MA.NA *gaššātīm* <ša> *bi₄-lá-tim u igrī šabbu* he has received one mina (of copper) for firewood, (for) porters and for hire KT Hahn 38:9.

b) in Mari: *inūma ša I.Ú.MEŠ ša bi-la-tim šurīpam* . . . *izabbilunim* as soon as the car-

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riers bring the ice ARM 1 21 r. 9'; LÚ ša GÚ ša ana GN *illiku šalmu ikšudūnim bi-la-as-sú-nu šalmat* the carriers who left for GN arrived safely, their load is safe (too) ARM 5 80:5.

c) in NA: [IGI ...]-a-a ša GÚ.UN [...] ADD 463 r. 15.

The NA ref. is uncertain; it possibly refers to an official in charge of tribute, cf. *biltu* in *bél bilti*.

Landsberger, ZA 38 277.

biltu see *billatu*.

****bīn** (AHw. 126b) see *bī*.

binātu s. pl. tantum; 1. limbs, 2. (part of a boat and other structures); OB, Nuzi, SB; OB *biniātu*; wr. syll. (ME.DÍM Ebeling KMI 76:12); cf. *banū A*.

me.dim = *bi-na-a-tu* Igituh I 404; ub.nigín.na = [*mināti*], giš.gi.en.gi.na = [*bināti*], á.šu.gír = [*mešrēti*] RA 17 182 Sm. 1711 r. i 12'ff. (Antagal g).

SA₇.ALAM.bi kúr.kúr.ru me.dim šu ba.an.zi: *bu[nnannē šu]nnāta bi-na-a-ti nandurāt* you (Nergal) have strange features and awesome limbs 4R 24 No. 1:33f.; a.lá.ḫul me.dim nu.tuk.a ḫé.me.en: MIN *ša bi-na-a-ti la išū atta* be you an evil ghost who has no limbs CT 16 27:10f.

giš.gi.en.gi.na.bi in.ši.in.g[i₄.x]: *bi-na-ti-šu ušallam* he (Marduk) heals his limbs Falkenstein Haupttypen p. 98:27; giš.gi.en.gi.na.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu pap.ḫal.la mu.un.na.te.eš: *ana bi-na-at amēli muttalliki iḫēma* she (Ištar) approached the limbs of the suffering man CT 17 23:159f.; giš.gi.en.gi.na.bi ba.bir.bir.re.eš su.bi ḫi.lim.da ba.an.[sa₅]: *bi-na-ti-šu ussap-piḫu zumuršu da'ummatu umtalli* his limbs were torn asunder, his body was filled with gloom CT 17 31:27f., cf. *ibid.* 15:14f.; giš.gi.en.gi.na.[bi] ba.ni.in.kešda: *bi-na-[ti-šu] uktessi* he (Namtar) bound his limbs *ibid.* 29:15f.; giš.gi.en.gi.na nam.lú.u_x.lu.ke_x(KID): *ana bi-na-a-ti ša amēlūti* (sickness has settled) into the limbs of men AfO 16 302:26 (translit. only); tu.ra nu.è.dè tu.ra.giš.gi.en.gi.na: MIN (= *muršu*) *la ašū* MIN (= *muruš*) *bi-na-a-ti* a persistent ailment, an ailment of the limbs ASKT p. 84–85:57.

1. limbs — a) in gen.: *bi-ni-a-ti-šu kīma šalam ḫīdi liḫbuš* may he (Nergal) smash his limbs like (those of) a clay figurine CH xliv 37, cf. *muršam kabtam ... ina bi-ni-a-ti-šu lišāz-šiaššumma* may she (Ninkarrak) cause a serious ailment to erupt on his limbs *ibid.*

binātu

64; *mešrēti tušabbiti tu'abbiti bi-na-a-ti* (var. *mi-na-a-tū*) you (Lamaštu) seized parts of the body, you destroyed the limbs 4R 56 ii 1 and dupl., var. from PBS 1/2 113 i 29; uncert.: *šumma amēlu* ME.DÍM.BI *it-t[a-na-at-ba-ka]* Ebeling KMI 76:12.

b) of a coat of mail: *iltēnūtu sariam sīsē ša mi-li-šu-nu ša parzilli u bi-in-na-ti-šu-nu ša parzilli* one coat of mail for a horse of which the upper part(?) is of iron and of which (the parts covering) the limbs are of iron HSS 15 145:9 (Nuzi).

2. (part of a boat and other structures) — a) of a boat: I adorned the ship of Marduk *itātušu panī u arkū bi-na-tu-šu giškarūšu šid-dātušu* its sides, fore and aft, its *b.*, its flagpoles (see *iskarū*), its siderails(?) PBS 15 79 ii 21 (Nbk.), cf. *bi-na-tu-šu pana u arki ḫurāšam ruššam ušalbi[šm]a* I coated its (the divine ship's) *b.* fore and aft with red gold CT 37 13 ii 36 (Nbk.), note the var. *unātušu* VAB 4 156 v 21; for giš.me.dim má (listed two per boat) TCL 5 pl. 7 i 13, and passim, also giš.ma.dim RTC 29 ii 1, etc., see Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 92.

b) of a building, a statue: *eli ša panī ušātirma unakkila bi-na-a-[ti]* he (Mero-dachbaladan) fashioned its (Eanna's) structure(?) more artfully than ever before Iraq 15 124:29, note the replacement by *uštēšira ušurāti* YOS 1 38 ii 6 (Sar.); *aladlammī ša bi-na-te mādiš nukkulu* bull colossi whose forms are very artistic 2R 67:79 (Tigl. III); for Sum. refs. to me.dim of Eanna, of a throne (giš.gu.za), a statue (alam), see Falkenstein, ZA 49 136 and Edzard, AfO 20 160.

c) other occ.: *šumma šarru ... narkabta irkabma ana imitti sīsī* ME.DÍM.BI *is-ḫur* (obscure) CT 40 35:19 (SB Alu).

The bil. passages with Sum. correspondence me.dim are related in meaning to *binātu A* mng. 2. Those with Sum. correspondence giš.gi.en.gi.na and the Akk. refs. sub mng. 1 refer to the human form, possibly to the limbs, see discussion sub *binātu*. For refs. WT. UB.NIGIN.NA, see *minātu*.

Edzard, AfO 20 160.

bingurru

bingurru s.; (a reed shelter); syn. list.*

an-dū-lu, bi-in-gu-ru, sag-tap-pu = šu-lu-lu Malku II 192ff.; *bi-in-gu-ru, a-ma-lu-bu-uk-ku = ku-ma-šu* ibid. 196f.

biniannu s.; form, figure; OB*; cf. *banū A.*

ibukma Šaltam šu-tu-ru bi-ni-an-nim he sent off Šaltu, grandiose in form VAS 10 214 vii 7 (OB Agušaja).

binītu A s.; 1. creation, creature, 2. form, structure, 3. (an abnormal growth), 4. eggs, roe, 5. (an item of jewelry), 6. (unkn. mng.); OB, MB, SB, NB; pl. *binātu*; wr. syll. (ME. DÍM Kraus Texte 23:1); cf. *banū A.*

[mud] = *ba[nū], bi-ni-[tum], nabnīt[um]* Izi Bogh. B 3ff.; *zi-iz-na* ^{TUR.ZA} = *bi-ni-tū* fish roe Sp II 306.

zizna KU₆, *ir.ir* KU₆, NUN.dil KU₆, *sag.dil* KU₆, *sag.dū.dū* KU₆, NUN.dū.dū KU₆, NUN.gibil KU₆, NUN.sal.sal KU₆, NUN.maš.dū KU₆, *me.dím* KU₆, LAGAB.dím KU₆ = [*bi-ni-tum*] Hh. XVIII 48ff.; *nindá.áb.suhúr* KU₆ = *bi-ni-ī[t absahurakki]* Hh. XVIII 99; *niššulātu* = *bināti*, *ZIZNA* = *nimšulum*, *ZIZNA* = *binītu* MSL 8/2 105 ad lines 44–58 b), citing unpub. namburbi commentary from a copy by Pinches; *bi-ni-tum* = IR.IR = *bi-ni-tum* (preceded by *erātu*, q.v.) A II/2 Comm. 18, cited Landsberger, MSL 8/2 105.

1. creation, creature — a) in sing.: *Ipiq-Ištar šarrum na'du bi-ni-it qātišu ša Ea anāku* I am Ipiq-Ištar, the pious king, created by the hand of Ea VAS 1 32 ii 6, cf. *bi-ni-it qātiša atti* VAS 10 214 vi 47 (OB Agušaja); for *bi-[ni] Bi-in-Du₆-kū* StOr 1 32:2, see *bīnu B* lex. section.

b) in pl.: *Purattu nār hegalli ša ištu bi-na-a-ti-šu itē Esagila šutēšuru mášu gapšūti . . . mālak méšu . . . uštētēšir* I redirected the waters of the Euphrates, the river of abundance, whose waters, since its creation, had flowed alongside Esagila ZA 40 290 i 41 (Ner.); *lipušma re'ūt šalmat qaqqadi bi-na-tuš-šu* let him (Marduk) act as shepherd over mankind, his creatures En. el. VI 107, cf. *erba šalmat qaqqadi bi-na-tuš-šu* (mng. obscure, see *erbū*) En. el. VII 113.

2. form, structure: *ṭabu pamma watar bi-ni-ta-am* he (Sin) is sweet of mouth, grand in form CT 15 5 ii 3 (OB lit.); *bi-ni-tu-uš lidnin* may her (Šaltu's) physique become powerful VAS 10 214 v 9 (OB Agušaja), cf. [*bi-n*]i-tu-uš

bintu

lemnet ibid. viii 17; *šumma SAL bi-ni-it SAL ulid* if a woman gives birth to a shape (like a) female CT 27 5:20, cf. *šumma SAL bi-ni-it NITA ulid* ibid. 19 and 14:27 (both SB Izbu); *šumma bi-ni-it appi x* [. . .] (among omens concerned with the nostrils) Kraus Texte 13:23.

3. (an abnormal growth): *šumma qātāšu bi-na-a-ti išā zitti kurummati irāšši* if his hands have growths, he will get a portion of food Kraus Texte 24 r. 1, cf. *šumma uppi aḥiša bi-ni-tū* TUK ibid. 11c vi 6'; *šumma ME.DÍM liti TUK-ma ina dabābišu emuq mašrā immar ilabbar* if he has a growth on his cheek and his talk is persuasive, he will become rich and live to old age ibid. 23:1, cf. *šumma sinništu bi-ni-it liti TUK-at* ibid. 25:8.

4. eggs, roe: MN *minū ukultaka bi-na-at usī qabē ša ina bāsi šunūlu* (see *baššu* usage c) 2R 60 No. 1 r. iii 14 and dupl., see Ebeling, TuL p. 19; for fish roe, spawn, see Hh. XVIII, in lex. section; for a by-form *binātu*, see *binātu* mng. 3.

5. (an item of jewelry): 1 *bi-ni-it pappardilli 3 pappardillū ina libbi 1 iḥzū hurāsi* one *pappardillu*-stone b. (with) three *pappardillu*-stones of which one is set in gold PBS 2/2 105:47f. (MB inv.).

6. (unkn. mng.): *umma [a]mur ri-iḥ-tum bi-[ni]-tum ina pan PN . . . bi-ni-tum 500 GUR šūbili* (obscure) Pinches Peek 10:10, 15 (NB let.).

See discussions sub *binātu* and *binātu*.

Ad mng. 3: Kraus, MVAG 40/2 p. 27. Ad mng. 4: Landsberger, MSL 8/2 pp. 105 and 117.

binītu B s. fem.; (a type of crossbeam); Ur III, Akk. lw. in Sum.; cf. *banū A.*

20 GIŠ.Ù.SU₅ *bi-ni-tum* 7 KÙŠ.TA twenty beams of fir wood, seven cubits each RA 16 19 v 30, cf. ibid. 31; 1 É *bi-ni-tum* GIŠ *bi-nu-um* a crossbeam (made of) tamarisk wood UET 3 1027:4, cf. GI.ÜR.RA GIŠ *bi-ni-tum* ibid. 1768:10.

binnu see *bīnu B.*

bintu s. fem.; daughter; SB; cf. *bīnu B, bunatu, buntu, būnu D.*

bu-kur-tum, bi-in-tum = *mar-tu* Malku I 160f.; *bu-na-tum, bi-in-tum, bukurum* = *ma-ar-tum* Explicit Malku I 206ff.

bīnu A

a) said of goddesses: *bi-in-ti* ^dNannari *gašratu* (Ištar) powerful daughter of Nannar ZA 10 296 r. 25; *bi-[in-ti]* ^dSin *ti-iš-qa-ri talimat Šamaš nūr ilī rabāti* (Nanā) daughter of mighty Sin, beloved of Šamaš, light of the great gods BA 5 664:3, cf. [x]-x AD-šú *bi-in-tu talimat* AD-šú *lib-bi en-qu* [...] STT 68:1.

b) referring to persons (lit. only): *ša* ... *bi-in-ti itti* GN *la mišir abbišu addinšuma* (RN) to whom I (Sargon) gave my daughter and GN, which was not part of his (fore)fathers' territory Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:30, cf. *bi-in-tu* (var. *-ti*) *itti* GN *addinšuma* Lie Sar. 32:198; *bi-in-tú* (var. *-tu*) *šit libbišu itti terḫati ma'assi ana epēš abrakkūti ana* GN *ūbilamma* (RN) brought his daughter, his own offspring, to do duty as a servant, together with a large dowry to me in Nineveh Streck Asb. 18 ii 70; *ana bukri u bi-in-ti šuḫarmim(?) šum'udiš bukra u bi-in-ta šusdida šarma'* (see *bukru*) Lambert BWL 108:15f., cf. [...] *ša la'ešina DUMU u bi-in(!)-ti* [...] of their young, sons and daughters Tn.-Epic "i" 20.

bīnu A s.; tamarisk; from Oakk., OB on; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.)ŠINIG.

ši-ni-ig ŠINIG (= GAD+NÁG) = *bi-i-nu* S^b I 233; še-ni-ig GIŠ.[ŠINIG] = *bi-i-n[u-um]* Proto-Diri 160; ši-ni-ig GIŠ.ŠÚ+NÁG, GIŠ.GAD+NÁ[G] = *bi-i-nu* Diri II 243f.; [ši]-ni-ig GAD+NÁG MSL 2 93 C 5 (Proto-Ea); giš.šinig = *bi-[i]-nu[m]*, giš.šinig.kur.ra = *bu-ra-[šu]*, UB-[...], giš.šinig.a.ab.ba = *tar-ru-[qu]*, giš.[šinig].AŠ = *e-[du]*, giš.šinig.k[ud].da = *qud-du, qud-da-du* Hh. III 67ff.; [ši-ni-ig] [ŠÚ+NÁG] = *bi-i-nu* A I/8:249 and Ea I 371; e.giš.šinig = *i-ku* GIŠ *bi-nu* (followed by MIN *šar-bat*, MIN *e-[ru]*) Sultantepe 1951/50+106 iv 17'; giš.šinig.ud.da.kud.da = *bi-nu na-ḫi-ir* the tamarisk is withered Nabnitu A 154; giš.ig.šinig MSL 6 44:12 (Forerunner to Hh. V).

giš.šinig.ga mú.sar.a.nu.nag.a.mu suḫur edin.na pa nu.sig₇.ga.mu: *bi-i-nu ša ina musarē mē la ištū qimmassu ina šēri arta la ibnā* (my) tamarisk that has not drunk water in a bed of the garden, whose top has not produced foliage in the open country 4R 27 No. 1:4ff.; giš.šinig AŠ me.ir.me.ri dù.a.gin_x(GIM): *kīma bi-i-ni e-di ina meḫē ušēmanni* he made me like a lone tamarisk in a storm SBH p. 10:133f., cf. giš.šinig AŠ: *bi-i-nu e-du* BA 10/1 80 No. 6:8f.; giš.šinig: *bi-i-nu CT 17 38:35ff.*, also JRAS 1927 538 r. iv 8.

ku-pú-a-lum, ku-ut-ma-nu (var. *tu-[ma-a-nu]*) = *bi-i-nu* Malku II 134f.; *gu-ma-a-lum, ki-pú-a-lum* = GIŠ.ŠINIG CT 18 3 r. i 17f.

bīnu A

ú *bi-nu*: AŠ GÚ UR.KU Uruanna III 2; ú *ga-bi-id* UR.BAR.RA: Ú GIŠ *bi-nu* Uruanna III 512 (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde 27 r. 25'); ú úš KA KI. SIKIL: Ú GIŠ *bi-nu* Uruanna III 317a (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde 27 r. 14'); ÚŠ.UR.MAḪ: A.MEŠ *ša šā bi-ni* lion blood: sap from inside the tamarisk (incipit of App. to Uruanna) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 1, also CT 14 28 r. ii 2 and 9 r. ii 14', cf. [úš N]AM.LÚ.U_x(GIŠGAL).LU: A.MEŠ *ša šā bi-n[ē]* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 4, cf. also ibid. 10 and 28; ú ŠINIG *ba-li-tú: ša [ina ba]-li-te* KI.GUB-zu tamarisk of the wasteland: one which stands in the wasteland ibid. ii 58 and 29 iii 7.

a) in gen. — 1' features and habitat: 1 iku ú id.A×MUŠ giš.šinig ì.in.gub (in difficult context) Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden No. 215:14 (Ur III); *eqlum* ... *ana* GIŠ.ŠINIG ú GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR ÍB.TA.È.A he leased the field to (plant) tamarisk and date palm YOS 12 177:7, cf. GIŠ.ŠINIG u GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *ú-ul i-za-qá-pu-ú-ma* should he fail to plant tamarisk and date palm ibid. 9; *a-na* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR ú GIŠ.ŠINIG *za-qá-pi-im* NÍG MU.3.KAM ÍB.TA.È he leased (the field) for three years to plant date palm and tamarisk YOS 12 258:7, and passim in this text; as "Flurname": a field ŠA GIŠ.ŠINIG ^dEN.LÍL in "Tamarisk of Enlil" TCL 1 145:6, cf. *mišil* A.ŠA GIŠ.ŠINIG half of the "Tamarisk field" ibid. 65:10 and 32; a field *ištu i-te-e bi-i-ni-e* (on case: GIŠ *bi-ni-e*) from the Tamarisk border OECT 8 15:2 (all OB); *kirú ša bi-ni* garden with tamarisks HSS 14 108:4 (Nuzi); a field *ša ina URU Ha-šu-e-tu₄ ša bi-ni* Strassmaier, Actes du 8^e Congrès International No. 31:4 (NB), see also 4R 27 No. 1, in lex. section; [izagqap b]i-na-am ina šilli [bi]-n[im n]aptanam [...] (the king) plants the tamarisk, [takes his] meal in the shade of the tamarisk Lambert BWL 155:7f. (OB), cf. ibid. 162:13f. (contest between tamarisk and date palm); *zēr* GIŠ.ŠINIG AŠ seed from a lone tamarisk AMT 90,1 r. iii 8, cf. ŠINIG *ba-li-tu* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 58 and 29 iii 7, in lex. section; [šumma ina] *egel libbi ali* GIŠ.ŠINIG GUB if a tamarisk stands in a field inside a city CT 39 3:21, cf. *šumma* GIŠ.ŠINIG *innamir* CT 38 9:25, *šumma* GIŠ.ŠINIG *a-dir* (see *adāru* A, discussion section) CT 39 9:5; *šumma* ... *ḫašibaru ina muḫḫi* GIŠ.ŠINIG *izziz* if the *ḫašibaru*-bird (the bird of Nusku) hovers over a tamarisk CT 40 50:43

bīnu A

(all SB Alu); *atta* GIŠ *bi-nu* GIŠ.MEŠ *la hišehte* you, tamarisk, have a wood which is not in demand Lambert BWL 162:22 (contest between tamarisk and date palm).

2' other occs.: *ubānātūa* GIŠ.ŠINIG *ešemti* ^d*Ig[igi]* my fingers are (of) tamarisk, the bone of the Igigi Maqlu VI 5, cf. *atta ešemti ilūti* GIŠ.ŠINIG *qudduši* (see *ešentu* mng. 1e) AAA 22 pl. 11 ii 10 (= BBR No. 45); *kukkubu di-im-ti ša* GIŠ.ŠINIG *qudduš* (see *dīmtu* mng. 1a) BRM 4 6:46; *kīma nikis* GIŠ *bi-n[i]* (var. *bi-i-ni*) *ēruqu panūša* her (Ereškigal's) face became as livid as a cut-off twig of the tamarisk CT 15 45:29, var. from KAR 1:29 (Descent of Ištar), cf. [*kī*]ma *nī[kis]* GIŠ.ŠINIG *i'-ir-qu panūš* STT 28 iii 21' (Nergal and Ereškigal); *imīd* GIŠ.ŠINIG *ittabak ú-ri-[-šu]* she (Lamaštu) touched the tamarisk and made it shed its leaves(?) 4R 56 r. iii 35, also *ibid.* Add. pl. 11 K.3377+ :35, dupl. KAR 239 ii 11 (Lamaštu); *kīma* GIŠ.ŠINIG *nashi ana ašrišu aj itūr* like an uprooted tamarisk it (the evil) must not come back KAR 246 r. 17, also JNES 15 142:35, and *passim* in this formula; *ilū ana nakās* GIŠ.ŠINIG (before) he (Ningirsu) went up to cut a tamarisk Maqlu VI 50; note the divine name ^d*Be-el-ŠINIG* (followed by *Bēl-šarbi*, see *šarbu*) SLT 122 iv 20, cf. ^dLugal.[giš.šinig] *ibid.* iv 1, restored from TCL 15 10:444, see Weidner, AfK 2 72 n. 5.

b) uses in med. and magic — 1' in med.: various ingredients ŠIM.LI GIŠ *bi-nu* ... *ištēniš tetēn tābila* ... *pāšu iktapparma ibal-luṭ* you grind juniper resin (and) tamarisk together and he rubs his mouth (with the) dry (mixture) and gets well AMT 28,7:9+78,1:12; GIŠ *bi-nu* (and other ingredients, all called ŠIM.ḪI.A, line 15) *ina* GIŠ.GAZ *taḥaššal* ... *ina* GEŠTIN.SUR.RA ... *tarabbak* ... *taš-šanammīd* you crush in a mortar, soak in drawn wine and apply repeatedly in a poultice KUB 37 1:14, see Köcher, AfO 16 48; GIŠ *bi-nu ana mé tanaddi* you place tamarisk in the liquid (in which other ingredients have been soaked) LKA 102 r. 3 (šà.zi.ga rit.); GIŠ.ŠINIG *turrar tasák itqa talammī* you roast and crush tamarisk, wrap it in a tuft of wool Köcher BAM 237 iv 20 (= KAR 194); GIŠ.ŠINIG ... *tuhassa méšunu ta-⟨ša⟩-ḥat tašaqqišuma*

bīnu A

you mince(?) tamarisk (and other ingredients) and squeeze out their juice and give it to him to drink *ibid.* 66:22 (= KAR 159 r. 13); for refs. to parts of the tamarisk, see usage c.

2' in magic: *rab-maš-maš-a-ku-ma bīt ili uddaš* I (the tamarisk) am the chief exorcist, I renew the temple (by purifying it) Lambert BWL 158:26, cf. *rab-maš-maš-šak ulla[l ...]* *ibid.* 162:36 and [*m*]a-*aš-ma-ša-ak-ma bīt ilim ullal* *ibid.* 156 r. 6; *ašar ḫitāti epēška bi-nu* where there are wrongdoings, there is work for you, tamarisk *ibid.* 160 r. 11; GIŠ.ŠINIG *libbibanni* tamarisk should purify me OECT 6 pl. 6 K.2999:10, cf. GIŠ *bi-nu lillilanni* AMT 72,1 r. 18, also JNES 15 136:74, and cf. GIŠ *bi-[nu] mu-u[l]-li-lu tamih ri[ttuššu]* holding in his hand the purifying tamarisk Lambert BWL 48:24 (Ludlul III); GIŠ.ŠINIG *ú tūl-lal uttallal* he purifies himself with tamarisk, the plant (called) You-Purify BBR No. 11 r. i 6; you purify with censer and torch A.GÚB.BA GIŠ.ŠINIG the *egubbū*-container (and sprigs of) tamarisk AAA 22 pl. 11 ii 6; GIŠ.ŠINIG *ina-iš-ma el* if he chews tamarisk, he is purified CT 39 36:96, restored after *ibid.* 38 r. 9 (SB Alu); GIŠ.ŠINIG *amur lu pašrani* look at the tamarisk, let it (the evil) be removed from me 5R 51 iii 9 and parallels, see Šurpu p. 54; [*surti*] GIŠ *bi-ni tanaddi ikrib surti* [*bīni nadē ta*]dabbub you make a magic circle of tamarisk (and) pronounce the blessing (to be said at) the making of the magic circle of tamarisk BBR No. 74-78:22, cf. [*i*]krib *surti* GIŠ *bi-ni nadē* BBR No. 83 ii 4; [GIŠ *bīna*] *tanaš-šīma* IGI *surti tunammara ikrib* GIŠ *bi-ni* [*naš*]i [IGI *surt*]i *nummuri tadabbub* you lift the tamarisk and illuminate(?) the circle and recite the (appropriate) blessing at the lifting of the tamarisk and illuminating(?) the circle BBR No. 76:23, cf. *ikrib* GIŠ *bi-ni našī* IGI *surti nu*[mmuri] BBR No. 83 ii 10; GIŠ *bi-na u erēna ina uznīšu išakkan* he places (pieces of) tamarisk and cedar (wood) in his ears BBR No. 79:6, and cf. No. 22:22 and dupls., see *ibid.* p. 114; at night you set up a holy water container *ana libbi* GIŠ.ŠINIG *ú.DIL.BAT ... tanaddīma ina kakkabi tušbāt* you put into it tamarisk, *maštakal*-plant and let it stay in the open overnight LKA 112:5; *māmīt balta*

bīnu A

ašāga GIŠ.ŠINIG *gišimmara nasāḫi* “oath” (sworn) by pulling out *baltu* and *ašāgu*-thornshrubs, tamarisk, or date palm Šurpu VIII 74, cf. *māmīti* GIŠ.ŠINIG *u* GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR Šurpu III 46; GIŠ.ŠINIG ^d*A-num* (among ritual ap-purtenances equated with deities) PBS 10/4 12 i 4.

c) parts and products of the tree — 1' seeds: NUMUN GIŠ.ŠINIG *tasāk ina dišpi u ḫimēti tuballal ... išatti* you bray tamarisk seeds, mix (them) into honey and (rendered) butter, he drinks (it) KÜchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 6, and passim; *imḫurlim* NUMUN GIŠ.ŠINIG *aban gabī 3 šammē qāt eṭemmi ina šikari ištānatti ina'eš* he drinks several times *imḫurlim*-plant, tamarisk seed, and alum in beer, the three medications for “hand of a ghost” and gets well AMT 76,1:23, and often, to be taken orally; NUMUN GIŠ *bi-ni inišu teqqi* you daub his eyes with (a salve of) tamarisk seed AMT 14,5:7; *šaman sirdi* Ú.TAR.MUŠ NUMUN GIŠ.ŠINIG *tapaššassi* you rub her (the pregnant woman) with olive(?) oil, TAR.MUŠ-plant and tamarisk seed KAR 223 r. 10, and passim for salves, cf. NUMUN GIŠ *bi-ni ... tepēš ina šamni tuballal tapaššassu balṭussunu ... tuqattaršu* you pulverize tamarisk seed (and other ingredients), mix (it) into oil, rub it on him, and fumigate him (with it) while they (the ingredients) are still fresh CT 23 43 K.2611:6; NUMUN GIŠ *bi-ni ... tapāš ... tarabbak ina TÚG.ḪIA teṭerri urri u mūša tašammid* you crush, soak, and spread on a cloth tamarisk seeds and apply in a poultice day and night KÜchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 15; in magic use: NUMUN GIŠ.ŠINIG ... *ina nabāsi talappap* you wrap tamarisk seed (and other plants) in red wool BE 31 60 r. i 20, cf. (for a phylactery) KAR 184 r.(!) 21.

2' leaves: PA GIŠ.ŠINIG ... *ina šikari ... išattīma ina'eš* KÜchler Beitr. pl. 3:41; PA GIŠ.ŠINIG SIG₇ ... *tapāš tašammidma ine'eš* you crush fresh tamarisk leaves (and other ingredients), make a bandage (of them) and he will recover AJSL 36 83:95, cf. AMT 19,1 r.(!) 7, also PA GIŠ *bi-nu* (for a *mēlu*) Köcher BAM 313 x 4', and passim, mainly for poultices.

bīnu A

3' foliage: *ḫas-ḫal-lat* GIŠ *bi-ni* (for a poultice) AMT 72,2 r. 1 (coll.).

4' sprout: [Ú] ŠE.KAK GIŠ.ŠINIG *šammi qāt* ^dNAM.ERÍM *pašāru* sprout of tamarisk, a medication to dispel the “hand of the oath” disease (to drink on the day of the disappearance of the moon) Köcher BAM 1 i 17 (= KAR 203).

5' bark: *qu-líp-ti bi-ni* KUB 37 56:5', see Köcher, AfO 20 158, also *qu-líp-tú* GIŠ.ŠINIG BRM 4 32:11; note also GIŠ.ŠINIG SIG₇-*su* the green of the tamarisk AMT 9,1:32, and passim,

6' root: SUḪUŠ GIŠ.ŠINIG (and other roots wrapped in blue wool as a vaginal suppository) Köcher BAM 237 iii 2 (= KAR 194). cf., wr. SUḪUŠ GIŠ *bi-ni* AMT 17,1 ii 6.

7' sap: A.MEŠ GIŠ.ŠINIG *ša ina išāti šaknuma* [...] tamarisk sap which was kept on a fire AMT 14,3:8, cf. *ibid.* 6, KAR 101:15, and note *me-e bi-ni* KUB 37 33:4'.

8' resin: Ú A.KAL GIŠ.ŠINIG [Ú ...]-*x-ti* tamarisk resin, a medication for [...]-disease (to wrap in goat hair and place around the neck of the person) Köcher BAM 1 i 39 (= KAR 203).

9' *kamūnu* (mng. unkn.): Ú *ka-mun* GIŠ.ŠINIG (var. [Ú].DIN.TIR.SAR *bi-ni*): AŠ NA₄ *ga-bi-i* Uruanna III 50 (= CT 14 44 i 13), var. from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 i 42; *ka-mun* GIŠ.ŠINIG (among ten ingredients for fumigation against *kīš libbi*) TCL 6 34 r. i 5, with comm. *ka-mun* GIŠ.ŠINIG // NA₄ *gabū* BRM 4 32:22; *ka-mun* GIŠ.ŠINIG (for a vaginal suppository) Köcher BAM 237 iv 6 (= KAR 194), CT 23 26:4, *ka-mun* GIŠ *bi-[ni]* AMT 85,1 r. vi 11.

10' *tertenu* (mng. unkn.): *te-er-te-en-na* GIŠ.ŠINIG KUB 4 48 iii 12, cf. *ter-te-e[n-na]* GIŠ.ŠINIG] *ibid.* 20 (šà.zi.ga rit.).

11' other designations: *pir'u* Lambert BWL 158:8, *papallu* *ibid.* 12.

d) wood — 1' in gen.: 10 GIŠ *bi-num* HSS 10 38 iii 10, 1 É *bi-ni-[tum]* GIŠ *bi-nu-[um]* (for a door?) UET 3 1027:4' (Oakk.); 2 GIŠ *ḫipū ša bi-nim* two pieces of tamarisk wood BE 6/2 137:1; one shekel of silver *ana* GIŠ.ŠINIG to (cut) tamarisk (wood) TCL 10 71 iv 68 (both OB).

bīnu A

2' for furnishings: 1 GIŠ.BANŠUR SAG.DU GIŠ.ŠINIG TCL 11 174 r. 12 (OB), cf. GIŠ.BANŠUR *bi-ni* (for a ritual) ABL 450:5 (NA); for a door of tamarisk wood, see MSL 6 44:12, in lex. section; note the refs. to *paššūru* Lambert BWL 156:4 and 158:22, and to *marru* ibid. 158:13 (contest between tamarisk and date palm); note also that this text contains refs. to tools made of tamarisk wood used by the weaver (ibid. 156:5, 158:24, 162:35), the shepherd (ibid. 160:14), the butcher (ibid. 160:9), and for threshing (ibid. 158:16); string on a two-colored thread 1 *šūši qaqqad pilaqqi* 30 *ša* GIŠ.ŠINIG 30 *ša* GIŠ.MEŠ.MÁ.KAN.[NA] 60 spindle whorls, 30 of tamarisk, 30 of *musukannu* (ritual for a pregnant woman) KAR 223:2; 3-*ta ša* GIŠ.ŠINIG three (drum sticks) of tamarisk wood RAcc. 18:24; obscure: *hur-da-at ša* GIŠ.ŠINIG ibid. 12:25.

3' for containers and spoons: the diviner places the *makāltu*-bowl to the left of Šamaš and Adad GIŠ *bi-ni mé tumallāma tukān* you fill the tamarisk (container) with water and place (it to the left of the *makāltu*) BBR No. 98-99:5; uncert.: *ù 2 ša* GIŠ.ŠINIG(!) *x x* and two (*egubbū*-basins?) of tamarisk wood UET 4 180:7 (NB let.); he drinks the medication in wine or beer *ina itquri* GIŠ.ŠINIG from a spoon of tamarisk wood AMT 89,1:10, and dupl. K.249 in RS 2 135, for other refs., see *itquru*; note also refs. to a *buginnu* (Lambert BWL 156:4, 158:23) and a *malilu*-container (ibid. 162:34) made of tamarisk wood in the contest between the tamarisk and the date palm.

4' for small objects in magic use: 6 *ha-ši-na-a-tú šá* GIŠ.ŠINIG D[*ū-uš*] you make six axes of tamarisk wood K.157+2788:24', cf. *ina* GIŠ.MAR GIŠ.ŠINIG *teherri* you dig (holes) with hoes of tamarisk wood K.9789:8'; 7 GÍR.MEŠ *šá bi-ni* seven daggers of tamarisk wood K.157+:13' (all namburbi rituals, courtesy R. Caplice), cf. [*ina GÍR ša*] GIŠ.ŠINIG *qāssu tunakkas* 4R 25 ii 22; [GIŠ.M]Á.GUR₉.MEŠ GIŠ *bi-ni*—*magurru*-boats of tamarisk wood KAR 298 r. 23.

5' for figurines in magic use — a' not specified: he calls the woodworker (*naggāru*) *erēna u* GIŠ.ŠINIG SUM-šú and gives him cedar

bīnu B

and tamarisk wood (to make figurines) RAcc. 132:194 (New Year's rit.); *šalmānija lu ša* GIŠ.ŠINIG *lu ša erēni* figurines representing me, (made) either of tamarisk or of cedar wood Maqlu IV 39, and passim; *istēn šalam* GIŠ.ŠINIG *ša 1 KÜŠ lānšu* one figurine of tamarisk wood, its height is one cubit (crowned with the proper headgear, clad in the proper attire) KAR 298:33, and passim; 2 *šalam iškuri* 2 *šalam erēni* 2 *šalam* GIŠ.ŠINIG *teppuš* KAR 80:10, and passim.

b' specified: 2 SUḪUR.KU₆ *ša* GIŠ.ŠINIG two suḫur-fish of tamarisk wood (holding a staff) AMT 101,2 r. iii 8; seven figurines DINGIR.IMIN.BI *ša* GIŠ *bi-ni* of the "Seven Gods" made of tamarisk wood KAR 298:21; *šalam* ^a*Narudu ša* GIŠ *bi-ni* ibid. 26, and cf. [...] ^a*Narudi ša* GIŠ.ŠINIG *ša timbutta na[šú]* tamarisk [figurine] of DN, who carries the *timbuttu*-instrument AMT 2,5:8; see also sub *bašmu*.

e) ornaments representing a part of the tamarisk (seed, fruit, leaves, etc., Qatna only): GIŠ *bi-nu* ZA.GÌN SIG₅ tamarisk (leaf, or seed) of genuine lapis lazuli RA 43 138:7, and passim, (made of *dušú*) ibid. 140:26, and passim, (of *marhallu*) ibid. 35, (of gold) ibid. 150:117, (of artificial lapis lazuli) ibid. 122, (of *pappardillu*) ibid. 154:166, (of *sāmtu*) ibid. 170, (of *marḥaše*) ibid. 158:204, (of frit) ibid. 162:239; note also the uncert.: *ma-šil bi(?)-nim ḥurāši* ibid. 172:377, and the obscure descriptions ibid. 154:169 and 180:10.

The evidence suggests a native and ubiquitous small tree or shrub whose wood can be utilized only for small objects; it seems to have had distinctive seeds and was considered especially efficacious for purification rites (possibly because of the refreshing smell of some part of the tree). The translation here adopted is based on an Aramaic gloss, see Löw Flora 3 p. 329 and 402. Note also Hitt. GIŠ *pa-i-ni* (KUB 9 22 ii 22f., and passim) and that *bīnu* does not appear in any other Semitic language.

bīnu B (*binnu*) s.; 1. son, 2. *bīn bīni* grandson, 3. (uncert. mng.); OAKk., OA, SB; cf. *bintu*, *bunatu*, *buntu*, *būnu* D.

binûtu

binûtu

nam.[dím] dDumu.du₆.kù a.sag šà.AŠ.DU dumu.x [... d]A.EDIN ù.tu.ud.da : bi-[nùt] *Bi-in-Du₆-kù apli gítmāli mārī kunnē ilitti* dA.EDIN-u₆-a creation of Dumu-Duku (i.e., Marduk), perfect heir, tenderly cared-for son born of Erua StOr 1 32:2 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

ūdu, bukrū, dādu, bi-in-nu = ma-ru Malku I 147ff.; [bi]-nu = ze-rum CT 18 7 ii 22 (Explicit Malku I 327); [bi]-i-nu = ma-a-ru LTBA 2 2:287 and dupl. 4 iv 18; bi-[num] = ma-a-ru Explicit Malku I 180.

bi-in bi-nim = lip-lip-pi Explicit Malku I 306.

1. son — a) in gen.: *ina* ITI *šitaš* ITI *bi-in* dDARA.GAL in MN, the month of the son of DN Lyon Sar. 9:57; *bukur bi-in Anim luzmur dunnaka* O child, son of Anu, let me sing of your strength (incipit of a song) KAR 158 i 20, cf. *a-pal bi-in* [...] ibid. r. iv 11, and *bi-in* [...] ibid. 18, cf. *bi-in šar dadmē* (addressing Ninurta) RA 51 107 K.7257:2 (SB Epic of Zu).

b) in personal names: *Bi-in-kà-lí-LUGAL-rí* RA 9 82:4, *Bi-kà-lí-LUGAL-rí* RTC 94:3', and passim in Sargonic names, see MAD 3 97; *Nabú-bi-na-uka'in* ADD App. I iii 41 (NA), see Stamm Namengebung 38.

2. *bīn bīni* grandson: see Explicit Malku I 306, in lex. section.

3. (uncert. mng.): I cut off their beards and ruined their proud looks *kīma bi-ni qiššē simāni unakkis qātēšun* I cut off their hands like *b.*(-s) of ripe cucumbers OIP 2 46 vi 11 (Senn.).

binûtu s. fem.; **1.** make-up, form, figure, shape, structure, construction, **2.** creation, creature, product, **3.** fish eggs, roe; MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and DÙ with phon. complements; cf. *baná* A.

e.ne.ne.ne dím.ma.arali(É.KUR.BAD).meš : *šunu bi-nu-ut arallē šunu* creatures of the underworld are they CT 16 12 i 12f.; gu₄.maḥ za dím.ma.dingir.gal.[gal.e.ne] : *atta gumāhu bi-nu-ut [ūi rabūti]* you are a grown bull, the creation of the great gods KAR 50:1f., see RAcc. 22f.; u₄.sar níg.dím.dím.ma nam.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu mu.un.dím.ma : (*askaru*) *bi-nu-ut ilī epšet amēlūti* crescent of the moon, divine creation (in) human work 4R 25 iii 158f.

DÍM.MA.AN.NA [...] *ana napḥar šamē* DÍM // [*ba-nu-u*] *ana bi-nu-ut šamē iqabbi* — DÍM.MA.AN.NA (is said) with reference to the entire heavens, DÍM equals *baná*, it is (also) said with reference to the creatures of the heavens ACh Ištar 25:53 (astrol. comm.).

Ú ŠĒ.MÁ.LAḤ₄ (= *zē malāhi*) : *ū bi-nu-ut agē* Uruanna I 662; Ú ŠĒ.MÁ.LAḤ₄ : AŠ *bi-nu-ut agē* Uruanna III 91.

1. make-up, form, figure, shape, structure, construction: Marduk *ša kīma bi-nu-ti-šū-ma* (var. [*š*]u-mi-šū-ma) *ikšīru kalu ilī abtūti* who restored all the ruined gods according to its (i.e., his name's) make-up (var.: his name) En. el. VI 152; *šūtur bi-nu-tum*(for -tam) (Bēl), whose form is extraordinary Craig ABRT 1 30:25; *bi-nu-tū kazbat* she (the cow of Sin) has an attractive shape Köcher BAM 248 iii 12 (= KAR 196), cf. [*šamḥ*]āti [*š*]u-su-ma *bi-nu-tū* Gilg. I v 10; *ešentu aḥītu bi-nu-ut amēlūti arḥiṣ littasamma* let the foreign body, the human shape come out quickly (from the womb) Köcher BAM 248 ii 55 (= KAR 196), also ibid. 68 (SB inc.); *imšūhma bēlu ša apsi bi-nu-tuš*(var. -tu-uš)-šū the lord (Marduk) measured the shape of the Apsu En. el. IV 143; *imuruma qašta kī nukkulat bi-nu-ta*(var. -tu) they (the gods) saw the bow, how skillfully it was constructed En. el. VI 84; note *bi-nu-us-sà* (referring to the ark, in broken context) Hilprecht Deluge Story r. 7 (MB).

2. creation, creature, product — a) said of gods and demons: *mārāt Anim ša šamē [nīnu] bi-nu-ut* A.AB.BA *tāmati rapašti* we are the daughters of Anu from the heavens, creatures of the ocean, the vast sea BMS 61:6, dupl. LKA 153 r. 7; [*l*]uzsamur *athē bi-nu-ut Anim* let me sing of the brothers, creations of Anu (incipit of a song) KAR 158 i 30; *gimir bi-nu-ut* dEN.AN.KI all the creatures of Ea AFO 19 62:17; Nusku *tarbīt apsi bi-nu-ut* dEN.AN.KI offspring of the Apsu, creation of Ea Maqlu I 124, cf. *Nabú bi-nu-ut* dASAR.RI KAR 65 r. 6, cf. also KAR 104:6, LKA 151:15f., 153 r. 22; *etellet āširat bi-nu-ut* É.NAM.NIR she is majestic, she is superb, born in Enamnir (incipit of an inc.) JNES 15 138:122, cf. Ningal *bi-nu-ut* É.GU.LA KAR 109 r. 10; *šalmī annūti bi-nu-ut šamē maḥar Šamaš tamannu* you recite (the incantation) "these statues are of heavenly creatures" before Šamaš AAA 22 48 iii 6, cf. *enūma šalmī bi-nu-ut apsi tabannū* when you make figurines representing) creatures of the Apsu (i.e., the fishmen) ibid. 7, cf. also *šalmī ḥurāši bi-nu-ut*

binûtu

apsî imna u šumēla ulziz to the right and to the left I set up gold statues of the fishmen(?) Borger Esarh. 87:25; *x šalam abni mašsar šūt ilī rabūti bi-nu-ut apsî* KI.GAL(!) *ušashir* I surrounded the dais with . . . stone statues of fishmen; the guardians of the gods 2R 67:81 (Tigl. III).

b) said of kings: *bi-nu-ut Anu [Enlil] u Ea* (Gilgāmeš) creation of Anu, Enlil, and Ea STT 40:3 and 42:3, see Gurney, AnSt 7 128 (SB lit.); *bi-nu-ut Ešarra* 1R 29 i 16 (Šamši-Adad V); *bi-nu-ut Aššur Ninlil* Borger Esarh. 45 ii 16; *anāku Aššurbānapli bi-nu-ut Aššur u Ninlil* Streck Asb. 2 i 1, cf. *bi-nu-ut qāt Aššur* ibid. 64 vii 96, *bi-nu-ut qātēki* ibid. 114 v 31, 376 i 4, *DÙ-ut* (var. *bi-nu-ut*) *qātēša* ibid. 274:3, cf. also PRT 105 r. 2, 106:17, 129 r. 10, wr. *bi-nu(m)-ut* ibid. 103 r. 5, 119:21, and passim in Asb., note *bi-nu-ut bīt ri[dūti]* OECT 6 pl. 11:10; *bi-nu-ut Ninmenna* VAB 4 66 No. 4:2 (Nabopolassar), cf. *bi-nu-tu Ninmenna* ibid. 230 i 3 (Nbn.), *bi-nu-ti qātika* ibid. 124 i 62, cf. also *bi-nu-tu qāt[išu]* PSBA 20 157 r. 16 (both Nbk.), and cf. *bi-nu-tu qāti ša Nabū u Marduk* VAB 4 252 No. 6 i 6 (Nbn.).

c) said of other persons: *e tābut arda bi-nu-ut qātika* do not destroy a servant (who is) the work of your (own) hands AfO 19 57:67 (SB prayer to Marduk), cf. *ardu bi-nu-ti qāt šarri* [. . .] ABL 1222:4 (NB).

d) said of animals, plants, stones, etc. (as natural products): *ēkul nūni bi-nu-ut [tāmti] ēkul iššūrī bi-nu-ut [šamē ēk]ul sirrimī bi-nu-[ut šēri]* he (the serpent) ate fish, creatures of the sea, he ate birds, creatures of the air, he ate wild asses, creatures of the steppe KAR 6:26ff. (SB lit.); *šinnī nāḫiri bi-nu-ut tāmti maddattašunu amḫur* (as) their tribute I received tusks of the sperm whale, a marine creature AKA 373 iii 88, cf. ibid. 201 iv 38 (Asn.); note, probably referring to a particular shellfish: *šumma martu kīma bi-nu-ut tāmti* if the gall bladder is like the “marine creature” CT 28 46:12 (SB ext.), also CT 30 12 Rm. 480:8(!); *ali abnī nasqūti bi-nu-ut tāmti rapašti* where are the precious stones, products of (i.e., imported across) the vast sea? Gössmann Era I 161; *šukutti ḫurāši* NA₄.

birā

GÚ.MEŠ *ḫurāši nisiqti abnī bi-nu-ut tāmtim* 2R 67:28 (Tigl. III); *anāku našākakku kirban-na bi-nu-ut apsî kirbannu bi-nu-ut apsî attama* I bring you a clump of earth, a product of the Apsu (saying), “O clump of earth, you are a product of the Apsu” Dream-book 340 K.3333:11f., also Gray Šamaš pl. 3 K.3286:8; I roofed them with *šurmēni ša eressun ṭabu bi-nu-ut* GN *u* GN₂ cypress whose scent is sweet, product of the Amanus and Sirara OIP 2 106 vi 24 (Senn.); Ú.KI.KAL *bi-nu-ut šammē* the weed produced among the grass Šurpu V–VI 192.

e) other occs.: bronze *bi-nu-tu Nudimmud* Lie Sar. 225, cf. ibid. 80:16; [nam].mud.[gud].
ḪAR^{ki} = *bi-nu-tu Enlil* (descriptive name of Babylon) Iraq 5 56 r. 4 (coll. O. R. Gurney).

3. fish eggs, roe: *šumma sinništū bi-nu-ut nūni ulid* if a woman gives birth to fish eggs (for *binūt nūni*, see MSL 8/2 p. 105) CT 28 34 K.8274+:10, also CT 27 14:13 (SB Izbu).

Two homonyms *binûtu* must be assumed to be derivatives of both *banû* A and *banû* B. They have been treated together here because variants show that the separation was not strictly maintained, e.g., the variant *binûtu* for *binūt qāti* (to *banû* A) and the variant *binûtu* for *binūtu* in *binūt nūni* (to *banû* B). The expressions *binūt tāmti*, *apsî*, etc., and those which refer to stature, form, and the like should be considered as belonging to *banû* B, while the refs. that refer to creations by a god or by the hands (of a god), belong to *banû* A.

biqlētu s. pl.; (malt in one of its stages of germination); lex.*; cf. *baqālu*.

munu_x.ḫu.tu.ul, munu_x.gu.la = *bi-iq-le-tum* (preceded by munu_x.si.ē, munu_x.si.ma₄.a = *qar-na-nu* and followed by munu_x.gu.la, munu_x.bur.ra = *na-šup-tum*) Hh. XXIII iv 8f.
KAŠ.Ú.SA.[x.x] = *be-iq-l[e-t]ú* = *bi-lat rib-ki* (see *billatu*) Hg. B VI 71.

biqnu s.; plucked feathers; SB; cf. *baqāmu*.
ikūku ina karāši u bi-iq-na ša kurki ina pappasi tapattan (see sub *ikūku*) 2R 60 i 46, see TuL p. 18 r. iii 5.

birā adv.; 1. everywhere, 2. *ana birā* by a corresponding amount; SB, NB; cf. *biri*.

birahḫu

1. everywhere: *u bi-ra-a mé mūti ša panassa parku* and everywhere are the Waters of Death which blocked its (the fording place's) access Gilg. X ii 25; the king will die and *māssu ana bi-ra-a iharrub* his country will turn into wasteland everywhere(?) ACh Supp. Šamaš 31:12 and Supp. 2 Sin 20:59.

2. *ana birâ* by a corresponding amount (NB): thirty talents of reeds are owed by PN, PN₂, and PN₃ *ana bi-ra-a irabbû* they (i.e., the number owed) increase by a corresponding amount (if not delivered in time) Evetts App. 1:4, cf. (same context) *ana bi-ra-a ina muḫḫišu irabbû* VAS 6 2:7, also *ana bi-ra-a*₄ (in broken context) BIN 1 84:10.

The NB phrase *ana birâ rabû* corresponds to the OB and NA phrase *ana miṭḫar rabû*.

von Soden, Or. NS 22 253, OLZ 1955 515, ZA 53 230.

birahḫu see *birihḫu* s.

bīram adv.; (mng. uncert.); Mari*; cf. *biri*.

alum GN *elēnum* GN₂ *ina eqlim bi-ra-am šakin* the town of GN is situated above GN₂ in the open country, off the beaten track(?) ARM 4 26:28.

Meaning suggested by the context.

birātu see *berātu* s.

birbaṣu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

ú *tab-ba-ṣu*, ú *bi-ir-ba-ṣu* : ú *sa-me-du* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 6 iii 23f., also CT 18 18 K.11555:7 (joins CT 14 38 K.5424b+).

birbīrrānu s.; (a type of lizard); lex.*

ta-aš-lam-ti igāri = *bir-bi-ra-a-nu* (vars. *be-ir-bi-ra-nu*, *e-bir-[x-x]*) (between *imduḫhallatu agama* and *mūnu caterpillar*) MSL 8/2 63:249 (Uruanna); in broken context: *bir-bi-ra-a-nu* BA 5 690 No. 43:4 (med. comm.).

For an etymology of *tašlamtu* as designation of a small animal, see Landsberger Fauna p. 118. The descriptive name of the *birbīrrānu* ("tašlamtu of the wall") points to a lizard living in houses.

Landsberger Fauna 118, and MSL 8/2 p. 102 note to line 21.

birbirrū s. pl. tantum; luminosity, light, sheen; OB, SB; cf. *barāru* A.

birbirrū

[A]š.sig, [A]š.ba, [Aš].me = *bir-bir-ru* Izi E 190ff.; Aš.me.me = *bir-bi[r-ru]* (after Aš.me = *šarūru ša* [dUTU] sunlight) Antagal B 79; IZI.GAR.IZI = *bir-bir-ru*m 2R 47 K.4387 ii 28 (astrol. comm.); [...] = *bir-bir-ru*m RA 17 124 i 2 (comm.); *namrīrru*, *bir-bir-ru* (var. -ri), *melammu* = *šā-ru-ru* An IX 5ff.

[en.me].lám.bi igi.nu.un.bar.[ri] : *bēlu ša bir-bir-ru-šu la innammaru* lord (Marduk), whose sheen (parallel: *dingir.me.lám.a.ni : ilu ša melammūšu*) cannot be looked at KAR 101 ii 3f.

a) said of Šamaš: [dUTU] *bir-bir-ru-ka ina apsi ūridu* (when) your shining light, O Šamaš, descends into the nether world (the monsters of the deep sea behold your light) Lambert BWL 128:37; Šamaš [*labiš*] *bir-bir-ri munam-mir Igigi u Anunnaki* clad in light, shining over the gods of the upper and lower world K.2587:32' (in Bab. 3 p. 25, namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); *melammu bir-bir-ru-ka zīme bēlūtu šalammāt šarrūtu ... šūlikki idāja* let the splendor of your luminosity walk beside me (as) lordly appearance, royal radiance VAB 4 260 ii 39 (Nbn.); note *šumma ūmu šēssu* NU GÁL if there is no daylight during the day (with the explanation) TA *šēri EN līlāti bir-bir-ri ul ukallam* (this means) he (Šamaš) does not show his light from morning to evening ACh Adad 33:9.

b) referring to other gods: *birqī bi-ir-bi-ir-ri ušib šu'āti uštashirši* moreover, he surrounded her with lightning (and) luminosity VAS 10 214 iv 5 (OB Ağušaja); *bir-bir-ru-ka lilliku elišu* let your (Ninurta's) radiance go against him STT 21:13, dupl. LKA 1 i 13 (Epic of Zu), see RA 46 28, cf. [*šu*]rbū *ilī šarūru namru bir-bir-ri* [...] great among the gods, splendid radiance, [...] luminosity (referring to Marduk) Craig ABRT 1 29:13; *ša šarūrūšu unammaru mātāti ... ša bir-bir-ru-šu ubbatu dūr abni* (I am Asalluhi) whose radiance spreads light over all the lands, whose luminosity penetrates a stone wall AfO 17 313 B 14 (Marduk's Address to the Demons); *ša bir-bir-ru-šu išaddiḫu e-ta-[t]u-uš* (Nabû) whose luminosity emanates all around him KAR 104:12; [*ma*]lū *bir-bir-ri* (Sirius) full of luminosity KAR 83 i 3.

c) referring to a king: *bi-ir-bi-ir-ru-ka girri riqimka addum* your luminosity is (like)

birdu

fire, your voice (like that of) the thunderstorm AfO 13 46 r. ii 1 (OB lit.).

birdu s.; 1. pockmark, 2. pockmarked person; SB.*

1. pockmark: *šumma panūšu bir-di malū* if his face is full of b.-marks (between red, white, and black boils, see *bubu'tu*, and pockmarks, see *ziqtu* A mng. 3a) Labat TDP 76:50, cf. *bir-du* (in broken context) *ibid.* 48 D 5, cf. also *šumma sinništu ulidma zumurša bir-di mali* Köcher BAM 240:29' (= KAR 195 r. 28).

2. pockmarked person: *šumma ina āli bi-ir-du*.MEŠ *ma'du* if there are many pockmarked people in a city (between DIRI.MEŠ, mng. unkn., and *sukkukūti*, deaf men) CT 38 4:73 (Alu).

birdu (an animal) see *pirdu*.

birḫu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

šum-ma bir-ḫi šum-ma la bi-ir-ḫi [...] ABL 841:14.

biri (*beri, bari*) prep.; 1. between, amidst, among, in common, 2. *biri ... biri* (same mngs.); from OA, OB on; *bari* in OA only; wr. syll. and DAL.BA.NA; cf. *birā, bīram, birūt, birīt birīt, biritu, būru C, biruju*.

muru.bi.a am.gal.gin_x(GIM) á.bi mi.ni.in. il.il (var. [mu.u]n.il.le) : *ina be-ri-šu-nu kīma rīme rabē qarnāšu itanašši* like a mighty wild bull he (alone) among them tosses his horns Lugale I 36; [p]a-na-gi-da [t]i-ma-ru [m]u-ru-ba (pronunciation) pan.gid ti.mar.uru, SALLAGAB.ba : *qā-aš-tam iš-pa-tam i-na bi-ri-šu-nu* CBS 11319+ ii 27ff. (OB lex., courtesy M. Civil).

1. between, amidst, among, in common — a) in OA: *mamman šaltam i-na ba-ri-šu-nu ištakan* somebody started a quarrel among them CCT 3 15:28, cf. *šaltum i-na ba-ri-šu-nu ittebe* CCT 3 32:24 (= CCT 4 39b), cf. [*i-n*]a *ba-ri-šu-nu* *Bellefen* 14 178:69 (Irišum); *ištēn i-ba-ri-ku-nu lillikamma* one among you should come here CCT 3 40b:15; *ana mannim mīnam i-na ba-ri-ku-nu ḥabbulāku* what do I owe to any among you? TCL 19 63:10; *i-ba-ri-ni nittakkir* should we quarrel with each other? BIN 4 72:9; *ana ba-ri-ni [a]ddīma* I deposited to our joint account OIP 27 15:28;

biri

x *lubūšū ... ana ba-ri-ni izzazzu* the x garments remain our joint property TuM 1 2a r. 7', cf. *qaqqurū ... ana ba-ri-šu-nu izzazzu* MVAG 33 No. 9:19; the merchandise *a-ba-ri-ni lillik* should move as our joint property BIN 4 52:32, cf. *ana ba-ri-ni šāma* CCT 2 1:11; silver *ša ba-ri* PN u *jāti* belonging in common to PN and me TCL 4 2:4, also CCT 3 8a:21, CCT 1 37a:6, and passim in OA; with *ša*: *kaspum ša* PN u *jāti ša ba-ri-ni* the silver belongs to PN and me, it is ours in common TCL 21 207:6, also CCT 4 11b:8'; *lu jā'ūtum lu ša ba-ri-ni* either those that belong to me or (those) we hold in common TCL 19 31:7; *i-ša-ba-ri-ni alaqqe* I will take from that which we hold in common BIN 6 157:13; PN is bringing ten minas of silver *ša ba-ri-ni nišassu u šaddu'assu ina kaspīja ... idimma a-ba-ri-ni lillik* it is of the common fund, pay the tax expenses and the toll for it from my own silver so that it can proceed on our joint account BIN 4 52:28.

b) in OB: *mūšūm ina bi-ri-šu-nu* the access is held by them as common property TCL 1 65:40; *ezib x kaspim aḫīm ša ana dīnim ana bi-ri-šu-nu nadū* apart from the other amount of silver which has been deposited in their joint account for the judgment TCL 11 173:13, cf. *ibid.* 218:16; they went down to the field *itam ša bi-ri-šu-nu-ū ukinnu* and established the boundary line which they have in common TLB 1 242:4; *ba-lu(!)-um ša bi-ri-šu-nu* apart from what they hold in common CT 45 90:9; *šukutti bīt abim ša illi'am ša bi-ri-šu-nu-ma* any jewelry of the estate which may appear belongs to them jointly CT 8 3a:18, cf. *eqlum ... ša bi-ri-šu-ū-nu-ma* CT 8 16a:32, cf. VAS 9 144:21, *atappum ša bi-ri-šu-nu-ma* BE 6/1 50b:16; *awātuni ... ša bi-[ri-ni]-i-ma* this is our business alone VAS 16 145:22 (let.).

c) in Elam, Mari, Shemshāra, and OB Alalakh: *še'am u ḥubullašu ina be-ri-šu-nu ippalu* they pay the seed grain and its interest jointly MDP 24 369:11; *kaspam ina bi-ri-šu-nu ana* PN ... *inandinu* they will pay the silver jointly to (their sister) PN *ibid.* 379:23; PN and PN₂, sons of PN₃, made a division of their property x *ša* PN x *ša* PN₂

biri

x *be-ru-šu-nu* x (area) belongs to PN, x to PN₂, x is in common MDP 23 166:9, also, wr. *bi-ru-šu-nu* 169:24 and 46; *ina be-ri-šu-nu balṭu umallâ* the survivor among them will pay the full amount Wiseman Alalakh 42:7, cf. *ibid.* 28:21; *salimam ina bi-ri-šu-nu ašakkanma* I will bring about a reconciliation between them Syria 19 120:11 (Mari); *ištēn awilum ša ina bi-ri-šu-nu uššabu* (send me) a man who lives among them ARM 6 29:12; *ina bi-ri-šu-nu lištālu* let them consult among themselves Mél. Dussaud 2 990:25f.; *salūtum ina bi-ri-n[i] la ipparras* the family relationship between us should not be interrupted Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 63 SH. 874:37.

d) in Nuzi: *ša ina bi-ri-šu-nu* 3 LÚ.MEŠ *annūti* KI.BAL.MEŠ-tu₄ any among these three persons who breaks the agreement JEN 113:28, and *passim*, also *mannummé ina DAL.BA.NA-šu-nu* KI.BAL-du HSS 9 99:32, a field *ina DAL.BA.NA.MEŠ KASKAL.MEŠ* between the road(s) A 11958:16 (unpub.), and *passim*; *šumma mamma ina be-ri-šu-nu ištu awātu ša idbubu* KI.BAL-tu RA 23 142 No. 1:17; *ina be-ri-šu-nu ittangaru* they agreed among themselves *ibid.* 5; *ina be-ri-šu-nu riksa irkusu* they made a contract between themselves HSS 9 24:3; *eqlāti kī eqlāti ina be-ri-šu-nu ušpēlušunūti* they exchanged fields among themselves JEN 668:7; PN PN₂ u PN₃ *ina be-ri-eš-šu-nu irakkasuma* PN, PN₂ and PN₃ will, in joint enterprise, manufacture (a chariot of the furnished wood) HSS 15 92:6, cf. (the four head of cattle) *ša zitti ša be-ri-ni* belong to the share which we hold in common HSS 13 31:6; difficult: barley *ana* KI.MIN (= *šāqū ša bābi*) *ša* DAL.PA.NA HSS 14 47:7.

e) in MB, Bogh., EA, RS, MB Alalakh, and MA: *ša ina be-ri-šu-nu ipassilu[ni]* he among them who breaks the contract KAJ 4:21; *naphar 21 maškē ša be-ri-šu-nu* a total of 21 hides is (owned by) them jointly KAJ 225:14; difficult: *ana 2-šu šuršurāte ḥallaliātu a-di ša be-ri-ši-na* KAJ 310:60; *ina bi-ri-ni mār šipri ipparras* then communication between us by messenger will be interrupted EA 8:33, cf. *šīma amatu ina bi-ri-ni lu kajana[t]* this situation between us should be permanent EA 7:39, *ina bi-ru-un-ni amatu[mma] šanīz-*

biri

tumma la iq[qabi] no other matter should be discussed between us EA 6:11 (all MB royal letters); *šukun athutti ṭābti ina bi-ri-nu* establish good brotherly relations among us EA 1:64 (let. from Egypt), cf. *ina bi-ri-ni atterutta lu nippušmi* EA 41:8; *šulmāna ina bi-e-ri-ni ḥašḥānuma* we expected presents from each other *ibid.* 18 and 19; *nīpuš šalma bi-ri-nu* EA 136:13 (let. of Rib-Addi), and *passim*; *iškunu kitta ina be-ri-šu-nu kīma dārīti* they established justice for them (the two parties) as it was done of old MRS 9 231 RS 17.123:6; *ina bi-ri-šu-nu imtagru* they agreed among themselves *ibid.* 172 RS 17.145:10; *māmīta ina be-ri-šu-nu taltakan* *ibid.* 122 RS 17.352:13; *ana bi-ri-šu-nu* NAM.ERIM *danna iškununimna* they made a sworn agreement between them Smith Idrimi 50, cf. NAM.ERIM *ša bi-ri-šu-nu išmēma* *ibid.* 52; [*ina*] *bi-ri-šu-nu māmīta iškunu* they (our fathers) made a sworn agreement between themselves Wiseman Alalakh 122:4; *ibašši ina bi-ri-[ši-na] ša ulladu* if one among them (the wives) bears a child *ibid.* 91:26; *mārē Hurri ina be-ri-šu-nu ittadlaḥu* (see *dalāḥu* mng. 5c) KBo 1 1:53, cf. *ina be-ri-šu-nu riksa irkusu* *ibid.* 2, also *amata ša ilim ina be-ri-ni* KUB 3 42:10.

f) in lit. (OB, MB, MA, SB): if the gall bladder surrounds the “finger” *rēssa ina bi-ri-šu-nu ištakan* and places its top between them (the two “palace gates”) RA 27 149:41 (OB ext.); *šilum ina bi-ri-šu-nu nadi* (if) a blister is located between them YOS 10 11 i 31 (OB ext.), cf. *i-na bi-ri-«ši»-šu-nu šilum nadi* *ibid.* 21:7, also CT 20 43 i 26, wr. [*ina*] DAL.BA.NA-šu-nu KAR 451 r. 17ff., and *ina bi-ri-ši-na piṭru* JAOS 38 82:14 (MB ext.), note also *šilum bi-ri-šu-nu* YOS 10 25:62; *šumma* KÁ.É.GAL 2-*ma bi-ri-šu-nu qūm sabit* if there are two “gates of the palace” and a filament connects them *ibid.* 22:2, also *ibid.* 23:12, 26:14; if there are two fissures on the left UZU *ša bi-ri-šu-nu šamiṭma* and the flesh between them is torn out CT 20 43 i 29; *ušašqi Kingu ina bi-ri-šu-nu šāšu ušrabbīš* she placed Kingu in an exalted position, she magnified him among them En. el. I 148, cf. *ušzizuma ina bi-ri-šu-nu lumāšu ištēn* *ibid.* IV 19, and *passim* in En. el.; *ukinnu māmīta ina be-ri-šu-nu* they

biri

made a sworn agreement among themselves Tn.-Epic “v” 16; *izzaz ina bi-ri-in-ni ikar-rabannāši* he remained standing between us, giving us the blessing Gilg. XI 192, cf. *ana bi-ri-šú-nu imqut* Gilg. X ii 35 and IX i 17; [salim] SIG₅.MEŠ *ina bi-ri-šú-nu GAR-ma* good relations will be established between them CT 39 28:6 (SB Alu); 7 *šammē annūti ina sīg.GAN.ME.DA ina bi-ri-šú-nu tál-pap* you attach these seven remedies in loops of red wool in between them (the stones) AMT 47,3 r. iii 24, also BE 31 60 i 8; note Ú.SIKIL *ina bi-ri-šú-nu tál*(text: UD)-*pap* STT 95:34; *i-na bi-ri-šú-nu innapiḫ išātu* fire (of battle) flared up between them (the two kings) BBSt. No. 6 i 30 (Nbk. I); *girra qatna . . . ina bi-ri-šú-nu uṭīb* I improved the narrow path between them (the mountains, for the passage of my troops) TCL 3 330 (Sar.); *sulummū ina bi-ri-in-ni* (var. *bi-ri-ni*) *liššakinma . . . aj ibbaši ina bi-ri-in-ni* (var. *bi-ri-ni*) *šanūmma bēlu* let us be reconciled, no one else but us should be lord (in Egypt) Streck Asb. 12 i 125f., cf. *sunqu ina bi-ri-šú-nu iššakinma* famine arose among them *ibid.* 76 ix 58; *ana RN ultu bi-ri-šú-nu rēma aršišuma* out of all of them I pardoned only RN *ibid.* 14 ii 8; note in the locative: *šitta šina mārāt Anim ina be-ru-ši-na pitiqtu patqat* there are two of them (the eyes), both daughters of Anu, but there is a stamped earth wall between them AMT 10,1 r. 18, cf. *ina be-ru-ši-na šadū parik* *ibid.* r. 25 (SB inc.), cf. also *ina be-ru-šú-nu ittadi libitta* CT 15 49 iv 6’; *adu la Šamaš napāḫu i-bi-ru-šú-nu anqullu* even before the sun’s rising, the heat was among them LKA 62 r. 2 (MA), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 36; note *ina be-er-šú-nu a-ši-be Šamaš* Lambert BWL 162:5 (MA); *birātišu dannāte rukkusa bi-ru-uš-šú-un* interconnected strong fortresses of his were between them (the mentioned mountains) TCL 3 287, and cf. Lie Sar. 146.

g in NB: PN *u* PN₂ . . . *ina bi-ri-i-ni ašbu kī aḫīṭu* 7 GIN *kaspa* PN and PN₂ were present among us when I weighed out the seven shekels of silver UET 4 186:13; *tāri u dabābu ina bi-ri-šú-nu jānu* there will be no renewing of any claim by any of them VAS 6 36:8; *suqu inabi-ri-šú-nu* a street lies between

biriḫḫu

them (the upper side of the field and the neighbor) TuM 2-3 8:5; two persons *ultu bi-ri-ni kī iḫliqu* from among us have run away BIN 1 36:28; I made two piers *ina bi-e-ri-šú-nu pitiq agurri eptiqma* and erected a structure of kiln-fired bricks between them VAB 4 116 ii 35 (Nbk.), and *passim* in this phrase; *mālak* UD.1.KAM *ina bi-ri-šú-nu* there was a day’s journey (distance) between them Wiseman Chron. 72 r. 19; note exceptionally *ina bi-rit ekalli u dūri* UCP 9 74 No. 82:4.

2. *biri . . . biri* (same mngs.): *rikilta ina be-ri mārē* GN . . . *u ina be-ri* GN₂ . . . *ir-ku-us-šú-nu-ti* he (the king) made an agreement between the (merchants) natives of Ura and the natives of Ugarit MRS 9 105 RS 17.130:35f., cf. *rikilta ina be-ri ša* GN *u be-ri* GN₂ *ibid.* 154 RS 17.146:4f., 158 RS 18.115:2, 123 RS 17.362:5f.; the vineyard *be-ri LÚ marzi’i ša* GN *u be-ri LÚ marzi’i ša* GN₂ is held in common by the . . . of GN and those of GN₂ *ibid.* 230 RS 18.01:7f.; ZAG.MEŠ *ina be-ri šar* GN *u ina be-ri šar* GN₂ *is-si-ig(-)qá-an abnē ina ZAG.MEŠ ina be-ri-šú-nu iltakan* he established the boundary between (the realm of) the king of Ugarit and the king of Sijannu and set up stone (markers) between them *ibid.* 77 RS 17.368 r. 6’ and 8’; exceptional: *mē ina bi-ri-na* (read *bi-ri-⟨ti⟩-na*?) *u ina bi-rit* GN *iptarsu* they cut off the water between us and the land of Rāšu ABL 774:10 (NB).

In KADP (Köcher Pflanzenkunde) 1 v 38 and 40 read *ina dam e-re-ni*.

biriḫḫu (*birahḫu*) s.; string (or bundle); OAkk., OB.*

[. . .].a = *bi-ri-ḫu* (followed by *šuršummu*) Antagal VIII 203.

60 *bi-ra-ḫu* SUM sixty strings of garlic MAD 1 313:5 (OAkk.); 9 ŠU.ŠI 47 *bi-ri-iḫ-ḫu ša ḪA.ZA.NU.UM.SAR* 587 bundles of bitter garlic A 3528:13 (OB let.), cf. 1200 ŠU.ŠI *bi-ri-iḫ-ḫu* SUM.SAR . . . 152 *bi-ri-iḫ-ḫu* SUM.SIKIL.SAR x bundles of garlic, x bundles of onions PBS 8/2 185:1 and 3; 2(?) *bi-ri-iḫ-ḫa at-ta-di-i-šu* (I gave PN 13 seahs of chick-peas and) I gave him two(?) bundles (of garlic) YOS 2 64:22 (let.); 5 *bi-ri-iḫ-ḫu* SUM.SAR BE 6/1 102:1 (all OB).

biriju

A unit for measuring garlic and onions, probably a string or bundle. For a similar measure in NB, see *gidlu*.

biriju see *biruju* adj.

birimdu see **birimtu* s.

***birimtu** (*birimdu*) s.; seal impression; MB; cf. *barāmu* A.

ṭuppi la ené bi-ri-im-du ab[běj]a a tablet never to be changed, (with) the seal impression(s) of my ancestors Tn.-Epic "iv" 30, cf. NA₄.KIŠIB *bi-ri-im-di-šu* (a tablet) with the impression of his seal *ibid.* "v" 11.

birīmu s.; (a multicolored bird); lex.*; cf. *barāmu* B.

[...] [...]ki-ta (pronunciation) = *bi-ri-mu* MSL 8/2 161:33' (Bogh. Forerunner to Hh. XVIII).

See also *burummu*, *burrumtu* as designations of birds.

birīš adv.; hungrily; SB*; cf. *barū* B v.

ú.dúb(!).e = *bi-ri-iš, ma-di-iš* Izi E 265f.

[gud kúr.ra]ú kú.kú [gud ní].ba.a [ú.šim].e ba.ná : *alap nakari šammē ikkal alap ramanišu bi-ri-iš nīl* the stranger's ox eats fodder, (but) one's own ox lies hungry Lambert BWL 257:13, cf. ú.šim.e(var. omits .e) ba(var. adds .ab).[n]á : *bi-ri-iš* (var. *bi-riš*) *nīl* KAR 375 iii 37f., vars. from 5R 52 No. 2 r. 60f.

ūmešamma ina la mākalē bi-riš išallal every day he goes to sleep hungry for lack of food STT 38:9 and 42 (Poor Man of Nippur, see AnSt 6 150ff.; *bi-ri-iš lutte'elume sulē lušá[d]* I will search in hunger, I will roam the streets Lambert BWL 78:141.

For ZA 44 122:24 and Lambert BWL 216:38, see *birīš* adv.

Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 243.

birīš adv.; over, to the other side; MB, Bogh., SB.

Watch who is going into the city (and) who is coming out of the city *bi-ri-iš ana nakri la ušši ana* GN none should leave for GN over to the enemy KBo 1 11 r.(!) 24, see Güterbock, ZA 44 122 (Uršu story); [*tib*]amma *bi-riš ša tušarrimu epuš tāhaza* come over against me, fight the battle for which you have striven Tn.-Epic "iii" 27; *bi-riš ki tašhit* (in broken context) Lambert BWL 216:38.

birīt

birīt (*barīt, birti, berte*) prep.; 1. between (two localities), 2. between, among (persons, places), 3. inside, within, 4. *birīt ... birīt* (same mngs.); from OAKk., OB on; wr. syll. (*barīt* in OAKk., *berte* in MA and NA) and DAL.BA.AN.NA; cf. *biri*.

1. between two localities — a) in geogr. contexts: *in ba-ri-ti Awan u Šušim* between Awan and Susa AfO 20 67:50 (Rīmuš), also *ibid.* 62 ix 11; a field *ša bi-ri-it* GN u GN₂ TCL 7 36:6 (OB let.), cf. also (movements of a spy) *bi-ri-it* GN u GN₂ VAS 16 82:7 (OB let.); *bi-ri-it ālāni [ki]lallin* ARM 2 131:24; GN *ša UGU nār* GN₂ *ina bi-rit* GN₃ u GN₄ *nadū* GN which lies on the GN₂ canal between Cutha and Az ABL 336 r. 7 (NB); *be-ri-it* GN GN₂ Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:18, cf. *bi-rit* GN u GN₂ TCL 3 184 (Sar.), and *passim* in NA royal inscriptions, note *bir-ti* GN u GN₂ ... *lu ašbat* I took the road passing between GN and GN₂ AKA 52 iii 41, cf. *bir-ti* GN GN₂ u GN₃ *lu ašbat* AKA 75 v 68 (both Tigl. I), cf. also Scheil Tn. II 65, also (cities) *ša bir-ti* GN GN₂ AKA 376 iii 100 (Asn.); cities *ša ina bi-rit* GN GN₂ GN₃ ... *šaknu* AKA 270 i 47 (Asn.); *bi-ri-it* ID *Ṭaban* u ID *Ennu* BBSt. No. 2 i 2, cf. *bi-rit* ID *Idiglat* u ID PN MDP 6 p. 42 i 17; GN DAL.BA.AN.NA GN₂ u GN₃ RA 11 112 ii 5 (Nbn.); the garden *ina bi-rit Kiš u Ḥursagkalama* AfO 16 39:3; KASKAL^{II} *ina bi-rit* GN u GN₂ *liprusu* they should block the road between Babylon and Borsippa ABL 326 r. 14 (NB); *annurig ina* GN *bir-ti* GN₂ u GN₃ *ina šēp šarri anāku* now I am on the king's business in GN, between GN₂ and GN₃ ABL 455 r. 7 (NA); RN ... *muštemki ma-tim bi-ri-it* ID IDIGNA u ID BURANA Šamši-Adad, who rules(?) the region between the Tigris and the Euphrates AOB 1 22 i 7, see also *birīt nāri* sub *birītu* mng. 1d; *ištu bi-rit* GN *adi* GN₂ *pagrēšunu atbuk* I scattered their corpses from Mt. Simaki to the river Turnat AKA 324 ii 83 (Asn.); note: x *bēru ina bi-rit* x "miles" are between (the two *nagū*-districts) CT 22 48 (mappa mundi).

b) in topographical contexts: a field *ina* GN *bi-ri-it* PN u PN₂ RT 17 30:3 (= Scheil Sippar 568, OB); *bi-ri-i-it É-sa-bad É* ^a*Gu-la* RA 16

birīt

162:28 (OB lit.); *bi-ri-it Esagila u é á-[ki-ti]* BHT pl. 17 r. 22; a garden in GN *i-na bi-ri-it kirī ša PN u ša PN₂* JEN 76:8; his field *ša bi-ri-it abul* ^d*Zababa u abul giš* Nbn. 552:6, cf. ŠE.NUMUN-šú *ša ina bi-ri-it KÁ.GAL.MEŠ* Dar. 302:6, also Nbn. 688:5; a field *ber-te ħirīte* between ditches ADD 374:5 and 624:6; *šartu ištu bi-ri-it qarnēša ana šašalliša nadā[t]* the hair grows from between her horns to her neck CT 17 42:33, see Köcher, MIO 1 66:42' (description of representations of demons).

c) in ext.: *šumma bi-ri-it i-ni-in kilattin . . . sūmum parik* if a red mark sits crosswise in the region between the two eyes (of the "bird") YOS 10 51 i 10, and cf. *ibid.* 14, dupl. *ibid.* 52 i 10 and 14; *bi-ri-it Á.ZI u GÙB sūmum nadi* (if) there is a red spot between the right and left side *ibid.* 51 i 25, cf. *bi-ri-it* 15 u 150 GÌR *ešretma* a "foot"-mark is drawn between the right and the left side CT 20 33:71, cf. also KAR 150 r. 8ff.; *šumma ina bi-ri-it šibtim u ubānim šilum nadi* YOS 10 11 iii 13; *bi-ri-it manzazi* (NA) *u padāni* (GÌR) CT 30 17 K.6837:3, cf. [bi]-ri-it ME.NI u ÍD TÙN *ibid.* 36 K.9932:3, *ina bi-ri-it manzazi u nīri* Boissier Choix 63:7; note *bi-ri-it šeri u mukil rēši* GÌR *šaknat mārē šipri bi-ri-it šarrāni nakrūti salīma išakkanu* (if) there is a "foot"-mark between the "back" and the . . . , messengers will establish peace between hostile kings KAR 426:16.

d) other occs.: if a snake *bi-ri-it zikari u sinništi imqutma* falls between a man and a woman KAR 386:25 and 26 (SB Alu); *ina bi-ri-it* ^d*Zappi u* ^d*Bālum* BA 10/1 81 r. 3, see ZA 30 81; you place it *ina bi-ri-it riksi kilallān* between the two sacrificial arrangements KAR 26 r. 17; *ša ina bi-ri-it paḥallija urab-būšuma* whom I (the bull god) raised between my legs Studies Robinson p. 104:10; if the neck of the malformed lamb *ana bi-ri-it hal-li-šú TU-ba* reaches in between its thighs BM 99087:12' (unpub. Izbu, courtesy E. Leichty); *bi-ri-it šinnē[šu]* Köcher BAM 159 v 16; DIŠ DAL.BA.AN.NA s[I . . .] if (a star) is between the horns (of the moon, followed by *ina libbānu* s[I . . .]) LBAT 1522:7' (astrol.), cf. *ina DAL.BA.NA SI.MEŠ-šú* ACh Supp. 2 Sin 8 ii 12; (description of a precious necklace) *sāndu ašqiqqu ša bi-ri-it* carnelian and *aškikku*-stones

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which are in between (them) YOS 6 216:3; (the symbols of) Sin, Šamaš, and Ištar *ina bi-ri-it* ^dMUŠ <u> *timmi nadū* are depicted between the (figure of) the snake god Nirah <and> the pillars BBSt. No. 36 p. 121 n. 2.

2. between, among — a) referring to persons: *ina bi-ri-it aḥḥija qaqqadi la iqallil* I must not lose face among my peers CT 2 48:25 (OB let.); *attanallak ina bi-ri-it eḫlūtīm* I walked about amidst the men Gilg. P. i 5, cf. *la tumaššaranni jāši ina bi-ri-it ḥaddānūa* (see *ḥādi'ānu*) Craig ABRT 1 6:22 (NA), also [*ina*] *bi-ri-it ilī aḥḥēka māḥira ē tarši* you must have no rival among your fellow gods CT 15 40 iii 12 (SB Epic of Zu), *ina bi-ri-it ištārāti* BA 5 627 ii 4'; *ina bi-ri-it maššija uttūnima* they spotted me among my brothers Böhl Chrestomathy p. 35:17 (Sin-šar-iškun); *atta . . . ina bi-ri-it sinnišāti ṣallāt* (see *ṣalālu* mng. 1c) ARM 1 69 r. 10; *ina bir-ti nišē gabbu anāku lu la* [. . .] among all the (happy) people, let not me alone be[sad?] ABL 2 r. 21 (NA); *inabe-ri-it mātāti* among all the countries Tn.-Epic "v" 37; *ina bi-ri-it mātāte aqannētu* in all these countries VAB 3 13 § 8:8 (Dar.); note: *ina bi-ri-it kalbē lisūru kulūlūša ina bi-ri-it kulūlūša lisūru kalbū* may they drag her . . . -s around among the dogs, may the dogs whirl around among her . . . -s Maqlu V 47f.; note with suffixes: PN u PN₂ *nīš ilī dannam* [*ina bi-ri-ti-šu-nu izkuruma* PN and PN₂ mutually swore a mighty oath ARM 1 3:10, cf., with *bi-ri-ti-ni* ARM 4 20:22 and 25, also *nīš ilī gamram i-na bi-ri-ti-šu-nu aškunu* Laessle Shemshāra Tablets p. 77 SH 812:11; *ina bi-ri-ti-ši-na ṣaltam tašakkani* you cause quarrels among them (Sum. lost) RA 24 36 r. 7, see van Dijk La Sagesse 92; the two kings *riksā[ti] ina bi-ri-it-šū-nu ana aḥāmeš urakkisu* CT 34 38 i 3 (Synchr. Hist.); *šanḥiṣa ina bir-tu-šū-nu* (if somebody says) stir up a fight between them Wiseman Treaties 342; the relentless strong wind *ina bir-tu-uš-šu-nu alāku la iparras* does not cease to blow within them (the mountains) OIP 2 156:5 (Senn.), cf. *atta ina bir-tu-šū-nu tazzaz* you will stand steadfast among them (your enemies) Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 18 (oracles for Esarhaddon); PN *lilika ina bir-tu-un-ni luka'in . . . šarru liprus ina bir-tu-un-ni*

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PN should come here and give evidence concerning us and the king should (then) decide between us ABL 168 r. 17 and 20, cf. *ina bir-tu-ni ka'in ... ukta'in ina ber-tu-šú-n[u]* ABL 486:12f., and *ina bir-tu-u[n]-ni liprus* Craig ABRT 2 26:11 (all NA); *šulmu ina bir-ti-šú-nu* there is (now) agreement between them ADD 168:8, cf. ADD 780:10, VAS 1 97:7, Iraq 16 36 ND 2301:7, and passim in NA leg.; *egirtu ina ... bir-tu-šú-nu issatru* they drew up a document between them RA 22 147:5 and 7; *aptaras ina bir-tu-š[ú-nu]* [ja]muttu pilkušu eppaš I made a decision pertaining to them: each is to work (only) on his lot ABL 486 r. 21 (NA), cf. *ina bir-tuk-kunu* ABL 1239 r. 20 (NA); IM *amaštu šuātu ina bi-rit-ti* PN [u] PN₂ *ana ūmu šātu šī* this dividing wall will be held in common forever by PN and PN₂ BRM 2 35:28 (NB); *tarbašu ša bi-rit* PN u PN₂ *aḫišu* the yard which is common to PN and his brother PN₂ VAS 15 39:31, cf. *mūšū ša bi-rit-šú-nu* VAS 15 40:49, also *ibid.* 30:5 and 10, 49 r. 14 and 20, and passim in VAS 15, TCL 13 240:3 and 17, BRM 2 48:6.

b) referring to localities: *qaqqassu ... bi-ri-it ālānē ... lisahḫiru* let them parade his (severed) head among the villages ARM 2 48:17; *ina bi-rit ālānišunu dannūti ušakdira anuntu* I waged a terrible war among their fortified cities TCL 3 194 (Sar.), cf. 26 persons *ša bi-ri-it* URU.DIL.DIL BE 14 166:25 (MB); *ina bir-ti paššūrē ša mārē šarri u rabāni* in between the tables of the princes and the high officials MVAG 41/3 64 iii 41 and 43 (MA); *ina bi-ri-it imāti tareddi* you place (the crucible) between the (four) openings (of the kiln) ZA 36 182:36 (glass text), and passim in these texts.

c) other occs.: *bi-rit išṣē rabāti ... etettiqu šalmeš* they passed safely between tall trees Streck Asb. 70 viii 84; *šāru ša bi-rit zē u šināti attu* (see *zū* A mng. 1a) Kūchler Beitr. 4 iii 62; *ina bi-rit tulēja ašakkanka* I am holding you between my breasts Craig ABRT 1 27 r. 8, cf. *ina bi-rit tulē ša Istar* LKA 72:5; the cough *ina bi-rit hašē ittadi kussāšu* (see *hašū* A mng. 1) AMT 81,3 r. 7, cf. *ina bi-rit šinnē nadāt kussāšu* AMT 18,11:9; *ina bi-rit šinnē u*

birīt

lašḫi šūšibanni let me (the worm) stay among the teeth and the gums CT 17 50:15 (SB); *ina bi-rit qarnēša našāt piširtu* (the boat) carries between its prow and stern (lit.: its horns) the release (from sorcery) Maqlu III 129; *ina bi-rit nukurti u salīmi mār šipri È-a [. . .]* a messenger will leave on matters(?) of war or peace ACh Supp. Sin 2:7; [*ina bi-ri*]-it (var. *ina bi-rit*) *tuqmāte anantu itkupat* (var. *i[t-ku]-pu*) (see *itkupu*) STT 19 and 21:53 (SB Epic of Zu); note in temporal sense: *ina bi-ri-it* UD.2.KAM *šābum kī* 20 LÚ.MEŠ *imūt* within two days about twenty people died (in the epidemic) Finet, AIPHOS 14 p. 128:12.

3. inside, within: *bi-rit* GN *aštābuš* I collected *šibšu*-tax in the village GN PBS 1/2 22:3 (MB), and passim in this text; *ina bi-rit* KUR GN *āla ēpuš* Rost Tigl. III p. 52:43; *qaqquru mariši bir-te šadāni* a difficult terrain inside the mountain region ABL 312:9 (NA); fields *ina bi-rit šadāni* in the mountains (contrasted with *ina mudabiri* lines 2 and 5) Hebraica 2 221:7 (NA); I marched for thirty “miles” *ina bi-rit* KUR *Mannaša* inside the country of the Manneans TCL 3 75 (Sar.); 30 *ālānišunu ina bir-ti šadāni aktašad* I conquered thirty of their cities in the mountain region Scheil Th. II 35; *bīt hašime ša be-er-te igarāte* the storehouse which is inside the walls KAJ 119:5; *bīt karme ša bi-ir-ti bīt qātē ša pan ekalli ša bi-ir-ti dūri* the granary which is inside the palace overseer's storehouse which is in the bend of the wall ABL 329:9 and 11 (NA), cf. *ša ina bi-rit bīt qātē* BRM 2 30:6 (NB); *bi-rit āli u bīti amēlu mimmū tappēšu ul ekim* nobody took anything by force from his fellow man either in a city or in a house Streck Asb. 260:19; *ina A.ŠA ina bir-ti* URU *la tanaššaršuni* if you do not serve him in the open country or in the cities Wiseman Treaties 49, cf. *ibid.* 99 and 166; note: the servants of the king *ša eqli ša bir-te āli* from the country and city ABL 557:12 (NA); you place the bowl *ina reš kussī ina bi-rit bābi* beside the throne inside the door BBR No. 60:9; *bā'irūtu ša bi-rit āli nūnu ina nārāti ša* GN *u limīti* GN *ibarruma* the fishermen living inside the city fish in the canals of Uruk and in the vicinity of Uruk TCL 13 163:6, cf. *ibid.* 11 (NB); the

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sesame *ša bi-rit mi-šir*.MEŠ from inside the borders Cyr. 166:7.

4. *birīt ... birīt* (same mngs.): *awātīm damqātīm bi-ri-ti-ia u bi-ri-ti-šu ... nišakkan* we will establish friendly relations between him and me RA 36 51:8 (Mari); *miḫir šiṭirti ša DN ēpušu ina be-ri-it GN u ina be-ri-it GN₂* copy of the written agreement which Tešup arranged between Egypt and Hatti KBo 1 23:1f.; *bi-rit bīt šūti ša É GAL-ú u bi-rit bīt iltāni ša tarbasi* between the south room of the main building and the north room toward the yard YOS 6 114:9 (NB); GN KUR *nagiū bir-te GN₂ bir-te GN₃ šū GN* is a province between GN₂ and GN₃ ABL 146:6, cf. ABL 879:5f.; *bir-ti MUL.GUD.UD bir-ti MUL Dil-bat la iḫḫakim* (see *ḫakāmu* mng. 4b) ABL 618 r. 26f. (all NA); *šulmu bir-ti-šū-nu bir-ti PN bir-ti PN₂* there is peace between them (i.e.), between PN and PN₂ RA 24 112 i 8f. (NA); *bir-tu-ú-a bir-ti PN* between me and PN ABL 1364 r. 7f. (NA); *ina bir-tu-šū bir-ti abišu* Wiseman Treaties 326.

For BE 17 96:7, 23, and 25, see *birtu* A s. von Soden, ZA 41 145 n. 1.

birīt birīt (*pirīt pirīt*) adv.; each other, mutually; OB, SB; cf. *birī*.

KUR *bi-rit bi-rit DIB-bat bi-rit bi-rit = ana a-ḫa-a-te* Izbu Comm. 215f. (to CT 27 22:25); KUR *bi-rit bi-rit DIB-bat bi-rit bi-rit mal-ma-liš a-na 2-šū iz-za-zu-ma* (see *zāzu* mng. 7) 2R 47 i 22 (ext. comm.).

ummānī u ummān nakrim pi-ri-it pi-ri-it iššabbatu my army and the army of the enemy will engage each other YOS 10 46 iv 29 (OB ext.); *māt rubē bi-rit bi-rit DIB-bat* the (people of the) land of the ruler will fight one another CT 20 2:16 (SB ext.), also (with *māt nakri*) ibid. 17, cf. KUR *bi-rit bi-rit DIB-bat* CT 30 38 K.9084 i 12f., KUR *bi-rit bi-rit iš-ḡa-bat* CT 27 22:25 (SB Izbu), for comm., see lex. section.

The explanation offered in the two commentary passages (“apart,” “into halves,” “they will be divided into two”) only loosely fits the meaning suggested by the context of the passages cited. The writing with *pi* in the OB passage cannot be explained.

Ungnad, ZA 31 254f.

birītu

birītu (*barītu, berītu, birtu, bištu, bertu*) s.; 1. in-between terrain, alley (between houses), balk (between fields and gardens), terrain surrounded by water, peninsula, island, spur of land, 2. territory, property held in common by neighbors, 3. central, median area, 4. link, clasp, fetter; from OAKk., OB on; *barītu* in OAKk. and (rarely) in NB, for *birtu, bištu* see mng. 1b, pl. *birīātu, birāti, birēti, barāti*; wr. syll. and DAL.BA. (AN.)NA; cf. *birī*.

dal.ba.an.na = *bi-ri-tum*, é.dal.ba.an.na = *bi-it* MIN (var. *bi-ri-te*), i.zi (var. *iz.zi*) dal.ba.an.na = *i-gar* MIN (var. *bi-ri-te*) Hh. II 262-64, vars. from Ai. VI iv 46-48; iz.zi dal.ba.an.na ur.bi ba.an.zé.er : *i-gar bi-ri-ti išissu itteḫišu* the foundation of the party wall has slipped Ai. IV iv 22; iz.zi dal.ba.na = *i-ga-ar bi-ri-tim* Kagal E Part 3:51.

mu-ru MURU = *gab-lum, bi-ri-tum* A III/3:216f.; [uzu.múru] = *bir-ti a-ḫi* Hh. XV 24c; [mu-r]ju-u[b] SAL.LAGAB = *bir-tum a-ḫi* Diri IV 185; uzu. dal.lu.[x] = (blank) = [b]ir-ta-ḫi Hg. B IV i 4; [uzu].dal.[x] = [ša]-pu-lu = *bi-rit pu-ri-di* ibid. 21.

dal.ba.na.umbin.mu = *bi-[ri-it] ú-ba-na-ti-ia* the region between my fingers Ugumu D 26.

dal.ba.an.na id.ka.min.a.ta : *ina bi-rit* (var. *bi-ri-ta*) *pī nārā[ti] kilallān* in the region between the two mouths of the rivers CT 16 47:197f.

iš-ḡa-tu, il-lu-ur-tum = bi-[ri]-[tu] Malku I 94a-b.

ša(!)-pu-ul = bi-rit pu-ri-du CT 41 26:14 (Alu Comm.); *maš-kan = bi-ri-tum* Lambert BWL 44 Comm. to Ludlul II 98, also [ab-bu-ut-t]u *bi-ri-tu* ibid. 54 line m.

1. in-between terrain, alley (between houses), balk (between fields and gardens), terrain surrounded by water, peninsula, island, spur of land — a) alley (between houses): *ribātišu ušandilma bi-re-e-ti u sūqāni ušperdi* I widened its (Nineveh’s) squares and let light into its alleys and narrow streets OIP 2 101:61, cf. ibid. 98:91 (Senn.), cf. *kaš-šāptu muttalliktu ša sūqāti ... dajālītu ša bi-re-e-ti šajādītu ša ribāti* Maqlu III 3; *ita bi-ri-ti la ašīti* adjacent to the blind alley TCL 12 10:10, also BE 8 58:8, 149:6, Cyr. 128:21, Speleers Recueil 289 r. 3, and passim in NB.

b) balk (between fields and gardens): x A.ŠA *bi-ri-a-tum* x field (and pertinent) balks VAS 9 202:1 (OB), but note x *eqlum qadu bi-ir-tim* CT 8 6b:17 (OB); (sale of a date grove) *ana bi-ir-ti-im ana 7 GÍN kaspim izib* he

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relinquished (the ceded terrain) for use as a balk for seven shekels of silver MAOG 4 197:4 (OB); A.ŠÀ *bi-ri-ti iṣu u mādu* field with balk as much as there is MDP 22 87:1, for a parallel see *bīru* C; *šer'a bi-ri-ta likabbisa šēpēšu* may his feet trample over furrow and balk IR 70 iv 14 (Caillou Michaux), for a parallel see *bīru* C; field *adi bi-ra-ti* including the balks Dar. 80:12, cf. (field) *u ba-ra-ti-šú* Dar. 393:2, a date grove *ša la bir-ra-a-ta* without balks BRM 1 64:3, also *bi-rit gišimmarē* balk with date palms Camb. 44:23, *bi-ra-tum* VAS 5 105:2; note the writings *bar-rat* Moore Michigan Coll. 46:1, *bar-rat*.MEŠ TCL 13 223:2f., 12, 14, and 17, and *ba-ra-a-ti* VAS 5 91:13; x ŠE.NUMUN *zaqqi y* ŠE.NUMUN *bir-ra-a-t[i]* Camb. 44:21, cf. [...] *u bir-ra-a-ta* YOS 7 51:6; note ŠE.NUMUN *ina bar-ra-at-ta . . . pī šulpu ina bar-ra-at-ta* BE 8 132:4 and 5, cf. *pī šulpu ša ina bar-ra-at* ibid. 14; ŠE.NUMUN *zaqpu u é bi-iš-tum* planted field and balk TuM 2-3 204:3.

c) distance, in-between area (in math. and astron.): x A.ŠÀ DAL.BA.AN.NA x is the area in between A. D. Kilmer, Studies Oppenheim 143:6, cf. A.ŠÀ DAL.BA.AN, A.ŠÀ DAL.BA.NI MDP 34 p. 46:4, and passim in this text, see von Soden, BiOr 21 48; *bi-rit* IGI *ana* IGI the distance from one appearance to the next ACTNo. 801:8, and passim in astron., see Neugebauer, ACT p. 470f. index s.v., cf. *bi-rit-su-nu* TCL 6 18 r. 6.

d) terrain surrounded by water, peninsula, island, spur of land: one slave from GN *bi-ri-it* ID *Ašlakka* in the bend of the GN river JCS 9 1 MLC 1208:2 (OB, translit. only), see Finkelstein, JNES 21 74 n. 11; note also the ref. to a specific topographical situation: URU *Šinaḥ^{ki} ma-at bi-ri-tim^{ki}* the town GN (in) the region between (the rivers) VAS 7 53:2, and URU *Ta-da-an-ne^{ki} šà m[a-a]t bi-ri-ti* VAT 819:3, cited Finkelstein, JNES 21 75, also *šà ma-at bi-ri-tim* CT 8 27a:3 (all OB); for countries called *Birītu*, see discussion; the king (Tiglathpileser III) ascended the throne *ina MN ana bi-rit* ID *ittalak* and went in the month *Tašritu* to the region in the bend of the river (i.e., into southern Mesopotamia) RLA 2 430 C^b 1 r. 28 (eponym list); *bi-rit* ID *kalama*

birītu

Madaktu āl šarrūtišu adi naḡišu akšud I conquered the entire region inside the bend of the river, his royal residence Madaktu and the pertinent province Streck Asb. 48 v 81; *ina bi-rit* ID.MEŠ *kīma MUŠEN kumī kultar šarrūtišu iškunma* he pitched his royal tent on a spur of land (or: a peninsula or an island) in the river like the *kumū*-bird Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:129; field *ina bi-ri-it* ID.DA BE 6/1 39:2, cf. CT 8 42c:1, PBS 8/2 228:1, field *ina bi-ri-tim* BE 6/1 12:1, also, wr. DAL.BA.AN.NA ID.[...] Riftin 137 ii 19 (all OB); A.ŠÀ *bi-rit* ID.MEŠ field surrounded by canals MJ 7 264 (MB map); delivery of onions *ina bi-rit* ID.MEŠ Cyr. 12:6; ŠE.NUMUN *bi-rit* ID.MEŠ BE 9 60:3 and 12 (NB); *ana bi-rit* ID ABL 967 r. 1 (NB); a house *ina bi-ri-ti* ID ADD 610:8; note, exceptionally said of a wall: a house *ina bi-rit* BÀD.KI in a bend (i.e., angle) of the city wall VAS 5 103:2 (NB).

2. territory, property, etc. held in common — a) referring to a wall: *iḡarum ša gušūru kunnū ša bi-ri-ti-in* the wall whose beams are firm is held in common by both Meissner BAP 35:6; *ana baqrī* É.GAR₈ DAL.BA.NA *ša é . . . PN izzaz* PN guarantees against claims arising concerning the party wall of the house Grant Smith College 274:1, cf. *i-ḡa-ar bi-ri-tim* BE 6/1 44:2, Waterman Bus. Doc. 80:6, TCL 1 185:1 and 4, TCL 10 3:5f., cf. also É.ZI DAL.BA.NA Jean Tell Sifr 92:3', BE 6/2 14:1 and 12, 52-54:14, UET 5 236:1, SIG₄.ZI DAL.BA.AN.NA Jean Tell Sifr 27:4, É.GAR₈ DAL.BA.NA CT 4 22b:1, É.GAR₈ DAL.BA CT 4 37d:3, SIG₄.ZI DAL.BA.NA TCL 10 19:3 and 12 (all OB); *i-ḡa-ru ša bi-ri-ti* HSS 14 108:10; see also Ai. IV iv 22, in lex. section.

b) referring to a ditch: *aš[šum] i-ki-im bi-ri-tim māri* PN *ibqurušunūtima* concerning the fact that the sons of PN have made a claim against them for the common border ditch Gautier Dilbat 30:5 (OB).

c) other occs.: 30 *giš.ūr nig dal.ba.na*. *bi* PN *kù.šè in.sum* PN sold the thirty beams which they hold in common PBS 12/1 22:24; *dal.ba.na* PN *ù PN₂* TCL 11 156:7, 28, r. 3, 10 and 15; *a.šà dal.ba.na* [PN] *ù PN₂* PBS 8/2 169 iii 16 and 18 (all OB).

birītu

3. central, median area — a) in ext. — 1' in OB: if there are two “gates of the palace” *ritkubuma u bi-ri-ti-šu-nu qūm šabit* and they ride on one another but a filament connects their central area YOS 10 24:3 and 5; *šumma ina [bi]-[ri]-it martim šilum šakin* if there is a blister in the central area of the gall bladder *ibid.* 31 i 41, cf. [*šumma ina bi*]-*ri-it martim* AŠ *ibid.* 44:28; *ina še-er bi-ri-tim šīlu nadi* (if) a blister sits upon the central area *ibid.* 19:16, cf. *ina šēr bi-ri-tim ša ubānim* upon the central area of the “finger” *ibid.* 33 iv 14 and 17, *ina šēr bi-ri-tim ka-ak-kum šina* (always referring to the *ubānu* “finger”) *ibid.* ii 28, also, wr. *be-ri-ti* *ibid.* 34 r. 40.

2' in SB: *bi-rit imitti ja'umma šumēli ša nakri* the central area of the right pertains to me, (that of) the left to the enemy CT 20 44 i 59; *kakku šakinma piṭir* DAL.BA.AN.NA [IGI] there is a weapon mark, and it looks toward the fissure of the central area CT 30 35 K.12790:4; *rēš ubāni uššurma paṭir* KI DAL.BA.AN.NA *uššurma paṭir* (if) the tip of the “finger” is loose and split, (if) the area in the center is loose and split CT 20 48:17, cf. *ibid.* 15:27, wr. KI(!) DAL.BA.AN.NA KAR 439:8, cf. also KI DAL.BA.AN.NA CT 20 44 i 50, and KI *bi-ri-ti* CT 20 29 r. 5; note the explanatory remark: MURÚ.MEŠ *sarrātu bi-re-e-tu₄ niphāti* CT 20 44 i 52, also *sarrāti* KI.MIN *bi-ra-a-ti* Thompson Rep. 204:6; obscure: GIŠ.TUKUL *bi-ri-ti* CT 20 26:14.

b) in compounds — 1' *birīt aḫi*: for *birtaḫi*, see Hg. B IV i 4, in lex. section; *bir-ti a-ḫi-ia imḫašuma* they (the demons) struck me between my arms (i.e., in my chest) KAR 32:43 (SB); if a mole is *ina muḫḫi bi-rit* Á(!) Kraus Texte 47:32'f.

2' *birīt inī* distance between the eyes: for the idiom *birīt* (or *berte*) *ēnē madādu*, see sub *madādu*.

3' *birīt (berti) nāḫiri* region between the nostrils: *be-er-ti nāḫirišunu ša* NA₄.ZU MI the region between their (the represented stags') nostrils is made of black obsidian AfO 18 302 i 21 (MA inv.); *šumma bi-rit na-[ḫi-ri-šu ...]* KAR 395 r. i 16 (SB physiogn.).

birītu

4' *birīt purīdī* crotch, haunches, step (of a man): see Hg. B IV i 21 and CT 41 26:14, in lex. section; *kīma ašbuma ina bi-rit purīdīšu* while he was still sitting on his haunches (sleep overcame him) Gilg. XI 200; *kīma šināti ina bi-ri-it purīdī* like urine from the crotch BE 31 56 r. 14; if a snake falls on a road or in a street *ana bi-rit pu-rid amēli* between the legs of a man (replaced by *ana* PAP.ḪAL CT 40 22 K.3674:12) CT 40 24 K.8038:12 (SB Alu); as to the king's writing to me *ula ina bi-rit purīdī amēli ētiq* did it (the mongoose) not pass between the legs of the man? ABL 385:7, cf. *anniu pi[širšu] šumma* ^dNIN.KILIM [*ina (birīt)*] PAP.ḪAL *amēli ē[tiq]* *ibid.* r. 8f. (NA).

5' with other parts of the body: *šumma ... ubānāte ša qātēšu bi-ri-tu-ši-na* UZU DIRI-*ma* if the webs between the fingers of his hands are full fleshed Kraus Texte 25:1, and see Ugumu D 26, in lex. section; *šumma bi-rit qaqqadišu sa-aḫ(!)-[rat]* (emended from *šumma kalli qaqqadišu saḫir* in same line) Labat TDP 20:23; *šumma bi-ri-[it appišu ...]* *ibid.* 58:38'.

6' *birīt šiddī* cubicle surrounded by curtains (for cultic use): *kīma ša DN bi-rit šiddī iktaldu ina muḫḫi šubat ḫurāši ina bi-rit šiddī uššab* as soon as Anu has reached the curtained-off cubicle, he sits down on a golden seat inside the cubicle RAcc. 90:29, also *ibid.* 91:15f.; DN *šarru u mašmāšē qāt Anu ultu bi-rit šid-du iṣab[batuma]* Papsukkal, the king, and the exorcists lead Anu out of the curtained-off cubicle *ibid.* 92 r. 6, cf. also *ina bi-rit šiddī* *ibid.* 89:12, also KAR 142 i 2; 1 *šiddatu ša bi-rit šid-du* one curtain for the curtained cubicle YOS 6 192:24, cf. x *nam-zātu kaspi ša bi-rit uš* x silver mixing bowls for the (ceremony inside the) curtained cubicle *ibid.* 62:6, 189:12, 192:9 (all NB Uruk).

4. clasp, fetter — a) clasp: *šuršurātu siparri ša l-et be-ri-it-te* a bronze chain with one clasp KAJ 124a:3 and 12 (MA); uncert.: 1 *ba-ri-tum* KÙ.GI RA 43 174:8 (Qatna inv.).

b) fetters (specifically the part linking the manacles) — 1' in MB: 6 *bi-ri-tum ina semirīš[ina]* 1 GÚ.UN 36 MA.NA KI.LÁ.B[I] 6

birkatu

birku

LÚ.MEŠ *ša sarta iṣušū nadūma* ... *kalū* six crossbars weighing 96 minas in whose rings the six men who had committed the crime are placed and held PBS 2/2 126:1.

2' in royal inscriptions: *šarrāni* ... *ina be-ri-it siparri kišādēšunu arpiq* I locked the necks of these kings in bronze stocks Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:50, cf. *ina bi-ri-te siparri lurap-piqšunu* KAH 2 84:59 (Adn. II); *mālikšunu* ... *bi-ri-tu parzilli addīma* I threw their ruler into iron fetters Lie Sar. 212, and passim in Sar., but note *ina šiṣṣi isqāti bi-ri-tū parzilli iddišumma* Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:112; *ša PN* ... *bi-ri-tu parzilli iddūma* OIP 2 31 ii 75 (Senn.), also *šummannu u bi-ri-tu parzilli addišuma* ibid. 39 iv 50, and passim in Senn., note *erinnu bi-ri-tu iddūšuma* (see *erinnu* mng. 1) ibid. 87:35; PN ... *bi-ri-tu iddūma* Borger Esarh. 54 iv 29, and passim in Esarh. without ref. to material, also AfO 8 184 iv 8 (Asb.); *qātē u šēpē bi-ri-tū parzilli addišuma* Streck Asb. 42 v 4, and passim with ref. to hands and feet, see also *šiṣṣu* and *iš qāti*.

3' in SB: *ḥamētu anzūzu ittadū bi-re-e-ti* the spider threw the wasp into fetters Lambert BWL 220 r. iv 21; *šinnāja* ... *ipte be-ret-si-na-ma* as to my teeth, he opened their lock ibid. 52 r. 27 (Ludlul III), see also Malku, Lambert BWL 44 and 54 (Ludlul Comm.), in lex. section.

For a region called *Ba-ri-tum*^{k1} see Deimel, Or. 5 p. 55 No. 21:1 and 4 (Ur III) and for KUR *Birite* Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:79.

Zimmern Fremdw. 43 (for Syr. *berjātā* "alley"). Ad mng. 1d (*birīt nāri*): Finkelstein, JNES 21 73ff. Ad mng. 2: for *igār biritim* see Eilers, OLZ 1931 935. Ad mng. 4: Kraus, Or. NS 16 184.

birkatu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

ba-ár BAR = *bir-ka-tum* š[á ...] (between *šú-ub-bu-ú* š[á x] and *mašú* š[á x]) A I/6:310.

birku (*burku*) s.; 1. knee, 2. lap (of human beings, gods, and images), 3. (a euphemism for male and female sexual parts); from OB on; *burku* (beside *birku*) in MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (ZAG.GA Kuchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 28); cf. *birku* in *bēl birki*, *burku* in *ša burki*, *pēt(i) birki*.

du-u 𒄠, du-ub 𒄠, du-ug 𒄠 = [*bir-ku*] A V/2:60, 67, 69, cf. [du-ú] 𒄠 = *bir-ku* Idu II 24; [du-ga] [𒄠] = [*bi-ir-k*]u-um MSL 2 138 G₇ i 1', see MSL 3 p. 221; du₁₀ = *bi-ir-ku*, du₁₀.dab.ba = *bi-ir-ka* *ša-ab-[ta-tum]* paralyzed knees, du₁₀.bar.ra = *bi-ir-ka uš-šu-[ra-tum]* released knees Kagal I 322ff.; zé.eb = du₁₀ = *bir₅-kum* Emesal Voc. III 16.

za-ag ZAG = *bi-ir-ku* A VIII/4:13, also Idu I 154; zag = *bi-ir-ku* A-tablet 454.

dumu du₁₀.ub(var. bir).lú.ke_x(KID) ba.ra.an.zi.zi.e.ne : *māru ina bir-ki amēli ušabū* they (the evil spirits) remove the child from the man's lap CT 16 12 i 38f., also ibid. 9 ii 26f.; u₄tu.mu.tur.ri du₁₀.ub.ba : *ūmu ša šerra ina bir-ki nadū* SBH p. 127:6f.; du₁₀.kū.ga.na mu.un.na.dúr.ru.àm : *ina bi-ir-ki-šá ellētim ušēšibšuma* she placed him on her sacred lap BA 5 638 r. 15f.; du₁₀.bad^{du-ba-addu₁₀(!)} ka[š₄ di].sī.sī.ge sá im.dē dInnin za.kam : *pūt puridim lissim bi-ir-ki-īm šummurum u kašādum kamma Istar* it is in your power Istar (to grant) speed in a foot race, to attain one's desire Sumer 13 77:5 (OB lit.); *qagalu-donkey, swift racer* zé.eb.ba nam.kúš.ú : *ša bir-ka-šú la innaha* whose knees do not tire 4R 9:38f.; du₁₀.zu bí.fb.sir.r[e] : *bir-ke-ka ikassú* they paralyze your knees KAR 333 r. 8f.; du₁₀.mu an.ta.DU.DU.mu : *allāka bir-ka-a-a* my knees are in constant motion Lambert BWL 242 iii 21; me du₁₀.zu ba.ab.šub.b[é] : *inaddi lūta eli bir-ki-[ka]* he casts paralysis on your knees (or: loins) KAR 333 r. 6f.; úr.mu in.bad ... zé.eb.mu in.bad : *sūni iptēma* ... *bir-ki-ia iptēma* he opened my lap, opened my knees ASKT p. 118 r. 5ff., and cf. the dupl. Rm. 220 in ZA 40 86 (translit. only).

1. knee — a) in med.: *šumma amēlu ina la simānišu qablāšu ikkalašu kimšāsu izaq-qatašu* ÚR.MEŠ-šú *itannaḥ bur-ka-šu ikaššašašu* if prematurely a man's hips hurt him, his shins give him a stabbing pain, his loins become weak, his knees give him a gnawing pain Köcher BAM 168:71 (= KAR 157 r. 30), dupl. AMT 43,1 i 2, note also the sequence *qablāšu kimšāšu* ZAG.GA.MEŠ-šú Kuchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 28, ^{ÁII}šú *kimšāšu u bir-ka-šú* AMT 31,1:1; *šumma NA bur-ka-šú* [...] (catchline) AMT 43,3:7, cf. also Köcher BAM 92 iii 38 (= KAR 225 r. 11); *šumma* ^{ÁII}šú *bir-ka-šú itanannaḥa* if his arms and knees are always tired Labat TDP 88:8, cf. [*bir*]-*ka-šu* [*ētanannaḥ*][*a*] Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 399:44, *bir-ka-šu* DUGUD *ú-ta-b[a-ka](?) e-ta]-ta-na-aḥ* ibid. 43, and *bir-ka-šu tab*(text: AN)-[*k*]*a e-ta-ta-na-aḥ* CT 23 46:28; *našpak bir-ki u aḥi mariš* he suffers from limpness of knees and arms Köcher BAM 86:10' and 87:4.

birku

b) in lit.: *ašbat bir-ke-ki ebberēti* I have (magically) seized your ever-pacing knees Maqlu III 97, also II 34, cf. also *tušabbita bir-ke-ia* Maqlu V 122; *bir-ka-a-ša uktassá* my knees which had been paralyzed Lambert BWL 54 line h (Ludlul Comm.), cf. *bir-ka-šu kasia* AMT 86,1 ii 5, *bir-ka-šú kasá* LKA 102:20 (šà.zi.ga rit.), DN *bir-ki-ku-nu likassi* AfO 12 143 ii 21; *idātija iksú bir-ki-MU iksú* they (the demons) bound my arms, bound my knees AfO 18 290:18, cf. *bir-ki-ia₅ iksú* Maqlu I 101, *bir-ki-ia urammá* KAR 32:44; *bur-kà-ni itanḫa ina aláki urḫē* our knees had become tired from walking the trails VAS 12 193:12 (*šar tamḫari*); *ša la innaḫu bir-ka-šu* (Bunene) whose knees do not give out VAB 4 260 ii 34 (Nbn.); *munnarbu petān bir-ki ša la āniḫa bir-ka-a-šu* swift fugitive whose knees never tire STT 70:5, see Lambert RA 53 132, for other refs., see *petān birki*, cf. *bir-ka-ka āniḫātu* KAR 70:49; *ul āniḫa šepāki lāsima bir-ka-a-ki* tireless are your feet, swiftly running your knees STC 2 pl. 77:29; *lasma bur-ka-ia eli iššurāti* my knees move more swiftly than a bird (on wings) Lambert BWL 192:17; *ana lāsime bir-ki ana muštamšī tanittu šaknat* there will be praise for the swift runner and for the contestant CT 20 49:18 (SB ext.), cf. *emqam bi-ir-ki-im* RA 45 173:53 (OB lit.), and see Sumer 13, in lex. section; *pīka libbaka liwa'ir u libbaka liwa'ir bi-ir-ki-ka* your mouth should give orders to your heart, and your heart to your knees RA 45 172:16 (OB lit.); *mangu išbat idēja lu'tu imtaqut eli bir-ke-ia* stiffness has seized my arms, paralysis has fallen upon my knees Lambert BWL 42:78 (Ludlul II), cf. *ukassi aḫēja* ... *bir-ke-ia umalli mung[a]* BMS 13:24, also *lu'ti imtaqut eli bir-ki-MU* PBS 1/1 14:11; *ittazizza bir-ka-a-šu ša illika búlšu* his knees came to a stop because his herd has left him Gilg. I iv 27.

c) other occs.: *annummám* ... *lemnam u ajābam bi-ir-ki-šu ušaššášu* one of those (who see this will go and) set the evil enemy in motion Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 10, cf. *lemnum ajābum bi-ir-ka-šu iqallila* the evil foe will act swiftly ibid. 59 iv 31 (OB let.); *bu-ur-ki u še-e-[pi] ša bēlija uttešši[q]* I kissed both knees and feet of my lord BE 17 5:17 (MB);

birku

šumma bi-ir-ki imēri šakin if he has donkey knees Kraus Texte 9e r. 4' (SB physiogn.); *ašar bir-ka-a-a mānaḫtu išá* where my knees found a resting place OIP 2 36 iv 7 (Senn.), also ibid. 72:40, see also 4R 9:38f., KAR 333:6f. and 8f., Lambert BWL 242 iii 21, in lex. section.

2. lap — a) physically, referring to human beings: I am trusting you *u qaqqadī ina bi-ir-ki-ka-a-ma lu ummud* and my head even rests (confidently) in your lap Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 14 (OB let.); *ušbamma bir-ka-a-šú unaššaq šášu* he (Mummu) sat on his lap and began to fondle him En.el. I 54, cf. (in broken context) *a[na] bi-ir-ki-i-šu išakka[nu] u ibal-luṭu* YOS 10 33 iv 13 (OB ext.); *šarru bēli mārmarēšu ina bur-ki-e-šu lintuḫu* may the king, my lord, be able to lift even his grandchildren to his lap ABL 178 r. 5, cf. *mārmarīšu šarru bēli ina bur-ki-šú lintuḫ* ABL 406 r. 14 (both NA); *mārūa rēštá tarbūt bir-ki-ia* my eldest son, the one whom I raised on my lap OIP 2 35 iii 72 (Senn.); if an infant *ina bir-ki ummišu išahḫitma magal ibakki* tosses and weeps much on the lap of his mother Labat TDP 220:24; *šumma šīru ana [bur]-ki amēli imqut* if a snake falls in a man's lap CT 38 36:60 (SB Alu), also, with *ana bir-ki amēli* KAR 382 r. 17; obscure: 4 *šassurātu uqnī mārēšunu ina bu-ur-ki-šu-nu ukál* (a necklace with) four lapis lazuli (symbols) of birth goddesses, (each) holding her child on her lap RA 43 160 iv 224 (Qatna inv.); see also CT 16 9 ii 26f., 12 i 38f., SBH p. 127:6f., and BA 5 638 r. 15f., in lex. section.

b) referring to the lap of gods, in transferred mng.: *lakú atta RN ša ašbāka ina bur-ki* DN you were a small child, Assurbanipal, when you used to sit on the lap of Šarrat Ninua Streck Asb. 348:7; *mārka mārmarika šarrātu ina bur-ki ša* DN *uppaš* your son and grandson will exercise kingship on the lap of Ninurta 4R 61 vi 69 (NA oracles for Esarh.); obscure: PN *ana bur-ki ša* DN *iteli* PN "went up" to the lap of Tašmētu CT 22 6:33 (NB let.).

c) referring to the lap of Assyrian images where fines were deposited: whosoever comes in the future and makes a claim against PN 10 MA.NA *kaspa* 1 MA.NA *ḫurāša ina bur-ki ša*

birku

Ištar āšibat Arba'ili išakkan deposits ten minas of silver (or) one mina of gold in the lap of (the image of the) Ištar, who dwells in Arbela ADD 180 edge 1, cf., wr. *bu-ur-ki* ADD 376 r. 7, *bur^{ur}-ki* ADD 225 r. 2, note (with other gods) *ina bur-ki Sin āšib Dūr-Šarru-kēn* GAR-an ADD 336 r. 3, *ina bur-ki* ^qNIN.GAL ADD 389 r. 7, *ina bur-ki* ^qIM āšib *Dūr-Enlil išakkan* ADD 500:11, *ina bur-ki Ninurta āšibi Kalḫi* ADD 503 r. 2, *ina bur-ki Aššur* GAR-an VAS 1 84:17 and 86:22, *ina bur-ki* ^qIM āšib *Guzana* GAR-an Tell Halaf No. 106:17, cf. (with Nergal ^qMAŠ.MAŠ) Iraq 16 42 ND 2323 and 2324 (digest only); note also ten homers of ŠE *ḥašlāte ana bu-ur-ki* ^qA-šur ^qBa-ú *elišunu ukinnu* ADD 809:25, cf. *ana bu-ur-ki Aššur irkusu* ibid. r. 1.

3. (a euphemism for male and female sexual parts) — a) referring to men: see ASKT p. 118, in lex. section; Šuzubu, the Chaldean *eṭlu dunnamū ša la išú bir-ki* a man of low standing, who is impotent (lit.: has no knees) OIP 2 41 v 21 (Senn.); *tušteṣṣi bir-ki-šú pagratu ša uldu* you bring forth from a man's loins the body to be born AfO 19 66:10; obscure: ^qIštar . . . *ú-ra-am ina bi-ir-ki-šu litebbi* may Ištar remove the . . . from his loins (curse) Wiseman Alalakh 1:20 (OB); for *aban birki*, see sub *abnu* mng. 7, see also *kalit birki* and *pappaltu*.

b) referring to women: *kāmītu ša pī ilī kāsītu ša bir-ki ištarāti* she (the witch) who gags the mouth even of gods, stops the womb even of goddesses Maqlu III 51; note also *birku* referring to a piece of feminine apparel: NA₄ *ināte malā bir-k[a-a-ša]* her . . . is full of eye-shaped gems CT 15 47 r. 52 (Descent of Ištar).

birku in **bēl birki** s.; runner, henchman; OB lex., SB; cf. *birku*.

lú.du₁₀.tuk = *be-el* (var. *bi-il*) *bi-ir-ki-im* OB Lu A 46 and B ii 5, var. from Part 8:8; EN *bir-[ki]* = *la-si-mu* LTBA 2:397.

My heart beats like that of a murderer who moves about in the swamps alone EN *bir-ki iktumušuma* and whom the runners have overpowered ZA 43 18:69; *ša la idú āmiršu* EN *bir-ki i-[. . .]* to his surprise, the

birmu A

runner discovers him (the fox) and [. . .] Lambert BWL 216 iii 25.

von Soden, ZA 43 31.

birmu A s.; trim woven of several colors (used to decorate garments); from OB on; wr. syll. and GÜN.A; cf. *barāmu B*.

gi.ma.sá.ab.bar.gùn.gùn.nu = *šá bir-mu* reed basket with multicolored decoration Hh. IX 131; TÚG MIN (= GÚ.È) *ša bir-me* cloak with multicolored trim Practical Vocabulary Assur 222, cf. TÚG MIN (= *za-ru-tú*) *ša bir-me* (see *zaratu*) ibid. 266.

a) in Mari (uncert.): *ina kisal é bi-ir-mi* ARM 9 29:7, see ARMT 9 p. 305, with ref. to *é bu-ur-mi* ibid. p. 305 n. 2.

b) in MB Alalakh: 1 TÚG *be-ru-um(!)* (women's apparel) Wiseman Alalakh 416:31.

c) in EA: 2 *sadinnu bi-ir-mu* two *sadinnu*-garments with multicolored trim EA 22 i 44 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 *ša burki* GÜN.A 1 *šūzub ša GADA ša GÜN.A kubbū* one loincloth with multicolored trim, one linen . . . on which a trimming is sewn ibid. iii 27; 1 TÚG *šūzub ša G[ÜN.A] kubbū* ibid. 28; 1 *šēnu ša GADA GÜN.A* one (pair of) sandals of trimmed linen ibid. ii 33 and 35; 1 TÚG.GUD_x(PÚ).DA *ša sūnušu GÜN.A ša erši* one "short piece" whose border is of multicolored trim, for a bed ibid. iv 14; a dagger *matrūšu GÜN.A ša takilti* its . . . have a trim of purple (wool) ibid. ii 18.

d) in MB: 1 TÚG GÚ.È *qá-tan-tum K[A GÙ]N.A* PBS 2/2 121:38, and cf. 1 TÚG GÚ.È *qá-tan-tum KA bir₅-m[u]* ibid. 128 ii 13, for other refs. see *išhenabe* usage b, where *nam-mu* is to be read *bir₅-mu*.

e) in MA: a *mardatu*-carpet *ša šipar išpari bir-mu-šu* [. . .] made by the weaver, its colored decoration (represents gods, men, and animals) AfO 18 306 iii 33 (inv.); 1 TÚG *išhinabe ša b[ir-me]* 1 TÚG GÚ.È *ša b[ir-me]* (see *išhenabe* usage a) KAJ 231:5f.; 60 TÚG.ḪI.A.MEŠ *kabburāte [š]a bir-me* one set of heavy garments with trim BE 17 91:12, see von Soden, AfO 18 368f.

f) in Nuzi: *be-ir-mu-šu-nu kīmē* PN *iqabbi kīnanna* PN₂ *ippuš* PN₂ (the weaver) will make the trim (of the promised set of *ḫullānu-*

birmu A

and *haraussuhlu*-garments) exactly as PN₂ (the client) indicates HSS 5 6:16; a *hullānu*-garment *itti bi-ir-mi-šu* together with its trim HSS 13 18:11, cf. 4 *tapalu hullannu ša bi-ir-mu* HSS 13 127:7; [*ilten*]nūtu *hullannu bi-ir-[mi-šu ki-n]a-aḥ-ḥu* one set of *hullānu* whose trim is of *kinahḥu*-colored wool HSS 14 607:7, cf. 3 *tapalu hullannu lubultu bi-ir-mi-šu kin[aḥ]ḥu* *ibid.* 32; *iltēnutu TÚG kusī[tu]* ... *bi-ir-me-šu-nu ša kusīti ša kinahḥu ša tawarwe ša tamkarḥu u ša šurathu* one complete *kusītu*-dress (description and weight follow), the trimmings of the *kusītu* are of wool in the colors *kinahḥu*, *tawarwe*, *tamkarḥu*, and *šurathu* JEN 314:3, cf. 3 TÚG.MEŠ *ša kinahḥena ša bi-ir-mu* HSS 13 431:48 (= RA 36 204f.), also (with other color indications) *ibid.* 48–51; four minas of *kinahḥe*-colored wool *ana 2 TÚG.MEŠ ša bi-ir-mi* for two garments decorated with trimmings HSS 15 221:2, cf. (one mina each of purple and *šurathu* wool) *a-na bi-ir-mu.MEŠ* to make trimmings *ibid.* 8; 1 *nūšabu ša bi-ir-mi u 1 ša tamkarḥi* one cushion with multicolored trimming and one in *tamkarḥu*-color HSS 14 247:83; 3 TÚG.MEŠ *ša bi-ir-mu ša GIŠ.NÁ.MEŠ* HSS 13 431:47; obscure: 2 *na-ak-ma-zu-ú ša bi-ir-mi* two covers(?) with trimming HSS 14 247:19, also TÚG.MEŠ *ša bi-ir-mi ša a-an-ni* *ibid.* 22.

g) in hist. from Assyria — 1' in lists of tribute: TÚG *lubultu* TÚG.GADA TÚG *lubultu bir-me* garments of linen, garments with trimmings Scheil Tn. II 72, cf. *ibid.* r. 25; TÚG *lubulti bir-me* TÚG *lubulti* GIŠ.GADA.MEŠ AKA 287 i 95, and passim, also 1000 TÚG *lubulte bir-me* GIŠ.GADA.MEŠ *ibid.* 238 r. 40, and passim, also TÚG *lubulti bir-me* TÚG.GADA.MEŠ *ibid.* 362 iii 55, and passim, *lubulti bir-me* (alone) *ibid.* 360 iii 47, and passim (all Asn.); 1000 TÚG *lubulti bir-me* TÚG.GADA 3R 7 ii 22, cf. *ibid.* 25, 40, and Layard 98 No. IV (Shalm. III); *lubulti bir-me* TÚG.GADA Rost Tigl. III 16:99, also Iraq 18 125 r. 9', and passim in Tigl. III; *lubulti bir-me u* TÚG.GADA Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:142, and passim in Sar., also OIP 2 60:56 (Senn.), *lubulti bir-me* GADA.MEŠ Streck Asb. 16 ii 40, wr. GÜN Borger Esarh. 48 ii 76.

2' uses: *lu(!)-bul-ti bir-me* GADA *ulabbissu* I clad him in linen and in garments with

birqu

multicolored trim (and put rings on him) Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 1:10', cf. TÚG.GADA TÚG.MEŠ *bir-me uḥallipšunūti* I wrapped them (the workmen on the canal) in linen and in garments with multicolored trim OIP 2 82:33 (Senn.); *lubultu bir-me ulabbissu* Streck Asb. 14 ii 10, cf. *lubulti bir-me* (var. adds GADA.MEŠ) *ulabbiš* (referring to the princes who were not made king) *ibid.* 20 ii 93, also *lubulti* GADA (var. omits) *bir-me ulabbissunūti* (referring to the Babylonian delegation at the royal banquet) *ibid.* 30 iii 91.

h) in NA: *bir-me* (in difficult context, mentioning *kusītu* and *argamannu*-purple) ABL 413 r. 12.

i) in NB: *kusītu ša ^aBēlet Sip[par]* EN *bi-ir-ma a kusītu*-garment for DN together with multicolored trim Dar. 322:3, cf. TÚG.MURÚB [*adi*] *bir-mu* Camb. 229:2; TÚG.GÚ.È *bir-mu a nahlaptu*-coat with multicolored trim Cyr. 7:7, also (all for the clothing of images) 232:17, 241:6 and 13, Camb. 414:6.

j) in SB: TÚG *bir-me tatarraš* TÚG.GADA *ina muḥḥi tašaddad* you spread a cloth with multicolored trim, you draw a linen curtain over it JRAS 1925 45:38, see TuL p. 105.

See also *išpar birmi*.

birmu B s.; seal impression; MB; cf. *barāmu A*.

na₄.kišib.ib.ra = *bi-ri-im ku-nu-ki* seal impression Ai. VI iii 52, cf. *ibid.* 53f.; na₄.kišib.nu.ib.ra = *ul bi-rim ku-nu-ke[i]* without seal impression *ibid.* 55.

tuppāti bi-ri-im kunukkišu ana aḥrāt umē iddinši he gave her for all time a deed with the impression of his seal MDP 10 pl. 12 viii 21 (MB kudurru), cf. *li'i bi-rim kunukkišu ana aḥrāt umē iknukši* *ibid.* pl. 11 i 17.

birqu s.; 1. lightning, 2. lightning bolt, thunderbolt (as representation of lightning); from OB on; wr. syll. and NIM.GÍR; cf. *barāqu*.

nim.gír = *bir-qu* Lu Excerpt II 67, also Igituh short version 53; nim.gír kù.gí = *bir-qu* lightning bolt of gold Hh. XII 346; še.ir.me.ir = [nim.g]ír = *bir-qu* Emesal Voc. III 104 (from CT 19 35 K.13690:6).

[gi]-ri gír = *bir-qu* Idu II 10; še.er.zi = MIN (= *ša-[ru-ru]*) NIM.[GÍR] Antagal B 77.

birqu

an úr.ra nim.gír.gin_x(GIM) [gír.gír.meš] : *ina išid šamē kīma bir-qi itta[nabriqu šunu]* they (the demons) flash on the horizon like lightning CT 16 19:44f.; nim.gír [x] [...] : *bir-qu šá su* [...] BIN 2 22 i 52, see AAA 22 78.

1. lightning — a) in gen.: *bi-ir-qi birbirri* *uṣib šu'ati uštashirši* in addition he surrounded her with dazzling flashes of lightning VAS 10 214 iv 5 (OB Agūšaja), cf. *iškun bi-ir-qu* (var. NIM.GÍR) *ina panišu* En. el. IV 39; [*ina*] *zunnī u abnī* NIM.GÍR *iš[ātu] il ālija u[lu] ila m]amma uqallu* [...] (in case) during a hail-storm lightning (and) fire have consumed my city-god—or whatever other god (it was) (prayer to be said on such an occasion) BMS 21:17, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 100:19; *šibbu šipṭu* NAM.TAR IM NIM.GÍR *ša DN* (var. IM.MEŠ *u* NIM.GÍR.MEŠ *šamrūti*) . . . , plague, pestilence, wind, (and) lightning of Marduk (var. raging winds and lightning) Šurpu VIII 5, cf. *ibid.* 13; *šumma kīma* NIM.GÍR if (a man has a mark) like lightning KAR 395 r. ii 22; [*šumma*] IZL.GAR MIN (= *ša ina bīt amēli kunnu*) *kīma* NIM.[GÍR *innapiḫ*] if a lamp which was placed in the house of a man flares up like lightning CT 39 35:60; *šumma ina bīt amēli biršu kīma* NIM.GÍR IGI.DU₈ if a flash like lightning is seen in the house of a man CT 38 27:9; *šumma ina bīt amēli mimma kīma* NIM.[GÍR *i]bruš* if anything in the house of a man flashes like lightning CT 38 29:54 (all SB Alu).

b) with *barāqu*: *mušaznin zunni mušabriq* NIM.GÍR *mušabšū urqēti* (Adad) who makes rain fall, lightning strike (and) produces vegetation Iraq 24 93:5 (Shalm. III); *kīma bir-qa ib-riq-ma* MVAG 21 86 ii 23 and 27 (Kedorlaomer text); *šumma Adad rigimšu iddīma* NIM.GÍR *ibriq* if Adad produces thunder and lightning ACh Adad 19:49; *šumma amēlu ḥarrāna ina alākišu* NIM.GÍR *ana panišu ibriq* if lightning strikes in front of a man while he is walking on a road CT 38 27:10, cf. [*bir*]-[*qú*] *ana pan amēli ibriq* *ibid.* 14:27, *šumma* NIM.GÍR *ina imitti amēli ib-riq* Labat TDP 14:76; *šumma ina MN Adad rigimšu . . . iddi* NIM.GÍR *la ibriq* if in Ajaru Adad thunders, (but) there is no lightning ACh Adad 7:24 and 6:8; *Adad ina bi* (var. *be*)-*ri-iq lemutti māssu libriq*

birratu

may Adad strike his land with terrible lightning AOB 1 66:61 and 98:27 (Adn. I); *kīma* NIM.GÍR *i-bar-ri-qa* (if the lines on his forehead) zigzag like lightning Bab. 7 pl. 18:13 (physiogn.); see also *barāqu*.

c) with other verbs: *šumma Adad rigimšu iddīma* NIM.GÍR BABBAR . . . *ištanapḫiṭa* if Adad thunders and white (flashes of) lightning flare up ACh Adad 6:5, cf., with NIM.GÍR MI *ibid.* 10, with [NIM].GÍR *ša kīma NA₄ saggilmut* lightning which (looks) like *saggilmut*-stone *ibid.* 15; *šumma Adad 3-šū issīma* NIM.GÍR *ša kīma SAG.KUL.LA ušaṣriḫ* if Adad thunders three times and makes lightning which (looks) like a . . . flare up ACh Adad 9:9, cf. NIM.GÍR SAG.KUL.LA *kīma kalī ana ereb šamši illik* — SAG.KUL.LA-lightning (as yellow) as *kalū*-dye flashes toward sunset *ibid.* 19:42, for NIM.GÍR SAG.KUL.LA cf. also CT 38 28:20 (SB Alu); NIM.GÍR *ša kīma IZI* lightning which (looks) like fire(?) ACh Supp. 2 Adad 95:10, cf. NIM.GÍR *uštakšir* ACh Adad 19:47, NIM.GÍR *uštaqrib* *ibid.* 48; *i-ḥab-bu bir-qu* STT 23:12 and dupl. 25:12 (SB Epic of Zu).

2. lightning bolt: see *nim.gír KÙ.GI* Hh. XII 346, in lex section; NIM.GÍR *siparri epuš . . . NIM.GÍR siparri šātunu ina libbi ušēšib* I made bronze lightning bolts (and) I placed these lightning bolts therein AKA 79f. vi 15 and 20 (Tigl. I); *šalmu arkū [qāt imittišu] ana panišu bir-qa našāt* the second statue carries a lightning bolt in its right hand in front of it AfO 4 74:11; *naši Adad bēl bir-qi ušaṣgama eli bītāti* Adad, the lord of the lightning bolt, carries (the drum) and makes it resound over the houses AfO 14 146:121, cf. ^dIM . . . [*n*]āšū *bir-qi bēl abūbi* BMS 21 r. 80; ^dU = ^dIM *šá bir-qi* Adad with the lightning bolt CT 24 40:44, cf. ^dIM ^dBir-qu Frankena *Takultu* 7 vii 8, ^dIM NIM.GÍR *ibid.* 5 ii 17, ^dGIBIL *bir-qu* *ibid.* 7 vii 10, ^dGIBIL NIM.GÍR *ibid.* 6 ii 19.

Güterbock, ZA 44 129 n. 5.

birratu s.; filmy condition (of the eyes), filminess, mistiness; SB; cf. *barāru* A.

ba-ár BAR = *a-mi-ru, i-tap-ru-rum, maṭ-ṭa-la-tum, bir-ra-tum* A I/6:259ff.; *bi-ir* UD = *bi-ir-ra-tum* A III/3:78.

birru

a) affecting the eyes: *šumma amēlu ināšu dīmtu bir-ra-tú ašá* if a man's eyes are blurred with tears (and) film(?) Köcher BAM 159 iv 23; *ināšu bir-ra-tú* (var. *bir-rat*) *ipītu išītu murtīna quqāna ašá u dīmta itaddá* (if) his eyes are blurred by a film(?), by clouding over, haziness, stinging, "eye-worm," and shed tears CT 23 23 i 2, var. (omitting *ašá*) from Köcher BAM 3 i 2 (= KAR 202), also Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 398:2; *šumma amēlu ināšu ašá bir-ra-tú u rišūt[u] ukalla* if a man's eyes are blurred (or) have filminess and irritation Köcher BAM 159 v 7; 10 NA₄.MEŠ *bir-rat inē* SÍG.GAN.ME.DA NU.NU *tašakkak* ten stones for filminess of the eyes, you string (them) on spun red wool (as a charm) STT 111:8.

b) other occ.: [*šumma*] MI *bir-ra-tú maḥiṣ* if the night (sky) is covered with mistiness ACh Supp. 2 Adad 106:17.

birru s.; grill, lattice; SB, NA.

giš.bar.dù.[a.ab].[ba] = [MIN (= *bardú*) a]p-tú, *bir-ru* Hh. VII A 207f.; giš.bar.dù.a.ab.[ba] = [*bir-ru*] Nabnitu D b 3; giš.ù.šub.ab.ba = MIN (= *nalbattu*) ap-tum = *bir-ri ša KÁ ap-ti*, giš.dúr.r[u.a]b.ba = *ki-is-ki-ir ap-tum* = MIN Hg. B II 96f., in MSL 6 111.

a) of windows: *ina barakki ša qereb pa-pāḥani ap-ti bir-ri upattá* I made (lit.: opened) windows provided with lattice in the corridor in between the cellas OIP 2 106 vi 31 and 120:25 (Senn.); [*ina ap-ti*]i [*bir-ri*] MIN (= [*la te*]r-ru-ub-šú) do not come in to him through the latticed window ASKT p. 93:27.

b) of doors: GIŠ.IG *bir-ri ša iqabbāni . . . šunu ḥurrāte ina libbi dalte uptallišu* the reason they call it the "lattice door" (is because the gods themselves shut Marduk in, he entered and closed the door in front of them(!)), but they made many holes in the door (and fought through them) ZA 51 140:68 (NA cultic comm.).

The word denotes clearly a wooden structure in a window to prevent access; note the Sumerian correspondence giš.dúr.ru.ab.ba, probably "wooden window sill." The giš.ù.šub.ab.ba may refer to a special

biršu

mold used to make bricks so shaped as to form a grill.

(von Soden, ZA 51 152.)

biršu s.; (a luminous phenomenon); OB, SB; cf. *barāšu*.

níg.nam.nu.kíd = *bir-šu* Antagal G 203; è = *ḫa-a-rum šá bir-ši* Antagal VIII 12.

a) in OB: if the oil bubble *eli ummatim bi-ir-ša-am išú* has a brighter sparkle than the main mass of oil CT 3 3:30, also CT 5 6:63.

b) in SB: *šumma ina bīt amēli bir-šu kīma birqī* IGL.DU₈-ma <ana IGI> *amēli ibriq bitu šú mukil rēši irašši* if a *b.* (looking) like a flash of lightning is seen in a man's house and it flashes toward the man, that house will have a supporting spirit CT 38 27:9, emended from [*šumma*] *ina ÉLÚ bir-ši* GIM.NIM.GÍR *ana IGI* [LÚ *ib-riq*] É BI *mu-kil* SAG [TUK] K.9456 (SB namburbi); *šumma ana amēli bir-šu imtanaqqussu* if a *b.* repeatedly falls on a man CT 38 27:11; *šumma bi-ir-šu kīma kakkab mūši* «LÚ» IGL.DU₈ if a *b.* like a night star is seen ibid. 13, cf. (with *kīma širiḫ kakkabi*) ibid. 14, (*kīma nūri* like a lamp) ibid. 15, (*kīma gizillī* like a torch) ibid. 16; *šumma ina bīt amēli ina igāri bi-ir-šu innamir* CT 38 16:73, cf. (with various walls) ibid. 74–79, also CT 38 28–29 (all Alu Tablet XX), also KAR 407 ii 13 (Alu catalog); *šumma amēlu bir-ša* IGL.IGI AMT 87,3 ii 6, cf. *šumma amēlu ina panīšu bir-ši* [...] AMT 85,2:4; *šumma bir-šu ina maš-šarti barārīti ina imitti amēli iṣruḫ* if a *b.* flares up at the right of a man during the evening watch Labat TDP 14:72, cf. ibid. 73ff.; NAM.BÚR.BI *lumun bi-ir-šu pašāri* ritual to dispel the evil portent of a *b.* CT 38 29:46, cf. [*lumun b*]i-ir-šu <ana> *amēli* NU *iṭeḫḫi* ibid. 51, also *lumun bir-ši ana amēli* NU *iṭeḫḫi* K.8784:4 and 7 (SB namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); 8 *bir-ši* eight (texts concerning) *b.* Bezold Cat. Supp. 755 (namburbi catalog); 8 NA₄.MEŠ [*šumma*] *amēlu bir-ša* (!) *x* eight stones (for a charm) in case a man [sees] a *b.* STT 111:18 (coll.); *šumma* KI.MIN-ma *kīma bi-ri-iṣ ḥurāši ana imitti amēli itiq* if the same (i.e., a shooting star comes from above Ursa Major) and passes at the right of the man like a golden *b.* Bab. 7 pl. 17 ii 22f., cf. *šarrūti* = *ša bi-ir-šu*

biršu

šaknu aššu kakkabāni ni-bu-ti šá i[qbú?] flashing (means) having a *b.*, said of shining stars CT 41 45 Rm. 855:9 (astrol. comm.).

In LKA 162 r. 11 (= Köcher BAM 147), dupl. Köcher BAM 148, read *mur(!)-šu*, after the dupl. K.2581:14.

biršu s.; 1. teaseled nap of a woolen fabric, 2. woolen fabric with raised nap; MA, SB, NB; pl. *biršāte*; wr. syll. (abbr. *bir* in NA); cf. *barāšu*.

sig.šab(!).BAD = *bi-ir-šum* (after *barāšum*) Nabnitu J 345; [sig.zé(?)] = *bi-ir-šú* Hh. XIX 40.

1. teaseled nap of a woolen fabric: you place the stones [*ana muḫḫi bi-ir-ši ša TÚG.GÚ.È-ka*] upon the teaseled side of your *naḫlaptu*-coat KAR 71 r. 25.

2. woolen fabric with raised nap — a) referring to specific garments: 10 TÚG *gulīnē ina libbi ištēn ša bir-šú* ten *gulīnu*-garments, among them one of *b.*-fabric TCL 9 117:6 (NB); 1-en TÚG.KUR.RA *bir-šú* one blanket(?) of *b.*-fabric BE 8 151:10 (NB).

b) used alone, referring probably to blankets: TÚG *bir-ša(!)-a-te* ADD 1023:4 (NA); 1 TÚG.ḪI.A *bi-ir-ša ir-qa ša-ú-pa* (see *šuppu* adj. mng. 2) KAV 99:18 (MA); 2 TÚG *bir-še* [...] *inaššuni* they bring two *b.*-blankets KAR 137:18, cf. 1 TÚG *bir-ša* *ibid.* 19, and *ina muḫḫi* TÚG *bir-še ša ina pan Aššur* on the *b.*-blanket which is before Aššur KAR 135 ii 2, see Müller, MVAG 41/3 12:25; [x] TÚG *urnāte bir-še* ADD 956 r. 9, note, abbr. to *bir* *ibid.* r. 3, 957:7, 11 and r. 1f., ADD 973 ii 10, vii 2.

Müller, MVAG 41/3 31f.

birti see *birīt*.

birtu A (*bištu*) s.; 1. citadel, castle (as part of a city), 2. fort (placed in strategic locations outside of cities and villages), 3. land protected by fortified outposts around a city (NB only); from OB on, Akk. lw. in Sum.; pl. *birāti* (NB *biranātu*); cf. *birtu A* in *rab birti*, *birtūtu*.

ḫa.ra.an.kal = *ḫal-šu* // *bir-[tu]* CT 18 49 ii 23; ḫar.ra.an.kal = *ḫal-šu*, nam.DU.ma = *bi-ir-tú* Erimhuš II 175 and 177; [di-im] DIM = *d[i]-im-tum*, *ḫ[a-al-šu]*, *b[i]-ir-tum* A VIII/2:121ff.; bi.[i]r.tú = *bi-ir-tú* Erimhuš II 180.

ni-ip-tu-u = *bi-ir-tú* Izbu Comm. 200.

birtu A

1. citadel, castle (as part of a city) — a) in gen.: *u bi-ra-a-tim ša ālāni šunūti ina sābimma ša ḫalsika šutašbitma* but garrison the citadels of these towns only with soldiers from your own district (contrasted with *sābum ša mātim* soldiers from the open country line 13') ARM 1 20:11'; in the month MN I seized all the fortified cities (*ālāni dannāti*) of the country Urbel *bi-ra-ti-ia lu aštakkan* and set up citadels of mine everywhere RA 7 155 iii 12 (OB); *ana naptan bi-ir-tim ša GN* (provisions) for the (people who receive shares from the) royal table in the citadel of GN ARM 4 81:34; *bi-ir-ti ša URU GN* Iraq 11 147 No. 8 r. 31 (MB), cf. *ša bi-ir-ti ša URU GN* [...] BE 17 96:7 (MB let.), *bi-ir-ti ša mārē ālimma* *ibid.* 25, also *ibid.* 23; on my return march URU GN *āldannūtišu ša PN* ... *bi-ir-tu ana ramanija ašbat sippiša aksur ekal šubat šarrūtiija ina libbi addi* I occupied the citadel of PN's fortified city GN for myself, repaired its entrance, and set up a palace in it as my royal residence Layard 94:131 (Shalm. III); *šar Akkadi ummānšu ana bir-tú ša URU GN ultēli* the king of Babylonia led his troops against the citadel of Takritain Wiseman Chron. p. 56:19; *ālānišunu* ... *umaššeruma ana qereb bi-ra-a-ti šuātina kīma iššūri ipparšu* they abandoned their cities and, like birds, flew up to these citadels TCL 3 291 (Sar.); note *bi-rat dūr nakri i-qá-a-[ap]* the citadel of the enemy fortress will buckle KAR 428 r. 49, also (with *idannin*) *ibid.* 50 (SB ext.); *bi-ir-ta-šu tuwaššar* YOS 10 17 r. 74, *bi-ir-ti LUGAL ana nakrim ú-x-x-ar* YOS 10 47:12 (both OB ext.); GN *bir-tu* GN₂ *ša 2 dūrāni lamú* GN, the citadel, (and) GN₂ which is surrounded by a double wall TCL 3 270; GN *āl dannūtišunu adi* GN₂ *bir-ti* (they abandoned) their fortress Ulhu as well as the citadel of Šarduri-hurda TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:214, cf. URU *Šarduri-hurda bir-tu* *ibid.* 212; PN *u PN₂ ša URU bir-ti ša URU GN* PN and PN₂ of the citadel of the town GN (serve the king, their lord) ABL 524:3 (NB); 22 URU *bi-ra-a-te-šu* (var. *ḫalsū*) *ēkimšu* Lie Sar. 101, cf. 2 URU *bi-ra-a-te* (var. *ḫalsu*) *tuklāt nagīšu* *ibid.* 448 and *ibid.* 67 n. 9; URU *bir-ti-ia nakru ipallaš* the enemy will make a breach in my citadel

birtu A

CT 31 20 r. 22 (SB ext.), cf. *āšib* URU *bir-ti-ka āla ana nakri x*-. . .] KAR 423 r. i 45.

b) referring to the garrison: ERÍN.HI.A *bi-ir-tim ša ina* GN *wašbu* the garrison of the citadel which lives in Sippar LIH 88:14, cf. (barley) *ana kurummat* ERÍN.HI.A *bi-ir-ti* ŠA.GUD^{kl} *u aḫiātīm* (see *aḫā* mng. 2a) ibid. 56:9, cf. also ibid. 21 (both OB royal letters); ERÍN.MEŠ *bi-ir-tim* ŠA *šallat* GN the garrison of the citadel from among the prisoners taken at Isin Speleers Recueil 250:2 (OB), see Ebeling, RSO 32 59; *šābam tēnīt bi-ir-tim ša* GN *aṭrud* I have dispatched a relief garrison for the citadel of the city GN ARM 6 15:16; *šāb bi-ir-tim idinma ālam šāti likīl* grant a garrison so that he can hold that city ARM 4 44:13; *ina 3 mētim šābim bi-ir-tim ša ina libbi* GN *wašābim bēlī isiqu* from among the three hundred men of the garrison whom my lord has assigned to a post in Karanā ARM 2 39:62, cf. *šābum ša ana bi-ir-tim(!) bēlī iṭrudam* ARM 2 135:7; *nišē Aššuraja ša ina Na'iri bi-ra-te ša Aššur ukallāni* the Assyrians who garrison the Assyrian border forts in the land of Nairi AKA 239 r. 45 (Asn.); *šābē ina* URU *bir-ti-šū us-sēli'u* ABL 138 r. 10 (NA); *šābē šunūti ša bir-ti u naḡi* the soldiers, both those stationed in forts and those from the surrounding countryside (saw the defeat) TCL 3 174; GN *āl dannūti-šu bir-tu-šu rabītu ša eli kullat bi-ra-a-te-šu dun-nunatma . . . šābē tidūkišu eqdūti . . . šūšubu qerbuššu* his fortress GN, his large citadel, which is stronger than any of the citadels (and more ingenious in its construction), wherein the most valiant of his combat troops are stationed ibid. 299 (Sar.); he is the guard *ina muḫḫišu paqid* URU *bir-tū ina muḫḫišu in*[aššar] he is put in charge, he guards the citadel for his (Aššur's) sake ZA 51 134:19 (NA cultic comm.).

2. fort (placed in strategic locations outside of cities and villages, at borders, passes, etc.) — **a)** referring to the entire country: *mimma bi-ra-tim la tu-uš-[ma-ad]* *šābuka kalušu ina Šušarrāma lu paḫirma* do not garrison(?) the forts, your entire army should be concentrated in GN Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 38:21, cf. *bi-ra-ti-ka la tu-uš-ma-ab*

birtu A

ibid. 17; [*ad*]i *bi-ir-tam akaššadu* until I reach the fort PBS 7 108:43 (OB let.); *bi-ir-ta ša bēlija luššur* BE 17 33a:31, also ibid. 23 and 36 (MB let.), note, wr. *bir₅-ta* ibid. 16; *bi-ra-a-tim ušēšibu udanninuma* they manned the forts in greater strength Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 23 (OB), cf. *bi-ra-a-tim ša nūterrubu* ibid. i 18; PN *abarakku ana* KUR GN URU *bir-tu šabtat* (eponym:) Sin-taklāk, the steward, (campaign) against Ulluba, the border fort has been taken RLA 2 431 r. 35 (Eponym Canon C^b); 10 URU *bi-ra-a-ti dannāti limēssu addīma* I established ten strong forts around it (the conquered country) Lie Sar. 216; *ana* GN *bir-ti-šū rabīti ša eli* GN₂ *u* GN₃ *ana kādi nadāt ša . . . eli naḡē kilallān raksatu* toward his strong fort GN which lies on the outskirts of the countries GN₂ and GN₃ and is connected (by a line of fortifications?) with both the(se) provinces TCL 3 76 (Sar.); *bi-ir-ti dannati ina qa-ti mātāti aktašar* I fitted out a strong fort in the . . . of the lands ABL 542 r. 19 (NB); (after a list of names) *bi-ra-a-te ša Urartī ša kutal* GN border fortresses of Urartu which are behind Mount Nal Rost Tigl. III p. 46:28, cf. 5 URU *bi-ra-a-ti ša limēt* GN *adi 40 ālāni ša* GN *naḡi* five forts on the border of the country GN and also forty villages of the province GN Lie Sar. 146; *adi* GN *u* GN₂ GN₃ GN₄ KUR *bi*(var. *be*)-*ra-a-te ša Karduniaš* as far as GN and GN₂, (also) GN₃ (and) GN₄, the (border) forts of Babylonia AKA 181:28 (Asn.), var. from ibid. 217:10, cf., wr. *bi-ra-a-te*.MEŠ KAH 2 84:29 (Adn. II); *ina māt Zamua ša bītāni bi-ir-tu aššabat* I seized a border fort in the inner regions of the country of Zamua WO 1 470:60 (Shalm. III), cf. URU *bi-ra-na-a-tū išbat* Wiseman Chron. 64:10; I crossed the Euphrates *ana* GN *bi-ir-te*(var. *-tu*) *ša māt Ḫatti adi ālāni(!) ša limētišu* toward GN, the border fort of Hatti with the villages around it WO 1 458:52 (Shalm. III); *ana turri ša bi-ra-a-ti ša* KUR *Aššur ša Manzanaja iššūni* to recapture the forts of Assyria which the Mannaeans have taken Knudtson Gebete 150 r. 9, cf. *lu ana* URU GN *lu ana* URU GN₂ *lu ana* URU *bi-ra-na-a-tū ša* KUR GN₃ whether (the enemy will attack) GN or GN₂ or the fortresses of Šupria Knudtson Gebete 48:9, cf. *tamīt ana šulum* URU *bi-ir-t[ū]*

birtu A

K.2383 ii 13 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); he set his chariotry in motion *ana* GN *bir-ti ša māt Aššur* CT 34 39 ii 3 (Synchr. Hist.); from his capital GN *ana* GN₂ *bir-ti puluk mātišu* as far as the citadel of GN₂, the border (marker) of his country TCL 3 35; URU *bi-ir-tu ša* PN Winckler Sar. pl. 9 No. 18:4; *ana* GN *bir-ti rabīti reš mišri ša Urartī aqterib* I approached GN, the strong fort on the border of Urartu TCL 3 167; *maššārī* URU *bi-rat gabbu ša ina muḫḫi taḫūme* the guards of all the forts which are along the border (have reported as follows) ABL 197 r. 23, also, wr. URU *bi-ra-a-te* r. 7 (NA); we crossed the river *ina* URU *bi-ir-ti ina bāb marrat ana taršišunu šaknānu* and are now holding positions in the fort inside the Brackish Lagoon facing them ABL 462 r. 13 (NB); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ša* URU *bir-te lillikunu lirubu* Iraq 25 74:33; the officials started out on the twentieth of MN from the city GN *ana* URU *bir-te ša* PN *ittalku* and left for the fort of PN ABL 441:7 (NA); *šulmu ana* URU *bi-rat ša šarri gabbu* it is well with all the border forts of the king ABL 568:6 (NB), and passim; *šulum a[na URU] bi-ra-na-a-ti u emūqi ša šarri bēli[ša šu]lum ana nišē māti* all is well with the garrisons and the mobile forces of the king, my lord, all is well with the civilian population ABL 893:4 (NB), cf. *šulmu ana māt Aššur šulmu ana ekurrāte šulmu ana* URU *bi-[ra]-ti* ABL 731:6, also *šulmu ana* URU *bi-rat ana māti ša šarri bēlija* ABL 431:5, and passim in greeting formulas of NA letters, also ADD 810:4; *lu šulmu ana šarri bēlija ana* URU *bi-ra-a-te ana maššarte ša šarri bēlija šulmu* ABL 247:4 (NA).

b) referring to a city: *bi-ra-at ālim ipaṭṭaranim* the fortified outposts of the city will desert YOS 10 47:61 (OB ext.), cf. *GAB-ār bi-rat arād* EN.NUN.MEŠ desertion of the fortified outposts, abandoning of watches ACh Sin 3:68, also Thompson Rep. 47 r. 2, 48:6, and passim in astrol.; *nakru a-lak bi-ir-ti-šu inaddīma ummān rubē irrub* the enemy will neglect to patrol his fort and the prince's army will enter (it) KAR 150:10 (SB ext.); *mār šipri* [... *ana*] URU *bi-ra-a-ti* URU *ša šarri bēlija kē illiku* the messenger went to the forts around the city of the king, my lord ABL 1128:10

birtu B

(NB); note as a geogr. name: URU *bir-ti ša* PN AnOr 9 3:56; *bir-tu₄ ša* PN Cyr. 121:5, cf. (same name) Camb. 102:2, Dar. 427:2, also *tamirtu bir-tu₄ ša* PN Camb. 141:1; delivery of dates *ina* URU *bi-iš-tum ša rabi urātu* in the fortified settlement belonging to the equerry PBS 2/1 9:6, cf. *ibid.* 9, also (a boat hired to go from the harbor of GN) *adi makallū ša bi-iš-tu₄ ša ú-ra-t[a]-a* TuM 2-3 34:4; a field *ša ina* URU *Huṣṣēti ša* PN *ina Larak u bi-iš-tu₄* BE 10 37:7.

3. land protected by fortified outposts around a city (NB only): ŠE.NUMUN ... *ina* URU *bi-ra-na-a-tu₄ meḫretabulli* DN *pīḫat Uruk* field in the fortified outlying districts opposite the Meslamtae Gate in the province of Uruk TCL 13 249:2; PN LÚ *qurrubūtu ša muḫḫi karrānu* PN₂ LÚ *qurrubūtu ša muḫḫi* URU *bir-ra-na-a-ti* PN, the *qurrubu*-official in charge of the harbors, PN₂, the *qurrubu*-official in charge of the outlying districts (as witnesses) VAS 5 2:12, cf. *aššābē ša* GN ... *aššābē ša* URU *bi-ra-a-ta* inhabitants of the city GN, inhabitants of the outlying districts YOS 7 174:3; LÚ *qallu ša* LÚ *qīpi ša* URU *bi-ra-a-ti* the slave of the overseer of the outlying districts VAS 6 248:20f.; *ana bi-ra-na-a-tu₄ ša* [...] CT 22 248:20, cf. LÚ.GAL.MEŠ *ša bi-ra-na-a-tu₄* *ibid.* 21; obscure: on the 28th *dullu ina* URU *bi-ra-a-ta ulterrir* YOS 3 37:9.

birtu A in *rab birti* s.; commander of a fort; SB, NA, NB; cf. *birtu A*.

LÚ GAL *ḫalšu*, LÚ GAL *bir-te* Bab. 7 pl. 5 iii 5 (NA list of officials).

PN LÚ GAL *bir-ti* Rost Tigl. III pl. 15:2; LÚ GAL *bi-ir-te* Iraq 17 127:39 (NA); PN disappeared into Elam *u akanna šābēšu* PN₂ LÚ GAL *bir-ti ūtabak* and the commander of the fort PN₂ led away his soldiers from here ABL 422:8 (NB); *ina maḫar* PN LÚ GAL *bir-t[um]* Eilers Beamtennamen pl. iii 13.

birtu B s.; mob, riffraff (only in the phrase *šiddu u birtu*); OB lex., SB.

lú.nu.lú kúr.bar.bar = *ši-id-du-um ú bi-ir-tum* OBGT XII 1f.; lú.èš.ta.gur₄.ra = *ši-in-du bir-tum* ZA 9 163 iv 10, umbin.bir.bir.ri = MIN eme.gal, bar.bar.ri = MIN eme.sukud.da *ibid.* 11f.; bar.bar.ri = *bi-ir-tú* Erimhuš II 133,

birtu

bir.bir.ri = *bi-ir-tú* Erimhuš VI 196; bar.r[i]pa-ri (pronunciation) = *bi-ir-du* = (Hitt.) ne-wa-la-an-ta-aš a-š[a-...] (obscure) Erimhuš Bogh. B i 7'.

For the refs. Lambert BWL 34:99, Borger Esarh. 15 Ep. 9c 10, and 26:31, see *šiddu*. See discussion sub *šiddu*.

For VAT 9718 iii 20 (Izbu Comm. 200), see *birtu* A; in UDBD (Peiser Urkunden) 96:14, read *en-še-ti* APIN(?), see *emšu* s. mng. 2; for refs. to "fetter," see *birtu* mng. 4.

birtu see *birtu* s.

birtūtu s.; fortification; SB*; cf. *birtu* A.

GN *šuātu ana URU* (var. omits) *bir-tu-ti ašbat* I made that city GN into a fortification (and settled in it people whom I had captured, assigned them to the governor of Arrapha) OIP 2 27 i 81 and parallels *ibid.* 58:24 and 68:12 (Senn.).

birū adj.; (mng. uncert.); OB (Chagar Bazar).*

I ANŠE KAŠ *ša zu-mi-šu bi-ru-ú* one homer of beer whose . . . is *b.* Iraq 7 49 A.935, 51 A.953 (translit. only); X (SILA) KAŠ.SIG₅ *bi-ru-ú* X sila of fine beer which is *b.* *ibid.* 65 A.994:9, 25 and 35.

Probably identical with *biruju*, q. v.

biru A s.; divination; from OB on; wr. syll. and MAŠ; cf. *barū* A.

ma-áš MAŠ = *bi-i-rum* (var. *bi-ru*) A I/6:96; [ma-aš] MAŠ = *bi-ru, bi-ru-ú, ú-ru-ú* A II/6 C 45ff.; [ma-áš] MAŠ = *bi-[i-ru]* Idu I 163; máš = *bi-i-ru*, máš.ge₆ = *šu-ut-tum* Lu Excerpt II 121f., also Igituh short version 96; máš = *bi-e-ru* = (Hitt.) a-ri-ia-še-eš-šar oracle Izi Bogh. A 310.

uzú.e máš.a.ta si nu.mu.ni.ib.sá.e : *bārū ina bi-ri ul ušteširšu* the diviner did not enlighten him by means of divination 4R 22 No. 2:8f.; é.maš.maš : *bitu ša be-ru* (var. *bi-ru*) *ina libbi i-bar-ru-u* Emašmaš = the temple where divination is performed Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 41:6a, var. from dupl. RA 14 174:5.

a) divination, as act performed by the diviner — 1' in royal inscriptions: *ina bi-ri-šu šivam lemnam ša nasāh išdi šarrūtišu u ḫalāq mātišu liškunšum* when divination is performed for him, may he (Šamaš) give a bad omen for him, portending the uprooting of the foundation of his kingship and the destruction of his land CH xliii 26; *eli* GN GN₂

biru A

u GN₃ *bi-ru ab-re-e-ma* I performed divination with regard to Assur, Babylon, and Nineveh Borger Esarh. 82:21; *umma anná mār ridūtija DN u DN₂ ina bi-ri išālma annu kēnu ipulušuma umma šú tēnūka* thus did he (my father) ask of Šamaš and Adad by divination: "Is this the heir to my throne?" and they replied to him with a strong affirmative: "He is your successor (lit.: replacement)" Borger Esarh. 40:13; *ḫītu ša RN abiija ina bi-r[i . . .]* [I sought to learn] the sin of Sargon, my father, through divination Winckler Sammlung 2 52 K.4730:10, cf. *bi-ri ina ba-ri-e-a* when I wanted to perform a divination *ibid.* 53 r. 7, see Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 156; *bi-ri ab-ri-e-ma Šamaš u Adad aš'al* I performed an act of divination, and I inquired of Šamaš and Adad Ebeling Stiftungen 10:1, also *ibid.* 4:14 (Senn.), also ADD 738:5; *ina bi-ri-ia iššuru šira damiqtu* they (Šamaš and Adad) wrote a favorable omen (on the liver inspected) in my divination YOS 1 45 i 16 (Nbn.); *bi-ri ab-ri-e-ma Šamaš u Adad ipulu'inni anna kini ša kašādu temenna* É.UL.MAŠ *šuāti UZU dumqi ina šēr* SILA₄-ia *iškun* I made an extispicy and Šamaš and Adad gave a clearly affirmative answer by placing upon the exta of my lamb a favorable sign concerning my reaching the foundation of that temple Eulmaš CT 34 31 ii 53 (Nbn.).

2' in technical texts: [ni]-qa-a ukān *bi-ra i-bar-ri-ma* he makes a sacrifice and performs divination BBR No. 11 r. i 10, cf. [šum]ma *bārū ana bi-ir* (var. *-ri*) *kašānu sadir* when the diviner is constantly occupied with divination *ibid.* r. i 18, var. from No. 73 r. 20; *ina maḫar Šamaš u Adad . . . bi-ra ab-ta-ru-u* I performed divination before Šamaš and Adad BBR No. 88:7; *enūma bārū ana šarri bi-ra ba-ri-e . . . panūšu šaknušu ina šeri lam Šamaš napāhi bārū egubba irammuk . . . ippaššaš šubāta zakā iltabbaš* when the diviner plans to perform a divination for the king, he bathes in the morning before sunrise with holy water, anoints himself, and puts on a clean garment BBR No. 11 r. i 1, cf. *enūma bārū bi-ra i-bar-ru-u* when the diviner wants to perform divination (he pours water from the *egubbū* over himself) *ibid.* 17, and passim in

bīru A

BBR; *ezib ša immer ilūtika ša ana MÁŠ MÁŠ-ú maṭú ḥaṭú* disregard the fact that the lamb (offered) to your divine majesty for the performance of the divination is deficient or faulty PRT 29:13, and passim in PRT, note, wr. *ana MÁŠ-ri MÁŠ-[ú]* ibid. 58:8; *ezib ša ina ašri anni lu'u MÁŠ MÁŠ-ú* disregard the fact that an unclean person might perform divination in this place PRT 45 r. 4, cf. ibid. 52 r. 1, and passim in PRT, see p. xviii f.; *šumma KI. MIN (= ūm il āli) bārú bi-ri ú-šab-ri* if a diviner performs divination on the festival day of the city god TCL 6 9:24, cf. *bi-ra la tu-šab-ra-ka* BBR No. 11 ii 14.

3' other occs.: *mursu ki i-pa-da-aš-šu . . . bi-ra-šú ab-te-te-ir-ri* when sickness paralyzed him, I repeatedly performed acts of divination for him KBo 1 10 r. 35 (let. of Hattušili III); *bārú ina bi-ri* (var. *bi-ir*) *arkat ul iprus* the diviner, through divination, has not foretold the future Lambert BWL 38:6 (Ludlul II); *ajú nešu bi-ri ib-ri ajú barbaru iš'al šā'iltu* (see *ajú* mng. 1a-5') Gurney, AnSt 5 102:80 (Cuthean Legend).

b) answer received through divination: *ana maḥar Šamaš u Adad ašar bi-ra u purussá iṭeḥḥi* (only a clean diviner) may approach Šamaš and Adad at the place where answers (through divination) and divine decisions (are given) BBR No. 24:29; *ina šutti u bi-ri ittanaškanamma . . . palḥāku* I am afraid because of the dreams and findings of divination which continue to be given to me BMS 4:38, also ibid. 7:19, STT 59 r. 12, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* pp. 46:83 and 56:19, cf. *ina MÁŠ iššakkanaššu* Knudtzon *Gebete* 99:3 and 101:4; *Šamaš attama ina dīnim u bi-i-ri išariš a-pa-la-an-ni* give me, O Šamaš, correct answers through divine decisions or divination VAB 4 102 iii 21, cf. *ana Šamaš bēlija [ša] ina bi-ri itanap[aku] anni kini* ibid. 170 B vii 62 (both Nbn.); RN . . . *mušaklil paraš Ešarra mašāti ina bi-ri ina qibit DN u DN₂* Sennacherib, who restored the forgotten rites of Ešarra (revealed) through divination by order of Šamaš and Adad OIP 2 135:4, cf. [*ina b*]i-ri u qibit Šamaš u Adad ibid. 140:3 (coll.), and *a-n[a qi-bit p]i-i ša Šamaš u Adad ina bi-ri igbānimma* ibid. 9 (Senn.); [*anāku*

bīru A

aradk]a RN ša ina bi-ri taqbú epēš šarrūtišu I, Assurbanipal, your slave, to whom you promised through divination the exercise of kingship KAR 105:14, cf. ibid. r. 11; DN u DN₂ *ina bi-ri-šú-nu kēni ana šarri bēlija ana šarrūti mātāti uktinnu palú damqu* Šamaš and Adad have confirmed through their trustworthy divination a happy reign for the king my lord's rule over (all) the lands ABL 2:8 (NA); *ina arḥi šalmu ina ūmi šemī ša ina bi-ri u'addūni* DN u DN₂ in a favorable month, on an auspicious day, which Šamaš and Adad had revealed to me through divination VAB 4 220 i 50 and 226 ii 61 (Nbn.), cf. *Šamaš u Adad ina bi-ri ú-du-ni* Ebeling *Stiftungen* 10:2 (Senn.), also *ina bi-ri ud-du-ni* ADD 738 r. 2'.

c) in *bēl bīri*: *Šamaš bēl dīnim Adad bēl ikribi u bi-ri* Šamaš, dispenser of decisions, Adad, lord of prayer and divination RA 38 87:1 (OB ext.); [*Šamaš u Ad*]ad *ilū rabūti bēle bi-ri bēle purussé* BBR No. 1-20:124; *Šamaš bēl dīnim Adad bēl bi-ri* BBR No. 97:8, and passim in BBR, also Craig ABRT 1 81:1, 4 i 1 and 11; *lizziz Šamaš bēl dīni lipaṭṭir arni lizziz Adad bēl bi-ri likkiš mursu* may Šamaš, lord of judgment, stand by, may he release sin, may Adad, lord of divination, stand by, may he drive away sickness Šurpu IV 94; *ašrāti Šamaš u Adad bēle bi-ri ašte'e* I sought out the shrines of Šamaš and Adad, the lords of divination VAB 4 264:2, also YOS 1 45 i 14 (Nbn.); *ana amat Šamaš u Adad bēle bi-ri atkal* I trusted in the word of Šamaš and Adad, the lords of divination VAB 4 270:35, cf. *qibit Šamaš u Adad EN.MEŠ bi-ri atta'idma* YOS 1 45 i 23 (Nbn.), note, wr. EN.MEŠ MÁŠ 5R 33 viii 34 (Agum-kakrime).

The divine name ^d*Bēlet-bi-ri* (e.g., CT 24 6:30, but in Ur III ^d*Bēlat-bi-ri*, see Schneider *Götternamen* No. 50) seems to be a secondary interpretation of the name *Bēlet-Ērum* "Lady of GN," the writing *bī.RU* (reading *ERIM*) in this name standing for the geographical name *Ērum*. See also the early month name ^d*Bēlet-bi-ri* (cf. MAOG 4 3:43, Syria 5 277:5 and Syria 20 105). See also Gelb, OIP 27 p. 20 n. 9.

For CT 12 4 i 17 (A II/6 A i 21), see *bēru* B adj. For BE 14 153:2 and 156:1, see *nūru*.

bīru B

bīru B s.; 1. bull (for breeding), 2. young cattle (up to three years, regardless of sex); MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and GUD.NINDÁ; cf. *burtu, būru A*.

gu₄.nindá = *bi-i-rum* Hh. XIII 283; gu₄.nindá = *bi-i-rum* = [...] Hg. A II 242, in MSL 8/1 54.

1. bull (for breeding): see lex. section.

2. young cattle (up to three years, regardless of sex) — a) in MB econ.: 4 GUD MU.3 13 GUD MU.2 2(!) ÁB 19 GUD.NINDÁ four three-year-old calves, 13 two-year-old calves, two heifer calves (added up as) 19 (head of) young cattle BE 14 168:35, cf. GUD.NINDÁ (heading of a four-column ledger) BE 14 10:1; 1 GUD.NINDÁ MU.3 (listed between ÁB.MU. [x] and AMAR.GA) BE 14 38:3; 2 GUD.ŠÁ. GUD ù 1 GUD.NINDÁ two bulls for agricultural work and one young animal U 7789:16' (unpub. MB text from Ur); for GUD.NINDÁ see also BE 14 7:18, PBS 2/2 46:1 and 15, U 7788:7.

b) in NB econ. — 1' wr. syll.: *istēn* GUD *bi-i-ri ša ina libbi immalladu* (after) one calf will have been born by (the heifer placed in custody, he will wait for the second and take it at the price of one-third mina silver) Dar. 257:6; sale of *istēn* GUD *bi-i-ri 3-ú* (= *šul-lušú*) *sa-a-mu*(!) one three-year-old brown calf (sold for 28 shekels) Speleers Recueil 284:1; 1-en GUD *bi-i-ru* UET 4 140:12.

2' wr. GUD.NINDÁ: 5 GUD.NINDÁ.MEŠ MU.3. KAM 5 GUD.NINDÁ.MEŠ MU.2.KAM 6 ÁB.NIGIN. MEŠ MU.2.KAM [*naphar*] ... 16 (text: 17) GUD.NINDÁ.MEŠ TUR.MEŠ five head of young cattle in their third year, five head of young cattle in their second year, six "free roaming" cows, in all 16 head of young cattle BRM 1 3:4f. and 8 (early NB), cf. also (for age differentiations) *istēn* GUD.NINDÁ MU.3.KAM BRM 1 19:11, 1 GUD.NINDÁ 4-ú 1 GUD.NINDÁ 3-ú 1 GUD.NINDÁ 2-ú *naphar* 3 GUD.NINDÁ.[...] Nbn. 202:1ff.; 5 GUD.NINDÁ.ME *ša šizib* five suckling calves YOS 3 25:30; 5 GUD.NINDÁ KUD-tú 3 GUD.NINDÁ GA five weaned calves, three suckling calves (added up as 8 GUD.NINDÁ.ME line 7) UCP 9 60 No. 12:1f., and note 2 GUD.NINDÁ.MEŠ-ni GA (read *bīrāni*?) ibid. 86 No. 14:1; exceptionally described as TUR: 1 *pagra ša* GUD.NITÁ TUR 1 *ša* ÁB.TUR *naphar*

bīru C

2 *pagrānu ša šizib* one carcass of a young calf, one of a young heifer, together two carcasses of sucklings UCP 9 60 No. 11:1, also 1 (*pagar*) *ša* GUD.NINDÁ ibid. 59 No. 7:5; note, referring specifically to bull calves: 28 GUD.NINDÁ.ME 28 ÁB.NIGIN.ME UCP 9 97 No. 33:5, also (listed after two-year-old animals) ibid. 69 No. 58:5, 97 No. 32:5, 84 No. 7:5, YOS 7 21:7; 16 GUD.NINDÁ *ina libbi* 9 KÙ.ME 16 young bull calves, among them nine "clean" (i.e., castrated) YOS 6 118 i 10, cf. [x] GUD.NINDÁ *ina libbi* 4 KÙ.ME UCP 9 94 No. 28:5, also YOS 6 178:7, Moore Michigan Coll. 48:3, and passim, see Oberhuber IKT p. 14.

c) in SB lit.: *bi-e-ra lunakkis* let me slaughter a young calf Lambert BWL 78:136 (Theodicy).

For discussion of the problems involved see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 67ff., especially, for mng. 1, p. 67 top, for mng. 2, p. 70f. Whether GUD.NINDÁ in texts from Sippar is actually to be read *taptīru* (see MSL 8/1 70f.) or only refers to young bull calves which have been castrated remains uncertain. At any rate, this interpretation should only be applied where GUD.NINDÁ is in opposition to *šukulu*, "perfect," as in Nbk. 114:2, Nbn. 699:4, BRM 1 91:22f., Dar. 1:1, VAS 6 11:3 and 21, 21:3, 29:8 and 32:8, Moldenke 2 49:10.

For CT 12 16 ii 9 (A I/6:96) see *bīru A*.

bīru C s.; 1. balk (between fields), 2. ridge (between furrows), 3. region between watercourses, 4. middle (of the day), 5. community (of property), mutuality, 6. barrier, separating device; from OB on; cf. *biri*.

1. balk between fields or gardens (OB Elam only): *kirú* ... *qadu bi-ri-šu mašqīt atappi* GN a garden (be it larger or smaller) with its balk(s), (and with) irrigation through the GN canal MDP 23 245:2, cf. *kirú u bi-ru-šju ibbaqqarma* should a claim be made against the garden and its balk ibid. 11; x *eglu bi-ru* MDP 23 174:6, 175:5, 176:5, but A.ŠÁ *bi-ri-ti* (see *bīritu* s.) MDP 22 87:1; note, referring to a house: *bitu* ... *qadu la bi-ri isqāt* PN a house without alley, the holding of PN MDP 23 172:3.

bīru D

2. ridge (between furrows): *ši-ir bi-ra-a likabbisa šēpāšu* may his (Adad's, or the owner's) feet trample furrows and ridges (of the fields) BBSt. No 8 iv 6, for the parallel *ši-ir-a bi-ri-ta likabbisa šēpāšu* IR 70 iv 14, see *birūtu* s. mng. 1b.

3. region between watercourses: give them 300 measures of dates *ultu bir-ri* ID.MEŠ from the region between the canals CT 22 243:8, cf. LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ *ša bir-ri* ID.MEŠ gardeners of the region between the canals ibid. 15, also *šibtī ša bir-ri* ID.MEŠ CT 22 80:19 (NB letters).

4. middle (of the day): *rabū u tardinnu ša bi-ru-UD-mu kīma ša giné* the main and the second (courses of the meal) at midday (are presented) as is customary RAec. 93:23.

5. community (of property), mutuality: *igār PN igār bi-ri-šu-nu* the wall of PN is their common wall Gautier Dilbat 18:3, cf. *watar bitim ša ēpušu lu-ú i-ga-ar bi-ri-ka* the additional part of the house which I built should be your party wall YOS 12 557:19, and cf. *kīma i-ga-ar bi-ri-tim* ibid. 25; *ina kasap ummijama lu šām ina kasap bi-ri-ni* (var. *bi-e-ri-i-ni*) *la šāmuma* it was bought with silver from my mother, it was not bought with our common fund Jean Tell Sifr 36:12 (all OB); *ša māmāt be-ri-ni ṭuppa . . . ašassi* I shall read the tablet (which contains) our sworn mutual agreement Tn.-Epic "iv" 9, cf. *dēn be-ri-ni* ibid. 13.

6. barrier, separating device: *nārtu bi-ri-šu-nu . . . ēbir* I crossed the river which is between them (the two mountains) TCL 3 17 (Sar.); *bi-e-ra luṭti aq[á] lumaššir* then I will open up the barrier (holding back the water in a canal) and release a flood (mentioned among antisocial acts) Lambert BWL 78:138 (Theodicy).

Ad mng. 1: (L. de Meyer, RA 55 203ff.).

bīru D s.; thirst, hunger; SB*; cf. *barú* B v. *ina bi-ir A imāt* he will die of thirst CT 28 29:3 (physiogn.).

bīru E in *ša bīrišu* s.; (designation of an official?); NA.*

birūtu

adi URU *ša bi-ri-šu ina irtišunu attalak* I went as far as the town of the *ša bīrišu*-official to meet them ABL 167:9, cf. TA *libbi* URU *šá bi-ri-šu . . . usahhir* ibid. 19.

bīru see *bēru* A s.

biruju (*biriju*, *bari'u*) adj.; medium (quality or measure); OAk., OB, SB; cf. *biri*.

a) medium quality (OAKk.): x ŠE.GUR ŠE.SIG₅ x [ŠE.GU]_R *ba-ri-um* MAD 1 151:4.

b) medium-sized measure — 1' in OB: x ŠE.GUR GIŠ BA.RÍ.GA *Marduk ša namḫartim šiq mešēqim bi-ru-ji-im* x barley (measured by) the *parsiktu*-measure of Marduk (customary) for receipts, measured according to the medium measure CT 4 29b:3, CT 8 8b:3, 10c:3, 21b:3, 21d:22, BE 6/1 99:9, CT 45 48:29, JCS 2 106 No. 12:3, 108 No. 13:3, 109 No. 18:7, No. 19:12, 110 No. 21:27, and 111 No. 23:2, cf. GIŠ.BÁN *Marduk ša namḫarti šiq mešēqim bi-ru-ji-im* JCS 2 108 No. 15:3 and No. 16:3; note sesame GIŠ.BÁN *Marduk ša namḫarti šiq mešēqim bi-ru-ju-um* CT 8 36c:3.

2' in SB: *nādin šiqāti ana bi-ri-i* (var. *bi-ri-e*) *mušaddin atra* (a merchant) who lends by the medium measure (but) collects by the larger one Lambert BWL 132:113.

c) other occ.: GI.IG *lu bi-ru-ia-at mādiš la igattin u la ikabbir* the reed door(?) must be the right size, it should be neither too thin nor too thick LB 1875:28 (unpub. OB let., cited Frankena, BiOr 19 164), cf. GI.IG *lu dummuqat u lu bi-ru-ia-at* the reed door(?) must be beautiful and of the right size ibid. 44.

In OB the *biruju* denotes the standard measure with 60 silas per *parsiktu* as opposed to the large measure with 64 or 72 silas per *parsiktu*, e.g., GIŠ.BÁN 72 SÌLA *šiq mešēqim kabri* TLB 1 154:4, etc., for which see *kabru*, and the small measure, cf. x ŠE.GUR GIŠ.BA.RÍ.GA *Marduk ša namḫartim šiq mešēqim ra-aq-qí-im* CT 8 27b:3, and JCS 2 109 No. 20:2. See also *birú* adj.

(Goetze, JCS 2 85f.; Lambert BWL 321); Frankena, BiOr 19 164.

birūtu s.; 1. (a rare and poetic synonym for destruction), 2. (uncert. mng.); OAKk., SB.*

birūtu

1. (a rare and poetic synonym for destruction): *bi-ru-[tám]* in *aša[r ā]lim alšunu išpuk* he (Rimuš) heaped destruction upon them (the defeated Elamites) within the city Hirsch, AfO 20 67:58 (OAKk.), for a parallel, see *damtu* A mng. 1; *dabde nakri tadakma eli pagrīšunu bi-ru-tú tašappak* you will inflict a defeat on the enemy and heap destruction upon their corpses CT 20 49:21 (SB ext.).

2. (uncert. mng.): *šadā u bi-ru-tú ina akkullāte parzilli ušattirma ušēšir ḥarru* with iron pickaxes I had a canal cut straight through mountains and hills(?) OIP 2 98:89 and 101:59 (Senn.).

birūtu see *berūtu*.

birūtu s.; divination; lex.; cf. *barū* A v.

[ḥa-al] [ḫAL] = *ba-ru-ú, bi-ru-tum* A II/6 i 13f.; [...] = [š]u-ut-tum, K[A.GAR] = *e-gir-ru-u*, nig. [...] = *bi-ru-tum* Antagal VIII 262ff.; KA.šu.gál = *bi-ru-[tu]* Erimhuš IV 123.

bis adv.; then, afterwards; NA.*

paniūtamma ša illikuninni ina libbi adē lērubu bi-is DUMU.MEŠ Ninua Kalḥaja iriq-quni UD.8.KAM . . . *irrubu* let those who came here first take the oath, afterwards when the citizens of Nineveh and the people of Calah are free, they will take (the oath) on the eighth day ABL 386:20; *ina mešlāte ša ITI Šabātu nišpur bi-is ana ITI Addari išaddaduniššunu illakuni* we shall send orders in the middle of MN, then it will take until MN₂ to go with them (the horses) ABL 302 r. 5; *bi-is šarru bēli dullānišu tīpuš* ABL 1308:6, cf. (in broken context) ABL 779 r. 5, 976 r. 2, 1308 r. 9.

bisru (*bišru*) s.; (a kind of leek); SB.

ga.[raš].sag.SAR = *bi-is-ru* = *gir-ša-[nu?]* Hg. B IV 203, also Hg. D 240; ú.GA.RAŠ.[SAG].GA.SAR = *gi-ri-šá-ni*, ú.GA.RAŠ.TÚL.LA.SAR = *biš-ru* Practical Vocabulary Assur 77f.; [dùn].lá.ga.raš.SAR, GAR.eš.SAR = *bi-is-ru* Hh. XVII 318f., cf. dùn.lá.ga.raš.SAR gid.da Winter and Summer Contest 103 (courtesy M. Civil).

biš-ra sahlē ul ikkal he must not eat *b.*-leek and *sahlū*-spice KAR 147:25, with damaged dupl. KAR 177 r. iii 42; note (in broken context) *ú biš-ri kab-ba-ra* AMT 85,1 line g.

For other lex. refs., see *bišru*.

Landsberger, AfO 18 337.

biššūru

bissatu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[...] = MIN (= *a-a-ú*) *bi-is-sa-tú* Erimhuš II 103.

Describing the leather bearing of a pivot stone, *eau*, q.v.

bišiltu s.; (a leather container for oil); syn. list.*

a-a-šu, [b]i-šil^{si-il}-tum = *ki-rad šam-ni* Malku II 242f.; *bi-šil*(var. adds ^{MIN}-tum)(var. -tú) = *šam-nu*, *ḥa-an-qu-la-tum*, *li-pu-ú* ibid. 244ff.

bišinnu see *bušinnu*.

bišru A s.; (a physician's bag); lex.*

tu-un TUN = *ma-kal-tum, bi-iš-ru* A VIII/1:110 and 115, cf. [tu-un] // TUN // *ma-kal-tum* // *ni-pi-šu šá* [ba-ru]-[ti] . . . *bi-iš-ri* // *ma-ri-[in]-[nu]* (a bag) RA 6 131 AO 3555:7f. (comm. on A VIII/1:110 and 115).

bi-iš-ru = *ši-in-du šá* A.ZU Malku VI 148.

bišru B s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. *bašāru*.

[...] = [bē]-iš-ru (in group with *bašāru*, q.v.) CT 18 44 K.7707 ii 3' (Antagal); mu-ud MUD = *up-pu, eq-bu, bi-iš-ru, pa-ra-du* Idu II 56ff.

bišširtānu see *biššūru*.

biššu s.; tears; NA; Sum. lw.; cf. *bašāšu*.

bi-iz BI = *bašāšu, šapaku, na-pa-šu, bi-iš-[šu]* A V/1:163ff.; bi.iz = *ši-iš-šu, bi-iš-šu* Nabnitu B 142f.

bi.iz.za.bi ba.[...] : *bi-iš-ša-šú it*[...] SBH p. 119 r. 3f.

lilqutu bi-iš-ša-šú-un may they (the gods) pick up their tears ABL 1285:8 (NA).

The translation "tears" is based on the Sum. saying *lag a.a gurud.da.gin_x(GIM) bi.iz.za.na ḥé.gul* may he perish in his own tears like a clod thrown into the water Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1.79.

biššūru s.; 1. female genitals; 2. *biššūr atāni* (also *bišširtānu*) (a shell, lit.: donkey mare's genitals); OB, SB.

qa-a[1-1]a SAL.LA = *ú-ru, bi-iš-šu-ru* Diri IV 165f.; [sa-al], m[u-ug], m[u-ru-ub] SAL.LA = MIN (= *ú-ru, bi-iš-šu-ru*) ibid. 167ff.; SAL^{ga}-lala = *bi-iš-šu-ru* (in group with *uru*) Antagal G 34; SAL.LA = *bi-iš-šu-ru*, SAL.LA.DU = MIN [...] Izi J ii 23f.; [mu-u]g MUG = *bi-iš-šu-[rum]* A VIII/2:105; [uzu].x.é.kun.na = *li-biš-šá-tu*, [uzu.SAL]^{gal-la}a = *ú-ru*, [uz]u.DIŠ.ur = *ḥa-an-du-ut-tu*, [uz]u.NE^{e-ri-im}RU = *gu-ru-uš-ga-ra-áš* = *bi-iš-šu-ru* (i.e., all four terms are explained by *b.* in third col.) Hg. B IV 22ff.

bišû

ka.zu.gin_x(GIM) gal₄.la.zu^{ga}.la.zu : *ki-ma-pi-i-ki bi-iš-_gur-ur-ki* UM 29-15-179:2'f. and dupl. OECT 1 pl. 13 and Deimel Fara 2 No. 26-27 (courtesy M. Civil).

[ša-bu]-lum = *bi-ri-t pu-[ri-di]*, [SAL].LA(!) = *ra-[qa-qu]*, MIN = *ú-[ru]*, MIN = *bi-i[š-gu-ru]* Lambert BWL pl. 73 VAT 10756:14-17 (Izbu Comm.).

na₄.peš₄.anše = *bi-iš-gur a-ta-a-ni* = *pu-ra-da-ti* Hg. D 150, also Hg. B IV 106; [...]: *ú bi-iš-gur* SAL.ANŠE Uruanna III 324; NA₄ *bi-iš-gir-ta-a-ni*: NA₄ *la-ḫi-ia-na-[tu ...]*, NA₄ *ka-ba-[gu]* ibid. 174f.

1. female genitals: *la anīkuši išarī ana bi-šû-ri-ša la irubu* (I swear) that I had no intercourse with her, my penis did not enter her genitals PBS 5 156:6 (OB); uncert.: *šumma* SAL *pi-ši-ir-šá x* [...] KAR 466:7 (physiogn.); for other refs., all wr. SAL.LA, see *uru* "nakedness" (as euphemism).

2. *biššûr atāni* (also *bišširtānu*) (a shell, lit.: donkey mare's genitals): see Hg., Uruanna, in lex. section; NA₄.PEŠ₄.ANŠE (listed among 26 *ša tāmī* 26 (shells) from the sea) KAV 185 v 11; NA₄.PEŠ₄.ANŠE KAR 213 ii 8, and passim in such lists of charms, also AMT 100,3 r. 9, AMT 7,6:6, 14,9:5+44,3:7, Köcher BAM 237 iv 11 (= KAR 194), Oefele Keilschriftmedizin pl. 1 K.4164 + 11691:14, and passim in med. contexts; wr. NA₄.ŠĀ.ANŠE UET 4 149:6, AJSL 36 81:38, 82:84, Oefele Keilschriftmedizin pl. 2 K.9684 ii 14 + AMT 7,6:6, LKU 32 r. 9.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger, MAOG 4 321. Ad mng. 2: Oppenheim, Or. NS 32 408ff.

bišû s.; tears(?); lex.*; cf. *bašāšu*.

bi-iz BI = *ti-i-ku*, *bi-šu-u* A V/1:169f.

See also *biššu*.

bišbišu s.; soft matter inside the fresh reed; lex.*

gi.šā.gi = *ḫa-an-du-ú* = *bi-iš-bi-iš šá ḫb-bi* GI.MEŠ Hg. II 26, in MSL 7 68; [*handū*] = [*b*]i-iš-bi-iš (var. -šū) šá ŠĀ GI Malku II 83.

bišemtu see *bišimtu*.

bišimtu (*bišemtu*, *bišittu*) s.; shape, molding, product; SB; cf. *bašāmu* A.

[x.x.t]ag.ga, [x].ra = *bi-ši-im-tum* Nabnitu E 115f.; [x.x].ḫal.ḫA = *bi-ši-im-tum ša é*.SIG₄ molding, meaning a wall ibid. 117.

a) shape: *šumma izbu bi-še-em-ti ḫulē [šakin]* if the malformed animal has the shape of a *ḫulū*-mouse CT 28 7:26 (Izbu).

bišitu

b) molding: *igārūša bi-ši-ti libitti adkēma* I removed its walls, (merely) a molding of sun-dried bricks VAB 4 116 ii 12, 136 vii 57 (Nbk.), and see Nabnitu E 117, in lex. section.

c) product: *bilat šadī ḫiṣib tāmāti bi-ši-ti mātitan ... bilta kabitti igisā šummuḫu ... unakkam* I made stores of the yield of the mountains, the abundance of the seas, products from everywhere, (gold, silver, precious stones, brought in as) heavy tribute and rich gifts VAB 4 152 A iii 26, cf. (gold, silver, cedars) *bilti kabitti igisē šummuḫu bi-ši-im-tim mātitan ḫiṣib kal dadmā* CT 37 7 i 26, also, wr. *bi-ši-ti* PBS 15 79 i 24, *bi-ši-ti šadī u mātitan* ibid. iii 37 and VAB 4 182 iii 37, *bilat mātāti bi-ši-it* SA.TU.UM (= *šadī*) *ḫiṣib tāmāti* VAB 4 94 iii 21, *bi-ši-ti šadī ḫiṣbi tāmāti* ibid. 112 i 29, 124 ii 34 (all Nbk.).

The Nbk. refs. under usage c have been cited here on the strength of the unique variant *bišimtu* (CT 37 7 i 26), and the usage, in the same texts, of *bi-ši-ti libitti*, which compares with *bišimti igāri* Nabnitu E 117, in lex. section. It seems likely, however, that *bišitu* is to be taken as a derivative of *bašū*, in the meaning "possession, wealth," or the like (see *bišitu*), and that its variant *bišimtu* represents an archaized spelling or a wrongly reconstructed form.

von Soden, Or. NS 25 243f.

bišittu see *bišimtu*.

bišitu s.; 1. property, 2. *bišit uzni* focus of attention, intelligence, 3. *bišit libbi* (an internal disease), 4. *bišit libbi* favorite(?); Mari, SB; cf. *bašū*.

[...], [igi].gál = *bi-šit uz-ni* Nabnitu Fragm. 9:7f.; igi.gál = *ra-áš uz-ni*, *bi-šit [uz-ni]* Igituh I 8f.

᠒Níg.gi.na kur.kur.ra igi.gál me.en : *Ki-tu bi-šit uz-ni ša mātāti atta* upon you, Kittu, is centered the attention of all the countries 4R 28 No. 1:9f., see OECT 6 p. 52f.:31f.; lú.ki.gar.du₁₁.ga.àm bar.ri igi.gál.dè : *tu-kul za-aq-pi bi-šit uz-ni e-ri* in whom the upright trusts, upon whom the awakened looks UVB 15 p. 36:8; in broken context: igi.gál.bi : *bi-šit uz-ni* BA 10/1 82 No. 8:13f.; i.bí.ma.a.l.la.ab.bi ba.gul.gul : *šá bi-ši-it uz-ni-ia aptašu v'abbit* the window of (the temple, on which) my attention is focused, has been destroyed SBH p. 101f. r. 21f.; for another bil. ref. see mng. 4.

biškānu

bi-šit GEŠTU-šu = *mimma m[a-la ...]* CT 41 26:9 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXVIII).

1. property: 150 iku of field *ša bi-ši-tum ša bīt* PN from the property of the family of PN ARM 8 11:2; *ṭēm māti išanni KILMIN bi-šit mātāti Šamaš immar* the mood of the country will worsen, variant: the (secret) possessions of the countries will be exposed (lit.: the sun will see) ACh Šamaš 2:14.

2. *bišit uzni* focus of attention, intelligence — a) focus of attention (a person or object): see lex. section; *bi-šit* GEŠTU^{II} *ilī u malkī* (Ištar) upon whom the attention of gods and rulers is directed BA 5 650 No. 15:4; you (Marduk) provide justice for the homeless girl, the widow *bi-šit* GEŠTU^{II}-*ši-na* SIPA *mut-t[ar]-ru-ši-[na atta]* you are the one upon whom their attention is directed, you are the shepherd who leads them BMS 12:38, restored from dupls. K.10063 and Sm.298.

b) intelligence: *bi-šit* GEŠTU-šá ĤA.A she will lose her intelligence Kraus Texte 11c v 9', cf. *bi-šit* GEŠTU-šú [...] *ibid.* 40:9f.; note (the workmen) *ina la bi-šit uz-ni* in their ignorance OIP 2 108 vi 85 and 122:17 (Senn.).

3. *bišit libbi* (a specific internal disease): NA.BI *bi-šit* šá GIG that man suffers from the *bišit libbi*-disease Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 56 and 66.

4. *bišit libbi* favorite(?): á m. šà. mu ma. al. la. mu : *bi-ši-it lib-bi-ia* my favorite(?) SBH p. 84:19f.

See also *bišimtu* discussion section.

biškānu s.; cocoon; NA.*

kī ša burdišahha la tadaggaluni a-na biš (vars. *bi-iš*, *bi-eš*)-*ka-ni-ša la tasahhuruni* just as this butterfly does not . . . , does not return to its cocoon Wiseman Treaties 580.

bišru s.; small child; syn. list.*

bi-iš-ru (var. *-ru*) = *še-er-ru* CT 18 7 ii 2.

bišru see *bisru*.

biššu s.; (a garden plant); NB.*

biš-šú SAR CT 14 50:35 (NB list of plants in a royal garden).

For a proposed identification with rue, see Meissner, ZA 6 294, also Thompson DAB 76. Hardly to be identified with *buššu*.

bīšu

bištu see *birītu* s. and *birtu* A.

bi'šu see *bīšu* adj.

bīšu (*bi'šu*, fem. *bištu*, *bi'iltu*) adj.; 1. malodorous, 2. of bad quality, 3. (morally) evil; Bogh., SB, NB, LB; cf. *ba'āšu* A.

ḥa-ab LAGAB×U = *bi-i-šum* MSL 2 128 ii 13, dupl. MSL 3 217 G₅ r. 2 (Proto-Ea); ḥa-ab LAGAB×U = [*bi-i-šú* (var. [*bi*]²-*šú*) A I/2:179; ḥab = *bi-i-šú* 2R 44 No. 2:12 (group voc.); [*h*]a-ab LAGAB = *bi*-[*'-šu*], *šá i.ḥAB i-ku-ku* stinking oil, *šá šim.ḥAB [tu]-ru-u* bad-smelling perfume A I/2:78 ff., also Ea I 40–40b; ḥa-ab LAGAB = *bi-i-šú* (in group with *bu'šānu*) Antagal E a 18; [*ka.ḥab*] qa-a-ḥa-ab (pronunciation) = *pu-u bi-š[u]* Kagal D Fragm. 4:15; ka. šēš, ka.ḥab = KA *bi-šu* Izi F 320f.; kuš.al.ḥab. ba = *bi-i-š[u]* malodorous (leather), kuš.nu.al.ḥab.ba = *la* [MIN] Hh. XI 260f.; giš.gišimmar.al.ḥab.ba = *bi-i-šú* malodorous (palm tree) Hh. III 302; im.ḥab = *bi-i-ši* malodorous (clay) Hh. X 400; túg.tún.im.ma, túg.tún.nu.tuk = (*sūnu*) *bi-šú* Hh. XIX 281f.; [sig.gir₅] = *gur-nu* = *bi-i-šá-ti* Hg. C II 1.

ḥu-ul ḥUL = *bi-i-š[u]* Diri II 139; [ḥu-ul] ḥUL = *bi-i-šú* S^a Voc. AA 32'; [ú] [U₅] = *bi-i-š[u]* A II/6 C 29.

1. malodorous: see (describing leather, oil, perfume, clay, a palm tree, and the mouth) A I/2, etc., in lex. section; *šumma úš.mi bi-šú ina pī ḥašī šumēlišu illak* if malodorous, dark blood comes out of the “opening of his left lung” AMT 52,9:5; *šumma mūša kīma šikari* // *bi-i-š[ú]* if its (the well's) water is like beer, variant: stinking CT 38 23 K.3910+:32, and dupl. *ibid.* 24 BM 34092:26' (SB Alu).

2. of bad quality (NB): *alpē bi-šu-tu la tabeḥḥir la tanandaššu* do not select poor quality cattle to give him BIN 1 68:23; if he interrupts his service *u naptānu bi-i-šú itepā* or prepares a bad meal (for the god) TCL 13 221:18; *zēru bi-i-šú u babbānā* good or bad soil Camb. 217:9; *ammīnī kī suluppī bi-šu-tu tušebbila* why is it that you send bad dates? BIN 1 26:31; 100 *pītu bi-i-šú ina libbi umaššar* he leaves there one hundred bad (garlic) bundles Nbn. 17:12; *ḥibiltu ša šikari* (wr. KAŠ.ḤI.A) *bi-i-ši* damages due to spoilt beer Dar. 113:14, cf. *ḥibiltu ša takkasá bi-i-ši* Dar. 36:17 and 432:3, *ḥibiltu ša KAŠ.SAG bi-i-š* Dar. 250:2; *kī nānu ina sussullu indatá u*

bīšu

KU₆.H.A *bi-i-šú ina manzaltišunu uqtarribi* should there be a shortage of fish in the basket or should bad fish be offered at their service places (they commit a sin against god and king) YOS 7 90:15; *lurindu ša ana naptanu ušēlamma kūm bi-²-e-šú la iqrubu ina Eanna iknuk* he (the official) placed in Eanna under seal (as corpus delicti) the pomegranates which (PN) had delivered for the (divine) repast and which they did not offer because of bad quality YOS 6 222:13, cf. also *kūm bi-²-e-šú ana Bēlti-ša-Uruk la iqrubu baṭlu iškunuma* ibid. 6.

3. (morally) evil — a) said of words, rumors, etc.: *awat bi-ši-im ittanabbalunim* they constantly bring bad news KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 13', see Güterbock, ZA 44 116; *mīnamma dibbika bi-šu-ú-tu iqabbamma u anāku ašem-mēš* how could he say evil words about you to me and I listen to him? ABL 290:6 (NA), cf. *dibbi bi-šu-tu* [. . . *idab*]bub ABL 752 r. 24 (NB); *mīnamma dibbī bi-šú-tu išappar* BIN 1 22:31; PN *u rabūti . . . kī ipḫuru dibbī bi-šu-tu* [*ana muḫḫi*] *šarrisunu iddibbu* when PN and the officials assembled, they spoke evil words against their king ABL 460:4; *dibbija bi-²-šú-tu idabbub u anāku ana muḫḫi šarri . . . taklāk* he is saying evil things about me, but I put my trust in the king ABL 498 r. 9; *dibbija bi-šu-tu ana PN akkija kī iddibbub* as soon as (anybody) says evil words about me to PN BIN 1 43:18; *mamma dibbišu bi-²-šú-tu idab-bubu* CT 22 155:11; uncert.: [*dib*]-*bi bi-šú-²-a* ibid. 40:9; *amat babbānitu u bi-²-il-ti mala akanna ašemmū* good or bad words, whatever I may hear here BIN 1 75:13; *a-mat-a bi-il-ti ina pan šarri iqabbūma* they speak evil words about me to the king ABL 716:27, cf. *a-mat-a bi-²-il-ti* [*iqabbi*] ABL 1106 r. 15; *atta tīdi kī a-mat bi-²-il-ti ina pī ibaššū* you well know that evil rumors are circulating BIN 1 22:6; *kī a-mat-a bi-il-tū adi pan šarri . . . ultakšiduni šarru . . . lu idi* the king should know (the truth) when they report evil rumors about me to the king ABL 716 r. 3; *dibbi bi-i-šú-ti ana muḫḫija iškunuma ana ekalli išpura* they have spread evil rumors about me and informed the palace ABL 283:10, cf. *dibbi bi-šu-[ti . . .] a[na] muḫḫija iškunu[ma]* ABL 793:12; I

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swear by Aššur and Marduk *kī dibbī bi-²-šú-ú-te mala ina muḫḫija idbubu* that all the bad things he said against me (are only his invention) ABL 301:8 (let. of Asb. to the Babylonians); [*dibbi*] *bi-²-šú-ti idabbu[bu]* will they spread evil rumors? PRT 47:3 (SB).

b) other occs.: *dibbī ibašši bi-²-šú-ti ina kutal šarri epšu'* evil things indeed are done behind the king's back ABL 1131 r. 9; *mimma ša ana muḫḫi māt Aššur bi-i-šú ina GN itepšu* in Uruk they have done all that is detrimental to Assyria ABL 266:13; settle the account with them *bi-i-šú ša ina libbi lu mādu bi-i-šú* the evil of this affair is very evil YOS 3 185:14 and 16; *gabbi nāši šibtētu bi-še-e-tu₄ šabtāni* we are all held in grievous imprisonment BIN 1 36:30, cf. [*ina šibtētu*] *bi-še-e-tu₄* [. . .] *la nimāt[u]* ibid. 38; KASKAL^{II} *bi-il-tu₄ ina āli illak* he engages in disreputable business in the city UCP 10 p. 260:13 (all NB); *ša bi-i-ši epšuma anāku ana ba[bbanū ē]tepuš* I did correctly what had been done improperly Herzfeld API 19 § 4, cf. *ša bi-i-ši epšu ullū anāku babbanū itepuš* ibid. 30:35; *anāku DN lišsuranni lapanimma bi-i-ši* may Ahuramazda protect me from evil ibid. 48, cf. also *lišsuru' lapani gabbi bi-i-ši* VAB 3 127 b 5 (Artaxerxes), DN *lišsuranni lapani mimma bi-i-ši* VAB 3 91:33 (Dar. Na); *arki ugu libbi bi-i-šú ittaškan* afterwards the people became disposed to evil ibid. 15 § 10:14 (Dar.).

For Nbk. 194:6, see *gamru* usage a-2'; the bil. ref. BA 10/1 125 No. 45:2 is too uncertain to be acceptable, especially since *bīšu* does not occur in bil. texts and very rarely in SB. For **bištu*, in ZA 44 118:26f., see *pištu*, "slander, calumny."

bīšu s.; movable property; OB, SB; cf. *bašū*.

ám é.šú.me.ša₄.mu im.⟨ma.ab.túm.mu.ne⟩ : *bi-ši é* MIN ⟨*išallutuni*⟩ they plunder the property of the temple É.šú.me.ša₄ SBH p. 84 r. 10f., cf. ibid. 12f.

a) in leg.: if a man is not able to repay the grain *šuāti u bi-ša-šu ana kaspim inad-dinuma* they sell him and his property CH § 54:24, cf. (an Akkadian or an Amorite) *ša še'am kaspam u bi-ša-am ana šimim . . . ilqū* who bought barley, silver, or movable

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property Kraus Edikt iii 2; *ana bītim šuāti še'am kaspam u bi-[ša-am] inaddin* he may pay for that house with grain, silver, or personal property CH § C 16, see Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 34; they shall return to her (the divorced *šugitu* or the *naditu*) her dowry and *muttat eqlim kirim u bi-ši-im* a half-portion of the fields, orchards, and personal property CH § 137:84; *še'am u kaspam ana turrim la išū bi-ša-am-ma išū mimma ša ina qātišu ibaššū . . . inaddin* (if the debtor) has no barley or silver to repay (the loan) but has some property, he gives (to the creditor) whatever he has available PBS 5 93 ii 36 (= Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws § R); if a man is engaged on a trading expedition and *kaspam hurāšam abnam u bi-iš qātišu ana awēlim iddinma* gives silver, gold, (precious) stones, or his movable property to a man CH § 112:54, and passim in CH; *bi-ša-am u makkūram ša ibaššū mīthāriš[izūzu]* they divided equally among themselves whatever movable and (other) property there was Boyer Contribution 127:8, cf. *bi-ši-im u NĪG.GA* Grant Smith Coll. 254:13; *mimma bi-ši É.A.BA u bi-ši PN . . . izūzu* they divided all the movable property of the paternal estate and the movable property of PN VAS 9 130:4f.

b) in lit. and omens: *bi-ši māt nakrim ana mātika irrubam* the property of an enemy's land will enter your land YOS 10 25:54, cf. *ibid.* 26 ii 40, *bi-ši ma-ti-ka* *ibid.* 39 (OB ext.); *bi-ša-am ša mātīm šāti mātum šanītum itabbal* another land will carry off that land's property *ibid.* 56 i 32 (OB Izbu); the king will kill the noblemen around him and *bi-ša-šu-nu u makkūršunu ana bitāt ilāni izāz* he will allocate their property to the temples YOS 10 14:9, cf. *bi-ša-šu u ma-ku-[ur-šu]* RA 27 142:18; *bi-ša-šu qātka ikaššad* you will take his property YOS 10 41:4; *nišū bi-ša-ši-na ana maḥīrim ušeššia* the people will have to sell their possessions at any price *ibid.* 25:64, cf. *bi-ši qātīm ušši* *ibid.* 39 r. 11 (all OB ext.); *rubū bi-ši qātišu usaddanusu* they will make the prince give up his personal possessions KAR 150:13 (SB ext.); *bi-ša-a aj aḥših* I will desire no property Lambert BWL 76:134 (Theodicy).

bīt

bīt (*bitte*) conj.; where, when, what; MA, NA (and as Assyrianism in NB from Nineveh); wr. syll. and É; cf. *bītu*.

a) *bīt* — 1' local use: *bi-it mār šiprišu tammarani . . . ša šabāte šabta* seize those of his messengers who can be made prisoners wherever you find them ABL 1186:12, cf. *urdāni ša šarri bēlija É immaruni idukka* he kills the servants of the king, my lord, wherever he finds them ABL 463 r. 7; *šupru bi-it šūtuni* write (us) where he is ABL 1033:11; *āla . . . bi-it atta kammusakani* the town in which you are staying ABL 46:11, cf. *bi-it ḥirši mugirri ša šarri . . . ittiquuni* ABL 80 r. 9, also *qaqquru É* ^dSAG.ME.GAR [*i*] *saḥḥuruni* the region where Jupiter stays ABL 519 r. 19, and *ibid.* r. 10, *qaqquru É ulappatanni* which region it (the eclipse) is touching ABL 38 r. 7, *bi-it Dilbat itbaluni* Thompson Rep. 267 r. 13, and passim; note *nišēni É šarru iqbāni lilliku* our people should go wherever the king has ordered ABL 206:10; *ša riḫti gabbu É isaḥḥuruni lishur abassu laššu* the balance (of the planets) may stay wherever they are, they do not matter ABL 519 r. 11; *ultu naqbiri É ša-al-lu* from the grave in which he lies ADD 647 r. 27; *šumma É PN innammaruni* if he (the slave) is found with PN ADD 105 r. 1.

2' temporal use: *bi-it šeḫtu ana šakānikani* when you perform the fumigation Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 11 VAT 8005 r. 18 (MA); *bi-it šarru iqabbāni iddunu* they put (the wood on the braziers) as soon as the king orders MVAG 41/3 62 ii 16 (MA), cf. *É šarru iq-qab-bu-u-ni lūbitu* ABL 634 r. 3, also *bi-it šarru bēli iqbāni* ABL 3:9; *anīnu É nidabbubuni iḥassunāsi* whenever we complain, he . . . -s us ABL 415 r. 7; RN *ana GN bi-it illikuni mā emūqēšu ana mala dēka* when the king of Urartu marched against GN his entire force was defeated ABL 197:10, cf. also *ibid.* r. 10; *É šarru bēli išpurannini allak* I shall depart as soon as the king, my lord, sends me word ABL 170 r. 12, cf. also ABL 408:22, 659:6; *bi-it PN ētarba* as soon as PN arrived here ABL 1063:13; *bi-it tāmarti* IM.DIRI *Sin la nīmur* we did not see the moon because (lit.: when) its first appearance was beclouded ABL 829 r. 3.

bīt

3' other uses: *ša la šarri é a-na-a-šú* how can I get well without the king? ABL 530 r. 4 (NB); *é errabunu uššúni šupra* write me as to who comes and goes ABL 129:4; *ša attalī bi-it lumnu ibaššúni luba'iu* let them investigate whether any sinister portent is connected with the eclipse ABL 1080 r. 2; *mé qātē ša uqarrabuni bi-it ib-ku-ni šú* (the rite of) the hand water basin which they bring to him (Marduk) refers to the fact that he has wept (his tears are in the hand water basin) ZA 51 138:52, cf. ZA 52 226:11 (NA cultic comm.); *damiq é tēpušuni* indeed it is good what you have done ABL 945:4; *šarru bēlī é tábuni lūbili* the king, my lord, should bring me (those of the people of Kume) who are fit ABL 544:15; *bi-it šarru bēlī išappar šaknuni* whatever the king, my lord, orders is done ABL 157:16; *qaqquru é ta-ra-im-ma-ni lušašbītkunu* he should hand any region you like over to you ABL 541:9.

b) *bīt . . . bīt*: *é ina pani urdūte illakaššunni ina pan urdūte étapaš é ina pī tābi illak[asšunni] ina pī tābi étapaš* ABL 945:7 and 10; *bi-te* GIŠ.ŠÚ.A.MEŠ *bi-te* GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ *ibaššúni inakkisu* they will cut wherever there are either . . . or beams ABL 507 r. 5f.

c) with prep. — 1' *adi/adu bīt*: *a-di é EGIR.MEŠ i-gar-bu-u-ni-ni* until the rear guard arrives here ABL 192:16; *a-du bi-it anāku asaḥḥuranni* until I return ABL 95 r. 11, cf. *a-du bi-it illakuninni* ABL 467 r. 15, cf. also Iraq 25 71 No. 65:15, and passim; see also *adi* conj. usage a-7'.

2' *ina bīt*: *ina é šarru bēlī ina muḥḥi rabūte išpuranni* as to the fact that the king, my lord, wrote to me concerning the officials ABL 884:4; *ittimali ina bi-it iddāt šarri allakanni ina . . . GN étarba* yesterday I entered GN so that I can follow the king ABL 766:6; *šupur ina é erbū ihriṭuni* write whether the locusts have . . . -ed ABL 1015:8; note *ina bīt . . . ina bīt*: *ina é tábuni ina é maršuni ana šarri bēlija nišappar* we will report to the king, my lord, to what extent (the situation on the canal) is either good or bad ABL 621 r. 2f.; *ina é šūtunu taltapraniššu* on account of this you have sent word to him ABL 576:21 (NB).

bīt dūri

3' *ana bīt*: *a-na é šarru išpurannini* as to what the king has written me ABL 151:5; *ša kaspa a-na é anni iddinunu* who had paid for this reason ABL 992 r. 8.

4' *issu bīt*: *ina muḥḥi maššarti ša Urartaja* TA *é ina URU GN errubuni* concerning the guard duty against the Urartian troops, as soon as they enter the city of Kurban (my messengers will depart) ABL 123:7; *annurig 8 šanāte* TA *é mītuni* it is now eight years since he died ABL 43 r. 23; TA *é šarru bēlu . . . ipqidannini* ever since the king, my lord, appointed me ABL 84 r. 4, also ABL 347:13 and, wr. TA *bi-it* ABL 733 r. 7; *uraḥ ina ūmi anni* TA *bi-it maršākuni* it has been a full month today that I have been sick ABL 203:8, also ibid. 10; TA *bi-it uššēšu karruni adunakanni* from the time its (the temple's) foundations were laid until now ABL 476 r. 12, cf. also ABL 464:15, 358:24, 390 r. 14, 1058 r. 5, and passim; note TA *bi-it Šamaš inappahḥannu adu irab-bānu* ABL 992:10 and its parallel ABL 1139 r. 4.

5' *ultu bīt* (all NB): *ul-tu é PN la ašbu* ever since PN ceased to be present ABL 839:14; *šanāti agā 10 ul-ti é ana GN . . . ušú* these ten years since they left for Elam ABL 266:8 and r. 6, also *ul-tu é agā* ABL 716 r. 21.

For BBSt. No. 6 i 26 and 36, see *imittu* A mng. 3a-1'.

Müller, MVAG 41/3 p. 77; (Finkelstein, JNES 21 90ff.).

bīt abi see *abu* A in *bīt abi*.

bīt akulli see *akullu* in *bīt akulli*.

bīt āli see *ālu* in *bīt āli*.

bīt alpi see *alpu* in *bīt alpi*.

bīt bēri see *bēru* in *bīt bēri*.

bīt buqūmi see *buqūmu* in *bīt buqūmi*.

bīt dajāni see *dajānu* in *bīt dajāni*.

bīt dālu see *dālu* B in *bīt dālu*.

bīt dīni see *dīnu* in *bīt dīni*.

bīt dulli see *dullu* in *bīt dulli*.

bīt dūri see *dūru* A in *bīt dūri*.

bīt emi**bīt emi** see *emu* in *bīt emi*.**bīt emūti** see *emātu* in *bīt emūti*.**bīt epinni** see *epinnu* in *bīt epinni*.**bīt epri** see *epru* in *bīt epri*.**bīt erši** see *eršu* in *bīt erši*.**bīt esēri** see *esēru* B in *bīt esēri*.**bīt ešrú** see *ešrú* A in *bīt ešrú*.**bīt gapan** see *gapnu* in *bīt gapan*.**bīt gizzi** see *gizzu* B in *bīt gizzi*.**bīt guršu** see *guršu* A in *bīt guršu*.**bīt ḥarê** see *ḥarú* E in *bīt ḥarê*.**bīt ḥegalli** see *ḥegallu* in *bīt ḥegalli*.**bīt ḥiburni** see *ḥiburnu* in *bīt ḥiburni*.**bīt ḥilāni** see *ḥilānu* in *bīt ḥilāni*.**bīt ḥilīni** see *ḥilānu* in *bīt ḥilāni*.**bīt ḥillāni** see *ḥilānu* in *bīt ḥilāni*.**bīt ḥilši** see *ḥilšu* F in *bīt ḥilši*.**bīt ḥitlāni** see *ḥilānu* in *bīt ḥilāni*.**bīt ḥubulli** see *ḥubullu* A in *bīt ḥubulli*.**bīt ḥubūri** see *ḥubūru* A in *bīt ḥubūri*.**bīt iki** see *iku* in *bīt iki*.**bīt ilki** see *ilku* A in *bīt ilki*.**bīt immeri** see *immeru* in *bīt immeri*.**bīt irbi** see *irbu* in *bīt irbi*.**bīt iṣṣūrāti** see *iṣṣūru* in *bīt iṣṣūri*.**bīt iṣṣūri** see *iṣṣūru* in *bīt iṣṣūri*.**bīt išpari** see *išparu* in *bīt išpari*.**bīt ištāni** see *ištānu* in *bīt ištāni*.**bīt ithiṣi** see *ithuṣu* in *bīt ithiṣi*.**bīt ṣalme** see *ṣalmu* in *bīt ṣalme*.**bīt ṣēri** see *ṣēru* A in *bīt ṣēri*.**bīt ṣibitti** see *ṣibittu* in *bīt ṣibitti*.**bītānu****bīt zaqīqi** see *zaqīqu* in *bīt zaqīqi*.**bīt ziqīqi** see *zaqīqu* in *bīt zaqīqi*.**bītānu** (*bētānu*) s.; **1.** inner part, interior, **2.** (a specific building inside a palace or temple precinct), **3.** inner quarter of a palace or temple, **4.** personnel attached to the inner quarters of palace or temple; MB, MA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and É with complements (É-nu, É-a-nu/i, É-a(n)-nu-u, É-ta(n)-nu, etc.); cf. *bītu*.**1.** inner part, interior — **a)** of regions: [...]-šu ṣa be-ta-nu AKA 113 r. 3 (Tigl. I); KUR Ḥabḥi ṣa be-ta-ni the interior section of GN KAH 2 84:30 (Adn. II), cf. KUR Ḥabḥi ṣa be(var. bi)-ta(var. adds -a)-ni AKA 274 i 59, and passim in Asn. referring to Habhi, cf. also KUR Nirbi ṣa be-ta-ni KAH 2 94:4, and passim in Asn. referring to Nir(i)be, KUR Urumu ṣa bi(var. be)-ta(var. adds -a)-ni AKA 299 ii 13 (Asn.); Māt Za-mu-a ṣa be-ta-a-ni WO 2 410 ii 2, wr. É-a-ni ibid. 30 ii 7, and passim in Shalm. III.**b)** of objects, the human body: be-ta-a-nu ṣa diqāri . . . tultanallap you wipe the inside of the pot thoroughly Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 21 right col. 20, and passim in this phrase in these texts; if a mole ina bi-ta-an ṣapti GAR is located on the inside of (his) lip CT 28 25:31 (SB physiogn.); note in medical context: ṣam-mu ṣa ṣatē addan . . . 3-ma U₄.MEŠ ṣa ana É-a-ni addan I give him a medication to drink (for three days he drinks the medication) for three more days I will give (medication) for internal use ABL 740 r. 17 (NA); medication ṣa bi-ta-nu-šú DU-u-ni (subscript of a recipe) Köcher BAM 302:11; the baby who is teething bi-ta-nu-uš-šu ussappil let (the ill effects) go down in his innards ABL 586 r. 6 (NA).**c)** of a building, a wall: ṣumma askuppassu ana É-a-nu iṣqit if its (the house's) threshold tilts(?) toward the inside (contrast: ana KÁ-a-nu line 96) CT 38 13:95 (SB Alu), cf. ina É.GAR_g.MEŠ ṣa É-a-nu on the inside wall (contrast: ṣa ki-di-a-nu, r. 66) CT 40 17 r. 67 and ibid. 16:27; ina tarbaṣi ṣa É-a-ni ṣa bīt Nabû in the inner courtyard of the Nabû temple ABL 367:9 (NA); tallu ḥurāṣi É-a-ni the gold(-plated) carrying poles for use inside (the temple) RAcc. 90:19 and 114:18.

bītānu

2. (a specific building inside a palace and temple precinct): RN É-a-na ana ^dAššur ... *ēpuš* Sennacherib built a *b.* for Aššur OIP 2 151 No. XI 2 (on a stone slab), cf. (in same context) É-an-nu-u (var. -ú) *ibid.* 150 No. X 3; É-a-nu-u ana PN GAL.DUMU-ia *ēpušma* I (Sennacherib) built a *b.* (described as having a limestone foundation, brick walls) for my oldest son *ibid.* 152 No. XV 3 (on a brick); É-tan-ni (var. É.LUGAL) ... *ēpuš* (described as 95 cubits long and 31 wide) Borger Esarh. 62 B v 32; *ina pan É-tan-ni ina pan É.KI.NÁ.MEŠ É LUGAL issēniš uttakkamuni* they will be deposited together before the *b.* (and) the bedrooms of the royal residence ABL 22 r. 5 (NA).

3. inner quarter of a palace or temple: *asú ša be-ta-a-[n]u* the physician for the Inner Quarters AfO 17 274:49, and *ibid.* 286:96 and 99 (MA harem edicts), cf. *dajālīja ša É-a-ni* ABL 769:5 (NA); *anāku issi É-an-ni aparraska* I will cut you off from (any access to) the inner quarters ABL 84 r. 2 (NA); É-a-ni (listed beside *bīt māšarte*, *bīt rēdūte*, etc.) ADD 1083 ii 10, see also *bītānu* in *ša muḫḫi bītāni*; *ūmu istēn paṭīra ina É-a-nu tukān* during the day you set up one reed altar in the inner quarter (of the temple) Pinches Berens Coll. No. 110:6, cf. *ina līlāti ... [ina] É-a-nu ... tukān* *ibid.* 9; (in difficult contexts) É-a-ni ADD 702:4, 916:5, 1125 ii 2 and 6.

4. personnel attached to the inner quarters of a palace or a temple — a) in MB (referring to a palace): GEMÉ(!).É.GAL É-a-nu ù KÁ-a-nu-[um] slave girls of the palace, (its) inner quarters and the official quarters BE 17 35:15 (let.); x (*aklum*) KURUM(KUR₆) É-nu (dupl. KURUM É.GAL BE 14 167:10) PBS 2/2 34:10, cf. *ibid.* 141:9, cf. also É-nu PBS 2/2 83:4, 137:11; note (barley for) LÚ.SIRAŠ É-nu the brewer of the inner quarter PBS 2/2 117:10, for other refs., see Torczyner Tempelrechnungen p. 113b; note the writing É-a-nu BE 14 73:15 and in the parallel text PBS 2/2 118:11f.

b) in NB (referring to temples): 2½ measures of *makkasu-jam ša bi-ta-nu ša* ^d*Bēlet Sippar* for the inner quarter of the Lady-of-Sippar (parallel: *ša É* ^d*Annunītu*)

bītānu

Camb. 63:4, cf. *makkasu ša bi-ta-nu sattuk ša* MN Nbn. 1051:2, also, wr. É-ta-nu Dar. 179:7 and Nbn. 49:10; dates *ina pappasu ša É* ^d*Gula u É-ta-nu* Camb. 133:3, also Dar. 98:2, also NINDA.ḪI.A *ša É-ta-nu ša «ša»* ^dINNIN *Bēlet Sippar* Camb. 150:13; *bi-ta-nu ša bīt* ^d*Bēlet Sippar* Nbn. 125:2; *ana KÁ ù É-an-nu* CT 22 61:14 (let.), and cf. É-a-ni ^d*Šamaš* TCL 9 138:17 (let.).

Ad mng. 1: Meissner BAW 1 p. 12ff. Ad mng. 2: Borger Esarh. 62f. n. to line 32; Oppenheim, JNES 24 321 ff.

bītānu in *ša bītāni* s.; official in charge of the inner quarters of a palace or temple; SB*; cf. *bītu*.

[L]Ú *ša É-a-ni* (between *ša šēpē* and *atú ša ganni*) PRT 44:7.

See also *bītānu* in *ša muḫḫi bītāni*, *ša pan bītāni*.

bītānu in *ša muḫḫi bītāni* s.; official in charge of the inner quarters of a palace or temple; NA, NB; cf. *bītu*.

IGI PN *tašlišu ša* LÚ *ša* UGU É-a-ni IGI PN₂ MIN MIN before PN, the third-on-the-chariot of the official in charge of the inner quarters, before PN₂, the same ADD 260 r. 5; LÚ *šā* UGU É-a-ni (between *ša pan ekalli* and LÚ.A.BA *māti*) ADD 810 r. 18 (= ABL 568); *mār šipri ša* LÚ *šā* UGU É-a-ni VAS 4 85:4, also (addressee of a letter) ABL 855:1 (NB); [LÚ *ša* U]GU É-a-nu u LÚ GAL.<SILA>.ŠU.DU₈.A.MEŠ the official in charge of the inner quarters and the chief of the cupbearers ABL 755:16 (NB); PN LÚ.SAG LUGAL *šā* UGU É-a-ni Cyr. 312:2, and note PN LÚ *šā* UGU É-a-ni u PN₂ *māršu ša* PN₂ *ša bīt* LÚ *šā* UGU É-a-ni *ṭuppa aššātu ... iknukma ana* PN₄ ... *iddīnu* PN, the official in charge of the inner quarters, and PN₂, the son of PN₃ of the office of the official in charge of the inner quarters, sealed and gave to PN₄ (without my permission) the marriage document (of the woman) *ibid.* line 6f., also (the officials and judges) *šā* UGU É-a-ni *išāluma* questioned the official *ibid.* 10; 130 head of sheep and goats, income brought by PN LÚ *šā* UGU *bi-ta-a-nu ša* RN *šar Bābili* the official in charge of the inner quarters of Nabopolassar, king of Babylon (dated 7th year of Nabopo-

bītānu

lassar) GCCI 2 64:15; *mešēnu ina pan PN šá* (text: *ina*) *muḫ-ḫi* (new line) *É-ta-nu apteqid* (uncert.) GCCI 2 397:13 (let.).

bītānu in *ša pan bītāni* s.; official in charge of the inner quarters of a palace or temple; NA*; cf. *bitu*.

[LÚ] *šá IGI É-tan-na* (parallel: LÚ *ša IGI bīt qāte*) ABL 875 r. 2.

bītānū (*bētānū*, fem. *bētānītu*) adj.; pertaining to the interior, inside; MB, MA, SB, NA; cf. *bitu*.

UZU *É-a-ni-tu*: UZU ŠA.NIGIN 2R 44 No. 3 r. 3 (Practical Vocabulary of Nineveh, see AfO 18 340).

a) in gen.: *dūršu be-ta-na-a . . . dūršu ki-da-na-a* AOB 1 136:6 (Shalm. I); *papāḫu É-a-nu-u mūšab* ^d*Aššur bēlija* the inner cella, the residence of my lord Aššur Borger Esarh. 3 iii 35; *pa-ni É-a-nu-ú* WVD OG 59 54:32 (Esagila tablet); *ina KÁ ka-me-i . . . šá KÁ É-a-ni-[i]* ZA 16 197:17' (Lamaštu), cf. *sippī kamāti u bi-ta-nu-ti* (var. *-ta*) KAR 38 r. 28, dupl. RA 18 28 r. 2, var. from K.8863:12; *bi-ta-nu-tum* (in broken context) Sumer 9 34ff. No. 16:9 (MB).

b) said of a cut of meat (pl.): UZU *É-a-ni-a-te* Ebeling Stiftungen p. 19:3, cf. *ibid.* 13:38, and (also beside *dišḫāni*, q.v.) ABL 1221:8; see lex. section.

Meissner BAW 1 p. 12ff.

bītbitiš adv.; into every house; SB*; cf. *bitu*.

bi-it-bi-ti-iš (var. *-šú*) *kūtterruba* I will enter into every house Lambert BWL 78:140 (Theodicy).

bitiqtu s.; 1. amount outstanding, deficit, 2. loss, 3. damages, compensation; OA, OB, MA; pl. *bitqātu*; cf. *batāqu*.

kù.[diri] kù.á.tuku i.bí.za kù.[im.ba ^dIn-nin].za.kam : [t]akšitum ne-me-lum i-bi-si-ú *bi-ti-iq-tum ku-ma Ištar* (to make) gain (and) profit, (to suffer) loss (and) deficit is up to you, O Ištar Sumer 13 71:5f. (OB lit., coll. R. D. Biggs).

1. amount outstanding, deficit (OA): *šumma ina ūmišu la išqul errabma bīt tamkārīm ana bi-it-qá-tim alaqqišum* if he (the debtor) does not pay on time, I will take on his account from the house of the merchant up to the amount outstanding CCT 1 6a:12, cf.

bitiqtu

šumma ina mala ūmišu kaspam la išqul errabma bīt tamkārīm ana bi-ti-iq-tim alaqqīma umalla MVAG 33 No. 185:14, also *šumma ina ūmišu la išqul bīt tamkārīm alaqqīma bi-it-qá-tim umalla* ICK 2 95A:10; 1 MA.NA *kaspam uḫtabbilakkum 6 šuḫārī ušēri'akkum . . . u atta ammēnim bi-it-qá-tim taštanapparam* I owed you one mina of silver, I sent you six of my boys (in payment), so why do you keep writing to me about an amount still outstanding? CCT 3 27b:17 (let.); PN *itammāma tašši'atim bi-it-qá-at abnim ḫaluqqā'ē x weri'am bāb ilim išakkan* PN shall take an oath (regarding the copper): (at) the gate of the temple he shall deposit x copper (for) transportation costs (and as security against) deficiency in weight (and other) losses (decision by the *kārum*) MVAG 33 No. 278:6, cf. [x] GIN *bi-it-qá-at* AN.NA a shortage of x shekels of tin BIN 6 185:18, cf. *ibid.* 189:34; 13 MA.NA *weri'am bi-it-qá-at ½ pirdim* 13 minas of copper owing (on the price of) half a . . . -animal BIN 4 172:12, cf. 50 MA.NA *weri'am bi-it-qá-at* ANŠE. Ғ.I.A *ibid.* 14.

2. loss (OB): *šumma tamkārūm ana šamal-līm kaspam ana tadmiqtīm ittaḏinma ašar illiku bi-ti-iq-tam itamar qaqqad kaspim ana tamkārīm utār* if a merchant has given money to an agent on a loan without interest, and he (the agent) suffers a loss on his journey, he still returns the capital sum to the merchant CH § 102:20; if a man has rented his field to a tenant farmer and has received the rent for his field (and) afterwards the storm god strikes it or a flood carries away (the soil) *bi-ti-iq-tum ša errešimma* the loss is the tenant farmer's CH § 45:45; *kīma inanna bi-ti-iq-tum šaknat* that at present an infringement (of boundary lines) has occurred Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur No. 82 r. 12.

3. damages, compensation (MA): [*šum*] *ma kī [aššat a'īlini idi b]i-it-qa-a-te idd[anma]* if he knew that she was a citizen's wife (and yet took her on a journey), he pays damages KAV 1 iii 2 (Ass. Code § 22), cf. [*kī*] *a'īlu bi-it-qa-a-te [ana] a'īli iddinuni* even though the man has paid damages to the (other) man *ibid.* iii 6; *mimma anni'u ana bit-qa-te* [. . .] KAJ 274:16.

bīttu

The Babylonian dialect uses only the singular of this word, while all the Assyrian references (except the OA occurrences MVAG 33 No. 185, tablet and case) are in the plural.

Ad mng. 1: Oppenheim, AfO 12 347.

bīttu s.; inside, inner part; SB*; cf. *bītu-šumma* [ina bi]-ti-ti innamir if (a snake) is seen in the inner part (of the house) (between *eliš* above, *šapliš* below, [ina muḫ]ḫi-šu above him, and *ina SILA* in the street) CT 38 29:40 (SB Alu), with comm. *ina bi-ti-ti = ina pi-ti-tum* CT 41 25 r. 15.

If the proposed meaning is correct, we must assume that the commentator misunderstood *bi-ti-ti* to mean “in the open.”

bitqu s.; 1. opening (sluice) of a canal through which water is diverted, also the canal which carries the diverted water, 2. diverting of water, 3. cutting through, 4. accusation, allegation, 5. losses, 6. one-eighth of a shekel, 7. one-half of a seah measure, 8. (a good quality of flour); from OB on; cf. *batāqu*.

1. opening (sluice) of a canal through which water is diverted — a) referring to the sluice itself: 4 GI *bi-it-qa-am urtappišu* they widened the opening by four “reeds” ARM 6 4:14; 7 *ammātim šupul mé ša bi-it-qī-im šātu* the water depth at that opening is seven cubits ARM 6 9:10; *aššum bi-it-qī-im ša balittim ša GN šabātim* concerning starting work on the opening of the storage basin of GN ARM 3 75:5, cf. *ibid.* 9 and 26; *bi-it-qum elā . . . mé ubbal* the upper sluice (the one made of stone) carries off the water ARM 6 1:12, and cf. *bi-it-qum . . . šalim* *ibid.* 31; *bi-it-qam šātu askir* I blocked that opening ARM 6 4:17, cf. *ibid.* 11:5, *bi-it-qam esekker* *ibid.* 12:15 and 17; *Ḥabur kīma maṭēm bi-it-qa-am esekker* I will block the opening when the Habur becomes lower ARM 6 8:13, cf. *ibid.* 10; exemptions from *dulli bit-qī miḫri namba’i* work on the sluice, the weir (and) the seepages(?) MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 18 (MB kudurru); *ša mu[ḫḫi] bit-qa u alku* on the sluice and the run (of the canal) Nbn. 1117:10; *bit-qa ša GIŠ musukkanni* opening (reinforced) by

bitqu

musukkannu-wood Nbn. 947:4, also Cyr. 175:3, see also *butuqtu*; obscure: one hundred loads of reed *ana bit-qa ša ina libbi ša LÚ.GAL.SAG BRM 1 96:3* (NB).

b) referring to specific localities: *Bīt Ja’kin bit-qu apparu* the land of GN, sluice(s) and the swamp CT 22 48 (mappa mundi); when the *guennakku*, the commander (*šakin tēmi*), and the army of Bīt Jakin *ittišunu adi muḫḫi bit-qa kī illikuni* went with them as far as the sluice ABL 542:13, and note *ana URU KÁ bit-qa lillikuni* *ibid.* r. 1 (NB).

c) referring to fields, etc., on the canal: *kirā šanā ša ina muḫḫi bit-qu* the other garden which is at the sluice canal PSBA 10 146 (pl. 5) 42; *mešḫātu ŠE.NUMUN uṭṭati imittu NÍG.GA ṽUTU ša muḫḫi bit-qa* measurements of the barley fields which are along the sluice canal (and subject to) taxes (payable to) the exchequer of Šamaš Nbn. 835:1, cf. (dates) *imitti eqli ša muḫḫi bit-qa ša PN* Cyr. 316:2, also VAS 3 96:10, also *sūtu ša muḫḫi bit-qa ša MU.17.KAM* Nbn. 1049:1; *errēšē ša ina muḫḫi bit-qu* Nbk. 459:3, also Nbn. 525:2, 1117:10; *uṭṭatu ša MU.10.KAM ina muḫḫi bit-qa ana nišḫi nadnatu* barley due in the tenth year delivered on the canal as an installment(?) Nbn. 525:22.

d) as a geogr. name: URU *Bit-qa ša PN* VAS 3 62:15 and VAS 6 124:16, also (with the same personal name) A.GĀR ÍD *Bit-qa ša PN* Nbn. 437:2; the dowry of his wife *ša ŠE.NUMUN ša muḫḫi Bit-qa ša PN maškanu šabtatū* for which the field along the PN Canal is held as pledge TCL 13 214:7; *Bit-qa ša PN URU ša PN₂* VAS 3 115:16; URU *Bit-qa ša PN šīḫu ša Bēlti ša Uruk* village (called) Sluice Canal of PN, district of the Lady-of-Uruk BIN 1 103:19, cf. a field *ša KÁ ÍD Bit-qa ša PN NÍG.GA ṽBēlti ša Uruk u ṽNaná* *ibid.* 99:2. cf. also *ibid.* 117:25, GCCI 2 357:18f., AnOr 8 19:26, and *passim*, wr. URU ÍD *Bit-qa ša PN* YOS 7 180:15, YOS 6 199:13, and *passim* in NB texts from Uruk.

2. diverting of water: *pūt bi-it-qu u kiriktu ša nār šarri ana mala* ŠE.NUMUN *ša DN ša ina panīšu* PN *naši* PN is responsible for the opening and closing of the Nār-šarri canal

bitqu

concerning all the fields of the Lady-of-Uruk which are under him TCL 12 90:19 (NB); *bit-qa ina nārātikunu . . . ana* ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ-ia . . . *la i-bat-taq* no water must be diverted from your canals into my fields BE 9 55:5, cf. *ina ūmu bit-qa ina libbi ib-tat-qa u* ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ-ia . . . *uṭṭabbū* should a diversion occur and my fields become flooded (you have to pay damages) *ibid.* 9, also *ibid.* 17 and 22; *ūmu ša id bit-qa ina GN ib-tu-qa* the day when they diverted the water from the sluice in GN TCL 9 79:7 (let.); *ina mīli gapši ibbatiq bit-qu* (see *batāqu* mng. 10) BM 98589 ii 11, in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500.

3. cutting (as act): *ina bi-ti-iq abunnatišu šimassu* Gilg. P. iv 36 (OB), also *ba-ri-iq* (for *batiq* or *bitiq*) *abunnate* CT 15 49 iv 7', see *abunnatu* mng. 3.

4. accusation, allegation — a) with *batāqu* or *buttuqu*: *la habbulāku u la sarrāku u bi-it-qi-ia ib-ta-ta-aq* I am neither a (bad) debtor nor a criminal, yet he has made accusations against me KAV 201:8, also KAV 169:7 (both MA); *bi-it-[qu-a] bat-tu-qu* allegations against me have been made JCS 7 135 and 167 No. 62:26 (MA Tell Billa).

b) other occs.: *bi-it-qi-šu la tuššer* (if) you do not give up the accusations against him KAV 201:17, cf. *bi-it-qi-šu uššer* *ibid.* 15 (MA).

5. losses (MA only): *pāhat bi-it-qi-e ša* PN the responsibility for the losses incurred by PN (in broken context) KAJ 294:2.

6. one-eighth of a shekel — a) in gen.: 7,30 *bit-qa* 0;7,30 (i.e., one-eighth, of a shekel is called) *b*. Sachs, JCS 1 68 CBS 11032:3, cf. 7,30 22½ ŠE *bit-qa* one-eighth (of a shekel is) 22½ ŠE (called) *b*. *ibid.* 70 CBS 11019:17; 3 GÍN *bit-qa* TA *kaspi ša* PN 1 GÍN ¼ *bit-qa* TA *irbi* three shekels and a *b*. which (come) from the silver of PN (a total of 4½ shekels according to line 8) and 1¼ shekels and one *b*. from entry fees (i.e., $3\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = 4\frac{1}{2}$) Nbn. 410:11f.

b) uses: 2 GÍN *bit-qa* KÙ.BABBAR 2½ shekels of silver GCCI 2 250:1; 2 GÍN 4-*ut bit-qa* two shekels, one-fourth, and one-eighth Nbk. 454:3, cf. 10 GÍN *ri-bu* (copy: -*mu*)-*ut à bi-ti-iq* Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 18:4, *bi-it-qa*

bitqu

(beside ½ and ¼) *ibid.* No. 1:11, 12 and 24 (MB); ⅝ GÍN *bit-qa* one shekel minus ¼ Nbn. 591:1; 11 GÍN *bit-qa* LÁ eleven shekels minus one-eighth YOS 6 115:11, cf. Nbk. 454:2, VAS 6 214:10 and 12, 240:6, 317:2, and *passim*, also *ana* 1 GÍN *bit-qa* LÁ-*ti* YOS 6 209:20, 4 GÍN *hum-mu-šu* LÁ-*ti bit-qa* TCL 12 42:1; 2½ MA.NA *bit-qa* 6 ŠE two minas, twenty shekels, and $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{30}$ VAS 5 103:18; [$\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN] *mi-šil bit-qa* one-half shekel and half a *b*. (i.e., $\frac{9}{16}$ of a shekel) (of gold) VAS 6 195:13; ITI *bit-qa kaspa idi bīti* the rent of the house is one-eighth of a shekel of silver per month Evetts Ner. 72:5 and 7; *ina* 1 GÍN *bit-qa kaspi hubullu ina muḫ-ḫišunu irabbi* their debt carries interest at the rate of one-eighth per shekel of silver TuM 2-3 106:5, cf. *ina* 1 GÍN *bit-qu hurāšu ina muḫḫišu ibbalakkit* (should he not pay the temple) one-eighth will be charged against him per one shekel of gold TCL 13 211:6, and cf. BIN 1 114:8; note in med. texts to indicate quantities: *bit-qu* AMT 41,1 r. iv 16, ½ *bit-qi* ⅙ of a shekel *ibid.* 16 and 17 (NA).

c) in definitions of alloys: 1 MA.NA *kaspa ina* 1 GÍN *bit-qa u* ⅝ MA.NA 5 GÍN *kaspa ina* 1 GÍN *hummu-šu inandin* he pays (the debt of one mina and 55 shekels in) one mina silver which has one-eighth (alloy) per shekel and 55 shekels of silver which has one-fifth (alloy) per shekel VAS 4 23:25, cf. also Nbk. 408:14; worn silver *ša ina* 1 GÍN *bit-qa* which has one-eighth (shekel of alloy) in each shekel VAS 5 64:5, and *passim* in NB, often with added characterization of the silver such as *muḫrutu* Dar. 108:1, and *passim*, *ša la ginnu* Dar. 411:5, *pešū* TuM 2-3 61:1, and *passim*, *ša ginā ša na-dānu u mahāri* Dar. 170:1, and *passim*.

7. one-half of a seah measure (NB): 1 (BÁN) *bit-qa* Ú.DIN.TIR.MI SAR 1 (BÁN) *bit-qa* Ú.EBUR SAR 1 (BÁN) *bit-qa* Ú.ŠÀ.ŠÀ SAR *naḫar* 4 (BÁN) *bit-qa* one seah and one *b*. of black cumin, one seah and one *b*. of . . . , one seah and one *b*. of . . . , in all four seahs and one *b*. (hence one *bitqu* = one-half seah) BRM 1 27:1ff.

8. (a good quality of flour, NB only): 1 GUR 2 (PI) 3 (BÁN) ŠE.BAR *ana* 1 GUR *qi-mu bit-qa* one gur, two PI, three seahs of barley to

bitrāmu

(make) one gur of *b.*-flour GCCI 1 79:2; 3 GUR 3 (BÁN) *qí-me sad-ru* 1 GUR 3 (PI) 2 (BÁN) *qí-me bit-qa nap̄har* 4 (GUR) 3 (PI) 5 (BÁN) *qí-me* three gur and three seahs of ordinary flour, one gur, three PI, and two seahs of *b.*-flour, in all four gur, three PI, and five seahs of flour Camb. 374:5, cf. 3 GUR *qí-me bit-qa* 1 GUR 4 PI *qí-mu sa-dar* AnOr 8 35:10; ZÍD *bit-qa* 1 (SÌLA) *sad-ru* RAcc. 14 ii 24, cf. (also beside *sadru*-flour) Hewett Anniversary Vol. pl. 22 A:1 and B:1, TCL 13 233:28 and GCCI 1 203:1, ZÍD *bit-qu* (beside ZÍD *halhalla* and ZÍD *harru*) Nbk. 427:3; *qí-me bit-[qa]* (beside *qí-me hal-hal-tu*) Nbn. 92:1, ZÍD *bit-qa* (beside ZÍD.MUNU_x) RAcc. 18 iv 10; *qí-me bit-qa* (beside *qí-me qa-a-[a-tu(?)]*) TCL 9 117:27, see also Nbn. 214:7, 951:1, Dar. 200:6, 408:10, YOS 3 189:13(!).

Ad mng. 4: F. R. Kraus, ZA 43 108. Ad mng. 5: Ungnad, OLZ 1908 Beiheft 26ff.; Pognon, JA 11 (Série 9) 392ff.

bitrāmu adj.; multicolored; OB; cf. *barāmu* B.

ma-áš MAŠ = *bit-ra-mu* A I/6:98; šu-ba NA₄.ZA. SUĤ = *bi-it-ra-mu, ellu, ebbu, namru* Diri III 101ff.; gú.gú = *bit-ra-[mu]* 2R 44 No. 1:10 (group voc.); [su-ú] SI-gunú = *za-ar-ri-gum, [bi]-i[t-r]a-mu* MSL 2 136 lines g and h.

bit-ra-mu = *še-lep-pu-u* Malku V 59.

bi-it-ra-a-ma ināša šit'ara her (Ištar's) eyes are multicolored (and) of different hues RA 22 172:12.

bitru s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.

bit-ra ša KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ *takattamšu* you cover him with *b.* of fine *billatu* AMT 55,1 r. 9, cf. [*bit-ra š*]a KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ *takattamšu* AMT 49,2 r. ii 10; *bit*(text: *e*)-*ra-a šá* KAŠ.Ú.SA *baḫrūssu tašammīssi* you bandage her with *b.* of *billatu* while they are still hot (delete this ref. CAD 7 (I/J) 177 sub *iri'u*) Köcher BAM 240:18' (= KAR 195 r. 17).

For *billatu* as a solid substance, see *billatu* A mng. 2.

bitrû adj.; outstanding, superb; SB.

[ma-áš] MÁŠ = *bit-r[u-ú]* Idu I 161; [ma-áš] [MÁŠ] = *bit-ru-u* A I/6:92; suḫur.máš KU₆ = *bit-ru-ú* Hh. XVIII 5.

šaḫ.nam.lugal.la.ag.a = *bit-[ru-u]* Hh. XIV 180e; šaḫ.nam.en.na.ag.a = *bit-ru-ú* ibid. 172;

bitrû

udu.nam.en.na.ag.a = *bit-ru-ú* Hh. XIII 74; nam.en.ag.a = *bit-ru-ú* Hh. II 225.

^dUtu peš.àm si.an.ta.muš.bi : *šamšu bi-it-ru-ú šarūru elātu* superb Sun god, splendor of the upper (world) UVB 15 p. 36:5.

a) qualifying animals: see Idu I, A I/6, and Hh., in lex. section; *gumāḫē bit-ru-ti šu'ē marāti* outstanding bulls, fattened sheep (as offering) Lie Sar. 386, also ibid. 78:9; 16 *pasil-lū bi-it-ru-tim* 16 outstanding *pasillu*-sheep VAB 4 92 ii 27 (Nbk.); *gammalē* ANŠE.NITÁ. MEŠ (= *mūrē*) *bit-ru-ti* (as tribute) Iraq 7 119 (= fig. 8) viii 31 (Asb.), wr. (error of the scribe) É.UŠ-ti Streck Asb. 134 viii 29 and 202 v 13, *bit-ri-du-ti* Piepkorn Asb. 84:37.

b) said of storage piles of barley: ^dGIL *muš<tap>pik karé tilli bit-ru-ti* DN, who provides enormous piled-up storage heaps (of barley) En. el. VII 78, cf. (the king) *mugarrini karé bi-it-ru-ù-tim* CT 37 5 i 11 (Nbk.), cf., in Sum. texts, gur₇.du₆.gur₇.maš SAKI 134 Gudea Cyl. B xv 3, gur₇.du₆.gur₇.maš kù CT 42 9 iii 3, and passim.

c) as epithet of a deity: see UVB 15, in lex. section.

The general meaning of this poetic adjective in Akkadian is suggested by the Sumerian correspondences of the vocabularies (en, lugal, nam.en.na) and of the cited bilingual text (peš, see Sjöberg Mondgott 157f.) and should not be too narrowly defined (Goetze, JAOS 65 229, Oppenheim, JNES 4 161 n. 74). The few Ur III references to sheep and goats qualified as *nam.en.na* (YOS 4 237:217, TCL 5 pl. 25 6038 v end, and Oberhuber Florenz 36:9, see also Schneider, Or. 22 26 s and 29 m) do not yield sufficient information as to the meaning of the Sumerian term and shed no light on Akkadian *bitrû*.

For LBAT 1577, see *bitrû* v.

Landsberger Fauna 103.

bitrû v.; 1. to be continuous, to last, to stay on, 2. *šutabrû* to remain present, to remain visible, to continue in existence, to happen continually, 3. *šutabrû* to make last, to make permanent, 4. *šutabrû* (*šutebrû*) to pass all the way through (said of a hole, in omen texts only); from OA, OB on; I/2

bitrú

ibtari — *ibtarri*, III/2 *uštabri/uštebri* — *ušta-barri* (OB also *uštebri*), imp. *šutebri*, stative *šutabri/šutebri*, part. *muštabarrú*, III/4; wr. syll. and (in mng. 2) ZAL.ZAL; cf. *šutebrú* adj.

za-al NI = *šu-tab-ru-u* A II/1 iii 2', also Idu II 207; za-al^{NI} = *šu-tab-ru-u* Erimhuš III 84, also Imgidda to Erimhuš D 12'; zal.zal = *šu-[tab-ru-u]* Igituh I 234; zal.zal.la = *šu-tab-[ru-u]* Nabnitu I 326; NI^{za}.la = [...], zal.zal = *šu-[tab-ru-u]* 5R 29 No. 4:25 (Erimhuš).

u₃.a.a.a.ù.me.ni.íb.zal.zal.e : *ina* MIN MIN *úmešam uš-ta-bar-ri* (see sub *aja*) CT 17 20:72, cf. u₃.ú.a.a.u.me.ni.íb.zal.zal : *ina ú-a-a úmi uš-tab-ri* CT 16 24 i 16, also [i.lu.a]i.lu.a u₄mi.ni.íb.zal.zal.e : [*ina num*]bê u qubê *úmešam uš-ta-bar-ri* OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4926:11f.; [a.še.ir].ra u₄.me.ni.íb.zal.zal : [*ina*] *tānihi úmešam uš-ta-bar-ri* 4R 24 No. 3:20f., cf. a.še.ir.ra mu.un.zal.zal : *tānihu uš-ta-[bar-ri]* ASKT p. 115f. r. 9f. (= 4R 29**); bind it around his head u₄.l.kam hé.ni.íb.zal.zal.e : UD-*mu-ak-kal liš-tab-ri* (var. -ru) it should stay (like that) for a full day (in the evening take it off) CT 17 26:73, cf. also CT 16 35:29, dupl. BIN 2 22:114, see AAA 22 86; u₄.l.ga.ba.da.an.zal : *ša úma lu-uš-tab-ri* ASKT p. 88–89:19; ám.kú nu.kú.e u₄.zal.zal.la.ri : *akkilu ina la akāli uš-tab-ru-u* (see sub *akkilu*) 4R 28* No. 4:45f.; uru un.bi ezen.zal.zal^{ki} : KI.MIN URU *šá ni-šá-a-šú uš-tab-ra-a i-sin-nu* ditto (= Babylon), the city whose inhabitants pass the time in festivals Iraq 5 61 r. 9 (list of names of Babylon).

d³Silim.mu.un.zal : d³AG DINGIR *mu-uš-ta-bar-ru-u sa-li-mi* DN is (the name) of Nabú (as) god who makes reconciliation last long 5R 43 r. 39; níg.kú.šár.šár.ra.bi šà.bi zal.zal.e.dè : *ina mākalē duššātu ina libbišu šu-tab-ra* (see *duššātu* usage c) PBS 12/1 6:6f., see TuL p. 120; [u₄].zal.e u₄.zal.e kur.ug₅.na.šè : *uš-ta-bar-ri* // d³Samaš *irtabišu ana eršetī mītūti* 4R 30 No. 2:24f.; [u₄.d]è.<ma>.ra mu.un.zal.la.ta : *úmu ša jāti uš-tab-ra-a* SBH p. 50:27f. and dupl. BA 10/1 87 No. 11:4f., u₄mu.lu.mu.ra mu.un.zal.[...] : *úmu ša ana aḥija uš-tab-ru* [...] OECT 6 pl. 15 r. 8f., [... e].lum.e im.mi.in.zal.la.ri : [...] *kabtu ša uš-tab-ra-a* SBH p. 95 r. 3f., see Hussey, AJSL 23 159, also [u₄ e].lum.e im.mu.un.zal me.e gig.à[m] : [ū]mu *kab-tum lu-uš-tab-ra-a ana-ku ra-ma-ni* [...] BA 5 535 and 620 K.2004 r. 2f., see Langdon SBP p. 32; i.udu sig₅.ga ugu.bi hé.en.zal.zal : *lipá damqu elišu šu-tab-ri* let (Ea) spread good tallow all over it (the kidney) BA 10/1 81 No. 7:8f., dupl. Craig ABRT 2 11:12f.; note also sig_x(KA×ŠID) sal.sal.la.ke_x(KID) : *ša ina dumqi uš-ta-bar-ru-ú* SBH p. 121r. 8f.

bi-ú-ru-ú = *dan-nu, ka-a-a-nu* LBAT 1577 i 16f. (comm.); *šu-tab-ru-ú* = *ka-a-šu* 2R 44 No. 7:72a–b (comm.).

bitrú

1. *bitrú* to be continuous, to last, to stay on: may enmity stand at the gateway of his country *qablum li-ib-ta-ri ina mātišu* may battle go on constantly in his country RA 33 52 iii 20 (Jahdunlim); *kišpi ina bit amēli ib-tar-ru-ú* witchcraft will stay on in the family of the man TCL 6 1:51 (SB ext.); *ana bit-re-e lulé umallīšu* I filled it (the palace) with luxuries that will last Winckler Sar. pl. 48:18; see also *bitrú* = *kajānu* LBAT 1577, in lex. section.

2. *šutabrú* to remain present, to remain visible, to continue in existence, to happen continually — a) said of gods and human beings: *iššēr ša paniātim ušāni tū-uš-ta-áb-ri-am miššu ša tatbiuma ammānumma tattalk[u]* not enough that, when I left for here earlier, you had been dragging your feet, why did you suddenly go off there? CCT 3 44a:18 (OA let.); *tuš-ta-bar-ra-a kal mūši adi maššarti šāt urri* you (watches of the night) remain present all night long until the morning watch KAR 58 r. 16, cf. [*liš-tab*]-ru-ni *kal mūši adi namāri* ibid. 48; in this palace *šedu dumqi lamassi dumqi ... dāriš liš-tab-ru-u* may the luck-bringing *šedu* and *lamassu* spirits stay on and on Borger Esarh. 64 vi 64, cf. also OIP 2 125:53 (Senn.); [*tuš*]-ta-bar-ri *ina mūšimma* you (Šamaš) stay on duty even during the night Lambert BWL 128:42; rarely with accusative object: *ša dānim uš-te-bi-er-ri šittam* the one for whom the divine decision (is to be made) remains asleep ZA 43 306:11 (OB lit.); *aḥulap kabtatija ša uš-ta-bar-ru-ú dīmti u tānihi* (say) *aḥulap* for my state of mind which remains in tears and sighs STC 2 78:50, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; exceptionally in a hendiadys: *šu-te-eb-ri-i šūlīli ina ibrātim* keep on rejoicing (O Nanā) in the shrines VAS 10 215 r. 2 (OB lit.); for *šu-ub-ra-a* Lambert BWL 36:109 (Ludlul I), see *barú* A v. mng. 5a.

b) said of phenomena in the sky: if two sun disks (AŠ+ME) rise *uš-tab-ra-a* GUB.MEŠ-za remain present for a prolonged period and become stationary ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 32:43; if the planet Venus *adriš uštakitma irbi* // *uš-tab-ri* becomes faint as if with fear(?) and

bitrû

sets, variant: remains present ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 49:73; *šumma bibbu UD(!).I.KAM UD(!).2.KAM ina šamē uš-tab-ri-ma la irbi* if a *bibbu* remains in the sky for a day or two and does not set ACh Ištar 20:18; if a strangely colored cloud [*ina*] *mušlālim ittazizma [ūm]am uš-te-te-eb-ru-ú* becomes stationary in the afternoon, remains visible the entire next day (and the moon has an eclipse the day after) ZA 43 310:24 (OB astrol.); *šumma antalū šū uš-ta-bar-ri* if this eclipse remains ACh Supp. 2 Sin 29:15.

c) other occs.: *ina MU.BI zunnū u mīlū uš-ta-bar-ru-ú* rains and floods will last long this year ACh Sin 19:11, also, wr. ZAL.ZAL-*u* ACh Ištar 25:37, ZAL.ZAL.MEŠ TCL 6 16 r. 16f., ZAL.MEŠ ibid. r. 12, and passim in this text, see ZA 52 248; *dīš kušši ana ebūri dīš ebūri ana kušši uš-ta-bar-ra* ACh Ištar 20:96f. and TCL 6 16:50, cf. Thompson Rep. 186 r. 6, 187 r. 1 and 193 r. 3; *bēl bīti šuāti* [HÉ].GÁL *uš-ta-[bar]-ra* the owner of this house will continue to prosper CT 38 41:13 and dupl. CT 40 28 K.6527+:8 (SB Alu); *sirqušū uš-ta-bar-ru-ú* libations for him (the god of the temple) will recur again and again CT 40 21 K.743:2 (SB Alu report); *ana kal ūmu [x x x] ina māti ibašši // uš-tab-ru-u // qa-[x x x] ūmišu uš-ta-bar-rū* A II/1 Comm. 18'; obscure: *kīma bilti(?) uš-tab-ru-ú-ma* ZA 43 18:63, see ibid. p. 30.

3. *šutabrū* to make last, to make permanent: *ešer ebūru [nap]āš Nisaba šattišam la naparkā šu-tab-ri-i ina rēšija* make (addressing a goddess) successful harvests, an abundance of cereals occur for me year after year without interruption KAV 171:30; *ša ina palēšu Adad zunnī<šu> Ea naq(!)-bi-šū ana mātišu uš-tab-ru-ú* in whose reign Adad made the rains and Ea the springs lasting for his land UCP 9 385:12 (Asb.); MUL NU.MUŠ.DA *muš-tab-ru-u zunnī* the Numušda star, which makes the rain last long RAcc. 138:312; MUL Šal-bat-a-nu : *muš-ta-bar-ru-ú mūtānu* (Mars) who makes pestilence last long (based on the learned etymology ZAL = *šutabrū*, BAD-*a-nu* = *mūtānu*) 5R 46:42, and see 5R 43 r. 39, in lex. section.

bitrû

4. *šutabrū* (*šutebrū*) to pass all the way through (said of a hole, in omen texts only) — a) in ext.: *ina šumēl takāltim šilum iplušma uš-te-eb-ri* (if) there is a deep abrasion (lit.: if the abrasion makes a hole) on the left side of the *takāltu* and it goes through RA 27 149:42, cf. (referring to abrasions on other parts) YOS 10 23 r. 4 and 6, also ibid. 25:29, 31, and 32, [*šil*]um *iplušma la uš-te-eb-ri* there is an abrasion but it does not go through ibid. 30, also *pilšum iplušma [ana] elēnum uš-te-eb-ri* there is a hole and it goes through with an upward slant ibid. 26 ii 36, *ana [šaplānum] uš-te-eb-ri* ibid. 44; *šilum nadīma šu-te-eb-ru* ibid. 18:62, cf. *šu-te-eb-ru* (in broken context) ibid. 17:62, wr. *šu-tu-ib-ru-ú* ibid. 59; *ši-lum šu-te-eb-rū* KUB 4 74:5 (liver model); *šumma amūtum šīlī sahratma u šu-te-eb-ru* if the liver is surrounded by abrasions and these go through and through AfO 5 215:7; *ana ramanišu pali[š(ma)] šu-te-eb-[ru]* (if the right “weapon”) is pierced in itself and through and through YOS 10 11 iii 36; *zi-ḥu-um šu-te-eb-ru-ma ana ... inatt[al] a šiḥḥu-scar* goes through and looks toward (the back of the *naṣraptu*) ibid. 18:54; if on the right part of the gall bladder *pilšu 2 palšuma šu-te-eb-ru-ú* two holes are pierced and they go through and through ibid. 24:9 (all OB ext.), cf. GAM *šu-te-eb-ru* pierced through and through (said of parts of the liver) CT 6 2:A, see RA 38 78 (OB liver model), note GAM-*ma šu-tab-ru* TCL 6 1 r. 26 and 36; *šumma ... NA DÙ.A.BI ana arkat amūti šu-tab-ru* if the entire “base line” (*manzazu*) goes through to the rear of the liver Boissier DA 16:14, see Boissier Choix 208 (both SB ext.).

b) in libanomancy: if the smoke *pališ šu-te-eb-ru* forms a hole (from the east toward the lap of the diviner) and it goes through and through UCP 9 p. 374:28 (OB).

The etymology of the verb remains obscure. The technical term in mng. 4 might have another origin (especially in view of the OB forms *uštebri*). The I/2 forms are extremely rare and even the lexical texts cite only *šu-tabrū*.

Jensen, OLZ 1929 850.

bitrumu

bitrumu adj.; variegated, multicolored; SB; cf. *barāmu* B.

gu.maḥ gu.gal gùn.a gu.[nam].erim.ma ba.e : *qá šira qá rabá qá bit-ru-[ma q]á munaššir māmīt* a superb, great, multicolored yarn (referring to a black and white twine), which cuts the ban Šurpu V-VI 152f.; *giš.MEŠ gu i.gùn.nu.a : kippá gu-šá bit-ru-ma* my skipping rope whose strands are multicolored SBH p. 108:47f. and dupl., see Landsberger, WZKM 57 23.

a) said of animals: *allala bit-ru-ma tarāz mīma* you (Ištar) loved the variegated roller(?) Gilg. VI 48; *šindat paré bit-ru-mu-ti* (fifty thousand) teams of speckled mules AnSt 7 128:18 (SB lit.).

b) said of wool: see lex. section.

In KAJ 257:2, 12 MA.NA AN.NA *bi it ru ma* occurs beside various amounts of tin described as equivalent (ŠAM) for malt and barley (lines 4 and 6); the signs *bi-it* are probably to be emended to ŠAM.

bitte see *bit*.

bittu adj.; (wool) left (outdoors) overnight; lex.*; cf. *bātu*.

sig.ná.àm = bit-tum Hh. XIX 22.

Uncertain whether 10 GÍN *bi-it-tum* (listed beside 10 GÍN of oil) TA 1930, 219:7 (early OB) belongs here.

bitu (*bētu*) s.; 1. house, dwelling place, shelter (of an animal), temple, palace, 2. manor, estate, encampment (of nomads), 3. room (of a house, a palace, a temple), cabin (of a boat), tomb, 4. container, repository, housing, 5. place, plot, area, region, 6. household, family, royal house, 7. estate, aggregate of property of all kinds; from OAkk. on; *bētu* in Ass., note *bi-e-tu* Lambert BWL 44:96 var., also BA 5 674:16, 4R 18* No. 6:14 (all SB), pl. *bitātu* (*bitū* only in OA); wr. syll. (*bi-it-ti* VAS 10 179:16, OB, *bit-ti* Dar. 305:10) and *é* (in Elam also *é.DÙ.A*, *é.A.NI*); cf. *abu* A in *bit abi*, *abu biti*, *bit*, *bitānu*, *bitānu* in *ša bitāni*, *bitānu* in *ša muḥḥi bitāni*, *bitānu* in *ša pan bitāni*, *bitānā*, *bitbitiš*, *bitūtu*, *bitu* in *mār bitī*, *bitu* in *rab bitī*, *bitu* in *ša bitī šanī*, *bitu* in *ša muḥḥi bitī*, *bitu šanā*, *ērib-bit-pirištūtu*, *ērib bitī*, *ērib bitūtu*.

bitu

e *é = bi-i-tu* S^b II 230; [e] [é] = *bi-tum* MSL 3 220 G₆ iv 2 (Proto-Ea), also Ea III 298f.; *é = bi-tum* Lanu I i 20; *é = bi-i-tum* (in group with *u₆.nir = ziq-gur-ra-tum* and *ú-ru-nuŠEŠ.NA = ur-nak-ku*) 5R 29 No. 4:19 (Erimhuš).

é = bi-i-tú, *gá = MIN EME.SAL*, *giš*, *èš*, *ga*, *KIB*, *sug = MIN* 81-7-6,121:7' ff. (Nabnitu Fragm. 6); *é.dal.ba.an.na : bi-it* MIN (= *bi-ri-tum*) Hh. II 263; *é.i.zi : bi-it* MIN (= *i-ga-ru*) ibid. 266; *é.al.ba.lá : é rug-gu-bu* ibid. 67; *é.KA.KÉŠ.DA é.gal.la.tuša.a = é ki-iš-ri é uš-šá-bi* Ai. IV iv 4.

[é], [gá], *èš = bi-e-tú* Igituh I 359 ff.; *ma-a MAL*, *ga-a MAL*, *ba-a MAL = bi-i-tú* Ea IV 230 ff.; *ga-a MAL = bi-i-tú* S^b I 306, also Idu II 156; *gá = [bi]-[tu]* Kagal F 90; [eš] [AB] = [b]i-e-tum A IV/3:90; e-èš AB = [bi-i-tu] Ea IV 154; eš AB = *bi-i-tum* S^b II 187; *èš.maḥ.dingir.e.ne = é.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ* Igituh I 363.

mu-u MU = bi-tum EME.SAL A III/4:18; *su-ug* *SUG = bi-tum* A I/2:211; *ú U = bi-tum* A II/4:32; [muru]b₄ = *bi-e-tum* Lanu F i 18.

é.mar.ra = bi-tum ša-al-m[u] OBG T XVII 9; *é.dim.ma = é šér-ru* 5R 16 iv 52 (group voc.); [e-mi-im] MAL×SAL = *é rap-šú* Ea IV 256.

[gi]š.é.bal = *bi-it pi-laq-qi* container for the whorl Hh. VI 30; *gi.g[ur].sig = gi-ḥi-nu = é lu-ba-ru* (var. *-r[i-e]*) Hg. A II 46, in MSL 7 70, cf. *kuš.lu.úb.sig = pa-ti-ru = é lu-bu-ri* Hg. A II 157, in MSL 7 149; *ga[l.x.x] : MIN (= šatammū) é ú-na-a-[t]ú* Igituh short version 198; *giš til-lé, é til-li* Practical Vocabulary Assur 522f.; *grš é GÚ.ZI.MEŠ* ibid. 594; *gi.giš.kéš.da = qa-an ir-ri-ti = é.ŠAḤ.MEŠ* Hg. A II 15, in MSL 7 67.

^{du}KAK, ^{ru}KAK = *e-pe-šu šá é* to build a house Nabnitu E 121f.; *bil.la* (var. [gu].la) = *na-qa-ru šá é* to tear down a house Antagal A 46; *é.sè.ki.in.du₈ = la-ba-nu ša bi-ti* to shape(?) a house Nabnitu E 178; *gú.gi, gú.gilim = sa-na-qu šá é* Nabnitu N 94f.; *ni-gi-in NIGIN = [se-ke-ru] šá é* to block a house Diri I 342; [...] = [e-de-lum] *ša é ká* to lock a house, a gate Nabnitu G 3; [bu-ur] [BÚR] = [pa-š]á-ru *šá é* to redeem a house VAT 10237 iii 21 (text similar to Idu); *giš.ki.sè.ga, giš.ki.gar, giš.gar = ši-kūt-tú šá é* Nabnitu K 202ff.

ká é.àm (var. *ká.na.àm*) *gi₄.gi₄.e.a* (var. *gá.gá.e.a*) *é ki.nu* (var. adds .um).*ta.è ḥé.ni.íb.tu.tu.dè : ša ina bāb bi-ti* (var. adds *-šú*) *ítanakkú ana bi-ti* (var. *é*) *ašar la ašē lišēribušu* let them bring him who is always held back at the door of his house into a house from which there is no exit CT 17 35:48ff., and similarly passim; *é.ninnu é KA.zal sù.ga* (later version: *é.KA.zal [si.a]*) : *ina é.MIN é ša tašēlta ma[lá]* in (the temple) Eninnu, the house which is filled with bliss Lugale XI 15; [a.gúb].ba *é dingir.re.e.ne kù.ge.dè : egubbá mullil é i-li* the holy water which purifies the temple CT 17 39:67f.; *é dingir.e.ne.ke_x(KID) ba.an.ri.a.[meš] : bi-ta-at DINGIR.MEŠ ur* (text: *ir-ta-nab-bu [šu-nu]*) the temples

bītu la

shake to and fro CT 16 42:18f., restored from 43:44f.; [é] kù <é> dingir.re.e.ne ki.tuš.bi nu.dím : é *ellum é* DINGIR.MEŠ *šubassu ul epšet* CT 13 35:9, cf. *ibid.* 1; é.dù^[e.du].a ama.dím.me ... ^dInnin za.kam : *e-pé-eš bi-tim ba-ni-e maštaz kim ... kúmma Ištar* it is in your power, Ištar, to build houses, to construct women's quarters Sumer 13 77:3f. (OB); é.a é.a im.ku₄.ku₄ : é.MEŠ *i-te-nir-ri-bu* BRM 4 9:40f., cf. dingir.é.a é.a h₃é.ti : DINGIR É *ina é lišib* CT 16 23:306f.; e.ne.ém ^dMu.ul.lil.lá.ke_x NAG.KUD maḥ.àm a.a (gloss: é.a) in.sír.i : *ina amat* ^dMIN *butuqtu šurdūtu makkūra ušarda* // É.MEŠ *it*(copy: dù)-*bal* the quick-flowing irrigation water has let the property float away, variant: carried off the houses, upon the command of DN BA 5 617:9f.; é.AN.NA é.ki.a : é *a-a-ak* É DINGIR-ti ASKT p. 127:29f.

uru.ki.ág.gá èš.Nibru.ke_x an.gin_x(GIM) sag h₃é.ib.il.la : *ali narāme bi-ti Nippuru rēš[āšu kīma šamē lišši]* may the temple of Nippur lift its head aloft (as high) as the heavens (in) the favorite city Angim IV 18; èš É.kur.ta è.a.ne.ne.ke_x [...] : *istu É É.KUR ina ašišu[nu]* when they go out of the temple Ekur CT 17 7 iv 15f., cf. èš.maḥ : É *širu* *ibid.* 4 ii 19f.

nin.urú ma ama gal dimmer Nin.lil.le : *rubāt āli u é ummu rabītu* ^dMIN Ninlil, the Lady of the city and the temple, the great mother WVDOG 4 pl. 13:27f., cf. ma la.mu na.nam : É *lalijama* SBH p. 97:59f.; šir.sag edin.ta kaš₄.[s]ag i.gul.e : <ina> *širhi rēšti bi-ta lisma ik-si* (see *širḫu* A lex. section) SBH p. 31:10f.; áb.e edin.na.na ír.gig mu.un.ma.[al] : *litu ana é-šú maršiš ibakki* the cow weeps bitterly for her abode SBH p. 101:51f., cf. *ibid.* p. 77:7f.

tu²-u, sa-gu-u, e-ma-šu, ku-um-mu, aṭ-ma-nu, ú-ra-šú, mēš-ta-ku (var. *maš-ta-ku*), *áš-ru, ku-un-gu, gi-gu-nu-u, ki-iš-šu, mi-pār-ru* (var. *mi-pa-ru*), *ku-pu = bi-i-tu* Malku I 252ff., also (adding *e-su, ul-ḫi*) Explicit Malku II 107f.; [ma]-[šar]-tú, [a]ṭ-ma-nu, [k]i-iš-šu, [d]ju-ú-ru, x-tú, ri-iš-pu = *bi-e-tú* LTBA 2 2:14ff., *la-ḫar-uš-ka = é qa-ni-e* quiver Malku II 200; *mu-kil ši-ip-ri, e-du-uk, na-aš-pu, pa-a-ḫu, pa-a-ru, pu-us-mu = é a-ḫi* Malku VI 129ff.

É = *bi-i-tú* STC 2 pl. 55 r. iii 7 (comm. on DINGIR.É.SISKUR_x En. el. VII 109); É // *bi-e-tu* Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko. 7; SA = *bi-i-tú, sá = mil-ku* STC 2 pl. 51 i 12f. (comm. on ^dASAR.ALIM *ša ina é milki kabti šūturu milikšu* En. el. VII 3); *tar-ba-su* TÜR = *bi-i-tú* Izbu Comm. 210 (comm. on TÜR.BI DAGAL CT 27 22:10), cf. É-tum // *ta-ar-bá-ši* MRS 6 92 RS 16.189:17; UD.22.KAM *ša AN ina é.DU.GA.NI DU-ku É é-ma RAB riḫu GAZ dáku É idūku* ^dAn[um] (see *dáku* lex. section) LKA 73:8 (cultic comm.).

1. house, dwelling place, shelter (of an animal), temple, palace — a) house, dwelling place — 1' in Oakk: ŠE.ḪAR.AN ... 10 (GUR)

bītu la

[i]n É-ti PN SAL.LÚ.TÚG 5 (GUR) [i]n É-ti TÚG.DU₈ ten gur of the ḪAR.AN barley are in the house of PN, the female fuller, five gur are in the house of the warp-tier Gelb OAIC 36:10ff., cf. *ibid.* 29.

2' in OA: *bi₄-tum šaplum u elium la ina kunukkija kanik* is not the lower and the upper house sealed with my own seal? BIN 6 20:6, cf. *bi-ta-tù-ni kannuka* our houses are sealed CCT 5 1b:9; *aššumi É-tim ša wašbanini kīma É-tum anḫuni aplaḫma* I became worried on account of the house in which we are living since the house had become dilapidated (and I ordered bricks in the spring) AAA 1 52 No. 1:4f.; *immūšim bi-tám šaširi* have the house guarded at night BIN 6 6:17, cf. *atti É usri* *ibid.* 182:16; *unūtam šumšu ša i-bi₄-tim ibaššiu ana bi₄-tim eššim šeribama ekallam u dūrini ... kunkama* bring all furnishings which are in the house into the new house and seal the main building and our walls (with your seals) CCT 3 14:7f.; *ašika ... ina bi₄-tim damqim ina GN ezibma* leave your *ašium*-iron in Timilkia in a reliable house (and leave there also one of your servants who is empowered to act for you) Kienast ATHE 62:39; *ana kaspim annim* ^É*bi₄-tám* PN *šuhārtam u amtam idaggał ša kaspam ana PN₂ išagqulu* ^É*bi₄-tám* *ilaqqi* in return for this silver, the house, the servant girl PN, and the slave girl belong (to PN₂), whoever pays PN₂ the silver may take the house BIN 4 190:6 and 12; *kaspum iššēr* ^É*bi₄-tú-šu alpīšu eglātim u mimma išú* «KÙ. BABBAR» *rakis* the (debt of) silver is secured by his house, his oxen, the fields, and whatever (else) he owns TCL 21 238B:16; [^É*bi₄-tám* *ana šapartim ukallu* they hold the house as pledge TCL 14 66:11, cf. *ina* ^É*bi₄-tim ú-ši-ú* *ibid.* 13; *É-tum ša Ālim zittum ša* PN the house in the City (of Assur) is PN's share TuM 1 22a:40; 4 MA.NA *kaspam šim* ^É*bi₄-ti* PN *ilqe* PN took four minas of silver as price of the houses Kienast ATHE 55:41, cf., wr. *É-ti-e* ICK 1 192:10; *ūmam i-bi-tim erim wašbāku* now I live in an empty house CCT 3 24:32, cf. *tidé attama kīma ina É-tim erim ezibini* you well know that he has left me in an empty house BIN 4 96:13; *kīma* ^É*bi₄-ú*

bītu 1a

ḥarībim É^{bi-si} *ēwe* (see *ewū* mng. 1c) Belleten 14 226:45f. (Irišum).

3' in OB: *gisallam ša É labīrim* (see *gisallu* A usage a) CT 29 11a:15; PN *ina É DN ilišu kī'am izkur umma šūma awīltum ša ina bi-tim ušbu* MU.15.KAM *lu ušib* PN made the following statement under oath in the temple of DN, his (patron) deity, "The woman who is living in the house has indeed lived (there) for 15 years" PBS 8/1 82:4; *aššum bi-it* PN *bi-tum šū jām aḥātī ina libbišu wašb[at]* as to the house of PN, that house belongs to me, my sister lives in it Pinches Berens Coll. 99:5f.; *bamat bi-ti-ia lūqēma lišib* let him take half of my house and live in it TCL 17 20:11; 1 SAR É.DÙ.A . . . KI PN LUGAL É.A.KEX PN₂ IN.ŠI.ŠAM *bi-tam kīma bi-tim* 1 SAR É.DÙ.A . . . ŠA.BI PN PN₂ AL.DÙG PN₂ has bought a house in a good state of repair, one sar (in area), from PN, the owner of the house, PN₂ has satisfied PN (by giving him), house for house, a(nother) house in a good state of repair, one sar (in area) YOS 8 4:10; 1 SAR É.DÙ.A ù 2 SAR GÁ.NUN (referred to as É ù GÁ.NUN line 14) Jean Tell Sifr 36a:1, cf. É.DÙ.A *annia* BA 5 503 No. 33:16, also CT 8 4a:1, BE 6/1 8:1 and 105:1, note É.A.NI TCL 10 129:17 and 131:3; *šumma awīlum bi-tam ipluš* if a man makes a hole in a house CH § 21:15, cf. *wardum jām bi-ti iplušma* my own slave broke into my house TCL 18 143:10; *šumma iṭinnum É ana awīlim iṭušma šipiršu la uštešbīma igārum iqtūp* if an architect builds a house for someone but does not do his job properly so that a wall caves in CH § 233:93, cf. *aššum É iṭušu la udanninuma* because he did not build the house solidly § 232:87; *mūtum bēli nišī ma-ri-a-šu itbal ma-ri NIN(!) <a>-bi-šu ša GN ana eqlim kirim u É ana aplūtišu iškun* death, which rules over (all) men, has carried off his son (so) he has appointed his paternal aunt's son in GN as his heir to the field, the orchard, and the house TCL 17 29:20 (let.); *nipātam ina É-šu iklāma uštamit* he kept a pledged person in his house and caused his death Goetze LE § 23:20 and § 24:24, cf. *ina É nēpīša ina šimātiša imtūt* CH § 115:32; *šumma SAL.KAŠ.DIN.NA sarrūtum ina É-ša itarkasuma* if criminals get together in the

bītu 1a

house of a tavern keeper CH § 109:28; *amtam ina bi-ti-ia rēdām iklāma ina bi-tim ihliq* a soldier shut up a slave girl in my house but she escaped from the house VAS 16 48:5f. (let.); *ana kisikunu la teggia ina bi-ti-ku-nu kaspam* IGI.6.GÁL *la tezzibani* do not be careless with your money bag, do not leave even a sixth of a shekel of silver in your house YOS 2 134:18; note in OB lit. and in omens: *uštarrāḥ elki la tapattari bi-it nišī* do not leave the habitation of the people even though she (Ištar) should behave haughtily against you VAS 10 214 vii 40 (Agušaja); *ina ālim bi-it awīlim išātum ikkal* fire will devour the man's house in the city YOS 10 31 ix 42 (ext.); *šarrum bi-it a-<wi>-lim ukanna[k . . .]* the king will seal the house of the man YOS 10 26 iii 49 (ext.).

4' in OB Alalakh, Mari: *ina ālim šātu eqlam u É-ta ula nišu* we own neither a field nor a house in that city Wiseman Alalakh 12:11, also *ibid.* 2; *É-su URU.KI.DIL.DIL-šu eperīšu u mimmušu* his house, each of his villages, his territories, and whatever (else) he owns *ibid.* 6:7; *É-su u šū išātam liqqali* his house and he himself should be burned ARM 3 73:14; *aššum É-ti PN ša Wilānim ana kāsīm nadānim ša tašpuram* as to your writing me to give you the house of PN of the Wilānum tribe ARM 1 41:16; *É ina pani ugbabtim luštersi* I shall furnish the house (adequately) in preparation for the *ugbaltu* (to live in it) ARM 3 84:31, cf. *ina É šētu ugbabtum . . . uššab* ARM 3 42:18; *bi-tum bi-it-ka* (my) house is your house ARM 1 2 r. 13'.

5' in Elam: É.A.NI *išu māda* a house, as much as there is MDP 28 415:1, and *passim*, wr. É.A.NI for *bītu*; É.A.NI É.GAL *papāḥum u É miḥarum* the house (including) main building, living quarters, (and) entrance(?) MDP 24 330:10, cf. É.DÙ.A GAL . . . É.DÙ.A *qatinnūti* MDP 23 169:6f., and *passim*, wr. É.DÙ.A for *bītu*; É.DÙ.A *ša-ki-it-ti išu u mādu . . . gimir* É.DÙ.A *adi ribiti* the . . . house as much as there is (with its four walls, its doors and stairs), the entire house with the square (in front of it) MDP 22 44:1 and 8 (= MDP 18 211); *ina É.DÙ.A-šu eqlīšu u kirī[šu]* MDP 23 189:10, cf., wr. É-šu *ibid.* 251:10, wr. *ina É.DÙ.A-ti-šu* *ibid.* 235:6;

bitu la

warki kubussé ša É.DÙ.A.MEŠ DN ikbusuma É.DÙ.A išām he bought the house according to the procedures established by Šušinak concerning (the sale of) houses MDP 22 53:25f. (= MDP 18 207); oil containers *ša ina rugbi ša PN šaknu u bi-tu kanku* which were stored in the loft of PN and the house was sealed (thereafter) MDP 23 309:13.

6' in MB: *ina hepē É-šu qātāšu fīda līruba* may his hands participate (lit.: enter the clay) in the demolishing of his (own) house BBSt. No. 6 ii 58 (Nbk. I); *É ippušu libēl šanūm: ma* may someone else become the owner of (any) house which he may build *ibid.* 53; 5 *amēlūtu īr ša PN ina É PN kalūma* (these) 5 persons, the slaves of PN, were shut up in PN's house BE 14 2:8 (leg.); *ina É bēlija upāssunūti* I will imprison them in the house of my lord Aro, WZJ 8 566 HS 108:40; PN NAGAR *adi É-šu eqlīšu u kirēšu* the carpenter PN with his house, field, and orchard 5R 33 vi 40 (Agumkakrime), and *passim*.

7' in RS: *tamkārū ana É.Ī.A ana A.ŠA.MEŠ ša šar māt Ugarit la iqarrubuni* the traders will not lay claim to the houses and the fields of the king of Ugarit MRS 9 104 RS 17.130:33.

8' in Nuzi: *eqlātiya É.MEŠ-ia kalu ummāniya mimmu šumšuja* my fields, my houses, all my personnel, whatever I own RA 23 143 No. 5:10, cf. *ibid.* 144 No. 10:19, and *passim* in Nuzi, note *É.MEŠ 25 ammati mūrūksunu u 15 ammati rupussunu* HSS 9 115:4, cf., wr. *É.Ī.A.MEŠ* *ibid.* 110:17.

9' in MA: *qabal É ištu igāri ... adi igārātišu eliātišu* the central building, from the wall (of the house gods) to its own walls, its upper stories AfO 20 122:1, and *passim* in this text, note *É ši-bu adi elītišu* *ibid.* 12; *kī eqlam ina āli šuātu illukuni eqlam u É ana ukullāiša ša 2 MU.MEŠ uppušu iddununešše* since he holds a field in that city as a fief, they assign and hand over a field and a house for her (his wife's) support for two years KAV 1 vi 65 (Ass. Code § 45); *mussa É ana batte ušēšibši* her husband has made her live apart in a house *ibid.* iv 83 (§ 36); *ka-te anniki egelšu u É-sū* his field and his house are

bitu la

pledges for the tin KAJ 34:14, cf. *šumma ina eqlātišu É.Ī.A-šu la išallim* if he (the creditor) cannot find satisfaction in his (the debtor's) fields and houses KAJ 61:20; *ina GN É hammuš unūti haliqta ina É PN sarrūtu izūzu* the house in Assur has been robbed (and) the thieves have divided up my lost belongings in PN's house KAV 168:7 (let.).

10' in SB: *ālki ul idi É-ki MIN šumki MIN šubatki MIN* I do not know your town, your house, your name, your whereabouts Maqlu II 209; *mutterribtu ša É.MEŠ dajālītu ša birēti šajādītu ša ribāti* who sneaks into houses, prowls in alleys, roams the squares Maqlu III 2; *ina pan É u KÁ* before the (people of the) house and the city quarter Maqlu IV 67; *birīt āli u É* inside cities and houses (nobody forcibly took another man's property) Streck Asb. 260 ii 19; *ana É tappēšu iterub ana aššat tappēšu ittehi* he entered his neighbor's house (and) had intercourse with his neighbor's wife Šurpu II 47; *uštēši <ina> É-ia kamāti arpud* I was removed from my house, I wandered around outside (the city) Lambert BWL 32:50 (Ludlul I), cf. *mubahhiš sūqāni muṭṭannipu É.MEŠ* (the pig) makes the streets smell, soils the houses *ibid.* 215 r. iii 14; *ana kisukkija itira bi-i* (var. -e)-tu the house has become my prison *ibid.* 44:96 (Ludlul II); LÚ Šuruppakū mār PN *uqur É bini elippa* man of Šuruppak, son of PN, demolish (your) house (and) build a boat (using its beams) Gilg. XI 24, cf. *ubut bi-ta bini elippa* RA 28 92 i 12 (OB Atrahasis); *ša É-su labīru inaqqaruma eššu ibannū* who tears down his old house and builds a new one OIP 2 153:24 (Senn.); I set fire *ina É.MEŠ-šunu naklāte* to their elaborate houses TCL 3 261 (Sar.); *É.MEŠ TÜR.MEŠ GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ <ina> šissinni gišimmari tašabbīṭ* you sweep all rooms, courtyards, and roofs with (a broom made of) date palm fronds K.2777+13876:13' (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); *amēla ina É-šu išātu issiršuma imāt* fire will trap the man in his house and he will die TCL 6 3:28 (SB ext.); *ilu ikkal SILA SILA innakkir É É KAR-'* the plague will rage, one street will become the enemy of the other, one house will plunder the other CT 27 3 obv.(!) 19 (SB Izbu).

bītu 1b

11' in NA: *é epšu adi gušūrišu adi dalātišu tarbaši* a house in good repair with its roof-beams and with its doors (and its) courtyard ADD 324:6; *šulmu ana é.DINGIR.ME-te ana siqurrēte ana ekalli ana dūri ana é.MEŠ ša āli gabbi* everything is fine with the sanctuaries, the temple towers, the palace, the wall, (and) all the houses of the city ABL 191 r. 5; *jamutu é-su liršibi lirubu ina é-šú lūšebi* each should build his house, move in, and live (there) ABL 314 r. 8f., cf. *é.MEŠ-šú-nu irasšibu* ibid. r. 6, cf. *é.MEŠ raspāte* ABL 190:5, also *é uptaṭṭir* the house has fallen apart ABL 389:10; *dēnu ša PN issi PN₂ ina muḫḫi ḫibiltē ša é-šú idbubuni* the lawsuit which PN had against PN₂ concerning the damage (done) to his house VAS 1 97:3 (leg.); *kaspu gammur tadim kirū é eglu nišu šuāte [zarpu] laqiu* the silver has been paid in full, the (above-mentioned) orchard, house, field, and people are sold and taken over ADD 804:8.

12' in NB: *é ša šarru iqbā liddinuni ina kūšu la amāti* they should give me the house the king has promised (me) so that I should not die of cold ABL 1261 r. 3; *é.MEŠ šu-bat āli* houses inside the town TuM 2-3 144:4 (= BE 9 48), cf. *kišubbū é.MEŠ šu-bat āli ša ina GN* BE 10 118:10, and passim; eight shekels of silver *akī atri u <lu>bāri ša GAŠAN é* as additional payment and for a dress for the lady of the house VAS 5 38:29, and passim in NB sales of houses; *w'ilti ša 12 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR šim libnāti qanī gušūri dalāti u tibni ša epēš ša é ša PN* document concerning 12 minas of silver, the price of the bricks, reeds, beams, doors, and straw for the building of PN's house Nbn. 231:3; *ṭuppi é abta ša napāšu u epēšu* tablet concerning a ruined house which is to be demolished and rebuilt AnOr 8 2:1; *é ša ina sūq Dūr-Imgur-Enlil ša PN ana épīšānūtu ana PN₂ iddinu* (document concerning) a house in Dūr-Imgur-Enlil Street which PN gave over to PN₂ for rebuilding VAS 5 99:1.

b) shelter of an animal: *ša ḫaḫḫuru muttapraššidi ina [...] dūri é-su* the roving ḫaḫḫuru-bird's shelter is in [a cranny] of the city wall Lambert BWL 144:27.

bītu 1c

c) temple — 1' *bītu* and *bīt DN* — a' in OAKk.: RN DÍM é RA 9 pl. 1:11, also Syria 21 159:5, see *banū* A mng. 1a-1'; 2 (BÁN) ZÍD.ŠE 1 (BÁN) 5 SĪLA ZÍD.GU 1 (BÁN) 5 SĪLA KAŠ SÁ. DUG₄ é 20 silas of barley flour, 15 silas of GU-flour, 15 silas of beer, the regular offering of the temple MDP 18 116:3, and passim.

b' in OA: *šumma bi₄-tum énaḫma šarrum šumšu ... bi₄-tám eppaš* if the temple falls into disrepair and some king rebuilds the temple *Belleten* 14 224:19f. (Irišum); *ḫamištum šimtam warki é Aššur ina Ālim išimniāti* the collegium of five has made a decision concerning us according to (the rules of) the temple of DN in the City (Assur) BIN 4 106:7; *šarruqū ana é-ti DN érubuma* thieves entered the temple of Aššur Bab. 6 191 No. 7:6, cf. [rik]sam ša ḫurāšim ... ana é Aššur šeribama TCL 19 68:20, é Išhara TuM 1 7c:4', and see Hirsch Untersuchungen 47f.

c' in OB: *bi-tum lu naši rēšu* let the temple be high JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 r. vi 25 and 27 (lit.); *allikam ištu Uruk é An-ni* I have come from Uruk, the home of Anu Gilg. M. iv 9; *ina Esagila é ša kīma šamē u eršetim išdāšu kīna* in Esagila, the temple whose foundations are (as) firm as heaven and earth CH xl 68; *mušir é é.BABBAR* who raised (the walls of) the temple Ebabbar CH ii 30; DINGIR.GAL.GAL *ša šamē u eršetim* ^aA.NUN *ina siḫirtišunu šed bi-tim* SIG₄ é.BABBAR *šuāti ... tiruru* may the great gods of heaven and the nether world, all the Anunnaki, the protecting genius of the temple, (and) the Brick(-god) of Ebabbar curse him CH xliv 75; *ina GN egl bi-it abija ibašši ina ṭuppi labīrūtīm ina é Nisaba kī'am āmur* a field belonging to my paternal estate is in GN, I read as follows in the old tablets (kept) in the temple of Nisaba OECT 3 40:11; PN zitti PN₂ *aḫišu ibqurma šarrum ana é DN itrušsunūtīma ina é DN kārūm dīnam ušāḫissunūti* PN entered a legal claim on the inheritance share of his brother PN₂, so the king sent them to the temple of Šamaš and in the temple of Šamaš the *kārūm* admitted their (case) to litigation TCL 10 34:5ff.; (ten persons) *ina é DN izzizuma PN u PN₂ aḫūšu nikkassī bi-ti-im eššim u labīrim mimma*

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šumšu ša ibāššū ipušu assembled in the temple of Amurru and PN and his brother PN₂ reckoned up the accounts of both the old and the new house, with everything included PBS 8/1 81:11; *ana nakkam-tim ša É^aUTU ša Larsam* (barley) for the storehouse of the temple of Šamaš in Larsa LIH 49:6, also TCL 7 27:5, *ina É^aNIN.GIŠ.ZI*. DA OECT 3 61:21; PN *edamām ina bi-it Sin inassah* (see *edamū*) YOS 2 1:30; *ana É^aDagan erumma ana^aDagan uškēn* I entered the temple of Dagan and prostrated myself before Dagan RA 42 128:14 (Mari let.); in Elam: *ina É^aINNIN PN kām itma* PN took the following oath in the temple of Ištar MDP 24 393:14; note in personal names: *É-še-mi* Grant Bus. Doc. 35:5, cf. *É-kīma-ilim-šēmi* Holma Zehn Altbab. Tontafeln 5:11, also *Bi-tum-da-an* BIN 7 62:27 and 178:25, *Bi-tum-muballit* ibid. 215:21, etc., see Stamm Namengebung 91.

d' in MB: *bīri* PN . . . *ina maḥar Marduk bēlišu ina É ušabrīma* he let PN have visions in the temple, in the presence of Marduk, his lord PBS 13 69:10.

e' in SB: they go and *É DIB-ú iturrunimma* circumambulate the temple and return RAcc. 120 r. 11; *dīk É ša kalē* ritual awakening of the temple by the *kalū*-singers RAcc. 66:7, and passim; *šarru ša ina ūmē palīšu . . . Marduk . . . ina Esagil É.GAL-šū irmū šubassu Anum rabū ana ališu Dēri u É-šū Edimgalkalama ušēribu* the king during whose reign Marduk took up residence (again) in Esagil, his palace, and who brought (back) Anum-the-Great into his city Dēr and his temple Edimgalkalama Borger Esarh. 74:20; *e-li É KÁ u qarbatija šaqummati tabkat* the temple, the city quarter, and even my fields are stunned STC 2 pl. 81 r. 76; *bi-tuš-ka zanānašu lu kajān* may his care for your temple be constant AfO 19 59:162; *ana Esagil É-ku riše rēmu* have mercy (Marduk) on Esagil, your temple RAcc. 134:247.

f' in NA: *ilāni ammar ina É kammusuni ūmē ša šarri bēlija lurriku* may all the gods who dwell in the temple prolong the days of the king, my lord ABL 120:7; *ša 1 SĪLA aklišu ušellā ina É Nabū ekkal* anyone who offers his

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(share of) one sila of bread may eat in the temple of Nabū ABL 65 r. 9; *uššu ša É Nabū ša Ninua karri . . . Nabū É.GIBIL ētarab* the foundations of the temple of Nabū of Nineveh have been laid, Nabū entered the new temple RLA 2 431 C^b 2:23 and 25 (eponym list, years 788 and 787).

g' in NB: *É ana Marduk bēlija damiqti tizkaram* O temple, recommend me to my lord Marduk VAB 4 64 iii 58 (Nabopolassar), cf. *ina Esagila É nāšir napišti ilāni rabāti* in Esagila, the temple which preserves the well-being of the great gods ibid. 286 x 50 (Nbn.); *pan Anu Antu Bélet-šēri Nanā Bélet-ša-rēš u ilāni É-šū-nu gabbi* TCL 13 238:4, and passim; *naptanu u qīme šá-lam É* the (sacrificial) meal and the flour for the *šalām bīti*-ceremony BIN 1 19:30, cf. 5 GUR ŠE.BAR *šá-lam É ša MN BRM 1 100:22f.*, *ina ūm eššeši ina šá-lam É* ABL 437 r. 17 (NA), for similar refs., see also *šangá, ērib bīti*.

2' bīt ili — a' in Oakk.: 6 SĪLA ZĪD ZĪZ.AN *ana É DINGIR* six silas of emmer flour for the temple MDP 18 68:15.

b' in OA: *inūmi ana É DINGIR-tim ēliu* when they went to the temple of the goddess (uncert., see Hirsch Untersuchungen 29) BIN 6 146:6.

c' in OB: *ina bi-it DINGIR asakkum in-nakkal* a taboo will be broken in the temple RA 44 42:48; [*nakrum ina*] *libbi mātim x gi-ši-im-ma-ri ša bi-ta-at i-la-ni i-t[a-na-ki]-is* the enemy will cut down the date palms of the sanctuaries in the open country YOS 10 17:4; the king will kill the nobles around him *bīšašunu u makkūršunu ana bi-ta-at i-la-ni izáz* and apportion their property to the temples ibid. 14:9 (all ext.); *šarrum ša . . . eššišam bi-it i-li sà-ḥa-⟨ra?⟩-am lamdu lišdud mišrī giridē lipuš lištēšir bi-it i-li sikkātīm liškun* may the king, (who) is accustomed to circumambulate(?) the temple at the festival(?), draw the boundaries, establish the border paths, lay out the temple correctly, place the (dedicatory) clay nails JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 17ff. (lit.); *urram apālam ul e-li-i šumma ana É DINGIR-lim i-ṭa-ad-ru-ni-in-ni* (for *iṭṭarduninni*) *apālam ul i-li-e* I cannot pay (you) back tomorrow, (even) if they send me

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to the temple I cannot pay (you) back VAS 16 4:13; *šatammī ša* É.Ī.A DINGIR.DIL.DIL [ka]lašunu . . . *litrānikkum* let them send you all the *šatammu*-officials of the temples of each and every god LIH 39:5; ERÍN.Ī.A É.DINGIR.RI.E.NE *ana šE GÚ.UN ša ekallim ilteqū* they have taken the workers (in the service) of all the temples for (harvesting) the barley (due as) rent to the palace OECT 3 61:9, cf. É.DINGIR.RI.E.NE.MEŠ Boyer Contribution 125:14 (all letters), and TCL 10 107:16.

d' in Mari: ŠU.NIGÍN 87 UDU.Ī.A *ša siḫirti* É.DINGIR.MEŠ *niqūm ina Mari* total of 87 sheep for all the temples, as offering(s) in Mari *Studia Mariana* 43:29.

e' in Alalakh: *ša urram šeram aššum* URU GN *ana PN dīnam igerrū l li-im GÍN KÙ.GI ana* É DINGIR *išaqgal* whoever brings a lawsuit in the future concerning the village of GN pays one thousand shekels of gold to the temple *Wiseman Alalakh* 11:29 (OB).

f' in MB: *ana* URU.KI *u* É DINGIR.RA *šulmu* all is well with the city and the temple PBS 13 76:4, cf. *ana šēri* URU.KI É DINGIR *u* É *bēli šulmu* PBS 1/2 43:3 (let.); *ša* É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ *akalum bani šikaru tāb* in all temples the food (for the gods) is well made, the beer fine Aro, WZJ 8 569 HS 112:3 (let.); *inanna dullī ina* É DINGIR *ma'ad u magal šabtākuma eppuš* now I have a great deal of work (on hand) in the temple and I am very much taken up with it and am working away (at it, so send me a lot of gold) EA 9:15 (let. of Burnaburiaš), cf. É DINGIR JCS 6 144:20 (let.), but É *šāšu lišbatma likši[r]* let him start repairing that temple *ibid.* r. 12.

g' in Bogh.: PN . . . PN₂ . . . PN₃ *ina* É DINGIR *ina* ŠU.NIGÍN 3 LÚ.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ PN, PN₂, and PN₃ of the temple (staff), in all three officials KUB 3 34:16.

h' in EA: *šumma danniš ma'ad kaspu ḫurāšu ana libbiši ana* É.DINGIR.MEŠ-ši *ma'ad mimmā* indeed (I swear) there is very much silver and gold there (i.e., in Byblos), there is much of everything in its temples EA 137:61 (let. of Rib-Addi).

i' in MA: [šum]ma SAL [lu] DAM LÚ [lu DU]MU.[SA]L LÚ [ana] É DINGIR [t]ētarab [ina]

bītu 1c

É DINGIR [mi]mma [ša eš]-ri-ti t[alti]riq if a woman, be she a married woman or a single woman, enters a temple (and) steals anything belonging to the sanctuaries KAV 1 i 4f. (Ass. Code § 1); *apāl* É DINGIR *ša Ninua* presentation of the meals in the temple of Nineveh Ebeling *Parfümrez.* pl. 10:30, and *passim*, see Or. NS 21 131.

j' in SB: *ša ultu āli ekalli u* É DINGIR *aṭmānāt Aššur Marduk ana la manī išlulūni* (everything) beyond counting which they had carried off from the city, the palace, and the temple, (which is) the abode of Aššur (and) Marduk TCL 3 407 (Sar.); [enūma] *igār* É DINGIR *iqāpu ana naqārīmma uššuši* in order to demolish and (then) rebuild (the building) when the wall of a temple buckles RAcc. 41:1; URU.BI É.DINGIR-šu É LUGAL-šu *u* É UN.MEŠ-šū GAZ.MEŠ that city, (with) its temple, its royal residence, and its citizens' houses, will be demolished CT 38 2:42 (Alu); *šumma šar māti lu* É DINGIR *īpuš lu* ZAG.GAR.RA KUR *ud-[diš]* if the king of the country either built a temple or renovated a shrine of the country KAR 392 r. 12, cf. *šumma . . . šar māti lu* É DINGIR *īpuš lu* ZAG.GAR.RA *uddiš* 4R 33* iii 53 (*iqqur īpuš*); [*šumma amēlu*] *lu ana* É DINGIR-šū *lu ana* É ¹⁵-šū *lu* [ana É] DINGIR URU-šū [illik] if a man goes to the temple of his (personal) god or to the temple of his (personal) goddess or to the temple of the (patron) god of his city CT 39 42:39 (Alu); if a lizard [ina] É.DINGIR.Ī.A IGI was seen in several temples CT 40 25 K.5642 r. 4 (Alu); *dūru u šalḫu* É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ *ziqqurrāt libitti u SAḪAR.Ī.A mala bašū assuḫ* I tore down the main wall and the outer wall and all the temples (and) the temple towers made of brick and earth OIP 2 84:51 (Senn.); *mār šarri* É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ *i-be-el-li* (for *ibēl*) the crown prince will control the temples CT 13 50:22 (prophecies), see JCS 18 17; *šanīš ina UD-mu AN.MI Sin* LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ *ša* É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ TIR.AN.NA^{ki} *ina bāb* É.DINGIR.MEŠ-šū-*nu garakku inaddiu* furthermore, on the day of the lunar eclipse, the priests of the temples of Tiranna set up a brazier in the gate of (each of) their temples BRM 4 6:38 (rit.); [DIŠ] [x] x É.DIL.DIL *sippi* URU.SUMUN *šūkulu*

bītu 1c

u naṣabātu ša É.DIL.DIL DINGIR.MEŠ šulputa if the [...] of every house at the entrance to an old city are burned (in fire) and the drain pipes of every temple have collapsed CT 39 31:4f. (Alu); note É DINGIR.MEŠ referring to one temple: *šalam šarrūtiša . . . ina GN āl šarrūtišu ina É DINGIR.MEŠ-šú ú-še-ši-be* I placed a statue of myself as king in GN, his capital, in his temple Layard 96:156 (Shalm. III); *hurāša kaspā ša Bēl u Šarpānītu NÍG.ŠU É.DINGIR.MEŠ-šú-nu ušēšūni* they took out the gold (and) silver belonging to Bēl and Šarpānītu, the property of their temple OIP 242 v 32 (Senn.).

k' in NA: LÚ.MEŠ *ša [šarra ana pan]* É DINGIR *iššūni* the men who carried the king to the temple (carry the king on a litter supported on their necks) KAR 135 ii 20 (rit.), see MVAG 41/3 14:43; *kī abušu ša šarri bēlija ana Mušur illik[uni] ina qanni Harrān É DINGIR ša erēni ētam[ru]* when the father of the king my lord went to Egypt, he saw a temple made of cedar on the outskirts of Harran ABL 923:11; UD.7.KAM *ina É DINGIR qallāte damqāte ibašši ātamar* I certainly saw on the seventh (of the month) beautiful slave girls in the sanctuary ABL 494 r. 1, cf. É DINGIR ABL 452 r. 1; *qēpāni ša É.DINGIR.MEŠ ša GN GN₂ GN₃ GN₄ uptattiu šaniūte iptaqdu* they have dismissed the trustees of the temples of GN, GN₂, GN₃, (and) GN₄ (and) have appointed others ABL 1214 r. 7; *kīma šakin māti bēl pāhati ša GN u GN₂ kaspā issu É.DINGIR.MEŠ ittaššu* the district officer(s) of GN and GN₂ carried off silver from the temples in the name of the governor ABL 339 r. 7; note É DINGIR.MEŠ referring to one temple: É DINGIR.MEŠ *ša GN issu bīt uššēšu karruni a-du-nakan-ni šatammu u bēl piqittāte ša GN ina muḥḥi ahe'is ubbuku* the šatammu-official and the overseers of GN push(?) each other (in their work) ever since the foundations of the temple of GN were laid till now ABL 476 r. 11; *kī GAŠAN ana GN ana GN₂ tallikuni NÍG.ŠID-šá [it]taššu eglēte nišē ša É DINGIR.MEŠ šapal [x.x].MEŠ ētarbu* when DN went (as captive) to Akkad (and later) to Elam, her assets were taken over (and) the lands and personnel of the temple passed under (the jurisdiction of) the [...] ABL 746:6.

bītu 1d

1' in NB: *ina nāri šá É DINGIR šá ni-iḥ*(text: *-hi*)-*ra-a' mé ul* (text: *in*) *ittāši* he has not taken any water from the canal of the temple which we dug BIN 1 44:24 (let.); *šēnu ša É DINGIR u ša URU Puqudu ina URU Ru'ua ikkalu* the flocks belonging to the temple and the district of the Puqudu tribe are grazing in the district of the Ru'ua tribe ABL 268:8; *asuminēti šina . . . ša ušēbilakku ina É.DINGIR.MEŠ ašar ša ṭābu šukunšinētu* (as to) the stelas which I sent you, place them in the temples where it is fitting YOS 3 4:10 (let.); *muššir ušurāti É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ* the one who draws the plans of the temples VAB 4 252 i 7 (Nbn.); *ramkūt Egiš-nugal u É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ . . . ilikšunu aptur* I released the collegium of ramku-priests of Egišnugal and of the (other) temples from their feudal duties YOS 1 45 ii 25 (Nbn.); É.MEŠ *ša DINGIR.MEŠ ša PN . . . ippulu* the temples of the gods which Gaumata had destroyed VAB 3 21 § 14:25 (Dar.); note the personal name ^ÉÉ.DINGIR.ZALAG-' The-Temple-Is-My-Light BE 9 75:5; note É DINGIR.MEŠ referring to one temple: *ūmu mala PN šebū isqa šuātu ina li'i ša isqāti ša ina É DINGIR.MEŠ ina šumišu ušallam* (text: *ušallim*, see Krückmann Babylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungs-Urkunden 76 n. 5) any day that PN wishes, he may have (the registration of) this prebend fully (recorded) in his name on the wooden (registration) tablet for prebends which is in the temple VAS 15 26:18; *bītu epšu makkūr* ^ÉAnu KI-tim *siqqarī ša É DINGIR.MEŠ ša qereb Uruk* a house in good repair, (being) the property of Anu in the district Siqqarī of the temple which is in Uruk VAS 15 13:2; *šulum ana maššarti ša Eanna É DINGIR.MEŠ-ka* all is well with the guard of Eanna, your temple YOS 3 7:14 (NB let.); LÚ *kiništum ša É DINGIR.MEŠ ša Uruk* the (priestly) collegium of the temple of Uruk BRM 2 45:2, cf. LÚ *dajālu ša É DINGIR.MEŠ ša Uruk* the inspector of the temple of Uruk *ibid.* 42:2, and *passim* in NB Uruk, for other officials, see *ēpiš dulli ša ṭiddi, gadā'a, itinnu* A usage h.

d) *bīt šarri* royal residence, seat of royal administration — **1'** in OB Alalakh: *kaspam ina É LUGAL ušallam ašar libbišu illak* when he

bītu 2a

(the debtor to the crown) has repaid the silver at the palace, he may go wherever he likes Wiseman Alalakh 22:12.

2' in MA: [ina] libbi 10 immerē nāmurte ša PN ... I ana É LUGAL.MEŠ-ni ... tadnu of ten sheep, the gift brought by PN, one was given to the palace of the (two) kings AfO 10 39 No. 84:6, note I urīšu ... a-[na] [É] LUGAL.MEŠ-ni epiš ibid. 40 No. 89:16.

3' in Bogh.: [anāku mā]rat šarri PN ina Amurri ina É LUGAL ana PN₂ [an]a aššūtišu atta[dinšu] I gave the princess PN to PN₂ in marriage at the royal residence in Amurru KBo 1 8:19.

4' in SB: eli tamlé šuātu É.GAL.MEŠ rab-ba-a-ti ana mūšab bēlūtiya abtani širūššu É LUGAL ša 95 ina 1 ammati rabīti GÍD.DA 31 ina 1 ammati rabīti DAGAL ... anāku ēpuš on top of that terrace I built large buildings as quarters for my administration (and also) on top of it I built a royal residence 95 large cubits long and 31 large cubits wide Borger Esarh. 61 vi 5; aplū kīnu ina É LUGAL ibašši there will be a legitimate heir in the palace CT 27 37:24 (Izbu).

5' in NA: kīma taklīmtu ūtallīu mā ina É LUGAL kammusuni 2 gizillé issēn ana imitti issēn ana šumēli lušētiqū ana qanni lušēšū when they have removed the arrangement of the lying-in-state, let them move two torches along, one to the right and one to the left (of the corpse) while it lies in the royal residence (and then) let them take it out to the outskirts (of the city) ABL 670 r. 4, cf. ina pan É LUGAL lizqupu let them set (it) up in front of the royal residence ABL 984:7; LÚ šá UGU É LUGAL ADD 575:8; LÚ.SAG šá UGU É LUGAL.MEŠ ADD 49 r. 2, wt. LÚ.SAG «LÚ.SAG» šá UGU É MAN.MEŠ-ni ADD 48 r. 4 (case of same, coll.).

6' in LB: kuburrē NA₄ galala ina bi-it RN epšu' door frames of galala-stone made for the palace of Darius Herzfeld API p. 22 fig. 10, cf. bi-it aqā RN ... itepussu VAB 3 113 § 3:9 (Xerxes).

2. manor, estate, encampment (of nomads) — a) manor, estate: ana GN ana ID bi-tim sekērim šaknāku I am stationed (here) at GN to close up (the sluice gate of) the canal (which irrigates) the estate Scheil Sippar 130

bītu 2a

No. 273:9 (OB let.); eḡel PN ... ÚS.SA.DU É PN₂ the field of PN, adjacent to the homestead of PN₂ MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 1, also MDP 28 505:4, and passim; É.GAL uḡtellig u É.MEŠ ša LÚ.MEŠ URU Hurri ugdemmiršunūti he destroyed the (royal) palace and ruined the estates of the Hurrian warriors KBo 1 3:12; if somebody should produce later in the future tuppā kanka ša 3 É.MEŠ annāti a sealed document concerning these three estates MRS 9 169 RS 17.337:19; abarakku ša É PN KAJ 280:6 (MA), and see abarakku mng. 3c; nišē Aššuraja ... URU.MEŠ-ni-šū-nu É.HI.A.MEŠ-šū-nu na-tu(!)-te(!) ušašbita I resettled the Assyrians (who formerly held the fortresses in Na'iri) in their abandoned cities and manors AKA 240 r. 46 (Asn.); eḡlētī kirāti [nišī] ša ina šillija [iḡn]ū ēpušu É ramenišu uzakki I exempted (from taxation) the fields, orchards, (and) personnel which he had acquired under my aegis (and which) he had made into an estate of his own ADD 646:22, also 647:22 and 648:25; dēnu ... ina muḡḡi sarte ša GUD.NITÁ ša PN issu É PN₂ išriquni a lawsuit about a crime concerning a bull which PN stole from PN₂'s manor ADD 160:7; nišēšu ittabbu iḡtalqu É-su rammu his personnel has fled, his manor is abandoned ABL 1263 r. 8 (NA); LÚ Kumajē ammar ina KUR.KUR.MEŠ É.MEŠ ukallūni all the natives of GN who hold estates in the entire country ABL 544:14 (NA); ERÍN.MEŠ mala abbēšunu mītu É.MEŠ-šū-nu ana mārēšunu šarru bēli ittadin the king, my lord, has given the estates of all the men whose fathers died to their sons ABL 892 r. 20 (NB); É PN sukkalli É UN.MEŠ A.ŠA UDU.MEŠ ina GN estate of the sukkallu-official (consisting of) house, serfs, field, sheep and goats, in GN ADD 675:6, and passim in this text, cf. 6 É.MEŠ ša PN ADD 741+:31; LÚ.SIPA ša ina É DUMU.MEŠ [LUGAL].MEŠ-ni izzazzuni the shepherd who is at the princes' manor ABL 726:12 (NA); ina Bābili ina mušēpišu ša É DUMU.LUGAL inandin he will deliver (the building material) at the building yard of the crown prince's estate VAS 3 135:7 (NB); URU GIŠ.BAN šá É DUMU.LUGAL (document drawn up in) the village (which is) the "bow" fief (granted to) the household of the crown prince BE 10

bītu 2b

40:18; PN *ša* LÚ *ḥadri ša* LÚ.GÍR.LÁ *šá* É DUMU.LUGAL PN of the collegium (under the supervision) of the butcher of the crown prince's household BE 10 45:4, cf. PN *ša* LÚ *ḥadri ša* É DUMU.LUGAL BE 10 31:3, also PN LÚ *š[ak-nu]* *šá* LÚ.GÍR.LÁ.MEŠ *šá* É DUMU.LUGAL BE 10 5:8; PN LÚ *paqdu ša* É DUMU.LUGAL BE 10 59:8, 101:14, PBS 2/1 90:2 (all NB); note PN *išparu ša* É SAL.É.GAL ADD 806 r. 12, cf. also ABL 99:8, 847:4 (all NA), and ADD 953 i 5; É EN-*šá imatti* the estate of her (i.e., the sow's) owner will diminish CT 28 40 K.6286+:11 (SB Alu), cf. É LÚ *irappiš* the man's estate will become large(r) CT 27 16:6 (SB Izbu), É LÚ *iseḥḥir* the man's estate will become small(er) CT 28 44 K.717:6 (SBext.); *šarru* É.ĤI.A *ardānišu irteneddi* the king will sequester the estates of his servants CT 27 50 K.3669 r. 2 (SB Izbu, coll.), cf. (the king's nobles will rebel against him) NÍG.GA.MEŠ-*šu-nu ana* É.ĤI.A.ME-[*šu-nu* . . .] and [take] their possessions into their several estates KAR 403 r.(?) 19 (SB Izbu).

b) encampment of nomads (pl. only, *bītātu* or É.ĤI.A): *mārī šipri ša* LÚ *Ḥalaba ša ina* É.ĤI.A *Agum wa[šbu]* the messengers of the ruler of Halab who stay in the encampment of Agum VAS 16 24:6, see JCS 8 62; *kīma ana* É.ĤI.A ERÍN *Kaššī itebru* when he crossed over to the encampment of the Kassites PBS 7 94:10; *ana* É.ĤI.A *nukarribbē ša qātiya* LÚ *Kakmu u* LÚ *Arraphum ittadū* they have assigned people from GN and GN₂ to the encampment of the gardeners under my jurisdiction OZ 1915 171:6; *ana* É.ĤI.A (var. adds ERÍN) *Suḥum ul išassi* he must not make any claims against the encampments of the Suhu people Kraus Edikt iv 35, cf. (in broken context) *aššum ṭēm* É.ĤI.A PBS 7 131:2 (all OB); the men from the villages of the Jamina tribe *ištu Elēnum ana* É.ĤI.A-*šu-nu ittalkunim* left from the Upper Country for their encampment ARM 3 58:9, cf. *ina bi-ta-ti-ma innamru* ARM 6 42:15; *šābum . . . ina* É.ĤI.A-*šu-nu inuḥḥuma ipaḥḥurunim* the soldiers (who dispersed into the hinterland) will take a rest (for two or three days) in their encampments and then assemble (again) ARM 1 5:37; *ištuma* GN *ana*

bītu 3a

kīdim ušēšū bi-ta-tum taklātum šitta it-ta-[ab]ta since they expelled the people of GN, two reliable tribes (also) have fled ARM 5 41:23; note É.MEŠ KUR *Armaje* Tadmor, JNES 17 133:3', also É.MEŠ KUR *Jasubaja ina libbi* URU GN *šērib* Iraq 17 127 No. 12:44 (NA).

3. room of a house, of a palace or temple, cabin of a boat, tomb — a) room of a house — 1' in OB, SB: É.TAR.RA (for rent) YOS 12 155:1 (OB), cf. É *par-si ašar šēpu parsat* ABL 1405 r. 8 (hemer.); he removes the first brick (of the ruined temple) *ina* É *par-si GAR-an* places it in a secluded room RAcc. 4:15, and note *lú.é.kud.da = ša bi-ti pa-ar-si* OB Lu A 265; *ina* É-tim PN É *ša irammu lissuqma lilqi* É *ša izirru* 'PN₂ *lilqi* . . . PN É *eliam ša rugbi issuqma ilqi* É *šaplīam ana* 'PN₂ *aḥātišu iddin* let PN choose and take the room which he likes in the house (and) let PN₂ take the room which he does not like — PN selected and took the upper room on the second story (and) he gave the lower room to PN₂ his sister Wiseman Alalakh 7:19ff. (OB); *kaššāptu ša . . . ina* É *eḫi utammeru šalmanija* sorceress who has buried figurines of me in a dark room Maqlu II 183, cf. *ina erēbišu ana* É *eḫi ša* IZI *u nūra la immaru eribušu* when he enters the dark room where those who enter see no fire or light AMT 88,2:3, cf. also *ušēribšuma ina* É *ašar la āri* he ushered him into a secluded room AnSt 6 156:129 (Poor Man of Nippur).

2' in NA, NB: É *dan-nu* main room ADD 341:2, cf. *ibid.* 326:5, É *dan-ni* . . . É *qallu* ADD 756:1f. (= ABL 457), see also *elū* B adj.; *bītu ša* PN . . . *ina libbi* É TU₁₅.KUR.RA É *pa-ni u(!)* É ŠU^{II} *ša ina tarbašu* a house belonging to PN, therein a room facing east, an anteroom, and a wing which opens onto the courtyard Evetts Ner. 29:3; É TU₁₅.SI.SÁ É TU₁₅.U_x(GIŠGAL).LU *tarbašu u asuppu* a room facing north, a room facing south, a courtyard, and a storeroom VAS 1 70 ii 29 (Sar.); 2 *nēribi ša su-ū-tu₄ tarbašu bābāni* . . . É *pa-ni ša* É TU₁₅.U_x.LU *u barakkašu* two entrance chambers facing south, an outer courtyard, an anteroom of the room facing south, and its outbuilding Nbn. 48:4f.; *šalšu* ḤA.LA-*šū ina tarbaši u ina* É *šá* TU₁₅.4 GABA.RI

bītu 3b

his one-third share in the courtyard and in the western room (of the building) facing onto it BRM 2 41:4, 7, and 14; [ki-na-a-a-ti ina é ša iltāni itti ahāmeš ip-pu-[lu] they (i.e., the mortgagees) will jointly pay the (additional) . . . gifts due on the northern wing (to the mortgagor) VAS 4 25:15, cf. BRM 2 41:16; É TU₁₅.KUR.RA ša é šutummu ša LÚ.SIPA.GUD. MEŠ ša Ezida the eastern wing of the storage house of the (guild of) cowherds of Ezida BE 8/1 35:2.

b) room of a palace: enūma É.ĤI.A ekalliĵa rabīte at that time the rooms of my great palace (became dilapidated) Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:27.

c) room of a temple: É.MEŠ KÁ.MEŠ . . . ušaklilšuma I completed chapels and gateways (of the temple in bricks) OIP 2 146:28 (Senn.); napḥar 6 ilāni ša māṭ Akkadi ina libbi issēn É kammusu together six images from Babylonia placed in one chapel ABL 474:8 (NA); 2-ta É. MEŠ ša iltāni ša Ea u Nusku two chapels to the north belonging to Ea and Nusku WVDOG 59 54:28, cf. É ša amurri tu'um u bīt sim-ṣilti ibid. 30, also [bi-ta]-a-ti u 6 papāḥāni ibid. 25 (Esagila tablet); É.KIŠIB.BA u É.MEŠ-šu ša pan kisalla the storehouse and its rooms facing the courtyard VAB 4 184 iii 82 (Nbk.).

d) cabin of a boat: giš.é.má = bi-it e-lip-pi cabin on a boat Hh. IV 380.

e) tomb: bītu ša ina šilli bīt Marduk . . . ukinnuma būr mé kašāti ina libbišu aptū the tomb which I established in the shade of the temple of Marduk and where I opened up a well with fresh water AOB 1 40 No. 2:5 (time of Aššur-uballiṭ I); ina é-šú la qebru (Sargon II, who) was not buried in his tomb Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 154:9; ša É ipušu . . . iqabbi . . . ūmu ubtillanni šimāti ašallal ina libbi he who built a tomb says: I shall rest in it when fate will have carried me off Gössmann Era IV 99.

4. container, repository, housing: šurinnī ša ilātim ištu é-šu-nu innaššānimma ina É Ištar imittam u šumēlam «iš-ša» iššakkanu the emblems of the goddesses are taken out of their repository and are placed to the right and the left in the temple of Ištar RA 35 2 ii 5 (Mari rit.); 1 šalam PN LUGAL GN ša agī

bītu 5

MUL-ti DINGIR-ti apruma qāt imittišu kārībat adi é-šú 60 GÚ.UN URUDU.ĤI.A KIL.LÁ . . . ašlula I took away a statue of PN, king of GN, (representing him) wearing a divine tiara with stars and with his right hand (raised) as adorant, together with its casing, (the whole object) weighing sixty talents TCL 3 402 (Sar.), cf. 1 GADA šalhi ina é a-gi-i one linen cloth from the repository for the tiara (of DN) Nbn. 104:3, see also sub bušinnu, pilaququ, qaštu, ribaru, sahlū, šipparātu, šabattu, šamnu, ša-ṭāru, šummuḫu, tabilu, ṭābtu, ubānu, etc.

5. place, lot, area, region: ištu abul šēnim adi abul niši bi-ta-tim ušaddi I had house plots laid out (in the district) from the Sheep-and-Goat-Gate to the People's Gate AOB 1 14 No. 7:38, and passim in Irīšum; for the last three or four years šābum ša Amnān-Jahrur ina bi-tim annimma kajān the men of the tribe Amnān-Jahruru have been constantly in this region Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 20 (OB royal let.); eqlum ina bi-ti atappim šu-šú-ú innikimmī should they say, "a field in the region of the canal (which) was rented has been taken away"? CT 29 25:9 (OB let.); ina tāmirti É GN in the outlying district of the region of Nippur PBS 1/2 56:6 (MB); [š]ú u būlišu bi-tuš-šu irumma he (Enkidu) and his animals had intruded into his (the hunter's) region Gilg. I ii 46; šú iplaḥma ultu É innabtu ušāmma he (Wate') became afraid and left the region (of the desert) into which he had fled Streck Asb. 80 ix 96; É 2 ANŠE A.ŠĀ an area of two homers of land ADD 411:7, and passim in NA; É ana gimirti[šu] the entire area (referring to a vineyard with 2,400 vines) ADD 362:6; É 3 ANŠE A.ŠĀ adi zērišu arši an area of 500 (units of) fields planted with seeds ADD 625:8; É 3 ANŠE É ši-[qi] an area of three homers, irrigated land ADD 515:4; É 9 SĪLA adru an area of nine silas of threshing floor ADD 412:7; URU GN iqabbānišu ina KUR GN₂ É 4 ME A.ŠĀ ina libbi šarru bēlu ittiši ana É Nabū ša URU GN₃ [ittadin] (concerning) the village Qurāni—as they call it—in the land of Halahhi, the king (my) lord has taken over an area (containing) four hundred field(s) there (and) has given (them) to the temple of Nabū in Dūr-Šarrukēn ABL 480:7 (NA); ŠE.

bītu 6a

NUMUN *zaqqi* É GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR a cultivated field, a plot with date palms Strassmaier, Actes du 8^e Congrès International No. 29:1 (NB), cf. (a field) É *nudunná ša* 'PN real estate being the dowry of the woman PN Dar. 79:3; NAM É *turtāni u* NAM KUR GN the province of the region of the *turtānu* and the province of the Na'iri countries Rost Tigl. III p. 46:36, and cf. *bīt* PN *ša* NAM É ^m*Dakūru* estate of PN in the province of the Dakuru tribe AnOr 9 4 i 2, also URU É *Aḫlamé* OIP 2 39 iv 62 (Senn.), and see, for geographical names of the type *Bīt-Am māna*, *Bīt-Amukkāni*, *Bīt-Baḫiani*, *Bīt-Jaḫiri*, etc. RLA 2 33ff., cf. also é.kur.BAD = É *mu-ti* (as a designation of the nether world, between *eršetu* and *naqbaru*) CT 18 30 r. i 29 (group voc.), and see sub *apparu*, *marqītu*, *tukultu*, *ṭemu*, etc.

6. household, family, royal house — a) in OA: x *kaspam iššēr* PN PN₂ PN₃ *aššitišu šarrišu ú bi-ti-šu* PN₄ u PN₅ *išú* PN, PN₂, PN₃, his wife, his little children, and (the other members of) his household owe PN₄ and PN₅ x silver TCL 21 237:4; *kaspum ina qaqqad* PN *aššitišu mer'ešu* É^{bi-ti-šu-nu} u *ālānišunu rakis* (see *ālu* mng. 3a) Golénischeff 11:21, cf. TCL 21 218A:11; *É-sú u a-šu-sú u šerrušu adaggal* Golénischeff 10:15; *šulumki u šulum* É^{bi-tim} *šé-bi-lam-ma* send me (word) as to how you (fem.) yourself are and how the family is BIN 4 75:10 (let. to the wife of the sender), cf. *É-it-ká u šuḫurka šalim* CCT 2 38:32; *awilātum ša* É PN *ālam imḫurama ālum dīnam idīn* the women of PN's household appeared before the City and the City rendered judgment TCL 4 3:5 (let.).

b) in OB: *anna Uruk u Bābili bi-tum ištēnma* indeed Uruk and Babylon are one family Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 ii 2, cf. *ištu šarri Uruk u Bābili bi-tum ištēnma* ibid. 58 iii 25, also ibid. iii 42, cf. *ištu pana bi-it-ni u bi-it-ku-nu ištēnma* CT 43 82:7; *atta nakarāta ul bi-it-ku-nu-ú* are you a stranger (to him), is it not your own household? CT 29 23:21; *kīma šatta še'am la išú u bi-ti bi-ru ul tīde* don't you know that I do not have any barley this year and that my household is hungry? Boyer Contribution 102:16 (let.); u *šumma lu ina aḫḫīja*

bītu 6e

lu ina mār aḫi abija mamman bi-ta-am udabbab ... šupramma and if anyone from amongst my brothers or from amongst the sons of my uncle pesters the family, write me TCL 17 19:26, cf. *ana bi-ti-šu mamman la iṭḫḫi* BIN 7 22:10, cf. ibid. 21:14; as you know PN *kalūm puršum bi-tim* the *kalū*-singer PN is the oldest of the household JCS 11 107 CUA 57:18, note IR.É Sumer 14 71 No. 46:13 (Harmal); *ana bi-it* PN *la tašassi* do not make any claims against PN's household PBS 7 43:6 (let.); *šumma aššat awilim ... É-sà usappaḫ mussa ušamṭa* if a man's wife causes her household to scatter and makes her husband lose importance CH § 141:41, cf. *bi-tam lu tubazzaḫ* PBS 7 43:10; *ana bi-tim ṣ[iḫrim] u ṣiḫirtim našārim nīdi aḫi la tarašši* (see *ṣiḫru* adj. mng. 4a) A 3530:6 (OB let.), cf. *ana bi-tim la teggi* YOS 2 58:5; wool *ana kurummat bi-tim piššat bi-tim u lubuš bi-tim* UCP 9 340 No. 15:15ff., cf. x barley *ana* ŠUKU *bi-tim* TLB 1 31:12; É *šalim u šuḫārú šalmu* CT 6 27a:7; *šulum* PN u *šu-lum bi-ti-im* TCL 17 19:22; *ana* É *bēlija šulmu* CT 43 102:3, see also, for *ilid bīti* and *ilitti bīti*, sub *ildu* and *ilittu*; note in omen texts: *ina aštapiṛ bi-it* LÚ *mammānan imāt* one of the slaves of the man's household will die YOS 10 17:49, *bi-[tum] rabūm ib-balakkat* an important family will defect ibid. 45 and 15:8 (both ext.).

c) in Mari: *šuḫartam mārat* PN *akkāsim eleqqe* É *Ma-ri*^{ki} *šu-ma-am i-šu* u É *Qa-ta-nim*^{ki} *šu-ma-am i-šu* I am going to get PN's (the king of Qatna's) young daughter for you (to marry), (since) the royal house of Mari is renowned and the royal house of Qatna is (likewise) renowned ARM 1 77:9f.

d) in MB: É PN the household of PN PBS 2/2 136:9 and 11 (adm. list).

e) in Bogh.: *nīnu mārē* RN *šarri rabī gabbini u É-ni lu ištēn* we, the sons of RN, the great king, all of us, and our families, are one KBo 1 6 r. 9 (treaty); [*ana*] *jāši šulmu ana É-ia aššatiya mārēja sabbēja sisēja [narkabātiya] u ina libbi mātija gabbe danniš šulmu*. I am well (and all) is very well with my household, my wife, my children, my retainers, my

bītu 6f

horses, my chariots, and my entire country KUB 3 72:3 (= KBo 1 10), cf. *ana kâša aḫātija lu* [šulmu ana] [É].MEŠ-ki mārēki šābēki sīsēki narkabātiki LÚ.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ u ina libbi gabbi [mātātiki dan]niš danniš lu šulmu KUB 3 63:5.

f) in EA: LÚ.MEŠ URU GN u É-ia u aššatija teqbūna ana jāši the inhabitants of Byblos and my household as well as my wife tell me ("Become a follower of PN") EA 136:8; the plague is in my country u ina É-ia DAM-ia DUMU ibašši ša mīt even in my own family, my wife had a son who died EA 35:38; *ilāni liš'alu šulumka šulum É-ka šulum mārēka* may the gods care for your well-being, the well-being of your family, the well-being of your sons BASOR 94 17 No. 1:7 (Taanach); *amur É URU Surri jānu É-ti ḫazanni kīma šu-a-ta* behold, the House of Tyre—there is no dynasty of a city-governor like it! EA 89:48f. (Rib-Addi), see Albright, BASOR 89 12 on EA 256:20.

g) in Alalakh and RS: *gabbi maršiti ša É-ia ana kunāšunu u marš[itu] ša É-ti-ku-nu attūja* all the goods of my household belong to you and the goods of your household to me MRS 9 229 RS 18.54A:18' and 20'; PN *ana bēl mašikti itūr u kīma arnišu* GAZ u É-šu ana É.GAL *irub* PN became a criminal and (so), as his punishment, he was put to death and his family went into (slavery in) the palace Wiseman Alalakh 17:10 (MB); *naphar 64 É.MEŠ ēpiš šipri* in all, 64 families of craftsmen (adding up É.LÚ.MEŠ *mardatu-ḫuli*, É.LÚ.MEŠ *sassinu*, etc.) *ibid.* 227:18, see also *ehelena, ḫanū* adj., *ḫupšu* A.

h) in Nuzi: *minummé É.MEŠ-tum ša ekallim ša ḫalsika ašbu* from all the households of the palace that live in your district (they will deliver one portion of boiled ox meat and three portions of boiled mutton per ten women) JEN 551:3.

i) in MA, NA: *ana be-ta-te jamattu* for each household(?) KAV 205:28 (MA); *dulli ša É EN.MEŠ-ia eppaš maššartu ša É EN.MEŠ-ia anaššar* I will do work for the estate of my lord, I will do service for the estate of my lord ABL 778 r. 15, and *passim* in this text, cf. also ABL 845:8; LÚ šá É A.MAN retainer of

bītu 6k

the crown prince's household ADD 840 i 10, cf. LÚ šá UGU É A.LUGAL ADD 640 r. 7; LÚ. GAL MAŠ.MAŠ šá É A.MAN chief *mašmāšu*-priest of the crown prince's household ADD 450 r. 3; PN PN₂ PN₃ É PAP 3 *napšate* PN, PN₂, and PN₃, a family of three persons in all ADD 232:5, cf. É 11 *napšate* ADD 619:14, also *naphar 7 qinnu* É PN ADD 891:10, and *ibid.* r. 3; see also *nišū*.

j) in SB: *ina māti šalta ina É puḫpuḫū la ipparrasu id[ēja]* enmity in the country, quarrels in the household never cease for me Streck Asb. 252 r. 6; É.BI *amat ḫadé irašši* that household will receive good news CT 40 5:19 (Alu); É KI É KÚR-ir ŠEŠ ŠEŠ *idāk* household will be at enmity with household, brother will kill brother KAR 148:13; É-su *la isappuḫu qinnašu la ip-pa-ra-ar-ru* (so that) his household should not be scattered, his family not dispersed K.2617 ii 8 (*tamītu*); *muršu diḫu diliptu u mūtānu ana amēli u É-šū* MU.1.KAM *la itēḫūšu* no disease, *di'u*-sickness, worry, or pestilence will attack the man or his family for one year KAR 298 r. 40, cf. *muršu di'u ana É amēli la tēḫé* ABL 977:14 (NA), cf. also *ana* NAM.TAR.MEŠ *ana* NA u É-šū NU TE-e Köcher BAM 210:14', also ḪUL ... *ana* NA u É-šū NU TE-e LKA 115:2, and *passim* in namburbi texts; É.BI *almānūtam illak* (see *almānūtu*) KAR 376:42 (Alu).

k) in NB and LB: *elat u'ilti ša x kù*. BABBAR *maḫritu ša* PN *qallat É ša* PN₂ *maška-nu šabtatū* (this promissory note is) in addition to the former promissory note for x silver, for which PN, (now serving as) a female slave of the household of PN₂ (the creditor), was taken as surety PSBA 9 288:6; PN PN₂ DAM-šū PN₃ PN₄ PN₅ PN₆ DUMU. MEŠ-šū 'PN₇ u 'PN₈ DUMU.SAL.MEŠ-šū *naphar 8* LÚ *a-me-lu-ut-tu*₄ LÚ.UN.MEŠ É-šū PN (himself), his wife PN₂, his sons PN₃, PN₄, PN₅, PN₆, his daughters PN₇, and PN₈, together eight persons, his (entire) family TCL 13 193:10, for other refs., see *nišū*; *matīma ina aḫḫē mārē kimtu nisūtu u salātu ša É* PN *ša iraggumu* in future anyone from among the brothers, children, relatives, kin, or clan of PN's family who initiates legal proceedings

bītu 7a

(shall pay a fine twelve times the price received) Peiser Verträge 117:28, and passim in NB; DN *lišsuranni . . . ana é-ia u ana mātija* may Ahuramazda protect me (from all evil), also my royal house and my land VAB 3 91 § 5:33 (Dar. Na), also, wr. *u é.ĦI.A u mātāte annēti* Herzfeld API p. 31:48 (XPh).

7. estate, property — a) in OA: *šumma šuhāram ullad mimma É^{bi-tim} i[laqqi]* if he (the adopted son) begets a male child, he takes (possession of) the entire estate (of the adoptive parents at their death) TCL 1 240:24; PN *šimti É-ti-šu ša GN išim* PN made a will (as to the disposition) of his estate at Kaniš BIN 6 222:2; we asked PN *kaššār É PN₂* the outfitter of PN₂'s firm TCL 19 71:9; *annakam É PN ana kaspim isniquniātima* here the firm of PN approached us for the silver TCL 14 46:4.

b) in OB: *šumma ina bi-ti-šu ša paṭārišu la ibašši ina É il ālišu ippaṭtar šumma ina É il ālišu ša paṭārišu la ibašši É.GAL i-pa-aṭ-ṭa-ar*(text: *-ri*)-*šu* if there is nothing in his own estate with which to ransom him, he will be ransomed with (means obtained from) the temple of his city-god (and) if there is nothing in the temple of his city-god with which to ransom him, the palace will ransom him CH § 32:25ff.; PN PN₂ *abuša ana Adad . . . ana qadištim iqiš 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR u ina bitim ša ibaššū kīma 1 ŠEŠ.A.NI ileqqe* PN₂, her father, has dedicated PN to Adad to be a "sacred woman," she takes (at her father's death) five shekels of silver and (a share) of the estate like any of her brothers Grant Smith College No. 260:6, cf. *bi-is-sà u warkassa* (wr. *İR-ka-sà*) *ša PN-ma* her estate and what she leaves belongs solely to PN CT 8 50a:12; *mubbiršu É-sú itabbal* his accuser takes his (the criminal's) entire estate CH § 2:45, cf. *É mubbirišu itabbal* *ibid.* 55, also *munaggiršu É-sú itabbal* the one who informed against him takes his entire estate *ibid.* § 26:11.

Compounds with *bītu* as first element, whether they designate the place where something is stored, a specific building or workshop, etc., or a type of ground and territory, container, etc., are cited under the

bītu

second element of the construction, either under the heading of that word, or as a separate entry, as, e.g., *šibittu* in *bīt šibitti*.

The references É.DINGIR.MEŠ Layard 96:156 (Shalm. III), ABL 476 r. 11 and 746:6, YOS 3 7:14, BRM 2 45:2, etc., cited in mng. 1c, which all refer to an individual temple, may have to be read *aširtu* in view of the spelling É.DINGIR.ME-te ABL 191 r. 1, and even É.DINGIR *an-ni-te* Iraq 4 189 r. 8. In SB, however, É.DINGIR is masculine (cf. e.g., RAcc. 41:7) and has to be read *bīt ili*.

For KAJ 223:10, see sub *šammu*. In TP vi 88 (= AKA 87) read *é d_U-te* (= *d^Ušartu*), see AHw. s.v. *iširtu*. In VAT 10270 read [é] = *bi-e-tú*, see Igituh I 359ff., in lex. section.

bītu in **bēl bīti** s.; chief of a tribe; early NB; wr. EN É; cf. *bītu*.

PN EN É *ša É mKarziabku* PN, the chief of the Karziabku tribe BBSt. No. 6 i 25 and (referring to same person) *ibid.* 35 and 45; PN *mār PN₂ sukkallu* EN É *ša É mAda* BBSt. No. 8 Addition col. A 6; *lu EN É ša É mAda arkū ša iššakkinu* should a future chief of the Ada tribe who has been (duly) installed (declare that this field is not a royal gift) *ibid.* col. B 1; *lu EN É lu EN.NAM lu qīpūtu lu ḥazannu ša É mAda arkūtu ša iššakkinuma* any future chief of tribe, governor, official or mayor of the Ada tribe who will be (duly) installed (preceded by *šakin māti*, EN.NAM, *qīpūtu*, *šakin tēmi*, and *ḥazannu* of the country Alnirea) *ibid.* p. 50:12, and cf. *lu EN É ša É mAda arkū lu EN.NAM ša É mAda lu ḥazanni ša É mAda* *ibid.* iii 8.

bītu in **mār bīti** s.; administrator within a household; LB; wr. (LÚ) DUMU.É; cf. *bītu*.

Against any claims brought in *ša PN LÚ. DUMU.É.MEŠ-šú LÚ.İR.MEŠ-šú* by PN, the members of his household (or) by his servants TuM 2-3 204:13, cf. (with added *u LÚ paq-du ša PN* and the officials of PN) *ibid.* 10; LÚ. DUMU.MEŠ.É.MEŠ-ka *ālik našpartika u LÚ.İR. MEŠ-ka* the members of your household, your agents, and your servants (entered my house and took away valuables) BE 9 69:2; PN LÚ. DUMU.É *ša PN₂ abaracki* BE 10 123:4, also (different persons) BE 9 59:15, and note PN *ša*

bītu

ina muḫḫi sūti ša Nār Sin DUMU ša PN₂ LÚ. DUMU.É ša PN₃ *abarakki* BE 9 14:6, 15:3 and 11; PN₂ *šaknu ša šusānē* ... LÚ.İR ša PN₂ LÚ.DUMU.É A ša PN₃ BE 9 83:9; PN LÚ.DUMU.É LUGAL (the son of PN₂) TuM 2-3 202:4 (= BE 9 84); *kunuk* PN LÚ *ustarbari* LÚ.DUMU.É ša PN₂ PBS 2/1 30 u.e.; PN DUMU ša PN₂ LÚ. DUMU.É ša PN₃ BE 9 14:13; note PN u PN₂ DUMU.MEŠ ša PN₃ DUMU.MEŠ É ša PN LÚ.A. BAL PBS 2/1 173:16; PN LÚ.DUMU.É BE 10 85:4, and passim without filiation, note PN DUMU.É BE 9 1:20; as witnesses: PN LÚ. DUMU.É ša PN₂ TuM 2-3 182:10, cf. also BE 9 45:30 (= TuM 2-3 143).

The designation of a deity as *Mār bīti* (wr. ^dA.É but note ^dDUMU.É Dar. 378:1, YOS 3 62:23, TCL 9 117:49, and often in personal names) refers to the first-born son of the temple's god. For ^d*Mār bīti* connected with a place name, see CT 13 32 r. 5 (comm. on En. el. VII 108) and Weidner, AfO 9 98f., also CT 34 41 iv 8, etc. This deity frequently occurs as the theophoric element in NB personal names.

Cardascia Murašū 11f.

bītu in **rab bīti** s.; superintendent (administrative official of large households); NA, NB; wr. LÚ.GAL.É; cf. *bītu*.

a) in NA: the king has sent me the message: they should march with you *ana* LÚ.GAL.É *ṭemu assakanna iddātūa madaktu unammaš* (so) I gave orders to the superintendent, he will move the camp to follow me ABL 242 r. 13, cf. (same correspondent) *atā* LÚ.GAL.É [*x*] *ina libbi laššu* ABL 243 r. 10; LÚ.GAL.É *ina muḫḫišunu assapra nūk alkani issikunu ladbub* I sent word to the superintendent concerning them, saying, "Come here, I will discuss (the matter) with you (pl.);" ABL 610:13; *ana* LÚ.GAL.É *assapar nūk idēka ina libbišunu la tubbal* I sent word to the superintendent, saying, "Do not touch them!" ABL 579:8, and cf. LÚ.GAL.É *ša šarri* (in broken context, dealing with military matters) ABL 784:10; *unqu ina muḫḫi* LÚ *šanī* LÚ.GAL.É [*ša*] GN *šarru bēli issapra* the king, my lord, has sent a sealed order here concerning the assistant to the superintendent in charge of (the provincial capital of) Lahira

ABL 746:8, cf. also LÚ.GAL.É (in connection with the issue of precious materials) ABL 1078:7, and (as witness after A.BA) VAS 1 96:23.

b) in NB: in the 16th year of Šamaš-šumukīn (from the second to the tenth month) LÚ.GAL.É *ina Akkadī biḫirti ibteḫir* (see *beḫēru*) BHT pl. 4:10; PN LÚ.GAL.É (listed among the *mašennu*-officials of Nbk. as last but one) Unger Babylon No. 26 iii 39; *Nabū-bēl-šumāte* u PN LÚ.GAL.É-šū ABL 281 r. 19, cf. LÚ.GAL.É-šū ABL 228 r. 14; LÚ.GAL.É LÚ *ša muḫḫi* [...] u LÚ *ša muḫḫi* URU GN ABL 1393:7; PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL *ša* ŠU^{II} PN₂ LÚ.GAL.É ša PN RT 19 111:5.

bītu in **ša bīti šanī** s.; palace servant; MA, NA; wr. LÚ *ša* É 2-*i/e*; cf. *bītu*.

a) in MA: LÚ *šá* É 2-*i* *izzazzu zīqāte ukallu* the footmen are standing (between the tables) and hold torches MVAG 41/3 64 iii 42, cf. LÚ *šá* É 2-*i* *ana maššarte izzaz* a footman stands ready to do service *ibid.* 38, also LÚ *šá* É 2-*i* *sarrāni ina qātēšunu* ... *izzazzu* the footmen are standing with fans in their hands *ibid.* 66 iii 47, also *ibid.* 62 ii 3 and 6, 66 iii 52, and (standing beside the ewer for the hand water basin) *ibid.* 62 ii 20.

b) in NA: PN LÚ *šá* É 2-*e* (as witness) ADD 284 r. 8, cf. ABL 801:6, ADD 534:3, 537 r. 7, 835:8, 836 r. 3, and (broken) ABL 1177 r. 9, ADD 953 ii 12.

See *bītu šanū*.

Klauber Beamtentum 18; Müller, MVAG 41/3 75.

bītu in **ša muḫḫi bīti** s.; administrator of a large household; MA, NA, NB; wr. LÚ *ša* UGU É (in MA without det.); cf. *bītu*.

a) in MA: garments, the deliveries of GN *ša ina pitti ša* UGU É *šaknuni* which have been deposited under the responsibility of the administrator KAV 103:11, cf. *ina pitti ša* UGU É-*ma lu šaknat* KAV 99:41, cf. also *ibid.* 38.

b) in NA: LÚ.SAG LÚ *šá* UGU É ABL 343:9; *ina muḫḫi* LÚ *šá* UGU É *ša bīt* DIN[GIR] *ša mētuni ša ina pan šarri bēlija aqabbūni* with regard to the administrator of the temple who died, about whom I have been speaking to

bītu šanū

the king, my lord ABL 577:6; PN LÚ ša UGU É (as witness listed among high officials) ADD 642 r. 13.

c) in NB: in the presence of PN LÚ.SAG LUGAL LÚ ša UGU É.MEŠ PN₂ LÚ.SAG LUGAL LÚ ša muḫḫi quppu ša šarri the royal official PN, the administrator in charge of temples, (and of) PN₂, the royal official, the man in charge of the king's cash box (for collecting offerings) YOS 7 70:18.

bītu šanū s.; servant quarters; NA; cf. *bītu*.

Sale of a house with its courtyard building, washhouse É 2-e-šú ša É dannī the servant quarter of the main building (the upper story, the storehouse, the lean-to) ADD 326:5, and cf. (in broken contexts) ADD 1046 r. 5, 1047:2.

See also *bītu* in *ša bīti šanī*.

bītiltu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. *baṭālu*.

KU.uš.kú(text: .nag).za [al(?)].dè.ra. ab.e.ne : *bi-iṭ-la-tuk li-še-tu-ka* (do not complain) they will . . . your omissions(?) for you RA 17 121 ii 31f.

For the Sum. equivalent, cf. uš.kú = *ba-ṭa-lum* 5R 16 iii 75.

bī'u (*bību*) s.; drainage opening (in a wall); MA, SB, NA; *bību* in MA and NA, pl. *bībū*, *bībānu*.

mu-lu MUL = *bi-'u* A II/6 ii 39.

a) in MA royal: RN . . . *bi-i-be ša dūri ša bīt Aššur* . . . *iksir* Adad-nīrārī has made watertight the drainage openings of the wall around the Aššur temple AOB 1 104 No. 23:2, cf. *ša bi-i-bu ina libbiš[u]* [a wall] in which there is a drainage opening *ibid.* 100 No. 14:6.

b) in NA: 1 *bi-i-bi la gammur* one drainage opening unfinished ADD 917 ii 10, also *ibid.* 13 and 20; *bi-ba-a-ni gabbu* (in broken context) ABL 119 r. 3, also ABL 120 r. 8, cf. *ibid.* r. 14(!).

c) in SB: *ana bi-'-e* (var. *bi-'*) *ša dūri tušerrebšunūti* . . . *bi-'-a [tepeḫḫi?]* . . . *ana bi-'-e* (var. *-i*) ŠUB.ŠUB you slip them (the figurines) into the drainage opening of the (city) wall (and make them face east), you [close?] the opening and throw (ground lye)

bu'āru

into the drainage opening KAR 92:23ff., var. from K.9334:8; *šalmānija ina bi-'i ša dūri taḫḫā* you (witch) have immured figurines of me in the drainage opening of the (city) wall Maqlu IV 35, cf. *ina bi-'i ša dūri i-te-pu-ū* AfO 18 292:29, also [*ina*] *bi-'-i ša dūri ipḫū* Speleers Recueil 312 r. 3 (from Assur); uncert.: *bi-' ša EŠ.MAḪ* (in broken context) KAR 132 ii 17, see RAcc. 101.

Note the MA geographical name [URU] *Bi-ba-ti* KAJ 162:7.

TCL 9 121:10 seems to have *ri-bi-' ša* 20.ĀM u 15.ĀM *arraku*.

Weidner, AOB 1 101 n. 7 and 102 n. 1.

bizazū s.; frog-shaped ornament; lex.*; Sum. lw.

na₄.bī.za.za.za.gin = šu-[u], *mu-ša-'-ra-nu* frog-shaped ornament of lapis lazuli Hh. XVI 80f.

See also *muṣa('i)rānu*.

bizuna s.; (a plant); plant list*; foreign word.

ú *ḫa-ra-zi-un*, ú *bi-zu-na*, ú *kiš-ka-ra-ni*, ú *tup-te-e* : ú *saḫ-la-a-nu* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 ii 30ff. (Uruanna).

***bū** (or *ba'u*) s.; half; OB*; cf. *bamtu* A, *bamā*, *bamāniš*.

a) with *ḫepū* to halve: *ba-a-ši-na teḫep-pēma* 10 *illiakkum* you halve them and ten will be your result MCT 45 B r. 9, also *ba-a-[ši-n]a teḫep-pēma* *ibid.* 8, *ba-a-[ši-na teḫep-p]ēma* *ibid.* 18, and *ba-a-ši-na teḫep-pēma* *ibid.* C 3.

b) *ana bā* (in adv. use): in the eighth year *māḫiri ana ba-a lu itūr ummāni ana šalaš me'attim lu itūr* my adversary was reduced to half (and) my army was reduced to three hundred men RA 8 65 i 15, dupl. CT 36 4 i 17 (Ašduni-erim); note in math.: 15 *ana ba-a qanīka išīma* 7,30 *tammar* Sumer 7 38 No. 6:6.

Compare the Sum. reading *ba-a* of EŠ and MAŠ in the meaning *bamtu* and *mišlu*; see also *bātu* and the discussion sub *bamtu* A.

bu'āru s.; health, prosperity; OB, SB; cf. *bāru* A.

[li].li = *bu-'-[a-ru(?)]*, [mu.l]i.li = *šá-na-at* [MIN(?)], x.me.x.sig₅.ga = MIN (= *šanat*) *du[m-qt]* Antagal G 171ff.

buati

na-ap-la-su-uš-ša bani bu-a-ru-ú baštum mašrahu lamassum šedum (see *banú* B mng. 1a and *baštu* mng. 1c-1') RA 22 172:15 (OB lit.); *ahrātaš ūmē ina tūb libbi u bu-²-a-ri qerbuššu erēbi* (I prayed that I might) enter into it (the city) in future days in happy spirits and good health Lyon Sar. 8:54; *āšib libbišun ina tūb šēri nūg libbi u(!) namār kabatti qerešun lišālila lišbā bu-²-a-ri* (for transl., see *alālu* B mng. 2b) Winckler Sar. pl. 36:194 and pl. 40:150, cf. ZDMG 98 34:4 (prayer of Sar.); *ša RN . . . ūmēšu līriku liš-bi bu-a-ri* (var. *bu-²-a-ri*) may Šamaš-šum-ukīn live long and have his fill of well-being Streck Asb. 242:48, var. from *ibid.* 246:76; [. . .] *bu-²-a-ru tu-uš-ša-pa palāšu* she (Nanā) adds well-being to his reign BA 5 664:5, cf. *li-iš-ši-ip bu-²-a-ru* YOS 1 38 ii 21 (Sar.); *balāt ūmē rūqātu šebē littū[tu] šanāt hūd libbi palē bu-²-a-[ri] . . . ana širikti šurkam* grant me lasting long life, a fill of high old age, happy years, a reign of well-being CT 37 20 iii 52 (Nbk.), cf. *palē bu-a-ri šanāt tūb libbi šebē littūti* 5R 66 i 29 (Antiochus I); uncert.: *na-din bu-a-ri ana qa* [. . .] (in broken context) K.8113 ii 8 (unpub. inc.).

For AMT 31,2:14, see *bi'āru*.

buati (or *puati*) s.; (a bracelet); EA*; Egyptian word.

[x] ḤAR *qāti ša ḥurāši tamlū bu-a-ti šumšu* x bracelets set in gold, called *b*. EA 14 i 74, cf. *ibid.* ii 27 and 28 (let. from Egypt).

Lambdin, Or. NS 22 364.

bubātu s. pl.(?); (mng. unkn.); NA.*

bu-ba-a-te izammur he (the singer in the course of the ritual) sings “*b*.” KAR 141 r. 5 (NA rit.), see TuL p. 89.

bubbulu (*bibbulu*, *bumbulu*) s.; 1. flood, 2. day of the disappearance of the moon; from OB on; wr. syll. and U₄.NÁ.ĀM, U₄.NÁ.A; cf. *abālu* A.

u₄.ná.ām = *bu-ub*(var. *-um*)-*bu-lu* Hh. I 193; U₄.NÁ.ĀM *b[u-u]m-bu-lim* Bab. 6 pl. 2 r. 12 (astrol.), cf. *bu-u₄-bu-lim* BU *na-sa-ḥu* UD *ú-mu* BU.IGI (i.e., *bu-lim*) *šu-ta-as-su-ḥu ta-as-su-uh-tum ta-lit-tum u₄-mu i-lit-ti Sin ki iqbu* (*bubbulu* is interpreted from

bubbulu

the component syllables *bu*, *u₄*, *-bu-lim*, to which Akk. equivalents are given from the vocabularies, and finally explained as “the day of birth of Sin, as they (the lexical texts) say”) *ibid.* 15ff.

ḌA.bar.ra.DU.DU *dumu u₄.30.kam u₄.ná.ām*: *Nuṣku mār šelaš bu-um-bu-li* (var. *bu-ub-bu-lum*) RAcc. 16:13f., see mng. 2b-1'; *u₄-um kispi*, *u₄-um nubatti*, *u₄-um idirti* = *bu-ub-bu-lum* (var. *u₄-um bu-b[u]-lu*) Malku III 143ff.; *a-bu-bu* = *bu*(var. adds *-ub*)-*bu-lu* LTBA 2 2:151 and 3 iii 5, var. from CT 18 24 K.4219:14.

1. flood: *eqešū Adad irtaḥiṣ ulu bi-ib-bu-lum itbal* (if) a storm beats down his field or a flood carries it away CH § 48:5, also § 45:43, for var. see *biblu* mng. 1a; *bi-bu-lum* (apod.) CT 6 pl. 2 case 28 (OB liver model); *waraḥ bi-bu-lim* month of the flood IM 49532:7 (OB Tell-ed-Dēr, courtesy D. O. Edzard); *bu-bu-lu* (var. [U₄.N]Á.Ā[M]) *a-bu-bu . . . ultu eršeti līlāma naspantakunnu liškun* (see *abūbu* mng. 4a) Wiseman Treaties 488; uncert.: *mu-²-a-ru BU-bu-lu* (perhaps *kitpulu*) Winckler Sar. pl. 48:6.

2. day of the disappearance of the moon — a) in astrol.: *šumma ina šamē ilum ina ūmi bi-bu-li-im arḥiṣ la itbal* if the moon does not disappear promptly from the sky on the *b*-day ZA 43 310:8 (OB astrol.); *adi bi-bu-li-im* (if the sky remains clear) until the day of the disappearance of the moon *ibid.* 309:6; *šumma ina U₄.NÁ.ĀM* (with gloss UD *bu-ub-bu-li*) *šātu [illik]* if the south wind blows on the day of the last visibility of the moon Thompson Rep. 179:6, cf. *ina U₄.NÁ.ĀM* *ibid.* 85:5; *šumma kīma bi-ib-bu-li uštāqir . . . ina UD.I.KAM kīma ša UD.28.KAM ūtannatma* if (the new moon) is as small (see *aqāru*) as on the day of the last visibility, (this means that) it is as dark on the first day of the month as on the 28th AfO 14 pl. 14:14, dupl. *ibid.* pl. 13:10, cf. *bi-ib-bu-li* (in broken context) KUB 37 150:9 (astrol.); if Venus *ina U₄.NÁ.A iššabur* ACh Istar 1:3, with comm. [*ina*] U₄.NÁ.A *itab-bal[ma]* ACh Supp. Istar 34:34, see *šabāru* A mng. 1c-1', cf. also (if Venus) *ina U₄.NÁ.ĀM itti Sin itbal* ACh Istar 4:28; *ūmi b[u-ub-bu-lum] ana ḥarrān* ḌŠamaš *šutaqribma* during the day of the last visibility, move close to the way of the sun (addressing the moon) En. el. V 21, also cited Bab. 6 9:24 (astrol.); [U₄.

bubbulu

N]Á.ÁM *ana epēšika* in order to compute the day of the last visibility of the moon ACT 1 208 No. 200 r. ii 15.

b) in hemerological contexts: UD.29.KAM U₄.NÁ.ÁM *ša Sin ūm Igigi Anunnaki inneššeru* UD ŠE the 29th is the day of last visibility of the moon, the day when the gods of heaven and the nether world are mustered: a favorable day 4R 33* iii 39, and passim in the series Inbu, e.g., 4R 33 iii 45, K.2809 r. i 3, see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 143f., also UD.29.KAM *bu-bu-lu ša Sin* KAR 178 iii 37, dupl. KAR 176 r. ii 9, cf. UD.28.KAM *ša Ea* U₄.NÁ.ÁM *ša Adad* UD ŠE the 28th is Ea's day, the day of the last visibility of the moon, (also) Adad's day: a favorable day 4R 33* iii 28, also (with *ša Nergal*), with var. U₄.NÁ.A 4R 33 iii 33, also K.7079 r. i 13; U₄.NÁ.ÁM *u₄-um ta-šil*(text: -BE)-*ti-ka* the last day of the month is your (Sin's) day of joy (followed by UD.30.KAM *isinnaka ūm tašilti ilūtika*) BMS 1:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 6; ^dA.bar.ra.DU.DU *dumu u₄.30.kam u₄.ná.ám : Nusku mār šelašē bu-um-bu-li* DN, son of the thirtieth day, the day of the last visibility of the moon RAcc. 16:13f., also, wr. *bu-ub-bu-lum* ibid. 26:4f., cf. CT 24 5 i 35 (An = Anum I 145); DIŠ NA *lu ina U₄.NÁ.A lu ina UD.I.KAM ana bīt si-bu-ta(for -ti) a-a irub* on either the last or the first day (of the month) a man should not enter a tavern CT 38 31:18 (SB Alu, cited from a lost hemer.).

c) in magical and medical texts: [ú . . .] : *ú kišpi ana amēli la teḫē : ina U₄.NÁ.A ina šikari šaqū* [the . . .-plant is] a treatment to prevent witchcraft from affecting a man, to administer in beer on the last day of the month Ebeling KMI 76 K.4569:1-8, also *ina U₄.NÁ.A šaqū* Köcher BAM 1 i 17 (= KAR 203), cf. *ina U₄.NÁ.A ina kišādišu [šakānu]* ibid. 11, also *ina U₄.NÁ.A amēla ullulu* ibid. 9, also Köcher Pflanzenkunde I v 18, 24, and passim, and (in broken context) *ina U₄.NÁ.ÁM* AMT 43,6:10; *ina U₄.NÁ.ÁM qulipti* GU₄.UD.ĪA *iqallu iram-mukma* on the *b.*-day he chars carp scales and bathes (with them) Köcher BAM 318 iii 9, cf. *ina UD.15.KAM UD.20.KAM u U₄.NÁ.A tapaššassu* KUB 37 43 r. iv 8; *ina U₄.NÁ.ÁM*

bubbulu

pan šamši teleqqīma ki'am qibi take (the medication) on the last day of the month, facing the sun(rise), and speak as follows AMT 85,1 ii 12, dupl. Köcher BAM 208:7 (= KAR 189); *epēšum annā ina U₄.NÁ.A* [...] AMT 85,3:6, cf. U₄.NÁ.Á[M] *annam DÛ.DÛ-uš-ma iballuṭ* LKA 102 r. 4 (šà.zi.ga rit., coll. R. D. Biggs); *ša ina U₄.NÁ.ÁM kišpī u ina nubatti* UD.7.KAM *upaššaru mām[īt]* (sulphur) which dispels sorcery on the *b.*-day and the "oath" on the eve of the seventh day Sm. 352 r. 17 (unpub. inc.), cf. Maqlu VI 110; *nubattu eššešu* UD.15.KAM UD.19.KAM UD.20.KAM U₄.NÁ.ÁM UD.30.KAM *ūmu arḫu u šattu . . . lipšuru aranšu* JCS 1 334 r. 14', cf. *ūmu arḫu u šattu nubattu eššešu* UD.7.KAM UD.15.KAM UD.19.KAM UD.20.KAM UD.25.KAM U₄.NÁ.ÁM(var. .A) *ūm rimki* UD.ĪUL.GÁL UD.30.KAM *aranka māmītka . . . lu paṭranikka* day, month, and year, evening festival, *eššešu*-festival, the 7th, 15th, 19th, 20th, 25th day, the day of the disappearance of the moon (i.e., the 28th or 29th), the (two) days of the ritual bath, the evil days, the thirtieth—may your sin, your curse be dispelled for you Šurpu VIII 43, cf. also (adding the second and omitting the 25th day) BMS 61:12, cf. UD.28.KAM *lipšur bu-bu-lum ša Sin* (followed by UD.29.KAM *ša Ea*, UD.30.KAM *ša Anu*) JCS 1 333 r. 11'; U₄.NÁ.ÁM UD-*ka ezzu likšussināti* let the *b.*-day, your (Nusku's) day of wrath, catch them (the sorceresses) K.9666 ii 6' (unpub. SB lit.); uncert.: *ir ki-i-ni pāliḫšu* U₄.NÁ.A LÚ SILIM the faithful servant who reveres him (DN), let the man get well(?) on the *b.*-day RA 16 89 No. 45:10 (MB seal).

d) other occs.: 2 (BÁN) DUĪ.TA.A *ištu* ITI.GU₄.SISU U₄.NÁ.A.TA . . . *ana <ú>-ku(!)-ul-li ANŠE.ĪI.A* from MN, the last day of the month (PN will deliver) x bran per day for fodder for donkeys BE 6/2 60:3, tablet dated ITI.GU₄.SISU U₄.NÁ.A ibid. 8 (OB); for Ur III refs. to deliveries *u₄.ná.a*, see Eames Coll. p. 82, and Jacobsen, JCS 7 45 and n. 65; 9 *zi-ratu [š]a bi-bu-ul A-da-ri* nine . . . -s (see *zīru* B s.) for the last day of Addaru MDP 22 152:10; *eninna U₄.NÁ.A ana EDIN ša ana šūšija* [. . .]*i(?)li-ik* now, on the day when the moon disappears, whoever [. . .] is to be taken out

bubû

to the open country for me, should go(?) PBS 1/2 46:7 (MB let.); *adi* UD.29.KAM U₄.NÁ.A ša ITI *annî* MN (the term set is from the tenth) to the 29th, the day of the last visibility of the moon, of this month Knudtzon Gebete 43:3; *šamût* U₄.NÁ.ĀM *izannun* it will rain on the last day of the month TCL 6 2 r. 2 (SB ext.).

For RA 16 167 iii 5, LTBA 2 1 v 17 and 2:225, see *kitpulu*.

Landsberger Kult. Kalender 141ff.; Hildegard and J. Lewy, Or. NS 17 152 notes 1 and 2.

bubû s.; 1. (part of a kiln), 2. (a topographical feature); OB.*

tal-lu = *bu-bu-ú* (listed between *utūnu* and *kīru*) Practical Vocabulary Assur 828.

1. (part of a kiln): see lex. section.

2. (a topographical feature): four iku of land *ina tubqim ša bu-bi-e-im 2 iku* A.ŠĀ *i-na bu-bi-e-im ša erištīm* Waterman Bus. Doc.14:3ff.

Uncertain whether the two refs. cited as mng. 1 and 2 belong together.

bubuḫtu see *bubu'tu*.

****bubultu** (AHw. 135a) see *bubu'tu*.

bubūtānu adj.; a person swollen with bee stings; Akk. lw. in Hitt.; cf. *bubu'tu*.

BU-BU-Ú-TA-NU-UM KBo 6 3 iv 32 (= Hitt. Laws § 92:32).

For *bubūtu*, see Friedrich, KIF 1 376f.

bubu'tu (*bubūtu*, *bubuḫtu*, *buhbuḫtu*) s. fem.; inflammation, boil, pustule; OB, SB; pl. *bubu'ātu*; wr. syll. and ù/U₄/U.BU.BU.UL, BU.BU.UL, ù/U₄.BÚ.BÚ.UL; cf. *bubūtānu*.

[ù.bu.bu].ul = *bu-bu'-tum* Lu Excerpt II 83. u₄.bu.bu.ul è.a.bi nu.du₁₀.ga : *bu-bu'-tú šá a-šu-šu la ta-a-bu* a boil whose suppurating is unpleasant Lugale V 32.

bu-bu'-du = mu(!)-wa-aš KBo 1 51 r. iii 16 (Akk.-Hitt. vocabulary, see Friedrich, KIF 1 376f.).

i-bi-tum = *bu-bu'-tum* CT 37 27 iii 19 (Uruanna); [...] -tu = *bu-bu'-tú* CT 41 45:17 (Uruanna Comm.); [...] = BU.BU.UL-tum Köcher Pflanzenkunde p. 8 No. 32b i 26.

a) in med.: *šumma ištu qaqqadišu adi šēpēšu* U₄.BU.BU.UL *sāmta mali* if he is covered from head to foot with red boils Labat TDP 28:91ff., cf. (with white, black) *ibid.* 94f., also, wr. ù.BU.BU.UL KAR 211:19, cf.

bubu'tu

šumma pūšu U₄.BU.BU.UL *mali* if his mouth is full of boils Labat TDP 64:43'; *šumma panūšu* BU.BU.UL *sāmta malū* if his face is full of red (also white, black) boils (among various marks and moles, see *birdu*, *ziqtu*) Labat TDP 74:47ff., also (in similar context) *bu-bu'-tum* CT 28 1 K.6790+:5 (SB Izbu); you bandage the man (who suffers from an internal disease with a poultice to act as irritant) for three days, on the fourth day you remove it and inspect (the spot) *šumma* ù.BÚ.BÚ.UL *pešāt libbašu ipaššah* if the boil (produced by the irritant) is white, his intestines will quiet down Kuchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 8, also (with red, yellow, black) *ibid.* 9f., cf. *ana* ù.BÚ.BÚ.UL *bu-li-e* to soothe the boil (you apply a medication) *ibid.* 11; note, addressing a god: *tušpaššah sakikki tuš-na-[ah] bu-bu-te-šú* you relieve the *sagikku*, you soothe his boils KAR 321 r. 5 (SB lit.), cf. [*šumma*] *bu-bu-uh-ta šalimta ittadi mur[šu . . . šumma bu]-bu-uh-ta sāmta ittad[i . . .]* AMT 92,4 r. 8f. + 92,9 ii 9; *šumma . . . mašrah mušarišu* ù.BU.BU.UL *mali* if the . . . of his penis is full of boils AJSL 36 83:102, also, wr. U₄.BÚ.BÚ.UL Köcher BAM 112 ii 12, also AMT 61,1:10, cf. *kala ūrišu . . . [ù.B]Ú.BÚ.UL šiḫ-ḫirāti mali* his whole pubic region is full of small boils *ibid.* 6; *šumma muršu ina šēp amēli ušamma kīma* BU.BU.UL-te *iḫarraš* if a disease breaks out on a man's foot and festers like a boil AMT 74 iii 13; U.BU.BU.UL *sāmtu ina zumur amēli ibašši* (if) there is a red boil on the body of a man AMT 78,7:4, cf. *ibid.* 8; *ana* ù.BU.BU.UL TI.LA.ŠÈ to heal the boil AMT 31,7:9; *šumma ina tašrīt muršišu zu'tu bu-uh-bu-ú[h-t]a irtaši* if at the onset of his illness he had sweat and boils (correct CAD *zu'tu* usage b) Labat TDP 156:1 (coll.), cf. *šumma ina tašrīt muršišu zu'ta bu-bu'-ta irta[ši]* Iraq 18 133:17 (catalog).

b) in ext.: [*šumma*] . . . *ina imitti hašī u šumēl hašī bu-bu-a-tu itaddū* if there are boils on both the right and left of the lung KAR 422 r. 37 (SB), cf. *šumma ina libbi marti bu-bu'-ti nadāt* TCL 6 3 r. 19, and *passim* in ext. with *nadā*; *bu-bu'-tum* : *di-im-tum* a boil (on the lung) predicts weeping CT 20 41 r. v-vi 12 (SB ext. with comm.); *šumma* EŠ *bu-bu'-tam mali'at* if the gall bladder is covered with

bubūtu A

boils RA 27 149:19 (OB); *šumma imitti* EŠ *bu-bu-MA-a-tum malāt . . . šumma* EŠ *kalu-šuma bu-bu-MA-a-tum malāt* if the right of the liver is covered with boils, if the whole liver is covered with boils TCL 6 1:57f. (SB), and passim with *malū*.

c) other occs.: *šarru adi palēšu x-ut bu-bu-ut-tu*₄ *imallīma imāt* LBAT 1499:15 (astrol.); if the river water *bu-bu-²-tū malū* is full of bubbles CT 39 16:46, cf. *elišunu bu-bu-²-tū* MI x [x] ibid. 43, cf. also *bu-bu-²-tū itaddū* is spotted with bubbles ibid. 14:13 (SB Alu); ⁴U.BU.BU.UL the god of boils (name of the plague-god Nergal) CT 25 36 r. 20, cf. ⁴U.BU.BU TCL 15 pl. 31:420 (both lists of gods), cf. also ⁴U₄.BU.BU.UL : *Nergal ša Sippar* KAR 142 r. iii 30, note *ū. bu. bu. ul* (inflicted upon Ur by Enlil) Kramer Lamentation 260.

In CAD I/J 4, the words *ibītu* A and B should be combined into one word, as the equation with *bubu²tu*, cited *ibītu* B, shows; the word denotes some festering boil, and probably is to be connected with *ebū*, “to be thick.” See also *burbu²ātu*.

Holma Kl. Beitr. 3 n. 4; Thureau-Dangin, RA 11 87; Güterbock, ArOr 18/1 228f.

bubūtu A s.; 1. famine, starvation, want, 2. hunger, 3. sustenance; from Oakk. on; pl. *bubu²ātu*, *bubātu*; wr. syll. and ŠA.GAR (SU.KÚ AFO 8 25 iv 9).

šà.gar = *bu-bu-tum* (var. *bu-[bu]-ú-tum*) Hh. I 27; [šà].gar = *bu-bu-tu* (in group with *qalqallatu*, *umšu*, *nibrītu*) Erimhuš II 283; šà.mar = šà.gar = *bu-bu-tum* Emesal Voc. III 84.

šà.mar.ra.aš [ba.an.gúr] : *ina bu-bu-ti uš(!)-[ni-ii]* he (Enlil) caused death from hunger (of him who owned vast fields) SBH p. 111:18, also RAcc. 28:7, also K.6930:6 in Bezold Cat.; for other bil. refs., see mng. 2.

a-ru-ur-tú, *su-un-qu*, *ni-ib-ri-tú*, *dan-na-tú*, *hu-šaḥ-ḥu* = *bu-bu-tú* LTBA 2 2:340ff., and dupls. ibid. 3 v 4ff., 4 v 1ff.; *un-šu* = *bu-bu-[t]ú* Malku VIII 12; *ḥu-šaḥ-ḥu* = *bu-bu-[tú]* Izbu Comm. 417; SU.KÚ = *bu-bu-tú* ibid. 21; SU.KÚ = *bu-bu-tú* ibid. 357; *ka-ru-ur-tu* = *bu-bu-[tu]* 2R 44 No. 7:68 (astrol. comm.); *šaḥ-lu-ug-tú* = *bu-bu-tú* Izbu Comm. 3; *ip-pi-rum* = *bu-bu-tú* ibid. 208 and CT 41 33 K.118 r. 9 (Alu Comm.); *un-šu* = *bu-bu-tum* Lambert BWL 54 K.3291 r. line a (Ludlul Comm.); [makú?] = *bu-bu-tú* Lambert BWL 72:27 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. famine, starvation, want — a) in letters: *qaqqurum dān šuḥārka i-bu-bu-tim la*

bubūtu A

imu²at the terrain is perilous, do not let your servant die of starvation BIN 6 124:12, cf. ibid. 197:14 (OA); *še'am ša kīma šubulim šubi-lamma bitī lu-ba-li-it-ti ana šer ku-šú-u[m] u bu-bu-tum la ikkala* send me what grain there is to send so that I may keep my family alive, moreover, that cold and starvation may not plague (us) Fish Letters No. 4:37; *bu-bu-tum ina muḥḥija kamrat* famine weighs heavily upon me TCL 1 37:18 (both OB); *ina bu-bu-a-te amuat* I am dying of hunger AFO 19 pl. 5:7 (MA); *šarru belī iššabtanī ina bu-bu-te amuat* the king, my lord, has imprisoned me, I am dying of hunger ABL 390 r. 10, cf. *ina bu-bu-ti lu la amuat* let me not die of starvation ABL 421 r. 9 (both NA), also ABL 530 r. 12 (NB); *abbūta ana guennakki šabta ina bu-ba-a-ti la amāti* intercede with the *guennakku* for me so that I may not die of starvation UET 4 190:25, cf. *ina bu-ba-a-ta la imuttu* JAOS 36 335:22 (NB); [i]na *bu-bu-ti imuttu . . . ina bu-bu-ti kī ih[li]qu* they are dying of starvation—when they have perished from starvation BE 17 50:10 and 12, cf. *ina bu-bu-ú-ti napsātu[šunu] qatā* ibid. 96:8 (both MB); *ša lapan namšari ušēzibu ina bu-bu-tu imāti* whoever has saved (his life) from the sword will die of starvation ABL 350 r. 7; *nišē bitini ina bu-ba-a-ta tad-duka* you have killed the people of our house by starvation ABL 281 r. 22, cf. ABL 852:11; *ana bu-bu-ti-ia šera ša mārēni u mārātini [ni-t]a-kal* should we eat in our(!) starvation the flesh of our sons and daughters ABL 1274:9 (all NB).

b) in curses: *māssu ina ḥušaḥḥim u bu-bu-tim liḥalliḡ* may he (Adad) destroy his land through want and famine CH xlili 74; *ašam-šūtu sunqu bu-bu-tu arurtu ḥušaḥḥu ina mātišu lu kajān* may storm, want, famine, drought, and scarcity be permanent in his land AOB 1 66:57 (Adn. I); DN . . . *bu-bu-ta šertašu rabita līmissu* may Marduk impose famine, his great punishment, upon him MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 33 (MB kudurru), cf. BBSt. No. 6 ii 43; *sunqa bu-bu-ta ḥušaḥḥa damē ana mātišu liddi* may he (Adad) cast want, famine, scarcity, bloodshed on his land AKA 108 viii 85 (Tigl. I), cf. ibid. 252 v 94 (Asn.); DN . . . *ina sunqi* SU.KÚ *ḥušaḥḥi ša RN māssu nišē mātišu liqattīma šer*

bubūtu A

mārēšunu mārātešunu likulu may Adad make an end of the land of Matī'ilu and the people of his land through want, famine, and hunger so that they eat the flesh of their sons and daughters AfO 8 25 iv 9 (Aššur-nirāri V); [*ina*] *ḫušaḫḫu* (var. *ina bu-bu-[ti]*) *amēlu šēr amēli likul* through want may one man (be forced to) eat the flesh of another Wiseman Treaties 450, cf. *ibid.* 480.

c) in apod. of omens: ŠĀ.GAR *ina māti ibašši* there will be famine in the land CT 28 11:6 (SB Izbu), also CT 30 15 K.3618:1 (ext.); *mūt bu-bu-te imāt* he will die of starvation Kraus Texte 22 ii 19', also, wr. ŠĀ.GAR *ibid.* 4c r. 10'.

d) in lit.: *x-kat bu-bu-te* (var. *-ti*) *katim ur'udī* my hunger is, my throat constricted Lambert BWL 44:87 (Ludlul); *bīt-bītiš lūterruba luni' bu-bu-ti* I shall enter every house, I shall avert my hunger Lambert BWL 78:140 (Theodicy).

e) in hist.: *nišē* GN *annāte ša ištu pan sunqi bu-bu-te ana šadāni šaniāte ana GN₂ ēliūni utērašunu* I brought back those Assyrians who because of want and famine had gone up into foreign regions into the land of Šupria AKA 297 ii 7 (Asn.); *sittūti ina lipit Irra sunqu bu-bu-ti iškunu napištu* the rest (of them) died of the plague, want, or famine Streck *Asb.* 32 iii 135, cf. *ibid.* 36 iv 59, 38 iv 80; will the enemy *lu ina aramma . . . [lu ina] sunqu ḫušaḫḫa u bu-[bu-ti . . .]* GN . . . *išabbatū* take GN either by a siege-ramp or by starving (the city) Knudtzon *Gebete* 16:4, also *ibid.* 1:8, 19:7, PRT 1:9.

f) in econ.: *kī* PN *in bu-bu-tim [i]mūtu* when PN died from hunger MCS 4 13 r. 8 (OAKk.).

2. hunger (as opposed to thirst): *lú šà. gar.ta.en.nu.un.ta ug₅.ga lú KA×UD.ta.en.nu.un.ta ug₅.ga : šà ina bu-bu-ti u ši-bit-ti i-mu-tú šà ina šu-me-e u ši-bit-ti i-mu-tú* who died from hunger and imprisonment, who died from thirst and imprisonment ASKT p. 88f.:22f., cf. *šà.mar.ra ina bu-bu-ti ba.an.[x]* SBH p. 75:6; *mūt bu-bu-ti u šummi limūta* let him die from hunger and thirst Bab. 12 pl. 5:9, cf. *ibid.* pl. 3:24 (Etana); *ultu šaddagiš mamma*

bubūtu B

akalē ša pīja ul inandina bu-bu-tu u šummū elija indaqut since last year no one has given me food to eat, hunger and thirst have come upon me ABL 716:20 (NB); *ina bu-bu-ti ša akalē lu la amu'at* let me not die from want of food ABL 756 r. 4 (NA), cf. ABL 530 r. 5 (NB), 659 r. 6 (NA), *ina bu-bu-ti ša a-ka-[li]* Thompson Rep. 85A r. 6 (NB).

3. sustenance: *iš bu-bu-tam itnuš akalam* he (the demon) is short of food, poor in bread BiOr 11 82 LB 2001:9 (OB inc.); *addārā[tim] bītam ana mārtiša iddin anumma bu-bu-ti-im iddiššim* she has given the house to her daughter in perpetuity, now her daughter has given her sustenance MDP 28 405:4 (OB Elam), cf. *ina bu-bu-ti-ki tanaššarima u tušabbalam* CT 44 58:16 (OB let.); *ašar epru bu-bu-us-su-nu akalšunu řidu* (to the house in the nether world) where their sustenance is dust and their food is clay CT 15 45:8 (Descent of Ištar), also Gilg. VII 37, cf. *kurummati u bu-bu-ti* (in broken context) Gilg. VI i 26; *bu-bu-ta rabāku akala řapšāku* I have grown large on food, have become fat from eating 2R 60 ii 10 (SB lit.); *amirtu ša ḫanšū bu-bu-tu* inspection of the ḫanšū-fief, provisions VAS 6 30:20 (NB).

For ŠĀ.GAR-e BBSt. No. 36 vi 52, see *šagarā*. Albright, RA 16 179.

bubūtu B s.; (part of a chariot, probably the two lateral pieces of the chariot frame underneath the running board); EA, Nuzi, SB, Akkadogram in Bogh.; pl. *bubātu*.

giš.kab.il.gigir = *bu-bu-tu* Hh. V 53; *kab-[bīl]-lum* = *bu-bu-tú* Malku II 220.

a) in EA, Bogh., and Nuzi: 10 GAR *mašaddu narkabti* 10 GAR *bu-bu-[tu]m narkabti* 120 cubits (of wood) for chariot poles, 120 cubits (of wood) for *b.-s* EA 22 iv 37 (list of gifts of Tušratta); GIŠ.BU-BU-DU (Akkadogram in Hitt.) JCS 6 14 iii 6' and 16 iii 21', see Güterbock, *ibid.* p. 40, also GIŠ.BU-BU-TI KBo 6 28 r. 23; uncert.: 1 BU-BU-UT ŠE.SUM+IR *ḫur-r-[i . . .]* IBOT 1 31:26, see Goetze, JCS 10 37; for *bu-bu-tum* in unpub. texts from Nuzi, see Lacheman apud Starr Nuzi 1 538.

b) in SB lit. and omens: if the prince rides a chariot and *bu-bu-ut šumēli* GAM-*ip* bends the left *b*. CT 40 35:24 (SB Alu), also *ibid.* 23;

bubūtu C

bu-bu-ut narkabti ša imitti iššebbir the right *b.* of the chariot will break CT 20 26 r. 1, cf. CT 28 45:6 and 17 (SB ext.); [*bu*]-*bu-ut šumbi rukūb šarrūtišu iššeberma ibbalkit šeruššu* the *b.* of the wagon, his royal conveyance, broke, and it turned over on him Streck Asb. 326:21, as restored in AfO 8 178:21; *atti MUL.MAR.GÍD. DA ša šamé ellūti nārki DN mašaddaki DN₂ b[u]-ba-tu-ki DUMU.SAL DN₃ ša šamé ellūti* you are the wagon-constellation of the bright heavens, your yoke is Ninurta, your pole is Marduk, your *b.*-s are (the two) daughters of Anu of the bright sky STT 73:72, cf. *ibid.* 62 (SB inc.), see Reiner, JNES 19 33; *ú-ra-a bu-ba-a-ti tak-ta-KU-ši-n[a-ti]* the *b.*-s are led, . . . (listed among parts of the chariot) K.5288:4' (unpub. SB lit., coll.).

Note in a Sum. text: *kab.il.zu . . . níg. dugud il.il* your *kab.il* carries heavy loads CBS 6136 ii 9 (description of Enlil's chariot, courtesy M. Civil).

Salonen Landfahrzeuge 100ff.

bubūtu C s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

mé bu-b[u-u]t nārīm ša GN umalli I have filled up the *b.* (bed?) of the Mari canal with water ARM 6 11:6; uncert.: *bu-bu(?)-[x-t]um(?)* ARM 8 21:5'.

In both oces., the reading of the word is not altogether certain.

bubūtu see *bubu'tu*.

buddarḫu see *budulḫu*.

buddudu v.; to waste, to squander; NA.*
tu-bad-da-ad 5R 45 vii 54 (gramm.).

nakkantu ša ili u ša šarri bēlija šī atā ú-ba-du-du it is the property of the god and of the king, my lord, why do they squander it? ABL 339 r. 10; *šarru la udā bēl pāhati ša GN tidintu ša šarru ana bēlēni iddinuni iptuaga ana šarri bēlini lu uddaššu kī bīt bēlēni ba-du-du-ni* the king does not know that the prefect of Arrapha has embezzled the gift which the king gave to our masters, let it be known to the king, our lord, that the estate of our masters is being squandered ABL 415 r. 3; *qanni GN pan abulli kammusu [u] issaḫe'iš e-kul-lu karāna išattiu ašitu ša GN ú-ba-du-du* they are gathered together before the city

būdu A

gate outside Assur and are eating and drinking wine together and squandering the exit-taxes of the city Assur ABL 419 r. 4.

von Soden, Or. NS 16 443f.

budduru (*bunduru, butturu, buṭṭuru*) s.; (a reed object); OB.*

[*gi.sa.(x)*].*nigin*, [*gi*].*sa.[x].nigin*, [*gi*].*sa.[x].ra.aḫ* = *bu-tu-ru* Hh. VIII 218ff., cf. *gi.sa.nigin*, *gi.urì.nigin* = *b[u-du-ru]* *ibid.* 223j and 223k; [*gi.x*].*LAGAB.Ú.AŠ* = *ku-tul-lum* = *ku-zu-ul-lu šá GI.MEŠ*, [*gi.x*].*LAGAB.Ú.AŠ* = *bu-un-du-ru* = *bil-ti šá GI.MEŠ* Hg. II 219, in MSL 7 68; *ug-ra LAGAB×Ú.AŠ, ú-še-ra LAGAB×Ú.AŠ* = *ku-tul-lu, bu-tu-ru* Ea I 95-97a, also *bu-ud-du-ru* A I/2:281ff., cited in MSL 7 68.

la-gab LAGAB = *bu-ut-tu-rum* A I/2:87.

anāku ulliṣ ušaznanakku ḫiṣbi iššūrī bu-du-ri nu-ni henceforth, I will flood you with (lit.: make rain upon you) an abundance of fowl, a basket(?) of fish CT 46 3 i 35 (OB Atrahasis, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. [... M]UŠEN.MEŠ *bu-ZU-ur ḫA.MEŠ* Gilg. XI 44.

It is uncertain whether *butturu* A I/2:87 is the same word.

bu'du (*būdu*, or *pu'du, pādu*) s.; (an implement); OAKk., SB.

giš.ba.sig(var. *.sig*) = *pa-šul-tum*, *giš.ba.sig*(var. *.sig*), *giš.ba.bal* = *bu'-(var. -ú)-dum, pa-as*(var. *-áš)-qu-ú* Hh. IV 46ff.; *e-ri-im GIŠ.NE.RU, eš-ki-ri GIŠ.ŠIBIR(U+EN×GAN)* = *bu-ú-du* Diri II 261f., cf. [*eš-ki-r*] *GIŠ.ŠIBIR* = [*bu-ú-d*]u (between *šibirru* and *ušparu* corresponding to *GIŠ.ŠIBIR*) Diri III 38; uncert.: *giš-nu ŠIR*(slanting)+UD = *pu-du-[x(?)]*, *qa-a-[x], ḫa-ru-[x]* A VIII/4:97ff.

giš.ba.sig.kù.ga.zu [...]: *ina bu'-di-ka ellez ti* [...] (parallel: *ina supinnika, ina pašultika*) 4R 18 No. 3 ii 7f.

2 *bu-dum KÙ.GI* (in inventory of metal objects) OIP 14 52 ii 3' (Pre-Sar.).

If the OIP 14 52 ref. is to be connected with the lexical and bilingual evidence, the meaning may be narrowed down to a spatula or a spoon.

būdu A s.; shoulder, region between the shoulders including the neck (of humans and animals, and, in transferred mng., of the exta); OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and MURGU(MUR₇).

mur-gu MUR₇ = *bu-ú-du šá [amēli], ši-e-rum* (copy: *e-ši-rum*), [...], *e-še-en-še-ru*, *ar-ka-[tum]* A V/1:84ff., cf. [*mur-gu*][MUR₇] = *bu-ú-du* Ea V 18; MUR₇ = *bu-ú-du, e-mu-gum, e-še-em-še-e-rum, wa-ar-*

būdu A

ka-tum Proto-Izi 275ff.; *murgu.šu.kin.ag.a*, *murgu.šu.tag.ga* = MIN (= *se-e-ru*) *ša bu-di Nabnitu E 265f.*

ZAG.GA = *bu-du-um* Proto-Diri 493; [zag.šè] = *bu-du* = (Hitt.) SAG.KI-an-za forehead Izi Bogh. A 257; zag.šè^{ša} (sign name *pu-du-ša-aq-qu*), [b]al, BAR, ^{mur-gu}MUR₇ = *bu-du-um* [ša LÚ] Nabnitu K 127ff. (coll.); zag = *bu-u-[d]u*, *pu-u-tum* A-tablet 452f.; [ba-la] [BAL] = [bu]-ú-dum = (Hitt.) ḫa-an-za forehead S^a Voc. Y 13'; [ba-la] [BA]L = *bu-du-um* MSL 2 147 i 22 (Proto-Ea); ba-ár BAR = *bu-ú-du* A I/6:188; ba-ár BAR = *bu-ú-du* šá MIN (= LÚ) *ibid.* 319; gú = *bu-du* = (Hitt.) SAG.KI-an-za forehead Izi Bogh. A 87.

mur₇.gú ti.ti íb ḫáš.gal sa.sal lú.bi. ke_x(KID) u.me.ni.úr.úr : *bu-ú-di pandi qablí šá-bula šašalla ša amēli šuātu muš-še-'ma* rub the shoulders, the belly, the hips, the rump, (and) the nape of the neck of this man JRAS 1927 538:9f.; *murgu.gin_x(GIM) ki.a ši.in.g[ul].e* : *bu-ú-da* (var. *bu-da*) *kīma kibri i'abbī* CT 17 25:30 and dupl. KAR 368:2'.

bu-ú-du = *i-mit-ti* Malku IV 222; *bu-du* = *ša-šal-lu* Izbu Comm. 237 (to CT 27 27:4); BAR *bu-ú-du* *ša-šal-li ina šāti šumšu qabi* BAR is explained as *b.* (and) *šašallu* in the lists CT 28 47 K.182+ : 14 (commenting on line 13, see usage c); BAR *bu-du* BAR *ša-šal-lu* CT 30 41 K.3946+ : 12 (commenting on line 11, see usage c).

a) of humans — 1' in lit.: *imīd ina bu-di-šu igā[ra . . .]* he touched the wall with his shoulder SEM 117 ii 14 (MB); *bu-da-ša* (var. *bu-da-a-ša*) *ellētu šubāta ul kuttuma* her (Ereškigal's) holy shoulders are not covered by a garment Gilg. XII 30, also *ibid.* 48, and note the Sum. parallel: *mur.kù.ga.na túg nu.um.dul* cited Kramer, JAOS 64 21 n. 105; *ša . . . i-mir-ma [bilta ana] bu-di-šu išakkanu* he who (strikes the cheek of a native of Babylon, or) dares to place a burden on his shoulders (will not be happy) KAR 8 r. 14, cf. *gú.murgu.zu.ta zag.gu.du.zu.šè ka.sír gig.ma.ab.ta.si.si* (when you have to do heavy work) from your shoulder down to your buttocks, (you complain, saying:) "My joints are aching all over!" Dialogue 1:88 (courtesy M. Civil); note beside ZAG: [. . . GIŠ.GIŠIM]MAR *ina ZAG-šu GIŠ.ŠÁ.GIŠIMMAR ina bu-di-šu tašakkan* you place [the . . .] of the date palm on its (the figurine's) right hand, the "heart of the date palm" on its *b.* AMT 59,3:7.

2' other occs.: *šumma awīlum šārti bu-di-šu kunnumat* if the hair on a man's shoulder

būdu A

is curly AfO 18 63 i 21 (OB physiogn.); if there is a mole *ina bu-di-šu* ZAG (also GÜB) on his right (also left) shoulder (listed between *naglabu* and *ešenšēru*) Kraus Texte 38d r. 16'f.; *šumma šēru ana bu-di amēli imqut* if a snake falls on the shoulders of a person CT 38 36:59; note the NB personal names: KLÉ.AN.NA-*bu-di-ia* GCCI 2 278:10, and passim in GCCI 2, also [Itti]-É-sag-gil-*bu-di-ia* VAS 6 86:4; note: [túg.a.g]₄.a = *ši-pu* = *lu-bar bu-di* shoulder wrap Hg. B V i 13.

b) of animals: if a ewe gives birth to four (lambs) *bu-da-šu-nu nenmuda* and their shoulders are joined CT 27 26:15, cf. (in similar context) *ibid.* 10; *šumma izbu 2-ma ina bu-di-šu-nu tišbutu(!)* if the malformed lambs are double and connected at their shoulders CT 27 27:4; if a malformed lamb has two heads 1 *qaqqassu bu-di-šu* IGI and one of its head(s) looks toward its shoulders CT 27 11 S.1023:15; (if two lambs are born connected) 2 MURGU-*šu* 2 KUN.MEŠ-*šu* with two shoulders, two tails CT 28 11:6, and passim in Izbu in descriptions of such births; *šumma izbu ina bu-di-e-šu epra* TUK-*ma* if a malformed animal has scales on its shoulders (and its intestines are visible) CT 27 47:17 (all SB Izbu).

c) figurative use, for parts of the exta: *šumma martum bu-da-ša tukkupama* if the two shoulders of the gall bladder are full of spots YOS 10 31 ix 8, cf. (with *damam . . . pašta* are smeared with blood) *ibid.* 46; *šumma ina bu-[di] tulimim kakkum šakinma* if a "weapon" mark is on the shoulder of the spleen *ibid.* 41:35 and 37, cf. *šumma ina bu-di-ša kakkum* [. . .] *ibid.* 17:25 (all OB ext.); *šumma ina bu-di šibti šilu nadi* if an abrasion lies on the shoulder of the *šibtu* KAR 423 iii 5, cf. *ina bu-di-e MÁŠ šilu nadi* CT 28 47 K.182+ : 13, for comm., see lex. section; *šumma padānu 2-ma bu-da-šu-nu nenmudama* if the "path" is double and its shoulders are joined CT 20 7 K.3999:12, also CT 20 25 K.11826:7 and 30 ii 8, also *bu-di amūti* IGI KAR 439:2 (all SB ext.); *šumma . . . bu-da-a-šu ana bāb ekal-īm panūšu ana šit rēšim iṭṭulu* if its (the *kakku*-mark's) shoulders (lie) toward the "gate of the palace" and its front faces the

būdu B

.... YOS 10 46 v 38, cf. *bu-da-a-[šu] martam imidama* its sides touch the gall bladder ibid. ii 25 and (also with *emēdu*) 46 (OB), also (referring to “weapon” marks) *ina bu-di-e-šu šilu nadi* CT 30 44 83-1-18,415:8 and 45 r. 3; *šumma martu bu-da-a-ša uttallâ* if the two sides of the gall bladder are raised CT 30 41 K.3946+:11, dupl. ibid. 12 Rm. 480:16, for comm., see lex. section.

For the two words for “shoulder” and “forehead” the ambiguity of the writing does not permit deciding between the pair *pūdu* and *būtu* or the pair *būdu* and *pūtu*. Here the latter readings have been accepted. The reading *murgu* of the sign MUR₇ (originally different from SIG₄ and LUM) seems to combine *mur* (= *būdu*) and *gú* “neck.” The sign SIG₄ in VAS 9 174:20 should be read *ešenšēru*.

The refs. YOS 10 56 iii 6, CT 22 105:10, also *ina pūt tārītim* before the nurse JCS 9 8 A 12, B 13, ibid. 11 C 11 and, wr. SAG.KI, ibid. D 9, also YOS 11 12:6 cited Goetze, JCS 9 14 n. 38 are cited sub *pūtu*. In the OAk. inc. the line *in pu-ti-su* (parallel: *in qātišu*) cited MAD 3 211, also most likely is to be taken as *pūtu*. In CT 28 34 K.8274:21f. the sign has to be read SIG₄, see *libittu*.

The writing ZAG.MEŠ in the SB Izbu reference cited *imittu* C in the discussion section seems to stand after all for *imittu*, and the the proposal of a reading *būdu* should be dismissed.

būdu B (or *pūdu*) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari, SB*; pl. *būdātu*; cf. *būdu B* in *bēl būdi*, *būdu B* in *ša būdi*.

UDU.ZAG^{bu-du}HA = *im-mer bu-du* Hh. XIII 163a. *bu-ú-du* // NINDA.HIA RA 13 28:22 (Alu Comm.), see usage b.

a) in OB: I UDU.NITÁ *damgam ša ana bu-di-im ireddú šu-bu-la-am* send(!) me a fine ram which is suitable for the *b.*-ceremony BIN 7 55:13 (let.), cf. I UDU.NITÁ ... *a-na bu-di-im šá* ^aEN.KI UET 5 614:3, cf. (one PI of barley) *a-na bu-di* UET 5 682:12 and UET 5 499:2'; *bu-du-um ša PN GÁ.DUB.BA ina muḫ-ḫija ištaknu ... ana bu-di-ia ḫišeḫtam šim-damma šūbilam* they have imposed upon me (delivery of?) *b.* for the *šandabakku*-official

budulḫu

PN, get ready and send me what is necessary (namely, onions, fish, and fowl) for my *b.* CT 43 108:7 and 14.

b) in Mari: six fat-tailed sheep which are for the royal sacrifice *inūma* ^a*Diritum u a-na bu-da-at* LUGAL at the time of (the festival of) the goddess DN and for the *b.*-sacrifices of the king ARM 7 263 iv 11'.

c) in SB: *šumma eglu bu-ú-du [ukāl]* if the field contains *b.* (preceded by *zumbi* flies, *ḫumširi* mice, *um-x-ti*, followed by *idrānu* alkali) CT 39 6 Rm. 2,306:4 (Alu), for comm., see lex. section.

Būdu (or *pūdu*) may designate some type of foodstuff (see RA 13, in lex. section, and usage a) and the delivery of it as a tax or for a festival.

(Landsberger, MSL 8/2 22).

būdu B in *bēl būdi* s.; (mng. unkn.); OB lex.*; cf. *būdu B*.

lú.bal = *be-el bu-di-im* OB Lu A 407.

būdu B in *ša būdi* s.; (designation of a person); MB*; cf. *būdu B*.

[š]a *bu-ú-di [bē]li išpura* my lord has sent the *ša būdi* to me PBS 1/2 79:4, cf. *ša bu-ú-di [bē]li limur* ibid. 13; (I swear that) *mimma mala ina šilli ša bēlija <ana> ša bu-ú-di anan-dinu* I will hand over to the *ša būdi* whatever pertains to my lord ibid. 8.

The *ša bu-di-im-ma* which introduces, after a division line, the enumeration of Ištar's lovers Gilg. VI 45 remains uncertain.

būdu see *bu'du*.

budūḫu (or *pudūḫu*) s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

He also said *a-di bu-du-ḫi-im ka-le-ka* I am detained until the *b.*-festival(?) (five days after I have sent this tablet to my lord I will depart from Halab) ARM 2 71:17, see Jean, RA 42 58f.

This interpretation assumes that *ka-le-ka* stands for *kalēku*.

budulḫu (*bidurḫu*, *buddarḫu*) s.; bdellium; SB, NB.*

ŠIM GL.DUR.BA : *bu-d[u-ul-ḫu]* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 iii 40' f.; [...]: *bu-<du>-ul-ḫu* ibid. 12 vi

budumtu

53f.; ú *ak-tam* = *bu-[ud-dar]-[h]i* Practical Vocabulary Assur 108; [...]: *bu-du-ul-hu* (among other resins) CT 14 33 Sm. 796:10'.

ina muhhi ŠIM *bi-dúr-hu u siparru ša tašpura šūbila ana panija* with regard to the bdellium and bronze about which you have written, send (them) to me ABL 400 r. 2, cf. 176 *bilat* ŠIM *bi-[dúr-hu]* ABL 791:7; 3 MA.NA ŠIM *bi-dur(!)-hu* (among aromatics) UCP 9 93 No. 27:14; [...]: ŠIM *bi-dur-hu* GCCI 2 258:1 (all NB), cf. GIŠ *bu-dul-hu* Köcher BAM 256 r. 2.

Most likely an Aram. borrowing into NB replacing some Babylonian name for a common aromatic. For etym. (Heb. *b dolah*, Gk. βδέλλιον), see Meissner, ZA 17 270f.; Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 7.

budumtu see *buṭuttu* A.

buduššu s.; (an agricultural implement); lex.*

giš.úr.úr, giš.úr.gi₄.gi₄ = *bu-du-[šu]* (between *naspanu* and *argugu*) Hh. V 188f.; ú-r[u] ūr = *bu-du-uš-šu* A IV/4:123.

Landsberger, MSL 1 164.

buginnu (*bukinnu*, *buninnu*) s.; trough, bucket (a watertight container made of reeds or wood for holding liquids); OB, MB, MA, SB, NA; Sumerogram in Bogh.; cf. *kuninnu*.

bu-u-ni (var.: *bu-ni*) LAGAB_XA = *bu-ki-i-nu* (var. *bu-ni-in-[num]*), *gu-ni-in* LAGAB_XA = *ku-u-ni-i-nu-um* MSL 2 128:23f., vars. from MSL 3 217 G₅ 10' (Proto-Ea); *bu* (var.: *pú*)-*ni-in* LAGAB_XA = *bu-nin-nu šá* A.ME, *bu* (var.: *pú*)-*gin* LAGAB_XNINDA = *bu-gin-nu šá a-ka-lu* Ea I 64f.; *bu-nin* LAGAB_XA = *bu-nin-nu šá me-e*, *pat-tu-u*, *bi* [...], *bu-gin* LAGAB_XNINDA = *bu-gin-nu šá* NINDA, *su-us-su-lu* A I/2:217ff.; [*bu-gi-in*] LAGAB_XNINDA = [*bu-gi-in-nu*] S^b I 144; *ku-ni-in* GIŠ.LAGAB_XA = *ku-[ni-nu]*, *bu-gi-in* GIŠ.LAGAB_XNINDA = *bu-g[i-nu]* Diri II 298f., cf. [GIŠ].LAGAB_XA = *bu-ki-nu-um* Proto-Diri 226b; *gi-bu-nin* LAGAB_XA = *bu-nin(!)-nu(!)*, *gi-bu-gin* LAGAB_XNINDA = *bu-gin(!)-nu(!)* Hh. IX 212f., followed by various types of *gi.bugin*, note *ša bā'iri* of the fishermen, *ša aširti* for checking, *šēru*, and *naḥbá* dipping vessel ibid. 219ff., cf. [giš.bugin] = *bu-ni-nu*, *bu-gin-nu* Hh. IV 233f.

GIŠ *bu-gin-ni bini mé egubbí* [*tumalli*] you fill a wooden trough (made) of tamarisk with water from a holy water basin JRAS 1925 pl. 2:21 (SB rit.); *mé* GIŠ *bu-gin-ni ila šuāru*

buginnu

tu[lla]l you purify that divine statue with water from the wooden trough ibid. pl. 4:63 (SB rit.), see Ebeling, TuL p. 104ff.; *mé ina* (var. *ša*) *bu-gin-ni telegqi* you take water from a trough K.3472 r. 5, var. from AMT 25,7:5, cf. [...] *bu-gin-ni tasallaḥ* ibid. 8; *ekkalu qarrādū ina bu-gi-ni-ia* [...] *nuḥatimmu qēma ilaq-gat* warriors eat from my (the tamarisk's) trough [...] the baker scoops out flour Lambert BWL 158:23 (MA contest between tamarisk and date palm), cf. *ina bu-ki-ni-ia* *ikkalu qarrādū* ibid. 156 r. 4 (OB version of same); *usqaru bu-gi-na magurru ša Sin* crescent, trough, ship of Sin (probably phases of the moon, listed among symbols of the gods on a kudurru) MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 10 (MB); *ittūr mātum ana musaré* [...] *u tāmtu rapaštu mala bu-gi-in-ni* the land is turned into a garden and the wide sea is like a trough Bab. 12 pl. 11:6 (SB Etana).

The *buginnu* was made of reed and coated with bitumen to make it watertight, or made of wood, cf. *giš.šinig un.sig giš.bunin.šè un.dim* (Lugalbanda) felled a tamarisk and fashioned it into a *bunin* Lugalbanda and Enmerkar 399. In the Akk. refs. it is used to dip water for cultic purposes, while Sum. unilingual refs. indicate that it was also used to serve beer, cf. *SILA.ŠU.DU₈ ... giš.bunin zag.ga.[ni.šè im.mi.in.lá]* the cupbearer (Ninkasi) carries the *bunin* at her side Lugalbanda and Enmerkar 22, see Civil, Studies Oppenheim 85f.; In the contest between the tamarisk and the date palm the reference to the *buginnu* from which the warriors eat may refer to this use, although in the MA version this phrase is followed by "the baker scoops out flour." If the preceding phrase *ina buginnija* [...] should be connected with this latter instead of with the preceding, as has been done above, this would constitute the only reference to a trough for flour, which is attested not only in the lex. refs. but also in Sum., see, e.g., *giš.bunin.nig.sila_x(šID).gá nu.luḥ.ḥa ú gi₆.ù.na.ka bí.dib.ba* the dirty dough trough stays in the house overnight UM 55-21-438:15f., *giš.bunin.nig.sila_x.gá.zu nig.kud la.ba.ab.ak.[e]* your trough (filled) with dough does not

bugurru

bring in revenue Hendursagga-hymn 33 (all refs. courtesy M. Civil).

In Hitt. texts, the logogram GIŠ.BUGIN refers to wooden vessels which may be used to draw water from a well (KBo 2 8 i 22), or for holding wine (KUB 10 26 iii? 9), or for the pouring of libations (GIŠ.BUGIN.GÍD.DA KUB 10 40 iv 3, KUB 20 11 ii 18, etc.), see Otten, ZA 54 151 s.v. SUG (all refs. courtesy H. G. Güterbock).

It seems that the two words *kuninnu* and *buginnu* have been secondarily differentiated, *buginnu* denoting a wooden object and *kuninnu* one made of reed.

For Iraq 20 77:630 (Wiseman Treaties) see *gan appari*.

Meissner, MAOG 3/3 19; G. Meier, OLZ 1940 306.

bugurru (or *buqurru*, *pug/qurru*) s.; (an edible organ of a sacrificial animal); NA.

UZU *irri* UZU *bu-gur-ru ša* GUD.NITA Ebeling Stiftungen 13 r. 1; *bu-gur-ra ana pani* ^a*Kube ša bit Ani* the *b.*-cut (of the sheep) goes before the Kubu deity of the Anu temple KAR 154 r. 11.

buhbuhtu see *bubu'tu*.

buhhuru v.; to keep hot, to heat; MB, SB; II, II/3; cf. *bahra*, *bahru* adj. and s., ^{*}*bah-rūtu*, *buhra*, *buhritu*, *buhru*.

tu-ba-aḫ-ḫar 5R 45 iii 3 (gramm.).

ina URUDU.ŠEN.TUR *tu-ba-ḫar* you heat (the remedy) in a copper pot CT 23 28 ii 27, also AMT 14,4:5; *ina šikari talāš tu-ba-ḫar* (var. *tu-ba-²-a-AŠ*) you knead (the remedy) in beer (and) heat (it) AMT 20,1 i(!) 6, dupl. CT 23 39 i 18, var. from Köcher BAM 11:11 (= KAR 188), cf. Köcher BAM 110:8'; *šumma kušsu ina šuršum šikari šumma ummātu ina mé kasī tu-ba-ḫar tašammid* if it is winter, you heat (it) in beer foam, if it is summer, in the juice of *kasū* and bandage (him with it) Labat, RA 53 4:13; *ḫimēta tābta tu-ba-ḫar* you heat ghee (and) salt AMT 65,5:10, cf. AMT 4,6:3, note (in broken context) *tu-ba-ḫar-šū* AMT 84,4 iv 11, also *ina* A.ŠEG₆ *irtanaḫḫaš u turram tu-ba-ḫar-ma i[na'eš]* he pours hot water over his entire body, then you heat (the water) again (he does the same) and gets well AJSL 36 81 ii 44,

buhru

cf. [*kīma ibt*] *ašlu tu-ba-ḫar* Köcher BAM 52:17, also *tu-ba-aḫ-ḫa-ar baḫrūssu* [...] ibid. 11:22 (= KAR 188 r. 4); *šumma kušsu tūb-ta-na-ḫar-šū* if it is winter you keep it (the remedy) hot LKU 57:9, cf. Ì.KÚM.MA *tu-ub-ta-na-ḫar* you keep the hot oil hot AMT 25,6 i 10 + 26,2:4.

buhhuru see *bu'uru* B.

buhhusu (AHw. 136b) see ^{*}*be'ešu*.

buhlalū (or *puhlalū*) s.; (an Elamite designation of a priest); SB*; Elam. word.

Their (the temples') vessels *adi* LÚ *šangē u* LÚ (var. omits LÚ) *bu-uh-la-li-e* as well as (their) chief administrators and *b.*-priests (I took to Assyria as booty) Streck Asb. 54 vi 46.

buhra (*buhru*) adv.; while hot; SB; cf. *buhhuru*.

bu-uh-ra um-mar širpēti tašakkan you place a dish of *širpētu* while still hot (for the spirits of the dead) LKA 79:22 and dupl. KAR 245:22, see TuL p. 68; *ina šikari u šizbi tašāk bu-uh-r[u] K[AŠ] i* *ina pani tanaddi* you bray (the materia medica) in beer or milk and pour it hot AMT 56,1 r. 8, for *bahra* (in similar context) ibid. r. 3, see *bahra*, cf. *ina šikari u šizbi tašāk bu-uh-ru* UD.DU *šamna ana p[ani tanaddi]* AMT 69,8:14, also *tusallaḫ bu-uh-ra* [...] AMT 23,3:8 and (in broken context) *bu-uh-ra* AMT 37,2:4 + 4,7:13, 80,4:3; NINDA *bu-uh-ri* bread still hot TuL p. 19:17 (translit. only).

buhritu s.; (a hot dish); SB*; cf. *buhhuru*.

KAŠ.DÛG.GA NAG.MEŠ *bu-uh-ri-ta* KÚ.MEŠ he drinks sweet beer, eats *b.* AMT 49,6 r. 5; *katma šaptāšunu l[a(?) x x]-a bu-uh-ri-e-ti* their (the gods') lips were closed, the hot dishes [were untouched(?)] Gilg. XI 126 (coll. E. Sollberger).

buhru s.; (a hot dish prepared with cereals); SB; cf. *buhhuru*.

na₄.ḪAR bu.uḫ.ri millstone for (grinding cereals for the) *b.*-dish Wiseman Alalakh 447 iii 41 (Forerunner to Hh. XVI); MUN *buh-ri* Practical Vocabulary Assur 55, cf. [Ú MUN *buh-ri* : Ú MUN *bu-[uh-ri]* CT 14 31 K.14053:9 (Uruanna).

bu-uh-ra KÚ^{II} *šikara* NAG^{II} he eats a *b.*-dish, drinks beer AMT 35,4:6; as long as you

buhru

have him in bandages KAŠ.DÙG.GA NAG.MEŠ *bu-uh-ri-ta* KÚ.KÚ.MEŠ *bu-uh-ra lu sadir* he drinks sweet beer and eats *buhritu*, the constant (diet) should be *b.*-dish AMT 49,6 r. 5; NINDA.ZÍZ.AN.NA *bu-uh-ra-am suluppī ikkal* he should eat bread made of emmer, *b.*-dish, (and) dates AMT 35,1:9, cf. *suluppī bu-uh-ra-am ikkal* ibid. 10; *bu-uh-ra tatabbakšunūte* (you make funerary offerings for them) you pour out a *b.*-dish for them KAR 32:15, for *bu-uh-ra* (var. *ba-aḥ-ra*) *tatabbak* KAR 239 iii 7, var. from ZA 16 196 iv 5, see *bahru* s.

buhru see *buhra*.

****būja** (AHw. 136b) see *būšu* D.

bukannu see *bukānu*.

bukānu (*bukannu*) s.; 1. pestle, 2. (an insect); OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and GIŠ.GAN.NA (GIŠ.GAN Waterman Bus. Doc. 43:12); cf. *bukānu* in *ša bukānišu*.

giš.gan.na = *bu-kan-nu* Hh. IV 248; [giš.tuku]l.gaz.si.gaz = *ka-ak* [*ma-dak-ki*] = [*bu-kan-nu*] Hg. A I 39, in MSL 5 187; giš.ki-im GIŠ.BU = *bu-ka-nu* Diri II 336; giš.gan.na ib.ta.an.bal : *bu-kan-na šu-tuq* Hh. I 308, cf. giš.gan.na ib.ta.bal : *bu-ka-na ú-še-ti-ig* he has "handed over the pestle" Ai. II iv 12'; kuš.kin.tur = *bu-ka(?) -an(?) x-ru* Hh. XI 144.

šá-ri-in (var. ša-ra-an) DAG+KISIM₅×Ú.GÍR = *i-šid bu-kan-nu* (var. *bu-ka-ni*) Hh. XIV 248, cf. DAG+KISIM₅×Ú.GÍR = *i-šid bu-kan-ni* = *bu-kan-[nu]* Hg. B 31, in MSL 8/2 47; šá-ra-an DAG+KISIM₅×DÚB = [*i-šid bu-kan-nu*] Ea IV 64.

iš-di bu-ka-nu = *ku-lu-pu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 422b; [...]: AŠ *i-šid bu-ka-ni* Uruanna III 33; *bu-ka-nu Šamaš : ku-lu-up-pu* Uruanna III 262d, *bu-ka-nu : kalab Šamaš* ibid. 262b, in MSL 8/2 64; *ú bu-ka-nu : ú šu-ú-šu(!)* (with nine other equivalents for *šūšu*) Uruanna I 419; *ú bu-ka-nu*, *ú gu-ma-nu : ú si-ih-pu* Uruanna II 321f.; [*ú bu-ka-nu*] : AŠ NIM [...] Uruanna III 10; *ú bu-ka-nu* : AŠ GIŠ.GE₈ *na-bi-e* Uruanna III 114.

1. pestle — a) in gen.: 1 NA₄.HAR.ZI.BI 1 GIŠ.GAN.NA one stone grinding slab, one pestle (among tools for pressing sesame) YOS 12 342:4 (OB), cf. 1 NA₄ NA.ZAG.HI.A 1 GIŠ *bu-ka-nu* CT 4 40b:16, also 1 GIŠ *bu-ka-nu-um* (among household implements) CT 6 20b:18; 1 *nappūm* 1 GIŠ.GAN.NA *zitti* PN *ša ina tuppi abim šaknu* one sieve, one pestle, the share of PN assigned in (his) father's will

bukānu

Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 15 (OB); 1 NA₄ *e-si-it(!)-tu₄* 2-ta GIŠ *bu-kan-nu ištēn* GI *nablālu* one mortar (delete *esirratu* CAD 4 s.v.), two pestles, one mixing implement (among tools for brewing beer) VAS 6 182:24 (NB).

b) in *bukānam šūtuqu* to conclude a sale (lit.: to hand over the pestle, OB only): *itti* PN PN₂ *išām* GIŠ.GAN.NA IB.TA.BAL *ina warkāt ūmē awilum ana awilim ul iraggam* PN₂ has bought (a plot of land with a house on it) from PN, the sale has been closed, no one shall institute future litigation (concerning it) BIN 2 86:9; [*bu*]-*ka-nam šu-tu-uq awassu gamrat* he has concluded the sale, his business is completed JCS 11 25 No. 11:9, also CT 4 33b:10, CT 45 117:14, A.ŠÀ *bu-GA-na-a[m] šu-tu-uq* he has completed the sale (of) the field RT 17 31:10 (= Scheil Sippar 134), also CT 8 38b:6; *ana gamertišu bu-ka-na-am šu-tu-uq* he has concluded the sale of the whole (field) CT 6 40b:9, cf. *bu-ka-na [šūtuq]* MDP 23 198:15; *tamkārūm ukallanni umma šūma bu-ka-na šu-tu-qí* (for *šūtuq*) the merchant holds me responsible, saying, "The sale has been concluded" BIN 7 41:32 (let.).

c) in another symbolic action: *māmīt* GIŠ *bu-kan-nu* (var. GIŠ.GAN.NA) *ina puhri šu* (var. *he*)-*pu-ú* the oath (sworn by) showing (var. breaking) the (symbolic) pestle in the assembly Šurpu III 36.

2. (an insect) — a) *bukānu*: see Hg. B, Practical Vocabulary Assur, Uruanna, in lex. section; *ú bu-ka-nu* (uncert., in broken context) AMT 39,6:5.

b) *išid (išdi) bukāni*: see Hh. XIV, Hg. B 31, Ea, Practical Vocabulary Assur, Uruanna, in lex. section.

The OB legal formula *bukānam šūtuqu* is used chiefly in sales of real estate or slaves. Outside of the Ai. ref. cited in lex. section, all occurrences that are written syllabically use the permansive *šūtuq*. The phrase is much more commonly written in Sumerian, usually in the form *giš.gan.na* (*giš.tag* ZA 25 206:6, *giš.a* RTC 79:8, *giš.gin_x(DÍM).na* MAOG 4 191:15, *giš.gan* Waterman Bus. Doc. 43:12) *ib.ta.(an.)bal*, more rarely *ib(or) ib).ti.bal*.

bukānu

The semantic relation between *bukānu*, “pestle,” and *išid bukāni*, a “tick” or “bedbug,” is not clear, see Landsberger, MSL 2 113ff. The name of the insect also appears abbreviated as *bukānu*, and in the pharmaceutical lists is written with the determinative *ú*, the general determinative for *materia medica*.

In ABL 1393:3 read *ki-i <i>-bu-kan-ni*, see *abāku* A; in CT 41 30:6, read *išdu [ša šin]-ni*, see MSL 2 113.

Ad mng. 1: Meissner, MAOG 3/3 21. Ad mng. 1b: San Nicolò, Die Schlussklauseln der altbabylonischen Kauf- und Tauschverträge 24f.; Kraus, JCS 3 106. Ad mng. 2: Landsberger Fauna 129f. and MSL 2 113ff.

bukānu in ša bukānišu s.; (a profession, occ. only as a personal name); MB*; cf. *bukānu*.

^m*Ša-bu-ka-ni-šu* BE 14 10:52.

bukāšu s.; prince, ruler; OB*; Kassite lw.

umma šunuma [...] RN *bu-ka-šum* they (spoke) as follows: [thus says] Agum, the prince VAS 16 24:11 (late OB let.), see Landsberger, JCS 8 62f.

The interpretation of the name of the canal *id Ha-bur-i-ba-al-bu-ga-áš* BRM 4 52:32 (late OB date formula of Hammurapi of Hana) remains uncertain, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 102ff., Landsberger, JCS 8 63, Goetze, JCS 11 65 n. 122.

bukinnu see *buginnu*.

bukratu see *bukurtu*.

bukru s.; son, child; OB, SB, NB, LB; cf. *bakru*, *bukurtu*.

[pa-ab] [PAB] = [a-b]u, [a]-bu, [bu-u]k-ru S^a Voc. M 1ff.

bu-uk-ru = *ma-ru* Malku I 148, also Explicit Malku I 181; *bu-uk-ru* = *ma-a-ru*, *bu-suk-ku* = *bu-uk-ru* LTBA 2:292f.

a) said of gods: DN *ina bu-ku-ur* DN₂ *šānīnī la išu* Sin has no rivals among the children of Enlil CT 15 5 ii 4 (OB lit.); *mimmá ikpudu puhrušš[un] ana ilī bu-uk-ri-šu-nu uštannāni* whatever they planned in their assembly was repeated to the gods, their offspring En. el. I 56, cf. *ana Marduk bu-uk-ri-šu-nu* to their (the gods') son, Marduk

bukru

En. el. IV 20; *ina ilī bu-uk-ri-ša* (var. *-šu*) *šūt iškunuši puhra ušašqá* DN she (Tiāmat) exalted Kingu among her divine offspring who formed her assembly En. el. II 33, also I 147, III 37 and 95; DN DN₂ *bu-uk-ra-šu umaššil* Anšar made his son Anu like himself En. el. I 15; [DN *iss*] *ú bu-kúr* DN₂ they called Šara, the son of Ištar CT 15 40 iii 7 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. *bu-kur* DN RA 46 90:25 and 27 (OB Epic of Zu), also *bu-kúr* DN RA 51 107f.:3 and 5; *ušarbišuma* DN *kīma abi ālidi arki māri bu-uk-ri-šu* Enlil as though he were his physical father exalted him . . . his very own son AfO 18 50:12 (Tn.-Epic); Ninurta *aplū rēštū hāmim tuqumāte bu-kur* DN the foremost heir, master of battle skills, son of Nudimmud AKA 255 i 2 (Asn.); *šūturat šetka kīma* DN *bu-uk-ri-[ka]* your (Sin's) light is as resplendent as (that of) Šamaš, your son BMS 1:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 6; DN *ārīru bu-kur* DN₂ blazing Girru, child of Anu Maqlu II 76, and passim in prayers; *ašared bu-ku-ur* DN *danānka i nuzammer* prince, son of Enlil, let us sing of your strength JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 6 i 4 (OB), cf. *bu-kur bin Anim luzmur dunnaka* (incipit of a song) KAR 158 i 20; DN *gašru bu-kúr* DN₂ 3-šú *tamannu* you recite (the incantation) “Uraš, powerful one, son of Bēl” three times BBR No. 26 iii 49; DN *apil Esagila bu-kur* DN₂ *rēštū* Nabû, heir of Esagila, eldest son of Marduk 5R 66 ii 5 (Antiochus I).

b) said of human beings — 1' in gen.: *išaddad ina miṭrāti zārú elippa ina qereb dunnī rami bu-kúr-šu* the father draws the boat along the canals (while) his son lies in bed Lambert BWL 84:246 (Theodicy); *bu-uk-ri gít-ma-lu-ti šerrī damqūti irašši* he will have sons rivaling each other in excellence, beautiful children Köcher BAM 315 ii 25; *ana bu-uk-ri u binti šu-ḥar(?)]-me-im [šum(?)]-u-diš [bu]-uk-ra u binta šušdida šar-ma-'* the son and daughter, care(?) . . . for the son and daughter Lambert BWL 108:15f. (SB lit.); PN LÚ.URÍ-ú *bu-kúr* PN₂ LKU 43:13, cf. *bu-kur* PN (in obscure context) AAA 20 pl. 98:10 (Adn. III).

2' said of princes (NB only): PN *bu-uk-ram rēštū* . . . *ṭiddam* . . . *itti ummānātija lu*

būku

ušaḫbīl I had Nebuchadnezzar, (my) first-born, carry clay (and other materials) with my workmen VAB 4 62 ii 72(!) (Nabopolassar); *karāš iptaqīd ana rēštū bu-kūr-šū* he entrusted the camp to his eldest-son BHT pl. 7 ii 18 (Nbn. Verse Account).

3' said of scribes (in colophons): *u'ilti* PN *bu-kūr* PN₂ Köcher BAM 191 r. 19, cf. CT 38 43:84; *ṭuppi* PN *bu₃(U)-kūr* PN₂ BRM 4 20:79; *ṭuppi* PN *ṭupšar šarri rabū . . . bu-uk-ru* PN₂ *ṭupšar šarri* the tablet of PN, chief scribe of the king, son of PN₂, the royal scribe TCL 3 429.

The word *bukru*, like its feminine counterpart, *bukurtu*, is used chiefly in poetic contexts; it rarely refers to human beings. Although the root *bkr* in other Semitic languages frequently means "first-born," "early," etc., there is no indication that such was the nuance in Akkadian. In fact, the use of the noun in the plural (referring to children of the same father), and its further specification as *rēštū* when the heir is meant indicate that the word meant "son" without the connotation of "eldest."

būku (an ornament) see *pūku*.

bukurtu (*bukratu*) s. fem.; daughter (poetic term used of goddesses only); OB, SB; stat. constr. *bukrat* and *bukurti*; cf. *bakru*, *bukru*.

bu-kur-tum, *bi-in-tum* = *mar-tu* Malku I 160f.; *me-er-tum*, *bu-na-tum*, *bi-in-tum*, *bu-kur-tum*, *ru-um-tum*, *ru-ma-tum*, *ka-lu-ma-tum*, *bu-uk-r[a-tum]*, *ma-r[a-tum]* = *ma-ar-tum* Explicit Malku I 208ff.

DN . . . *bu-kūr-ti* DN₂ *rēštūti* Nanâ, eldest daughter of Anu VAS 1 36 i 7 (NB kudurru), cf. *bu-kur-tu Anim rabūt[u]* (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 32; ⁴*In-ni-ni bu-uk-rat* DN₂ *ilitti* DN₃ Innini, daughter of Sin, offspring of Ningal Ebeling *Handerhebung* 60:3, cf. *ibid.* 122:30 and 11, cf. *bu-uk-ra-at Ningal* (said of Ištar) VAS 10 214 i 3 and 7 (OB Agušaja), also *ibid.* vi 28; *Ištar le'at Anunnaki bu-kur-ti Anim* DN, wise among the Anunnaki, daughter of Anu AKA 207 i 3 (Asn.); Nanâ *bu-kūr-ti* DN *šitraḫti* the powerful daughter of Anu Borger *Esrh.* 77 § 49:2; obscure: *bu-kūr-tum u TÜR li-tam-ma x [x x] x-pa-te* Lambert *BWL* 170:24 (SB disputation).

bullû

bulālu s.; (a plant); SB; foreign word.

ú *bu-la-li* (var. *-lu*): ú *ir-ru-u ina Šú-ba-ri* Uruanna I 268; ú *bu-la-lu*: ú *an-ki-nu-te ina Šú-ba-ri* *ibid.* 560; ú *bu-la-li*: ú *gir ina Šú-ba-ri* CT 37 32 iv 31 (Uruanna).

abna sāma ša kīma bu-la-li ināšu tapaššaš you rub his eyes with a red stone as (red as) a *b.*-plant AMT 16,3 i 9.

Possibly to be connected with the personal names *Bulālu* (VAS 8 113:22, Gautier *Dilbat* 6 r. 12, CT 45 19:9, and *passim* in OB, KAJ 186:3 and *passim* in MA, ADD 417 r. 6, NA) and *Bulālatum* (Legrain *Catalogue . . . Collection L. Cugnin* No. 55, OB).

Thompson *DAB* 226.

būlātu see *ba'ulātu* and *be'ulātu*.

bula'u see *bulū* A.

bulīlu s.; (a species of crested bird); lex.*

[buru₃.ba.k]u.ù[r].ra mušen = *ḫa-ši-ba-rum* = *bu-li-li* Hg. C I 17, in *MSL* 8/2 172.

The other recensions of Hg. explain *ḫašibaru* by *iššūr kubšī*, q.v.

bulīlu see *abulīlu*.

bulīmānu adj.; (a person with a distinctive bodily characteristic, occurs only as a personal name); MB.

Bu-li-ma-nu PBS 2/2 118:20, and *passim*, see *Clay* PN 66a.

Stamm *Namengebung* 266 ("Pferdemaul").

bullu s.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB*; cf. *balālu*.

šumma KI *bul-li ukāl* if the soil produces *b.*-s (listed after *šamnu* oil) CT 41 20:4 (SB Alu); uncert.: *li-pi-i ù bu-ul-li e-pi-ri* HS 87:19 (= RT 19 59 Ist. Ni. 341, MB lit.).

bullu (AHw. 137a) see *abālu* A mng. 4b.

bullu see *bullū*.

bullū (or *bullu*) adj.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

šumma martum imittaša damam bu-ul-la-am pašit if the right side of the gall bladder is discolored(?) with *b.* blood YOS 10 31 ix 31, cf. *šumma martum būdaša damam bu-ul-la-am pa-aš-tá* *ibid.* 48.

Note the parallel protasis *šumma martum šumēlša damam ša-bu-la-am pašit* YOS 10 31

bullātu

ix 39, which may suggest an emendation of *bu-ul-la-am* to *ša-bu-la-am*.

bullātu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

mātum bu-lu-tam illak the country will come into a state of YOS 10 36 iv 17 (ext.).

****bulluṭu** (AHw. 137a) see *balātu* v. mng. 6a-4'.

bultu s.; (a blanket?); EA, Nuzi.

a) in EA: 2 TÚG *bu[l-d]a sūnušunu* GÜN.A *ša* [GIŠ].NÁ two *b.*-blankets(?), whose borders are multicolored, for a bed EA 25 iv 50, cf. 1 TÚG *bul-da ša sūnušu* GÜN.A *ša* GIŠ.NÁ EA 22 iv 14 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta).

b) in Nuzi: 3 TÚG.MEŠ *bu-ul-du* 1 MA.NA 50 GÍN.TA.AN SÍG.MEŠ-šu three *b.*-garments (weighing) one mina and fifty shekels of wool each HSS 14 121:1, cf. *ištēnūtu ḥullānu* TÚG *bu-ul-du* 2 MA.NA SÍG.MEŠ-šu-nu one set of a *ḥullānu*-wrap and a *b.*-blanket? (weighing) together two minas of wool *ibid.* 9.

Suggested translation based on context; no connection with *buštu* (*bultu*) or *bulṭu* seems admissible.

bultu see *buštu*.

bulṭittu see *bušṭitu*.

bulṭu s.; 1. life, lifetime, 2. health, vigor, in *buluṭ libbi* happiness, luxuriance, 3. remedy, medication, 4. prescription; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and TI(.LA); cf. *balātu* v.

KA×KU.KA×KU = *bu-ul-ṭu* SUM-nu CT 18 30 iv 26 (group voc.).

ti.la ša.du₁₁.ba.ta ud.da an.ga.me.a : *buluṭ ša amšal[a] ūmišamma* should there be life for me tomorrow, (I would store up provisions) this very day Lambert BWL 244 iv 7; [šà.ti].la = *buluṭ lib-bi* Izbu Comm. 165.

1. life, lifetime: *i-bu-ul-ṭi-a-ma* during my own lifetime BIN 6 30:36 (OA); *ina bu-lu-uṭ awēlim* GAL.UNKIN.NA *kaspam* . . . *ana* PN . . . *addinma* I gave the silver (the price for three slave girls) to PN while the honorable *mu'irru*-official was still alive PBS 7 100:12 (OB let.); *abum ina bu-ul-ṭi-šu* . . . *mārūa iqtabi* if the father has declared during his lifetime: they are my sons CH § 170:43, cf.

bulṭu

§ 171:63; *ina bu-ul-ṭi-ša-a-ma* while she was alive (contrasted with *ina mītūtišama* line 13) CT 2 47:23 (OB leg.), cf. (for the Sum. formulation) *ud.ti.la.na* PBS 8/1 2 plus Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 4:3, see Kraus, JCS 3 188; *ina bu-ul-ṭi-šu-ma* . . . *šimat bītišu išimma* he willed his house to him during his lifetime Wiseman Alalakh 6:3 (OB); PN *ina bu-ul-ṭi-šu šimti* PN₂ *aššatišu išimu* PN has made while he was of sound mind and body a will in favor of his wife PN₂ BRM 4 52:2 (MB Hana); *šumma ina bu-lu-uṭ* PN *la āpul* I swear I did pay while PN was alive Wiseman Alalakh 8:19; *mārū ina bu-ul-ṭi abišunu bīt abišunu usappaḥu* the sons will disperse the estate of their father while their father is still alive RA 27 149:35, cf. *mārū ina bu-[ul-ṭi] abišunu x x x i-zu-AZ-zu* YOS 10 41:33 (both OB ext.); *mārū ina TI.LA abišunu izuzzu* sons will divide (the estate) while their father still lives CT 39 35:44 (SB Alu), cf. *x-ti amēli ina TI-šu šarru itabbal* the king will take away the . . . of a man while he (the man) is still alive CT 20 44 i 49 (SB ext.); *šarru ina TI.LA-šu māršu rabā itarradma sehra ina kussē ušeššab* the king will exile his oldest son while he (the king) is still alive and seat the younger son on the throne TCL 6 4:32, cf. *ibid.* r. 2 (SB ext.); *mār šarri ina bu-ul-ṭi abišu* . . . AŠ.TE *išabbatma* Ach Supp. Šamaš 31:65; *bēl šarrāni lipqidannu ana bul-ṭu* may the lord of all kings assign me to be pardoned (*lit.*: life) ABL 530 r. 13, cf. *puqqud ana bul-ṭu* *ibid.* r. 10 (NB).

2. health, vigor, in *buluṭ libbi* happiness, luxuriance — a) health, vigor: [*bu*]-*ul-ṭa-am* [*i*]*kaššadma* DN *ippal* when he recuperates, he will fulfill his obligation to Šamaš UET 5 400:6, also *šumma bu-ul-ṭa-am ikšudma* UET 5 88 case 15, cf. *bu-ul-ṭa-am ina kašādīm* . . . *ippal* PBS 8/2 140:6, also Riftin 13:6, and *passim* in YOS 12, see Harris, JCS 14 134; *šēnum bu-ul-ṭ[a]-am likšudama* let the sheep and goats gain good health TCL 17 23:20 (OB let.); *amūt* ⁴*Luhušīm ša awilum ina bu-ul-ṭi-šu mītu* (such was the appearance of) the liver referring to the demon *Luhušū*, meaning that a man will die though (apparently) completely healthy YOS 10 11 iii 2 (OB ext.); *šumma maršu digilšu galit eli bu-ul-ṭi-šu panū-*

bulṭu**bulû A**

šu dumqam iškunu marṣu šû ul baliṭ if the sick man's gaze is frenzied, (but) he looks better than when in good health, this sick man will not live TLB 2 21:15 (OB diagn. omen); *asû ša šarru be-lî-a ana bul-ṭi-ia išpura ubtalliṭanni* the physician whom the king, my lord, has sent here for my health has indeed healed me ABL 274:7 (NB); dedication of a slave girl to the temple [*ana m]uḥḥi bul-ṭu ša šarri ana muḥḥi bul-ṭu ša ramanišu* [*ana m]uḥḥi bul-ṭu ša nišē* BRM 2 53:3f. (LB); in a personal name: ^m*Ina-qātē-Nabû-bul-ṭu* Health-Is-in-the-Hands-of-Nabû Cyr. 248:1, cf. *ittišunu ibašši bu-ul-ṭum* SEM 117 iii 6; note with *nadānu*: *išemme taslīt nišē inandin bul-ṭu* she listens to the prayers of the people and grants health Craig ABRT 2 17 r. 24, see JRAS 1929 15 (SB), cf. *ina É.NAM.TILLA . . . inandin bul-ṭu* KAR 109:18, see also CT 18 30 iv 26, cited in lex. section; *nādinat bul-ṭu ana ili u amēli* LKA 17:13, cf. *ibid.* r. 20; *atti taškuni ba-laṭ bu-ul-ṭi* you (fem.) have given me good health AMT 9,1:28; *bu-ul-ṭu tamih rittuššu* in his hand he holds vigor PSBA 20 156 r. 6; *bul-ṭi lu bal-ṭa-a-ti* may you indeed get well (incipit) Rm. 618:16 (catalog) in Bezold Cat. p. 1627.

b) in *buluṭ libbi* happiness, luxuriance: see Izbu Comm., in lex. section; *ti'ātu nišbē u bu-luṭ lib-bi ti-il-li-nu-ú simat šarrūti* food to satiety and lasting(?) happiness, the characteristics of a (good) royal rule Lyon Sar. p. 6:39, and parallels in Sar.; *šÀ.TILLA immar* he will experience prosperity CT 38 38:44 (SB Alu), but [*bul-ṭu immar* STT 97 iii 14, cf. *šÀ.TI irašši* KAR 395:13 (SB Alu), *šÀ.TILLA* CT 40 10:17 (SB *iqqur ipuš*); note *TILLA šÀ ša A.šÀ IGI-mar* he will see luxuriance in his field CT 40 48:36 (SB Alu), and *TI šÀ AL.TUK* Kraus Texte 3b iii 37.

3. remedy, medication: *šikin muršija annijû la tammar bul-ṭi-e-šû la teppaš* you do not recognize the nature of this disease of mine and do not prepare a remedy for it ABL 391:10; *bu-ul-ṭi ša šinni ša šarru bēli išpuranni* the remedy for tooth (ache) which the king, my lord, sent to me ABL 109 r. 5, cf. *bu-ul-[ṭi] ša šinni* *ibid.* r. 1, also *ina*

muḥḥi bu-ul-ṭi ša UZU uznē concerning the remedy for ear (ache) ABL 465:8 (all NA); *ina i[klet]i išallimu bul-ṭu-u-a* (only) in the dark are my remedies effective STT 38:127, see Gurney, AnSt 6 156 (Poor Man of Nippur).

4. prescription: *naphar annātu bul-ṭu* [...] all these (ingredients): a prescription for [...] AMT 39,1 i 39; 12 *bu-ul-ṭu ša* [...] *bu-ul-ṭu ša* ŠU.GIDIM.MA twelve prescriptions for [..., x] prescriptions for the "hand of the ghost" disease AMT 99,2:26f., cf. AMT 100,1 iv 12, KAR 194:17; 18 *bu-ul-ṭu ša* SAG.KI.DIB. BA 18 prescriptions for "seizure of the temples" Köcher BAM 11:36 (= KAR 188); *bul-ṭu lat-[ku]* a tested remedy Köcher BAM 168:81 (= KAR 157), also Köcher BAM 152 iii 7 (= KAR 191 ii), 159 iv 7, 303:8 and 24, RA 53 4:17, etc.; [x]+6 *bul-ṭi* ADD 980:8 and 944 r. iii 7 (catalog of tablets); *bu-ul-ṭi* remedy (mentioned beside *napsaltu* salve and *nēpešu* ritual) ABL 1157:3, 6 and r. 3; *bul-ṭi TA muḥḥi adi šupri* prescriptions (arranged) from the top of the head to the toenails Küchler Beitr. pl. 5 iv 59 (colophon), also *ibid.* pl. 13 iv 59 and AMT 47,1 r. 1; *bul-ṭi kal gimri* prescriptions for all kinds (of diseases) KAR 44 r. 12, cf. *bul-ṭi AN.TA.ŠUB.BA* ḂLUGAL.ÜR.RA ŠU.DINGIR.RA ŠU.ḂINNIN ŠU.GIDIM.MA *ibid.* r. 10; 6 *nishu liqti ša bul-ṭi* sixth excerpt of a collection of prescriptions Köcher BAM 52:102, cf. Köcher BAM 106 r. 7 (= RA 18 15); excerpted from GIŠ.ZU *šá bul-ṭi ša É* ḂME.ME a wooden tablet with prescriptions in the Gula temple Köcher BAM 201:44', cf. *bu-ul-ṭi ša a-da-[an-na-šu-nu] ina ṭuppi anniti* [(*la*) *šatru*] *ibid.* 209 r. 16'.

For *buluṭ libbi*, see KBo 1 39 ii 7 cited *balātu* s. lex. section, where *šà.ti.la* corresponds to *balāt libbi*. For *bul(l)uṭ napsāti* in NA and NB letters, see *balātu* v. mng. 6a-3'.

bulû A (*bula'u*, or *pulû*) s.; firewood, dry wood and reed; MA.

giš.^{su-un}BAD = *bu-lu-u* Hh. VI 61; gi.ḥad.a, gi.nig.gal.gal.la,[gi.s]un.na,[gi.x].ga,[gi.x].maḥ = *bu-lu-ú* Hh. VIII 90ff.

You cover the pot *bu-la-e tunakkar pi'itta la tunakkar* you remove (the unburnt) firewood but do not remove the embers (to keep a constant heat) Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 21

bulû B

Sтамбул II right col. 18, parallels *ibid.* 19:14, 23 left col. 23, etc.

The context of OB *bu-le-e* HS 105:6 cited AHW. s.v. cannot be verified. For the NB refs. see *bulû B*.

bulû B (or *pulû*) s.; (a curtain of linen, used in sanctuaries); NB.

1-en *bu-lu-ú* ša ^dŠamaš 1-en *bu-lu-ú* ša ^dA-a Camb. 439:2f.; 27 MANA GADA.Ī.I.A 1 GADA *bu-lu-ú* ša *Bēlti-ša-Uruk* PN *pušaja maḥir* PN, the laundryman, received 27 minas of linen (i.e.) one linen *b.* of the Lady-of-Uruk UCP 9 67 No. 46:2; silver paid for two talents of coarse linen (GADA *kabbaru*) consisting of four curtains (*šiddānu*) and 1 GADA *bu-lu-ú* ša ^dA-a 1 GADA *bu-lu-ú* ša ^dBu-ne-ne Nbn. 163:3f.; 12 MA.NA GADA *ḥalši ana* GADA(!) *bu-lu-u* ša *pan Ištār* twelve minas of combed flax for a *b.* (to hang) in front of Ištār (are with PN, the laundryman) UCP 9 72 No. 68:2; obscure: silver given *ana bu-li-e* Nbn. 1063:1 and 3, *naphar* 5 ERÍN.MEŠ *bu-li-e* x *bu-li-e* BIN 1 164:6f.

The meaning “curtain” has been suggested in view of the weight, the use for gods and goddesses, and the characterization *ša pan Ištār*.

būlu s.; 1. herd of cattle, sheep, or horses, 2. wild animals (as a collective, referring mainly to herds of quadrupeds); from OB on; wr. syll. (often *būl Šakkan*) and MÁŠ.ANŠE (rarely NÍG.ÚR.LIMMÚ.BA); cf. *būlu* in *rab būli*, *būlu* in *ša būlišu*.

ma-áš MAŠ = *bu-lum* A I/6:95; máš = *bu-lum*, [máš].anše = KI.MIN EDIN Antagal D 58f.; máš.anše, máš.udu, níg.úr.limmú.ba = *bu-ú-lu* (var. *bu-lum*) Hh. XIV 390ff.; MÁŠ.ANŠE = *bu-u-lu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 387.

ku-šu (var. ku-uš) KÚŠU = *bu-lum* Sb I 210; ki-ši KÚŠU = [*bu-lum*] Recip. Ea A iii 21'; a.za.lu.lu = *bu-ul da* (var. *ta-šu-uš*) (vars. *bu-lu i-da-šu-uš*, *i-da-áš-[x]*) Hh. XIV 385; níg.úr.limmu.ba = *bu-ul* (var. *bu-lim*) ^dŠakkan(GIR), *nam-maš-šu-u* Hh. XIV 393f.; [níg].úr.lim.ma = MIN (= *bu-lum*) *Šak-kan* Antagal D 60; [níg].zi.gál = *a-šu-ú* = *bu-lum* Hg. A II 277, in MSL 8/2 45; ḥa-lu-úb.ba MAL×ĤA.LU.ÚB = *bu-lim še-eh-ḥe-er-tú* Ea IV 290; PA+GAN.dug₄.ga = *ka-ra-šu šá bu-lim* Antagal III 143; [uš] [BAD] = *ka-ra-šu šá bu-lim* A II/3 Part 2:9; L[UM].LUM = *ka-na-nu šá bu-lim(?)* Antagal VIII

būlu 1a

198; [z]ag.šú = *ši-mat [bu-lim]* Antagal F 281, zib.zib = [*š*]i-mat *bu-lim* Erimhuš II 160.

ki máš.anše kú.a ki máš.anše nag.a : *ašar bu-lu-um ikulu ašar bu-lu-um ištú* where the herds fed, where the herds drank water OBGT XIII 20f.; ku₄.ku₄.ga máš.anše è máš.anše.ke_x(KID) : *erēb bu-lim ašē bu-lim* AfO 14 150:231f. (*bīt mēsiri*); máš.anše níg.zi.gál edin.na ba.dù : *bu-ul* ^dGIR *šikin napišti ina šēri ibtani* he created the wild animals, all living beings in the steppe (as against domesticated animals line 28) CT 13 36:22; ^dGIR lugal.máš.^dGIR.ke_x : ^dGIR *bēl bu-li-im* ^dGIR Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 3 C 1 r. 16f. (OB); kur.re [máš].anše ḥa.ra.ab.lu.e (var. ḥa.ra.ab.dagal.la) : [*šadú bu*]ul-*šu lirappiški* may the highlands make its herds grow numerous for you Lugale IX 31; edin.na máš.anše.bi ú.gug mi.ni.in.dù : *ina š[ēri] bu-ul-šu* (var. -*šú*) *ukukuma* Lugale III 5; gud udu máš.anše ku₄ mušen.ne.ta.a : *alpu immeru bu-la nānē u iššurāti* oxen, sheep, wild beasts, fish, and fowl KAR 4 r. 13. máš.anše níg.kú.a níg.úr.lim.ma : *bu-ul* (var. -*lim*) *nammaššú ša erba šēpāšu* Schollmeyer No. 1 i 15f.; ma.aš.am.ši ni.úr.lam.ma : [*bu*]ul-*ú-lu* ^dGIR *ša 4 šēpāšu* : (Hitt.) ^dGIR-ša-at NU[MUN-an] RA 58 72:7f. (Sum.-Akk.-Hitt. trilingual hymn).

níg.úr.limmú.ba.edin.na im.ra : *bu-ul šēri imḥašma* CT 17 26:44f.; níg.úr.limmú.ba ^dGIR.an.na.ke_x ú.a im.ma.an.da.an.šub : *bu-ul* ^dGIR *ina riti uštamqit* he destroyed the herds of Šakkan on the pasture Schollmeyer No. 1 ii 55f.

a-šu-ú, [*x*]-*aš-du*, [*gu*]-*ub-ru* = *bu-ú-lu* Malku V 21ff., see MSL 8/2 73; *mar-ši-tú* = *bu-lum* Izbu Comm. 280 and 434; *mut-tal-[lik ...]* // *mut-tal-lik-tú* // *bu-lum* Izbu Comm. 482.

A.DAM = *na-maš-šu-ú bu-lum* CT 41 29 r. 5 (Alu Comm.); *qu-um-ma-lam* = *bu-lum* = UDU CT 41 27 r. 21f. (Alu Comm.); NÍG.ÚR.LIMMÚ.EDIN.[NA], *qu-ma-lu[m]* (text *-lu*), PIRIG(!).ma, KÚ^{bu-la}NU, *zi-ir-ga-tu* = [*būlu*] 2R 47 ii 5ff. (astrol. comm.); ŠUB-ti (= *miqitti*) *gub-ri* <||> *gub-ri bu-u-lu ma-šal-lu* disease in the fold, *gubru* (means) herd, (or) shepherd's hut (see *gubru* A) Boissier DA p. 12:31, see Boissier Choix 193 (SB ext.); TÜR.KUR = *bu-lum* Izbu Comm. 211; du-un-du-un ŠUL.ŠUL // [DAG] *ri-i-tum bu-lim* // [DAG // ...] A VIII/3 Comm. 30f.

1. herd of cattle, sheep, or horses — a) in gen.: [*ri-i*]b-ba-at *bu-lim* arrears in herds CT 43 1:5, cf. [*aš-šum*] *ri*(!)-*ib-ba-at* [*bu-li*]-*im* *ibid.* 12; UKU.UŠ *bu-li-im* (in difficult context) VAS 16 165:18 (both OB letters); *bu-lum ana libbi navēm ša abija lillika itti bu-lim ša abija likula* the herd should proceed to the pasture land of my father and feed with my father's herd ARM 2 45 r. 9'ff.; *milik bu-lim bēli limlik* my lord should make a decision concerning the herds (whether

būlu 1b

they are to be brought across the river to the steppe) ARM 5 81:23; I am sending to my lord herewith 2 UDU.NITA 2 SILA₄.DU *rēšēt bu-lim* two sheep (and) two lambs, the choice of the flock ARM 2 140:30; *ina qablūt bu-lim* from the common property in the herd RA 42 44:10 (Mari); *bu-ul šarri u šakin māti ša ina pīḫat* GN *iššakkanu ana tamirti[šu] la šūru-dimma* not to permit the herds of the king or the governor which have been stationed in the province of GN to descend into his (the grantee's) pasture land MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 15 (MB kudurru); PN *šakin bu-lim Bīt-Sin-šeme* Hinke Kudurru v 13; *kaspū eqlāti . . . bu-la-šu u NÍG.GA u gabba mimmašu* silver objects, fields, his herds and movable property, and whatever he owns MRS 6 114 RS 16.353:23; 395,000 *bu-lu* (date follows) Cyr. 41:2; 136 *bu-[lu]* . . . 400 *bu-[lu]* ADD 1109 ii 4 and 8 (NA).

b) in omen texts: *ilum bu-lam ikkal* an epidemic will destroy the herds YOS 10 20:19, cf. *bu-li ilum ikkal* ibid. 16; *nakrum . . . bu-ul-ka izzib* the enemy will leave your herds behind YOS 10 43:12, cf. ibid. 41:22, 17:32, also RA 27 142:23, and, wr. *bu-ul-ka i-ḤA-AZ* (see *aḫāzu* discussion section) YOS 10 46 iv 15; *šahluḫti bu-li-im* YOS 10 41:20, *miḫitti bu-li-im* disease among the herds ibid. 21 (all OB ext.), cf. also *šub-ti bu-lim* KAR 377:36 (SB Alu), RLRLGA *bu-[li(m)]* ibid. r. 26, wr. *miḫitti* NÍG.ÚR.LIMMÚ.[BA] CT 27 22 r. 16, *miḫitti* MÁŠ.ANŠE CT 39 8 K.8406:6, also Köcher BAM 1 iii 40f. (= KAR 203); *miḫitti bu-lum u nam-maš-[-še-e]* Thompson Rep. 101A:3; *ḫalāq* MÁŠ.ANŠE^{bu-u-li} ibid. 98:6, also *ḫalāq bu-lim* ibid. 105 r. 2, ḤA.A *bu-lim u nammašše* TCL 6 10:17, ḤA.A MÁŠ.ANŠE NÍG.ZI.GÁL.EDIN.NA Thompson Rep. 88 r. 4; SU.KÚ *bu-u-lim*^{bu-u-li} ibid. 103 r. 4; SU.KÚ *bu-lim* starvation of the herds KAR 389 c (p. 351) i 20 (SB Alu), cf. SU.KÚ MÁŠ.ANŠE CT 27 50 K.3669 r. 9 (SB Izbu), and passim, also MÁŠ.ANŠE SU.KÚ *išabbat* TCL 6 1:61 (SB ext.); *nušurrē bu-[li]m* decrease of the herds CT 30 15 K.3841:21 (SB ext.), and passim, also *mēništ[im]* MÁŠ.ANŠE CT 31 25 82-5-22,500 r. 13 (SB ext.); MÁŠ.ANŠE *rāšānu išabbat* mange will attack the herds CT 39 14:24; MÁŠ.ANŠE *ina rīti* LU. LU-ár (= *issarrar*) TCL 6 1:9 and r. 10 (SB ext.), cf.

būlu 1c

MÁŠ.ANŠE AN KI *is-sa-ra-ár* Boissier DA 227:37; *wilid bu-lim iššer* in the herds births will go well YOS 10 35:31 (OB ext.), cf. *tālitti bu-lim iššer* CT 27 1:7 (SB Izbu), *[tā]litti bu-li-im išeḫḫir* YOS 10 56 ii 30, also *bu-lum išeḫḫir* ibid. i 38 and 42 (OB ext.), *bu-ul māti išeḫḫir* CT 27 37:2 (SB Izbu), *bu-ul išeḫḫir* ABL 405:14 (astrol.), NÍG.ÚR.LÍM.MA *amēlūtu išeḫḫir* CT 27 49 K.4031:4 and CT 28 36:9 (both SB Izbu); *mērēt bu-lim iḫalliq* pasture for the herds will disappear CT 6 2 case 28 (OB liver model); MÁŠ.ANŠE *māti irappiš* the herds of the country will become larger CT 39 33:53 (SB Alu); *nakru ina rīti* «ana» *māti* MÁŠ.ANŠE *iḫabbat* the enemy will take the herds away from the pastures of the country CT 20 3 K.3671+:20 (SB ext.); *bu-ul nakri ina rīti tatabbal* you will carry the enemy's herds from the pastures KAR 427:18 (SB ext.), cf. *tēret bu-lim* an omen concerning the herds KAR 423 iii 68, also CT 31 34:5, *tēret* MÁŠ.ANŠE KAR 427:17; MÁŠ.ANŠE *u NÍG.ZI.GÁL* LBAT 1529:4' and 14'; *nēšē išeḡūma* MÁŠ.ANŠE GAZ.MEŠ lions will rage and kill the herds TCL 6 16 r. 34, cf. MÁŠ.ANŠE KUR *imaqqut* ibid. obv. 24 (astrol.); *bu-ul* GN *pargāniš ina šēri irabbiš* the herds of Akkad are lying in the steppe (as safe) as in the folds ABL 1391:12 (astrol.), cf. MÁŠ.ANŠE.MEŠ *māt Akkadi pargāniš ina šēri irabbiš* Thompson Rep. 129:5.

c) in lit. — 1' wr. *būlu*: *ana bu-ú-li kitpad erēša ḫissas* think of the herds, remember the plowing Lambert BWL 108:14; *mirīt bu-lim ušammīḫa . . . alpu u sīsū ippušu ru'āta* they (the rivers) made the pasture of the herds flourish and (there) ox and horse became good friends ibid. 177:20 (SB fable); *kīma bu-lu ummāni iḫatti* people low like cattle Thompson Gilg. pl. 59:9; *bu-lu u kirū . . . SI.SÁ* to make flocks and gardens prosper RA 16 71 No. 5:5 (seal); *bu-lam-ma re'āta* you shepherd the flocks Gössmann Era III r. ii 5; the son of Šamaš *bēlu bu-lim ina šēri ušabši rīti* the lord of the herds, has made pasture grow in the steppe RAcc. 78 r. 10; *šammi šēri ana kurummat bu-li tabanni* you create the green on the steppe as fodder for the herds KUB 4 4:12; ^d*Ištar ālikat pan bu-lim* LKA 70 i 28; *attama Etana šar bu-li* you, Etana, are the

būlu 1d

king of the herds AfO 14 306:9 (Etana); *kīma* ḡIR *irhā bu-ul-šū* even as Šakkan impregnates his flocks Maqlu VII 24, cf. AMT 67,3:4; *gēr bu-li lāba* the lion, the enemy of the herds Lambert BWL 74:61 (Theodicy); *ina erēb bu-lim ina pan bu-lim mē tanaqqi* you libate water in front of the herds when the herds enter (the city) CT 4 5:30 and dupls., cf. [... TU] MĀŠ.ANŠE u È MĀŠ.ANŠE KAR 185 r. i 5, see also AfO 14 150, cited in lex. section and *erēbu* mng. 1a-3'b'; *littidi bu-la e tasniqšu* even if he neglects the herds, you must not check on him Gurney, AnSt 5 108:165 (Cuthean Legend); note *a-wi-la-am al-pa-am bu-la-a[m x x] x i-me-ra-am* Sumer 13 103:14' (OB lit.).

2' wr. *būl Šakkan*: he gave a shepherd *bu-ū-lum Ša-ak-ka-an u nammaššū* to the herds and all the other animals PSBA 20 156 r. 5; *bu-ul* ḡIR *nammaššā ana qātika ipqid* he entrusted into your hands the herds and all the other animals BMS 27:10, dupl. PBS 1/2 119:11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114; *ublam-ma libbaka ana ... šumqut bu-ul*(var. *-lim*) ḡIR your heart moved you to slay the herds Gössmann Era I 43; MUL.UDU.BAD : *muš-mit bu-lim* (see *bibbu* mng. 3) 5R 46 No. 1:41; *bu-ul* (var. MĀŠ.ANŠE) ḡIR *u nammaššū leqū* herds and all other wild animals were taken Gössmann Era I 77; *ilitti bu-ul* ḡIR KAR 421 iii 8, see Grayson, JCS 18 13; *māmīt ša ... ina amēlūti bu-ul* ḡIR *mimma šumšu unašširanni* the curse which diminished slaves and herds for me Gray Šamaš pl. 4:13, dupl. ibid. pl. 20 K.8457:8, see Schollmeyer No. 18; note: I slaughtered a sheep for you *niqā ella qudduša ša bu-ul* ḡIR Craig ABRT 1 16 i 22, see RA 13 108.

d) in hist.: *šallassu bu-ul-šū emāmsu u makkūršu ... ubla* I brought (to Assur) captives, herds, wild animals (kept in captivity) and other property of his AOB 1 120 iii 25 (Shalm. I), cf. MĀŠ.ANŠE-šū-nu *ana la manī ašlula* Rost Tigl. III pl. 34:15; whoever places (my inscription) *ana kibis umāmi u mēteq bu-ū-li* so that it be stepped upon by wild animals and passed over by herds AKA 250 v 62 (Asn.); *bu-ul karāšija ina ušallišu*

būlu 2b

addīma I let the herds of my camp into his lowlands (like a swarm of locusts) TCL 3 187 (Sar.); *pu'ē napšat bu-li-šu abriš aqūdma* I set the hay which maintained the life of his herds (of horses) aflame like a pyre ibid. 275; the orchards were laden with fruit MĀŠ.ANŠE *šutēšur ina tālitti* the herds gave birth easily Streck Asb. 6 i 50; as booty they took many Arabs NIG-šū-nu *bu-li-šū-nu u ilānišunu* their possessions, (camel) herds, and images Wiseman Chron. p. 70 r. 10.

2. wild animals (as a collective, referring mainly to herds of quadrupeds) — a) *būlu*: *ina šadī inūma attallaku itti bu-lim* when I (Enkidu) used to roam the highlands with the wild animals Gilg. Y. iii 106 (OB), cf. *itti bu-lim mašqā išatti itti nammaššē mē iṭṭib libbašu* he drank at water holes with the wild animals, he enjoyed the water in the company of the wild animals Gilg. I iv 4, and passim in Gilg.; I killed, ate the meat and prepared the skins of *asā būša ni-šā nimri mindīna ajāla turāḥa bu-la u nammaššē ša šēri* bears, hyenas, lions, tigers, leopards, deer, ibex, and other wild animals of the steppe Gilg. X v 31, cf. *bu-lam nammaššā ša šēri* Gilg. I iii 11, also MĀŠ.ANŠE(text: IR+KU) *nammaššū ša šēri* RA 12 191:6, cf. MĀŠ.ANŠE *nammaššā* (parallel to *kullat nišī*) K.3365 r. 17' (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); ḡAdad MĀŠ.ANŠE AN KI «e» *irahḥiḥ* Adad will destroy all the wild animals on earth and in the sky Boissier DA 227:25, cf. ibid. 37 (SB ext.); KUR.MEŠ *ubbatma bu-ul-šū-nu ušam[ga]* I will destroy the highlands, fell the wild animals (living) there Gössmann Era II p. 21:25; *šajādu māḥiḥu muterru* MĀŠ.ANŠE the deadly hunter who rounds up the game Lambert BWL 134:141; *purussē* MUL.MEŠ MUŠEN.MEŠ u GUD.MEŠ MĀŠ.ANŠE.MEŠ portents given by the stars, the birds and cattle, (also) wild animals KAR 44 r. 2.

b) *būl šēri*: Ninurta and Nergal, who love me as their high priest MĀŠ.ANŠE EDIN *uṣatlimūnima epēš ba'ari iqbāni* handed over to me all wild animals and ordered me to hunt (them) Scheil Tn. II r. 52, also AKA 205:66 (Asn.), Iraq 14 34:84 (Asn.), WO 1 472 iv 41 (Shalm. III), also, wr. *bu-ul* EDIN.MEŠ AfO 3 155 Assur

būlu 2c

4312a r. 23 (Aššur-dān II), and passim in NA royal; *bu-ul* EDIN *nammaššé* Lambert BWL 172:16; *bu-ul* EDIN (parallel: *umām* ED[IN] line c) Bauer Asb. 2 87 r. 6, cf. *bu-ul* EDIN [*umām*] EDIN *u nammaššé* [EDIN] CT 13 34 D.T. 41:4 (Creation story), also *bu-ul* EDIN *umām* EDIN Gilg. XI 85; *imurašuma Enkidu irappuda šabāti bu-ul* EDIN *ittesi ina zumrišu* when the gazelles saw Enkidu, they kept running about, the wild animals withdrew from him Gilg. I iv 23, cf. *ibid.* 25; *miqitti MÁŠ.ANŠE* EDIN disease among the wild animals CT 39 8 K.8406:7 (SB Alu).

c) *būl Šakkan*: *bu-ul* ^aGÌR *gimirta u iššūr šamé muttapriša* (hunting) all wild animals and the birds flying in the sky AKA 86 vi 82 (Tigl. I); without Šamaš *kurummat bu-ul* ^aGÌR *ša mātāti* provisions for the wild animals of all lands (will not be given) KBo 1 12 obv.(!) 7, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213; Šamaš, the shepherd of the “black headed” MÁŠ.ANŠE *ša* ^a[GÌR] and of all four-footed wild animals OECT 6 pl. 6 r. 13; note: the hunter heard *ša bu-lu KUR-i da-ba-bu* the talk of the wild animals LKA 62:15, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35.

While *būlu* in mng. 1 clearly denotes a herd (of domesticated animals) rather than cattle as a collective designation, the usage in mng. 2 has to be established by context whenever the word occurs alone (i.e., without the specification *šēri* or the apposition *nammaššú*). Administrative texts use *būlu* rarely in OB (Sippar and Mari), but more often in NB.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 53 n. 7; Römer Königs-hymnen 170f.

būlu in *rab būli* s.; overseer of the herds; NB; pl. GAL *bu-la-a-nu* YOS 3 190:25, GAL *bu-lum.MEŠ* AnOr 8 41 r. 14, and passim; cf. *būlu*.

a) referring explicitly to sheep and goats: within a stated time PN LÚ GAL *bu-ú-lu* 355 UDU *kalūm mār šatti ina rēhišu u rēhi ša LÚ.NA.GADA.ME LÚ.ERÍN.ME qātēšu ibbakamma ana sattukki ša Bēlti ša Uruk . . . inandin* PN, overseer of the herds, will bring and deliver as *sattukku*-offering to the Lady-of-Uruk the 355 one-year-old lambs from his

būlu

balance due and the balance due from his assistants, the *nāqīdu*-shepherds TCL 13 162:3; *šēnu ša* PN LÚ GAL *bu-lu šini* the sheep and goats belong to PN, the overseer of the herds YOS 7 41:17; LÚ GAL *bu-ul ša šēnu ša* ^dINNIN *Uruk* *ibid.* 138:3, LÚ GAL *bu-ul ša šēnu ša Bēlti ša Uruk* *ibid.* 123:1; LÚ GAL *bu-lim.ME ša šēnu* TCL 13 140:4, cf. also AnOr 8 67:3, etc.; PN LÚ GAL *bu-ul* (complaining about sheep *makkūr* ^dINNIN *Uruk ša ina panija* line 7) YOS 7 189:3; list of sheep and goats (also goat hair) *ša qāt* PN LÚ GAL *bu-lu* YOS 7 83:4, cf. also *ibid.* 127:3; *šēn* MU.MEŠ *ša ina qāt* PN LÚ GAL *bu-ul* PBS 2/1 146:23, WT. *bu-lim* *ibid.* 147:24, 148:23, and passim.

b) referring also to cattle: *alpē šēnu u mimmu makkūr* DN . . . *ša* PN *ina qāt* PN₂ LÚ GAL *bu-[li] rē'é ša* DN *iššú* whatever cattle, sheep and goats, or whatever else belonging to the Lady of Uruk which PN took away from PN₂, the overseer of the herds, (and) the shepherds of the Lady of Uruk YOS 7 7 i 3; the *šatammu* and PN *ana* PN₂ LÚ GAL *bu-[li] ipteqīdu umma* have charged the overseer of the herds PN₂ as follows (“Send a bull to Larsa”) YOS 3 92:8 (let.); *ina libbi šēni u* AB.GUD.ĪLA *ša* DN *ša ina pani* PN LÚ GAL *bu-lum* YOS 6 40:21; apart from the 31 sheep given formerly and the five sheep ŠAM *ištēn* GUD.MEŠ *ša* PN LÚ *rab bu-lu iddinu* which correspond in value to the bull the overseer of the herds, PN, has given Pinches Peek No. 3:19, and cf. BRM 1 91:13, *ana* LÚ GAL *bu-ú-lum u* LÚ NA.GADA.MEŠ BIN 1 38:46 (let.).

c) as royal official: PN LÚ GAL *bu-ú-lu* (among the court officials of Nbk.) Unger Babylon pl. 55 No. 26 iv 16f.

Ebeling, RLA 1 454a.

būlu in *ša būlišu* s.; (an official concerned with cattle); NA*; cf. *būlu*.

PN LÚ *šá bu-li-šu ina šapal* PN₂ LÚ.SAG *ša GN etarab* the *ša būlišu*-official entered into the protection(?) of the officer of GN ADD 1076 ii 2.

The word does not seem to fit the pattern established by other occurrences (see *gaššatu* in *ša gaššatešu*, *nāšu* in *ša nāšišu*, *ṭābtu* in *ša*

buluggu

tābtišu, etc.) which seem to refer to peddlers or hawkers rather than to officials, but cf. *imēru* in *ša imērišu*.

buluggu see *balaggu*.

buluḥḥu see *baluḥḥu*.

bumbulu see *bubbulu*.

bunatu s.; daughter; syn. list*; cf. *bintu*, *bīnu* B, *buntu*, *bānu* D.

me-er-tum, *immertum*, *bu-na-tum*, *bintum*, *bukur-tum*, etc. = *ma-ar-tum* Explicit Malku I 204ff.

This is either a WSem. form or a poetic variant of *buntu*, q.v.

bunbullu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB, NA.

ina muḥḥi bu-un-bu-ul-li u [...] *idēšu issakan* ABL 633 r. 22 (NA); *Ninua^{ki} bu-un-bu-ul-lu šakin* Craig ABRT 1 7:3; ZÉ GUD.MI ZÉ.GÍR.TAB ZÉ PÉŠ *bu-un-bu-ul-l[a ...]* (among materia medica) AMT 4,1:3.

None of the contexts cited is sufficiently preserved to permit even a guess at the meaning of the word.

bunduru see *budduru*.

buninnu see *buginnu*.

bunna (*bunni*) interj.; (mng. uncert.); OB, MB (in personal names only); cf. *baná* B.

a) in OB: *šāpiri li-iḥ-du tuppika ana* PN *bu-un-na-am-ma šūbilam* may my master be in a good mood, kindly(?) send your tablets to PN Fish Letters No. 11:15.

b) in MB personal names: *Bu-un-na-DINGIR.MU-abluṭ* Thanks(?)-to(?)-My-God-I-Recovered BE 14 118:14 and 127:11; *Bu-un-na-ma-rīḫti* BE 15 185:27; *Bu-na-DINGIR* BE 14 91a:28, cf. *Bu-un-na-Marduk* BE 15 159:5, etc., also *Bu-un-ni-Adad* PBS 2/2 27:21, see Clay PN 66, note the hypocoristic *Bu-un-nu-tum* BE 14 73:28, PBS 2/2 118:18, *Bu-nu-tum* BE 14 10:42.

Stamm Namengebung 188.

bunnannū (*bunnānū*) s. pl. tantum; 1. general region of the face (especially the eyes and nose), 2. outer appearance, figure, likeness, features; SB; cf. *baná* B.

bunnannū

SA₇.ALAN = *bu-un-⟨na⟩-nu-ú* (followed by *šubur panī* and *būnu*) Proto-Diri 529; uk-tin = SA₇.ALAN = *bu-un-na-an-nu-ú*, *šubur panī* Diri VI E 88f.; SA₇.ALAN.mu = *bu-un-na-nu-ú-a* Ugu 148; SA₇.uk-tin^{ALAN} = *bu-un-na-nu-u* Erimhuš II 13, also Irgidda to Erimhuš A 22'; SA₇.ALAN = *bu-un-na-nu-u* (followed by ALAN.SA₇ = *nabnītu*, *zīmu*) Igituh I 397; [SA₇].ALAN = *nabnītu*, *bu-un-na-nu-u*, x.x.SA₇, [x].x^x SA₇ = MIN (= *bunnannū*) Nabnitu I 1ff.; nīg.dīm.dīm.ma = *šū-u*, *ep-še-e-tū*, *bu-un-na-nu-u* Igituh I 389ff., cf. [urudu n]īg.dīm.dīm. = *bu-u[n-na-nu-u]* Hh. XI 350 (from unpub. dupl.); nam sig₇ = *bu-un-na-an-n[u-u]* Recip. Ea B 11.

SA₇.ALAN.SA₇.ALAN.bi si in.sá.sá : *bu-un-na-ni-šu uštēšir* (Marduk) restored his appearance to normal Falkenstein Haupttypen 98:26; muš_x(mūš₈).huš SA₇.ALAN.ta nir.ra alan.kū ḫi.li du₈.du₈ : *zīmū ruššūtum bu-na-nu-ú rašubbātum lānum ellum š[a ...-d]u-ú* (Nanna, who has) a frightening face, awesome form, shining figure wh[ich ...] Falkenstein, *Analecta Biblica* 12 71:9 (= Sjöberg Mondgott 104); me.lám nigin SA₇.ALAN ní.huš.ri.a : *melammē šutashur bu-un-na-an-ni-e rašubbātu rami* (Nanna) surrounded with *melammū*, endowed with an awesome appearance 4R 25 iii 49; SA₇.ALAN.bi kūr.kūr.ru me.dīm šu ba.an.zi : *bu-[na-an-ni-e šu]-na-te bināti nandurāt* you (Nergal) have strange features and awesome shape 4R 24 No. 1:34; lú SA₇.ALAN.bi in.dab.dab.bé : *ša bu-un-na-ni-e amēli ušabbitu* (the demons) who have seized a man's features ASKT p. 84–85:30; 2 alan maš.tab.ba šir.šir.re SA₇.ALAN.bi šu.du.a : 2 *šalam māši kiššurūti ša bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuklulū* two perfectly fashioned statues of twins holding each other AfO 14 150:202 (*bīt mēsiri*); [u₄].ba.a ki.SA₇.ALAN.dingir.re.e.ne.meš é.bi^d Du₈.kū.ga^d Laḥar^d Ašnan mu.un.si.eš.ām : *inūšu ašar bu-un-na-an-ni-e* (var. -i) *ša ili šunu ina bīti*^d Du₈.kū.ga^d *ša laḥ-ra^d MIN (= Ašnan) duššū* at that time they were at the place of formation(?) of the gods, in the house of Dukuga, where sheep and grain are in abundance (Sum. differs) CT 16 14 iv 29.

nīg.dīm.dīm.ma giš.gigir.ba.ka ib.zi.ir.re.e.a : *bu-un-na* (var. adds -an)-*ni-e narkabti šuāti upassasuma* (a future king who) obliterates(?) the features of this chariot 4R 12 r. 21f.

šur.aš.ru dungu(IM.DIRI).diri.ga.gin_x(GIM) lú.dīm.ma ba.an.dù.dù : *dī'u šurubbū kīma erpete muqqalpīte ana bu-un-na* (var. adds -an)-*ni-e amēli ittaškan* the *dī'u*-disease and shivers have settled like a drifting cloud on the body of the man CT 17 14:3ff.; sa.gig.ga izi.sud.sud gig.ga : *murša bu-un-na-ni-i ša kīma išāti ihammaṣu* sickness of the (whole) body which burns like fire AfO 16 302:27 (translit. only), cf. CT 16 49:287.

[*bu*]-*un-na-nu-u* = IGI^{II} u ap-pu Izbu Comm. 61; [*du-ú-tu* // *bu-un-n*]a-nu-ú Lambert BWL 32 (comm. on L1d1ul I 47), restored from *ibid.* 54

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line k; ^dŠen.nu.imin = MIN (= Ištar) *ša bu-na-ni-e* CT 24 41:79, cf. ^dNin.imma_x(SIG₇) = EN *nab-nit bu-un-na-ni-e* EN *mimma* [šumšu] CT 25 49 r. 2 (list of gods).

1. general region of the face (especially the eyes and nose): *šumma sinništu 3 ulidma bu-un-na-an-nu-šu-nu* NU GÁL.MEŠ if a woman gives birth to three, and they have no faces CT 27 24:10, and dupl. LKU 122 r. 13, for comm., see lex. section; [...] *-x-šu immirma bu-un-na-ni-šu urtaššû* his [...] lit up, his face reddened YOS 9 80:17, see Borger Einleitung 101; [*ina qu*]-*up-pi-e matnat bu-un-na-ni-šu* [...] with a knife I [cut?] the tendons of his face CT 35 32 i 2, see Weidner, AfO 8 180 No. 11, cf. *bu-un-na-an-ni-šu-nu at-bal maškê[šu-nu ašpu]* I mutilated their (the captives') faces and flayed them Iraq 13 25 ix(!) 14 (Asb.), restored from Bauer Asb. 2 17 ix 52; note in parallelism with *zimu*: *zīmī turraqi bu-un-na-an-ni-e tušpelli* you (Lamaštu) make the appearance pale, you bring about a change in the face (preceded by *bināti, manānī, mešrēti, šer'āni*) 4R 56 ii 3 and dupls. (SB Lamaštu); note also *bu-un-na-ni-[e ...]* (followed by *mi-na-ti* and *še-er'-a-a[n ...]*) KUB 37 106 ii 25'.

2. outer appearance, figure, likeness, features — a) in hist.: *ši-kin(!) bu-na-ni-ia išeriš ušekliluma* they (the great gods) have given me a perfect appearance in every respect KAH 2 84:6 (Adn. II), also *šikin bu-na-ni-a išeriš* [...] ibid. 90:8 (Tn. II); *šalam bu-na-ni-a épūš liti kiššūtiya ina libbi al-tūr-ru* I made an image of myself and wrote on it of the strength of my might AKA 227 r. 2, cf. ibid. 277 i 68, 296 ii 5, 328 ii 91 and 353 iii 25 (all Asn.), cf. also *ina ūmēšuma šalam bu-na-ni-ia épūš tanitti Aššur ... ina qiribšu altur* 3R 7 i 26 (Shalm. III); *šalam bu-un-na-ni-šu ... ina maḥar Adad ... ušziz* he set up a statue of himself before Adad Pognon Inscriptions sémitiques de la Syrie 107:4 (NA stela), cf. *šalmu bu-na-ni-ia* LKA 64:13, and see further *šalmu* s. usage b-3'; *šalam šarrūtiya tamšil bu-na-ni-a ina ḥurāši ḥuššē ... abni* I made a representation of myself in red gold Iraq 14 43 ii 76 (Asn. II); a statue *ša epšētušu ana dagāli lullā šūturū bu-un-na-*

bunnannû

nu-šu whose workmanship is thrilling to behold, whose features are extraordinary Iraq 24 94:38 (Shalm. III); *šalam Sin ... ša ina ūmī ullūti kullumu bu-un-na-an-ni-e-šu* the statue of Sin, whose features had been revealed in olden times VAB 4 286 x 45 (Nbn.); DN *bānāt gimra ušaklilu bu* (var. adds *-un*)-*na-an-ni-e-šu* Bēlet-ili, the creator of everything, perfected his features RA 11 110:9, var. from CT 36 21:9 (Nbn.); *ša epšet qātiya unakkaru bu-un-na-ni-ia usahḥū* whoever alters my handiwork, (and) makes its (text: my) features unrecognizable Lyon Sar. 12:76, also 19:103; *bu-un-na-ni-e ilūtišunu rabiti nakliš ušēpišma* I had artful (replicas) made of the features of their divine majesty Lyon Sar. 23:16, cf. ibid. 25:17; note *kirātešu asmāti bu-un-na-ni-e ālišu* his pleasant gardens (which made up) the features of his city TCL 3 223 + KAH 2 141 (Sar.).

b) in lit.: *ša ina šamē bu-un-na-an-nu-ū-šu ittananbiṭu* (Nergal) whose features sparkle in the heaven BiOr 6 166:3, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 116; the sorcerers *ša šalmija ibnū bu-un-na-an-ni-MU umaššilu* who have made figurines of me, who have copied my features Maqlu I 96, also ibid. 131, cf. *umaššilu bu-un-na-ni-e-a* (followed by *minātiya, mešrētiya, manānēa*) Maqlu VII 62, cf. *bu-un-na-an-ni-ki* ibid. 70; [...] *nab-n*]-*i-it bu-un-na-ni-e a-na* [...] (in broken context) KAR 338 fragm. 1:5; [*tuduk*]*kū ša Ningirim lilappit bu-un-na-an-ni-ku-nu* may the incantation of Ningirim destroy your features Maqlu II 158, cf. *tu'abbiti bu-un-na-ni-ia* you have obliterated my features KAR 226:5; *šumma šalam LUGAL KUR.BI lu šalam abišu lu šalam ababišu imqutma šebir lu bu-un-na-an-ni-šu uk(!)-kil* (for *ukkul*) if a statue of the king of this country, or a statue of his father, or a statue of his grandfather falls and breaks, or if its features become indistinct RAcc. 38 r. 14; *bu-un-na-ni-ia tu-ḥal-[liq ...]* (in broken context) AMT 32,1 r. 17 (SB inc.); *ši-it(!)-mur pañija itbalu bu-un-na-an-ni-e-a ū-nak(!)-ki-ru* they have taken the excitement away from my face, they have damaged my features RA 26 41:8; *ina É.NAM.TI.LA bu-na-ni-e šarḥat inandin bulṭu* in the House-of-Life she (Bau)

bunnānū**buntu**

displays noble features, she dispenses health KAR 109:18; *kabtu našá rēši zīmē namrūti ša bu-un-na-ni-e šūturu* (Marduk) noble one, with head held high, with radiant face, whose features are extraordinary KAR 104:3; *mār Anim qardu inandi[nakki] bu-un-na-ni-ki* the valiant son of Anu will give you your features KAR 69:24 (SB inc.); *annū šalam bu-un-na-ni-šu ša PN* this is a figurine in PN's likeness KAR 228:25 (SB inc.), cf. *[bu]-un-na-ni amēlūte tašakkan* you give (the figurine) human features STT 72:42; *[bu-un]-na-an-ni-e amēlūti šiknatu napištu* (Nabû fashioned) the features of mankind, (of all) those endowed with life PSBA 20 156 r. 4, cf. *bu-na-an-ni LUGAL.LA eli tenišētu šalummātu ušmall[i]* he made the features of the king more awe-inspiring than any human's ibid. 157 r. 9 (Nbk.); tamarisk wood *išu ellu ana bu-un-na-ni-e NU.MEŠ* pure wood (fit) for features of figurines BBR No. 45 ii 11, see AAA 22 44; *bu-un-na-ni-e ^aNinḫursag* (referring to the diviner) BBR No. 24:26; UD.8.KAM *lubušti ina bu-un-n[a-ni-e DN u DN₂]* LKU 51 r. 8 (NB rit.), cf. *bu-un-na-a-ni-šu* (in broken context, Hitt. translation obscure) KUB 4 4 r. 16, see RA 58 74.

c) in personal names: *Bu-un-na(!)-nu-ša* Meissner BAP 68:13, VAS 7 128:54, *Bu-na-nu-šu* TCL 1 27:3, see Stamm Namengebung 304, Kraus, MVAG 40/2 46.

bunnānū see *bunnannū*.

bunni see *bunna*.

bunnu A (*bunnū*) s.; preferential share of jointly owned land; NB; cf. *banū B*.

x *zēri zaqqi ultu 3 GUR zēri zaqqi ina bu-un-ni-e zēri . . . ina šubat* GN two PI, three seahs of arable land planted (with trees) out of three gur of arable land planted (with trees) in the preferential portion in the settlement of GN TCL 13 234:14, cf. ibid. 20 and 24, cf. 2 (PI) 3 BĀN *zērašu zaqqi ina bu-un-nu zēri[šu] ša GN maškanu ša PN* VAS 4 165:9; ¹PN . . . *ina ḫūd libbišu . . . ina bu-un zērišu ša ina . . .* LÚ *la-ú-ta-nu . . . pañi* PN₂ *aḫišu ana ūmū šātu tušadgil* ¹PN has voluntarily entrusted [x land] in her preferential portion in

[GN] and her household slaves to PN₂, her brother, forever Nbn. 1098:3.

Bunnu (or *bunnū*) refers to a share in land in co-ownership in a situation comparable to that denoted by *pūt zitti*, see *zittu* mng. 2e-2', and is applied to the land when its area is given instead of the proportional share of the individual. If the correct form is *bunnu*, the word may be identical with *bunnu*, *būnu* "face" by a metaphor comparable to the use of *zīmu* in *ana zīmi*, see *zīmu* mng. 3.

(Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 52 n. 2.)

bunnu B (*bunnū*) s.; favor(?); SB, NB*; cf. *banū B*.

a) with *ina*: 10-*ta* 15 *elippēti ḫal-la-a-ta ina bu-un-ni-ia epuš* please make me ten to 15 reed boats BIN 1 26:27, cf. *ina bu-un-ni-[e]* (in broken context) YOS 3 143:12, *ina bu-un-ni x [. . .]* ABL 1129:11, and *ina bu-un-ni agā 5 ūm[i]* ABL 1342:22 (all NB letters).

b) other occs.: *ilu u šarru lišāqiruinni kabtu u rubū ša bu-ni-ia* (var. *gabēa*) *līpušu* let god and king hold me dear, let nobleman and prince do what is in my favor (var.: what I order) BMS 19 r. 26, var. from PBS 1/1 17:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22; 2 GÍN *bu-un-ni-e* (obscure) YOS 3 147:11 (NB let.).

See also *bunna* interj.

bunnu see *būnu A*.

bunnū adj.; beautiful; SB*; cf. *banū B*.

ana tamšil zīmu bu-un-ni-e kakkab šamāmi (the star of Anu has risen) equaling the glow of the most beautiful star of the sky (incipit of a song) RAcc. 68:16.

bunnū see *bunnu A* and *B*.

bunnu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

di-ig NI = *bu-un-nu-nu* // -ú (i.e., *bunnū*) A II/1 ii 13', cf. di-ig NI = *bu-un-nu-nu* // *šu-ḫi* A II/1 Comm. 13'.

buntu s.; daughter; OA*; cf. *bintu*, *bīnu B*, *bunatu*, *būnu D*.

bu-un-tū ilim mārtu Anim (Lamaštu) divine daughter, child of Anum BIN 4 126:5 (OA inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 25 141ff.

von Soden, ZA 40 213 n. 5.

būnu A

būnu A

būnu A (*bunnu*) s.; 1. features, face, 2. plan, shape (of an object), appearance (of the weather), 3. *ana būni* in view of; from OB on; in mng. 1 usually pl., note *bu-na* (possibly dual) CT 28 34 K.8274:12, CT 27 14:15, CT 15 49 i 12'; wr. syll. and (in personal names) DÙ; cf. *banū* B.

SA₇.ALAN = *bu-un-⟨na⟩-nu-[ú]*, *šú-bu-u[r pa-ni]*, *bu-ú-[nu-um]*, SA₇.ALAN = *bu-ú-[nu-um]* Proto-Diri 529 ff.; ú-gu U+KA = *buppāni*, *si-hi-ip pa-ni* (var. *bu-ni*) Diri III 147 f.; SA₇.ALAN.mu = *bunnannūa*, mūš.me.mu = *zīmūa*, mūš.sag.ki.mu = *bu-un-nu-ú-a* Ugu 148 ff.; igi = *bu-nu*, [i].bí = MIN EME.SAL, [ig]i.KA = MIN (= *būnu*), i.bí.KA = MIN EME.SAL, mūš.me, sag.ki, mūš.me.sag.ki = MIN (= *bu-nu*), KUL.peš.a = MIN *šu-uš-lu-šú* Nabnitu I 5 ff.; [i-gi] IGI = *bu-nu* Idu I 48; sa-ag SAG = *bu-nu* ibid. 124; [ki-ir] KA = *appu*, *bu-nu* Idu I D 10, see MSL 3 117 n. to line 254.

^dDam.gal.nun.na nin.gal.ZU+AB.ke_x(KID) mūš.me.bi hē.ri.ib.zalag.ga : ^dDam-ki-na šar-rat apsi ina bu-ni-šú linammirka may Damkina, queen of the Apsu, make you happy by (turning) her face (toward you) 5R 51 iii 24 f.

[*bu-un-na-nu-u* = IGI^{II} u ap-pu, [IGI // *pa-nu*], IGI // *bu-nu* Izbu Comm. 61–61a.

1. features, face — a) in royal inscrs. and kudurrus — 1' of a god: igi.zalag.ga.ne.ne.a hu.mu.ši.in.bar.re.eš : in *bu-ni-šu-nu na-wi-ru-tim* [u i]ppalsunim they (the gods) looked at me (Samsuiluna) with their radiant faces LIH 98:86 and 99:86 (Sum.) and ibid. 97:85 and VAS 1 33 iv 6 (Akk.), cf. u₄^dEn.lil.le ... ^dUtu.ra igi.ša₆.ga.na mu.un.ši.in.bar.ra.àm : inu^dEnlil ... ana^dŠamaš in *bu-ni-šu damqūtim ippalsuma* when Enlil looked at Šamaš with his benign face RA 39 6:5, cf. also in *bu-ni-šu ellūtim* YOS 9 35:6, in *bu-ni-šu ša hidūtim ippalissunūtima* ibid. 28; ana RN ... *bu-ni-šu-nu ša balātim na-wa-ri-iš iššūšumma eliši ittišu itawū* they (Zababa and Ištar) directed their life-giving countenances to Samsuiluna radiantly, and spoke to him with joy ibid. 66 (all Samsuiluna); *Aššur abi ilāni ina nummur bu-ni-šú ellūti kīniš lippalisma* may Aššur, father of the gods, look steadfastly upon (the city and palace) with his pure countenance Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:2, also ibid. pl. 36:187, cf. *ina nummur bu* (var. adds *-un*)-*ni-šú ellūti kīniš lippalisma* ibid. pl. 39 iv 132; *bu-un-ni-ka ša mešari šutriša elišu* (O Sin) direct your

just face to him (Sargon) OIP 38 130 No. 3:5, cf. *bu-ni-ka ša mešari* OIP 40 103:6 (Sar.); *Aššur u Ninlil ... ina bu-un-ni-šú-nu namrūti ina niš [nī]šunu damqāti ša ibar[rū] kibrāti* RN *migir libbišunu ... hadiš [it]taplasu* with their bright countenances and lifting their beautiful eyes through which they view the world, Aššur and Ninlil looked joyfully upon Assurbanipal, the delight of their hearts Thompson Esarh. pl. 18 vi 12 (Asb.), cf. (said of Enlil) *ina nūr panīšu damqūti ina bu-ni-šú namrūti ... kīniš ippalisma* Hinke Kudurru i 22; *Sin bēl agē na-meru-ti bu-ni-šú liṭṭēšuma* may Sin, lord of the crown, darken his radiant features for him (i.e., make him unhappy) ibid. iv 14 (Nbk. I); *jāti^{md} Sin-sarra-iškun šakkanakku migir lib-biki rubū paliḫki ina bu-un-ni-ki namrūti hadiš napolisinni* (O Antum) with your radiant face look joyfully upon me, RN, the ruler dear to your heart, the prince who respects you KAV 171:11; *luttatṭal bu-un-ni-ka [...]* luktammaša maḥarka let me (Assurbanipal) look at your (Aššur's) features, let me bow before you Bauer Asb. 2 83 r. 21 (let. to the god Aššur), cf. *bu-un-ni-šú namrūti* (in broken context) Streck Asb. 364:11 (Asb. colophon n); *ina bu-ni-ka namrūti hidūtu panika lipitti qātiša šūquru epšētūa damqāta šitir šumija u šalam šarrūtiša hadiš napolisamma* (O Šamaš) look with your radiant countenance, your happy face joyfully upon the precious work of my hands, my good works, (and) my royal statue and inscription VAB 4 258 ii 21 (Nbn.); *panīšu tusaḫḫiramma ina bu-ni-šú namrūti kīniš tappalsannima* she (Baba) turned her face to me and looked upon me with her bright features VAB 4 278 vii 20 (Nbn.); DN DN₂ DN₃ DN₄ *ilū rabūti ... ina bu-ni-šú-nu ezzāti likkelmāšuma* may Anu, Enlil, Ea, and Ninhursag glare at him with their fierce features MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 23 (MB kudurru).

2' of the king: *šarru bēlšu ina bu-ni-šú namrūtu kīma ili hadiš ippalissuma* the king, his lord, looked on him with favor, his face radiant like a god's VAS 1 37 iii 40 (Mero-dachbaladan); RN ... *eli PN ... itruša bu-ni-šú ina bu-ni-šú namrūti zīmēšu ruššūti damqāti ināšu hadiš ippalissuma* Nabû-apal-iddina

būnu A

directed his face to PN, looking upon him joyfully with radiant features, gleaming face (and) benevolent eyes BBSt. No. 36 iv 42f., cf. RN *šarru ina bu-ni-šu namrūti* PN *ḥadīš ippalisma* with his bright countenance King Nabû-apla-iddina looked at PN joyfully BBSt. No. 28 r. 4, cf. VAS 1 36 ii 2, also (in broken context) *bu-ni-šu nam-ru-tu* BBSt. No. 10 r. 15 (Šamaš-šum-ukin).

b) in letters — **1'** of a god: *bēli atta ina šulmi u balāṭi ana GN eramma bu-nu namrūtum ša DN rā'imika u DN₂ bānīka limḥuruka* my lord, come here to Babylon safely and in good health, and may the shining faces of Marduk, who loves you, and Adad, your creator, greet you PBS 7 119:29 (OB).

2' of the king: *awīlum ana ekallim irumma bu-nu namrūtum ina ekallim imtaḥrušu* when the boss entered the palace, a friendly face greeted him BIN 7 221:9; *adīni bu-ni ekallim ul nimmarma* up to now we have not been received in the palace CT 44 58:9, cf. *inūma bu-ni ekallim nītamru* ibid 12 (both OB letters); *ana bulluṭ napšāti ṭūb libbi ṭūb šeri ar[āku ūmī] u bu-un-nu panī ša šarri ḥadūtu . . . usalla* I pray for the health, happiness, well-being (of my lord) and for the cheerful expression on the king's face CT 22 53:6, cf., wr. [b]u-ni panī ibid. 37:5, *bu-ū-nu panī* ibid. 198:8 (all NB letters).

c) in lit. — **1'** of a god: *ina bu-ni-ki namrūti kīniš nāplisinni jāši* look upon me steadfastly (Ištar) with your shining countenance STC 2 79:54, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 132; *gallāniš lištannū bu-nu-ka* may your (Ninurta's) features become like a *gallū*-demon's RA 46 28 i 11 (SB Epic of Zu), dupl. STT 21:11, cf. *gal-la-ni-⟨iš⟩ lištannū panūka* RA 46 92:67 (OB Epic of Zu).

2' of persons: *nišimmēma ^dHuwawa šanū bu-nu-šu* we (the elders of Uruk) hear that Huwawa's appearance is strange Gilg. Y. v 192; *ša ḥarḥaru ša taḥšihu bu-na-šu* as for the scoundrel whose (good) looks you desired Lambert BWL 84:235; *melammū ekdūtu bu-ni-šu-nu ētarmu* the fierce sheen emanating (from me) covered their (the enemies') faces LKA 63 r. 21 (MA lit.); *ašubbā ištebru šarru*

būnu A

iteziz bu-ni la ba(?) -nu(text: -tu) -tum they broke the battering ram and the king became furious, his face somber(?) (obscure) KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 13 (Uršu-story); *šumma sinništu ulidma AN.KAL u bu-un-nu* (var. *bu-nu*) NAM. LÚ.U_x.LU *šakin* if a woman gives birth and (the child) has a female body but a male face CT 27 8 K.7093:6 and 10:23, with comm. *ū-šā-rum* UŠ u GAL₄.LA *šakin* it has a penis and a vulva Izbu Comm. 112; *šumma sinništu AN ša bu-na išū [ulid]* if a woman gives birth to a "god" (?) who has features CT 28 34 K.8274:12, cf. CT 27 14:15, also, with *ša bu-na la išū* CT 28 34b:13; note, probably idiomatic with *šakānu*: *ana kurummate bu-na iltaknu* they (starving mankind) look anxiously for food CT 15 49 i 12' (SB Atrahasis).

d) in personal names: *Bu-nu-ša-al-gi* TCL 1 189:3 (OB); ^mEN.DÙ-a-a (var. [...]-*bu-na-a-a*) RLA 2 421:53, ^mAš-šur.DÙ-a-a (var. *Aššur-bu-nu-u-a*) ibid. 421:59 (NA eponym lists); ^m*Bu-na-an-nu* VAS 6 14:11, ¹*Bu-na-ni-ti* Nbn. 85:6, 8, TCL 12 94:1, and passim in NB; ^m*Nabū-Dù-šatur* VAS 3 13:6, ^m*Nabū-bu-un-šatur* VAS 4 167:14, hypocoristic ^m*Nabū-bu-ni-ia* VAS 3 16:4 (all NB).

2. plan, shape (of an object), appearance (of the weather) — **a)** plan of a ship: *ina ḥanši ūmi [a]ttadi bu-na-šá* on the fifth day I drew its (the ark's) plan(?) Gilg. XI 56, see Schott, ZA 42 137ff.

b) shape of an object: *ḥaššinumma ša-ni bu-nu-šu* as for the ax (which was lying on the ground) its shape was strange Gilg. P. i 31 (OB); *erēnī dannūti šihūti paglūti ša dumuqšunu šūquru šūturū bu-na-a-šu-nu asmu* mighty, high, massive cedars whose beauty is prized, whose shapes are pleasing and outstanding VAB 4 174 ix 41 (Nbk.); *sik-kat karri ḥurāši kaspi u siparri ana šuklutišīn almīšīnātīma ušanbīta bu-un-ni-ši-in* to put the finishing touches on them (the doors) I bordered them with studs of gold, silver and bronze, and thereby made their surface gleam Rost Tigl. III pl. 38:32; obscure: *bu-un* NA₄ ša KÙ.GI 1 GÍN 3 SU Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:7 (NA inv.).

c) appearance (of the weather): *ša ūmi attāṭal bu-na-šu ūmu ana itaplusi puluḫta išī*

būnu B

I (Utnapištim) watched the appearance of the weather, the weather was awesome to behold Gilg. XI 91.

3. *ana būni* in view of (OB only): *šābum ša ana šēnim [b]aqāmim šaknanniāšim ana bu-ni šēnim miša* the men who have been assigned to us for the sheep-shearing are too few in view of the (number of) sheep LIH 25:15 (let.), for a similar usage, see *zīmu* mng. 3.

Landsberger, ZA 42 163.

būnu B s.; good thing; SB, LB*; cf. *banū* B.

nam.dub.sar.ra é.a nig.tuk: [MIN] *é bu-ni* the scribe's craft is a good thing(?) TCL 16 pl. 170:7 and dupls. (Examentext D).

DN *ša iddinu [bu]-nu aḡā ša innammari* Ahuramazda, who created (lit.: gave) this good thing which is seen (here) (corresponds to Old Pers. *fraša-*, "excellent") Herzfeld API p. 6:1 (Dar. Nb); *bu-na immar* he will experience good things CT 41 20:21 (physiogn.).

būnu C s.; nobility(?); MB*; cf. *banū* B.

PN *bani u ina mātišu lu ašib ultu ana māt Akkadi illika ina bu-ni šū uḫ-ḫi-...* PN, while he resides in his own country, may act as a noble man (but) since he came to Babylonia, he ...-ed in his noble behavior(?) AfO 10 2:8 (let.), cf. *ina bu-ni kī kâšunu ammēni la gamir* why should he not be, in every respect, like you in nobility? *ibid.* 3:23, see Landsberger, *ibid.* p. 142 n. 21.

būnu D s.; son; syn. list*; cf. *bintu*, *bīnu* B, *bunatu*, *buntu*.

bu-ū-nu = ma-a-ru CT 18 15 K.206+ iii 18 (Explicit Malku I 174h).

bunzirru (or *punzirru*) s.; web (of the spider), blind; OB, SB.

igi.tab = bu-un-zir (var. *-zi-ri*) (in group with *tabīnu* and *šulūlu*) Erimhuš V 125; *gi.kid.nig.nigin.na = na-a[b-ra-ar-tum]*, *gi.kid.á.ūr.ra = MIN, ki-ūt bu-un-zi-rum* Hh. VIII 326c-e (revised text).

ina bu-un-zir-ri ušandū imahḫarka in (his) blind the fowler prays to you (Šamaš) Lambert BWL 134:142; [*et*]tūtu ... *iḫtadal bu-un-zir-ru* the spider spun a web *ibid.* 220:23, cf. *eli bu-un-zir-ri itašiš* (the lizard) watches(?) over the web (for the spider) *ibid.* 24; *ašbāku*

buqāmu

ina bu-un-zir-ri ša šihāte bu-ū-ra aj aḫṭi (see *šihṭu* mng. 2) KAR 70 r. 20, restored from KAR 236:12 (šà.zi.ga inc.); note in Sum. context: *bu-zi-ru-um* (of sheepskin) BIN 9 334:5, 10, and 13 (early OB).

buppāni s.; face; SB.*

ú-gu U+KA = bu-up-pa-ni, siḫip panī Diri III 147f.; [U+KA] = [*bu-up-pa-ni*] = (Hitt.) ḫu-u-wa-ši stela KUB 3 103 r. 10 (Diri).

a) with pronominal suffixes: *maršu ana šaplān erši irrubma bu-up-IGI-šū* (vars. *bu-up-pa-ni-šū, ana si-ḫi-ip pa-ni-šu*) *issahḫap* the sick man goes to the foot of the bed and throws himself (flat) on his face Craig ABRT 1 17 iv 12, vars. from LKA 69 r. 4 and KAR 357:44, see TuL p. 55, cf. [... *saḫ*]-*pa bu-up-pa-ni-ši-na* KAR 130:12, cf. also *riqītu bu-up-pa-ni-šā saḫpat* K.2957 iv 21 and 26 (joins K.191+ in Kuchler Beitr. pl. 1ff.); *šumma amēlu bu-up-pa-ni-šu imqut* if a man falls (flat) on his face CT 37 46:2, also *ibid.* 5; *bu-up-pa-ni-ia tābukan[ni]* you (Ištar) have made me lie face down LKA 29 1 6; *šumma bu-up-pa-ni-šū ṣ[alil ...]* if he lies on his face (contrasted with *šumma purqidam ṣalil* if he lies on his back) CT 37 45:4 and 49:3, see AfO 18 73; obscure: *šipta 3-šū ana libbi tamannu KI.NU mākalta ina bu-up-pa-[ni-ša tasahḫap?]* BBR No. 80:7.

b) with *-iš*: *bu-up-pa-niš issahip* he (Ursa) threw himself on his face TCL 3 412 (Sar.); PN ... [... *b*]*u-up-pa-niš ašḫupma* I threw Dunanu (flat) on his face AfO 8 182:21 (Asb.); *kī ulilte annabik bu* (var. adds *-up*)-*pa-niš annadi* I have become prostrated like a ..., I was thrown face down Lambert BWL 42:70 (Ludlul II).

Landsberger, ZA 42 162.

buqāmu (fem. *buqāmtu*) adj.; (lamb) ready for plucking; lex.*; cf. *baqāmu*.

silā₄[ūz] = bu-qa-mu, kir_x(SAL.SIL₄).[ūz] = bu-qa-am-tum Hh. XIII 256f., for var. see *buqqumu* adj., cf. *kir_x.ūz, silā₄.ūz* Forerunner to Hh. XIII 169f. in MSL 8/1 86, also *kir_x(SAL.SIL₄).ūz = bu-qa-am-tum, silā₄.ūz = bu-qa-mu* Nabnitu J 340f.

For early OB refs. to *kir_x.ur₄* and *silā₄.ur₄* beside *kir_x.gub* and *silā₄.gub* as two age groups of lambs, see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 p. 36f. See also *buqqumu* adj.

buqāqu

buqāqu s.; little gnat (occ. only as personal name); Oakk., Mari; cf. *baqbaqqu*, *baqqu*.

Bu-ga-ku-um RTC 428:4 (Oakk.); for Mari names see ARMT 15153 sub *Puqāqum*.

Diminutive of *baqqu*, q.v.

buqāru s.; cattle; Mari; WSem. word.

šabum u bu-ga-ru šalmu the men and the cattle are fine ARM 2 131:39.

buqāšu s.; (mng. unkn., occ. only as a personal name); Oakk.; cf. *baqāšu*.

Bu-ga-šum HSS 10 p. xxix index s.v.

****buqlānu** (AHw. 139a) see *puglānu*.

buqlu (*buqulu*) s.; malt, green malt, dried malt; OA, OB, MB, Bogh., Nuzi, SB, NB; wr. syll. (*buqulu* in OA and NB) and MUNU_x, MUNU_x+ŠE (see discussion); cf. *baqālu*.

[mu]-nu MUNU_x = [...] Ea VIII Excerpt 16'; [mu-nu] MUNU_x+ŠE = *bu-ug-lu* Sb I 118; MUNU_x+ŠE = *bu-ug-lu* Hh. XXIII iv 3; for various terms for sprouted malt, see *biqlētu*, *našuptu*, *qarnānu*, *risītu*, *šibātu* B; [mu-nu] MUNU_x+ŠE = [b]u-[uq]-[l]u A VI/1:176; [hi-e] [HI] = [ha]-šá-lum šá MUNU_x+ŠE A V/2:19; HI.UŠ, gú.gú = [MIN (= ha-šá-lu)] šá MUNU_x+ŠE Nabnitu XXI 234f., also Antagal I 8' f.; MUNU_x(ŠE+PAP).MEŠ = *bu-qu-lu*, LAGAB.MUNU_x(ŠE+PAP).MEŠ = *ši-pi-ir-ti* (!) (for *šibirti*) MIN lump of malt, ÈŠ.MUNU_x(ŠE+PAP).MEŠ = *zi-e* MIN (see *zū* A mng. 2c) Practical Vocabulary Assur 194ff.

[gi.gur.húb.MUNU_x+ŠE] = MIN (= *húp-pi*) *bu-ug-li* Hh. IX 5; a.i.ri MUNU_x+ŠE = *še-še-et bu-iq-li* (followed by *še-še-et* NÍG.ĤAR.RA) Kagal E Part 3:35.

munu_x.gin_x(GIM) (var. MUNU_x.še.è) h_é.en.gaz.gaz : *kīma bu-ug-li liššulka* may he (the carpenter) crush you like malt Lugale XII 44, cf. [...] KU munu_x.gin_x ši.in.kum.kum.e : *uppa* (var. *uppu*) *aḫi* GIM *bu-ug-lu* (var. *-li*) *iḫaššal* CT 17 25:27.

a) in econ. contexts — 1' in Oakk.: <x> NUMUN *bu-ug-lu* RA 55 94:3; 4 GÁ×GI GAL MUNU_x+ŠE 59 GÁ×GI TUR MUNU_x+ŠE four large baskets with malt, 59 small baskets with malt BIN 8 132 i 5f., cf. 1 MUNU_x+ŠE gur ITT 5 9271:5, and passim in Oakk.

2' in OA: 2 *naruq aršāti u* 1 DUG *bu-ug-lu* PN *ilqi* PN took two sacks of barley and one pot of malt TCL 14 53:14, cf. 10 *naruq bu-ug-lum me'at* ŠE *bappirī* ten sacks of malt, one hundred (sacks) of "beer bread" TCL 20

buqlu

181:21, cf. x DUG *bu-ug-lum* ibid. 15f., cf. also *bappiram u bu-qú-lá-am* (see *bappiru* mng. 1b) Golénischeff 18:12; from the nine sacks and one pot of barley which they brought me ½ DUG *bu-ug-lam ušpa'ilu* they converted one-half pot into malt KT Hahn 35:11, cf. 3 DUG [a]ršātim [... *bu-ug*]-lam(!) *nušpa'il* TCL 4 84:17; 1 DUG *bu-[uq-lum]* TCL 4 87:27f.

3' in OB: 150 (SILA) MUNU_x.SAR ... *ša* PN *kurušti* ... *ana bit mazzaz sirašūtīm ša* PN₂ *ana* PN₃ *iddīnu ana* ITI.1.KAM 150 silas of green malt from PN, the fattener of animals, for the office of the brewer corporation(?), (this) is what PN₂ handed over to PN₃ as (the amount due) for one month CT 6 23c:1, cf. (same amount of MUNU_x to be delivered *ana bit mazzaz* PN LÚ.KU₇) ibid. 10, cf. also TLB 1 60:4; *aššum* 2 ŠE.GUR *ša ana* MUNU_x+ŠE *nadānim* [a]na ŠE+MUNU_x [la t]a-<na>-dī-in as to the two gur of barley to be given for malt, do not give it for malt A 3522:13 and 15 (let.); *ana bu-ug-li-im ša-pi-e*-[em] *ašpuram* I sent word to soak(?) the malt (perhaps to *šapū* v.) CT 43 8:12 (let.), cf. 2 SILA ŠE+MUNU_x two silas of malt Sumer 14 67 No. 40:11 (let.); amounts of NÍG.ĤAR.RA SIG₅, ŠIM SIG₅, and MUNU_x BIN 7 113:3; ½ ŠÁM MUNU_x 15 ŠE ŠÁM MUNU_x KI.2 one-sixth (of a shekel of silver) worth of malt, one-twelfth worth of malt, second item BIN 7 152:7f.

4' in Mari: 6 GUR MUNU_x *ana qirīt Ištar u kilasātīm ša* ^d*Itūr-Mer* six gur of barley for the festival meal of Ištar and the ... -women of DN ARM 7 263 i 6, and cf. (in broken context) ibid. 14.

5' in MB: barley *ana* MUNU_x Peiser Urkunden 105 r. 3, also 106 r. 3; MUNU_x (beside *bappiru*) BE 15 16:8, 169:3, PBS 2/2 91:1.

6' in Nuzi: barley given *ana* MUNU_x.MEŠ (beside barley given for *agarinnu*) HSS 14 142:3, also 137:20 and 23; barley *ana* MUNU_x.MEŠ (beside barley *ana bappira*) HSS 13 323:11, also 301:25, 347:48, 412:29, HSS 16 22:6, 73:5; 84 <ANŠE> MUNU_x.MEŠ (beside 80 ANŠE *mundu*) HSS 13 82:3, cf. 1 ANŠE MUNU_x.MEŠ HSS 13 87:1, note the writing *bu-ug-lu* HSS 13 111:2; for MUNU_x.MEŠ, see also HSS 13 197:1, 3 and 9,

buqlu

234:30, 432:1, HSS 14 512:1, 610:1, 633:2, HSS 16 29:9, 418:14; MUNU_x.MEŠ (taken as a loan) HSS 15 244:1; for other refs., see *bappiru* mng. lg.

7' other occs.: *bu-uq-lu* (in broken context) Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 41 Ko r. 23; 19,323 ANŠE «DIŠ» ŠE.MU[NU_x+ŠE] (among tribute) Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 ii 18; *bu-qul ušhanu* assign us malt CT 22 79:22 (NB let.); 5 MA.NA *bu-qu-lu* Nbn. 558:15; for refs. in Hittite texts, see Goetze, MVAG 32/1 64ff.

b) in lit.: let me give you (Lamaštu) NÍG.ĤAR.RA ŠE+MUNU_x BAPPIR ZA 16 162:35 (Lamaštu), cf. *ibid.* 192:29, cf. also *šudē* NÍG.ĤAR.RA ŠE+MUNU_x BAPPIR NINDA *abla tušad-dāšu* (see *šuddū*) KAR 22:19; *kīma bu-[uq-l]i ištu eltešu išaddadukunūši* they should pull you out like (one pulls the kernel to be made into) malt from its straw KBo 1 1 r. 61 (treaty); [k]i ŠE+MUNU_x *erre ešattū šalamtu* they spread out the corpses like moldy malt Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 39 K.4443:8, cf. *šalmāt qurādīšu kīma* ŠE+ŠE+MUNU_x *aštīma* TCL 3 134 and 226 (Sar.), and *kīma* ŠE+MUNU_x+ŠE *aštaṭi paḡar qurādīšun* Borger Esarh. 56 iv 70; *kī* ŠE+MUNU_x ME.TE *panūšīna [katmu]* (obscure) CT 15 49 i 14 (Atrahasis); *ištu la bu-uq-li-ma līkula ištu la bu-uq-li-ma lissappiḡa* (obscure) Lambert BWL 270 A 10 and 12 (bil. proverbs, Sum. fragmentary); *bu-uq-li na'pi meštū ul uḡḡuršu* (Sum. destroyed) once the green malt is dry, will not the drying mat come too late? *ibid.* 246 v 23; *maššār bu-uq-li šārīra i[...]* (see *šārīru* A mng. 1b-1') *ibid.* 80:183 (Theodicy).

c) in med.: *ú bu-uq-lu* : *ú šá-na-[di]-e* Uruanna II 499 (from CT 14 26 K.14060:10' and Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 iv 10); *ú bu-uq-lu* Köcher BAM 221 ii 4'; for other refs. (arranged according to specific forms), see usage d.

d) forms of the malt — 1' lumps (*šibirtu*): KAŠ.Ú.SA LAGAB MUNU_x *ù Ì.GIŠ ištēniš tuballal* you mix *billatu*-beer, a lump of malt, and oil CT 17 50:25, cf. LAGAB ŠE+MUNU_x KAR 182:25 and 34, 202 r. iv 44, Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 8, AMT 56,1:11, r. 5, and *passim* in AMT; 1 SĪLA LAGAB ŠE+MUNU_x AMT 39,1:61, cf. 10 QĪN LAGAB ŠE+MUNU_x CT 23 45:9; see

buqlu

also Practical Vocabulary Assur 194, in lex. section.

2' gruel (*pappasu*): BA.BA.SÚM MUNU_x SIG₅ HSS 10 148:3 (Oakk.); BA.BA MUNU_x Chiera STA 3 iv 16 (Ur III), also MCS 9 232 r. 9; 1 BA. BA.ZA MUNU_x+ŠE *ana p[anija šute]rs[ī]ma* prepare some malt gruel before I come A 3531:10 (OB let.); $\frac{1}{2}$ SĪLA *pa-pa-si* ŠE+MUNU_x Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 3, cf. BA.BA.ZA ŠE+MUNU_x CT 23 43:25 and 27, AMT 37,4:8; note in Sum. context: *ba.ba.za.munu_x* (eaten by birds) Bird-Fish Disputation 80 (courtesy M. Civil).

3' crushed (*tappisu*): dates and *tap-pi-iš* ŠE+MUNU_x (for a bandage) AMT 96,1:2, also AMT 98,3:2, Köcher BAM 173:24 (= KAR 208), 228:12.

4' "dust" (SAĤAR): [ina] SAĤAR ŠE+MUNU_x *tuballal ... tarabbak tašammid* you mix (plants) into malt "dust," soak it (in water) and apply in a bandage AMT 73,1:28, cf. (beside *eper šamaššammī*) AMT 1,2:11; ZĪD SAĤAR ŠE+MUNU_x AMT 24,5:14; *ina* SAĤAR ŠE.MUNU_x KU.ŠE.MUNU_x (i. e., *puṭarti buqlī* or *zé buqlī*) *tuballal ina šikari ... tarabbak* you mix (the medication) into malt "dust" and malt . . . and soak it in beer AMT 73,1:14 cf. (same context) Köcher BAM 124 i 6 (= KAR 192).

5' water mixed with malt: *ina* A ŠE+MUNU_x *ina tinūri* BE-ir (*tesekkir*) you enclose (the preparation) in a kiln with water mixed with malt AMT 70,7 ii 7 (coll.), cf. AMT 16,2 r. 3; A ŠE+MUNU_x.SAR AMT 68,1:8.

6' NUMUN: see usage a-1'.

7' UŠ (mng. unkn.): UŠ ŠE+MUNU_x AMT 1,2:15, also KAR 156 r. 13.

8' crushed (GAZ and KUM): barley given MUNU_x+ŠE.gal.kum.šè Eames Collection S 4 r. 1, also *lú.mar.sa.me munu_x.gaz.a* . . . -men to crush malt ITT 2 4006:3 (both Ur III); see also *ḡašlu* A adj.

9' *kukkušu*-flour: *ku-ku-uš* ŠE+MUNU_x AMT 68,1 r. 17, AMT 69,8 r. 2; for ZĪD.MUNU_x, see *isimmānu*, and note KU^{du-ur}.MUNU_x+ŠE = *pu-tar-tum* Hh. XXIII iv 17, see *puṭartu*, see also *zū* A mng. 2c.

The sign DIM₄ is here transliterated by MUNU_x (as indicated by the vocabulary pas-

buqqumu

sages) and the inscribed and postscribed ŠE by +ŠE, while the prefixed writings are rendered by ŠE+MUN_x.

KAV 2 ii 29 should be read ŠE.NUMUN(!) *iz-ru*.

Hrozny, *Das Getreide im alten Babylonien* 154ff., also OLZ 1917 201; Goetze, MVAG 32/1 64ff.; Meissner BAW 2 17f.; Oppenheim Beer note 35.

buqqumu (fem. *buqquntu*) adj.; 1. (lamb) ready for plucking; 2. (person) losing his hair(?); lex.*; cf. *baqāmu*.

sil_a.[ūz] = b[u-*uq*]-qú-[*mu*], kir_x(SAL.SILA₄). [ūz] = [bu-*qu*]-un-tum Hh. XIII 256f. var., see MSL 8/1 p. 38.

lú.zé.zé = *ha-za-a-a-ú*, bu-qú-mu OB Lu A 394f.

1. (lamb) ready for plucking: see Hh. XIII, in lex. section.

2. (person) losing his hair(?): see OB Lu, in lex. section.

The adjectives *buqqumu* and *baqāmu*, q.v., refer to lambs of a certain age either ready to be plucked or just plucked, see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 36f.

buqqušu adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as a personal name); OAk., OB; cf. *baqāšu*.

Bu-ku-šum UET 3 1582 r.iii 33 (Ur III); *Bu-ku-šum* MCS 5 119 No. 5:5 (early OB).

buqulu see *buqlu*.

buqūmu (*buqūnu*) s.; 1. wool plucking, 2. plucking time, 3. wool yield; OB, MB, Nuzi, MA; wr. syll. and zú.SI.(GA), šID.SI.GA; cf. *baqāmu*.

zú.si.ga = bu-qu-mu Nabnitu J 339; udu.[zú].si.ga = MIN (= UDU) bu-qu-nu, udu.[zú.s]i.ga. kur.ra = MIN MIN (var. im-mer [MIN]) šá-dí-i, udu.[zú].si.ga.mar.tu = MIN MIN a-mur-ri-i Hh. XIII 67ff., cf. udu.zú.si.ga (vars. su.si.ga and šID.si.ga), udu.zú.si.ga.kur.ra, udu.zú.si.ga.mar.tu Nippur Forerunner to Hh. XIII 43ff., in MSL 8/1 83, also Copenhagen Forerunner 12'ff., in MSL 8/1 91; udu.bar.s[ù.a] = MIN (= barsallum) bu-qu-nu Hh. XIII 80.

1. wool plucking — a) in OB, Mari: U₈.UDU.ĪI.A <A>-mu-ri-tum ša ana bu-qu-mi-im la iruba the Amorite sheep which did not come to the plucking YOS 8 1:33; šābam emūqātim šukunma arhiš bu-qú-mu-um lik-kamis employ a labor force of sufficient

buqūmu

strength that the sheep plucking (can) be concluded quickly LIH 25:20 (OB let.); 50 U₈.UDU.ĪI.A *leqē[ma]* U₈.UDU.ĪI.A ana bu-qú-mi-im *esih* take fifty sheep and assign the sheep for the plucking CT 43 112:4 (OB let.); *aššum bu-qú-um* UDU.ĪI.A ina GN PN šarrum *uwa'er* the king gave instructions to PN for the plucking of the sheep in GN ARM 5 67:4; *ūmū bu-qú-mi-im* [la i]rriku the time for the wool plucking should not be put off any longer ARM 2 140:27; *bu-qú-mu ina bīt akītim iššak-kan* sheep plucking will be carried out in the *akītu*-building LIH 50:5, 51:5, 52:5, 53:5, and 54:5; [G]I *kutummu ša tušēpišu išu* [...]. ĪI.A *kutum bu-qú-mi-im ruddi u GI.ĪA.AN.ĪI.A unūt bu-qú-mi-im šūpiš* the reed covers you have made are too few, add [...] as covering for the wool plucking and have some baskets made as equipment for the wool plucking A 3521:5 and 7 (unpub. OB let.).

b) in Nuzi: *naphar x UDU.ĪI.A ša ana qāti ša PN LÚ.SIPA ina bu-qu-ni ša irub* a total of x sheep in the charge of PN, the shepherd, which came in for the plucking RA 23 161 No. 77:11, cf. *ina bu-qú-ni ušēra* HSS 13 478:4, also HSS 14 556:8, cf. sheep and lambs *ša ana ŠU ša ina bu-qú-ni PN ša irub* Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 44 No. 915:4; sheep *ša ina bu-qú-ni ša baqnu* that were plucked at the wool plucking HSS 16 244:2, cf. *ša bu-qú-ni baqnu* ibid. 247:1, also HSS 13 56:8, cf. ibid. 57:4; [tup]pu *ša bu-qú-ni* HSS 13 249:11 (translit. only).

2. plucking time (OB): *ina zú.SI.GA ša x kaspim sig ušabbalakkim* I will send you x silver worth of wool at plucking time CT 4 26a:13; *ina bu-qú-mi-im maḥīrat ibaššū sig.ĪI.A inaddin* he will return the (loan in) wool at plucking time at the rate then current VAS 13 11:6, cf. *ina bu-qú-mi-im* 10 MA.NA sig x SAG PN *inaddin* YOS 12 17:5, also ibid. 23:6, also *ana bu-qú-mi-im inaddin* ibid. 211:6; sig.MEŠ [in]a *bu-qú-mi imahḥar* TCL 10 13:12, also TCL 11 208:12, 210:12; x barley *ana qēmim ana bu-qú-mi-⟨im⟩* for flour for the sheep plucking season UCP 10 153 No. 87:13 (coll.), cf. x flour *i-na bu-qú-mi* ŠU.TI.A PN YOS 12 96:1.

buqūmu

3. wool yield — a) in Ur III, OB: x wool ŠID.SI.GA UDU.ĪA *ša ina É.GUD.UDU.ŠE ib-baqmu* the yield of the sheep which were plucked in the fattening shed Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 26:4, also *ibid.* 8, cf. x wool ŠID.SI.GA ŠA GN YOS 5 210:4, ŠID.SI.GA TU.RA ù LAL×DÙ SÍG.ĪA yield (which has) come in and wool (which is) still outstanding *ibid.* 59:4; x wool *bu-qū-um* U₈.ĪA the yield of the sheep (adding up fine, second quality, and *gurnu* wool) ARM 9 35:5.

b) in MB: SÍG.ĪA *bu-qu-nu ša ina šanat rēš šarrūti . . . ħīta* wool crop checked during the accession year (heading of list) BE 14 128:1.

c) in Nuzi, MA: 1 UDU.U₈ *adi parrētiša u bu-qu-ni-ša* one ewe with her lambs and her wool yield KAJ 97:2, cf. UDU.U₈.MEŠ *adi SILA₄.MEŠ-ši-na u bu-qu-ni-ši-na* *ibid.* 88:13 (both MA); [*ina ūmi*] *gurrata bu-qu-[na] u tālitta iddu[nuni]* (he redeems his pledged field) when he returns the ewe, the wool yield, and the increase KAJ 96:15, cf. *ibid.* 8 (MA); x KUŠ.MEŠ *ša* UDU *bu-qū-ni* x sheepskins with wool HSS 15 195:11, 15, 19, and 22.

The OB refs. wr. ZÚ.SI.GA and ŠID.SI.GA may have to be read *susikku*.

In Boyer Contribution 49b 3 read ŠE.BA. Landsberger, MSL 8/1 38.

buqūmu in **bīt buqūmi** s.; (a building or shed for plucking sheep); OB; wr. syll. and É.ZÚ.SI.GA, É.SU.SI.IG, É.ŠID.SI.GA; cf. *baqāmu*.

naḫar x UDU.ĪA *ša ana É bu-qū-mi ṛuba* a total of x sheep which entered the plucking shed UCP 10 146 No. 76:12; x wool *ša ina* É.ZÚ.SI.GA . . . *imḫuru* RA 15 191:4 (= Boyer Contribution 111); SÍG.MEŠ É *bu-qū-mi imaḫ-ḫarma* TCL 10 13:12; 10 kuš udu é.su.si.ig.ta BIN 9 303:6, cf. (list of goats) mu.túm É.ŠID.SI.GA VAS 13 86:8.

The reading of É.SU.SI.IG and its variants is possibly *bīt susikkim*, see *susikku*.

buqūnu see *buqūmu*.

buqurru see *buqurru*.

buqurrū (claim) see *puqurrū*.

burāḫu s.; (mng. uncert., occ. only as personal name); MB*; cf. *barāḫu*.

burāšu

^m*Bu-ra-ḫu* BE 15 153:3.

Connect possibly with *barāḫu*, q.v. von Soden, Or. NS 27 254.

burallu (or *purallu*) s.; (a stone or stone object); NA*; foreign word.

[*re*]-eš NA₄ *bu-ra-al-li attiši ussabšil ina [siḫ]-ḫi ša NA₄ bur-al-[li . . .]* I checked on the stone *b.*, boiled (it), I [. . . -ed] in the *siḫḫu* from the *b.* ABL 570 r. 10 and 12; 1 NA₄ *bu-ra-a-li* (among household utensils listed toward the end of a dowry list) Iraq 16 38 (pl. 6) ND 2307:37.

There is no reason to accept the suggestion “beryl” proposed by Zimmern Fremdw. 60. The word seems to denote a stone bowl or the like apparently used for the preparation of medicine and for undefined household purposes.

(Thompson DAC 174.)

burallu see *burullu*.

burāšu s.; 1. juniper tree, 2. (an aromatic substance obtained from the juniper tree); from Oakk., OB on; wr. syll. and GIŠ.LI, ŠIM.LI, GIŠ.ŠIM.LI and Ú.GIŠ.LI (GIŠ.ŠINIG. KUR.RA BRM 4 6:15).

li-i LI = *bu-ra-šu* A VII/4:57, see JCS 13 124; giš.li = *bu-ra-šu*, giš.li.babbar = *ši-i-ḫu*, giš.šim.li = *bu-ra-šu*, giš.šim.še.li = *kis*(var. *kil*)-*ki-ra-a-nu*, giš.šim.še.li.babbar = MIN *bu-ra-še* Hh. III 97ff.; giš.šinig.ku[r.r]a = *bu-ra-šu* Hh. III 68.

šim.ḫi.a šim.li šim.gúg.gúg giš.erin.babbar.ra : *riqqī bu-ra-ši ku-ku-ru li-ia-ru* CT 17 38:39f.

Ú.ŠIM : Ú *bur-a-šu* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30b i 9'; Ú.ŠE.LI : *ze-er bu-ra-še*, Ú *ki-ir-ki-ra-a-nu* : Ú *ze-er bu-ra-še* Uruanna III 458a-459.

1. juniper tree — a) provenience — 1' in the West: *ana* KUR *Ḫamāni ēli gušūrē erēni* GIŠ.ŠIM.LI *akkisi* I went into the Amanus and cut timber of cedar (and) juniper trees WO 2 40 iv 18 (Shalm. III), and *passim* in Shalm. III, wr. GIŠ *bu-ra-še* 3R 7 ii 9, also *gušūrē erēni šurmēni daprāni* GIŠ.LI.MEŠ *lu akkis* AKA 373 iii 89 (Asn.).

2' in Urartu: KUR *Ú-i-zu-ku* KUR.ŠIM.LI Mt. Wizuku, the juniper mountain TCL 3 280, cf. *ina* KUR *Malla'u* KUR ŠIM.LI (emplace-

burāšu

ment of the fortress Ušqaj) *ibid.* 169, also Lie Sar. 138.

3' other occs.: KUR *A-u₅* ... KUR ŠIM.LI, KUR *Ha-na* ... KUR ŠIM.LI JNES 15 132:18f.; KUR *A-u₅-ra* = MIN (= KUR) *bu-ra-ši* Hh. XXII 15', in JNES 15 146; note, for juniper planted in Assyria Iraq 14 33:42 (Asn.).

b) use — 1' in building: *gušūrē* ŠIM.LI *šēḫūti tašlilti ekallišu* tall beams of juniper wood, the roofing of his palace KAH 2 141 ii 218, cf. TCL 3 259, also *gušūrē* ŠIM.LI *uṣal-lilšima irissa uṭib* he roofed it (his royal palace) with juniper beams and (thus) made it smell sweet TCL 3 211, *gušūrē* ŠIM.LI *erešu ṭābi* *ibid.* 246 (all Sar.); *ekallāte šinni pīri ušī taskarinni musukkanni erēni šurmēni duprāni* GIŠ.ŠIM.LI *u butni* Lyon Sar. 23:21, and *passim* in Sar.; GIŠ.ŠIM.LI (mentioned between *šurmēnu* and *elammakku*-wood) OIP 2 106 vi 18, and *passim* in Senn.

2' for wooden objects and furniture: *giš.li ná* a bed of juniper wood Deimel Fara 2 20 v 1, see also Aro apud Salonen Möbel 215 (OB); *gigir šim.li giš.mar.šum giš.taskarin* (my mother is) a chariot of juniper wood, a litter of boxwood JNES 23 4:49; *dalāt erēni šurmēni* ŠIM.LI *sindā mēsir kaspī erī urakkis* I mounted with mountings of silver and bronze the doors of cedar, *šurmēnu*, juniper, and *sindū*-wood OIP 2 106 vi 27 (Senn.), cf. *dalāte taskarinni* ... [ŠIM].LI *erēnu ušēpišma* Streck Asb. 246:62; *timmē* ... GIŠ.ŠIM.LI ... *ulziz* I erected columns of juniper wood OIP 2 110 vii 37 (Senn.); *ina šilli erēni tišamma lu šakna šēpāka ina muḫḫi tu-u šā* ŠIM.LI sit down (O Šamaš) in the shade of the cedar, your feet should be placed on a socle(?) of juniper 4R 17 r. 10; as personal name: ^m*Bu-ra-šū* UET 4 56:4, ^l*Bu-ra-šū* YOS 6 56:3, Cyr. 332:7, and *passim* in NB.

c) products of the tree — 1' seeds: *murru* NUMUN ŠIM.LI IM.SAḪAR.NA₄.KUR.RA *tasāk* you bray myrrh, seeds of juniper (and) alum (as a potion) Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 4, cf. AMT 8,1:17, 19,6:10, 32,5:5, also NUMUN ŠIM.LI (among 22 herbs to be crushed) AMT 40,5 iii 18; *bīnu zēr bīni* ŠIM.LI NUMUN ŠIM.LI

burāšu

(against witchcraft) Ebeling KMI 51 iii(!) 26; NUMUN LI RA 54 171 AO 17622:9.

2' leaves: $\frac{1}{2}$ PA *AR-DU* GIŠ *BU-RA-ŠI* KUB 17 28 iii 31, see Goetze Tunnawi n. 319; PA GIŠ.ŠIM.LI *kukru tupāš* you crush juniper leaves and chicory(?) Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 51.

3' oil (or juniper-perfumed oil): *ì* GL.DÜG. GA *ì* GIŠ.LI *aḫē turagga ištēniš tuballal* you prepare oil (perfumed) with "sweet reed" and with juniper separately and mix them together Köcher BAM 3 iv 13 (= KAR 203), cf. *ì*.ŠIM.LI *ginā ana pūtišu tugarrar* *ibid.* iii 48, also *ì*.GIŠ *kukru* *ì*.GIŠ ŠIM.LI *tapaššaš* you anoint (the patient) with chicory(?) oil and juniper oil AMT 45,1:7, cf. also AMT 35,2 ii 12, 87,1:9.

4' "water": A.MEŠ ŠIM.LI *iramuk* he (the king) washes in juniper "water" CT 4 5:9; A.MEŠ ŠIM.LI *ellīti tasallaḫ* you sprinkle (the ritual site) with pure juniper "water" KAR 73:7, also Köcher BAM 168:36 (= KAR 157), also A.GIŠ.LI A.ZÚ.LUM.MA *ibid.* 40, [A.Š]IM.LI *KÙ tasallaḫ* K.9036:7', cf. *ina* A.MEŠ ŠIM.LI *ŠU^{II}.šú* LUḫ K.10002:3' (both *šà.zi.ga rit.*, courtesy R. D. Biggs), and Maqlu IX 172.

5' "flour": *qēm su'adi qēm kukri zíd* ŠIM.LI AMT 96,1:9, and cf. 10 GÍN ZÍD ŠIM.LI CT 23 33:10.

2. (an aromatic substance obtained from the juniper tree) — a) in gen.: 1 KUŠ.A.GÁ.LÁ *bu-ra-šu-um* BE 3 78:5 (Oakk.), cf. 7 SĪLA GIŠ.LI (for the cook) MCS 9/1 No. 232 r. 2; *bu-ra-ša ša tēziba ana* 1 GÍN *kaspim attadin* I sold the juniper you have left me for one shekel of silver CT 29 13:24 (OB let.), cf. *ša* 5 GÍN *kaspim bu-ra-š[u]* (among *baluḫḫu*, *malugu*, *kukru*, *šumlālú*, *šaman asi*, and *šurmānu*) *ibid.* 11; 10 MA.NA GIŠ.LI TCL 10 72:14, cf. ŠIM.LI *ibid.* 71:18, r. 48 and 51, also *ibid.* 81:16 (OB); ANŠE ŠIM.LI *la nadāni* not to deliver a homer of juniper BBSt. No. 6 i 56 (Nbk. I), cf. 1 ME LIM ANŠE.NITÁ.MEŠ ... ŠIM.LI *mullāma* load juniper on a hundred thousand donkeys STT 41:22, see Gurney, AnSt 7 128; 20 SĪLA *bu-ra-šu* (among commodities) MDP 23 309:5; $\frac{1}{2}$ (MA.NA) ŠIM.LI (in inventory of large amounts of drugs, etc.)

burāšu

burā'u

KAJ 248:8, also *ibid.* 6 (MA); my hands are washed *ina kukri ša šadī* ŠIM.LI KÙ in mountain *kukru* and holy juniper perfume Maqlu VIII 45; *ina muḫḫi* ^dEN *Bābili ittanatba-kuni hašastu šurmēnu u bu-ra-ši* (see *hašastu*) JSS 4 9:11 (MB lit.); 2 PI 30 (SĪLA) GIŠ.ŠIM.LI *ana 5 GÍN kaspi* BIN 1 162:1 (NB); 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR 50 (SĪLA) ŠIM.LI *ša 5 lub-bušeṭi* fifty silas of juniper worth five shekels of silver for five garments (received by the laundryman) GCCI 1 242:1; twelve silas of lye 6 SĪLA *bu-ra-šu* (and six silas of sesame oil given to women *ana ha-pa-ap ša abni*, see sub *hapāpu*) VAS 6 77:7; 2 SĪLA ŠIM.LI (with other resins, etc.) *ana bulluṭ ša LÚ širaku* GCCI 2 249:5; 1 BÁN ŠIM.LI UCP 9 93 No. 27:22; 2 NINDA.ĪLA ŠIM *bu-ra-šu* UET 4 147:2, and cf. *ibid.* 146:7; 6 SĪLA *bu-ra-šu* (to be used *ana nadē uššu ša abulli*) VAS 6 68:7; 18 SĪLA ŠIM.LI *ana kinūnu* (of the gods of Sippar) Camb. 126:3 (all NB); note with specific ref. to shavings of juniper wood: $\frac{1}{2}$ SĪLA *bu-ra-še* $\frac{1}{2}$ SĪLA *e-re-na kasma* one-half sila of juniper, one-half sila of chopped cedar ZA 50 194:16' (MA), *bu-ra-šu ki-si-it-tu*₄ YOS 3 62:21 (NB); *ana burzigalli erēna* ŠIM.LI . . . *tašakkan* you place cedar and juniper (shavings or oil) in a *burzigallu*-bowl 4R 25 ii 38, cf. *burzigallu ša* ŠIM.LI BBR No. 67:9; (at the end of a list of medicinal plants) ŠIM.LI *naphar* 20 *narmakti* LI.[. . .] ADD 1042:10 (NA).

b) used for fumigation: *ina mūši ina pan Ištar* NĪG.NA GIŠ.LI *tašakkan* you place, at night, a censer with juniper before Ištar AMT 87,1 r. 14, cf. *ana maḫar Sin* NĪG.NA ŠIM.LI *tašakkan* BBR No. 26 iii 52, and passim in such contexts in SB, also ABL 450:6 (NA); note NĪG.NA *illaku ša* ŠIM.LI Pallis Akitu pl. 8:9; *qutrin* (NA.IZI) ŠIM.LI *ana ištarišu* NA.IZI ŠE.GIŠ.Ī *ana* DN Ebeling KMI 55:12; he sets up a censer of silver ŠIM.ĪLA *u bu-ra-šu ina muḫḫi i-sār-raq(!)* scatters incense and juniper over it RAcc. 140:352 (New Year's rit.); NĪG.NA ZĪD.DA *u* ŠIM.LI *tasarraḡ* you scatter flour and juniper over the censer Sm. 810:9 (namburbi rit., courtesy R. Caplice), note *še.e.m.* l[i] KUB 30 1 iv 9, see Falkenstein, ZA 45 40; uncert.: Ú.LI (for fumigation) KAR 69 r. 7.

c) in perfumed salves: GIŠ.LI (and other materia medica) *ištēniš tetēn šaman asi u šikara tušabšal* you grind in one operation, boil it in myrrh, oil, and beer Köcher BAM 240 r. 9 (= KAR 195), cf. ŠIM.LI (and other aromatics) *tapāš tašahḫal ina šikari tarabbak* you crush, sift, and stir into beer AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 7, also GIŠ.LI *itti billati tuballal* Köcher BAM 240 r. 16 (= KAR 195), and passim; $\frac{1}{3}$ SĪLA ŠIM.LI (among other ingredients to be mixed into beer to make a poultice) Kuchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 7; GIŠ *ki-ir-ki-ri-ia-an-na ú bu-ra-ša* (added up as ŠIM.ĪLA *annūti* line 15) AfO 16 48:13 (Bogh.), but GIŠ.ŠIM.LI *ibid.* 12.

d) for specified diseases: ŠIM.LI (among [Ú] *aḫḫāzi* herbs for the *aḫḫāzu*-disease) CT 14 48 Rm. 328 r. ii 8, also (among *šammē* [am]urriqāni herbs for jaundice) *ibid.* 10; Ú. ŠIM.LI : ú *a-ši-i* — *b.* for *ašū*-disease CT 14 29 K.4566:29; Ú.ŠIM.LI *šammi marti* — *b.* is an herb for gall (troubles) Kuchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 22, cf. [Ú *šammi a*]-*mur-ri-qa-nu* : Ú *bu-ra-šu* Uruanna II 41 (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 i 1).

The identification of *burāšu* as juniper is based on etymology (see Löw Flora 3 33ff.) and supported by the fact that the berry-like fruit of the juniper is called *kirkirānu* while the cones of the other conifers are called *terinnatu*. The designation *burāšu* for the conifers used in Urartu for roof beams may represent a transfer from the real juniper whose wood is not usable for such purposes. Since the juniper is ubiquitous in the hills to the west and north of Mesopotamia, the frequent references to “mountain of *burāšu*-trees” could indicate that several conifers were designated by this term. See also *duprānu*.

Landsberger apud von Soden, ZA 43 260.

burā'û (or *purā'û*) adj.; (describing a garment); OA.*

1 TÚG *bu-ra-am aššimim iḫharrānim iddin* he sold one *b.*-garment en route CCT 1 38a:2; 1 TÚG *bu-ra-am damḡam watram ulabbiššu* I gave him an especially fine *b.*-garment to wear BIN 4 160:12; 1 TÚG *bu-ra- \langle am \rangle* SI.A CCT 1 20b:2; 1 TÚG *bu-ra-um* TuM 1 16a:1,

burbillātu

note without det. TUG: *gadum* . . . 1 *bu-ra-im* CCT 1 36a:10, 1 *bu-ra-um* TuM 1 2c:5.

All refs. list only one *b.*-garment; the garment is apparently not one of the textiles traded but is the personal property of the merchants. Its name is probably derived from a geographical name.

J. Lewy, MVAG 33 p. 96 note a; Bilgiç Appelativa der kapp. Texte p. 77 and AfO 15 35.

burbillātu s. pl.; (an insect); NA.*

ki bur-bi-il-la-a-te ša pan šatti untatarruqu ina maḥar šēpēka (your enemies) are squashed before your feet like *b.*-insects in spring Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 10 (oracles for Asb.).

Landsberger, JNES 8 258 n. 51.

burbu'ātu s. pl.; bubbles(?); OB, SB.*

šumma ina libbi ummatim bu-ur-bu-ḥa-tum ša kīma um-me-ti-im ušianimma ašar ištēnma i-zi(or -mu)-ka if from the mass (of oil) bubbles(?) come out which look like . . . and . . . to one place CT 3 4:60 (OB oil omens, coll.); *šumma mē šamē bur-bu-a-tu* <MIN> if the rainwater [makes] bubbles ACh Adad 31:60, also, wr. *bur-bu-a-t[u]* ACh Supp. 2 Adad 103a:5.

Variant form of *bubu'ātu*; for discussion and etymology, see *bubu'tu*.

burdi šaḥḥi see *burti šamḥat*.

burdi šamḥat see *burti šamḥat*.

burgū s.; (a kind of offering); SB; Sum. lw.

ina tuḥḥē BUR.SAG.GÁ u bur-gi-e kakkā naplisma always look kindly (upon me) when (I am) bringing (you) the *bursaggū* and *b.*-offerings Streck Asb. 284 r. 7 and dupl. K.11797:7', cf. (in broken context) [. . .] BUR.SAG.[GÁ u bur]-gi-e naptan [. . .] BBSt. No. 35 edge 6 (Merodachbaladan II); [*bursaggū*]i *bur-gi-i* K.8597:6.

For the Sumerian, see Streck Asb. 284 n. 7 and Jacobsen, ZA 52 135 n. 100. See also *bur-saggū*.

burḥiš s.; (a foreign wild ox, possibly the yak); EA, MA.

a) in gen.: *bur-ḥi-iš balṭa ša ištu* KUR *Luma-áš* . . . *naššūni* (I had a basalt replica made of a killer whale(?) and) a live yak(?) that they brought from GN (which is on the

burḥu

other side of Habhi) KAH 2 67:11, restored from AfO 18 352:69 (Tigl. I), also AKA 114 r. 13; *bur-ḥi-iš udrāte tešēni*.MEŠ *tamkārē išpur ilqūni* he sent out merchants and they brought back yaks(?), dromedaries, *tešēni*-animals AKA 142 iv 26 (Aššur-bēl-kala?).

b) representations: 2 *nāḥiri* 4 *bur-ḥi-iš*.MEŠ 4 *nēšē ša atbari* 2 *aladlammé ša parūte* 2 *bur-ḥi-iš*.MEŠ *ša pīli pešē abnīma* I had two killer whales(?), four yaks(?), four lions made of basalt, two *aladlammū*-figures of marble, two yaks(?) of white limestone (and placed them at the gates of Assur) AKA 146f.:16ff. (Aššur-bēl-kala?); 1 *mulṭu ḥurāša tamlū* KUR SAG *bur-ḥi-iš* one comb set in gold, . . . (with) a *b.*-head EA 29:182 (let. of Tušratta); 13 SAG. DU.MEŠ *bur-ḥi-iš kamšūtu* [. . .] *qimmātušunu ša uqnī qarnāšunu* [. . .] 13 heads of recumbent yaks(?) whose manes are of lapis lazuli, whose horns are [of . . .] AfO 18 304 ii 5 (MA inv.), cf. 1 *bur-ḥi-iš* ibid. 306 iii 12.

Landsberger Fauna 142f.; Weidner, AfO 18 356.

burḥu (or *purḥu*) s.; (an ornament or geometrical form); MA*; cf. *burḥu* in *ša burḥi*.

23 *bur-ḥu ša šurri kūri naphar* x [. . .] *adi ḥīpi ša uqnī šadē u bur-ḥi ša šurri [kūri] ša GIŠ lu-ri-ma-e* 23 *b.*-s of artificial obsidian, a total of x [. . .] including the chips of genuine lapis lazuli and the *b.*-s of artificial obsidian of the pomegranate tree AfO 18 304 ii 23 (MA inv.).

The context of the inventory suggests that the *burḥu* made of reddish or yellow *šurru*-colored glass and the chips of genuine lapis lazuli were used to represent the globular fruits and the leaves of a pomegranate tree produced in some kind of inlay work. Hence *burḥu* could mean ball or the like.

Not to be connected with *burḥiš*, q.v. For EA 22 i 7, see *burḥu* in *ša burḥi*.

burḥu (or *purḥu*) in *ša burḥi* (*purḥi*) s.; (a trapping); EA*; cf. *burḥu*.

2 *ša bu-ur-ḥi ḥurāša uḥḥuzu* x *ḥurāšu* x *kaspū ina libbišunu nadi* two *ša burḥi* set in gold, on which six shekels of gold, four shekels of silver have been used (between a

burkītu

decorated whip and 2 *ša* KUŠ *ú-ḥa-ta-a-ti*, in a list of equipment for a chariot and of horse trappings) EA 22 i 7 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

There is no reason to assume, with Salonen Hippologica 153, that *ša burḫi* and *ša* KUŠ *ú-ḥa-ta-a-ti* refer to whips and denote the material from which the whips were made.

burkītu see *burkūtu*.

burku in *ša burki* s.; loincloth; EA, MB Alalakh, Nuzi; cf. *birku*.

a) in EA: 1 *ša bur-ki* GÜN.A one loincloth (with) multicolored (trimming) (mentioned beside a *šuzubu* of linen with multicolored trimming sewn to it) EA 22 iii 27.

b) in MB Alalakh: 3 GADA *ša bur-ki* three loincloths of linen Wiseman Alalakh 416:11.

c) in Nuzi: 16 *tapalu ša bur-ki ša martatu* 16 sets of loincloths of *martatu*-fabric HSS 13 431:37 (= RA 36 204f.), also *ibid.* 39, HSS 15 220:16, cf. [š]a [*bur*]-*ki ša kitī* loincloth of linen *ibid.* 15.

burku see *birku*.

burkūtu (*burkitu*) s.; (mng. uncert.); MB, NB.

eqla kī errēšūti PN *aḫi abišu itti aḫḫēšu īriš ul kī* A.ŠA *bur-ku-ti nadnaššu* PN, his uncle, cultivated the field together with his brothers in *errēšūtu*-tenancy, it was not given to him as a *b.*-field BE 14 39:17, cf. (in broken context) *ša* A.ŠA *bur-ki-ti* PBS 1/2 75:12 (MB let.); obscure: 60 GIŠ.BAN.ME *bur-ki-ti* 60 GIŠ.BAN.ME *Gimirru* AnOr 8 35:25 (NB).

Aro Glossar 19.

burmāḫu s.; (a container); SB*; Sum. lw.

me.e *bur.maḫ.a kaš ga.an.na.ab.dé* KA: *anāku ina bur-maḫ šikari luqqišu* let me libate beer for him from the *b.*-vessel SBH p. 50:11f.

burmāmu s.; porcupine; Oakk. (as personal name only), MB.

šaḫ.giš.gi.ì.kú.e, šaḫ.bar.gùn.gùn.nu, šaḫ.zé.da.bar.šur.ra = *bur-ma-mu* Hh. XIV 162ff.; péš.giš.gi.a = *bur-ma-mu* *ibid.* 190a; *bur-ma-mu* = *ša-ḫu-u* Malku V 48, see MSL 8/2 74.

burrū

a) in gen.: *bur-ma-mi* (plural) HS 1885:11 (MB lit., cited AHw. 140a s.v.).

b) as a personal name: *Bur-ma-àm* MAD 3 101.

Landsberger Fauna 104.

burmu s.; iris; SB*; cf. *barāmu* B.

i.bí.bar.ra.mà ír.diri.ba : *bur-mi īnija dīmtu umalli* he has filled the iris of my eyes with tear(s) 4R 21* No. 2:20f.; [d]Innin ig]i.gùn : MIN (= *Ištar*) *bur-mi* [el-]ni] CT 19 38 K.11228:4.

Holma Körperteile 17.

burrānu s.; (a tree); syn. list.*

bu-ur-ra-nu = *šal-lu-ru*, GIŠ.MA.NU (= *e'ru*) Malku II 150f.

Variant of *murrānu*, q. v.

burrātu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

ana muḫḫi bur-ra-a-tū (var. [...]-*ti*) *bur-ra-tū* (var. *bur-rat*) *x x* (var. SUḪUŠ.UM) LKU 33:41, var. from KAR 239 i 33 (Lamaštu), see LKU p. 10:46.

burrišānu see *aburrišānu*.

burru s.; (a cereal); Mari.

x A.GAR y GUR *bu-rum* (mentioned beside *ku-sú-um ki-na-tum*, received from a farmer) ARM 7 155:1, cf. also *ibid.* 262:2; 80 (SILA) *bu-rum* (mentioned beside *še'um*) ARM 8 90:2, cf. (same amount of *bu-rum*, mentioned beside GÚ.TUR) *ibid.* 16; for other Mari refs., see the table in Birot, ARMT 9 p. 291f., and Burke, ARMT 11 p. 129; note NINDA *bu-rum* ARM 7 146:8, ARMT 11 70:12 and 263:1.

Note that the word is always written as a logogram *bu-rum*, exceptionally *bu-ur-rum* ARMT 11 140:1.

For YOS 8 160, see *bāru* A v. mng. 3b, for ARM 5 64, see *burrū* v. usage a-3'.

Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 251f.

burrū s.; (a priestly official); lex.*; Sum. lw.

bur.ra = *bur-ru-ú*, *sag.bur.ra* = *ap-lu* Lu IV 208f.; [...] = *bu-ur-ru-u*, [...] = *bu-ur-ru-u*, *bu-ur-ru-u ra-bu-[u]*, *bu-ur-ru-u ši-ì[h-ru]*, *bu-ur-ru-u tu-u-mu-[x]*, *bu-ur-ru-u-du* (i.e., *burrātu*) Izi Bogh. E 4-9.

See discussion sub *abru* C.

burrá

burrá v.; to announce, to usher in; OB, Mari, EA, SB.

a) to announce (news), to notify someone of something — 1' with *ana*: *ba-ab-bi-lu-«um» suluppī ša ištu* MU.4.KAM *ul imahḫaru-ninni ana bēlija ub-te-ri [ur-ra-am(?)] bēli ul tu-ba-ri-a-am [la iq]abbi* I have notified my lord that the porters do not want to take the dates from me which (have been here) since four years ago, my lord should not say tomorrow, "You have not notified me" TCL 17 16:15f. (OB let.); *annītam awīlum šū iqbēm-ma ana* PN PN₂ *u kaprātīm ša ḫalšija ú-ba-ar-ri* this is what the man told me, and I announced (it) to PN, PN₂ and the villages of my district ARM 6 58:21; PN *u* 10 LÚ.MEŠ ŠU.GI.MEŠ *ša Hana ana šer šarrim illaku ana šarrim bu-ur-ri* announce to the king that PN and ten elders of Hana are on their way to the king ARM 3 65:9; *šuḫārka libu'amma ajāšim li-ba-ar-ri-e-em* your page should come (ahead of you) and notify me ARM 4 51:23.

2' with dative suffix: *kašād* PN *ú-ba-ar-ru-nim ummami* they notified me of PN's arrival in these terms ARM 2 105:8, cf. *kašāssu ú-ba-ar-ru-nim-ma* ibid. 16, cf. also *sakbū ú-ba-ar-ru-nim ummami* ibid. 44:39; GAL.MAR.TU LÚ GN *ú-ba-ar-ri-em ummami* the chief-of-the-Martu of the ruler of Jamhad notified me as follows ARM 6 35:6.

3' other occ.: *aššum bu-ur-ri-im tuppam ana* PN *bēli ušābilam ... [a]na bu-ur-ri-im ša bēli išpuram ... lillikūnimma bu-ur-ra-am ša bēli išpuram lu-ud-di-in* my lord sent a message to PN concerning the notification(?), for the notification(?) about which my lord wrote me, let (people) go (to GN) so that I can give the notification(?) about which my lord wrote me ARM 5 64:4, 10 and 12.

b) to usher in a person: *alkamma bu-úr-ri-šu-ma līrub* go, usher him in, that he may come in EA 357:56 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. *ub-ti-i-ir-ru-ú-šu-nu-⟨ti⟩ ana p[anī]a u idab-b[abu]* they ushered them into my presence and they said EA 29:175 (let. of Tušratta); *ana Nabū ú-bar-ru-šū* they take him to Nabū RAcc. 143:409.

burrumu

burrumtu s.; (a bird, lit.: the variegated bird); SB*; cf. *barāmu* B.

buru₅.gùn.⟨a⟩ mušen = bur-ru-um-tu Hh. XVIII 175; [*bu*]ru₅.gùn.⟨a⟩ MUŠEN = *bur-ru-um-tú = dar-ru* Hg. B IV 262, in MSL 8/2 168.

[*šumma ina*] MN MUŠEN *bur-ru-um-tu₄ ina eqel ugari ikbit* if a b.-bird hatches in the fields of the commons in MN CT 39 5:56 (Alu), dupl. CT 41 22:12, with comm.: *aššum MUŠEN bu-ru-um-tum la tidú* DAR.MUŠEN *šumšu* in case you should not know the (name of the) variegated bird, its name is *ittidú* CT 41 22:14, dupl. CT 39 5:56.

Weidner, AfO 13 230f.

burrumu (*barrumu*, fem. *burrumtu*, *burrunttu*) adj.; multicolored, pied, speckled; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and GÜN, GÜN.GÜN; cf. *barāmu* B.

[*gu-nu*] [GÜN] = *bur-ru-mu* S^a Voc. N 5', also A II/6 C 105; [*ú-gu-nu*] U+ DAR = *bur-ru-mu* A II/6 A iv 21'.

udu.gùn.nu (var. *gùn.a*) = *bu-ru-mu* (var. *bar-ru-[mu]*) Hh. XIII 101, cf. *ud_x(ùz).gùn.a* ibid. 201, *udu.gùn.a* MSL 8/1 85:105, *amar.gùn.a* ibid. 88:240, *eme_x(SAL+HÚB).gùn.a* ibid. 99 v 19 (Forerunners to Hh. XIII); *ur.gùn.gùn* (var. *ur.gùn.nu*) = *bur-ru-mu* Hh. XIV 92, *šaḫ.gùn.gùn.nu* (vars. *gùn.nu*, *gùn.a*) = *bur-[ru-mu]* ibid. 179, *kiš₈.gùn.gùn* (vars. *gùn.nu*, [*g]ùn.gùn.nu*) = *bur-ru-mu* (var. *bar-ru-mu*) ibid. 357, *gir.tab.gùn.gùn.nu* = *bur-ru-mu* ibid. 368; *giš.kín.gùn* = MIN (= *kiškanú*) *bar-ru-mu* Hh. III 9a; *giš.gišimmar u₄.ḫi.in gùn.gùn.nu* (vars. *gùn.a*, *gùn.gùn*) = *bur-ru-mu* Hh. III 338; *numun gùn.a SAR = zēru bur-ru-mu* Hh. XVII 345; [*u₄.ḫi.in.gùn.a*] = [*bur-ru*]-*mu* Hh. XXIV 271.

éš.ú.li.in:gùn.a ... u.me.ni.NU.NU : ú-li-in-na bur-ru-um-ta ... timēma spin a mixed strand (from the hair of a kid and the hair of a lamb, i.e., white and black) CT 16 21:179ff., cf. *éš.ú.li.in.gùn.a : ú-li-in-na bur-ru-un-ta* ibid. 35:16f., also *túg.síg gùn.a : ú-li-in-na bur-ru-un-tú* AfO 14 149:188f. (*būt mēsiri*).

ka-šu-ri-tú = MIN (= *naḫlaptu*) *bur-um-tú* garment of Gasur-style: multicolored cloak An VII 194.

[*za*]-*ar-ri-qu* = *bur-ru-mu* Izbu Comm. 356.

a) speckled, spotted, pied (said of animals): *1-tum ANŠE.KUR.RA bur-ru-mu* a pied horse HSS 15 83:7 (Nuzi); *1-en GUD ITI ÁB bu-ru-un-du* one ... spotted cow VAS 6 274:13 (NB), cf. *ÁB.GAL.GÜN.GÜN.NU ša adamukkaša bur-ru-mu* (see *edamukku* mng. 2) BRM 4 25:13,

burrumu

dupl. SBH p. 144:3 (SB rit.); two figurines of UR GÙN.GÙN spotted dogs KAR 298 r. 21, cf. UR.KU GÙN (if) a spotted dog (enters the temple) CT 40 43 K.6957:3, also *ibid.* Rm. 2,304:5, dupl. Boissier DA 104:27, cf. also (if he sees) ANŠE GÙN.A a dappled donkey Labat TDP 4:26; *šurānu* GÙN a spotted cat CT 39 48:8, and *passim* in Alu, (said of *kulbābu* ant) KAR 376:26, and *passim*, (said of *šakkatirru* lizard) CT 38 43:77, wr. GÙN.A (said of *pizal-luru*) CT 38 41:14, GÙN.GÙN (said of *kulbābu*) KAR 377 r. 27, etc., (of *pizalluru*) CT 38 41:26, (of *zuqaqīpu*) CT 38 37 K.11746 r. 1f., see also Hh. XIII and XIV, in lex. section; *giš ka. za. l. la* (var. .lu) : AŠ *lišān šēri* GÙN.A CT 14 10 i 11, var. from dupl. RA 17 181 Sm. 1701:14 (Uruanna), cf. *timbutti eqli* GÙN : *mārat Ištar* MSL 8/2 61:231 (Uruanna); *šumma kalbatu* GÙN.MEŠ *ulid* if a bitch gives birth to spotted (puppies) CT 28 5 K.7200+:11, cf. *ibid.* 12 K.6667:14; US. TUR MUŠEN *bu-ur-r[u-mu-ti]* mottled ducks PBS 1/2 54:19 (MB let.), see also *burrumtu*.

b) said of garments and linen or leather objects with multicolored trim: TÚG *ba-ru-ma-am u šinūtam la tašammanim* do not buy cloth with multicolored trim or dyed cloth for me TCL 19 69:21 (OA), cf. TÚG.MEŠ *bur-ru-mu-tum* HSS 14 7:3 (Nuzi); one pair of shoes *ša GADA* GÙN.A with multicolored linen (trim) EA 22 ii 33 and 35; 2 *natullātum ša maški ša kí araššanni bur-ru-mu* two leather reins variegated like a wild dove EA 22 i 22, cf. *kuš. íb. lá gùn. a* MSL 7 219:98 (Forerunner to Hh. XI), also *tillē ša SISKUR u bur-ru-ma ša [...]* BE 17 34:4, *tillē bur-ru-mu-ti u tillē SISKUR* *ibid.* 9 (MB let.); see also An VII, and *ulinnu burrumtu* CT 16 21:179ff., 35:16f., AfO 14 149:188f., in lex. section.

c) said of eyes: see Izbu Comm., in lex. section, and see *zarrīqu* discussion section.

d) said of naturally variegated materials: see (referring to the *kiškanū*-tree, to dates, to grain) Hh. III, Hh. XVII, Hh. XXIV, in lex. section; *na₄.nunuz.gùn.a* Wiseman Alalakh 447 iii 1 (Forerunner to Hh.), see also *janibu*.

e) other occs.: 2 KUR(?) .KUR(?) .É URUDU *bar-ru-mu* 2 MIN *la KI.MIN* two . . . of copper, multicolored, two ditto, not multicolored

burrušu

ABL 1077 r. 2f. (NA); 4 GIŠ *sussulkannū* [*bu*]-*ru-mu-tum* four multicolored baskets HSS 15 132:10 (Nuzi); *šumma (pindū) bur-ru-mu-ti kaššārūti malī* if he is full of massed, variegated pockmarks Kraus Texte 38a r. 21'; *šumma izbum* [*q*]-*qá-x bu-ru-um* (obscure) YOS 10 56 ii 6 (OB Izbu).

The qualification *burrumu* seems to refer to a mixture of two colors; in the lex. texts and in *šumma ālu*, it usually appears beside other colors. The logogram has been read GÙN here, both when it is written with the DAR sign and with the SU₄ sign, which seem to be only graphic variants for gùn.

For 2R 44 11a–b, see *purrušu*.

burruqu (*barruqu*, fem. *burruqtu*) adj.; with reddish face and red hair; MB, Bogh., NA, SB; cf. *barāqu*.

[lú].igi.gùn.gùn.nu = *bur-ru-qu* CT 37 24 r. ii 10 (App. to Lu).

a) in gen.: IGI.MEŠ-šú *bur-ru-qú* (if) his face is flushed KUB 37 31:3; *šumma sinništu bur-ru-qat panūša* SA₅ SÍG SA₅-at *u kabbar[at]* if a woman is *b.*, (this means) her face is red, her hair is red and thick Kraus Texte 25 r. 3, cf. DIŠ *bur-ru-qú* [...] *ibid.* 6:41; uncert.: MÁŠ.GAL *bur-ru-qá* a . . . goat LKA 116:8, see RA 48 140:9.

b) in personal names: ^m*Bur-ru-qu* PBS 2/2 100:6, BE 14 10:49, 19:22, BE 15 37:55, 149:27, cf. [†]*Bur-ru-ug-tum* BE 15 155:8 and PBS 2/2 18:6 (all MB); for NA names see Tallqvist APN 52b.

***burruru** (**barruru*, fem. *barrurtu*) adj.; with filmy eyes (occ. only as a personal name); OA; cf. *barāru* A.

Ba-ru-ur-tim TCL 4 80:34.

burrušu (*barrušu*) adj.; with hair growing in patches; Oakk., OA, OB lex.; cf. *barāšu*.

lú.ugu.zé.zé = *bu-ru-sú* OB Lu A 396; [lú. a]l.zé = *bu-ru-š[um]* OB Lu B vi 36.

As personal name: *kaspam ša Ba-ru-ší-im* BIN 4 166:6 (OA); *Bu-ru-šu-um* UE 10 347 (Oakk. seal).

See *baršu*.

In MAOG 1/2 13 (= Nabnitu J 346), read *ú áp(!)-ru-šum* = *šū*, see *aprušu*.

bursaggû

bursaggû s.; (a kind of offering consisting of a meal); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and BUR.SAG.GÁ.

a) in gen.: *bīt ilāni šūt* GN *u Ezida kīma ištēniš ušamhira bur-sag-gi* he provided the temples of Borsippa and Ezida to the same extent with *b.*-offerings BA 6/1 137 vi 4 (Shalm. III); [... *bu*]r-sag-gi *ša uṭahhū maḥa[rki]* the *b.*-offerings which they serve to you (fem.) Borger Esarh. 119 § 97:14 (attribution to Esarh. uncert.); [*ina pi*]tē *ša bābi ṭuḥḥi ša* BUR.SAG.GÁ during the opening of the (temple's) gate and the serving of the *b.*-offerings (the *nīšakku*-priest says as follows) Bauer Asb. 2 71 r. 9; [*ina ṭuḥ-ḥi*]-[e] *rummē* BUR.SAG.GÁ during the serving (and) removing of the *b.*-meal *ibid.* 74 r. 15; *aššum bur-sag-gi-e ullulimma hiṭiti la rašē* in order to keep the *b.*-meals ritually clean and not to have mistakes happen YOS 1 45 ii 24 (Nbn.).

b) mentioned beside *burgû*, q. v.: *ina ṭuḥḥē* BUR.SAG.GÁ *u burgē* Streck Asb. 284 r. 7 and dupl. K.11797:7'; [...] BUR.SAG.[GÁ *u bur*]-gi-e *naptan* [...] BBSt. No. 35 edge 6 (Merodach-baladan II); [*bur-sag-gi*]-i *bur-gi-i* K.8597:6.

c) other occs.: *šurka bur-sag-gu-u* Craig ABRT 1 30:39, see KB 6/2 p. 112, and cf. (in broken context) *bur-sag-gi* *ibid.* 59 r. 32.

The entries *bur.sag* and *bur.gi*₄ in Proto-Lu 561f. (see *abru* C lex. section) could well refer to *bursaggû* and *burgû* respectively and not to officials.

For literature see sub *burgû*.

bursallû s.; (a stone bowl); lex.*; Sum. lw.

na₄.bur.sal.la = šu-u Hh. XVI Section E iv 5.

bursiktu (or *buršiktu*) s.; (a wooden tool or implement); lex.*

giš.dúr = *bur-sik-tu*, giš.dúr.si = MIN *qar-ni* Hh.VII A 119f.

burša adv.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; cf. *barāšu*.

enūma ināšu bu-ur-ša iddanaggala when his (the patient's) eyes stare . . . all the time AMT 12,4:2.

buršimtu s.; box under the door pivot; SB*; pl. *buršimātu*, *buršimētu*.

giš.ku.ig = *bur-ši-im-tu* Hh. V 256.

burti šamḥat

šuprī . . . lu ana burti lu ana nāri lu ana bur-ši-im-di dalti tanaddīma you throw the nail-clippings into a well or into a river or into the box under the door pivot KAR 134:15 (SB rit.), see TuL p. 98; *gišnugallu namrūtu ana bur-ši-me-e-ti-ši-na* (var. *bur-ši-ma-a-tim šināti*) *aštakkan* I laid down shining alabaster to serve as their (the doors') *b.*-s PBS 15 79 i 64, var. from CT 37 10 ii 2 (Nbk.).

Oppenheim, Dream-book 304 n. 218.

buršasillu see *buršušallû*.

buršašillu see *buršušallû*.

buršiktu see *bursiktu*.

buršušallû (*buršašillu*, *buršasillu*) s.; (a stone bowl); SB*; Sum. lw.

na₄.bur.šu.sal.la = šu-u Hh. XVI Section E iv 6; NA₄.BUR.ŠU.SAL.LA : NA₄ *bur-šá-si* (var. *-ši*)-la Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 ii 68, var. from CT 14 15:15 (Uruanna).

^a*bur-šá-šil-lu* the *b.* (is the symbol of DN) (among emblems of gods) LKU 31:6.

Note the divine name ^aBur.šu.sal (followed by ^aBur.šu.sikil) CT 24 5 ii 11, 15 ii 62, 22 i 110 (list of gods).

buršuzaggû s.; (a stone bowl); lex.*; Sum. lw.

na₄.bur.šu.zag.ga = šu-u Hh. XVI Section E iv 4.

burta šamḥat see *burti šamḥat*.

burti šamḥat (*burta šamḥat*, *burdi šamḥat*, *burdi šahḥi*) s.; caterpillar; SB.*

za.na.ḥar, *ḥar-sa-ap-nu* : *bur-ti šam-ḥa-[at]* (vars. *bur-ta*, *bur-di šam-ḥat*, *bur-ti šá-ḥat*, *bur-ti šá-an-ḥa-ti*) Uruanna III 251f., [^u *ḥar*]-sa-ap-nu : ^u *bur-ti-š-an-ḥa-at* *ibid.* 365, see MSL 8/2 p. 63; *bur-di* (var. *-ti*) *šam-ḥat* Practical Vocabulary Assur 410.

ḥar-sap-nu = *bur(!)-ti šam-[ḥat]* CT 41 43 54595:11 (med. comm.); *bur-ti šam-ḥat* = *ar-ra-bi ú-la-lu* *ibid.* 8, cf. [*bur-ti*] *šam-ḥat* // *ar-ra-bi* // *ú-la-lu* šá KUR SU.BIR₄^{ki} BRM 4 32:28 (med. comm.).

kī ša bur-di šá-ḥi la ta-da-gal-u-ni ana biškāniša la tasahhuruni kī ḥannē attunu ina muḥḥi sinnišātekunu (var. *adds mārēkunu mārātekunu*) *ana bitātekunu la tasahhura* just as the caterpillar does not . . . (and) does not return to its cocoon(?), so you will not

burtu

return to your houses, to your women, your sons, your daughters Wiseman Treaties 579.

Possibly a foreign word interpreted by the ancients as a descriptive term, "fat cow"; see *burtu*.

burtu (*buštu*, or *purtu*, *puštu*) s.; cow, heifer calf; OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and ÁB.AL, ÁB.MAḤ; cf. *biru* B, *būru* A.

lit-tú = *bur-tú* RA 17 175 ii 24 (astrol. comm.); [áb].AL^{maḥ}: *bur-tú ar-ḥu* GAL *ša tu-tid-du—burtu* (is) a full-grown cow which has given birth Rm. 307:8, cited in MSL 8/1 63.

a) full-grown cow — 1' in OB — a' written syll.: ŠA.GAL *bu-ra-tim inūma idiša* fodder for the cows when they did the threshing UCP 10 78 No. 3:3 (OB Ishchali, coll.).

b' wr. ÁB.AL — 1'' as oldest type of female animals in enumerations: JCS 2 80 and 105 No. 9:9, AJSL 33 239 No. 30:1, Riftin 90 i 12 and 20, PBS 8/1 60:1, 79:1, Genouillac Kich 2 C 73:1, UET 5 806:1, 808:1, 811:1, 819–823:1, and passim.

2'' other occs.: PBS 8/1 67:1, BIN 7 208:1, AJSL 33 228 No. 12:1, 235 No. 24:1, YOS 5 39:3, and passim.

c' wr. ÁB.MAḤ: 14 ÁB.MAḤ.ḪI.A [š]Á.BI 10 ÁB ŠA.BA (followed by a list of fifteen cows and oxen aged one to three years, and added up as 28 ÁB.MAḤ.GUD.ḪI.A line 8) YOS 8 164:1, cf. 59 ÁB.MAḤ.ḪI.[A] ŠA.BA 38 ÁB ŠA.X TCL 10 99:1; 3 GUD.APIN.ḪI.A 20 ÁB.MAḤ.ḪI.A CT 45 27:2.

2' in SB: *ana bur-ti alpu ul išahḫit* the bull does not mount the cow any more CT 15 46:77 and r. 7 (Descent of Ištar).

3' in NB: sheep and 4 GUD *bu-ra-tu₄ šulētu* four bred cows (at the disposal of a person who is to deliver wool and GUD, i.e., *biru*, line 9) Evetts Ev.-M. 20:3; GUD *bu-uš-tu₄* [x x š]EŠ DU *ummānu* one trained . . . cow (given for five years for caretaking and breeding) Dar. 348:1, and see usage b-2'.

b) female (heifer) calf — 1' in OB: 1 AMAR *bu-ur-ti ši(?)—iz-bi* one suckling female calf (handed over for herding) YOS 12 447:1, cf. *ana piḫat bu-[ur-ti] izzaz* ibid. 6; ÁB.GUD.ḪI.A *ana ālim ajimma inassahuma bu-ur-tum iḫalliḡ alkamma bu-ur-ta-am purusma ta-ru* should they remove the herd to another town,

burtu

the calves will perish, so come here and separate and lead away the calves YOS 2 83:22f. (coll.); as personal name: *Bu-ur-tum* CT 6 19a:29, and passim in OB, also *Bur^{ur}-ta-ni* Our-Heifer-Calf CT 8 29a:25; uncert.: *ina buqrē bu-ur-tim* due to a claim about a heifer ARM 5 14:6.

2' in NB: GUD *bu-uš-tu₄ ma-ru ša-tum* one heifer calf, one year old (given for five years for breeding) Dar. 257:1; x GUD.MEŠ *adi ummānāta u bu-ra-a-ta* x cattle, including both trained and young animals TCL 12 43:18.

c) of uncertain age — 1' in OB: *lu bu-ur-ta-am ša taqbū šūriam lu* 11 GIN *kaspam . . . [id]nam* either bring me the cow which you have promised or pay eleven shekels of silver BIN 7 55:4; *atta itti bu-ur-ti-im alkamma* come here with the cow Sumer 14 27 No. 9:12; *bu-ur-ta-am ša appāti ḫu-bu-ti ina panīka litrūnim* they should bring here before you come the cow with reins . . . ibid. 4; ÁB *bu-ur-tum ša bēli atta tušabbalam lu taklatma* the cow which you, my lord, will send me, should be docile CT 2 48:31, cf. ÁB *bu-ur-tum ši lillikam* ibid. 37, ÁB *bu-ur-ta ušabbalam* ibid. 40, 1 ÁB *bu-ur-ta-am . . . šūbi-lamma* ibid. 10.

2' in NB: GUD *bu-uš-ti* (as pledge) VAS 3 39:8, GUD *bu-uš-tu₄* (stolen from the Lady-of-Uruk) YOS 6 208:9 and 20, 3 GUD *1-et bu-uš-tu₄* Cyr. 44:1; 1-en GUD *bu-uš-tu₄ sānda* one brown cow Dar. 276:2; *bu-uš-tu₄ um-m[a-nu]* Dar. 351:11.

The problems concerning the etymology of *burtu* (*purtu* seems preferable) and the meanings "fully grown cow" and "heifer calf" have been discussed in MSL 8/1 pp. 63–66. The possibility that ÁB.GAL is to be read *burtu* and not *litu* in MB (BE 14 11:7, 52:4, 137:2, 162:2, BE 15 199:1), in SB (Köcher BAM 248 iii 54, Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:8), in early NB (YOS 1 37 ii 5 and 14, BRM 1 3:2), and later NB (TCL 12 90:23, TCL 13 135:3, 139:11, AnOr 8 38:1, 4, 9, 15, RA 11 184:11, and passim in texts from Uruk such as in YOS 6, YOS 7, UCP 9/1) has to be kept in mind. The word *burtu* seems to denote simply the female of the species regardless of age.

būrtu A 1a

būrtu A s. fem.; 1. well, cistern, 2. fish pond, 3. waterhole, source, 4. hole, pit; from OB, MA on; pl. *būrātu*; wr. syll. and PÚ; cf. *būru* B.

pu-^uPÚ = *bur-tum* Hh. I 376; [pu-ú] PÚ = [*bu-ur-tu*] S^b I 127; pu-ú PÚ = *bu-ur-tu* Ea I 51; pu-ú PÚ = *bur-tum*, *šit-pu*, *is-[su-u]* A I/2:148ff.

tu-ul TÚL = *is-su-u*, *bur-tu*, *ka-lak-ku* Ea I 52-52b; tu-ul TÚL = *bur-tum*, *is-su-ú* A I/2:160f.; kaš.túl = *bur-[t]ú* = KAŠ [x x] Hg. B VI 84.

up PÚ = *bur-tum* A I/2:169, cf. pu-un (var. ub) PÚ = *bu-ur-tum* MSL 2 128 ii 15 (Proto-Ea), for var., see MSL 3 217 G₅ 3'; bu-ru U = *bu-ur-tum*, *bu-ur-rum* A II/4:111f.

dug.gur.túl.lá = (*kurru*) *šá bur-[t]* Hh. X 257; giš.gan.nu.túl.lá = *kan-nu šá bur-tum* Hh. VII A 133, and see sub *kannu*, *kisallu*, *ziriqu*; [...] = *še-ru šá bur-ti*, MIN *ša še-im* VAT 10426 i a 6f. (Erimhuš a); [...] = [*x-x-m*] *u šá bur-tim* Nabnitu G₁ i 53; giš.nig.zag.éš.lá = *šá mir-di-it hur-ri* = *bur-[tum]*, giš.nir.pà = ŠU = MIN, giš.nir.nindá = *rak-ka-bu* = MIN *šá(!) te-ši-[x]* Hg. II 21ff., in MSL 6 78.

pú.šub.ba = *bur-tum na-di* abandoned (in a) well Hh. II 1f.; pú.ta pàd.da = *ina bur-tum a-tu* found in a well Hh. II 3; pú.ta pàd.da : *ina bur-ti a-tu-šu* Ai. III iii 32; pú.da a.rá.3 a.ta in. sud.e : *i-na P[ú] 3-šu i-na mē i-[sal-laḥ-šu]* Ai. VI iii 14f.

pú.kur.ra.ke_x(KID) im.gú.nu im.mi.lù(!). [lù] pú.kur.NI+TUK^{kl}.ka sag.gá a.ba.ni.in. [luḥ] : *ina bur-ti šá-di-i qa-du-tú am-ḥu-uḥ ina bur-ti šá-di-i T'il-mun qaq-qa-du am-si* in a mountain well I stirred up mud, in a mountain well in Tilmun I washed my head ASKT p. 127:35ff.; pú.ta mu.ni.ib.e_x(DU₆+DU).dè (var. mu.un.ši.ib.e_x.dè) : *ša ištu bur-ti* (var. *bur-tum*) *il[lá]* (the demon) who comes up from the well ZA 30 189:20, var. from CT 14 13 BM 91010:2; for other bil. refs. see mngs. 1g and 4.

1. well, cistern — a) in gen.: *aḥarātam ištu* GN *adi niātīm bu-ur-tim* LÚ.MEŠ *sa-ak-bu lišbuma* let the *sakbū*-soldiers settle on the far side of the river, from Appan up to the well that belongs to us ARM 2 98 r. 5'; *ša narā annā lu ana nāri inandū lu ana* PÚ *inassuku* whoever throws this stela into a river or flings it into a well BBSt. No. 9 v 2, also *ibid.* 7 ii 11 (both early NB kudurrus); *šēlibu ina Aššur ētarba ina kiré ša Aššur ina* PÚ *ittuqut us-sēlāni idūku* a fox entered (the city) Assur, it fell into a well in the orchard of (the god) Aššur, they drew (it) out and killed (it) ABL 142 r. 1 (NA); *ana kirī* (var. PÚ) *la uššar* he shall not descend into a garden (var.:

būrtu A 1b

well) KAR 177 r. ii 12, var. from KAR 147 r. 4 (hemer.); *lu eṭemmu ša ina mē imātu lu eṭemmu ša ina nāri imātu lu eṭemmu ša ina* PÚ *imātu* whether it be the ghost of one who drowned in water or the ghost of one who drowned in a river or the ghost of one who drowned in a well LKA 84:25 (SB inc.); *šumma kulbābē sāmūti innamru bēl PÚ šuāti imāt* if (when someone opens a well) red ants appear (in it), the owner of that well will die CT 38 24:16 (SB Alu); *aššu ūmešamma mē dilātu dalū eblī guḥaššāte siparri u ḥarḥarī siparri ušēpišma kīmū makāte gišmāḥi u alamitta šēr* PÚ.MEŠ *ušziz* in order to (be able to) draw well water every day, I had wire cables of bronze and chains of bronze made and I placed (trunks of) giant trees and date palms over the wells instead of the (usual) poles OIP 2 110 vii 48 (Senn.), also *ibid.* 124:39; *bur-ti šuāti ussaḥḥīma išnū kannišu* that well was disturbed and its facing became changed PBS 15 69:8 (MB); PÚ 10 GAR *imtaḥar* 10 GAR *išpīl mēša az-zu-ul-ma ina mēša ana* 1 ŠU.ŠI *šuplim eqlam kī maši amkur* a cistern was ten ninda square, ten ninda deep, I emptied out(?) its water, with its water how much field did I irrigate to a depth of one finger? MCT 91 N 1 (OB math.); SIG₄ *agurri* PÚ ... *ana* PÚ *li[bittum kī maši šak]nat* fired bricks for a well, how many bricks to (lay the sides of) the well? TMB 29 No. 60:1f., cf. *ibid.* 31 No. 63:1, cf. PÚ SIG₄.AL. ŪR.RA KAR 400:11 (SB omens).

b) with ref. to digging and repairing of wells — 1' in gen.: *bita ša ina šilli bit Marduk bēlija ukinnuma* PÚ *m[é] kašāti ina libbišu aptū* the house (i.e., tomb) which I had prepared in the shade of the temple of my lord Marduk and wherein I (Marduk-nādin-aḥḥē) opened a well of cool water AKA 389:7 (MB), cf. PÚ *kuppu iptēma* Winckler AOF 1 298 i 8 (Chron. P), for a parallel, see *būru*; when Aššur, my lord, gave me the canal to be built PÚ *ša Uballiṭ-⟨ni⟩šēšu šumša ša jarḥi ša kutal tamlé* 10 *ina ammeti šupulša adi mē ša ina pana Aššur-nādin-aḥi* ... *ihrūši ina pili kupri agurri pili ina ṭibi* PÚ *kunnu* ... *epera lumel-liši ana arkāt ūmī šarru ša* PÚ *šāti iḥaššahuši eprīša lišēlamma u mēša likšud* I filled in with earth the well named He-Has-Preserved-His-

būrtu A 1b

People, which (flowed) into the pool behind the terrace and was ten cubits deep to water (level) which Aššur-nādin-aḥi had dug in the past and which was reinforced with limestone (laid in) bitumen and baked brick, the limestone used for the section below water — in the future, a king who wants (to use that well) should have the earth fill removed and (then) he will reach the water AOB 1 38:10ff. (Aššur-uballiṭ I); I rebuilt Ebabbar, the temple of Šamaš in Sippar, for Šamaš, my lord PÚ *el-le-ti ša qi-ri-bi-šu lu ekšir* I repaired the holy well inside it VAB 4 148 No. 18:9 (Nbk.).

2' in rit., hemer., and omens: NAM.BÚR.BI PÚ *eššeti PÚ labirti kušarti PÚ u narmaki ša bīt amēli* apotropaic ritual for a new well, an old well, or the repair of a well or washing-place in a man's house K.2312+ r. 25' (= CT 38 23 r. 7) and dupls., cf. *šumma NA PÚ la-bi-ir-ta* [...] K.2571+:49 (joins CT 38 23 K.3910+); when you are about to dig a well (you perform the specified rituals) PÚ *Gilgāmeš taqabbīma PÚ teherri* you recite (the incantation) "Well of Gilgāmeš" and you may then dig the well CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 9 and 14f., dupl. ibid. 24 BM 34092 r. 1; PÚ *ipte MN magir* should he open a well, the months Simānu (etc.) are propitious KAR 177 ii 44 (hemer.), cf. *šumma ina MN PÚ ipte inanziq* if he opens a well in Nisannu, he will come to grief KAR 212 ii 44 (*iqqur ipuš*), also CT 38 22:33; *šumma amēlu PÚ ina É.BI ipetti* ... *ištu PÚ heriatma ana A-ša ŠUB-at lama nalbanti nadimma libitti bašāmi* if a man digs a well in his house, after the well is dug and is ready(?) for its water (but) before the brickmold is set out and the bricks formed (the following ritual is to be performed) K.2571+:58' f. (to CT 38 23); a censer of juniper *ina kišād PÚ tasarraq* you scatter at the edge of the well CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 4, and dupls.; *ina nubattika ħiri bu-ur-tam* at your nightly resting place dig a well, (let there always be pure water in your waterskin, libate cold water to Šamaš) Gilg. Y. vi 268, cf. [*ihherri*] *bu-ra-tim* ... *ša la ibšia matīma* Gilg. M. i 3; if on uncultivated land PÚ *ippetēma māša marru* a well has been opened and its water is bitter CT 39 22:3 (SB Alu), and *passim* in this text, also CT 40 47 r. 29ff.; *nakru* ...

būrtu A 1c

PÚ *lihrā mé PÚ.MEŠ-ka ana PÚ.MEŠ-⟨šú⟩* [... *ālka*] *ina šimētan ina šūmi iṣabbat* (see *šumu* usage b) CT 30 45 83-1-18,415 r. 10 (SB ext.).

c) as part of real estate — 1' in OB and Elam: *ana PÚ ša PN ul ibbalkit ina namkāriša u ma-na-⟨ḥa⟩-ti-ša imakkara* she does not encroach upon the well of PN, (but) she irrigates from her own reservoir and at her own expense CT 2 5:10; PN ... *bīta u bu-ur-ta ša Šuši ana PN₂ mārtiša iddinši* PN has given a house and a well in Susa to PN₂, her daughter MDP 24 382:10; *b[u-u]r-ta PN ana PN₂ iherri* PN shall dig a well for (his brother) PN₂ MDP 23 172:16.

2' in Nuzi: *bu-ru-tum ša kirī ištēn an[a P]N nadin u bu-ur-ta ša bīt gurti ana PN₂ nadin bu-ur-tum DÙG.GA ša bērišunuma u mé iṣattū* of the wells in the orchard, one was given to PN and the well of the *bīt gurti* was given to PN₂, the fresh-water well belongs to both of them and they may (both) drink (its) water HSS 19 8:17ff.; *šumma eqlēti u l PÚ.MEŠ pirqa irtaši PN u PN₂ uzak[kú]* if the fields and the well have a lien (on them), PN and PN₂ will clear it JEN 403:21, cf., wr. *bu-ur-tū.MEŠ* JEN 241:15, PÚ-*tum* JEN 590:13, PÚ JEN 586:17; *ina libbi eqlī annī dimtu u kirū ina libbi kirī PÚ agurra ra-si-ip-⟨ip⟩-pa-na* in the middle of this field there is a watchtower and a garden, in the middle of the garden there is a well built up with baked bricks JEN 160:10, cf. 1 PÚ *ša AB.BU* JEN 403:5, also *ina libbi eqlī šāšu PÚ.MEŠ A.MEŠ AB.DU šakin* there are wells with ... water in that field ibid. 13; *ina libbi kirī 2 PÚ.MEŠ herū* JEN 474:12; *naphar 32 PÚ.MEŠ A.MEŠ iṣaqqau ina libbi āli* a total of 32 wells which provide water in the city (list of wells, among them 7 PÚ.MEŠ *ša šarri* line 16) HSS 13 240:23; *bu-ur-du ina mišri ša GN* a well within the city limits of GN JEN 590:5; *kirū ša PN itti PÚ-šu* the garden of PN together with its well JEN 602:5; *magrattum* ... *bu-ur-tum ina libbi* a threshing floor with a well in it JEN 213:12; *ina libbi ħirūti bu-ur-du* a well (dug) in the ditch JEN 586:9.

3' in MA: A.ŠÀ ... *adri GIŠ.SAR u PÚ* a field with a threshing floor, orchard, and a well KAJ 160:3, cf. KAJ 149:4, 15 and 18, 156:9, 162:6

būrtu A 1d

and 18; [*kir*]ēte u PÚ.ME[Š] AfO 12 53 No. 5 ii 9 (Ass. Code); 1 *iku eqlu kirá ša PÚ(!) ina libbišuni* a field of one iku, an orchard which contains a well KAJ 13:14; *šumma a'īlu ina eqli ša* [...] *kirá iddi PÚ [iḫri]* if a man plants an orchard (and) digs a well in the field of [his neighbor] KAV 2 v 14 (Ass. Code B § 12), also *ibid.* 20 (§ 13), iv 29, (in broken context) iv 40 and 45.

4' in NA: *eqlēti bītāti adrī kirú PÚ tabriū šuātu ša-rip-pu laqi'u* the aforesaid fields, houses, threshing floors, garden, well, and meadow are sold and taken over ADD 643 r. 7, cf. ADD 517:5, cf. also 20 *imēr eqli . . . bītu adru kirá tabriū PÚ* ADD 623 r. 9, also *ibid.* 6, also ADD 513:2; *bītu epšu adu gušūrēšu 6 dalāti PÚ ina libbi* a lot with a house including beams, six doors, with a well in it ADD 325:5, cf. ADD 349:7; *mé ina PÚ issi ālišu išatti* he has the right to drink water from (this) well together with his town TCL 9 58:60.

5' in NB: LÚ *ḫērú PÚ.MEŠ* well diggers VAS 6 311:12; PÚ.MEŠ *ina libbi iḫerri* he will dig wells in the middle (construction of a *bīt tarpašū*-shed) VAS 5 117:11.

d) invested with numinous powers: *ḫuršāni nārāti PÚ.MEŠ tāmtu rabītu šamū u eršetu sārū gab-bi.MEŠ ana annī riksi u ana māmīti lu šēbūtum* may the mountains, rivers, wells, the great sea, heaven and earth, all the winds be witnesses to this treaty and oath KBo 1 4 iv 36, cf. KUB 3 7 r. 9, cf. also *ḫuršāni nārāti u PÚ.MEŠ ilāni ša šamé u erseti . . . ilāni bēl māmīti* KBo 1 3 r. 26; *utammēki . . . [nīš P]Ú u ḫirīti* I conjured you by an oath by well and irrigation ditch 4R 58 i 56 (Lamaštu); *ana ÍD u PÚ lu at-ma* I have sworn by river and well Schollmeyer No. 18:33 (SB inc.); *ina aḫi PÚ šá-'il* he looks for an answer at the side of the well (parallel: *nāri*) Šurpu II 117.

e) named wells: PÚ *ša Uballiṭ-⟨ni⟩šēšu šumša* the well whose name is He-Has-Preserved-His-People AOB 1 38:10 (Aššur-uballiṭ I); PÚ.LÁL *bur-ti É.KUR* the Honey Well, the well of Ekur PBS 15 69:1 (MB), for pú.lál JRAS 1919 190:13, see *būru* B lex. section; PÚ.KÙ.BABBAR.ZALAG.GA KISAL ^dEN.LÍL.LÁ.KE_x (in Nippur) Borger Esarh. 71 § 42:4f.

būrtu A 1g

f) in geogr. names: *eqlum ina Bu-ra-a-ti ita eqel PN u ita eqel PN₂* a field in (the region called) wells, next to PN's field and PN₂'s field Waterman Bus. Doc. 61:2, also *ibid.* 41:1; note A.GAR *Bu-ra-a-te* BE 6/1 119 iii 21, and *passim* as "Flurname" in OB texts from Sippar; *eršeti PÚ rabīti* (a plot) in the Great Well district (of Uruk) AnOr 8 51:2, cf. (a field) *ša muḫḫi PÚ rabīti* *ibid.* 17:2, note, wr. É PÚ GAL-tú AnOr 9 17:28 (all NB from Uruk); DU₆-PÚ (= *Til-būr̄ti*, name of a town) VAS 4 83:13, 149:8, 156:9 (NB), URU PÚ.ḪI.A^{ki} Beirut EA 92:32, and *passim*, see also *būru* B mng. 2c.

g) with ref. to the water of the well — 1' in gen.: *šumma nāru kīma mé PÚ qadūta* [...] if a river [carries] sediment like the water of a well CT 39 14:21 (SB Alu); a. pú.gin_x(GIM) a.MI.A nu.tuk : *ki-ma me-e bu-ur-ti a-gi-a ú-ul i-šu* (see *agú* B lex. section) CT 4 8a:5f., repeated *ibid.* 19f.; *kīma mé PÚ lu taqnāta* may you be as calm as the water of a well (parallel: *mé jarḫi*) Craig ABRT 2 8 r. iv 6 (SB inc. to quiet a child); *libbi kaškaši dandanni kāmī lemnūti kīma mé PÚ ellūti unīḫ* like the clear water of a well, he appeased the heart of the strong and mighty, (of the one) who puts the wicked into fetters ZA 43 17:57 (SB lit.); *ina eblī ḫarḫarrī kalkaltu mé PÚ ina dilūti um-mānātēja ušašqi* with ropes, chains, and well-sweeps I gave my troops water drawn from a well to drink Borger Esarh. 112:18; *allakma ina muḫḫi PÚ mé ašatti šēpēja amessi* I will go and drink water from the well and wash my feet ABL 716:21 (NB).

2' in rit. and med.: A PÚ *limtesi* he should wash with well water AMT 28,7:13, cf. A PÚ *tanaddi kajānam irtana[mmuk]* *ibid.* 2, also *mé PÚ TU₅* he should bathe in well water CT 4 5:17 (SB rit.); *ina A PÚ tar-bak* you soak (various materia medica) in well water Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 12; Ì.GIŠ Ì.SA[G] Ì.GIŠ ŠIM.GIG GA GEŠTIN *ina A PÚ tuballal* you mix oil, fine oil, *kanaktu*-oil, milk, (and) wine in well water KAR 72 r. 16, cf. *lu ina A PÚ lu ina mé nāri tuballalma tasallaḫ* you mix either in well water or in river water and you sprinkle (the mixture over the ant's nest) KAR 377 r. 39 (SB namburbi against ants); *ina A PÚ kala*

būrtu A 2

ūmi ina tinūri tesekkir you let it remain in a closed oven in well water all day BE 31 56 r. 44 and AMT 92,4:1, cf. Köcher BAM 182:10'; *egubbā ina A PÚ ša bīt Marduk tukân* you set up the holy-water basin (filled with) the water of the well of Marduk's temple K.2587:21' (SB namburbi), cf. A PÚ ša bīt Marduk taḥabbu egubbā tukân you draw water from the well of the temple of Marduk and set up a holy-water vessel Köcher BAM 273:3', cf. also A.MEŠ PÚ ša bīt Marduk water from the well of the temple of Marduk KAR 298 r. 33, RA 14 178:21, Köcher BAM 28:5, cf. also AMT 76,5:5, K.8365:1, and passim in SB med. and rit.; *aqḡiki* A.MEŠ PÚ I have libated well water to you 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 15, cf. A.MEŠ PÚ tanaqḡiši 4R 56 i 24 (Lamaštu).

3' in preparation of perfumes: A.MEŠ ša PÚ tašarraḥ ana DUG ḥarē [tatabbak] you heat well water and [pour it] into a ḥarū-vat Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 39:11 (MA), cf. ana mé eššūti damḡūti ša PÚ tābila tašarraḥ ana libbi ḥarē [tatabbak] you (put) it dry into fresh, good well water to heat and pour it into the ḥarū-vat ibid. p. 29:4, 33:6, and passim in these texts.

2. fish pond: *ultu ūmu ša PÚ.MEŠ MU.MEŠ nūnī ana ba'āri inandīna ūmu kunnu nūnī ana paššūrīka lukinnu* from the day on which you(!) rent me those fish ponds for fishing, I will supply your table daily with fish BE 10 54:8, and passim in this text (NB).

3. source (of a river), water hole in a dry river bed (to draw water): Narām-Sin *rābiš bu-ra-a-at* id *Irnina* id *Idiqlat u* id *Puratti* guardian of the sources of the Irnina, the Tigris, and the Euphrates RA 16 161:8 (OBlit.); *é papāhi* A.MEŠ PÚ *Idiqlat u* PÚ id *Puratti isallah* he sprinkles the chapel with water from the water holes in the Tigris (bed) and the water holes in the Euphrates (bed) RAcc. 140:349, also ibid. 341; *nārātikunu enātikunu* PÚ.MEŠ-ši-na ana qinniš lusahḡiru may the water holes of your rivers and your springs reverse their flow Wiseman Treaties 565; I crossed the Wadi Tartar *altakan bēdi kima* GIŠ.NU.SAR x-x A.MEŠ MU.AN.NA(?) *aḡtubu [bat-tu-bat]-te* 470 PÚ.MEŠ *uḡtappi* I pitched camp

būrtu A 4

(there), drew steady (lit. : year round) water as a gardener does, I destroyed 470 water holes along it Scheil Tn. II 43; *ina eqel Margāni nārāte ātamar battubattešina* PÚ.MEŠ *uḡtappi* ŠID(?) A.MEŠ SIKIL.MEŠ *altakan bēdi mé kal ūme u mūše aḡtubu* in the region of GN I discovered rivers, I destroyed many water holes along them, by(?) (these) pure waters I pitched camp, I drew water (from the river) day and night ibid. 48.

4. hole, pit: *ina* UD.3.KAM *ūmi*[šulmi][*ina*] *ereb Šamši* [*ina*] *šēri* PÚ *tepettīma* on the third day, a propitious day, you dig a hole at sunset on the steppe KAR 184 r.(1) 5, see TuL p. 83; *Etana annīta ina š[amēšu]* *pūt* PÚ *umdellā pu*[*qutta*] when Etana heard this, he filled the entrance of the pit with thorns AfO 14 307 r. 7; *pú.du*₁₀.*ús.sa.a.ta* (var. *pú.ta ki.te.sa.ta*) *mu.un.da.an.gir*₆.*gir*₆.*e.dè* *pú.nu.ex.da.ta* *ḥé.ni.ib.šub*.*bu.dè* : *ša ina bur-ti nār-ma-ki i-ḥal-lu-ba* (var. *šá <ina> bur-tú nar-ma-ku i-ḥal-lu-up*) *ina bur-ti la alé liddášu* (the demon) that slips in through the drain-hole of the bath, let him be thrown into a hole from which he cannot ascend KAR 46:25f., dupl. ZA 30 189:23ff., restorations and vars. from CT 14 13 BM 91010:5f. and CT 17 36:90f., cf. [*ina*] [*bur*]-*ti* MIN (= *la terrubšu*) [*ina*] [*bur*]-*ti* *narmaki* MIN do not enter to him through the well, do not enter to him through the bath drain (Sum. broken) ASKT p. 92-93 iii 34f.; *sinništu bur-tú* (var. *-tum*) *bur-tú* (var. *-tum*) *šuttatu ḥirītu sin-ništu patri parzilli šēlu ša tanakkisu* (var. *ikkisu*) *kišād eḡli* a woman is a pitfall, a hole, a ditch, a woman is a sharp iron dagger that cuts a man's throat Lambert BWL 146:51; *ina kisalmāhi* PÚ *ipettāma* they shall dig a hole (for sacrificial purposes) in the great courtyard RAcc. 146:456.

References written with the logogram PÚ have been cited here sub *būrtu* rather than sub *būru* because pronouns referring to it are generally construed in the feminine, and because the overwhelming majority of the lexical and bilingual evidence points to the reading of PÚ as *būrtu*, while only the Practical Vocabulary of Assur and some late bilinguals equate PÚ and *būru*.

būrtu B

būrtu B in **ṭuppi būrti** s.; tablet with a sworn statement, deposition; OB*; cf. *bāru A*.

anāku u ša šarrim ana bu-IR-ri-im (for *burrim*) *nillakam . . . ṭuppi bu-IR-tim naši'āku* I and the king's representative are coming to give testimony, I am carrying a tablet with the sworn deposition TCL 1 35:22 (let.); [*kī*] *ma . . . ubirru [ṭup]-pi bu-úr-ti(!) šu'ati naši'āku . . . ṭuppi bu-úr-ti-[ka] anniam bēlī la tukallam* (the witnesses) made a deposition under oath, I have the tablet with this sworn deposition, (PN came and said), do not show my master this tablet of yours containing the sworn statement VAS 16 181:22ff. (let.); [*ṭup*] *pi bu-úr-ti šībī u šibātīm maḥar* DN a tablet containing the sworn testimony of witnesses male and female before DN PBS 5 100 iv 8, cf. BE 6/2 52:15, DUB *bu-ur-tum* (var. *bu-úr-ti*) *ša É* DN *ibid.* 53:27, var. from 54:27 (all leg.).

Pohl, MAOG 5/2 47.

buru s.; (a surface measure); OAKk., OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (very rare) and **BÜR** (as unit of measure), **BÜR-gunú** (for ten bur).

bu-ru BÜR = bu-ur A II/4:121; *bu-ru BÜR = bu-ru šá A.ŠÁ* A II/4:136; *bur-di-iš BÜR = bu-ú-ur* Ea II 157; *ki.BÜR^{bur-di-iš} 1GÁN = a-šar [bu-ú-ru]* Izi C ii 26; *bur-diš BÜR = BÜR^{bu-ur}GÁN*, *bur-mi-in BÜR.BÜR = 36^{šī-in} MIN^{GÁN}* A II/4:150f., cf. *bur-ni-iš BÜR.BÜR = 36 GÁN* Ea II 158; *bur-3 BÜR.BÜR.BÜR = 54³ bu-ur^{GÁN}* A II/4:189, *bur-4 BÜR.BÜR.BÜR.BÜR = 72⁴ bu-ur^{GÁN}* *ibid.* 192, also (from bur 5 to bur 9) *ibid.* 208–212, (bur 10, 20, 30, 40, 50) *ibid.* 224–228; *ú-bu-ru* (sign ŠL³ 663, upslanting wedge) = 10 *bur* Ea II 210; *bur ni-min BÜR.BÜR.BÜR.BÜR = 40* (i.e., four BÜR signs) *bur* (i.e., four bur) Ea II 171, cf. (from 5 bur to 9 bur) *ibid.* 177–181, (from 10 to 50 bur) *ibid.* 184–188, also Ea II Excerpt ii 1'–3'.

a) in Pre-Sar. and Sar.: 5 bur GÁN CT 5 3 i 1; 10 bur GÁN PSBA 20 pl. 1 (after p. 20) i 6 and 14, also MDP 14 33 r. iii 7' and iv 4'; 1 bur I GÁN 40 SAR YBC 12310 r. 1 (courtesy I. J. Gelb).

b) in OB math.: *i-na bu-ur [ki] [ma-šī]* Sumer 7 38 No. 6:3, cf. *a-na bu-ur A.ŠÁ-ka* *ibid.* r. 2; 30 *bu-ra-am* GAR.RA MKT 1 317 i 6, and passim in this text, also *ibid.* 320 i 6, and passim, see MKT 2 21 index s.v. *pūru*.

c) in SB: 20^{ēš-ra-a} *bu-ri tamirta* (see *ēšrā* usage a) AfO 16 pl. 14 K.9886 left col. 5'; 3 BAD

burú A

bu-ru BÜR-gunú 1 GUR 4 PI 60 *BÜR-gunú šá-a-ri ŠÁR* three *eblu* (i.e., 18 iku) equal one *buru*, (which equals) one gur, four PI (i. e., nine PI), sixty *buru* is one ŠÁR WVDOG 59 54:47 (= TCL 6 32 r. 11).

The size of the bur is 64,800 square meters, about 19 acres. For the relation of the measures of area, see Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT p. 4f.

burú A s.; reed mat; OB, Nuzi, NB; pl. *burānu* and *burú*, in NB *burāné*; wr. syll. and GI.KID.(MÁ.)MAḤ, GI.KID.MÁ.ŠÚ.A, GI.KID.MÁ.NIGIN.NA (KID.GI BA 5 487 No. 6:3).

KID.MÁ.KÁD = *bu-ru-ú* Proto-Diri 367; [mu-ru] [GI.K]ID.MAḤ, [GI.KID]MÁ.ŠÚ.A, [GI.KI]D.NIGIN = *bu-ru-u* Diri IV 216, 218, 220; gi.kid^{mu-ru}má.šú.a, gi.kid.a.šà.ga, gi.kid.maḥ = *bu-ru-ú* Hh. VIII 288ff.; gi.kid.má.šú.a = *b[u-ru-u] šá MÁ* Antagal F 170, TUG^{mu-ud-rum}BUR = MIN *šá LÚ.TUG.UD* *ibid.* 171; BUR^{bu-ur}.ra = [MIN] (= *bu-rum*) *šá* GI Antagal III 91.

GI.KID.MÁ.MAḤ (var. GI.KID.MÁ.ŠÚ.A.GIM) *ama. dumu.bi šu.ba.mi.ni.ib.gur.ri : kīma bu-ri-e umma martu uqabbar it* (the “word”) buries mother (and) daughter like (in) a reed mat BA 5 617 No. 1:5f., also SBH p. 7:24f., p. 17:19f., var. from BRM 4 11:13.

[GI.KI]D.MÁ.ŠÚ.A = *bu-ru-ú* CT 41 33:13 (Alu Comm., probably to CT 39 39:22).

a) in econ. contexts — 1' referring specifically to reed covers of boats: for the Ur III period, see Goetze, JCS 2 173ff.; as to the *ma-turru*-boatmen concerning whom you wrote that they have been requesting reeds and [...] GI *bu-ri-e šabtāku eppeš* I am already occupied with making the reed mats TCL 18 155:22 (OB let.); 15 GI *bu-ru-ú* (in a text listing sailors, etc.) UET 5 468:29 (OB), cf. also 20 GI.KID.MÁ.NIGIN.NA (in adm. context) TCL 10 80:15 (OB); note also the occupational term *lāqitat bu-ri* cited Iraq 7 45, see also Antagal F 170, in lex. section.

2' other occs.: [ù] GI.KID.MAḤ [*l*] *u epšuma ina muḥḥi* SAL.UŠ.BAR *lu šaknu* let the reed mats be made and assigned to the female weavers VAS 16 134:6 (OB let.); 5540 GI.SA.ḪI.A *qadum* 300 GI.ḪI.A *ša ana* KID.GI.ḪI.A *innadnu* 5,540 bundles of reed including 300 which have been given to (make) reed mats BA 5 487 No. 6:3 (OB); [2] GIŠ *tannātum ša*

burû A

taskarinnim ša bu-ri-e two small plates of boxwood, (covered) with mats CT 45 75 r. 4 (OB); *bīta ušallal u bu-ú-ra ina muḫḫi parisāti addi* I was roofing the house and have placed the reed mats over the lath (on the roofbeams) AASOR 16 7:40, cf. *bu-ú-ra ana* PN *ilteqû* he took the reed mats to PN ibid. 46, and *bu-ú-ra* ibid. 44 (Nuzi); 8 GI *bu-ru ana* I GÍN *kaspi* eight reed mats for one shekel of silver (mentioned with beams, for building purposes) Nbn. 1036:1; 2 GI *bu-ra-ni-e šušrupūtu ana ḫišūtu ša nāri* two reed mats soaked (in bitumen) for damming up the canal GCCI 2 320:1; reed bundles (*guzullu*) given to the reed-worker *ana* GI *bu-ra-ni-e* Evetts Lab. 1:6 and 9, cf. GI *bu-ra-ni-e* Nbn. 1033:6, CT 22 152:7, 13, and 19 (let.), *bu-ra-ni-e* Nbn. 746:11, 748:16; GI *bur-ra-nu* (among household utensils) TCL 9 89:19 (let.), *bu-ru-ú*.MEŠ Nbk. 230:3 (all NB).

b) in lit.: [*šumma amēlu*] *ina* GI.KID.MÁ.ŠÚ.A MIN (= *ašib*) CT 39 39:22 (SB Alu), for comm., see lex. section; GI.KID.MÁ.ŠÚ.A *tanaddi ina šapal* GI.KID.MÁ.ŠÚ.A *bašša tasarraḡ idāti* GI.KID.MÁ.ŠÚ.A *bašša talammi alpa ... ina muḫḫi* GI.KID.MÁ.MAḪ *tušzazamma* you spread a reed mat, scatter sand underneath the reed mat, surround the reed mat with (a ridge of) sand, and place the bull on the reed mat KAR 60:4ff., see RAcc. p. 20, dupl. RAcc. 10:12ff., also GI *bu-ru-u tanaddi ina muḫḫi* GI *bu-ri-e* 9 *libnāti tanaddi* TuL p. 111:31f., cf. ibid. 34; *ina muḫḫi* GI *bu-ri-e uššabma* it (the image) sits down on a reed mat JRAS 1925 pl. 2:6, cf. *ina muḫḫi* GI *bu-ri-e ina tabsé* GADA TUŠ-ŠÚ you set it (the image) down upon a reed mat on a linen cloth ibid. 12, see TuL p. 103, also DINGIR.BI *ina* UGU GI.KID.MAḪ TUŠ-*ma* BBR No. 35:38, and No. 31+37 ii 6; figurines *ina muḫḫi* GI.KID.MAḪ *tušēšabšu[nūti]* BBR No. 41:3, see AAA 22 56 r. i 35, cf. (you place the figurines) *ina* KI.GAL *bu-ri* on a platform made of reed mats KAR 298:34, and cf. ibid. 22; 3 GI.KID.MÁ.ŠÚ.A 3 GI *kutummu* three reed mats, three reed covers (among utensils from the *atkuḫpu* needed for a ritual) RAcc. 20 r. 35, cf. (you have buried figurines of me) *ina bu-re-e ša ašlaki* Maqlu IV 37, see also *burû ša ašlaki* Antagal F 171.

būru A

Akk. *burû* and Sum. *muru* are related, either as loan words or through derivation from a substrate word. Sumerian *muru* is attested in Hh. VIII, see lex. section, also in ^dAMA^{a-ma-mu-ru}GI.KID.MAḪ = ^d*Ninkarrak* CT 25 3:59, dupl. ibid. 29 Rm. II 289 ii 7 (An = Anum V 150). The reading *burû* (not *purû*) is based on the Aram. *būrjā* (Zimmern Fremdw. 35). For the variety of uses for reed mats and their terminology, see Goetze, JCS 2 165ff.

For OA refs., see *burû*, for Cyr. 310:2, YOS 6 99:2, VAS 6 100:7 (also CT 4 44a:1), see *šaburru*.

burû B s.; (a garden plant); lex.*

tab.ba.SAR = *bu-ru-ú* Hh. XVII 263.

būru A (or *pūru*) s.; 1. young calf (without regard to sex), 2. male calf just before full maturity (lit. only), 3. foal, kid (the young of quadrupeds); from OB on; wr. syll. and AMAR; cf. *bīru B*, *burtu*.

a-mar AMAR = *bu-u-ru* S^b II 155; a-mar AMAR = *bu-ú-rum* A VIII/1:38 and Ea VIII 18; amar = *bu-ú-ri*, amar.ga = MIN *ši-iz-bi*, amar.ga i.kú.e = MIN MIN *ikkalu*, amar.ga i.nag.e = MIN MIN *inniga*, amar.ga i.KAXUD.e = MIN MIN *inaššubu* Hh. XIII 340ff., for other qualifications in Hh. XIII see also *ekdu*, *dannu*, and *lummudu*; amar ud.èš.èš = *bu-ur* [eššē]šu Hh. XIII 352, amar.UD.SAR = MIN *ár-ḫu* ibid. 353; see also MSL 8/1 87:225ff., 98:18ff., 101:10'ff. (Forerunners to Hh. XIII); [udu] amar = *bu-ú-ru* PSBA 18 pl. after p. 256;8, [...] = [MIN] *ši-izib* ibid. 9, see MSL 8/1 p. 53; ^{a-mar}[AMAR] = [bu]-*rum šá* [GUD] (in group with *būru* well, see *būru B* mng. 2, and *burû*) Antagal III 89; [áb.amar.n]á.a = *ša bur-ša ni-štu*, [áb.amar].šub.ba (for expected du.a) = MIN *i-la-ku*, [áb.amar].ḫul.a(text: .za) = MIN *i-ze-[e]-ru* Hh. XIII 339 g, h, i, see MSL 8/1 27 note to Hh. XIII 190ff.

giš.umbin.še.ba amar šu.ti: *ina šuprišu bu-ú-ra ileqqû* (see *šupru* mng. 3a-1') SBH p. 15:11, for the Sum. version, see Langdon BL pl. 30:29; amar.bàn.da si gur₄.gur₄.ra á.úr šu.du, su₆.za.gin.na sù.sù: *bu-ru ekdu ša qarnī kabbaru ša mešrēti šuklulu ziqni uqni zaqnu* (said of Sin, see sub *ekdu* and *zaqnu*) 4R 9:19f.; lugal amar šilam.kù.ga.àm: *šarru bu-ur litti elleti* king (Šamaš), calf (born) of the holy mother cow 5R 51 iii 53f.; áb amar.ra inim na.an.gi₄.gi₄: *arḫu ana bu-r[i ul ṽ]pul* the cow did not answer the calf TCL 6 54 r. 12, dupl. ASKT p. 118:2f., see ZA 40 88; šeg₉ šeg₉.bar.ra im.ra amar.bi nu.mu.un.zur.zur.ri: *atūdu šappara imḫašma bu-ur-šú-nu ul ukanni* it (the disease) hit the wild

būru A

goat (and) the boar, was careless with their young one(s) CT 17 26:42f.

bu-ú-ri // *ma-ri* CT 41 41 r. 15 (Theodicy Comm., see Lambert BWL 86:260); [...] // *bu-ur* 2 SAG.DU. MEŠ-šú a calf with two heads CT 41 28:23 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XL).

1. young calf (suckling and up to three years old, without regard to sex) — a) in gen. — 1' in econ.: 2 amar.nita 2 mu 2 amar.SAL 2 amar.nita 1 mu MAD 1 112:1ff., and passim in Oakk.; ÁB.ĤI.A *šināti* ... [*in*]a āl GN *lu kamsa u ina libbu ālim* [*i*]pram *ana bu-ri-ši-na idin* let these cows stay in the city GN, give their calves food inside the city Sumer 14 24 No. 6:14 (OB Harmal let.), cf. *ummāt* AMAR.ĤI.A *ša izzazza* the mothers of the calves that are here A 3524:18; bran given *ana* ŠA.GAL AMAR.ĤI.A as feed for the calves YOS 12 80:2; 1 AMAR MU 3 one three-year-old calf (as sacrifice) CT 32 2 v 19 and 22 (OB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu); [x] ÁB ... *itti* 3 AMAR MU 1 [x] cows with three calves, yearlings YOS 2 89:7; for AMAR MU 3, 2, and 1, see JCS 2 105 No. 9:13ff.; AMAR.GA.ĤI.A suckling calves AJSL 33 232 No. 20:4, cf. UET 5 808:2, 819:11, and passim, GUD.[AMAR].GA YOS 5 39:4, and note AMAR.GA KUD weaned suckling calf JCS 2 105 No. 9:15 (all OB); note, referring to female calves: ÁB.AMAR MU 1 male and female yearling calves TCL 10 99:6, also 3 ÁB.AMAR.GA UCP 10 103 No. 27:10, UET 5 811:3; [*ana* ...] *u* GUD.MEŠ *bu-ri* [š]ulmu the [cattle] and the (male) calves are fine BE 17 10:4, cf. AMAR.GA BE 14 38:4, also (with sex differentiation) ÁB.GA beside AMAR.GA BE 14 52:9, 99a:1, 137:9 and 162:7 (all MB), also UET 5 819:5 (OB); 1 GUD.SAL Û.TU *itti bu-ri-šu* NITA one mother cow with its male calf HSS 13 425:2; 5 KUŠ *ša bu-ru-ú* five calf hides (parallel: KUŠ.MEŠ *ša alpī* ox hides, KUŠ.MEŠ *ša mūrū ša imēri* hides of donkey foals) HSS 16 432:2 (both Nuzi); note SAL.AMAR.MEŠ ADD 1035 r. 15, 17 GUD.AMAR.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ MU.[x] BRM 1 3:8 (NB).

2' in lit.: [áb amar g]ud.áb.ba. ke_x(KID) : *lit-tu bu-ur-šá mēru* (parallel: *lahru puhāssa immer supūri*) CT 13 37:28; *bu-ru kīma uzāli imtaqut qaqqaršu* AMAR.GA *īštakan šum bu-ú-ri* the calf dropped to the ground as (easily) as the young of a gazelle, he (Sin)

būru A

gave the (newborn) calf the name AMAR.GA ("suckling calf") Köcher BAM 248 iii 31f. (= KAR 196), dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 21f.; [*i*]zīra *bu-ri-ši-na* ÁB.GAL.MEŠ the mother cows hated their calves (parallel: *mūru* ... *atānu*) Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:8; *littu bu-ur-šu rēštū šapilma* the firstborn calf of a cow is (often) inferior, with comm. *bu-ú-ri* // *ma-ri* // *x* Lambert BWL 86:260 (Theodicy); 1-en GUD. AMAR.GA one suckling male calf (as offering) RAcc. 79:27, 77:6 and 8; 40 *lim* AMAR.MEŠ TUR *ša dakāka la ikillū* 40,000 young calves who cannot refrain from gamboling STT 41:17, see AnSt 7 128, cf. 50 *lim* AMAR.MEŠ *tak-di-ri ša sup(u)ru bunnū qarnu šalmu* (see *banū* B mng. 6b) *ibid.* 19 (let. of Gilg.); *idakkuku bu-ru-ni-ma uga'u* [...] our calves gambol waiting for/to [...] Lambert BWL 178:34; *ana* ^d*Ad-di agabbi kila bu-re-[e-ka]* I will say to Adad, "Hold back your calves!" Gössmann Era II (p. 19) 15, restored from *ana* ^d[IM] *iqtabi ka-li bu-re-e-šú* STC 2 pl. 73 ii 13 + Rm. 114+ (courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. 2 AMAR.MEŠ *ša* ^d*Adad* AfO 19 110:4.

3' in hist.: one thousand fattened oxen 1000 GUD.AMAR.MEŠ *u* UDU.MEŠ *urē* 1,000 male calves and stabled sheep (14,000 kids, etc., for the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:106 (Asn.); ten full-grown wild bulls with perfect horns 2 GUD.AMAR.MEŠ (as hunted game) WO 2 40 iv 21 (Shalm. III); *bakru suḫīru* GUD. AMAR UDU.NIM (even if) camel foals, donkey foals, calves (or) spring lambs (sucked seven times) Streck Asb. 76 ix 65; 1-en GUD.AMAR. GA [šU].DU, one ungelded suckling male calf (as sacrifice) VAB 4 154 A iv 30 (Nbk.).

b) referring to representations: 2 amar. ná.a kù.gi 1 amar.ná.a za.gin two crouching calves of gold, one crouching calf of lapis lazuli RTC 204 r. 2ff. (Oakk.); 1 GUD. ÁB *adi* GUD.AMAR-šá one cow with her calf TCL 3 401 (Sar.), cf. *adi* GUD URUDU GUD.ÁB URUDU [A]MAR URUDU TCL 3 p. 72:134; 1 *ruqqu [ša] bu-ú-ri* one kettle with calf(-head decoration) RA 36 138:11, cf. 2 ŠEN.MEŠ *ša* AMAR 2 ŠEN.MEŠ *ša immeri* HSS 14 247:76 (both Nuzi); 1 ŠU *ša ṭābtī ša* AMAR.MEŠ *u ša* UR. MAḤ.MEŠ one set of saltcellar(s) with calf (-head) and with lion(-head decoration, of

būru B

ḫilibū-stone) EA 22 iii 10 (list of gifts of Tušratta); SAG AMAR ZA.GIN one calf's head of lapis lazuli RA 43 162:239 (Qatna inv.), and passim in this text.

2. male calf just before full maturity (lit. only) — a) referring to gods: *bu-ru ekdu ša* ^dIM the fierce calf (symbol) of Adad MDP 2 90 iv 17, cf. ^dAMAR *ekdu* LKU 31:3 (list of divine symbols); see also 4R 9:19f., 5R 51, in lex. section.

b) in personal names: *Bur-dDam-ki-na* Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 24 seal, *Bur-A-a* CT 4 49b:32, and passim with names of goddesses, *Bur-dSin* CT 4 48a:24, and passim, *Bur-dIM* CT 2 28:19, and passim in OB; *Bur-dU+* GUR PBS 2/2 90:15 (MB), *Bur-dIštar* RA 25 78 No. 8 r. 8 (NB); note ^mAmar.^dDa.mu (with translation): *Bur-dDA.MU* PBS 11/1 7 vi 18 (list of names).

3. foal, kid (the young of quadrupeds): *kīma bu-ri-im parsim <ša> imēri inaggag* he brays like the weaned foal of a donkey Nougayrol, RB 59 242:6, see von Soden, Or. NS 26 316 (OB lit.); [x] ANŠE.LIBIR.nita amar MAD 1 6 i 2, and passim in this text, referring to donkey foals, also MAD 1 8, and passim (Oakk.); amar šeg₉.bar young stag ITT 1 1460 r. 3 and 4 (Oakk.); Amar.ka₉.a Fox-Whelp (as personal name) ITT 2 746:5 (Ur III); for AMAR. MAŠ.DÀ, see *uzālu*; note MAŠ.DÀ AMAR-ša (var. *armāša*) the gazelle her buck Maqlu VII 25; see also CT 17 26:42f., in lex. section.

The passage *kī bu-ri ēpussi* he attacked her like a rutting young bull(?) KAV 1 i 89 (Ass. Code § 9) belongs probably here sub mng. 2. OB personal names of the type *Būrija*, *Būratum* are probably hypocoristics of WSem. names.

būru B s.; 1. pit, hole, 2. well, pond, pool; MB, SB, NA; pl. *būrū*, NA *būrāni*; cf. *būrtu A*.

bu-ru U = *bu-rum*, *ka-lak-ku* A II/4:93f.; bu-ru_U = [bu-ru] Nabnitu C 185.

PŪ = *bu-u-rum* Practical Vocabulary Assur 879; pū-rum_x = [MIN] (= [bu]-rum) šá [TŪL] (in group with *būru* calf and *burá*, q.v.) Antagal III 90.

a.a.ab.ba a.dùg.a a.šeš.a a.íd Idigna a.íd Buranuna a.pú.ta a.íd.da ba.ra.an.šú.šú. dè.en : *mē tāmtim mē tābātu mē marrātu mē*

būru B

Idiqat mē Purattu mē bu-ri mē nāri la telemme you must not taste the water of the sea, sweet water, bitter water, the water of the Tigris, the water of the Euphrates, well water, river water JTVI 26 155 vi 12, vars. from dupl. CT 16 11 v 65f.; a.pú su nu.tag.ga dug.šakar(SAR).ra u.me.ni.si : *mē bu-ri ša qātu la ilputu karpatu šuharratu mullīma* fill a porous clay vessel with well water which (human) hands (Sum.: body) have not touched 4R 26 No. 7:34; pú.lál pú a.du₁₀.ga.bi.na.nam : MIN *bur mēšu tābūtima* the Honey Well, the well whose water is sweet JRAS 1919 190:13.

1. pit, hole: *umtalli bu-ri ša uḫarrá uttassiḫ nuballīja ša ušpar[riru] uštēli ina qātēja būli nammaššá ša [šēri]* he has filled in all the pits which I dug, he has torn out all the nets which I spread, he has helped the animals that abound in the steppe to escape me Gilg. I iii 9 and 36; *ašal bu-ru lišpilma edu amēlu napištašu la uballaṭ* let the hole be one cord (200 feet) deep, no man (who falls into it) will survive Gössmann Era IV 48; *bu-ú-[r]u ša napṭu pešú* a pit with white naphtha Bauer Asb. 2 75 ii 24, cf. *bu-ri ša iṭṭé* bitumen pits Lambert BWL 194 r. 17.

2. well, pond, pool — a) in gen.: 2 ERÍN. ḪL.A *ša aklá bu-ri li-[iḫ-ru-u] u mē ana dalí liddinuma bitu napištam* [...] have the two workmen whom I have detained dig wells and these wells will provide water for drawing so that the household [may] live PBS 1/2 50:8, cf. [mē]ištú u mú ina bu-ri j[ānu] they used the water and there is no (more) water in the well ibid. 34 (MB let.); 2 IR.É(!).GAL *ša ana bu-ú-[ri] imqutu ša ištēn kirrašu šebir* of the two builders(?) who fell into the well, one suffered a broken clavicle BE 17 21:27, cf. *bu-ú-ra li-ḫeti-m[a]* ibid. 24 (MB let.); Marduk *muštēšir nārāti ina qirib šadī mupattú bu-ur kuppī ina qirib ḫursāni nāšir mīl ḫegalli ana gimir kal dadmē* who directs the rivers among the hills, who opens the wells of the springs among the mountains, who lets loose a bounteous flood for all human habitations AfO 19 61:6 (SB prayer to Marduk); *imurma bu-ú-ra Gilgāmeš ša kašú mēša ūrid ana libbimma mē irammuk Gilgāmeš* saw a pool whose water was cool and descended into it to bathe in the water Gilg. XI 285, cf. *ina pan Šamaš uḫarrá bu-ú-ru* they dug a well before Šamaš Gilg. V ii 46; *mūt bu-ri imāt* (parallel: *mūt nāri imāt*) he

būru C

will die by (drowning in) a well (parallel: a river) Kraus Texte 5 r. 2'.

b) in NA leg.: *bītu 3 imēri bu-u-ru dannu bītu 40(!)* (SĪLA) *ēnu birti hīrēte* a piece of land (to be sown) with three homers (and containing) a large pond(?), a piece of land (to be sown) with forty silas with a spring between the ditches ADD 624:5, cf. *bu-ru dannu* ADD 388:8; *bītu 2 imēri 30* (SĪLA) *eqlu bu-u-ru suḥur naḥal* a piece of land (to be sown) with two homers and thirty silas, with a pond(?), next to the brook ADD 621:5, cf. *bīt x imēri* [2(?)] *bu-ra-a-ni* ADD 630:7 and 10, cf. (in broken context) *bu-u-ru* ADD 634 r. 5, *bu-ra* ADD 435:11.

c) in the geogr. name *Būr-rāṭāti*: URU PÚ-*ra-ṭa-ti* KAJ 21:19, 135:4, and passim, also, wr. URU *Bu-ra-ṭa-ti* KAJ 24:10, 146:2.

For refs. wr. with the logogram PÚ, see *būrtu A*.

būru C s.; starvation; NA; cf. *barú B v*.

[ša-ga-ar] KAXGAR = *bu-ú-[ru]* Ea III 147.

ša.gar.tuk.a.mu.dè ninda ga.ba.da.an. kú hē.me.en : [lu] *ša ina bu-ri-ia akala itišu lūkul* MIN (= *atta*) whether you are one with whom I would have eaten when I was starving CT 16 11 v 47f., Sum. restored from *ibid.* 12 i 66.

ana bu-ri-šu-nu šēr mārēšunu mārātešunu ēkulu they ate the flesh of their children to ward off their starvation Streck Asb. 36 iv 44, cf. *ibid.* 76 ix 59, 134 viii 19, 336:16 (= AFO 8 198:37), cf. also *ina bu-ri-ku-nu šēr mārēkunu* [...] Wiseman Treaties 449; UZU *ša šēš.MEŠ-ku-nu ... ana bu-ri-ku-nu lušākilkunu* one should give you the flesh of your brothers to eat to ward off your starvation *ibid.* 550.

For Sumer 14 24No. 6:14, see *būru A*.

būru D s.; (a type of song); SB.

5 *bu-ú-ru* KI.MIN (= *Akkadi*) five *b*-songs in Akkadian KAR 158 r. i 33; *šammarītu tuttē tuttēma eḫlu ištū āmuru[ka] šurbūta ana nišē azammu[r] šillūlu ša nišē a[zammur] ina šubat bēl ilī izammura x [x] napḥar 5 b[u-ú-ru]* “O untamed lady, you have found, yes, you have found,” “Young man, since I saw you,” “I shall sing (your) greatness to (all) men,” “I shall sing of the protection of men,” “They will sing in the dwelling of the Lord of the gods,”

burubalū A

total: five *b*-songs *ibid.* r. iii 30 (catalog of incipits).

būru E (or *pūru*) s.; (a synonym for sky); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

bu-ru = šá-mu-ú CT 25 18 r. ii 20 (catchline).

Loan word from Sum. *buru*, the reading given to the sign U in the equivalence *šamū* in A II/4:109 and 129f. The cited catchline is the incipit of a synonym list, for which see A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 423b.

burubalū A s.; unimproved land(?); OB, Mari, Elam; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (É) BUR. BALA, KI.BUR.BALA (KI.BAD VAS 8 1:1).

a) in gen.: *bīt PN aḫišu na-di-i [bu]-ru-ba-lu-ú* the house of his brother (or: colleague) is abandoned, it is unimproved VAS 16 112:13 (let.); 2 SAR É.DÙ.A ½ SAR *bu-ru-ba-lu-um* ŠU.NIGÍN 2½ SAR É two sar improved house-plot, ½ sar unimproved plot, together two and a half sar of plot CT 8 23a:1 (Sippar leg.).

b) with É: ⅔ SAR 2 GÍN É.BUR.BALA 1 SAR BUR.BALA Gautier Dilbat 25:1 and 7 (exchange transaction), cf. (in sale contracts) *ibid.* 11:1, 12:1, 16:1, 20:1, 29:1, 31:1, also ½ SAR É.BUR.BALA TCL 1 57:1 (Dilbat), 1⅔ SAR É.BUR.BALA CT 6 7b:1, [x] SAR É *bu-ru-ba-lu-um* CT 8 31c:1, 1 SAR É.DÙ.A 1 SAR É *bu-ru-ba-lu-um* CT 45 23:2, wr. É *bu-ru-ba-lu-ú-um* *ibid.* 7 (all Sippar); 1½ SAR É ... É *bu-ru-ba-lu-um* ARM 8 4:8.

c) with KI: KI.BUR.BALA VAS 8 6:1 (tablet) and 7:1 (case), also 12 SAR KI.BUR.BALA *ibid.* 2:1 (case), but note KI.BAD *ibid.* 1:1 (tablet) (both from Sippar).

d) with A.ŠÀ: 2 SAR A.ŠÀ *bu-ru-ba-lu-ú* ARM 8 5:1, also 4⅔ SAR A.ŠÀ *bu-ru-ba-lu-ú* (exchanged for 7 SAR É.DÙ.A) *ibid.* 8:2; A.ŠÀ *bu-ru-[ba-lu-um]* (uncert.) MDP 23 217:1.

The small size of the plots called *burubalū* (two sar or less, with the exception of a 4⅔ sar field in Mari and a 12 sar plot VAS 8 1) suggests that the term *burubalū* represents a regional variant (Dilbat, Sippar, Mari) for either *kislaḥ* or *ki.gál*. One should probably compare *burubalū* with the term *turbalū* listed as Akk. equivalent of KI.UD (with the reading

burubalû B

kislaḥ) and of KIKAL (with the reading kankal) in Hh. I 167 and 171, and in Erimhuš V 85, and Diri IV 251 and 255 (see MSL 5 p. 21), and as Akk. equivalent of LAGAR×ŠE (with reading su-ú) in Diri IV 247. The term KI.BAD, which replaces KI.BUR.BALA in VAS 8 1:1, may be connected with KIKAL which has the reading bad in the meanings *apītu*, *dannatu*, and *terēqtu* in Diri IV 263ff. The Sum. etymology of bur.bala remains obscure, since the word is always written with the sign bur, which denotes stone, and never with the sign bûr (U), which denotes a hole, and since bala does not mean “to dig.” It seems to refer to wasteland and unimproved land or to denote small plots of land situated at the edge of or in between larger parcels.

(Schwenzner, MVAG 19/3 49f.)

burubalû B s.; (mng. unkn.); OB*; Sum. lw.

ašbat pī . . . šēri la šiptim aš-nu-ga-la-am bu-ru-ba-la-am (var. -a) I seized the mouth of the snake that cannot be conjured, the *ašnugallu*, the b. Sumer 13 95:2, var. from ibid. 93:4 (OB inc.).

A descriptive term applied to the snake against which the incantation is to be recited; there is no reason to connect it with the homonym *burubalû A*.

buruburu s.; game of hide-and-peek(?); MB.*

ša-lu-ú na-pa-gu u bu-ru-bu-ru (among games played by boys) RT 19 59 Ist. Ni. 341:12 (= HS 87, coll.).

burullu (*berullu*, *barullu*, *burallu*, or *purullu*, *perullu*, *parullu*, *purallu*) s.; (an official with police duties); OA, OB (Chagar Bazar), MB Alalakh; foreign word.

a) in OA — **1'** *burullu*: *ina bīt PN bu-ru-lim GAL-i[m] ušbu* OIP 27 49 A 10, cf. ibid. 15, *bu-ru-lim* ibid. 16, cf. *kīma PN i-bu-r[u]-lim* [...] Kienast ATHE 31:42.

2' *berullu*: *bīt PN be-ru-lim GAL-im ušbu* OIP 27 49 B 12.

3' *barullu*: *ana šer ba-ru-li ēliuma* (the *wabartu* of GN) went up to the b.-official (and

burūmû

declared, “We will be watching and replace whatever is lost”) KT Hahn 3:25; *ana ba-ru-lim ša GN CCT 1 29:8*, cf. *lu a-ba-ru-lim lu a* [...] ibid. 14.

4' *burallu*: money *iššēr PN bu-ra-lim* Matouš, ArOr 24 p. 3 n. 5 I 494:4 (translit. only).

b) in OB (Chagar Bazar): *Pa-ru-li* (personal name) Iraq 7 p. 40 index s.v. *Pa-ru-li*.

c) in MB Alalakh: LÚ *pa-ru-li* (in list of rations, between plowmen and weavers) JCS 8 23 No. 274:9, cf. (persons) GİR LÚ *pa-ru-li* ibid. 25; fodder for oxen *ana LÚ pa-ru-li* ibid. 21 No. 267:9.

J. Lewy, AHDO 2 138f.; Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte 75.

burūmītu s.; (a type of lapis lazuli with specks of pyrite); lex.*; cf. *barāmu B*.

na₄.za.gin.bur.um.ut.tum = bu-ru-mi-tum Hh. XVI 65.

The name is derived from the look of a starry sky. The word in the Sum. column, attested in only one text, seems to be corrupt.

burummu s.; (a multicolored bird); SB*; cf. *barāmu B*.

[*šumma b]u-ru-um-mu MUŠEN KI.MIN (= ana bīt amēli irub)* if the b.-bird enters a person's house CT 41 6 K.3240+:8 (Alu).

burummû see *burūmû*.

burūmû (*burummû*) s. pl. tantum; firmament (of the heavens); SB, NB; cf. *barāmu B*.

GİR = *šu-puk AN-e*, GİR.hé.a = MIN *bu-ru-me* Antagal G 223f.

bu-ru-mu = šá-m[u-u] Malku II 99.

a) in gen.: *enūma ilū ina puhrišunu ibnū* [...] *ubaššimu [bu]-ru-mi* when the gods in their assembly created the [...] and fashioned the firmament CT 13 34 D.T. 41:2 (SB fable); *markas bu-ru-um-me ellūti ša ina šamē rapšūti šuršudu gisgalla* the band of the bright firmament whose position is fixed in the broad heavens AAA 20 80:4 (Asb.); *ina bu-ru-mi ellūti šaruḥ tālukšu* his (Marduk's) course is majestic on the bright firmament STC 1 205:13 (SB lit.), cf. (Ninurta) *ša ina bu-ru-mi ellūti šurruḥu* 1R 29 i 17 (Šamši-Adad V); *tāmeḥ kippat bu-ru-um-me* (Marduk) who holds the

bururānu

ends of the firmament Craig ABRT 1 29:8 (SB rel.), also PSBA 20 156:15, cf. *bu-ru-mu* (in broken context, said of Ištar) YOS 1 38 i 7 (Sar.); Aššur *āšib bu-ru-mu ellūti* who dwells in the bright firmament OIP 2 149 V 5 (Senn.); Sin *munammir bu-ru-me* who brightens the firmament Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib 143:7 (= RA 27 14); [*kīma kak*] *kaba bu-ru-mu šarūrūšu ušanbiṭ* I made its splendor shine forth like a star in the firmament (said of the boat of Marduk) VAB 4 156 A v 27 (Nbk.), cf. PBS 15 79 ii 25 (Nbk.); *bābšu ša ana šit Šamši ana muḫḫi nāri bāb bu-ru-mu azzakar nibissu* I named its gate which is in the east by the river Gate-of-the-Firmament OIP 2 145:23 (Senn.), cf. *bābu ša ina muḫḫi nāri bāb bur-um-me* KAV 42 r. 24.

b) in *šitir burūmé* stars, constellations (lit.: writing of the firmament): GN . . . *ša ultu ullā itti šitir bu-ru-um-me iṣrassu ešet* Nineveh, whose plan had been drawn from eternity in the constellations OIP 2 94:64 (Senn.), also *ibid.* 103:28; *ekal ilāni ša kīma šitir bu-ru-mu unammir šigaršu* the temple of the gods, the vault of which I made as bright as the stars Streck Asb. 244 No. 7:14, also *ibid.* 230:14, 236:16, 240 No. 6:9, cf. *kīma šitir bu-ru-um-me ubanni* Borger Esarh. 5 v 39, also *ibid.* 22 Ep. 26:27; *kīma šitir bu-ru-um-me nukkiḫa ušurātišu* make its plans as beautiful as the stars AfO 18 113b:8 (Esarh.); [*ša k*] *īma šitir bu-ru-um-me ul i-mes-sa adanna* (Aššur's word) which like the stars of heaven does not miss (its) appointed term BA 5 653:21 (SB rel.).

Schott, ZA 42 217.

bururānu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

One mina of *kitinnū*-linen *ana PN ina bu-ru-ra-nu ša* [. . .] *nadna* were given to PN in the *b.* of [. . .] Camb. 30:3.

burussu (stopper) see *purussu*.

burzaggu s.; (a stone bowl); lex.*; Sum. lw.

[*na₄*].bur.zag.ga = šu-u Hh. XVI Section E iv 3.

burzaraš (or *purzaraš*) adj.; (a color and designation of horses); MB*; foreign word.

burzigallu

a) as color of horses: *bur-za-ra-aš* BE 14 12:20, also [*bu*]r(!)-*za*-[*ra-aš*] PBS 2/2 98:25; 1 NIG.LÁ *bur-za-ra-šu-ú* CT 44 69:9.

b) as a name for horses: *Bur-za-ra-aš* PBS 2/2 1:15.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 28 and 124.

burzibandū s.; (a small *pursūtu*-container); NA*; Sum. lw.; wr. DUG.BUR.ZI.BANDA.

2 DUG.BUR.ZI.BANDA.MEŠ *ša šamni* 2 DUG.BUR.ZI.BANDA.MEŠ *ša dišpi* two *b.*-s of oil, two *b.*-s of honey BBR No. 68:23; note as Sumerogram in Bogh.: DUG.BUR.ZI.BANDA KBo 5 2 i 21, iv 11, 17.

Reading based on *burzisiḫabandū*.

burziburzi s.; (a leather strap); lex.*

[*kuš*].x.ūr.ra = *na-aš-ma-du* = *bur-zi-bur-zi*, [*kuš.nig.PA.gú*].si = *šar-da-pu uḫ-ri* = *bur-zi-bur-zi* Hg. A II 169f., in MSL 7 150.

burzidunbarakku s.; (a container with a lip or spout); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dug.bur.zi.dun.bar = *siḫ-ḫa-ru*, šu-ku Hh. X 271f.

The qualification *dun.bar* (= *sapsappu* and *šaptu šaplītu*) describes the container.

burzigallu s.; (a large bowl or platter); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (DUG.)BUR.ZI.GAL.

dug.bur.zi.gal = šu-lum, kal-lu Hh. X 267f.; [*dug.b*]ur.zi.gal = šu-lum = *ma-ak-ka-[su]* Hg. A II 99, in MSL 7 112.

a) made of stone: *turminabandū ma-la* DUG *bur-zi-gal-li ša la innammāru matīma* the . . . -stone fit for (making) *b.*-bowls which has never yet been found (showed itself in GN) OIP 2 121:47 and 108 vi 57 (Senn.).

b) made of clay: 3 BUR.ZI.GAL.MEŠ *ša-ar-pa-te* 3 BUR.ZI.GAL.MEŠ *la šar-pa-te* three fired (clay) *b.*-bowls (and) three unfired (clay) *b.*-bowls KAR 178 r. vi 44f.; BUR.ZI.GAL (var. DUG.BUR.ZI) NU AL.ŠEG₆.GÁ KAR 26 r. 21, var. from K.6033:3.

c) uses: *ina* DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL *šarat kalbi šalmi zē šaḫi šaman nūni tašakkan* you place the hair of a black dog, pig excrement, and fish oil in a *b.*-bowl LKA 115:7; DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL *tanaššīma ana* GIŠ.BUR.ZI.GAL *erēna* . . . *tašakkan* you lift a *b.*-bowl, you place in the

burzsilabandū

b.-bowl cedarwood (juniper, and other types of aromatic matter, also honey, ghee, oil, and perfume) 4R 25 ii 37, cf. DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL *ša burāši* BBR No. 67:9, [DUG.BUR].ZI.GAL *ina qātišu inaššīma* KAR 246 r. 22; GÚ.NÍG.ĤAR. RA *sandūti ina* DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL *ana panīšu tašakkan* you place ground vetch in a *b.*-bowl before him (the patient) Köcher BAM 159 ii 8; you string beads *ina idi riksi ina* DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL *tašakkan* and place (them) in a *b.*-bowl beside the sacrificial arrangement BMS 12:14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76.

d) other occs.: 2 DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL (in inventory for a ritual) TuM 2-3 250:13 (NB); DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL AMT 21,4 r. 8 and 81,8 r. 10.

Only the container called DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL. SAR (BBR No. 26 v 36) is used to hold water. In all other instances the *burzigallu* carries non-liquid materials. The use of the determinative GIŠ in 4R 25 ii 37 may be due to the fact that the *pursitu* is often made of wood. The Bogh. refs. DUG *bur-zi-SAL-la* (in broken context) KUB 37 71:12', KBo 14 53 i 18, are not sufficient evidence to posit a word **burzisallu*. See also *pursitu* and *burzibandū*.

Schroeder, AfO 6 112.

burzsilabandū s.; (a pot holding one small sila); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dug.bur.zi.sila.bān.da = š[u-u] Hh. X 277.
See *burzibandū*.

burzsilagallū s.; (a pot holding one sila); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dug.bur.zi.sila.gál.la = šu-u Hh. X 276.

busāru s.; announcement; Mari*; cf. *bussuru*.

annītam awatam [...] GN *u* GN₂ *ana* GN₂ *išpuruma bu-sā-ru-um ina* GN₃ <it>*taškan* the men of GN and GN₂ sent this (the previously cited) message to GN₃, and the announcement of the news was made in GN₃ ARM 2 38:18.

Falkenstein, BiOr 11 116.

busratu see *bussurtu*.

bussurtu (*passurtu*, *busratu*) s.; unexpected tidings (usually good); OB, MA, SB, NA; *passurtu* in NA, stat. constr. *bussurat*, in SB rarely *busrat*; wr. syll. and (in hemer.) KA.DÙ. A; cf. *bussuru*.

bussurtu

KA.DÙ.A = *bu-us-ra-tū* Igituh I 267.

^dUtu.è.ta bulùg.gá KA.bimu.un.na.ab.bi: *ana šit* ^dŠamši *isniqma bu-us-rat-si-na it-te-ḥa-a* he searched as far as the sunset and the (good) news arrived here (Sum. differs) CT 16 45:120f.

a) in omen texts: *šēp bu-sú-ur-tim* "foot" mark (predicting good) news YOS 10 44:36; [arrival of] messengers *mahrām bu-su-ra-at ḥadēm našikkum* the first (to arrive) will bring joyous news to you YOS 10 25:28, also *ibid.* 26 ii 15 and iii 6; *bu-su-ra-at ḥadē ana awēlim isanniq* good news will reach the man *ibid.* 53:19; *bu-sú-ra-at dumqim* *ibid.* 42 ii 41; *bu-su-ra-at lumnim ana bitī awēlim itēḥḥia* bad news will reach the man's house YOS 10 25:35, cf. *ibid.* 39:25; *bu-su-ur-tum itēḥḥiakkum* (good) news will reach you *ibid.* 44:49; exceptional: *bu-su-ra-at nūrīm usšiamma* news by light signal will go forth for me *ibid.* 23 r. 13 (all OB ext.); *bu-us-ra-at ḥadē* CT 20 29 K.4092 r. 8, CT 31 35 r. 1, cf. *bu-su-ra*-[...] CT 20 18 Sm. 1520 r. 10 (SB ext.); note in SB Alu: *pī sig₅-ti bu-sú-rat ḥadē* good rumors, joyous news CT 39 35:48 and 37:9; *bu-us*(var. *-sú*)-*rat ḥadē ana* LÚ TE.MEŠ-a(!) CT 38 41:32, restoration and var. from LB 1322, see Borger, BiOr 11 88; *bu-u[s-r]a-at Enlil ana māti* ACh Supp. Ištar 61:10.

b) in hemer.: *bu-su-ra-tum* Sumer 8 20 ii 26, 26 xi 21 (MB), 5R 48 ii 31 (SB), and passim, see RA 38 25ff., wr. KA.DÙ.A Sumer 8 22 vi 19, 24 viii 24, Sumer 17 30 i 11, and passim, cf. *bu-su-rat* SIG₅ Sumer 8 19:21, *bu-sú-rat* SIG₅ KAR 178 r. iii 59, *bu-su-ra-tū* *ibid.* r. vi 9, and passim; [t]a-ḥi-*im bu-sú-ra-ti* coming of (good) news KUB 4 44:12, also *té-ḥi bu-sú-ra-a-te* KAR 179 iii 9, 176 r. i 23, note *té-ḥi* KA.DÙ.A KAR 178 r. ii 64, but note KA.DÙ.A = *pu-zur* // *pu-zur* // *ta-as*(?)-*ḥi-ru* CT 41 26:19 (Alu Comm.).

c) in lit.: *ūmu ubla bu-su-ra-tu-ma* (what) the day brought me (is) only good news (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 15; note *tuppi bu-us-su-rat ḥadē* [u su]lummē *tušēbila a[na] ma[ḥa]r [ilū]tija* (I, Aššur, will deliver your enemies into your hand and) you will send a tablet with the good news and news of peace to My Majesty (referring to the reports of the NA kings to the god) Bauer Asb. 2 80 r. 28; *šūriḥ napšassu Anzām kumūma šārū kappi*

bussurtu

ana bu-su-ra-tim liblānim muttiš Ekur ana šer abika šārū kappī ana bu-su-ra-tim liblānim consume his life, fetter Anzū, so that the winds carry the feathers as tidings, let the winds carry the feathers as tidings toward Ekur, to your father (Enlil) RA 46 92:70 and 72 (OB Zu), cf. (in same context) *šārū kap-pāšu ana bu-us-ra-ti liblāni* ibid. 30:18 and 40:40 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. also *šārū damiša ana bu-us-ra-tum* (var. -ti) *li-bil-lu-ni* let the winds carry her (Tiamat's) blood as tidings En. el. IV 32, also *ana bu-us-rat* (var. *bu-zu-ra-a-ti, bu-zu-ra-tū*) *uštābil* (followed by: when the elder gods saw (it), they rejoiced greatly) ibid. 132; *ana DN ša tāmartaša ana bu-us-ra-ti ubla [iqip]šuma sukkallūt apsī* he appointed Usmū as vizier of the Apsū, who brought her (Damkina's) gift at the good news En. el. V 83; *kajān bu-us-su-rat hadē ša kašād LÚ.KUR.MEŠ-ia ú-pa-sa-ru-i-ni gerebšu* (see *bussuru* mng. 2b) Streck Asb. 86 x 69; the kings of the upper and the lower seas *aššu epēš šarrūtiya bu-su-rat ha[dē] istapparu[ni]* used to send me good wishes concerning my royal rule ibid. 260 ii 15; *mār šipri bu-us-su-rat hadē istappara* ibid. 160:24, and cf. *qaqqad* RN . . . *ana bu-us-[su-rat] hadē ušahmaṭu ana GN* in haste they dispatched the head of Teumman to Assyria to (give me) the good news ibid. 312 Ep. γ line 3, cf. *bu-us-rat* [SIG₅ š]á HUL-e [. . .] PRT 22:11; *[bu(?)]-us-su-ur-ti* ^a*Aššur* (in broken context) Bauer Asb. 2 77 K.4443:16.

d) in NA: *pa-as-su-ur-tu* [. . . li]-*pa-as-si-ir-u-ka* may (the gods) send you good news ABL 943:11; *ša pa-su-ur-ti-ia ša aḥhuruni* concerning the news from me which is belated ABL 707 r. 5, cf. also *pa-su-ra-at dunqi* [u] *hūd libbi* ABL 1184 r. 4, and *pa-as-su-ra-[tu . . .] ša dumqi* ABL 1075 r. 5.

It remains uncertain whether the difficult passage CT 16 45:120f. (see lex. section) suffices to assume the reading *bussurat* (instead of *amat*) for KA in KA *hadē* CT 40 27 K.3974+ r. 4, KA *hadē iṭeḥḥāšu* CT 40 50 K.4001+ :50 and dupl. ibid. K.8682+ :18, KA *hadē irašši* CT 40 5:19 (all SB Alu), KA *hadē ana rubē iṭeḥḥā* KAR 423 iii 27 (SB ext.). As the meaning "to praise, extol" (in lit. and see *bussuru* mng.

bussuru

1) and the Sum. correspondence KA. dū. a suggest, *bussurtu* refers not so much to concise information about an actual incident, as to incoming favorable rumors and expressions of praise and congratulations addressed to the king.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 318.

bussuru (*pussuru*) v.; **1.** to praise, extol, **2.** to report, to bring news pleasant to the listener; Mari, MB Alalakh, SB, NA; II, II/2; cf. *busāru, bussurtu, mubassiru*.

[i-zi-en] [š]ir = [bu-u]s-su-rum A VIII/2:20.

šum-mu-ru = bu-us-sū(var. -su)-ru An VIII 53.

1. to praise, extol: NUN.BI *maḥar* ^a*Šamaš ú-ba-as-sar u niqé inaqqi* this prince offers (a prayer of) praise before Šamaš and makes sacrifices CT 34 8:13, see Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 130, cf. *enūma maḥar* ^a*Šamaš ú-ba-as-sa-ru riksa ana maḥar* ^a*Šamaš irakkas* while he offers (a prayer of) praise to Šamaš, he arranges a sacrificial setting before Šamaš ibid. 20 (namburbi rit.); [. . . *maḥar* ^a*Šamaš liškun* *ḥi-di-is-su li-ba-si-ir* he should place [the . . .] in front of Šamaš, he should praise (the god) in terms of his (the god's) liking Bab. 4 119:2, restored after Sm. 97:25, courtesy J. Laessøe; see also lex. section, and see *mubassiru*.

2. to report, to bring news pleasant to the listener — **a)** to report: *šumma ir-ia ina lib-bikunu ašbu u tu-ba-sa-ra-ni-mi* if a subject of mine stays among you, you must report to me Wiseman Alalakh 2:28; cf. (if you learn about it) [*u la tu*]-*ba-sar-an-[ni]* ibid. 18 (MB); *mimma* [*ša a*]*mmaruni ašammū* [*ana*] *šarri . . . ú-pa-sa-ru* that I will report to the king whatever I see or hear ABL 1166 r. 9 (NA); *alik ana ilāni gabbu pa-si-ir ú-pa-sa-ar-šū-nu* (he said) "Go and inform all the gods!" (and) I informed them ZA 51 138:60 and 154 r. 6 (NA cultic comm.).

b) to bring news pleasant to the listener: *aššum fēm* RN *tu-ba-si-ra-an-ni-ma mādišma aḥdu* I rejoiced greatly over the good report you have brought me concerning Išme-Dagan ARM 5 16:5; when my ill-wisher heard of it, his face beamed *haditi ú-ba-as-si-ru* (var. *ú-ba-si-ru*) *kabattaša ipperdā* when they brought

busukku

this good news to my (female) ill-wisher, her heart rejoiced Lambert BWL 46:118 (Ludlul II); *kajān bussurāt hadē ša kašād nakrūtija ū-pa-sa-ru-in-ni qerebšu* in it (the palace) they used to bring me happy news about victories over my enemies Streck Asb. 86 x 69; [...] *ša zunni ana šarri . . . up-ta-si-ir* I brought the good news about the [coming] of rain to the king ABL 707 r. 3, cf. (in broken context) *passurtu* [...] *ú]-pa-as-si-ir-u-ka* ABL 943 r. 12 (both NA).

busukku (or *pusukku*) s.; (a synonym for child); syn. list.*

bu-suk-ku = *bu-uk-ru* LTBA 2 2:293.

bušallibu (*bušīlibu*) s.; (name of a medicinal plant); lex.*

Ú *bu-šal-li-bu* = Ú MIN (= *imhur-līm*) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 iii 37 (Uruanna), cf. Ú *bu-ši-li-bu* = Ú MIN (= *imhur-ešrā*) ibid. 42.

bušašū s. pl. tantum; trifles; SB*; cf. *bašāšu*.

[a]na *hu-bu-ul-li te-el-qí-ma ana bu-ša-še-e ta-nam-dín* having taken a loan, you spend it on trifles (Sum. col. broken) Lambert BWL 270 A 6 (bil. proverbs).

bušīlibu see *bušallibu*.

bušinnu (*bušīnu*, *bišinnu*) s.; 1. (a plant), 2. lamp wick, 3. in *bīt bušinni* lamp; OAk., OB, Nuzi, SB, NA.

giš.gi.zú.lum.ma = *giš-lam-mu*, giš.gi.zú.lum.ma, giš.BU.zú.lum.ma, giš.bu.ši.in = *bu-ši-in-nu* Hh. III 468ff.

Ú GIŠ.GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA X X X : *bu-ši-in šá-di-i* BRM 4 32:34 (comm.); *išid ú bu-ši-ni* : Ú MUŠ *nishāni* STT 94:47 (pharm.).

1. (a plant): see lex. section; 8 GÚ GIŠ *bu-ši-en-nu-ú* eight talents(?) of the *b.*-plant HSS 13 110:4 (Nuzi, translit. only), cf. [x] GIŠ *bi-ši-in-nu* ibid. 315:25.

2. lamp wick: *bū-ši-num* (in an inventory, occurring after GI, “reeds”) Gelb OAIC 41:6; *hubunnam u 1 bu-ši-na šūbilim(!)* send me a (lamp) bowl and one wick VAS 16 72:17 (OB let.); [*šumma nūru*] *ša rēš bu-ši-ni-šu ana 2-šu izūz* if a flame the top of the wick of which is divided in two CT 39 36 K.10423+:11 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma nūru . . . ina bu-ši-in-[ni*

būšu A

ramanšu(?) izūz ibid. 35:47, cf. also *ana la teḫé bu-ši-i[n-ni . . .]* ibid. 37:3.

3. in *bīt bušinni* lamp: É *bu-ši-ni* (var. *bu-ši-in-ni*) URUDU . . . É *bu-ši-ni* (var. *bu-ši-in-ni*) AN.BAR a copper lamp, an iron lamp (among booty taken from Urartu) TCL 3 363 and 365, vars. from ibid. p. 78:44 and 48; 1 É *bu-ši-ni* URUDU (among household furnishings) Iraq 23 33 (pl. 17) ND 2490+:38 (NA), cf. 1 <É> *bu-ši-ni* URUDU one copper lamp ADD 964 r. 15; É GIŠ *bu-ši-ni* (as appurtenance for a ritual) Köcher BAM 304:20’.

Bušinnu is possibly the name of the plant *Verbascum thapsus* (English “mullein”), whose leaves were used for making candle and lamp wicks.

Holma, OLZ 1913 291f.; Gelb OAIC p. 299f.

bušīnu see *bušinnu*.

būšiš adv.; like the *būšu*-bird; SB*; cf. *būšu* C.

birkāja ša uktassā bu-ši-i[š ub-bu-t]a my knees, which were fettered and hobbled like the *būšu*-bird’s, with comm. *bu-ši : iš-sur hur-ri* Lambert BWL 54 line h (Ludlul), cf. *bir-ka-a-a e-ma-a bu-ši-iš* 79-7-8, 168 r. 15 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

Although the passage might conceivably have alluded to the peculiar gait of the hyena, see Landsberger Fauna 79, it seems preferable to take it in a more literal sense as referring to the hobbling of birds kept in captivity, thus following the lead of the ancient commentary.

būšu A (*būzu*) s.; (a type of glass); MB, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA; pl. *būšātu*.

a) as material — 1’ in instructions for making *būšu*: *šumma NA₄ bu-šu ana epēšika* if you want to produce *būšu*-glass ZA 36 188:20, and cf. *annū bu-šu latku* this is a well-proven *b.*-glass ibid. 24, cf. *šumma bu-šu* (var. *-ša*) *ana epēšika* ibid. 190:23 (colophon), also [. . . *illāma bu-šu* (out of the kiln) comes *b.*-glass ibid. 200:15.

2’ as ingredient for making other types of glass: *ana 1 MA.NA ter[sīt]u damiqtu ½ MA.NA bu-ša marqa ½ MA.NA amnāku 5 NI+GIŠ nam-rūtu tultabbalma tasaḫḫurma tamarraq* for

būšu B

one mina of good *tersītu*-preparation (you take) one-third mina of finely ground *b.*-glass, one-third mina of *immanakku*-mineral, five shekels of “white stuff,” you mix (these) and grind them again finely (for making lapis lazuli-colored glass) ZA 36 194:4, cf. (in similar contexts) $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA *bu-ša* (for making reddish lapis lazuli) *ibid.* 196:19, 1 MA.NA *bu-šu* *ibid.* 188:25, 10 MA.NA *b[u-š]u* *ibid.* 192:15, also [10 GÍ]N *bu-ša š[adda]* ten shekels of *b.* of *šaddu*-quality *ibid.* 194:9.

b) objects made of *būšu*-glass — **1'** containers: 1 DUG *bu-zu ša* 2 SĪLA Ì.DÙG.GA *elli* one *b.*-container holding two silas of fine perfumed oil HSS 14 643:31 (Nuzi); *ana muḫḫi paššūri ša bu-ú-zu ana muḫḫi šaknatuni ana alākikani* when you go to the table where the *b.*-vessels are placed STT 88 xii 26 (NA *tākultu*), cf. *kī tābtu ina muḫḫi akli bu-ú-zu ana karārikani* DN *limḫur* DN₂ *lišme taqabbi* when you place salt for the bread (in) the *b.*-container, you say, “May Ningal receive (it), may Kidinbirbir hear” *ibid.* 34, cf. *kī ina muḫḫi paššūri ša* DUG *bu-zu ina muḫḫiša šakna[tuni]* Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10:17 (MA rit.), also DUG *bu-za-a-ti um-ta-ri-qu* Istanbul A 125 r. ii 11 (unpub. Ass. rit., cited Frankena, BiOr 18 203).

2' statues: one mina of lapis lazuli, the weight of nine eyebrow facings and eyeball facings for the (inlaid statue of a) full-grown sheep *u* NA₄ *bu-šu ballu* and mixed *b.*-glass Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 22:6 (MB); 2 *ajulū ša ḫurāši puridātušunu ša uqnē kūri u bu-ši* two stags of gold, whose legs are of artificial lapis lazuli and *b.*-glass AfO 18 302:32, cf. *ibid.* 5 (MA inv.).

3' part of the heavens (mythological description): the middle heaven is of *saggilmu*-stone and belongs to the (other) Igigi gods, the Lord took up residence in it on a sublime dais, on a dais of lapis lazuli «GÍŠ» *bu-ši elmeši ina libbi unammir* he made it shine within with *b.*-glass and crystal KAR 307:32 (cultic comm.).

būšu B s.; hyena; SB.

kir₄, šī = *bu-ú-šu* Hh. XIV 104f., amar.kir₄ = *mīrānu* (var. *mūrān*) MIN hyena cub *ibid.* 106; [ki-ir] KA = *bu-šu* Idu I iv D 11; [kuš].kir₄ = *mašak bu-ú-šu* Hh. XI 42.

būšu C

libkika asu bu-su nimru mindannu lulīmu dumāmu nēšu rīmu ajalu turāḫu būl nammaššē šēri may bear, hyena, leopard, tiger, *lulīmu*-deer, jackal(?), lion, wild bull, *ajalu*-deer, ibex — all the animals of the wilderness — lament for you (Enkidu) Gilg. VIII 16, see JCS 8 92; [*adūk*]a *asa bu-ša nēša nimri mindīna ajala turāḫa būla u nammaššē ša šēri [šērē]šunu akkal maškēšunu ú-da-ab-[...] I killed wild animals and creatures of the steppe (such as) bear, hyena, lion, leopard, tiger, deer, and ibex to eat their meat and dress in(?) their pelts* Gilg. X v 31, cf. *nēšu barbaru lulīmu u bu-ú-[šu]* CT 22 48:7 (lit.), cf. *nim-ri bu-u-ši mīn-di-ni* K.8414:18 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); *mināti ana pēri panī ana bu-ši mašlāku* my size is like that of an elephant, my face like that of a hyena 2R 60 ii 19 (lit.); *šēlabu u bu-š[u] iqnunu qīnnu* the fox and the hyena made their lairs (in the devastated cities) Borger Esarh. 107 § 68 edge 3.

The geographical name *šadē bu-ú-ši* KAH 2 84:111 cited AHW. 143a, could be derived from any of the four *būšu* homonyms or even be read with initial *p*. Despite the reading proposed by Seidmann in MAOG 9/3 30:111f., the name could still be read *māt E-bu-ú-ši*.

Landsberger Fauna 79.

būšu C s.; (a bird); OB, NB; cf. *būšiš*.

[bu]ru₅.us mušen = *bu-šu* = *iš-šur ḫur-ri* Hg. B IV 263, in MSL 8/2 168, cf. buru₅.uš mušen Nippur Forerunner, cited MSL 8/2 125, buru₅.uš mušen RS Forerunner, in Hh. XVIII 173, cf. also [...]-šu Hh. XVIII 229.

bu-ši: *iš-šur ḫur-ri* Lambert BWL 54 line h (Ludlul Comm.).

Bu-šu-um (personal name) UCP 10 204 No. 2:23, also CT 6 20a:11, cf. *Bu-ša-tum* CT 6 42a:21, *Bu-ša-a* UET 5 252:21, and passim, see *ibid.* index sub *Bu-za-a*, etc.; *Bu-ši-ia* BIN 7 158:3, and passim, see Ranke PN p. 77 and UET 5 index s.v. (all OB); *Bu-ú-šu* (family name) YOS 6 37:7, and passim in NB.

The equation of *būšu* with *iššur ḫurri* in Hg., whence it was taken into the Ludlul Comm., is late and thus not sufficient to establish an identification of the bird *būšu*.

būšu D**būšu D** s.; byssus; NA, NB.

bu-ú-si (copy -ia) TÚG *lubulti birme kitē amḥuršu* I received from him (Marduk-apla-ušur of Suhi) byssus, multicolored clothing, and linen WO 2 142 D (Shalm. III); 4 TÚG *sad-din bu-si* four . . . -garments made of byssus (part of tribute list) ABL 568:11 (NB, let. of Senn.), cf. 1 TÚG *sad-din bu-si* (text -su) ADD 1129:3; 1 *bu-u-zu* TÚG SAG ADD 1077:6; *ištēn muttatu ša tabarri* ZA.KUR.RA *bu-su timītu* one . . . -garment made of scarlet cloth, blue(?) cloth, byssus, and spun silk(?) VAB 4 70:16 (Nabopolassar).

Jastrow, AJSL 15 79f.; Martin, StOr 8/1 47f.

bušālu s.; 1. cooked food, 2. ripe dates; OA*; cf. *bašālu*.

[uzu al.šē.g]á = *ba-áš-lu*, *bu-šā-lu* Hh. XV 269, 271; giš.gišimmar.al.šē.ga = *ba-áš-lu*, *bu-šā-lu* Hh. III 326, 327a.

1. cooked food: see Hh. XV, in lex. section; x (*kaspam*) *ana bu-ša-li* x (*kaspam*) *ina šanīm ūmim aššutārūišu a-bu-ša-li* x (*kaspam*) *ana bu-ša-li-ma ša ana bitišu nušēbilu* . . . *ašqul* I paid one-sixth shekel for cooked dishes, on the next day one-sixth shekel for cooked dishes to accompany him home, (and) one-sixth shekel more for cooked dishes which we had sent to his house BIN 4 157:31ff., cf. BIN 4 171:5, TCL 4 78:7 and 11 (all OA).

2. ripe dates: see Hh. III, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 2: von Soden, Or. NS 16 446f.

bu'sānu see *būšānu*.**būšānu** (*bu'sānu*) s.; 1. (a severe disease affecting mouth, nose, and skin), 2. (a plant); OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) KA.ḤAB, (in mng. 2) Ú.ḤAB; cf. *ba'āšu* A.

ḥa-ab PÚ = *bu-šú*, [bi]-i-šú, *bu-šá-nu* A I/2: 178ff.; gig.ḥab = *ga-ra-bu*, *bu-šá-a-nu*, *ḥap-pu* 2R 44 No. 2:13ff. (group voc.); KA^{kir}-ḥa-ab^{ḤAB} = *bu-šá-a-nu* Lu Excerpt II 128; ḥa-ab^{ḤAB} = *bi-šú*, [z]é.gig = *bu-šá-a-nu*, [K]A.ḥab = MIN šá KA Antagal E a 18ff.

ú.ḥab = *bu-šá-nu* = *kal-lam-me-[hu?]* Hg. D 266, also Hg. B IV 197.

Ú.ḤAB, Ú UR.KU^dME.ME, Ú *gar-bu-ḥu*, Ú KA.ḤAB, Ú *ar-me-da*, Ú *a-ra-la-áš*, Ú *ar-a-bu*, Ú *pi-ri-du-lu-uš*: Ú *bu-šá-nu* Uruanna II 110-117, from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 i 48ff.; Ú.ḤAB: *šam-mu nap(!)-šal(!)-ti šassūri*, Ú ŠA.TÜR, Ú *libāru šūši* ibid.

būšānu

117a-117c, from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 ii 19ff.; Ú *bu-šá-nu*: Ú DÙ SIG₅ ibid. 118; Ú *bu-šá-nu*: AŠ EME UR.KU Uruanna III 9.

da-da-ru = *bu-šá-nu* Lambert BWL 44:88 (Ludlul Comm.).

1. (a severe disease affecting mouth, nose, and skin) — a) in med.: *šuruppām lemnam e-pi-qé-na-am u bu-ša-na-[am]* severe chills, *epqennu*-disease, and *b.*-disease JCS 9 10:27 (OB inc.), cf. *girgiššum bu-šá-nu* (in enumerations of diseases) CT 23 2 K.2473:2, also *šennitu širiptu epqēna sa[mānu . . .] pi-a-šú bi-šá-a-ra u bu-šá-nu* ibid. 3:11, and dupl. AMT 31,2:3; *šumma amēlu KA-šú u naḥīrišu bu-šá-nu šabit* if a man has *b.*-disease in his mouth or nostrils AMT 25,6 ii 5, cf. *šumma amēlu KA-šú bu-šá-[nu šabit]* AMT 23,1:8; *šumma amēlu ḥašē marišma KA-šú bu-ša-nu* (var. *bu-šá-nu*) *šabit* if a man is ill in the lungs and he has *b.*-disease in his mouth AMT 55,1:6, var. from Köcher BAM 44:14'; [*šumma amēlu bu-šá-na*] GIG if a man is ill with *b.*-disease AMT 26,6 i 11, cf. *bu-šá-na* x Köcher BAM 27:4'; *šumma amēlu KA.ḤAB GIG* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 i 21; INIM.INIM.MA *bu-šá-nu išbassu* incantation (for the case when) *b.*-disease infects (a man) AMT 54,3 ii 8, also AMT 26,6 i 3, cf. *bu-šá-nu* (followed by directions to wipe his mouth with various materia medica) AMT 26,6 i 1f., cf. *KA-šú u naḥīrišu tukappar* AMT 25,6 ii 12; [*šumma amēlu na-ḥi(!)-ri-šú emmu illātušu illaku bu-šá-nu išbassu* if a man's nostrils are feverish and his saliva runs, *b.*-disease has infected him AMT 36,2:1; *šumma . . . illātušu ittanallaka bu-šá-nu išbassu* Labat TDP 228:98, cf. (with *illātušu dama ukalla* his saliva has blood in it) ibid. 99; *šumma šerru qerbūšu ebṭu u zumuršu aruq bu-šá-nu išbassu* if a baby's bowels are contracted by cramps and its body is yellow, *b.*-disease has seized it Labat TDP 228:96, cf. (with *qerbūšu ebṭu u pāšu kabit*) ibid. 97, cf. also ibid. 100f.

b) in lit. and magic: [ÉN *bu-šá-a-nu* (var. KA.ḤAB) *a-mir kīma kalbi [kīma n]ēši šá bu-šá-a-nu dan šibissu [kīma] barbari išsabat pā kīma min[dē]na išsabat laḥēšu [ina ḥ]u-ur-zi narbāti ittadi kussāšu* the *b.*-disease is . . . like a dog, the grip of the *b.*-disease is

būšānu

as strong as a lion, like a wolf it has seized (his) mouth, like a tiger it has seized his jaws, it has established its seat in the softness of the Köcher BAM 29:18, var. from *ibid.* 28 r. 3' (SB inc.), cf. also AMT 30,3:15 + 18,11:6ff.; *tušpaššaḥ sagikku tušnāḥ bubūtešu bu-ša-nu teb na-kap(!)-te mu(!)-šar-qí-du tušpaššaḥ* you alleviate the *sagikku*-disease, you soothe his boils, you alleviate the *b.*-disease, the dizzying(?) *tib nakkapte*-disease (see Labat TDP p. 43 n. 79) KAR 321 r. 5.

2. (a plant): Ú.ḪAB *arqūssu tu-ḥa-za A-šú teleggí* you chop a fresh *b.*-plant, you take its juice (in treatment for *b.*-disease) AMT 25,6 ii 9; Ú.ḪAB *tasák teqqí* Ú.ZA.BA.LAM *tašammid* you bray *b.*-plant, daub it on, and make a poultice with *supālu*-plant (against baldness) Köcher BAM 3 ii 35 (= KAR 203); *ḥil abukkati* Ú.ḪAB *ú aktam sahlú* AMT 39,1:43, dupl. Köcher BAM 52:42; *ú bu-ša-a-na* [Ú *i*]n-zu-ru-uh-a GIŠ.ŠIM.LI *ú ar-ga-an-na* KUB 37 1:11, see AfO 16 48; GIŠ.GEŠTIN.SIG.7.A Ú.ḪAB Köcher BAM 52:95, for other refs. in med., see Thompson DAB 272f.; [Ú].ḪAB *ša kalab Gu[la]* (cf. Uruanna II 110f., in lex. section) AMT 19,7:4; ½ SÍLA Ú.ḪAB AMT 6,3:17; *šammē annūti ana libbi tanaddīma* Ú.ḪAB *tasák ana libbi gašši tuballal eper* KÁ.MEŠ DÙ.A.BI *ina libbi tubqāt É.SIG.4(!) tašahhatma u₄-ma-aš abāri* (wr. ŠU.DIM₄) *ina muḥḥi teššir* you put those plants into (the cooked mixture), you bray *b.*-plant, mix it with gypsum, you apply to the corners of the wall (a clay slip made from) dust from all the gates, draw (a representation of) the “fighters” on it KAR 298 r. 35.

The reference in the OB conjuration JCS 9 10:27, the context of the group voc. 2R 44 No. 2:13ff., and the enumerations of the *b.*-disease with *bi'āru* and *girgiššu* (see *girgiššu* in *ša girgišši*) suggest strongly that the designation *būšānu* refers to a type or stage of leprosy. The stark description of the symptoms in Köcher BAM 29 and parallels, the references to the secretion from the ravaged nostrils (Labat TDP 228:97f. and AMT 36,2:1), the tell-tale name of the disease, from “to smell bad,” and the repeated mention of mouth and nose of the patient support the proposed identification. Note also that KA in

buštu

the Sumerian name has to be read *kir₄*, “nose.”

Goetze, JCS 9 13.

bušiu see *būšu*.

bušlu s.; 1. ripening (of dates), 2. smelting, melting (of ores, glass); MA, SB*; cf. *bašālu*.

giš.gišimmar.u₄.ḥi.in.UD.DA = *bu-šul še-ti* Hh. III 330.

1. ripening (of dates): see Hh. III, in lex. section; an.še xxx : *ša bu-uš-lu* (in broken context) SBH p. 118:56.

2. smelting: KUR *Ba'il-šapūna šadū rabū siparra iš[tēniš ibnīma] ša šadāni šunūti šipik eprišunu ablulma ana qīri [x] ušēri[ssu]nūtima bu-šul-šū-nu āmur* the great mountain Ba'il-šapūna at the same time produced copper and I made alloys of the ore (found) in its mountainous regions and put it [. . .] into the furnace and I myself watched its smelting Lie Sar. 232, cf. *šumma ša bu-šul ša* UD.KA.BAR *šāšu* OIP 2 141 r. 4 (Senn.); 3I.TA.ĀM *bu-uš-lu ša pappardillu u mušgirru* 3I molten (glass) blocks (with the color) of the *pappardillu*-stone and the *mušgirru*-stone AfO 18 302:27 (MA inv.).

Landsberger, ZA 42 161.

***buššānū** (or **puššānū*, fem. *buššānītu*) adj.; like the **buššu*-animal; SB.*

gizzānītu u bu-uš-šā-ni-tu₄ ša itti libbi kak-kabāni qabū the goat-like and the *buššu*-like (stars) which are mentioned among the stars (see **gizzānū*) STC 2 pl. 70 r. 8; *bu-uš-šā-ni-tu₄ pu-ú za-ni-tu₄ šumšu ana muḥḥi* TE.KA *qabi* TE.KA // TE LÚ.BAD its name *b.* (means) hostile mouth, it is said with regard to the constellation TE.KA, variant: Constellation Dead Man *ibid.* 11.

buššu s.; (a wild plant); SB.*

šumma bu-uš-šū TA *bīti u igāri ittabši* if *b.* grows in a house or on a house wall (followed by *nipi' erseti*) CT 40 2:29 (Alu); *ú bu-uš-šū* : . . .] CT 14 31 K.8846 + r. 10 (Uruanna).

See also *biššu*.

buštu (*bultu*) s.; 1. embarrassment, embarrassing situation, distress, duress, 2. dignity; from OA, OB on; cf. *ba'āšu* B.

buštu

ti-eš UR *bu-[uš-tum]* MSL 2 141 C r. ii 20' (Proto-Ea); te-eš UR = *b[u-uš-tum(?)]* A VII/2:85; [mu-ug] MUG = *bu-u[š-tum]* A VIII/2:104.

lú.téš.tuk = *ša bu-uš-tam i-šu-ú*, lú.téš.nu.tuk = *ša bu-uš-tam la i-šu-ú* OB Lu B ii 23f., and A 65f.; lú.téš.nu.zu = *ša bu-uš-tam la i-du-ú* OB Lu B ii 26, and A 68; lú.téš.šu.ka.ra = *ša bu-uš-tam ha-al-pu* OB Lu B ii 29.

šul nir.mú.a igi téš nu.un.gál.la : *etlu darri ša ina panīšu bu-ul-tu la ibaššú* bearded hero whose face shows aggressiveness (lit. no restraint) Lugale I 30; gal₂.lá téš.nu.tuk : *gallú ša bul(var. bu-ul)-ta la išú* — *gallú*-demon without shame CT 16 14 iv 17f., var. from RA 28 160:12; ú téš.nu.[tuk] edin.na bi.in.mú : *šam-mu la bu-uš-ti ina šēri uštēšá* 4R 11 r. 25f., restored from SBH p. 63 r. 28.

ú e-du : AŠ *bu-uš-tú* Uruanna III 77.

1. embarrassment, embarrassing situation, distress, duress: he will take you to task in the following terms, "The king has given you an order but you do not want to give (me the house)" [*i-n*]*a bu-uš-ti-ka tanaddinšum* so you will have to give him (the house) in an embarrassing situation ARM 1 32:15, cf. *ana bu-uš-ti-ka* A 7542 r. 7 (unpub. OB let.), cf. also [...] *bu-uš-tim lallik* BIN 6 97:10 (OA); GN *nadānu ša PN ana GN₂ šebú alla ina bu-ul-ti* Elam is willing to hand over Nabû-bēl-šumâte to Assyria only under duress (lit.: in embarrassment) ABL 792:14 (NB); I prayed to the Lady-of-Heaven when I was about to give birth *ummu ālidāte atti e-ṭe-ri ina bu-ul-ti* you are the mother of those who are giving birth, save (me) in (my) distress K.890:10 (SB), for translit., see BA 2 634.

2. dignity: *el kala ilī [...] ittišunu ibašši bu-ul-tum nuḥša ana nišī išimmuni* they have more dignity than all the other gods, they provide abundance for mankind SEM 117 r. iii 6 (MB lit.), see also lú.téš.šu.ka.ra = *ša bu-uš-tam ha-al-pu* "clad in dignity," cited in lex. section.

Mng. 2 probably represents a variant of *baštu*. In the A VIII/2 passage *buštu* should not be taken as deriving its meaning from the following entry *biššūru*.

In AfO 18 330:232 (Practical Vocabulary Assur), restore most probably TÚG MIN (= *naḥlaptu*) *ša bu-u[š-li]* "cloak of dyed fabric." KAR 19 r.(!) 6 is obscure and is, perhaps, to be read *mukat-tim bu-ul* EDIN (text: TIM).

See also *buštu* in *la buštu*.

bu'šu A

buštu in **la buštu** s.; shamelessness, shameless person; Mari*; cf. *ba'āšu* B.

[...] = *la a-di-ru, la bu-uš-tum* Lanu A 165f.

ina la bu-uš-ti-šu itbemma ana GN *il[li]-kamma* without regard to decency (lit.: in his shamelessness) he left immediately for GN ARM 4 26:27.

buštu see *burtu*.

buštitu (*bultittu, balittu*) s.; (a wood-eating insect, wood fretter, beetle); OB, SB; Ass. *balittu*; WI. syll. and AN.TI.BAL.

giš-ḥar GIŠ×BAD = *bal-ti-it-tú* (followed by GIŠ×BAD = *sāsu* moth) Ea IV 203.

[gi-š-ḥ]a-ár_G×BAD = *bu-ul-ṭi-tu* (followed by *ākītu*) 2R 47 ii 39 (comm., coll.); uḥ.giš, uḥ.tur.ra, uḥ.ti.bal (var. uḥ.an.ti.bal), uḥ.ḥA, uḥ.giš.ūr.ra = *bal-ṭi-it-tum* (vars. *bal-ṭi-tu, bal-ti-tu*) Hh. XIV 262ff.; AN.TI.BAL = *bal-ti-tú* (followed by *sāsu, sāmānu, kalmatu*) Practical Vocabulary Assur 429; aš = *bu-ul-ṭi-tu* (followed by aš = *ettūtu* spider) Izi E 167.

GIŠ.ERIN.BAD // *šu-pu-uh-ri* // GIŠ.ERIN.BAD // *šanīš bal-ti-it-tu₄ šá šA* GIŠ.ERIN — GIŠ.ERIN.SUMUN equals (Akk.) *šupūḥru*, GIŠ.ERIN.BAD has a second explanation: *b.* in the cedar tree (second explanation probably based on the interpretation of the logogram GIŠ×BAD for *b.*) BRM 4 32:15 (comm.).

a) in ext.: *našpakātīm bu-uš-ṭi-tum ilappat* the *b.*-insect will infest the (barley) storage houses YOS 10 35 r. 28, dupl. RA 38 88 r. 2 (OB), cf. *karé šarri bu-ul-ṭi-it-ta il-la-ap-pa-tu* AO 7539:78, cited Nougayrol, RA 40 89; AN.TI.BAL I.ZI.MEŠ KÚ the *b.*-insect will gnaw the walls Boissier DA 7:29 and dupl. CT 30 35 Rm. 2,253+:9, cf. AN.TI.BAL É.GAR₃.MEŠ KÚ CT 30 16 K.3841 r. 9 (all SB).

b) in Alu: *šumma bu-ul-ṭi-tu₄ ina* É.GAR₃.MEŠ *ittabši* if the *b.*-insect appears in walls CT 38 16:67, cf. *šumma bu-ul-ṭi-tú ina bit ilī* GÁL KAR 394 ii 9 (catalog of incipits); *šumma bu-ul-ṭi-it* [É] [...] CT 40 29 K.10437:4'.

Thompson Cat. pl. 2 C 4:11 (NB let.) is too damaged to be usable.

Landsberger Fauna 127; Ebeling, MAOG 10/2 63f.; Nougayrol, RA 40 89. For etymology see Zimmern Fremdw. 52.

bu'šu A s.; stench; SB; cf. *ba'āšu* A.

ḥa-ab TÚL = *bu'-šú, [bi]l-i-šú, bu'-šá-nu* A I/2: 178ff.; ḥa-ab TÚL = *bu'-šu* Ea I 54.

bu'šu B

šumma ina MN mīlu illikma nāru mūša ana ešēni irissunu la ṭabu DN ina māti ikkalma mātu bu-us-sa (= bu'ussa) uššan if a flood comes in MN and the odor of the water of the river is unpleasant to smell, Adad will wreak havoc in the land till the stench of the land is smelled everywhere CT 39 14:18 (SB Alu), cf. CT 38 41:32, cf. *mātu bu-us-sa uššanna : mūš-tānū ibāššū* 2R 47 i 19 (comm.).

bu'šu B s.; (a plant); plant list.*

ú bu'-šu : ú ak-tam ina Aḥ-la-me-e—b. is the name of the *aktam*-plant in Aramaic Uruanna I 217.

bušū see *būšu*.

būšu (*bušū*, *bušiu*) s.; valuables, goods, movable property; from OB on; wr. syll. and NÍG.GÁL(LA), in SB also NÍG.ŠU; cf. *bašū*.

kib-šur NÍG.NIGIN = *ma-ak-ku-rum*, *bu-šu-u*, *ba-ši-tum*, *mar-ši-tum*, *ṭuh-ḥu-du* Diri V 188ff., cf. im-ma-al(!) NÍG.Š[U.DUGUD] (with the same five equivalents) ibid. 193ff.; níg.gál.la = šu-u, *bu-šu-ú*, *ba-ši-tum*, [ma]r-ši-tum Hh. I 81ff.; níg.gál.la = *bu-šu-ú*, níg.gál.la.é.gal = MIN É.GAL-lim Ai. IV iii 9f.; èm.ma.al = níg.gál = *bu-šu-u* Emesal Voc. III 42; níg.gál.la = *bu-šu-u* Erimhuš I 274, cf. [nig].šu.gál = *bu-[šu]* Imgidda to Erimhuš A 3'; [è]m = nigⁿⁱ-ig = *bu-šu-u* Emesal Voc. III 36; a-ka ÁG = *bu-šu-[u]* Idu I 94; [...] = *bu-šu-ú* (in group with *ma-ak-ku-ru*, MIN LUGAL, *maš-ru-ú*) Antagal B 4.

èm.[ša₆.ša₆.ga.nilba.ra.è é.bi ir.ta nu. mu.un.bad.bad.dè : *ša bu-ši-šu damqi <ittassi>* é šātu bikītu ul inessi his fine valuables will disappear, weeping will not depart from that temple KAR 375 iii 47ff.; èm.ša₆.ša₆.ga.ni «bi» múš.ba.ni. íb.ga : *ša bu-ši-šu damqūti it-ta-par(!)-ku* as for his fine valuables, they have ceased (to come in) ibid. iii 53f.; èm.ma.al.ma.al.la.ta im.ta.ba.ba. eš : *kīma bu-še-e šaknūti zu'-ú-za-ku* (Sum.) the collected treasures have been distributed (by the enemy) : (Akk.) I (Ištar) have been divided like treasured possessions RA 33 104:23; èm umun.e // kú un.e (var. kalam.[ma]) ba.da.an.DU.DU // ba(!).d[a.an x] : *ukullá ušāqir // bu-šá-a be-lum ušaddi[n(?)]* BA 5 618:24, var. from SBH p. 111 No. 58:9; see Langdon SBP 22; mu.un.ga ir.ra ba.gi₄.gi₄ gi₁₆.sa íl.íl ba.gi₄.gi₄ èm kar.kar.ra ba.gi₄.gi₄ : *ma₅-kur-šū ša iššalla ana tur[ri] šu-kut-ta-šū ša izzablu ana [turri] bu-šá-[a-ša* (var. *bu-še-e-šá*) ... *ana turri]* to return its (the temple's) possessions which were taken as booty, to return its jewels which were carried away, to return its goods which were carried off SBH p. 61 r. 26, var. from SBH p. 115 r. 11; uru.níg.gál.la níg.ga^{kl}

būšu

= KI.MIN (= *Bābilu*) URU *bu-še-e u ma-ak-ku-ru* Iraq 5 61 r. 12.

NÍG = *bu-šu-u* Izbu Comm. 156; [NÍG]^{[nl]-11g}GA = *bu-šu-u* ibid. 167; *ḥi-iš-bu* = *bu-šu-u* ibid. 19; *kar-pa-tú* = *bu-šu-u* ibid. 430, cf. *kar-pat bu-šu-ú* CT 41 28 r. 25; [LI.DI // d]a-na-ru // LI.DI // *bu-šu-ú* ROM 991:12 (Izbu Comm.); NÍG.ŠU *ú-ta-ár* = *mim(!)-mu-šu ú-tar-ra*, *bu-šu-šú (ú-tar-ra)* CT 41 26:16f. (Alu Comm.).

a) private property — 1' in leg. — a' in OB: *šumma awilum bu-še-e-šu* (var. *bu-še-šu*) *ana napṭarim ana maššartim iddinma bitum la pališ sippu la ḥališ aptum la nashat bu-še-e maššartim ša iddinušum uḥtalliḡ bu-še-e-šu iriabšum* if a man gives property of his as a deposit to a *napṭarum* and he (the latter) causes the loss of the deposited property which was given to him, (though) the house was not broken into, the doorjamb not broken down, the window not forced, he replaces his (the owner's) property for him Goetze LE § 36:14ff.; *šumma bit awilim lu imqut itti bu-še-e LÚ maššartim ša iddinušum ḥuluḡ bēl bitim ḥaliḡ bēl bitim ina bāb DN nis ilim izakkar-šumma itti bu-še-e-ka bu-šu-ia lu ḥalqu* if a man's house collapses (and), together with the property of the depositor which he gave him (to guard), the owner of the house also loses property, the owner of the house shall swear an oath for him in the gate of Tišpak, "My own property was stolen along with your property" ibid. § 37:1ff.; *bu-šu-ú-ša warkassa ištu pé adi ḥurāšim* (the real estate and slaves) all (lit.: from chaff to gold) her possessions, what she leaves behind Szlechter Tablettes 12 MAH 15.913:27, cf. CT 45 112:10, cf. also (grinding slabs) 6 *našpaku bu-šu-ú panitum . . . ištu pé adi ḥurāšim zizma* VAS 9 216:5; *unēt ri-du-ti-[šu] u bu-še-e mārti[šu]* his furnishings, which have been left, and the property of his daughter Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 172 r. 5'; É.DÜ.A *ša gagūm mala mašū bu-šu-ša u wa-arka-sa₆ ša PN mala ibāššū* the improved plot (in) the cloister area, all of it, the property and the estate of PN in its entirety CT 6 30a:10, cf. É *ša gagūm u bu-še-ša* CT 2 35:11, *warkassa bu-šu-ša* Waterman Bus. Doc. 66:8, cf. also ibid. 22:2, 23:2, CT 6 47a:3, VAS 8 12:20; they shall reimburse PN *ana kaspim ḥurāšim* SAG.GÉME. ÍR.MEŠ *bu-ši-im u mimma nu-ma-at bit*

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abišunu for the silver, gold, slaves, property, every furnishing of the paternal estate Meissner BAP 100:11, cf. *ana é gagim amtim wardim bu-še-e* Waterman Bus. Doc. 34:2; x silver *ša ina bīt PN te-el-qá-ú ana bu-šu-i-ka* which you took in the house of PN for your own possession(?) UET 5 474:10; *ana bu-ši-e*(text -a) *mala PN iraššú PN₂ ul awassu PN₂* has no claim to any movable property that PN may acquire CT 8 49b:20; for NÍG.ŠU, see *qātu*.

b' in Elam: *bu-šá-šu-nu u NÍG.GA-šu-nu u mimma ša itti <aḥ>hīšunu ikšudušunūti* their property and goods, whatever they had acquired (jointly) with their brothers MDP 22 20:7; [*in*]a *tūbātišunu nar'amātišunu ālišunu u šērišunu bu-šá u ba-a-ši-ta mimma ša ilu ana awilūt[i] iddinu zīzu* by common agreement (lit.: in friendliness and love) they (the heirs) have made a division with respect to their (property) in the town and countryside, to valuables and possessions, to everything which a god gives man MDP 23 168:5, cf. [*še'a kas*]pa *hurāša bu-šá NÍG.GA [mimm]a ša ilu ana awilūti [ana ra]šé iddinu* MDP 18 214:11 (= MDP 22 14), NÍG.GA *ālim u šērim še'um kaspum alpū bu-šu-um ba-ši-t[um] ana PN [nadīn]* MDP 22 136:22, and passim beside *bāšitu*.

c' in MA: a house in good repair with two doors, *pašiu*-ground inside the city, *tabišātu*-field outside the city *adru bu-ši-ú u ba-ši-ú ina GN u ugar GN* the threshing floor and whatever possessions and holdings inside the city of GN and the district of GN KAJ 174:5.

d' in NB: *mimma nikkassī NÍG.GÁL.LA NÍG.GA u tarkuttum ša PN* the accounts of the furnishings, the valuables, and the jewelry of PN YOS 7 93:4.

2' in omens and lit.: if lichen is found on a man's house on the outside of the west wall, the man's son will die *bu-šu*(var. -še)-*šu* // *mimmūšu* // *dannu ileqqi* a powerful person will take his property K.157+2788 r. 2, dupl. KAR 20 i 16, var. from LKA 116:6 (namburbi rit., quoting Alu); if there are yellow "threads" in a man's eyes *mim-mu-šú* // NÍG.ŠU-*šú ekallu ileqqi* the palace will take his belongings CT 28 29 r. 11 (SB physiogn.); *bu-še rab ālāni*

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ana ekalli irrub the property of the *rab ālāni*-official will enter the palace KAR 428:59 (SB ext.), cf. NÍG.ŠU-*šu ekallu itabbal* CT 38 22:9 (SB Alu), *ekallu bu-še-šu ileqqi* MDP 14 p. 53 ii 9 (MB dream omens); NÍG.GÁL.LA *bīti ušša* CT 38 18:126 (Alu), cf. NÍG.ŠU-*šú ana kaspī ippašra* his possessions will be sold cheap CT 40 17:69 (Alu); *rubū NÍG.ŠU-šú ana mahīri ušēšši* CT 27 47:19 (SB Izbu); NA.BI *bu-ša*(text -*da*)-*šu igammar* that man will use up his possessions CT 28 40 K.6286+ r. 15 (SB Alu), see also *gamāru* v. mng. 1b; NAM.BÚR.BI [*šumma*] *amēlu bīssu* KL.MIN NÍG.ŠU *bīt abi[šu] ana kaspī iddin* apotropaic ritual (to use) in case a man sells his own house or the belongings of his paternal estate KAR 72 r. 12; if he makes a tomb in MN NÍG.ŠU-*šú šanūma itabbal* someone else will carry off his possessions KAR 212 ii 5 (*iqqur ipuš*); NÍG.ŠU-*šú išātu ikkal* fire will consume his possessions BRM 4 22 r. 10' (physiogn.); *bu-ša-a iraššīma ēkiam luškun iqabbi* he will acquire (so many) possessions that he will say, "Where shall I store them?" CT 39 33:61 (Alu); *dannu makkūršunu šulqi [x]-x bu-šá-šu-nu ekkēma* (see *ekkēmu* usage a) Maqlu II 119; *ekalla at-tadin adi bu-še-e-šú* I gave the house and his property (to PN) Gilg. XI 95; load onto the boat *še.BAR-ka NÍG.ŠU-ka u NÍG.GA-[ka]* your barley, your valuables, your possessions 4R Add. pl. 9 to pl. 43:7 (= CT 46 15, SB Atrahasis).

b) of temples, palaces, and countries — **1'** in OB adm.: x fields NÍG.GÁL.LA É.GAL property of the palace BIN 7 59:2, 60:2, 63:2; x ŠE NÍG.GÁL.LA Gautier Dilbat 46 r. 1, cf. x ŠE. BAR NÍG.GÁL É 4IM *ibid.* r. 6.

2' in hist.: *namkūrišu[nu] bu-še-šu-nu ba-ši-tu-<šu>-nu elteqi* I took their property, valuables, goods Smith Idrimi 73, cf. *ina maršūtīm ina namkūri ina bu-si u ina ba-ši-tú ša ištu māt Hatte ušēridu* *ibid.* 79; *šallassunu bu-ša-a-šu-nu namkūršunu [aš]lul* I carried off their captives, their valuables, their possessions AKA 46 ii 81; *ilānišunu bu-ša-šu-nu namkūršunu 60 ruqqi erī 30 bilat erī šabarta bu-še tāttūr ekallišunu šallassunu ušēšā* I brought out (from the conquered city) their gods, their valuables, their possessions, sixty

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copper vessels, thirty talents of copper lumps, all the wealth of their palace, their prisoners AKA 58 iii 102ff.; *šallassunu bu-ša-šu-nu u maršissunu ana ālija Aššur ubla* I carried their captives, their valuables, and their herds off to my city Assur AKA 74 v 6 (all Tigl. I), cf. *bāšissunu šallassunu bu-ša-šu-nu maršissunu ušēša ana ālija Aššur ubla* MAOG 6/1-2 11:9, cf. also *šallassunu bu-ša-šu-nu namkūršunu* ibid. 34 (Asn. I); *šallassunu NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šu-nu NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šu-nu alpēšunu šēnišunu ušēša* I took away their captives, their valuables, their possessions, their oxen, their sheep KAH 2 84:87, and passim in Adn. II; NÍG.GA-šu NÍG.ŠU-šu . . . *ašlula* AKA 283:83, and passim in Asn.; *bu-ša-šu-nu NÍG.GA-šu-nu ana la menī* 3R 7 ii 43, and passim in Shalm. III; *bu-še-e ekallišu ēzibma* he abandoned the possessions of his palace TCL 3 84, cf. NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ *ekalli* RN . . . *ašlula* ibid. 408; *bu-še-e-ša šad-lu-ti ašlulamma* ibid. 178, cf. *bu-še-e ekurrišu ma'di* ibid. 423, and passim in Sar.; *mimma šumšu NÍG.ŠU NÍG.GA la nībi ašlula* I carried off as booty all kinds of valuables, property beyond counting OIP 2 72:46; *hurāša abnē nišiqti* NÍG.ŠU NÍG.GA *ana qātē [nišīja] amnīma* (that city's) gold, precious stones, valuables, and goods I handed out to my people ibid. 83:47; I opened his treasure house *hurāša kaspā unūt hurāši kaspī abna aqartu mimma šumšu* NÍG.ŠU NÍG.GA *la nībi kabittu biltu . . . ušēšamma* I took away gold, silver, vessels of gold and silver, precious stones, all kinds of valuables and possessions beyond number, a heavy tribute OIP 2 24:30, and passim in Senn.; I carried off his wife, sons, daughters, palace personnel, gold, silver NÍG.ŠU NÍG.GA *abnu aqartu lubulti birmi u kitī mašak pīri šinni pīri ušū taskarinnu mimma šumšu niširti ekallišu ana mu'udē ašlula* valuables and possessions, (namely) precious stones, garments with colored trim and of linen, elephant skins, ivory, ebony, and boxwood, (and) all kinds of precious things of his palace in great number Borger Esarh. 48:75, and passim in Esarh., cf. *mārēka bu-ša-ka u lidānika* STT 40 r. 39 (let. of Gilg.); *ilānišu ištārātišu* NÍG.ŠU-šu NÍG.GA-šu *nišē šihir u rabi ašlula* I carried off as booty its gods, goddesses, valuables, people

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young and old Streck Asb. 50 v 121, and passim in Asb.; the kings, my predecessors, built palaces *bu-ša-a-šu-nu ina qirbi unakkimu ugarrinu makkūršunu* accumulated their valuables in them, heaped up their possessions VAB 4 114 i 47; *bu-ša-a makkūru simat tanādātu ugarrin qiribšu* I piled up therein valuables, treasures worthy of admiration ibid. 136 viii 15 (both Nbk.); silver and gold *bu-še-e šadlūti ša rubū Marduk iqīpanni* the vast treasure which the prince Marduk entrusted to me ibid. 284 ix 20, and passim in Nbn.; *bu-ša-a makkūru qirib Egišnugal udašši* I provided the furnishings (and) goods in Egišnugal abundantly YOS 1 45 ii 23 (Nbn.); *mātātišu qātā'a taktāšad bu-ša-a-šu al-te-qu* I personally conquered his lands, took his possessions BHT pl. 8 r. v 7 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. ibid. pl. 7 iii 5; Cyrus carried off as booty to his royal city *kaspā hurāša* NÍG.ŠU NÍG.GA silver, gold, valuables BHT pl. 12 ii 3 (Nbn. chron.), and passim in this text.

3' in lit. and omens (referring to the king): *nakrum ekallaka iredde bu-uš mātika nakrum i-[. . .]* the enemy will take over your palace, the enemy will [plunder(?)] the valuables of your land YOS 10 22:6, cf. *bu-uš ma-ti-i-ka ana māt nakrika ušši* ibid. 10, and passim in this text (OB ext.), cf. NÍG.ŠU *mātika nakru imašša'* CT 27 17:42 (SB Izbu); *bu-<BE>-ši mātika ana māt nakrika ušši* the valuables of your land will go to your enemy's land YOS 10 24:17; *bu-ū-ši nakrika qāt<ka> i[kaš]šad* you will take the possessions of your enemy YOS 10 33 iii 49; *šumma GIŠ.TUKUL riši šibtam iṭṭul riška bu-ši-ka ikkal* if the "mark of assistance" faces the excrescence, the one who assists you will consume your possessions YOS 10 46 ii 37 (all OB ext.); NÍG.ŠU *mātika nakru ikkal* CT 27 47:14; *šaḥluqtu ina māti iššakkan bu-ša-ša SIG₅ nakru ikkal* devastation will occur in the land, the enemy will consume its choice possessions CT 27 14:3, cf. NÍG.GÁL *šarri nakru ileqqi* CT 28 3:1 (all SB Izbu); [*šumma*] *elītu ekim nakru* NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ *mātiya ikkal* if the top part is stunted, the enemy will consume the possessions of my country KAR 427:4, cf. *nakru nār šarri isekkirma eli bu-še-šu* MAŠKIM the enemy will block up

butinnu

the royal canal and establish himself(?) over his property KAR 428:61, and cf. *nakru* URU. ZAG-*ia* *išabbatma eli* NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-*ia* MAŠKIM KAR 427 r. 24 (SB ext.); NÍG.ŠU *mātišu ana māti šanītimma ipahhur* Thompson Rep. 256A 7; the king will fetter his rivals NÍG.ŠU-*šu-nu* NÍG.GA-*šu-nu ana ekallišu ušerrib* KAR 423 ii 46 (SB ext.); *šumma raqqu ina rebēti innamir* NU.BANDA *āli imātma* NÍG.ŠU-*šu iš-šal-lal* if a turtle is seen in the square, the *laputtu*-official of the city will die and his possessions will be carried off CT 39 33:47 (SB Alu); *umāmu amēlūtu u* NÍG.ŠU *u* NÍG.GA *ša māt nakri šuātu qāssu ikaššad* he will capture animals, slaves, valuables, and property of that enemy land Craig ABRT 1 81:27 (SB *tamītu*); *nakma bu-še*(var. -*ši*)-*e* GN *tašallal atta* you shall carry off as booty the heaped-up treasure of Babylon Gössmann Era IV 30; *nakru Elamū ilteqi bu-šu-šu* MVAG 21 88 r. 8 (Kedorlaomer text); *pisannātika še-em-ka kāsapka* NÍG.ŠU-*ka* NÍG.GA-*ka ana āl dannūtika šurib* bring your baskets, your grain, your silver, your valuables, your possessions into your fortified city AnSt 5 106:160 (SB Cuthean Legend).

4' in NB: GN *iḫtepu u bu-še-e ša* GN *ittasū* they crushed Babylon and carried away the valuables of Babylon Thompson Rep. 272 r. 14 (NB).

butinnu (or *putinnu*) s.; button of a sandal; EA.*

a-a-ba-āš = bu-tin-ni(var. -*nu*) *še-e-ni* Malku II 234.

1 ŠU *šenu . . . bu-ū-tin-ni-šu-nu* NA₄ *hili[ba]* one pair of sandals, their buttons (made) of *hilibu*-stone EA 22 ii 24, cf. *b[u-u]-tin-ni-i-šu-nu* NA₄ *hiliba* ibid. 30 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

Meissner, MAOG 11/1 17.

butiqtu see *butuqtu* A.

****butqū** (AHw. 144a) see *butuqqū* discussion section.

butturū adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as a name of horses); MB.*

Bu-ut-tu-ri BE 14 12:10, and passim in MB horse texts, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 29.

For etymology see Holma Quttulu 38.

butuqtu A

butturū see *budduru*.

butumbu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ana bu-ut-ni ku-ri-i ana alahitti ḫipīti a-na bu-tu-um-bi lirdīma should he (the king) proceed as far as the short terebinth, the ruined(?) *alahittu*, the *b.*(?) K.3703+ ii 5 (*tamītu*, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

butuqqā'u see *butuqqū*.

butuqqū (*butuqqā'u*) s.; deficiency, loss; OA, OB, SB; cf. *batāqu*.

[i. b]j. za = *bu-tuq-qu-ū* 5R 16 iii 39 (group voc.); kù.im.ba = *bu-tuq-qu-u* Ai. III ii 5, cf. kù.im.ba = *i-bi-su-ū* ibid. 22.

a) in OA (*butuqqā'ū*, pl. tantum): 1 MA.NA *kaspum ana našpartika batiq ammakam ina šaqqulim . . .* 1 MA.NA *kaspam bu-tū-qā-e issi-ūma* there is a shortage of one mina of silver as compared with (the information in) your letter, when (the silver) was weighed there, they claimed a deficiency of one mina of silver TCL 19 36:24 (let.); URUDU *me'at biltim bu-tū-qā-e lu āmur* even if I were to experience a loss of a hundred talents of copper CCT 3 16b:13 (let.), cf. *bu-tū-qā-ū* (in broken context) TuM 1 5b:18'.

b) in OB: *šumma awilum ana awilim kaspam ana tappūtim iddin nēmelam u bu-tu-ug-qā-am ša ibbaššū maḫar ilim miḫāriš izuzzu* if a man gives silver to (another) man for a partnership, they divide equally before the god any profit or loss accrued CH § U:4, see Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws p. 42.

c) in SB: *šiti ḫuluqqū bu-tuq-qu-ū nušurrū magal šaknunimma* expenses, damages, losses, diminutions have been severely inflicted on me BMS 6:59 and dupls., see *šitu* mng. 4b-2', *bu-tuq-qā-a irašši* CT 37 47:23 (omens), cf. *bu-tuq-qu-ū* (apodosis) Kraus Texte 6 r. 28, also *bi-ir-ta ū-ša-KAL ša bu-tuq-qi-[el]* (mng. uncert.) ibid. r. 2.

For Hem. 162:33 (KAR 177 iv 33), see *ana šubbut qē* sub *šabātu* mng. 10i-3'.

Meissner, MAOG 11/1-2 83; Oppenheim, AfO 12 347.

butuqtu A (*butiqtu*) s.; 1. flood, 2. sluice channel, water conduit; OB, MB, SB, NA, NB, LB; pl. *butuqātu* (for *butiqētu* see mng. 2a); wr. syll. and A.MAḫ; cf. *batāqu*.

butuqtu A

a.maḥ, a.gal = *bu-tuq-tum* Igituh I 301f.; [a].gal = *bu-tuq-tum* (followed by *šurdā ša mē* to carry off, said of water, *abātum ša kibri* to collapse, said of a river bank) Antagal III 263; [e] [A] = *mi-i-l[u]*, *bu-tuq-[t]um* A I/1:41f.; ku-u KUD = *pe-tu-u ša bu-tuq-tum*, *batāqu ša mē* A III/5:31f.; a.ku₅ = *bu-tuq-tum* CT 41 29:11 (Alu Comm.).

a.gal.gal.la buru_x(EBUR) su.su mu.lu.ta.zu mu.un.zu(!) : *bu-tuq-tu mu-ti-ib-ba-at e-bu-ru gāt-tuk man-nu i-lam-mad* flood drowning the harvest crop, who understands your form? ZA 10 pl. 1 (after p. 276) 1f., restored from SBH p. 43:41f.; e.ne.ēm^d Mu.ul.lil.lá.ke_x(KID) nag.kud.maḥ.àm a.a.^{6-a} in.sir.i : *ina a-mat^d MIN bu-tuq-tum šur-du-tum ma-ku-ú-ra ú-šar-da* // É.MEŠ it(!)-bal on the command of Enlil, the sweeping flood swept away the property, variant: carried off the houses BA 5 617:9f.; a.hul ge₆.ù.na.ke_x è.a (var. è.dè) : *bu-tuq*(var. *-tuq*)-*tum ša ina šāt mu-ši šur-da-a-at* the flood which breaks loose at midnight 4R 26 No. 2:18f., vars. from SBH p. 13:22, p. 15:7; a.maḥ.gin_x(GIM) kar ig.šū.gin_x al.[su] : *šá ki-ma bu-tuq-tum ka-a-ri kaš-šá-at* : *šá ki-ma me-lim ka[ššim . . .]* SBH p. 77:5f., cf. a.maḥ.àm : *bu-tuq-tum* (in broken context) SBH p. 7:33, and p. 21:30f.

1. flood, inundation — a) in hist.: *ilāni u ištārāti ašibūt qerbišu ša mē bu-tuq-tu* (vars. *-ti, -te*) *u rādu ubilūšunūti* (the statues of) the gods and goddesses who dwelt within it (the temple) and which flood and rain water had shifted (from their places) Borger Esarh. 23 Ep. 32:10; *damēšunu kīma bu-tuq-ti natbak šadī ušardi* I made their blood flow like flood-water in the mountain gullies *ibid.* 58:14; *aššum bu-tu-ug-tim qerbašun la šubšī kārī* DA. NUM *ina kupri u agurri akšur kibiršun* I reinforced the scarp of the strong quays with bitumen and baked bricks to prevent flooding Sumer 3 7 i 24, cf. *ibid.* 15 i 26 (Nbk.); *aššum . . . bu-tu-ug-ti qerbašun la šubšī šipik eperi aštapaššunūtima kārī agurri uštashiršunūti* in order to prevent dike breaks therein I piled up (around) them (the flooded area) a wall of earth and surrounded them with quays of kiln-fired bricks VAB 4 134 vi 47 (Nbk.).

b) in omens: *ana egel ugari* A.MAḤ *ana nakkandi išātu* for the field in the commons (there will be) flood, for the storehouse (there will be) fire CT 20 49:23 (SB ext.); *mīlu u bu-ti-ig-tum illakam* there will be high water and flood ACh Sin 35:30; *mē bu-tuq-ti ruddū* CT 39 20:144 (SB Alu), cf. *kīma* A.MEŠ *bu-tuq-ti*

butuqtu A

79–7–8,84 r. iii 10, WT. A.MEŠ A.MAḤ.MEŠ *ibid.* 2 (*tamītu*, courtesy W. G. Lambert), A.MAḤ.MEŠ TCL 6 20 r. 10; *bu-tuq-tū* DIB KAR 179 r. ii 3 (SB hemer.), cf. A.MAḤ DIB Sumer 8 25 xi 10 (MB hemer.), A.MAḤ DIB.BA 5R 49 xi 12 (SB hemer.), for other refs. WT. A.MAḤ, see *mīlu*.

c) other occ.: *eqla kišubbā ša ana bu-tuq-ti šaknu* uncultivated field which was exposed(?) to flooding Hinke Kudurru ii 26 (Nbk. I).

2. sluice channel, water conduit — a) in gen.: *šumma hurḥummati ina pan mē kīma ša bu-ti-ig-ti ma'dat ana māti mīlu atru illakam* if the foam on the surface of the water is as plentiful as that of (the water in) a sluice channel, a huge flood will come upon the land CT 39 19:120 (SB Alu); *bu-tiq-ta* NU BAL-*it* he shall not cross a sluice channel (followed by *palga la išahḥit*) KAR 177 r. ii 23, dupl. KAR 147 r. 10; *ina muḥḥi bu-ti-ge-te ša GIŠ.MES.MÁ.GAN.NA* [...] concerning the water conduits made of *musukannu*-wood (for *bitqu* made of the same wood, see *bitqu* mng. 1a) ABL 941:5 (NA).

b) with *batāqu*: *mēšu ana bu-tuq-ti šanūtimma la ibattaq* he shall not divert its water to another channel Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 20; *ultu libbi id Surappi bu-tuq-tu ib-[t]u-qu-nimma* they cut a sluice from the river Surappi Lie Sar. 278, cf. *bu-tuq-tū ultu qirib Puratte ib-tū-qa* Winckler Sar. pl. 21 No. 44:5, also Iraq 16 186 vi 35 (Sar.); *nakrum ina bu-tu-qá-tim ú-ba-at-ta-qá-ak-kum* the enemy will cut off your (water supply) through sluice channels YOS 10 46 iv 46 (OB ext.); *ina pan šatti mīlu ippaṭṭarma* A.MAḤ.MEŠ *ú-bat-taq* in the spring of the year the flood will stop (early) and cut off the (water supply in the) irrigation channels ACh Sin 35:46, cf. *ina pan šatti mīlu illakma* A.MAḤ.MEŠ KUD.MEŠ Thompson Rep. 272B r. 4, cf. also *ana pūḥi šarri* A.MAḤ.MEŠ *ina* GN [...] *mu-ši lu-bat-tiq* in order to substitute for the king, I will cut off at night the sluice channels in Akkad *ibid.* r. 6 (NB); *bu-tu-qá-[tum] ub-ta-ta-[qá]* the sluices will be cut off YOS 10 26 iii 29; *bu-tu-ug-tum ib-ba-ta-aq biblum māta u[bbal]* the sluice channel will be broken through and flood will carry away the land YOS 10 16:5 (OB ext.), cf. *bu-tu-ug-tum ibbattaq* *ibid.* 25:34,

butuqtu B

and passim in YOS 10, cf. A.MAḪ *ib-bat-taq* CT 20 32:53, also A.MAḪ *ib-bat-taq-ma biblu māta ubbal* ibid. 20:10, CT 31 21:2 (all SB ext.).

See also *biduqtu*.

butuqtu B s.; loss(es); OA, SB*; cf. *batāqu*.

emārū 10 u 20 bu-tū-uq-tum ina gigamlim ša-am-ú errubūnimma annakam nišamma the ten or twenty donkeys, the lost (number), have been bought in the paddock, when they arrive here, we shall buy the tin TCL 14 7:11 (OA let.); *bu-tuq-ti bit amēli iššakkan* losses will affect the man's household Kraus Texte 5 r. 13', dupl. ibid. 6 r. 65.

Variant of *butuqqū*, q.v.

buṭnānu (*buṭunānu*) s.; (an aromatic plant, lit.: the terebinth-like plant); Bogh., SB, NA, NB; cf. *buṭnu*.

ú *ḥa-za-lu-na*, ú *ka-zal-lu-ḥu*, ú *na-mul-ḥu*, ú *ḥa-za-ri-nu* (var. ú *ḥa-za-si-nu*): ú *bu-uṭ-na-nu* Uruanna II 258ff., var. from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 ii 13, cf. [GIŠ] *bu-uṭ-[na-nu]* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 44:4.

a) in med. and pharm.: ú *bu-uṭ-na-nu*: *šammi ḥašé*: ŠU.BI.AŠ.ĀM (= *sāku balu patān šaqū*) the *b*-plant: medicine for the lungs: to crush and give to drink on an empty stomach Köcher BAM 1 ii 24 (= KAR 203), cf. ú *bu-ṭu-na-nu* ú *ḥašānu* ibid. 176:14, ú *bu-ṭu-na-a-nu* ú *ḥašānu* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iii 8; *šumma ḥadiāta ana ištēt qāti* ú *bu-uṭ-na-nu tuḡarrab* if you wish, you may add *b*-plant for one part AMT 41,1:40 (NA), dupl. Köcher BAM 50 r. 18; 2 GÍN (wt. NI+GIŠ) *suādi* 3 GÍN GIŠ *bu-uṭ-na-na* AMT 42,1:2, cf. Köcher BAM 42:29; *ina mé kasi ina mé* GIŠ *bu-uṭ-na-nu tartanaḥḥaš* Köcher BAM 240:60 (= KAR 195:22); ú *bu-uṭ-na-nu* (as ingredient in medicine) ibid. 78 r. 14, 46 r. 14, cf. (for a potion) ibid. 164 r. 27, cf. also AMT 55,3:3, 59,1 i 44, ú *bu-uṭ-[na-nu]* CT 14 39 Rm. 352 ii 9', GIŠ *bu-uṭ-na-na* CT 14 16 BM 93084:3 (coll.); [ŠIM].GAM.GAM *bu-uṭ-na-na* KUB 37 135:4'.

b) other occs.: *ḥašé SAR bu-uṭ-na-na SAR* (among plants in a royal garden) CT 14 50:39 (NB); 1 GÍN *bu-uṭ-na-nu* 1 GÍN *ḥašānu* (in list of aromatics) ADD 1074:9.

buṭnatu see *buṭuttu A*.

buṭnu

buṭnu s.; terebinth; OA, SB, NA; cf. *buṭnānu*.

ú *lu-ba-nu*: ú *bu-uṭ-nu* TUR.MEŠ, ú *ši-iq-du mat-qu* sweet almond Uruanna II 510f.

a) in gen.: *ša bu-uṭ-ni-ni* [...] *ša ta-as-kà-ri-ni-ni* of terebinth, of boxwood (in broken context) TCL 4 42 r. 4' (OA let.); GIŠ *bu-uṭ-nu* . . . *ina kirāti tugdaššara* terebinth (and other exotic trees) thrived in the parks Iraq 14 33:43 (Asn.); *ana bu-uṭ-ni kurī* . . . *lirdīma* should (the king) go to the short terebinth K.3703+:4 (unpub. *tamītu*, courtesy W. G. Lambert); *imid* GIŠ *allānu* u GIŠ *bu-uṭ-nu* *ša šadé ḥamadīrūtu ultālik* she (Lamaštu) leaned against the oak tree and the mountain terebinth and made (them) dry out 4R 56 iii 37 (Lamaštu), dupl. KAR 239 ii 13; ú GIŠ *bu-uṭ-nu*: A.DAR: *mātu inibšu* NU ÍL(text: MIR)-*u* terebinth: . . . : (this means) the land will not produce its fruit Köcher BAM 1 iv 21 (= KAR 203).

b) used as timber: *ekal erēni ekal taskarinni ekal* GIŠ *bu-uṭ-ni ekal* GIŠ *tarpi' ina ālija Aššur ēpuš* in my city Assur I erected a palace hall of cedar, a palace hall of boxwood, a palace hall of terebinth, a palace hall of *tarpi'*-wood AKA 146 v 15 (Aššur-bēl-kala?), cf. *ekal taskarinni ekal musukkanni ekal erēni ekal šurmēni ekal* GIŠ *bu-uṭ-ni ekal tarpi' ekal* GIŠ *mehri* 7 (text: 8) *ekallāti ana mūšab šar-rūtiya* . . . *addi* Iraq 14 33:26 (Asn.), cf. also AKA 220:18 (Asn.); *ekallāti šinni piri taskarinni musukkanni erēni šurmēni daprāni u* GIŠ *bu-uṭ-nu* . . . *ana mūšab šarrūtiya abni* I erected palace halls (paneled with) ivory, boxwood, *musukkannu*-wood, cedar, cypress, juniper, and terebinth for my royal residence Lyon Sar. 16:62, and passim in Sar., also OIP 2 96:79 and 100:56 (Senn.); *bit labūni ša pūtišu ina* GIŠ *bu-uṭ-ni ištu uššēšu adi gabadibbēšu aršip* . . . *ekalla šuāti ina erēni u* GIŠ *bu-uṭ-ni aršip* I built the *labūni*-house in front of it (the *bit šahuri*) in terebinth wood from its foundations to its parapets, I built that palace with cedar and terebinth AfO 18 352:64 and 66 (Tigl. I), cf. É GIŠ *bu-uṭ-ni* (as part of the *bit šahuru* in Assur) ibid. 58, also É GIŠ *bu-uṭ-ni* house built of terebinth wood Iraq 15 150 ND 3414:2 and ibid. 154 ND 3483:10 (NA).

buṭṭuru

c) other uses: *karri* GIŠ *buṭni* knobs of terebinth wood (beside *karri ušī*) Iraq 15 147 ND 3480 (translit. only).

Among the woods of the Pistacia family, terebinth constitutes by far the best building material. Since *buṭnu* is used predominantly in building, it is probably to be identified with terebinth (*Pistacia terebinthus*), while ordinary pistachio (*Pistacia vera*) is *buṭuttu*.

buṭṭuru see *budduru*.

buṭumtu see *buṭuttu* A and C.

buṭunānu see *buṭnānu*.

buṭuntu see *buṭuttu* A.

buṭuttu A (*buṭūtu*, *buṭuntu*, *buṭumtu*, *buḍumtu*, *buṭnatu*) s.; 1. pistachio tree (*Pistacia vera*), 2. pistachio wood, 3. pistachio nut; OAKk., OB, Mari, MB, SB, NA; pl. *budmātum* (ARM 4 42:18), *budumātum* (ARMT 11 13:2), *buṭnāte* (Iraq 14 35:124 and 133); wr. syll. and (GIŠ.)LAM.GAL.

giš.lam.gal (var. [giš].lam.gar) = *bu-tu-ut-tum* (var. *bu-ṭu-tum*) Hh. III 136; giš.bu.ṭu.ut.tum = [šṭ] Hh. III 262.

bu-ut-na-tum = *bu-ṭu-ut-tum* CT 18 3 r. i 25.

1. pistachio tree: *bu-tu-un-tam siqda tarp[ī'a . . .]* the pistachio, the almond, and the *tarpī'u*-tree SEM 117 ii 21 (MB lit.), cf. GIŠ.LAM.GAL GIŠ *sirdu* the pistachio, the olive(?) tree VAS 12 193 r. 25, see Weidner, BoSt 6 68 (*šar tamḥāri*); KUR *Dibar lipšur* KUR GIŠ.LAM.GAL KUR *Dabar lipšur* KUR GIŠ.LAM.GAL may Mount Dibar absolve, the home of the pistachio tree, may Mount Dabar absolve, the home of the pistachio tree JNES 15 132:13f., cf. KUR *Gasar*, KUR *Dibar*, KUR *En-gi-sa₆* (var. *-sag*) = KUR *bu-ṭu-ut-tum* Hh. XXII 10' ff., see JNES 15 146; as personal name: *Bu-tu-um-tum* MAD 1 163 i 18.

2. pistachio wood: [1] GIŠ.LIŠ.GAL *ša* GIŠ *bu-ṭum-tim* one spoon of pistachio wood CT 45 75 r. 3 (OB); 1 GIŠ *pa-šu-ur qaqqadim ša bu-du-um-ti* one . . . -table made of pistachio wood (preceded by: a table made of *elammakku*-wood) ARM 9 20:32.

3. pistachio nut — a) as food: 1 GUR *suluppā* 10 (SILA) *bu-du-ma-tum ana mersim*

buṭuttu B

naptan šarrim one gur of dates, ten silas of pistachio nuts for (making) confection for the royal table ARMT 11 13:2; *anumma kami-ša-ri u bu-ud-ma-tim ša* GN *nisan šattim uštābilakkum* I am sending you herewith pears and pistachio nuts of GN, the first of the season ARM 4 42:18; 100 GIŠ *bu-ut-na-te* 100 (measures of) pistachio nuts Iraq 14 35:124, cf. 10 *imēr ku-ul-li ša* GIŠ *luddi* 10 *imēr ku-ul-li ša* GIŠ *bu-ut-na-te* ten homers of meat(?) of *luddu*-nuts, ten homers of meat(?) of pistachio nuts (for the banquet) *ibid.* 133 (Asn.), also 20 SILA GIŠ *luddi* 20 SILA *bu-ṭu-te* ADD 1036 i 30.

b) as medicinal ingredient: *saḥlē bu-ṭu-ut-ta ina mé kasi talāš tašammid* you knead cress (seeds and) pistachio nut(s) in *kasū*-juice and apply a poultice (to the man sick with fever) Köcher BAM 3 ii 38 (= KAR 202); $\frac{1}{3}$ SILA *saḥlē bu-ṭu-tú ina erī tetēn* you grind one-third sila of cress (seeds and) pistachio nuts on a grinding slab CT 23 23:3, cf. *saḥlē bu-tú-tú* Köcher BAM 156 r. 48, also, wr. *saḥ-lí-e* LAM.GAL AMT 72,2:11, ZAG.ḪI.LI.SAR *bu-tu-un-tú* BE 31 56:12, *saḥ-lí-e bu-du-um-ta* AMT 82,2 ii 11, *saḥ-lí-e bu-ṭu-tú* AMT 49,4:2 and CT 23 31:65, *saḥlē qalāti bu-ṭu-tú* Köcher BAM 240:44' (= KAR 195:6), note *ú bu-ṭu-[ut-tu]* CT 14 35 K.4180A+:21 (pharm.).

For discussion see *buṭuttu* C.

buṭuttu B s.; (a cereal); NB.

im-gá-gá zíz.ām = *ku-na-šu*, *bu-ṭu-ut-tum*, *di-ši-ip-tuḥ-ḫu* Diri V 222ff.

In the month of Nisan of every year, he shall pay on the bank of the Sin canal (as rent for the field) ŠE.BAR a' 220 GUR ŠE.GIG. BA a' 20 GUR *bu-ṭu-tum* a' 10 GUR *naḫḫar* 250 GUR *ebūr* ŠE.BAR *u saḫḫari* the aforementioned 220 gur of barley, twenty gur of wheat, ten gur of *b.*, a total of 250 gur of the cereal crop and minor crop TuM 2-3 147:15, cf. *ibid.* 8; 30 GUR ŠE *bu-ṭu-ut-tum* BE 9 59:1, cf. ŠE *bu-ṭu-ut-tum* a₄ 30 GUR *ibid.* 10, 36 GUR *bu-ṭu-tum* PBS 2/1 1:1, *bu-ṭu-tum* a₄ 36 GUR *ibid.* 5.

Apart from the cited vocabulary ref., the word occurs only in texts from Nippur of the Persian period. For discussion see *buṭuttu* C.

buṭuttu C

buṭuttu C (*buṭumtu*) s.; (a cereal preparation used in making bread); Mari, MB, SB; wr. syll. with determinatives ZÍD and ŠE.

a) in Mari: 2½ GUR 20 (SILA) *isqūqum* 1½ GUR 30 (SILA) *tiqtum* 20 (SILA) *sasqū* 10 (SILA) *bu-tu-um-tum naphar* 4½ GUR 20 (SILA) *bu-rum* 320 silas of *isqūqu*-flour, 210 silas of *tiqtu*-flour, twenty silas of *sasqū*-flour, ten silas of *b.*-flour, in all 560 silas of *burru* ARM 9 98 v 30; 14 S[ILA *b*]u-*du-um-tum* (listed among types of bread) ARMT 11 109:7, cf. 2 SILA *bu-ud-du-tum* (listed among NINDA *burum*) *ibid.* 70:10, 2 SILA *bu-du-um-tum* *ibid.* 44:5, 2 SILA *bu-tu-tum* *ibid.* 47:4', 2 SILA *bu-tu-um-tum* *ibid.* 293:4, 1 SILA *bu-tu-um-tum* ARM 12 76:4, also [x SILA] *bu-du-u[m-tum]* *ibid.* 468:4.

b) in MB Nippur: 1 GUR 30 SILA *kunāšu* ... *ana bu-tu-ut-ti hašlama* x emmer was ground into *b.*-cereal BE 14 77:3, cf. 12 SILA *bu-tu-ut-tum* *ibid.* 45:1, 1 PI *bu-tu-ut-tum* BE 15 53:13.

c) in SB: ZÍD *bu-ṭu-tú ina mé tar(!)-bak qaqqassu tašammid* you mix *b.*-flour in water and apply the poultice to his head AMT 6,1:8; ZÍD *bu-ṭu-tú* (in broken context) AMT 34,1:26; [x] *kuppīnēti ŠE bu-ṭu-ut-ti ebbeti* x pellets of pure *b.* (in a ritual) STT 69:27.

The three entries *buṭuttu* A, B, and C cannot easily be differentiated. The pertinent lex. refs. sub *buṭuttu* A and B would clearly establish the meanings of the two words were it not for the references (cited *buṭuttu* A mng. 3b) which show the word in contexts which may belong with the Mari and med. refs. cited *buṭuttu* C usages a and c. Even ARMT 11 13:2 cited *buṭuttu* A mng. 3a could conceivably be taken as referring to the cereal. When *buṭuttu* refers to a foodstuff, it cannot be clearly established whether pistachio nuts or some kind of coarse flour or groats are meant. As to *buṭuttu* B and C, the fact that sub B are solely references to a cereal—most likely a type of emmer—mentioned in large quantities in texts from Nippur (Persian period), separates this word from *buṭuttu* C which denotes a cereal product and appears, in small quantities, only in Mari, in MB Nippur,

bu'ú 1a

and, rarely, in pharmaceutical contexts in SB.

buṭūtu see *buṭuttu* A.

***bu'ú** (fem. *bu'ūtu*) adj.; desired (occ. only as fem. personal name); NB; cf. *bu'ú* v.

[†]*Bu'-i-tum* YOS 3 22:2, BE 8 104:3, VAS 15 20:6 and 10, TuM 2-3 54:11, 122:3, and passim; [†]*Bu'-i-ti* Nbk. 39:3, VAS 6 131:1 and 7, YOS 6 129:2, RA 14 158:6, and passim, see Tallqvist NBN p. 49.

bu'ú v.; 1. to look for, to search for, (with *leqū*) to select, to take over, 2. to examine, search through, look up in records, 3. to wish, ask, intend, 4. *ina qāti bu'ú* to call (someone) to account, 5. to file a lawsuit or complaint, 6. II/2 to be searched for, to be held accountable (passive to mngs. 1 and 4); from OB on; II, II/2, II/3, II/4 (*ub-ta-ta-'i* ABL 1264 r. 8); exceptional prefix forms in EA: *i-ba-ú* RA 19 103:58, *t[i-b]a-ú-na* EA 129:29, *ti-ba-ú-na-ši* *ibid.* 19 (both letters of Rib-Addi); cf. *ba'ūtu*, **bu'ú* adj., *teb'ūtu*.

ù.igi.lá = *bu'-u* Erimhuš I 202; *bu.bu.lu* = *bu'-u* (in group with *pāru* and *šite'ú*) Antagal VIII 54; [...] = *bu'-ú* (in group with *pāru*, *parru*) Antagal D 177.

še-e-ú = *ba-a-ú* An IX 27, cf. *še'-u* = *ba'-u* LTBA 2 2:247 and dupl. 1 v 39, see *bá'u* discussion section; *tu-ba-'a*, *tu-ba-'an-na-ši* 5R 45 K.253 iii 1 f. (gramm.).

1. to look for, to search for, (with *leqū*) to select, to take over — a) to look for persons (runaway slaves, debtors, etc.) — 1' in Mari: *ina libbi x [... l]i-ba-aḥ-ḥu-ú am[tam šāti] lišlūnimma ana [šérija] šūrešši* let them make a search in [...], bring that slave girl out (of hiding) and have her brought to me ARM 1 89 r. 3', cf. [šu]m[ma ina libbi] ālāni ub-t[a-aḥ-ḥu-ú-ma] amtum šī la in[nam]ir *ibid.* r. 6', also [...] GN ú-[ba]-ḥa-ma ARM 4 64:8, and [tu-ba-ḥa]-[...] *ibid.* r. 6'.

2' in Nuzi: *šumma* 'PN *pirankumma* *īpuš* PN₂ 'PN *ú-ba-aḥ-ḥa-ma ubbalamma ana* 'PN₃ *inandin šumma* PN₂ 'PN *la uzak[ki] u la ú-ba-aḥ-ḥi ana* 'PN₃ *la inandin u* 'PN₃ *ēnēšu ša* PN₂ *inappalu* if 'PN runs away, PN₂ shall search for 'PN and bring (her) here, and hand (her) over to 'PN₃, if PN₂ does not clear 'PN of claims

bu'û 1a

and does not search for (her) and hand (her) over to PN₃, then PN₃ may put out PN₂'s eyes AASOR 16 52:20 and 25; *šumma imât u la ibakkîš šumma ihalliḡma u la ú-ba-a-aš* if he (the father in the fictitious adoption contract) dies, he (the son) need not wail over him, if he (the son) runs away, he (the father) need not search for him JEN 8:12, cf. PN *imâtma la i[ba]kkîšu ihalliḡma la ú-[ba-a]-šu* JEN 404:18.

3' in hist. and lit.: *arkišu ana GN mun-daḥšija . . . uma'irma 5 umē ú-ba-'u-šu-ma ul innamir ašaršu* I dispatched my warriors to GN in pursuit of him, but though they searched for him five days, his location was not discovered OIP 2 52:34 (Senn.); *ippar-šuma ina gimiršunu ú-ba-'u eṭlu* they flew off, the whole crowd of them, to seek the man STT 38:150, see AnSt 6 150 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. *[arg]igētika bu-'i-šu-ma* AnSt 10 124 v 48 (Nergal and Ereškigal); *māra u mārtu lu-ba-'i* let me seek a son or daughter Lambert BWL 78:164; [DN *ša issu* G]N *illakanni ana šulme ša abišu ša šabituni šú illaka . . . DN₂ ú-ba-'a mā ajaka šabit* Nabû, who comes from Borsippa, comes to greet his father, who is held captive, he looks for Bêl, (saying) "Where is he held captive?" ZA 51 132:9 (NA cultic comm.); *attimannu kaššāptu ša tub-ta-na-in-ni ana lemutti taštene'inni ana la tābti tassanaḥ-ḥurinni* whoever you are, sorceress, who keeps on seeking me out, searching for me with evil intent, looking around for me to no good purpose Maqlu II 206 and IX 38, cf. Maqlu VIII 37, cf. also, wr. *ša tu-ub-ta-en-ni* AfO 11 367 K.885+:1, *tub-ta-na-en-ni ana ḥa-bālija* you are looking for me to undo me ibid. 3; *māmīt . . . ša tattanallaki [tassanaḥ-ḥuri] ana bu-'i-ia-a-ma [. . .]* O "oath," you who are going around and looking around, [going around] to search for me K.1363:3, cf. *šumma tub-ta-in-ni-ma tas[sahḥurinni]* ibid. 5 and 9; *enāšu LÚ.GURUŠ URU ub-ta-na-'a* her eyes search for the young men of the town Maqlu VII 88; *anāku mē mīlima lu u-ba-'a-ši-na-ti* I am the floodwater, I shall indeed seek them out Maqlu IV 147, cf. Maqlu VII 92, II 210, also (obscure) URU *a-ma-tum* (var. *a-mat*) *aššakki é a-ma-tum ú-ba-'ak-ki* (var. *a-*

bu'û 1b

mat ú-ba-a-ki) Maqlu III 189, var. from STT 82.

4' in NB: *kī ú-ba-'ú-šú ul āmuršu* when I looked for him, I did not find him ABL 808 r. 9, also ABL 1208:6, CT 22 38:19, 87:37, cf. also *bu-'i-šu-ma ina šabit qāti šupraššunūtu* search for him and send him(!) to us in fetters YOS 3 186:24; *amēlūtu ša PN ana PN₂ taqbū* PN₂ PN *ú-ba-'u* PN₂ (and) PN (both) will (have the responsibility to) search for the (runaway) slaves whom PN promised to PN₂ Nbn. 760:17, cf. PN PN₂ PN₃ *ú-ba-MU-ú* PN (the guarantor) and PN₂ (to whom the guarantee is made) will (both) search for PN₃ (for whom PN assumed guarantee) YOS 7 1:15; PN *u* PN₂ PN₃ *ana mala zittišu ú-ba-'ú* PN (who bought PN₂'s share) and PN₂ (both) will have to search for PN₃ to the extent of his share UET 4 101:16, cf. PN PN₂ *ú-ba-'a* PN₃ PN₄ *ú-ba-'a ul i-tar-ri-ma* PN₃ *ana muḥḥi* PN *ul idabbub* (witnesses follow) ibid. 195:3f.

b) to search for objects and valuables — 1' in OB: x KÙ.BABBAR . . . *itti ikribija mā-dūtīm ša tuppašunu ina libbu mātīm šaknu pagar[šu] ú-ba-ḤA-ma dUTU ippal* he shall personally search for the silver, together with my many pledged votive offerings, the records of which are deposited in the hinterland, and pay Šamaš CT 4 27b:16.

2' in MB: *ḥurḥurātu ina GN [k]i ú-bi-'ú jānu* I looked in Dur-Kurigalzu, but there is no *ḥurḥurātu*-dye BE 17 23:30, cf. *kī ú-bi-'ú ul imuru* PBS 1/2 40:9, also *nu-ba-'a-šu-nu-ti* (referring to horses, in broken context) ibid. 50:65 (letters).

3' in RS, EA, Nuzi: *la ḥalqu mimmi šarri a-di(?) ú-ba-a-šu-nu belušunu šumma šarru EN-lim imēre bu-a-mi imēre šarri* nothing of the king's possessions are lost as long as the owner looks for them(?), if the king owns the asses, look for the asses of the king! EA 96:24; PN *ana bu-ú-i istapraššu* they (the judges) sent PN to search for (the stolen meat) JEN 397:9; *uqnā ub-ta-'i-mi u la ātamar* I searched for lapis lazuli but did not find (any) MRS 9 224 RS 17.422:13.

4' in NA: *kudinnē annāte ša šarru ina muḥḥija iškununi ina bit kārī ašappara ú-ba-'ú*

bu'û 1c

laššu as to these mules which the king has imposed upon me (to deliver), I have been sending orders to the storehouse, they searched, there are none ABL 242 r. 10, cf. *ina bīt ili nu-ub-ta-'i* we searched in the temple (for the stones) ABL 643:5.

5' in NB: *tuppī agrūtu ša mīdakkunūšimma ina GN jānu bu-'a-nim-ma šūbilanni* search for rare tablets which are known to you but not available in Assyria and send (them) to me CT 22 1:30 (let. of Asb.); PN *kaspa ša ina pani* PN₂ *ú-ba-'a* PN (who held the pledge) will have to search for the money that PN₂ (who pledged his house) owes YOS 7 28:11; [...] *ša kaspi u ħurāši ina Ebabbara tabil akannaka suđdirama bu-'am* [the ...] of silver and gold has been stolen from Ebabbar, search diligently there (for it) YOS 3 174:6 (let.), cf. *bītāti kī ú-ba-'l-ú* when I searched the houses YOS 7 149:7; *mamma kī ú-ba-'ú mimma ina gātēja jānu* if anyone is looking (for anything), I have nothing TuM 2-3 260:11.

c) to look for records and tablets: *tuppī šunūti nu-ba-'i-ma ul nīmur* we looked for those tablets (the sales contracts) but did not find (them) CT 6 6:30 (OB); *giṭtu ... ša ina mukinnu šarri nu-bu-'ú* (for *nuba'u*) *u la nikšudu qabannāšu* the parchment for which we searched in the royal archives(?) but could not find was read to us Strassmaier, Actes du 8^e Congrès International No. 32:9 (NB let.); *qallassu akanna ibašši amur KÁ ša qallatišu ú-ba-'a u ħēmea ana muḫḫi tašemme'* (they tell me) his slave girl is here, look, I will search for the record(?) of his slave girl and you shall hear my report YOS 3 117:22 (NB let.).

d) other occs.: *temenna Ebabbar ša RN šarri panā ālik mahri imurma temenna šarri labīri ša lam RN ú-ba-'i-ma la imur* (Nebuchadnezzar II) found the foundation platform of Ebabbar built by Burnaburiaš, an earlier predecessor, but though he searched for the foundation platform of the ancient king who preceded Burnaburiaš, he did not find (it) VAB 4 236 i 46 (Nbn.), cf. CT 34 32:63; *ana bu-'i temenna šuāti 3 šanāti ħiṭṭatu ša RN šar Bābili aḫtuṭma imnu šumēlu pani u arku ú-ba-'i-ma la akšud* to look for that foun-

bu'û 2a

dation platform I dug for three years (in) the trench of Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, but, though I looked in all directions, I could not locate (it) VAB 4 246 ii 52ff. (Nbn.), cf. CT 34 30:33, 32:58, and passim in Nbn.; *ša la tu-ba-'ú ħēm ili minú kuširka* you who do not seek the will of the god, what success can you have? Lambert BWL 84:239 (Theodicy); *ina ut-nen-na u tespīte u-ba-'u salāmē* with supplication and prayer they seek for peace with me OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 9 (prayer of Asb., coll. E. Leichty), cf., wr. *ú-ba-ḫu-ú* (in broken context) KAR 165:7; *balāṭa ša tu-ba-'ú tuttā atta* (who shall assemble the gods for you so that) you may find the life which you are seeking? Gilg. XI 198; [*u*]b-te-'i ħiši[ħta] Lambert BWL 76:132 (Theodicy); *lu pitquđātunu amur kī isiqaššu pan ša mūsēšu ú-ba-'e-ma iħalliq* be on the alert in case the situation becomes tight for him and he looks for a way out and escapes ABL 292 r. 16 (NB).

e) (in hendiadys with *leqú*) to select, to take over (Mari, MA): *egel ekallim bu-ĥi-ma leqe* select a field of the palace (to cultivate) ARM 2 99:34; as legal technical term: *kīmú mārē* PN *ú-ba-a ilaqqi* instead of the sons of PN (the sellers), he (the buyer) may take over (the promissory note) KAJ 163:29; *qaqqara šuātu kīmú* PN *u PN₂ PN₃ ú-ba-'-wa u ilaqqi* instead of PN and PN₂ (the sellers), PN₃ (the buyer) may select that land KAJ 175:38, also, wr. *ú-ba-'a* KAJ 161:14, *ú-ba-a* 172:14, and passim, replacing the clause *inassaq ilaqqi*, see Koschaker NRUA p. 43ff.

2. to examine, to search through, to look up in records — a) in gen.: *elippam meħirtam u muqqelpitam tamkaram ša tuppī šarriṃ našú nu-ba-'a-ma nušetteq* we inspect the ships going up or down the stream and let pass (only) the merchant who bears a receipt from the king CT 2 20:8 (OB let.), cf. *ina gātīšunu eleppam bu-'a-am ul ele'i* I cannot search any ship which is under their control *ibid.* 16; difficult: *DIŠ kaššāpāta ma'dāta ana šarri bēlija allap-par šarru lu-ba-a* I have sent numerous sorceresses several times to the king, my lord, may the king examine them(?) ABL 276 r. 5, cf. *šarru lu-ba-'* ABL 1247 r. 10 (both NB).

bu'ú 2b

b) by administering an oath: *ana mimmu bit abišunu ina kisal DN ub-ta-ú-ma bāšissunu imuruma* in the courtyard of Šamaš they (the judges) examined (them) severally concerning the property of their father's estate and viewed their possessions CT 6 7a:9 (OB); *aššum zitti šarriim ša bit PN PN₂ . . . panānum ina bit ^dNIN.MAR^{kl} mārī PN ú-ba-³-i-ma PN₂* had previously examined the sons of PN in the temple of DN with regard to the "king's share" of the estate of PN JRAS 1926 437a:6 and b:5 (OB).

c) to examine exta, to look up in records: *ana kakki libbi immeri la tu-ba-a uššer immera dūk nakra* concerning warfare, do not inspect the exta of the sheep, leave the sheep, kill the enemy TuL p. 42:8 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *reš tuppāni ma'dūti . . . ú-ba-³-a anaš-šia ašattar* I will look it up in many tablets (twenty or thirty, canonical and non-canonical) and copy out (the pertinent entry) ABL 23:26 (NA); *izirtū memēni ina libbi šaṣrat ub-ta-³-i laššu izirtu la šaṣrat* is there any curse written in (the text)? — I examined (it) (and found that) no, there is no curse written (therein) ABL 31:12 (NA); *ša attalī bit lumnu ibaššūni lu-ba-³-i-ú lissahuni* concerning the eclipse, let them look up (in the tablets) if any evil will occur and excerpt (the relevant information) for me ABL 1080 r. 4 (NA), cf. *ina tuppi ša MUŠ ub-ta-³-i* I searched in the tablet on snakes CT 28 37 K.798 r. 4 (NA Izbu report); note *zēra ú-ba-³-i-ma zēru la ša šarri šū* he checked the field, (and found) the field does not belong to the king VAS 6 171:9 (NB).

3. to wish, ask, to intend — a) in gen. — 1' in EA and RS: *ul tidi atta GN urra mūša tu-ba-ú-na šābē peṭāti* do you not know yourself that the land of Amurru is asking for archers day and night? EA 82:49 (let. of Rib-Addi); *anumma ju-ba-[ú] 2 lim kaspi ištu qātiija u jiqbá ana jáši idnan[ni] aššatka u mārēka* now he asks me for two thousand (shekels of) silver and says to me, "Give me your wife and children" EA 270:14 (let. of Milkili); *miná i-pu-šu-na anáku ina [i]diniija anumma kiama ú-ba-ú urra mū[š]a* what shall I do, alone as I am? this is what I desire now

bu'ú 3a

(from the king) day and night EA 74:64 (let. of Rib-Addi); *atta ul aḫḫūtā u ṭābūta tu-bi-³-i-ma* have you not been desirous of friendly and brotherly relations with me? EA 4:15 (MB royal), cf. *aḫija ṭābūta ittija li-bi-³-i* EA 17:51 (let. of Tušratta); *mārē LÚ ša-ri šarri tu-ba-ú-na(!)-nu GN tu-b[a-a] kitta ana šarri* the enemies of the king plot against us (but) Irqata has (only) good intentions toward the king EA 100:17f. (let. from Irqata); *anumma tu-ba-a mārtija ana aššuttika* now you desire my daughter as your bride EA 1:11 (let. from Egypt); *šunu kīma kalbī u jānu ša ju-ba-ú arkišunu* they are like dogs, and no one desires to serve them EA 130:35 (let. of Rib-Addi); *mīnam appūnama u-pa-³-i pani šarri bēlija banūta u-pa-³-i* what else should I desire? I desire (to see) the beautiful countenance of the king, my lord EA 166:7f., also EA 165:7 (both letters of Aziri); *ana ša bēlija urḫu ub-ta-e ištu ša bēlija la apattarme* I desired (to follow) the path of my lord, from my lord I will not depart EA 55:5 (let. of Akizzi); *ju-ba-ú alāk[am] adi GN u jānu mū ana šatēšu u ta-ra ana mātišu* he wanted to go to Byblos, but there was no water for him to drink, so he returned to his land EA 85:52 (let. of Rib-Addi); *anāku ardu ša šarri u bu-i-te pu-ḫi-ir ḫar-rānāti ina qāt aḫija* I am a servant of the king and I have tried to gather the caravans under the charge of my brother EA 264:6, cf. *ibid.* 20; *šarru ugnā danniš ú-ba-³-a* the king greatly desires lapis lazuli MRS 9 224 RS 17.422:23; *ú-ba-a qable* he desires battle VAS 12 193:6 (*šar tamḫāri*).

2' in Bogh.: *mannummé itti Šamši barta eppuš anáku RN ú-ba-³-a-šu u mannummé itti RN barta eppuš Šamši lu tu-ba-³-a-šu* I, Šunaššura, may ask for (the extradition of) whoever revolts against the Sun, and you, the Sun, may ask for (the extradition of) whoever revolts against Šunaššura KBo 1 5 iii 14ff. (treaty); [*šumma nakru ša*] RN *Šamši ú-ba-³-a-ma ana [šar]rūtīm ušēššabšu* if an enemy of Šunaššura should request the Sun (i.e., the Hittite king) to seat him on (Šunaššura's) throne *ibid.* ii 11, cf. *mannummé māt Ḫatti* [. . .] *ú-ba-³-a* MRS 9 96 RS 17.79+:12' (treaty); [*šumma*] *arkānum Ḫurri ina rigma*

bu'ú 3b

tābi mimma [ú-b]a⁻a-šu-nu-ti Šamši ul amangar should the Hurrians later ask for them (i.e., for their extradition), no matter in how friendly terms, I, the Sun, will not agree KBo 1 5 iv 9.

3' in Nuzi: *urihul ša ana* I ANŠE *la ú-pa-a-mi* I shall not ask compensation for the one donkey UCP 9 412:54, see AJSL 47 281ff.

4' in NA, NB: (you swear that) *ša ina muhhišu tābuni la tu-ba⁻a-ni* (var. *tu-ba-a-ni*) *la teppašani* you will seek what is good for him (Assurbanipal) and will carry (it) out Wiseman Treaties 232; (you swear that) *šarra šanamma bēla šanamma ina muhhišu tu-ba⁻a-ni* (var. *[tu]-ba-a-ni*) you will not seek another king (or) another lord (to put) over him ibid. 197, cf. *šarra šanamma bēla šanamma ana IGI* [...] *nu-ub-te⁻-ú* ABL 1105:35 (NB loyalty oath); PN ... *šulmū ša māti ana pan šarri bēlija ul šebi tukté ú-ba⁻a* PN does not desire to swing(?) the land to the king my lord, he seeks vengeance ABL 774 r. 3; *mārū[a] jānu māra ú-ba⁻a* I have no sons, I want a son VAS 6 3:5; *ša ú-bi⁻-ú* PN *ina qāt* PN₂ *umma* (date) when PN made an application to PN₂, saying VAS 15 35:1 (all NB).

b) to seek (used with words referring to evil intentions): RN *ana muhhi* RN₂ *aḫišu šaburta mimma la ú-ba⁻a* RN must not seek any malicious plots against RN₂ KBo 1 1 r. 29 (treaty), cf. *amata mimma lemutta u šaburta* ... *la ú-pa⁻a* ibid. r. 31 and 33; *šumma ana RN lu ana mārīšu mār mārīšu mamma mašikta ú-ba⁻a* if anyone has evil designs against RN, his son, or his grandson KBo 1 8:32 (treaty), cf. [...] *ša mašikta ú-ba⁻a* who plots evil JCS 1 243 r. 5 (let. from Egypt); *ti-ba-ú-na epēš arni inūma jiqbā ana pani šarri* BA. BAD // *mu-tu-mi ana mātāti* they are trying to perpetrate a crime when they say in the presence of the king that there is a plague in the lands RA 19 103:45 (let. of Rib-Addi), cf. *ú-ba-aḫ-ú arna kabta rabā* EA 287:35 (let. of Abdi-Hepa); *ana muhhi* RN *maruṣ qaqqadišu ub-ta⁻-i* she has intended personal harm to RN MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:7; GN *ana dāki ul ú-ba⁻a* I did not seek to attack GN KBo 1 1:40, cf. PN *mār šarri ana dākišu ub-te⁻-ú*

bu'ú 4a

they sought to kill prince PN ibid. 54, cf. *inūma* PN *šar* GN *ana dākišu ub-te⁻-e* KBo 1 4 i 3; *ana libbi išāti ana nasāki ú-ba-ú-ka* they want to throw you into the fire EA 162:31 (let. from Egypt); *šum[ma]* GN *ú-ba-ú šabāta* if he tries to capture Byblos EA 88:22, cf. *šar* GN *u šar* GN₂ *šūt inūma ju-ba-ú laqā māt šarri ana šāšu* is he the king of Mitanni or the king of the Kassites that he desires to appropriate the king's land for himself? EA 76:16 (let. of Rib-Addi), cf. ibid. 10 and 12; *ana ḫal-liq māt šarri bēlija ju-ba-aḫ-ú* PN PN wants to destroy the land of the king, my lord EA 250:56; exceptionally in NA royal: RN ... [*ša*] *ana* ^d*Aššur mātišu nišēšu lemutta la tābtu ú-ba⁻-ú-mā* Humbanigaš, [who] was plotting evil and not good for Aššur, his land, and his people Winckler Sammlung 2 1:14 (Sar., Charter of Assur).

4. *ina qāti bu'ú* to call (someone) to account (NA, rarely NB) — a) with gods as subject: *mannu ša i-bal-kāt-u-ni* DINGIR.⟨MEŠ⟩ (text TI) *ša šarri ša mār šarri ina qāti<šu> ú-ba⁻-u-ni* whoever transgresses (this judgment), the gods of the king (and of) the crown prince shall hold (him) responsible Tell Halaf 107:10 (NA); DINGIR.MEŠ *ša šarri* (text KUR) *ina qātišu lu-ba⁻-ú* may the gods of the king call him to account ADD 619 r. 5; DN ... *ina qātišu [mārēšu] zērišu lu-ba⁻-u* may DN (and other gods) hold him (who breaks the agreement), [his sons], his offspring responsible Jacobsen Copenhagen 68:24 (NA), see also refs. from unpub. texts cited Deller, WZKM 57 32; the gods *ina qātēšu lu-ba-i-ú* will hold him responsible Iraq 16 57 ND 2332:12, cf. [*ina*] *qātišu lu-ba⁻-ju-u* ABL 665:9, 1136 r. 8; DN *lu tidi dami nišē ba⁻-i qātuššu* know (it) Šamaš—hold him responsible for the blood of the people Lambert BWL 218 iv 14, cf. *ina qātiki ú-b[a⁻a-šu]* ZA 51 136:41 (cultic comm.); note in NB letters: *ilāni ša šarri ina [qātija] lu-ba⁻-ú* may the gods of the king, my lord, call (me/them) to account (if I have not reported the rumors to the king) ABL 1136 r. 9 (NB); *ilāni ša bēl [šarrāni bēlija] ina qātija lu-bi⁻-ú ki* [...] may the gods of the lord of kings, my lord, call me to account if (content of oath follows) ABL 462:6 (NB); *akkā'i* DINGIR *ina qāti* [*ša*

bu'û 4b

a]dê ušennû ħantiš utirruma [ú]-ba-²-ú how is it that the god has again quickly taken to account him who alters the adú-agreement? ABL 539 r. 10 (NB); *ilāni mala šumšunu zakru ina qātini zēri ni zēr zēri ni lu-ba-²-u* (if we violate the terms of this treaty) may as many gods as are (here) named hold us, our offspring, and our offspring's offspring responsible Wiseman Treaties 512; DN u DN₂ . . . libbi RN ekšu bārānū ibrūma ú-ba-²-ú qātuššu Aššur and Istar saw the heart of the overbearing and rebellious Tammaritu and called him to account Streck Asb. 44 v 32.

b) with *adī ša šarri* as subject: [*adī ša šarri mār šarri lu bēl dēnišu adī ša šarri i<na> qātišu lu-ba-²-i-u* may the majesty of the king (and) the crown prince be his adversary in court, may it call him to account Meissner, MVAG 8/3 27:18 (= ARU 46), cf. [*adī* (or *ilāni*) *ša*] *šarri ina qātišu ú-ba-²-u* ADD 592 r. 3, for other refs. see *adú* B usage b, and for refs. from unpub. texts, see Deller, WZKM 57 32.

c) with persons as subject: *dullu ša bit bēlika ina qatika ú-ba-²-a* I will hold you responsible for the work of the house of your lord ABL 778:12; *šumma ina taḫmēkunu ina URU ḫal-šu.MEŠ-ku-nu aḫtiṭi ina qatiya ba-i-a(!)* if I have violated your boundaries or your districts, hold me responsible ABL 548 r. 5, cf. *šarru bēli ina pi-te qāt rādiani lu-ba-²-i* ABL 102 r. 12 (all NA); *ṭabti qātuššun ú-ba-²-i-ma ša epussunūti dunqu* I called them to account for the kindness and favors I had done them Streck Asb. 12 i 133; obscure: *ina qāt* LÚ.LUL.MEŠ-ú-a *alik ba-²-e* come, hold my enemies(?) responsible Tell Halaf 110:12 (NA), see Deller, Or. NS 30 256.

5. to file a lawsuit or complaint (MA, NA) — a) with *dēnu (u) dabābu: ša dēna u dabāba ub-ta-e-ú-ni* whoever lodges a lawsuit or complaint AfO 13 pl. 7 VAT 8722:22 (MA); *ša dēna u da[bāb]a [ina] bērušunu ub-ta-²-ú-ni ina zitti bit abišu qāssu telli* whoever among them institutes legal action or a complaint forfeits his share in his father's estate OIP 79 89 No. 6:18 (MA); *mannu ša ina urkiš ina matēma izaqqupani iparrikuni . . . ša issi* PN *mārēšu mār mārēšu dēnu dabābu ub-ta-u-ni*

whoever in the future appears in court and protests, who lodges a lawsuit or complaint against PN, his children, or his grandchildren ADD 327 r. 7, cf. ADD 244:14, ABL 609:14, Iraq 13 pl. 16 ND 496:18, Iraq 15 151 ND 3426:15, Iraq 25 97 BT 125:21, and passim in NA econ., note *ú-ba-u-ni* VAT 14444:13, cited Deller, WZKM 57 31 n. 6, also the exceptional form: *ša issi* PN *mārēšu mār mārēšu dēnu dabābu ub-ta-na-u-ni* ADD 311 r. 5.

b) other occs.: *mannu ša ú-ba-²-u-šú-u-ni lu šaknušu . . . lu mammānu u-ba-²-u-u-šú-ni* ADD 164 edge and r. 2 (NA); uncert.: LÚ *ur-ki-i ú-ba-a uballa* ADD 102 r. 7, cf. *rīḫti* LÚ.LUL.MEŠ PN *ú-ba-²-a la išallit* VAT 16542:17, also VAT 8737:21, cited Deller, WZKM 57 33.

6. II/2 to be searched for, to be held accountable (passive to mngs. 1 and 4): *tablānu ub-ta-²-u* the thief will be searched for YOS 7 170:18 (NB); *zēru u bitu šuātu ša ina libbi iḫtabbalu arkāt ūmū ina qatiya ub-ta-²-a* I shall be forever accountable for whatever is stolen from this field or house TuM 2-3 204:7 (NB); *ub-ta-ta-²-i* (in broken context) ABL 1264 r. 8.

The refs. for mng. 3 come, except for the rare Nuzi, NA, and NB refs., exclusively from EA, Bogh., and RS and seem to represent a western semantic usage (cf. Ugaritic *bḡy*). For the idiom in mng. 4 (NA and NB only), cf. the corresponding use of Hebrew *biqqēš*.

Ad mng. 1e: Koschaker, NRUA 42ff. Ad mng. 4: Ungnad, Tell Halaf pp. 57 and 61; Oppenheim, JAOS 61 270; von Soden, ZA 51 148; Deller, WZKM 57 31ff.

bu'uru A adj.; caught, captured; SB*; cf. *ba'āru*.

KUR.GI.MUŠEN *bu-²-u-ra ana muḫḫi libbišu taṭabbah* you kill a captured wild chicken over his (the patient's) heart (tear out its heart and place it over the patient's heart) LKA 85:5, cf. KUR.GI.MUŠEN *bu-ú-ra taṭabbah* AMT 102:3, also, wr. *bu-²-u-[ra]* Köcher BAM 216:37' (= KAR 182).

bu'uru B (*buḫḫuru*) adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

šumma šinnāšu bu-uḫ-[ḫu]-ra if his teeth are . . . Labat TDP 60:39, cf. (referring to

bu'uru

parts of the nose) [...]šú *bu-'u-ra* Labat TDP 54:12.

Cf. *bēru* C adj. used with a subject in the sing. in similar contexts.

bu'uru (*ba'uru*) s.; 1. hunting, hunt, 2. game, prey; Bogh., SB, NA; cf. *ba'āru*.

1. hunting, hunt — a) in gen.: *aḫūa ana etli ittūr u ana bu-'ú-ri itenelli* my brother has become a grown man and goes out hunting regularly KBo 1 10 r. 49; *sugullāt na-a-li. MEŠ ... ša DN u DN₂ ... epēš bu-'u-ri iqīšūni* herds of deer (gazelles, etc.) that Aššur and Ninurta gave me for hunting AKA 90 vii 7 (Tigl. I), for other refs. from NA royal inscra., see *epēšu* mng. 2c (*bu'ru*), cf. also *būl šēri ušatlimunima epēš ba-'u-ri iqbūni* (the gods) gave me the wild beasts of the steppe and told me to hunt Scheil Tn. II r. 52, also KAH 2 84:122 (Adn. II), 90 r. 5 (Tn. II), AKA 205 iv 68, wr. *ba-'ú-ri* Iraq 14 34:85 (both Asn.), WO 1 9 r. 8 and 472 iv 41 (Shalm. III); *šumma surdū ana bit amēli bu-'u-ra ipuš* if a falcon hunts in a man's house CT 39 23:20, also KAR 381 ii 9, and passim in Alu, see *epēšu* mng. 2c (*bu'ru*); against the evil portended by a snake *ša*

buzzu'u(m)

ina bitija iššegīma bu-'u-ra DÙ [...] which became wild in my house and hunted KAR 388:14 (namburbi), cf. *lumun šēri annī [ša ina bitija] bu-'u-ru ipušuma* 80-7-19,88 r. 8 (unpub., SB namburbi).

b) with *šēru*: ^dIGI.DU ... *ba-'ú-ri ša šēri ušēpišanni* DN let me go hunting in the steppeland Streck Asb. 308 ε 2, cf. *bu-'ur šēri* (replacing *būl šēri*) *ušatlimušuma* AKA 138 iv 1, also *bu(text mu)-'ur* EDIN ibid. 142 iv 32 (Aššur-bēl-kala?), *mugammeru bu(text mu)-'ur šēri* ibid. 84 vi 57 (Tigl. I), all cited *šēru* A mng. 3e.

2. game, prey: *šumma ... surdū bu-'ú-ra ipušma bu-'ur-šú ina pišu iššīma* if a falcon was hunting and carrying his prey in his beak CT 39 28:8, cf. ibid. 7, also, wr. *bu-ur-šú* ibid. 3 (SB Alu); *ašbāku ina bunzirri ša šihāti bu-'ú-ra* (var. [*bu-'u-ra*] *aj aḫḫi* I sit in the blind of dalliance, let me not miss the prey! KAR 70 r. 21, var. from KAR 236:13 (šà.zi.ga inc.).

būzu see *būšu* A.

buzzu'u(m) (AHw. 145b) see *bazā'u*.