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Early Babylonian
PERSONAL NAMES

FROM

THE PUBLISHED TABLETS
OF THE SO-CALLED

HAMMURABI DYNASTY
(B.C. 2000)

BY

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PHILADELPHIA

1905

12.777

TO
MY HIGHLY ESTEEMED TEACHER AND FRIEND
DR. FRITZ HOMMEL
PROFESSOR OF SEMITIC PHILOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
MUNICH

P R E F A C E .

THE material for the name list here published formed the basis of my dissertation "*Die Personennamen in den Urkunden der Hammurabi-Dynastie*," published in Munich, summer of 1902. A considerable portion of the two years that have since elapsed has been devoted to a thorough reinvestigation of all the material, and this has resulted in a number of corrections in the readings as well as in the interpretation of some of the names. At the same time the material has been restricted: all names from documents of questionable date have been excluded from the list. This enables us to discuss the problems involved with more certainty. Names taken from undated documents which, however, for palæographical and other reasons, belong to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon, have been used for comparison in the notes referring to the name-elements. Concerning 21 undated, but distinctly datable, texts see Introduction, p. 42.

During the course of my work it became more and more desirable to collate a number of names from the originals, whenever the copies seemed doubtful, and when, on the basis of parallel passages, I hoped to determine the character better, or to see more than the first editor had seen. This collation was made during July and August of 1903. It gives me great pleasure publicly to extend my warmest thanks to Dr. E. A. Wallis Budge and Prof. Dr. Friedrich Delitzsch, the Curators of the Babylonian Collections in the British and Berlin Museums, for their great kindness in facilitating this work. About 300 tablets were collated in London and about 40 in Berlin, whereby a considerable number of corrections was gained. Where I differ essentially from the reading of the first

editions, I have indicated my collation of the original by an exclamation mark (!).

I have for the first time tried to give the translation of the names wherever it seemed possible, making it a rule, however, to translate only names which I consider as unabbreviated. Some of these translations are provisional and will be gladly set aside as soon as better ones are offered. But it has seemed advisable to give sometimes doubtful translations by way of suggestion, that, perhaps, other Assyriologists may be led to a right conclusion.

In spite of all efforts to interpret the different names I have had to leave a considerable number unexplained. To these I desire to call the special attention of Assyriologists. I have reserved the first line of each name in the name list for the name itself and its explanation. In case the latter is not offered, space has been left for a future translation or comparison, etc.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to all those who have taken an interest in my work during the course of its preparation. Beside Professor F. Hommel, under whom I began this work, and to whom I submit this volume as a small token of sincere friendship and gratitude, I extend my most heartfelt thanks to my friends, Professor Albert T. Clay, of this University, and Dr. Enno Littmann, of Princeton University, for their constant encouragement as well as for valuable advice and various suggestions. Professor Clay has been kind enough to place at my disposal his extended collections of Babylonian personal names, and particularly the name Index of his most interesting volume on *Administrative Archives from the Temple Library of Nippur at the Time of the Cassite Rulers*, now ready for the press. The names occurring in this volume have been referred to, for brevity, as "Cassite" (names). To Dr. Littmann I am especially indebted in connection with the West-Semitic names, most of which we discussed together during delightful hours

spent in Princeton and Philadelphia. Some comparisons which he suggested have been indicated by the letters "E. L." in the name list. To the editor I owe several suggestions, most of which I received when reading the second proof, beside valuable advice as to the arrangement of the lists. I am very much indebted, also, to Dr. Leopold Messerschmidt, assistant in the "*Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Königlichen Museen*," in Berlin, who with unceasing kindness collated for me additional passages of the Berlin texts; and to Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., for his most valuable and always ready aid as Librarian of our University, as well as for a number of references concerning the deities that are used as name-elements. Additional material and suggestions from the editor's pen will be found throughout the name list, enclosed in square brackets and designated by the letters "Ed." In cases where editor and author differ, it must be left with Assyriologists to decide.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. C. C. Harrison, the generous founder of the Harrison Research Fellowship in Assyriology, and to the Vice-Provost, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, for the personal interest which they have taken in my book; also to Mr. Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr., who very kindly furnished the means for its publication, and to Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, until recently President of the Board of Managers of the Department of Archæology.

My friend, Dr. W. Ellery Leonard, has kindly aided me in revising the English of the proof sheets.

After the manuscript had been set up in type, I found a tablet in the Khabaza collection (C. B. M. 1629) which corrects the reading of the name *Bungun(?) -ila*, quoted in the Introduction, p. 43. This tablet is dated in the year *Bu-nu-t(d)ah-tu-un-i-la lugal-e*, showing the same name in the oath-formula.

The third sign, read *gu(?)* by Dr. King (*Letters*, III, p. 220, n. 16) and Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 27, n. 2), is the early Babylonian variant of the *dah*, *taḥ* sign (cf. Delitzsch, *A. L.*¹, p. 126, No. 122). Thus we have the two readings *Buntahun-ila* and *Burru-tahṭun-ila*. As to the meaning of this apparently foreign name (cf. the West-Semitic names composed with *ila*) I can offer no reasonable suggestion at present.

In this connection I desire to call the attention of Assyriologists to another tablet of the Khabaza collection that is of historical interest. In the contract C. B. M. 28, dated in the year *ma(?)-ki-ja(?)-nin-bi Mal-ge-a^{hi}* (fourth year of Hammurabi?), we find the oath-formula *nish* ^a*Marduk*, *Hammurabi* ù ^a*Shamshī(-shī)-Adad*. It is the only tablet after Sumu-la-ilu's time in which we find the name of more than one ruler mentioned in the oath-formula. Now the name *Shamshī-Adad* does not once occur in our list of early Babylonian personal names, but is familiar to us from the earliest records of rulers in Assyria. Therefore it seems suggestive to assume that we have here, for some reason or another, the name of the Assyrian king (or *patesi*) mentioned alongside of the king of Babylonia. Compare, for this, L. W. King, *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I*, p. 55 f. It is to be hoped that some day the German excavations at Ashur, which already have so largely extended our knowledge of the earliest Assyrian history, will furnish us the material for a clearer understanding of the relations between Babylonia and Assyria at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. Both of the C. B. M. tablets mentioned above are to be published in the near future in Part 1 of Volume VI of Series A (Cuneiform Texts) of "The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania."

HERMANN RANKE.

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ABBREVIATIONS OF BOOKS QUOTED.

- Chantre, *Cappadoce* = Ernest Chantre, *Mission en Cappadoce*, Paris, 1898.
- Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X = A. T. Clay, *Business Documents of Murashû Sons of Nippur* (Babylonian Exped. University of Pennsylvania, Series A, Vol. X)
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- Del., *A.L.*⁴ = F. Delitzsch, *Assyr. Lesestücke*, 4th ed., Leipzig, 1900.
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- Assyrian names*; in the American Journal of Semitic Lang. and Literatures, Vol. XVIII, pp. 149-166, and 246-253.
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- Lidzbarski, *Handbuch* = M. Lidzbarski, *Handbuch der Nordsemitischen Epigraphik*, Weimar, 1898.
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ANNOUNCEMENT.

Volume II of this Series is reserved for the history of future excavations at Nuffar.

THE EDITOR.

I. INTRODUCTION.

Personal names are more than mere labels. It is a feature of our present age with its immense technical achievements and the small importance of the single individual among the millions and hundreds of millions, that human beings, as workmen in mills and factories, are simply counted and called by numbers. It is in accordance with this fact that most of our names are no longer understood by those who bear them. Who connects nowadays any meaning with names like William, John, Robert, etc.? It takes a philologist to explain their original meanings. And besides these old personal names, borne by our fathers and ancestors, it is becoming more and more a fashion, at least among the English-speaking nations, to change names which originally designated a family, *e.g.*, Franklin, Kent, etc., into personal names, thus abandoning every effort to trace a connection between the name and its bearer. They are only means of distinguishing one person from another, nothing else, and our ability to form new names is so limited, that we have to give a child two or three names in order to avoid constant confusion. It was different in times gone by, when names were still living, as it were, coined anew each day, and referred by their meanings to the occasion upon which they were given. These names, preserved through centuries and millenniums, tell us to-day about their bearers. They tell what they accomplished and what they believed; they tell how they lived and suffered; they even allow us sometimes to catch a glimpse of their most intimate every-day life. We have only to listen and to understand.

How far this is true of the Semitic personal names of the so-called Hammurabi period it is difficult to say. Were names at that time still chosen according to the special circumstances, or were they simply handed down through the centuries, the boy bearing the name of his grandfather, just as he bore that of his ancestor, etc.? The fact that names like *Narâm-Sin*, "Beloved of Sin," and *Itti-Bêl*, "With Bel.....," the latter even being abbreviated from a fuller form, occur almost 2000 years before the Hammurabi dynasty, speaks very much in favor of the second view. But still it seems that the meaning of the name was yet understood at this time.

The later custom of treating the compound name like any other noun, by attaching to it the case ending (cf. Hilprecht in *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 24), is never found (but cf. *Etel-bû(m)*, p. 9). The form of a sentence or *status constructus* connection remains the same, in whatever case the name may stand, and only the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms, which have become mere common nouns, take the nominative, genitive, etc., endings. In the case of *Ahushina*, son of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, we are even tempted to assume that his parents referred to actual conditions when giving him this curious name. We happen to know the names of two of his sisters, *Ittâni* and *Mazabatum*, and it may very well be that, when he was born as the third child, the happy father exclaimed: "Now finally the girls have a brother!" The bulk of the names, however, gives us the impression of a more or less conventional system of name giving. The extensive use of names containing deities or their equivalents presupposes a rather highly developed civilization and a sacerdotal *régime* with well-established cults of the single gods throughout the country. Thus the possibility of name formations is distinctly limited, and we do not find such an overwhelming abundance of forms as in the Arabic nomenclature, where altogether different social conditions permit the arbitrary creating of new names even up to the present day.

By far the greater part of the early Babylonian names that have been preserved to us are names of men,¹ the ratio of masculine and feminine names in our list being about 9 to 1. Since the determinatives which in later texts indicate the sexes are by no means used regularly,² and, on the other hand, some names are known as having been used for both sexes,³ it is sometimes difficult or even impossible to decide whether we have before us the name of a man or a woman. Even the word *mâru* following a name is not an absolute proof that it is masculine. As *mâru* originally meant "child" without reference to the sex, it is found, although rarely, after feminine names.⁴ Some rules, however, which in general hold true, can be set forth provisionally.

The verbal form in a masculine name is masculine, even if connected with a goddess. We have *Idin-Damu*, *Damu-nâsir*, *Ishtar-ishmeshu*,⁵ not *Taddin-Damu* or *Damu-nâsirat*, *Ishtar-tashmeshu*. On the other hand, in names of women we find the feminine verbal form, even if referring to a male deity. Cf. *Taddin-Nunu* (besides masculine *Idin-Nunu*), *Tarâm-Rammân*, and perhaps *Tewir-E-SAG-ILA*. But since even these rules have exceptions, it is not impossible that in the list of masculine names one or the other may be found which really belonged to a Babylonian woman.

¹ Corresponding to the more important rôle that men played in business life.

² For convenience sake we have put in our lists an *t* before every feminine name, even where it is not written in the text. For the use of the perpendicular wedge before feminine names, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 10, n. 2.

³ Cf. *Bêla*, *Il(u)btsha*, *Mannashu*, *Matatum*, *Rtsh-Shamash*, *Sin-rabi(GAL)*, *Sin-imguranni*. [The same peculiarity is also found in the later Assyrian inscriptions. Thus *Ad-ra-ku-u* or *Ad-ra-ki-i*, *A-bi-ia-ab-ia*, *Abi-ra-mi* (or *mu*), etc., are names borne by men and women alike, in texts published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds and Documents*.—Ed.]

⁴ Cf. *Hushutum* (the text has the masculine determinative, but note *shewirisha!*) *mâr Sin-pufram*, H 102 : 5f.

⁵ Whether we ought to read *Il(u)-bt-Aja* instead of *Ilat-bt-Aja* is a question which at present I am unable to decide. [Cf. my note in the "List"—Ed.]

In spite of all that can be said about the comparatively high standing of the woman in the social life of Hammurabi's time, we must confess that the Babylonians, just as we find it almost everywhere else,¹ wanted to have a son rather than a daughter. Whereas the desire to have a son, or the joy after the birth of a son, is expressed by names like *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, "Sin has given a brother;" *Sin-bēl-ablim*, "Sin is the lord of the son;" *Aḥam-arshi* (*irshū, nershi*), "I (they, we) got a brother;" *Aḥam-kallim*, "Show a brother;" *Aqbi-aḥu(ni)*, "I said: It is a (our) brother,"² we find no parallel names referring to the birth of a daughter.³

A name is found either alone or followed by "son of.....," "daughter of....." In the latter case, as a rule, the name of the father is given; sometimes, however, especially as regards the women, the name of the mother. In rare cases the name of the grandfather is found. Thus in Sm 19:32 *ÛR-RA-gāmīl* is called son of *Shamaja*, who, as we know otherwise (H 4:17), was the son of *Ishkī-itti-ilija*. In H 99:27f., however, apparently the same *ÛR-RA-gāmīl* is called son of *Ishkī-itti-ilija*. It has to be noted that in the whole early Babylonian literature,⁴ so far as I

¹ Cf. e.g., Wetzstein's statement (*Inschriften*, p. 337) that an Arabic girl was called *Zo'ela*, "little anger," because the desire of the parents to have a son had been disappointed. Cf. also the peculiar use of the modern Arabic saying "*ija bint*" (E. Littmann, *Neuarabische Volkspoesie*, p. 112, n. 2).

² [I regard this interpretation as doubtful and should rather explain the name as יְרֵב־אִחִי. Cf. *Aq-bi-ilt* (with *syncope* of the second vowel) alongside of *A-ga-bi-ilt* (or *Aq-qab-bi-ilt*) and *Ad-ri-ili* alongside of *A-dar-ili*. Cf. my note to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 37, n. 1.—ED.]

³ The name *Kosmartidene*, *K.A.T.*³, p. 473, n. 1, if rightly explained as "Kos has given a daughter," would be the only name of this character that I know of in Semitic nomenclature.

⁴ Even in the later time such cases are exceedingly rare (cf. e.g., the names quoted by Hilprecht, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 29, *Bēl-ittannu aplū sha Bēl-ittannu*; *Ninib-nādin aplū sha Ninib-nādin*; and *Bēl-abu-uṣur mār Bēl-abu-uṣur*, quoted by Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X), and may have to be explained like *UR-RA-gāmīl mār Ishkī-itti-ilija* above. Cf. also Vol. IX, p. 15. [In Const. Ni. 562:18 we read *Bēl-nādin-shumu aplū sha Bēl-nādin-shumu*.—ED.]

can see, not a single case is found in which a person would bear exactly the same name as the father or mother, a fact which evidently has to be connected with some kind of religious superstition.¹

The full Semitic² personal names in the Hammurabi period may be divided, according to their contents, into three groups, viz., those which contain:

1. A (complete or incomplete) sentence—

(a) referring directly to the birth and without religious character (*Aḥam-arshi*, "I got a brother;" *Shumu-lîṣi*, "May a son come forth").³

(b) directly or indirectly connected with the birth and throughout of religious character (*Puṭur-Sin*, "Loosen, oh Sin!"; *Sin-*

¹ The idea seems to have been that the spirit of the person, after whom the child was called, went over into this child. Cf. the interesting statement of Wetzstein (*l. c.*, p. 338): "The grandson is often called after the grandfather, in order to enliven, as they say, the name of the deceased grandfather." Cf. also the *Book of Jubilees*, Ethiopic version, XI, 15, and the interesting paper of Dr. M. Gûdemann on "Die superstitiöse Bedeutung der Eigennamen im vormossaischen Israel," in *Festschrift für Moritz Steinschneider* (Leipzig, 1896), p. 1ff. To both my attention was called by Dr. Littmann. The custom of modern orthodox Jews in never naming a child after a living person seems to be a remainder of this most ancient Semitic belief.

² The number of Sumerian names in the documents of this period is very small. Most of those which appear in a Sumerian garment are only ideographical writings of Semitic names and have been given in the list in their Semitic forms. The only names which seem to be genuine Sumerian are *BI-TA-TA*, *BU-DA-DA*[?—Ed.], *GAL-SHE-KI*(?), *GAR-KAL-LA*, *MU-AN-MU*, *NIN-SIG-GA* and *NIN-A-ZU*.

³ [I am inclined to attribute a certain religious character to this apparently abbreviated name. Cf. e.g. *Ana-Shamash-lîṣi* (quoted by Dr. Ranke in his list) and the common Neo-Babylonian name *Lu-uṣ-(ṣu)-a-na-nûri*, written also *Lu-uṣṣu(UD-DU)a-na-nûri*, abbreviated from a name like *Lu-uṣ-ṣu-ana-nûri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Nabonidos*, 635: 1), or *Lu-ṣa-ana-nûri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Cyrus*, 351: 4). Cf. also the hypocor. name *Lu-uṣṣu* (written *UT-TU)-u-a* (Evetts, *Nerigl.* 67: 4). The full name seems to have been *Shumu-lîṣi* (or *lîṣi)-ana-nûri-Shamash* (or any other god).—Ed.]

ishmeanni, "Sin has heard me;" *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, "Shamash is the lord of the gods").

2. A *status constructus* formation, designating the child as regards its relation—

(a) to the deity (*Warad-Shamash*, "Servant of Shamash").

(b) to its origin (*Mâr-Sippar*, "*Sipparite*") or birthday (*Mâr-âm-XX*, "Son of the 20th day").¹

3. A single substantive, designating the child (*Aḫushunu*, "Their brother"; *Elmêshum*, "Precious stone"; *Shêlibum*, "Fox").

The names referring directly to the birth or origin of a person, without a religious character (1a and 2b), and those designating the child by a single substantive (3) are comparatively scarce and probably go back to a more primitive age. To the examples given in my *Diss.*, pp. 36f. and 45, I have now to add:

Aḫam-irshû..... "They got a brother."

Aḫam-nershi..... "We got a brother."

Aḫî-kilim..... "See my brother!"²

Adi(u)-anniam..... "Unto this one"(?)³

Mâr-isini (or *Mâr-Isini*)..... "Son of the feast" (or "Son of the City of Isin", "Isinite").

Sakkum, Zukkukum..... "The deaf one."⁴

Diqqum..... "Little one" (? cf. *Daqqum*).

Mâshum..... "Twin brother."

¹ That these names originally are sentences also, "he (or she) is" being supplemented, is shown by names like *Qîshu-shû*, "He is a present," aside of *Qîsh-Nunu*, "(He is a) present of Nunu," and the later names *Sha-Nabû* (*Ishtar*)-*shû*, "He belongs to Nebo (Ishtar)," compared with the names *Sha-ili*, *Sha-Ishhara*, etc., found in our list below.

² Or, "My brother (used as a deity), see!"?

³ [In view of names like *A-di-ma-ti-ili*, "How long, O god?" I regard the above name as abbreviated, "Hitherto (hath the Lord helped us," cf. Sam. 7: 12).—ED.]

⁴ Thus, instead of *Amêlu-tummumu*, *Diss.*, p. 45.

<i>Ruttum</i>	"Friend." ¹
<i>Ajašum</i>	"Mouse."(?)
<i>Immerum, 'Immertum</i>	"Lamb."
<i>Kalâmum, 'Kalâmtum</i>	"Young lamb."
<i>Afidum</i>	"Stechdorn."(?)
<i>Hulûlum</i>	A certain precious stone.
<i>Dig(q)di-(g)qum</i>	A certain bird.
<i>Arulum</i>	? cf. <i>erullu</i> , a certain bird.

The majority of the full names are those characterized under 1b and 2a. For their formation and religious contents cf. my *Dissertation*, pp. 12-34.

Alongside of these full names we find a great number of shortened forms with and without hypocoristic affixes,² which are entirely equal in value to the full names, and in many cases without doubt were no longer felt as having been shortened.

The fact that sometimes the same person is called by the full and the shortened name interchangeably³ settles it once for all that apparently original names, the single elements of which are found as parts of compound names, also have to be considered as shortened forms.

This was stated already in my *Dissertation*, but may be repeated here. For what is true of the early Babylonian names is in all probability equally true of the early names of all the Semitic languages, and consequently this consideration is of fundamental

¹ Or abbreviated?

² Shortened names having a hypocoristic affix have been designated as "hypocoristic," all other shortened ones as "abbreviated."

³ Cf. *Diss.*, p. 38. To the three examples given there we have now to add *Jasharum* = *Izi-shar*, *Ilâ* = *Ilu-nâšir* (cf. Peiser, *K.B.*, IV, p. 21, note), *Usâtîm* = *It-usâtîm*, *Zilûli* = *Zilûlum-gâmil*, *Wardum* = *Warad-Ishtar* (at least very probable, cf. the traces in Strassm., *Warka*, 68 : 12b). It is very rare that the order of the elements is changed. The only example known to me is *Ishkt-itti-ilija* having the variant *Itti-ili-ishkt*.

importance for a correct understanding of the early Semitic personal names in general.

The view forming the basis of Delitzsch's *Prolegomena*, p. 199ff., according to which *Pirḥu* ("Offspring"), *Etellu* ("Lord"), *Rēmūt* ("Belovedness"), *Aḥulapia* ("O may I!"), etc., and the corresponding 'Hebrew equivalents can be regarded as unabbreviated names, has therefore to be definitely abandoned.¹

The shortened names deserve special attention, as they are of such frequent occurrence even in the early Babylonian time.

The views expressed in my *Dissertation* (pp. 37-44) have since undergone essential changes, and I shall therefore try, on the basis of the entire material now at our disposal, briefly to sum up once more what I have to say about the shortened names of the early Babylonians.

Little can be added concerning the group of names, which are mere vocative abbreviations, formed by cutting off one of the elements of the compound name without inner or outer changes, except the often added nominative ending *u(m)*.² Examples of the different kinds (cf. also *Diss.*, pp. 27, 34f., 39ff.) are:

- Nūr-ili*.....(cf. *Nūr-ili-nāwir*)
Šili-Shamash.....(cf. *Rapash-šili-Ea*)
Shumma-ilu.....(cf. *Shumma-ilu-lā-ilija*)
Libit.....(cf. *Libit-Ishtar*)

¹ For the right explanation see Johns, *Secondary Formations*, in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 152 and 162. If we want to translate names like *Nidintā*, it would have to be "My (dear) *Nidintu*," not "Oh, my gift." Cf. p. 13.

² It is worth noting that theophorous names never are abbreviated so that the child bears the divine name itself. We find *IAjatūm*, *Sinatūm*, *Sint*, *Shamshija* as personal names, but not *Sin*, *Shamash*, *IAja*. Only concerning foreign gods an exception seems to have been made. Cf. *Teshḫum* (alongside of *Ibni-Tishḫu*) and *Zamzum* (alongside of *Samsu-iluna*, etc.). *Marduk* [and *Ash-shur*—Ed.] as a person name is late. Cf. II R. 63 : 18c., and Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, IX.

<i>Abuni</i>	(cf. <i>Shamash-abuni</i>)
<i>Nidnatum</i>	(cf. <i>Nidnat-Sin</i>)
<i>Adalal(lum)</i>	(cf. <i>Sin-adalal</i>)
<i>Itêbum</i>	(cf. <i>Itêb-libashu</i>)
<i>Etel-bû(m)</i>	(cf. <i>Etel-bî-Marduk</i>) ¹
<i>Mutêr-gimillija</i>	(from <i>Marduk-m.-g.</i> , cf. Del., <i>Hw.</i> , p. 198b, or a similar name not yet found)

An appendix to these names is formed by those in which the omitted name of the deity is referred to only by the nominal suffix. Examples are *Tâb-šilashu*, etc. Cf. *Diss.*, p. 35.

Another phenomenon may be mentioned here, which really stands between the mere abbreviated names and the hypocoristic forms. I mean the names *Iddinum* (cf. *Idin-*) and *Innibu* (cf. *Inîb-*), to which perhaps *Tabbilum* may be added.² In these names the second radical has been doubled, apparently because of the vocative emphasis of the call.³

The abbreviated feminine names have been formed in two different ways. Either they are shortened from compound feminine names, e.g.,

¹ <i>Bashtum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Ishtar-bashtî</i>)
¹ <i>Bêlitum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Aja-bêlit-nishî</i>)
¹ <i>Bêltum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Bêltî-mâgirat</i>)
¹ <i>Erishtum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Erishtî-Aja</i>)
¹ <i>Lamazî, Lamazum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Shamash-lamazî</i>)

or the feminine name has been formed, by mechanical addition of the feminine ending, from the shortened masculine name (which, however, has not yet been found in every case). Thus we have:

¹ Both are found as variants for the name of the same person, *C. B. M.*, 23 : 14.

² Cf. also *Binnija* and *Rabbija*, which perhaps belong to names like *Bin-Nârum, Rabi-šilashu*.

³ Cf. p. 16, and Lidzbarski, *Semitische Kosenamen*.

¹ Ajartum.....	(cf. <i>Ajar-ili</i>)
¹ Arpitum.....	(cf. <i>Arpium</i>)
¹ Bârtum.....	(cf. <i>Bâr-Aja</i> , etc.)
¹ Dâmiqtum.....	(cf. <i>Dâmiq-Marduk</i>)
¹ Gâmiltum.....	(cf. <i>Gâmilum</i>)
¹ Hudultum.....	?
¹ Hulâltum.....	(cf. <i>Hulâlum</i>)
¹ Hunubtum.....	(cf. <i>Hunubum</i>)
¹ Immertum.....	(cf. <i>Immerum</i>)
¹ Kalûmtum.....	(cf. <i>Kalûmum</i>)
¹ Kazubtum.....	?
¹ Kiramtum.....	?
¹ Kizirtum.....	?
¹ Kub(b)urtum.....	(cf. <i>Kubburum</i>)
¹ Kunnutum.....	(cf. <i>Kunnum</i>)
¹ Lashamtum.....	?
¹ Manutum.....	(cf. <i>Mânum</i>)
¹ Muḥadditum.....	(cf. <i>Muḥaddum</i>)
¹ Mulluktum.....	?
¹ Munawirtum.....	(cf. <i>Munawirum</i>)
¹ Murmurtum.....	?
¹ Nakartum.....	(cf. <i>Nakarum</i>)
¹ Nidnutum.....	(cf. <i>Nidnum</i>)
¹ Narâmtum.....	(cf. <i>Narâmum</i>)
¹ Narubtum.....	(cf. <i>Nurubum</i>)
¹ Shalurtum.....	(cf. <i>Shallurum</i>)
¹ Shamuḥtum.....	(cf. <i>Shamḥum</i>)
¹ Taributum.....	(cf. <i>Taribum</i>)
¹ Unnubtum.....	?
¹ Waqartum.....	(cf. <i>Waqar-abum</i> , <i>Ali-waqrum</i>)
¹ Zikurtum.....	(cf. <i>Zikrum</i>)

The only example of such a secondary formation of a feminine

name from a **compound** masculine name, that thus far has occurred to me, is *'Aliwaqartum*, beside *Ali-waqrum*.

In addition to these shortened names we find even at this early period several groups of hypocoristic forms.

An important paper on *Semitische Kosenamen* has been published recently by Dr. Lidzbarski in his *Ephemeris für Semitische Epigraphik*, I, pp. 1-23. We find there a great many later Semitic hypocoristic names, taken especially from Talmudic, Syriac and Arabic documents. Those with outer changes, which form the bulk of the whole material (pp. 7-19), are arranged systematically according to their different vocalic or consonantal endings. As Dr. Lidzbarski thinks that the emphasis of the call, expressed by the different vowels (or the nasal consonants *n* and *m*) attached to the shortened name, has originally caused this abundance of hypocoristic forms, he does not search for a special explanation of the single endings. This view gained from the later Semitic names does not seem to hold true concerning our early Babylonian material. If Dr. Lidzbarski were right, we should expect to find in our list a great number of names ending in the long vowels. But this is not the case. Counting them all, we have *A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *A-da-a*, *A-at-la-a*, *Be-ja-a*, *Be-la-a* (*'Be-la-a*), *E-ab?-ba-a*, *I-la-a*, *I-si-ma-na-a*, *'Ku-na-a*, *Lu-lu-ḥa-a*, *Sa-la-a*,—*At-e-e*, *E-si-e*, *Be(i)-li-i*, *I-id-di-i*, *I-si-i*, *Si-li-i*, *Sini-i* (written *Sin-ni-i*), *Za-ba-bi-i*,—*Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-ú*, *Ja-ab-su-ú*, *Ni-in-nu-ú*, *Sa-qa-ah-ta-nu-ú*¹—that is twenty-five names among a number of more than two thousand. Besides, of these twenty-five some (e.g., *Isimanû*, *Luluḥû*, *Jabibatnû*, *Saqah-tanû*), in all probability, are not hypocoristic forms, and of the others only eight (*A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *Be-la-a*, *I-la-a*,

¹ For the names *A-ḥu-la-a-a*, *Za-da-a-a*, *Zi-za-a-a* and *A-gu-ú-a*, *Ku-ku-ú-a*, *Zi-ik-ku-ú-a*, cf. p. 13.

Sa-la-a, *Be(i)-li-i*, *Sini-i*) can be claimed as being formed from well-known name elements.¹ [As to *Luluḫā*, cf. Ed. Preface.]

Instead of these long vocalic endings we find a number of different affixes being used for the mass of the hypocoristic names. These affixes are, as a rule, attached to a shortened name (masculine or feminine) containing only one element. Exceptions are very scarce. Cf. perhaps *Bēlilānum*, p. 13, *Zāniqbīja*, *M.A.P.*, 97: 24, and the names *Ikū(n)bīsha*, *Il(u)bīsha*, p. 20.

1. Names ending in -ja.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 42, we may add here:

<i>Adaja</i>	(cf. <i>Adatum</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ili</i> , etc.)
<i>Danja</i>	(cf. <i>Dan-ŪR-RA</i> , etc.)
<i>Eja</i>	(cf. <i>E-Ishtar</i> , <i>E-Shamash-mannu</i>) [?—Ed.]
<i>Eteja</i> ²	(cf. <i>Etel-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Gimeja</i> ²	(cf. <i>Gimil-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Matiya</i>	(cf. <i>Matāni</i> , <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ilt</i>)
<i>Pakaja</i>	(cf. <i>Paka-ila</i> , <i>Pakusha</i>)
<i>Ribaja</i>	(cf. <i>Ribam-ili</i> , <i>Ribatum</i>)
<i>Shubija</i>	(cf. <i>Shubisha</i>)
<i>Sinija</i> , <i>Zinija</i>	(cf. <i>Sinatum</i> , <i>Sin-nāšir</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Zabaja</i>	(cf. <i>Zabum</i> , <i>Zabi^dMAR-TU</i>)
<i>Zabbija</i>	(cf. <i>Zabbum</i>)
<i>Zasija</i>	(cf. <i>Zasa</i> , <i>Zazatum</i>)
<i>Zikilaja</i>	(cf. <i>Zikilum</i> , <i>Ziklum</i>)

¹ Another excellent paper on *Secondary Formations among Assyrian Names* has been published by the Rev. C. H. W. Johns in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* (Vol. XVIII, pp. 149-166 and 246-253).

² In these two cases we have a *Mouillierung* of the letter *l* before *j*. For this phenomenon occurring also in Sumerian cf. *H* 86 : 15 and *Si* 46 : 15, where *MAL-MAL* is prolonged by *JA*, instead of the usual *A*. From this we see that it was pronounced *MALMAJJA*. A case of *Verschleifung* of the *r* has been noted, *Diss.*, p. 42 (*Imguja* = *Imgurja*). [Cf. my note to *Eteja*, List—Ed.]

The affix *-ja* is attached to the remaining element of a shortened name. This element may have the case ending or not. Thus the names ending in *-a-a* and *-ú-a* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 46)¹ will probably have to be explained as ending in *aja* and *uja* (*uwa*). I cannot see why this affix, even in its original meaning, should be anything else but the nominal suffix of the first person.² Instead of the long *Imgur-Shamash* the mother calls shortly *Imgur!* or *Imgurrum!* But if she wants to express her affection for the boy, she tenderly says: *Imguja*, i.e., "my *Imgur*" or "*Imgur*, my dear."

2. Names ending in *-án*.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 43, we have to add:

Anánum.....(cf. *Anatum*, *Anu-bí-NIN-SHAH*, *Ilánum*) [For the Editor's view cf. List.]

Azánnum.....(cf. *'Azatum*)

Ilúzánnum (if not *Anzanum!*)(cf. *Ámur-ilúzu*)

'Matáni.....(cf. *'Matija*, *Mati-ilu*, etc.)

Samánnum.....(cf. *Samum*, *Samu-abum*, etc.)

Zabánnum.....(cf. *Zabum*, *Zabi-MAR-TU*),

and perhaps *Bélilánnum*, which might be an aphæretic formation from names like *Shamash-bél-ilé*.

The comparison with forms like *mîránu*, "young dog" (cf. *mîru*), *mûránu*, "young lion" (cf. *mûru*), *lidánu*, "young bird" (cf. *lidu*), suggests a diminutive character for this formation.

Since we find corresponding names in the other Semitic languages also, it might be inferred that the diminutive force of the affix *-án* (*ón*, *án*, *ín*) goes back to the earliest Semitic times. *'Lamazáni*³ then would be "Little Lamazi" or "*Lamazichen*."

¹ Cf. p. 11, n. 1.

² [For a different view cf. Ed. Preface and *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV.—Ed.]

³ It has to be noted that the feminine names with this suffix all end in *-i*, even in the nominative.

3. Names ending in *-atum*.

Upon this group of names Dr. Lidzbarski (*l.c.*, p. 19) has thrown the long desired light in supposing *-atum* to be also a special hypocoristic affix.

Here we have to quote:

<i>A-ab-ba-tum</i>	(cf. <i>A-ab-ba-ṭābum</i>)
<i>Abatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abi-ilu, Sin-abī, etc.</i>)
<i>Adatum</i>	(cf. <i>Adaja, Adajatum, Adi-anniam, etc.</i>)
¹ <i>Ajaratum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Ajartum, Ajar-ili</i>)
¹ <i>Ajatam</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Aja-rīshat, Ilat-bī-Aja, etc.</i>)
<i>Anatum</i>	(cf. <i>Anu-bī-NIN-SHAḤ, Ilt-anum, etc.</i>)
¹ <i>Azatum</i>	(cf. <i>Azānum</i>)
¹ <i>Bazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bazija</i>)
<i>Bītatam</i>	(cf. <i>Bītuja, Bītu-māgir, etc.</i>)
<i>Būzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Būzija, Būzum</i>)
¹ <i>Dadatum</i>	(cf. <i>Dadija, Dadusha, Abu-dadī</i>)
<i>Ḥubatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ḥubum</i>)
¹ <i>Ḥunḍatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ḥunḍum, ¹Ḥunḍija</i>)
¹ <i>Ḥurazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ḥurazum</i>)
<i>Ibatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibija, Ibi-Sin, etc.</i>)
<i>Ibg(q)atum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibku-Aja, Ibkuša, etc.</i>)
<i>Ibnatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibnija, Ibni-ilu, Sin-ibni, etc.</i>)
<i>Iddatum</i>	(cf. <i>Id(d)ija, Sin-kalāma-īdi, Ḥarik-idi-Sin</i>) ¹
¹ <i>Inbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Inbusha, Inbi-irṣitim, etc.</i>)
<i>Jadiḥatum</i>	(cf. <i>Jadiḥum, Jadiḥ-ilu</i>)
¹ <i>Jashuḥatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abī-jashuḥa, M.A.P., 97: 27</i>)
¹ <i>Lamazatum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Lamazāni, ¹Shamash-lamazī, etc.</i>)

¹ Cf. also *Ilāzatum*, Bu 91 : 356 (II, 301, l. 29), with *Ilāzānum* and *Āmur-ilāzu*.

<i>Mamatum</i>	(cf. <i>Mamānum</i>)
¹ <i>Mannatum</i>	(cf. <i>Manniija</i> , <i>Mannum-ktma-Shamash</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Matatum</i>	(cf. <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Shamash-mati</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Maziatum</i>	(cf. <i>Maziam-ilī</i>)
<i>Nûratum</i>	(cf. <i>Nûriija</i> , <i>Nûr-Shamash</i> , ¹ <i>Shamash-nârī</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Palatum</i>	(cf. <i>Pala-Shamash</i>)
¹ <i>Rabatum</i>	(cf. <i>Rabi-šilashu</i> , <i>Sin-rabi</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Ribatam</i>	(cf. <i>Rib-Nunu</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Salatum</i>	(cf. <i>Salija</i>)
¹ <i>Salimatum</i>	(cf. <i>Musalimum</i>)
¹ <i>Shamḫatum</i>	(cf. <i>Shamḫum</i> , <i>Shamuh-Sin</i> , etc.) ¹
<i>Sinatum</i> ²	(cf. <i>Sin-abī</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Sizzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Zizzu-nârat</i>)
<i>Taribatam</i> , ¹ <i>Taribatam</i>	(cf. <i>Taribum</i> , <i>Tarib-iršitim</i>)
¹ <i>Unnubatum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Unnubtum</i>)
<i>Zaḥlatum</i>	(cf. <i>בנו זעל</i> , Ibn Doreid)
¹ <i>Zazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Zasiija</i> , ³ <i>Zasa</i>)

The above list shows that *-atum* is attached to masculine as well as to feminine names. I am unable to find an explanation of this affix on purely Babylonian ground. But an affix *-t* is very commonly attached to Arabic personal names. In the index of Safaitic personal names in Dussaud et Macler, *Mission*, not less than sixty

¹ *Shamashshatum* (*Diss.*, p. 45) has to be removed from this list, since all passages clearly give *Shamash-ta-tum*. Pinches reads *Utatum*, but the pronunciation of *DINGIR-UD* as *Shamash* (*Shamshi*) in our names is established beyond doubt (cf. List of deities), and why should we make an exception in this case? I have at present no satisfactory explanation for this name, but will call attention to the name *Tatim* (genitive) which may have been abbreviated from it.

² With *Mouillierung*: *Stjatum* (*Zijatam*), cf. *Diss.*, p. 45.

³ Cf. also *Zazija*, Strassm., *Warka*, 95 : 8, and *Sasiija*.

cases¹ appear in which we find (beside the other common affixes (*ā*)*n* and *j*, and the merely shortened forms of compound names) a name element prolonged by *-t* as an independent form of a masculine name. I do not doubt that we have to connect our *-atum* with this Arabic *-(a)t*.² The fact that it is rather rarely found attached to the so-called "West-Semitic" elements of our names (cf. *Jadihatum*, *Jashuhatum*) can hardly be quoted against this suggestion. The "West-Semitic" names in our documents are far less numerous than genuine Babylonian names; and, besides, a number of the names ending in *-atum*, the root of which we have not yet recognized, may go back to "West-Semitic" origin. Nor does the opposite fact, that we find *-atum* connected with genuine Babylonian elements, speak against our supposition. It is possible that this affix originally was brought to Babylonia by the invading "Western-Semites," who had been entirely naturalized at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. It is noticeable, on the other hand, that these names, so common in this special period, later disappear almost entirely from the lists of Babylonian and Assyrian names.

For an explanation of this affix it must be said, first, that the *a* in all probability was short.³ This is suggested especially by the

¹ To give only a few examples I quote here the following groups: ורמת (ורמאל, ורמאל, ורמאל, ורמאל), (מלכאל, מלך) מלכת, (מסכאל, מסך) מסכת, (מסכחיל, מסכחיל, מסכחיל, מסכחיל) נהרל, (נהרל, נהרל, נהרל, נהרל) נהרלה, (עברל, עברל, עברל, עברל) עברל, (סערל, סערל, סערל, סערל) סערל, (סלמל, סלמל, סלמל, סלמל) סלמת, (נהריהב, עברנד, etc.) נעמת, (נעמי, נעמי, נעמי, נעמי) נעמת, (עמרן, עמרן, עמרן, עמרן) עמרל.

² For the occurrence of this *-t* even in South-Arabic names cf. עברת (Homel, *Südarab. Chrest.*).

³ The three cases known to me in which the *a* is written long (*Awijätum*, *Innabätum* and *Nidnätum*) will have to be explained otherwise. The lengthening of the vowel there most probably is due to a vocative emphasis. Cf. *Warazä* beside the usual *Waraza*, *Aḥijä* beside the usual *Aḥija*, and the before-mentioned forms *Iddinum* and *Innibu* (cf. p. 9), in which also for the sake of emphasis the second radical has been doubled. *Nidnatum* could be either a hypocoristic formation on *-atum* from names like *Nidni-Sin* or merely abbreviated from *Nidnat-Sin*.

form of the later Arabic names, like *Udhaina(t)*, compared with Safaïtic אֲדַיָּנָה (cf. Dussaud et Macler, *l.c.*).

The comparison with the Arabic forms *jā abati*, *jā ummati* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 19) seems to me very suggestive. It may be an old ending of vocative force, which only in those two forms has been preserved in the later language. Then we would have to understand, e.g., *Nûratum* as "Oh, Nûr!" or "Helloo, Nûr!"

4. Names ending in *-jatum* and *-atiya*.

If *-aum* has been rightly explained as an (originally "West-Semitic," more specially Arabic) hypocoristic affix, the "scheinbare Feminina zum Kosesuffix *-ja*" (*Diss.*, p. 45) also can be defined without difficulty. We have before us the well-known phenomenon of double affixes—not surprising at all at a time and place where two different tribes had become mixed with each other. The Babylonians used especially the affix *-ja*, the "Western-Semites" brought along their *-atum*. Now both were thrown together. To the latter *Abija* did not yet sound quite like a pet name—they changed it into *Abijatum*. On the other hand, the Babylonian mother who had married one of the foreign immigrants did not like *Ishhatum* as a name for her darling—she called him *Ishhatiya*.

Thus we find:

<i>Abijatum</i> , <i>Abujatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abija</i>)
<i>Adajatum</i>	(cf. <i>Adaja</i>)
<i>Ahujatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ahija</i>)
<i>Akijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Akija</i> and perh. <i>Ikkatum</i>)
<i>Awijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Awil-Sin</i> , etc.) ¹
<i>Azzijatum</i>	?
<i>Belijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bélija</i>)
<i>Etejatum</i>	(cf. <i>Eteja</i>) ¹

¹ For the *Mouillierung* of *l* cf. p. 2, n. 2.

'Halijatūm.....(cf. *Ḥalijaum*?)¹

Idinjatūm.....(cf. *Idin-*)

*Namajatūm*².....(cf. *Namijatūm*)

*Namijatūm*².....(cf. *Namija*)

Ramajatūm.....(cf. *Sumu-ramē*?)

Shamajatūm.....(cf. *Shamaja*)

Ubatatūm.....(cf. *Ubār-*)^{3, 4}

and on the other hand:

Abatija.....(cf. *Abatum*)

'Ajatija.....(cf. *'Ajatum*)

Ḥanbatija.....(cf. *Ḥanab, Ḥanbu, Hilprecht and Clay, B. E., Vol. IX*)

'Ḥunābatija.....(cf. *Ḥunābum, 'Ḥunābija*)

Ishḥatija.....(cf. *jīḥ* in South-Arabic names)⁵

Of course, here we can hardly venture longer upon a translation ("Oh my So and so!"), but we find an exact parallel in the German nursery. A boy named Friedrich at home in Bavaria is called "Friedel," but his Berlin aunt, who comes on a visit to Munich, will call him "Friedelchen."

5. Names ending in *-sha*.

These names have been explained formerly (*Diss.*, p. 42) as merely abbreviated—the *-sha* being the feminine suffix, referring to the omitted name of a goddess. This explanation, however,

¹ Supposing that *Halijaum* = *Halija* + nominative ending *-um*, cf. Neo-Babylonian *Aḥi-ja-ū*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 48, n. ††.

² [Possibly through *Verschleifung* from *Nam(w)ar-jatum*, resp. *Nam(w)irjatūm*. —ED.]

³ For the *Verschleifung* of *r* cf. *Imguja* and p. 12, n. 2. One could be inclined to explain *Ubatatūm* as *Ubatj* with added *-atum*, but the above explanation seems to be preferable, since we have no other evidence of *fu'ail* forms in the names of this time.

⁴ Cf. also *Zabajatum*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 11, alongside of *Zabaja*.

⁵ Cf. also *Burratija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 2 and 9, *Kalba(?)tija*, *ib.*, l. 22, and for the latter the names כְּלִיב (Hebrew) and כְּלִבְאִלִּים (Phœnician).

meets with one considerable difficulty: we never find *-shu* in a similar way attached to name elements,¹ which we certainly should expect, since the names of gods appear in our names much more frequently than those of goddesses. The suggestion of Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 29) who finds in these names a deity *Sha* does not appeal to me very much, since we know too little about such a deity.² Thus I prefer, until further evidence, to give it here in the number of affixes.

The names belonging to this group are:

<i>Bunnânusha</i>	(cf. <i>Bunânu</i> , I R. 46, III, 53)
<i>Dadusha</i>	(cf. <i>Dadija</i> , <i>ʾDadatum</i> , <i>Abu-dadʾ</i>)
<i>Ibkusha</i>	(cf. <i>Ibku-</i> , <i>Ibiq-</i> , <i>Ibgatum</i>)
<i>Ikûbtisha</i>	(cf. <i>Ikûbt-Shamash</i>)
<i>Ikûnbisha</i>	(cf. <i>Ikûn-bt-Rammân</i> , etc.)
<i>Il(u)bisha</i> , <i>ʾIl(u)bisha</i>	(cf. <i>Il(u)-bt-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Inbusha</i>	(cf. <i>Inbum</i> , <i>Innibu</i> , etc.)
<i>KÁshasha</i>	(cf. <i>KÁsha-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>ʾMannasha</i>	(cf. <i>Mannatum</i> , <i>Mannija</i> , etc.)
<i>Nidnusha</i>	(cf. <i>Nidnum</i> , <i>Nidnatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Pakusha</i>	(cf. <i>Pakaja</i> , <i>Paka-ila</i>)
<i>Shubisha</i>	(cf. <i>Shubija</i>)
<i>Shumisha</i> (?).....	(cf. <i>Shumi-irsitim</i> , <i>Shumum-libshi</i> , etc.)
<i>Taribusha</i>	(cf. <i>Taribum</i> , <i>Taribatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Uku(n)bisha</i> (?).....	(cf. <i>Ikû(n)bisha</i>)
<i>Waraza</i> , <i>Warázâ</i>	(cf. <i>Wardija</i> , <i>Wardum</i> , etc.)

For an explanation of this affix I have so far searched in vain.³

¹ How is *-shu* to be explained in the names *Mannashu*, *Naḥalshu*?

² The fact that in the names *Waraza* and *Libizza* (*M.A.P.*, 97 : 26) the name of this deity *Sha* would have been subjected to the laws of phonetic changes cannot be quoted against Dr. Daiches' view. Cf. *Sinatum*, *Sinjatum*, *Sijatum*.

³[Since in nearly every case quoted above parallel names are found in which a deity stands in place of *sha*, and since, moreover, the existence of a deity *ʾuSha* is known from Zimmern, *Beiträge zur Babylonischen Religion*, p. 60, I cannot regard *sha* as a hypocoristic affix, but must recognize a god in it. This

The *a* in all probability is short. For an explanation of the once occurring *Warazâ*, cf. p. 16, n. 3. It has to be noticed, however, that in cases like *Ikû(n)bîsha* and *Il(u)bîsha*, we would have the affix added to a stem consisting of two elements, which is almost without parallel in the other affixes (cf. p. 12).

Beside these formations with hypocoristic affixes, we find comparatively few cases in which the endearing element has been expressed by an inner change of the root.

The emphatic doubling of the second radical in a few instances has already been mentioned (p. 9).

6. To a greater extent the form *fu''ulu* seems to have been used for the formation of genuine Babylonian as well as West-Semitic hypocoristica.

Thus we have:

<i>Dulukum</i>	(cf. <i>Dalkum</i>)
<i>Gurrudum</i>	(cf. <i>Qardi-</i> , <i>-qarrad</i>)
<i>Hubudîja</i>	(cf. <i>Habdi-ili</i>)
<i>'Hudultum</i>?	
<i>Humurum</i>	(cf. חמר Del., <i>Handw.</i> , and Meissner, <i>Suppl.</i>)

deity, however, is not an otherwise unknown god, as Dr. Daiches assumes, but evidently a mere abbreviation of *ûSham(w)ash*. For the same abbreviated form *Sha* is known from the Palmyr. inscriptions. Cf. especially the instructive 𐤠𐤗-𐤍𐤏𐤍 , transcribed in Greek *αμυ-σαμσοῦ* (Lidsbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 222). Abbreviations of divine names, known from the Semitic proper names in general, occur also in the cuneiform inscriptions of different ages. Cf. the frequent *Hu* and *Hi* for *Ahu* and *Ahi* (also occurring in the Hammurabi period), *Ad* for *Adad*, *Si'* for *Sin*, *dHu-u* for *dIa-hu-û*, etc. Cf. my remarks on this whole question in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 38, note †, and 51, note ‡. Finally it is of interest to note that side by side with the names quoted above by Dr. Ranke we actually find fuller names with *Shamash* instead of *Sha*. Cf. e.g. *Ilu-bî-Sha* alongside of *Ilu-bî-Shamash*, *Manna-Sha* alongside of *Mannum-ki-ma-Shamash* (for the omission of *ki* (*akt*, *kîma*) cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV), *Ikûbt-Sha* alongside of *Ikûbt-Shamash*, *KĀsha-Sha* alongside of *KĀsha-Shamash*, etc.—ED.]

- Humušum*.....(cf. Pu. 𐤆𐤍𐤔𐤍)
- Hunubum*, *Ḥunubtum*.....(cf. *Hanbatija*, *Hunābum*, etc.)
- Hurušum*¹.....(cf. 𐤇𐤁𐤁𐤍, Ibn Doraïd)
- Ḥushutum*.....(cf. *Ḥashija*)
- Kubburum*, *Ḥubburtum*.....(cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23; *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22)
- Kubbutum*.....(cf. *Kabtija*, Peiser, *Babylonische Verträge*, *Kabti-ilāni-Marduk*, V R. 67 : 22b)
- Kunnum*, *ḤKunnumtum*.....(cf. *Ikān-*, *-ktnum*)²
- ḤMulluktum*.....(cf. *Mālik-*, *Imlik-*, *Jamlīk-*)
- Nurubum*.....(cf. *ḤNarubtum*)
- ḤNutubtum*.....?
- Shumuḥum*³.....(cf. *Shamḥum*, *Shamuḥ-*)
- Ubbuqija*⁴.....(cf. *Ibku-*, *Ibiq-*, *Ibq(g)atum*, *Ibkusha*)
- Ubburum*.....(cf. *Lībur-* and the Neo-Babyl. *Shamash-a-ba-ri*)
- ḤUnnubtum*⁵.....(cf. *Inbi-*, *Inīb-*, *Innibu*)⁶

¹[Cf. also *Hur*(not *Har*, Johns)-*ru-šu*, *Ḥi-ri-ša-aj*, and possibly *Ḥa-ra-ša-a* in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and *Ḥa-ri-ša-nu* in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 59.—Ed.]

²[In view of the Neo-Babylonian name *Qu-un-na-a* I am disinclined to connect *Kunnum* with 𐤆𐤍.—Ed.]

³ But perhaps merely abbreviated from *Shumuḥ-Sin*.

⁴ Cf. *Ubbuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. *Unubum*, Bu. 91-380 (VIII, 26), l. 29.

⁶ For the occurrence of this hypocoristic formation also in the Neo-Babylonian time the following examples may be quoted from Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX: *Bulluḥā* (cf. *-uballiḥ*, *-muballiḥ*, etc.), *Dummuq* (cf. *-dāmiq*, *Mudammīq*, etc.), *Puḥḥuru*, *Puḥḥurā* (cf. *-upaḥḥir*, *Mupaḥḥirum*), *Shullumā* (cf. *-mushallim*, *Shulum-*, etc.), *Tukkul(I)u* (cf. *Tākil-*, *Mutakkil-*, etc.). Delitzsch (*Prolegomena*, p. 200, n. 3) quotes *Nummuru* (cf. *Nāwir-*, *-liwir*, etc.) as a personal name. Johns (*Secondary Formations*, p. 165) gives *Sullumu*, *Sullumā* (cf. *Silim-*, *-sālim*, *Musalimum*, etc.), and cf. also *Qunnunu* (*C.B.M.*, 3433, l. 27) with *Itti-Bēl-qinnat*.

In the names *Hubudiya* and *Ubbuqiya* we again have a doubling of the endearing element.

7. It must remain doubtful whether the forms *ja'ál* or *ja'ul* (a distinction which cannot be made with certainty, because of the defective writing of double consonants in the texts of the Hammurabi-time) are also represented in our list. We can at present compare only

Garábu.....(cf. Safaít. קרב) and

Natánu.....(cf. *Jantin-ilu*, Bu. 88-294 (IV, 22)
l. 5),¹

which belong to the group of "West-Semitic" names.²

8. The form *fu'ál* might be found in *Zulágum* (cf. Safaít. צלג), *Munánum* (cf. *Maninum*) and *Hunábum*, the latter of which is followed by *Hunábija*, *Hunábatum*, and even *Hunábatija*, which forms furnish further examples for an accumulation of the endearing elements.

We have learned from this brief review of the early Babylonian hypocoristica, that—beside inner changes of the roots—certain affixes were in use, the original meaning of which is still more or less intelligible. This being so, should we not expect vestiges of these original forms in the Semitic names of later periods? Thus, *e.g.*, I do not hesitate to place the greater part of the later hypocoristic forms ending in *-í* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, pp. 11ff.) on a level with our names ending in *-ja*, and consequently trace them back to an original suffix of the first person.³ In some cases, of course, the *í*

¹ In this connection cf. the later names *Aqábu*, *Banánu*(?), *Baráha*, *Bazánu*, *Hanánu*, *Shakáhu*, *Šabátu* (? a substantive *Šabátu*, "desire," is not known), *Zabádu*, *Z(š)adúdiya*, in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX.

² [In all probability *Garábu* and *Natánu* are abbreviated without any change. Cf. *Na-tu-un-ili*, *B. E.*, X, p. 58, note †, and *Ba-ru-ki-ili*, *l.c.*, p. 42, n. †—Ed.]

³ [For a different view see Editorial Preface.—Ed.]

may belong to the element, and we may have a simple abbreviation, like *Abuni* from *Shamash-abuni*. Thus perhaps in '𐎠𐎢𐎩 (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 12), which name does not necessarily owe its origin to an analogy formation (cf. the name *'Ana-Aja-uznt* in our list). The question whether the affix *-ân* (*-ân*, *-ân*, *-ân*, cf. Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 18f.) in Semitic hypocoristic names might perhaps go back to an old diminutive form has been mentioned above, and would have to be investigated more thoroughly.¹

Even among the names ending in *-a* (Lidzbarski, pp. 7-11) we may perhaps be able to recognize some old forms worn down in the course of time. We have called attention to the fact that a final *-t* (the identity of which with our *-atum* is highly probable) is found often as hypocoristic affix in early Arabic names. Now it has to be noted that in Lihjanic inscriptions we find apparently hypocoristic forms, which show a final *-h*, where the South-Arabic and Safaïtic names have a final *-t*. Cf. Lihjanic 'מסלמה דעֵתָה אִכְנָה, etc., of which the name דעֵתָה is of special interest, because the exactly corresponding form דעֵתָת is found in Sabaeen.² The *-t* seems to have been lost in the pronunciation of the Lihjanic dialect, and a graphic *He* appears in its place, as in the Hebrew and Arabic feminine. The name in question was in Lihjanic pronounced *Da'ta*, and we would have to inquire whether some of the shortened names later ending in 𐎠 or 𐎡 might not go back to this old Arabic ending *-at(um)*.⁴

These remarks I make only as suggestions and with all reserve,

¹ In some of the names ending in *-u* (Lidzbarski, p. 11) the suffix of the third person singular might be hidden, cf. the remark of Wetzstein concerning 'Abdu instead of 'Abd-el (*Abhandl. der Berliner Akad.*, 1863, p. 345).

² The examples have been taken from D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*, Wien, 1887, p. 91f.

³ Müller, *l.c.*, p. 88f.

⁴ Cf. the Neo-Babylonian names *Ibâ*, *Ibnâ*, *Inbâ* with our names *Ibatum*, *Ibnatum*, *Inbatum*.

since larger collections from original material—except in the Babylonian line—are not at my disposal. Careful investigations in this direction will have to be made—especially concerning the early Arabic and Hebrew names—before we can trace a fairly faithful picture of the Semitic hypocoristica in general.

In dealing with the affixes *-atum*, *-jatum* and *-atija* we presupposed, as an historical background, a mixture of two different tribes in Babylonia at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. For the non-Babylonian element we used the word "West-Semitic." For both we have to give now a short justification.

What is the origin of the Hammurabi dynasty, and how do we account for the numerous foreign-sounding personal names in the business documents of this time? These two questions are at present of especial interest for the students of early Babylonian history; and different scholars have given and defended very different answers to these questions.

I shall try in the following pages to sum up briefly what, according to my conception, can be gained for the solution of this problem from the personal names of the contemporaneous documents. In doing so, how far I follow the paths of other scholars (especially those of my esteemed teacher, Professor Hommel, who here, as in many other cases, has ingeniously seen the truth before others), and how far I am enabled to add observations of my own, every specialist will readily recognize.

In order to start from a solid basis for our operations it will be advisable to gather a number of Semitic names which without doubt have been read correctly, and are of Semitic origin, while at the same time they differ essentially from the genuine Babylonian names of our texts.

<i>Abdi-(a)rah</i>	<i>Sumu-atar</i>
<i>(H)abdi-ili</i>	<i>Sumu-had(t, t)nu</i>
<i>Abdu-Ishtara</i>	<i>Sumu-hala</i>
<i>Abdim (genitive)¹</i>	<i>Sumu-hammu</i>
<i>Ahi-(a)sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Sumu-la-ilu (var. -lel)</i>
<i>Ahi-wadum</i>	<i>Sumu-rah</i>
<i>Samsu-d(t)ilana²</i>	<i>Sumu-ramê</i>
<i>Samsu-iluna</i>	<i>Sumuja</i>
<i>Zamzum³</i>	<i>Samânnum</i>
<i>Izi-(a)shar</i>	<i>Zimrt-erah⁵</i>
<i>Iz(š)i-darê</i>	<i>Halijaum</i>
<i>Izi-gatar</i>	<i>Ishhatija</i>
<i>Izi-jazi</i>	<i>Jab(p)nik(g, q)-ilu</i>
<i>Izi-nabû</i>	<i>Jadah-ilu, Jadah-halum</i>
<i>Izi-Samuabum</i>	<i>Jadih-ilu, Jadiyahum, Jadiyahatum</i>
<i>Izi-zarê</i>	<i>Jahbar-ilu</i>
<i>Abt-a(e)rah</i>	<i>Jahzar-ilu, Hazarânnum</i>
<i>Abi-sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Jahzirum⁶</i>
<i>Abt-eshuh⁴</i>	<i>Jakub(p)-ilu, Jakubi</i>
<i>Abi-hâr</i>	<i>Jamlîk-ilu</i>
<i>Ammî-d(t)ilana²</i>	<i>Jap(w)i-ilu, Jap(w)ium</i>
<i>Ammî-zaduga</i>	<i>Jaqr-ilu</i>
<i>†Ami-zabti</i>	<i>Jarbi-ilu</i>
<i>(H)ammu-rabi</i>	<i>Tarhamu</i>
<i>Ammija</i>	<i>Jasharum</i>
<i>Su(a)mu-abum</i>	<i>Jashubum</i>

¹ Cf. also *Shamash-abdt(?)*.

² Cf. the writing *Ammi-tetana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

³ Cf. *Samsu-erah*, *C.B.M.*, 1385 : 6.

⁴ Cf. *Abt-jashuha*, *M.A.P.*, 97 : 27; *Ilt-eshuh*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁵ Cf. also *Zimrt-e-id-da*, *Zimrt-hammu*, *Zimrt-hanata*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4, 8, 16, 17, 20.

⁶ Cf. *Jahzir-ilu* in the dates of the eighteenth and twenty-fifth years of *Sumu-la-ilu*.

<i>Jashuhatum</i>	<i>'Arnabatum</i>
<i>Jatadatum</i>	<i>Aş(z)aliija</i>
<i>Naḥum-Dagan</i> ¹	<i>Bûzum, Bûzatum, Bûziija</i>
<i>Ila-laka</i>	<i>Dalk(q)um, Dutuk(q)um</i>
<i>Jashbi-ila</i>	<i>Dakirum</i>
<i>Paka-ila</i>	<i>Ḥanbatija, Ḥunābum, 'Hunābiija,</i>
<i>Zû-ila</i>	<i>'Ḥunābatum, 'Ḥunābatija</i>
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum(ā?)</i>	<i>Ḥaninu(ī?)</i>
<i>Ḥalīlum</i>	<i>Ḥumuşum</i>
<i>(Ḥ)alikum</i>	<i>'Masiktum</i>
<i>Zallum</i>	<i>Maninum(ī?), Minānum, Munā-</i>
<i>Qatarum</i>	<i>num</i>
<i>Naḥimum, Na'imu(ī?)</i>	<i>Pasiija</i>
<i>Salatum, Saliija</i>	<i>Raiibum</i>
<i>Galdānu</i>	<i>Ramajatum</i>
<i>Pargānum</i>	<i>Shubna-ilu</i>
<i>Shiqīlānu</i>	<i>Sarik(q)um</i>
<i>Garābum</i>	<i>Şahşahum</i>
<i>Natānu</i>	<i>Zahlatum</i>
<i>Atānu</i>	<i>Zaqzaqum, Ziqziqum</i>
<i>Muddādu</i>	<i>Zaziija, Zazatum</i> ²
<i>Ḥuzālum, 'Ḥuzālatum</i>	

The above-given list—into which a number of names have not been incorporated which probably belong to the same group—contains over a hundred names, occurring more or less frequently in our texts, which concerning their form have to be designated as Semitic but not Babylonian. It is true, we find compound and abbreviated names and hypocoristica (cf. especially *Jadiḥ-ilu*, *Jadiḥum*, *Jadiḥatum*), exactly as in genuine Babylonian names, but we find in this list only a few names with the most common

¹ Cf. also *Issi-dDagan*, *Jazi-dDagan*, *Tāri-dDagan*; see list B1 under *Dagan*.

² Cf. perhaps also *Amri-ilishu*, *Pala-Shamash*, *Palatum*.

of all Babylonian affixes *-ja*. On the contrary, we find nominal and verbal forms which differ essentially from those which we meet in the Babylonian names and roots which are not familiar to us from the Babylonian lexicon. The names of Babylonian deities are very rarely¹ found in this group of names. In their place we find only *Dagan* and, once, *Ishtara*. Besides, where the other names have the name of a god or a good Babylonian equivalent, we find the following elements in use: *ammī*, (*ishhī*), *iṣi*, *izi* (= *iṣī*, *izī*?), *hammu*, *samu*, *sumu*, *samsu*, *zimrī*.

Verbal forms occurring in them are *jabnik* (*q*, *g*), *jadīḫ*, *jaḥbar*, *jaḥzar*, *jaḥzir*, *jakub*, *jamlīk*, *jaqar*(?), *jarbi*, *jarḥam*, *jasad*(?), *jashbi*(?), *jashub*,² *jap(w)i*, *eshuḫ*, *zaduga*.

Nominal forms are (*ḥ*)*abdi*, (*ḥ*)*abdu*, *d(t)itana*, *zabti*, *ila*, *iluna*, *ḥad(t, t)nu*.

Finally we find hypocoristic formations uncommon to the Babylonian, namely, the forms *ja''ūl* and *ju'āl*.

Quite a number of these names or name elements are known to us from the Arabic nomenclature.³ Compare

<i>Abī-eshuḫ</i>	with South-Arabic	אבִּיהֶוּ
<i>Ammī-zaduga</i>	“ “	עמִצְדָּה
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum</i> (ā?)	“ “	נִכְר (tribal name)
<i>Jadaḥ-īlu, Jadaḥ-ḥalum</i>	“ “	דְּעֵאל
<i>Raibum</i>	“ “	רֵאבֵאל
<i>Zamzum</i>	“ “ (and Safait.)	זַמְזֵם

¹ Cf. perhaps *Pala-Shamash, Shamash-abdi*(?).

² In the abbreviated name *Jashubum*, cf. *Jashub-īlu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

³ The Arabic names have been taken from the following publications: Hommel, *Südarabische Chrestomathie*; D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*; Dussaud et Macler, *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie Moyenne*; E. Littmann, *Thamudensische Inschriften*; Ibn Doraid (ed. F. Wüstenfeld).

⁴ Cf. also *Jashmaḥ-el* (*C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17) with South-Arabic זַמְזֵם, *Jashkur-īlu* (*ib.*, l. 6) with South-Arabic זַכְרֵאל, *Jadiḫ-abu* (*sic!*, cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 379) with South-Arabic אִבְדֵּע.

<i>(H)abdi-ili</i>	with Safaitic	עבראל	
<i>Abdim</i> (genitive)	“ “	עבר	
<i>(H)alikum</i>	“ “	עלך	
<i>Halilum</i>	“ “	חלל	
<i>Jadihum</i>	“ “	ידע	
<i>Jadihatum</i>	“ “	ידעת	
<i>‘Jashuhatum</i>	“ “	יהעת	
<i>Abi-har</i>	“ “	עראל	
<i>Ahi-wadum</i>	“ “	וד ודאל	
<i>Galdanu</i>	“ “	קלד	
<i>Garabu</i>	“ “	קרב	
<i>Halijaum, Sumu-hala</i>	“ “	עלת (?) עלי	
<i>Huzalum, ‘Huzalatum</i>	“ “	עצל	
<i>Hammu-rabi, Sumu-hammu</i>	“ “	עם	
<i>Hazaranum, Jahzar-ilu,</i>			
<i>Jahzirum</i>	“ “	עדר. עדראל	
<i>Jamluk-ilu</i>	“ “	מלכת. מלך. מלכאל. ימלך	
<i>‘Masiktum</i>	“ “	מסכחיל. מסכאל. מסכת. מסך	
<i>Nahum-Dagan</i>	“ “	נעמת. נעמן. נעמי. נעם	
		אלנעם and Thamudenic	
<i>Napsanum</i>	“ “	נפס	
<i>Parganum</i>	“ “	פרק	
<i>Shiqlanu</i>	“ “	שקלת	
<i>Salatum, Salija</i>	“ “	סל	
<i>Zallum</i>	“ “	דל	
<i>Zulagum</i>	“ “	צלג	
<i>Jatadatum</i>	“ Thamudenic	יתדאל. יתד	
<i>Bulalum</i>	“ Arabic	בלל (Ibn Dor.)	
<i>Dalk(q)um, Duluk(q)um</i>	“ “	מנדלק	“
<i>Darikum</i>	“ “	מדרכת. מדרך	“
<i>Nakarum</i>	“ “	נכור. נכרת	“

<i>Qaranum</i>	with Arabic	קרין	(Ibn Dor.)
<i>Qatarum</i>	“ “	קתירת	“ ¹
<i>Sariqum</i>	“ “	מסרוק	“
<i>Şahşahum</i>	“ “	צעצעת	“
<i>Taridum</i>	“ “	טרוד	“
<i>Zahlatum</i>	“ “	בנרזעל	“
<i>Zaqzaqum, Ziqziqum</i>	“ “	זקוקת	“

The words *zimrī*, *ishḫī*,² *ammī*, holding a place in these names, in which we would expect the name of a deity, can hardly be separated from the words עֵם, יִתֵּע, דִּמְר, occurring in a similar position in South-Arabic names.

Sumu perhaps (but note the variant *samu!*) represents the South-Arabic סמרה. *Samsu* corresponds to שִׁמִּם in South-Arabic names. (*H*)*abdu* (עבד) is one of the most common elements in the Arabic personal names of all times, and *Ishtara* very probably is the rendering of עִתְרָה, well known from South-Arabic names, where it usually is found in the shortened form עִתָּה.

Alongside of these numerous similarities with the Arabic we find quite a number of parallels to our “West-Semitic” names in the Aramaic and Canaanitish provinces.³ Here we may compare:

¹ Also cf. the West-Semitic names *Ilt-qatari*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and *Nashu-qatar*(i), Johns, *Doomsday Book*, etc.

² The existence of names with *Ishḫī*- can be concluded, I think, with certainty, from the hypocoristic name *Ishḫatija* (cf. p. 18).

³ Some of the names and name-elements, of course, which we have found in Arabic, also appear in the Canaanitish and Aramaic nomenclature. Cf., e.g., He. אִבְשִׁיעַ, אִבְשִׁיעַ, etc., with *Abi-eshuḫ*, יִמְלִיךְ with *Jamlīk-īlu*, יִדְעֵאֵל with *Jadiḫ(ī?)-īlu*, שְׁעִיָּהוּ, etc., with *Ishḫatija*, אִבְנֵינֵעַם, etc., with *Naḫum-Dagan* and *Naḫṭmu*, נָתַן with *Natānum*, עִבְדֵּאֵל with *Abdi-īli*, צִדְקָא, Phen. צִדְקָאֵל, Ar. צִדְקִמְלֶךְ with *Ammī-zaduga*, *Shiglānu* with Np. שְׁקִלָּה, Na. שְׁקִילָה (fem.); Phen. עִבְרֵ-עִשְׁתָּרָה with *Abdu-Ishtara*; Pa. קִרְבָּא with *Garūbum*; Pu. יְעוּר, Np. יְעוּרֵבֶל with *Jaḫzar-īlu*, *Jaḫzirum*; ¹*Masiktum* with Phen. מִסְכָּן, etc., etc.

<i>Abdi-arah</i> ¹	with Phœnician	עברירח, Palmyr.	ירחכול
<i>Aḥi-wadum</i>	“ Hebrew	אחוד	
<i>Alūnu</i>	“ “	אלן	
<i>Aṣ(z)aliya</i>	“ “	אצליהו	
<i>Būzum, Būzatum, Bū- zija</i>	“ “	כחי. בח	
<i>Dakirum</i>	“ Sinaitic	דכרו	
<i>Ḥanbatija, Ḥunḏbum, etc.</i>	“ Hebrew	ענוב. ענב	
<i>Ḥaninum(†?)</i>	“ “	ענניה. ענני. ענן	
<i>Ḥumuṣum</i>	“ Punic	עמץ	
<i>Jarbi-īlu</i>	“ Hebrew	רפיה. רפוא. רפאל. רפא. Palmyr. רפאל	
<i>Jarḥamu</i>	“ “	ירחמאל	
<i>Jasharum</i>	“ “	ישראל	
<i>Jashbi-īla</i>	“ “	ישבעל. ישבאב. ישב	
<i>Jashubum²</i>	“ Phœnician	<i>Ba'al-jashubu</i> ³	
<i>jazi (in Izi-jazi)</i>	“ Hebrew	זיה. זיאל	
<i>Maninum(†?), Minā- num, Munḏnum</i>	“ Aramaic	מנני. מנן	
<i>Mashkum</i>	“ Hebrew	משך	
<i>Mudḏdu</i>	“ “	אלמורד	
<i>Natunu</i>	“ “	נתנאל	
<i>Ramajatum</i>	“ “	רמיהו. רמיה	
<i>Shubna-īlu</i>	“ “	ישבניה	
<i>Zazija, Zazatum</i>	“ “	זיזא. זזא	

¹ For *arah* (var. *erah*) possibly = ארַח, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3. Note, however, the strange name *Samsu-erah* (cf. List B, 2).

² Abbreviated from a name like *Jashub-īlu*, cf. Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

³ V. R. II, 83, 91, time of *Ashur-bān-aplu*.

⁴ Cf. also Neo-Bab. *Shubunu-Jāma* and Cook, *P.S.B.A.*, XXVI, p. 110 and n. 3.

⁵ Also *ʾArnabatum* (the Babylonian word being *annabu*) has the characteristics of a “West-Semitic” name.

For a number of elements occurring in these foreign names, e.g., *iz(s)i* (*iz(s)l?*),¹ (*a*)*sad(t, t)*² (= *jasad(t, t)?*), *jazi*, etc., a satisfactory explanation is still wanting.

But, however this may be, the following must be admitted. We find a comparatively large number of subjects of the Babylonian

¹ Should this be עִזְלָא, my strength? Cf. עִז in the Phœnician names עִזְכַּעַל and עִזְמִלָּךְ and Pu. עִזְכַּעַל. [In addition to the suggestions offered by Dr. Ranke, I desire to call attention to the following: Apart from the hypocoristica *A-za-nu*, *fA-za-tum* and *Az(?)-zi-ja-tum*, better excluded from our present consideration, Dr. Ranke's list offers two elements, *i-zi* (*i-zi*) and *jazi* (in *I-zi-ja-zi* and *Ia-zi-Dagan*), which apparently belong closely together. The same two elements are known from two West-Semitic proper names published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, *A-du-na-i-zi* (Variant *GISH*, i.e., *ifi*, scarcely *iz*) and *fIshlar* (or עִזְ) *-ta-a-zi*. From the writing *i-zi* (*ifi*) it follows that the middle radical is ז (not ל). The last radical was doubtless j, the first apparently a weak guttural. Hence I offer for comparison the verb חָצָה, occurring in the Biblical proper name לְחָצָא or לְחָצָא, which would correspond to a Babylonian *láz(s)i-ili*. *Izi*, corresponding to Sab. חָצָה, "fortune," seems to have become a divine name, "Fortuna," in the same way as the West-Semitic חָצָה, "fortune," was used also for the "god of fortune." Cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², pp. 479f., and my note † to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 54.

From what has been stated, it may be inferred that I separate the element *ha-zi* (in *Shamash-ha-zi*) from *i-z(s)i*. It is possible that this *ha-zi*, occurring only in one passage of the list published below, is an error of the scribe or copyist, as Dr. Ranke suggests. But in view of the West-Semitic names compound with חָה, "to see," which we meet in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (*Ha-zi-AN*, i.e., *Ha-zi-ili* (cf. Bibl. חָהִיל) or *Ha-zi-an* (cf. the writing *Ha-zi-a-nu* and Bibl. חָהִיל) and *Ha-za-ilu* = Bibl. חָהִיל), I am inclined to connect the *ha-zi* of Dr. Ranke's list with the latter root. A third root found in Johns, *l.c.*, is עִזְלָא, cf. *A-zi-ilu* (= Bibl. עִזְלָא).—Ed.]

² [I propose to read *a-sad* (root either חָסַד, found as an element in Hebrew and Saffitic proper names, cf. the Bibl. names חָסַד, חָסַדִּיָּה, חָסַדִּיָּה and the Saf. חָסַד (*Hāsīd*), or, more probably, חָסַד, cf. Pa. חָסַד). The element *ash-dum*, used like a divine name, apparently must be separated from חָסַד, "mercy," in view of its being written constantly with *sh*. In all probability it is another (earlier?, cf. *eshdu*) writing for *ishdi*, "foundation," frequently occurring as an element in the list of Assyrian names given by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (cf. *Ishdi-ahē* (*shu*), *Ishdi-Nabá*, *Ishdi-Harrán*, etc.), with which the names of the Hammurabi period have many features in common. Cf. also Pu. חָסַדִּיָּה.—Ed.]

kings in the beginning of the third millennium B. C. whose language, according to their names, although Semitic, originally had been distinctly different from Babylonian.

In this language one said

(b) <i>abdu</i>	instead of	Babylonian	<i>wardu</i>
<i>ila</i>	“ “ “	<i>ilu</i> ¹	
<i>iluna</i>	“ “ “	<i>iluni</i>	
<i>jadaḥ</i>	“ “ “	<i>idi</i>	
<i>jamlík</i>	“ “ “	<i>imlík</i>	
<i>zaduga</i>	“ “ “	<i>ukín</i>	
<i>zú</i>	“ “ “	<i>sha</i> ² ,	

and it was a custom to refer to the deity in expressions like “my protection,” “my help,” “my uncle.” We have to admit that of all Semitic languages known to us the Arabic stands nearest to this tongue, that has been preserved only in personal names.

Who were these foreigners, that have been designated by different scholars as Canaanites or Arabs or Amorites—who were they, and from what land did they come? We have seen that they were Semites, and have found that many of their names are similar to Arabic, some to Hebrew and Phœnician, etc., names. Consequently to speak more definitely of Arabs or Canaanites would involve one in the same difficulties. We have apparently a mixture of elements known to us from the later Arabic as well as from the Canaan-

¹ The important recognition that *ila* in our names represents an Arabic *ilah*, I owe to a conversation with Mr. Pinches in London. It is not impossible that *AN* in West-Semitic names throughout should be pronounced *ila*. [As far as I can see (cf. Editorial Preface), there are three West-Semitic words for “god” in use at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty: *ili*, *ila* and *iluḥa*, precisely the same three words as are known from the West-Semitic proper names of the *Murashû* tablets. Cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XII f.—Ed.]

² To these words we may add: *jantin* instead of Bab. *idinnam* (cf. *Jantin-ilu*, Bu. 88-294, IV, 22, l. 5), *jashmaḥ* instead of Bab. *ishme* (cf. *Ja-ash-ma-aḥ-ṣ-el*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17—time of Anmanila), *jakbar* (cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23, and *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22) instead of Bab. *rabi*. For *jantin* cf. the form]N] quoted by Dr. Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 327.

its languages. But we are in the fortunate position to know at least the name by which the Babylonians of that time called these foreign invaders. One of the tablets written under the reign of *Zabium* (Z4) is of especial interest for this question. It is a document in which two parties complain against each other before the judge about a certain piece of property, the case being finally decided in favor of one of the parties. The names of the disputants (the claimants are *ʾBêlizunu*, *Napsûnum* and *ʾMatatum*, daughter of *Izi-darê*—the accused *Majatum* and *Sumuraḥ*, children of *Azaliḥa*) show that their bearers belong to two "West-Semitic" families. Now the words by which the claim of the contending party is set aside by the judge are noteworthy, and, so far as I can see, as yet without parallel. They run as follows: *ana warkiat ūmi ana eqli, b̄ti, am̄ti, wardi u kir̄i sha Majatum u Sumuraḥ—Bêlizunu, Napsûnum, u Matatum m̄rat Izi-darê ishtu zikarim adi zinishtum m̄rê A-mur-ru-um ana Majatum u Sumuraḥ ul eragamû*—that is: For all future days—concerning field, house, maid-servant, man-servant and garden of M. and S.—B., N. and M., daughter of I.—men as well as women of the children of Amurru—shall not bring a complaint against M. and S. Now follows "judgment of the temple of Shamash in . . ." and then the oath and the names of four judges and six witnesses, whose names, with two uncertain exceptions, are good Babylonian. From this passage we learn that the native Babylonians called these foreign cousins, who had become residents in their country, by the name of "*m̄rê Amurru*," i.e., "children of the Westland."

It would seem certain that the "Westland" was the west frontier of Babylonia proper. We therefore may safely assume that the land meant by this name included the whole country to the west of the Euphrates, up to the shore of Palestine.¹ Consequently we cannot be far from right if, in accordance with the views of

¹ Cf. for this Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, 305.

Professor Hommel and others following him, we use the term Western Semites for the foreign element in the Babylonian empire of the Hammurabi dynasty.

It is another question whether or not we are entitled to speak, as we did above, of an "invasion of Western Semites into Babylonia." One might assume (with Professor Jensen) that these men were only a small number of foreigners who here and there had settled in Babylonia. The comparatively large number of foreign names, most of which come from tablets found in the ruins of the one city of Sippar, might be quoted against this assumption.

But there are two other reasons which, if we are not altogether mistaken, raise the supposed invasion of West-Semitic tribes into Babylonia from a mere probability to a historical fact.

1. The first reason in support of this theory is the attaching of the Arabic affix *-atum* to genuine Babylonian name elements in order to form hypocoristic names like *Nûratum*, *Ibnatum*, *Ibg(q)-atum*. Since there seems to be no possibility of finding an explanation of this affix on proper Babylonian ground, we have identified it with the hypocoristic affix *-t* in Arabic names, and the fact that such an element was used by the Babylonians in the way above indicated of necessity presupposes that Western Semites lived among the Babylonians, and were more or less amalgamated with them. This view is supported by those cases in which the West-Semitic affix is added to the peculiar Babylonian one, or *vice versa* (cf. p. 17).

The two single cases in which the affix *-atum* is added to the name of a deity, *'Ajatum* and *Sinatum*, deserve our special attention. Taking into consideration that an extensive material is already at our disposal, it is difficult to believe that other texts to be published later will furnish us with names like *Mardukatum* or *Shamashshatum*, etc. Alongside of *'Ajatum* we find *Ajatija*, i.e., the second double-affix *atija* joined to *Aja*. This affix, in accord-

ance with what we expect, being otherwise only found attached to West-Semitic root elements, should we have to conclude that Sin as well as Aja—both (Aja as consort of the Sungod) names of the highest deity of the Arabs, the moon—were originally imported to Babylonia from Arabia? This importation, it is true, must have taken place at a much earlier time. For in our list of names Aja and Sin are always found in connection with genuine Babylonian elements. The fact, however, that names containing the god Sin occur very frequently at Sippar, the centre of the cult of the Sungod, may perhaps be explained by the strong admixture of West-Semitic elements in the population.

2. The second reason in favor of an invasion of West-Semitic tribes in Babylonia before 2000 B.C. has been found, since Pognon, in the names of the rulers of the Hammurabi dynasty. Seeing a family of Western Semites through ten generations occupy the royal throne at Babylon, we must suppose that Western Semites in great number, either by hostile invasion or gradual immigration, had come to settle in Babylonia.

Now it is almost unnecessary to prove that Sumu-abi as well as Sumu-la-ilu and his descendants were Western Semites—if we designate at all the foreign Semitic element in Babylonia at that time as West-Semitic. From a mere glance at their names we learn that the majority of them have a non-Babylonian appearance.

A closer examination shows that they contain the very elements we have to claim as West-Semitic.

Ammi-zaduga, from which name *Ammi-d(t)itana* cannot be separated on account of the identity of the first element, has been quoted as the rendering of a South-Arabic עמזרק.

¹ Cf. on this Hommel, *Aufs. u. Abhandl.*, p. 158, note. For another view, see H. Radau, *The Creation Story of Genesis*, I, p. 65, n. 6.

*Abt-eshuh*¹ apparently represents only a slight Babylonization² of *Abt-jashuh*, which corresponds to a South-Arabic אבִי־יֹהוּ.

The elements of *Samsu-iluna*, to which name *Samsu-d(t)itana* has to be attached, are both characteristic of West-Semitic origin (cf. pp. 29, 32).

In *Sumu-abt* and *Sumu-la-ilu* the element *sumu* points to West-Semitic origin, as is proven by the name *Sumurah* (= *Sumu-erah*, cf. *Abdirah* 'beside *Abdi-arah* and *Abt-arah* beside *Abt-erah*) compared with *Zimrt-erah*.

That also *Hammu-rabi* belongs to this group is—beside the insufficient Babylonian etymology of *hammu*—shown by the name *Sumu-hammu*. Whether *hammu* and *ammī* (in *Ammī-ditana* and *-zaduga*) represent the same West-Semitic element is still doubtful.³ *Rabi* might (cf. the later translation by *rapashu* and cf. also the names *Rabi-šilashu* and *Rapash-šili-Ea*) be an

¹ The reading *Abt-eshu'a* is not justified, since an *a* never is written after the *shu*. The inscription, King, *Letters*, II, p. 215, clearly shows the *ah* (i_h, u_h) sign which, it is true, in the Hammurabi time also is used for the breathing (cf. Code H., 1 : 61, 3 : 13, 4 : 33, etc.). It seems that these two signs had not yet been differentiated at this early period. (Cf., however, the special variant for the breathing in Delitzsch, *A.L.*, p. 131, No. 229; but where does this form occur?) On account of the names *Abt-jashuha* and *Jashuhatum* I prefer to read *Abt-eshuh* instead of *Abt-eshu'*, which *per se* would be just as possible. The form *Ebishum*, found in the List of Kings, represents an attempt to make easier to a late generation an unintelligible name of times gone by, assimilating it to common names like *Ebish-ilu*; it therefore ought to disappear from our publications of texts of the Hammurabi period.

² For similar phenomena cf. *Emutbalum* beside *Jamutbalum*, *eragam* beside *jaragam* (both instead of genuine Babylonian *iragam*), and *erah* beside *arah* (= *jarah*).

³ In favor of this view may be quoted that Hammurabi's name once appears as *Ammi-ram*, and that the later scribe rendered both by *kimtu*. But it is not impossible that *hammu* is the Canaanitish word "family, people," or even the Katabanic god אֵל, while *ammī* corresponds to an Arabic 'مى, "my uncle." It is very much to be hoped that additional material will render beyond doubt the meaning of the name of this most remarkable figure in early Oriental history.

Arabic רחב, "wide."¹ But we have to keep in mind the possibility that it is a good Babylonian *rabi*, "great" ("the god 'Amm is great," cf. the incidental writing ^a*Hammu-rabi!*), and that the scribe who translated the name by *Kimtu-rapashtu* did not understand it better than the scribe of the List of Kings understood the name *Abt-eshub*.

The name *Zab(i)um* (or *Šab(i)um*), which like those of the preceding does not occur elsewhere in the Babylonian and Assyrian literature, has been compared with the South-Arabic צבא.² It is a shortened form, belonging to compound names like *Zabi-MAR-TU*. *Per se* we might also read *Šabi-MAR-TU*, "warrior of M.," but the word *šabu* is not found as an element in genuine Babylonian names.

A few words remain to be said about the names *Abil-Sin* and *Sin-mubališ*, which have been used by Professor Jensen as a strong argument for his view, that the whole dynasty was of genuine Babylonian origin. Should these two names, in spite of all those which surround them, really suffice to justify such a far-reaching conclusion? No one can deny that they are purely Babylonian. But should there be no possible explanations for the fact that a king of Babylonia, although of West-Semitic blood, chose a genuine Babylonian name for one or the other of his sons—if we find so many examples for exactly the same custom among private persons of this time; and if later, among the rulers of the Cassite dynasty, we find the names *Bêl-shum-iddina*, *Rammân-shum-iddina*, *Rammân-shum-ušur*, etc., surrounded by *Bitiliash*, *Kadashman-Ḥarbe* and *Meli-Shiḥu*?

Thus we arrive at the conclusion that an unbiassed understanding of the personal names of the Hammurabi period forces us to assume

¹ Cf. Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*, ¹, Leipzig, 1903, p. 70, who compares the Biblical רחב (cf. also רחב, רחב, רחב).

² Cf. Hommel in Hilprecht, *Recent Research in Bible-Lands*, p. 139.

³ Cf. Hilprecht, *O.B.I.*, Vol. I, Part I, p. 38.

that before 2000 B.C. West-Semitic tribes had settled in Babylonia, and that out of their midst those men arose, who from Hammurabi to Samsuditana ruled over the united Babylonian kingdom.

Before we turn to the name list itself, attention may be called to two facts which are of a special interest.

1. The elements of Babylonian personal names, the meaning of which we try to ascertain in the twentieth century A.D., were a puzzle even before the twentieth century B.C. to pupils of the Babylonian temple schools. It is true they did not have to concern themselves about the meaning of these elements, but they had to write them again and again, in order to become entirely familiar with this essential part of Babylonian contract tablets. Such exercises of young scribes of the school at Sippar have been published by Professor Scheil, in his *Saison de fouilles à Sippar*, pp. 40-44. They contain either full names or name elements. As Professor Scheil failed to recognize the latter ones, some of his translations are erroneous. Other elements are important for our reading or understanding of some of the names. Thus I may be allowed to call attention to the following cases. On p. 40: *na-wi-ra-am*, cf. the names beginning with *namram*, and *Şizunâwirat*. On p. 41: note *bashti*, translated rightly by Scheil, under the name elements, and cf. my note to *bashtî* in the list B 3; *dilîbti*, perhaps better *dilîlti*, cf. Del., *Hw.*, under דלל ; *AN-SHAK-NI*, rather *AN-KUSH-NI* = *şulûluni*; *atanashum*, read *atanaş*. On p. 42: *kashida*, read *kâshid*. In *EN-DI-MU*, occurring apparently on p. 43 as *EN-DA-MU*, we have perhaps *EN-ZI-MU*, cf. *bêl-nabishtija*(?) in my list; *ribam*, "increase!" (not "le quatrième"); *ishtime*, probably better *ish-ti-gal*; *ma-ḫu-ur*, rather *ma-ku-ur*?; *ba-ni-ti*, read *ba-ash-ti*?; *mani*, read *bâni*; *etel*, cf. *etel-bî*, etc. (not "il s'en alla"); *lamazi*, cf. *Shamash-lamazî*, etc. (not "pas suffisant"); *Adata*, most probably *adalal*; *el-la-ti*, note the phonetic

writing, not yet found in names. On p. 43: as to *abili* (which, however, surely is not identical with *awili*) cf. *Shamash-abili; bila'*, "fruit"(??), cf. *Sin-bilah*. On p. 44: note *ibi* and *ibiq*(!!) among verbal forms; *Sin* (no determinative!), read perhaps *ennam*; *Ishme-Shamash*(?), probably *ishmeanni*.

2. In connection with a study of the names of the Hammurabi period our attention is drawn once more to the personal names occurring in the so-called "Cappadocian" tablets. To the comparisons made by Delitzsch¹ and Hommel² we have now to add:

Cappadocian <i>Abu-shaki</i> ³	cf. Babylonian <i>Ahi-shakim</i> ⁴
" <i>Anah-ilî</i>	" " <i>Atanah-ilî</i>
" <i>Ashir-idin</i> ⁴	" " <i>Ilu-idin</i>
" <i>Ashur-bêl-awâtim</i>	cf. Babylonian <i>Etel-bê-Shamash</i> ,
(Var. <i>-be-lâ-wa-tim</i>) ⁵	etc.
" <i>Ashur-du-lu-ul</i> (?) ⁶	" " <i>Sin-adalal</i>
" <i>Banaga</i>	" " <i>Jabniq(g, k)-ilu</i>
" <i>Belah-Ishtar</i>	" " <i>Bilah-Sin</i>
" <i>Bûzi</i>	" " <i>Bûzum, Bûzija</i>
" <i>Dan-Ashir</i>	" " <i>Dan-ÛR-RA</i> ,
	etc.
" <i>Du-uk</i> (?) ⁷ - <i>du-ku</i> ⁸	" " <i>Digdigum</i>
" <i>Erah</i> ⁹	" " <i>Abi-erah</i> , etc.
" <i>Gimil(SHU)-anim</i>	" " <i>Ilî-anum</i>

¹ *Beiträge zur Entzifferung und Erklärung der Kappadokischen Keilschrifttafeln*, Leipzig, 1893 (*Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften* Band 14, No. 4.), cf. p. 260ff.

² *Altisraelitische Ueberlieferung*, p. 141ff.

³ Son of *Ashir-emûqt*, *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 21, l. 8f.

⁴ *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 20, l. 1.

⁵ Cf. *Sin-be-la-ab-li*.

⁶ Delitzsch: *bi*.

⁷ Delitzsch: ?

⁸ Delitzsch: *ma*.

⁹ Delitzsch: *Erahî*(*ti*).

Cappadocian *Gimil(SHU)-kubim* cf. Babylonion *Gimil(SHU)-kubim*

“	<i>Ha¹nabim</i>	“	“	<i>Hunbu</i>
“	<i>Hananim</i>	“	“	<i>Haninum</i>
“	<i>I-din²-abi(m)</i>	“	“	<i>Abum-bāni</i>
“	<i>Ilu-nāid³</i>	“	“	<i>Ea-nāid, etc.</i>
“	<i>KĀsha⁴-Ashur</i>	“	“	<i>KĀsha-Sin, etc.</i>
“	<i>Ni-e-shu</i> (Gol. 11:21)	“	“	<i>TU-TU-ntshu</i>
“	<i>Qurdi⁵(?) -Ishtar</i>	“	“	<i>Qardi-ili</i>
“	<i>Rabi-zi-lā⁶(-be?)⁷-el-tim⁸</i>	“	“	<i>Rabi-šilashu</i>
“	<i>Sugalia⁹</i>	“	“	<i>Sukalija</i>
“	<i>Tākel-Ashur</i>	“	“	<i>Tākil-bānishu</i>

On the basis of this remarkable similarity of the “Cappadocian” personal names with those of the Hammurabi dynasty, Dr. Hommel’s conclusion that the former go back to the early Babylonian time appears to be highly probable.⁹ For the solution of this most interesting problem a thorough reinvestigation of these tablets, with the helps now at our command, and an early publication of all similar texts not yet generally accessible, is greatly desirable.

¹ Erasure?

² Delitzsch: *fi*.

³ Delitzsch: *na-d*.

⁴ Delitzsch: *Idu(?) -sha*.

⁵ Delitzsch: *kurban*.

⁶ Delitzsch: *me*.

⁷ Or *ellim-illim*?

⁸ Cf. the suffix *-ga* (instead of *-ka*) in Cappadocian, and cf. Hommel, *Altier. Ueberl.*, p. 143.

⁹ [As early as 1895 I had reached the conclusion that the paleographical evidence offered by nearly 100 Cappadocian tablets which I had gathered in connection with several trips through Western Asia, points to the second half of the third millennium as the time when these tablets were written.—ED.]

II. TEXTS FROM WHICH THE NAMES HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

The personal names appearing in the subsequent list have been collected from the texts of the following publications:

- J. N. Strassmaier, *Die altbabylonischen Verträge aus Warka* (in *Verhandlungen des V. Orientalisten-Congresses*, Berlin, 1882, first half, pp. 315ff.).
- Th. G. Pinches, *Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the Possession of Sir Henry Peek*, London, 1888, Nos. 1, 13, 14.
- F. E. Peiser, *Texte juristischen und geschäftlichen Inhalts* (in Schrader's *Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek*, Vol. IV, pp. 8-49).
- B. Meissner, *Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht*, Leipzig, 1893.
- Th. G. Pinches, Vols. II, IV, VI and VIII of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum*, London, 1896, '98, '99.
- L. W. King, *Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi*, London, 1898-1900.

The names occurring in the early Babylonian texts from Sippar, preserved in the Imperial Ottoman Museum at Constantinople, and partly published by Professor Scheil in *Une saison de fouilles à Sippar*, have not been included in my list, as Scheil apparently does not aim to present a critical edition of all these texts. Besides, I learn from Professor Hilprecht that a complete publication of the Sippar tablets in the Ottoman Museum is being prepared by Professor Thomas Friedrich, of Innsbruck. Occasional references, however, to some of the personal names occurring in Scheil's publication will be found in my notes on the name elements.

The long quotations commonly used have been avoided. In order to enable the reader to recognize at a glance to which king a text belongs, I have introduced the following abbreviations:

Sa = <i>Sumu-abi</i>	H = <i>Hammu-rabi</i>
Sl = <i>Sumu-la-ilu</i> ¹	Si = <i>Samsu-iluna</i>
I = <i>Immerum</i>	Ae = <i>Abt-eshuh</i>
Z = <i>Zab(î)um</i>	Ad = <i>Ammt-ditâna</i>
AS = <i>Abil-Sin</i>	Az = <i>Ammt-zaduga</i>
Sm = <i>Sin-mubališ</i>	Sd = <i>Samsu-ditâna</i>

These abbreviations are, as a rule, followed by at least two figures, the first referring to the order in which I quote the texts (cf. the Index, pp. 45-56); the second, third, etc., to the line or lines in which the name is found. A chronological arrangement was unfortunately impossible, as a great number of texts, although dated by the name of one of the kings, cannot be assigned to a definite year.

Twenty-one undated texts have been marked as U 1, U 2, etc. They have been included in the list, because different reasons² make it evident or at least highly probable that they belong to the reign of one of the kings of the Hammurabi dynasty.

An exception to the general arrangement has only been made with regard to the names occurring in the **letters** of Hammurabi and his successors. These being already compiled in Dr. King's

¹ The tablet Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), mentioning the name *Su-ma-ilu* in the oath, has not been included among the *Sumu-la-ilu* texts. If *Su-ma-ilu* really should be equal to *Sumu-la-ilu*, our understanding of the name (cf. list B 3) would be supported.

² Some examples may be given for the explanation of these reasons: As to U 1, cf. l. 27 *Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimum* with I 6 : 27 *Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimim*; as to U 5, cf. l. 17 *NIN-A-ZU itupsharratu* with Z 2 : 16, *NIN-A-ZU* appearing as last witness; as to U 11, cf. l. 16, *Shumu-UH-KI imhurâma* with Sm 10 : 11, *Shumu(?) -UH-KI ikshudâma*. *Shumu(?) -UH-KI*, whose judgment is required, is clearly the same person in either case. Besides, the two tablets are apparently written by the same scribe. As to U 15, cf. lines 10-16 with H 20 : 21-27, where the same witnesses appear in exactly the same order, etc., etc. U 21 must, according to line 36, belong to Si, Ad or Sd.

general index (cf. Vol. III of his work quoted above), I simply refer to this index by adding a K to the above abbreviations. Thus, e.g., Ae-K would mean that the name in question occurs in one of the letters of *Abt-eshuh* published by Dr. King.

A complete index of all the other texts, with reference to their number of registration and to the place of their publication, will be found preceding the name list.

The question whether the texts of *Immerum* and *Anmanila*(?) should be included in the list, has been carefully considered. I finally decided against *Anmanila*(?) and in favor of *Immerum*. The latter certainly was a contemporary of *Sumu-la-ilu*. The proof for this is found in the tablet I 1, in which both names appear side by side in the oath. It is very probable that in Sippar, during a certain time, *Immerum* held a very prominent position, subject, however, to *Sumu-la-ilu*. Compare on the whole question the recent discussion of Dr. Daiches (*Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden*, p.22ff.). The same is true of *Bungun*(?)-*ila*, of whose reign no tablet has yet been published.¹ It seems that, at certain times, a sort of viceroy held sway at Sippar beside the king *Sumu-la-ilu* who had his residence at Babylon. This viceroy may have been a religious official of high rank, perhaps a patesi (this was suggested to me by Prof. Hilprecht), but up to the present time this question cannot yet be settled on account of the little evidence at hand. Perhaps later excavations will show a similar state of affairs in other cities of *Sumu-la-ilu*'s realm. Thus far it is only certain that *Immerum* as well as *Bungun*(?)-*ila* belonged to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon. This is not true, however, of *Anmanila*(?).² The tablets mentioning his name which have been published, point, from paleographical reasons, to a time near the beginning of the Ham-

¹ If both had been usurpers, we would hardly expect the reverent invocation of the name of their rival, *Sumu-la-ilu*, in legal documents written in their city.

² The reading of the name is still uncertain, cf. Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 33-37.

murabi dynasty. But none of the persons occurring in them can be identified with those of the other documents, and consequently it cannot yet be decided whether or not *Anmanila*(?) was connected with the first dynasty of Babylon.¹

It seems to me very probable that he was a ruler at Sippar before this city was incorporated into the Babylonian empire by the Hammurabi dynasty.

¹ The statement of Mr. Pinches (*The Old Testament in the Light of the Historical Records of Babylonia and Assyria*, p. 154) referring to the age of *Anmanila*(?) must be abandoned on a closer examination of the passage. In the tablet in question we have to read *Akaja mār A-ḫi-ma-ra-az* instead of *mār A-ḫi-ma mār sharri!*

III. INDEX OF THE TEXTS.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sa 1	V. A. Th. 915, 916	K. B. IV, p. 10f.	2 () Sa.
I 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 1318	C. T. IV, 50	
I 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 346	M. A. P. 10	
I 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 58	M. A. P. 35	
I 4	V. A. Th. 863	M. A. P. 38	
I 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2439A	C. T. VIII, 47	
I 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2527	C. T. VIII, 47	
Sl 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2514	C. T. VI, 49	29 Sl.
Sl 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 818	C. T. IV, 9	? Sl.
Sl 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 366	C. T. II, 33	? Sl.
Sl 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 375	C. T. II, 35	? Sl.
Sl 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2188	C. T. II, 42	? Sl.
Sl 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 717	C. T. IV, 48	? Sl.
Sl 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2177A	C. T. VI, 42	? Sl.
Sl 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2172A	C. T. VIII, 44	? Sl.
Sl 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2499	C. T. VIII, 44	? Sl.
Sl 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 327	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2186	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 367	C. T. II, 34	? Sl.
Sl 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 863	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 421	C. T. VI, 30	? Sl.
Sl 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 203	K. B. IV, p. 10	? Sl
Z 1	V. A. Th. 706	M. A. P. 79	1 Z
Z 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 2524	C. T. VI, 40	2 Z.
Z 3		Peek-Pinches, No. 13	11 Z. ³

¹ Probably belonging to Sl, not to Sa, because of the scribe *Ubd̄r-dNIN-IB*. Cf. Sl 7 : 35 and Z 6 : 30.

² Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 362.

³ Mr. Pinches admitted to me the possibility that the date is to be read *Mu ALAM Zabium [ba] dimma*, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 363f.

PERSONAL NAMES OF THE

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Z 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2463	C. T. II, 50	12 Z.
Z 5	Bu. 88-12-5, 43	C. T. II, 3	13 Z.
Z 6	Bu. 88-12-5, 616	C. T. II, 16	? Z.
Z 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 381	C. T. II, 37	? Z.
Z 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 387	C. T. II, 39	? Z.
Z 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2473	C. T. IV, 26	? Z.
Z 10	Bu. 88-5-12, 587	C. T. IV, 35	? Z.
Z 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 681	C. T. IV, 45	? Z.
Z 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 317	C. T. VI, 19	? Z.
Z 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 407	C. T. VI, 26	? Z.
Z 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 280	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 673	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 16	V. A. Th. 959, 960	K. B. IV, p. 12	? Z.
Z 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 40	C. T. VIII, 17	? Z. ¹
Z 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 2486	C. T. VI, 47	10 Z. ²
Z 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2193	C. T. VIII, 42	14 Z.
AS 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2498	C. T. VI, 48	1 AS.
AS 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 180	C. T. IV, 10	? AS.
AS 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 2421	C. T. VI, 44	2 (?) AS.
AS 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 586	C. T. VI, 33	8 AS.
AS 5	Bu. 88-5-12, 711	C. T. IV, 47	? AS. ³
AS 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2477A	C. T. VI, 46	? AS.
AS 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 38	C. T. IV, 7	? AS.
AS 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2484	C. T. VIII, 49	17 (?) AS.
AS 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 349	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 10	V. A. Th. 815	K. B. IV, p. 14	? AS.
AS 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 265	C. T. IV, 16	18 (?) AS.
AS 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 476	C. T. VI, 31	? AS.
AS 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 858	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 2490	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 725	C. T. IV, 49	? AS.
AS 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 2462	C. T. VI, 7	? AS.
AS 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 372	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.

¹ Mentioned erroneously under *Abt-eshuh* by Lindl, cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 396, No. 12.

² Not mentioned by Lindl, but cf. King, *Letters*, III, n. 19.

³ Ascribed to the eleventh year of *Abil-Sin* by Lindl, but cf. King, III, p. 222, n. 26.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
AS 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 769	C. T. II, 17	? AS.
AS 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2191	C. T. VI, 43	? AS.
AS 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2183	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 351	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 2489	C. T. VIII, 49	? AS.
AS 23	V. A. Th. 1473	M. A. P. 111	? AS.
AS 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 45	M. A. P. 36	? AS.
AS 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 580	C. T. IV, 33	? AS.
Sm 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 256	C. T. IV, 16	7 Sm.
Sm 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 280	C. T. VIII, 245	7 Sm.
Sm 3	V. A. Th. 733	M. A. P. 101	7 Sm.
Sm 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2455	C. T. VIII, 42	8 Sm.
Sm 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2504	C. T. VIII, 34	11 Sm.
Sm 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 60	C. T. II, 4	13 Sm.
Sm 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 721	C. T. IV, 49	13 Sm.
Sm 8	V. A. Th. 782	M. A. P. 17	13 Sm.
Sm 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 404	M. A. P. 14	13 Sm.
Sm 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2181	C. T. II, 46	14 (?) Sm.
Sm 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 285	C. T. IV, 20	15 Sm.
Sm 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 2173	C. T. VIII, 45	16 (?) Sm.
Sm 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 605	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 447	C. T. VI, 24	17 Sm.
Sm 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 332	C. T. II, 26	19 Sm.
Sm 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 677	C. T. IV, 44	? Sm. ¹
Sm 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 731	C. T. IV, 50	? Sm.
Sm 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 14	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2190	C. T. VIII, 45	? Sm.
Sm 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 244	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 314	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 222	M. A. P. 37	? Sm.
Sm 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 377	C. T. II, 36	? Sm.
Sm 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 689	C. T. IV, 45	? Sm.
Sm 25	Bu. 91-5-9, 2470	C. T. VI, 42	? Sm.
Sm 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 195	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 214	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 719	C. T. VIII, 16	? Sm.
Sm 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 3	C. T. VIII, 1	? Sm.

¹ The name of the scribe is *Bél-abum*, not *Sin-abum*, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sm 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 360	C. T. II, 31	? Sm.
Sm 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 368	C. T. II, 40	? Sm.
Sm 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 2492	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 341	C. T. IV, 25	13 Sm. ¹
Sm 34	V. A. Th. 750	K. B. IV, p. 14	? Sm.
Sm 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 157	M. A. P. 91	19 Sm.
Sm 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 290	M. A. P. 32	17 Sm.
Sm 37	V. A. Th. 967	M. A. P. 60	? Sm. ²
Sm 38	V. A. Th. 704	M. A. P. 81	? Sm.
Sm 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 31	M. A. P. 103	13 Sm. ³
Sm 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 46	M. A. P. 104	13 Sm. ³
Sm 41	V. A. Th. 757, 758	M. A. P. 102	? Sm.
Sm 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 345	C. T. IV, 14	17 Sm.
H 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2502	C. T. VI, 49	1 H.
H 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 766	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 705	C. T. VI, 36	? H.
H 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 1058	C. T. VIII, 37	1 H.
H 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2467	C. T. VIII, 48	1 H.
H 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 33	C. T. VIII, 50	2 H.
H 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2192	C. T. VIII, 18	4 H.
H 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 175	C. T. II, 7	9 H.
H 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2464	C. T. VI, 45	9 H.
H 10	V. A. Th. 856	M. A. P. 106	9 H.
H 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 176	M. A. P. 48	9 H.
H 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 712	C. T. IV, 25	9 H.
H 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 362	C. T. VIII, 5	33 H.
H 14	B. 59	Str. 32	? H.
H 15	V. A. Th. 842, 843	M. A. P. 110	? H.
H 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 44	C. T. VIII, 22	10 (?) H. ³
H 17	B. 70 and 70a	M. A. P. 27	10 (?) H.
H 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 363	M. A. P. 52	10 (?) H.
H 19	V. A. Th. 762	M. A. P. 105	10 (?) H.
H 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2480	C. T. VIII, 48	? H.
H 21	B. 58	Str. 31	10 (?) H.
H 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 859	C. T. VIII, 35	11 (?) H.

¹ Not mentioned by Lindl.

² Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.

³ Cf. Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 407.

HAMMURABI DYNASTY

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ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 374	C. T. VIII, 22	12 H.
H 24	82-9-18, 220	M. A. P. 30	12 H.
H 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 220	C. T. VIII, 12	3 H.
H 26	V. A. Th. 755	M. A. P. 16	3 H.
H 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 743, '4	M. A. P. 57	3 H.
H 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 488	M. A. P. 11	16 H. ¹
H 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 169	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 334	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 227	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
H 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 773	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
H 33	V. A. Th. 828	M. A. P. 13	14 H.
H 34	V. A. Th. 926 = Bu. 88-5-12, 322	M. A. P. 94	14 H.
H 35	Bu. 91-5-9, 2178A	C. T. II, 45	15 H.
H 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 713	C. T. IV, 48	15 H.
H 37	Bu. 91-5-9, 2337	C. T. IV, 20	20 H.
H 38	B. 56 and 61	M. A. P. 46	? H.
H 39	V. A. Th. 905	M. A. P. 88	3 H. ²
H 40	B. 69	Str. 42	? H.
H 41	B. 74	M. A. P. 45	? H.
H 42	B. 52	Str. 25 and 26	? H.
H 43	Bu. 91-5-9, 2341	C. T. IV, 12	16 H.
H 44	B. 55	Str. 28	? H.
H 45	B. 76	Str. 47	? H.
H 46	B. 71	M. A. P. 34	? H.
H 47	V. A. Th. 766	M. A. P. 70	37 (?) H.
H 48	V. A. Th. 743	M. A. P. 62	35 (?) H.
H 49	Bu. 88-5-12, 636	C. T. IV, 42	35 (?) H.
H 50	Bu. 91-5-9, 1137	C. T. VI, 41	35 (?) H.
H 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 831	C. T. VIII, 41	35 (?) H.
H 52	Bu. 91-5-9, 2460	C. T. VIII, 12	28 (?) H.
H 53	V. A. Th. 1109	M. A. P. 12	9 H.
H 54	Bu. 91-5-9, 2369	C. T. VI, 44	43 (?) H.
H 55	V. A. Th. 1468, 1469	M. A. P. 49	? H.
H 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 624	C. T. IV, 40	29 H.

¹ Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 234, n. 53.

² Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 230, n. 45.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 57	Bu. 91-5-9, 2425	C. T. VI, 44	30 H.
H 58	B. 53	Str. 27	31 H.
H 59	B. 64	Str. 37	31 H.
H 60	B. 62	M. A. P. 109	34 H.
H 61	B. 65	M. A. P. 39	34 H.
H 62	B. 73	M. A. P. 78	34 (?) H.
H 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 318	C. T. IV, 25	34 H.
H 64	V. A. Th. 817	M. A. P. 82	34 H.
H 65	B. 68	M. A. P. 47	38 H.
H 66	B. 75	Str. 46	38 H.
H 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 410	C. T. II, 41	38 H.
H 68	B. 77	M. A. P. 29	38 H.
H 69	V. A. Th. 1075	M. A. P. 51	35 (?) H.
H 70	V. A. Th. 752	M. A. P. 87	38 H.
H 71	B. 66	Str. 39	? H.
H 72	B. 63	Str. 36	? H.
H 73	B. 72	Str. 43	? H.
H 74	B. 67	Str. 40	? H.
H 75	B. 60	Str. 33	? H.
H 76	B. 54	M. A. P. 28	? H.
H 77	Bu. 88-5-12, 39	C. T. VIII, 5	? H.
H 78	Bu. 91-5-9, 686	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 79	Bu. 91-5-9, 2465	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 80	Bu. 88-5-12, 185	C. T. VIII, 13	25 H.
H 81	Bu. 91-5-9, 1024	C. T. VI, 48	25 H.
H 82	Bu. 88-5-12, 645	C. T. IV, 38	25 H.
H 83	Bu. 88-5-12, 143	M. A. P. 80	? H.
H 84	Bu. 88-5-12, 172	M. A. P. 50	? H.
H 85	Bu. 88-5-12, 199	C. T. II, 9	? H.
H 86	Bu. 88-5-12, 291	C. T. II, 14	? H.
H 87	Bu. 91-5-9, 331	C. T. II, 25	? H.
H 88	Bu. 88-5-12, 675	C. T. IV, 1	35 (?) H.
H 89	Bu. 91-5-9, 691	C. T. IV, 22	32 (?) H.
H 90	Bu. 88-5-12, 693	C. T. IV, 46	? H.
H 91	Bu. 91-5-9, 2474	C. T. VI, 47	? H.
H 92	Bu. 91-5-9, 446	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 93	Bu. 91-5-9, 1191	C. T. VIII, 43	18 (?) H.
H 94	Bu. 91-5-9, 2512	C. T. VIII, 50	? H.

HAMMURABI DYNASTY

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ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE
H 95	Bu. 91-5-9, 2516	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 96	Bu. 88-5-12, 53	C. T. IV, 9	? H.
H 97	Bu. 91-5-9, 2174A	C. T. II, 42	? H.
H 98	Bu. 88-5-12, 210	M. A. P. 95	? H.
H 99	Bu. 91-5-9, 338	C. T. II, 28	? H.
H 100	Bu. 88-5-12, 697	C. T. IV, 45	? H.
H 101	Bu. 88-5-12, 267	C. T. VIII, 22	? H.
H 102	Bu. 91-5-9, 2196	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 103	Bu. 91-5-9, 493	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 104	Bu. 88-5-12, 160	C. T. VIII, 12	? H.
H 105	B. 57	M. A. P. 43	? H.
H 106	Bu. 88-5-12, 339	C. T. IV, 31	31 H.
H 107	Bu. 88-5-12, 110	C. T. VIII, 8	1 H.
H 108	Bu. 88-5-12, 471	M. A. P. 64	37 (?) H.
Si 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 846	C. T. VI, 3	1 Si.
Si 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 938	C. T. VI, 40	1 Si.
Si 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 182	C. T. VIII, 9	1 Si.
Si 4		Peek-Pinches, No. 14	30 Si.
Si 5 ¹	Bu. 91-5-9, 267	C. T. VI, 4	? Si.
Si 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 609	C. T. IV, 37	1 Si.
Si 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 511	C. T. VI, 32	2 Si.
Si 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2444A	C. T. VIII, 24	2 Si.
Si 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 37	M. A. P. 100	2 Si.
Si 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2458	C. T. VIII, 6	3 Si.
Si 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 332	C. T. II, 15	3 Si.
Si 12	V. A. Th. 643	M. A. P. 55	5 (?) Si.
Si 13	B. 92	Str. 64	3 Si.
Si 14	B. 99	Str. 71	3 Si.
Si 15	V. A. Th. 787	M. A. P. 59	3 Si.
Si 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 188	C. T. IV, 13	3 Si (? or 9 H).
Si 17	V. A. Th. 598	M. A. P. 56	3 (?) Si.
Si 18	B. 85	Str. 57	4 Si.
Si 19	B. 81	Str. 53	4 Si.
Si 20	B. 95	Str. 67	4 Si.
Si 21	B. 88	Str. 60	4 Si.
Si 22	B. 80	Str. 52	4 Si.
Si 23	B. 86	Str. 58	4 Si.

¹ Obverse and Reverse of this name list have been designated as Si 5a and Si 5b.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 24	V. A. Th. 841	M. A. P. 83	5 Si.
Si 25	B. 78	Str. 48	5 Si.
Si 26	B. 100	Str. 72	5 (?) Si.
Si 27	B. 109(1)	Str. 74	5 (?) Si.
Si 28	B. ?	Str. 75	5 (?) Si.
Si 29	Bu. 91-5-9, 439	C. T. IV, 11	5 Si.
Si 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 272	C. T. VI, 7	5 Si.
Si 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 545	C. T. VIII, 32	19 (?) Si.
Si 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 867	C. T. VIII, 41	19 (?) Si.
Si 33	Bu. 91-5-9, 1016	C. T. VIII, 15	19 (?) Si.
Si 34	Bu. 88-5-52, 705	C. T. IV, 46	6 (?) Si.
Si 35	B. 89	Str. 61	6 (?) Si.
Si 36	B. 87	Str. 59	6 (?) Si.
Si 37	B. 84	Str. 56	6 (?) Si.
Si 38	B. 90	Str. 62	6 (?) Si.
Si 39	B. 82	Str. 54	6 (?) Si.
Si 40	B. 94	Str. 66	6 (?) Si.
Si 41	B. 93	Str. 65	7 Si.
Si 42	B. 97	Str. 69	7 Si.
Si 43	B. 98	Str. 70	7 Si.
Si 44	B. 101	Str. 73	7 Si.
Si 45	Bu. 91-5-9, 565	C. T. VI, 33	7 (?) Si.
Si 46	Bu. 88-5-12, 701	C. T. IV, 17	8 Si.
Si 47	Bu. 88-5-12, 617	C. T. IV, 39	3 (?) Si.
Si 48	B. 79a	Str. 51	? Si.
Si 49	V. A. Th. 1246	M. A. P. 33	2 (?) Si.
Si 50	Bu. 88-5-12, 225	C. T. II, 13	16 Si.
Si 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 2518	C. T. VI, 49	12 Si.
Si 52	Bu. 88-5-12, 685	C. T. VIII, 15	22 Si.
Si 53	Bu. 88-5-12, 687	C. T. IV, 17	22 Si.
Si 54	Bu. 88-5-12, 699	C. T. IV, 7	22 Si.
Si 55	B. 96	M. A. P. 66	? Si.
Si 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 183	C. T. IV, 11	28 Si.
Si 57	Bu. 88-5-12, 135	C. T. VIII, 9	30 (?) Si.
Si 58	Bu. 91-5-9, 330	C. T. VI, 20	29 Si.
Si 59	Bu. 88-5-12, 715	C. T. VIII, 24	10 Si.
Si 60	Bu. 91-5-9, 396	C. T. VIII, 32	10 Si.
Si 61	Bu. 91-5-9, 2175A	C. T. II, 43	38 (?) Si.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 62	Bu. 91-5-9, 2519	C. T. VI, 48	1 Si.
Si 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 155	C. T. II, 5	9 Si.
Si 64	Bu. 91-5-9, 333	C. T. II, 27	26 (?) Si.
Si 65	Bu. 88-5-12, 42	C. T. VIII, 6	? Si.
Si 66	Bu. 88-5-12, 194	C. T. VIII, 15	14 Si.
Si 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 2179	C. T. VIII, 46	? Si.
Si 68	Bu. 91-5-9, 2503	C. T. VIII, 32	? Si.
Si 69	Bu. 88-5-12, 274	C. T. IV, 18	? Si.
Si 70	B. 91	Str. 63	10 Si.
Si 71	B. 83	Str. 55	7 Si.
Si 72	B. 4	Str. 49	7 Si.
Si 73	Bu. 88-5-12, 150	M. A. P. 90	? Si.
Si 74	Bu. 88-5-12, 282	C. T. IV, 19	? Si.
Si 75	Bu. 91-5-9, 2485	C. T. VI, 31	? Si.
Ae 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 326	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 320	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 219	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 4	Bu. 88-5-12, 314	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 328	C. T. II, 24	? Ae.
Ae 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 784	C. T. IV, 15	? Ae.
Ae 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 401	C. T. VI, 24	? Ae.
Ae 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 246	M. A. P. 2	? Ae.
Ae 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 603	C. T. IV, 40	? Ae.
Ae 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 729	C. T. VI, 38	? Ae.
Ae 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 487	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 406	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 448	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 611	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 452	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ad 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 764	C. T. VIII, 40	32 Ad.
Ad 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 471	C. T. VIII, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 851	C. T. VIII, 36	27 Ad.
Ad 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 496	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 483	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 369	C. T. VIII, 30	30 Ad.
Ad 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 509	C. T. VIII, 36	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 684	C. T. VIII, 36	? Ad.
Ad 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 771	C. T. VIII, 8	x+3 Ad.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Ad 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 1203	C. T. VIII, 8	35 Ad.
Ad 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 768	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 1031	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 13	Bu. 88-5-12, 193	C. T. VIII, 7	? Ad.
Ad 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 49	C. T. VIII, 7	32 Ad.
Ad 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 747	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 10	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 734	C. T. VI, 39	? Ad.
Ad 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 736	C. T. VI, 37	29 Ad.
Ad 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 419	C. T. VI, 29	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 473	C. T. VI, 26	? Ad.
Ad 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 635	C. T. IV, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 397	C. T. VI, 24	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 23	Bu. 88-5-12, 522	C. T. IV, 31	27 Ad.
Ad 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 218	C. T. IV, 15	x+3 Ad.
Ad 25	V. A. Th. 792	K. B. IV, p. 34	30 Ad.
Ad 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 305	M. A. P. 25	32 Ad.
Ad 27	V. A. Th. 799	M. A. P. 19	x+3 Ad.
Ad 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 292	M. A. P. 69	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 281	M. A. P. 68	x+2 Ad.
Ad 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 302	M. A. P. 76	32 Ad.
Ad 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 435	M. A. P. 21	35 Ad.
Ad 32	Bu. 88-5-12, 601	C. T. IV, 40	? Ad.
Az 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 753	C. T. VIII, 21	8 Az.
Az 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 247	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 494	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 467	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 460	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 238	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 650	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 813	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 189	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 503	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 596	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 159	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 687	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.
Az 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 158	C. T. VIII, 10	8 Az.
Az 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 358	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Az 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 55	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 12	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 223	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 701	C. T. VI, 35	? Az.
Az 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 270	C. T. VI, 6	? Az.
Az 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 509	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 532	C. T. IV, 31	? Az.
Az 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 442	C. T. VI, 23	? Az.
Az 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 504	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 549	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 309	C. T. IV, 23	? Az.
Az 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 507	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 269	C. T. IV, 17	? Az.
Az 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 216	C. T. IV, 14	? Az.
Az 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 324	C. T. IV, 18	? Az.
Az 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 361	C. T. II, 32	? Az.
Az 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 283	C. T. II, 18	8 Az.
Az 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 186	C. T. II, 8	? Az.
Az 34	V. A. Th. 630	M. A. P. 22	? Az.
Az 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 215	M. A. P. 4	8 Az.
Az 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 234	M. A. P. 3	? Az.
Az 37	V. A. Th. 796	M. A. P. 75	? Az.
Az 38	Bu. 88-5-12, 454	M. A. P. 9	? Az.
Az 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 47	M. A. P. 42	? Az.
Az 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 57	M. A. P. 107	? Az.
Az 41	Bu. 88-5-12, 411	M. A. P. 63	? Az.
Az 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 179	M. A. P. 74	? Az.
Az 43	Bu. 88-5-12, 19	C. T. II, 1	? Az.
Az 44	Bu. 88-5-12, 327	C. T. IV, 26	? Az.
Az 45	Bu. 88-5-12, 163	C. T. II, 6	? Az.
Sd 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 313	C. T. IV, 23	? Sd.
Sd 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 642	C. T. VI, 23	? Sd.
Sd 3	V. A. Th. 778	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 4	V. A. Th. 806	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 5	V. A. Th. 1176	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 6	V. A. Th. 819	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 7		Peek-Pinches, No. 1	? Sd.
Sd 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 486		? Sd.

PERSONAL NAMES

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
U 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 475	C. T. IV, 47	(cf. I 6).
U 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 733	C. T. VI, 38	(cf. Sl 7).
U 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 414	C. T. VI, 28	(cf. Sl 8, Z 7).
U 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 364	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. AS 4, 5, 10, 11).
U 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 688	C. T. VI, 35	(cf. Z 2, AS 6.)
U 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 279	C. T. VI, 8	(cf. AS 7).
U 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 626	C. T. IV, 37	(cf. AS 23, Sm 10, 15).
U 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 394	C. T. II, 40	(cf. AS 23).
U 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 544	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. AS 12).
U 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 301	C. T. II, 22	(cf. Sm 6, 10, H 7).
U 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2182	C. T. II, 47	(cf. Sm 10).
U 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 640	C. T. IV, 43	(cf. Sm 2, 7, 32).
U 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 2176A	C. T. II, 44	(cf. Sm 3, 13, 39).
U 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 21	M. A. P. 89	(cf. U 13).
U 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 365	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. Sm 13, H 20).
U 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 423	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. Sm 31).
U 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 703, '4	M. A. P. 96	(cf. Sm 12).
U 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 679	C. T. IV, 44	(cf. Sm 33, H 19).
U 19	V. A. Th. 1104	M. A. P. 8	(cf. Sm 17, H 15).
U 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 564	C. T. IV, 30	(cf. H 15, 19, 41, 48, U 6)
U 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 61	C. T. IV, 8	(Si, Ad, or Sd).

IV. LIST OF EARLY BABYLONIAN PERSONAL NAMES AND NAME ELEMENTS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

b., brother; **cf.**, confer; **d.**, daughter; **f.**, father; **gd.**, granddaughter; **gf.**, grandfather; **gs.**, grandson; **he.**, herdsman; **hu.**, husband; **ju.**, judge; **mo.**, mother; **perh. id.**, perhaps identical; **pr.**, priest(ess); **prob. id.**, probably identical; **q. v.**, quod vide; **s.**, son; **sl.**, sister; **wl.**, wife; †, scribe (*tupsharru*); ‡, priestess (*SAL, SAL*) of Shamash; **Ar.**, Arabic; **Aram.**, Aramaic; **Bi.**, Biblical; **Heb.**, Hebrew; **Na.**, Nabataean; **Np.**, Neo-Punic; **Pa.**, Palmyrene; **Ph.**, Phoenician; **Pu.**, Punic; **Saf.**, Saffaitic; **Sl.**, Sinaïtic; **Tham.**, Thamudénian; *, precedes West-Semitic names.

Determinatives: **d.**, *deus, dea*; **f.**, femina; **h.**, homo; **pl.**, plural.

TRANSLITERATION.

<i>Aja</i> = dA-a	<i>Marûuk</i> = dAMAR-UD
<i>Bêl</i> = dEN-LIL	<i>Nannar</i> = dSHESH-KI
<i>Bêl</i> = dEN-LIL-LA	<i>Nannar</i> ¹ = dSHESH-UD
<i>Girru</i> = dBIL-GI	<i>Shamash</i> = dUD
<i>ili, ilu</i> = AN	<i>Sin</i> = dEN-ZU
<i>ili</i> ¹ = NI-NI	<i>Sin</i> ¹ = XXX

A. LIST OF PERSONAL NAMES.

1. MASCULINE NAMES.

<i>A-a</i>, see <i>Aja</i>	2. f. of <i>Ibkusha</i> , AS 8 : 26.
<i>A-ab-ba</i> (abbreviated)	3. f. of <i>Ishlar-ummi</i> , Sl 10 : 32 11 : 29.
f. of <i>Ahuni</i> , H 67 : 8.	
<i>A-ab-ba-a</i> (hypocor., cf. <i>A-ap-pa-a</i> ,	4. f. of <i>k(q)i</i> , Sa 1 : 24.
<i>E-ab-ba-a</i>)	5. †, Sa 1 : 25.
f. of <i>Bêltâni</i> , Si 57 : 2.	<i>A-ab-ba-tum</i> (hypocor.)
<i>A-ab-ba-tâbum(-bu-um)</i>	Sm 84 : 32 H 51 : 5.
1. s. of <i>Asag(k, q)-nanum</i> , I 1 : 21.	<i>A-ap-pa-a</i> (hypocor., cf. <i>A-ab-ba-a</i>)

1. s. of *Edišhu*, Az 25 : 4.
 2. f. of *Ili-idinnam*, Si 22 : 4.11.
 18 | 71 : 12.
 3. f. of *Sin-ahamuḫ*, H 17 : 17 |
 60 : 32.
- A-ap-pa-ḫābum(-bu-um)*, *-ḫādim(-bi-im)*
 AS 14 : 22 | Sm 20 : 25.
- A-ap-ḫ-ḫābu(-bu)*
 f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 26.
- A-baḫ-ḫi(lim)*
 H 22 : 5.
- A-ba-a* (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 38 : 30.
 2. b. of *I(u)-bi-Ea*, H 41. : 25.
 3. *DU-GAB*, Si 38 : 19 | 39 : 20.
- A-ba(mat)-a-rabi(GAL)*, "The god
 Abā (?) is great" [cf. *A-ba-a-
 ilu*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.
 Si 5a : 19.
- A-bar-ru-um* [cf. Neo-B. *Šamash-a-
 bā-ri*—Ed.]
 f. of *Ili-idinnam*, H 51 : 15.
- A-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor.)
 1. f. of *Abil-ilīshu*, Si 11 : 24.
 2. f. of *Awl-ilī*, Sm 41 : 32.
- A-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *E-ba-tum*,
I-ba-tum—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Aḫuni*, Si 2 : 23.
 2. †, Z 8 : 30.
 Sm 23 : 2.
- Ab-ba-ḫābum(-bu-um)* (cf. *A-ab-ba-t.*,
A-ap-pa-t., and *Appa-t.*)
 H 12 : 3.
- **Ab-di(-a)ra-aḫ*, "Servant of the
 Moon god" (cf. Phœn.
 עבדירח, and *Abt-araḫ*. *Abt-
 eraḫ* below)
 f. of *Manutum*, Si 11 : 2.4.
 Sm 18 : 35 | 29 : 10 (*rabian Sip-
 par*).
- **Ab-di-ilī* (cf. *Ḥabdi-ilī* and Saf.
 עבדאל), "Servant of god."
 f. of *Ṛibatum*, H 94 : 8.
- **Ab-di-im* (abbreviated, cf. Saf. עבד)
 f. of *Muḫaddatum*, H 67 : 10.
- **Ab-di-ra-aḫ*, see *Abdi-araḫ*.
- **Ab-du-Ish-ta-ra*, "Servant of Ish-
 tara."
 *gagu*, Az 31 : 9.
- **A-bi-a-ra-aḫ*, *A-bi-e-ra-aḫ*, "My father
 is the Moon."
 1. f. of *E-BABBARRA-lūmur*,
 U 3 : 29.
 2. f. of *Sha-MAR-TU*, AS 23 : 19
 | Sm. 17 : 21.
 † U 3 : 4.
- **A-bi-e-shu-uḫ(u'?)*, "My father has
 helped" (cf. South-Ar. עבדירח
 and *Ṛashuḫatum*), king. Al-
 ways followed by *sharru* : Ae
 1 : 28 | 2 : 27.28 | 3 : 21 | 4 :
 17 | 5 : 39 | 6 : 3.15 | 7 : 20 |
 8 : 15.18 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 32 | 11 :
 18 | 12 : 8.22 | 13 : 13 | 14 :
 3.13 | 15 : 27 | Ae-K.
- **A-bi-ḫa-ar* [perh. — *A-bi-eḫar*, cf.
 Ph. חרבעל—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Ḥamazirum*, Si 11 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ikidum*, AS 10 : 20 | U 9 :
 14.
- A-bi-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. אב־יה—Ed.]
 f. of *lum*, Sm 18 : 46.
- A-bi-ja-ḫ-bu-uḫ*
 f. of *Rammān-nāid*, H 24 : 24.
- A-bi-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Jakrem* (?), H-K.
 2. s. of *Ili-gimlanni*, of *Kappanu*,
 H-K.
 3. s. of *Nūr-Ea*, Sm 25 : 20.
 4. s. of *Sin-gāmīl*, AS 17 : 24.

5. f. of *Du**nu*, U 12 : 15.
6. f. of *Sin-iahmeani*, H 9 : 23 | 92 : 25.
Sm 21 : 9 | H 94 : 2.
- A-bi-ilu*, "My father is god" (cf. Bi. אבא, Saf. אבא).
H 87 : 30.
- A-bi-li-ja* (hypocor.)
s. of *Sher-Shêrum*, AS 8 : 29.
- A-bil-ili*, "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Mâr ili*).
f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 68 : 27.
- A-bil-ilî-shu*, "Son of his god" (cf. *Mâr-ilîshu*).
1. s. of *Abatija*, Si 11 : 24.
2. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 2 : 22.
3. s. of *Hajam-didum*, hu. of *!Aĥâzunû*, Sm 8 : 5 | 9 : 6.
4. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 68 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 13).
5. s. of *Maĥnub-ilî*, H 9 : 21.
6. s. of *Sin-bala*(?), U 18 : 35.
7. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 53 : 15.
8. s. of *Ubdarja*, b. of *Asharidu* and *Mâr-NIN-TU*, Si 34 : 27.
9. s. of, Sm 36 : 28.
10. f. of *!Awât-Aja*, Si 68 : 3.11.
11. f. of *!Ilûani*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 68 : 16.
12. f. of *!Il(u)-bi-NIN-SHAĤ*, Si 20 : 24 | 41 : 23(?) | 48 : 21.
13. f. of *!Ina libbi-irshid*, H 56 : 10 | 63 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 4).
14. f. of *Inbi-ilîshu*, H-K.
15. ? f. of *!Shât-Marduk*, H 30 : 5.
16. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 19 : 6.
17. †, Sm 3 : 24.25 | 13 : 33.
Sm 33 : 10 | H 18 : 8 | 39 : 20 | 51 : 11(?) | 83 : 1 | 85 : 3.7.12.
- A-bil-ir-ġi-tim*, "Son of the earth" (cf. *Mâr-irġitim*), H 105 : 37.
- A-bil-Ishtar*, "Son of Ishtar" (cf. *Mâr-Ishtar*).
Si 2 : 20.
- A-bil(bi-il)-ku-bi*, "Son of the *kubu*."
1. s. of *Ibkusha*, H 23 : 2.20.
2. s. of *Shamash-ellasu*, I 1 : 22.
3. s. of *Ziklum*, Z 11 : 3.7.
4. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *Abil-maga*)
- A-bil-dMAR-TU*, "Son of MAR-TU" (cf. *Mâr-dMAR-TU*).
1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, he., H-K.
2. s. of *Qishiti-ÛR-RA*, H 60 : 37.
3. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, H-K.
4. f. of *Ilîma-abi*, H-K.
5. he. of *Ilî-idinnam*, H-K.
- A-bil-Shamash*, "Son of Shamash" (cf. *Mâr-Shamash*).
akil MU, H-K.
H-K.
- A-bil(bil)-Sin*, *-Sin*¹, "Son of Sin."
1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 17 : 19 | 21 : 27 | 33 : 22 | 40 : 33 | 41 : 17 | 43 : 53 | 44 : 19 | 45 : 24 | 46 : 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 31 | 61 : 30 | 62 : 23 | 65 : 27 | 71 : 25 | 72 : 26 | 73 : 18.
2. f. of *Jati-ilu*, H 97 : 19.
3. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 33 : 33 | Si 22 : 33 | 72 : 20.
4. f. of *Ûzi-bitum*, Si 35 : 21 | 36 seal | 37 : 26.
5. king, without *sharru*, AS 1 : 28 | 2 : 49(?) | 3 : 21 | 4 : 25.34 | 5 : 32 | 6 : 14 | 7 : 36 | 8 : 36 | 9 : 11 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 20.35(?) | 12 : 18 | 13 : 17 | 14 : 14 |

- 15 : 16 | 16 : 19 | 18 : 19 | 19 : 14 | 20 : 14 | 21 : 17 | 22 : 39 | 23 : 14 | 24 : 13 | 25 : 16 | followed by *sharru*, AS 5 : 45 | 17 : 14.
- H 66 : 14 | Si 70 : 2.
- A-bi-lum*(?) (abbreviated)
s. of *Ibni-ilu*(?), Sm 10 : 37.
- A-bi-lu-ma!* (cf. *Awiluma*, *Iluma*)
s. of *Libit-Sin*, AS 8 : 25.
- A-bi-lu-mu-ur*, "May I see my father!"
s. of *Diqqum*, *rabianu*, Si 35 : 19 | 36 : 21 | 37 : 22.
- A-bil-ÛR-RA*, "Son of ÛR-RA."
H 74 : 4.
- A-bil*.....
H-K.
- A-bi-ma-Ishtar*, "Truly Ishtar is my father" [cf. Bi. אִשְׁתָּר אִשְׁתָּר—Ed.]
f. of *Narâmtum*, Sm 2 : 10.
- A-bi-ma-ra-aš*, "My father is sick"
[unless (i) *maras* has a different meaning, cf. the Nif. in Hebrew and Dell:zsch, *Hdw.*, p. 425, I. טרץ—Ed.].
- s. of *Adalal*, H 51 : 17.
 - f. of *Shamash-bâni*, H 105 : 42.
 - f. of *Shamash-dûr-âlishu*, H 102 : 3.
- **A-bi-ra-aš*(?) (= *A-bi-er-aš*) [cf. אִרְרָא—Ed.]
H 2 : 5.
- **A-bi-sa-at*(*t*, *d*) (= *Abt-asat* (*t*, *d*))
[or = *אִבְ-סַרְ, cf. Pu. סר—Ed.]
s. of *Admamnim*(?), Sm 23 : 16.
- A-bi*.....
Az 9 : 12.
- Ab-lum*, *Ab-li-sm* (abbr., cf. *Mârum*)
[cf. אֲבִלֻם, *Αβιλ?—Ed.]
- s. of *Arulum*, Si 35 : 8 | 37 : 4, f. of *Inbi-ilishu*, b. of *Aḥi-ki-lim*, and hu. of *Lamazum*, Si 36 : 31 | 37 : 6.8.
 - ? s. of *Itti-Bêl-ishki*, Si 26 : 12 (perh. id. with No. 8).
 - s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Awil-Nannar* and *Nabi-Sin*, H 71 : 7.17 | 72 : 25 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 : 21 | 42 : 25.
 - s. of *Sha-ili*, b. of *Shamash-mubališ*, H 74 : 20.
 - s. of *Sha-Rammân*, H 75 : 21.
 - s. of *Simti*.....*ni*, H-K.
 - s. of *Sin-ishme(a)ni*, H 44 : 29 | 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
 - f. of *Shamash-liwir*, Si 26 : 15 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 - he on the *Tigris*, H-K.
 - he. of *Indukum*, H-K.
- **A-bu-da-di*, "The father is my beloved one" (?) (cf. He. אֲבִי אֲדָד).
f. of*tum*, AS 16 : 33.
- A-bu-êl-la?*.....*ri!*
U 2 : 20.
- A-bu-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
AS 10 : 32.
- A-bu(-um)-ba-ni*, "The father is creator."
1. s. of *Narubtum*, gs. of *Shamash tabbashu*, AS 9 : 1.6.
2. sl., Si 10 : 8.
- A-bu-um-ki-ma-ili*, "The father is like (the) god."
H 70 : 4.
- A-bu(-um)-ḫâbum(-bu-um)*, "The father is good" (cf. Bi. אֲבִי חַבּוּב).
1. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Z 3 : 16.

2. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, AS 1 : 16.
 3. f. of *Sin-ublani*, AS 7 : 10.
 U 2 : 4.
- A-bu(-um)-wa-gar*, "The father is dear" (cf. *Waqar-abum*).
1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-waqar*).
2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, b. of *Rur-ktum*, AS 16 : 24 | 25 : 5 | Sm 29 : 15.
3. s. of *Idin-UH-KI*, Z 6 : 19.
4. s. of *Ishme-ilu*, H 14 : 29 | 40 : 29 | 42 : 53 | 44 : 20 | 60 : 30 | 65 : 29 | 71 : 26 | Si 18 : 20 | 28 : 6.
5. s. of *Narum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 6.
6. s. of *Shamash-nur-matim*, Si 8 : 23.
7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 38.
8. s. of *Sin-nawir*, H 35 : 44.
9. s. of *Sin-.....*, Az 42 : 29.
10. f. of *Etejatum*, Si 9 : 28.
11. f. of *Idishum*, H 9 : 27.
12. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, I 5 : 22.
13. ? f. of *Inbatum*, AS 2 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 15 and No. 18).
14. f. of *Izi-ashar*, Si 67 : 42.
15. f. of *Kasha-Shamash*, Sm. 16 : 18.
16. f. of *ILamazani*, AS 2 : 46 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 18).
17. f. of *Matani*, Z 5 : 36.
18. f. of *Shamash-nur-matim*, Z 3 : 27.
19. f. of , AS 2 : 8.9.10 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 15).
20. *rabianum*, H 89 : 13.
21. *warkum*, Si 11 : 20.
22. †, H 68 : 10.
23. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *Abumwaga.....*).
24. , H 77 : 31.
 Z 3 : 35 | H 17 : 18 | 21 : 33 | 25 : 4 | 66 : 15 | 72 : 29 | 73 : 16 | Si 26 : 4 |
- A-bu-um?*.....
 f. of *Tu?*..... , AS 2 : 19.
- A-bu-na-nu-um* (cf. *Na-nu-um*)
 f. of *INishi-inishu*. Si 8 : 2.10.
- A-bu-ni* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-hazir*, II 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
- A-bu-nu-um* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Bur-Rammân*, Sm 25 : 16.
- A-da-a* (hypocor., cf. Phœn. 𐤀𐤃𐤁)
 s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, H 15 : 25.
- A-da-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Adijâ*, name of an Arabic queen, III R 36 : 58a) [cf. Bibl. (𐤀)𐤃𐤁—Ed.]
1. s. of , H 30 : 22.
 2. f. of *Sin-hazir*, H 99 : 32.
- A-da-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Kanikrum*, Sm 17 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 2. s. of *Sin-gamil*, H 19 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. f. of *MAR-TU-bani*, H 19 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 4. f. of *Misharum-bani* and *Papakum*, H 15 : 22.
 5. f. of , H 19 : 3.
 6. Sm 17 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- A-da-lal* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Abi-maraš*, H 51 : 17.
- A-da-lal-lum* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ja.....shu*, H 25 : 20.

2. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *A-da-am-te-lum*)
A-da-tum (hypocor.)
 hired servant, H 69 : 8.
Ad-dan-shi-im, see *Atkalsim*.
A-di(du)-an-ni-a(-am), "Unto this one!" (?) [cf. p. 6, note 3—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, H 15 : 31 | 19 : 23.
 2. f. of *Warad-Ishhtar*, H 16 : 19.
Adidu, see *Apidum*.
A-di-ma-ti-ilî, *Ad-ma-ti-ilî*, "How long, my god!"
 1. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 12 : 23.
 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 5 : 3.
Adl-ma-ma?-nim
 f. of *Abisat*, Sm 22 : 16.
Ad-mati-ili, see *Adi-mati-ili*.
Adu-anniam, see *Adi-anniam*.
A-gi-gu(m) (abbreviated?) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵 and Np. 𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
 SI 2 : 29(†) | As 14 : 21.
A-gu-û a (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Tâb-šilashu*, b. of *Ibku-Rammân*, H 38 : 29.
 2. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.
A-ḥa-am-ar-shi, "I got a brother" (cf. *A-ḥi-mar-shi*).
 1. ? s. of *Aḥuni*, Sm 31 : 17.
 2. ? s. of *Nûr-ūlishu*, AS 15 : 26.
 3. ? f. of *Bûr-Aja*, Sm 7 : 32.
 4. f. of *Etel-bi-.....*, Si 69 : 16.
 5. f. of *Ibiq-iršitum*, H 2 : 13.
 6. f. of *Nûrija*, I 5 : 18.
 7. ? f. of *Uḫ KI-idinnam*, H 11 : 21.
 Z 11 : 9 | Sm 3 : 45 | H 83 : 23 | Si 5b : 10.
A-ḥa-am-ir-shu, "They got a brother."
 f. of *Nannar-DA-?*, Z 11 : 20.
A-ḥa-am-kal-lim, *Aḥam(SHESH)-kal-lim*, "Show a brother!"
 1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-lisi*, Ae 9 : 3.
 4.
 2. s. of *Manum*, H 12 : 16.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 22.
 4. f. of *Ibku-Aja* and *Rish-Shamash*, Si 60 : 17.
 5. f. of *Narâmtâni*, Si 57 : 9.
 6. f. of *Shumi-iršitum*, H 63 : 25.
 7. *akil tamqarê-.....*, AS 7 : 5.
 8. †, H 29 : 25 | Si 3 : 38.
A-ḥa-am-ni-er-shi, "We got a brother."
 1. ? s. of *Sin-igisham*, U 12 : 17.
 2. s. of *Sin-mushalim*, Ad 27 : 5.
 Ad 27 : 16 (perhaps identical with No. 2).
A-ḥa-nu-ta (cf. *M.A.P.* 92 : 2.2a)
 s. of-*Marduk*, Si 41 : 15.
 **A-ḥi(-a)-sa-at(d, ṭ)* [cf. p. 31, note 1, and *A-bi-sa-at*—Ed.]
 ! s. of *Samaraḥ*, Sm 22 : 14.
 †, Sm 18 : 50.
A-ḥi-ja (hypocor.) [cf. *Bibl.* 𐎶𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
 f. of *Rammân-rabi*, Sm 36 : 26.
A-ḥi-ja-a (hypocor.)
 H 105 : 40.
A-ḥi-ki-li-im, "See my brother!"
 s. of *Arulum*, b. of *Ablum*, Si 35 : 5.6 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 29.
A-ḥi-lu-mur?, "May I see my brother."
 H 48 : 3.
A-ḥi-mar-shi (= *Aḥim-arshi?*)
 Z 9 : 13.
A-ḥi-sa-at, see *Aḥi-asat*.
A-ḥi-sha-.....
 f. of *Bêlshunu*, H 86 : 5.

A-ḥi-um-mi-ṣhu, "Brother of his mother"¹ (cf. Aram. ܐܘܢܡܝܢ).

f. of *Shabulum*, Si 20 : 28.

**A-ḥi-wa-ḏu-um* (cf. Heb. ܐܚܝܘܐ, Saf. ܐܚܝܘܐ, ܝܢ)

s. of *Warad-ūišhu*, Ad 10 : 5.

A-ḥu-ja-tum (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Nabium-ūtu*, Ad 5 : 7.

2. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 22 · 12. Ad 20 : 16 | Az 5 : 9 | H-K.

A-ḥu-la-a-a (abbr.) [*s.e.*, *Aḥu-laj*, cf. Bibl. ܐܚܝܘܐ, Neo-Bab. *A-ḥu-la(a)*—Ed.]

f. of *Iušhu-ibni(ṣhu)*, Si 85 : 25 | 86 : 29 | 87 : 80.

A-ḥu-la-ab-Shamash, *A-ḥu-la-bi-Shamash*, "How long, O Shamash, ! ?"

f. of *Tubgatam*, H 28 : 4.

AS 8 : 9.

A-ḥu-um, "Brother" (or abbreviated).

1. f. of *Dādusha*, Si 4 : 28.

2. f. of *Naratum*, H 20 : 33.

3. f. of *Sin-šemi*, U 1 : 9 |

4. | f. of *Šili-UR-RA*, Si 44 : 16.

5. †, Si 12 : 18.

A-ḥu-um-ki-nu-um, "The brother is faithful."

sl., laundryman (*ashlaku*), AS 22 : 29.

A-ḥu(um)-wa-gar, "The brother is dear" (cf. *Waqar-aḥum*).

1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-waqar*).

2. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 8 : 8.4.

Sm 17 : 28 | H 55 : 5 | Si 5b : 15.

A-ḥu-ni, "Our brother" [cf. Ar. ܐܚܝܢܝܐ —Ed.]

1. s. of *Abba*, H 67 : 8.

2. s. of *Abatum*, Si 2 : 28.

3. s. of *Awil-.....*, H 83 : 10.

4. f. of *Aḥam-arehi*, Sm 81 : 17.

5. f. of *Iušhutum*, Sm 12 : 4.

6. f. of *Iiškunuti*, H 24 : 22.

7. f. of *Nābi-ūišhu*, Z 11 : 29 | 14 : 28.

8. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, Sm 26 : 18.

9. f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 41 : 24.

10. *pašteš apsi*, Sd 1 : 8.

U 21 : 26.

A-ḥu-ši-na, "Their (the sisters') brother" (cf. II R 63 : 89b).

1. s. of *Bitu-rabi*, AS 6 : 21.

2. s. of *Māšum*, AS 6 : 24.

3. s. of *Sin-šādūl*, U 18 : 20.

4. s. of *UR-RA-gāmil*, b. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Iūtāni* and *Maebatum*, Sm 10 : 1.

5. f. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 70 : 6.

! Si 5b : 9.

A-ḥu-ṣhu-nu, "Their brother," s. of *Sin-mušalīm*, b. of *Ilu-da-ku(?)um*, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22.

A-ḥu-ṭābum(-bu-um), *Aḥu(SHESH)-*

¹[Unless *Aḥi* is subject and *ummiṣhu* predicate. Cf. *A-bi(Abi)-ia-aḥ(aḥi)-ia* (Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, Nos. 245 and 404), *Aḥi-a-bu(u)* or *a-bi*, *i.e.*, Vol. III, p. 108, *A-bi-ma-Ishtar* (above), and *A-bi-um-me* (Johns, *i.e.*, Vol. III, p. 288). In view of such names as *Aḥu-imme*, *Ilu-imme*, etc. (Johns, *Assyr. Doom-day Book*, p. 81), it may be that *ummi(e)* in the above names is to be separated from "mother," ܡܝܡܝܐ. Possibly it is to be connected with ܡܝܡܝܐ (Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, pp. 480, ff.—Ed.)

- ṭābum* (*DUG-GA*), "The brother is good" (cf. Heb. אָחוּטוּב).
1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, b. of *Iktā-biša*, I 5 : 19.
 2. f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 108 : 11.
 3. f. of *Libit-Bēl*, Sm 24 : 29. U 14 : 35.
- A-ḫu*.....
- f. of *ÜR-RA*....., Ae 8 : 4.
- A-ja-ar-ili*, "Offspring of (the) god" (cf. *Ajartum*), [apparently called after the animal *ajar ilu*, cf. Delitzsch, *Hdw.*, p. 51—Ed.]
- f. of *Waraza*, H 86 : 19.
- Aja* (*A-a*)-*ḡum*, "Mouse" (?).
- f. of *Ḫrib-Sin*, I 5 : 17.
- A-ja-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Ajatija*, *Ajatum*)
- s. of *Butum*, Sm 87 : 15.
- A-ja*.....
- U 12 : 13.
- A-ka-ki-im* (cf. *Akakia*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 163, and *Ikkatum*)
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 26 : 20.
- A-ki-ja* (hypoc.) [cf. *Ak-ki-ia*, Strassm., *Nabuch.*, 361 : 14—Ed.]
- s. of *Rammān*....., Sl 5 : 28.
- A-ki-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
- f. of *Ilī-abili* (?) and *Ilī-sukkallī*, H 87 : 23.
- A-ki-la-ma*
- f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 8 : 13.
- Ak* (*g, q*?) *-sha(-a)-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Birte*....., Z 15 : 19.
 2. s. of *Shamash-ḫegallī*, AS 5 : 41 (perh. id. with No. 10).
3. s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Sm 21 : 47.
 4. s. of *Warad-ilīshu*, b. of *Sin-ishmeani*, AS 16 : 28.
 5. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, Si 58 : 18.
 6. f. of *Ḫuzdatum*, AS 17 : 7.
 7. f. of *Shamash-mūdi*, Sm 38 : 16.
 8. f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, hu. of *Ana-ili-mada*, AS 10 : 2.
 9. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni* and *Sin-nāṣir*, Az 7 : 4.
 10. f. of *Ṭāb-Uru*, AS 5 : 38 (perh. id. with No. 2).
- AS 16 : 10, 13.
- Ak* (*g, q*) *-sha-a-ma-tum*
- f. of *Ḫuzlum* and *Riṣh-Shamash*, Sm 21 : 50.
- A-la-ab-ba-na-ni* [hypocor. in *āni*, cf. Bi. אֱלִיבָנָא and *Alib-Shamash* below—Ed.]
- f. of *Marduk-nāṣir*, Si 17 : 4.
- A-la-zum* (abbreviated ?)
- s. of *Sugagi*, Az 36 : 20.
- A-li-a-at-a-wa-at-Sin*, "Lofty is the word (commandment) of Sin."
- s. of *Nūr-Rammān*, H 26 : 15.
- A-li-a-at-shu-ba-zu*, "Lofty is his dwelling."
- s. of *Stḡatum*, H 107 : 17.
- A-li-a-at*.....-*nī*, "Lofty is....." (feminine ?)
- Si 5a : 12.
- A-lī-ba-ni-shu*, "Ali is his creator" or "Lofty is his creator."
- f. of *Ibgatum*, Ae 10 : 23
- A-lī-ib-Shamash*, "Offspring (?) of Shamash" [= *A-lī-bi* (= *pt*)-*Shamash* or אֱלִיבִי שַׁמַּשׁ—Ed.]
- f. of *Narām-ilīshu* and *Sin-nāṣir*, II [30 : 17] | 95 : 27 | 103 : 24.

A-lî-ellati(-ti), "Ali is my strength" or "Lofty is my strength."

1. f. of *Ibkusha*, Z 19 : 16.
2. f. of *Nârum(?) -abi*, U 2 : 24.
3. *rabianu(?)*, H-K.

**A-li-kum*, see *Halikum*.

A-li(?) -mu

f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ae 5 : 9.

A-lî-sha?-gi-ish, "Ali is a destroyer." s. of *Shamash-tûram*, Si 55 : 17.

A-lî-ta-li-mi, "Ali is my twin-brother" (or abbr.?, cf. *Nabû-talkme-usur*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 706). s. of *Iûr-ashdum*, Si 10 : 5.22.

A-lî-wa-aq-rum, "Ali is dear" or "Lofty is the dear one" (cf. *Alîwaqartum*).

1. f. of *Erišhî-Shamash*, H 2 : 9.
2. f. of *Marduk-ġâsi*, Si 66 : 22.
3. f. of *Warad-îishu*, H 58 : 6.

A-lî-wa-aql-.....

s. of *Ibnishu.....*, Sm 38 : 21.

Al-ki-ja (hypocor., cf. Saf. 77y)

H 88 : 4.

A-lu-ka

f. of *Sin-igisham*, AS 25 : 24.

**A-lu-nu(-um)* (hypocor. cf. Bi. 177*(?))

s. of *Halilum*, H 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.

A-ma?-na-nu-um (cf. *Azak-nanum*)

s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 7 : 12.

shâkkanakku, U 6 : 1.18.20.24.28. 29.

Am-ma-ar-îlu, "I see (the) god" (?)

[or = *Amrišîshu*, below, unless abbrev. = *Ana-mâr-îlî*? cf. *Mâr-îlî*, also *Pa-nî-îlî* (*B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 68) and *A-na-pa-nî-îlî* resp. *Ap-pa-an-îlî*, below —Ed.]

s. of *Ubarrum*, U 16 : 19.

**Am-mi-d(f)-ta-na*, "My uncle is a leader."

king, always followed by *sharru*,

Ad 1 : 18 | 2 : 22 | 3 : 24 | 4 :

16 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 24 | 8 :

17 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 16 | 11 : 14 |

12 : 21 | 18 : 30 | 14 : 34 | 15 :

28 | 16 : 21 | 17 : 30 | 18 : 17 |

19 : 22.33 | 20 : 28 | 21 : 17 |

22 : 3.19 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 3.15 |

25 : 17 | 26 : 15 | 27 : 18 | 28 :

20 | 29 : 16 | 30 : 25 | 31 : 11 |

32 : 20 | Ad-K.

**Am-mi-ja* ! (hypocor.)

f. of *Elmêshum*, *Kisirtum*, and *Shumum-lîbshi*, Ad 13 : 2.3. 10.11.

**Am-mi-s(š)-du-ga*, "My uncle is righteous" (cf. South-Ar. 777777).

king, always followed by *sharru*,

Az 1 : 16 | 2 : 31 | 3 : 16 | 4 :

18 | 5 : 27 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 36 | 8 :

20 | 9 : 20 | 10 : 23 | 11 : 19 |

12 : 20 | 13 : 18 | 14 : 23 | 15 :

27 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 30.44 | 18 :

26 | 19 : 15 | 20 : 47.62.64 |

21 : 19 | 22 : 15.16 | 23 : 22 |

24 : 16 | 25 : 13 | 26 : 18 | 27 :

18 | 28 : 21 | 29 : 23 | 30 : 17 |

31 : 31 | 32 : 39 | 33 : 33.34 |

34 : 14 | 35 : 23 | 36 : 23 | 37 :

25 | 38 : 18 | 39 : 37 | 40 : 27.

40.42 | 41 : 15 | 42 : 35 | 43 :

17 | 44 : 18.20 | 45 : 23 | Az-K.

Am-mu-ra-bi, see *Hammu-rabi*.

Am-ri-îlî-šhu (cf. Saf. 777777, 777777?) [cf. *Am-ma-ar-îlu*—Ed.]

s. of *Narâm-Ea*, H 97 : 18.

f. of *Shumuġum*, H 8 : 3.

- A-mur-be-î*, "I saw my lord."
f. of *Sin-gâmîl*, AS 13 : 21.
- A-mur-da n-nu-zu*, "I saw his strength."
he., H-K.
- Āmur*?(*SHJ*)-*ilu-tî-im*, "I saw divinity," Z 1 : 29.
- A-mur-î-lu-zu*?, "I saw his divinity."
s. of *Aqbû*, AS 13 : 26.
- A-mur-Sin*, "I saw Sin."
Sl 7 : 31.
- A-mu-ru-um* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *!Dammaqtum* (?), Sl 6 : 4.
2. f. of *Nâbija*, U 3 : 27.
3. f. of *!Narâmtâni*, Si 67 : 12.49.
4. f. of *!Tabni-Ishtar*, Sm 13 : 31.
5. f. of *!Tâkun-mâtum*, hu. of *!Rabatum*, Sl 7 : 5 | I 1 : 7.
- A-amî-za-kum* (cf. *!Masiktum*)
f. of, H 96 : 37.
- A N-A N-ra-ga*(?)*-u*
f. of *Ibnîja*(?), Sl 8 : 7.
- A-na-ni-im* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎽
—Ed.]
Sa 1 : 2.
- A-na-pa-ni-ili* (abbrev., cf. Neo-Bab. *Pâni-Bêl-adaggal*, and also *Appân-ili*)
f. of *Rammân-ellazu*, Si 70 : 23.
- A-na-Shamash-a-na*
U 3 : 14.
- A-na-Shamash-tî-ši*(*zi*), "May he come forth to the sungod!"
1. s. of *Nidnusha*, H 64 : 11.
2. f. of *Aḥam-kallim*, Ae 9 : 3.
Ad 20 : 20.
- A-na-Shamash-tak-la-ku*, "In Shamash I trust."
1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 10 : 22 | H 25 : 17.
2. f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sm 3 : 17 |
- 41 : 20 | U 17 : 20(?) | Sm 28 : 18 | [H 18 : 1] | H 60 : 1, si.
- A-na-Shamash-te-ir*, "Turn to Shamash!"
s. of *Tabba-pidim*, he., H 86 : 20.
- A-na-Sin-e-mi-id*, "I trust in Sin!"
1. s. of *Nidnâtum*, H 40 : 28 | 42 : 59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 2.8.
2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Si 43 : 5.6.
3. f. of *Lîbit-Ishtar*, Si 14 : 2.7.9. | 38 : 2.7.8. | 39 : 6.7.8. | 41 : 4. Si 28 : 2.
- A-na-Sin-i-si-el-li* [= *A-na-Sin-eselli* (= *asalli*), "In S. I trust"—Ed.]
f. of *Awil-Nabium*, H 16 : 20.
- A-na-Sin-ta-ak-la-ku*, "In Sin I trust."
Az 44 : 8.13.
- A-na-ḡili*(*MI-li*)-*shu-e-mi-id*, "I trust in his shadow!"
H-K.
- A-na-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎽?
—Ed.]
1. s. of *Kanishitum*, shepherd boy, Si 31 : 1.
2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Si 4 : 26.
3. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 75 : 28.
- A-na* *a-dan*
Si 5b : 9.
- An-ni-ili*, see *Iluni-ilu*.
- An-ni-?ta?ma?*
H 10 : 14.
- ḏA-nu-bi*(*KA*)-*ḏNIN-SHAḤ*, "N. is a god of the word" ["The word of N. is god," cf. *Ilu-bi-Bêl*—Ed.]
s. of *Nûr-NIN-SHAḤ*, *pashishu*, Si 19 : 30.
- An-za-nu-um* (or *Iluzanum*?)
f. of *!Shalurtum*, Si 8 : 9.
- A-pa-ḡabum*(*-bu-um*) (cf. *A-ab-ba*, *Ab-ba-ḡabum*)

- f. of *Shamash-bāni*, AS 18 : 25 | 23 : 17.
- A-pa-zi* (cf. Na. **𒀭𒀪𒀭**)
 Sa 1 : 3.
- Ap-pa-an-ili* (= *Ana-pāni-ili*)
 1. 1s. of *Etel-bi-Ishtar*, Si 10 : 27.
 2. s. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, b. of *Aja-tallik*, Sm 7 : 7.
 3. s. of, Si 59 : 25.
 4. ju., Si 7 : 20.
- Aq-ba-ḫu(-um)*, *Aq-ba-ḫu-ni* (?) -*um*
 (I 1 : 20) (= *Aqbi-aḫu*)
 1. f. of *Itūr*(?) -*ashtum*, I 1 : 20.
 2. 1f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Si 18 : 26. he., H-K.
 AS 1 : 2.
- Aq-bi-a-ḫu*, "I said: it is a brother"
 [cf. page 4, note 2—Ed.]
 Si 41 : 24 | 43 : 24.
- Aq-bu-ú* (hypocor.) [= *A-qu-bu(-ú)*—
 Ed.]
 1. f. of *Amur-ilūzu*(?), AS 13 : 27.
 2. f. of *Īnashu-īlu*(?) and *Ush-tashni-īlu*, Sm 17 : 24.
- A-ra-l-am-l-?*
 Si 5a : 23.
- **A-ra-(ar-)rum(ru-um)* (cf. *Harri-rum*)
 1. s. of *Bēlānum*, Sm 31 : 18.
 2. f. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, *G⁴mi-l-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 3.8.
- Ar?-di?-ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Ibni-Shērum*, Ad 14 : 4.
- A-ri-ik-i-di-Bēl*, "Long is the arm of Bēl."
 f. of *Nannar-RAM*, Z 14 : 35 | 17 : 19.
- Ar-ka-sha*
 H 92 : 5.
- Ar-ku*(?) -*ta-nu* (hypocor.?)
 H 60 : 19.
- Ar-pi-um* (cf. *Arpitu*m)
 1. s. of *Shamash-mālik*(?), H 22 : 19.
 2. f. of (*H*)*alikum* and *Kanikerum*,
 SI 7 : 3.8 | I 1 : 5.19 | 4 : 22 |
 U 2 : 26!
 Si 52 : 4.
- Ar-ra-bu* [cf. Neo-Babyl. *Ar-ra-bi*—
 Ed.]
 s. of *Mār-ūm-XX*, Az 33 : 30.
 h., Az 8 : 8.
- A-ru-lu(-um)* (cf. p. 7)
 f. of *Abtum* and *Aḫi-kilim*, Si 35 :
 3.5 | 36 : 23 | 37 : 4.29.
- **A-sa-li-ja*, *A-za-li-ja* (hyp., cf. He.
 אצלִיָּהוּ?) [cf. *Ana-Sin-eselli*
 —Ed.]
 1. s. of *Zarigum*, I 6 : 19.
 2. f. of *Majatum* and *Sumuraḫ*,
 SI 12 : 8.10 | Z 4 : 8 | AS 20 :
 30(?)
- Ash-l-ab?-bu-um*
 Sm 35 : 12.
- A-sha-ri-du* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ubārja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and
Mār-NIN-TU, SI 34 :
 2.6.
- Ash-ku-du-um*
 1. s. of *Rish-Girru*, H 107 : 3.
 2. f. of *Happatum*, Si 11 : 23.
- Ash-ri-Bēl*, "Bel is my sanctuary"(?),
 (cf. Bi. אשׁרִי־בֵּל).
 s. of *Bēlum*(?), AS 7 : 8.
- Ash-ri?-ki-la*
 s. of *Sin-gāmi*, U 13 : 32.
- dAshur*(or *Ashir*?, written *dA-USAR*)-
i-din-nam, "Ashur has given."
 s. of *Zal*(?)*um*, Sm 18 : 44 | 29 : 22.
- A-si-l-nu-um* (= *assinnu*, "temple-ser-

- vant"?, abbreviated? cf.
Asinnû, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 158)
- s. of *Hâninum*, H 83 : 18.
- A-si-ir-Rammân*, "R. embraces."
 s. of *Libit-ÛR-RA*, Si 2 : 4.
- A-si-rum(ru-um)* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ea-rabi*, Si 2 : 17.
 ? Si 5b : 6.
- A-ta-ma-ra-as* (s,š) [= *Ata*(¹)*ny*]-*ima-raš*, cf. *Abimaraš*, *A-ta-su-ri*, *A-ta-id-ri*, Johns, *Deeds—Ed.*]
 s. of *Hajabni*, Sm 15 : 3.
- A-ta-mar-Sin*, "I saw Sin."
 f. of *Gurrudum*, AS 2 : 25.
- A-ta-na-aš* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Ea-lá-mašhâri*, U 2 : 28.
- A-ta-na-aš-îli*, "I sigh, my god."
 1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 27 : 15 | 30 : 13.
 2. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, Az 31 : 7.26.
 3. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 10 : 6.
- [*]*A-to-e* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-to'*, *A-ti-i*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and Pa. 'ny—Ed.]
 s. of *Awijâtum*, H 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 | 47 : 28 | Si 22 : 29.
- A-ti-ti* [= *Ate-iti*?, cf. *Ili-ite*—Ed.]
 f. of *Lush(tamar?)*, Z 1 : 25.
- At-kal-shi-im*,
 see feminine names.
- [*]*A-at-ta-a* [hypocor. (¹)*ny*], cf. *A-ta-a*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds—Ed.*]
 seer, Sd 3 : 3.
- A-ši-âu-um* (cf. *efidu* "Stechedorn," and cf. *Iâ(f)adum*)
 1. s. of *Li?*, Sl 6 : 30.
 2. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Z 14 : 20.
- Awât(KA)-Bêl* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Zitûlum-gâmil*, H 42 : 55.
 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 6 : 28.
- A-wa-at-iršitim(KI)* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Mu*, AS 10 : 4.
- Awât(KA)-Nannar* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, b. of *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 14.
 2. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Sl 8 : 3.
 3. s. of *Zitûlum*, goldsmith, H 8 : 25 | 101 : 17.
- Awât(KA)-Nannar-NI-GI-EN*
 Sm 42 : 6.
- Awât(KA)-Nannar-RAM?*
 f. of *Aja-tallik*, Sl 4 : 25.
- Awât(KA)-Shamash* (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Sin-igisham*, AS 7 : 11.
 2. *akil tamqarê*, H 91 : 25.
 H 42 : 54, case.
- A-wi-ja-tum*, *A-wi-ja-a-tum* (H 42 : 54, case) (hyp. from *Awil*-) [Verb *awû*, "to speak," cf. *Iap(w)-ium*, and Bi. 'nš—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Atê*, H 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 | 74 : 23 | Si 22 : 29.
 2. f. of *Etellum*, H 42 : 54, case.
 3. f. of *Šir shemê*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.
- A-wi-la-ni* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Amat-Aja*, U 1 : 26.
- Awil-Bêl*, "Man of Bêl."
 1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 31 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 15 : 28.
 3. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 28.
 4. f. of *Ili-sukkalli*, H 41 : 26 | 42 : 58 | Si 18 : 8.9 (prob. id. with No. 1).

- Awil-dDa-mu*, "Man of Damu."
1. f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Az 29 : 20.
 2. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 12 : 26.
- Awil-[d]GIR(?)*, "Man of GIR."
- pr. (?), Az. 20 : 52.
- A-wi-li-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ilî-tûram*, b. of *Sit-shemi*, SI 6 : 27.
 2. s. of *Izi-jasi*, Sm 27 : 3.
 3. f. of *I'Aja-rishat*, *I'Erishtum*, *Ishum-nâsir* and *UR-ilishu*, AS 28 : 2.7.
 4. f. of *I'Salatum*, Sm 22 : 4.
- A-wi-il-ili, -ili², Awil-ili* (Si 63 : 24), "Man of (the) god."
1. s. of *Abatija*, Sm 41 : 32.
 2. s. of *Ana-Sin-emi^d*, Si 14 : 11 | 42 : 7.
 3. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 15 : 21.
 4. s. of *Ilî-sukkalli*, H 14 : 15 | 17 : 7 | 21 : 4.15 | 40 : 3.10.20 | 44 : 9 | 46 : 9 | 61 : 3 | 65 : 18 | 66 : 7 | 71 : 9 | 72 : 10 | 73 : 9 | 75 : 9 | Si 13 : 18 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 11 | 19 : 27 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 8 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 10 | 37 : 11 | 38 : 11 | 39 : 11 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 11 | 42 : 10 | 43 : 10 | 44 : 5 | 48 : 8 | 70 : 10 | 72 : 11.
 5. s. of *Ilu-abi*, Si 63 : 24.
 6. s. of *Kubutum*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 19).
 7. s. of *I'Lamazum*, b. of *I'Amat-Rammân*, *I'Mâd(t)-Rammân*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Sili-Ishtar*, *Sili-Shamash*, and *Taribu*, H 60 : 16.
 8. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 81 : 3.
 9. s. of *Sin-pufram*, H 7 : 23.
 10. s. of *Sin(?)rimêni*, H 42 : 61.
 11. s. of *Tabba-pidim*, H 86 : 21.
 12. s. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, Sm 41 : 23.
 13. s. of*ja*, Sm 20 : 33.
 14. f. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, H 36 : 33.
 15. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 63 : 26.
 16. f. of *I'Shât-Aja*, AS 4 : 4.9.
 17. f. of *Sin-ašam-idinnam*, U 18 : 5.
 18. f. of *Sin-ellasu*, H 79 : 3.
 19. f. of *Sin-ludul*, Sm 37 : 14 | H 99 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 20. f. of, Si 72 : 7.
 21. hu. of *I'Munawirtum*, Sm 5 : 14.17.
- Z 18 : 9 | 19 : 23 | H 74 : 22 | 90 : 14 | H-K | Si 20 : 2 | 25 : 5. 10 | U 4 : 26(†).
- A-wi-il-Ishtar*, "Man of Ishtar."
- s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 10 : 4.
- A-wi-il-dIshum*, "Man of Ishum."
- s. of *Ishum-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nâsir*, Sm 12 : 23.
- A-wi-li*
- s. of *Zijatun*, H-K. H 106 : 3.
- A-wi-il-dMAR-TU, Awil-dMAR-TU, A-wil-dMAR-TU* (Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20), "Man of MAR-TU."
1. s. of *Agigum*, AS 14 : 20.
 2. s. of, Sm 29 : 21.
 3. f. of *Nannar-AZAG-GA*, AS 3 : 19.
 4. f. of *Sili-Ishtar*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.
 5., AS 7 : 2.
 6. SI 7 : 33.
- Awil-dMIR-RA*, "Man of MIR-RA."
1. s. of *Bulâlum*, H 96 : 33.

2. s. of *Ili-usâtîm*, Ad 26 : 5 | 31 : 4 | Az 85 : 6 (prob. id. with No. 4).
3. f. of *!Lamazi*, Si 11 : 6.7.8.
4. s. of *Usâtîm*, Ad 30 : 8 (prob. id. with No. 2).
- H 87 : 2, 3.
- A-wi-îl-dNa-bi-um*, *Awil-dNa-bi-um* (Ae 1 : seal), "Man of Nabium."
1. s. of *Ana-Sin-iselli*, H 16 : 20.
 2. s. of *ÛÛ-KI-irîdam*, Ae 10 : 26.
 3. s. of *URASH-nâsir*, Si 9 : 24.
 4. f. of *!Amat-Mamu*, Az 6 : 4.6.
 5. *PA-PA*, Ae 1 : 5.16.
 6. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K. Az 43 : 47.
- Awil-Nannar*, *-Nannar*¹, "Man of Nannar."
1. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 16 : 36.
 2. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and *Nâbi-Sin*, H 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.16 | 72 : 24.
 3. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, AS 2 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 4. f. of *Ahu-îadum* and *Iktîbîsha*, I 5 : 20.
 5. f. of *Awil-îli*, AS 18 : 21.
 6. f. of *Ibîq-Nunitum*, AS 2 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 7. f. of *Sakum*, Si 46 : 23.
- Awil-dNIN-EL-LA*, "Man of *NIN-EL-LA*."
- f. of *dNE-SHU(?)NA-ZU(?)mûdi(?)*, Sl 8 : 18.19.
- Awil-dNIN-GIR*, "Man of *NIN-GIR*."
- s. of *Imgurram*, Sm 37 : 21.
- A-wi-îl-dNIN-IB*, *Awil-dNIN-IB*, "Man of *NIN-IB*."
- H-K | Si 23 : 5.
- Awil-dNIN-SHAH*, "Man of *NIN-SHAH*."
1. f. of *!Bêlitum*, AS 9 : 31.
 2. f. of *!Betetum* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 26 : 6.7.
- Awil-dNIN-SHAH-KA*, "Man of *NIN-SHAH*." (?)
1. s. of *Gimil(?)Shamash*, Z 17 : 3.
 2. s. of *Nâbîja*, Sm 10 : 31.
 3. f. of *Awât-Nannar* and *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 15.
 4. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 18 : 2.21. Z 10 : 8.22 | 14 : 7.
- Awil-dNIN-SI-AN-NA?*, "Man of *NIN-SI-AN-NA*."
1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Ibshatum(?)*, AS 12 : 25.
 2. ? f. of *NIN-SIG-GA*, H 20 : 34.
- Awil-dNIN-UGUN(?)DAR)-NA*, "Man of *NIN-UGUNNA*" (?)
- s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 19 : 19.
- A-wi-îl-Rammân*, *Awil-Rammân*, "Man of *Ramman*."
1. s. of *Damqîja*, Sm 17 : 29.
 2. s. of *Iluja*, H 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.
 3. s. of *Muîadum*, H 44 : 6.7.
 4. s. of *Sîlîlum*, Si 33 : 4.
 5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 10 : 30.
 6. s. of *Uîur-awât-Shamash*, H 3 : 16.
 7. ? f. of *Ili-ishmeanni*, Ad 3 : 19.
 8. ? f. of *Ilu-âbil*, Ad 3 : 20.
 9. f. of *Il(u)bîsha*, H 9 : 22.
 10. f. of *Sin-idinnam* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 17 : 13.22 [27].

11. †, Si 8 : 26 (perh. id. with the following).
12. † *SAL Shamash¹*, Si 61 : 88 | 68 : 22 |
13. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 19 : 30.
Si 57 : 22 | 62 : 19 | Ad 7 : 3.
- Awil-sha-ad(?)*-.....?
f. of *Nidnusha*, AS 12 : 21.
- A-wi-il-*, *Awil-Shamash*, "Man of Shamash."
1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, ju., Az 20 : 55.
2. s. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, H 36 : 28.
3. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *NIN-IB-mushalim* and *Ubâr-Shamash*, Si 27 : 14 | 40 : 15.
4. ? f. of *Ëribam-Sin*, Az 9 : 3.
5. f. of *Gimil-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 30.
6. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ae 10 : 3.
7. ? f. of , Az 20 : 3.
Si 34 : 41.
- A-wi-il-Sin*, *Awil-Sin*(K.), "Man of Sin."
1. s. of *Rim-Rammân*, Az 20 : 18. 41.
2. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, ju., Az 20 : 14.87 | Sd 8 : 2.4.
3. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 46 (perh. id. with the following).
4. f. of *Sin-ëribam*, Ae 15 : 5.13.
5. gf. of *Igmil-Sin*, *!Lamazatum*, *Qishat-Sin* and *Sippar-lisher*, Ad 16 : 15.
6. † Ad 10 : 14 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 15 | Az 11 : 17.
7. *akil tamqarê*, Ad 1 : 16.
8. ? *DÛ-GAB*, H-K.
H-K | Ad-K | Az 43 : 39.
A-wi-lum (abbreviated)
s. of *Bûr-Sin*, Si 10 : 24.
A-wi-lu-ma (cf. *Abiluma*, *Iluma*)
Si 7 : 36.
Awil-zi(?)-*ja*
f. of *!Lamazi*, U 5 : 14.
A-wi-il-.....
Z 18 : 25.
AZAG-Nannar, "Nannar is shining."
AS 13 : 28.
A-za-ag(k, g) - na-nu-um (cf. *Abanatum*)
f. of *Aabba-ÿabum*, I 1 : 21.
AZAG-na-tum (perh. id. with the following name, hypocor.?)
[= *AZAG-Anatum?* cf. *Bânu-Anati*—Ed.]
f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 19.
AZAG-dNIN-....., "N. is shining"
(perh. id. with the preceding name).
f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 4.
AZAG-UD-Ishtar
f. of *!Amat-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 10.
*AZAG-UD-Sin*¹
f. of *Bitu-mâgir*, H 31 : 6.
A-za-li-ja, see *Asaliya*.
A-za-nu-um (hypocor., cf. *!Azatum*)
f. of *!Bêlizuunu*, Z 16 : 2.
^{*}*A-za-ru-um(ri-im)* (cf. *!Hazarânim*)¹
f. of *Pargânium*, AS 8 : 30.
Z 11 : 1.
A-za-tum, see feminine names.
Az(?)-*zi-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
f. of *Ibgatum*, Si 9 : 36.

¹[Or have we to separate the two names entirely, comparing *Azaru(ri)m* with Bi. רצ and *!Hazarânim* (cf. *!Ha-ÿi-rum*, Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 88) with Bi. "רצר—Ed.]

Ba(?)-*ba-lum-la-pa-du*, "B. is unsparing."

ju., Z 8 : 25.

Ba-bil(?)-*lum*

Z 8 : 32.

Ba(?)-*bu-tum* (cf. the common Neo-Babyl. name)

s. of *Shamash-uṣṣanni*, Sm 20 : 32.

Ba-ka-a (hypocor., cf. *Bakkum* and Neo-Bab. *Bakūa*)

H 108 : 1.2.

Ba-ak-kum (cf. *Bakā*)

s. of *Zaridim*, Si 59 : 9.

Balāfu? (*NAM-TI-LA*) (abbreviated) H-K.

Ba(?)-*la-tim* (abbrev.)

Sm 28 : 2.

Balim-ili, see *Bashi-ilu*.

Ba-lum (abbreviated)

Si 4 : 29.

Ba-na-nim (hypocor., cf. South-Ar. 𐤎𐤁)

f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Si 7 : 25.

Ba-nu-pa(?)-*tum*

H 106 : 6.

Ba-shi-ilu, "(The) god exists" (or *Ba-lim-ili?*)

s. of*mar?*, Ad 18 : 26.

Az 9 : 14.

Ba-ṣa-rum (cf. Bl. 𐤁𐤔𐤓)

Si 5b : 18.

Ba(?)-*sa-nu-um*

s. of, Sm 86 : 29.

Ba-sa-sa!

f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 19 : 10.

Ba-za-zum

f. of *Il(u)biṣha*, H 11 : 19.

Ba-si-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl.

!Ba-si-tum—Ed.]

f. of *Nār-Rammân*, Z 5 : 27.

Ba-si-nim

f. of *Hubudija*, I 6 : 24.

Ba-si-zu(m) (cf. *Basusu*, Johns, *Deeds; Basusu*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)

1. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Iddatum*, Az 39 : 10.

2. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sd 6 : 4.6.

Az 44 : 3.

Ba(?)-*as-la-aḥ!-ma!-at*

f. of *Iluni-sharrum*, Ae 15 : 22.

Be-ja-a (= *Bêljât?*, cf. introd. p. 12, n. 2) [But cf. also the Neo-Babyl.

fem. names *Baid* and *Be-a*, Strassmaier, *Cambyses*, 286 : 20—Ed.]

U 4 : 22.

Be-la-a (hypocor., cf. *!Bêlâ*)

1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Kāsha-Shamash* and *Kāsha-ÛR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.

2. f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sm 22 : 19.

Bêl-a-bi (cf. *Bêl-abum*), "Bel is my father."

1. f. of *!Amat-Shamash*, AS 9 : 28.

2. f. of *Sin idinnam*, H 7 : 25.

Bêl-a-bu(-um), "Bel is father."

1. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 23.

2. †, Sm 7 : 81 | 16 : 21 | 19 : 84 (*a-bi*).

Sm 27 : 6 | U 7 : 11.

Bêl-a-ḥa-am-i-din-nam, "Bel has given a brother."

f. of *Warad-Bêltim(?)*, Az 5 : 5.8.

Be-el-a-nu-um, "Bêl is god" (? cf. *!Ii-*

- anum*¹ and *Bêl-îlu*, but cf. also *Bêlânium*).
- f. of *Ararum*, Sm 31 : 18.
- Be-la-nu(-um)*, *Be-el-la-nu-um* (Sa 1 : 20) (hypocor.) [the latter better = *Belilanum*, below—Ed.]
1. s. of *'Jashûatum* and *Namijatum*, b. of *Birurutum* and *Muḥaddum*, Si 9 : 1.16.
 2. s. of *Lalim*, H 22 : 6.
 3. s. of *Mâr-irṣitim*, Si 64 : 3.11. 21.26.
 4. s. of *Ma*, Si 49 : 18.
 5. s. of *Naplis-îlu*, I 4 : 27.
 6. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 63 : 29.
 7. ? s. of *Rîsh-Marduk* (?), Ae 12 : 19.
 8. s. of *Sin-shemi*, Si 74 : 8.
 9. s. of *Sîli*, Si 68 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 10. f. of *Biknanum*, Sa 1 : 20.
 11. f. of *Iddatum*, Az 37 : 9.
 12. f. of *I Lamasâni*, Si 68 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 9).
 13. f. of *Sin-bêl-abli*, U 8 : 19.
 14. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 36.
 15. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 18 : 6 | Az 11 : 16.
 16. , Az 28 : 8. Si 5a : 18.
- Re-la-q(k)um* (or *Tillaqum*, etc., but cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*)
1. s. of *Dawidânim*, AS 17 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 2. s. of *Sanatu*(?), Sm 25 : 30.
 3. f. of *Rabût-Sin*, AS 17 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1). AS 17 : 2 | Sm 25 : 2 | H-K.
- Bêl-ba-ni*, "Bel is creator."
1. f. of *Ibkusha*, Si 74 : 21.
 2. † f. of *Sin-êrîba*, H 96 : 42. Si 4 : 18.
- Bêl-da*-ti
H-K.
- Be-î-a-bi*, "My lord is my father."
H 18 : 11.
- Bêl-îb-ni*, "Bel has created."
s. of *Warad-ilîshu*, Ad 10 : 4.
- Be-î-da-a-an*, "My lord is judge."
s. of *Imgurum*, U 2 : 6.
- Bêl-idinnam(MA-AN-SUM)*, "Bel has given."

¹[As Dr. Ranke has indicated, the meaning of *Be-el-a-nu-um* offers certain difficulties. However, is the material adduced in the "List" of this book and in his *Dissertation* sufficient to prove that *anu(m)* without the determ. *îlu* has the meaning of "god" in the proper names treated? The most natural explanation of this class of names is to interpret them as hypocoristica in *ân*, like *Awîlânî*, *Samânium*, *Zabânium*, etc., discussed by him on p. 13, above. The fact that *Ilî(NI-NI)-a-num* occurs alongside of *I-la-nu-um* does not decide the question in favor of *anum*, "god" (for cf. *Ḥa-ma-ri-îli(AN-MESH)-î-a = Ḥam-ari-îlîa* (*B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV). It only shows that *NI-NI* and *AN-MESH* occasionally were pronounced *îl*, in accordance with an increasing tendency to drop the final vowel in *îli*, *abi*, *ahî*, *ammi*, etc. (cf. my remarks in *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. X, ff), and that *Ilî-a-num* accordingly must be read *lîlanum*—Ed.]

- s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAÛ-KA*, b. of *Awât-Nannar*, I 5 : 14.
- Be-lî-en-nam*, "Be merciful, my lord!" (cf. *Ennam-Marduk*, etc.)
- f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Sm 31 : 10.
- Be-li-i* (hypocor.) [cf. Pu. 𐎠𐎡𐎢—Ed.]
- s. of *Sin-mâgir*, Si 35 : 27 (†).
 - f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 26 : 16.
- Be-lî-ib-ni-a-ni*, "My lord has created me."
- H 84 : 32.
- Be-lî-i-din-nam*, "My lord has given."
- s. of *Shamash-qarrad*, H 85 : 28.
- Be-lî-ish-me-an-ni*, "My lord has heard me."
- s. of *Mutum*.....*ti*, Sm 3 : 22.
- Be-li(i)-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bl. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣—Ed.]
- s. of, Z 17 : 14.
 - f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sl 12 : 4.8.
- Be-lî-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 30 : 15.
 - s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 4 : 9.
 - f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 11 : 7.
- Be-li-la-nu-um* (hypocor.? cf. p. 13, above)
- s. of *Maninum*, H 12 : 18.
- Bêl-îlu* (or :-*anum*?), "Bel is god" (cf. *Bêl-anum*).
- f. of *Ellurum*(?), H 79 : 21.
- Be-lî-lu-da-ri*, "May my lord live forever!"
- ? f. of *Taribum*, Az 5 : 23.
- Si 69 : 2.
- Be-lî-na-gir*, "My lord is protector."
- s. of *Sin-bilab*, Z 8 : 25.
- Bêl-iz-zu*, "Bel is terrible."
- b. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, *Shamash-ellazu* and *lShi-lamazi*, Z 19 : 2.
 - b. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, Si 27 : 5.
- Be-lî*.....?*-ri*(?)
- Si 5b' : 12.
- Be-lî*.....*-ri*
- f. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, H 84 : 3.
- Bêl-li*.....
- Sm 28 : 4.
- Bêl-ma-lik*, "Bel is counsellor." [Cf. Pu. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣—Ed.]
- f. of *lHunâbatija*, AS 23 : 4.27.37.
- Bêl-ME-GIM* (= *maššaru*?)
- f. of *Shamash-tatum*, Sm 24 : 25.
- Bêl-na-di-in-shu-mi*, "Bel is giver of a name (son)."
- s. of *Nûr-NIN-SHAÛ*, Sd 8 : 18.
- Bêl-na-gi-ir*, "Bel is protector."
- s. of *Itûr-kinum*, Sm 28 : 9.
 - †, Ad 16 : 47.
- Ad 10 : 21 | 16 : 12 | 17 : 38.
- Bêl-ni*.....
- he., H-K.
- Be-el-shu-nu* (abbreviated, cf. *Ilushunu*)
- s. of *Ahi-sha*....., H 86 : 5.
 - s. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni* Ad 16 : 18.
 - s. of *Bêli*, Ad 26 : 13.
 - s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 16.
 - s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 25 : 15 (perh. id. with No. 25).
 - s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 5 : 6.
 - s. of *Ilu-dâmiq*, Az 26 : 14.
 - s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 3 : 14 | 35 : 20 | 37 : 22.
 - s. of *KĀsha-TU-TU*, AS 2 : 13.?
 - s. of *Mannum-kîma-ûija*, U 10 : 28.
 - s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gs. of *Shamash-in-mâtim*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 5 : 28 | Sm 19 : 4.

12. s. of *Nahšî*(?), Sm 12 : 28.
 13. s. of *Nēmelum*, Sl 3 : 7.
 14. s. of *Shamash-bāni*, Ae 11 : 13.
 15. s. of *Sin-bēl-ablim*, Si 9 : 37.
 16. s. of *Sin-ēribam*, b. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 8 : 6 | 10 : 13.
 17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 3 : 84.
 18. s. of *ÛÛ-KI-rabi*, Sm 23 : 25.
 19. s. of *Ushdashni-ūu*, b. of *Ibni-Rammān*, AS 1 : 21.
 20. s. of-*šu-shemi*, b. of *Šilī-Shamash*, Si 59 : 21.
 21. s. of-*me-eš*, physician, Ae 2 : 7.
 22. f. of *Awāt-Aja*, Si 29 : 7.8.
 23. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, and *Ishatum*(?), AS 12 : 27.
 24. f. of *Ibni-Tishhu*, H 4 : 6.
 25. f. of *Ilī-igisha*, Ad 25 : 4 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 26. f. of *Iluni*, Az 19 : 7.
 27. f. of *Rish-Rammān*, H 99 : 33.
 28. f. of *Rish-Shamash*, H 79 : 20.
 29. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 36 : 9.
 30. ♀....., Az 8 : 7.
 Sm 28 : 38 | H 67 : 20 | Si 4 : 4.13 | 34 : 28 | Ad 20 : 10 | Az 9 : 8 | 21 : 15.21 | 44 : 15.
- Be-lum* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, b. of *Etel-bi-Shamash*, *Itūr-Sin*, and *Shamash-begalli*, Sl 10 : 15.
 2. f. of *Ashri-Bēl*, AS 7 : 8.
 3. f. of, Sl 2 : 2.
- Bī-bī-lal-tum* (hypocor. ?)
 s. of *Zabānum*, I 4 : 3.
- Bi-ik-na-nu-um* (cf. *Paknanum*) [cf. my note to *Ibiq-Ishtar*—Ed]
 s. of *Bēlānim*, Sa 1 : 19.
- Bi-la-aš-Rammān*, "Fear Rammān!" [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢—Ed.]
 s. of *Ēbirum*, H 94 : 6.
- Bi-laš-Sin*, "Fear the god Sin!"
 s. of *Sharrānim*, Z 5 : 2.
- BIL-GI*, see *Girru*.
- Bi-li-i* (hypocor., cf. *Be-li-i*)
 s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, †, Si 85 : 27.
- Bil(?)-lum*
 Z 3 : 29.
- Bi-in-Na-rum*, "Son of the river god."
 s. of *Ibku-Šhala*, Sd 2 : 5.
- Bi-in-ni-ja* (hypocor., cf. He. 𐤁𐤍𐤊)
 AS 2 : 39.
- Bi-ir-hu-um*, see *Pir-hum*.
- Bi-ir-te-um* ?
 f. of *Akshāja*, Z 15 : 19.
- Bi-ru-ru-tum*
 s. of *IJašhušatum* and *Namijatam*,
 b. of *Bēlānum* and *Muḥad-dum*, Si 9 : 2.17.
 Si 5a : 16.
- Bi-ish-di-sha-am*
 Sl 2 : 19.
- Bitam-ana-ashrihu-tēr*, see *E-KI-BI-GI(M)*.
- BI-TA-TA*(?)
 f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Sin-ellazu* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 8.
- Bi-ta-tum* (hypocor.)
 Sm 27 : 30 | Si 25 : 4.
- Bit-balāfi*, see *E-NAM-IF-LA*.
- Bi-tu-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Zuldūm*, AS 18 : 30.
 2. ? *hsha-umāshi* of Erech, H-K (read by Dr. King *Bilā*).
- Bitu(E)-ma-gir*, "The temple is favorable."
 1. s. of *AZAG-UD-Sin*, H 31 : 6.

2. f. of *Munawirum*, Si 67 : 9.44.
? Si 5a : 17.
- Bitu(E)-rabi(GAL)*, "The temple is great" [perhaps abbreviated from a name the first element of which was *E-GAL*, cf. the fem. name *Nūr - E - GAL*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]
- f. of *Aḥushina*, AS 6 : 21.
 - f. of *Qaranim*, Z 4 : 7.
 - f. *Sin-gimlanni*, H-K.
 - he., H-K.
 - official at *Larsa*, Si-K.
- BU-DA-DA**
f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, I 4 : 30.
- Bu-di-ja* (or *Puḫija?*, cf. Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 165f., hypocor.)
Si 66 : 8.
- Bu-ḫa-nu-um* (or *Puḫānum*, hypocor.)
s. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 5 : 36.
- Bu-ḫu-um* (or *Puḫum*, cf. *B(P)uḫi*, Johns, *Deeds*, abbreviated?)
H 89 : 14.
- **Bu-la-lum* [hypoc., cf. Pu. לל, or *Pu-la-lum*. Cf. Bi. לל—Ed.]
.....ni, Z 18 : 27.
Z 4 : 33 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 18 | 16 : 32 |
Sm 2 : 41.
- Bu-ma(?) - shum*
H 87 : 26.
- Bu-um-ra-bi*, "The mouth is great."
GAL....., AS 14 : 9.
- Bu-na-nu(?)*.....
Si 5b : 19.
- ḏBu-ne-ne-na-ḫi-ir*, "B. is protector."
s. of *Riḫ*....., b. of *Ili-idinam*
and *Sili-Shamash*, Ae-K.
- Bu-ni-ili*, "Child of (the) god."
f. of *Ḫāzirim*, H 58 : 14.
- Bū-nikrum*, see *Kanikrum*.
- ḏBu-ni-ni-a-bi*, "B. is my father."
1. hu. of *Ḫēlūsunu*, H 23 : 3.5.
2. hu. of *Ḫushutum*, H 34 : 5.7.9.
15.23.
- ḏBu-ni-ni-ma-ti*!, "When, oh B. ?!"
s. of....., Si 74 : 23.
- Bu-un-na-lu-shal* (cf. *Bunānu*, I R 46 III, 53, and p. 19)
s. of *Warad-kubi*, Ad 29 : 13.
- Bu-nu-A-na-ti*, "Child of the goddess Anat" (?).
f. of....., Ae 4 : 14.
- Bu-nu-ma-ḫir* (*ḫir*?)
s. of *Dili(?) - ili*, AS 25 : 18.
- Bur-Aja*, "Offspring of Aja."
s. of *Aḫam-arsḫi*, Sm 7 : 32.
- Bu-ur-bi-nu-um*¹
f. of *Sin-ēribam*, U 3 : 32.
- Bu-ri-ja*, *Bur-ja* (Si 1 : 13) [hypoc.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Eribam*, b. of *Riḫ-ḪR-RA*
and *ḪR-RA-kāmi-niḫi*, Sm 23 : 19.
2. s. of *Gimil-Išhtar*, H 96 : 3.18.
3. s. of *Iḏin-Shamash*, U 14 : 28.
4. s. of *Marduk-dajanu*, AS 10 : 24.
Si 1 : 13 | H 106 : 5.
- Bur-ḏNIN-GAL*, "Offspring of N."

¹[All the names containing *Būr* as their first element have a deity in the second place. Hence it seems almost certain that *Bi-nu-um* is the name of a deity or its substitute. The existence of a West-Semitic god *Bin* was already inferred from the name *Bi-in-di-ki-ri* (III R. 49, 32a), whom Delitzsch compared with the Bibl. ביקר (*Z.K.F.* II, p. 172; cf. also Zimmern in *K.A.T.*², p. 446, and Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 238 (uncertain)—Ed.]

- f. of *IMunawirtum*, H 54 : 8.
Sm 28 : 40.
- Bur-Nu-nu**, "Offspring of Nunu."
1. s. of *Isali*, SI 9 : 34.
2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 3 : 26.
3. f. of *fAja-shiti*, AS 9 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 6).
4. f. of *Dalkum*, U 8 : 24.
5. ?f. of *Elâli*, H 6 : 24.
6. f. of *Shamash-ilu*, AS 9 : 19 | 18 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).
7. *PA-SÂL Shamash*, H 2 : 17.
8. *NUZKU* (ri'û?) *SÂL*-*GAR-Shamash*, SI 9 : 25 | Z 18 : 22.
SI 3 : 18 | 4 : 27 | 12 : 20 | 14 : 32 | H 20 : 16.
- Bur-Rammân**, "Offspring of R."
1. s. of *Haddum*(?), U 10 : 24.
2. s. of *Jabadum*, H 99 : 19.
3. s. of *Ikûbisha*, Sm 3 : 19.
4. s. of *Ikûnbisha*, U 17 : 21.
5. s. of *Tatim*, I 1 : 23.
6. f. of *Abunum*, Sm 25 : 18.
7. f. of *Shumi-iršitim*, Si 16 : 3.10.
8. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 84 : 27! | Si 29 : 22.
Z 18 : 11 | H 88 : 10.
- Bur-Sin**, -*Sin*¹, *Bur(ur)-Sin* (AS 20 : 5)
Bur(ur)-Sin¹ (AS 19 : 5), "Offspring of Sin."
1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.
2. s. of *Sin-ka*, AS 21 : 5.
3. s. of *Sin-ehemé(i)*, b. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 36 : 24 | Si 6 : 5.
4. s. of *Zililum*, H 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.
5. f. of *fAja-tallik*, Sm 1 : 5.6.
6. f. of *Awilum*, SI 10 : 24.
7. f. of *Ili-gatt*(?), SI 8 : 20.
8. f. of *fInnabatum*, gl. of *fAġâ-tâni* and *fIshtar-umm* AS 19 : 5 | 20 : 5.
9. f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 11 : 21.
10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 84 : 28.
11. f. of *Sin-mâgir*, Si 52 : 28 | 66 : 19.
12. f. of-*Sin*, Z 13 : 37.
H 35 : 32 | 91 : 27.
- Bu(Pu)-tu-um**, (cf. Bi. פוטאמל, פוטא?)
f. of *fAjatija*, Sm 37 : 16.
- ***Bu-za-tum** (hypocor.)
s. of *Ennam*(?)*-ili*, SI 7 : 21.
- ***Bu-zi-ja**, *Bu-zi-a* (Z 18 : 22) (hypocor., cf. Heb. ז'י))
1. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 2 : 44.
2. f. of *Etellum*(?)*-Shamash* and *Ibi-Shamash*, H 97 : 21.
3. f. of *Mamânnum*, SI 8 : 5.
4. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 10 : 25.
Z 18 : 22 | AS 2 : 43(?).
- ***Bu-zu-um** (abbreviated ?, cf. Heb. ז'ב))
Si 58 : 11.
- DA-DA-wa-qar**, "DA-DA is dear."
f. of *fNutubtum* and *fUllumini-shittt*(?), Z 5 : 4.7.9.
- Da-âi-ja** (hypocor.)
f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Si 52 24 | 54 : 26.
- Da-du-sha** (cf. p. 19)
s. of *Aġum*, Si 4 : 23.
- ***Da-ki-ru-um** (cf. Sin. ד'כ'ר'ו) [or *Daqirum*, cf. Bi. ד'ק'ר and my note to *Bur-Bi-nu-um*—Ed.]
†, s. of *Zabzabum*, U 1 : 18.
- ***Da-al-k(g)um** (cf. *Dulukum* and Ar. د'ن'ر'ل'ק, Ibn. Doreid)
s. of *Bur-Nunu*, U 8 : 24.
Da-mi-iq-Marduk, "M. is friendly."

- a. of *Ilu-gâmil*, b. of *Shumi-irši-tim*, Si 75 : 25.
H 107 : 6.
Dam-qi-Bêl, "Bel is friendly." (?)
[Doubtless correct. As to *i* in the absol. case, cf my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 10, ff.—Ed.]
- a. of *Iâin-Bêl*, b. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 22.
Dam-qi-ja (hypocor.)
1. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Sm 17 : 29.
2. f. of *Mutum-ilu*, H 83 : 17.
Dam-qi-ilî-shu, "His god is friendly." (?)
a. of *Iši-darê*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.
dDa-mu-GAL-ZU
f. of *Rammân-rimêni*, AS 24 : 20.
Si 4 : 20 | 9 : 32 | 14 : 34 | Z 13 : 6 | U 1 : 34 (†).
Dam-qi-Sin!, "Sin is friendly" (?)
(cf. *Dam-qi-Bêl*).
a. of *Sin-idinnam*, I 3 : 32.
Dan(?) -a-li-shu! (abbrev.)
f. of *Inbatum*, Si 34 : 6.
Dan(Da-an)-ja (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Shilîbim*, AS 24 : 23.
2. f. of *Nûr-ilîshu*, I 3 : 25.
Dan-dMAR-TU, "M. is mighty."
Si 66 : 2.
Dan(Da-an)-ÛR-RA, "U. is mighty."
1. s. of, Sm 20 : 3.
2. s. of, Si 58 : 30.
Da-aq-gum, "Little one" (cf. *Digqum* and He. ךַּאָק).
1. s. of *Samamum*(?), AS 3 : 12.
2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 103 : 25.
3. f. of *Sin-êrish*, H 65 : 32 | 66 : 19.
4. f. of, Sm 22 : 21.
Da-ri-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Dâ-ri-abu-u-a*, *Dâ-ri-bêlu*, etc — Ed.]
f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 6 : 28.
**Da-ri-kum(gum)* (abbreviated?, cf. *dirku*, *darkatu*, Del., *Handw.*, and Ar. כִּרְכַּת, כִּרְרִךְ, Ibn. Doreid) [but cf. also Bi. ךַּרְקִין—Ed.]
f. of *Shu-elum*(?), Si 9 : 27.
Da-shu-ru-um
Si 12 : 27.
**Da-wi-da-nim* (hypocor., cf. Heb. דַּוִּיד)
1. f. of *Belaqum*, AS 14 : 23 | 17 : 21.
2. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 17 : 19.
Di-ig-di-gu-um (name of a bird!, cf. *Digedige*, Z. A., xii, 340, and *Digdîg*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)
., of *Hîritum*, U 6 : 6.
Di(?) -li-ilu
f. of *Bunu-mâhîr*(?), AS 25 : 19.
**Di-ma-lu-um* (cf. Ar. دِمْكَع, Ibn. Doreid)
H 97 : 29.
Di-nam-ilî, "Judge, my god!"
I 5 : 2.
Di-nin-amî-tu?
Si 5a : 18.
Di-nu-bu-um
f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Sm 38 : 18.
DI(?) -IN-AN-ISH (name?)
H 14 : 31.
Di-iq-gum, "Little one" (? cf. *Daq-gum*).
f. of *Abi-lûmur*, Si 35 : 19.

Dī-zi(?)-ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Manium*, H 86 : 4.

**Du-lu-kum*(*ku-um*) (hypocor., cf. *Dalkum* and Ar. *דלך*, Ibn. Doreid)

1. s. of *Zizu-nāwira*(*ē*), U 13 : 27.

2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 10 l.

3. f. of *SHU-BU-LA-abi*, H 108 : 3.23.

Du-? -nu

s. of *Abijatum*, U 12 : 15.

E-ab-ba-a (cf. *A-ab-ba-a*)

f. of *Shallurum*, Az 20 : 29.

E-a bēl-ilā, "Ea is lord of the gods."

DU-GAB nu, Si 25 : 26.

E-a-GAL-ZU

f. of *Sin-puṭram*, Sm 89 : 17.

E-a-ḥegallī(*HE-GAL*), "Ea is my abundance" (or abbrev.?).

1. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, Sm 15 : 31.

2. f. of *Sin-gāmīl*, Si 5 : 85.

E-a-i-din-nam, "Ea has given."

s. of *Zikilaja*, U 8 : 12.

E-a-la !ma-ḥa !-ri !, "Ea has no rival."

1. !s. of *Atanaḥ*, U 2 : 27.

2. !f. of *Ili-emūqī*, I 4 : 32.

ēEa (*EN-KI*)-*lū-bāni*? (*HE-Ū-TU*), "Truly, Ea is creator."

H-K.

E-a-ma-gir, "Ea is favorable."

f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, *shakkanakku*, Si 58 : 27.

E-a-mu-da-mi-iq, "Ea purifies" or "Ea renders favorable."

f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 25 : 31.

E-a-na-id, "Ea is exalted."

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Meranaki*(?) and *Shamash-shemi*, Si 5 : 33.

E-AN-NA-idinnam, see *E-TIL-AN-NA-idinnam*.

E-AN-NA-MULU(?)*-TI*

†, H 58 : 22 | 59 : 28.

E-a-ra-bi, "Ea is great."

1. s. of *ŪH-KI-shemē*, U 18 : 30.

2. f. of *Asirum*, Si 2 : 18.

3. f. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, H 20 : 32.

E-a-gulūlu(*AN-KUSH*)-*ni*, "Ea is our protection (lit. shadow)."

s. of*tim*, AS 6 : 3.

E-a-shar-rum, "Ea is king."

., H 41 : 15.

E-BABBAR(*RA*)-*lu-mur*, "May I see (the temple) Ebabbaral!"

1. s. of *Abt-erāḥ*, U 8 : 29.

2. f. of *Sin-rim-Uru*, gf. of *Irish-ti-Shamash*, Sm 4 : 10.

3. sl., AS 21 : 7.

H 18 : 8.

E-ba-tum (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and *I-ba-tum*—Ed.] H 101 : 26.

E-bi-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Ibirum*) [cf. Bi. *ביר*—Ed.]

1. s. of *Ushdashni-ilu*, H 15 : 26 | 19 : 21.

2. ? f. of *Bilaḥ-Rammân*, H 94 : 6.

Eṭ-bi-ish-tum! (feminine?)

s. of, Sd 8 : 13.

E-di-shu (abbreviated, cf. *Idishum*)

f. of *Aappâ*, Az 25 : 4.

E-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Nūr-ilishu*, I 8 : 25.

E-Ishtar, "Oh, Ishtar!" (? or *E-iqbi*?, cf. Neo-Bab. names).

f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 47 : 19.

E-KI-BI-GI(*M*) (*Bitu-ana-ashrishu*-

- tér*), "Restore the temple to its place."
 s. of *Kittum-ṣulūlunī*, H 25 : 18 | 85 : 23 | 104 : 24.
- E-ku-sha-Shamash*
 U 4 : 1.16.
- E-la-li*, *E-la-lī* (Z 6 : 18, or *Elani*?) (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Būr-Nunu*, H 6 : 24.
 2. s. of *Ibni-d.*, Sm 36 : 9.
 3. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, Si 8 : 32.
 4. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Z 6 : 18.
 5. f. of *Ubār-Shamash*, Sm 29 : 19. H 2 : 19.
- ḏE-la-li-wa-qar*, "Elali is dear."
 f. of *Ishme-Rammān*, Sl 11 : 23.
- E-la-ni*, see *Elali*.
- Ellit*, *Ellu*, see *AZAG*.
- El-lum* (abbreviated)
 hired servant, H 69 : 6.
- El-lu-rum* (abbreviated?, cf. *illūru*, Del. *Handw.*)
 s. of *Bēl-ilu*, H 79 : 21.
- E-mu-uq-shu-da*?-
 H 35 : 40.
- E-na-mi*(?)
 f. of *GAZ-Sin*, H 51 : 13.
- E-NAM-TI-LA* (*Bit-balāṭi*, abbrev.?)
 s. of *Shamash-gāṭil*, AS 3 : 14.
- E-ni-ḥu-um* (abbreviated)
 Sl 13 : 4.
- E-en*(?)-*ki*!-*im-ilu*
 Sl 1 : 4.
- En-nam*(?)-*ilī*, "Be merciful, my God!"
 f. of *Bāsatum*, Sl 7 : 21.
- En-nam-Marduk*, "Be merciful, oh Marduk!"
 f. of *Shamash-ilu*, H 85 : 20.
- En?-nam ?-Shamash*, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
 f. of *Ibbum*, U 17 : 25.
- En-nam-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"
 1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-taklāku*, Sm 3 : 17 | 41 : 19 | U 17 : 20(?).
 2. s. of *Banānim*, Sl 7 : 24.
 3. s. of *Bēlā*, Sm 22 : 19.
 4. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 17.
 5. 1f. of *SHU-BU-LA-nāṣir*, Si 21 : 25.
 6. f. of *Sin-nāṣir*, H 35 : 37.
- En-ne-nu-um* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Zanatum*, Z 8 : 26.
- Er-ba-Sin*, "Sin has increased."
 Sl 26 : 3 | 71 : seal(?)
- E-ri-ba*(?)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Eriḫ-Sin*, Sm 10 : 42.
- E-ri-ba-am* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilu-nāṣir*(?), Sl 46 : 24.
 2. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, H 55 : 23.
 3. s. of *Kāsha-abī*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24(?).
 4. s. of *Shamash-rabī*, H 11 : 24 | 36 : 32 | 55 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 5. s. of *Sin-ḥattit*(?), Sm 25 : 22.
 6. s. of *Ūzi-nūrum*, b. of *Manium*, AS 18 : 3.7.
 7. f. of *Būrīja*, Sm 23 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 17).
 8. ? f. of *!Lamasi*, H 93 : 21.
 9. f. of *Nābi-ilīshu*, Sm 26 : 24.
 10. f. of *NIN-GIR-abī*, Si 2 : 20.
 11. f. of *Nūr-ālišu*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 23.
 12. f. of *Shamash-idinnam* and

- Sin-mâgir*, H 36 : 8.27 (perh. id. with No. 4).
13. f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 15 : 27 | H 4 : 19 | 7 : 21.
14. f. of *Sin-abushu*, H 3 : 24.
15. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Z 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H-K.
17. †, Sm 23 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 7).
18. he. of *Nûr-Rammân*, H-K.
Z 18 : 10 | AS 11 : 29 | 25 : 2 | Sm 28 : 33.46.
- E-ri-ba-am-Sin*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Az 9 : 4.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 5 : 28.
3. s. of *Tabbilum*(?), Sm 31 : 8.
Z 10 : 5 | U 16 : 2.
- E-ri-ba*.....
H 39 : 14.
- E-ri-ib-E-a*, "Ea has increased."
s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 35 : 42.
- E-ri-ib-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Ajašum*(?), I 5 : 17.
2. s. of *Kâsha-ÛH-KI*, Sm 10 : 6.
13.22.24.
3. s. of *Sâshabi*, H 97 : 23.
4. s. of *Sin-iqisham*, Si 50 : 9.
5. s. of *Sin*....., Ae 1 : 17.
6. s. of *Šili*....., U 20 : 11.
7. s. of*ribaja*, Sm 10 : 41.
8. s. of , H 97 : 27.
9. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, Sm 25 : 26.
10. f. of *Mâr-iršitim* and *Shunuma-ûlu*, Si 7 : 7.14.
11. f. of *!Nishi-inishu*, Si 57 : 6.
12. f. of *Sin-adalal*, Si 5 : 38.
13. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 23 : 24.
14. f. of *Šili-Rammân*, U 13 : 33.
15. †, Sm 4 : 20.
16. *NI-GAB sha bâb* (?) *kallâti*, U 18 : 18f.
Si 2 : 22 | AS 11 : 17 | 14 : 3 | H 57 : 3 | 67 : 46 | 77 : 33 | 78 : 21 | 95 : 3.8.18 | 99 : 1 | Si 34 : 30 | U 10 : 2.6.11.17.20.
- E-ri-ish*, *Êrish* (*NIN*)-*SA G-ILA*, "S. has planted."
H 27 : 5 | Si 30 : 3.27.
- E-ri? sha?*
official of the palace, H-K.
- E-ri-zu(m)-ma-tum*
1. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 63 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 2).
2. f. of *Dan-êrisa*, H 56 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).
AS 4 : 30.
- E-Shamash-ma-an-nu*, "Oh ! who is Shamash ?!" (?)
f. of *Shamash-šulûluni*, Sm 12 : 31.
- E-si-e* (hypocor.?, cf. *Isi*)
f. of *Etejatum*, Si 11 : 22.
- E-ta-wi-ra* (abbreviated)
Si 16 : 18.
- E-te-ja* (hypocor. from *Etel*)[= *Iteja* (cf. *Ili-i-te-e Shamash-i-te-e*) or = *Ateja*, hypocor. from a name compound with the goddess *Ate?*—Ed.]
MU, Si 2 : 21.
- E-te-ja-tum* (hypocor. from *Etel*)
1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, Si 9 : 28.
2. s. of *Ešê*, Si 11 : 22.
- E-te-el-bî*(*KA*)-*Bêl*! "Bêl is a lord of the word" [or better "Sublime is the word of Bêl," cf. *Watar-bt-Sha*, *Ziqar-bt-Sin*, etc., and the following names —Ed.]
rabi sikatim, H 58 : 6.

E-tel-bi(KA)-E-a, "Ea is a lord of the word."

- f. of *Ina-E-SAG-ILLA-zêru*, Az 20: 48.45.

E-tel-bi(KA)-Girru, "Girru is a lord of the word."

- f. of-*îlishu*, H 84: 40!

E-tel-bi-Ishtar, E-tel-bi(KA)-Ishtar, "Ishtar is a lady of the word."

1. s. of *Sin-itûram*, of *Zaginum* H-K.
2. f. of *Appân-îli*, Si 10: 27.

E-tel-bi-Marduk, E-tel-bi(KA)-Marduk, "Marduk is a lord of the word."

1. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Gimil-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24: 6.9.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bânî*, Sd 4: 15.
3. f. of *Iû-iqisham*, Az 81: 28.
Sm 21: 41 | Ad 17: 21 | H-K.

E-tel-bi(KA)-dNa-bi-um, "Nabium is a lord of the word."

1. f. of *Shutêshura-shum*, H 24: 26.
2. he., Sm 18: 20.
3. pr., H 102: 21.
H 20: 22 | 100: 18 | U 15: 11.

E-tel-bi(KA)-Rammân, "Ramman is a lord of the word."

- f. of *Zû-îla*, AS 18: 27.

E-tel-bi(KA)-Shamash, "Shamash is a lord of the word."

1. s. of *Mannum-mâhîrshu*, H 82: 24.
2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Bê-lum*, *Itûr-Sîn*, and *Shamash-Ëgalli*, Sl 10: 14.
3. s. of, Si 66: 6.

E-tel-bi-Sîn, E-tel-bi(KA)-Sîn, -Sîn, "Sîn is a lord of the word."

1. s. of *Abum-jâbum*, Z 3: 15.
2. s. of *Dawidânim*, AS 17: 19 (prob. id. with No. 6).
3. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, Z 10: 88.
4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 11: 10.11.
5. f. of *A. . . um-waqar*, H 63: 2 (perh. id. with No. 7).
6. f. of *Huzûlum*, AS 17: 20 (prob. id. with No. 2).
7. f. of *Sha-Aja*, H 63: 18 (perh. id. with No. 5).
8. b. of *Qishtî-ÛR-RA*, H 14: 27.
Z 8: 28 | H 105: 86.

E-tel-bi(KA)-dURASH, "U. is a lord of the word."

1. ? f. of *Warad-Ulmashshitum*, Az 42: 81.
2. Si 12: 11.

E-tel-bi(KA)-ÛR-RA, "U. is a lord of the word."

- f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Sm 4: 17 | H 4: 15 | 99: 23.

E-tel(te-sl)-bu(-um) (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Dinubum*, Sm 88: 17.
2. s. of *Taribum*, goldsmith, Sd 5: 15.}
3. *pashish apsi*, Sd 1: 7.

E-tel(te-sl)-lum, E-te-lum (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Awijâtum*, H 42: 54, case.
2. s. of *Iai*, H 79: 16.
3. ? f. of *Sîn-mâgir*, Sm 39: 21 | U 18: 28 | [14: 26].
AS 11: 6 | U 4: 23.

E?-tel-lum?-Shamash, "Shamash is lord."

- s. of *Bûsîja*, b. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 97: 20.

E-tel-Shamash, "Shamash is lord."

s. of *Sin-bél-ilê*, Z 14 : 22.

E-(TIL-)AN-NA-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM), *E-TIL-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM)*, "E. has given."

Sm 21 : 45 | H 20 : 27 | 102 : 28 |
U 15 : 16(?).

E-TIL-AN-NA-she-me, "E. is hearing."

1. s. of *Sin-lama*, Sm 10:40.

2. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 7.

E-TIM-AN-NA-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM), "E. has given."

Sm 13 : 25.

E-îi-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Iîrum*(?))

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Ad 14 : 3.

2. s. of *Ilushu-nâqir*, Ad 6 : 6.

3. s. of *Zâniq-bi-Shamash*, Ad 15 :
21.

4. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 14.

5. f. of *Mâr-ûm-XX*, Ad 23 : 5.

6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 26 : 4.

7. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 39 : 3.15.
26.30.

Si 5a : 17.

E-îi

Ae 8 : 15.

E-zi-zi-Ishtar-ra-bi, "The anger of Ishtar is great" [?—Ed.].

b. of *Ilê-emigt*, Az 12 : 12.

Ga-aîi?-nu

name?, Ae 8 : 1.

**Ga-al-da-nu* (hypocor., cf. Saf. קרד)

f. of *Sailatum*, Az 15 : 7.

GAL-SHE-KI(?)

Sd 8 : 2.12.

Ga-mi-ilu (abbreviated, = *Ga-mi-il?*,

or *Gâmilu?*, cf. *Ig-mi-ilu*,

Zah-ilu, and cf. the writing

Shamash-ga-mi-el, Strassm.,

Warka, 96 : 2?) [cf. the hypocor. *Gi-me-ja*, the forms *ga-mi*, *ig-mi*, *gi-me* seem to point to a verb *gamû* or *qamû*, or possibly *kamû* (cf. *UR-RA-ka-mi-nisht*)—Ed.]

f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 5.

Ga-mi-lum (abbreviated)

1. f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 9 : 34.

2. f. of *Sin-bél-ilê*, Si 25 : 28.

3. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 47 : 16.

Ga-mi-il-îi?-shu (feminine?)

Si 5a : 6.

GAR-KAL-LA

Si 14 : 46.

GAR-Nannar

I 4 : 33.

GAR-Nu-nu

Z 16 : 30.

GAR-Rammân

1. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 80 : 22.

2. f. of-*shu*, H 13 : 21.

GAR-Shamash

AS 19 : 2.

**Ga-ru-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. כרר)

s. of *Shumi-aîi*, Z 17 : 4.

5.9.

GAZ-Ishtar

f. of *S(Z)inatum* and *Warad-*

ilishu, H 15 : 3 | 19 : 10 | 48 :

14 | U 19 : 41 | 20 : 3.

GAZ-Sin

1. s. of *Enami*(?), H 51 : 12.

2. official at *Larsa*, Si-K (read by

Dr. King *Niq-Sin*), AS 2 : 34.

Gibil, see *Girru*.

Gî-me-ja (hypocor., from *Gîmil*) [cf.

- also my note to *Ga-mi-ilu*—Ed.]
- s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Z 5 : 84.
- Gi-mil-ilī, -ilī*, "Present of (the) god."
- s. of *Ibalu*, Si 15 : 18.
 - s. of *UR*....., Sm 9 : 12.
 - !f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 72 : 8. Si 15 : 4.
- Gimil(SHU)-ilī-shu*, "Present of his god."
- s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 30.
 - s. of *Mār-Ish-tar*, b. of *Nābi-A*....., Si 65 : 32.
 - s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 85 : 24.
 - s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Nannar-tum*, H 29 : 18.
 - f. of *Ilushu-nāšir*, H 87 : 20. H 88 : 23!
- Gimil(SHU)-Ish-tar*, "Present of Ish-tar."
- f. of *Būrija*, *Rish-ŪR-RA* and *ŪR-RA-kāmi-nishi*, H 96 : 4. AS 17 : 4.
- Gimil(Shu?)!-ku!-bi!-im!*, "Present of the kubu." (?)
- f. of *Munamum*, U 2 : 19.
- Gi-mil-lum* (abbreviated, cf. *Gimil-Marduk*)
- s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 7 : 15.
 - s. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, H 96 : 34.
 - s. of *Itūr-ilu*, H 24 : 12.
 - s. of *Kārija*, Si 9 : 39.
 - s. of *Nannar-AMAR-BAN-DA*, b. of *Mānum*, H 44 : 27.
 - s. of *Sha-bāb-kallāti*, Az 44 : 10.
 - f. of *Mār-Baja*, Si 64 : 38.
 - f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 68 : 28.
 - f. (?) of *Sinatum*, Az 7 : 6.
 - ! f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 25 : 14.
 - PA-PA*, Az 8 : 2.
 - akū MU*, H-K.
 - official at *Larsa*, H-K. Ad 17 : 18.
- Gi-mil-Marduk*, "Present of Marduk." abbrev. *Gimillum* (H 24 : 10 | Az 22 : left-hand edge).
- s. of *Aḥujatum*, Az 22 : 11. Left-hand edge (*Gimillum*).
 - s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Etel-bi-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 7.10 (*Gimillum*).
 - s. of *Marduk-mubali*, Az 7 : 34.
 - s. of *Šili-Shamash*, Ad 16 : 41 | Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 29 (ju.) | 31 : 27 | Az-K (ju.).
 - f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*. Az 17 : 36.
 - f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ae 2 : 24. H-K | Si 25 : 4 | Az 8 : 8.
- Gimil(SHU)-dMAR-TU*, "Present of MAR-TU."
- f. of, H 8 : 23.
- Gimil(SHU)-dNa-bi-um*, "Present of Nabium."
- s. of *Shumum-līshi*, Si 9 : 29.
- Gi-mil-dNa-na-a*, "Present of Nanā." Ad 17 : 15.
- Gimil(SHU)-dNIN-BU(?)*....., "Present of N."
- f. of *INutubtum*, H 93 : 25.
- Gimil(SHU)-dNIN-SUN*, "Present of NIN-SUN."
- s. of *Sin-iqisham*, Sm 20 : 24.
 - f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Sm 18 : 17. Sm 26 : 2.5.
- Gimil(SHU)-Nu-nu*, "Present of Nunu."
- f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 18.
- Gi-mil-Rammān*, "Present of Rammān."

- f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Az 15 : 22.
- Gimil(SHU)-Shamash*, "Present of Shamash."
- f. of, Si 15 : 12.
 - ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, Z 14 : 7.
 - f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Z 10 : 34 | 17 : 3.
- Gi-mil-Sin*, "Present of Sin."
- f. of *Ili?-Shamash*, Si 20 : 23.
? H 42 : 60.
- Girru* (without determ.)-*ga-mil*, "Girru is sparing."
- Az 37 : 28.
- Gu(r)-ru-du(-um)* (= *Qurrudu*, hypocor., cf. *Kubburum*, *Ubbugija*, *Ubburum*)
- s. of *Atamar-Sin*, AS 2 : 25.
 - f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 4.
Sm 14 : 13.
- **Ha-ab-di-ili*, *Ab-di-ili*, "Servant of (the) god" (cf. Ar., Heb., Thamud., etc., עבדאל).
s. of *Jadihum*, b. of *Jahzar-ilu*, Z 3 : 3.8.18.
- **Ha-ab-du(?) -um* (abbreviated, cf. South-Ar. עבד) f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 10 : 28(?) | Sm 1 : 20.
- Ha-bil-a-ḥi*
Az 12 : 3.
- Ha-bi-il-l-ki-nu* (cf. *Ktnum-habil*)
f. of *Namram-Shêrum*, H 12 : 24.
- Ha-ab-l-lum* (= *Habilum*, abbreviated, cf. *Mutablum*)
- s. of *Mânum*, Si 25 : 29.
 - DU-GAB PA-TE-SI*, King, *Letters*, I, No. 18 (p. 30), obv. 4.
- Ha-ad-ni?*
Sm 27 : 31.
- Ha-ja-ab-ni-ilu*
! f. of *Atamaras*, Sm 15 : 3.
AS 12 : 4.
- **Ha-ja-bu-um* (perh. = Ar. جاب, "deceiver," E. L.)
Si 1 : 14.
- Ha-ja-ab-*
Si-K.
- Ha-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
Sm 27 : 29.
- Ha-ja-am-di-du-um*
- f. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 6 | 9 : 7.
 - f. of *Idishum*, Sm 8 : 20.
- Ha-ja-*
f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, H 23 : 23.
- Ha-la-la*
Z 18 : 12.
- **Ha-li-ja-um* (cf. *Halijatam*)
s. of *Jap(w)ium*, Si 9 : 7.12.
- **Ha-li-kum*, *A-li-kum* (cf. Saf. על) s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Kanikrum*, I 1 : 5 | 4 : 21 | Si 7 : 2.8 | U 2 : 25 |
- **Ha-li-lum*, "Friend" (cf. Saf. לל).
1. s. of *Ilî-ḥi-*, U 2 : 16.
2. f. of *Alunum(?)*, H 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.
3. f. of *Înshu-ina-matim*, H 32 : 7.
- **Ha-al-lu(m)* (abbreviated ?)
s. of *Muddûm*, Z 13 : 26.
Z 18 : 20 | Ae-K.
- Ha-am-mi-ra-am*, see *Hammurabi*.
- **Ha-am-mu-ra-bi*, *dHa-am-mu-ra-bi* (H 44 : 16.36), *Ha-am-mu-um-ra-bi* (H 21 : 23 | 71 : 22.36, case), *Ha-mu-ra-bi* (H 55 : 20).
Left hand edge | H 92 : 20),

Ha-am-mi-ra-am (H 99 : 17),

Am-mu-ra-bi (H 85 : 17),

"Hammu is great" (?).

king, without *sharru*, H 1 : 24 | [2 :

12] | 3 : 14 | 6 : 29 | 8 : 21.33 |

9 : 19.37 | 10 : 11.17 | 11 : 25 |

12 : 14.26 | 13 : 17.29 | 15 : 15 |

16 : 14 | 20 : 19 | 22 : 15 | 23 :

19 | 25 : 16 | 29 : 16 | 31 : 13 |

32 : 17 | 35 : 29 | 36 : 21 | [39 :

13] | 52 : 22 | 53 : 17 | 55 : 20 |

56 : 18 | 67 : 38 | 73 : 25 | 78 :

16 | 79 : 15 | 80 : 18 | 84 : 24 |

85 : 17 | 86 : 17 | 87 : 12 | 90 :

12 | 91 : 23 | 93 : 20 | 93 : 16 |

95 : 23 | 96 : 25 | 97 : 17 | 98 :

24 | 99 : 17 | 100 : 15 | 101 :

16 | 102 : 17 | 103 : 16 | 104 :

23 | 107 : 2) | K.

followed by *sharru*, H 1 : 14(?) |

4 : 22 | 5 : 18.35 | 7 : 16 | 14 :

23 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 14.25 | 19 :

17 | 21 : 33 | 24 : 19 | 30 : 14 |

38 : 20.36 | 40 : 24.35 | 41 : 36 |

42 : 51 | 44 : 16.36 | 45 : 21.41 |

55 : left hand edge | 58 : 16.26 |

59 : 17.37 | 60 : 27.39 | 61 : 18

(case) | 62 : 26.34 | 63 : 16 |

65 : 25.39 | 66 : 24 (case) | 71 :

22.36 (case) | 73 : 30 (case) |

74 : 16 | 75 : 25 (case) | 77 :

20 | 83 : 8 | 88 : 23 | 89 : 11 |

94 : 17 | 105 : 34 | Si 64 : 14.

king of *MAR[-TU]*, H-K.

Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-ba-ni, "Hammurabi is creator."

DU-GAB, H-K.

Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-lu-da-ri, "May H. live forever!"

f. of *Awil-ili* (?), *DU-GAB*, Si 25 : 9.

Ha-am-sa.....

Sm 13 : 29.

Ha-am.....

U 21 : 28.

**Ha-an-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Hanab*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and *Hundum*, *Hunubum*)

Si 14 : 50.

**Ha-an-ḥa-nu-um*

1. f. of *!Aja-ellit*, AS 19 : 33(?) |

Sm 2 : 50.

2. f. of *Natānum*, Z 3 : 26.

Ha-ni-nu-um (cf. *Hanana*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and Bi. 117, 118, abbreviated ?)

1. f. of *Asinum*, H 83 : 18.

2. f. of *!Ribatum*, H 5 : 8.

ḥHa-ni-ra-bi, "Hani is great."

f. of *Inbusha*, H 96 : 36.

Ha-ap-pa-tum (cf. *Hupatum*)

1. s. of *Ash-kudum*, Si 11 : 23.

2. s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, H 79 : 17.

3. 1s. of , H 83 : 15.

**Ha-(ar-)ri-rum* (cf. *Ararrum*)

1. s. of *Shamash-māgir*, H 47 : 4.

2. f. of *!Tarām-SAG-ILA*, Si 29 : 10.

**Ha-ta-lum* (cf. perh. Heb. עתליה, עתליה, Pu. עתליה)

1. s. of *Muddi*, Sm 22 : 12.

2. s. of *Mu*..... , Sm 27 : 19 (id. with the preceding ?).

Ha-ti-im (abbrev.)

f. of *Ibyatum*, AS 8 : 32.

**Ha-ū-um*

f. of *Zumuja*, AS 6 : 5.

Ha-wi-ra-nim (hypocor.)

f. of *Warad-tum* (?), I 6 : 4.

- **Ha-sa-ra-nim* (hypocor., cf. *Azarum* and Saf. עֵרָא, עֵרָא) f. of *Zisaja*, I 4 : 19.
- Ha-si-rum(ru-um)*, *Ha-si-ri-im* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Būni-itī*, H 53 : 13.
2. s. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 32. Z 9 : 2 | U 4 : 20.
- **Ha-az-zi-bu-tum* (feminine?, cf. Bi. עֵזָבָה, and Ar. عَزَبَ, Ibn. Dor.) f. (?) of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, H 49 : 12.
- Ha-?-ib?-to-shu* Si 5b : 14.
- Ha-.....-du-um* f. of *Būr-Sin*, U 10 : 24.
- Ha-?-.....* U 8 : 18.
- HI-bi-ja*, see *Tābija*.
- Hi-bi-ja?-.....* f. of *Nūr-Ishḥara*, Sm 23 : 20.
- Hi-i?-bi?* Z 10 : 27.
- Hi-lu-ūr* f. of *ḪEriḫti-Aja*, U 15 : 6.
- Hi-su-um?* f. of *Indi-ūishu*, H-K.
- Hu-ba-tum* (hypocor.) f. of *Taribum*, Az 12 : 7.
- Hu-bu-di-ja* (hypocor.) s. of *Bazinim*, I 6 : 23.
- Hu-bu-um* (abbreviated?) s. of *Iddija*, Z 14 : 2.
- Hu-du-un-ni?*, "Hu is my strength" (?) Si 5a : 6.
- Hu-la-lum*, "Precious stone" (cf. *Ḫelmēshum*, *Ḫuldaltum*).
1. f. of *Nābi-Bēl*, AS 14 : 19.
2. f. of *Sin-nāḥsir*, I 2 : 18.
- I 2 : 14.
- Hu?-i-ja* (hypocor.) λ....., U 16 : 9.
- Hu-ma-a-ma* f. of *Muḥadum*, H 44 : 22.
- Hu-mu-rum(ru-um)* (hypocor., cf. Heb. עֵמָרָם, עֵמָרָי)
1. s. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 16.
2. l. b. of *Ilīma-aḫt*, *Nūr-Shamash*, and *ḪPalatum*, H 10 : 4.
- Hu-mu-zum* (hypocor., cf. Pu. עֵמָצָי) Si 2 : 16.
- **Hu-na-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Ḫanbati-ja*, *Ḫunādatum*, *Ḫunābija*) U 2 : 27.]
- Hu-un?-na-tum* f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 5.
- **Hu-nu-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Ḫunḫum*) f. of *Ilī-īshḫikal*, AS 23 : 22 | H 25 : 22.
- Hu-pa-tum* (cf. *Ḫappatum*) s. of *Ilī-imītī*, Si 19 : 3.
- Hu-ru-zum* (hypocor., cf. *Ḫurāzatum*, Bi. חֲרוֹץ, Sin. חֲרוֹצוּ) H-K.
- Hur(Hu-ur)-za-(a)-nim* (hypocor.) f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 16 : 19 | H 7 : 24, and *Sin-nāḥsir*, U 10 : 26.
- Hu-sha(?) -tum* f. of *ḪḪ-KI-idinnam*, AS 1 : 17.
- Hu-pi(wi)-lum* s. of *Luluḫā*, Z 18 : 27.
- Hu-za-lum*, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *Ḫusḫlatum*, *ḪSabitum* (?), and Saf. לָצָה).
1. s. of *Akshāmatum*, b. of *Rish-Shamash*, Sm 21 : 49.
2. s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 17 : 20.
3. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Az 36 : 3.5.
4. s. of *Ḫushu-bāni*, H 6 : 18.

5. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, H 24 : 25.
6. s. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, b. of *!Awât-Aja*, Si 61 : 1.9.16.19. 27.29.
7. f. of *Ubarrija*, Sm 7 : 2.
- I-ba?-lu**
see *I-zu-lu*.
- I-ba-lu-uš**, "He shall live" (or abbreviated).
1. s. of *Ilu-mushalim*, AS 6 : 19 | U 5 : 11.
 2. s. of *Nâbi-Bêl*, Z 10 : 25.
 3. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 18 : 8.6.
 4. f. of *Gimil-ili*, Si 15 : 18. Sm 32 : 27.
- I-ba-qum(?)**-.....
f. of *!Bakatum(?)*, AS 9 : 25.
- I-ba-tum** (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and *E-ba-tum*—Ed.]
Sm 28 : 45.
- Ib-ba-tum** (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, AZ 4 : 11.
 2. s. of *Idija*, H 64 : 2.
 3. s. of *Imgurja*, H 80 : 24.
 4. s. of *Mâr-iršitim*, Si 58 : 16.
 5. s. of, H 84 : 10.
 6. gardener, Ad 32 : 3. Az 23 : 4 | 37 : 9.
- Ib-bu-ga-am** (abbreviated?, cf. *Ibgatum*)
s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 18 : 28.
- Ib-ga-tum**, *Ibiq(SIG?)*-*ga-tum* (H 82 : 5) (hypocor., cf. *Ibbugam*)
1. s. of *Alî-bânishu*, Ae 10 : 23.
 2. s. of *Azziyatum(?)*, Si 9 : 36.
 3. ? s. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 12 : 26.
 4. s. of *Ĥattim*, AS 8 : 32.
 5. s. of *Shamash-lim(w)ir*, Az 14 : 3.4 | 18 : 3.5 | 26 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 6. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 17 : 32.
7. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Sinatum*, Si 56 : 4.9.
8. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 63 : 24.
9. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 10 : 38 | 15 : 25 | H 7 : 20 | 99 : 30.
10. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az 35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
11. f. of *Bêlîjatum*, Az 30 : 15.
12. f. of *Idîn-Shamash*, H 15 : 9.24.
13. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 3.
14. ? f. of *Sâmash-rabi*, H 49 : 9.
15. f. of *Warad-E-TIL-AN-NA*, Az 14 : 18 | 18 : 23 | 40 : 36. (perh. id. with No. 5).
H 82 : 5.
- I-bi-Bêl**, "Bêl has called."
!†, Sd 5 : 4.
- I-bi-dGIR**, "GIR has called."
f. of *!Erishti-Aja*, Az 20 : 5.
- I-bi-ja** (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Sin-shemê*, Si 8 : 17 | U 3 : 25.
 2. f. of *!Barilatum*, U 5 : 16.
- I-bi-dNIN-GIR-SU**, "N. has called."
he. of *Girsu*, H-K.
- I-bi-dNIN-SHAH**, "N. has called."
1. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, AS 15 : 27.
 2. s. of *Ikâbisha*, Sm 24 : 23.
 3. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 15 : 7.
 4. s. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, Si 10 : 27 | Sm 24 : 4.
 5. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, H 27 : 1.
 6. s. of *Nûr-âlîshu*, b. of *Idîn-NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 22.
 7. s. of *Sin-bilab*, AS 7 : 16.27.35.
 8. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Si 54 : 8 | Ae 12 : 18.
 9. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 52 : 5.10 | 53 : 5.10 | 54 : 10.
 10. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Si 15 : 2.

11. f. of *Iltâni*, Si 67 : 2.24.
 12. f. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 7 : 29.
 13. f. of *Sin-igishlam*, AS 10 : 21 |
 Sm 11 : 38 (?) | 38 : 12 | 41 :
 22 | U 17 : 23.
 14. ? f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Si 60 : 14.
 15. he. of*la*, H-K.
 16. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 14 : 9.10.
 17. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Ad 12 : 4 | 14 :
 12.
 H 42 : 25.26.28.30.
I-bi-dNU-MUSHI-DAI "N. has called."
 f. of *Sin-rimêni*, I 3 : 28.
I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)¹-Ishtar
 1. s. of *Kâsha-kubi*, gs. of *Sin-bâni*, Si 6 : 9.
 2. s. of *Kutatum*, H 24 : 29.
 3. s. of *Mannum-balum-ili*, Sm 5 :
 27.
 4. s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 30
 (prob. id. with No. 10).
 5. | s. of *Nûhija*, b. of *Shêrum-ili*,
 AS 10 : 5.
 6. f. of *Ili-idinnam*, Z 14 : 29.
 7. f. of *Iltâni*, Si 6 : 6.
 8. f. of *Mannija*, U 10 : 27.
 9. f. of *Nannar-asharid(?)*, Sm
 23 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 11).
 10. f. of *Narâm-ilishu*, H 96 : 81
 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 11. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 23 : 22
 (perh. id. with No. 9).
 12. *mâr dti(?)*, Sm 19 : 30.
 I 3 : 9 | Sm 28 : 37 | Si 16 : 26.
I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)¹-Nu-nu
 1. s. of *Nâwirum-ilu*, U 6 : 9.
 2. s. of *Sin-bâni*, Z 14 : 24.
 3. f. of *Nidnusha* and
bisha, Sm 26 : 21.
 Z 1 : 28(?) | Sm 28 : 48.
I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?) - Rammân (cf.
Ibku-Rammân)
 1. s. (?) of *(Ma)num-ktma-Bêl*, I
 5 : 25.
 2. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 85 |
 15 : 20 | 42 : 10 | U 10 : 29.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 46 : 25.
 4. s. of*rum*, AS 10 : 81.
 5. f. of *Êribam-Sin*, H 5 : 28
 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 77 : 26 | Si
 8 : 21.
 7. f. of *Itti-Shamash-dâdi*, H 5 :
 30 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 8. f. of *INarâmtum*, H 43 : 5.
 9. f. of *Rammân(?) -abi*, H 92 : 29.
 10. | f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Si 34 : 23.
 11. | f. of *Sin-rimêni*, AS 10 : 26.
 AS 18 : 5 | Sm 1 : 21 | H-K.
I-bi-Rammân, "R. has called."
 1. s. of *Ibni(?) -*, Sm 36 : 25.
 2. f. of *Taribum*, Si 1 : 17.
I-bi-rum? (abbreviated?, cf. *Êbirum*)
 s. of *Shuban? radianu*,
 H-K.
I-bi-dSha-(h)a-an, "Sh. has called."
 1. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 1 : 3.
 2. f. of *Shamash-nûri*, H 23 : 1.2
I-bi-Shamash, "Sh. has called."
 1. s. of *Ahu-tâbum*, H 108 : 11.
 2. s. of *Bâzija*, b. of *Etellum(?)*
Shamash, H 97 : 20.

¹[The sign SIG also having the phonetic value *piq(k, q)*, we possibly have to read phonetically *Piq-Ishtar*, *Piq-Nunu*, etc., alongside of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, *Ibiq-Nunu*, etc.; cf. *Bi-ig-Na-nu-um*, above—Ed.]

3. s. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 18 : 47. *Ibku(?)*-*A-ra-ah-tum*
s. of *Itib-labbashu*, H 16 : 18.
4. s. of *Bibam-ilis*, Si 46 : 22. *Ibku(SIG?)*-*E-a*
5. s. of *Zari(?)*, Si 59 : 28. 1. s. of *Nidnum*, Sm 36 : 21.
6. s. of, Si 73 : 25. 2. †, H 19 : 31.
7. f. of *!Amat-Mamu*, H 84 : 6.15. *Ibku(SIG?)*-*dEsh-har-ra* (cf. *Ibku-Ishhara*)
8. f. of *Sin-magir*, Az 6 : 8. f. of *!Kuttum*, H 89 : 4.
9. f. of *Taribum*, Ad 4 : 7. *Ibku(SIG?)*-*ilil-shu*
10. f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 6 : 5. Ad 20 : 26. 1. s. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemi*, Ae 10 : 7.14.
- I-bi-Sin, -Sin'*, "Sin has called."
1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 60 : 15. 2. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, ju., Az 17 : 36.
2. s. of *Nabi-ilishu*, ju., Z 4 : 27. 3. s. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 22 : 17 | 84 : 26 !
3. s. of *Shaninum*, H 39 : 18. 4. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 77 : 23 | Ae 12 : 13.
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 69 : 20. 5. s. of *Shumisha(?)*, Ae. 5.35 (perh. id. with No. 8).
5. f. of *Sin-gamil*, Sm 3 : 18 | 31 : 16. 6. s. of, Ae 5 : 20.
6. f. of *Sin-Idi*, Si 10 : 25. 7. s. of, H 30 : 21.
7. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 58 : 31. 8. f. of *Nidnusha*, Ae 5 : 84 (perh. id. with No. 5).
8. pr. of *Sin (?)*, Ae 9 : 14. 9. *akil tamqare*, Si 8 : 17 | 58 : 8.
- Z 18 : 26 | Sm 28 : 24. 10. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Si 31 : 13. H 52 : 25.
- I-bi-ÛR-RA*, "U. has called."
Az 9 : 10.
- I-bi-Zi-za-na*, "Z. has called."
1. s. of *Rabbija*, H 35 : 14.
2. s. of *Shamash-nâqir*, H 35 : 43.
- I-bi*
U 14 : 34.
- I-bi-?nu-um*
s. of *Nabi-Sin*, Si 4 : 22.
- Ibku(SIG?)*-*Aja*
1. s. of *Aham-kallim*, b. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 60 : 16.
2. s. of *Ea-magir*, *shakkanakku*, Si 58 : 27.
3. s. of *Ërib-Sin*, Sm 25 : 26.
4. s. of *Nidnum(?)*, H 86 : 26.
5. *bit Shamash*, Ad 9 : 10.
6. †, Si 60 : 19 | 63 : 81. H 82 : 4.
- Ibku(-ku)-, Ibku(SIG?)*-*iltum(-tum)*
1. ? s. of *Bûr(?)*, H 94 : 26.
2. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 79 : 23.
3. s. of *Nidnum*, H 108 : 12 | Si 15 : 17(?).
4. s. of *SAK-KUD-mubalif*, Si 75 : 23.
5. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 30 : 5.
6. f. of *Mannashu*, Si 74 : 7.
7. b. of *Il(u)btsha*, Si 8 : 4.6.9.13. 18.
8. †, Si 49 : 22 | 50 : 27. Si 16 : 25.

- Ibku* (SIG?) - *ir-qi-tim, -irqitim* (KI),
Ibku?-ir-qi-tum (H 8 : 18).
 1. s. of *Aham-arsaki*, H 8 : 18.
 2. 1 s. of *Nur-ili*, H 84 : 11.
 3. f. of *I Erishti-Aja*, H 83 : 3.
 H 81 : 16 | Si 53 : 23.
- Ibku* (SIG?) - *dIsh-ha-ra* (cf. *Ibku-Eshhara*)
 f. of *Kur-kudum*, H 79 : 19.
- Ib-ku-um* (?) (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ennam-Shamash*, U 17 : 24.
- Ibku* (SIG?) - *dMa-mu*
 s. of *Ilushu-bani*, Ad 4 : 8 | Az 37 : 5.6. (?)
- Ibku* (SIG?) - *Marduk* (?)
 b. of *I Awat* (?) - *Aja*, Ae 5 : 10.
- Ibku* (SIG?) - *dNa-bi-um*
 1. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ae 2 : 4.5.
 2. *gallabu*, Az 5 : 6 | [7 : 19] | 10 : 10.
- Ibku* (SIG?) - *nâr-ilv-na*
 f. of *Tam* (?) *latum*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 : 35.
- Ibku* (SIG?) - *dNIN-SHAH*
 f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 47 : 21.
- Ibku* (SIG?) - *dNIN* -
 f. of *Kubburum*, Az 42 : 9.
- Ib-ku-*, *Ibku* (SIG?) - *dNu-ni-tum*
 1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 2 : 2.
 2. s. of *Idin-UR-RA*, Si 50 : 24.
 3. s. of *Ili-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 14.
 4. s. of *Shalurum*, Si 59 : 20.
 5. s. of *Shamash-liwir* and *ITarâm-E-UL-MASH*, gs. of *Rish-Shamash*, hu. of *I Elméshum*, Ad 13 : 7.13.17.
 6. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, b. of *Ibku-Shala*, Az 39 : 17.29.
 7. s. of *Shu* -, Si 59 : 27.
8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.
 9. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 8 : 15 | 25 : 5 |
 10. f. of *I Amat* (?) - *SHE-NIR-DA* and, Az 16 : 11.
 11. f. of *Atana?-ili*, Az 27 : 16 | 30 : 14.
 12. f. of *Bêl-nâsir*, Az 10 : 21 | 16 : 13 | 17 : 88 (perh. id. with No. 20).
 13. 1 f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 25 : 15.
 14. f. of *Huzdlum*, Az 36 : 4.
 15. f. of *Ibbatum*, Az 4 : 11.
 16. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 60 : 15.
 17. f. of *Idin-Bunene*, Ad 21 : 6.
 18. f. of *Idin-Ishtar*, Az 20 : 54 (perh. id. with the following and No. 23).
 19. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Az 20 : 57 (see No. 18).
 20. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Az 17 : 33 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 21. f. of *Nuratum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.
 22. 1 f. of *Sin-nâsir*, Ad 28 : 18.
 23. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshutum*, Az 20 : 59 (perh. id. with Nos. 18 and 19).
 24. 1 f. of *Zulatum*, Ad 29 : 3.
 25. ju., Az 39 : 34 | 40 : 31.
 26. *bit Shamash* (?), Ad 9 : 9.
 27. †, Si 29 : 27.
 Si 65 : 26.
- Ib-ku-Rammân* (cf. *Ibq-Rammân*)
 s. of *Tâb-gilashu*, b. of *Agia*, H 88 : 37 | 41 : 32.
- Ib-ku-sha* (cf. p. 19)
 1. s. of *Aabba-âabum*, AS 8 : 26.
 2. s. of *Akilama* (?), AS 3 : 13.

3. s. of *Ali-ellati*, Z 19 : 15.
 4. s. of *Bêl-bâni*, Si 74 : 21.
 5. s. of *E?.....ja*, Z 6 : 3.
 6. s. of *Kunatum(?)*, U 8 : 17.
 7. s. of *Mašnub-ili*, Sm 5 : 21.
 8. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, AS 15 : 31.
 9. s. of *Salija*, Sm 23 : 21.
 10. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, Ad 22 : 10.
 11. ! s. of *Tizgâr-Shamash*, Sm 3 : 23.
 12. s. of *UR-UR-ġâsir(?)*, H 8 : 10.
 13. f. of *Abil-kubi*, H 22 : 2.20.
 14. f. of *Bêltâni*, U 18 : 4.
 15. ? f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Sin-ish-meani* and *Sin-rimêni*, H 35 : 39.
 16. f. of *Ikûn-bi-Sin*, Ad 8 : 14.
 17. f. of *Iluna*, Az 35 : 19.
 18. f. of *Melulatum*, Ae 3 : 5.
 19. bit *Shamash*, Ad 9 : 11.
 Sm 36 : 2 | H 89 : 15 | U 15 : 3.
- Ib-ku-*, *Ibku(SIG?)-dSha-la*
 1. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, b. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 39 : 7.
 2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Sd 2 : 16 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).
 3. f. of *Bin-Nârum*, Sd 2 : 5 (prob. id. with the following).
 4. f. of *Rammân-lû-zirum*, Sd 2 : 7 (prob. id. with the preceding).
 5. ! f. of *Shallurum*, Sd 6 : 21.
 6. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 4 : 25.
 7. goldsmith, Ad 25 : 12.
 Si 34 : 3 | Ad 20 : 12.
- Ibku(SIG?)-Shamash*
 H 10 : 13.
- Ib-ku-Sin*, *-Sin¹*, *Ibku(-ku)-Sin¹* (Si 3 : 35).
 1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 21 : 32 | 65 : 2.5.8.16 | 66 : 5.
 2. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 59 : 21.
 H 38 : 1.8.15 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 3.14 | 58 : 7.
Ib-ku-ÛR-RA, *Ib-ku-ÛR* (H 60 : 38)
 s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 17 : 21 | 21 : 81 | 45 : 23 | 46 : 20 | 60 : 38.
 H 41 : 27.
Ibku(SIG?)-d.....
 ju., s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 17 : 35.
Ib-ku-.....
 s. of *Nûr-ili*, H 84 : 11.
Ib-ku-.....
 f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Ae 5 : 21.
Ib-ku-.....
 Si 5a : 19.
Ib-na-tum (hypocor.)
 1. ! s. of *Daqum*, Sm 22 : 21.
 2. s. of *Idin-Bêl*, Ae 2 : 23.
 3. ? s. of *Nûr-abi*, U 13 : 29.
 4. f. of *Taribum*, Ad 27 : 4.
 5. f. of *Warad-Ulmashšitum*, Az 41 : 6.
Ib-ni-Bêl, "Bel has created."
 1. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 23.
 2. s. of *Manum-shâninshu*, Z 10 : 23.
 3. ! f. of *Adu-annia*, H 15 : 30 | 19 : 23.
 4. †, H 37 : 15 | [43 : 11].
Ib-ni-E-a, "Ea has created."
 1. s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, AS 18 : 29.
 2. f. of *Îribam*, Si 25 : 30.
Ib-ni-dGirru, "G. has created."
 1. s. of *Shamash-abdi*, Sm 20 : 31.
 2. ? f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 30 : 6.

Ib-ni-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶—
Ed.]

1. ? s. of *AN-AN-ragâ*(?), Si 8 : 6
(prob. id. with No. 8).
2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 38 : 14.
3. f. of *Sin-nûr-mâtîm*, Si 8 : 8
(prob. id. with No. 1).

Ib-ni-ilu, “(The) god has created”
[cf. the Bibl. name of a place
𐎶𐎵𐎶—Ed.]

1. s. of *Sin-tâi*, AS 12 : 30.
2. ? f. of *Abilum*(?), Sm 10 : 37.
H 88 : 26.

Ib-ni-Marduk, “M. has created.”

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 7.14.
2. s. of *Nannar-abla-idinnam*, Az
19 : 12.
3. s. of *Nûratum*, Ad 16 : 37
(perh. id. with No. 9).
4. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Az 20 : 16.
39.
5. s. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, b.
of *Pazzalum*, Az 40 : 4.12.19.23.
6. s. of *Zâniq-bi-Shamash*, Ae 11 :
16.
7. f. of *Ina-palêshu*, Az 34 : 12.
8. ? f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ae
15 : 24.
9. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Ad 16 : 40 |
Az 17 : 34 (perh. id. with No.
3).
10. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
11. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K.
12. ? official at *Sippar*, Si-K.
Si 5a : 12 | Ad 20 : 24.

Ib-ni-MAR-TU, “M. has created.”

1. s. of *Utu-Mami*, Sm 23 : 7.
2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 22 : 8.
3. f. of *Ilu-rabi*, H 23 : 26.
4. f. of *Nakarum*, H 39 : 2.

5. f. of *Sheritum*, Az 34 : 5.
6. b. of *Bêl-izzu*, *Shamash-ellazu*
and *Shi-lamazi*, Z 19 : 3.
7. | *NI-GAB bâb kallâtîm*, Si 57 :
26.
8. official in Hammurabi's army,
H-K.
9. *akil MU* of *Emutbalum*, H-K.
? Sm 28 : 44 | H-K.

Ibni-Rammân, “R. has created.”

1. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ae 2 : 24.
2. s. of *Liwir-Rammân*(?), Ad 30 :
22.
3. s. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 8 : 25.
4. s. of *Sin-igisham*, b. of *Warad-
NIN-SHAH*, Sm 41 : 3.7 | H
98 : 26.
5. s. of *Sin-uzili*, Si 70 : 7.16.
6. s. of *Ushdashni-ilu*, b. of *Bêl-
shunu*, AS 1 : 21.
7. s. of *Zâniq-bi-Shamash*, Ae 7 :
16.
8. s. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Si 29 :
24.
9. s. of Sm 26 : 23 | Ad
18 : 23.
10. f. of *Adâ*, H 15 : 25.
11. f. of *!Aja-zimat-mâtîm*, Sm
12 : 6.
12. f. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 16 : 37.
13. f. of *Bazium* and *Iddatum*,
tamqaru, Az 39 : 2.8.11.
14. f. of *Idîn-Bunene*, Sd 8 : 17.
15. f. of *Imgur-Sin* and *Qish-Nu-
nu*, Sm 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Marduk-mushalim* a n d
Nabium-hâsir, Si 9 : 26.
17. ? f. of *!Matatum*, AS 20 : 27.
18. f. of *Nabium-lamazashu*, A z
20 : 56.

19. f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, Si 34 : 22 | 46 : 19. id. with Nos. 8 and 13) | 39 : 2.6 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 4.14 | H 10 : 16 | Ad 19 : 21.
20. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, H 37 : 6.
21. †, Z 15 : 25 | H 54 : 17 | 77 : 84(?). *Ib-ni-dSho-ru(m)*(1), "Sh. has created."
1. s. of *Ardija*(?), Ad 14 : 4.
2. f. of *I.... bu....-rabi*, Sd 8 : 15.
3. f. of *Ubburum*, Sd 5 : 5. Sd 4 : 14.
22. ju., Ad 2 : 11.
23. *PA-PA*, Az 5 : 22 | 7 : 32 | 29 : 4.
24. *akil tamgaré*, Az 10 : 19. Az 23 : 13.
- Ib-ni-dSAK-KUD*, "S. has created." f. of *Sopatam*, Sm 25 : 19.
- Ib-ni-Shamash*, "Sh. has created."
1. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Sin-ishmeani* and *Sin-rimēni*, H 85 : 38.
2. s. of *Ibnishu-ilushu*, Sd 6 : 20.
3. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Ad 27 : 15.
4. s. of *ŪR-RA-gâmīl*, b. of *Ahushina*, *Illāni* and *Masabatum*, Sm 10 : 1 | H 95 : 6.20.
5. f. of *Awil-Ishar*, Az 10 : 5.
6. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Ad 5 : 6.
7. f. of *Būrija*, U 14 : 28.
8. f. of *Ihushutum*, Sm 11 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 13).
9. f. of *Ibku-d....*; Az 17 : 35.
10. f. of *Ilīma-aḥi*, *Nūr-Shamash*, and *I Pulatum*, H 98 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 12).
11. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.
12. f. of *Shamash-in-mātim*, H 98 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 10).
13. f. of *Ula*(?) *-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 8).
14. adopting father of *Warad-Ishḫara*, U 17 : 2.3.6.12.
15. seer, Ad 16 : 36.
16. official at *Sipper*, Ae-K. Z 3 : 33(?) | Sm 6 : 7 | 11 : 2 (perh.
- Ib-ni-shu-īlu-shu*, "His god has created him." f. of *Ibnī-Shamash*, Sd 6 : 20.
- Ib-ni-shu-....*
f. of *Alī-waqrum*, Sm 68 : 22.
- Ib-ni-Sin,-Sin*¹, "Sin has created."
1. s. of *Aḫum-waqar*, Ad 8 : 3.4.
2. s. of *Ibī-NIN-SHAḪ*, Si 15 : 1.
3. s. of *Ilu-bāni*, Ae 10 : 24.
4. s. of *Mannānim*, Z 17 : 20.
5. s. of *Marduk-nāšir*, Ad 28 : 14 (?) | Az-K.
6. s. of *Sin-idēnnam*, Az. 17 : 32.
7. f. of *Aba-nanum*, AS 7 : 12.
8. f. of *Būr-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.
9. f. of *Ikūn-bi-Sin*, Az 7 : 5. 10 | 15 : 3.4.
10. f. of *Marduk-mubaliḫ*, Ad 5 : 4.
11. f. of *Warad-Sin*, I 4 : 5.
12. gardener, H 72 : 2 | 75 : 2. H 74 : 3 | Ad 11 : 1.2.
- Ib-ni-dTishḫu(SUH)*, "T. has created." s. of *Bēlshunu*, H 4 : 5.
- Ib-ni-ŪR-RA*, "U. has created."
1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, Az 29 : 19.
2. s. of *Etel-bi-ŪR-RA*, Sm 4 : 16 | H 4 : 14 | 99 : 23.
3. s. of *Iādum*(?), b. of *Shamash-mushtēshir*, H 12 : 21.
4. s. of *Zū-īla*, U 17 : 26.

5. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Ae 7 : 8.
Ib-ga-tum (hypocor.);
 H 107 : 5.
Ib-sha-tum(?) (hypocor. ?)
 s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, AS 12 : 26.
Ib-shi-i-na-ili, "He was in (the) god." (?) [*I-na-ili* = "the eye of the god," cf. *I-ni-il-sha-gi-i*, *Ilu-i-na-ia*, *I-in-shu-i-na-ma-tim*—Ed.]
 sl., H 62 : 12.
I-bu-ra-ah?(*tim*?) (cf. *Sumurah?*)
 s. of *Tishhu-.....im*(?), Sm 12 : 26.
I-d(f)a-du-um, *!(NI)-d(f)a-du-um* (Sl 3 : 21) (cf. *Idaddu*, Schell, *Textes Élamites-Ansanes*, p. 118, and *Ajidum*).
 1. f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA* and *Shamash-mushkêshir*, H 12 : 22.
 2. *NI-GAB*, Z 5 : 23 | 18 : 25 | AS 9 : 21 | Sm 32 : 26.
 Sl 3 : 21 | 12 : 23.
I-da-na-id, "Ida is exalted." [= *Ida-na'id*? cf. the use of *ind*, *ishid* (= *ishidâ*), etc., in the prop. names of this period—Ed.]
 f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 24.
I-daḥ-ra-am (abbreviated, probably = *Idaḥram* = *Iddaḥram* = *Indaḥram*, cf. *Ili-amtaḥar*)
 Sm 35 : 17.
Iḏ-da-tum (hypocor. cf. *Adatum*).
 1. s. of *Bêlânu*, Az 37 : 9.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Basium*, Az 39 : 10.
 3. *akil gallabê*, Az 42 : 8.
 4. MU Az 12 : 9.
 Az 23 : 3.
I-îd-îi-i (hypocor.)
 s. of *Shumum-îbêli*, Az 4 : 10.
I(d)-di-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl. *Id-di-ia*, *Id-ia*, *Ad-di-ia*, *Had-di-ia*, *B. E.*, Vols. IX and X—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Hubum*, Z 14 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ibbatum*, H 64 : 3.
 3. f. of *Mupaḥîrum*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.
Id-di-nu-(um) (hypocor., cf. *Innibu*)
 ? f. of *Mundnum*, Z 5 : 26.
 Az 23 : 2.
I-din-Bêl, "Bel has given."
 1. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 84 : 32.
 2. f. of *Damqi-Bêl* and *UR-LU-GAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 3. f. of *Ibnatum*, Ae 2 : 23.
 4. f. of *Rubatum*, Sm 20 : 29 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 5. f. of *Shumma-îlu*, Sm 5 : 26.
I-din-dBu-ne-ne, "B. has given."
 1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 21 : 5.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Sd 8 : 17.
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sd 2 : 3.
I-din-dDa-mu, "D. has given."
 s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 49 : 20.
I-din-dDa-gan(?), "D. has given."
 Si 12 : 4.
I-din-E-a, "Ea has given."
 s. of *Shamash-sharrum*, Sm 12 : 32.
 Si 16 : 30.
I-din-ja (hypocor.)
 1. f. of *Makûr*(?)-*Nannar*, H 82 : 14.
 2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 29 : 20.

I-din-ja-tum (hypocor.)

he., from *UR-SHAG-GA*, H-K
(read by Dr. King *Iḫijatum*).

I-din-ilī-shu, "His god has given."

f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 84 : 11.

I-din-ilu, "(The) god has given."

ls. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 59 : 23.

I-din-Ishtar, "Ishtar has given."

s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20 :
54.

tamqaru of *Sippar*, Ae-K (read
by Dr. King *Idin-Sin*).

I-din-dI-SHUM, "I. has given."

f. of *Idish-Sin*, *Kāsha-Nunu* and
Sin-ēribam, I 5 : 6.

I-din-dMa-mu, "M. has given."

s. of *Nanum*, AS 5 : 34.

I-din-Marduk, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Ēḫirum*, Az 27 : 14.
2. s. of *Hunnatum*, Az 27 : 5.
3. s. of *Ibku-iltum*, Az 30 : 5.
4. s. of *Idin-ilīshu*, *PA PA*, Az
84 : 11.
5. s. of *Pirḫi-ilīshu*, Ad 28 : 16.
6. *pashṫish apsi*, Sd 1 : 6.
7. *kakabu*, Az 12 : 5.
8. *tamqaru*, U 21 : 23.
9., Az 44 : 7.

I-din-dMAR-TU, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Mutumel*, AS 17 : 25.
2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 6.
62.
3. f. of *Ana-Shamash-taklāku*, AS
10 : 22 | H 25 : 17.
4. f. of *Shamash-rish*, Sm 31 : 19.
5. ? he., H-K.

I-din-nam (?)

Sm 18 : 16.

I-din-dNa-na-a, "N. has given."

s. of *Shēp-Sin*, Si 72 : 3.

I-din-dNIN-SHAḪ, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAḪ*, Sm
26 : 6.
2. s. of *Bazisu*, Sd 6 : 4.6.
3. s. of *Idish-Sin*, H 31 : 18.
4. s. of *Isuma*, Si 11 : 24.
5. s. of *Nūr-ālishu*, b. of *Ibi-
NIN-SHAḪ*, Si 50 : 23 | 57 :
23.
6. s. of *Zalum*, Sm 18 : 44.
7. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, Az 20 : 55.
8. ? f. of *Ili-gimlanni*, Sm 1 : 17.
9. b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 18 : 5.8.
10 : 23.34 | Si 57 : 25 | H-K.

I-din-dNU-MUSHI-DA !, "N. has
given."

H 11 : 5.

I-din-Nu-nu, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Lābit-Sin*, AS 5 : 33.
2. f. of *Shēp-KA-DI*?, Si 35 : 20 |
36 : 22 | 37 : 23.

I-din-Rammān, "R. has given."

1. s. of *Kāsha-ḫali*, Z 14 : 21 | AS
14 : 26.
2. second hu. of *IJashuḫatum*, Si
9 : 18.
Az 12 : 16.

I-din-Shamash, "Sh. has given."

1. s. of *AZAG(?)natum*, Si 69 : 19
(perh. id. with the following).
2. s. of *AZAG-NIN*, Si
69 : 4.
3. s. of *Ibgatum*, H 15 : 24.
4. s. of *Ibiq-NIN-SHAḪ*, Si 47 :
21.
5. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 25 : 23
(perh. id. with No. 14).

6. s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Gimsil-ishu*, H 85 : 24 | Si 66 : 20 | 74 : 24.
7. s. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 64 : 85.
8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 28 : 80.
9. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Ilâ, Irubam-Sin* and *Mâr-iršitîm*, H 46 : 30 | Si 20 : 23 | 23 : 9.20.
10. s. of *Ziškum*, H 99 : 22.
11. s. of *Zukati*, I 5 : 23.
12. f. of *Abil-ishu*, H 63 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 15).
13. f. of *NIN-IB-šlazu*, H 22 : 18.
14. f. of *Taribatum*, H 25 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 5).
15. f. of *Uta(?) - Shamash*, H 63 : 4.5 (perh. id. with No. 12).
16. pr. of *Gula*, Ae 9 : 5.
Sm 23 : 3 | H 34 : 37 | 42 : 9.10. 11.
- I-din-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin has given."
1. s. of *Bazaza*, Si 19 : 10.
2. s. of *Ikûn-bi-.....*, Z 15 : 24.
3. s. of *Mâshum*, Si 5 : 41.
4. s. of *Munawiru*, H 82 : 23.
5. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Si 29 : 25.
6. s. of *Pirû*, b. of *Irubam-Sin, Sin-adalal, Sin-inguranni, Sin-iqisham* and *Sin-mubališ*, H 14 : 11 | 21 : 8 | 44 : 31 | 73 : 6.7 | 76 : 13 | Si 14 : 5.
7. s. of *Shazusa-.....*, Si 22 : 2.
8. s. of *Sin-šlazu*, H 79 : 9.
9. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 19.
10. s. of *Zijatam*, Si 3 : 33.
11. s. of , Si 69 : 6.
12. f. of *Abâ*, H 88 : 30.
13. f. of *Abum-waqar* and *Itûr-kînum*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | 16 : 24 | 25 : 6 | Sm 29 : 15.
14. f. of *Ešîrum*, Ad 14 : 3.
15. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, Si 21 : 6.7.15.
16. f. of *Imgurum*, H 23 : 21.
17. f. of *Nâbi-Sin*, H 61 : 24 | 62 : 35.
18. f. of *Šili-Rammân*, Sm 19 : 33.
19. f. of *Unnubtum*, H 81 : 2.
20. f. of the *NU-BAR*, H 36 : 4.
21. †, AS 5 : 43 | H 5 : 33.
22. *nâqi(?)*, Si 19 : 5.
Sm 28 : 36 | H 18 : 6 | Si 20 : 3.8 | 21 : 2 | 23 : 2 | 25 : 1.11.12.16. | H-K.
- I-din-ÛH-KI*, "U. has given."
f. of *Abu-waqar*, Z 6 : 20.
- I-din-ÛR-RA, I-din-dÛR-RA* (Si 50 : 24), "U. has given."
1. s. of *Ta-.....*, H 77 : 25.
2. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 50 : 24.
3. f. of *!Lamazâni*, Si 6 : 15.
Ad 17 : 10.
- I-din-dZA-Mâ-Mâ*, "Z. has given."
s. of, Ad 1 : 6.
- I-din-.....*
Sm 18 : 14 | Az 20 : 51.
- I-di-isk-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin was shining anew."
1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, H 9 : 27.
2. s. of *Hajam-šidum*, Sm 8 : 19.
3. s. of *Idin-Išum*, b. of *Kâ-ša-Nunu* and *Sin-erubam*, I 5 : 6.
4. s. of *Shamojatam*, H 96 : 29.

5. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH* and *Ili-shimti*, H 31 : 19.
6. f. of *Marduk-nâsir*, Si 9 : 35.
7. f. of *Nishi-inishu*, Si 34 : 2.
- I-di-shum* (abbreviated)
? Si 9 : 2.
f. of *Betâni*, Sm 2 : 51.
- Ig-mi-ilu* (= *Ig-mi-il?* or *Igmilu?*, cf. *Ga-mi-ilu* and cf. *Gihû-ilu* for *Gihûlu*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 154) [or = *Ig(k, q.)-mi-ilu*, cf. my note to *Ga-mi-ilu*—Ed.]
f. of *Sin-bâni*, Sm 19 : 29.
- Ig-mil-lum* (abbreviated, cf. *Igmi-ilu*)
s. of *Imgurja*, H 16 : 16.
- Ig-mil-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has spared."
1. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 24.
2. s. of *Shamash-tûram*, H 60 : 34.
3. s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Sm 10 : 34 | H 7 : 18 | U 10 : 28.
4. s. of *Sin-êribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Lamasatim*, *Qishat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lisher*, Ad 16 : 21.
5. f. of *Ili?-Shamash*, H 42 : 60 | 71 : 29 | Si 25 : 27.
6. of *Larsam*, Si-K.
- Ihijatum*, see *Idinjatum*.
- I-ki-bu-um* (abbreviated) [From a name compounded with 𒀭𒀭 or = *Ikân* (= *Ikên* = *Iktn*) + *bum* (= *pt* + deity)? Cf. *Ikubi* (= *Ikân-bt?*) *Etelbum* and *Itâr-ili* and *Itâr-ili*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Abt-ġar*, AS 10 : 20 | U 9 : 18.
2. b. of *IJaġilatam*, *Sin-rimêni* and *Zalilum*, U 4 : 10.
- I(k)-ka-tum* (cf. *Akakim*)
s. of *Nahimim*, Sm 25 : 21.
Sm 14 : 14.
- I-ku-bi* (abbreviated, cf. *Jakubi*)
s. of *Sin-bâni*, U 3 : 23.
- I-ku-bi-sha*, *I-ku-bi(KA)-sha* (= *Ikûn-bishô*)
1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, b. of *Aġu-ġabum*, I 5 : 19.
2. s. of *Bêlum*, Si 2 : 2.
3. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, b. of *KĀ-sha-Shamash*, Si 6 : 25.
4. lf. of *Bûr-Rammân*, Sm 3 : 19.
5. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 24 : 24.
6. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 15 : 19 | 42 : 14 | H 95 : 24.
7. f. of *Sin-shemî*, I 5 : 4.
8. lf. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 55 : 32.
Z 1 : 31.
- I-ku-bi-Shamash*, "True is the word of Shamash."
s. of *Sudanim*, I 4 : 25.
- I-ku-un-bi(KA)-Rammân*, "True is the word of Ramman."
H 71 : 5 | Si 19 : 2 | 72 : 2.
- I-ku-un-bi(KA)-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 28.
2. lf. of *Bûr-Rammân*, U 17 : 21.
3. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 87 : 13.
- I-ku-un-bi, bi(KA)-Sin, -Sin*¹, "True is the word of Sin."
1. s. of *Ibkusha*, Ad. 8 : 14.
2. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 7 : 5.10 | 15 : 3.4.20.
3. s. of *Sin-tajar*, Si 58 : 6.
4. s. of *Sin*....., Ae 5 : 3.
5. f. of *Bêlüzunu*, H 22 : 8.
6. he., Ae 12 : 15.
Z 18 : 21 | Si 81 : 6 | 60 : 3.10.
- I-ku-un-bi(KA)*.....

- s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 28.
I-ku-un-bi(KA)-.....
 f. of *Idin-Sin*, Z 15 : 24.
I-la-a (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𒌦𒌦—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Ubar-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Irībam-Sin, and *Mār-irṣitim*,
 H 46 : 33.
 2. f. of *Sha-Ishḫara*, Sm 39 : 20.
 **I-la-la-ka*, "God (be) with you"
 (?=Arabic ٱلله ٱلله, cf. *Jāḫū-*
lakim, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*,
 Vol. IX).
 f. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 1 : 19 |
 5 : 21.
I-la-nu-um (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𒌦𒌦—
 Ed.]
 f. of *Mār-ili*, H 96 : 27.
Ilat(*Ilu*?)-*bi*(KA)-*Aja*, "Aja is a god-
 dess of the word." [*Ilu-bt-*
Aja = "The word of Aja is
 god," cf. *Etel-bt-Bēl*—Ed.]
 pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 13 : 19 | H 2 :
 14(?) | 20 : 21 | 67 : 40 | 77 : 21 |
 Si 34 : 21 | [45 : 27] | [67 : 35]
 | [U 15 : 10].
 Sm 21 : 40 | H 100 : 17 | 102 : 20.
I-la-tum (hypocor.)
 Si 1 : 20.
Ili¹-a-bi, "My god is my father."
 f. of *Ili-ḫitanni*, Sm 26 : 23.
 H 107 : 14.
Ili¹-a-bi-li (cf. *Shamash-ābīli*) [cf. *Ilu-*
ābīl—Ed.]
 1. ?s. of *Akiyatum*, b. of *Ili-suk-*
kallī, H 87 : 22.
 2. 1 sl., AS 22 : 28.
Ili¹-am-ra-an-ni, "My god, look at
 me!"
 s. of *Sin-abuḫū*, Si 8 : 21.
Ili¹-am-ta-ḫa-ar, "I beseech my
 god."
 f. of, H-K.
Ili¹-a-nu-um, "My god is god" (cf.
Bēl-anum and He. 𒌦𒌦) [but
 cf. *I-la-nu-um* and p. 73, note
 —Ed.].
 s. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 31 : 16.
Ili¹-a-zī-ri (cf. *Ili-ḫāziri*)
 H 31 : 5.
Ili¹-a-.....
 Si 44 : 2.
Ili¹-ba-ni, *Ili¹-ba-ni-i*(H-K | Az 17 : 11),
 "My god is creator."
 1. s. of *Mannum-māḫirshu*, of
Larsa, H-K.
 2. f. of *Arpitem*, AS 19 : 4.30.
 3. f. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zēru*,
 Az 17 : 11.
 4. f. of *Shamash-ḡulūllī*, H 94 : 22 |
 Si 64 : 8.27.
 5. f. of *Warad-Sin*, H 7 : 19.
 Sm 28 : 36 | Ad 3 : seal | U 11 :
 38.
Ili¹-be-lī, "My god is my lord."
 f. of *Shamash-rish*, U 18 : 34.
Ili¹-dūri (*BAD-ri*), "My god is my
 stronghold."
 AS 22 : 15.
Ili¹-ellat-ti-GIM (= *Ili-kima-ellatī*),
 "My god is (like) my
 strength."
 H 45 : 35 | 46 : 29 | 65 : 33 | 66 :
 20 | 71 : 32.
Ili¹-e-mu-qi, "My god is my power."
 1. s. of *Ea-lā-maḫāri*, I 4 : 31.
 2. b. of *Ezizi-Ishṫar-rabi*, Az 12 :
 13.
Ili¹-en-nam, "Be merciful, my god!"

- f. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 14 : 4.
Ili²-er-ba-am, "My god has increased."
 s. of *Wakbil*(?), Ae 2 : 22.
Ili²-e-ri-ba-am, "My god has increased."
 1. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, seer, of the city *GIR-NI-NI-SHAG*(?), H-K.
 2. f. of *Iltāni*, H 93 : 4.6.
 3. f. of *Shu*, H 98 : 29.
Ili²-ga-ti (abbreviated, cf. *Ilt-imitti*)
 s. of *Bûr-Sin*, SI 8 : 20.
Ili²-gim-la-an-ni, "Spare me, my god!"
 1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 1 : 16.
 2. f. of *Abijatam*, H-K.
 H 104 : 29.
Ili²-gi-im¹-li (abbreviated) [probably —
Ili-ga-mi-li—Ed.]
 f. of *Sin-ērišh*, Si 21 : 24.
Ili²-ḫa-zi-ri (cf. *Ili-āsiri*) [cf. note to
Ili-gimli and p. 71, n. 1—Ed.]
 H 87 : 27 | H-K (he.).
Ili²-ḫi-ta-an-ni, "Look at me, my god!" [?—Ed.]
 s. of *Ili-abi*, Sm 26 : 23.
Ili²-ḫi?
 f. of *Halilum*, U 2 : 17.
Ili²-ja
 H 97 : 26.
Ili²-ib-ba-an-ni, "My god has called me."
 f. of *Waraza*, Z 8 : 27.
Ili²-i-din-nam, "My god has given."
 1. s. of *Abarrum*, H 51 : 14.
 2. s. of *Appā*, Si 22 : 4.11.18 | 71 : 12.
 3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 16.
 4. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Z 14 : 28.
 5. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, Sm 20 : 23.
 6. s. of *Kāsha-Nunu*, Si 69 : 3.7.
 7. s. of *Muḫadum*, H 24 : 27 | 44 : 28 | 48 : 19.
 8. s. of *Nūr-Rammān*, H 74 : 19.
 9. s. of *Riḫ*, b. of *Bunene-nāḡir* and *Šili-Shamash*, Ae-K.
 10. s. of *Sin-ašū*, b. of *Muḫadum*, Si 41 : 7.
 11. f. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Ad 21 : 15.
 12. f. of *Īnashu-Shamash*, Z 8 : 28.
 13. f. of *Lushtamar-Sin*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
 14. f. of *Nūr-Kabta*, Si 73 : 13.
 15. f. of *Shamash-lūmur*(?), H 6 : 28 | 86 : 24.
 16. f. of *Sin-ingur*, Si 10 : 28.
 17. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsam*, H-K.
Ili²-i-mi(-it)-ti (abbreviated?, cf. *Ili-gāti*)
 1. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 30.
 2. ?s. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 10 : 29.
 3. f. of *Hupatum*, Si 19 : 3.
 AS 2 : 15.
Ili²-ip-pa-al-za-am, "My god has looked favorably."
 1. s. of *Qishti-ŪR-RA*, *rabianum*, Si 18 : 22 | 19 : 21 | 20 :

¹[Cf. *Ilu-gāmil*. There are other instances where the case vowel *i* is attached to names consisting of *Ilu* (*Ili*, or the name of a certain deity) and a participle. Cf. *Ilu-ābil* and *Ili-ābili*, *Marduk-ḫāḡir* and *Ili-ḫāḡiri*, *Ilu-mālik* and *Ili-mālik(ki)*, etc., apparently indicating that these names are abbreviated—Ed.]

- 16 | 25 : 25 | 27 : 10 | 38 : 18 |
 41 : 19 | 42 : 19 | 43 : 16 | 44 :
 10 (of the city *Kutalla*) | 71 :
 14 | 72 : 17.
2. s. of *Rammân-rabi*, of *Aḥam-nuta*, H-K.
3. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, of *Aḥam-nuta*, H-K.
4. *Akil MU*, H-K.
5. *PA-PA*, Si 21 : 20.
 Si 28 : 6.
- Ili²-ip-pa-ash-ra-am*, "My god has become kind again."
 H 68 : 4.
- Ili²-i²-pu-sha-am*, "My god has made."
 Si 5a : 21.
- Ili²-i-gi-sha(-am)*, *Ili²-i-gi-sham* (Si 44 : 11), "My god has presented."
 1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 25 : 4.
 2. s. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, Az 81 : 28.
 3. s. of *Immerum*, H 72 : 23 | 73 : 19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 : 20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 | 44 : 11 | 70 : 20 (of the city *Kutalla*).
 4. s. of *Īnun-Ea*, H 42 : 57 | 72 : 22 | Si 18 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 19 | 22 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 13 | 38 : 21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 : 22 | 43 : 20 | 44 : 12 (of the city *Kutalla*) | 70 : 21 | 71 : 15 | 72 : 22.
 5. s. of *Narâm-Rammân*, H 73 seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 38 : 20 (*DU-GAB*) | 39 : 19 (*DU-GAB*) | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 : 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
6. s. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 26 : 11.
7. *abi ḡabbê*, Az 1 : 6 | 5 : 3 | 23 : 6.
8. he., H-K.
 Si 43 : 6 | Az 23 : 16.
- Ili²-ish-me-an-ni*, "My god has heard me."
 s. of *Awit-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 19.
- Ili²-ish-ti-kal(ka-al)* [= *Ili²-ish-di-ḡal(i)*], cf. *Ishtar-dâr-qa-a-li*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ḥunubum*, AS 23 : 21 | H 25 : 22.
2. f. of *Zizzu-nârat*, U 8 : 15.
- Ili²-ish-.....?-ki*
 Z 6 : 2.
- Ili²-i-te(-e)* [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎹—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ushdashni-ilu*, H 15 : 20 | 19 : 21.
2. s. of *Warad-Rammân*, H 15 : 23.
- Ili²-ka-bi-.....*
 f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Z 8 : 23.
- Ili²-kima-ellati*, see *Ili²-ellati* *GIM*.
- Ili²-(i)-ma-a-bi*, "Truly, my god is my father" [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎹𐎠𐎵—Ed.]
1. s. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, and official of the palace-gate of *Til-Ishtarḡi*, H-K.
2. s. of *Šir-šhemî*, *tamḡaru* I, H 41 : 18 | 42 : 53.
 H 60 : 40.
- Ili²-ma-a-ḡi*, "Truly, my god is my brother."
 1. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, b. of *Ḥunmurum*, *Nûr-Shamash* and *fPalatum*, H 10 : 2 | 98 : 27.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-âlî(?)*, he., Az 28 : 3.4.
 3. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 4 : 15.

Ili-ma-li [cf. Pa. מלך and Bi. and Pu. מלך—Ed.]

f. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 11 : 23.

Ili-ma-li-ki [cf. *Ilu-malik*—Ed.]

s. of *Warad-UR-RA*, AS 16 : 34 | [17 : 27].

Ili-ma-lik-ki [this name apparently id. with *Ili-ma-li-ki*—Ed.]

s. of *Sin-ellazu*, Sm 25 : 28.

Ili-d.MAR-TU, "My god is the god MAR-TU."

Sm 2 : 24.

Ili-ma-sha-.....

he., H-K.

Ili-ma-ta-ar, "Truly, my God is merciful" (cf. *I-tar-i-li*)

sl., Sm 4 : 8.

Ili-ma-ti, "When, my god?!" (cf. *Ma-ti-ilu*)

1. ? f. of *Mār-iršitīm*, H 79 : 23.

2. MU, H-K.

? Si 5b : 11.

Ili-mi-di [cf. *Ana-ili-ma-da*, and *Si-ma'di* (resp. *Si-ma-a-di*) Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]

Z 7 : 5.

Ili-na-ap-she-ra-am! "My god, be kind again!"

Si 5a : 11.

Ili-pi-di-ma, "Do spare (lit. loosen), my god!"

s. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 7 : 30 | U 3 : 26.

Ili-ra-bi, "My god is great."

Sm 35 : 20.

Ili-ri-me-an-ni, "My god, be merciful unto me!"

sl., Si 33 : 1.

Ili-shi-im!-ti (abbreviated?)

s. of *Idish-Sin*, H 31 : 18.

I-li(?)shu(?)nu-ti

s. of *Aḫuni*, H 24 : 22.

Ili-sukkalli(LUH)!, "My god is the overseer."

1. s. of *Akijatūm(?)*, b. of *Ili-abili(?)*, H 87 : 18.

2. s. of *Awil-Bēl*, H 41 : 26 | 42 : 58 | Si 18 : 9.

3. f. *Awil-ili* and *Šili-Ishtar*, H 14 : 14 | 21 : 3.14 | 38 : 9 | 40 : 3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5 | 44 : 8 | 45 : 14 | 46 : 8 | 61 : 4 | 65 : 17 | 66 : 6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 : 8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 10 | 20 : 26 | 22 : 14 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 9 | 36 : 9 | [37 : 10] | 38 : 5.10 | 39 : 10 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 10 | 42 : 9 | 43 : 9 | 48 : 7 | 70 : 9 | 72 : 10 | *mār rabi zikatīm*, H 42 : 3.

Ili-tab-bi-e, "My god is my companion" (? or abbreviated?)
H 18 : 9.

Ili-tu-ra-am, "My god, be merciful!"

1. s. of *d.....-shemi*, Si 13 : 4.5.

2. f. of *Awilija*, Sl 6 : 29, and *Sin-shemi(š)*, I 5 : 16.

3. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, pr. (?), H 14 : 32 | 21 : 34 | Si 20 : 25 | 48 : 21 (id. with No. 4?).

4. f. of *Wardum*, Si 55 : 13 (id. with No. 3?).

Ili-ub-lam, "My god has brought."
he., H-K.

Ili-u-sa-ti(m), "My god is my help" (abbreviated *Usātīm*).

1. f. of *Awil-MER-RA*, Ad 26 : 6 | 30 : 14 | 31 : 5 | Az 35 : 7.

2. *patesi*, Ad 17 : 5.

Ili-?-Shamash

1. s. of *Igmil-Sin*, H 42 : 60 | 71 : 29 | Si 20 : 21 | 25 : 27.

2. *sha bāb kallāti*, Si 45 : 32.

3. ?*asha umâshi* from Erech, H-K (read by Dr. King *Ilu* [*ka*]-*Shamash*).

Ili?-.....

U 3 : 8.

Ili?-..... *nu*(?)

Si 5a : 22.

Ili?-?ta-an

hu. of *fJabu*(?)*zatum* and *fNaku-*
latum, Si 9 : 4.6.

Il-lu-lum (abbr.?) [cf. *Ilu-lu-lim*—Ed.]

s. of *Iluma*, H 24 : 28.

Ilu-a-bi(m?), "(The) god is my father" (cf. *Ilt-a-bi*).

1. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *fHudul-*
tum, *Imgurrum* and *Qish-*
Nunu, Si 1 : 9.

2. s. of *Maḥnub-ili*, b. of *Mâr-*
irṣitim, H 88 : 2.

3. f. of *Awil-ili*, Si 68 : 24.

4. ?f. of *Dan-ÛR-RA*, Sm 20 : 3.
Z 2 : [2] 5.

Ilu-a-bil, "The god brings" (cf. *Ilt-*
ublam and *Shamash-abilshu-*
nu).

s. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ad 8 : 20.

Ilu-a-gal(?)

f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 6 : 25.

Ilu-ba-ni, "(The) god is creator."

f. of *Ibni-Sin* and *Suddanu*, Ae
10 : 25.

H 105 : 3.8.14.17.27.29.

Il(u)-bi(KA)-*E-a*, "Ea is a god of the word." ["The word of Ea is god," cf. *dAnu-bi-NIN-SHAH*, *Etel-bi-Bél*, etc., and in the New Test. θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος (John 1:1). The following names I interpret in the same way—Ed.]

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 6.7.115.

2. b. of *Abâ*, H 41 : 24.

Il(u)-bi(KA)-*dNIN-SHAH*, "N. is a god of the word."

s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Si 20 : 24 | 41 :
23 (only traces of NIN vis-
ible, SHAH omitted by the
scribe) | 43 : 21.

Il(u)bi(KA)-*sha*, *Il(u)-bi-sha* (cf. p.
19 and *Il(u)-bi-sha*)

1. s. of *Awil-Rammân*, H 9 : 22.

2. s. of *Bazazum*, H 11 : 19.

3. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 11 : 23.

4. s. of *Libit-Sin*, H 55 : 28.

5. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, H 19 : 29.

6. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Az 16 : 31.

7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Nam-*
ram-sharûr, Ae 11 : 4 | Ad
19 : 31.

8. f. of *fShât-Aja*, Z 6 : 7.

9. f. of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, Si 64 :
37.

10. b. of *Ibku-iltum*, Si 3 : [14.] 19.
H 24 : 5 | 36 : 29(?) | 106 : 8 | Az
12 : 17.

Il(u)-bi-Shamash, *Il(u)-bi*(KA)-*Sha-*
mash, "Shamash is a god of
the word."

1. ?s. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 41 : 23.

2. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 101 : 22.

3. s. of *Sin-ishmêni*, AS 11 : 30 |
Sm 1 : 18.

4. ?s. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 20 :
13.

5. f. of *Elâis*, Si 3 : 32.

6. ?f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ae 12 : 17.

7. f. of *fKalûmtum*, Si 66 : 8 | 74 : 4.

8. f. of *Mâr-Purati*, Si 64 : 5 (perh.
id. with the following).

9. f. of *Nûr-GIR*, Si 64 : 36 (perh.
id. with the preceding).

10. f. of *Shêlibum*, H 96 : 35.

11. pr., I 1 : 26.
 12. chief shepherd, H-K.
 H 87 : 21 | 94 : 20 | Si 65 : 28.
- Il(u)-bi(KA)-Sin, Il(u)-bi-Sin* (Si 66 : 23) "Sin is a god of the word."
 1. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 66 : 23.
 2. f. of *Bôltâni*, H 8 : 12.
 3. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 108 : 8.
 4. *Akil.....qum*, H-K.
 Sm 42 : 5.9.
- Il(u)-bi(KA)-.....*
 s. of *Munawirum*, Si 67 : 88.
- Ilu-da?-ku?-lum*
 s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ahu-shunu*, Si 18 : 3.
- Ilu-da-mi-iq*, " (The) god is friendly."
 1. s. of *Zusa.....*, AS 10 : 30.
 2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 26 : 14.
 3. f. of *Ilushu-ibnîshu*, Ad 21 : 4.
 Z 12 : 22.
 H 84 : 9.
- Ilu-ga-mil*, " (The) god spares."
 f. of *Dâmiq-Marduk* and *Shumi-iršitim*, Si 75 : 26.
- Ilu-ḥa-bil* (cf. *Ktnu-ḥabil*)
 s. of *Tamshaḥum*, b. of *Sin-mâgir*,
 Si 50 : 10.
- Ilu-ḥa-du* (cf. *Muḥadum*) [cf. Bi. לֹא יִדְּוּ
 and יִדְּוּ —Ed.]
 s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, *gallabu*, H 43 : 9.
- Ilu-i-din*, " (The) god has given."
 s. of *Iptur-Sin*, Sm 5 : 22.
- Ilu-i-din-nam*, " (The) god has given."
 s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 75 : 22.
- Ilu-i-ma-nu-um-ga-ma* (name?).
 H 67 : 7.
- Ilu-i-na-ja*, " (The) god is my eye."
 [Or a hypocor. from a name
 like *Ilu-i-na-mâtim*, "God is the eye of the country"—Ed.]
 f. of *Mâr-Baja*, Si 59 : 24.
- Ilu-ish(?)-me(?)(-a)-ni(?)*, " (The) god has heard me."
 Si 5a : 18.
- Ilu-itti(KI-i)*, " (The) god is with me."
 Si 2 : 27.
- Ilu-libbi(SHĀ)-li-wi-.....* (feminine?)
 Si 5a : 1.
- Ilu-lu-lim(šhi?)*, " (The) god is a leader." (?) [Cf. *Il-lu-lum*—Ed.]
 f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 42 : 6.
- I-lu-ma* (cf. *Abiluma*, *Awiluma*)
 1. f. of *Iâin-NIN-SHAḤ*, Si 11 : 25.
 2. f. of *Illulum*, H 24 : 23.
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, I 5 : 13.
- Ilu-ma-lik*, " (The) god is a counselor" [cf. Ar. לֵאמֹר —Ed.]
 f. of *Sin-pid̄ma*, Si 5 : 29.
- Ilu-mu-sha-lim*, " (The) god preserves."
 1. f. of *Ibaluḥ*, AS 6 : 19 | U 5 : 12.
 2. *NI-GAB*, I 1 : 28.
 U 1 : 33.
- I-lu-na* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ibkusha*, Az 35 : 19.
- Ilu-na-id*, " (The) god is exalted."
 1. s. of *Sin-imîti*, AS 16 : 27.
 2. f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, H 80 : 21.
- Ilu-na-gir(ḡi-ir)*, " (The) god is a protector."
 1. s. of *Nûr-Ea*, Si 10 : 26.
 2. f. of *I Narâmtum*, Sm 2 : 52.
 Z 6 : 26 | H 42 : 39.40.41.
- Ilu-nâḡir(SHESH)?*, " (The) god is a protector."

- f. of *Eršam*, Si 46 : 24.
- Ilu-na-zi*
H 71 : 2.
- I-lu-ni* (abbreviated)
1. s. of, H 97 : 31.
2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 19 : 7.
AS 8 : 1.
- Ilu-ni-ilu* (or *An-ni-ili*, abbr.?), "Our god is god."
1. s. of *Sin-tukulti*, AS 8 : 27.
2. f. of *Ireunum*, Sm 81 : 13.
3. ? f. of *Kiblum*(?), H 86 : 29.
- I-lu-ni-shar-rum*, "Our god is king."
s. of *Baz*(?)-*lahmat*, PA-PA, Ae 15 : 21.
- Ilu-ra-bi*, "(The) god is great."
1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, H 23 : 26.
2. ? f. of *Ajatum*, H 88 : 17.
3. f. of *Bêlizuunu*, Si 67 : 48.
4. f. of *Waraza*, Si 63 : 27.
- Ilu-ri'û*(?).¹"(The) god is a shepherd."
AS 14 : 6.
- I-lu-sa* (= *Ilûsa*, abbreviated)
f. of *Mâr-ninamti*, H 85 : 29.
- Ilu-l-sha-l-lim*, "(The) god is safe."(?)
Si 5a : 14.
- Ilu-she-me*, "(The) god hears."
1. f. of *Sin mâgir*, H 99 : 26.
2. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 25 : 23.
- Ilu-shu-a-bu-shu*, "His god is his father."
1. s. of *Habdum*, AS 10 : 28. Sm 1 : 19.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 18 : 31.
3. s. of *Shamash-gâmûl*, b. of *Shamash-fulûluni*, H 35 : 34.
4. s. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 8.10.
5. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, AS 4 : 6.13.16. 24.27 | Si 53 : 8 | 54 : 3.
6. f. of *Imgur-Sîn*, Z 17 : 23 | Sm 29 : 26.
7. PA *MAR-TU*, Ad 14 : 30 | Sm 35 : 11 | H 81 : 15.
- Ilu-shu-a-li*, "His god is exalted."
f. of *Ilîma-ašî*, Az 28 : 3.
- Ilu-shu-ba-a-lum*, "His god is great."
f. of *Awât-Aja*, Si 11 : 9.
- Ilu-shu-ba-ni*, "His god is creator."
1. s. of *Awil-Sîn*, b. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 16 : 45.
2. ? s. of *Jasi*.*ti*, Ae 4 : 12.
3. s. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 6 : 3.
4. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 77 : 26 | Si 8 : 21.
5. s. of *Ibnija*, Sm 88 : 13.
6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.
7. s. of *Ilu-lulûm*(?), Az 42 : 6.
8. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*(?), Ae 12 : 17.
9. s. of *Ishar-ilushu*(?), Si 66 : 17.
10. s. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, b. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, AS 15 : 23.
11. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gs. of *Shamash-in-mâtîm*, b. of *Bêlshunu*, Si 6 : 23.
12. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Z 11 : 30.
13. s. of *Rish-Marduk*, Az 19 : 13.
14. s. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 28 : 17 (prob. id. with No. 41).
15. s. of *Shamash-eri*., Si 73 : 24.
16. s. of *Shumi-iršitîm*, Ad 6 : 4.
17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, hu. of *Lamazatum*, Ad 16 : 25.31.

¹ Or is it (a temple of) the god *Nusku* ?

18. s. of *ÜH-KI-ja*, b. of *Munawirum*, AS 1 : 18.
19. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-putram*, Z 15 : 17.
20. s. of, SI 11 : 20.
21. f. of *Bêlijatum* and *Ibku-Mamu*, Ad 4 : 9 | Az 37 : 5.6.
22. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 3 : 14 | 35 : 20 | 37 : 22.
23. f. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, Sd 4 : 15.
24. f. of *Gimillum*, Ad 7 : 16.
25. f. of *Huzlum* and *Shamash-livir*, H 6 : 19.
26. ? f. of *Itür-ashdum*, H 97 : 25.
27. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 15 : 8.
28. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 6 : 7.
29. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25 : 23.
30. f. of *Ilu-gadu*, H 43 : 10.
31. f. of *Il(u)btsha*, H 11 : 22.
32. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 18 : 31.
33. f. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, H 55 : 34 (perh. id. with Nos. 38 and 42).
34. f. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, Ad 8 : 12.
35. f. of *Imgur-Shamash*, H 26 : 14.
36. f. of *Îribam-Sin*, H 59 : 19 | Si 22 : 30.
37. lf. of *ÎLamazatum*, Z 16 : 4.
38. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 36 : 11 | 55 : 2 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 42).
39. f. of *Narâm-ilishu*, AS 25 : 26.
40. f. of *NIN-SHAH-nâsir*, Sm 12 : 20.
41. f. of *Shamash-Bêl-ilê*, Az 28 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 14).
42. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 36 : 23 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 39).
43. f. of *Shamash-in-mâtim*, Sm 7 : 30.
44. f. of *Sizu(?)-nâwirat*, Sm 29 : 28.
45. f. of *Ubarrum*, H 86 : 25.
46. b. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 18 : 11.24.
47. ju., Ad 2 : 12.
48. †, H 85 : 30.
Z 4 : 36 | 7 : 21 | Sm 28 : 39 | 29 : 1 | H 30 : 20 | 91 : 23 | Si 16 : 22 | Ad 6 : 8.
- Ilu-shu-ella(t)-zu*, "His god is his strength."
1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 55 : 34.
2. s. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 15 : 23.
3. f. of *ÎAmat-Shamash*, Si 46 : 2.
4. f. of *Gimillum*, H 96 : 34.
5. †, AS 3 : 18.
AS 12 : 3 | H 7 : 2 | U 11 : 40.
- Ilu-shu-ib-bi*, "His god has called."
Si 16 : 24.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi* (= *Ilushu-ibbi*)
1. s. of *KĀsha-Nunu*, Si 69 : 18.
2. *tamqaru PA NAM V(?)*, H-K.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi-shu*, "His god has called him."
1. s. of *Bêlija*, SI 12 : 7.13.
2. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, SI 8 : 27.
3. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 29 : 18.
4. s. of *Nûrum-lizi*, Sm 17 : 22.
5. s. of *Rammân-nâsir*, Z 19 : 17.
6. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 25 : 21.
7. f. of *ÎAja-damigtu(?)* and *KALi-KAL?-nâsir*, gf. (by adoption) of *KAL-KAL-mubaliq*, H 20 : 4.15.29 (perh. id. with No. 9).
8. f. of *Ibni-Ea*, AS 18 : 29.
9. f. of *Kalka(?) -nâsir*, Sm 37 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
10. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, H 101 : 20.
11. ju., Sm 30 : 26.
SI 4 : 26.

Ilu-shu-ib-ni, "His god has created"
(cf. *Ilushu-ibnishu*).

1. s. of *Bêlijatum*, Az 11 : 7.
2. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 14 : 32.
3. s. of *Sin-êribam*, b. of *Bêl-shunu*, Ad 8 : 6 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Si 63 : 26 (prob. id. with No. 8).
5. f. of *ʾAja-rishat*, Az 20 : 12.19 (*akil tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 9 and 13)
6. f. of *Nûr-Kabta*, Az 20 : 49 (perh. id. with No. 10).
7. f. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 63 : 80 (perh. id. with Nos. 4 and 8).
8. f. of *Shamash-hâsir*, Si 63 : 25 (prob. id. with No. 4).
9. f. of *Shamash-shumunlu*, Ad 10 : 6 | 15 : 20 | 18 : 4 | Az 11 : 6 | 26 : 15 (*akil tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 13).
10. f. of *Sin-imguranni*, Az 20 : 15. 88 | Sd 8. 35(?) (perh. id. with No. 6).
11. f. of *Tarîbum*, Az 5 : 24.
12. ju., *hi-? dDungi*, U 6 : 2f.
13. *akil tamqarê*, Ad 4 : 3.6 | 6 : 1. 7.19 | 9 : 7 (perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 9).
14. *PA-PA*, Ad 14 : 11.
15. †, Ad 12 : 19.
Ad 6 : 9.

Ilu-shu-ib-ni-shu, "His god has created him" (cf. *Ilushu-ibni*).

1. s. of *Aḫulaja*, Si 85 : 25 (written *Ilushu-ibni*) | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.
2. s. of *Idin(?) NIN-SHAH-KA*, Ae 9 : 12.

3. s. of *Ilu-dâmiq*, Ad 21 : 3.
4. s. of *KĀsha-Ish̄tar*, Si 19 : 8.
5. s. of *Nārum-lḫi*, Si 26 : 13.
6. s. of *Sin-nâsir(?)*, Ae 5 : 7.
7. s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Ad 24 : 7.
8. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 64 : 9.

Ilu-shu-na-ḫir(ḫi-ir), "His god is protector."

1. s. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 87 : 20.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 8 : 13.
3. s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 37 : 13.
4. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, H 36 : 28.
5. f. of *Ḫīrum*, Ad 6 : 6.
6. f. of *Nûr-GIR(?)*, H 55 : 26.

I-lu-shu-nu (abbreviated †, cf. *Bêl-shunu*)

f. of *Shamash-kî-ilija*, H 92 : 27.

Ilu[-shu-ra-bi](?), "His god is great."

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 27.

Ilu-shu-.....

f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Az 5 : 7.

I-lu-za (= Ilûsa)

AS 22 : 11.

Ilu-za-nu-um(?), see *Anzanum*.

Im-dî-Bêl, "Bel is my support."

f. of *Shamash-îlu*, AS 5 : 39.

I-me-ir-îlu, "God shone" [unless =

Immer-îli, "Child of the god,"

cf. *Abil-îli* and *Mâr-îli*, cf. the

hypoc. *Immerum* and the simil.

New Test. *ὁ υἱὸς (ἄνθρωπος) τοῦ*

θεοῦ, John 1:34 and 36.—Ed.]

s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, H 32 : 19.

Im-gu-ja, see *Imgurja* [unless hypocor.

from *Imgu (= Imqu, "wise"?)*

+ deity, cf. *Si'-im-ku* (Johns,

Assyr. Doomsday Book, p. 31),

Shamash-mûdt, *Marduk-hâsis*,

etc.—Ed.]

Im-gur-Bêl, "Bel was favorable."

H 67 : 44 | 77 : 30 | 78 : 18 | H-K.

- Im-gu-ri-ja, Im-gur-ja, Im-gu-ja* (Sm 19 : 28) (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Shamash-nâqir*, Sm 19 : 28.
 2. f. of *Ibbatum*, H 80 : 24.
 3. f. of *Igmillum*, H 16 : 16.
- Z 3 : 30.
- Im-gu(-ur)-ru-um(ri-im), Im-gur-rum* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Bêli-dajan*, U 2 : 5.
 2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 23 : 21.
 3. s. of *Inûb-Nunu*, b. of *IḤudultum, Ilu-abi* and *Qish-Nunu*, SI 1 : 8.
 4. s. of *Mâr-irṣitîm*, Ae 10 : 28.
 5. s. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 15 : 22.
 6. ? f. of *IAḥâzunû*, AS 9 : 30.
 7. f. of *Awil-NIN-GIR*, Sm 37 : 22.
 8. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Sm 23 : 23.
 9. f. of *Lushtamar-Rammân*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.
- SI 3 : 28.
- Im-gur-Shamash*, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Imtagar-Skamash*).
1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 26 : 13.
 2. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, H 16 : 21.
- Im-gur-Sin, -Sin'*, "Sin was favorable."
1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, I 5 : 22.
 2. s. of *Ibnî-Rammân*, b. of *Qish-Nunu*, Sm 10 : 33.
 3. s. of *Ilushu-abushu*, Z 17 : 22 († ?) | Sm 29 : 26.
 4. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Z 15 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 5. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 6 : 23.
 6. f. of *IAḥâtum*, Sm 2 : 54.
 7. f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, Z 15 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 8. f. of *Liṭul-ilu*, H-K.
 9. f. of *Maziam-ilt*, H 23 : 20.
 10. ? f. of *Nûr-Kaba*, AS 5 : 36. of *Qish-Nunu*, I 2 : 5.
12. f. of *Shamash-ḥegalli*, H 94 : 25 | Si 51 : 21.
 13. ? f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 59 : 30.
 14. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 22 : 22 | 27 : 22.
 15. *DU-GAB sha rish dini*, Si 9 : 33.
 16. †, Si 54 : 27 | 64 : 39 | 65 : 33. Sm 14 : 19 | 24 : 11 | Az 33 : 5 | U 3 : 15.20.
- Im-gur-ŪḤ-KI*, "U. was favorable." f. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 3 : 23.
- Im-lik-E-a*, "Ea was counsellor." s. of *Warad-Nunu*, Sm 5 : 23.
- Im-lik-Sin, -Sin'*, "Sin was counsellor."
1. ? s. of *Shamash-mûdt(?)*, H 92 : 22.
 2. *LUL*, I 1 : 27.
- Im-me-rum(ru-um), I-im-me-rum*, "Lamb" (cf. *Immertum*) [un- less hypocor. from *Immer-ili*, "Child of the god" (q. v.), cf. *Ablum* and *Mârum*—Ed.].
1. f. of *Ilî-igisham*, H 72 : 23 | 73 : 19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 : 20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 48 : 19 | 44 : 11 | 70 : 20.
 2. f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 12 : 29.
 3. ruler at *Sippar*, I 1 : 16 | 2 : 10 | 3 : 22 | 4 : 13 | 5 : 12 | 6 : 15.
- Im-ta-ga-ar-Shamash*, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Imgur-Sh.*).
- f. of *Mannum-kima-Shamash*, H-K.
- I-na-E-SA G-ILA-zêru*, "In (from ?) E. there is posterity (lit. seed)."
1. s. of *Etel-bi-Ea*, Az 20 : 21.42. 45.
 2. s. of *Rim-Rammân, akil ṣâbb*, Sd 1 : 9.

- I-na-E-UL-MASH-zêru*, "In (from?) E. there is posterity (seed)."
 1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sd 5 : 14 | 6 : 5 | 7 | (*DU-GAB*).
 2. s. of *Ilî-bâni*, Az 17 : 10.
- I-na-pa-li-(e)-shu*, "In the year of his reign" (? cf. Saf. 𐎢𐎣𐎣𐎣, but cf. *Palê-Shamash*).
 1. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 8 : 4.12.
 2. f. of *Shumum-lîbshi*, Az 14 : 19 | 18 : 24 | 40 : 87.
- I-na-shu-ilu*, "(The) god is his eye" (cf. *Ilu-inaja*).
 1. s. of *Aqbû*, b. of *Ushdashni-ilu*, Sm 17 : 23.
 2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 8 : 31.
 3. f. of *Rîbatum*, Sm 2 : 64.
- I-na-shu-mi-ta-.....-ma* (feminine?)
 Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-shu-Shamash*, "Shamash is his eye."
 1. s. of *Ilî-idinnam*, Z 8 : 28.
 2. s. of, Sm 3 : 20.
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 75 : 19.
- I-na-ta-me-e-pi(wa?)-su(sum)* [hypoc. — *Ina-tamê-awâtsum?*—Ed.]
 s. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 59 : 7.
- I-na-UL-MASH-zêru* (cf. *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru*), "In (from?) U. there is posterity."
 s. of *Nidnuša*, Ad 16 : 43.
- In-bi-ilî-shu*, "Fruit of his god."
 1. s. of *Abil-ilîshu*, court official of the city of *Gubrum*, H-K.
 2. s. of *Abum* and *I Lamazum*, gs. of *Arulum*, Si 36 : 31 | 37 : 6. 8.16.
 3. s. of *Hisum*, of the city of *Bêl-shâkin(?)*, H-K.
- In-bi-ir-ri-tim*, "Fruit of the earth."
 †, H 87 : 31.
- In-bu-um* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-balâzu*, Sm 4 : 19. Sm 1 : 23.
- In-bu-sha* (cf. p. 19)
 s. of *Hani-rabi*, H 96 : 36.
- In-daš-šû-um* [= *In(m) da-aššum*, "*Ašû* (often written *aš-šû*) is support," cf. *Im-di-Bêl* and *Ilî-imdi*—Ed.]
tamqaru, H 41 : 20.
- I-ni-ib-Nu-nu*, "Fruit of Nunu."
 f. of *I Hudultum*, *Ilu-abi*, *Imgur-rum* and *Qish-Nunu*, Si 1 : 6.
- I-ni-il-sha-qi-i*, "The eye of (the) god is lofty."
 f. of *Nannar-ablo-idinnam*, As 23 : 24.
- In-ni-bu* (hypocor., cf. *Iddinu*)
 s. of *Tari*....., Sd 4 : 16.
- I-in-shu-i-na-ma-tim*, "His eye is the eye of the country."
 s. of *Halitum*, pr. of *Shamash(?)*
 H 33 : 6.
- I-nu-ûš-sa-mar*
 H-K.
- I-nun(nu-un)-E-a*, "Ea was merciful."
 f. of *Ilî-igisham*, H 43 : 57 | 72 : 22 | Si 18 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 19 | 22 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 18 | 38 : 21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 : 23 | 43 : 20 | 44 : 12 | 70 : 21 | 71 : 15 | 72 : 23.
- Ip-tur(tu-ur)-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin has loosened" (lit. split).
 1. f. of *Ilu-idin*, Sm 5 : 23.
 2. f. of *Marduk-mubališ* and *Sin-idinnam*, AS 4 : 3
- I-pu-ush-E-a*, "Ea has made."
DU-GAB, H 61 : 23 | 62 : 30.

I-rag(k, q)-Shamash, cf. *Ishal-Shamash*.

I-ri-ba-am (abbreviated)

s. of *Ibni-Ea*, Si 25 : 30.

I-ri-ba-am-Sin, "Sin has increased."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 59 : 19 | Si 22 : 30.

2. s. of *Pirġum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-imguranni*, *Sin-iqisham*, and *Sin-mu-balit*, H 21 : 10 | 44 : 32.

3. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Ilâ*, and *Mâr-irġitim*, H 46 : 31 | 61 : 14 | Si 14 : 26 | 28 : 12 | 55 : 14 | 70 : 22 | 71 : 6.

H 42 : 18.19.20.22 | 62 : 2.11.

Ir-ġi-ti-ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Shamaja*, H 25 : 25.

! AS 23 : 8.

Ir-zu-nu-um (cf. Bi. [רצן])

s. of *Iluni-ilu*, Sm 31 : 13.

I-sa-li [abbr., cf. *Ana-Sin-iselli*—Ed.]

f. of *Bûr-Nunu*, Si 9 : 35.

I-sha-li-ish-ilu (cf. Bi. שלשה שליל)

s. of *Sin-rimêni*, b. of *f Waqartum*, U 9 : 11.

I-shal(rag)-Shamash [read *I-sal-Shamash*, abbrev. from *Isali* (= *Eseli*)-*ana-Shamash*—Ed.]

Az 12 : 11.

I-shar-Shamash ["Sh. is righteous," cf. *Izi-shar* and Bi. שר—Ed.]

1. s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, As 23 : 20.

2. pr. of *Shamash*, Z 5 : 21.

Ish-ġa-ti-ja (hypocor., cf. p. 18)

1. f. of *fKamazi*, As 19 : 7.

2. f. of *fKumuzili*, Z 13 : 40.

Ish-ki-ti-ti(KI)-ili¹-ja (cf. *Itti-ili-ishki*), "My child is with my god."

f. of *Shamaja* and *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, H 4 : 17 | 99 : 28.

Ish-lik-Rammân (cf. Phen. אשכנשלך and בעלשלך)

sl., Sm 28 : 17.

Ish-me-E-a, "Ea has heard."

1. f. of *fRubatum*, Z 5 : 31.

2. †, H 86 : 84.

Z 15 : 2.

Ish-me-ilu, "(The) god has heard" (cf. Bi. אשכנשלך).

f. of *Abu-waqar*, H 14 : 29 | 40 : 29 | 42 : 53 | 44 : 20 | 60 : 30 | 65 : 29 | 71 : 26 | Si 18 : 20 | 28 : 6.

H 66 : 15.

Ish-me-Rammân, "Rammân has heard."

1. s. of *Elâli-waqar*, Si 11 : 22.

2. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 15 : 23.

3. f. of *Zadudisha*(?), H 92 : 80.

4. f. of-ilu, H 9 : 33.

5. ju., Z 4 : 28.

Si 9 : 13 | Z 9 : 20.

Ish-me-Sin, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has heard."

1. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Sin-ellazu* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 5.

2. s. of *Ea-nâid*, b. of *Meranaki*(?) and *Shamash-shemi*, Si 5 : 31.

3. s. of *Ida-nâid*, Z 11 : 23 (prob. id. with No. 10).

4. s. of *Gimil-Nunu*, Z 11 : 18.

5. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Ad 8 : 4 | Az 3 : 4.

6. s. of *ÛR-RA-ġrishnu*, H 86 : 6.

7. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, U 5 : 4.

8. f. of *ġribam*, H 55 : 23.

9. f. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 7 : 9 | Sm 18 : 38 | 26 : 16.

10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 26 | 14 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 8).
11. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Z 7 : 32.
12. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sl 6 : 22.
13. he. of the city of*la*, H-K.
14. pr. of *Shamash*, H 67 : 41 | 77 : 22 | Si 45 : 28 | [67 : 86].
Az 7 : 18(?) | U 12 : 19.
- Ish-me*
f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 10 : 28.
- Ishtar-ish-me-shu*, "Ishtar has heard him."
Ae-K.
- Ishtar-kil-mal-ilî-ja*, "Ishtar is (like) my god."
s. of *Sin-mâgir*, *DU-GAB*, Si 22 : 34.
- Ishtar(?)-ilu-shu(?)*
f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Si 66 : 17.
- dI-shum-na-šir*, "I. is a protector."
1. s. of *Awilîja*, b. of *Aja-rishat*, *I Erišutum* and *UR-ilishu*, AS 23 : 4.
2. f. of *Awil-Ishum* and *Sin-nâšir*, Sm 12 : 25.
U 17 : 32.
- I-si-i* (hypocor.?, cf. *Esê*)
f. of *Etellum*, H 79 : 16.
- I-si-ma-na-a*
f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, I 3 : 35.
- I-si-im-ma-nu-um* (cf. *Izamanum*)
H 70 : 2.
- I-si?-*
f. of *Ilîânî*, H 13 : 2.
- Is-qi-ilî*, "Property of (the) god" (cf. *Nêmel-Sin*).
f. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 15 : 25.
- Is-su-ri-ja ? (=Iššurîja?, cf. Izuja)*
Si 45 : 5.
- I-ši-da-ri-e* (cf. *Izi-darê*) [cf. p. 31 —Ed.]
f. of *Damqi-ilishu*, Si 85 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.
- I-ta-ad-du(?)-tum(?)* (cf. *Jatadatum*)
Si 5a : 21.
- I-tar-i-li*, "My god will be merciful" (cf. *Itâr-ilu*).
f. of *Muti-anata(?)*, Ae 4 : 15.
- I-teb-lî-ib-ba-shu*, "His heart was good" (*Itêbum*).
1. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 24 : 21.
2. f. of *Ibku-Araġtum*, H 16 : 18.
- I-te-bu-um* (abbreviated)
f. of *Marduk-dunni*, Si 9 : 27.
- I-ti-ili-ba-li-iġ*, "With god he lives."
s. of *KĀsha(?)*-*Ishtar*, Si 19 : 7.
- It-ti-Bêl-ish-ki*, "My child is with Bel."
f. of *Ablum(?)*, Si 26 : 12.
- It-ti-Itti(KI)-Bêl-qi(-in)-ni*, "With Bel is my family."
1. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 54 : 5.
2. f. of *ÛH-KI-idinnam*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 23 | 54 : 23.
H 91 : 26.
- It-ti-E-a* (abbreviated)
s. of *Sin-rimêni*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 : 16 | U 7 : 9.
- It-ti-E-a-ba-la-ġum*, "With Bel is life."
f. of *Sin-nâšir*, H 29 : 22.
- It-ti-ili-ish-ki* (cf. *Ishki-itti-ilîja*), "With (the) god is my child."
f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 15 : 24.
- Itti(KI)-Shamash-dal-di*, "With Shamash is my darling."
s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 5 : 80.
- Itî-tum*
f. of *Shamajatum*, gf. of *iShamashi(?)*, U 12 : 6.

I-tu-ma-nim

f. of *!Rubatum*, SI 4 : 88.

I-tur-a-ash-du-um [abbr., cf. p. 81—Ed.]

s. of *!Iushu-bāni(?)*, H 97 : 25.

I-tur!-ash-du-um [ident. with preceding and following name—Ed.]

f. of *!Ali-talim?*, SI 10 : 5.

!(?NI)-tur-ash-tum(dum?)

s. of *Aqbaḥum*, I 1 : 20.

I-tur-bi-ili, "Merciful was the word of god."

? s. of *Mésu*m, AS 16 : 21 | [17 : 28!]

AS 14 : 18.

I-tur-ihu, "(The) god was merciful" (cf. *!Itar-ili*)

f. of *Gimillum*, H 24 : 12.

I-tur-ki-nu-um, "Merciful was the faithful one."

1. s. of *!Idin-Sin*, b. of *!Abum-waqar*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | Sm 18 : 89(?) | 29 : 14.

2. s. of*ma*, SI 64 : 84.

3. f. of *Bél-nâṣir*, Sm 28 : 10.

I-tur-Sin, "Sin was merciful."

s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Bêlum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash*, and *Shamash-ḥegalli*, SI 10 : 14.

I-ṣi(?)rum (abbreviated, cf. *Eṣirum*)

f. of *!Narâmtum* and *Nûr-ilishu*, H 28 : 16.

I-sa-ma-nu-um (cf. *!Isimmanum*)

s. of *Shamash-*, H 23 : 22.

**I-zi-a-shar (=Izi-jashar, cf. Izi-shar)*

1. s. of *!Abum-waqar*, SI 67 : 42.

2. f. of *!Jushubum*, Sm 7 : 29.

3. ? f. of *!Ramajatum*, H 25 : 7.

AS 8 : 2.13.

**I-zi-da-ri-e* (cf. *!Iṣi-darê* and *!Izi-zarê*)

f. of *!Matatum*, Z 4 : 6.18.

**I-zi-ga-ta-ar*

f. of *!Um̄mi-Ishḫara*, H 79 : 6.

**I-zi-ja-zi* (cf. *Jasi-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85) [cf. p. 81, note 1—Ed.]

f. of *!Awilija*, Sm 27 : 4.

**I-zi-na-bu-u*

s. of *!Sumu-*, he., H-K.

**I-zi-Sa-mu-a-bu-um*

SI 13 : 7.

**I-zi-shar* (cf. *Jasharum* and *Izi-ashar*)

f. of *!Nakimum*, AS 11 : 28.

I-zi-Su-mu-a-bu-um* (name?, cf. *!Sumu-abum*), U 1 : 80.I-zi-(iz-)za-ri-e* (cf. *!Izi-darê*)

f. of *!Shamash-nâṣir*, Ae 5 : 4.6.
H 97 : 22.

Iz-kur-E-a, "Ea has called by name."

1. s. of *!Pirḫum*, *PA-PA*, SI 35 : 18 | 36 : 20 | 37 : 21.

2. *MIR-USH*, H 105 : 44 (perh. id. with the preceding).

I-zu-ja (hypocor., = *!Izurja = !Iṣṣur-ja?*, cf. *!Issurija* and *!Imguja*)

[but cf. *!Iza-manum*, *!Izi-jazi*, *!Iz-zu-û-um*, etc.—Ed.]

f. of *!Awil-Rammân*, H 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.

I-zu-lu

PA PA, Ae 4 : 11 and left hand edge.

Iz-zu-û-um (name?)

SI 35 : 2 | 36 : 4.

Ja-a-a?

Ad 20 : 18.23.

Ja-ba(?)du-um

f. of *!Bûr-Rammân*, H 99 : 19.

Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-û

f. of *!Bêlisunu*, SI 45 : 33(?) | 62 : 28.

Ja-bi-shum

- s. of *Nunija*, Z 6 : 5.
- **Ja-ab-ni-ik(g, q)-ilu* (cf. *Sî-bânik*, Johns, *Deeds*)
- s. of *Sâsija*, AS 11 : 24.
- **Ja-ab-su-î*
- s. of *Sugagu*, Az 22 : 4 (*Sutû*) | 25 : 10.
- Ja-b(p)u-ush* (abbrev., cf. *Ïpush-Ea*, *It-Ïpusham*)
- f. of *ÏLamazi*, AS 20 : 28.
- **Ja-da-aḫ-ḫa-lum* [abbrev. = *Iaddaḫalum* = *Iantahalum*, cf. *Naḫalshu* and *Naḫili*, *Naḫlilum*, and also *Idanaid* = *Ittana'id* (not = *Ida-na'id*), *Idaḫram* = *Imlaḫram*; for the prefix *ja*, cf. p. 36, note 2—Ed.]
- s. of *Muḫra-gâmil*, AS 6 : 26.
- **Ja-daḫ-îlu*, “(The) god knows” (cf. South-Ar. *מאעך*, Bi. *מאעך*, Neo-Bab. *Jadaḫ-Jâwa*, and *Jadiḫ-îlu*).
- s. of *Jakub-îlu*, b. of *Shubna-îlu*, AS 25 : 21.
- **Ja-di-ḫa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf. *דעך*, *תעך*), Sl 9 : 36.
- **Ja-di-îḫ-îlu*, “(The) god knows” (? cf. Bi. *דאעך*, Neo-Bab. *Jadiḫ-ilt*, and *Jadaḫ-îlu*).
- Z 2 : 13.
- **Ja-di-ḫu-um* (abbreviated)
- f. of *(Ḫ)abdi-îli* and *Jaḫzar-îlu*, Z 3 : 20.
- **Ja-di-û* [cf. Assyr. *Ja-di'-(u)*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, apparently the same name as *Ja-di-ḫu-um*—Ed.]
- s. of *Shakti*, *Sutû*, Az 14 : 7 | 18 : 7.
- **Ja-aḫ-ba-âr-îlu* (cf. Saf. *באר*?)
- s. of *Lazarura*, Sm 5 : 21.
- s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, b. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Z 8 : 18.
- **Ja-aḫ?-wi(pi)-îlu*, “(The) god lives” (? cf. *Bâshi-îlu*, *Kini-ibbashi*) [= *Ia'-wi-îlu*, “God has spoken,” cf. also *Ja-p(w)i-îlu* below, with which apparently it is identical, cf. *Awijâtum*, *Awât-Irṣitim*, etc.—Ed.]
- Sm 21 : 3.
- **Ja-aḫ-za-ar-îlu*, “The god helps” (cf. Saf. *עורכר*, *עורר*, Np. *עורכר*, etc.).
- s. of *Jadiḫum*, b. of *(Ḫ)abdi-îli*, Z 3 : 4.19.
- **Ja-aḫ-zi-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Jaḫ-zar-îlu*, Bi. *רזר*)
- f. of *Paka-îla*, Sm 3 : 21.
- Ja(?)ak-bil(?)*, see *Wakbil*.
- Ja-ak(q)-bu(?)* (cf. *Aqbi-*)
- s. of *Kulum*, Az 25 : 11.
- Ja-ku-bi* (abbreviated, cf. *Ikûbt*) [= *Jakûn-bi*, but cf. also my note to *Ikibum*—Ed.]
- f. of *ÏAmat-Shamash*, Sm 30 : 2.
- Ja-ku-ub-îlu* [*Jakûn-bi-îlu*; or = *מכבא*? cf. *Aqbiaḫu*—Ed.]
- f. of *Jadaḫ-îlu* and *Shubna-îlu*, AS 25 : 22.
 - f. of *ÏLamaz*, AS 24 : 25.
 - f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 23.
 - f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 85 : 26.
- Ja-ku?-du-um*
- s. of *Naḫlilum*, Sl 9 : 28.
- Ja-ku-un(?)*- . . . (cf. *Ikûn-*)
- f. of *ÏAmat-Shamash*, H 93 : 8.
- Ja-ak?- . . . -im*
- f. of *Abijatam*, H-K.
- **Ja-ma(?)e(?)ra-aḫ!* “Jama(?) is the moon” (?).

- f. of *Jaum*(?)*ba-ja*(?), Ae 4 : 13.
- **Ja-ma-nu-um*(*na-am*) (cf. Si. 𐤎𐤌𐤏) 1. s. of *Azatum* and *Shagira*, H 78 : 7.
2. s. of *Shamash*-, H 23 : 22.
- **Ja-am-li-ik-ilu*, "(The) god is king" (cf. Saf. 𐤎𐤌𐤏𐤍, 𐤎𐤌𐤏𐤍) [cf. *Imlik-Ea*, *Imlik-Sin*—Ed.]
- s. of *Tappā*, b. of *Shumu-ltzi*, Sm 22 : 17.
- **Ja-am*(?)*-zi*(?) f. of *Bēlizunu*, Sl 45 : 38.
- **Ja-p*(*w*)*i-ilu* (cf. *Jahwi*(?)*-ilu*) [= *Jāwi-ilu*, "The god has spoken," cf. *Awijdtum* and *A-wa-at-Irṣitim*—Ed.] U 9 : 4. 1
- **Ja-p*(*w*)*i-um* (abbreviated) [cf. the previous name and *Awijdtum*, also Bi. 𐤎𐤌—Ed.] f. of *Halijaum*, Sl 9 : 8.
- Ja-gar-ilu*, "(The) god is dear" (? , cf. *Wa-gar-abum*) [the Babyl. verbal forms presuppose two stems, 𐤎𐤓 and 𐤎𐤓 (cf. *iqgir* and *ēgir*), originally probably dialect. different.—Ed.] f. of *Sin-puṣram*, H 1 : 23 | [5 : 23].
- **Ja-ar-bi-ilu*, "(The) god heals" (? , cf. Palmyr. 𐤎𐤓𐤌) [but cf. *Ilu-ra-bi* and *Li-ir-bi-Shamash*—Ed.] f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).
- **Ja-ar-ḡa-mu* (abbreviated, cf. Heb. 𐤎𐤓𐤌𐤎) f. of *Igmil-Sin* and *Zā-ila*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 : 23 | 37 : 24.
- **Ja-sha-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-shar* and Bi. 𐤎𐤓𐤓 and 𐤎𐤓𐤓𐤌) [cf. also *Ishar-Shamash*, *Sippar-ltsher*, etc. I regard the name as good Babylonian—Ed.] f. of *Nakimum*, Z 2 : 15.
- **Ja-ash-bi-i-la* (cf. Bi. 𐤎𐤓𐤓𐤌) [cf. also *Ish-bi-Girra* (king of Nisin)—Ed.] Ae 4 : 4.
- **Ja-shi-rum*? (cf. *Ja-sha-rum*) Sm 27 : 8, probably to be read *Ja-ar*(*bi-ilu*), q. v.
- **Ja-shu-b*(*p*)*u-um*? (abbrev., cf. *Ja-shu-ub*(*p*)*-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15) s. of *Izi-ashar*, Sm 7 : 28. Sm 1 : 5.
- **Ja-ta-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. Tham. 𐤎𐤓𐤓𐤌, 𐤎𐤓, and *Itaddutum*) f. of *Sin-puṣram*, Z 16 : 14.
- **Ja-ta-rum* (abbr.) [cf. Bi. 𐤎𐤓 and *Watar-btshu*, *Watar-nūr-Sha*, etc. The Babyl. verb knows 𐤎𐤓 and 𐤎𐤓 (cf. *iltir*), originally probably dialectically different—Ed.] f. of *fErishtum*, AS 19 : 28. he., H-K.
- Ja-ti-ilu* [cf. *Ili-i-te(-e)*, *Eteja* and *Etejatum*—Ed.] s. of *Awil-Sin*, H 97 : 19.
- **dJa-um*(?)*-ba*(?)*-ja* (or *dJa-ab-ba-ja* . . .) s. of *Jama*(?)*-e*(?)*raḡ*, Ae 4 : 13.
- Ja**-sha*? f. of *Adalallum*, H 25 : 20.
- Ka-al*?*-bi-ja* (hypocor.) Si 5b : 16.
- dKAL-KAL-mu-ba-l-īf*, "K. quick-ens."

- adopted son of *fAja-damiqtu(?)*,
(d. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*), H
20 : 1.8.12.
- dKAL?-KAL?-na-šir*, "K. is pro-
tector."
s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, b. of *fAja-*
damiqtu(?), H 20 : 28.
- KAL?-KA-na-šir*, "K. is protector."
s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sm 37 : 19.
- Ka-al-ka-tum* (hypocor.)
f. of *Sin-ingurranni*, hu. of *fDabi-*
tum, H 52 : 1.6.9.
- Ka-lu-mu-um*, "Young one" (cf. *fKa-*
lūmtum) [abbrev., cf. *Im-*
merum, *Ablum*, *Mārum*—Ed.]
f. of-*shi-na*., Si 67 : 54.
Sm 2 : 42 | 7 : 22 | 34 : 22! | Si
74 : 2.
- Ka-ni-ik-ru-um* (or *Pā-nikrum*, "The
mouth is hostile"?) [In view
of *A-wa-at-Iršitim*, etc., better
Awāt-Nikrum, abbrev.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Halikum*, I
1 : 2.19 | 4 : 20. ¶
2. f. of *Adajatum*, Sm 17 : 20.
- Ka-ni-shi-tum* (cf. Canaan. *šj*?)
f. of *Anatum*, Si 31 : 2.
- Ka-ri-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Ka-*
ri-e and *Ka-ri-e-a* and my re-
marks in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X,
p. 53 †—Ed.]
f. of *Gimillum*, Si 9 : 39.
- KĀ-sha-a-bi*
f. of *Ēribam*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24(?).
- KĀ-sha-Aja*
Az 42 : 11.
- KĀ-sha-Bēl*
f. of *Shamash-abum*, Sm 26 : 19. †
- Kā-sha-Girru*
Sl 14 : 36.
- KĀ-sha-ḡa-li*
f. of *Idin-Rammān*, Z 14 : 21 | AS
14 : 26.
- KĀ-sha-ilu*
Sm 28 : 46.
- KĀ-sha-Ishtar*
1. s. of *fAliwaqartum*, f. of *Ilishu-*
ibnishu and *Iti-ili-bāliḡ*, Si
19 : 6.
2. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAḡ*, H 42 :
65.
- KĀ-sha-ku-bi*
1. s. of *Sin-bāni*, f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*,
Sl 6 : 7.8 (perh. id. with No. 2).
2. f. of *Ḥishatum(?)*. Sl 6 : 33
(perh. id. with the preceding).
3. f. of *Nār-ilishu*, Z 11 : 2.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN-KAR-RA-AG*
H 83 : 13.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN-TU*
1. f. of *Nannar-MULU(?)TI*, Sm
25 : 29.
2. f. of *Ūzi-bttum*, Si 69 : 17.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN*.
Si 66 : 5.
- KĀ-sha-Nu-nu*
1. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-*
Sin and *Sin-ēribam*, I 5 : 5.
2. f. of *Ilt-idinnam*, Si 69 : 3.7.
3. f. of *Ilushu-ibi*, Si 69 : 18.
- KĀ-sha-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. f. of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ-abum*, I 1 : 35.
2. ? Si 16 : 20.
- KĀ-sha-Shamash*
1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Sm 16 : 18.
2. s. of *Bēlt*.*ri*, H 84 : 3.
3. s. of *Dārija*, H 6 : 28.
4. s. of *Ḥurzānim*, b. of *Sin-nāšir*,
Sm 16 : 19 | H 7 : 24 | U 10 : 25.
5. s. of *Ilu-agal(?)*, H 6 : 25.

6. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bêlô* and *KĀsha-ÛR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.
7. s. of *Nardm-ilishu*, b. of *Ikô-bšaha*, Sl 6 : 24.
8. ! s. of *Nardm-Sin*, AS 21 : 3.
9. s. of *Sin-šulûluni*, Sm 12 : 17 | 16 : 15.
10. f. of *!Aja-rishat*, U 1 : 24.
11. f. of *!Daksatum*, Sm 24 : 7 (prob. id. with the following).
12. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Sl 10 : 28 | Sm 24 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).
13. f. of *Ilushu-bâni* and *Ilushu-ellazu*, AS 15 : 24.
14. f. of *Mâr-Sippar*, H 99 : 31.
15. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, I 5 : 24.
16. f. of *Shamash-in-mâtim*, AS 6 : 8.
17. f. of *Sin-abum*, Sm 15 : 23.
18. f. of *Sin-shemê*, Sm 18 : 42.
19. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 36. H 8 : 32.
- KĀ-sha-dSHU-BU-LA**
f. of *!Bêlitum*, Si 57 : 3.
- KĀ-sha-Sin**, -*Sin*¹ (Si 68 : 23)
- s. of *Shiqânû*, Ae 14 : 5.
 - s. of *Sin-abushu*, I 5 : 21.
 - f. of *Shamash-šegallî*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 17.
 - f. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H 13 : 24.
 - f. of *Shamash*....., Si 58 : 29.
 - f. of *Shumu-lîbshi*, Ae 3 : 17.
 - f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 68 : 23.
 - f. of *Sin-pîdtma*, I 3 : 30. Si 16 : 19.
- KĀ-sha-dTU-TU**
f. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 2 : 24.
- KĀ-sha-ÛH-KI**
- f. of *Erîb-Sin*, Sm 10 : 7 | 15 : 2.
 - f. of *!Ilûâni*, H 7 : 4.5.
3. f. of *!Lamazi*, AS 12 : 10 | Sm 15 : 6 | H 4 : 4 | 7 : 7 | 87 : 4 (possibly Nos. 1-3 are the same person).
- KĀ-sha-ÛR-RA**
s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bêlô* and *KĀsha-Shamash*. Z 15 : 6.
- KĀ-sha**.....
f. of *Nâr-ilishu*, Si 47 : 4.
- Kaspi*(?)-, see *AZAG-UD*.
- Kib-tum?**
s. of *Iluni-îlu*, H 86 : 29.
- Ki-ki?**
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, U 16 : 5.
- Ki-nam-îlî** ("Be true, my god")
- f. of *Shamash-nâgir*, Z 14 : 31.
 - f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 10 : 30.
- Ki-ni-ib-ba-shi**, "The true one exists"
(cf. *Ja-aš*(?)-*wi-îlu*).
- f. of *Warad-ilishu* and *Zinjia*, U 9 : 21.
- Ki-ni-ish?**.....
f. of *Sin-iqšham*, Sm 25 : 15.
- Ki-nu-um-ša-bil** (cf. *Habil-ktnum*)
Ad 17 : 22.
- Ki-shu-shu-î**, see *Qšhu-shû*.
- Kittum**(*dNIG-GI-NA*)-[*šulûluni*], *Kittum*(*NIG-GI!* without determ.)-*šulûlu!-ni*, "Kittum is our shadow (protection)."
f. of *E-KI-BI-GI* (*Bitu-ana-ashri-shu-têr*), H 25 : 18 | 85 : 22 | 104 : 24.
- K(Q)i-za-tum** (hypocor., cf. *K(Q)i-iz-zi-ja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, l. 32)
- s.? of *!Waqartum*, ga.? of *Sin-ri-mêni*, U 9 : 9.
 - f. of *!Bêlirunu*, H 103 : 7.

- Ku-ub-bu-rum* (hypocor., cf. *!Kubbur-tum* and p. 20 f.)
 s. of *Ibiq-NIN*....., Az 42 : 9.
 Ad 4 : 10.
- Ku-(ub-)bu-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)
 1. ? s. of *Shamash-ušranni*, Sm 20 : 32.
 2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18.
 Si 4 : 11.
- KU-da-nu-um*, "KU is mighty" (?), or *Kudanum*, from 𒊕𒍪?
 f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 8 : 35.
- Kul-ku-ū-a* (hypocor.? cf. *kāku* and *kukku*, Del., *Handw.*, pp. 319 and 327)
 s. of *Lamasha*, Sa 1 : 4.
- Ku-li-lum*
 U 9 : 2.
- Ku-lu-um* [= *Kullum* = *Kulilum*?, cf. *Bellānu* = *Belilānu*—Ed.]
 f. of *Jak*....., Az 25 : 11.
- Ku?-na-tum*
 f. of *Ibkusha*, U 8 : 17.
- Ku-un-nim* (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)
 f. of *Nār-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 3.
- dKU?-qarrad* (UR-SAG), "The god *KU*(?) is a hero."
 f. of *!Kund*, Z 12 : 4.
- Ku-ur-ḫa-lum*
 s. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 6 : 22.
- Kur(Ku-ur)-ku-du-um* (cf. *Ash-ku-du-um*)
 s. of *Ibiq-Ishbara*, H 79 : 19.
 H 51 : 6 | 89 : 14.
- Ku-ta-tum* (hypocor.?)
 f. (?) of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 24 : 29.
- Labishtum*, see list of feminine names.
- La-di?-ma-tim*, name?
 SI 13 : 3.
- La-d(?)i-mi-k(q)i-i?*
 s. of *Zalilum*(?), U 9 : 15.
- La-ḫu*.....
 Si 33 : 18.
- La-(a-)lum*, *La-li-im* (cf. *!Lalutum*, abbr.?, and cf. *La-li-e*, Strassm., *Warka*, 9 : 29)
 1. s. of *Mati-ilu*, H 63 : 21.
 2. f. of *Bēlānum*, H 22 : 6.
 3. *KA-DUR*, H-K.
 4. he., H-K.
 5. of *Jamadum*, H-K.
- La-ma-sha*
 f. of *Kukda*, Sa 1 : 5.
- La-za-ru-ra*(?)
 f. of *Jaḫbar-ilu*, Sm 5 : 21.
- Li-ib-bi-ili-li-im-ra-aš* (cf. *Abt-maraš*)
 Si 34 : 29.
- Li-ib-bi(?)-Ishtar* (abbr., feminine?)
 Si 5a : 13.
- Li-bi-it* (abbreviated)
 Z 12 : 15 | 16 : 29.
- Li-bi-it-Bēl*, "Work of Bel."
 s. of *Aḫu-ḫābūm*, Sm 24 : 29.
- Li-bi-it-Ishtar*, "Work of Ishtar."
 1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, H 38 : 32 | Si 22 : 32 | 72 : 20.
 2. s. of *Ana-Sin-ēmid*, Si 14 : 4.
 10 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 9 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 3. s. of *Imgurum*, Sm 23 : 23.
 4. s. of *Šir-shemī*, Si 22 : 36.
 5. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.
 6. f. of *!Amat-Shamash*, Si 4 : 3.
 7. f. of *Awil-Bēl*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 32 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 8. f. of *Jaḫbar-ilu* and *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 8 : 20.

6. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bēla* and *Kāsha-ŪR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.
7. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, b. of *Ikā-btsha*, Sl 6 : 24.
8. ! s. of *Narām-Sin*, AS 21 : 3.
9. s. of *Sin-šulūluni*, Sm 12 : 17 | 16 : 15.
10. f. of *Aja-rtshat*, U 1 : 24.
11. f. of *Daksatum*, Sm 24 : 7 (prob. id. with the following).
12. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAĜ*, Sl 10 : 28 | Sm 24 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).
13. f. of *Ilushu-bāni* and *Ilushu-ellazu*, AS 15 : 24.
14. f. of *Mār-Sippar*, H 99 : 31.
15. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, I 5 : 24.
16. f. of *Shamash-tn-mātīm*, AS 6 : 8.
17. f. of *Sin-abum*, Sm 15 : 23.
18. f. of *Sin-shemē*, Sm 18 : 42.
19. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 36. H 8 : 32.
- KĀ-sha-dSHU-BU-LA**
f. of *Bēlitum*, Si 57 : 3.
- KĀ-sha-Sin, -Sin¹** (Si 68 : 23)
- s. of *Shiqānu*, Ae 14 : 5.
 - s. of *Sin-abushu*, I 5 : 21.
 - f. of *Shamash-hegallī*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 17.
 - f. of *Shamash-nāgir*, H 13 : 24.
 - f. of *Shamash-.....*, Si 58 : 29.
 - f. of *Shumu-libshi*, Ae 3 : 17.
 - f. of *Sin-bēl-ablim*, Si 68 : 23.
 - f. of *Sin-pid̄tma*, I 3 : 30. Si 16 : 19.
- KĀ-sha-dTU-TU**
f. of *Bēlshunu*, AS 2 : 24.
- KĀ-sha-ŪĤ-KI**
- f. of *Ērīb-Sin*, Sm 10 : 7 | 15 : 2.
 - f. of *Ilūāni*, H 7 : 4.5.
3. f. of *lLamasi*, AS 12 : 10 | Sm 15 : 6 | H 4 : 4 | 7 : 7 | 87 : 4 (possibly Nos. 1-3 are the same person).
- KĀ-sha-ŪR-RA**
s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bēla* and *Kāsha-Shamash*. Z 15 : 6.
- KĀ-sha-.....**
f. of *Nār-ilishu*, Si 47 : 4.
- Kaspi(?)**-, see *AZAG-UD*-.
Kib-lum?
s. of *Iluni-īlu*, H 86 : 29.
- Ki-ki?**
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, U 16 : 5.
- Ki-nam-īlī** ("Be true, my god")
- f. of *Shamash-nāgir*, Z 14 : 31.
 - f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 10 : 30.
- Ki-ni-ib-ba-shi**, "The true one exists"
(cf. *Ja-aḥ(?)-wi-īlu*).
f. of *Warad-ilishu* and *Zinjā*, U 9 : 21.
- Ki-ni-ish?**.....
f. of *Sin-igtsham*, Sm 25 : 15.
- Ki-nu-um-ḥa-bil** (cf. *Ḥabil-ktnum*)
Ad 17 : 22.
- Ki-shu-shu-ū**, see *Qīshu-shū*.
- Kittum(dNIG-GI-NA)**-[*šulūluni*], *Kittum(NIG-GI!* without determ.)-*šulūlū-ni*, "Kittum is our shadow (protection)."
f. of *E-KI-BI-GI* (*Bītu-ana-ashri-shu-tēr*), H 25 : 18 | 85 : 22 | 104 : 24.
- K(Q)i-za-tum** (hypocor., cf. *K(Q)i-izi-ja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, l. 32)
- s.? of *lWaqartum*, gs.? of *Sin-rtmēni*, U 9 : 9.
 - f. of *Bēlisunu*, H 103 : 7.

- Ku-ub-bu-rum* (hypocor., cf. *!Kubbur-tum* and p. 20 f.)
 s. of *Ibiq-NIN*....., Az 42 : 9.
 Ad 4 : 10.
- Ku-(ub-)bu-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)
 1. ? s. of *Shamash-uṣṣranni*, Sm 20 : 32.
 2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18.
 Si 4 : 11.
- KU-da-nu-um*, "KU is mighty" (?), or *Kudanum*, from 𒀭𒀫?
 f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 8 : 35.
- Kul-ku-ū-a* (hypocor.? cf. *kūku* and *kukku*, Del., *Handw.*, pp. 319 and 327)
 s. of *Lamasha*, Sa 1 : 4.
- Ku-li-lum*
 U 9 : 2.
- Ku-lu-um* [= *Kullum* = *Kulilum*?, cf. *Bellānu* = *Bekilānu*—Ed.]
 f. of *Jak*....., Az 25 : 11.
- Ku?-na-tum*
 f. of *Ibkusha*, U 8 : 17.
- Ku-un-nim* (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)
 f. of *Nār-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 3.
- ᵀKU?-qarrad* (*UR-SAG*), "The god *KU*(?) is a hero."
 f. of *!Kunū*, Z 12 : 4.
- Ku-ur-ḫa-lum*
 s. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 6 : 22.
- Kur(Ku-ur)-ku-du-um* (cf. *Ash-ku-du-um*)
 s. of *Ibiq-Ishḫara*, H 79 : 19.
 H 51 : 6 | 89 : 14.
- Ku-ta-tum* (hypocor.?)
 f. (?) of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 24 : 29.
- Labishtum*, see list of feminine names.
- La-di?-ma-tim*, name?
 SI 13 : 3.
- La-d(f)i-mi-k(q)i-ū?*
 s. of *Zalilum*(?), U 9 : 15.
- La-ḫu*.....
 Si 33 : 18.
- La-(a-)lum*, *La-li-im* (cf. *!Lalutum*, abbr.?, and cf. *La-li-e*, Strassm., *Warka*, 9 : 29)
 1. s. of *Mati-ilu*, H 63 : 21.
 2. f. of *Bēlānum*, H 22 : 6.
 3. *KA-DUR*, H-K.
 4. he., H-K.
 5. of *Jamadum*, H-K.
- La-ma-sha*
 f. of *Kukūa*, Sa 1 : 5.
- La-za-ru-ra*(?)
 f. of *Jaḫbar-ilu*, Sm 5 : 21.
- Li-ib-bi-ili-li-im-ra-aṣ* (cf. *Abt-maraṣ*)
 Si 34 : 29.
- Li-ib-bi*(?)-*Ishtar* (abbr., feminine?)
 Si 5a : 13.
- Li-bi-it* (abbreviated)
 Z 12 : 15 | 16 : 29.
- Li-bi-it-Bēl*, "Work of Bel."
 s. of *Aḫu-ḫābūm*, Sm 24 : 29.
- Li-bi-it-Ishtar*, "Work of Ishtar."
 1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, H 38 : 32 | Si 22 : 32 | 72 : 20.
 2. s. of *Ana-Sin-ēmid*, Si 14 : 4.
 10 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 9 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 3. s. of *Imgurram*, Sm 23 : 23.
 4. s. of *Šir-shemf*, Si 22 : 36.
 5. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.
 6. f. of *!Amat-Shamash*, Si 4 : 3.
 7. f. of *Awil-Bēl*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 32 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 8. f. of *Jaḫbar-ilu* and *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 8 : 20.

9. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sl 8 : 28. Sm 2 : 43 | 6 : 18 | 7 : 22 | 13 : 24 |
10. f. of *Lishēbi-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 21 : 43 | 34 : 23 | 40 : 19 | H
25. 20 : 25 | 100 : 21 | 102 : 27 |
U 15' : 14.
11. f. of *Nidin-Ishtar*, H 71 : 33.
12. f. of *Shumma-ilu*, H 22 : 21. *Li-di-ish-dBu-ne-ne*, "May Bunene be-
come new!"
13. b. of *Shamash-māgir*, H-K. Ad 20 : 22.
14. pr. of *Shamash*, Z 5 : 20 | AS
6 : 16. *Li-il-shi(lim?)—ma*
Sl 3 : 4.
15. *mār gishdubbā*, H-K.
16. †, H 42 : 66 | 71 : 33. *Li-ir-bi-Sippar (UD-KIB-NUN-KI)*,
"May Sippar be great!" [cf.
Ja-ar-bi-ilu—Ed.]
f. of *ʾAja-tallik* and *Appān-ili*, Sm
7 : 6.
- Li-bi-it-Rammān*, "Work of Ramman."
1. s. of *Pirgi-ilishu*, Ad 6 : 2.
2. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 3 : 7 |
5 : 2 | 18 : 13.
3. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 58.
Ad 19 : 20.
- Li-bi-it-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Work of Sin."
1. s. of *I.*, U 14 : 34.
2. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAḪ?*, b. of
Sin-ēribam, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 16.
3. f. of *Abiluma(?)*, AS 8 : 25.
4. f. of *Idin-Nunu*, AS 5 : 33.
5. f. of *Ilu-kabi(?)*, H 36 : 29.
6. f. of *Il(u)ltsha*, H 55 : 28.
U 4 : 18.
- Li-bi-it-ŪR-RA*, "Work of UR-RA."
f. of *Āsir-Rammān*, Si 2 : 5.
- Li-ib-lu-uf(?)—Ishtar*, "May Ishtar
live(?)," feminine?
Si 5a : 13.
- Li-bur-na-di-shu*, "Strong be his giv-
er!" (cf. *ʾLibur-nādishu*)
s. of *Ushlashni-ilu*, Sm 39 : 24 |
40 : 25.
Sm 6 : 25 | H 90 : 15(?).
- Li-bu(r)—ra-am* (abbreviated)
MU, Sm 39 : 16.
- Li-she-e-bi(bi)—Shamash* ["Shamash
may cause to shine, create"
or simil., *ND¹*—Ed.]
s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 25.
H 34 : 35.
- Li-she-ir-Sippar (UD-KIB-NUN-KI)*,
"May Sippar be prosperous!"
U 16 : 22.
- Li-ful-ilu*, "May (the) god see!"
s. of *Imgur-Sin*, seer and official of
the palace gate, H-K.
- Li-wi-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Etawira*)
f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 30 : 23.
- Li-wi-ir-Rammān(?)*, "May R. shine!"
f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ad 30 : 22.
- Lu-da-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Ludlul-?*)
s. of *Sin-shēhushu(?)*, U 2 : 21.
- Lu-dāri(DA-ER)* (abbrev., cf. *Dārija*)
DU-GAB, I 1 : 29.
- Lu-ud-lu-ul-Bēl*, "I will worship Bel."
f. of *ʾAja-bēlit-nishi*, Si 63 : 14.
- Lu-ud-lu-ul-Sin*, "I will worship Sin."
s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 24.
†, Si 11 : 25.
- Lu(?)—hu-tum(?)*

- f. of *Mār-NIN-ĪAR-SAG-GA*, H 79 : 24.
- Lu-lu-ḫa-a* [= *Lū-iliḫā*, hypoc., cf. p. 32, note 1, and *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XII, f —Ed.]
- f. of *Hupilum*, Z 13 : 27.
- Lu-mu-ur-gi-mil-Shamash* (*Shamshim-im*): Si 39 : 22), "May I see a gift of Shamash!"
1. s. of *Nūr-MAR-TU*, H 45 : 33 | 46 : 25 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 : 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 | 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
 2. s. of *Nūr-Shamash* (mistake of scribe?), Si 40 : 17a.
 3. s. of *Uār-Sin*, Si 38 : 22.
- Lu-mur-.....-Shamash*
- s. of *Sin-tna-mātim*, H 82 : 11.
- Lu-sha-lim-be-lī*, "May my lord be safe!" (cf. *Ilu-shālim*)
- sha ŠAL Shamash*¹, Si 61 : 39.
- H 56 : 20 | 57 : 12.
- Lu-ū-sha-lum*, name?
- U 2 : 29.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar* (abbreviated)
1. ? s. of *Atiti*, Z 1 : 25.
 2. sailor, H 19 : 28.
- H 64 : 4 | Az 21 : 16.23.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Rammān*, "I will worship Ramman."
- s. of *Ingurram*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Shamash*, "I will worship Shamash."
- sl., H 42 : 15 | 62 : 9.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Sin*, "I will worship Sin."
- s. of *Ilt-idinnam*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
- Lu-ush-.....*
- H 106 : 2.
- Ma-a-nu-(ū)-um* (abbrev.?, cf. *Ma-nu-um*)
1. s. of *Nannar-AMAR-BANDA*, b. of *Gimillum*, H 14 : 30 | 38 : 28 | 44 : 28 | 71 : 30.
 2. f. of *Ḫablum*, Si 25 : 29.
- Ma-ba-.....*
- f. of *ḪBārtāni*, AS 20 : 26.
- Ma-bi-ja*, name?
- SI 13 : 5.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim* (abbreviated, prob. id. with the following)
- Sm 41 : 1.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim-ilu(ili?)*
- s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *ḪShalurtum* and *Sin-iqtsham*, Sm 3 : 2.7.
- Ma-ḫar?-shi-ma-nu-um*, see feminine names.
- Ma-aḫ-nu-ub-ili(ili?)*
1. ? s. of *Milkim*, AS 24 : 5.6.
 2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 9 : 21.
 3. f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 5 : 24.
 4. f. of *Ilu-abī* and *Mār-irḫitim*, H 33 : 2.
- Makūr(NIG-GA)-Nannar*, "Property of Nannar."
- f. of *Idinja*, H 82 : 13.
- Ma-ku-ur-Sin*, "Property of Sin."
- H 88 : 7.
- Mal-li-kum* (abbreviated)
- s. of *Zabānum*, I 4 : 23.
- Ma-ma-nu-um* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Bāzija*, SI 8 : 5.
- Ma-ma-tum* (hypocor.)
- Z 9 : 19.
- **Ma-ni-nu-um* (cf. *Minḏnum*, *Mun-ḏnum*)
- f. of *Bēlilānum*, H 12 : 19.
- Ma-ni-um* (cf. Pu. 𐎎𐎗)

1. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 2 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 4).
2. s. of *Uûr-*, Z 5 : 5.
3. s. of *Uzi-nûrum*, b. of *Ëribam*, AS 18 : 2.7.
4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 1).
5. f. of *Dizija*(?), H 86 : 4.
6. f. of *Sin-pufram*, Sm 15 : 18.
7. he., of the city *Bâr-Bêl*(?), H-K. Sm 27 : 28.
- Ma-an-na-nim*(?) (hypocor.)
f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Z 17 : 21.
- Ma-an-na-shu* (cf. p. 19, note¹)
s. of *Ibiq-iltum*, Si 74 : 7.
- Ma-an-na-tum* (hypocor., feminine?)
f. (?) of *Ërisht-Aja*, H 80 : 6.
- Ma-an-ni-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Adijatam*, H 87 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, U 10 : 27.
3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 39 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-ki-mal-Nabium*
f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 34 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ba-lu-ili¹-shu*, "Who (may exist) without his god?"
Ad 12 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-um-gi-ri-Shamash*, "Who is an adversary of Shamash?"(?)
s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, Sm 7 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-i-ba(ma?)-ash-shi-be-la-nu*(?), abbreviated *Ma-an-nu-um-i-b(m)a-ash-shi* (Az 29 : l. edge).
s. of *Sinatum*, Az 29 : 17, l. edge.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-mal-ili¹-ja*, "Who is like my god?"
f. of *Bêlshunu*, U 10 : 28.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-ma-Shamash*, "Who is like Shamash?"
s. of *Imtagar-Shamash*, he. of *Larsam*, H-K.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ma-Ëi-ir-shu*, "Who is equal to him (the god)?"
1. s. of *Shamash-mushtêshir*, Si 32 : 4.
2. f. of *Etel-bt-Shamash*, H 32 : 25.
3. f. of *Ilû-bânt*, H-K.
- Ma-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Manutum* and *Ma-a-nu-um*)
1. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 97 : 24.
2. s. of *Ubarrija*, AS 13 : 5.
3. f. of *Aham-kallim*, H 12 : 17.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-la-Sin*, "Who (can exist) without Sin?"
s. of *Ëabûabum*, Z 19 : 21.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-lum-ili*, "Who (can exist) without god?"
f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 5 : 27.
- [*Ma*]-*nu-um-ki-ma-Bêl*, "Who is like Bêl?"
f. of (?) *Ibiq-Rammân*, I 5 : 26.
- Ma-nu-um-ki-Sin*, "Who is like Sin?"
1. f. of *Nûrija*, Z 17 : 16 (cf. No. 2).
2. f. of *Nûr-Ishtar*, Sl 6 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- Ma-nu-um-sha-ni-in-Shamash*, "Who equals Shamash?"
1. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, Z 10 : 24.
2. f. of *Shamash-ennam*, Sm 8 : 16.
- Ma-nu-(um)-sha-nin(ni-in)-shu*, "Who equals him (the god)?"
1. s. of *ÛH-KI-idinnam*, H 6 : 26.
2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Z 5 : 33.
3. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, Z 10 : 24.
- Ma-nu-sa-ma*
f. of *Shalurum*, Z 19 : 14.
- Mâr-Ba-bi*(?)-.
f. of *Munawirum*, H 35 : 33.
- Mâr-alu Ba-jaki*, *Mâr-alu Ba-a-aki*, *Mâr-alu Jaki* (apparently mistake of the scribe, Si

- 56 : 20), "Son of the city Baya" (cf. *Māru-sha-Baja*).
1. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 64 : 38.
 2. s. of *Ilu-tnaja*, Si 59 : 24.
 3. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAĪ*, H 27 : 2.
 4. f. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, *Shamash-il-ilē*,-ilē, andni-*Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.20.
 5. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Ae 10 : 29. H 9 : 2.4.
- Marduk-a-bi*, "Marduk is my father."
1. f. of *Mār-nār-Zilama*(?), Si 31 : 11.
 2. f. of *ZA-MĀ-MA-nāšir*, Si 9 : 38.
- Marduk-a?-shi-in?*
f. of *Nidnusha*, Si 56 : 32.
- Marduk-dajan*(*DI-KUD*), "Marduk is judge" (or abbrev.).
f. of *Būrija*, AS 10 : 24.
- Marduk-du-un-ni*, "M. is my strength."
s. of *Itēbum*, Si 9 : 27.
- Marduk-ḫa-ni*
AS 24 : 29.
- Marduk-ḫa-si-is*, "M. is wise."
s. of *Ali-waqrūm*(?), Si 66 : 21.
- Marduk-ḫa-zi-ir*, "M. collects" ?
s. of *Marduk-nīshu*, Si 9 : 31.
- Marduk-īlu*, "Marduk is god."
1. s. of *Rammān-nāšir*, b. of *TU-TU-nīshu*, H 16 : 22.
- 2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 2 : 26. AS 11 : 6.

Marduk-la-ma-za-shu, "Marduk is his protecting god."

 1. *akīl SĀL Shamash*^{pl}, H 67 : 42 | 77 : 28 | Si 45 : 29.
 2. *abi šābē*, Ad 19 : 8. Si 62 : 17 | [67 : 37].

Marduk-mu-ba-ā-ī, "M. quickens."

 1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 5 : 4.13.
 2. s. of *Iptur-Sin*, AS 4 : 1.14.18.
 3. s. of *Shumma-īlu*, ju., Ad 25 : 2.
 4. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 7 : 34.
 5. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 7.
 6. *abi šābē*, Az 16 : 4.
 7. *paštsh apst*, Sd 1 : 5.
 8. A., Ad 9 : 14.
 9. ?, Az 1 : 5.12.

Marduk-mu-sha-lim, "M. preserves."

 1. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Nabium-ḫāzir*, Si 9 : 25.
 2. s. of *Ibku-Nabium*, Ae 2 : 4.5.
 3. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20 : 57.
 4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.
 5. s. of *Utul-Ištar*, *abi šābē*(?), Az 42 : 18.
 6. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ad 7 : 13. 21.
 7. f. of *Ḫalijatūm*, H 103 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 8. f. of *Ḫnshi-ḫnīshu*, H 92 : 7.
 9. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 25 : 131.
 10. f. of *Sin-iqtsham*, H 103 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 11. official at *Sippar-jāhrurum*, Ae-K.
 12. *akīl gallabē*, Ae 7 : 4. Ad-K.

Marduk-na-šir(*ši-ir*), "Marduk is protector."

 1. s. of *Alabbanani*, Si 17 : 3.
 2. s. of *Idishum*, Si 9 : 35.
 3. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 31 : 20.
 4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 4.10.
 5. s. of *Sin-iqtsham*, H 24 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 7).

6. s. of-*Nabium*, pr. of *Aja*,
Az 20 : 50.
7. f. of *Huzdum*, H 24 : 25 (perh.
id. with No. 5).
8. f. of *Ibni-Sin*(?), Ad 28 : 15 |
Az-K.
9. f. of *Ilushu-ibni* and *Sin-ḡAdin-
shumi*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 |
Az 17 : 37.
10. f. of *Rtsh-Shamash*, H 50 : 4.
11. f. of *Uḡur-wadam*, U 20 : 5.
12. high official at *Kār-Sippar*,
Ae-K.
AS 7 : 1 | H 101 : 25 | Si 4 : 15 |
30 : 5.29 | Ae 1 : 6 (†?).
- Marduk-ni-shu*, "Marduk is a lion."
1. f. of *Marduk-ḡAzir*, H 9 : 31.
2. l., Si 57 : 21.
Si 61 : 36.
- Marduk-ta-ja-ar*, "M. is merciful."
f. of *Rammān-idinnam*, H 48 : 12.
Sm 21 : 46 | H 52 : 24 | U 15 : 17.
- Mār-ili*, "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Abil-
ili*).
s. of *Ilānum*, H 96 : 27.
- Ma-ri-ili-shul*, "Son of his god" (cf.
Abil-ilishu).
H 8 : 4.
- Mār*(*Ma-ri*, H 42 : 45)-*ir-ḡi-tim*, -*irḡitim*
(*KI*), "Son of the earth" (cf.
Abil-irḡitim).
1. s. of *Ḓrib-Sin*, b. of *Shunuma-
ilu*, Si 7 : 6.13.
2. s. of *Ilḡ-mati*, H 79 : 22.
3. s. of *Maḡnub-ili*, b. of *Ilu-abt*,
H 33 : 1.
4. s. of *Ubār-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sha-
mash*, *Ilā*, and *Ḓribam-Sin*, H
42 : 45 | 46 : 32.
5. f. of *Bēlānum*, Si 64 : 3.11.21.26.
6. f. of *Ibbatum*, Si 58 : 16.
7. f. of *Imḡurrum*, Ae 10 : 28.
8. l f. of *In*., H 98 : 30.
9. b. of *Mazabatum*, H 95 : 2.5.9.
16.
Si 34 : 34.
- Mār-Ishtar*, "Son of Ishtar" (cf. *Abil-
Ishtar*).
1. s. of *Shumuḡum*, H 8 : 27.
2. s. of *Sin-iḡtsham*, H 22 : 25.
3. f. of *Bazatum*, Si 65 : 4.14 (perh.
id. with the following).
4. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nābi-
A*., Si 65 : 32 (cf. No.
3).
- Mār-I-si-ni*, "Son of Isin," or *Mār-i-si-
ni*, "Son of the feast" (cf.
Isinnai and *Ḓagḡa*, Hilprecht
and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and
Bi. ʾḡḡ)
lAz 41 : 12.
- Mār-dMAR-TU*, "Son of M." (cf. *Abil-
dMAR-TU*).
H 105 : 2.25.
- Mār-ni-nam-ti*
s. of *Ilāsa*, H 85 : 29.
- Mār-dNIN-ḒAR-SAG-GA*, "Son of
N."
s. of *Luhutum*(?), H 79 : 24.
- Mār-dNIN-TU*., "Son of N."
s. of *Ubārja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and
Asharidu, Si 34 : 26.
- Mār-Purattum* (*ḒD-UD-KIB-NUN-
(NA)-KI*, *ḒD-UD-KIB-
NUN-KI-tum*), "Son of the
Euphrates."
1. s. of *Il(u)-bt-Shamash*, sailor, Si
64 : 4.
2. s. of *Rtsh-Shamash*, Si 46 : 6.7.
Sm 17 : 27(?).

Mār-Rammān, "Son of Ramman."

†, Si 66 : 24.

Mār-Shamash, "Son of Shamash" (cf.

Abil-Shamash).

1. s. of *Aḫushina*, H 70 : 6.
 2. s. of *Sin-rabi*, H 5 : 31.
 3. f. of *Awil-ili*, H 81 : 3.
 4. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, H 79 : 23.
 5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 19 : 24.
- Sm 42 : 3 | Si 34 : 32.

Mār-shi.....

Si 73 : 26.

Mār-Sippar (*UD-KI-B-NUN-KI*),
"Son of Sippar", "Sippar-
ite."

1. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, H 99 : 31.
 2. s. of *Munawirtum*, Si 17 : 1.
 3. s. of *Uḫarrum*, Si 46 : 26.
 4. f. of *Iltāni*, Si 60 : 9.
- H 52 : 26 | Si 5b : 14 | 29 : 5.

dMAR-TU-ba-ni, "M. is creator."

1. s. of *Adajatum*, H 19 : 27.
 2. s. of *Mushimim*, Z 14 : 32.
 3. f. of *Ili-pidma*, Z 7 : 30 | U 3 : 26.
 4. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Z 1 : 23.
 5. b. of *Bēl-izzu*, Si 27 : 5.
- Sl 3 : 19 | 4 : 21 | 9 : 33 | 12 : 21 | 14 : 35 | 15 : 30 | Z 13 : 24.

dMAR-TU-ba-ni-awili (*MULU*), "M. is creator of mankind."

Sa 1 : 18.

dMAR-TU-na-šir, "M. is protector."

f. of *Sha-ilishu*, AS 5 : 35.

Ma-ru-um (abbreviated, cf. *Ablum*)

f. of *Aḫātāni*, H 97 : 7.

H 88 : 27.

Mār-ūm (*UD*)-*XIX*1, "Son of the 19th day."

Az 9 : 18.

Mār-ūm (*UD*)-*XX*, "Son of the 20th day."

1. s. of *Ēfirum*, Ad 23 : 4.6.
 2. s. of *Rammān-lū-ztrum*, Sd 2 : 12.
 3. f. of *Arrabu*, Az 33 : 30.
 4. f. of *Rtsh-Marduk*, Az 31 : 5.6.
 5. *PA MAR-TU*, Az 17 : 39 | 40 : 341.
- Ad 11 : 4.

Mār-Uru (*SHESH-UNU-KI*), "Son of the city Ur, Urite."

he., H-K.

Mār-ū-sha-Ba-ja, "Son of the city Baysa" (cf. *Mār-Baja*).

s. of *Warad-Pir*, H 3 : 7.

Mār-nār-Zi-la-ma(?), "Son of the river Z."

s. of *Marduk-abt*, Si 31 : 10.

Mash-pa?-ru-um

he., H-K.

Mash-pi(wi)-ru-um

Sl 1 : 12.

Mash-gum (cf. Si. ʾpšw)

H 34 : 33 | 48 : 1.2.

Ma-shum, "Twin brother" (cf. *Ali-talṣmi*).

1. f. of *Aḫushina*, AS 6 : 25.

2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Sl 5 : 42.

Ma-ta-tum (hypocor., cf. *Mattatum*)

he., H-K (King: *Mashatum*).

AS 7 : 15.

Ma-ti-īlu, "When, O god ?!"

f. of *Lalum*, H 63 : 21.

Mat-ta-tum (cf. *Matatum*, *Matatum*, and *Ma-(at)-ta-tum*, M.A.P. 44 : 7)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 20.

*Ma-zi-a-am-īli*1, "It is enough, my god!"

- s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 23 : 20.
Ma.....
 f. of *!Lamazāni*, AS 2 : 18.
Me-i-su-um (cf. *Me-i-su*, *Mi-i-su*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
 1. f. of *!tār-bt-ili*, AS 16 : 21.
 2. f. of-*ili*, AS 17 : 28.
Me-en-di-bu-um (= *Mendi-bām*, abbr.?)
 H-K.
Me(Ship)-ra-na-qi(ki) [= (Ana) *ilu Mer* (cf. *!uPi* (= *Wi-ir*) *anaqi*, "I sacrifice unto Mer" (?). For the change of *m* and *w*, cf. *Shamash-li-me-ir* and *Shamash-li-wi-ir*. Cf. also *Sin-adalal* (and *!udlul*)—Ed.]
 s. of *Ea-nāid*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Shamash-shemf*, SI 5 : 32.
Mi-ig-ra-at-Sin (abbrev.?)
 f. of *Mināni*, H 45 : 4.10 | 46 : 6.7 | Si 22 : 6.8.
 H 58 : 5.
Mi-ig-ra-tum (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-im*....., H 22 : 22.
Mi-il?-ki-im (abbrev.)
 f. of *Mahnub-ili*, AS 24 : 6.18(??).
 † Z 3 : 2.
 **Mi-na-ni*, *Mi-na-nu-um* (cf. *Mani*(?)-*num*, *Munānum*, and Aram. מננן, מנן)
 s. of *Migrat-Sin*, H 45 : 3.10.11.13 | 46 : 3.6.7.14 | Si 22 : 6.8.
 H 14 : 2 | 66 : 2 | Si 43 : 2.
dMIR(?)*-RA*.....
 SI 5 : 28.
*dMi-shal-rum!**ba-ni*, "M. is creator."
 s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Papakum*, H 15 : 21.
dMi-shar-rum.....
 Az 9 : 9.

MU-AN-MU

- Sm 18 : 49.
Mu-ba-li-!f.....
 Az 12 : 13.
 **Mu-da-du-um* (cf. Bi. מוֹדָדוּם)
 1. s. of *Ushdashni-ilu*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 : 24.
 2. f. of *Hallum*, Z 13 : 26 | Sm 22 : 6(?).
 3. f. of *Inbatum*, H 8 : 7.
 4. f. of *Narām-Sin* and *Sin-abu-shu*, AS 18 : 21 | Sm 1 : 13 | 7 : 19.
 5., AS 11 : 22.
Mu-!a(ad)-du-um, *Mu-!a-du-!i* (Si 40 : 18) (abbreviated, cf. *!Mu!ad!utum* and *!lu-!a-du*)
 1. s. of *Humāma*, f. of *!lt-idinnam* and *Tāram-!lt*, Si 48 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 2. s. of *!Jashu!atum* and *Nami-!atum*, b. of *Bēlānum* and *Birurutum*, Si 9 : 1.16.
 3. s. of *Sin-!st*, b. of *!lt-idinnam*, H 38 : 25 | 41 : 21 | 58 : 19 | 59 : 36 | 73 : 17 | Si 14 : 22 | 28 : 7 | 42 : 26.
 4. s. of *Zukkukum*, Si 40 : 18.
 5. f. of *Awil-Rammān*, H 44 : 6.7. (perh. id. with No. 1).
 6. f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Si 51 : 7.
 7. f. *Warad-ilishu*, Si 3 : 36, b. of *!lt-idinnam*, Si 41 : 7.
 8. he. of the city of *Gubrum*, H-K.
 Si 14 : 3.8 | 16 : 21 | 43 : 6.
dMu-uh-ra-ga-mil, "Muhra spares."
 f. of *Jada!-!alum*, AS 6 : 27.
Mu-na-!i.....
 f. of *!Matija*, I 6 : 26.

- Mu-na-mu-um* [cf. *Namija*—Ed.]
s. of *Gimil*(?)*-kubim*, U 2 : 18.
- **Mu-na-nu-um*(*nim*), (cf. *Mani*(t?)*-num*, *Minānum*)
1. s. of *Iddinum*(?), Z 5 : 26.
2. †, H 89 : 16.
- Mu-na-wi-ru*(*m*) (abbreviated, cf. *!Mu-nawirtum*)
1. s. of *Bitu-māgir*, Si 67 : 7.44 (perh. id. with No. 11).
2. s. of *Mār-Bābili*(?), H 35 : 33.
3. s. of *SAG-ILA-nabishi-idin-nam*, H 19 : 19 | U 18 : 17.
4. s. of *Sin-erish*, Z 8 : 32.
5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 25 : 14.
6. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, AS 1 : 18.
7. f. of *Ibiq-Ishar*, H 96 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 9).
8. f. of *Idin-Sin*, H 32 : 23.
9. f. of *Ikūn-bi*....., H 96 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 7).
10. f. of *!Ilūtāni*, Si 60 : 20.
11. f. of *!Il(u)-bi*....., Si 67 : 39 (perh. id. with No. 1).
12. f. of *Rammān-rabi*, Sm 37 : 2.3.
13. f. of *Tinka*(d?)*rum*, H 9 : 25.
14. f. of *Ubār-Sin*, Z 19 : 20.
15. b. of *!Rabatam*, Sm 29 : 2. Z 7 : 35 | Sm 14 : 16.17 | H 24 : 2 | 88 : 25.
- Mu-pa-ḫi-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Shamash-upabḫar*, VR 44, III 50, *Puḫḫuru*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)
s. of *Id(d)ija*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.
- Mu-sa-li-mu-um*(*mi-im*) (abbreviated, cf. *!Salimatam* and Lihj. מלסמח)
f. of *!Sanakratam*, I 6 : 28 | U 1 : 28.
- Mu-sa*.....
Az 8 : 9.
- Mu-shi-mi-im* (abbrev.)
f. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 14 : 33.
- Mu-ta-ab-lum* (abbreviated, = *Muta-bilum*, cf. *Ḫablum* = *Ḫabilum*)
H 52 : 31.
- Mu-ta-ki-li* (abbrev., = *Mutakkil*, cf. Neo-Bab. *Mutakkil-Nusku*, etc.) [for the final *i*, cf. p. 100, note 1—Ed.]
U 21 : 20.
- Mu-ti-a*.....
s. of *!Itār-ilt*, Ae 4 : 15.
- Mu-ti-i-ja-na*, "My husband is not here"(?), or "There is no death"(?).
Ae 4 : 3.
- Mu-te-ir-gi-mil-li-ja* (abbreviated, cf. p. 9)
f. of *Ubdjatam*, Si 17 : 16.
- Mu-tu-ba-ni*?, "Mutu is creator."
f. of *Tali-ibni*(?), Si 63 : 3.9.
- Mu-tum-a-li-ik*, "Mutu is counsellor" (= *Mutu-mālik*; or abbrev., cf. *!Aja-tallik*) [cf. *A-li-kum* and Pu. כעל-עלך—Ed.].
H 22 : 3.
- Mu-tu-me-el* (probably = *Mutuma-ilu*, cf. *Sumulel* and Bi. מלמל)
f. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 25.
- Mu-tum-ilu*, "Mutu is god" (cf. *Mu-tumel*)
1. s. of *Ḫirubi*(?), Z 10 : 27
2. s. of *Damqija*, H 83 : 16.
3. ? f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 41 : 31. Si 5a : 20.
- Mu-l-tum*.....-*til*
f. of *Bēli-ishmeanni*, Sm 3 : 22.
- Na-bi-dA*?, "A. calls."

- s. of *Mār-Ish̄tar*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*,
Si 65 : 31.
- Na-bi-Bēl*, "Bel calls" (cf. *I-bi-Bēl*).
- s. of *Huldum*, AS 14 : 19.
 - f. of *Ibalu*, Z 10 : 26.
Z 9 : 22 | H 44 : 2.5 | Si 23 : 15 |
41 : 2.
- Na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. Pu. '𐎠), and cf.
I-bi-ja)
- s. of *Amurum*, U 3 : 27.
 - ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*,
Sm 10 : 31.
- Na-bi-ili'-shu*, "His god calls."
- s. of *Aḥuni*, Z 11 : 28 | 14 : 23.
 - s. of *Eribam*, Sm 26 : 24.
 - s. of *Libit-Ish̄tar*, b. of *Jahbar-ihu*, Z 8 : 19.
 - s. of *Nawiru*, U 3 : 34.
 - s. of *Shamash-tn-mātim*, Sm 19 : 2.26, f. of *Bēlshunu* and *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 19 : 6 (perh. id. with Nos. 8 and 13).
 - s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 4 : 20 | 55 : 35.
 - s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.
 - f. of *Bēlshunu*, Z 5 : 28 (perh. id. with Nos. 6 and 13).
 - f. of *Būzija*, AS 2 : 44.
 - f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Z 4 : 27.
 - f. of *Ibku-UR-RA*, H 17 : 21 | 21 : 31 | 45 : 28 | 46 : 20 | 60 : 38.
 - f. of *Il(u)-bt-Shamash*, H 101 : 22.
 - f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sl 6 : 23 (perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 8).
 - f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 15 : 20.
 - f. of *Shamash-rabi*, AS 16 : 25.
 - f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 42 : 63 | 45 : 28 | 46 : 20 | Si 25 : 32.
 - f. of *Warad-Bēl*, Sl 6 : 6.
 - †, H 24 : 30 | 38 : 33 | 40 : 31 | 44 : 33 | 45 : 36 | 46 : 34 | 65 : 34 | 66 : 22 | 72 : 32 | 73 : 22 | Si 41 : 21 | 42 : 28 | 43 : 22 | 48 : 23.
 - PA *USH*(?), U 6 : 8.
AS 12 : 2.8 | H 34 : 37.
- Na-bi-Shamash*, "Shamash calls."
- s. of *Abil-ili*, H 36 : 33.
 - s. of *Ila-laka*(?), H 1 : 18 | 5 : 21.
 - s. of *Il-mali*, H 11 : 23.
 - s. of, †(?), H 80 : 26.
 - f. of *Awāt-Aja* and *Huzālum*,
Si 61 : 2.26.32.
 - f. of *Zariqum*, H 47 : 14.
Z 11 : 6 | H 67 : 18.21 | Si 34 : 5.
33.
- Na-bi-Sin*, -*Sin'*, "Sin calls."
- s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 61 : 24 | 62 : 35.
 - s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and *Awil-Nannar*, H 75 : 17 | Si 21 : 22 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | [72 : 18].
 - s. of *Sin-abushu* and *Ummt-ībat*, b. of *Nutubtum*, Sl 5 : 14.
 - f. of *Ibi**num*, Sl 4 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 - f. of *Sin-iqtsham*, H 58 : 17.
 - f. of *Tabni-Ish̄tar*, Sl 4 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 4).
H 62 : 28 | 72 : 27 | H-K.
- dNa-bi-um-ḥa-zir*, "N. collects(?)." s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Si 9 : 25.

dNa-bi-um-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM).

"Nabium has given."

f. of *Sin-nddin-shumi*, Ae 15 : 4.9.
19.

dNa-bi-um-ilu, "Nabium is god."

f. of *Aḥujatum*, Ad 5 : 7.

dNa-bi-um-la-ma-za-shu, "Nabium is his protecting god."

s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, ju., Az 20 : 56.

dNa-bi-um-ma-lik, "N. is counsellor."

1. s. of *Imgur-Shamash*, H 16 : 6.
2. s. of *Rammān-nāšir*, H 16 : 21.
3. s. of *Shulēshura-shum*, Si 9 : 30.
4. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsa*, H-K.

dNa-bi-um-na-šir, "N. is protector."

! f. of *Taribatum*, Sd 6 : 9.
Ad 22 : 5.

dNa-bi-um-pa-li-iḥ-shu-i-ba-ni, "N. creates his worshipper."

Az 23 : 12.

dNa-bi-um.....

Ae 1 : 7 | Az 2 : 12.

Na-ab-ri-tum

see feminine names.

Na-ḥal-shu (cf. *Naḥlilum* and p. 19)

[cf. *Iadaḥḥalum*—Ed.]

s. of *Qitsh-ili*, H 84 : 26.

Na-ḥi-li (= *Nāḥ-ilu*?)

f. of *Bēlshunu*, Sm 12 : 29.

Na-aḥ-l-ilu, "(The) god is appeased" (?)

(cf. *Naḥili*, *Nāḥija*).

f. of *ḫEli-ḫriz(s)a*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47.

**Na-ḥi-mi(m)* (= West-Sem. נַעֲמִי ?, cf.

Naimu and *Naḥum-Dagan*)

1. f. of *Ikatum*, Sm 25 : 21.

2. f. of *Shamaḥatum*, Sm 22 : 13.

Na-aḥ-li-lum (= *Naḥal-ilu*?, cf. *Naḥal-shu*)

f. of *Jakudum*(?), Sl 9 : 29.

**Na-ḥu-um-dDa-gan*, "D. is friendly"

(cf. *Naḥimi*, Saf. נַעֲמִי, *Thamud.* and Bi. נַעֲמִי, etc.) [unless to be separated from *Na-ḥi-mi* and to be compared with Bi. נַחֲמִי and He. נַחֲמִי—Ed.].]

AS 2 : 33.

**Na-i-mu* (= West-Sem. נַעֲמִי ?, cf. *Naḥimim*)

f. of *Zuzānu*, Az 25 : 3.

Na-ka-am-mu(?)..... (name?, cf. *Nakimum*)

H 45 : 2.

**Na-ka-rum(ru-um)* (abbreviated?, cf. *ḫNakartum*(?), *Tinka(ḫ)rum* and Ar. נַכְרִי, נַכְרִי, *Ibn Doreid*)

1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, H 89 : 2.

2. ! s. of....., Ad 13 : 27.

3. f. of *ḫBēlizunu*, Si 45 : 2.7.18. 22.

4. f. of *ḫBēlḫāni*, Si 62 : 20.

5. f. of *ḫLamazi*, AS 6 : 10 | Sm 32 : 7 | H 12 : 5 (prob. id. with No. 6).

6. f. of *ḫUR-RA-nāid*, AS 17 : 17 | Sm 32 : 5(?) (prob. id. with No. 5).

Na-ki-mu-um (abbreviated, cf. *Na-kammu*.....)

1. s. of *Jasharum*, Z 2 : 14.

2. s. of *Izi-shar*, AS 11 : 27.

AS 8 : 7.15.16.21 (perh. all three are the same person!).

Na-ma-ja-tum (hypocor.) [cf. *Namija-tum* and *Mu-na-mu-um*. The "Verschleifung" for *Namar-jatum*, regarded as possible by me on p. 18, note 2, cannot

be considered any longer. For there is not one case thus far quoted in support of *Mouillierung* or *Verschleifung* in these proper names which does not allow of a different explanation—Ed.]

Z 9 : 14.

Na-mi-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Sin-nāshi*, Sm 12 : 22.

Na-mi-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Namaja-tum*)

f. of *Bēlānum*, *Birurutum* and *Muḥaddum*, hu. of *ʾJashuḥatum*, Si 9 : 2.17.

Nam-ra-am-sha-ru-ur, "The sunrise is brilliant" (or abbrev.).

s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Il(u)-bīsha*, Ae 11 : 5.

Na(?)-am-ra-am-she-ru-m!, "Sherum is brilliant" (cf. *Šērum-nāwir*).

s. of *Habil-ktnu*, H 12 : 23.

Na-am-ri?-ja! (hypocor.)

H 32 : 5.

Nam(?)-rum (abbreviated)

he. of the city of *Til-Ishḫara*, H-K.

NAM-TI-LA, see *Baldū*

Nannar-ābla-(DUR-USH)-idinnam

(*MA-AN-SUM*), "Nannar has given a son."

1. s. of *ʾIn-il-shaqt*, AS 23 : 23.

2. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 19 : 12.

Si-K.

Nannar-AGA, see *Nannar-KI-AGA*.

Nannar, *Nannar¹-AMAR-BANDA*, *Nannar-AMAR-DA* (H 71 : 30).

f. of *Gimillum* and *Mānum*, H 14 : 301 | 38 : 28 | 44 : 27 | 71 : 30.

Nannar, *Nannar¹-asharid(IGI-GUB)* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAḪ*, Si 19 : 29.

2. s. of *Rammān-lā-shandān*, AS 3 : 4.

3. ? f. of *Šir-idinnam*, H 72 : 7.8 | 75 : 6.7 (prob. id. with the following).

4. f. of *Šir-shemti*, H 72 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).

5. *shakkanakku(?)*, H 72 : 31 | 74 : 24 | 75 : 22 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).

Nannar-asharid?(SAG-KAL) (abbreviated, see also under *Nannar-SAG-KAL*)

s. of *Ibiq-Ishlar*, Sm 23 : 18.

Nannar-AZAG-GA, "N. is shining."

s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, AS 3 : 19.

Nannar, *Nannar¹-DA-MAḪ?*

1. s. of *Aḫam-irshū*, Z 11 : 19.

2. f. of *Libit-Sin* and *Sin-ēribam*, Sm 18 : 41 | 29 : 17.

Nannar, *Nannar¹-idinnam(MA-AN-SUM)*, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Abil-ili*, H 63 : 27.

2. ? s. of *Ibiq-Nūnitum*, ju., Az 17 : 33.

3. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 36 : 11 | 55 : 2.10.13.17.

4. s. of *Narām-Sin*, I 1 : 24 | Z 15 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 9).

5. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 13 : 18.

6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 7 : 9.22.28.

7. f. of *Abil-Sin*, H 17 : 19 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 22 | 40 : 32 | 41 : 17 | 42 : 52 | 44 : 19 | 45 : 24 | 46 :

- 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 31 | 61 : 20 |
 62 : 28 | 65 : 27 | 71 : 25 | 72 :
 26 | 73 : 18 (perh. id. with
 No. 11).
8. f. of *Awil(?)*-., Sm 23 :
 28.
9. f. of *Bêlô*, *KĀsha-Shamash* and
KĀsha-ÛR-RA, Z 15': 7 (perh.
 id. with No. 4).
10. f. of *Bâr-Nunu*, I 3 : 26.
11. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 21 : 32, and
Warad-Shamash, H 65 : 8.16 |
 66 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 7).
12. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 11 : 31.
13. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sm 29 : 18
 (perh. id. with No. 17).
14. f. of *!Lamazi*, Sm 20 : 8.
15. f. of *!Munawirtum*, H 77 : 12.
16. f. of *Narâm-ilishu* and *Sha-
 mash-bâni*, Si 50 : 13.
17. f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Sm 18 :
 36 | 29 : 12 (perh. id. with
 No. 13).
18. ju., Az 39 : 32 | 40 : 29.
19. †, Sm 42 : 31.
 Z 7 : 38 | 15 : 4 | 18 : 23 | H 104 :
 28 | H-K | U 3 : 5.
- Nannar-IGI-GUB*, see *Nannar-asharid*.
- Nannar-KA-GI-NA*, "True is the
 word of Nannar?" [*Nannar-
 z(-s)ânig-bi*, "Nannar is
 silent," cf. *Za-ni-ig-bi(-shu)-
 Shamash*—Ed.].
 s. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 15 : 29.
- Nannar-ittî(KI)*, "Nannar is with me"
 [= *Nannar-itti*-., ab-
 brev.—Ed.].
 s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Z 7 : 31.
- Nannar*, *Nannar¹(KI)-AGA* (cf. *Na-
 râm-Sin*)
1. s. of *Ārik-idi-Bêl*, Z 14 : 34 |
 17 : 18.
2. ? s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 7 : 33.
3. s. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA*, AS
 7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.
4. f. of *!Lamazi*, H 9 : 7.34.
5. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 26 :
 12.
- Nannar-ME-GIM* (cf. *GISH-ME-GIM*
 = *mašarru?*).
1. f. of *MU-AN-MU*, Sm 18 : 49.
2. f. of *Shamash-tatum*, H 31 : 23.
- Nannar*, *Nannar¹-MULU(?) - TI (L)*
 (= *mubališ-awilê?*)
1. s. of *KĀsha-NIN-TU*, Sm 25 :
 29.
2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 10 : 29 |
 15 : 17 | U 7 : 14.
 H 19 : 18.
- Nannar-nabishti(ZI) - idinnam (MU,
 MA - AN - SUM)*, "Nannar
 has given life."
 f. of *!Rubatum*, Sm 2 : 60.
 H-K.
- Nannar-rîmêni (SHĀ - LĀ - SUD)*,
 "Nannar is merciful."
 †, Si 8 : 29.
- Nannar-SAG-KAL*, see *Nannar-asha-
 rid(?)* [perh. to be read *Nan-
 nar-k(q)attillu*, cf. *Shamash-
 ga-ti-il*, and Del., *Hdw.*, p.
 362—Ed.].
- Nannar-SHU(?) or ZA-E?) - ME-EN*
 s. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 36 : 31 | 55 :
 29.
- Nannar-tum (=Sinatum?)*
1. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Etel-bĀ-
 Marduk* and *Gimil-Marduk*,
 H 24 : 6.9.
2. s. of *Bâr-Sin*, Si 11 : 21.

3. s. of *Gâmilum*, Si 9 : 34.
 4. s. of *Mannu-ktma-Nabium*, Si 34 : 25.
 5. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 29 : 18.
 6. *rabianum*, H 83 : 10.
 7. *akil SĀLl Shamash*, H 2 : 18.
 8. ? in the household of *Sin-idin-nam*, H-K.
- Nannar*.....
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae-K.
- Na-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Abun-num*, *Azag-nanum*, and cf. *Nant*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
- f. of *Idin-Mamu*, AS 5 : 34.
- Na-ap!-li-is-ilu!* "Look favorably, O god!"
- f. of *Bêlanum*, I 4 : 28.
- **Na-ap-sa-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. 𐎠𐎢𐎵 and *Napsan*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX).
- Sl 12 : 24 | Z 4 : 5.17 | 9 : 13.
- Na-ra-am-E-a*, "Beloved of Ea."
1. f. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 97 : 18.
 2. f. of *Sin-shemê*, Sm 23 : 6.
- Na-ra-am-ili'-shu*, *Na-ram-ili'-shu* (H 96 : 31), "Beloved of his god."
1. s. of *Atib-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-nâsir*, H [30 : 15] | 95 : 26 | 102 : 23.
 2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 96 : 31.
 3. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 25 : 25.
 4. s. of *Îfirum*, H 94 : 23.
 5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Shamash-bâni*, Si 50 : 12.
 6. s. of *Nâr-Ea*, U 3 : 33.
 7. s. of *Sin-rtmêni*, Sm 31 : 11 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 8. f. of *Awât-Nannar*, Sl 8 : 3.
 9. f. of *!Erisht-Shamash*, Si 6 : 2.
 10. f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Sm 10 : 35 | 15 : 20 | 42 : 12 | U 10 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
 11. f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 15 : 31.
 12. f. of *Ikûbisha* and *KĀsha-Shamash*, Sl 6 : 26.
 13. f. of *Nâr-Shamash*, Sm 1 : 15 | 42 : 12.
 14. f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 15 : 28 - (perh. id. with No. 10).
 15. f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 31 : 15 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 16. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 1 : 19.
 17. f. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 50 : 25.
- Sl 7 : 30 | Sm 24 : 9 | H 35 : 31 | 94 : 3 | Si 12 : 1.
- Na-ra-am-Rammân*, "Beloved of Rammân."
1. f. of *Iti-igtsham*, H 73 : seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 39 : 24 | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 : 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
 2. f. of *Rammân-rabi*, H 49 : 16.
- Na-ra-am-Sin*, *-Sin!*, "Beloved of Sin" (cf. *Nannar-KI-AGA*)
1. s. of *Muddâdum*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 18 : 20 | Sm 1 : 12 | 7 : 19.
 2. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, U 6 : 5.
 3. f. of *KĀsha(?) - Shamash*, AS 21 : 4.
 4. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 1 : 25 | Z 15 : 16.
 5. f. of *Rimushum(?)*, U 9 : 18.
 6. he., H-K.

- Na-ra-mu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *!Na-rām̄tum*)
U 4 : 21.
- Na-ra-nu-um* (hypocor.)
s. of *Warad-Rammān*, AS 4 : 33.
- dNārūm?*(*!D?*)-*a-bi!*, "The river (god) is my father."
s. of *Ali-ellatt*, U 2 : 23.
- Na-ru-um-īlu*, "The river (god) is god."
f. of *Abu-waqar*, *!Betetum* and *Sin-imitt*, Sm 17 : 8.
- dNārūm?*(*!D?*)-.....
I 2 : 15.
- **Na-tu-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Natānu* Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and p. 22)
s. of *Ḥanḥanum*, Z 3 : 26.
- Na-wi-ir-nu-ur-shu*, "His light is shining."
H 50 : 1.
- Na-wi-ru*.....
f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, U 3 : 34.
- Na-wi-ru-um-īli!*, "My god is shining"
[hypocor. from *Nāwir-nār-īli(shu)*, cf. *Nāwir-nārshu* and *Nār-īli-nāwir*—Ed.].
f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, U 6 : 9.
- Ne-me-el-Sin*, "Possession of Sin."
f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 18 : 32.
- Ne-me-lum* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Nūr*....., AS 10 : 23.
2. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Sl 3 : 7.
3. f. of *!Salimatum*, Sl 13 : 15.
4. ? f. of *Shamash-nāṣir*, Sm 42 : 16.
5. ? f. of *Ubār-Shamash*, H 5 : 25.
- Ni-di-in-Ishtar*, "Gift of Ishtar."
1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 71 : 34.
2. *akil* NAM V, Si 71 : 8.
- Ni-di-it-tum* (abbreviated, cf. Neo-Bab. *Nidinti*-, *Niditti*-)
f. of *Ablum*, *Awil-Nannar* and *Nābi-Sin*, H 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.7.16 | 72 : 24 | 75 : 17 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 : 21 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | 72 : 18.
- Ni-id-na-at*.....(?) (abbreviated?)
....., H 84 : 31.
- Ni-id-na-at-Sin*-, *-Sin!*, "Gift of Sin."
1. s. of *Mār-Baja*, b. of *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, *Shamash-il-ilē*,.....*-ilē*, and*-ni-Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.21.
2. ! f. of *!Awāt-Aja*, H 84 : 14.
3. *GALdMAR-TU*, H 15 : 5.18.
4. *mushaddin buḥadē(?)*, Ae-K.
- Ni-id-na-tum*, *Ni-id-na-a-tum* (H 40 : 28) (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Ana-Sin-ēmid*, H 40 : 28! 42 : 59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 8.
2. f. of *Sin-nādin(-shumi?)*, Ae 8 : 2.
Ae 6 : 7.
- Ni-id-nu-um* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, H 86 : 27.
2. ? f. of *Ibiq-Ea*, Sm 36 : 21.
3. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, H 108 : 12 | Si 15 : 17(?).
- Ni-id-nu-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAḤ-KA*, Sm 18 : 6.20.34.
2. s. of *Awil-shad*.....?, AS 12 : 19.
3. s. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 34.
4. s. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, b. of*bisha*, Sm 26 : 21.
5. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 66 : 20 74 : 24.

6. s. of *Marduk-ashin*(?), Si 56 : Z 4 : 34 | 9 : 24 | 12 : 16 | AS 4 : 32. 26 | 9 : 17 | Sm 24 : 10 | 28 : 42.
7. s. of *Nár-Ishar*, Z 10 : 29. 42.
8. ! s. of *Nár-Kabia*, U 17 : 28. *dNIN-SHAḪ* - *idinnam* (MA-AN-SUM), "N. has given."
9. s. of *Sin-Éribam*, Sm 11 : 22. *akil SAL Shamash*, Sm 2 : 40 | 7 : 20 | 32 : 25 | U 12 : 10.
10. f. of *Ana-Shamash-lizi*, H 64 : 12. AS 19 : 19 | 20 : 19 | Sm 13 : 21 | 34 : 20!
11. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Idin-Shamash*, H 85 : 25. *dNIN-SHAḪ-na-šir*, "N. is protector."
12. f. of *Ibiq-MAR-TU*, Si 54 : 25. s. of *Ilushu-báni*, Sm 12 : 19.
13. f. of *Ina-UL-MASH-zér*, Ad 16 : 43. *dNIN-SHAḪ-?-Sin*
14. f. of *!Mannashi*, gf. of *!Bélitija*, *Shamash-bél-ilé*, *!Sarpántum-ummi* and *!Taddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.25. Si 6 : 10.17.
15. f. of *Shumma-ilt-lá-Shamash*, H 3 : 30. *NIN-SIG-GA*
16. f. of *Tarib-iršitim*, Si 75 : 21. s. of *Awil-NIN-.....-NA*, H 20 : 34.
17., Si 51 : 25. *Ni-tur-ásh-tum*, see *Itúr-áshdum*.
- Z 8 : 2 | Sm 26 : 3 | H 1 : 3 | 3 : 2 | 104 : 30 | U 11 : 7.30. *Nu-ša-.....-ili*¹, feminine? Si 5a : 13.
- Ni?-id?-nu-tum* *Nu-ši-ja* (hypocor., cf. Neobab. *Nuḫá Bi. 𐎢𐎺𐎠*), and *Náḫ-ilu*
- s. of *Šili-Shamash*(?), H 94 : 21. f. of *Ibiq-Ishar* and *Šerum-ilt*, AS 10 : 6.7.
- NIG-GA*, see *Makúr*. *Nu-um?-.....-ilu*
- dNIN-GIR-a-bi*, "N. is my father." f. of *!Lamazi*, H 86 : 32.
1. s. of *Éribam*, Si 2 : 19. *Nu-ni-ja* (hypocor.)
2. hu. of *!Tarám-UL-MASH*, H. 98 : 4.6.9. f. of *Jabishum*(?), Z 6 : 5.
- dNIN-IB-ella* (t)-zu, "N. is his strength." *Nu-nu-érish*(PIN), "N. has planted." f. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 20 : 30. Z 4 : 32.
- s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 22 : 18. *Nu-úr-a-bi* (abbreviated)
- dNIN-IB-mu-sha-lim*, "N. preserves." f. of *Ibnatum*(?), U 13 : 29.
- s. of *Sin-shemé*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *Ubár-Shamash*, Si 40 : 3.4. *Nu-úr-a-li-shu* (abbreviated)
- Ni-in-nu-ú!* (hypocor.?) 1. s. of *Éribam*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 22.
- Si 39 : 27. 2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ* and *Idin-NIN-SHAḪ*, Si 50 : 23 | 57 : 23.
- dNIN-SHAḪ-ba-ni*, "N. is creator." *Nu-ra-tum* (hypocor.)
- akil SAL*, Z 5 : 22.

1. s. of *Aḥum*, H 20 : 33.
 2. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.
 3. s. of, Sm 18 : 35.
 4. s. of, Sm 29 : 11.
 5. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 37.
 6. he., H-K.
Sm 25 : 16.
- Nu-ur-E-a* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Abijatam*, Sm 25 : 20.
 2. f. of *Ilu-nāšir*, SI 10 : 26.
 3. f. of *Narām-ūlišu*, U 3 : 33.
- Nu-ur-dEsh-ḥa-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nār-Ishḥara*)
- f. of *Ubbuki(?)ja*, H 63 : 22.
- Nu-ur-dGIR* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Il(u)-bt-Shamash*, Si 64 : 36.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-nāšir*, H 55 : 26.
- Nu-ur-Girru* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Zasiya*, Sm 41 : 26.
 2. s. of, Sm 20 : 21.
 3. f. of *Shamaja*, H 1 : 21 | 5 : 22.
 4. *pashṭah apst*, Si 56 : 29.
- Nu-ri-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Aḥam-arshi*, I 5 : 18.
 2. s. of *Mannum-kt-Sin*, Z 17 : 15 (cf. *Nār-Ištar*, No. 1).
 3. f. of *Shamash-ḡulūluni*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17.
 4. f. of *tShuḥatum*, SI 4 : 34.
 5. f. of *Sin-igtsham*, AS 24 : 28.
- Nu-ur-ili*¹ (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Ibiq-irḡitim*, H 84 : 11.
 2. f. of *Sin-uelli*, H 21 : 28 | 44 : 21 | 60 : 36 | 61 : 22.
- Nu-ur-ili*¹-*na-w[ir]*, "The light of (the) god is shining."
Sm 28 : 11.
- Nu-ur-ili*¹-*shu* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Eja*, I 3 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 16).
 2. l s. of *Īpirum(?)*, b. of *tNardamtum*, H 28 : 24.
 3. s. of *KAsha-kubi*, Z 11 : 2.
 4. s. of *KAsha*., Si 47 : 4.
 5. s. of *Sin-ennam*, f. of *tBēld*, U 1 : 8.13.
 6. s. of *Sin-ublam*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36.
 7. ? s. of *Ukunkasha(?)*, U 10 : 31.
 8. ? s. of *Warad-GIR*, Sm 15 : 22.
 9. s. of *Zijatam*, H-K.
 10. f. of *Aḥam-arshi*, AS 15 : 26.
 11. f. of *Aja-kuzub-mātim*, Si 50 : 3.
 12. f. of *tBēlizunu*, SI 4 : 4.
 13. f. of *tHudultum*, AS 19 : 26.
 14. f. of *Išhar-Shamash*, AS 23 : 20.
 15. f. of *Mannum-giri-Shamash*, Sm 7 : 26.
 16. f. of *Sin-abushu* and *Sin-rtmēni* I 3 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 17. f. of *Sin-tribam*, I 6 : 18.
 18. f. of *Zabzabum*, H 15 : 28.
 19. ju., Z 4 : 30.
 20. †, Sm 20 : 34.
Z 9 : 21 | H 84 : 31(?).
- Nu-ur-dIsh-ḥa-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nār-Eshḥara*)
1. s. of *Hibish*.?, Sm 22 : 20.
 2. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 23 : 26.
- Nu-ur-Ištar* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Manum-kt-Sin*, SI 6 : 31 (cf. *Nārija*, No. 2).
 2. s. of *Nār-Kabta*, H 58 : 20.
 3. f. of *Nidnusha*, Z 10 : 30.
 4. f. of *Zabaja*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.

5. f. of*rum*, AS 16 : 31.
 6. *gallabu*, H 41 : 30.
 H-K.
- Nu-úr-dI-shum* (abbreviated)
 Z 3 : 1.17.
- Nu-úr-dKab-ta* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Ilt-idinnam*, Si 71 : 13.
 2. s. of. *Ilushu-ibni*, pr. of *Shamash*, Az 20 : 49.
 3. s. of *Imgur(?) -Sin*, AS 5 : 36.
 4. s. of *Sin-ú(t)t*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.
 5. f. of *Nidnusha*, U 17 : 29.
 6. f. of *Núr-Ishtar*, H 58 : 27.
 7. pr. of *Nunitum*, Ae-H.
 AS 16 : 4 | Si 29 : 26.
- Nu-úr-li(?) -*
 he., H-K.
- Nu-úr-dMAR-TU* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Lámur-gimil-Shamash*, H 45 :
 34 | 46 : 26 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 :
 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 |
 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
- Nu-úr-dNIN-GIR(?)* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Shamash-nápir*, H 99 : 24.
- Nu-úr-dNIN-SHAḪ* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Anu - bī - NIN - SHAḪ*,
KÁsha-Ishtar, Nannar-asharid,
 and *Shép-Sin*, H 38 : 26 | 42 :
 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21 | Si 19 : 28.
 2. f. of *Bél-nádin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 18.
 3. f. of *Ilt-idinnam*, H 74 : 19
 (case).
 4. he., H-K.
- Nu-úr-dNIN -*
DU-GAB and *már gishdubba*, H-K.
- Nu-úr-Nu-nu* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 12 : 21.
- Nu-úr-Rammán* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Bazija*, Z 5 : 27.
 2. s. of *Suḫum(?)*, Sm 31 : 25.
 3. f. of *ÍAhtum*, gf. of *ÍBéizunu*
 and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 4.
 4. f. of *Áliat-awát-Sin*, H 26 : 15.
 5. f. of *Ilt-idinnam*, H 74 : 19.
- Nu-úr-Shamash* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *BU-DA-DA*, I 4 : 29.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammán*, Si 34 : 22 |
 46 : 19.
 3. ? s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 27.
 4. s. of *Ísimand*, I 3 : 34.
 5. s. of *Jakub-ílu*, Sm 2 : 22.
 6. s. of *Kunnim*, Sm 24 : 2.
 7. s. of *Narám-ílishu*, Sm 1 : 14 |
 42 : 11.
 8. s. of *Sin-ktnam-díni*, Sm 10 :
 39.
 9. s. of *ḫili-Shamash*, H 49 : 6.
 10. s. of, U 14 : 32.
 11. f. of *Ad-mati-íli*, AS 12 : 24.
 12. f. of *Belum*, *Etel-bí-Shamash*,
Ítúr-Sin, and *Shamash-ḫegalli*,
 Sl 10 : 15.
 13. f. of *Ibaluḫ*, AS 13 : 7.
 14. f. of *Ibbugam*, AS 18 : 28.
 15. f. of *Ídin-Sin(?)*, Si 29 : 25.
 16. f. of *Ínashu-ílu*, AS 8 : 31.
 17. f. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 21.
 18. f. of *Ri*, H 83 : 20.
 19. f. of *Shamajatum*, H 5 : 32.
 20. f. of *Sin-íqtsham*, U 16 : 14.
 21. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Az 13 : 11.
 22. b. of *Ílma-aḫt*, *ḫumurum* and
ÍPalatum, H 10 : 1.
 23. pr. of *Shamash*, Sl 8 : 16.
 Sl 2 : 28 | Z 9 : 3 | Sm 28 : 43 | H
 90 : 13 | 99 : 2 | H-K | Si 24 :
 2 | Az 3 : 7 | 44 : 11.
- Nu-úr-Sin, -Sin'* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *dEa-ḫegalli*, Sm 15 : 31.

2. f. of *!Damigtum* and *!Karana-tum*, U 8 : 2.6.
3. f. of *Sin-bél-ilé*, Z 8 : 24.
4. f. of *Sin-érish*, AS 18 : 24.
5. f. of *Sin-shámub*, U 13 : 31 | 14 : 30.
6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 39 : 19.
7. b. of *ÛR-RA-gámil*, Sm 10 : 5.
- Nu-ru-bu-um* (cf. *!Narubtum* and Del., Hw. נר) [abbrev.—Ed.]
- f. of *Sin-gámil*, AS 17 : 23.
- Nu-ru-um* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *!Belláni*, Si 50 : 7 (perh. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Sakkum*, Si 50 : 16.
 3. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, SI 7 : 23.
- Nu-rum(ru-um)-li-zi(zi)*, "A light may come forth" [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.]
1. s. of *Sin-iqsham*, Sm 11 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-ibntshu*, Sm 17 : 22 | 26 : 14 | Sm 41 : 5.14.
- Nu-úr-.....*
- f. of *Némelum*, AS 10 : 23.
- Pa-ḥu-ṣu(zum)*, name?
- Sm 14 : 12.
- **Pa-ka-ja* (hypocot.)
- f. of *Ha-.....*, Sm 22 : 23.
- **Pal-ka-i-la* (perh. = Ar. פכרה אלה, "God gladdens," cf. Thamud. הפכה, Ar. מالفכה, Heb. יְחַיֶּיאל, E. L.)
- s. of *Jahzirum*, Sm 3 : 21.
- AS 25 : 4.
- Pa-ak-na-nu-um* (cf. *Bi-ik-na-nu-um*)
- s. of *Sin-ídi*, U 3 : 30.
- Pa-ku-sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *!Bélizunu*, H 56 : 22.
- **Pal-la-Shamash* (cf. Heb. פְּלִיאָ, פְּלִיָּה, and perh. Saf. פְּלִאָל, E. L.)
- H 83 : 1 | 85 : 2.11.
- Pa-la-tum*, see feminine names.
- Pa-li-e-Shamash* (cf. *Ina-paleshu*)
- s. of *Shamash-napshe*, Si 68 : 21.
- Pa-pa-k(q)um*
- s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Mtsharumbáni*, H 15 : 21.
- Pap-pa-a* (hypocor.?, cf. *Pappá*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
- f. of *Jamlík-ilu* and *Shumu-Itzi*, Sm 22 : 15.17.
- **Pa-ar-ga-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. פֶּרָג and פֶּרְקָ) [cf. also Assyr. *panganish*—Ed.]
- s. of *Azarum*, AS 8 : 30.
- **Pa-si-ja* (hypocor., cf. Ph. פֶּסֶס-נְעָם)
- AS 2 : 40.
- Pa-ti-im*, see *Hat-ti-im*.
- Pa-az-za-lum* (cf. *Pu(-uz)-zu-tim*, C. B. M. 1402 : 10.12)
- s. of *Warad-Ulmashshítum*, b. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 40 : 6.13.20. 23.
- ^dPi-ir-a-bu-um* (same as *Pir-abushu*), "Pir is father."
- f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 9 : 11.
- ^dPi-ir-a-bu-shu* (same as *Pir-abum*)
- "Pir is his father."
- f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 7 : 24 | 8 : 14 | 37 : 17.
- Pir?(UD)-ilí-shu*, "Offspring(?) of his god" (cf. *Pi-ri-Aja*).
- U 21 : 21.
- Pir-ḥi-ílí-shu*, "Offspring of his god."
1. s. of *Sin-náṣir*, Az 15 : 24.
 2. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 16.
 3. f. of *!Ina-libbi-irshid*, Ae 13 : 5 | Az 10 : 7.

4. f. of *Libit-Rammān*, Ad 6 : 2. *Pu-tu-ur(tur)-Sin*¹, "Deliver (lit. split) oh Sin!"
 5. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 8 : 13 | Az 3 : 13? | 11 : 14.
 s. of *Ṭābija*, U 17 : 31.
 Ad 19 : 2. Sm 6 : 3.
- Pir-ḫi-dMAR-TU*, "Offspring of M."
 Si 5b : 8. *Puṭija*, see *Budija*.
- Pi-ir-ḫu(-um)*, *Pir-ḫu-um*, *Bi-ir-ḫu-um* (abbreviated)
 1. ?f. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, AS 10 : 31. *Qa-ra-nim*, "Horn" (or abbreviated?)
 2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, *Īribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-imguranni*, *Sin-iqisham*, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*, H 11 : 1 | 14 : 5.13 | 21 : 13 | 38 : cf. Ar. قارن, Ibn Doreid).
 4.11 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 10 | 44 : s. of *Bitu-rabi*, Z 7 : 4.
 31 | 61 : 6 | 71 : 31 | 72 : 28 | *Qa-ra-suṭ-mi(mu)-ja*
 73 : 6.7.21 | 75 : 19b | Si 14 : f. of *Ḫushutum*, AS 19 : 6.
 5 | 41 : 5.8 | 42 : 21 | 43 : 7 | Sl 12 : 5.
 48 : 6. *Qar-di-ilī*¹, "My god is strong."
 3. f. of *Izkur-Ea*, Si 35 : 18 | 36 : s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 3 : 21.
 seal | 37 : seal. **Qa-ta-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-gatar*,
 4. f. of *Si(n)jatum*, H 72 : 28 and cf. Ar. قارتار, Ibn
 (case) | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 | Doreid)
 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (prob. id. with s. of *Samākum*, I 6 : 21.
 No. 5). *Qi-sha-at-Sin*, "Present of Sin."
 5. f. of *Zijatun*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 : s. of *Sin-ēribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b.
 23 | 21 : 27 (case) | 38 : 24 | of *Igmil-Sin*, *Ḫamazatim* and
 39 : 23 | 42 : 21 (prob. id. *Sippar-līsher*, Ad 16 : 21.
 with No. 4). *Qi-sha?-tum* (abbreviated)
 H 90 : 3.
- H 40 : 4.11 | 58 : 4 | 59 : 4. *Qi-ish-Nu-nu*, *Qi-ish-dNu-nu* (Ad 27 :
Pi-ri-Aja, "Offspring(?) of Aja." 13), "Present of Nunu" (cf.
 f. of *Shamash-ri'ā*, U 17 : 30. *Qishu-shā*; for *qishu* = *qishtu*,
 cf. *Diss.*, p. 24, n. 1).
dPi-ir(Pir)-Ishtar, "Pir is Ishtar" (?).
 s. of *Pir-abum(abushu)*, Sm 7 : 24 |
 8 : 13 | 9 : 11 | 37 : 17.
 1. s. of, Sm 22 : 29.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 10 : 32.
 3. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *Ḫudul-tum*, *Ilu-abī*, and *Imgurrum*,
 Sl 1 : 7.
 4. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, I 2 : 4.
 5. s. of *Sin-shemē*, b. of *Bār-Sin*,
 H 36 : 24.
 6. s. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 15 : 27 |
 U 19 : 11.
 7. s. of *Waraza*, hu. of *Ḫunābija*,
 AS 15 : 5.
- Pi-ti-tum* (feminine?, cf. *Ḫititum*)
 f.(?) of *Shamash-ḫulūlu*, Si 75 : 17.
Puḫānum, *Puḫum*, see *Buḫānum*, *Bu-ḫum*.
Pū-nikrum(?), see *Kanikrum*.
Pu-tu-um, see *Butum*.

8. f. of *Ibi-ūlishu*, H 22 : 17 | 84 : 261
 Sm 27 : 27 | Ad 27 : 13.
- Qi-ish-ti-dE-a*, "Present of Ea."
 1. †, Az 17 : 42.
 2. *mār-gishdubbā*, Az 40 : 38.
- Qi-ish-ti-Marduk*, "Present of Marduk."
 Az 44 : 6.
- Qi-ish-ti-ŪR-RA*, *Qi-ish-ti-dŪR-RA* (H 21 : 25), "Present of U."
 f. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 60 : 37.
 f. of *Ilit-ippalzam*, Si 18 : 21 | 19 : seal | 20 : seal.
 (*mār*) *rabi zikatim*, H 14 : 25 | 21 : 25 | 45 : 23 | 46 : 17 | 65 : 28
 (Var.: *NU-TUR-DA*).
rabianum, H 44 : 18 | 60 : 29 | 71 : 24 | 75 : 18 | Si 28 : 5.
rabian, H 72 : 19.
NU-TUR(-DA) (= *labuttā*), H 40 : 25 | 65 : 28.
 H 17 : 16 | 66 : 13 (all these passages refer probably to one and the same person).
- Qi-ish-tum* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Sin-mubališ*, Sm 36 : 3.6.
 2. s. of, H 8 : 29.
 3. f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, Si 75 : 18.
 4. gardener, Az 8 : 5.
 Az 23 : 20.
- Qi-shu-shu-ū*, "He is a present (of god)."
 Z 2 : 3.
- Qi-za-tum*, see *Ki-za-tum*.
- Ra-ab-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Rabbi-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)
 f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 14.
- Ra-bi-šila(MI-la)-shu*, "His shadow (protection) is wide."
 †, AS [16 : 35] | 17 : 32.
 Z 1 : 321.
- Ra-bu-ut* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Illāni*, Si 45 : 34.
- Ra-bu-ut-Shamash* (abbreviated, cf. *Sharrāt-Sin*)
 f. of *ERishtum*, Si 11 : 5.
- Ra-bu-ut-Sin* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Belaqum*, AS 17 : 22.
 Sm 35 : 18.
- Ra-i-ba-ni* (hypocor.?)
 U 21 : 30.
- **Ra-i-bu-um* (cf. Ar. رابو, Ibn Doreid)
 f. of *Sin-igtsham*, I 5 : 7.
- Ra-ki-bu*, name?
 H 88 : 3.
- **Ra-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sumūramē* and Bi. רַמְיָהוּ, רַמְיָהוּ)
 s. of *Izi-āshar*(?), H 25 : 6.7.
- Rammān-a-bi*, "R. is my father."
 s. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, H 92 : 28.
- Rammān-ba-ni*, "R. is creator."
 1. s. of *Rāmman-sharrum*, Az 15 : 23.
 2. f. of *Munawirtum*, Z 18 : 7.
 3. f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Sl 5 : 30.
- Rammān-ella(t)-zu*, "R. is his strength."
 s. of *Ana-pāni-ili*, Si 70 : 23.
- Rammān-i-din-nam*, *-idin-nam* (*MA-AN-SUM*), "R. has given."
 1. s. of *Anatum*, Si 75 : 27.
 2. s. of *Bēlt-ennam*, Sm 31 : 10.
 3. s. of *Idin*, Az 20 : 51
 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 4. s. of *Marduk-tajar*, H 48 : 11.
 5. s. of *Sin-ishmeni*, †, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
 6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 108 : 13.

7. s. of *Waraza*, Si 67 : 41.
 8. s. of, Si 49 : 15.
 9. f. of *Bēlānum*, Si 63 : 29.
 10. f. of *Happatum*, H 79 : 17.
 11. f. of *Sin-aḫam-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 44.
 12. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 94 : 19.
 13. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 14. *tanqaru*, H 13 : 5.
 15., Si 19 : 31.
 Z 1 : 1.5.11.26 | H 54 : 16 | 67 : 45 | 77 : 32 | 78 : 22 | Si 22 : 5.12.19 | 23 : 3 | 29 : 2 | 34 : 31 | 40 : 21 | 45 : 31 | 71 : 18.
- Rammān-la-sha-na-an*, "R. has no equal."
 f. of *Nannar-asharid*, AS 3 : 5.
Rammān-lu-ū-zīrum(ZIR), *R.-lu-zīrum*, "Truly, R. is lofty"?
 1. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 6 (perh. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Mār-ūm-XX*, Sd 2 : 12. Ad 19 : 20.
- Rammān-ma-ti*, "When, oh Ramman?!"
 H 18 : 5.
- Rammān-mu-ba-li-iṭ*, "R. quickens."
 H 70 : 3 | U 21 : 29.
- Rammān-mu-she-zi-ib*, "R. saves."
 hired servant, H 69 : 2.
- Rammān-nabishhi*(ZI)-*idinnam*(MU), "Ramman has given life."
 †, Ae 3 : 18.
- Rammān-na-id*, "R. is exalted."
 s. of *Abija*., H 24 : 24.
- Rammān-na-ṣīr(-ṣi-ir)*, "Ramman is protector."
 1. s. of, Si 59 : 26.
 2. f. of *Iushu-ibishu*, Z 19 : 18.
3. f. of *Marduk-ilu* and *TU-TU-nīshu*, H 16 : 23.
 4. f. of *Nabium-mālik*, H 16 : 7.
 5. f. of *Sharrum-Rammān*, H 16 : 4 (Nos. 4 and 5 perh. id. with No. 3).
 Si 16 : 27.
- Rammān-ni(?)shu*, "R. is a lion" (cf. *Shamash-ni-shu*).
 H-K.
- Rammān-ra-bi*, "Ramman is great."
 1. s. of *Aḫi*., Sm 36 : 26.
 2. s. of *Munawirum*, Sm 37 : 1.
 3. s. of *Nardm-Rammān*, H 49 : 15.
 4. f. of *Ilī-ippalzam*, H-K.
 5. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, H 23 : 25.
- Rammān-ra*.
 Si 5 : 28.
- Rammān-ra?*.
 †, Sm 42 : 17.
- Rammān-ri-me-ni*, "R. is merciful."
 s. of *Damu-GAL-ZU*, AS 24 : 19.
 Si 3 : 20 | 12 : 22 | Z 2 : 12 | 4 : 35 | 5 : 24 | 9 : 23 | 12 : 17 | 16 : 31 | AS 9 : 18 | 19 : 18 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 43 | Sm 32 : 23 | U 5 : 5.
- Rammān-ri-im-ilē*, "R. is the wild bull among the gods."
 1. f. of *ḫLashamtum*(?), Si 6 : 3.14.
 2. hired servant, H 69 : 1.
- Rammān-shar-rum*, "R. is king."
 1. s. of *Dādija*, Si 52 : 24 | 54 : 26.
 2. s. of *Ibku*., Ae 5 : 21.
 3. s. of *Rīsh-Shamash*(?), Ad 13 : 25.
 4. s. of, Si 17 : 13.
 5. ? f. of *Rammān-bāni*, Az 15 : 23.
- Rammān-she-mi*, "R. is hearing."
 hired servant, H 69 : 7.

- Rammân-şulûlu* ? (AN?-KUSH?)-ni ?,
 "Ramman is our shadow."
 f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 20 : 35.
- Rammân-zi*
 AS 21 : 23
- Rammân*
 AS 21 : 22.
- Ra-mu-um* (abbr.?, cf. *Ramajatum*)
 s. of, Si 57 : 27.
- Ra-pa-ash-şili* (MI-R)-E-a, abbreviated
Ra-pal-ash-şili? (Si 45 : 30),
 "Wide is the shadow of Ea."
 pr.(?)¹ *akil SĀL Shamash*^{pl}, H
 67 : 43 | 77 : 29 | Si 8 : 24f. |
 45 : 30 | 61 : 37.
 Si 62 : 18 | 67 : 38.
- Ri-ba-ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Ērib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 43.
- Ri-ba-am-ili*¹, "Increase, my god!"
 1. f. of *ĪErishtum*, Sm 25 : 5.
 2. f. of *Ībi-Shamash*, Si 46 : 22.
 3. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, H 3 : 22 | 9 :
 26.
- Ri-ib-Nu-nu*, "Increase, oh Nunu!"
 f. of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, Sm 4 : 14.
- Ri-mi-ja* (hypocor.)
 H-K.
- Ri-im-Rammân*, "Be merciful, oh
 Ramman!"
 f. of *Ina-E-SAG-ILA-zêru*, *akil*
şâbê, Sd 1 : 10.
- ḏRi-im-Sin*, "Servant of Sin."
 ruler (also read *Eri-Sin* or *Eri-
 Aku*) H 105 : 13.
- Ri-mu-um* (abbreviated)
 s. of *ĪShamḫatum*, Si 73 : 4.12.17.
 Si 4 : 14.
- Ri-mu-shu*(?)*-um*
 s. of *Narâm-Sin*, U 9 : 17.
- Ri-ish-Girru* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Shamash-nâşir*, H 13 : 26 |
 107 : 15 (cf. No. 2).
 2. f. of *Ashkudum*, H 107 : 4 (perh.
 id. with the preceding).
- Ri-ish-ilu* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of, Ae 5 : 13.
 2. f. of *Ushdashni-ilu*, H 96 : 32.
- Ri-ish-Marduk* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Mâr-âm-XX*, Az 31 : 5.6.
 10.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 19 : 13.
 3. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, Sd
 2 : 17.
 4. *gallabu*, Ae 12 : 20.
- Ri-ish-Rammân* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 99 : 33.
 2. ? f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 18.41.
 3. of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (abbrev.?, cf. *Sha-
 mash-rtsh*, *ĪRtsh-Shamash*, and
 Cassite *Napâḫ-Shamash-rtsh*)
 1. s. of *Aḫam-kallim*, b. of *Ibku-
 Aja*, Si 60 : 16.
 2. s. of *Akshâmatum*, b. of *Huzâ-
 lum*, Sm 21 : 49.
 3. s. of *Bêlshunu*(?), H 79 : 20.
 4. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 30.
 5. s. of *Imgur-ÛH-KI*, Si 3 : 27.
 6. s. of *Marduk-nâşir*, H 50 : 3.
 7. s. of *Sâla*, H 97 : 2.5.
 8. s. of *Sin-ḫâzir*, Si 52 : 8.
 9. s. of *U*, Sm 36 : 30.
 10. s. of, Si 49 : 19 | U 12 :
 10 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 11. ! f. of *ĪAḫâtâni*, H 92 : 9.
 12. f. of *ĪAmat*, Si 32 : 3.
 13. f. of *ĪKirantum*, U 12 : 4 (perh.
 id. with No. 10).

¹ Or is the *şangû* sign in Si 45 : 30 a mistake of the scribe for *E-a*?

14. f. of *Mār-Purattum*, Si 46 : 6.7.
15. ?f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Ad 13: 25 (perh. id. with the following).
16. f. of *Shamash-liwir*, gf. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 13 : 5 (cf. No. 15).
17. f. of *Wardija*, Ad 29 : 4.
18. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K.
19. ju., Ae-K.
20. †, AS 15 : 32 | Sm 29 : 27 | H 6 : 20.
Sm 18 : 17 | H 90 : 16 | 97 : 30 | Si 5b : 161 | 54 : 4 | U 16 : 21.
- Ri-ish-Sin* (abbreviated?, cf. *Sin-rish*)
s. of *Na*, H 101 : 23.
- Ri-ish-ÛR-RA* (abbrev.?)
s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, b. of *Bârija* and *ÛR-RA-kâmi-nishi*, H 96 : 2. 9.14.16.
- Ri-su(?)*
Sm 20 : 26.
- Ri'û-ilu(?)*, "(The) god is a shepherd."
sl., Sm 28 : 19.
- Ri-zu-ja* (hypocor.)
he., H-K.
- Ri-?-tum*
f. of *Sin-nâsir*, Sd 6 : 19.
- Sa-a-la* (cf. *Salâ*)
f. of *Rtsh-Shamash*, H 97 : 2.5.
- Sa-bi-bu-bu*
f. of *Shamash-tn-mâtim*, H 8 : 31.
- Sa-bi-tum* (cf. *Šabitum*)
NU, Ad 32 : 18.
- Sa-ab-tum*, name?
Sm 11 : 1.
- SAG-ILA-nabishti(ZI)-idinnam(MU)*,
"S. has given life."
- f. of *Munawirum*, H 19 : 19 | U 18 : 171
utullum, AS 7 : 3.
- **Sa-i-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sailum*, Johns, *Deeds*, and cf. *Gailatum*)
s. of *Galdânu*, Az 15 : 8.
- ^d*Sak-kud-mu-ba-li-iš*, "S. quickens."
1. s. of *Ilî*, H 101 : 21.
2. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, Si 75 : 23. H 87 : 19 | Si 75 : 2.
- Sa-(ak-)kum*, "The deaf one" (cf. *Zukukum*) [hypocor.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, Si 46 : 23.
2. 1 s. of *Nârum*, Si 50 : 16.
f. of *IRibatum*, hu. of *IMullukum*, Si 7 : 2.3.
- Sa-la-a* (hypocor., cf. *Sâla*, *Salija*, *Silt* and *Saf*. 𐎗𐎍)
- Sa-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *ISalatum*, *Silt*)
f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 23 : 21.
- Sa-ma-nu-um* (hypocor.)
f. of *Daqqum*, AS 3 : 12.
- **Sa-ma-ra-ah* (?) (cf. *Sumuraš*)
f. of *Ašisat*, Sm 22 : 14.
- Sa-mi-ja* (hypocor.)
., Sm 7 : 3.
U 4 : 19.
- **Sa-am-su-d(f)i-ta-na*, *Sa-am-si-d(f)i-ta-na* (Sd 6 : 24), "The sun (god) is a leader."
king, always followed by *sharru*,
Sd 1 : 20 | 2 : 19 | 3 : 17 | 4 : 18 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 24 | 7 : 11 | 8 : 21.
- **Sa-am-su-i-lu-na*, *Sa-am-su-lu-na* (Si 1 : 15), "The sun is our god."
king, without *sharru*, Si 3 : 24 | 5b : 26 | 7 : 18 | 10 : 25.31 | 13 : 12.23 | 14 : 31 | 15 : 20 |

- 17 : 18 | 19 : 20.33 | 20 : 14.
 27 | 21 : 30 | 22 : 38 | 23 : 23 |
 24 : 3 | 33 : 19 | 45 : 25 | 46 :
 17 | 47 : 23 | 49 : 14 | 64 : 18 |
 65 : 22 | 66 : 16 | 67 : 33 | 69 :
 15 | 73 : 22 | 74 : 18 | Ad 15 :
 25.29 | K.
- followed by *sharru*, Si 1 : 15 | 2 :
 21 | 4 : 22 | 6 : 9.12 | 8 : 15 |
 9 : 21.41 | 11 : 18.27 | 14 : 21 |
 18 : 18.31 | 19 : 34 | 20 : 28 |
 22 : 19.29 | 23 : 14.22 | 25 :
 23.35a | 26 : 18 | 27 : 18 | 28 :
 4 | 29 : 19 | 31 : 17 | 34 : 19 |
 35 : 17.31 | 36 : 19.33 | 37 :
 19.33 | 38 : 17.25 | 39 : 18.31 |
 40 : 12.24 | 41 : 12.27 | 42 :
 16.31 | 43 : 16.26 | 44 : 19 |
 47 : 18 | 48 : 17.26 | 50 : 21 |
 51 : 17 | 52 : 20 | 53 : 20 |
 54 : 20 | 55 : 17 | 56 : 27 |
 57 : 18 | 58 : 24.34 | 59 : 18 |
 60 : 12 | 61 : 35.41 | 62 : 27f. |
 63 : 22.33 | 64 : 29 | 67 : 58 |
 68 : 20 | 69 : 15.22 | 70 :
 18.26 | 71 : 21 | 72 : 25 | 75 :
 15 | Ad 15 : 3 | K.
- [*Sa-am*]-*su-i-lu-na-nu-úr*(?)-.....
 official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K.
- **Sa-mu-ki-im* (hypocor., cf. p. 22; cf.
 Thamud. סמך, Bi. סמך, Arab. *Simāk*)
 f. of *Qatarum*, I 6 : 22.
- **Sa-mu-la-ilu* (= *Sumu-la-ilu*)
 king, Sl 7 : 16.19 | 13 : 24..
- Sa-mu-um* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-tiwir*, Si 35 : 28 |
 36 : 30 | 37 : 31.
- Sa*(?)-*na-tu*
 f. of *Belagum*, Sm 25 : 30.
- Sa-pa-tum*
 s. of *Ibni-Sakkud*, Sm 25 : 19.
- Sa-ga-aḥ-ta-nu-ú*
 f. of *Bélizunu*, AS 6 : 2.
- **Sa-ri-kum* (cf. *Zarikum* and Pa. סריכו)
 or *Sa-ri-gum* (cf. Ar. مسروق, Ibn
 Doreid. In this case Dr.
 Littmann would read פֶּרֶק or
 פֶּרֶק, "thief," and compare the
 Safalt. name, צוֹלֵר "Mogler")
 s. of *Sin-ublam*, Sm 23 : 27.
 Sm 23 : 4.
- Sa-a-sha-bi*
 f. of *Érib-Sin*, H 97 : 23.
- Sa-si-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sasi-ḏPapsukal*,
 C. B. M. 3226 : 5, *Sast*, Johns,
Doomsday Book, and *Zasija*)
 f. of *Jabnik-ilu*, AS 11 : 25.
- Sha-Aja*, "Belonging to Aja."
 s. of *Etel-bt-Sin*, H 63 : 18.
- Sha-báb-kalláti*
 f. of *Gimillum*, Az 44 : 10.
- Sha-bi-e*(?)-.....-*da*(?)
 s. of *Bánu-Anati*, Ae 4 : 14.
- Sha-bu-lum*
 s. of *Aḥi-ummishu*, Si 29 : 23.
 Si 29 : 3.
- Sha*?-*hi-na-nu*(?)-.....
 f. of *Sin-rimēni*, H 6 : 21.
- Sha-ḥi-ra* (cf. Heb. שָׁעִיר, "hairy"?)
 f. of *Jamanum*, hu. of *Azatum*,
 H 78 : 1.6.9.13.
- Sha-ḥu-za*-.....
 f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 22 : 2.
- Sha-ili*, -*ili*¹, "Belonging to (the) god."
 1. f. of *Ablum* and *Shamash-mu-
 balit*, H 74 : 20.
 2. f. of *Ubarrum*, H 24 : 27.
- Sha-ili*¹-*shu*, "Belonging to his god."
 1. s. of *MAR-TU-náṣir*, AS 5 : 35.

2. f. of *fAmat-Mamu*, hu. of *fShamuhtum*, H 67 : 4.13.26.
Z 6 : 29.
- Sha-dIsh-ha-ra*, "Belonging to I."
s. of *Ilā*, Sm 39 : 20 | 40 : 21.
Sm 6 : 22.
- Sha-ak-ti*
f. of *Jadiu*, Az 14 : 8 | 18 : 8.
- Sha-lim-pa-liḫ(li-iḫ)-shu*, "Safe is his worshipper."
pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 39 | 7 : 18.
! Sm 34 : 19.
- Sha-lim-pa-liḫ-Shamash*, "Safe is the worshipper of Shamash."
f. of *fWaqartum*, Z 5 : 37.
- Sha-(al)lu-rum-(ru-um)* (cf. *fShalurtum*) [cf. *Ellurum*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Manusama*, Z 19 : 13.
 2. ! f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 59 : 20.
 3. *mār gishdubbā*, Az 20 : 60 | Sd 8 : 19.
 4. *ZAG-HA*, Az 44 : 2.
Az 23 : 18.
- Sha-ma-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ishkt-itti-ilija*, b. of *ÛR-RA-gāmil*, H 4 : 16 | 99 : 27.
 2. s. of *Itti-ili-ishkt*, Sm 15 : 24 (id. with the preceding?).
 3. s. of *Nār-Girru*, H 1 : 20 | 5 : 22.
 4. s. of *UR-Nannar*, Z 8 : 31.
 5. s. of *Zizu-nāwirat*, Sm 19 : 31 (prob. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Iršitija*, H 25 : 25.
 7. f. of *ÛR-RA-gāmil*, Sm 19 : 32 (prob. id. with No. 5).
Sm 14 : 15 | H 5 : 3.
- Sha-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Dulukum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 9.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 23 : 22.
 3. s. of *Ittum(?)*, f. of *fShamashi(?)*, U 12 : 6.
 4. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, H 5 : 32.
 5. s. of *Pirḫi*....., Sm 22 : 13.
 6. f. of *Idishum*, H 96 : 29.
Sm 27 : 21 | H 96 : 10.
- Sha-dMAR-TU*, "Belonging to M."
1. f. of *Abt-a(e)raḫ*, AS 23 : 19 | Sm 17 : 21.
 2. ! f. of-*ktum*, H 94 : 30.
- Shamash-ab-di*, "Sh. is (the object of) my service"(?) [or abbreviated?—Ed.]
- f. of *Ibni-Girru*, Sm 20 : 31.
- Shamash-a-bi*, "Sh. is my father."
f. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 23 : 28.
- Shamash-a-bu-um*, "Sh. is father" [hypoc., cf. *Shamash-abu-ni (shu)* and *Pir-abum*—Ed.]
s. of *Kāsha(?)*-*Bēl*, Sm 26 : 19.
- Shamash-a-bi-li* (cf. *Ili-ābili*)
H 34 : 1.11.14 | U 11 : 7?30.
- Shamash-a-bil-shu-nu*, "Shamash brings them" (cf. *Ilu-ābil*).
s. of *Sin-ēribam*; AS 3 : 6.
- Shamash-a-bi-shu(?)*, "Shamash is his father."
f. of *fAja-rtshat*, H 33 : 5.
- Shamash-a-bu-ni*, "Sh. is our father."
1. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nannartum*, H 29 : 19.
 2. f. of *Il(u)btsha*, H 19 : 29.
 3. f. of *Shērum-ilt*, Sm 41 : 30.
H 29 : 3.
- Shamash-a-bu-shu*, "Sh. is his father."
AS 25 : 3.
- Shamash-ak(?)*-*lu*
f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, U 9 : 23.

Shamash-a-sha-ri-id-ili, "Shamash is the first one of the gods."

H 90 : 17.

Shamash-a-suk-ni-shi, "Sh. is the bulwark of the people."

f. of *Shamash-[tab?]bae*, AS 6 : 18.

Shamash-asû(A-ZU)-ni, "Shamash is our healer."

Sl 15 : 291 | U 1 : 35.

Shamash-balâfti(TIL-LA-ti) (abbreviated)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 67 : 43.

U 14 : 31.

Shamash-balâ(f)(TIL-LA)-zu (abbreviated)

s. of *Inbum*, Sm 4 : 18.

Shamash-ba-ni, "Sh. is creator."

1. s. of *Abt-maraş*, H 105 : 42.

2. s. of *Apa-âbum*, AS 18 : 25 | 23 : 17.

3. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 63 : 28.

4. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Si 34 : 23.

5. s. of *Ibni-Girru*, Az 30 : 6.

6. s. of *Ilushu(?)*-....., Az 5 : 7.

7. s. of *Ilushu-ibishu(?)*, H 101 : 20.

8. s. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, Z 1 : 23.

9. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Narm-ilishu*, Si 50 : 13.

10. s. of *Rammân-rabi*, H 23 : 25.

11. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 9. 11.

12. s. of *Sin-nâşir*, Az 36 : 19.

13. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 20 : 31.

14. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ae 11 : 14.

15. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 28 : 17.

16. †, Sm 5 : 28.

pashshu, Az 23 : 9.

Shamash-ba-ti (or *BA-TIL*)

f. of *Shamash-ilu*, U 16 : 15.

Shamash-be-la(?)-.....

f. of *Şili-Shamash*, Si 50 : 26.

Shamash-bêl-ilê, Shamash-Bêl-ilê (Si 2 : 1 | Az 28 : 18), "Shamash is the lord of gods."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 28 : 18.

2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin, Shamash-il-ilê,-ilê, and . . ni - Shamash-nadi(?)*, Si 56 : 19.

3. s. of *Şili-Shamash*, H 3 : 4.5 | 5 : 5 | 9 : 9, hu. of *fSarpântum-ummi*, H 35 : 3.4.6.16.20.

4. f. of *Taribum*, Sm 31 : 23 | U 16 : 18.

H 1 : 25 | 9 : 3.5 | 34 : 36 | Si 2 : 1 | 67 : 28.

Shamash-bêl(EN)-nabishtija?(ZI-MU) "Sh. is the lord of my life" (?)

†, AS 18 : 33 | 23 : 29 | Sm 9 : 14.

Shamash-bi-ni-bi(KA)-ja, "Sh. is the purification(?) of my mouth."

H 97 : 28.

Shamash-da-(j)a-an, Shamash-dajan(DI-KUD), "Sh. is judge."

1. s. of *Shamash-nâşir*, AS 4 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).

2. s. of *Sin-kâshid*, Z 11 : 21 | AS 5 : 40.

3. f. of *Hâzirum*, AS 4 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).

Si 34 : 4.37.

Shamash-dâr(BAD)-a-li-shu, "Sh. is the stronghold of his city."

s. of *Abt-maraş*, H 102 : 4.

Shamash-êlla(t)-zu, "Shamash is his strength."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 36 : 23.

2. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, I 5 : 24.

3. s. of *Sin-lá-shandn*, H 36 : 30 | 55 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 7).
4. s. of *Sin-nádin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 16.
5. s. of, H 77 : 24.
6. f. of *Abil-kubi*, I 1 : 22.
7. f. of *Ilushu(?)-báni*, Sm 18 : 48 | H 55 : 3.9.14.16 (perh. id. with No. 3).
8. b. of *Bél-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU* and *!Sht-lamazt*, Z 19 : 4.
- Shamash-ellat*.
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 22 : 16.
- Shamash-e-mu-qi*, "Sh. is my power."
- f. of *Táb-tabbum*, Sm 31 : 21 | U 16 : 11.
- Sl 3 : 22 | AS 1 : 3.
- Shamash-en-nam*, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
1. s. of *Mannum-shánnin-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 15.
2. f. of *Imgurram*, Z 15 : 22.
3. f. of *!Sabiratum*, Z 14 : 4.
- Z 12 : 19 | AS 1 : 10 | U 3 : 35 | 4 : 30.
- Shamash-e(?)-ri(?)-ba-am*, "Shamash has increased."
- H 92 : 30.
- Shamash-érish(KAM)*, "Shamash has planted."
- †, I 1 : 30.
- Shamash-e-ri(?)*.
- f. of *Ilushu-báni*, Si 73 : 24.
- Shamash-ga-mil*, "Shamash spares."
1. s. of *Warad-!shar*, U 19 : 11.
2. f. of *Ilushu-abushu* and *Shamash-!uláluni*, H 3 : 20 | 5 : 29 | 35 : 35.
- H 104 : 8.19.
- Shamash-ga-ti-il*, "Shamash kills"(?) [cf. *Nannar-SAG-KAL*—Ed.]
- f. of *Btt-baláti(?)*, AS 3 : 15.
- Shamash-GU(?)*
- †, Sl 5 : 45.
- Shamash-!a-zi*
- Sm 33 : 5.
- Shamash-!a-zir(zi-ir)*, *-!a-zi-rum*, "Shamash collects"(?) (H 52 : 3.10) [abbrev., resp. hypoc.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Abuni*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
2. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 25.
3. s. of *!Silija*, H 96 : 33.
4. f. of *!Ahátáni*, H 52 : 3.10 | Si 2 : 3.
5. f. of *Shamash-lamazashu*, H 54 : 15.
6. *sha báb kalláti*, Si 45 : 31.
- H 78 : 20 | Si 67 : 46.
- Shamash-!egalli(?)* (*!HE-GAL*), "Shamash is my(?) abundance" (or abbreviated).
1. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 94 : 24 | Si 51 : 21.
2. s. of *K!sha-Sin*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 16.
3. s. of *Núr-Shamash*, b. of *Bélum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash* and *!túr-Sin*, Sl 10 : 15.
4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, I 3 : 31.
5. ? f. of *Akshája*, AS 5 : 41.
6. f. of *U!ur-awát-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 21.
- Shamash-i-din-nam*, *Shamash-idinnam* (*!MA-AN-SUM*), "Shamash has given."
1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, H 12 : 25.
2. s. of *Eribam*, b. of *Sin-mágir*, H 36 : 26.
3. s. of *!lt-kabi*, Z 8 : 23.
4. s. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, H 26 : 11.
5. s. of *Sin-bél-ab!im*, H 99 : 34.

6. s. of *Sin-gámil*, H 11 : 20.
 7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, SI 11 : 26.
 8. s. of *Sippar-shadî*, H 80 : 23.
 9. s. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, H 29 : 24.
 10. f. of *fAwât-Aja*, Si 67 : 13.50.
 11. f. of *Il(u)-bî-Sin*, Si 66 : 23.
 12. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 49 : 7.
 Z 12 : 21 | H 32 : 3 | 52 : 29 | 87 : 32 | Si 53 : 4.
- Shamash-il-ilê*, "Shamash is the god of gods."
 s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sîn*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*,*-ilê*, and*ni-Shamash-nadi*(?), Si 56 : 16.
- Shamash-ilu*, "Shamash is god."
 1. s. of *Bâr-Nunu*, AS 9 : 19 | 13 : 23.
 2. s. of *Ennam-Marduk*, H 85 : 20.
 3. s. of *Imdi-Bêl*, AS 5 : 39.
 4. s. of *Shamash-bati*, U 16 : 15.
 5. f. of *fAwât-Aja*, Si 57 : 7.
 6. f. of *fEli-êriza*, Si 45 : 1.15.23.
 7. ? f. of *fShât-Aja*, H 67 : 2.32.
 8. f. of *Warad-Bunini*, Si 56 : 33.
 Sm 35 : 19 | H 32 : 5.
- Shamash-i-na-ja*, "Shamash is my eye" (or hypocoristic?).
 Sm 35 : 16.
- Shamash-i-na-ma-tim*, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
 s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 25.
- Shamash-i-in-ma-tim*, *Shamash-tn-(IGI)-ma-tim*, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 7 : 30.
 2. s. of *KÁsha*(?)*-Shamash*, AS 6 : 7.
 3. s. of *Sabibubu*., H 8 : 30.
4. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Si 51 : 8.
 5. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gf. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 19 : 3. 26.
 Sm 35 : 15 | U 7 : 1.5.
Shamas-i-pu-ush, "Shamash has made."
ISH(?), of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
Shamash-i-te-e [cf. *Ili-itê* and *Iati-ilu*—Ed.]
 s. of *Sunabum*(?), Sm 16 : 3.4.
Shamash-ka-shi-id, "Shamash captures" (cf. *Sin-kâshid*).
 s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Sm 25 : 24.
Shamash-ki-ili'-ja, "Shamash is (like) my god."
 f. of *Ilushunu*(?), H 92 : 28.
Shamash-ki-ma-ili'-(j)a, "Shamash is (like) my god."
 s. of *Zahlatim*, AS 14 : 24.
 AS 13 : 29.
Shamash-ki-nam-i-di, "Sh. knows the faithful one."
 he., of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
 Sm 18 : 13(?).
Shamash-ku-a-ir'-shi
 SI 14 : 33.
Shamash-la-ma-za-shu, "Shamash is his protecting god."
 s. of *Shamash-hâzir*, H 54 : 14.
 H 78 : 19 | Si 67 : 45.
Shamash-la-sha-na-an, "Shamash has no equal."
 Z 9 : 5.
Shamash-li-ib-lu-uf, "Sh. may live!" or "O Sh., may he live!"
 †, Si 52 : 25 | [54 : 25].
Shamash-li-me-ir, "Sh. may shine."
 f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 3.4 | 18 : 4.5.
Shamash-li-wi-ir, "Sh. may shine!"
 1. s. of *Ablim*(?), Si 26 : 15.

2. s. of *Ilushu-báni*, H 6 : 18.
3. s. of *Rtsh-Shamash*, f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, hu. of *Tardm E-UL-MASH*, Ad 13 : 5.13.
4. s. of *Samum*, Si 35 : 28 | 36 : 30 | 37 : 31.
5. s. of-*Sin*, H 19 : 20.
6. ! f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 26 : 6.
7. ju., Sm 30 : 25.
- Shamash-lu-mur*, "May I see Shamash!"
- s. of *It-idinnam*, H 6 : 23 | 86 : 23.
- Shamash-ma-gir*, "Sh. is favorable."
1. s. of *KÁsha-Sin*, H 13 : 24.
2. ? s. of *Shamash-asuk-nishi*, AS 6 : 18.
3. s. of *Sin-mágir*, H-K.
4. s. of, H 101 : 24.
5. f. of *Harirum*, H 47 : 5.
6. f. of *Lamazáni*, Az 20 : 6.
7. b. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H-K.
Si 5a : 7 | 5b : 7(?)
- Shamash-ma-lik*, "Sh. is a counsellor."
- f. of *Arpium*, H 22 : 19.
- Shamash-mu-ba-li-it*, "Sh. quickens."
1. s. of *Sha-ili*, b. of *Ablum*, H 74 : 21.
2. s. of *Sin-asharid*, H 45 : 37 | 46 : 27.
3. f. of *Sin-nádin-shumi*, Ad 23 : 9.
4. f. of *Taribatum*, Ae 2 : 21.
5. h., H 38 : 31.
H 61 : 24a | 62 : 32a | Si 13 : 2.6.
- Shamash-mu-di*, "Shamash is wise."
1. s. of *Akshája*, Sm 38 : 15.
2. ? f. of *Imlik-Sin*, H 92 : 23.
- Shamash-mu-sha-lim*, "Sh. preserves."
- f. of *INtshi-tnishu*, AS 18 : 3.6.10.
Ae 6 : 10 | H-K.
- Shamash-mu-shi-zi-ib* (abbrev. *Sham-shija*), "Shamash saves."
H 42 : 33.34.35.
- Shamash-mu-ush-te-she-ir*, "Shamash leads aright."
1. s. of *Idadum*, b. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, H 12 : 20.
2. f. of *Mannum-mághirshu*, Si 32 : 5.
- Shamash-mu-ta-bi-il-shu*, "Shamash is his leader."
- s. of *Taribum*, H 79 : 18.
- Shamash-nabishti (ZI)-idinnam (MU)*, "Shamash has given life."
AS 14 : 17.
- Shamash-na-ab(?) -ra-ri*
hired servant, H 69 : 5.
- Shamash-na-ap-she-ra(-am)*, "Oh, Sh., be kind again!"
1. f. of *Palé-Shamash*, Si 68 : 21.
2. sl., Sm 4 : 4.
- Shamash-na-šir(ši-ir)*, "Shamash is protector."
1. s. of *Éribam*, Sm 15 : 27 | H 4 : 18 | 7 : 21.
2. s. of *Izi-zaré*, Ae 5 : 4.6.
3. s. of *Ktnam-ilt*, Z 14 : 30.
4. s. of *Muḥaddum*, Si 51 : 6.
5. s. of *Narám-ilishu*, Sm 15 : 28.
6. s. of *Nemelum(?)*, Sm 42 : 15.
7. s. of *Shamash-aklu(?)*, †, U 9 : 22.
8. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Marduk-nášir*, H 31 : 20.
9. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 6 : 20.
10. s. of *ÛH-KI-tabbashu(?)*, Si 56 : 31.
11. s. of *Ubarrum*, f. of *tManna-shi(u)*, b. of *tMárat-iršitum*, Ae 5 : 8.18.24.

12. f. of *Ibgatum*, Sm 17 : 32.
13. f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 43.
14. ? f. of *Ibku-Nunitum* and *Ibku-Shala*, Az 39 : 7.16.28 | 42 : 3. 4.
15. f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 27 : 15.
16. f. of *Imer-ilu*, H 32 : 20.
17. f. of *Imguja*, Sm 19 : 28.
18. f. of *Nûr*, H 99 : 24.
19. f. of *Rtsh-Girru*, H 13 : 27 | 107 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 24).
20. f. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 28.
21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 5.
22. ? f. of *Taribum*(?), H 49 : 14.
23. f. of *Zik(g)ir-ili(u)shu*, Si 15 : 16.
24. f. of -*kalâma* (?) - *îdi*, H 13 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 19).
25. f. of *f* *itum-ummi*, hu. of *fErishtum*, H 39 : 2.3.9.
26. *PA USH UD TAR!*, AS 5 : 42.
27. † !, Si 4 : 27.
- AS 22 : 42 | Ae 5 : 35 | H-K.
- Shamash-na*
f. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 9 : 32.
- Shamash-ne-bi-îi!* (= *nâbiîi* = *nâpiîi*?)
s. of *Sin-îmiti*, Sa 1 : 21 (case: s. of *Sin-idinnam!*).
- Shamash-NI-SAG*(?)
†, Sm 41 : 33 | H 39 : 21.
U 7 : 12.
- Shamash-ni-shu*, "Shamash is a lion."
H 27 : 17.
- Shamash-nu-ûr-ma-tim*, "Shamash is the light of the country."
1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 3 : 27.
2. s. of *Shamash-shadî-ilê*, Sm 15 : 21.
3. f. of *Abum-waqar*, Si 3 : 23.
Z 3 : 14.
- Shamash-pal-di*
f. of -*mdgir*, H 9 : 28.
- Shamash-qar-ra-ad*, "Sh. is a hero."
1. s. of *ja* Z 14 : 6.
2. f. of *Bêlt-idinnam*, H 85 : 28.
3. ? f. of H 83 : 22.
- Shamash-ra-bi*, "Sh. is great."
1. s. of *Ibgatum*(?), H 49 : 8.
2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, Ae 10 : 29.
3. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 16 : 25.
4. s. of *Shibitum*, H 15 : 29.
5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 74 : 22.
6. f. of *Ëribam*, H 11 : 24 | 36 : 32 | 55 : 29 (perh. id. with the following).
7. f. of [*Nannar-SHU*]-*ME-EN*, H 36 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 6).
Z 3 : 31.34 | Sm 35 : 1.7 | H 104 : 26.
- Shamash-ri-ma-an-ni*, "O Shamash, be merciful to me!"
s. of *fLamazi*, H 27 : 3.
- Shamash-ri-me?-ni?*, "Sh. is merciful."
Z 3 : 36.
- Shamash-ri-ish* (abbreviated, cf. *Rtsh-Shamash*)
1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 31 : 19.
2. s. of *Ilt-bêlti*, U 13 : 34.
3. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 11.
- Shamash-rt'û*, "Sh. is a shepherd."
1. s. of *P(W)iri-Aja*, U 17 : 30.
2. f. of *fBêlizunu*, H 86 : 8.
- Shamash-ri*
f. of *Taribatum*, Si 60 : 21.
- Shamash-shadi-i-îlî*, "Shamash is the mountain (lord) of the gods."
1. s. of *Sin-ilu*, b. of *Shêrum-îlt*,

- Sm 15 : 29 (perh. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Shamash-nár-mátim*, Sm 15 : 21 (cf. No. 1).
- Shamash-sha-du-ni*, "Shamash is our mountain (lord)."
f. of, Sl 15 : 4.
- Shamash-shar-ki-tim*, "Shamash is the king of righteousness" [or *KI-tim* = *iršitim*? cf. *Shamash-tn-matim*—Ed.].
1 s. of *kita*(?), Si 29 : 21.
? H 18 : 2.
- Shamash-shar-ru-um*, "Sh. is king"
[abbrev.—Ed.].
f. of *IIdin-Ea*, Sm 12 : 33.
- Shamash-she-mi*, "Sh. is hearing."
g. of *Ea-náid*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Meranaki*(?), Sl 5 : 31.
- Shamash-shu-mu-um!* (abbreviated?)
ju.,, Az 19 : 4.
- Shamash-shu-mu-un-lu*, *Shamash-shu*(?)*-mu-shu* (Az 26 : 15).
1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, ju., Ad 3 : 18 | 10 : 3 | 15 : 20.26 | 18 : 3 | Az 11 : 5 | 26 : 15.
2. *akil tamqarê*, Az 4 : 5.9 | 13 : 5.9.
Si 65 : 30 | Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-mu*
official at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-zi-ba-an-ni*, "Oh, Shamash, save me!"
s. of *Zuzánum*, b. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 75 : 8.
- Shamash-Sippar* (UD - KIB - NUN - KI)-
Si 5b : 7.
- Shamash-šuláli*(AN-KUSH), "Sh. is my shadow (protection)"
[abbrev.—Ed.].
1. s. of *Ili-báni*, hu. of *!Murmurtum*, H 94 : 22 | Si 64 : 7.10.27.
2. s. of *Pititum*, Si 75 : 17.
- Shamash-šulálu*(AN-KUSH, KUSH, —H 35 : 34—)*ni*, "Sh. is our shadow (protection)."
1. s. of *E-Shamash-mannu*, Sm 12 : 30.
2. s. of *Nárija*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17 | [27 : 20].
3. s. of *Shamash-gámil*, b. of *Ilushu-abushu*, H 3 : 19 | 5 : 29! | 35 : 34.
H 104 : 27.
- Shamash-tab-ba-e*(?)
1. ? s. of *Shamash-asuk-nishi*, AS 6 : 18.
2. *NI-GAB báb Gágim*, Sm 7 : 23.
Sm 2 : 44 | [34 : 24] | U 3 : 9(?).
- Shamash-tab-ba-pi-di*, "Oh Shamash, spare the companion!"
1. s. of *Qishtum*, Si 75 : 18.
2. s. of *UR-Shamash*, H 85 : 27.
3. s. of, Sm 36 : 4.24.
Si 75 : 3.
- Shamash-tab-ba-shu*, "Shamash is his companion" (or abbreviated?, cf. *Sh.-tappashu*).
1. s. of *Kiki*, U 16 : 43.
2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, *shakta-nakku*, Sm 18 : 36 | 29 : 12.
3. s. of *Sin-abum*, H 86 : 2.
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 6 : 21.
5. s. of *Tabbilum*, Sm 31 : 1.2.
6. s. of, H 5 : 24.
7. f. of *!Damiqtum*, AS 19 : 23 | 20 : 23.
8. f. of *Ibgatum* and *Sinatum*, Si 56 : 2.5.10.

9. f. of *Marduk-nāšir* and *Shamash-nāšir*, H 31 : 21.
10. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, AS 13 : 19.
11. f. of *Narubtum*, gf. of *Abumbāni*, AS 9 : 2.
12., AS 7 : 4.
SI 4 : 19 | Z 16 : 24 | H 55 : 7 | Si 14 : 31.
- Shamash-ta-ja-ar*, "Sh. is merciful."
AS 9 : 20 | 19 : 20 | 20 : 20 | Sm 2 : 41 | 7 : 21 | 13 : 23 | 32 : 24 | 34 : 21!
- Shamash-tap-pa-shu* (= *Sh.-tabbashu*)
f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 27 : 7.
- Shamash-tal-tum* (cf. *Tatim*)
- s. of *Bēl-ME-GIM*, Sm 24 : 25.
 - s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 64 : 35.
 - s. of *Nannar-ME-GIM*, H 31 : 22.
 - s. of *Zuzānum*, b. of *Shamash-shūzibanni*, Si 75 : 9.
H 27 : 20.
- Shamash-tu-ra-am*, "Oh Shamash, be merciful!"
- s. of *Sin-ērish*, Si 39 : 21.
 - s. of *Warad-Nannar*, H 21 : 29 | 72 : 21 | 73 : 20 | Si 18 : 33 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
 - f. of *Ali-shāgish*(?), Si 55 : 17.
 - f. of *Igmil-Sin*, H 60 : 34.
- Shamash-um*(?)*-ma-ti*
Si 5b : 4.
- Shamash-uš-ra-an-ni*(?), "Oh Shamash, protect me!"
f. of *Kubutum*(?), Sm 20 : 32.
[H 18 : 12.]
- Shamash-wa-dam-u-šur*, "Oh Shamash, keep the agreement!" (cf. *Ušur-wadam*).
- ! hired servant, H 69 : 8.
- Shamash-?ta*(*sha*?)*-ka-shi*(*lim*)
Si 5a : 8.
Shamash-.
- f. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 85 : 23.
Shamash-.
- f. of *Matatum*, AS 20 : 34.
Shamash-.
Z 16 : 5.
- Shamash*-.*-k*(*q*)*i*?
f. of *Izamanum*, H 23 : 22.
- Sha-am-ḫu-um* (abbr., = *Shāmuḫum*?, cf. *Shāmuḫ-Sin*, *!Shamuḫtum*)
H 92 : 2.
- Sha-Mi-iš-ri-im*, "The man of Egypt," Egyptian(?).
U 19 : 14.
- Sham-ru-um* (abbr., cf. *Rammān-mushammir*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 671b)
Ad 20 : 8.
- Sha-am-shi-ja*, *Shamshi*(*dUD*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
ju., Z 4 : 29.
H 42 : 33.34.35.37 (abbreviated from *Shamash-mushēzib*!).
- Sha-mu-uḫ-Sin*, "Sin grows" (cf. *Shamḫum*).
shagū! *Shamash*, AS 24 : 16.
H 25 : 3.]
- Sha-ni-nu!**um!* (abbreviated)
f. of *Ibi-Sin*, H 39 : 19.
- Sha-Rammān*, "Belonging to R."
f. of *Ablum*, H 75 : 21.
- Sha-ra-zi*-.
f. of *!Bēlitija*, AS 24 : 21.
- Shar-ra-nim* (hypocor.)
f. of *Bilab-Sin*, Z 5 : 2.
- Shar-ri-ja* (hypocor.)
f. of*-Shamash*, Si 67 : 53.

- Shar-rum*
Si 5b : 6.
- Shar-rum(ru-um)-Rammân*, "Ramman is king" [abbrev.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Rammân-nâsir*, hu. of *îHammurabi-shamsht*, H 16 : 3.4.
2. s. of, Si 65 : 25 (perh. id. with the following).
3. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, H 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 9.11.
4. f. of *îNtsh-înishu*, H 43 : 4.
5. goldsmith, AS 16 : 26.
- Shar-rum-Shamash* (Az 42 : 10), *Shar-rum* (LUGAL)-*Shâ'mash*, "Shamash is king" [abbrev. from a name like *Shar-ki-tim-Shamash*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 12 : 13.
2. s. of *Na*, Si 3 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 5).
3. s. of *Nunu-êrish*, H 20 : 30.
4. f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, H 13 : 19(?) | 77 : 23.
5. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19(?) (perh. id. with No. 3).
6. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 80 : 25. Az 42 : 10.
- Shar-rum(?) -Sin*, "Sin is king."
H 30 : 2.
- Shar-ru-ut-Sin* (abbr, cf. *Rabût*)
f. of *îSht-lamazi*, Z 12 : 6 | Sm 2 : 2.
- Sha-sha-ja?(e?) -zi*
Az 9 : 16.
- Shat(?) -tum*
H 27 : 19.
- She-li-bu(-um)*, "Fox" (cf. *Shlibim* and *alu sha Mâr Shêlibi*, Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 100, and *Shêlibija*, C.B.M. 429:14).
1. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, H 96 : 35.
2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 8 : 24 | 80 : 20.
U 15 : 2.
- She-ip-Sin, Shi-ip-Sin* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Nâr-NIN-SHAH*, H 38 : 26 | 42 : 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21.
2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, f. of *Taribatum*, Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 : 27.
3. f. of *Idin-Nand*, Si 72 : 3.
4. *akil tamqarê*, H-K.
5., H 45 : 30 | Si 19 : 28 | 20 : 20.
- She-ri-ig-Aja*, "Present of Aja."
H 88 : 11.
- She-ri-tu(i)m* (cf. *rtsh*, List of Elements)
1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Az 34 : 5.
2. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 15 : 29 (var. *Shibitim*).
- She-ir-She-du-um*, "Child of the protecting deity."
SI 13 : 6.
- She-ir-She-ru-um*, "Child of Sherum."
f. of *Abilija*, AS 8 : 29.
- She-ru-um-ba-ni*, "Sherum is creator."
f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 13 : 3.
H 84 : 2.
- She-ru-um(ru-um)-ili*, *She-ru-um(ru-um)-ili*, "Sherum is my god."
1. s. of *Nâhija*, b. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, AS 10 : 5.
2. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, Sm 41 : 30.
3. s. of *Sin-ilu*, b. of *Shamash-shadt-îlê*, Sm 15 : 29.
4. ? f. of *îLamazi*, Sm 16 : 6.
5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 27 : 12.
6. f. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, Z 8 : 30.
7. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 92 : 26.

8. hired servant, H 69 : 4.
AS 10 : 5! | Sm 16 : 2.
She-rum-na-wi-ir, "Sh. is shining."
Si 60 : 2.7.
Shi-bi-tim (var. *Sheritim!*)
f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 15 : 29.
Shi(?)-hal(?)-har(?)-i-din-nam, "Sh.
(?) has given."
s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, *patesi* and palace
official at *Kârum-shaplâ*,
H-K.
Shi-la-nim (hypocor.? cf. *shtlu*, "king,
sovereign")
f. of *fAja-tallik*, AS 20 : 33.
Shi-li-bi-im (= *Shelibum*)
f. of *Darja*, AS 24 : 24.
Shi-ip, see *Shêp*.
Shi-ip-dKA-DI (abbreviated)
s. of *Idin-Nunu*, Si 35 : 20 | 36 :
22 | 37 : 23.
**Shi-ig-la-nu* (hypocor., cf. Saf. חקלש)
f. of *Kâsha-Sin*, Ae 14 : 5.
Ship-ra-na-qi(ki), see *Me-ra-na-qi*.
SHU-(Shâ-?), see *Gimil-*.
Shu(?)-ba-ri-im
f. of *Ni*., Sm 22 : 30.
Shu-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. *Jashubum*,
Shubisha, and Bi. שוב)
H 106 : 4.
Shu-bi-sha (cf. p. 19)
s. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, Sm 26 : 21.
**Shu-ub-na-ihu* (cf. p. 30)
s. of *Jakub-ihu*, b. of *Jadaḥ-ihu*,
AS 25 : 20.
dSHU-BU-LA-a-bi, "SH. is my
father."
1. s. of *Duluk(q)um*, H 103 : 22.
2. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, Si 21 : 25.
! Si 5b : 14.
dSHU-BU-LA-na-ḡir, "SH. is pro-
tector."
Si 20 : 5.6.
Shu-e?(kal?)-lum
s. of *Darikum*, Si 9 : 26.
Shu-ku-bi-im, see *Gimil-kubim*.
Shu-mi-a-ḡi-ja, "Son of my brother."
? f. of *Garâbum*, Z 17 : 10.
H 106 : 7.
Shu-mi-ir-ḡi-tim, *Shu-mi-irṣitim(KI)*,
"Son of the earth."
1. s. of *Aḡam-kallim*, H 63 : 25.
2. s. of *Bâr-Rammân*, Si 16 : 2.10.
3. s. of *Ilu-gâmil*, b. of *Dâmiq-*
Marduk, Si 75 : 25.
4. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 84 : 30.
5. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 4.
Si 5b : 10 | 34 : 36.
Shu-mi-sha(?) (cf. p. 19)
f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 35.
Shu-mi.
Si 73 : 28.
Shum-ma-iliⁱ(ili)-la-Shamash, "If Sh.
is not my god.!"
s. of *Nidnusha*, H 3 : 29.
H 57 : 2 | H-K(?).
Shum-ma-ihu (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Idin-Bêl*, Sm 5 : 26.
2. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 22 : 21.
3. f. of *Marduk-mubalîṭ*, Ad 25 : 3.
4. f. of *Sin*., H 39 : 17.
Shum-ma-ihu-la-iliⁱ-ja, "If my god is
not god.!"
s. of *Ûḡ-KI-ja*, Sm 41 : 28.
Shum-ma-la-ihu (abbreviated?)
H-K.
Shum-shu-im(?).
H 11 : 12.
Shu-mu-Ûḡ-KI, "Son of U."
Sm 10 : 11(?) | U 11 : 16.

Shu-mu-ub(*ùù*, Sm 32 : 22)-*Sin* (= *Shá-muù-Sin*, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?, else abbreviated)

pr. of *Shamash*, AS 6 : 17 | Sm 32 : 22.

AS 9 : 16 | 19 : 17 | 20 : 17 | 21 : 20 | 22 : 41.

Shu-mu-ku-um (abbrev. or hypocor.)

1. s. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 8 : 3 (perh. id. with the following).

2. f. of *Már-Ishar*, H 8 : 27.

Shu-mu(-um)-li-ib-shi, "May it be a son!" [abbr.—Ed.]

1. s. of *Ammija*, hu. of *!Kizirtum*, Ad 13 : 4.11.

2. s. of *Ina-paléshu*, Az 14 : 19 | 18 : 24 | 40 : 37!

3. s. of *KÁsha-Sin*, Ae 3 : 17.

4. s. of *Libit-Rammán*, Ad 3 : 6 | 5 : 2 | 18 : 12.

5. ! s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 8 : 13 | Az 3 : 13(†) | 11 : 13.

6. f. of *Gimil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 29.

7. ! f. of *Iddi*, Az 4 : 10.

H 18 : 7! | 96 : 39 | Ad 29 : 14 | Az 1 : 9 | Sd 4 : 14 | U 21 : 27.

Shu-mu(-um)-li-qi(zi), "A son may come forth" [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.]

1. s. of *Pappá*, b. of *Jamlik-ilu*, Sm 22 : 15.

2. ? f. of *Sin-iqtsham*, H 103 : 21.

3. †, Az 16 : 33 | 29 : 21 | 36 : 21.

4. *már gishdubbá*, Az 5 : 25 | 28 : 19.

Shu-nu-ma-ilu, "Truly Shunu is god" (?).

1. s. of *Erib-Sin*, b. of *Már-iršitim*, Si 7 : 5.12.

2. *rabianum*, *Ad 12 : 5.

Shu-nu-tash(ur, lik)-ba-li
H-K.

Shu-te-shu-ra-shum, "Lead the son aright" (or abbrev.).

1. s. of *Etel-ét-Nabium*, H 24 : 26.

2. f. of *Nabium-málik*, Si 9 : 30.

Si(?)-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Zijatun*)

f. of *Áliat-shubazu*, H 107 : 18.

Si-ki-li. (cf. *Ziklum*)

f. of *Ubarrum*, Z 14 : 25.

Si-li-i (hypocor., cf. *Salá, Sála, Salija, !Salatum*, and Bi. ʾḏḐ)

f. of *Bélanum*, Si 68 : 24.

Si-li-tum (cf. *Zilitum*)

1. f. of *Awil-Rammán*, Si 33 : 5.

2. f. of *Ka*., Si 32 : 21.

Si-im-ti.-*ni* (Elamite?, cf. the Elamitic name *Simti-Shilhak*)

f. of *Ablum*, H-K.

Sin¹-a-bu-um, "Sin is father" [abbr.—Ed.]

f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, H 86 : 3.

Sin-, *Sin¹-a-bu-shu*, "Sin is his father."

1. s. of *!Bártum*, H 28 : 12.

2. s. of *Eribam*, H 3 : 23.

3. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, AS 7 : 9 | Sm 18 : 38 | 26 : 16.

4. s. of *Isqi-ili*, AS 15 : 25.

5. s. of *Muddáum*, b. of *Narám-Sin*, AS 18 : 20.

6. s. of *Narám-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 14.

7. s. of *Nár-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-ríméni*, I 3 : 7.19.

8. s. of *Rammán*., Sm 20 : 35.

9. ? s. of *Ri*., U 14 : 25.

10. f. of *Anatum*, Si 4 : 26.

11. f. of *Ibgatum*, H 63 : 24.

12. f. of *Ilá-amranni*, Sl 8 : 22.

13. f. of *Illāni*, U 13 : 3.
 14. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 6 : 24.
 15. f. of *Kāsha-Sin*, I 5 : 21.
 16. f. of *ʾLamast*, Sm 2 : 56.
 17. f. of *Nābi-Sin* and *ʾNutubtum*,
 f. (by adoption) of *Sugagum*,
 hu. of *ʾUmmi-ʾābat*, Sl 5 : 2.4.
 6.12.15.21.24.
 18. f. of *Nannar-idinnam* and *Sin-
 bāni*, Z 7 : 11.27 | 15 : 21.
 19. f. of *ʾPalatum*, Sl 5 : 40.
 20. f. of *Shumi-iršitim*, H 84 : 30.
 21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 32.
 22. f. of *Sin-māgir*, H 19 : 26.
 23. f. of *Sin-rīmēni*, Z 10 : 32.
 24. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 29 : 23.
 25. *malabu*, H 19 : 2.
 26. *rabišu*, Sl 10 : 29.
 Sm 17 : 3.
Sin-a-bu-.....
 Sm 22 : 3 | H 88 : 12.
Sin¹-a-da-lāl, "I worship Sin."
 1. s. of *Erib-Sin*, Sl 5 : 37.
 2. s. of *Pirḫum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
ʾIribam-Sin, *Sin-inguranni*,
Sin-iqtsham, and *Sin-mubaliḫ*,
 H 21 : 12.
Sin-, *Sin¹-a-ḫa-am*, *aḫam(SHESH)-
 i-din-nam*, "Sin has given a
 brother."
 1. s. of *Awil-ili*, U 18 : 5.
 2. s. of *Ḥazributum*, H 49 : 11.
 3. s. of *Ikābtsha*, Si 64 : 37.
 4. s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Ad 16 :
 44.
 5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 58 : 28.
 6. s. of , Si 64 : 33.
 H 27 : 6 | Ad 6 : 13.
Sin-a-ja-.....
 H-K.
Sin-a-sha-ri-id (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-mubaliḫ*, H 45 : 38 |
 46 : 28.
Sin-āstū(A-ZU), "Sin is a healer."
 f. of *Ilṭ-idinnam* and *Muḫadum*,
 H 38 : 25 | 41 : 1.21 | 58 : 19 |
 59 : 6 | 65 : 9 | 72 : 4 | 73 : 17 |
 75 : 4 | Si 14 : 22 | 28 : 7 |
 42 : 26.
 H 14 : 3.8 | 21 : 4.5 | 44 : 3.4 | 45 :
 5.8 | 58 : 4.
Si-na-tum (hypocor., cf. *Sin-natum*)
 1. s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 19 : 10 | U
 19 : 3.
 2. s.(?) of *Gimillum*, goldsmith(?),
 Az 7 : 6.30.
 3. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of
Ibgatum, Si 56 : 5.10.
 4. s. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, Ad 5 : 15.
 5. f. of *Mannum-imashshi(?)*-*belā-
 nu*, Az 29 : 18.
 6. *PA-PA*, Ad 12 : 3.
 Ad 20 : 14.
Sin¹-ba-la(?)
 f. of *Abil-ilishu*, U 13 : 35.
Sin-, *Sin¹-ba-ni*, "Sin is creator."
 1. s. of *Igmilu(?)*, Sm 19 : 29.
 2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Nannar-
 idinnam*, Z 7 : 10.23.29 | 15 :
 21.
 3. s. of *Uḫur-awūt-Shamash*, Si 56 :
 2.3.8.
 4. f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, Z 14 : 24.
 5. f. of *Ikābt*, U 3 : 23.
 6. f. of *Kāsha-kubi*, gf. of *Ibiq-
 Ishtar*, Sl 6 : 8.
ʾakil SĀL Shamash, H 52 : 23 |
 102 : 22 | [U 15 : 13].
 Sm 13 : 22 | H 2 : 16 | 20 : 24 |
 100 : 19.

- Sin-ba-ni*.....-um
Sm 21 : 42.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-be-el-ab-li(m)*, *Sin*, *Sin¹-be-el-ablim* (TUR-USH), *Sin¹-be-la-ab-li* (U 8 : 18), "Sin is lord of the son."
1. s. of *Imgur*(?)....., Sm 29 : 23.
2. s. of *Imgur-Sin*(?), Si 59 : 29.
3. s. of *KĀsha-Sin*, Si 68 : 23.
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 34 : 24.
5. ? s. of *Sin-im*....., Si 49 : 16.
6. s. of *Sin-māgir*, Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 (ju.) | 74 : 19.
7. f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 14.37 | Sd 8 : 2.4 (perh. id. with No. 10).
8. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Si 9 : 37.
9. f. of *fErišht-Šamash*, Si 33 : 3.
10. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 20 : 16. 39 (perh. id. with No. 7).
11. f. of *Ilu-idinnam*, Si 75 : 22.
12. f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Ad 8 : 4 | Az 3 : 4.
13. f. of *Šamash-idinnam*, H 99 : 34.
14. ju., Ae 6 : 5.
- Sin¹-be-Ā*, "Sin is my lord."
f. of *Zaqzaqum*, U 3 : 28.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-be-el-ili¹*, "Sin is the lord of gods."
1. s. of *Aḫidum*, Z 14 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).
2. s. of *Ea-rabi*, H 20 : 31.
3. s. of *Gāmilum*, Si 25 : 28.
4. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, Z 8 : 24.
5. s. of *Sin-iqtšam*, H 16 : 17.
6. f. of *Etel-Šamash*, Z 14 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).
7. f. of *Igmil-Sin*, Sm 10 : 34 | H 7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.
8. f. of *Šamash-kāšid*, Sm 25 : 24.
9. f. of *Warad-kubi*, Az 26 : 3.
10. *malāḡu*, H 41 : 23.
Z 7 : 36 | Az 23 : 5.
- Sin-be-el*.....
H 30 : 19.
- Sin-be-el-ta*.....
Si 65 : 27.
- Sin-bi-la-ab*, see *Sin-pi-laḡ*.
Sin¹-du-gu-ul, "Look, oh Sin!"
H 105 : 41.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-ellat-ti*, "Sin is my strength."
1. s. of *Sin-imiti*, Z 14 : 19.
2. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 32 : 21.
Z 12 : 20.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-ella(t)-zu*, "Sin is his strength."
1. s. of *Awil-ili*, f. of *Idin-Sin*, *fNishi-tnishu*, and *Warad-kubi*, H 79 : 2.4.11.
2. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 7.
3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20.
4. s. of *Sin-mubaliḫ*, Sl 7 : 26.
5. f. of *fBēlītum*, H 86 : 28.
6. f. of *Il¹-malikki*, Sm 25 : 28.
- Sin¹-e-mu-qi*, "Sin is my power."
? f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 29 : 25.
Z 6 : 25.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-en-nam*, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"
1. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ*, Sl 7 : 28.
2. f. of *fAja-rtšat*, U 1 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 4).
3. f. of *Buḫānum*, Sl 5 : 36.

4. f. of *Humurum*, U 1 : 17 (perh. id. with No. 2).
5. f. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Sl 8 : 2.6.
6. f. of *†Lamazt*, AS 19 : 24.
7. f. of *Nannar-KA-GI-NA*, AS 15 : 30.
8. f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, gf. of *†Bêlâ*, U 1 : 9.14.
9. f. of *Nûr-Nunu*, AS 12 : 22. Sl 13 : 19 | AS 21 : 6.
- Sin-er-i-îbl*, "Sin has increased" [ident. with *Sin-eribam*, No. 35—Ed.].
f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 24 : 12.
- Sin-er-i-ba*, "Sin has increased."
s. of *Bêl-bâni*, H 96 : 42. H 81 : 14.
- Sin-*, *Sin'-er-i-ba-am*, *er-ba(-am)*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Adi-mati-îli*, Sm 5 : 2.
2. s. of *Awât-Bêl*, Z 6 : 27.
3. s. of *Awil-Sin*, Ae 15 : 5.7.11 (perh. id. with the following).
4. s. of *Awil-Sin*, f. of *Igmil-Sin*, *†Lamazatum*, *Qîshat-Sin*, and *Sippar-îsher*, hu. of *†Shubultum*, Ad 16 : 14.23.
5. s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 36 : 9.
6. s. of *Bâr-Binum*, U 3 : 32.
7. s. of *Daqum*, H 103 : 24.
8. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, U 3 : 31.
9. s. of *Jakub-îlu*, H 85 : 26.
10. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-Sin* and *Kâsha-Nunu*, I 5 : 5.
11. s. of *Ikûbtsha*, Sm 15 : 19 | 42 : 13 | H 95 : 24.
12. s. of *Ikûbtsha*, H 87 : 13.
13. s. of *Ishme-*, Z 10 : 28.
14. s. of *Nannar-MULU(?) -TI*, Sm 10 : 29 | 15 : 17 | U 7 : 13 (perh. id. with No. 27).
15. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAH?*, b. of *Libit-Sin*, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 17.
16. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, H 87 : 16 | Si 1 : 18 | 50 : 25.
17. s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, I 6 : 17.
18. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 80 : 25.
19. s. of *Ukûbtsha(?)*, H 102 : 25.
20. s. of *ÛH-KI-rabi*, Z 8 : 4.9.14.
21. ? s. of *ÛH-KI-shemê*, AS 11 : 32.
22. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 32 : 18.
23. s. of *Zadaja*, Sl 2 : 24.
24. f. of *†Amat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 58.
25. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-îbni*, Ad 8 : 7 | 10 : 13 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
26. f. of *Erib-Ea*, H 35 : 42.
27. f. of *Ibgatum*, Sm 10 : 38 | 25 : 25 | H 7 : 20 | 99 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
28. f. of *Il(u)btsha*, Az 16 : 31.
29. f. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, H 37 : 14.
30. f. of *Kâsha-NIN-KAR-RA-AG*, H 83 : 14.
31. ? f. of *Muhadam*, H 13 : 11.12.
32. f. of *†Narâmîdni*, H 101 : 9.
33. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 11 : 23.
34. f. of *Shamash-âbilshunu*, AS 3 : 7.
35. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 32 | Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6.
36. f. of *Sin-îlu*, AS 7 : 14 | 17 : 16 | Sm 32 : 3.
37. f. of *Sin-rîmêni*, Sl 8 : 10.
38. f. of *îjatam*, Si 40 : 19.
39. †, Ae 9 : 15.
40. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Az 15 : 25! | 22 : 13! | 26 : 16 | 31 : 29! | 33 : 31.
41. *muzzaz bâbi*, Si-K.

- Z 1 : 24 | 7 : 40 | Sm 2 : 34 | H 35 :
30 | 52 : 30 | 80 : 2 | Si 34 :
3.5 | 65 : 29 | Az 15 : seal | U
11 : 5.9.32.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-e-ri-ish*, *-erish(PIN)*, "Sin
has planted."
1. s. of *Dagqum*, *DU-GAB*, H 65 :
32 | 66 : 19.
2. s. of *It-gimli*, Si 21 : 24.
3. s. of *Nār-Sin*, AS 18 : 24.
4. s. of *Sin(n)atum*, *shakkanakku*,
H 65 : 35 | 66 : 19 (case)
(prob. id. with No. 8).
5. f. of *!Erishtt-Aja*, Si 1 : 5 | 8 :
4.12.
6. f. of *Munawirum*, Z 8 : 32.
7. f. of *Shamash-tāram*, Si 39 : 21.
8. *shakkanakku*, H 17 : 22 | 21 :
30(?) | 60 : 33 | 61 : 21 | 62 :
29 | 66 : 21 (prob. id. with
No. 4).
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-ga-mil(mi-il)*, "Sin spares."
1. s. of *Āmur-bēlt*, AS 13 : 20.
2. s. of *Ea-ḫegalli*, SI 5 : 34.
3. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Sm 3 : 12 | 31 : 16.
4. s. of *Nurubum*, AS 17 : 23 (prob.
id. with No. 8).
5. s. of *ŪH-KI-māgir*, b. of *!La-
mazi*, H 6 : 2.
6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 84 : 25 | Si
10 : 29.
7. s. of-*ilishu*, Si 57 : 24.
8. f. of *Abijatam*, AS 17 : 24
(prob. id. with No. 4).
9. f. of *Adajatam*, H 19 : 25.
10. f. of *Ashrikila(?)*, U 13 : 32.
11. f. of *Ibkusha*, Ad 22 : 10.
12. f. of *Iḫēb-ḫibbashu*, H 24 : 21.
13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 11 :
20.
14. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 53 : 12.
15. f. of *Warad-Sin*, U 10 : 32.
16. f. of-*Eshkara*, Sm 17:30.
17. *bārā*, Ad 11 : 12.
Sl 13 : 9 | Sm 28 : 39 | Si 42 : 2.
Sin-gim-la-an-ni, "Oh Sin, spare me!"
1. s. of *Btū-rabi*, H-K.
2. *riḫā sha ḫābē dajanē*, H 62 : 32.
3. ju. (?), H 61 : 24 case.
Sin¹-ḫat-ti (or *ḫaḫ-ti*), "Sin is my sceptre," or "Sin is (the object of) my fear" (or abbreviated?).
f. of *Ēribam*, Sm 25 : 22.
Sin-, *Sin¹-ḫa-zir* (*zi-ir*), "Sin collects"(?).
1. s. of *Adaja*, H 99 : 32.
2. f. of *Rtsh-Shamash*, Si 52 : 9.
Si 64 : 32.
Sint, *Sinija*, see *Sin-ni-i*, *Sin-ni-ja*.
Sin-ib-ni, "Sin has created."
1. ? s. of *Sin-rtmēni*, Ad 24 : 13.
Sm 28 : 41 | Ad 20 : 6.25.
Sin-, *Sin¹-i-di* (abbreviated ?, cf. *Sin-
kalma-ti*)
1. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, SI 10 : 25.
2. f. of *Ibni-ilu*, AS 12 : 31.
3. f. of *Paknanum*, U 3 : 30.
Sin-i-di-nam (= *Sin-idinnam*?)
s. of *Warad-Sin*, Z 10 : 6.
Sin-, *Sin¹-i-din-nam*, *Sin-idinnam(MA-
AN-SUM)* (H 59 : 21 | Si 39 :
3), "Sin has given" (cf. *Sin-
idinam*).
1. s. of *Akakim*, Sm 26 : 20.
2. s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Az 19 : 6.
3. s. of *Awil-Rammān*, b. of *Wa-
rad-Sin*, Az 17 : 6.12.26.
4. s. of *Bēl-abt*, H 7 : 25.
5. s. of *Bēlānum*, Ae 5 : 36.

6. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-ellazu*, Sa 1 : 6.
7. s. of *Bâr-Ramman*, H 84 : 27 | Si 29 : 22.
8. s. of *Bâr-Sin*, H 84 : 28.
9. s. of *GAR-Rammân*, H 80 : 22.
10. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 58 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 72).
11. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Si 4 : 25.
12. s. of *Idin-Bunene*, ^h*USH*, Sd 2 : 12.
13. s. of *Idinja*, H 29 : 20.
14. s. of *Iluma*, I 5 : 13.
15. s. of *Ilushu-rabi*, Z 11 : 27.
16. s. of *Înashu-Shamash*, Si 75 : 19.
17. s. of *Iptur-Sin*, AS 4 : 2.15.19.
18. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 25 | 14 : 18.
19. s. of *Man*.*ja*, Sm 39 : 18 | 40 : 18.
20. s. of *Marduk-îlu*, AS 2 : 26.
21. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 25 : 13.
22. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 19 : 24.
23. s. of *Mattatum*, Si 51 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 44).
24. s. of *Nannar*., ju. at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
25. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 94 : 19 | Az 20 : 53 (ju.).
26. s. of *Shamash-bela*., Si 67 : 43.
27. s. of *Shamash-ellat*., H 22 : 16.
28. s. of *Shamash-nâşir*, Ae 5 : 5.
29. s. of *Shêlibum*, H 8 : 24 | 80 : 20.
30. s. of *Shêrum-bâni*, Ae 13 : 2.
31. s. of *Shêrum-ilt*, Ad 27 : 11.
32. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Ae 5 : 32.
33. s. of *Sin-êrib*, Ad 24 : 12.
34. s. of *Sin-êr*(^z)*bam*, AS 16 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 56).
35. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Ad 21 : 12 | 24 : 6.
36. s. of *Sin-nâşir*, H 84 : 13.
37. s. of *Sin*., Si 49 : 2.5.6.
38. s. of *Şili-Ishtar*, H 23 : 24.
39. s. of *Uşur-amashshi*, Sm 24 : 26.
40. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Shamash-rîsh*, H 25 : 24 | 83 : 11.
41. s. of, Ae 5 : 34.
42. s. of*ri*, Sm 27 : 24.
43. f. of *Abum-waqar*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.
44. f. of *Aham-kallim*, Si 51 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 23).
45. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, H 47 : 3.
46. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ae 10 : 30.
47. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Si 3 : 34.
48. f. of *Damqi-Sin*, I 3 : 33.
49. f. of *Êli-êrissa*, H 80 : 8.
50. f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Si 46 : 25.
51. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 69 : 20.
52. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.
53. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 59 : 21.
54. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 17 : 32.
55. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Sm 23 : 20.
56. f. of *It-imût*, AS 16 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 34).
57. f. of *Il(u)btsha*, Ad 19 : 31.
58. f. of *Il(u)btsha* and *Namram-sharâr*, Ae 11 : 6.
59. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 26.
60. f. of *Manum*, H 97 : 24.
61. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.

62. f. of *Marduk-nāšir* and *Shamash-bāni*, Az 20 : 4.9.11.
63. f. of *Munawirum*, Sm 25 : 14.
64. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, H 4 : 20 | 55 : 35.
65. f. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, Z 7 : 34.
66. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 11 : 27.
67. f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, AS 6 : 20.
68. f. of *Shamash-nebīši*, Sa 1 : 21.
69. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Si 74 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 74).
70. f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Z 6 : 22.
71. f. of *Shamash-*, Si 49 : 21.
72. f. of *Sin-aḫam-idinnam*, Si 58 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10).
73. f. of *Sin-bēl-ablim*, Si 34 : 24.
74. f. of *Sin-ellasu*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 69).
75. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12.
76. f. of *Sin-nāšir* and *Warad-Sin*, Si 2 : 22 | 3 : 26.
77. f. of *Ubār-Shamash*, hu. of *ḫBititum*, H 98 : 1.2.
78. 1f. of *Ḫ-KI-gāmil*, U 17 : 33.
79. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 42 : 28.
80. f. of, Si 3 : 29.
81. *tamqaru* at *Sippar*, Ae 1 : 22.
82. official at *Sippar*, Si-K.
83. governor of *Larsa*, H-K.
84. †, Sm 15 : 32.
85. *ḫnagir*, H 85 : 21.
Sm 6 : 20 | 18 : 15.30 | H 10 : 15 | 12 : 2 | 52 : 27 | 86 : 31 | 87 : 28 | Si 16 : 23 | 39 : 3 | Ad 20 : 4 | Ad-K | Az 23 : 19 | 44 : 11.
- Sin'-ilim*(AN-*lim*) (AS 20 : 24 | Sm 21 : 48) [possibly to be read differently—Ed.], *Sin-*, *Sin'-ilu*, "Sin is god."
1. s. of *Ku-ḫdanum*, AS 8 : 35.
2. s. of *Sin-ēribam*, AS 7 : 13(he.) | 17 : 16 | Sm 32 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 8).
3. s. of *Ḫ-KI-ja*, b. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23 | 40 : 24.
4. f. of *ḫAmat(?)-Shamash*, H 12 : 4.
5. f. of *ḫErishtum*, Sm 21 : 48 | 32 : 29.
6. 1f. of *ḫLamazi*, AS 20 : 24.
7. f. of *Shamash-shadḫ-ilē* and *Shērum-ilt*, Sm 15 : 30.
8. f. of *Sin-māgir*, AS 17 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 2).
9. f. of-*idinnam*, Sm 17 : 26.
10. *PA-TE-SI*, H-K.
11. official at *Larsa*, Si-K.
Sm 6 : 24 | H 81 : 17 | Si 12 : 12.
Sin'-imḫ-di?-ma?, "Truly, Sin is my support" (?cf. *Ilḫ-imḫdi*).
f. of *Migratum*, H 22 : 22.
Sin-im-gur, "Sin has been favorable."
1. s. of *Ilḫ-idinnam*, Si 10 : 28.
2. ju., Si 7 : 22.
Sin-im-gur(-*ra*)-*an-ni*, "Sin has been favorable to me" (cf. feminine names).
1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 15.38 | Sd 8 : 3.5(?) (perh. id. with No. 4).
2. s. of *Pirḫum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *ḫribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-igtsham*, and *Sin-mubaliḫ*, H

- 14 : 12 | 21 : 9 | 40 : 16 | 41 :
10 | 71 : 31 | Si 41 : 8 | 42 :
22 | 43 : 7 | 48 : 3.5.6.
3. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Ae 2 : 20
(perh. id. with No. 5).
4. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 17.
40 (perh. id. with No. 1).
5. †, Ae 2 : 25 (perh. id. with No.
3).
6. *rabianu*, H 105 : 35.
7. gardener, H 41 : 28.
Si 55 : 2.3 | Ad 15 : 5.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-i-mi-ti* (abbreviated?, cf. *Il-
imitti*)
1. s. of *Narum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 4.6.
2. f. of *Ilu-nāid*, AS 16 : 27.
3. f. of *Shamash-nebihi*, Sa 1 : 21.
4. f. of *Sin-ellati*, Z 14 : 19.
- Sin¹-i-im-ma-tim* (= *Sin-tna-matim*)
Sm 35 : 13.
- Sin-i-na-ma-tim*, "Sin is the eye of the
country."
f. of *Lāmur-gimil-Shamash*(?), H
82 : 12.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-i-gi-sha(-am)*, *-i-gi-sham* (AS
10 : 1.16), "Sin has present-
ed."
1. s. of *Akshdja* and *Ana-ili-
mada*, AS 10 : 1.8.13.16.34.
2. s. of *Aluka*, AS 25 : 24.
3. s. of *Awāt-Shamash*, AS 7 : 11.
4. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ*, AS 10 :
21 | Sm 11 : 18 | 38 : 11 | 41 :
21 | U 17 : 22.
5. s. of *Kinish?*, Sm 25 :
15.
6. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, H 103 :
18.
7. s. of *Nābi-Sin*, H 58 : 17.
8. s. of *Nārija*, AS 24 : 27.
9. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, U 16 : 13.
10. s. of *Pirgum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Īribam-Sin, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-
imguranni*, and *Sin-mubaliḫ*, H
21 : 11 | 40 : 17 | 73 : 21 | Si
41 : 9 | 42 : 23 | 43 : 8.
11. s. of *Rābum*, I 5 : 7.
12. s. of *Shumu-ltzi*(?), H 103 : 20.
13. s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *Maddu-
mutim-ilu* and *ḫShalurtum*, Sm
3 : 3.6.
14. s. of, Sm 29 : 20.
15. f. of *Aḫam-nershi*, U 12 : 18.
16. f. of *Ērib-Sin*, Si 50 : 9.
17. f. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 20 :
24 (perh. id. with No. 23).
18. f. of *Ibni-Rammān* and *Warad-
NIN-SHAḪ*, Sm 41 : 7 | H
98 : 26.
19. f. of *Il-anum*, H 31 : 17.
20. f. of *Marduk-nāḫir*, H 24 : 23.
21. f. of *Mār-Ishlar*, H 22 : 25.
22. f. of *Narum-ltzi*, Sm 11 : 4.
23. f. of *ḫRibatum*, Sm 20 : 30 (perh.
id. with No. 17).
24. f. of *ḫSht-lamazi*, Z 15 : 9.
25. f. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, H 16 : 17.
26. f. of *ḪḪ-KI-idinnam*, H 55 :
27.
27. †, Sd 8 : 7.
28. ju., Sm 30 : 24.
29. *akil tamqarē*, Sm 18 : 37 | 29 :
13.
Sl 3 : 24 | Sm 6 : 6 | 13 : 4(?) | 26 :
4 | 39 : 5 | 40 : 2.6 | H 87 : 29 |
Si 16 : 28 | 25 : 6 | 32 : 16 | U
11 : 41.
- Sin-i-ri-ba-am*, "Sin has increased."
physician, H 41 : 29.
Ae-K.

- Sin-, Sin¹-ish-me-a-(an)-ni, ish-me-(an)-ni*, "Sin has heard me."
 1. s. of *Abijatam*, H 9 : 23 | 92 : 24.
 2. s. of *Abum-ġbum*, AS 1 : 16.
 3. s. of *Akshġja*, b. of *Sin-nġsir*, Az 7 : 3.9.
 4. s. of *Hġjatam*, H 23 : 23.
 5. s. of *Ibkusha(?)*, b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-rtmġni*, H 35 : 38.
 6. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 40 | Az 17 : 34 (ju.).
 7. s. of *Nġr-Shamash*, he., Az 13 : 10.
 8. s. of *Rġbam-ilt*, H 3 : 21 | 9 : 26.
 9. s. of *Sin-inguranni*, ju., Ae 2 : 19.
 10. s. of *Sin-mġgir*, b. of *Sin-liwir*, H-K.
 11. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Akshġja*, AS 16 : 28.
 12. s. of, Sm 36 : 22.
 13. s. of, H 5 : 27.
 14. s. of, Az 42 : 32.
 15. f. of *Ablum*, H 44 : 29 | 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
 16. f. of *Il(u)-bt-Shamash*, AS 11 : 31 | Sm 1 : 18.
 17. f. of *Rammġn-idinnam*, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
 18. f. of *Sinatam*, Ad 5 : 15.
 19. ju., Si 8 : 18.19 | Az 39 : 33 | 40 : 30.
 20. of the cityir, H-K.
 Z 16 : 9 | Si 51 : 23 | U 21 : 18.
- Sin-, Sin¹-i(t)-ti*, "Sin is with me" [but cf. also *Shamash-i-te-e*—Ed.].
 f. of *Nġr-Kabta*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.
- Sin-i-tu-ra-am*, "Sin was merciful."
 f. of *Etel-bi-Ishtar*, H-K.
- Sin-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sijatam, Zijatum*)
 1. s. of *Pirġum*, H 72 : 28 | 75 : 19 | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 | 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (= *Zijatam!*).
 2. *akil bġbi(?)*, ju., Sm 25 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. ju., Sm 30 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
- Sin-ka-la-ma-i-di*, "Sin knows everything" (cf. *Sin-i-di*).
 s. of *Uġur-amashsha*, Sm 9 : 4.
- Sin-, Sin¹-ka-shi-id*, "Sin captures" (cf. *Shamash-kġshid*) [also *Sin-ga-shi-id*, King of Erech—Ed.].
 f. of *Shamash-dajan*, Z 11 : 22 | AS 5 : 40.
 U 4 : 24.
- Sin-ka-.*
 f. of *Bġr-Sin*, AS 21 : 5.
- Sin¹-ki-nam-di(?)-ni*
 f. of *Nġr-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 39.
- Sin¹-la-ma-.*
 f. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemġ*, Sm 10 : 40.
- Sin¹-la-sha-na-an*, "Sin has no equal."
 f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 36 : 30 | .55 : 31.
- Sin-la-.*
 he., H-K.
- Sin-li-e-i*, "Sin is strong" (or abbr.).
 f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 5 : 37.
- Sin-li-wi-ir*, "May Sin shine!"
 s. of *Sin-mġgir*, b. of *Sin-ish-meani*, H-K.
- Sin-, Sin¹-lu-ud-lu-ul*, "I will worship Sin."

- s. of *Abil-ili*, Sm 37 : 13! | H 99 : 21.
 H 47 : 18.
Sin-, *Sin¹-ma-gir*, "Sin is favorable."
 1. s. of *Bûr-Sin*, Si 52 : 23 | 53 : 24 | 66 : 19.
 2. s. of *Eribam*, b. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 36 : 8.26.
 3. s. of *Etelum*, Sm 39 : 21 | U 13 : 28 | 14 : 26.
 4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Az 6 : 8.
 5. s. of *Ilu-shemê*, H 99 : 26.
 6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 19 : 26.
 7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12.
 8. s. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 17 : 18.
 9. s. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Az 16 : 32.
 10. s. of *Tamshakum*, b. of *Ilu-ûâ-bil*, Si 50 : 10.
 11. s. of, Si 47 : 20.
 12. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 28. 35.
 13. f. of *Bêlâ*, Sm 13 : 6.
 14. f. of *Bêlî*, Si 35 : 27.
 15. f. of *Ishtar-ktma-ilija*, Si 22 : 34.
 16. f. of *Nishi-inishu*, H 37 : 4.
 17. f. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H-K.
 18. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, ju., Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 | 74 : 19.
 19. f. of *Sin-ishmeani* and *Sin-luwir*, H-K.
 20. b. of *Taribum*, H-K.
 21. *shakkanakku*, H-K.
 22. *ISH*(?), H-K.
 23. *seer!*, H 33 : 12.
 Sm 6 : 19 | 28 : 3 | 40 : 22 | H 105 : 1.10 | Si 5b : 5.
Sin-, *Sin¹-mu-ba-li-ij*, "Sin quickens."
 1. s. of *Lamazum*, b. of *Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-ili*, *fMâd(t, t)-Rammân*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 6.21.
 2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Îribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-inguranni*, and *Sin-igtsham*, H 14 : 10 | 21 : 7 | 38 : 3.10 | 40 : 15 | 61 : 5 | 75 : 19a.
 3. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sl 8 : 23 | AS 14 : 27.
 4. s. of *maja*, H 3 : 25.
 5. f. of *fErishtum* and *Qtshtum*, Sm 36 : 8.
 6. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Sl 7 : 27.
 7. king, without *sharru*, Sm 2 : 37. 66 | 3 : 14 | 6 : 15 | 7 : 17 | 10 : 26 | 11 : 16 | 12 : 16 | 13 : 17 | 15 : 14 | 16 : 14 | 17 : 19 | 18 : 29 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 20 | 22 : 10 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 20 | 25 : 12 | 26 : 14 | 27 : 16 | 28 : 34 | 29 : 8 | 30 : 21 | 31 : 5 | 32 : 17 | 35 : 9 | 36 : 18 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 14 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 17 | K.
 followed by *sharru*, Sm 21 : 38(?) | 34 : 16 | K.
 R 105 : 16.30.
Sin-mu-ki(di?)
^hGU(?), AS 4 : 27.
Sin-, *Sin¹-mu-sha-lim*, "Sin preserves."
 1. s. of *Aqb(i)-ašû*, Si 18 : 26 | 41 : 24 | 43 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 2. s. of *Eribam*, Z 10 : 32.
 3. s. of *Libit-Rammân*, Az 20 : 58.
 4. s. of *Sin-inguranni*, Az 20 : 17. 40.
 5. f. of *Aham-nershi*, Ad 27 : 6.

6. f. of *Ahushunu* and *Ilu-daku(?)lum*, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).
7. †, Ad 5 : 16.
8. high priest of *Nunitum*, Ae-K.
9. he., Si 28 : 13 | 55 : 13.
10. *abi gabbé*, Ad 19 : 8.
11. *GAL*., Ae-K.
12., Si 38 : 3.
13., Az 8 : 14.
Z 19 : 24 | H 73 : 5 | Sd 5 : 13.
- Sin-mu-ush-ta-al*, "Sin is decider."
akil tamqaré, H-K.
- Sin-mu*.
Si 5a : 18.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-na-di-in-shu-mi*, "Sin is giver of a name (son)."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Ae 10 : 2.6.
2. s. of *Belânium*, Ad 18 : 5 | Az 11 : 15.
3. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, b. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 | Az 17 : 37.
4. s. of *Nabium-idinnam*, Ae 15 : 3.8.18.
5. ? s. of *Nidnatum*, Ae 8 : 2.
6. s. of *Shamash-mubalî*, Ad 23 : 9.
7. f. of *Ilt-igtsham*, Ad 26 : 12.
8. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, Sd 8 : 16.
9. f. of *Sin-mâgir*, Az 16 : 32.
10. †, Si 58 : 32.
11. *shâbir Sippar*, Si 61 : 4.5.
Ad 27 : 14 | Az 17 : 4 | 39 : 15.
- Sin-na-ap-she-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, be kind again!" (cf. *Ilt-ippashram*).
al., Sm 28 : 21.
- Sin-na-shi*, "Sin lifts up."
s. of *Namija*, Sm 12 : 21.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-na-sir(si-ir)*, "Sin is protector."
1. s. of *Akshdja*, b. of *Sin-iahmani*, Az 7 : 3.9.
2. s. of *Alib-Shamash*, b. of *Narâm-ilishu*, H 30 : 16 | 95 : 26.
3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, H 35 : 37.
4. s. of *Huldum*, I 2 : 12.
5. s. of *Hursânim*, b. of *K.Asha-Shamash*, U 10 : 25.
6. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 28 : 17(†).
7. s. of *Ishum-nâsir*, b. of *Awil-Ishum*, Sm 12 : 24 | U 17 : 31.
8. s. of *Itti-Ea-balâpum*, H 29 : 21.
9. !s. of *Ri*.*tum*, †, Sd 6 : 19.
10. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 3 : 25.
11. f. of *!Aja-rimti(?)*., Si 50 : 15.
12. f. of *!Amat-Shamash*, H 101 : 10.
13. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 54 : 9 | Ae 12 : 18.
14. f. of *Ilushu-obushu*, AS 5 : 4.16.
24.27 | Si 53 : 9.
15. ? f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ae 5 : 7.
16. f. of *Nannar-itti*, Z 7 : 31.
17. f. of *Narâm-Sin*, U 6 : 5.
18. f. of *Nâratum*, Sm 29 : 11.
19. f. of *Pirbi-ilishu*, Az 15 : 24.
20. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 36 : 19.
21. ? f. of *Sin-shemé*, Sm 31 : 9 | U 16 : 16.
22. *PA-DU*, ju., AS 5 : 42.
Sl 1 : 15 | H 91 : 7.15 | Si 52 : 7 | 53 : 7 | 54 : 7 | Az 1 : 13.
- Sin-na-tum* (hypocor., = *Sinakum*)
1. f. of *Sin-erish*, H 65 : 35! | 66 : 19 (case).
2. ju., Si 7 : 21 | 8 : 20.

Sin¹-na-wi-ir, "Sin shines."

f. of *Abu-waqar*, H 35 : 44.

Sin-ni-i! (= *Sinf*, hypocor.)

s. of *Ak*., Si 43 : 23.

Sin-ni-ja (= *Sinija*, hypocor.)

PA-DU, U 4 : 17.

Sin-nu-ri, "Sin is my light" (or abbrev., cf. the following name).

s. of, Sl 15 : 10.

Sin-nu-ur-ma-tim, "Sin is the light of the country" (cf. *Sin-nûri*).

s. of *Ibnija*, Sl 8 : 8.

H 26 : 6.

Sin-pa-te-ir, "Sin loosens" (lit. "splits").

s. of *Sili-Ishtar*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28.

Sin-, *Sin¹-pi-di-ma*, "Oh, Sin, do loosen!" (cf. *Sin-tabba-pidi*).

1. s. of *Ilu-mâlik*, Sl 5 : 29.

2. s. of *Kâsha-Sin*, I 3 : 29.

Sin-, *Sin¹-pi-la-aḥ*, *-bi-la-aḥ*, *-bi-laḥ*, "Fear the god Sin!" (cf. *Bilāḥ-Sin*).

1. f. of *Bêlti-nâsir*, Z 8 : 25.

2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḤ*, AS 7 : 17.

3. f. of *Sin-ushêbi*, H 6 : 22.

Si 21 : 4.

Sin-, *Sin¹-pu-uḥ-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, loosen (lit. split)!"

1. s. of *Ea-GAL-ZU*, Sm 39 : 17 | 40 : 17.

2. s. of *Jaḡar-ilu*, H 1 : 22 | 5 : 23.

3. s. of *Jatadatum*, Z 16 : 13.

4. s. of *Manium*, Sm 15 : 18.

5. s. of *Sukaliḡa*, AS 8 : 28.

6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 17.

7. f. of *Abil-ili*, H 7 : 23.

8. f. of *Amat-ili*, Si 50 : 5.

9. f. of *Iḡushâtum*, H 102 : 6.

AS 10 : 33 | Sm 6 : 17 | 7 : 28 | H-K.

Sin-, *Sin¹-ra-bi*, "Sin is great" (cf. feminine names).

1. s. of *Sin-bilāḥ*, H 64 : 9.

2. s. of *Uḡur-bt-Shamash*, H 8 : 22.

3. f. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 5 : 31.

AS 13 : 25 | H-K.

Sin-, *Sin¹-ri-me-ni*, "Sin is merciful."

1. s. of *Êrib-Sin*, Sm 23 : 24.

2. s. of *Ibiḡ-Rammân*, AS 10 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 23).

3. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḤ*(?), Si 60 : 14.

4. s. of *Ibi-NU-MUSH-DA*, I 3 : 27.

5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-ishmeani*, H 35 : 39.

6. s. of *I(u)-bt-Sin*, H 108 : 3.

7. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 7 : 32.

8. s. of *Nâr-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, I 3 : 7.20.

9. s. of *Rammân-bâni*, Sl 5 : 30.

10. s. of *Shahinanum*(?), H 6 : 21.

11. s. of *Shamash-abt*, AS 23 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 27).

12. s. of *Shamash-na*., H 9 : 32.

13. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 10 : 31.

14. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sl 8 : 10.

15. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 53 : 16.

16. f. of *IḤâzumû*, Sm 2 : 48.

17. f. of *Akshâḡa*, Sm 21 : 47 (perh. id. with No. 25).

18. f. of *Awil-ili*, H 42 : 61.

19. ? f. of *Ibêli*., U 12 : 14.

20. f. of *Gimeḡa*, Z 5 : 34.

21. f. of *Idin-Bél*, H 84 : 32.
22. f. of *Idin-ilu*, Si 59 : 23.
23. f. of *Ilt-imitt(?)*, AS 10 : 29
(perh. id. with No. 2).
24. f. of *Iltma-ahš*, Sm 4 : 15.
25. f. of *Iltāni* and *I Lamazi*, Sm
21 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 17).
26. f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ad 24 : 7.
27. f. of *Ilti-Ea*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 :
16 | U 7 : 10 (perh. id. with
No. 11).
28. f. of *I(?) Labishtum*, Az 33 : 12.
29. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 12.
30. f. of *Sin(?)-ibni*, Ad 24 : 13.
31. f. of *Taribum*, Az 29 : 3.
32. f. of *Ishalish-ilu* and *I Waqar-
tum*, gf. of *Kizatum*, U 9 : 5.
33. b. of *I Jaḥilatum*, *I kibum*, and
Zalikum, U 4 : 11.
34. *ḥazanu*, Si 60 : 18.
SI 2 : 6 | 9 : 31 | 12 : 28 | Z 14 : 5 |
18 : 8 | AS 13 : 2 | 14 : 16 |
16 : 2 | Sm 28 : 12 | H 67 : 17 |
Si 3 : 30 | 5a : 15 | 15 : 5 | 73 :
26 | Ae 4 : 1.8 | U 4 : 25.
- Sin-ri-im-Uri* (*SHESH-UNU-KI*),
"Sin is the wild bull of Ur."
s. of *E-BABBAR-lāmur*, f. of
I Erisht-Shamash, Sm 4 : 8.9.
- Sin-ri-ish* (prob. abbr., cf. *Rtsh-Sin*).
Z 19 : 12 | Sm 28 : 45(?).
- Sin-rt'á*, "Sin is a shepherd."
f. of *ÜH-KI-ja*, AS 15 : 3.
- Sin-, Sin'-sha-du-ni*, "Sin is our moun-
tain."
Sm 21 : 10.23.28.32.
- Sin'-sha-lu-ul*, "Sin gains booty" (or
abbrev.).
f. of *Aḥushina*, U 18 : 20.
- Sin-sha-mu-uh*, *Sin-sha-mu-uh*, "Sin
grows" (cf. *Shāmuḥ-Sin*).
1. s. of *Aappá*, H 17 : 17 | 60 : 32.
2. s. of *Nār-Sin*, U 13 : 31 | 14 :
29.
- Sin-shar-ma-tim*, "Sin is the king of the
country."
H 84 : 5.
- Sin-, Sin'-she-me(-e)*, *she-me-i* (Si 27 :
3.4.14 | 40 : 3.4.15), *she-
mi(-i)*, "Sin is hearing."
1. s. of *Aḥum*, U 1 : 8.
2. s. of *Iktābtsha*, I 5 : 3.
3. s. of *Ilt-tūram*, b. of *Awilija*, SI
6 : 28 | I 5 : 16.
4. s. of *KÁsha-Shamash*, Sm 18 :
42.
5. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, H 42 : 63 |
[45 : 29] | 46 : 21 | Si 25 : 32.
6. s. of *Narām-Ea*, Sm 23 : 6.
7. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 29 : 23.
8. s. of *Sin-gāmil*, H 53 : 11.
9. s. of *Sin-nāšir*, Sm 31 : 9 | U
16 : 16.
10. f. of *I Amat-Shamash*, Si 50 : 6.
11. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, *NIN-IB-
mushalim*, and *Uḅār-Sha-
mash*, (chief) physician, Si 27 :
14.34 | 40 : 2(case).3.4.15.16.
12. f. of *Belānum*, Si 74 : 8 (prob.
id. with No. 16).
13. f. of *I Bēltāni*, H 28 : 6.
14. f. of *Būr-Sin* and *Qīsh-Nunu*,
H 36 : 25 | Si 6 : 5.
15. f. of *Ibija*, SI 8 : 17 | U 3 : 25.
16. f. of *I Kalūmtum*, Si 74 : 10
(prob. id. with No. 12).
17. f. of *I Mannasha*, AS 24 : 11.
18. f. of *Uḅār-Sin*, H 61 : 25 | 62 :
27.

19. ? f. of *Watar*. *tum*, U 12 : *Sin*, *Sin¹-u-zi-(el-)li*, *-u-si-li* (H 87 : 12. 24 | H-K), "I beseech Sin."
20. f. of, H 13 : 20. 1. s. of *Nār-ili*, H 21 : 28 | 44 : H 30 : 18. 21 | 60 : 35 | 61 : 22.
- Sin-shi-e?-hu-shu?* 2. s. of *Šili-Ištar*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : f. of *Ludališa*, U 2 : 22. 25 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 35 | 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 8 | 71 : 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20.
- Sin-šulūlu(AN-KUSH)-ni*, "Sin is our shadow" (protection). 3. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 24.
- f. of *Kāša-Shamash*, Sm 12 : 18 | 16 : 16. 4. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 70 : 6.7. H 17 : 20 | 66 : 16 | H-K.
- Sin-tab-ba-pi-di(im)*, "Oh Sin, deliver the companion!" *Sin*. *-hu-um* he., H-K.
1. s. of *Šērūm-ili*, Z 8 : 29. *Sin*.
2. f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 23 : 18 | U 8 : 16. f. of *Ikān-bi-Sin*, Ae 5 : 3.
3. f. of, Sm 20 : 28. *Sin*. Si 43 : 3.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-ta-ja-ar*, "Sin is merciful." *Sippar(UD-KIB-NUN-KI)-li-ib(?)* 1. f. of *īErishtī-Shamash*, H 36 : 13. *ku(?)*-*ush(?)*, "May Sippar be great!" (? cf. *Lirbi-S.*) Si 5a : 11.
2. f. of *Ikān-bi-Sin*, Si 58 : 7. Si 31 : 7.
- Sin¹-tu-kul-ti*, "Sin is my help" (or abbrev., cf. Neo-Babyl. *Nabūtukulti-enshi*). *Sippar-li-she-ir*, "May S. prosper!" s. of *Sin-ēribam*, gs. of *Atwil-Sin*, b. of *Igmil-Sin*, *īLamazatum*, and *Qtshat-Sin*, Ad 16 : 22.
- f. of *Iluni-īlu*, AS 8 : 27. *Sippar-li-wi-ir*, "May Sippar shine!" Az 9 : 11.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-ub-lam*, "Sin has brought." *Sippar-shadi(KUR)-i*, "Sippar is my mountain (lord)." 1. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, Sm 11 : 24.
1. s. of *Abu-īdum*, AS 7 : 10. 2. s. of, Sm 16 : 20.
2. s. of *Immerum*, AS 12 : 28. 3. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 80 : 23.
3. s. of *Sumuja*, AS 3 : 16.
4. f. of *Elāli*, Z 6 : 18.
5. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 18.
6. f. of *Nār-ilīshu*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36.
7. f. of *Sarikum*, Sm 23 : 27.
8. *ḥazanum*, AS 7 : 18.23.34. Z 7 : 37.
- Sin¹-u-she-bi* [III₁ from *D¹—Ed.] *Sippar-sha-du-ni*, "Sippar is our mountain (lord)." Az 23 : 6.
- s. of *Sin-bīlāb*, H 6 : 22. *Si-is-za-tum* (hypoc., cf. *Zīzu-ndwīrat*) gardener, Az 8 : 17.
- Su-da-nim (=Suddānu)* f. of *Ikābt-Shamash*, I 4 : 26.

- Su-ud-da-nu* (hypoc., cf. *Sudānim*)
s. of *Ilu-bāni*, AS 10 : 24.
- Su(Zu)-ga-gi*, *Su(Zu)-ga-gu-um* (cf. *sāqāqu*, Del., *Hdw.*, 510, a)
1. s. (by adoption) of *Sin-abushu*
and *ʾUmmi-ḫābat*, SI 5 : 1.8.
17.23.
2. f. of *Alaṣum*, A₂ 36 : 20.
3. f. of *Jabsū*, A₂ 22 : 5 | 25 : 10.
- Su-ḫu-um* (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎺𐎠, and *ʾTazab-ana-alkisha*)
f. of *Nār-Rammān*, Sm 31 : 24.
- Su-ka-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zukaliya*)
f. of *Sin-puṭram*, AS 8 : 28.
- Sukallu(LUH)-Rammān*, "Ramman is overseer."
IH 92 : 31.
- Su(?) -la-li-ja* (hypocor.)
Sm 27 : 26.
- **Sul-mu-a-bu-um(-bi-im)*, "Sumu is father" [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
king, followed by *sharru*, Sa-K,
without *sharru*, Sa 1 : 16 | U
1 : 30(?).
- **Su-mu-a-tar (=Sumu-watar)*
SI 2 : 18.
- **Su-mu-ḫa-at(d,t)-nu* (cf. *Ḫadni*,
and Bib. 𐎶𐎺𐎠 *𐎶𐎺𐎠)
SI 2 : 15.
- **Su-mu-ḫa-la* "Sumu is lofty" (? , cf. the Heb. nom. loc. 𐤇𐤊𐤋𐤏 and Nab. 𐤇𐤊𐤋𐤏).
f. of *ʾUnnubtum*, AS 6 : 28.
- **Su-mu-ḫa-am-mu* ("Sumu is uncle"?)
H 57 : 6.
- **Su-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zumuja*)
f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 3 : 17.
- **Su-mu-la-ilu* (written also *Samu-la-ilu*
and *Sumu-lel*), "Truly, Sumu is god" (?) [cf. *Shumma-la-ilu* and *Warad-Shumma*—Ed.].
king, without *sharru*, SI 2 : 13 |
3 : 14 | 4 : 16 | 5 : 20.46 |
[6 : 21] | 8 : 15.31 | 9 : 23 |
10 : 22 | 11 : 18 | 12 : 17 | 14 :
28 | 15 : 23.
followed by *sharru*, SI 5 : 20.
f. of *ʾAjalatum*, AS 9 : 22.
- **Su-mu-li-el (=Sumu-la-ilu)*
king, followed by *sharru*, SI 1 : 18
- **Su-mu-ra-aḫ (=Sumu-a(e)raḫ*, cf. *Se maraḫ*), "Sumu is the moon."
s. of *Azaliya*, b. of *ʾMajatum*, Z 4 :
7.16.22.
Z 8 : 1.15 | 9 : 15.
- **Su-mu-ra-me-e* (cf. *Ramajatum*)
and sons, SI 7 : 9.
- Su-mu-Ḫ-KI*, see *Shumu-Ḫ-KI*.
- **Su-mu*
f. of *Izi-nabū*, H-K.
- Su-na-bu-um* (cf. 𐎶𐎺𐎠, Del., *Handw.*)
f. of *Shamash-itē*, Sm 16 : 5.
- Su-un-gu-gu-um*
he. of the city of *Girsu*, H-K.
- Su-pa-bu-um*
f. of *ʾAmat-Shamash*, U 11 : 4.
AS 11 : 26.
- Ṣabitum*, see list of feminine names.
- Ṣabium*, see *Zabium*.
- Ṣabṣabum*, see *Zabzabum*.
- **Ṣa-aḫ-ṣa-ḫu-um* (cf. Ar. 𐤍𐤑𐤑𐤑, Ibn Doreid)
f. of *Manum-bala-Sin*, Z 19 : 22.
- Ṣalilum*, see *Zalilum*.
- Ṣa-mi-id-a-ḫi* (abbrev.?)
., U 21 : 17.
- Ṣaridim*, see *Zaridim*.
- Ṣili(MI-R)-ja* (hypocor.)
f. of *Shamash-ḫāsir*, H 96 : 33.

- Ši-A-Ištar, Šili(MI-A)-Ištar, Ši-A-Ištar* (H 62 : 1.14.31) (abbreviated, cf. *Rapash-šili-Ea, Táb-šili-Shamash*)
1. s. of *Aḥuni*, Sm 26 : 18.
 2. s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.
 3. s. of *Ili-sukalli*, H 14 : 14 | 17 : 6 | 21 : 2.14 | 38 : 2.9.14 | 40 : 3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5.13 | 44 : 8 | 46 : 2.4.8 | 61 : 3.8 | 65 : 3.4.6.11.13.17 | 66 : 3.4.6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 : 8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 4.10 | 19 : 26 | 20 : 26 | 21 : 28 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 7 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 2.5.9 | 37 : 2.10 | 38 : 5.10 | 39 : 2.10 | 40 : 1.5 | 41 : 3.6.10 | 42 : 3.4.9 | 43 : 9 | 44 : 4 | 48 : 2.7 | 70 : 9 | 72 : 4.6.10 (perh. id. with Nos. 6 and 7).
 4. s. of *!Lamazum*, b. of *!Amat-Rammán, Awil-ili, !Mád(t, ſ)-Rammán, Sin-mubališ, Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 15.
 5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 23 : 24.
 6. f. of *Sin-páſter*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 7. f. of *Sin-uzili*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : 26 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 36 | 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 9 | 71 : 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 8. *kalá*, H 40 : 30 | 41 : 31.
AS 5 : 3.7.12.23.28 | H 45 : 12 | 68 : 3 | 76 : 4 | Si 19 : 5a | 21 : 3 | 55 : 4 | 71 : 9.
- Ši-A-dMAR-TU, Šili(MI-A)-dMAR-TU* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Iušhu-ibni*, Si 44 : 14.
 2. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.
 3. f. of *Ilt-eribam*, H-K (perh. id. with the following).
 4. f. of *Ilt-ippalzam*, H-K (cf. No. 3).
- Ši-A-dNIN-IB* (abbreviated)
DU-GAB, H 41 : 19.
- Ši-A-dNIN-KAR-RA(-AG)* (abbreviated)
H 20 : 23 | 100 : 20 | U 15 : 12.
- Šili(MI)-Rammán, Šili(MI-A)-Rammán* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Erib-Sin*, U 13 : 33.
 2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Sm 19 : 33.
 3. f. of *!Amat-béltim*, Si 62 : 4.
 4. f. of *Nabium-málik*, H 39 : 20.
- Ši-A-Shamash, Šili(MI-A)-Shamash, Šili(MI)-Shamash* (K.) (abbreviated, cf. *Táb-šili-Shamash*).
1. s. of *!Lamazum*, b. of *!Amat-Rammán, Awil-ili, !Mád(t, ſ)-Rammán, Sin-mubališ, Šili-Ištar*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 3.20.
 2. s. of *Rtsh-.....*, b. of *Bunensndšir* and *Ilt-idinnam*, Ae-K.
 3. s. of *Shamash-bela-.....*, Si 50 : 26.
 4. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Si 75 : 24.
 5. s. of *.....-šu-shemš*, b. of *Béshunu*, Si 59 : 21.
 6. f. of *Atanaš-ilt*, Az 31 : 8.26.
 7. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 41 | Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 30 | 31 : 27 | Az-K.
 8. ? f. of *Nidnutum*(?), H 94 : 21.

9. f. of *Nār-Shamash*, H 49 : 7.
10. f. of *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, H 3 : 6 | 5 : 6 | 9 : 9, f. of *!Bēlītija*, *!Sarpāntum-ummt*, and *!Tad-din-Nunu*, hu. of *!Mannashi*, H 35 : 4.
11. f. of *!Tarbi*-., H 9 : 36.
12. *DU-GAB* and *mār gishdubba*, H-K.
13. he. of *Ninive*, H-K.
H 17 : 3.8.
- Ši-l-Sin* (abbreviated)
! s. of, H 60 : 39.
- Ši-l-ŪH-KI*, *Šili(MI-l)-ŪH-KI* (abbreviated)
f. of *!Aja-kuzub-mātim*, Si 10 : 4. 19.
- Šili(MI-l)-dUr-ki-tum* (abbreviated)
Si 5b : 9.
- Ši-li-ŪR-RA*, *Šili(MI-l)-ŪR-RA* (abbreviated)
s. of *Aḫum*, Si 44 : 16.
sl., Az 40 : 3.
- Šili(MI-l)*-.
f. of *Ērib-Sin*, U 20 : 12.
- dŠir-i-din-nam (na-am)*, “*Šir* has given.”
s. of *Nannar-asharid(?)*, H 72 : 6. 8 | 75 : 6.9.
H 74 : 7.9.
- dŠir-she-mi*, “*Šir* is hearing.”
1. s. of *Awijatam*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.
2. s. of *Nannar-asharid*, H 72 : 5.
3. f. of *Ilta-abt*, H 42 : 53 | 60 : 40.
4. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 22 : 36.
5. f. of, H 41 : 16.
H 74 : 5.6.13.14 | 75 : 5.
- Ši-l-su(?)*-*na-wi-ra-at*, “His (the moon-god’s) rising shines” (cf. *Zēu-nāwirat*).
s. of *Iušhu-bāni*, Sm 29 : 28.
- Tab-ba-pi-di-im(?)* (abbrev., cf. *Shamash-t.-p.*, *Sin-t.-p.*)
f. of *Abil-ili* and *Ana-Shamash-ter*, H 86 : 22.
- Tab-bi-lum* (hypocor.?)
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Sm 31 : 1. 2.
- Tab-bu-um* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Aḫuni*, Sm 41 : 24.
2. s. of *Jarbi-ilu*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).
3. s. of *Sin-emūqt(?)*, Sm 29 : 25.
- Tab-gi-ri-Shamash*, “Sh. is a companion on the road” (or *Ṭāb-?*).
s. of *ŪR-RA-bāni*, Sm 25 : 25.
- Ta-ki-il-ili-¹shu(?)*, “His god is strong.”
H-K. (Dr. King gives in the copy and transliteration *su*, in the index *shu*—which is right?)
- Tal-lik-ra-nu-um*, name(?).
Sm 33 : 15.
- Tam?(UD)-la-tum*
s. of *Ibku-nār-ilina*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 : 35.
- Tam-sha-ḫu-um* (cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 61)
1. f. of *!Awāt-Aja*, Si 46 : 8.
2. lf. of *Ilu-ḫābil* and *Sin-māgir*, Si 50 : 11.
- Ta-ri-ba-tum* (hypocor., cf. feminine names)
1. s. of *Agūa*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.
2. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 49 : 3.4.7.
3. s. of *Shamash-mubalīṭ*, Ae 2 : 21.

4. s. of *Shêp-Sin*, gs. of *Warad-îli-shu*, Si 36 : 26 | 37 : 32.
5. †, Ad 23 : 13.
6. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Si 31 : 13.
7. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K. H-K | Si 33 : 16 | 34 : 40.
- Ta?-ri-ba?-.....*
 SI 15 : 34.
- Ta-ri-îb-îli*, "Offspring(?) of (the) god"
 (or *Târi-bî-îli?*, cf. *Itâr-bî-îli*
 and *Ilîma-târ*).
 †, H 25 : 24.
- Ta-ri-îb-ir-îi-tim*, "Offspring(?) of the
 earth" (cf. *Tarîbîli*).
 s. of *Nidnusha*, Si 75 : 20.
- Ta-ri-bu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *†Taribu-*
tum and, perhaps, *Etelbûm*)
1. s. of *Bêlî(?)-lâ-dâri*, Az 5 : 23.
 2. s. of *Hubatum*, Az 12 : 7.
 3. s. of *Ibi-Rammân*, Si 1 : 16.
 4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 4 : 7.
 5. s. of *Ibnatum*, Ad 27 : 3.
 6. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 5 : 24.
 7. s. of *†Lamazum*, b. of *†Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-îli*, *†Mâd(t, †)-Rammân*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šîli-Ishtar*, and *Šîli-Shamash*, H 60 : 8.22.
 8. s. of *Utul-Ishtar*, Az 17 : 40.
 9. s. of *Nûr-.....*, H 94 : 27.
 10. s. of *†Shahamatum*, b. of *†Mâ-rat-Ishtar*, H 34 : 4.29.
 11. s. of *Shamash-bêl-îlê*, Sm 31 : 22 | U 16 : 17.
 12. s. of *Shamash-nâšîr*, H 49 : 13.
 13. s. of *Shumma(?)-.....*, Ad 25 : 14.
 14. s. of *Sin-rîmêni*, Az 29 : 3.
 15. s. of *Zikkâa*, Si 25 : 7.31.
 16. † f. of *Etel-bû*, Sd 5 : 15.
 17. f. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 18 : 14 | As 35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
 18. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 8 : 15 | 25 : 61.
 19. ? f. of *Innîbu*, Sd 4 : 16.
 20. f. of *Shamash-mutabîlshu*, H 79 : 18.
 21. f. of *Warad-Bunene*, Az 37 : 8.
 22. f. of *Warad-Ulmashšutum*, Ad 30 : 4.
 23. b. of *Bazîzu*, Az 44 : 4.
 24. b. of *Sin-mâgir*, H-K.
 25. *riđâ sha šâbê*, Si 22 : 17.
 26. (*mâr*) *†NI-DU-DU*, H 65 : 31 | 66 : 17.
 27. *DU-(GAB?)*, Si 64 : 31.
 28., Az 12 : 14.
 29. †(?), Ae 5 : 37.
 30. *abarru(?)*, U 21 : 31.
 H 89 : 15 | Az 23 : 10 | K.
- Ta-ri-bu-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Gimillum*, Ad 25 : 14.
 2. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 6 : 5.
- Ta-ti-im* (abbreviated?, cf. *Shamash-*
tatum; cf. *Tâtû*, *Tâtî*, *Tâtai*,
 Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 165)
 f. of *Bâr-Rammân*, I 1 : 23.
- Ta-.....*
 f. of *Idin-ÛR-RA*, H 77 : 25.
- Te-ish-ĥu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Ibni-*
Teshĥum, *Tishĥu-.....im*)
 sl., Sm 28 : 20.
- Tillaqum*, see *Be-laqum*.
- **Ti-in-ka-ru-um* (cf. *Nakarum* and Ar.
 נכר, נכרת, Ibn Doreid)
 s. of *Munawirum*, H 9 : 24.
- Ti-ish-ĥu!-?-im* (cf. *Teshĥum*)
 f. of *Iburah(?)*, Sm 12 : 27.
- Ti-is-qar-Shamash*, "Sh. is exalted."

- f. of *Ibbasha*(?), Sm 3 : 23.
Tu-ub-di(*gi*?)*-im*
 H 92 : 4.
Tu-ub-ga-tum (hypocor.)
 s. of *Aḫulab-Shamash*, H 28 : 3.
Tu-ub-gum-na.....*-at*.....
 H 31 : 24.
Tu-un-na-tum (hypocor.?)
 Aš 12 : 6.
*Tu-ra-am-ili*¹, "Be merciful, my god!"
 s. of *Muḫadum*, H 44 : 24.
TU-TU-na-ḡir, "T. is protector."
riḏū sha ḡbē šarrim, AS 8 : 38 |
 11 : 23.
TU-TU-ni-shu, "T. is a lion."
 s. of *Rammān-nāḡir*, b. of *Marduk-
 ilu*, H 16 : 22.
TU-TU-ni..... Z 18 : 24.
Ṭāb-giri, see *Tab-giri*.
Ṭābi(*DUG-bi*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Puḡur-Sin*, U 17 : 32.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ḡi-la-shu*, "Good is his
 shadow (protection)."
 f. of *Agūa* and *Ibku-Rammān*, H
 38 : 27 | 41 : 33.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*) - *ḡili*(*MI*) - *Shamash*,
 "Good is the shadow (protec-
 tion) of Shamash."
 s. of, AS 16 : 5.12.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ḡi-il-lum* (abbreviated)
 s. of *War*....., H 59 : 22.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bi-e*, "Good is my
 companion" (?) [hypoc.—Ed.].
 f. of *Šamḡatum*, Si 62 : 21.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bu-um*, "Good is the
 companion" [hypoc., with
 the ending *m*—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Šamash-emaḡt*, Sm 31 :
 20 | U 16 : 10.
 2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 38 : 19 |
 41 : 25.
- Ṭāb*(*DUG-ab*) - *Uru*(*SHESH - UNU -
 KI*), "Good is the city of Ur."
 s. of *Akshāja*, AS 5 : 38.
Ta-ri-du-um (abbreviated?, cf. Bi.
 טררר, Ar. טררר, Ibn Doreid)
rabiānum, Si 4 : 24.
U-ba-ja-tum (hypocor., from *Uḡar*-)
 s. of *Mulēr-gimillija*, Si 17 : 15.
 H 70 : 3.
U-bar-dNa-bi-um, "Friend of N."
 Si 30 : 4.28.
U-bar-dNIN-IB, "Friend of N."
 †, Sl 6 : 34 | Z 7 : 39.
 Sl 7 : 35 | Z 6 : 30.
U-bar(*ri-ja*) (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Huzlum*, Sm 7 : 2.4.
 2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, *Asharidu*, and
Mār-NIN-TU....., Si 34 :
 27.
 3. f. of *Manum*, AS 13 : 4.
 Sm. 6 : 2
U-bar-rum(*ru-um*) (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 86 : 25.
 2. s. of *Sha-ili*, H 24 : 27.
 3. s. of *Sikili*....., Z 14 : 25.
 4. s. of *Sin-lil*, AS 5 : 37.
 5. s. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, AS 23 :
 18 | U 8 : 16.
 6. f. of *Ammar-ili*, U 16 : 20.
 7. f. of *Idin-Damu*, Si 49 : 20.
 8. f. of *IMārat-irḡitim* and *Ša-
 mash-nāḡir*, gf. of *IManna-
 shi(u)*, Ae 5 : 17.
 9. f. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 46 : 26.
 10. *MU*, U 21 : 23.
 Sm 28 : 42 | H 105 : 38.
U-bar-Shamash, "Friend of Shamash."
 1. s. of *IBititum* and *Sin-idinnam*,
 H 98 : 1.8.11.15.
 2. s. of *Elāli*, Sm 29 : 19.
 3. s. of *Ilu-ndid*(?), H 80 : 21.

4. s. of *Nemelum*(?), H 5 : 25.
5. s. of *Sin-shemš*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *NIN-IB-musha-lim*, Si 40 : 16.
6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 5 : 25.
7. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 29 : 24.
8. †, H 82 : 15.
Sm 24 : 11 | H 52 : 28 | 57 : 4.
- U-bar-Sin*, -*Sin'*, "Friend of Sin."
1. s. of *Munawirum*, Z 19 : 19.
2. s. of *Sin-shemš*, H 61 : 25 | 62 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
3. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Ila*, *Íribam-Sin*, and *Már-iršitim*, H 46 : 30 | 61 : 14 | Si 14 : 26 | 20 : 23 | 22 : 10.21 | 28 : 12 | 55 : 14 | 70 : 22 | 71 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 2).
4. f. of *Lámur-gimil-Shamash*, Si 38 : 22.
5. f. of *Shiḫalḫar*(?)-*idinnam*, H-K.
6. b. of *Ilt-a*., Si 44 : 3.
H 42 : 2 | H 45 : 6.7 | Si 26 : 2.
- U-bar-dZA-Mā-Mā*, "Friend of Z."
f. of *Sin-bél-abli*, Si 46 : 20.
- U-bar-d?*, "Friend of ?"
1. f. of *Íḫushátum*, Z 5 : 32 (prob. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Manium*, Z 5 : 5 (cf. No. 1).
- U-bar*. H 84 : 8.
- Ub-bu-k(q)i*(?)-*ja* (hypoc., cf. p. 21 and *Ubbuku*, *Ubuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*)
s. of *Nár-Eshḫara*, H 63 : 22.
- Ub-bu-rum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
s. of *Ibni-Shérum*, Sd 5 : 5.
- ÚḪ-I-KI-ga-mill*, "U. spares."
s. of *Sin-idinnam*, U 17 : 33.
- ÚḪ-KI-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Sin-rt'á*, AS 15 : 3.
2. f. of *Ibshu-báni* and *Munawirum*, AS 1 : 19.
3. f. of *Shumma-ilu-lá-ilija*, Sm 41 : 29.
4. f. of *Sin-ilu* and *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23.
5. f. of *Sippar-shadī*, Sm 11 : 25.
6. *ridú sha ḡbbé* AS 15 : 2.
- ÚḪ-KI-i-din-nam*, "U. has given" [hypocor. in *m*, object wanting—Ed.].
1. s. of *Aḫam-arshi*, H 11 : 21.
2. s. of *Ḫushatum*(?), AS 1 : 17.
3. s. of *Itti-Bél-qinnt*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 21 | 54 : 22.
4. s. of *Sin-igtsham*, H 55 : 27.
5. f. of *Manu-sháninshu*, H 6 : 27.
- ÚḪ-KI-i-ri-ba-am*, "U. has increased" [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
f. of *Awil-Nabium*, AS 10 : 27.
- ÚḪ-KI-ma-gir*, "U. is favorable."
f. of *ÍLamazi* and *Sin-gámil*, H 6 : 7.
- ÚḪ-KI-ra-bi*, -*rabi*(*GAL*), "U. is great."
1. f. of *Bélshunu*, Sm 23 : 25.
2. f. of *Sin-éribam*, Z 8 : 4.
- ÚḪ-KI-she-me*, "U. is hearing."
1. f. of *Ea-rabi*, U 13 : 30.
2. f. of *Sin-éribam*, AS 11 : 33.
- ÚḪ-KI-tab-ba-shu*(?), "U. is his companion" (? or abbreviated).
f. of *Shamash-náḡir*, Si 56 : 31.
- ÚḪ-KI*.
H 8 : 28.
- Ú-ku-ka*(*KA*?)*-sha* (cf. p. 19)
f. of *Sin-éribam*, H 99 : 20 | 102 : 26 (cf. *Ikúbtsha* No. 6, *Ikúnbtsha* No. 3).
- Ú-ku-un-ka*(*KA*?)*-sha* (cf. p. 19)
f. of *Nár-ilishu*(?), U 10 : 31.

Ū-la-Shamash, "Perhaps that Shamash!" (? abbrev., cf. *Aḫulab-Shamash*)

1. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19.

2. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 63 : 4.5.

dURASH-mu-ba-li-ī, "U. quickens."

f. of *URASH-nāšir*, Si 9 : 23.

dURASH-na-šir(ši-ir), "U. is protector."

1. s. of *URASH-mubališ*, Si 9 : 23 (prob. id. with No. 2).

2. f. of *Awil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 24 (prob. id. with No. 1).

UR-dBa-ū, "Servant of Bau."

in the name of a street *sāq-UR-Bau*, Si₂43 : 5.

UR-ilishu, "Servant of his god."

s. of *Awilija*, b. of *!Aja-rīshat*, *!Erishtum*, and *Ishum-nāšir*, AS 23 : 2.9.

Ur(lik, tash)-ku-ta-nim (hypoc.?)

f. of *!Salatum*, Sm 20 : 10.

UR-dLUGAL-BANDA, "Servant of LUGAL-BANDA."

1. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, b. of *Damqi-Bēl*, Sm 20 : 22.

2. !f. of *Nannar-(KI-)AGA*, AS 7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.

UR-Nannar, "Servant of Nannar."

f. of *Shamaja*, Z 8 : 31.

ŪR-RA-ba-ni, "U. is creator."

f. of *Tab-giri-Shamash*, Sm 25 : 25.

ŪR-RA-e-ri-ish-nu, "U. is our planter."

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, H 36 : 6.

ŪR-RA-ga-mil, "U. spares."

1. s. of *Ishkt-itti-ilija*, b. of *Shamaja*, H 99 : 27.

2. s. of *Rib-Nunu*, Sm 4 : 14.

3. s. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 32.

4. f. of *Aḫushina*, *Ibni-Shamash*,

!Ilūni, and *!Mazabatum*, b. of *Nār-Sin*, hu. of *!Narāmtum* and *!Samīnū*, Sm 10 : 3.5.8. 16.

H 80 : 3 | 86 : 30 | U 10 : 1.7.8.9. 14.15.16.

URRA(? ŪR-ŪR)-ga?-she-ir, "U. is strong."

f. of *Ibkusha*, H 8 : 10.

ŪR-RA-ga-.....

H 18 : 4.

ŪR-RA-ḫa-bi-.....

Sm 32 : 4.

ŪR-RA-ka-mi-ni-shi, "U. fetters the people."

s. of *Gimil-Ishlar*, b. of *Būrija* and *Rtsh-ŪR-RA*, H 96 : 1.11.13. 16.

ŪR-RA-na-id, "U. is exalted."

1. s. of *Nakarum*, AS 17 : 17 | [Sm 32 : 5].

2. f. of *UR-SHU-BU-LA*, Z 8 : 21.

dŪR-RA-na-ši-ir, *ŪR-RA-na-šir*, "U. is protector."

Sm 6 : 5 | 39 : 7 | 40 : 7 | Az 12 : 4.

ŪR-RA-.....

s. of *Aḫu-.....*, Ae 8 : 4.

UR-Shamash, "Servant of Shamash."

f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, H 85 : 27.

UR-dShērum?(UD-ZAL), "Servant of Sherum(?)"

f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 18 | 37 : 18.

UR-dSHU-BU-LA, "Servant of SH."

s. of *ŪR-RA-nāid*, pr., Z 8 : 21.

Ū-ru-um, see *Sham-ru-um*.

ŪR-ŪR, see *ŪR-RA*.

Ur(lik, tash)-?-?

Sm 9 : 13.

Ú-sa-tim, abbreviated, see *Ilt-usdtim*.
Ush-tash(ta-ash)-ni-ilu, "God has doubled."

1. s. of *Aqbá*, b. of *Ínashu-ilu*, Sm 17 : 23.
 2. s. of *Rtsh-ilu*, H 96 : 32.
 3. f. of *Béshunu* and *Ibni-Ram-mán*, AS 1 : 20.21 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 4. f. of *Ébirum*, H 15 : 26 | 19 : 22.
 5. f. of *Ilt-ilé*, H 15 : 20.
 6. f. of *Ltbur-nádishu*, Sm 39 : 25.
 7. f. of *Muddádum*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).
- AS 4 : 29.

Ú-şur-a-ma-ash-sha

1. f. of *ÍErishtum*, H 11 : 4.
2. f. of *Sin-kálama-ídi*, Sm 9 : 5.

Ú-şur-a-ma-ash-shi

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 24 : 27.

Ú-şur-a-wa-at-Shamash, *Ú-şur-awát-(KA)-Shamash*, "Fulfill the command of Shamash!" (?)

1. s. of *Shamash-şegalli*, Sm 11 : 20.
2. f. of *Awil-Rammán*, H 3 : 16.
3. f. of *Sin-báni*, Si 56 : 3.8.
4. f. of *Sin-rabi*, H 8 : 22.

Ú-şur-a-wa-zu, "Fulfill his command!"
 Sl 2 : 17.

Ú-şur-bi-Işhtar, *Ú-şur(?) -bi(KA)-I*,
 "Fulfill the word of I." (?)

1. f. of *INtshi-tni*, Si 63 : 5.
2. *akil tamqaré*, Sm 28 : 15.

Ú-şur-ku-ú (cf. *Shamash-ku-a-irahi*)
 ! f. of *ÍAja-tallik*.

H 53 : 4.

Ú-şur-me-e-Shamash, "Fulfill the word of Shamash." (?)

H 2 : 21.

Ú-şur-wa-.....-a-am

H 34 : 38.

Ú(Ú)-şur-wa-dam (abbr., cf. *Shamash-wadam-uşur*)

s. of *Marduk-náşir*, U 20 : 4.
 †, Si 68 : 25.

Ú-şur-wa-lad?(KUR)-su?

†, Si 45 : 35.

Ú-ta-ti

Az 41 : 2.3.

Ú-tul-Işhtar (abbrev., cf. *ÍAb-utul-Bé*,
 Del., *Hdvob.*, p. 158,a)

1. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, *abi şábé(?)*, Az 42 : 19.
2. f. of *Taribum*, Az 17 : 40.
3. *abi şábé*, Ad 8 : 3 | Az 3 : 3 | 15 : 8 | 35 : 5(?).
4. †, Ad 4 : 5 | 18 : 2 | Az 11 : 4 | 19 : 5.

Ú-tul-dMa-mi (abbrev., cf. *Utul-Işhtar*)
 f. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Sm 23 : 5.7.

Sm 2 : 14.

Ú-zi-bi-tum, "A break has come forth" (?) [I prefer to read *Sh(S)am-zi-bi-tum* (hypocor. in *m*), cf. the abbrev. name *Ninib-ana-btishu*, *B.E.*, IX, p. 66; and *Zamzum*—Ed.].

1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, Si 35 : 21 | 36 : seal | 37 : 26.
 2. s. of *ÍErishti-Aja*, Si 3 : 37.
 3. s. of *KAsha-NIN-TU*, Si 69 : 17.
 4. s. of, H 63 : 23.
 5. f. of *ÍBelizunu*, gf. of *ÍBashtum*, Si 73 : 3.
- Si 35 : 4 | 36 : 6.7 | 37 : 3.

Ú-zi-nu-ru-um, "A light has come forth" (cf. *Nárum-lizi*) [unless to be read *Sh(S)am-zi-nárum* (hypocor. in *m*), "Shamash is the light (namely) of the country," cf. *B.E.*, X, p. XIV—Ed.].

- f. of *Eribam* and *Manium*, AS 18 : 8.
 SI 2 : 26.
- Wa(Ja?)-ak-bil(?)**
 f. of *Ilt-erbam*, Ae 2 : 22.
- Wa-qar-a-bu-um**, "The father is dear"
 (cf. *Abum-waqar*) [hypoc. in
m, cf. the following—Ed.]
 sl., Sm 12 : 1.
- Wa-qar-a-bu-shu**, "His father is dear."
 H 14 : 33.
- Wa-qar-a-ḥu-um**, "The brother is
 dear" (cf. *Aḥum-waqar*)
 [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.]
 Si 11 : 2.
- Warad-dA-ba-a** (abbr., cf. *Warad-Sin*)
 Az 12 : 10.
- Warad-AB-AB** (abbrev.)
 1. s. of, Sd 4 : 5.
 2. *mār gishdubbā*, Sd 3 : 4.
- Warad-Bēl, -Bēl¹** (Sm 27 : 5) (abbrevi-
 ated)
 1. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, SI 6 : 6.
 2. s. of *Warad-Sin(?)*, Sm 27 : 23.
 AS 5 : 3.7.12.17.23.28 | Sm 8 : 4 |
 27 : 5.
- Warad-dBe-el?-tim** (abbrev.)
 s. of *Bēl-aḥam-idinnam*, Az 5 : 4.8.
- Warad-bīt-a-bi-sha** (abbrev.)
pashish apst, Si 56 : 30.
 Si 32 : 17.
- Warad-dBu-ne-ne** (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Taribu*, Az 37 : 8.
 2. sl., Ad 19 : 1.9.14.24.26 | Az 9 :
 5.6 | 23 : 1.
- Warad-dBu-ni-ni** (abbrev.)
 s. of *Shamash-ilu*, Si 56 : 33.
- Warad-E-TI(L)-AN-NA** (abbrev.)
 s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 17 | 18 : 22 |
 40 : 36.
- Warad-dGIR** (abbrev.)
 f. of *Nūr-ilishu*, Sm 15 : 22.
- Warad-dI-ba-ri, Warad-I-ba-ri** (abbrevi-
 ated)
ḥādbu Kashshū, Az 23 : 15.
 Az 12 : 8.
- Warad-ilē(?), AN)-ra-bu?-tim** (abbrevi-
 ated)
 Az 23 : 11.
- Warad-ili¹-shu** (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Ali-waqrum*, H 53 : 5.
 2. s. of *Eprium*, he., Ad 26 : 3.
 3. s. of *GAZ-Ishar*, H 15 : 2 | 19 :
 11 | 48 : 13 | U 20 : 2.
 4. s. of *Gimil-Rammān*, Az 15 : 22.
 5. s. of *Ikābtsha*, H 55 : 32.
 6. s. of *Ilu-shemē*, Sm 25 : 23.
 7. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 10 :
 26.
 8. s. of *Kfni-ibbashi*, b. of *Zinija*,
 U 9 : 20.
 9. s. of *Nannar-KI(?)*., Sm
 29 : 24.
 10. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, Sm 39 : 19 | 40 :
 20.
 11. s. of *Nūrum*, SI 7 : 22.
 12. s. of *Shamash*., H 85 : 23.
 13. f. of *Aḥi-wadam*, Ad 10 : 5
 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 14. f. of *Akshāja* and *Sin-ishmeani*,
 AS 16 : 29.
 15. f. of *Atanaḥ-ilt* and *Bēl-ibni*,
 Ad 10 : 7 (perh. id. with
 No. 13).
 16. f. of *Ilushu-bāni* and *Sin-puṭ-
 ram*, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 18.
 17. f. of *Ilna-libbi-irshid*, Ad 1 : 3.
 18. ? f. of *Muhaddum*, Si 3 : 36.
 19. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.
 20. f. of *Qardi-ilt*, Ad 3 : 21.

21. f. of *Shép-Sin*, gf. of *Taribatum*,
Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 : 27.
22. f. of *Sin-mubališ*, Si 8 : 24 | AS
14 : 28.
23. f. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 75 : 24.
24. f. of *Táb-tabbum*, Sm 38 : 20 |
41 : 25.
25. f. of *Ubar-Shamash*, Sm 5 : 25.
26. f. of *Warad(?)*-.....*sku*, H 22 :
24.
27. f. of , H 22 : 24.
28. f. of , H 94 : 29.
29. ju., Ad 2 : 10.
30. he., Az 12 : 1.19.
31. †, Ad 4 : 14.
Sm 6 : 21 | 28 : 41 | Si 34 : 39.
- Warad-dIsh-ka-ra* (abbrev.)
adopted son of *Ibni-Shamash*, U
17 : 1.5.13.
- Warad-Ishtar* (abbreviated, cf. *War-
dum*)
1. s. of *Adi-anniam(?)*, H 16 : 19.
2. s. of *Ilt-táram*, H 14 : 32 | 21 :
34 | Si 20 : 25 | 48 : 21.
3. s. of *Nemel-Sin*, AS 18 : 32.
4. s. of *Shérum-ilt*, H 92 : 26.
5. f. of *fAhtum(?)*, AS 20 : 32.
6. f. of *IHata. .tum*, Sm 12 : 35.
7. f. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 15 : 27 | U
19 : 12.
- Warad-ki-nu-nim* (abbreviated, cf. the
following)
Az 9 : 7.
- Warad-ki-nu*-.....
Az 8 : 13.
- Warad-ku-bi* (abbrev.)
1. s. of *Sin-bel-ilé*, Az 26 : 3.4.
2. s. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 8.
3. f. of *Bunnánusha*, Ad 29 : 13.
4. Az 23 : 7.
- Si 5b : 17 | Az 8 : 10.
- Warad-dMa-mu* (abbrev.)
LUL(?), U 21 : 24.
- Warad-Marduk* (abbrev.)
1. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
2. s. of *Marduk-mubališ*, Ad 28 :
7.
3. *PA-PA*, Az 7 : 33 | 14 : 16 |
40 : 2.9.15.25 | 18 : 21!
4. *már gishdubba*, Sd 5 : 16 | 6 :
22.
5.pr.(?), U 21 : 16.
- Warad-dMAR-TU* (abbrev.)
1. s. of *Aap?-šabu*, AS 17 : 26.
2. s. of *Búziya*, AS 10 : 25.
3. ! s. of *Ibni-Rammán*, H 37 : 5.
4. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 22 : 22 |
27 : 22.
5. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, b. of *Sin-ilu*,
Sm 39 : 22 | 40 : 23.
6. f. of *Ibni-Rammán*, Si 29 : 24.
7. pr., AS 16 : 22.
Z 1 : 2.4.13 | Sm 6 : 23 | Si 5b : 12.
- Warad-dNa-bi-um*, *Warad-dNabium*
(*dAK*, Az 21 : 14) (abbrev-
iated)
he., Az 21 : 14.
chief shepherd, H-K.
- Warad-Nannar*, -*Nannar*^d (I 3 : 31)
(abbrev.)
1. f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 23 : 26.
2. f. of *Shamash-šegalli*, I 3 : 31.
3. f. of *Shamash-táram*, H 21 : 29 |
72 : 21 | 73 : 20.
4. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 24 : 30.
Si 18 : 23 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
Sm 28 : 40.
- Warad-dNIN-SHAH* (abbrev.)
s. of *Sin-igtšam*, b. of *Ibni-Ram-
mán*, Sm 41 : 2.5.

- Sm 38 : 4.
- Warad-dNIN-SHAḪ-KA* (abbrev.)
f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ae 9 : 13.
- Warad-Nu-nu* (abbrev.)
f. of *Imlik-Ea*, Sm 5 : 23.
- Warad-dPi-ir* (abbrev.)
f. of *Māru-sha-Baja*, H 3 : 7.
H 5 : 2.
- Warad-Rammān* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Ka*, Sm 36 : 27.
 - f. of *Ilt-itē*, H 15 : 23.
 - f. of *Nārānum*, AS 4 : 33.
- Warad-Shamash* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Eribam*, he. of the temple of Shamash, H-K.
 - s. of *Gāmilum*, H 47 : 16.
 - s. of *Gimil-ili*, H 72 : 3.
 - s. of *Ilt-ennam*, hu. of *Illāni* and *Ṭarām-SAG-ILA*, U 13 : 4.8 | 14 : 4.20.36.
 - s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 65 : 16 | 66 : 5.
 - s. of *Nār-Ishḫara*, AS 23 : 25.
 - s. of *UR-Shērum*, Sm 8 : 17 | 37 : 18.
 - f. of *Ṭajatum*, H 56 : 3.23.
 - f. of *E-Ishṭar*, Si 47 : 19.
 - f. of *Il(u)-bt(?)*-*Shamash*, U 20 : 14.
 - f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, H 25 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 - f. of *Ina-tamē-pišā(?)*, Si 59 : 8.
 - f. of *Kur-ḫalum(?)*, AS 6 : 23.
 - f. of *Ṭmasiktum*, Si 73 : 27.
 - f. of *Shamash-rish* and *Sin-idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 12 (perh. id. with No. 11).
 - he., H-K.
Z 3 : 37 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 19 | 16 : 32 | H 75 : 3.
- Warad-shu?-um-ma* (abbr.), [cf. *Shumma-la-ilu*—Ed.]
Si 5b : 26.
- Warad-Sin, -Sin'* (abbreviated, cf. *Zanqum-warad-Sin*)
- s. of *Awil-Rammān*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 17 : 12.25.
 - s. of *Ea-mudammīq(?)*, Sm 25 : 31.
 - s. of *Ḫīrum*, Ad 23 : 517 | Az 39 : 3.26.30.
 - s. of *Ibni-Sin*, I 4 : 5.
 - s. of *Ilt-bāni*, H 7 : 19.
 - s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Sl 6 : 22.
 - s. of *Liwira*, Ad 30 : 23.
 - s. of *Mu(?)tum-ilu*, Sm 41 : 31.
 - s. of *Narām-ili(ḫu)*, H 87 : 16 | 101 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 23).
 - s. of *Shamash-tappashu, pash-tsh-apst*, Az 27 : 6.
 - s. of *Sin-gāmil*, U 10 : 32.
 - s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Sin-nāḫir*, Si 2 : 21 | 3 : 25.
 - s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 42 : 28.
 - s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Sm 24 : 30.
 - s. of, Az 36 : 7.
 - f. of *Ṭamat-Shamash*, H 26 : 4.
 - f. of *Ṭawāt-Aja*, Sm 2 : 47.
 - f. of *Erisum-mātum(?)*, H 63 : 20.
 - f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ*, Si 52 : 11 | 53 : 11 | 54 : 11.
 - f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Si 64 : 9.
 - f. of *ṬLamazāni*, AS 2 : 29.36 (perh. id. with No. 22).
 - f. of *ṬLamazi*, AS 24 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 21).
 - f. of *Ludlul-Sin* and *Sin-usili*, H 87 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 8).
 - f. of *Maddu-mutim-ilu, ṬShalur-*

- tum*, and *Sin-iqtsham*, Sm 3 : 4.5.
25. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 108 : 14.
26. f. of *Sin-ellati*, H 32 : 22.
27. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Si 32 : 19.
28. f. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 84 : 251 | Si 10 : 29.
29. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 10 : 7.
30. f. of *!Taribatum*, Az 22 : 3 | 33 : 9.
31. ? f. of *Warad-Bêl*, Sm 27 : 23.
32. f. of*la*, Si 49 : 17.
33. b. of *!Bêlizunu*, Ad 28 : 2.5.
34. b. of *!Lamazâni* and *!Taribatum*, Az 42 : 13.
35. pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 38 | 32 : 21 | Si 57 : 19.
AS 5 : 3 | 19 : 16 | 20 : 16 | 24 : 15 |
Sm 7 : 18 | 9 : 3(?) | 34 : 18! |
37 : 4 | Ad 20 : 2 | Az 38 : 3.
- Warad-tum(?)* (or *Wardatum?*)
s. of *Hawirânim*, I 6 : 4.
- Warad-âTU-TU*, "Servant of T."
s. of *!Aâtum*, gs. of *Nûr-Rammân*,
b. of *!Bêlizunu*, Sm 34 : 1.
- Warad-âUl-mash-shi-tum*, "Servant of the goddess of Ulmash."
1. s. of *Etel-bi-URASH(?)*, *ri-esh-tu awilê*, Az 42 : 30.
2. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 20 : 59.
3. s. of *Ibnatum*, Az 41 : 5.
4. s. of *Rîsh-Marduk*, Sd 2 : 17.
5. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 30 : 3.5.
6. s. of, Ad 14 : 5.
7. f. of *Ibni-Marduk* and *Pazzalum*, Az 40 : 8.17.24.
8. *erib bti Sin(?)*, Az 17 : 41.
Ad 30 : 7 | Az 23 : 14
- Warad-ÛR-RA*, "Servant of U."
1. ! f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 41 : 23.
2. f. of *!It-maliki*, AS 16 : 34 | 17 : 27.
3. f. of *!Lamasi*, As 1 : 9.
U 12 : 5.
- Wara(d)-za*, *Wara(d)-za-a* (Si 63 : 27) (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *!Ljar-ili*, H 86 : 19.
2. s. of *!It-ibbanni*, Z 8 : 27.
3. s. of *Ilu-rabi*, Si 63 : 27.
4. f. of *Qtsh-Nunu*, AS 15 : 5.
5. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 67 : 41.
AS 17 : 2 | H 2 : 20.
- Warad-!-na!-shu*
s. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 22 : 23
- Wardi(-di)-ja* (hypoecor.)
s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Ad 29 : 4.
- Wa-ar-du-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Warad-Ishtar*)
s. of *!Ili-tûram*, Si 55 : 12.
AS 10 : 19 | U 3 : 7.
- Wa-ar-(tim?)*
f. of *!Tâb-!illum*, H 59 : 22.
- Wa-ar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Wa-ar-ti-ÛR-RA*, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2)
f. of *!(!)Azatum*, Sl 5 : 44.
- Wa-tar-bi-shu*, "His word is excelling."
f. of *!Eli-êrisa*, Si 62 : 25.
- Wa-tar-nu-ûr-sha*, "Her light is excelling" (or abbrev.?, cf. p. 19).
Si 34 : 38.
- Wa-tar-sa-li(-.?)*
Sm 27 : 25.
- Wa-tar-?-tum*
s. of *Sin-ahemê(?)*, U 12 : 12.
- Wiri-Aja*, see *Piri-Aja*.
- Za-ba-bi-i*, name?
H 11 : 8.

- Za-ba-(a-)ja** (hypocor.)
 s. of *Nār-Ish̄tar*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.
 Z 1 : 33.
- Za-ba-nu-um** (hypocor.)
 1. f. of *Mālikum*, I 4 : 24.
 2. f. of *Bibilatum*(?), I 4 : 4.
- Za-ab-bi-ja** (hypocor., cf. Bi. 'ḳ')
 Sm 14 : 18.
- Za-ab-bu-um** (abbreviated)
 s. of *Nār-ilishu*, H 15 : 28.
- Za-bi-dMAR-TU**, "Warrior(?) of M."
 s. of *Nidnusha*, Si 54 : 25.
 AS 13 : 22.
- ***Za-bi-um** (*Ṣa-bi-um*?, abbreviated, also written *Za-bu-um*) [name seems Babylonian—Ed.]
 king, without *sharru*, Z 3 : 24 | 4 : 26 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 16 | 7 : 25 | 9 : 18 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 16 | 14 : 16 | 15 : 14(?) | [17 : 12].
 in the name of a canal *asuk-Zabium*, AS 8 : 3 | 24 : 4.5.
 followed by *sharru*, Z 2 : 17.18.
- Za-bi-um-a-bi**, "Zabium is my father"
 [hypoc. in *m* = *Zābi* + noun (together a deity) + *abi*, cf. my note to *Elmeshum*, p. 186—Ed.].
NI-GAB., Sm 13 : 26f.
- Za-bi-um-ili**¹ (cf. *Zabum-ilt*), "Zabium is my god."
 H 20 : 26f | 100 : 22 | U 15 : 15(?).
- ***Za-bu-um** (= *Zabium*)
 king, without *sharru*, Z 1 : 36 | 12 : 13 | 13 : 9.
 in the name of a canal *asuk-Zabum*, AS 11 : 4.
 followed by *sharru*, Z-K.
- Za-bu-um-ilt**¹ (cf. *Zabium-ilt*)
 Sm 21 : 44.
 ***Za-ab-za-bu-um** (*Ṣabṣabum*?, but cf. Cassite *Sa-ap-sa-pa-ni*)
 f. of *Dak(q)irum*, U 1 : 19.
- Za-da-a-a** (hypocor.)
 f. of *Sin-ribam*, Si 2 : 25.
- Za-du?-di-sha!**
 f. of *Ishme-Rammān*, H 92 : 29.
- ***Za-aḥ-la-tim!** (hypocor.?, cf. 𐤀𐤁𐤌𐤍, Ibn Doreid)
 f. of *Shamash-ktma-lija*, AS 14 : 25.
- Zaḥṣaḥum**, see *Ṣaḥṣaḥum*.
- Za-la-ta-nu-um**, name? U 1 : 4.
- Za-li-ilu** (= *Zalilu[m]*, cf. *Ga-mi-ilu*)
 s. of *Sin*., Z 17 : 17.
- Za-li-lum** (*Ṣa-li-lum*?, cf. *Zi-li-lum*)
 1. f. of *Ladi-mik(q)ū*(?), U 9 : 16.
 2. b. of *IJaḥilatam*, *Ikibum*, and *Sin-rtmēni*, U 4 : 9.
- ***Za-(al-)lum** (cf. *Za-al-li-ja*, Strassm., *Warka*, 92 : 18, and *Saf.* 𐤀𐤌𐤍)
 f. of *Ashur-idinnam* and *Idin-NIN-SHAḤ*, Sm 18 : 45 | 29 : 22.
- dZA-Mā-Mā-a-bu-um**, "Z. is a father."
 s. of *Kāshasha*, I 1 : 34.
- dZA - Mā - Mā - idinnam(MA - AN - SUM)**, "Z. has given."
 H 102 : 29.
- dZA-Mā-Mā-na-ṣir**, "Z. is protector."
 s. of *Marduk-abī*, Si 9 : 38.
- ***Za-am-zum** (abbreviated, cf. *Samsu-iluna*, and *Saf.* 𐤀𐤌𐤍) [also *Sh(S)amzi-nūrum*—Ed.]
 f. of *Izazatum*, U 1 : 20.
- Za-am**.
 f. of *Ku(?)lilum*, U 14 : 33.
- Za-na-tum** (hypocor.?)
 f. of *Ennenum*, Z 8 : 26.

- Za-ni-iq?-a?-da-an-Marduk*, "The term of Marduk approaches."
Si 5a : 17.
Za-ni-iq-bi-e? (abbrev.)
sl., Sm 5 : 5.
- Za-ni-iq-bi(KA)-Shamash*, "Shamash shuts the mouth," or "He shuts the mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable," *šandqu* (*bšhu*) = "to keep silence," i.e., "to be obedient," or, "to comply, to be favorable," syn. of *šemû* and *magdru*—Ed.].
1. f. of *Eširum*, Ad 15 : 21.
2. f. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Ae 7 : 17.
Ae 11 : 16.
- Za-ni-iq-bi(KA)-shu* (abbreviated)
H 105 : 43.
- Za-ni-iq-bi-shu-Shamash*, "Shamash shuts his mouth," or "He shuts his mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable"—Ed.].
s. of *Shamash-rî'û*(?), hu. of *l... itum-ummi*, H 39 : 5.
- Za-ni-ri-gum*, name? H 88 : 2.
- Za-an-qûm-warad-Sin*, "Submissive is the servant of Sin" (cf. *Warad-Sin*) [hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Šâniq-bšhu-warad-Sin*, cf. *Zâniq-bš-Shamash*—Ed.].
H 105 : 39.
- **Za-aq-za-gum* (cf. *Ziqziqum* and Ar. *زقزق*, Ibn Doreid)
s. of *Sin-bêlt*, U 3 : 28.
- Za-ri-di-im* (or *Šaridim?*)
f. of *Bakkum*, Si 59 : 10.
- **Za-ri-kum* (cf. *Sarikum*)
1. s. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, H 47 : 17.
2. f. of *Asaliya*, I 6 : 20.
- Za-sa* (cf. *Zasiya*)
f. of-*Sin*, AS 17 : 29.
- Za-si-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sâsiya*, *Zisaja*)
f. of *Nâr-Girru*, Sm 20 : 2(?) | 41 : 27.
- Zi-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Šiḫatum* and *Sin-ja-tum*)
1. s. of *Ka.*, H 87 : 18.
2. s. of *Pirḫum*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 : 23 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 24 | 39 : 23 (? -*GAB*) | 42 : 21 (= *Sin-jatum!*).
3. f. of *Īarnabatum*, H 93 : 23.
4. f. of *Awili.*, H-K.
5. f. of *ĪBêltani*, Si 68 : 9.
6. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 3 : 33.
7. f. of *Nâr-ilishu*(?), H-K.
8., H 5 : 26 | U 14 : 27.
Z 1 : 34.
- Zi-kar-bi(KA)-Sin*, "Sin is a man of command" (or perhaps better *Zi-qar-bš-Sin*, "Lofty is the command of Sin," cf. *Tizqâr-Shamash*, *Zik(q)rum*).
I 1 : 4.
- Zi-ki-la-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zikilum*)
f. of *Ea-idinnam*, U 8 : 13.
- Zi-ki-lum* (abbrev.?, cf. *Zikilaja*, *Zikilum*, and Cassite *Si-ki-li*)
I 2 : 3 | 6 : 3.
- Zi-kir!-ilî-shu*, "Name (=son?) of his god" (or *Zi-gir-ilishu*, "His god is lofty," cf. *Zik(q)rum*).
1. s. of *Shamash-nâšir*, Si 15 : 15.
2. *AB-AB-UL*, H-K.
- Zi-ik-ku-û-a* (hypocor.)
f. of *Taribum*, Si 25 : 7.31.
- Zi-ik-lum(li-im)* (= *Zikilum*)
f. of *Abil-kubi*, Z 11 : 3.8

Zi-ik(q)-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Zik(q)ir-ilishu*, *!Zikurtum*)

H 76 : 2.

Zi-li-lum (cf. *Sililum* and *Zalilum*)

1. f. of *Awát-Nannar*, H 8 : 26 | [101 : 17].

2. f. of *Bár-Sin*, H 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.

3. f. of *!Erishti-Aja*, U 7 : 4.

4. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 99 : 22.

**Zi-im-ri-e-ra-ab*, "My protection is the moon."

Ad 11 : 11.

Zi-lu-lu-um-ga-mil (abbreviated *Zi-lu-li*), "The shadow spares" [hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Zilál(í)* + deity + *gámil*—Ed.]

f. of *Awát-Bél*, H 42 : 55.

Zi-na-tum (hypocor., cf. *Sinatum*, and *Zi-na-a*, Strassm., *Warka*, 88:21).

s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 15 : 1.

Zi-ni-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sin-ni-ja*)

s. of *Ktini-ibbashi*, b. of *Warad-ilishu*, U 9 : 19.

Ziqar-, *Ziqir-*, *Ziqrum*, see *Zikar*, etc.

**Zi-ig-zi-qum?* (cf. *Zi-ig(q)-zi-ig(q)*)
Reisner, *Telloh*, *Zaqzaqum*, and
Delitzsch, *Hdub.*, p. 260,b)

Z 4 : 33.

Zi-za-a-a (hypoc., cf. *!Zazatum*, *Zasija*)

s. of *Hazaránim*, I 4 : 18.

Zi-zu-na-wi-ra(-at) (cf. *!Stzu-ndwirat*),
"His (the moongod's) rising
shines."

1. f. of *Dulukum*, U 13 : 27.

2. f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 31.

Zi-iz!-zu-na-ra-at (= *Ztzu-ndwirat*)

s. of *!lt-ishtikal*, U 8 : 14.

Zu-du-ru-um, name?, U 4 : 5.

Zu-ga-gu-um, see *Sugagum*.

**Zu(-ú)-i-la* (= Ar. *!Zulatum?*), "Belonging to (the) god" (cf. *!Zulatum?*).

1. s. of *Etel-bt-Rammán*, AS 18 : 27.

2. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 23 | 36 : 24 | 37 : 24.

3. lf. of *Ibni-ÜR-RA*, U 17 : 27.
H 105 : 45.

Zu-ka-li (abbreviated, cf. *Sukalli-*)

f. of *Idin-Shamash*, I 5 : 23.

Zu-ka-B(NI)-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sukalija*)
Z 13 : 4.6.

Zu(-uk)-ku-kum, *Zukkukum* (*!IS KU PI LAL*), "The deaf one" (cf. *Sakkum*) [hypocor.—Ed.]

1. f. of *Muḥadú*, Si 40 : 18.

2. of *Nippur*, H-K (read there
Amélu-tummumu).

**Zu-la-gu-um* (cf. *Saf. !7x*, and p. 22)
[hypocor.—Ed.]

f. of *Bituja(?)*, AS 18 : 30.

**Zu-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sumuja*)

s. of *Haum*, AS 6 : 5.

Zu-za-?

f. of *Ilu-dāmiq*, AS 10 : 30.

Zu-za-nu(-um) (hypocor.?)

1. s. of *Natmu*, Az 25 : 3.

2. f. of *Shamash-sházibanni* and
Shamash-tatum, Si 75 : 10.

.....-*dEsh-ḥa-ra*

s. of *Sin-gámil*, Sm 17 : 30.

.....-*ish(mil)-Shamash*

Si 16 : 29.

.....-*ni-Shamash-na-di*

s. of *Már-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*,
Shamash-bél-ilé, *Shamash-il-
ilé*, and-*ilé*, Si 56 : 18.

.....-*su-nu-ri*

s. of *Gadánim*, Sl 14.

.....-*ṣu-she-mi*

f. of *Béshkunu* and *!ili-Shamash*,
Si 59 : 22.

2. FEMININE NAMES.

A-bi-li-bu-ra-am, "May my father be strong!"

H 13 : 5.

A-ḥa-ta-ni (hypocor.)

1. d. of *!Innabatum*, gd. of *Bár-Sin*, si. of *!Ishtar-ummi*, AS 20 : 2.8.

2. d. of *Márum*, H 97 : 6.

3. †, d. of *Riṣh-Shamash*, H 92 : 8.

4. †, d. of *Shamash-ḥázir*, Si 2 : 2 (perh. id. with the following).

5. d. of *Shamash-ḥázirum*, H 52 : 3.5.10.17 (cf. No. 4).

6. d. of*tum*, U 12 : 11. Si 5a : 5.

A-ḥa-ti-wa-aq-ra-at, "My sister is dear." sl., Z 9 : 10 (cf. *Aḥum-waqar*).

A-ḥa-tum (*tim*), "Sister" (or abbreviated).

1. d. of *!mgur-Sin*, Sm 2 : 53.

2. d. of *Nár-Ramán*, m. of *!Béllizunu* and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 3.4.6.8.

3. ? d. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 20 : 32.

4. mo. of *!Bélláni*, AS 21 : 13. Z 13 : 39 | AS 22 : 47.

A-ḥa-tum (*az?*)-*zu-nu* (= *Aḥázunu?*) Az 8 : 16.

A-ḥa-zu-nu, "Their sister" (cf. *!NIN-SHESH-SHESH*, Reisner, *Telloh*).

1. d. of *!mgurum*, AS 9 : 30.

2. d. of *Sin-riméni*, Sm 2 : 48.

3. wi. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 7.

Z 12 : 3 | 16 : 45 | H 32 : 2 | Si 5a : 15.

A-ḥa

†, d. of, Sm 21 : 21.

Aḥ-ḥu-a-ja-bi, "The brother is my enemy" (? or abbreviated?).

d. of *!Innabatum*, Z 13 : 1.9.15.18.

A-ḥi-li-ib-lu-uf, "May my brother live!"

sl., Si 30 : 13.

A-ḥi-sha-ki (*qí*)-*im* (cf. *Shaqimu*, Del., *Hdwob.*, p. 686,b)

sl., Si 30 : 22.

Aja-AZAG-GA (= *ellit?*), "Aja shines." d. of *Ḥanḥanum*, AS 19 : 31(?) | Sm 2 : 49.

Aja-be-li-it-ni-shi, "Aja is the mistress of the people" (cf. *!Béllitum*).

†, d. of *Ludtul-Bél*, Si 63 : 13.

Aja-dámiqat, see *Aja-SHAG-GA* (*SHĪG*).

Aja-ellit, see *Aja-AZAG-GA*.

Aja-KA-ZI-NA (mistake for *KA-GI-NA?*), "True is the word of Aja(?)"

Z 12 : 31.

Aja-ku-zu-ub-ma-tim, "Aja is the splendor of the country" (cf. *!Kazubtum*).

1. d. of *Nár-ilishu*, Si 50 : 2.

2. †, d. of *Šili-ŪḤ-KI*, Si 10 : 3.7. 15.18.

3. †, Si 67 : 51.

Si 67 : 15 | Si 67 : 55 (†).

**Aja-la-tum* (prob. = He. אֵי־לַת, "Hind"; cf. also the nomen loci אֵי־לַת, and *!Ḥuzálatum*) [hypocor. in *m = Ai-ilat*, "Ai is the goddess of. . ." cf. *Ai-béllit-nishi*—Ed.]

d. of *Sumu-la-ilu*, AS 9 : 22.

- in the name of a canal *atabum sha*
Ajalatum, AS 8 : 5.
- A!-ja-lra-tum!* (cf. *!Ajartum*)
Si 5a : 8.
- Aja-ri?-im!-ti?-.*
d. of *Sin-nāšir*, Si 50 : 14.
- Aja-ri-sha-at* (prob. abbr., cf. *Sin-rish*)
1. †, d. of *Awilija*, si. of *!Erišutum*,
Išum-našir, and *UR-ilishu*,
AS 23 : 5.
 2. †, d. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 12.
19.25.
 3. d. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, U 1 : 23.
 4. †, d. of *Shamash-abishu(?)*, H
33 : 4.
 5. d. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 21.
 6. *PA SAL Shamash*, Sm 32 : 32.
- Aja-ar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Ajar-ili*
and *!Ajaratum*)
Z 13 : 42.
- Aja-SHAG-GA* (= *dāmiqat?*, *dumq̄t?*),
"Aja is friendly."
†, d. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, mo. (by adop-
tion) of *KAL-KAL-mubališ*,
si. of *KAL-KAL(?)-nāšir*,
Sm 2 : 49 | H 20 : 2.3.9.
- Aja-shar-ra-at*, "Aja is queen" (or ab-
breviated).
d. of *!Ḥamazirum* and (by adop-
tion) of *!Šit-lamazi*, Sm 2 :
28.31.35.
- Aja-SHĪG* (= *dāmiqat?*, *dumq̄t?*), "Aja
is friendly."
Z 13 : 41.
- Aja-shi-(it?-)ti*, "Aja is my friend" (?)
d. of *Būr-Nunu*, AS 9 : 24.
Sl 3 : 26 | 12 : 31 | Z 5 : 30 | 13 :
30 | 16 : 35 | 18 : 29.
- Aja-tal-lik* (abbrev., cf. Cassite *Sin-a-
lik-id-ja*)
1. d. of *Awāt-Nannar-RAM(?)*, Sl
4 : 24.
 2. d. of *Būr-Sin*, Sm 1 : 6.7.
 3. †, d. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, si. of *Ap-
pān-ili*, Sm 7 : 5.
 4. d. of *Shildnim*, AS 20 : 33.
 5. †, d. of *Ušur-kū*, H 53 : 3.
 6. *PA SAL Shamash*, AS 19 : 21 |
20 : 21.
Sl 14 : 41 | Sm 2 : 46 | 34 : 25.
- A-ju-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *!Ajatum*, and
list of masculine names)
mo. of *!Ḥulāltum*, H 91 : 2.5.8.9.12.
- A-ja-tum* (hypocor., = *!Aja-tum*)
d. of *Ilu(?)-rabi*, H 88 : 18.
- Aja-tum* (hypocor., = *!A-ja-tum*)
1. †, d. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 56 :
2.23.
 2. †, Sm 12 : 36.
- Aja-zi-ma-at-ma-tim*, "Aja is the orna-
ment of the country" (cf.
!Ummi-zimti) [hypoc. in *m-
mātisha*—Ed.].
d. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Sm 12 : 5.
- A-ṛ-a-bi*, "Ali is my father," or "My
father is lofty."
sl., H 6 : 3.
- A-ṛ-wa-qar-tum*, *A-li-wa-qar-tum* (Si 5a:
5) (cf. *Ali-waqrum*, and p. 11)
1. mo. of *KĀsha-Ishtar*, *NIN-AN*,
Si 19 : 6 (id. with No. 2?).
 2. *NIN-AN dNIN-SHAḤ!*, Si 18 :
7 (cf. No. 1).
Si 5a : 5.
- dAM-AN-NA-la-ma-zi*, "A. is my pro-
tecting deity" (or abbr.).
sl., H 62 : 13.
- A-ma-at-Aja*, "Handmaid of Aja" (cf.
!Amat-SHĒ-NIR-DA).
U 1 : 25.

- A-ma-at-be-el-tim*, "Handmaid of the Lady" [hypoc. in *m*, cf. *Warad-Béllim*, etc.—Ed.]
 †, d. of *Šili-Rammân*, Si 62 : 3.
- A-ma-at-ili*, "Handmaid of (the) god."
 d. of *Sin-pufram*, Si 50 : 4.
- A-ma-a-t*, *Amat(GIN)-dMa-mu*, "Handmaid of M."
 1. †, d. of *Akshâja*, Si 58 : 17.
 2. †, d. of *Awil-Nabium*, AS 6 : 3.5.
 3. d. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 84 : 6.15. 17.19.
 4. †, d. of *Sha-ilishu* and *†Shamuḫ-tum*, H 67 : 3.13.28.36.
 5. †, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 47 : 1.2.
 6. †, Ae 7 : 18.
- Amat-dNIN-GAL*, "Handmaid of N."
 AS 1 : 5.
- A-ma-at-Rammân*, "Handmaid of R."
 d. of *†Lamazum*, si. of *Awil-ili*, *†Mâd(t, †)-Rammân*, *Sin-mubaliḫ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, †(?), H 60 : 17.
- Amat(GIN)-Shamash*, "Handmaid of Shamash."
 1. d. of *Alimu*(?), Ae 5 : 9.
 2. d. of *Bél-abt*, AS 9 : 23.
 3. d. of *Etel-bt-Sin*, AS 11 : 10.
 4. †, d. of *Gâmilu*, Sm 15 : 5.
 5. d. of *Gurudum*, Si 67 : 3.27.30.
 6. d. of *Ibi-Shaḫan*, Si 1 : 2.
 7. d. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, AS 22 : 8.
 8. d. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Ae 7 : 2.
 9. d. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 2 : 6. 61.
 10. d. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, Si 46 : 2.
 11. d. of *Ishme-Sin*, U 5 : 3.
 12. d. of *Jakubi*, Sm 30 : 2.9.12.16.
13. †, d. of *Jakân*(?)....., H 93 : 7.
 14. †, d. of *Kaspi*(?, *AZAG-UD-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 9.
 15. d. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 4 : 3.
 16. †, d. of *Lu*....., Sd 4 : 3.
 17. d. of *†(?)Maḫârshi-manum*(?), Si 67 : 18.
 18. †, d. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 5.
 19. d. of *Manu-shâninshu*, Z 5 : 33.
 20. †, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 7 : 12.20.
 21. d. of *Shamash-bâni*, AS 20 : 31.
 22. †, d. of *Shamash-tna-matim*, Si 51 : 3.8.
 23. d. of *Sin-eribam*, Sm 2 : 57.
 24. ? d. of *Sin-ilu*, H 12 : 4.
 25. d. of *Sin-mâgir*, AS 2 : 28.35.
 26. †, d. of *Sin-nâgir*, H 101 : 3.10.
 27. d. of *Sin-shemê*, Si 50 : 6.
 28. d. of *Supabum*, U 11 : 4.11.31. 34.
 29. †, d. of *Warad-Sin*, H 26 : 3.
 30. †, d. of , mo. of *†Tazab-ana-Alisha*, Si 47 : 2.3.7.
 31. †, Sm 25 : 6.11 | H 104 : 1.9.
 32. †, AS 6 : 29.
 Si 3 : 30 | 4 : 34 | AS 20 : 35 | Sm 38 : 4 | H 78 : 23 | 92 : 3.
- Amat*(?)^d*SHÊ-NIR-DA*, "Handmaid of SH." (= Aja).
 †, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, AS 16 : 10.
- Amat(GIN)*.....
 d. of *Rtsh-Shamash*, Si 32 : 2.
- Amat(GIN)*.....
 Sm 13 : 2.
- Amat(GIN)*.....
 Si 5a : 8.
- **A-mi-za-ab-ti* (= *-zabdi*, אבדי?)
 al., H 102 : 1.

- A-na-Aja-uz-ni*, "To Aja my ear is turned" (cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎶𐎢𐎺𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶).
d. of *fSalimatum*.
- A-na-be-el-ti(m)-kal-la-(a-)ma*, "Everything belongs to the mistress."
sl., Sm 5 : 6 | Si 30 : 19.
- A-na-ili-ma-da* (cf. *Maddu-mutim-ilu*)
mo. of *Sin-iqisham*, wi. of *Akshdja*,
AS 10 : 3.34.
- A-na-Shamash-te-ir-ri*, "Turn to Shamash!" (cf. *A-na-Shamash-tér*).
sl., Si 30 : 21.
- **Ar-na-ba-tum*, "Hare" (cf. the masculine name *Arnabá*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. *fHuzá-latum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
d. of *Zijatam*, H 93 : 22.
Z 16 : 41.
- Ar-pi-tum* (cf. *Arpium*)
d. of *It-báni*, AS 19 : 3.29.
- At-kal-shi-im* (abbrev., cf. *fAtkal-ana-bélti*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), ll. 2 and 4, and the Cassite name *fAtkalshi-ul-abdsh*)
sl., H 91 : 1.16.
- Awdi(KA)-Aja* (abbreviated)
1. †, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 68 : 3.7.10.
 2. †, d. of *Béshunu*(?), Si 29 : 6.
 3. †, d. of *Ilushu-bátum*, Si 11 : 9.
 4. †, d. of *Nábi-Shamash*, si. of *Huzá-latum*, Si 61 : 1.17.24.26.32.
 5. d. of *Nidnat-Sin*, H 84 : 14.19.
 6. d. of *Shamash-idin[nam]*, Si 67 : 13.50.
 7. d. of *Shamash-ilu*, Si 57 : 7.
 8. †, d. of *Tamshahum*, Si 46 : 8.
 9. d. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 2 : 47.
Ae 5 : 9.
- A-sa-tum(tam)* (hypocor., cf. *Asánum*)
1. d.(?) of *Wartum*, Si 5 : 43.
 2. wi. of *Shahira*, mo. of *Jamanum* and four other children, H 78 : 3.5.11.
- Ba-bi-li-tum*, "Babylonian woman"(?).
‡, Si 30 : 1.11.30.
- **Ba-ri(tal)-la-tum*
d. of *Ibija*, U 5 : 15.
- Ba-ash-tum* (abbr., cf. *fIshtar-bashti*, and Cassite *fBalti-Nergal*)
d. of *fBélizunu*, gd. of *Úzi-bítum*,
Si 73 : 1.11.18.
- Ba-za-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Bazija*)
d. of *Már-Ishtar*, pr. of *Marduk*, Si 65 : 3.13.
- Be-la-a* (hypocor., cf. masculine names)
1. d. of *Nár-ilishu*, gd. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 12.
 2. d. of *Sin-mágir*, Sm 13 : 6.
- Be-li-li-ib-lu-uf*, "May my lord live!"
SAL-SUR, Ad 2 : 17.
Si 5a : 16.
- Be-li-li-bu-ra?-am*, "May my lord be strong!"
Si 5a : 5.
- Be-li-ti-ja* (hypocor.)
1. †, d. of *fMannashi* and *Sili-Shamash*, si. of *Shamash-bélti-ile*, *fSarpánitum-ummi* and *fTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 22.
 2. d. of *Sharazi*. (?), AS 24 : 21.
- Be-li-tum* (abbr., cf. *fAja-bélti-nishi*)
1. d. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH*, AS 9 : 31.
 2. d. of *KÁsha*(?)—*SHU-BU-LA*, Si 57 : 3.
 3. d. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 86 : 28.
 - 4 †, Si 66 : 4.

5. sl., Sm 28 : 23.
SI 10 : 10.16.20.
- Be-li-zu-nu* (abbreviated, cf. *Bel-shunu*)
1. d. of *IAhātum*, gd. of *Nār-Ram-mān*, si. of *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 2.
 2. d. of *Azānum*, Z 16 : 1.
 3. †, d. of *Ikūn-bī-Sin*, H 22 : 7.
 4. d. of *Ilu-rabi*, Si 67 : 48.
 5. d. of *Jabibatnū*, Si 62 : 23.
 6. d. of *Jamzi*, Si 45 : 33.
 7. †, d. of *Kizatum*, H 103 : 6.
 8. †, d. of *Nakarum*, Si 45 : 2.17.22.
 9. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, SI 4 : 3.7.14.
 10. †, d. of *Pakusha*, H 56 : 21.
 11. d. of *Saqāhtanū*, AS 6 : 2.
 12. d. of *Shamash-ri'ū*, H 86 : 8.
 13. †, d. of *Ūzi-bītum*, mo. of *†Bash-tum*, Si 73 : 2.
 14. mo. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zēru*, Sd 5 : 14.
 15. †, si. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 28 : 1.4.
 16. wi. of *Bunini-abt*, H 23 : 4.6.7.
SI 3 : 25 | 12 : 26.29 | 14 : 37 | Z 4 :
5.17 | 9 : 13 | 13 : 28 | 16 : 17.
36 | AS 4 : 31 | H 29 : 7 | 78 :
2 | Si 34 : 7.9 | 51 : 2.
- Be-li*
d. of *Sin-ri-mēni*(?), U 12 : 14.
- Be-el-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
1. d. of *Aabbū*, Si 57 : 2.
 2. †, d. of *IAhātum*, AS 21 : 13.
 3. †, d. of *Ibkusha*, U 18 : 2.3.
 4. †, d. of *Il(u)-bt-Sin*, H 8 : 11.
 5. d. of *Nakarum*, Si 62 : 20.
 6. d. of *Nārūm*, Si 50 : 7.
 7. d. of *Sin-shemē*, H 28 : 5.
 8. †, d. of *Zijatūm*, Si 68 : 8.
Si 5a : 9 | U 15 : 18.
- Be-el-ti-ma-gi-ra-at*, "My lady is favorable."
sl., H 16 : 1.
- Be-el-ti-ma-li-e* [cf. *Ili-ma-li*—Ed.]
sl., H 67 : 23.
- Be-el-tum* (abbrev.), U 11 : 3.
- Be-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *†Betetum*)
d. of *Īdishum*, Sm 2 : 51.
SI 3 : 29.
- Be-te-tum* (cf. *†Bītītum*, *†Bītētum*)
1. d. of *Awil-NIN-SHAĪ*, Sm 26 : 7.
 2. d. of *†Bārtum*, H 86 : 7.
 3. d. of *Nārūm-ilu*, Sm 17 : 7.
! Sm 34 : 26.
- Bi-ti-tum* (cf. *Pītītum*, *†Betetum*)
mo. of *Ubr-Shamash*, wi. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 98 : 3.
- Bi-it-te-tum* (cf. *†Betetum*)
aunt of, Az 17 : 5.
- Bur(ūr)-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
d. of *Maba*, AS 20 : 25.
- Bu-ūr-tum*, *Bur-tum*, *Bur(ūr)-tum* (abbrev., cf. *Bār-Sin*, etc.)
1. mo. of *†Betetum*, H 86 : 7.
 2. mo. of *Sin-abushu*, H 28 : 13.
Z 12 : 29.
- D(T)a-bi-tum** (fem. of *dabū*, like *shāhtu* fem. of *shāhtū*?, cf. *†Ajālatum*, *†Arnabatum*, *†Huzālatum*, *Šabūtum*) [hypoc. in m.—Ed.]
mo. of *†Sin-imgurranni*, wi. of *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 2.6.9.
- Da-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Dādija*)
U 21 : 11.
- Da-iq(?) -tum*
AS 22 : 47.
- Da-ak(g, q) -sa-tum*
d. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 6.
- Da-mi-iq-tum* (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)

1. d. of *Nár-Sin*, si. of *!Karana-tum*, U 8 : 8.
2. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 19 : 22 | 20 : 22.
AS 22 : 45 | Sm 32 : 30 | H 95 : 1.
12.17 | Si 5a : 7.
- Dam(?)ma-aq-tum*
mo. of *Amurum*, Sl 6 : 5.
- Da-an-e-ri-sa*, "Strong is her planter."
‡, d. of *Eri-zum-mátum(?)*, H 56 : 7.
- Du-mu-ug-be-el-tim* (abbreviated)
sl., H 93 : 1.
- E-li-e-ri-(is-)sa*, *E-li-e-ri-za*, "Exalted is her planter."
1. d. of *Náh-ilu*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47.
2. ‡, d. of *Shamash-ilu*, Si 45 : 1.
14.23.
3. d. of *Sho-Miřrim*, U 19 : 13.
4. ‡, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 80 : 7.
5. d. of *Watar-btshu*, Si 62 : 24.
6. d. of, Si 67 : 16.
H 2 : 26 | 88 : 14.
- El-me-shum*, "Precious stone" (cf. *Hulálum*, *!Huláltum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].¹
d. of *Ammija*, wi. of *Ibku-Nuni-tum* (s. of *Shamash-liwir*), Ad 13 : 1.10.14.17.
- E-ri-ish-ti-Aja*, *Eri-sh(NIN)-ti-Aja*, "Aja is my desire." (?)
1. d. of *Hilur*, U 15 : 6.
2. ‡, d. of *Ibi-GIR*, Az 20 : 5.
3. ‡, d. of *Ibku-irřitim*, H 82 : 2.
4. ‡, d. of *Mannatum*, H 80 : 5.
5. d. of *Sin-erish*, Si 1 : 4 | 8 : 3.
11.
6. d. of *Zililum*, U 7 : 3.
7. mo. of *Uzi-bttum*, Si 3 : 37.
8. *PA-GAR na-di-tum*!, Sl 15 : 31.
Sl 4 : 26 | H 2 : 24 | 50 : 18 | 86 : 30 | 88 : 15.
- E-ri-ish-ti-Shamash*, *Eri-sh(NIN)-ti-Shamash*, "Sh. is my desire." (?)
1. d. of *Ali-waqrum*, H 2 : 8.
2. ‡, d. of *Narám-ilishu*, Si 6 : 1.
3. ‡, d. of *Sin-bél-ablim*, Si 33 : 2.
4. ‡, d. of *Sin-rtm-Uri*, gd. of *E-BABBAR-RA-lámur*, Sm 4 : 7.
5. ‡, d. of *Sin-tajar*, H 36 : 12 | Si 62 : 5.
6. ‡, d. of, Si 57 : 9.

¹[The Editor regards most, if indeed not all, the masc. and fem. names with the emphatic *m* as hypocoristica, and this emphatic *m* as the most common hypocoristic *index* in the proper names of the period of Hammurabi. This *m* (*ma*) may be attached to any of the elements shortened (cf. *Abum-waqar*, *Eribam-Sin*, *Sharrum-Shamash*, *Nábium-ilu* (still felt as abbrev. from *Nabi-shimti-ilu*, or the like, *i.e.*, "The announcer of the fate (=Nebo, cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*, p. 400) is god"), *Zanqum-warad-Sin*, *Zilálum-gámil*, etc., or *Ailatam*, *Ubarrum*, *Imgur(r)um*, *Munamum*, *Ili-usdtim* (= *Ili-usát-enshi* (cf. *Nabú-tukulti-enshi*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 105, or = *Ili-bél-usdti*, cf. Del., *l.c.*, p. 107, or the like), *Waqar-abum*, etc.), mostly to the last, sometimes to two at the same time (cf. *Abum-řabum*, *Ahum-kínnum*, etc.). Further details at another place; for the present cf. my remarks in *B.E.*, X, p. XV—Ed.]

E-ri-ish-tum, Erish(NIN)-tum (Sm 21 : 48 | H 39 : 4.101) (abbrev.)

1. d. of *Awilija*, si. of *ʾAja-rishat*, *Ishum-nāšir*, and *UR-ilishu*, *NU-BAR*, AS 23 : 6.
2. d. of *Jatarum*, AS 19 : 27.
3. †, d. of *Rabūt-Shamash*, Si 11 : 4.
4. d. of *Ribam-ilt*, si. of *ʾAmat-Shamash*, *qadishtu*, Sm 25 : 4 (cf. No. 8).
5. d. of *Sin-ili(m)*, Sm 21 : 48 | 32 : 23.
6. d. of *Sin-mubališ*, Sm 36 : 7.
7. d. of *Ušur-amashsha*, H 11 : 3.
8. mo. of *ʾ. itum-ummt*, wi. of *Shamash-nāšir*, *qadishtu*, H 39 : 4.101 (cf. No. 4).

**Ga-i-la-tum* (cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎽, Sin. 𐎠𐎢𐎽), U 15 : 20.

Ga?-mil-tum (cf. *Gāmilum*)
Az 8 : 16.

**Ha-li-ja-tum* (cf. *Halijaum*)

1. d. of *Mard.-mushalim*, H 103 : 4.
2. mo. of *ʾIlūdnim*, AS 8 : 10.12.17. 20.
Sm 30 : 1.8.11.15.

**Ha-ma-zi-ru-um* (cf. *ʾHumazirum*, and *Hamzirum*, Strassm., *Warka*)

1. d. of *Abt-bar*, Sl 11 : 3.11.
2. mo. of *ʾAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 3 [33].

Ha-mi-she?-ar-shi
sl., H 88 : 8.

Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-šShamsht(-shi), "H. is my sun."

- wi. of *Sharrum-Rammān*, H 16 : 3. 5.

Ha-shi-ja (hypocor.)
sl., Sd 6 : 1.

Ha-ta-ʾ-tum

d. of *Warad-Ishtar*, Sm 12 : 35.

Hi-sha-tum, "Joy" (or abbrev., cf. *ʾHi-(ish-)sha-tum*, M.A.P., 44 : 4, Strassm., *Warka* 18 : 7. 16 | 20 : 4, *ʾHi-sha-(a-)tum*, M.A.P., 93 : 4.10, and *ʾMelu-latum*)

d. of *Kāsha-kubi*, *NU-BAR*, Sl 6 : 33.

Hu-du-ul-tum (cf. *ḥadashatu*, "bride"?)

1. d. of *Inib-Nunu*, si. of *Ilu-abt*, *Imgurum*, and *Qtsh-Nunu*, Si 1 : 5.
2. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, AS 19 : 25.

Hu-la-al-tum (cf. *Hulālum*)

d. of *ʾAjatija*, H 91 : 3.4.

**Hu-ma-zi-rum* (cf. *ḥumzirum*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 283a, and *ʾHamazirum*)

sl., H 87 : 1.

**Hu-na-ba-ti-ja* (hypoc., cf. *Hunābum*)
d. of *Bēl-mālik*, AS 22 : 3.24.36.

**Hu-na-ba-tum* (hypoc., cf. *Hunābum*)
1. mo. of *ʾIlushu-ibnishu* and *ʾItti-ili-bdliš*, wi. of *Kāsha-Ishtar*, Si 19 : 9.

**Hu-na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Hunābum*)
wi. of *Qtsh-Nunu* (s. of *Waraza*), AS 15 : 6.
Sl 3 : 28.

Hu-nu-ub-tum (cf. *Hunubum*)
mo. of *ʾLamazi*, Sl 14 : 1.11.16.

Hu-ra-za-tum (hypocor., cf. *Huruzum*, *Hurzānum*)
Sl 14 : 42 | Z 18 : 31 | Si 5a : 15.

Hu-shu-tum (prob. abbr., cf. *ʾRubātum*)
1. †, d. of *Aḥuni*, Sm 12 : 3.
2. †, d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 5.
3. d. of *Qarasumuja*, AS 19 : 6.34.
4. †, d. of *Sin-pufram*, H 102 : 5.

5. d. of *Ubar-?*, Z 5 : 32.
6. wi. of *Bunini-abt*, pr. of *Marduk*, H 34 : 6.16.23.
 SI 12 : 32 | Z 18 : 30 | Sm 34 : 31 |
 H 50 : 17.
- Hu-za-la-tum*, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *Ajalatum*, *Dabitum*, and *Huzalum*).
 †, d. of *Akshaja*, AS 17 : 6.
- Ibku-ili¹-sha* (cf. *Ibku-ilishu*)
 d. of, H 77 : 13.
- I-ja-am-ru-?zi-i-lu-um*, "I. is god(?)." sl., Si 30 : 20.
- Ili¹-a-wi-lim-ra-bi*, *-rabi*(GAL), "The god of men is great."
 sl., Si 75 : 6 (written *a-lim*, by error of the scribe) .11.
 Si 5a : 5! | b : 16.
- Ili¹-da-bi¹-bu-sha?*
 Si 5a : 3.
- Ili¹-dum*(TUM)-*qi?*, "My god is gracious to me."
 sl., H 67 : 22.
- Ili¹-im-di*, "My god is my support."
 sl., Sm 28 : 22.
- Ili¹-ma?-ti-sha* (cf. *Ili-mati?*)
 princess, H 19 : 30.
- Il-ta-ni(-im)*, *Il-ta-nim* (hypocor., cf. *iltu*, Del., *Handw.*, p. 64^b ?)
 1. †, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 63 : 15.
 2. d. of *Haliqatum*, AS 8 : 6.10.
 3. †, d. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 67 : 1.23.
 4. d. of *Ibku-Ishtar*, Si 6 : 6.
 5. †, d. of *Ili-eribam*, H 93 : 3.5.
 6. d. of *Isi*(?), H 13 : 1.
 7. d. of *KAsha-UH-KI*, H 7 : 4.5.
 8. d. of *Már-Sippar*, Si 60 : 8.
 9. d. of *Munawirum*, Si 60 : 20.
10. d. of *Rabát*, Si 45 : 34.
11. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *Tarám - SAG - ILA*, U 13 : 2.7.13.17.22 | 14 : 1.6.13.
12. d. of *Sin-riméni*, si. of *Lamazi* Sm 21 : 52.
13. d. of *UR-RA-gámil*, si. of *Ahu-shina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *Matzabatum*, Sm 10 : 2.
14. d. of, Sm 13 : 3(?) .7.
15. d. of, Sm 27 : 7.
16. †, princess, Ae 3 : 7 | 11 : 3.
17. PA, U 21 : 10.
 †, SI 6 : 3 | AS 16 : 3 | H 19 : 5 | Az 34 : 3.
- Il(u)-bi(KA)-sha* (cf. masc. names)
 sl., Az 40 : 1.
- Im-me-ir*(?)*-tum*, "Lamb" (cf. *Immerum*) [hypoc. in *m*-Ed.].
 Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-li(-ib)-bi-ir-shi*(she)-*id*, *I-na-libbi* (SHA)-*ir-shi-id*, "He has established (laid foundation) in the middle" (? cf. Cassite names).
 1. †, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 56 : 9 | 63 : 6.
 2. †, d. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ae 13 : 4 | Az 10 : 6.8.
 3. †, d. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 1 : 2.4.
- In-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
 1. †, d. of *Abum-waqar*(?).
 2. d. of *Mudádum*, H 8 : 6.
 3. †, d. of *Lamazi-ilishu*, Si 34 : 6.9.
 Si 5a : 10.
- In-na-ba-tum*(*tim*), *In-na-ba-a-tum* (Z 13 : 3) [hypoc. in *m*-Ed.]
 1. d. of *Bár-Sin*, AS 19 : 5.34, mo.

- of *fAḫdāni* and *fIshtar-ummi*,
AS 20 : 4.7.10.
2. mo. of *fAḫḫu-ajabi*, Z 13 : 2.3.
13.17.
- I 6 : 5.
- Ishtar-ba-ash-ti*, "Ishtar is my abundance" (or abbrev.).
- Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-ri-mi-im*, "Be merciful, oh I.!"
I 6 : 6 [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- Ishtar-dShamsht(-shi)*, "I. is my sun."
Si 5a : 3.
- Ishtar-shum-ma-an-ni*, "Oh Ishtar, fix my fate!" (? cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a)
Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-um-ma-sha*, "Ishtar is her mother" (or abbrev.?).
Sm 40 : 3.
- Ishtar-um-mi*, *Ishtar-ummi* (AMA-MU), "Ishtar is my mother."
1. d. of *Aabba-ḫabum*, †, Sl 10 : 31 | 11 : 28.
2. d. of *fInnabatam*, gd. of *Bār-Sin*, si. of *fAḫdāni*, AS 20 : 1. 8.
Sl 7 : 34 | 9 : 37 | 12 : 33.
- Is(z, ḡ)-ḫu-na-tum* (hypocor.)
Si 5a : 3.
- I-ti-Shamash-mi*
sl., Z 16 : 8.
- **Ja-bu?-za-tum*
wi. of *Ilt-ṭan*, Sl 9 : 3.
- **Ja-ḫi-la-tum* [cf. Saf. 𐤎𐤏], Heb. 𐤎𐤏, E. Littmann]
‡, si. of *Ikibum*, *Sin-rtmēni*, and *Zalilum*, *NIN-AN sha Shamash*, U 4 : 12.
- **Ja-shu-ḫa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf. 𐤎𐤏𐤍)
mo. of *Bēlānum*, *Birurutum*, and *Muḫaddum*, wi. of *Idin-Rammān*, widow of *Namijatam*, Si 9 : 4.8.10.18.
- Ka-lu-um-tum*, "Young one" (cf. *Kalū-mum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
1. †, d. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, Si 60 : 8 | 74 : 3.
2. †, d. of *Sin-shemf*, Si 74 : 9.
- **Ka-ma-zi* (cf. *fKumuzili*)
d. of *Ishḫatiya*, AS 19 : 7.
- Ka-ra-na-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Nār-Sin*, si. of *fDamiqtum*, U 8 : 1.5.9.
- Ka-zu-ub-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *fAjakuzub-mātim*)
Si 5a : 6.
- **Ki-ra-am-tum* (cf. Na. 𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤔)
‡, d. of *Rish-Shamash*, U 12 : 3.
- dKi-ti-tum-ḫa-zi-ra-at*, "K. collects" (?).
sl., Si 30 : 18.
- Ki-zi-ir-tum* (cf. *kizirtum*, Del., *Hw.*)
d. of *Ammiya*, wi. of *Shumum-lib-shi*, Ad 13 : 3.12.
- Ku-(ub-)bu-ur-tum* (cf. *Kubburum*)
d. of, Si 34 : 11.
U 21 : 13.
- **Ku-mu-zi-li* (cf. *fKamazi*)
d. of *Ishḫatiya*(?), Z 13 : 40.
Sl 14 : 40 | Z 13 : 35.
- Ku-na-a* (hypocor., cf. *Ku?natum*)
d. of *KU(?)ḡarrad*, Z 12 : 4.
Sl 14 : 49 | Z 12 : 28.
- Ku-un-nu-tum* (cf. *Kunnim*)
Az 8 : 6.
- Ku-ti-bi*
Sm 2 : 15.
- Lā-bi-ish-tum* (feminine?)
d. (?) of *Sin-rtmēni*, Az 33 : 12.

La-la-bi-tum

al., Az 40 : 5.

La-lu-tum (cf. *Ldlum*)

Si 5a : 14.

La-ma-za-ni (hypocor.)

1. †, d. of *Abu-waqar*, AS 2 : 45.
2. d. of *Belânium*, Si 68 : 4.
3. †, d. of *Idin-ÛR-RA*, Si 6 : 15.
4. †, d. of *Ma.*, AS 2 : 18.
5. †, d. of *Shamash-mâgir*, Az 20 : 6.
6. †, d. of *Warad-Sin*, AS 2 : 29. 36.
7. †, si. of *†Taribatum* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.

Si 5a : 11.

La-ma-za-at-dĤU(?), *La-ma-zi-dĤU(?)*, “*ĤU(?)* is (my) protecting deity.”

of *Gag*, Si 61 : 3.13.22.30.

La-ma-za-tum(tim) (hypocor.)

1. d. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 16 : 3.
2. d. of *Sin-êribam* and *†Shubultum*, gd. of *Awil-Sin*, si. of *Igmil-Sin*, *Qishat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lîsher*, wi. of *Ilushu-bâni*, pr. of *Marduk*, *NU-BAR*, Ad 16 : 16.

Z 16 : 10 | H 77 : 8.

La-ma-zi (abbreviated)

1. †, d. of *Awil-MIR-RA*, Si 11 : 2.7.8.
2. d. of *Awil-zi(?)ja*, U 5 : 13.
3. d. of *Eribam*, H 93 : 21.
4. d. of *†Ĥunubtum*, Sl 14 : 2.14. 17.23.25.
5. d. of *Ilî-*, AS 9 : 28.
6. d. of *Ishtar(?)*, Sm 13 : 28.
7. d. of *Jabush*, AS 20 : 28.

8. d. of *Jakubilu(?)*, AS 24 : 25.

9. †, d. of *Kâsha-ÛĤ-KI*, AS 12 : 9 | Sm 15 : 6 | H 4 : 3 | 7 : 3. 6 | 87 : 4.

10. †, d. of *Nakarum*, AS 6 : 9 | Sm 32 : 6 | H 12 : 5.

11. †, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 20 : 7.

12. d. of *Nannar-AGA*, H 9 : 7.34.

13. d. of *Num(?)-îlu*, H 86 : 31.

14. d. of *Shêrum-îlt(?)*, Sm 16 : 7.

15. d. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 2 : 55.

16. d. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 19 : 24.

17. d. of *Sin-îlim*, AS 20 : 24(?).

18. d. of *Sin-rîmêni*, si. of *Ilûâni*, Sm 21 : 51.

19. d. of *ÛĤ-KI-mâgir*, si. of *Singâmil*, *NU BAR*, H 6 : 6.

20. d. of *Warad-Sin*, AS 24 : 26.

21. d. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, AS 1 : 8.

22. d. of, AS 9 : 27.

23. mo. of *Shamash-rîmanni*, H 27 : 4.

Sl 3 : 27 | 12 : 30 | 14 : 38.47 | Z 13 : 29 | 16 : 34 | AS 22 : 44 | Sm 32 : 31 | 34 : 27 | H 2 : 23 | U 11 : 2(?).

La-ma-zum (abbreviated)

1. mo. of *†Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-îli*, *†Mâd(t, †)-Rammân*, *Sin-mu-bališ*, *Šîli-Ishtar*, *Šîli-Shamash*, *Taribum*, H 60 : 9.14.
2. mo. of *Inbi-ilishu*, wi. of *Ablum* (s. of *Arulum*), Si 37 : 7.9.16.

La-û-tum, “Little one” (or abbrev., cf. *Daqqum*)

†, d. of *Rammân-rîm-îlê*, Si 6 : 3.14. ?Si 5a : 16.

- Li-bur-na-di-sha*, "Strong be her giver"
(cf. *Lîbur-nddîshu*).
sl., AS 22 : 16.
- Li-ish-li-ma-am* (abbreviated)
sl., H 62 : 10.
- Li-ish?-li-*.
sl., Sm 21 : 11.
- Ma?-a-ad(t)?-Rammân* (case *Ma-a-ad(t)-gi-mil-Ishtar!!*)
d. of *!Lamazum*, si. of *!Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-ili*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 18.
- Ma-ḥar(?) -shi-ma-nu-um*
m.(?) of *!Amat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 19.
- **Ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Azališa*, si. of *Sumuraš*, Si 12 : 9 | Z 4 : 7.16.22 | AS 20 : 29.
- Ma-mi-shar-ra-at* (prob. abbrev.)
Z 16 : 42.
- Mal-na-na-tum* (hyp.?, cf. *Minânnum*)
Si 5a : 7.
- Ma-an-na-sha* (cf. *Mannashu*)
d. of *Sin-shemê*, AS 24 : 8
- Ma-an-na-shi(shu)*, Ae 5 : 11, cf. masc. names)
1. d. of *Nidnusha*, wi. of *Šili-Shamash*, mo. of *!Bêlitiša*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *!Šarpânitum-umtê*, and *!Taddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.7.15.17.25.
2. *, d. of *Shamash-ndšir*, Ae 5 : 11.25.
- Ma-an-na-tum*, see masculine names.
- Mal-an-nu-um-(ki-)ma-Ishtar*, "Who is like Ishtar?!"
Si 5a : 11.
- Ma-nu-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Manum*)
d. of *Abdiraš*, Si 11 : 2.4.6.8.14.
- Mârat-DUN-GI*, "Daughter of D."
Ae-K.
- Mârat-iršitim(KI)*, "Daughter of the Earth" (cf. *Mâr-iršitim*).
d. of *Ubarrum*, si. of *Shamash-ndšir*, Ae 5 : 17.
Z 1 : 30.
- Mârat-Ishtar*, "Daughter of Ishtar" (cf. *Mâr-Ishtar*).
d. of *!Shahamatum*, si. of *Taribum*, H 34 : 3.28.
Si 5a : 2.
- Mârat-Shamash*, "Daughter of Shamash" (cf. *Mâr-Shamash*).
Az 12 : 11.
- Marduk-?k(q)š*
sl., H 30 : 4.
- **Ma-si-ik-tum* (cf. *Amzakum?*, and Saf. מִסְכָּאֵל מִסְכָּת)
! d. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 73 : 27.
H 2 : 22.
- Ma-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *!Matatum*)
d. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 5 : 35.
Z 12 : 2.32.
- Ma-ta-tum* (hypocor., cf. *!Matâni*, *!Matija*, and masc. names)
1. d. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 20 : 27.
2. d. of *Izi-darê*, Z 4 : 6.18.
3. d. of *Shamash-*, AS 20 : 34.
! AS 7 : 15.
- Ma-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *!Matatum*)
1. d. of *Munaši*., I 6 : 25.
2. d. of, Si 4 : 30.
- **Ma-za-ba-tum* (cf. Pa. מִזְבָּחַת)
1. d. of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, si. of *Aḫushina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *!Iltâni*, Sm 10 : 2.

2. si. of *Mār-iršitum*, H 95 : 4.10.
13.20.
H 2 : 25.
- Ma-zi-a-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 15)
Si 5a : 1.
- **Ma-az-ma-ra-tum*, "Pruning
knife" (? , cf. my *Diss.*, p. 45).
‡, H 51 : 3.4.
- Me-lu-la-tum* (cf. *melultu*, Del., *Hw.*,
and *Hishatum*)
1. d. of *Ibkusha*, Ae 3 : 4.
2. ‡, H 56 : 4.6.
- Mu-ḥa-(ad-)di-tum* (cf. *Muḥad(d)um*)
1. d. of *Abdim*, H 67 : 10.
2. d. of, Si 67 : 52.
H 20 : 35.
- Mu-ḥa-du(?) -um-mu-sha*
d. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 13 : 10.
- Mu-ul-lu-uk-tim* (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
mo. of *Ṛibatum*, wi. of *Salā*, Si 7 :
3.
- Mu-na-wi-ir-tum* (cf. *Munawirum*)
1. ‡, d. of *Bār-NIN-GAL*, H 54 : 2.
2. ‡, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, mo. of
Ibku-ilisha (?), wi. of,
H 77 : 5.12.15.
3. d. of *Rammān-bāni*, Z 18 : 6.
4. mo. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 17 : 2.
5. wi. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 5 : 15.
H 20 : 36.
- Mu-ur-mu-ur-tim*
wi. of *Shamash-ḡulūlt* (s. of *Ilī-
bāni*), Si 64 : 10.
- Na-ab(p)-ri-tum* (cf. *Daiches, l.c.*, p. 29)
Sl 3 : 31.
- Na-da- -be(?) -el-ti-ra-bi*
sl., Si 30 : 14.
- Na-kar(?) -tum* (cf. *Nakarum*)
sl., AS 22 : 31.
- Na-ku-la-tum* (hypocor.?)
wi. of *Ilī-?tan*, Sl 9 : 3.11.
- Na-ra-am-ta-ni* (hyp., cf. *Ṛardmtum*)
1. d. of *Aḥam-kallim*, Si 57 : 9.
2. d. of *Amurum*, Si 67 : 11.49.
3. ‡, d. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 101 : 2.9.
Si 34 : 8.10.
- Na-ra-am-tum* (abbr., cf. *Nardmtum*)
1. d. of *Abīma-Ishhtar* (?), Sm 2 :
10.
2. d. of *Ibku-Rammān*, H 43 : 4.
3. d. of *Ilu-nāḡir*, Sm 2 : 52.
4. d. of *Ṛīrum* (?), si. of *Nār-
ilishu*, H 28 : 15.
5. wi. of *ṚR-RA-ḡāmil*, Sm 10 : 4.
6. divorced wi. of *Shamash-rabi*,
Sm 35 : 1.5.
Z 16 : 42 | Si 34 : 8.10.
- Na-ru-ub-tum* (cf. *Nurubum*)
1. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, mo. of
Abum-bāni, AS 9 : 1.2.7.
2. sl., Az 36 : 1.
Sl 14 : 43 | Z 12 : 30 | 13 : 33 | 16 :
39 | Sm 32 : 33 | H 30 : 3 |
100 : 12.
- Na-ash-pa-tum* (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 509a)
1. d. of *Bālum*, Sl 4 : 28.
Sl 14 : 45.
- NIN-A-ZU* (cf. Reisner, *Telloh*)
‡, U 5 : 17.
Z 2 : 16.
- Ni-shi-i-ni* (abbrev.)
‡, d. of *Uḡur(?) -bī-Ishhtar*, Si 63 : 4.
- Ni-shi-i-ni-shu*, *Ni-shi-ni-shu* (H 43 :
2), "His darling."
1. d. of *Abu-nanum*, Si 8 : 2.7.10.
2. d. of *Ḓrib-Sin*, Si 57 : 5.
3. d. of *Ṛdish-Sin*, Si 34 : 2.
4. d. of *I* (?)., Si 59 : 3.
5. ‡, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, H
92 : 6.

6. †, d. of *Shamash-mushalim*, AS 18 : 9.
7. †, d. of *Sharrum-Rammdn*, H 43 : 2.
8. †, d. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 10.
9. †, d. of *Sin-mâgir*, H 37 : 3.
H 78 : 24 | U 15 : 7.
- dNu-ni*.....
sl., Si 65 : 1.
- Nu-tu-ub-tum* (cf. *nutabu*, Muss-Arnolt)
- †, d. of *DA-DA-waqar*, si. of *fUllumini-shittî(?)*, Z 5 : 8.
 - d. of *Gimil-NIN-SHAH(?)*, H 93 : 24.
 - †, d. of *Sin-abushu* and *fUmmt-âbat*, si. of *Nâbi-Sin*, Sl 5 : 13.
 - sl., AS 21 : 9.
- **Pa-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Pala-Shamash*, and *fPa-la-a*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 11).
- d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, si. of *Hu-murum*, *Ilma-ahî*, and *Nâr-Shamash*, H 10 : 3 | 98 : 28(!).
 - d. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 5 : 39.
- Pititum*, femin.?, see masc. names.
- Ra-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
- †, d. of *Nannar*....., H 9 : 10.
 - mo. of *fTâku(n)-mâtum*, wi. of *Amurum*, Sl 7 : 6 | I 1 : 8.
 - si. of *Munawirum*, Sm 29 : 2.
U 15 : 21.
- Ri-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
- †, d. of *Hâninum*, H 5 : 7.
 - †, d. of *Abdi-ili*, H 94 : 7.
 - d. of *Înashu-ilu*, Sm 2 : 63.
 - d. of *fMulluktum* and *Sald*, Si 7 : 1.
 - d. of *Sin-iqtsham*, Sm 20 : 30.
6. d. of, Sm 12 : 34.
Z 16 : 46 | Sm 21 : 5 | 34 : 28 | U 15 : 8.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (cf. masc. names)
d. of *Sâla*, *EGIR Shamash*, H 97 : 2.5.
- Ru-ba-tum* (abbrev.?, cf. *fHushâtum*)
- d. of *Idin-Bêl*, Sm 20 : 29.
 - d. of *Ishme-Ea*, Z 5 : 31.
 - d. of *Itushunim(?)*, Sl 4 : 32.
 - d. of *Nannar-nabishiti-idinnam*, Sm 2 : 59.
Sl 14 : 39 | Z 13 : 31 | 16 : 37 | [18: 28] | H 14 :
- Ru-(ut-)tum*, "Friend" (?), cf. *fAja-shittî*, or cf. Bi. 117(?)
†, d. of *Ibku-Eshkara*, H 89 : 3.5.
H 50 : 2 | U 21 : 14.
- **Sa-bi-ra-tum* (hypocor., cf. Daiches, l.c., p. 38)
†, d. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 14 : 4.
- Sa-la-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *Salija*, *Sâla*, *Sald*, *Silt*)
- d. of *Awilija*, Sm 22 : 4.
 - †, d. of *Urkutânim(?)*, Sm 20 : 9.
Sm 2 : 13.
- Sa-li-ma-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Musalimum*, and Saf. סלמית)
- †, d. of *Nêmelum*, Sl 13 : 13.
 - mo. of *fAna-Aja-uzni*, Sl 3 : 2.
3.
AS 22 : 46.
- Sa-mi-nu-û*
wi. of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, Sm 10 : 4.
- Sa-mi*.....
Si 3 : 1.
- Sa-na-ak(g, q)-ra-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Musalimum*, I 6 : 27 | U 1 : 27.

- Sha-ḥa-ma-tum* (hypocor.?)
mo.(?) of *IMārat-Ishlar* and *Taribum*, H 34 : 1.28.
- Sha-la-be-el-tim*.....
sl., Si 45 : 9.
- Sha-lu-ur-tum* (cf. *Shalurum*)
1. d. of *Anzanum*(?), Sl 8 : 2.9.
2. d. of *Warad-Sin*, si. of *Maddu-mutim-ilu* and *Sin-igtsham*, Sm 3 : 5.
3. sl., Sm 18 : 32.
- Sha-ma?-shi(lim)*
‡, d. of *Shamajatum*, gd. of *Itum*(?), U 12 : 7.
- Shamash-la-ma-zi*, "Shamash is my protecting god" (or abbrev.).
sl., H 77 : 9.
H 77 : 2.
- Shamash-nu-ri*, "Shamash is my light" (or abbrev.).
1. d. of *Ibi-Shahan*, sl., H 23 : 1.7.
2. d. of *Il-.....ri*, AS 9 : 29.
3. sl., Sl 10 : 9.
AS 24 : 30.
- Sha-am-ḥa-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Shamḥum*, and Pu. שַׁמְחָה)
1. d. of *Tāb-tabbē*, Si 62 : 21.
2. mo. of *Rīmum*, Si 73 : 4.
- Sha-mu-ub-tum* (abbr., cf. *Shamḥum*)
mo. of *AMat-Mamu*, wi. of *Shalishu*, H 67 : 27.
- Sha-ra-at-ta-in(IGI)-ma-tim*, "Sharratta is the eye of the country"(?).
sl., Si 30 : 16.
- Sha-at-Aja*, "Belonging to Aja."
1. d. of *Awil-ili*, AS 4 : 4.9.16.20.
2. ‡, d. of *Il(u)bisha*, Z 6 : 6.
3. ‡, d. of *Shamash-ilu*(?), H 67 : 1.12.32.
4. †, I 6 : 29.
Sl 3 : 32 | U 15 : 19.
- Sha-at-ku-bi*, "Belonging to the *ḫubu*."
Sl 14 : 44 | Z 13 : 34.
- Sha-at-Marduk*, "Belonging to Marduk."
d. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 30 : 5.
- Sha-at-Shamash*, "Belonging to Sh."
Sl 14 : 48.
- Sha-at*.....
Sm 13 : 30.
- She-ri-tum* (abbrev., femin.?, cf. Cas-site *IRi-sha-at-i-na-she-ri-ti*), see mascul. names.
- Shi-la-ma-zi*, "She is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).
1. d. of *Sharrāt-Sin*, Z 12 : 5.33, mo. (by adoption) of *IAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 1.27.
2. ‡(?), d. of *Sin-igtsham*, Z 15 : 8.
3. d. of-*ili(u)shu*(?), AS 22 : 1.22.25.35.
4. si. of *Bēl-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU*, and *Shamash-ellazu*, Z 19 : 5.10.
- Shi-lu-da-ri*, "May she live everlastingly!"
U 1 : 35.
- Shu-bu-ul-tum*, "Ear of grain" (cf. Np. שֹׁבֵלֶת).
mo. of *ILamazatum*, wi. of *Sin-tribam* (s. of *Awil-Sin*), Ad 16 : 20.
Az 8 : 4.
- Shu-ḥa-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Nārija*, Sl 4 : 33.
- Sin-im-gur-ra-an-ni*, "Sin was favorable to me" (cf. masculine names).

- d. of *!Dabıtum* and *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 8.14.19.
- Sin-rabi*(*GAL*), "Sin is great" (cf. masculine names).
al., Sl 13 : 8.
- Şa-bi-tum*, "Gazelle" (? , feminine?, cf. *!Dabıtum*, or *Şabitum*?) [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
H 76 : 3.
- Şar-pa-ni-tum-um-mi*, "Sarpanitum is my mother."
d. of *!Mannashi* and *Şili-Shamash*, si. of *!Bēlitija*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, and *!Taddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 21.
- Ta-ab-ni-Ishtar*, "Ishtar has created."
1. d. of *!Amurum*, Sm 13 : 31.
2. d. of *Nābi-Sin*, Sl 4 : 1.5.7.
Sl 15 : 3.
- Ta-ad-di-in-Nu-nu*, "Nunu has given."
d. of *!Mannashi* and *Şili-Shamash*, si. of *!Bēlitija*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, and *Şarpāntum-ummi*, *NU?NA-BAR*, H 35 : 23.
- Ta-ki-il-ba-nu-sha*, "Strong is her creator" (cf. *Takil-ilishu*)
Si 1 : 1 | 30 : 15.
- Ta-ku-(um)-ma-tum*, *Ta-ku-un-ma-tum*, "The country is well fixed" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
‡, d. of *!Amurum* and *!Rabatum*, Sl 7 : 4.11 | I 1 : 6.
Sl 12 : 25.
- Ta-li-ib-ni*
‡, d. of *Mutu-bani*(?), Si 63 : 2.8.
- Ta-ra-am-a*.
al., AS 21 : 8.
- Ta!ra-am-E!-UL-MASH!*, "E. loves."
mo. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, wi. of *Shamash-liwir*, Ad 13 : 6.
- Ta-ra-am-Rammān*, "Ramman loves."
1. wi. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 8.11.15.
2. sl., Si 30 : 17.
- Ta-ra-am-SAG-ILA*, "S. loves."
1. d. of *!Harrirum*, pr. of *Marduk*, Si 29 : 9.
2. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *!Iūūni*, U 13 : 1.6.12.18.21 | 14 : 2.
- Ta-ra-am-UL-MASH*, "U. loves."
wi. of *NIN-GIR-abt*, H 98 : 4.7.10.16.
- Ta-ar-bi-dNu-ni-tum*, "N. is great."
H 9 : 6.
- Ta-ar-bi*.
d. of *Şili-Shamash*, H 9 : 35.
- Tar*(*Sil*)-*ga-ni-in* (cf. *silqu*)
amat ekalli, H 86 : 6.
- Ta-ri-ba-tum* (hypoc., cf. masc. names)
1. d. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25 : 5.
2. d. of *Nabium-naşir*, Sd 6 : 9.
3. d. of *Shamash-ri*., Si 60 : 21.
4. ‡, d. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 22 : 2 | 33 : 9.10.
5. ‡, si. of *!Lamazāni* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.
Si 51 : 24(†) | U 21 : 12.
- Ta-ri-bu-tum* (abbrev., cf. *Taribum*)
‡, H 25 : 8.
- Ta-z*(?)*a-aḡ-a-na-a-li-sha* (cf. *Suḡum*)
d. of *!Amat-Shamash*, gd. of, Si 47 : 1.9.
- Te-wi-ir-E-SAG-ILA*, "E. shines."
U 21 : 15.
- Tabıtum*, see *!Dabıtum*
- Ul-lu-mi-ni-shi(-it?)-ti?*, "Ullumini is my friend" (? , cf. *!Aja-shiūt*).

- d. of *DA-DA-waqar*, si. of *fNutub-tum*, Z 5 : 3.6.
- Um-mi-A-ra-ab-tum*, "Arahtum is my mother" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
H 104 : 1.8.17.
- Um-mi-Idiqat?*(*ID-MASH-TIK?-KAR*), "The Tigris is my mother."
H 77 : 3.
- Um-mi-Ish-ha-ra*, "I. is my mother."
d. of *Izi-gatar*, H 79 : 5.12.
- Um-mi- δ NIN-GAL*, "N. is my mother."
Z 16 : 44 | Sm 34 : 29.
- Um-mi- δ bat*(*DUG-a-at*), "My mother is good" [abbrev., cf. the hypocoristica *Abum- δ bum*, *A δ um-k δ num*—Ed.].
mo. of *N δ bi-Sin*, *fNutubtum*, and (by adoption) *Sugagum*, wi. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 5 : 3.
- Um-mi-zi-im-ti* (prob. abbr., cf. '*Aja zimat-m δ tim*).
sl., Z 9 : 11.
- Un-nu-ba-tum* (hypocor.).
Sm 1 : 2.8.
- Un-nu-ub-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21).
1. d. of *Idin-Sin*, H 81 : 2.
2. d. of *Sumu-hala*, AS 6 : 28.
- dUr-ki-tum-la-ma-zi*, "U. is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).
sl., H 67 : 24.
- Wa- δ ar-tum** (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)
1. d. of *Sh δ lim-p δ li δ (?)*—*Shamash*, Z 5 : 37.
2. d. of *Sin-r δ m δ ni*, mo. (?) of *Ki-zatum*, si. of *Ishalish-ilu*, U 9 : 6.10.
H 103 : 2.
- *Za-za-tum** (cf. *Za(-a)-zum*, *Strassm.*, *Warka*, 92 : 17 | 100 : 3, *Zazija*, M.A.P., 41 : 11, and p. 30)
d. of *Zamzum*, U 1 : 20.
Z 13 : 36.
- Zi-ku-ur-tum* (cf. *Zik(q)rum*)
sl., AS 22 : 32.
- Zu-ka-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *fZukatam*)
Z 13 : 32 | 16 : 40 |
- Zu-ka(?)*-*tum* (cf. *fZukat δ ni*, and the name *Zu(?)katija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 27)
d. of *Ibaqu(?)* . . . , AS 9 : 25
- Zu-la-tum* (cf. *Z δ -ila?*)
†, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 29 : 2.
.-*i-tum-tum-mi*
d. of *Shamash-na δ sir* and *fErishtum*,
wi. of *Z δ niq-btshu-Shamash*,
H 39 : 1.10.
.-*na-a*
†, Sm 34 : 30.

B. LIST OF ELEMENTS, CONTAINED IN THE PERSONAL NAMES.¹

1. NAMES OF GODS, PRECEDED BY THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD."

- dA-ba-a*, *A-ba?-a* (perhaps Cassite deity, cf. *dIbari*), in the names *Warad-Abd* and *Abd(?)rabi*.
*dAja*² (written *dA-a*; once—H 102 : 20—without determinative), consort of *Shamash* at Sippar, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 28; cf. also *dSHÉ-NIR-DA*³, cf. the feminine names under *Aja*, and *Amat-A.*, *Awdt-A.*, *Bár-A.*, *Erishit-A.*, *Ibku-A.*, *Ilat-bt-A.*, *KÁsha-A.*, *Piri-A.*, *Sha-A.*, *Shdt-A.*, *Sheriq-A.*, and *Ana-A.-uzni*,⁴ and cf. *bélti*, List 2.
Aku, see *dNárum*, and *bilah*, List 3.
dAM-AN-NA (probably a goddess), in the name *AM-AN-NA-lamazi*.
Annunitum, see *dNunitum*.
(*dA-nu*, only⁵ in the meaning "god," "deity," cf. *Diss.*, p. 20, and cf. *dA-nu* and *anum*, List 3).
dAshur (or *dAshir?*, written *dA-USAR*, cf. the *dKAL* of *abu-USARkt*, *Code H.* 4 : 56ff., and cf. Jastrow, "The God Ashur," *Journal of the Amer. Or. Soc.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 282-311), in the name *A.-idinmam*.
dA-?, in the name *Nábi-dA-?*
dBa-lum (? cf. *Ba?balum*, List 2).
dBa-ú (goddess, consort of *ZA-MÁ-MÁ*, III R. 68 : 63d), in the name

¹ An *f* preceding a name or name element indicates a feminine name.

² Cf. the writing *dA-ja*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, No. 576. For a similar orthographic interchange of (*a*)*a* and *ja* cf. *da-a-a-ni* (H 62 : 5) with *Shamash-da-ja-an*, etc., *Már-Ba-a-a* with *Már-Ba-ja*, *A-ja-ru* (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 135) with the usual writing *A-a-ru* of the second month. Cf. also the name of the princess *fAjalatum* (apparently = 𒀭𒌷𒌷), written—with "Spielerei"—*dA-a-la-tum*; and the feminine name *A-ja-tum*, which evidently is identical with *fdA-a-tum*.

³ Other epithets of the goddess *Aja* are *kalátum*, "the bride" (cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, and the name *fAmat-kalátum*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 26), and *bélti*, "the Lady," cf. List 2.

⁴ The name *Aja-kalabu* (*K.B.*, IV, p. 15, l. 12b) has to be abandoned. The original has *Aja ka-la-tim*(?), and it is no personal name at all.

⁵ But cf. the name *AN-nu-um-abt* (= *Anum-abt*, "A. is my father," or "(the) god is my father"?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16.—For *Anu* as being worshipped at *Uruk* alongside of *dIshtar*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 46. For *Anu* as father of *dNIN-KAR-RA-AG*, *ib.*, 44 : 51.—It is a question whether *dAnum* in personal names of the later time (cf. e.g., Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X) was considered as a word for "god," "deity," or as the name of a special god. Cf. the name *Atamar-dAnussu*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

UR-Bau,¹ which occurs only in the name of a street *stq-UR-Bau*.

dBel (written *dEN-LIL*, *dEN-LIL-LA*², *Be-el*(?)), consort of *dNIN-LIL*, worshipped in the temple *E-KUR* at Nippur, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 1 : 46ff., 42 : 81ff.), cf. the masculine names under *Bel*, *Arik-idi-B.*, *Ashri-B.*, *Awdt-B.*, *Awil-B.*, *Damqi-B.*, *Etel-bt-B.*, *Ibi-B.*, *Ibni-B.*, *Idin-B.*, *Imdt-B.*, *Imgur-B.*, *Imlik-B.*, *KÁsha-B.*, *Libit-B.*, *Ludlul-B.*, *Manum-kima-B.*, *Nábi-B.*, *Warad-B.*, *Iti-B.-ishkt*, *Iti-B.-ginnt*, and cf. *Bél-anum*(?).

dBe-el?-tim, in the name *Warad-Bél-tim*(?).

dBu-ne-ne, *dBu-ni-ni* (companion of *Shamash*, worshipped especially at Sippar, cf. Jastrow, *Religion*,

p. 175), cf. the masculine names under *Bunini*, and *Idin-B.*, *Lá-ish B.*, *Warad-B.*

dDa-gan (West Semitic deity, cf. Introduction, p. 27. Hammurabi calls himself—*Code III*, 4 : 22—a “warrior(?) of *Dagan*, his creator”), in the names *Idin-Dagan*(?) and *Naḫum-Dagan*.³

dDa-mu (goddess, rendered by *Gula* in names, VR., 44 : 19c, 49c. Mentioned often in religious texts, cf. e.g., Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 70 : 7.8, and Labartu Series, Z.A., XVI, p. 158), in the names *D.-GAL-ZU*, *Awil-D.*, *Idin-D.*⁴

E-a, *dE-a* (only in the names *Etel-bt-dEa* and *Qtshiti-dEa*, from *Ammitzaduga's* time),⁵ *dEN-KI* (only in *dEN-KI-HE-U-TU = Ea-lú-*

¹ Instead of *Bau-ila*, *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 3, we have to read *Zú-ila!*

² For the pronunciation cf. the writing *Shamash-dEN-LIL-ilá* beside *Shamash-bél(EN)-ilá*.

³ Other names of this time, composed with *Dagan*, are: *Idin-D.*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, l. 2, and p. 137, No. 646; *Issi*(?)-*Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), Obv., l. 14; *Sumu-Dagan*, *ib.*, Rev., l. 16; *Jazi-Dagan* and *Tárt-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana). Names composed with *Dagan* occur as early as *Manishtusu* (ed. Scheil) (*Gimil-D.*, *Iti-D.*, *KÁ-D.*), cf. also *Ishkun-D.* (without determ.), Z.A. XII, p. 333; *Idin-D.* and *Ishme-D.*, in Radau, *History*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ Cf. also *Damu-ellatt*, M.A.P. 15 : 5, *D.-ndáir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 16; *Ur-dingir-Da-mu* and *Gin-dingir-Da-mu*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ The writing with the determinative *ilu* seems to have been adopted only in later time. From undated texts of this time there may be mentioned: *Iti-dEa*, Bu. 91-558 (VIII, 25), l. 2; *Warad-dEa*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Rev., Col. IV, l. 5. The name *dEa-ishemu* (M.A.P. 53:12) seems to be uncertain. Cf. also the names *Ea-ndáir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 30; *Ea-tappé*, M.A.P. 1:1 (time of *Rim-Sin*), and *Libit-Ea*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Col. V, Rev., l. 5; *E(not Pur!)-lum-me* (= *Kabat-tértu*, or similar)-*Ea*, *Gál-Ea*, *Shu-Ea*, and *Gin-Ea*, Reisner,

- bāni?), (God of Eridu, consort of *dDAM-GAL-NUN-NA*, their temple *E-ZU-AB*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 17, 1 : 64ff.), cf. the masc. names under *Ea*, *Erib-Ea*, *Ibku-Ea*, *Ibni-Ea*, *Idin-Ea*, *Il(u)-bt-Ea*, *Imlik-Ea*, *Imun-Ea*, *Ipush-Ea*, *Ishme-Ea*, *Itti-Ea*, *Itti-Ea-balōtum*, *Iskur-Ea*, *Narām-Ea*, *Nār-Ea*, and *Rapash-šili-Ea*; and cf. *Ida*, List 2.
- E-la-li*, *dE-la-li*¹ (probably = Ar. 𐤂𐤋𐤏, the new moon), cf. the name *Eldli-waqar* and the abbreviated name *Eldli*.
- dEsh-ḥa(r)-ra*, see *dIsh-ḥa-ra*.
- dGIR(-RA)* (god of the herds and flocks, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahr-sagen*, p. 29f.), in the names *Awil-dGIR-RA*, *Ibi-dGIR*, *Nār-G.*, *Warad-G.*
- dGirru*, *Girru* (written (*d*)*BIL-GI*),² god of the fire; the reading cannot yet be ascertained for the Hammurabi time, but cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*,³ p. 471f.), in the names *G-gāmil*, *Etel-bt-G.*, *Ibni-G.*, *Kāsha-G.*, *Nār-G.*, and *Riāh-G.*
- dḤa-am-mu-um*,³ *Ḥa-am-mu*, cf. *ḥam-mu*, List 2.
- dḤa-ni* (foreign deity, mentioned alongside of *Laz*, IV R.,³ 52, Col. IV, 5. Cf. also III R., 09 : 39c and Meissner und Rost, *Bauinschriften*, pp. 96 and 105), in the name *Ḥani-rabi*.
- dḤu(?)*, *Ḥu* (a goddess?), cf. the name *!Lamazat* - (var. *!Lamasi* -) *dḤu(?)* and *Ḥu-dunni(?)*.
- dI-ba-ri* (a Cassite deity), in the name *Warad-Ibāri*,⁴ cf. *Kur*, List 2.
- dIdiglat* (written *d nāruMASH-TIK-KAR*, the deified river Tigris, cf. *Purattum* in List 2), in the name *!Ummt-Idiglat*.
- dIM-RA*, see *dMIR-RA*.
- dIsh-ḥa-ra*, *dEsh-ḥa(r)-ra* (a goddess, her

Telloh. In the Code H. only the writing *dEN-KI* occurs, in the names in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, only *E-a*.

¹ In the names *dElāli-bāni*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), ll. 3 and 5, and *Warad-dElāli*, M.A.P. 53 : 11.

² In the text Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34) the writing *dGI-BIL* (l. 10) is found. Cf. the ideogram *GI-BIL-LÁ* for *ṣipāru* and *napāḥu* and the Assyrian loan word *gib(p)illu*, Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 10.

³ From the passages H 44 : 16 and 36 we get the impression that the scribe considered *Ḥammu* to be a god. Else we would have to assume that *ilu(AN)* stands before the name of the (deified) king in the oath formula and in the date, which would be without parallel in the Hammurabi dynasty.

⁴ *Warad-Ibāri* is designated as *ḥṣābu-Kashshā*, "a Cassite soldier." For the first mentioning of Cassites in *Samsu-iluna's* ninth year see King, *Letters*, Vol. III, p. 243f. As a man with the name *Warad-Abā* is mentioned alongside of *Warad-Ibāri*, it might be inferred that *Abā*, not being a Babylonian deity, was also the name of a Cassite god.

temple at Sippar mentioned H 36: 5; cf. also Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 20), in the names *Ibku-Ishhara* and *Ibku-Eshhara*, *Núr-E.* and *Núr-I.*, *Sha-I.*, *Ummt-I.*, *Warad-I.*¹

dIshtar (written *dNINNI*, consort of *Anu* at Uruk, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2:47; also name of the goddesses of *ĤAR-SAG-KALAMMA* and of *Ninive*, *ib.*, 2: 65, 4: 63), *Ishtar*² (written *U + DAR*, always without determinative, cf. the writing of the goddesses of *Ĥallab* and *Agade*, *Code H.* 3: 54, 4: 47.48), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ishtar*, and *Abil-I.*, *Abtma-I.(?)*, *Awil-I.*, *AZAG-UD-I.*, *E-I.*, *Etel-bt-I.*, *GAZ-I.*, *Gimil-I.*, *Ibiq-I.*, *Idin-I.*, *KĀsha-I.*, *Libbi(?) - I.*, *Libit-dI.*, *Libluq-I.*, *Mād(t, t)-gimil-*,

Mār-I., *IMarat-I.*, *Nidin-I.*, *Núr-I.*, *Šili-I.*, *tTabni-I.*, *Uşur-bt-I.*, *Utul-I.*, *Warad-dI.*, and *Ezti-I-rabi*; cf. also *Pir-Ishtar*.³

dI-shum (god of the fire, cf. *Shurpu*, VIII, 14, III R. 66: 8b), cf. the names *I-nāşir*, *Awil-I.*, *Idin-I.* and *Núr-I.*⁴

dJa-um(?), cf. the name *Jaum(?) - baja.* (?)⁵ and perhaps *Ĥali-Jaum*.

dKab(p)-ta (mentioned alongside of *dNIN-DAR-AN-NA*, cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 15; cf. also Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 173), in the name *Núr-K.*⁶

dKA-DI (chief deity of *Dūr-ilu*, cf. Radau, *History*, pp. 98 and 255; goddess, cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*⁷, p. 505; Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 337), in the name *Şîp-dKA-DI*.⁷

¹ Cf. also *Warad-Ishhara*, M.A.P. 96 : 1.5.13, and the Cappadoc. name *Shu (Gimil?) - Ishhara* (without determin. *ilu* !), Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 104, l. 1.

² That both writings were used interchangeably and consequently had the same pronunciation is shown by the variants of the name *Šili-Ishtar*, cf. H 60: 35b with the seal and with H 62: 31. Cf. also *warhukIN-U + DAR*, Bu. 88-655 (IV, 16), l. 12, instead of the usual *warhukIN-dNINNI(-NA)*.—For *ishtar* as a word for "goddess" even at this time, cf. *Diss.*, p. 20, and the interchange of *ildtim* and *ishtarđtim*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 6, l. 6, and *B.A.*, IV, p. 89.

³ Cf. also *Mannum-balum-dIshtar*, M.A.P. 85 : 8.

⁴ Cf. also the name *I-gimil*, M.A.P. 6 : 9, and Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 18.

⁵ Perhaps we have to read *dJa-ab-ba(?)*-, cf. *a-ab-ba*, List 2. Cf. perhaps also *Ja-ú-um* (without det.!) - *ilu*, Bu. 88-329 (IV, 27), l. 3, and Montgomery, *Briefe*, p. 27; *Li-pu-ush-Ī-a-um*, Radau, *History*, and cf. *jama(?)*, List 2.

⁶ Other names containing this deity are *Warad-K.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. II, Rev., l. 13, and *fShāt-K.*, C.B.M. 1244 : 30 (time of Zabium); cf. also the writing *Nu-úr-Ka-ab-ta* (without determinative) in the letter C.B.M. 1142, l. 1, and cf. the Cassite names *Kab-ta-ilu(AN)*, *Kab-ta-i-lu*, and *Kab-ta-er-ba*, all without determ. *ilu*.

⁷ Cf. also the names *Ur-dKA-DI*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-tel-dKA-DI*, C.B.M. 1403 : 25.

- ^dKAL-KAL, KAL-KAL, KAL-KA¹ (cf. the god ^dKAL-KAL in Neo-Babylonian names, read *Lamas-su*(?) by Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol IX, p. 62, and the ^dKAL of Ashur, *Code H.* 4 : 56ff.), cf. the masc. names under KAL-KA(L).
- ^dKi-ti-tum (goddess), in the name ¹*Kititum-házirat*.²
- ^dKittum (written ^dNIN-GI-NA, cf. IV R. 28 : 8.9a; the god of righteousness,³ like *Misharum* an attendant of *Shamash*; cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 104, l. 132), in the name *Kittum-gulduni*.
- ^dKu(?), *Ku* (cf. ^d*Ku*, *márat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 134), in the names ^d*Ku*(?)-*qarrad* and *Kudanum*(?).
- ^dUGAL-BANDA (consort of ^dNIN-SUN, cf. II R., 59 : 24b), in the name *UR-L.*, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*.
- ^dMa-mi, *Ma-mi* (a goddess, identical with the following?), in the names ¹*Mami-sharrat* and *Utul-Mami*.
- ^dMa-mu (identical with the preceding? Cf. *Mama*, the consort of *URASH* at *Dilbat*, Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 29), in the names ¹*Amat-M.*, *Ibku-M.*, *Idin-M.*, and *Warad-M.*⁴
- ^dMarduk (written ^dAMAR-UD, the chief god of Babylon, consort of *Šarpánitum*, worshipped at Babylon in the temple *E-SAG-ILA*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 8ff., 41 : 55ff. For his occurrence in personal names cf. *Diss.*, p. 15), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Marduk*, *Dániq-M.*, *Ennam-M.*, *Etel-bt-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibku-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Qtshiti-M.*, *Rtsh-M.*, ¹*Shát-Marduk*, *Warad-M.*, and *Zániq-adan*(?)-*M.*
- ^dMAR-TU (the chief deity of the "Westland," identified later with *Rammán*, cf. III R., 67 : 52e; consort of ^dNIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA (= *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.). The pronunciation was perhaps⁵ *Amurru*, in which case god and country would have had

¹ Beside *KAL-KAL-násir* we find *KAL-KA-násir*, apparently as name of the same person. "Mouillierung" of the l?, cf. p. 12, n. 2. Cf. also the name *Warad-KAL*(=*lamazi*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 6, and *Ur-dingir-Lama*, *Gál-dingir-Lama*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. *lamazi*, List 3.

² Cf. the name *Ki-ti-ti*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

³ Designated as *márat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 192, l. 40.

⁴ Cf. also the mentioning of ^d*Mamu* before the witnesses, after *Shamash*, *Aja* and ?, in Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 39), l. 18.

⁵ A case in which ^d*Amurru*, written phonetically, would occur in personal names is not yet known to me. Concerning the passage, Reisner, *Sumerische Hymnen*, p. 62 (VATH 415, Rev. 48), it has to be remarked that *DINGIR-A-mur-ru* might be "the god of Amurru"—instead of "the god Amurru." This view is supported by the cases in which a man on his seal is called *warad* (or *wardu sha*) *DINGIR-DINGIR-MAR-TU*, i.e., "servant of the gods of the Westland." Cf. Strassm., *Warka*, 45.54.59.61.103.104, and cf. the similar expressions *warad*

the same name), cf. the masculine names under *MAR-TU*, *Awil-M.*, *Awil-M.*, *Dan-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Ilt-M.*, *Mâr-M.*, *Nâr-M.*, *Pirhi-M.*, *Sha-M.*, *Šili-M.*, *Warad-M.*, and *Zabi-M.*¹

dMIR-RA (written *dIM-RA*, perhaps to be read *Rammānu-riḫṣu*, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 20; cf. Haupt, *A.S.K.T.*, 181, XIV, and Jensen, *Z.A.*, VI, 343ff.²), in the names *Awil-M.* and *dMIR(?)RA* . . .³

dMi-sha(r)-rum (the god of justice, like *Kittu* an attendant of *Shamash*, cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 104, l. 132), cf. the masculine names under *Mishar(r)um*.⁴

dMu-uh-ra (cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 21; "be favorable!" an imperative like the

name of the god *Uṣur-amtsu*, occurring in the series *Shurpu*), in the name *Muḫra-gāmil*.

dNa-bi-um, *dNabium* (written *dAG*, only once, in a tablet of *Az's* time!);⁵ (chief god of *Borsippa*, consort of *Nand*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned under this name in the Code H., but cf. *TU-TU*), cf. the masculine names under *Nabium*, and *Awil-N.*, *Etel-bi-N.*, *Gimil-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Mannukima-N.*, *Ubatr-N.*, and *Warad-N.*⁶

dNa-na-a (goddess, consort of *Nabium* at *Borsippa*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned in the Code H.), in the names *Gimil-N.* and *Idin-N.*⁷

*dNannar*⁸ (written *dSHESH-KI* and

Ea u Rammān (*ib.*, 12 and 39) and *Warad Rammān u Ea* (*ib.*, 33). For the supposition that a god is called "god of the land so and so," instead of his proper name, we would have to compare Strassm., *Warka*, 54, seal: *warad DINGIR-GÛ-DÛ-A-KI* with *warad (wardu sha) DINGIR-NER-UNU-GAL* (*ib.*, 53, seal; 55, seal). Cf. also *warad il ali*, "servant of the god of the city," *ib.*, 59, seal, and 61, seal. Compare, however, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 8.

¹ Cf. also the names *Gâl-mar-tu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Amat-dMAR-TU*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 9, and note the mentioning of a temple (?) of *MAR-TU* in a Cappadocian tablet, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 8.

² Cf., however, *dIM-RA* and *dIM* used interchangeably in the date-formula of Hammurabi's 18th year (Lindl, *Datenliste*, p. 392)!

³ Cf. also the name *dMIR-RA-idinnam* in the letter Bu. 91-2194 (II, 49), l. 31.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Mtsharum* (without det.!) *-ndšir*, Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 40), l. 2.

⁵ But cf. also the name *Qtshti-dAG*, Bu. 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10.

⁶ Cf. also the names *Nabium-Mâlik*, B. 91-585 (VI, 32), l. 11, *Nabium-mushalim*, Bu. 88-581 (IV, 35), l. 1, and *Nabium-pâliḫshu-ib(?)anni*, Bu. 88-333 (IV, 28), l. 22.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Ibku-N.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), *Obv.*, Col. V, l. 22.

⁸ The pronunciation of the name of this god in the personal names of the Hammurabi time is not certain, and—especially as the elements connected with

dSHESH-UD, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 28, name of the moon-god), cf. the masc. names under *Nannar*,¹ and *Awát-N.*, *Awát-N.-NI-GI-EN*, *Awát-N.-RAM*(?), *Awil-N.*, *AZAG-N.*, *GAR-N.*, *Makûr-N.*,² *UR-N.*, *Warad-N.*

dNárum (written *dÍD*), *Na-ru-um* (the deified river,³ cf. *Code H.* 5 : 39 and cf. the important rôle of the river-god in the religious texts, e.g., *Maqlû*, p. 178, *Shurpu*, p. 79;

Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 226), cf. the masculine names under *Nárum* and *Bin-Nárum*(?).⁴

dNE-SHU(?)*-NA-ZU*(?), in the name *N.-mûdi*.

dNIN-BU-., in the name *Gimil-N.*

dNIN-DAR-NA, see *dNIN-UGUN*(?)*-NA*.

dNIN-EL-LA (= *dNIN-EL-LÁ*),⁵ consort of *dBIL-DAR*, III R., 67 : 31c), in the name *Awil-N.*

it are almost without exception written Sumerian—it might have been merely an ideographical writing of *Sin*. In favor of *Nannar*, however, it must be said: (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Nannar*, IV R. 9 : 3a-17a; V R. 52 : 23a. (2) *dSHESH-KI* and *dSHESH-UD*, although interchanging with one another, are never found in personal names as variants of *dEN-ZU* or *Sin* (XXX). (3) *Warad-Sin*, the son of *Warad-Nannar*, would be the only case among all these names in which father and son would bear an identical name (cf. p. 5), if we assume that *SHESH-KI* was to be read *Sin*.—In favor of the reading *Sin* it might be remarked that (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Sin*, IV R. 1 : 29b; 5 : 59a, etc. (2) The reading *Sinatum* of the name *dSHESH-KI-TUM* still appears to me more suggestive than any other possible one (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 117, l. 21, reads *Uritum*).—It is hardly necessary to assert that *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* are names of one and the same deity, namely the moon-god. The question is only whether or not they were pronounced differently in the personal names. In the passage Si 25 : 8, which seems to refer to the temple of the moon-god, we find *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* as variants.

¹ The only case known to me in which *Nannar* is connected with an element written phonetically is *Nannar-na-ši-ir*, M.A.P. 58 : 12.

² Or are *GAR(NIG)-N.* and *Makûr(NIG-GA)-N.* identical? cf. List 3.

³ Cf. 𒌷 in Safaitic names, Littmann, *Šafâ-Inschr.*, p. 40.

⁴ Cf. also the names *dNárum-ílu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 247, l. 6 from below; *Abdi-dNáru*, *ib.*, p. 98, l. 15f., and *dNárum-rabi*, M.A.P. 5 : 23, the reading of which is certain (communication by letter from Dr. Messerschmidt). The god *Aku* (*Diss.*, p. 16) does not occur in these names. The name referred to (I 2 : 15) is to be read *dNáru*-.; the remainder (Meissner: *dajan*) had been broken off when I saw the tablet. But cf. *bilah* in List 3; and cf. p. 224, n. 5.

⁵ Omitted by Brünnow; private communication from Prof. Hommel.

*d*NIN-GAL¹ (a goddess, consort of *Sin*, cf. *Shurpu*, III, 141; cf. also III R., 66 : 26.27b), in the names *!Amat-N.*, *Bâr-N.*, and *!Ummi-N.*²

*d*NIN-GIR (called *almu*, V R., 21 : 25e), in the names *N.-abi* and *Awil-N.*³

*d*NIN-GIR-SU (chief god of the city *Shir-pur-la*, cf. *Radau, History*, p. 444; later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 74c), only⁴ in *Ibi-N.*, name of a man from the city of *Girsu*.

*d*NIN-ĤAR-SAG-GĀ (name of the goddess *Bēlit* of Nippur, the consort of *Bēl*, cf. *Radau, History*, p. 444; identified with *d*NIN-MAĤ, *King, Letters*, III, p. 205), in the name *Mâr-N.*

*d*NIN-IB (god and goddess,⁵ according to III R., 69 : 5a, cf. *d*NIN-SHAĤ; especially worshipped at Nippur; cf. the personal names in the Murashû tablets, *Hilprecht and Clay, B.E.*, Vol. IX, and *Clay, Vol. X*; the Semitic reading as yet

unknown,⁶ but cf. the interesting discovery of the Aramaean dockets to some late *NIN-IB*-names by Prof. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, pp. 8 and xviii), cf. the masc. names under *NIN-IB*, and *Awil-N.*, *Šili-N.*, *Ubâr-N.*⁷

*d*NIN-KAR-RA-AG (daughter of *Anu*, connected with the temple *E-KUR*, *Harper, Code H.* 44 : 50; designated as *abrakkat E-KUR*, *Z.A.*, XVI, p. 158, as *azugallatu, Shurpu*, IV, 86), cf. the names *KĀsha-N.* and *Šili-N.*

*d*NIN-SHAĤ (later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 65c; had a temple at *Uruk*, built by *Rim-Sin*, cf. I R., 3, No. X. For his occurrence in personal names of this time cf. *Diss.*, pp. 14 and 16), cf. the masc. names under *NIN-SHAĤ*, and *dAnu-bi-N.*, *Awil-N.*, *Awil-N.-KA*, *Ibi-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Idin-N.*, *Il(u)-bi-N.*, *Nâr-N.*, *Warad-N.*, and *Warad-N.-KA.*⁸

¹ *d*AB-GAL, *Diss.*, p. 16, was erroneously read instead of *d*NIN-GAL.

² Cf. *Ibku-N.*, *Strassm., Warka*, 10 : 24 (time of *Rim-Sin*).

³ Cf. also the name *URd*NIN-GIR, *Radau, History*, p. 413.

⁴ All other names read as *-NIN-GIR-SU-* by Dr. Meissner and Dr. Peiser, have to be read *-NIN-SHAĤ-* as I learned from a close examination of the originals. It is to be noted that Strassmaier already doubted the reading *NIN-GIR-SU*, cf. *Warka*, p. 351, under *Nâr-Nin-girsu(?)*. Cf. also the name *Ur-d*N., *Reisner, Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. *d*NIN-IB lamassat(!) *pânûa*, *Maqlû VI*, 2, and *lamazat*, List 3.

⁶ F. Hrozný's reading *Ninrag* (*Sumerisch-babylonische Mythen von dem Gotte Ninrag*, p. 87ff.) does not seem to be convincing.

⁷ Cf. also *d*NIN-IB-mubališ in the letter Bu. 88-638 (IV, 38), l. 16.

⁸ Cf. the feminine(!) name *d*NIN-SHAĤ-ummi (N. considered as goddess!, cf. *d*NIN-IB), *Reisner, Telloh*. In the names *Awil-d*NIN-SHAĤ-KA and *Warad-d*NIN-SHAĤ-KA, the KA seems to be the Sumerian genitive postposition. Cf. *Awil-Sin-KA*, *M.A.P.* 5 : 26.

- dNIN-SI-AN-NA* (perh. id. with *dNIN-UGUN(?)*-*NA*; cf. *dNIN-SI-IN-NA*, whose temple is mentioned in the date of Sumu-abi's fourth year, and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 632, n. 4), in the name *Awil-N.*
- dNIN-SUN*¹ (goddess, consort of *dLUGAL-BANDA*, II R., 59 : 25b), in the name *Gimil-N.*²
- dNIN-TU* (goddess of *Kish*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 35; denying posterity, *ib.*, 44 : 40; called *bēlit ilē*, II R., 55 : 16a), in the names *Kāsha-N.* and *Mār-N.*
- dNIN-TÚR(?)* (cf. the deity *dNIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA*, Br. 11025 = *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.), in the name *Nār-N.*
- dNIN-UGUN(?DAR)*-*NA* (perh. id. with *dNIN-SI-AN-NA*; cf. *dNIN-DAR-AN-NA*, Br., 11,028), in the name *Awil-N.*³
- dNIN-?-NA*, in the name *Awil-N.*
- dNIN-?*, in *Ibku-dNIN-?*
- dNIN*-., in *Kāsha-dNIN*-.
- dNIN*-., in *AZAG-dNIN*-.
- dNIN*-., in *Ibku-dNIN*-.
- dNU-MUSH-DA*⁴ (name of a star, cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 24, and Jensen, *Kosmologie*, pp. 140 and 148), in the names *Ibi-N.*, and *Idin-N.*
- dNunitum*⁵ (goddess of *Sippar-Amnana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 147f.; consort of *Shamash*, *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13), in the names *Ibku-N.*, *!Tarbi-N.*, and *!Nuni*-.
- dNu-nu*, *Nu-nu* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 1), in the names *Nānu-ērish*, *Bār-N.*, *GAR-N.*, *Gimil-N.*, *Ibiq-N.*, *Idin-N.*, *Inib-N.*, *Kāsha-N.*,⁶ *Nār-N.*, *Qish-N.*, *Rīb-N.*, *!Taddin-N.*, and *Warad-N.*
- dPi-ir* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 17), cf. masc. names under *Pir*, and *Warad-Pir*.⁷ [*Prob.* = *Wir*, cf. *MIR-RA*].

¹ Cf. *dNIN-SUN-NA*, Radau, *History*, p. 211, n. 1.

² Cf. also the names *Gāl-dingir-Nin-sun* (thus, instead of *-gul!*) and *!Gin-dingir-N.*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Gimil-NIN-SUN* (without det.), Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 8, and *Idin-N.(?)*, Bu. 88-568 (IV, 33), l. 27.

³ The same name is found in Bu. 91-1020 (IV, 27), l. 2. Cf. also *warad dNIN-DAR-AN-NA*, Strassm., *Warka*, 55, seal.

⁴ Occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, in the name *Kāsha-N.* (Face D) 10: 11). Cf. also *UR-(d)N.*, Reisner, *Telloh*. Prof. Scheil's reading *dNU-BU-DA* (*Z.A.*, XII, p. 341) must probably be corrected into *dNU-MUSH-DA* (*ib.*, p. 337), cf. Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 165, n. 5.

⁵ Apparently identical with the later *Anunit* of Sippar. In the oath formula of AS 9 (l. 12) she takes the place usually held by *Aja*, alongside of *Shamash*. A temple of hers is mentioned Ad 16 : 18. The reading *An-nu-ni-tum*, adopted, so far as I can see, by all Assyriologists, is not justified.

⁶ Cf. the names *Shu-Nunu* and *Kāsha-nu-ni*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. also *Pir-idinnam*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), l. 1, and Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16). Col. I, Rev., l. 10.

dRammán¹ (written *dIM*; god of *Hal-lab* and *Karkar*, Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 57.59; consort of *Shala*, cf. III R., 66 : 26f., and cf. *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), cf. the masc. names under *Rammán*, *Āsir-*, *Āmat-*, *Awil-*, *Bilab-*, *Bār-*, *Etel-bt-*, *GAR-*, *Gimil-*, *Ibi-*, *Ibiq-*, *Ibku-*, *Ibni-*, *Idin-*, *Ikān-bt-*, *Ishlik-*, *Ishme-*, *Libit-*, *Liwir-*, *Lushtamar-*, *Ṣād(t,t)-*, *Mār-*, *Narām-*, *Nār-*, *Rīm-*, *Rtsh-*, *Sha-*, *Sharrum-*, *Sukalli-*, *Šili-*, *Ṭarām-*, and *Warad-Rammán*; and cf. *dMIR-RA*.

dSak-kud (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 16), in the names *S-mubalit* and *Ibni-S*.

dSha-(h)a-an, in the name *Ibi-Sha(h)an*.

dSha-la, *Sha-la*(?) (consort of *Rammán*, III R.) 66 : 27f.; cf. also *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), in the name *Ibku-Sh*. and perhaps *ṣShala-bēltim*²

dShamash³ (written *dUD*; chief god of *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 23-34; cf. *E-BABBAE-RA*, List 2; for his occurrence in the names cf.

Diss., p. 14f. Consort of *Aja* and *Nunitum*), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Shamash*, *Abil-*, *Aḥulab-*, *Alib-*, *Āmat-*, *Awāt-*, *Awil-*, *Ekusha-*, *Ennam*(?)-, *ṣErišht-*, *Etel-*, *Etel-bt-*, *Etelum*(?)-, *GAR-*, *Gimil-*, *Ibi-*, *Ibku-*, *Ibni-*, *Idin-*, *Ikābt-*, *Ili*?-*Il(u)-bt-*, *Imgur-*, *Imtagar-*, *Ṣnashu-*, *Is(h)al-*, *Ishar-*, *KĀsha-*, *Lishēbi-*, *Lūmurgimil-*, *Lushtamar-*, *Mannum-giri-*, *Mannum-ktma-*, *Manum-shānin-*, *Mār-*, *ṣMārat-*, *Nābi-*, *Nār-*, *Pala-*, *Palē-*, *Rabāt-*, *Rīsh-*, *ṣRīsh-*, *Shālim-pāliḥ-*, *Sharrum-*, *ṣShāt-*, *Shumma-ili-lā-*, *Šili-*, *Tab(Ṭāb?)giri-*, *Tizqār-*, *Ṭāb-šili-*, *Ubar-*, *Ula-*, *UR-*, *Uṣur-awāt-*, *Uṣur-mē-*, *Warad-*, *Zāniq-bt(shu)-*, and *Zik(q)ar-bt-Shamash*; *Ana-Sh-ana*, *Ana-Sh-lizi-*, *-taklāku-*, *-ter*; *ṣAna-Sh-terri-*, *E-Sh-mannu-*, *ṢIi-Sh-dādt-*, *ṢIi-Sh-mi*, and *ni-Sh-nadi*; cf. *Shamshi*, List 3.

dSHÉ(KU)-NIR-DA (= *Aja*, the consort of *Shamash*, cf. V R.) 62 : 60a

¹ Cf. *dMAR-TU*. The reading of this god in early Babylonian time is not certain. Most Assyriologists read at present *Adad*. As almost all the elements in our list, which are composed with his name, show genuine Babylonian features, I prefer to keep the reading *Rammán* until we have evidence against it on Babylonian ground. Cf. on the question Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 444. For his occurrence in personal names cf. my *Diss.*, p. 14f. Of special interest is the writing *dRa-ma-a-nu-um* (alongside of *dAshratum*) on an apparently early Bab. seal cylinder in the Hermitage at St. Petersburg (publ. by Sayce, *Z.A.* VI, p. 161). Cf. also *ṣQishti-Rammán* (*ib.* p. 162), *Dingir-Im-ra*?, Reiser, *Telloh*.

² Cf. the name *Shala-bēlshunu*(?), Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*, p. 268.

³ Or *Shamshi*? For the pronunciation cf. the variant *Sha-am-shi-ja* of the name *dUD-mubalit*.

and 61b—cf. *Z.A.*, I, 398f.—mentioned alongside of *Shamash* in the dates of the third and fourth years of *Sin-mubāliṣ*), in the name *Amat(?)*-*SH*.¹

dShe-ru-um, *dShe-rum*,² *dShêrum* (written *dUD-ZAL*), *She-ru-um* (the god of the morning; cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 25), cf. the male names under *Shêrum*, and *Ibni-Sh.*, *Nam-ram-Sh.*, *Sher-Sh.*, *UR-Sh.* (?).

dSHU-BU-LA (goddess of *Shumdula*, cf. II R., 60 : 18 a,b), cf. the masc. names under *SHU-BU-LA*, and *KĀsha-SH.*, *UR-SH*.

dSin (written *dEN-ZU*), *Sin* (written XXX, always without the determinative *ilul*) (chief god of *Ur*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 14, called by Hammurabi *ilum bānt*, *ib.*, 43 : 42. For his occurrence in names cf. p. 35, and *Diss.*, p. 14f., and cf. *Nannar*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Sin*, *Abil*-, *Āliat-awāt*-, *Āmur*-, *Ātamar*-, *Awil*-, *AZAG-UD*-, *Bilah*-, *Bār*-, *Damqi*-, *Ennam*-, *Erba*-, *Erib(am)*-, *Etel-bt*-, *GAZ*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Idish*-, *Igmil*-, *Ikūn-bt*-,

Il(u)-bt-, *Imgur*-, *Imlik*-, *Iptur*-, *Īribam*-, *Ishme*-, *Itār*-, *KĀsha*-, *Libit*-, *Ludlul*-, *Lushtamar*-, *Maktār*-. *Manum-bala*-, *Manum-kt*-, *Migrat*-, *Nābi*-, *Narām*-, *Nēmel*-, *Nidnat*-, *Nūr*-, *Puṭur*-, *Qishat*-, *Rabāt*-, *Rim*-, *Rish*-, *Shāmuḥ*-, *Sharrum*-, *Sharrūt*-, *Shē(i)p*-, *Shumuḥ*-, *Šili*-, *Ubār*-, *Warad*-, *Zanqum-warad*-, and *Zik(q)ar-bt-Sin*; *Ana-Sin-ēmid*-, *-elli*-, *-taklāku*.

dŠar-pa-ni-tum (consort of *Marduk*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 41 : 43.56), in the name *Šarpanitum-umnt*.

dŠir (cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 18, and Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 166; called *shipru sha* *dKA-DI*, Scheil, *Expédition*, II, p. 91 : 23), cf. the masculine names under *Šir*, and *Ibni-Šir*.

dTishḥu (written *dSUḤ*), *Ti-ish-ḥu* (god of *Umliaš-Ashnunak*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 433f.; designated as *dNIN-IB sha ramkūti*, II R., 57 : 35c,d, as *bēl ummāni*, *Shurpu*),⁴ cf. the names *Ibni-Tishḥu*,⁴ *Tishḥu* and the abbrev. name *Te-ish-ḥu-um*.

dTU-TU, *TU-TU* (mentioned in con-

¹ Cf. the name *UR-SH.*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 336.

² This reading has been adopted where we formerly read *dBU*. From a careful examination of the originals I learned that the apparent sign *BU* has to be separated into its components *she* and *rum*. *Diss.*, p. 17 and n. 2, as well as *M.A.P.*, p. 132, have to be corrected accordingly. For *Shêr(u)* in names cf. Johns, *Doomsday Book*; Johns, *Deeds*, and Hilprecht in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XIV.

³ Cf. also King, *Creation*, p. 118, where he seems to have taken the place of *Bēl-Marduk*, who slays the dragon—supposing that p. 120, l. 1, we have to restore *ana*^d*SUḤ* (cf. n. 1 and the similarity of the *SUḤ* and *NINNI* signs!).

⁴ Name of a man from *Umliaš*! The same name seems to occur in the letter Bu. 91-315 (VI, 19), l. 2. Montgomery (*Briefe*, p. 16) reads *Nabū*, but it is

- nection with *Borsippa*, *Code H.* 3: 10; later identified with *Marduk*, cf. Br. 1082; cf. *Nabium*), cf. the masc. names under *TU-TU*, and *KÁsha-T.*, *Warad-T.*
- dUl-mash-shi-tum*¹ (the "Ulmashite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Agade*, from the name of her temple in that city, cf. *Code H.* 4: 48ff., and *E-UL-MASH* in List 2), in the name *Warad-U.*; cf. *dUrkítum*.
- dURASH*² (written *dIB*, god of *Díbat*, and consort of *Mama*, cf. *Code H.* 3: 22.29), cf. the masculine names under *URASH*, and *Etel-bi-U.*
- dUr-ki-tum* (the "Urukite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Uruk*?),³ cf. *dUlmashshítum*, and Zimmern, *K. A.T.*³, p. 422, n. 3), in the names *Šili-U.* and *!U-lamazi.*
- dÛR⁴-RA* (not before *Samsu-iluna*!),⁵ *ÛR-RA*, *ÛR-ÛR*, *ÛR* (god of *Cutha*, identical with *Nergal*, cf.

hardly the *AG* sign, cf. the same in the letter Bu. 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10. Cf. also *Ikán-bi-Tishhu*(?), Strassm., *Warka*, 24: 6 (time of Rim-Sin).

¹ Or *Dùmashshítum*? Cf. Winckler in *Der alte Orient*, 4, 4, second ed., p. 10. Cf. also *E-ul-mash-a-a*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 107: 10 | 437: 14.

² Or *Urash*, and of Semitic etymology?, cf. Radau, *The Monist*, Vol. XIV, p. 82, n. 8. This god (not *UR=Nabá!*) appears also in the date of the twentieth year of *Ammi-ditána*, cf. Ad 15: 17 and Scheil, *Saison*, p. 137.

³ But cf. *dUr-ki-tum*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 42, l. 8; 28, l. 3, which seems to be a name of *Ishtar* of *Ninive*. Cf. also the Assyrian feminine names, beginning with *Urkítum*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ The reading *ÛR* of the *NITA* sign (cf. M.A.P., p. 96) is corroborated by a passage in H 42. Here the name of a place written *dDungi-ER-KI-PAD-DA* (ll. 6.21.29.36) or *dDungi-ER¹-PAD-DA* (l. 42) on the inner tablet, appears in the writing *dDungi-NITA-RA-PAD-DA* on the case (ll. 6.36.42). Now both signs, *ER* as well as *NITA*, have the value *URU*, and as *ER* besides has the value *UR*, we conclude that *NITA*, being prolonged by *RA*, also had this value. For *ER* having the value *UR* cf. also C.B.M. 1403: 12 (time of *Immerum*), where the well-known formula *UKUR-MULU-MÛLU-RA* appears in the writing *MULU-MULU-ER*, i.e., *MULU-MULU-ÛR*. Cf. the well-known *LUGAL-A-NI-IR* for *LUGAL-A-NI-RA*.

⁵ The god *ÛR-RA*, who until *Hammurabi*'s time never is written with the determinative *ilu*, appears in the *Code H.* (2: 69ff.) as god of *Cutha*. All scholars who so far publicly dealt with the *Code* have, so far as I can see, failed to recognize this fact. Instead of introducing a new word *nitráru* into the Babylonian lexicon we have to read *sha ÛR-RA ru-shu ushakshidu nismazu*, "whose wishes the red shining *U.* fulfills," cf. *Nabopolassar B.* (ed. Abel-Winckler), l. 12f., and Hilprecht, *O.B.I.*, part I, No. 84, Col. I, l. 25f. The fifth variant of the *ush*, *ni* sign, given by Harper, *Code H.*, on plate 88, which differs considerably from

Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 69ff. and 44 : 24ff., Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 445), cf. the masculine names under *ÛR-RA*, *Abil-U.*, *Dan-U.*,¹ *Etel-bt-U.*, *Ibi-U.*, *Ibku-ÛR(-RA)*, *Ibni-U.*, *Idin-U.*, *KÁshá-U.*, *Libit-U.*, *Qishti-U.*, *Rish-U.*, *Šili-U.*, and *Warad-U.*² *dZA-MÁ-MÁ* (god³ of *Kish*, *Code H.* 2 : 57ff.; Hammurabi calls himself a twin brother of *ZA-MÁ-MÁ*, *ib.*, 2:57. Cf. also Martîn, *Textes rel.*, p. 208 : *dZ. kakku sha ilÁni rabÁti*), cf. the masculine names under *ZA-MÁ-MÁ*, and *Idin-Z.*, *Ubár-Z.* *d?*, in the name *Ubár-d?*.

2. NAMES OF GODS WITHOUT THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD," EQUIVALENTS OF THE DEITY, ETC.

A-ab-ba,⁴ *a-ap-pa*, *a-ap-?*, *ab-ba*,⁵ *a-pa* in the masc. names *A-ab-ba-*, etc., *-Ábum*. *ám* XIX and *ám* XX, List 3), in the name *Warad-AB-AB*.⁶
ab-ba, see *a-ab-ba*.
a-ash-du-um, *ash-dum*,⁷ in the name *Itár-(a)ashdum*, cf. p. 31. *a-bi* ("my father"), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Abt*, and *Áli-abt(?)*, *KÁshá-abt* (cf. *Sú-shá-a-bi*, Reisner, *Telloh*).⁸
AB-AB (a deity? An *ám AB-AB* mentioned, *Shurpu*, VIII, 25, among the days of special importance, cf. *a-bu(-um)*, genitive *a-bi* ("the

the others and evidently has been taken from this one passage, consequently has to be added to the variants of the *NITA* sign, on pl. 84.

¹ Cf. *dÛR-RA-LIG*, V R. 46 : 14c, *Nergal, dannum ina ilé*, Harper, *Code H.* 44 : 24f., and the names *Uru-da-ni*, *Uru-lig-ga*, *Uru-ra-lig*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Dannu-Nergal*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.]

² Cf. also the names *ÛR-RA-mubalit*, Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 16, and *Warti-U.*, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2.

³ Harper's designation of *Z.* as a goddess seems to be due to a *lapsus kalami*; cf. *Code H.* 43 : 81, where he is called *már réshtum sha E-KUR*.

⁴ Cf. the name of a canal *A-ab-ba-Áegalli*, in the date of the fourteenth year of *Zabium*, the personal names *A-ab-ba* and *A-ab-.....(?)shag-ga (=damqu)*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *dJa-um (?)*, List 1.

⁵ Cf. Cassite *ÁAb-bu-u-Ábu* and *Ab-bu-Áa-bu*, and the names *Ab-ba-kal-la*, *Ab-ba-dingir*, *Ab-ba-dug-ga*, *Ur-ab-ba*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*

⁶ Cf. the name *Ash-du-um-a-bi*, C.B.M. 1352 : 7 (time of Anman(?)-ila), and Cassite *Nár-dAsh-du*.

⁷ Cf. the name *UR-dingir-ab(?)ab(?)*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, verso, l. 3, and C.B.M. 60 : 23.

⁹ Cf. the Cappadocian name *Idin(!)-abt*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 15 : 1.

- father"), cf. the masc. names under *Abu(m)*, and *Nār-abi*.¹
- a-ḡa-ti* ("my sister," equivalent of the deity?), in *ʾAḡāti-waḡrat*.²
- aḡ(iḡ, uḡ)-ḡu* ("the brother"?) in the name *Aḡḡu(?) -aḡabi*; cf. List 3.
- a-ḡi*³ ("my brother"), in *Aḡf-(a)sad(t, ḡ)*, *ʾAḡf-shāḡim(?)*, *Aḡf-wadum(?)*,⁴ *Ḥābil-aḡf*; cf. *aḡf*, List 3.
- a-ḡu(-um)* ("the brother"), cf. the masc. names under *Aḡu(m)*; cf. *aḡum*, List 3.
- a-li*, *a-lī* (name of a demon?, cf. the demon *alū*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ali*.⁵
- am-mi* ("my uncle," rendering of Arabic *ʿUy*, cf. *Introd.*, pp. 29, 35), in the names *Ammī-dūdna* and *Ammī-zaduga*.⁶
- am-mu*, see *ḡammu*.
- A-na-ti* (the goddess 'Anat', cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 2), in the name *Bānu-Anati*.
- a-ni*, see *ali*.
- an-tum*, see *iltum*.
- a-pa*, see *a-ab-ba*.
- a-ra-aḡ*, (*e*)-*ra-aḡ* (= 𐎠𐎢), moon, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3), in the names *Abdi-(a)raḡ*,⁷ *Abi-a(e)raḡ*, *Jama(?) -eraḡ*, *Sumuraḡ*, *Samaraḡ*, *Zimrt-eraḡ*,⁸ and perhaps *Iburaḡ*.
- A-ra-aḡ-tum* (name of a canal, cf. Delitzsch, *Paradies*, p. 75ff.), in the names *Ibku-A.* and *ʾUmmī-A.*
- ash* (a deity ?), in the name *Ash-kudum* (cf. *Kur-kudum*).
- ash-dum*, see *a-ash-du-um*.
- ba(?) -ba-lum*,⁹ in the name *Ba(?) -balum-lā-pādū*.
- ba-ni-shu* ("his creator"), in the name *Ali-bānīshu*; cf. *bānūsha*.¹⁰

¹ Cf. the names *Idin(!) -abu*, *Revue d'Ass.*; Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Hana*), and *Abum-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112, l. 6 from below.

² Cf. the femin. names beginning with *Nin* and *Nin-mu*, in Reisner, *Telloh*, and *ʾAḡāti-tābaḡ*, Johns, *Deeds*.

³ Cf. the god *dAḡija*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 204, l. 10.

⁴ The same name occurs Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 19, cf. *Diss.*, p. 51 and n. 6. Cf. the names *Aḡum-ilu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Mannu-kt(ma) -aḡi*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. also the writing *A-lil-talmt*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 28, and the (masc.?) name *Ali-ummt*, Reisner, *Telloh*. For another explanation of some of the names beginning with *Ali*, see *ali*, List 3.

⁶ Cf. also *ʾAmi-zabti*, and *ami-*, List 3.

⁷ Cf. *Ḥabdi-araḡ*, *Recueil de Travaux*, etc., Vol. XXIV, p. 24. This name shows that *a(e)raḡ* must be a noun; not a verbal form (Hommel).

⁸ Cf. also the name *Samsu-eraḡ* ("The sun is the moon?"), C.B.M. 1385: 6, and the Cappadocian hypocor. *Eraḡ*, Golénischeff, No. 3: 17 (cf. *Introd.*, p. 30).

⁹ Should we have to read *dBalum-lā-pādū*? For *Balum* = Mercury cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 124, and cf. the name *Kāsha-Balum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

¹⁰ For another possible explanation of this name cf. *bānīshu*, List 3.

- ba-nu-sha* ("her creator"), in *!Takil-bânusha*; cf. *bânishu*, *êriza*.
- ba(?)-az(s, ş)*, in the masc.(!) name *Baz(?)-laşmat*.
- be-ki* ("my lord"), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Bêlt*, *Âmur-bêlt*, *Lâ-shâlim-bêlt*, and cf. the names beginning with *Be-ki* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *bêlt*, List 3.
- be-el-ti(m)* ("my lady," epithet of the goddess *Aja*,¹ cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123), cf. the feminine names under *Bêlti* and *!Amat-bêltim*, *!Ana-bêltim-kalâma*, *!Dum u q-b êltim*, *!Nada. . . . -bêlti-rabi*, cf. also *Bêltim(?)*, List 1.
- bt-ili* ("the word of (the) god"), in the name *Itâr-bt-ili*; cf. *bt*, List 3.
- bi-nu-um* (a deity ?), in the name *Bâr-binum*.
- bi-shu* ("his word"), in the name *Watar-bîshu*; cf. *bt*, List 3.
- bitum* (written *E*, "house, temple"), cf. the masc. names under *Bitum*, and the hypocoristica *Bitatum*, *Bt-tuja*.
- bu-um* ("the mouth, word" (?), equivalent of the deity?), in *Bâm-rabi*; cf. *bt*, *nikrum*, List 3.
- DA-DA**, in the name *DA-DA-waqar*.²
- da-di*³ (? , cf. List 3), in the name *Abu-dâdi*.⁴
- da-nu-zu* (= *dannâtu*, "his strength," cf. *emâqshu*), in the name *Âmur-d*.
- DUN-GI** (deified king, cf. *Ĥammurabi*, etc.), in the name *!Mârat-D*.
- E-AN-NA** (temple of *Anu* and *Ishtar* at *Uruk*, Harper, *Code H. 2* : 43), cf. the masc. names under *E-AN-NA*; cf. also *Ur-E-an-na*, *!Gin-E-an-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-TIL(M)-AN-NA*.
- E-BABBAR(-RA)** (name of the temples of *Shamash* at *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code H. 2* : 30.34 ; 44 : 76), in the name *E-lâmur*.
- ellatt* ("my strength" ?), in the name *Âli-ellatt(?)*; cf. *ellati*, List 3.
- e-mu-ug(-shu)* ("his strength," cf. *dannâzu*, *ilâzu*), in the name *Emâq-shu.*⁵.
- (*e*-)ra-ab, see *arab*.

¹ Cf. the name *!Atkal-ana-bêlti*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 2.4. As *bêlti* occurs often in the names of female slaves, it may sometimes merely refer to their mistress.

² Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101, who quotes also the name *Kanikrum*, read by him *Pâ-nikrum*. The name *Etel-bâm* has rather to be considered as shortened from *Etel-bt.*, cf. C.B.M. 23 (time of *Samsu-dîlâna*), where *E-tel-bu* occurs as variant of *Etel-bt-Marduk*. Cf. also the name *Bi-im* (genitive), Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. *bû(m)*, List 3.

³ Cf. *!Dadatum*, etc., p. 14; *Aqbu-DA-DA*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11, *DA-DA*, *E-DA-DA*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Da-da*, *Gâl-da-da*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁴ Cf. the god *dDa-di* in the date of the sixteenth year of *Samsu-iluna*.

⁵ Cf. the names *Da-da-a*, Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 3; *Dadu-rabi* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), l. 4, and *A-ba-da-di*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁶ Cf. the name *Emâqshu-dan* (var. *danum*), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127, No. 240, l. 3.

e-ri-(is-)sa,¹ *e-ri-za* ("her planter," cf. *ērishnu*, List 3), in *!Dan-ēriza* and *!Eli-ērissa*, cf. *Erizum-mâtum*(?), and cf. *bânusha*, *nâdishu*(*u*).

(E-)SAG-ILA (temple of *Marduk* at Babylon, cf. *Code H. 2* : 12, 40 : 67. 93), in the names *Ina-(E-)SAG-ILA-zêru*,² *Erish-SAG-ILA*, *S-nabishhi-idinnam*, *!Tarâm-S.*, and *!Tewir-E-SAG-ILA*.

E-TIL-AN-NA, *E-TIL* (name of a temple, prob. id. with the following), cf. the masculine names under *E-TIL(-AN-NA)*, and *Warad-E.*, and cf. *E-AN-NA*.

E-TIM-AN-NA (name of a temple, prob. id. with the preceding), in the name *E-idinnam*; cf. *E-AN-NA*.

(E-)UL-MASH (temple of *Ishar* at Agade, Harper, *Code H. 4* : 49, cf. *!Ulmashshîtum* in List 1), in the names *Ina-(E-)UL-MASH-zêru* and *!Ta-râm-(E-)UL-MASH*.

e-zi-zi-Ishar, see List 3.

ha-li, in the name *KAshahali* (cf.

Sû-shahani, Reisner, *Telloh*) and perhaps *Hali-Jaum*³; cf. *halum*.

ha-lum (= Arab. *!n*. "uncle,"?), in the names *Jadah-halum*, *Kur-halum*; cf. the abbrev. name *Halum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *hali*.

ha-am-mu, *ha-mu*, *am-mu*, *ha-am-mi* (in *Hammiram*, once found for *Hammurabi*), (translated by *kimtu* V R., 44, Col. I, l. 21.22^b, cf. *Intro.*, p. 36), in the masc. names *Hammu-rabi*, *Sumu-hammu*; cf. *!Hammu* in List 1, and *ammi*, List 2.⁴

Ha-am-mu-ra-bi (the deified king, cf. *DUN-GI*, *Samu-abum*, *Samsu-iluna*, and *Zabium*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Hammu-rabi*.⁵

hi-.....shu(?), in the name *Gâmîl-hi-.....shu*.

I-bu, see *arab*.

I-da (a deity?), in the name *Ida-nâid*.⁶

I-ja-am-ru-?-zi (foreign deity?), in the name *!I-ilum*.

¹ Cf. the name *Erisu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. p. 231, n. 3.

² Cf. the names *Ina-Esagila-rami* and *Ina-šillu-Esagila*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

³ Cf. *Ha-li-PI-um*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 18, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 13.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Jashdi-hammu*, in the letter Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2) l. 21.

⁵ Cf. the name *Hammurabi-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123; the names beginning with *Sharru* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *!Gin-lugal* and the masc. and fem. names beginning with *Lugal* in Reisner, *Telloh*, and Radau, *History*; and *Shar-rum-bani*, C.B.M. 1385 : 6, *Shar-rum-ki-ma-ili*, C.B.M. 1417 : 10 (time of Si.). For the deification of kings in an earlier period of Babylonian history cf. Radau, *History*, p. 307ff, and especially the names given there on p. 315, n. 1.

⁶ Father of *Ishme-Sin*, cf. *Ea-nâid*, f. of *Ishme-Sin*!, and cf. also the name *Ida-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

i-la ("(the)god," probably rendering of the Arabic ١له, cf. *ilu*, and *Intro.*, p. 32), in the names *Jashbi-ila*, *Paka-ila*, *Zá-ila*, *Ila-laka*.¹

gods'), in the name *Warad-ilé-rabutum*; cf. *ilé*, List 3.²

ili, see *ilu*.

ilt (written *NI-NI*),³ *i-li*—only in *Itár-ilt*—, genitive *ili(NI-NI)-ja*

¹ It is not impossible that also in other West Semitic names like *Jadaḥ-AN*, *Jaḥzar-AN*, etc., we ought to read *ila* instead of *ilu*.

² Cf. the names *Gál-dingir-dingir*, *Reisner*, *Telloh*, *Ardi-ilu-rabú* and *Ilu-rabú-náddin*, *Clay, B.E.*, Vol. X, *Mannu-kt-ilu-rabú*, II R. 63: 3a.

³ The element *NI-NI* is found very frequently in these names. Its pronunciation as *ili* (not *ilu*, *Delitzsch, B.A.*, IV, p. 487) is ascertained by writings like *NI-NI-i-ma-abt* (beside *NI-NI-ma-abt*), *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4 (cf. *Shérum-*, *Zabium-NI-NI*), and *I-il-?-Shamash*, *Scheil, Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1.7 (cf. *NI-NI-?-Shamash* in my list). Cf. also *M.A.P.*, p. 93. As to the meaning, we find it corresponding to the singular as well as to the plural of *ilu*, "god." Cf. *Shamash-bél-NI-NI*, "Sh. is the lord of the gods," and *Shérum-NI-NI*, "Sh. is (my) god." How is this to be explained? If *NI-NI* is a "graphische Spielerei" for *il* (*Jensen, K.B.*, III, p. 125, n. 18), how about *NI=ili* in the syllabary S? If *NI* was a rare writing for *ilu*, "god," and *NI-NI* the plural of this (*Del., Hw.*, p. 59b), how do we account for *NI-NI* used as singular? Perhaps we have to explain these facts as follows: The sign *NI* at some remote time had the meaning "god," of which the statement in S^a that *NI=ili* is the only remainder. *NI-NI*, according to Sumerian usage, designated the plural "gods," cf. *NI-NI* as variant of *AN-AN*, VR. 34, Col. II, 52. "Gods" could be pronounced either *ilé* or *iláni*, of which *ilé* in earlier times was so much preferred that *NI-NI* merely became a picture of the sound *ilé* (or *ilí, ili*). Thus we could explain the threefold usage of *NI-NI* in the names of this time:

(1) As plural, e.g., *Shamash-bél-NI-NI*, to be read *ilé*.

(2) As nominative or vocative singular with the suffix of the first person singular, e.g., *NI-NI-ishmeanni* or *Adi-mati-NI-NI*, to be read *ilí*.

(3) As genitive singular or nominative in the construct state, e.g., *Sha-NI-NI(-shu)* or *NI-NI-awilim-rabi*, to be read *ili*.

The cases in which *NI-NI* is used for the nominative in the absolute state (as *Damqi-NI-NI-shu*, *Idin-NI-NI-shu*, *Nábi-NI-NI-shu*, *Tákil-NI-NI-shu*, *Ziqir-NI-NI-shu*(?)) cannot decide against *NI-NI* being pronounced *ilí*. We have to read *Idin-ilishu*, etc., and to compare the interchanging use of the *u* and *i* cases, especially in this time (cf. *Diss.*, p. 26). For the whole phenomenon we refer to the names with *AN^{pl}* in *Hilprecht and Clay, B.E.*, Vol. IX, read there *ilí* (cf. p. 19)—but cf. *Clay, B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 12f, and *Hilprecht, ib.*, p. IXff.

("my god"), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Ilt*,¹ *Ad(i)-mati-ilt*, *Atanah-ilt*, *Dīnam-ilt*, *Ennam-ilt*, *Itār-ilt*, *Kīnam-ilt*, *Maziam-ilt*, *Nāwirum-ilt*, *Qardi-ilt*, *Ribam-ilt*, *Tāram-ilt*, *Ishkt-itti-ilija*, *Mannum-kīma-ilija*, and *Shumma-ilu-lā-ilija*; cf. *ilt*, List 3. *ili(NI-NI)-a-wi-lim* ("the god of men"), in the name *Ili-awilim-rabi*.

ili(NI-NI)-sha ("her god"), in the name *Ibku-ilisha*.

ilishu, see *ilushu*.

iltum (or *antum*,² written *AN-tum*, "the goddess"), in the name *Ibku-iltum*.

ilu (written *AN*, sometimes perhaps to be read *anu*, cf. *dAnu* and *anum* in the first and third lists), genitive *ili* (written *AN*, *NI-NI*), "the god";³ cf. *ila*, cf. the masc.(l) names under *Ilu*, and *Abil-*, *Ajar-*, *IAmat-*, *Ammar-*, *Ana-pāni-*, *Appān-*, *Awil-*, *Bāshi-*,

Bāni-, *Dili-(?)*, *Enkim-(?)*, *Gāmi-(?)*, *Gimil-*, (*H*)*abdi-*, *Ha-jabni-*, *Ibni-*, *Ibshi-ina-(?)*, *Idin-Igmi-(?)*, *Imer-*, *Īnashu-*, *Ishalish-*, *Ishme-*, *Iaqi-*, *Itār-*, *Jabnik(q, g)-*, *Jadaḥ-*, *Jadiḥ-*, *Jabbar-*, *Jaḥwi(?)*, *Jaḥsar-*, *Jakub-*, *Jamlik-*, *Jap(w)i-*, *Jaqr-*, *Jarbi-*, *Jati-*, *KĀsha-*, *Lipul-*, *Maddu-mutim-*, *Maḥnub-*, *Manum-balum-*, *Mār-*, *Mati-*, *Nāḥ-*, *Naplis-*, *Nuḥa-*, *Nār-*, *Rish-*, *Rī'ā-(?)*, *Sha-*, *Shubna-*, *Shumma-*, *Shumma-lā-*, *Shu-numa-(?)*, cf. *Shunu*, List 2), *Tarib-*, *Ushashni-*, and *Zali-(?)ili(u)*; *'Ana-ili-mada*, *Iti-ili-bāliḫ*, and *Itti-ili-ishkt*; cf. *ilu*, List 3.

iluni ("our god"), in the names *Iluni-ilu (?)*⁴ and *Iluni-sharrum*.

(*ilūsa*, *ilūsa*, "her divinity," cf. *ilūsa*; in the abbrev. and hypoc. names *Ilūsa*, *Ilūsa*, *Ilūzānum(?)*)

ilu(AN)-shu, *ili(NI-NI)-shu*, genitive *ili* (written *AN* or *NI-NI)-shu* ("his god") cf. the masc. names

¹ Cf. also the names *Ilt-imnanni*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 19, *Ilt-ishme-hané(?)*, M.A.P. 97:22, and the names beginning with *Ili* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

² From *anum*, "god" (cf. third list), like *entu* from *enu*.

³ There is no adequate reason, at the present state of our knowledge, why *ilu*, "(the) god" in these names, could not refer to a special god—the protecting deity of the child or of the name giver—just as well as *ilt*, "my god," and *ilushu*, "his god." At all events this whole problem ought to be more thoroughly investigated and decided before far-reaching conclusions could be drawn from these names as to the development of monotheistic conceptions in early Babylonia (cf. especially Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*, 31.-35. Tausend, pp. 45f. and 73f., where it has to be noted that the names "*Ilu-amranni*" and "*Ilu-tāram*" have to be read *Ilt-*, "my god," according to my explanation of *NI-NI*). Cf. also *abil*, List 3, and C. F. Lehmann, *Beiträge zur alten Geschichte*, Vol. III, p. 159, n. 1, at the bottom.

⁴ Unless we have to read *Anni-ili*, abbrev., cf. Cassite *IIna-annisha-allak*.

- under *Ilushu*, *Abil-ilishu*, *Amri-i.*, *Damqi-i.*, *Gimil-i.*, *Ibku-i.*, *Ibnishu-i.*, *Idin-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mannum-balum-i.*, *Mār-i.*, *Nābi-i.*, *Narām-i.*, *Nār-i.*, *Pir(?)i.*, *Pirḫi-i.*, *Sha-i.*, *Tākil-i.*, *UR-i.*, *Warad-i.*, and *Zik(q)-ir-i.*; and cf. the names beginning with *Ilsu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- ilu(AN)-ti-im* ("divinity" ?), in the name *Amur-ūltim(?)*
- i-lu-zu* (= *ūltu*, "his divinity"), in the name *Amur-ūltu*; cf. *dannāzu*.
- i-na-ili* ("the eye of (the) god" ?), in the name *Ibshi-tna-ili(?)*;¹ but cf. *ibshi-ina*, List 3.
- i-ni-il* (= *tn-il*, "the eye of (the) god"),¹ in the name *Īn-il-shaqf*.
- i-in-shu* ("his eye"), in the name *Īnshu-tna-mātīm*.
- ir-ḫi-tim(tum)*, *irsitīm(KI)* ("earth," the deified earth or nether world, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahrungen*, p. 30; Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 636, and my *Diss.*, p. 19f.), cf. the names *Abil-i.*, *Awāt-i.*,² *Ibku-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mār-i.*, *īMārat-i.*, *Shumi-i.*, *Taribi-i.*, and the hypocor. *Irḫitija*.
- (*ishḫt*, "my help," = South-Arab. ʾḫḫ; cf. the hypocor. *Ishḫatija* and p. 29, n. 2).
- Ish-ta-ra* (apparently rendering of the Arabic god ʾIshṭar, cf. *Intro.*, p. 29), in the name *Abdu-Ishṭara*.
- i-si* (= *isi* ?), or the Egyptian goddess *Isis* ? ?), cf. the name *Sha-Miḡrim*, in the names *Isi-mand* and *Isim-manum*; cf. the hypocor. *Ist* and *Ese*; *Isim-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. the names *Padani-Esi'* and *Pāni-Esi'*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; cf. also *iza*.
- i-ḫi*, *i-zi*, cf. the masc. names under *Iḫi* (*Iḫt*?) and *Izi* (*Izt*?), and cf. p. 31.³
- i-tu* (a deity ?), in the name *Itu-manim*.
- i-za* (?), cf. *isi* and *izi*, in the name *Iza-manum*; cf. *kāshid*, List 3.
- izi*, see *iḫi*.
- ja-ma(?)*- (?), cf. C. H. W. Johns, *Expositor Times*, 1904, p. 560b), in *Jama(?)-erah*; cf. *Jaum(?)*, List 1.
- ki-ni*, *ki-nu-um* ("the true one"), in the names *Kīn(i)-ibbashi*, *Kīnum-ḫābil*, *Ḫābil-kīnum*,⁴ *Itār-kīnum*;⁵ cf. *kīnum*, List 3.
- ki-nu-nim* (the "Räucherbecken," called "son of *Ea*," *Shurpu*, II: 141; cf. *shēdu-bīti*, *lammaesu bīti*, *kinānu bīti*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 206. For *kinānu lā nḫu* = Venus,

¹ For the "eye of (the) god" cf. the name *Ina-tn-bēl-ilē-[dā]miq*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31; and cf. also *Gāl-igi-shag-shag*, Reisner, *Telloh*. †

² Cf. *amāt apsi*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 537.

³ Cf. also the names *Izi-banim*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), l. 3 (time of Anman(?)-ila), and *Aduna-iz(i)*, Johns, *Deeds*, No. 3: 3 and No. 26: 1, and Vol. III, pp. 37 and 55.

⁴ Cf. *Ḫa-bil-kīnum(DU)*, II R. 63: 38d, and cf. the similar use of 𐤀𐤁𐤏 in the South Arabic names 𐤀𐤁𐤏-𐤀𐤁𐤏-𐤀𐤁𐤏.

⁵ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 101, l. 24 (Scheil: *I-bi-*), and p. 115, l. 34. Cf. also *Lishlim-kīnum*, *ib.*, p. 111, ll. 4 and 12, and Cassite *Ltbur-kīnu*.

- cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 71), in the name *Warad-Kinānim*.¹
- ku-bi(-im)* (genitive, probably name of a demon; cf. Hunger, *Becherwahr-sagungen*, p. 33),² in the names *Abil-kubi*, *Kāsha-kubi*, *Gimil(?)kubim*,³ *!Shāt-kubi*, *Warad-kubi*.⁴
- Ku-ur* (deity?, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurk.*, p. 18f; Cassite?, cf. *Ibiri*, List 1), in *Kur-ḫalum* and *Kur-kudum*(?, but cf. *Gur-gu-du-um*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 8).⁵
- la-d(f)i*, see List 3.
- li-ib-bi-ili* ("the heart of (the) god"), in the name *Libbi-ili-limraš*.⁶
- ma-tum* ("the country"?), see *ērissa*, and *mātum*, List 3.
- mu-ti* (identical with the following?), cf. the masc. names under *Muti*.⁷
- mu-tu(-um)* (deity?, cf. Grunwald, *Eigennamen des Alten Testaments*, p. 25f., identical with the preceding?), cf. the masc. names under *Mutu(m)*.⁸
- na-di-sha* (for *nādishsha = nādinsha*, "her giver"; cf. *ērīs(s)a*, *nādishu*, in the name *!Libur-nādisha*.⁹
- na-di-shu* ("his giver," cf. *nādisha*), in the name *!Libur-nādishu*.⁹
- na-nu-um*, *na-ni*(?) (deity?, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 52, n. 4), in the names *Abu-nanum*, *Azag(k, q)-nanum*, *Bik-nanum*(?), *Pak-nanum*(?), *Alabba-nani*(?), *Ama*(?)*-nanum*, and the abbrev. name *Nanum*.¹⁰
- nār-ili*(*NI-NI*)-*na* ("river of our god"), in the name *Ibku-nār-ilīna*.¹¹

¹ Cf. the names *Kinūnitum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 110, l. 5, *Kinūnai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Cassite *Ardu-Kināni*.

² *Manzaz kubi* stands there in parallel with *manzaz iršitīm*, cf. the name *Abil-kubi* parallel to *Mār-iršitīm*.

³ The same name occurs in the Cappadocian tablet, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 7 : 4. But cf. also Scheil (in Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 94), who prefers to read *Shukubim*, quoting the name *Shukubum*; and cf. *shāt*, List 3.

⁴ Cf. the name *!Tarām-kubi*, M.A.P. 99 : 20.

⁵ Cf. *Kuri-ili*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, *Ku-ri-gal-zu*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 344 : 7.

⁶ The same name is found II R. 63, 16a.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Muti-bashti*, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9, and cf. *mutt*, List 3.

⁸ *Mutum-alik* is perhaps better to be read *Mutu-mālik*, *Mutu-mel* probably — *Mutuma-īlu*, cf. *Sumulel* for *Sumu-la-īlu*, and *Diss.*, p. 36, n. 1.

⁹ For similar expressions cf. *libur ēpisun* Sargon, *Annalen*, 449, *libur zānin E-KUR*, *K.B.*, IV, p. 58.59, and cf. the Cassite names *Libur-nādishu* and *!Libur-nādinsha*.

¹⁰ Cf. also *Aqbi*(?)*-nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Idin*(?)*!Nani*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Hana*).

¹¹ Cf. the name *Ibku-ilīna*, Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 4, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16ff.), Col. V, Obv., ll. 12.37 and Col. II, Rev., l. 17. Should *nār* be determinative and, consequently, unpronounced?

ni-ik-ru-um ("the enemy"?) in the name *Pá* (or *Awát*, written *KA*)-*nikrum*; but cf. *nikrum*, List 3.
nu-úr-ili ("the light of (the) god"), in the name *Nár-ili-náwir*.

nu-úr-sha ("her light"), in the name *Watar-náraha*.

nu-úr-shu ("his light"), in the name *Náwir-nársu*.

pá, see *bu-um*.

Purattum (written *ÍD-UD-KIB-NUN-KI-tum*, "the river Euphrates," cf. *Idiglat* in List 1), in the name *Már-Purattum*.

ra-aḫ, see *araḫ*.

SAG-ILA, see *E-SAG-ILA*.

samar, a deity?, cf. List 3.

sa-am-su ("sun," prob. rendering of the Arabic *شمس*, cf. *Intro.*, p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samsu*, and cf. *araḫ*.¹

Sa-am-su-i-lu-na (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), in the name *Samsu-iluna-nár*.....

sa-mu, see *sumu*.

Sa(u?)-mu-a-bu-um (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), in *Izi-Samuabum* (and *Izi-Sumuabum*?).

Sam(Ú)-zi = *Samsi*? cf. the masc. names under *Ú-zi*.

Sha, shortened from *Shamash*?, cf. p. 19, and n. 3.

sha-ad(?)-....., in the name *Awil-shad*.....(?)

sha-ra-at-ta (goddess?, cf. *Sharratu*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 363f.), in the name *ÍSharatta-tn-mátim*(?).

sha-ru-ur ("the shining sunrise"; cf. *Shêrum*, List 1), in the (abbreviated?) name *Namram-sharár*.³

she-du-um ("protecting god"; cf. *kiná-ni*, and *lamasi* List 3), in the name *Sher-shêdum*.

shé ("she," equivalent of the omitted name of a goddess),³ cf. the feminine names under *Shé*, and cf. *shá*, List 3.

Shi(?)-*ḫal*(?)-*ḫar*(?)⁴ (name of a place), in the name *Sh-idinnam*.

shu-ba-zu (= *shubateu*, "his (the god's) dwelling place"), in the name *Áliat-shubazu*.

shu-nu (name of a deity?), in the names *Shunuma-ilu*, *Shunu-tashḫalt*(?).⁴

shu?-um-ma (deity?), in the name, *Warad-shumma*(?).

Sippar (written *UD-KIB-NUN-KI*, always without det. *alu*!, "the city of Sippar"; cf. *Uru*), cf. the masculine names under *Sippar*, *Lirbi-Sippar*, *Lisher-Sippar*, and cf. *Sippar*, List 3.

su-mu, *sa-mu* (rendering of a South Arabic *סמסו*?, "his name"?, cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 83ff.

¹ Cf. the name *Samsu-eráḫ*, C.B.M. 1385: 6, and the abbrev. name *Zamsum*.

² The same name is found M.A.P. 99: 24.

³ Cf. the Cassite names *ÍShi-i-ri-ta-at* and *ÍShi-i-da-a-na-at*, and a similar use of *shú* in the name *Abi-shú*, "he (the god) is my father," Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 10. For a somewhat similar expression cf. the Hebrew name *אבא עמי*.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Shunu-aḫáa*, Strassm., *Warka*, 90: 13a (or has this to be translated "these are my brothers"?).

and *Intro.*, p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samu* and *Sumu*.¹

ši-la-shu, genitive *ši-li-shu* ("his shadow, protection"; cf. *zilulum*), in *Rabi-šilashu*, *Táb-šilashu*, *Ana-šilishu-ēmid*; cf. *šili*, List 3.

ši-zu, *zi-(iz-)zu* (= *štsu*, "his—the moon or sungod's—rising"), in the name *Štsu(Zisru)-ná(wi)rat*.²

tab-bi-e ("my friend?," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Táb-tabbe*.

tab-bu-um ("the friend," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Táb-tabbum*³; cf. *tab(ba)*, List 3.

ta-li (name of a deity?, cf. 𐎒 in the Hebrew name 𐤒𐤓𐤌), in the name *Tali-ibni*(?).

ta-li-mi ("(my) twin brother," equivalent of the deity?, cf. *ali*, and *talmi*, List 3), in *Āli(?)-talmi*.⁴

tu-ub-qum (cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 11), in the name *Tubqum-na*.....*at*.⁵

ŪH-KI (name of a place—cf. IV R. 36, No. 1, l. 12—the pronunciation of which is still unknown;⁶ for an attempt to identify it cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XV, p. 210ff.), cf. the masculine names under *ŪH-KI*, *Idin-U.*, *Imgur-U.*, *KĀsha-U.*, *Šumu-U.*, and *Šili-U.*⁷

UL-lu-mi-ni (a goddess?), in the name *!U.-shitt*(?).

UL-MASH, see *E-UL-MASH*.

um-mi ("my mother"), cf. the feminine names under *Ummi*.⁸

ám-XIX, *ám-XX*, see List 3.

Uru (written *SHESH-UNU-KI*, "the city of Ur"; cf. *Sippar*), in the name *Táb-Uru*; cf. *Uru*, List 3.

Za-bi-um, *Za-bu-um* (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), cf. the masc. names under *Zab(i)um*.

zi?-ja, in the name *Awil-zija*(?).

¹ Other names of this time composed with *Sumu* are: *Sumu-entel* and *Sumu-nishua*(*ishua*?), Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), ll. 11.14 (time of Anman(?)-ila), *Sumu-Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), Rev., l. 16. Cf. also the name of a place *Sumu-dara* AS 2:6, and the names beginning with *Sumu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

² Cf. the names *Ta'rib-sizzu*, Bu. 91-786 VIII, 40), l. 23 (cf. *Tarib-* in our names?), and *Štushu-nāmir*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 562. The reading *siba*, *Diss.*, p. 19 and n. 6, has to be corrected into *štsu*.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Tab-bu-ū-um*, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 26.

⁴ Cf. the name *Ali(Āli?)-aḥu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Mār-tubqum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 103, l. 1. It may be remarked that the first line of this tablet has to be read *Bti Sin-nāgir* instead of *1(?)GISH-dara-ma-ḥa*. Another name is *Tubqum-nāšir*, *ib.*, p. 122, No. 119, l. 5. Cf. also the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms *Tubqim*(?) and *Tubqatum*.

⁶ Pinches, *Observations*, p. 292f., reads *Outouki*!

⁷ Cf. also the names *U.-nāšir*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 11, *ŪH(!)nāšir*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 19, and *ŪH(!)shemē*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 14.

⁸ Cf. also the names *!Ummi-waqrāt*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, l. 8, *!Ummi-ḥatu*(?). Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 26, *!Ummi-Shamsht*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 28.

<i>náruZi-la-ma?</i> (name of a canal), in the name <i>Már-náruZilama(?)</i> . ¹	<i>Zi-za-na</i> (prob. = <i>dZisanu</i> , the Sutean equivalent of the god <i>NIN-IB</i> , cf. Delitzsch, <i>Paradies</i> , p. 236), in the name <i>Ibi-Zizana</i> . ⁴
<i>zi-lu-lu-um</i> (the personified "shadow" of the deity, cf. <i>šilashu</i>), in <i>Zilá-lum-gámil</i> , shortened <i>Ziláli</i> ; cf. <i>šili</i> , <i>šulálu(ni)</i> , List 3. ²	<i>zi-(iz-)su</i> , see <i>štu</i> .
<i>zi-im-ri</i> (prob. rendering of the Arabic <i>زمر</i> , cf. Hommel, <i>Altier. Ueberl.</i> , p. 83, and <i>Introd.</i> , p. 29), in the name <i>Zimrt-erab</i> . ³	?-na?- <i>shu</i> , in the name <i>Warad-..... nashu(?)</i> .
 <i>su</i> , in the name <i>su-nári</i> .
 <i>šu</i> , in the name <i>šu-šemt</i> .

3. OTHER ELEMENTS (NOMINAL AND VERBAL FORMS, ETC.).⁵

<i>Abdi</i> -, <i>abdu</i> - (cf. <i>ħabdi</i> - ⁶), "servant."	<i>-abt</i> (<i>Āli</i> -, <i>Bēli</i> -, <i>Bunini</i> -, <i>Ilī</i> -, <i>Ilu</i> -, <i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Nárum?</i> -, <i>NIN-GIR</i> -, <i>Rammán</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>SHU-BU</i> -
<i>-abdt</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "the object of my worship" (?). ⁷	

¹ Cf. also the name *náruZilama(?)*....., Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, l. 3.

² Cf. the names *Gál-dingir-Kush* and, abbrev., *Dingir-Kush*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Shamash-ziláli*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15.

³ This name seems to occur also Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, No. 273, l. 3 (read there *Zimrt-eram*). Cf. also the names *Zimrt-e-id-da* (cf. *Zimrida* in the Tel-el-Amarna tablets, *B.A.*, IV, p. 236, l. 9!), *Zimrt-ħammu* and *Zimrt-ħanata* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4.8.16.17.20, *Zimrt-li*....., in J. Hagen, *A dissertation on newly discovered Babylon. inscriptions* (London, 1801), pl. II, Fig. 1, l. 3, and *Introduction*, p. 29. Cf. also the name *Nashuħ-dimri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

⁴ For *Zizana* instead of *Zisanu* cf. *Naruda* and *Narudu* in the series *Shurpu*.

⁵ Elements forming the first part of a name are followed, elements forming the second part preceded, by a hyphen. In case a word occurs as first and second element, it is preceded and followed by the hyphen. Elements, which in my name list occur only in shortened names, have been enclosed in round brackets.

⁶ *Abdu*—in spite of Rost (*O. L.*, 1898, Sp. 354)—has hardly ever been a loanword in Babylonian. It is found only in foreign personal names at this time as well as in other periods. The interchange of *abdi* and *ħabdi* rendering the West Semitic *Ajin* is characteristic for this fact. Cf. also the names *Ĥabdu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Abdi-Nári*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 98, l. 15.16, and the hypocoristicon *Abdija*, M.A.P. 97: 21.

⁷ Thus Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 167, A. 1, who refers to the personal names *dEzu-abdu* and *Abdt-Abdu*. Pinches (*Revue de l'histoire des Religions*, tome 43,

- LA-, Zabium-), "my father"; cf. *ab̄tma-*, *-ma-ab̄t*; and cf. *ab̄t*, L. 2.
- abil*¹, "son"; cf. *mār*, *shum(u)*.
- ābil (Ilu-)*, "brings"; cf. *abil*, *ābili*, *ābilshunu*, *mutabilshu*, *ublam*.
- ābili (Ilt-, Shamash-)* = *ābil*; cf. *dām(i)qi(?)*, *hāziri*, *māliki*.
- ābilshunu*² (*Shamash-*), "brings them"; cf. *ābil(i)*, *mutabilshu*, *ublam*.
- ab̄tma-*, "truly, my father. . . ."; cf. *-ma-ab̄t*.
- ab̄ishu(?) (Shamash-)*, "his father."
- ablām-idinnam (Nannar-)*, "has given a son"; cf. *aḫam-*, *nab̄ishti-*.
- ablim*, see *bēl*.
- abum (Bēl-, Pir-, Shamash-, Sin-, Sumu-, ZA-MĀ-MĀ-)*, "father."
- abun*³ (*Shamash-*), "our father." *-abushu (Ilushu-, Pir-, Shamash-, Sin-)*, "his father."
- adalal*⁴ (*Sin-*), "I worship"; cf. *ludlul*.
- adan?-Marduk (Zāniq-)*, "the term of Marduk" (?).
- adi-*, *adu-*, "unto."
- ad(i)-matī-* (cf. *aḫulabi*), "how long!?"
- AGA, see KI.
- a-gal?* (*Ilu-*).
- (*agū*, "crown" — cf. *1Bantūm-agū (GĪL)-uṣur (SHESH)*, Strassm., Camb., 193: 2, *A-gu-a*, *A-gu-ni*, and the names under *Mer*, Reisner, *Telloh*—in the hypoc. *Agūa.*)
- aḫa-*; cf. *nuta*.
- aḫam-*, "a brother."
- aḫam-idinnam (Bēl-, Sin-)*, "has given a brother"; cf. *ablām-*, *nab̄ishti-*.
- taḫḫu(?)*-, "the brother" (?); cf. List 2.

p. 277ff.) translates *Shamash-ab̄d̄t* by "Sh. est mon serviteur." The name is perhaps an abbreviated one

¹ A-NE in our names has been rendered by *a-bil*, unless *a-wi-il* is found as variant (which is the case only in the name *Awil-MAR-TU*). Consequently it must be kept in mind that *abil* eventually may have to be corrected into *awil*. Cf., however, the writing A-NE for "son," Sm 31 : 1 and H 98 : 8, the variants *a-bil* and *a-bi-il* in the name *Abil-kubi*, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 66f. The view of Dr. Daiches that *abil* is found only in connection with a distinct deity is not quite correct. Cf. besides H 63 : 27 (where no reason can be given why something should have to be supplemented) the name *Abil-ili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 10, but cf. the note to *ilu* in List 2. In writing *abil*, not *apil*, we merely follow the Babylonian orthography, without venturing at any definite conclusion as to the etymology of this word; cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 29. Finally, it must be kept in mind, that in some names beginning with *abil* we might have to recognize the word *ābil*, "he brings," which we find as second element in the names.

² Cf. the shortened name *Abilshunu*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Abunum*.

⁴ Cf. the shortened names *Adalal* and *Adalallum*. The sign after *da* is the lallaru sign (Br. 3338), for which consequently the syllabic value *lal* is estab-

- aḫṭ*-, "my brother"; cf. *-ma-aḫṭ*; and cf. *aḫṭ*, List 2.
- aḫi* (*aḫē?*) (*Ṣamid*-), "brother(s)."
- aḫija* (*Shumi*-), "of my brother."
- aḫulab(i)-*¹ "how long?!" ; cf. *ad(i)-mati*.
- aḫum* (*Aqbi*-), "a brother"; cf. L. 2.
- ajabī* (*fAḫḫu(?)*-), "my enemy."
- ajar-*² "offspring"; cf. *bār*, *inbi*, etc.
- aja* (*Sin*-).
- aklu(?)* (*Shamash*-), "scribe, secretary" (?).
- alabba?*-.
- āli(-)?*⁴ (*Ilushu*-), "is lofty"; cf. *ēli*, and cf. *ali*, List 2.
- āliat-awāt*-, "lofty is the command of. . . ."; cf. *awāt*, *ēli*.
- alīb*-, "fruit, offspring" (?); cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 89.
- ālik(?)*⁵ (*Mutum*-), "he goes" (?); cf. *tallik*.
- ālishu(a)*, see *ana*, *dār*, *lamazi*, *nār*.
- a-ma(?)*-; cf. *Ama-dEN-ZU*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- AMAR-BANDA* (*Nannar*-).
- amashsha* (*Uṣur*-).
- amashshi* (*Uṣur*-).
- famat*-, "handmaid"; cf. the femin. names under *Gin*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
- fami*- (= *ammi?* cf. List 2).
- ammar*-, "I see" or "plenty, abundance"; cf. *āmur*, etc.; *ḫegalli*, etc.
- amranni* (*Ilī*-), "look at me!"; cf. *āmur*, *atamar*, *lāmur*.
- amri*- (West-Sem.?, or = *ām(u)ri?*).
- amtaḫar*- (*Ilī*-), "I beseech"; cf. *idaḫra*, *lā-maḫāri*, *māḫirshu*.
- āmur*-, "I saw," or *amur*-, "see!"; cf. *amranni*, *atamar*, *lāmur*, and the abbr. name *Amurum*, occurring also in Reisner, *Telloh*.
- ana*; see *ēmid*, *iselli*, *kalāma*, *līṣ(z)i*, *mada*, *taklāku*, *tazaḫ*, *tēr*, *terri*, *uzni*, and the following elements.
- ana-ālisha* (*fTazaḫ*-), "to her city."
- ana-ashrishu-tēr*⁶ (*Bitām*-), "restore to its place!"
- ana-pāni*-, *appān*⁷-, "unto the face of. . . ."

lished beyond doubt (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 378b). Cf. also the names *Adallal*, II R. 63 : 27a, *Adalal*, Reisner, *Telloh*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and Johns, *Deeds*, and Cassite *Da-li-lu-sha*.

¹ Cf. the abbreviated name *Aḫulabum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111, l. 5.

² Cf. *Ajabu-waḡar*, Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 3, and the abbr. name *A-a-bu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*. Cf. also the Heb. אָבִי; and cf. *nikrum*.

³ Cf. the names beginning with *A-ar* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, the abbreviated name *fAjarṭum*, and *fAjaratum*.

⁴ If the names *Ali-abī*, *Ali-ellati*, *Ali-talīmi* and *Ali-bānīshu* are to be translated "Lofty is. . . ."; cf. also *Ali-aḫu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. *mutum*, List 2, but cf. also the feminine name *fAlīktim*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 6, and Cassite *Sin-ālik-id(i)ja*, *fIna-annīsha-allak*.

⁶ Cf. *Bēl-Nippuru-ana-ashrishu-tēr*, V R. 44, Col. III, 38, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; and cf. *KI-BI-GI(M)*.

⁷ Cf. *A-pa-an-nu-ka-bu(?)*, Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 9.

- ana. (Ana-Shamash).
 anni-, "favor" (?), cf. *alik*; and cf. *iluni*, List 2.
 -annia(m) (Adi-, Adu-), "this one" (?).
 dAnu¹-bī (cf. *Il(u)-bī*-, and dAnu, List 1), "a god of the word."
 -anum (Bēl-, Ilī-), "god" (?),² cf. dAnu, List 1.
 appān = ana-pāni; cf. *ikābī*.
 aqb(i)-,³ "I said" (?)
 arīk-īdi-, "long is the arm of."
 -arshi (Aḥam-,⁴ Aḥim(?)-, Ḥamīshe(?)-), "I got"; cf. *irshā*, *kua*(?)-*irshi*, *nershi*.
 (as(z)ali, in the hypocor. name As(z)-*ali*ja, = Heb. אֱלִיָּהוּ?, or = *iselli*?)
 -(a)sad(t, ḫ) (Abt-, Aḫt-⁵), = *jasad*(t, ḫ)?
 -(a)shar (Izi-), = *jashar*,⁶ q.v.
 -asharid (Nannar-, Sin-), "the first one."
 -asharid-ilē (Shamash-), "the first one of the gods"; cf. *bēl*-, *il-ilē*.
 -ashin(?) (Marduk-).
 ashrt-, "my sanctuary" (?).
 ashriṣhu, see *ana*.
 ḏsir-, "embraces."
 -ḏsū (Sin-), "a healer"; cf. *ḏsūni*.
 -ḏsuk-nishi (Shamash-), "a bulwark of the people."
 -ḏsūni (Shamash-), "our healer"; cf. *ḏsū*.
 atamar-, "I saw" or "I see"; cf. *amranni*, a(d)mur, lāmur.
 atanaḥ-,⁷ "I sighed" or "I sigh"; cf. *ēniḥ*.
 -atar (Sumu-) = *watar*?⁸ cf. *ḫatar*.
 (atkal, "I trust," in the shortened name *Atkalshim*, cf. *mutakil*, *idkil*)
 awdt-, *fawdt*-,⁹ "word"; cf. *aliat*, *bi*, *uḫur*.

¹ For the writing dAnu = "god, deity," cf. dAnum u antum, "god and goddess," III R 69 : 3b, dAnātu = divinity, Del., *Hw.*, p. 94a, and dIshar in the later time (e.g., *Maqlā*, p. 178) meaning "goddess." Cf. also the name *Atamar*-*dAnussu*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

² Cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 6. The name *Ilī-anum* occurs also in Strassm., *Warka*, 15 : 19 (time of Rim-Sin), cf. also the name *AN-nu-um-a-bi* (= *Anum-abī* ?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16, with *Il(u)AN*-*a-bi* in my list, and cf. the Casite name *An-nu* (= *AN-nu*?)*-ka*(*KA*?)*-Sukal*.

³ Cf. the names *Aqbi*(?)*-nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Aqbu-DA-DA*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11.

⁴ Cf. the name *Aḥa-arshi*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ This name also occurs Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 18. Cf. also p. 31, n. 2.

⁶ This is proven by *Jasharum* being a variant of *Izi-(a)shar* (= *Izi-jashar*).

⁷ Cf. *Adanaḥ*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Atanaḥ-shimini*, Strassm., *Nbkdn.*, 72 : 3.

⁸ Cf. *Sumhu-walara*, Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 84.

⁹ *Awdt* is written *KA*, which might be read *bī* also. The first reading has been preferred on account of names like *A-wa-at-irpītim*, *Aliat-a-wa-at-Sin*, *Uḫur-a-wa-at-Shamash*—the latter two being examples of full names, from which *Awdt-Shamash*, etc., might have been abbreviated. If the reading *Bī*- should

- awdzu*¹ (*Ušur*-), "his word."
awil-, "man, servant."
awili(m); see *bāni*, *MULU(?)*-*TI*, *rabi*.
azag(k, q)-.
AZAG- (= *ellu*)², "shining."
AZAG-UD- (= *kaspi*??).
*-AZAG-GA*³ (*Aja*-, *Nannar*-), "shining."
azali, see *asali*.
-aziri (*ilt*-), = *haziri*?
-A-ZU (*NIN*-).⁴
-a (*Muti*-).
*-Bāb-kallāti*⁵ (*Sha*-).
-Babi? (*Mār*-), "Babylon"⁶?
-Baja (*Mār*-?), "city of Baya"; cf.
Bābili(?), *Isini*(?), *Sippar*, *Uru*;
sha.
(*bāku*—cf. *Bēl-bāku-pitin*, *Itti-bāku-ilu*,
Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX
—cf. the hypocor. *Bakā*)
bala; see *balum*, *manum*.
-bala? (*Sin*-).
-balāti *Bīt*-), "life"; cf. *bāliḫ*, *ibaluḫ*,
libluḫ, *mubaliḫ*, *NAM-TI-LA*.
-balāti(i) (*Shamash*-), "(my?) life."
-balāpum (*Itti-Ea*-), "life."
-balāzu (*Shamash*-), "his life."
balim-, probably better *bāshi*-.
-bāliḫ (*Itti-ili*-), "he lives"; cf. *balāti*.
balu(m); see *bala*, *man(n)um*.
-balum (*Ilushu*-), "great" (? cf. *Ilu-
NU-ME-A*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*).
-bāni, *-bānti*¹⁰ (*Abum*-, *Bēl*-, *Ḥammu-
rabi*-, *ilt*-, *ilu*-, *Ilushu*-, *MAR-
TU*-, *Misharum*-, *Mutu*-, *NIN-
SHA Ḫ*-, *Rammān*-, *Shamash*-,
Shērum-, *Sin*-, *ḪR-RA*-), "is crea-
tor"; cf. *bāni*, *ibni(ḫu)*, *ibani*,
tabni; *lā*, and the following ele.
-bāni-awili (*MAR-TU*-), "is creator of
mankind"; cf. *MULU(?)*-*TI*.
-bānishu (*Ali*-), "his creator."¹¹

be right, we would have to compare full names like *Il(u)-bt-Shamash*, *Etel-bt-Sin*, *Ušur-bt-Ishṭar*. For the change of *KA* and *awdt* in the formula *sha awdt dubbi annim unakaru*, cf. Sl 3 : 15 with AS 15 : 19. Cf. also the masc. names beginning with *Dug-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.

¹ Cf. the name *A-mat-su-ul-tam-ḫu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 366 : 19.

² Cf. *AZAG-Bau* = *Bau-ellit*, V R. 44 : 19, the masc. and fem. names beginning with *AZAG*-*GA* in Reisner, *Telloh*; and the abbr. name *Ellum*.

³ = *ellu*, *ellit*, cf. *AZAG*.

⁴ Cf. the fem. name *NIN-A-SU*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. *MAL-GE-A*, Harper, *Code H.* 18 : 37.

⁶ Cf. the names *Mār-Bābili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 19; *IMarat-Bābili*, Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 11, and *IBabiltum*.

⁷ Cf. *Mār-Baja*(?), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 19.

⁸ *iqbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balāzu*. Cf. also the name *IBēlūt-balāti*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 25.

⁹ *iqbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balāti*, and V R. 44, Col. II, 8b.

¹⁰ For *ilt-bānti* cf. also Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 16, and Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 18.

¹¹ For another possible explanation cf. List 2 under *bānishu*.

- bani.um (Sin-).
 bāshi-¹ "exists"; cf. *ibashshi*(?), *ib-*
bashi, *ibshi*, *libshi*; *balim*.
 -bāshī(i)² (*Ish*tar-), "my(?) abund-
 ance"; cf. *ḥegalli*, *kuzub*, *zimat*.
 -ba-ti (*Shamash*-), = BA-TIL?
 -bēl-ablim (Sin-), "lord of the son."
 -belanu (*Mannum-ib(m)ashshi*-).
 -bela?. (*Shamash*-).
 -bēli (*Ilt*-, *Sin*-), "my lord"; cf. List 2.
 -bēl-ilē (*Ea*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "lord of
 the gods"; cf. *asharid*-, *il-ilē*.
 -bēlit-nishi (*Aja*-), "mistress of the
 people."
 (bēlizunu, "their mistress," in *Bēli-*
zunu; cf. *bēlshunu*)
- bēl-nabishitja(?), written EN-ZI-MU,
 "lord of my life"(?).
 (bēlshunu, "their lord," in the abbrevi-
 ated³ name *Bēlshunu*; cf. *bēli-*
zunu, *ilushunu*; *ābilshunu*)
 -bēlia. (*Sin*-).
 -bēltim-. (*Ishala*-).
bt; see *dAnu*, *awāt*, *btini*, *etel*, *ikū(n)*,
ilat, *il(u)*, *itār*, *uṣur*, *watar*, *zāniq*,
*zik(q)ar*⁴; and cf. *bī-ili*, *btshu*, L. 2.
bik(g, q)-; cf. *pak*.
 -bilāḥ⁵ (*Sin*-), "fear!" cf. *pilāḥ* (for
palāḥ, cf. M.A.P., p. 157).
bin-⁶, "son"(?).
 -btini-btija⁷ (*Shamash*-), "the purifica-
 tion(?) of my mouth."
bt-, "house."

¹ Cf. the name of a place *Dār-Bāshi-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 4, and the names *Ibashshi-ilu*, C.B.M. 1393 : 16, *Shamash GAL*, II R. 64 : 13f, and Cassite *I-ba-ash-shi-ilu*.

² *bash*tu probably = the later Assyrian *baltu*, which then would not belong to a root *b-l-t*, cf. Del., *Hw.*, pp. 117a and 721a(1). Cf. also the names *IMuti-bash*ti, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9; *Iba-al-ti dNergal*, C.B.M. 3226 (Cassite time) : 9, *Uri-ra-bash*ti, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the abbrev. name *IBashtum*. Is the root 𐎶𐎵𐎶, and *bashtu*, *baltu* parallel to *bushtu*, *bultu*? Cf. *UR* as ideogram for *baltu* and *bultu*, Br. 11,257f., but cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 27b.

³ Cf. *Marduk-bēl(EN)-shu-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 318 : 2 | 330 : 20.

⁴ With the large rôle which the mouth of the deity (*bī*: "mouth"—then: "word") plays in the names of this time, compare e.g. *Code H.* 42 : 79; 91ff.; 44 : 86ff., and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 608, n. 6. The "mouth" even seems to have been deified, cf. *bām* in the second list, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 103.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ek*u (or *dA-ku*?) *-bilāḥ*, Bu. 88-627 (IV, 41), l. 16.

⁶ Cf. *Nabū-bina-ukīn*, II R. 64 : 41c, and the hypoc. form *Binnija*. But cf. Cassite *Pi-in-na-ri*, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 131, l. 5 from below.

⁷ For *bt*nu (tamarisk: then piece of the wood of this tree) used in connection with religious ceremonies, cf. *Maqlū*, p. 143; *Shurpu*, VIII, 57.70; Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 264, l. 51, and p. 296, l. 6f. From the last passage we learn that the *barā* priest had to take it in his mouth (without swallowing it, however) in order to purify himself. From our name we may conclude that *bt*nu also had the

<i>bti-abisha</i> (<i>Warad</i> ¹), "her family" (?).	<i>-DA</i> (or <i>ID</i> , <i>A</i> ?) <i>-MAH</i> ² (<i>Nannar</i> -).
<i>btlam</i> -, "house, temple."	<i>-dāmiq-</i> (<i>Ilu</i> ³), "is friendly" or "is shining"; cf. <i>dumqi</i> , <i>mudamiq</i> , <i>SHAG-GA</i> , <i>SHĪG</i> .
<i>-btum</i> (<i>Ūzi</i> -), "house, family," or "break" (= <i>pitum</i>)?	<i>damqi</i> ⁴ , "friendly" (or "is friendly," = <i>dāmiqi</i> ?, cf. <i>ābili</i>).
(<i>budi</i> -,—cf. Phen. <i>Bu-di-ba-al</i> , and Streck in <i>Z.A.</i> XVIII, p. 154 f.,—in the hypocor. <i>Budija</i> ; cf. <i>buḫu</i> .)	<i>dan</i> -, <i>īdan</i> -, "strong, mighty."
<i>-bū(m)</i> (<i>Etel</i> -, <i>Mendi</i> -?) ; cf. p. 9 and n. 1, and cf. <i>bām</i> , List 2.	<i>-danum</i> (<i>Ku</i> -?), "mighty"; cf. <i>dunni</i> ; and cf. the abbrev. name <i>Danum</i> , Scheil, <i>Manishtusu</i> .
<i>bāni</i> ⁵ , <i>bānu</i> -, "child, offspring"; cf. <i>bāni</i> , etc.; <i>ajar</i> , <i>bār</i> , <i>pirḫi</i> , etc.	<i>-darē</i> (<i>Iḫi</i> -, <i>Izi</i> -), identical with <i>zarē</i> ; cf. <i>ramē</i> .
<i>bār</i> -, "child, offspring"; cf. <i>inbi</i> , <i>pirḫi</i> . (<i>buḫu</i> -, <i>puḫu</i> -?, in the abbrev. name <i>B(P)ut(?)um</i> ; cf. <i>budi</i> .)	<i>dāri</i> ; see <i>lū</i> .
<i>-dābībusha</i> (?) ⁶ (<i>Ilk</i> -).	<i>-da</i> <i>-ti</i> (<i>Bēl</i> -).
<i>-dādī</i> (<i>Abu</i> -?), <i>Itti-Shamash</i> -), "my beloved one"; cf. <i>dadi</i> , List 2.	<i>-da?</i> (<i>Emūqshu</i> -)
<i>-dajan</i> (<i>Bēl</i> -, <i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -), "judge"; cf. <i>dnam</i> , <i>idnam</i> (?).	<i>-didum</i> (<i>Hajam</i> -).
<i>-da?-ku?-lum</i> (<i>Ilu</i> -)	<i>dili?</i> -.
	<i>dnam</i> -, "judge!"; cf. <i>dajan</i> , <i>idnam</i> (?).
	<i>-ditāna</i> ⁷ (<i>Ammī</i> -, <i>Samsu</i> -) (cf. the mentioning of <i>kusariqqu</i> , Martin,

transferred meaning "purification"—or should the original meaning be "something light, pure" (*btnu* = *binju*, *f'l* form from *banū*)? The Syriac word ܡܝܢܐ (Loew, *Aramäische Pflanzennamen*, No. 45; cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 22) might be a loan-word from the Babylonian. Cf. also Cassite *Ina-ptsha-imrir*.

¹ This name also occurs Bu. 88-604 (IV, 39), l. 2.

² Cf. the name *Bāni-i*?, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 15.

³ Cf. the name *Dābībum*, M.A.P. 6 : 8, Cassite *KA-DI-da-bi-ib*, and *Lid-bu-bu-li-pu-shu*, II R. 63 : 12.

⁴ The same name occurs C.B.M. 566 : 19 and 1337 : 26.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ina-tn-bēl-ilē-dāmiq*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31.

⁶ Cf. the abbreviated name *Damqum*, M.A.P. 5 : 15, and *Damqija*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Ditānu-shar*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 340. The reading *-satana* adopted by a number of Assyriologists has to be abandoned definitely. The sign *DI* in the Semitic texts of this time never has the phonetic value *sa*. The passages quoted by Meissner in M.A.P., p. 5, in which he reads *sa-ta-na*, do not count against this. As I learned from Dr. Messerschmidt, who was kind enough to send me a copy of every one of these passages, they all give the sign *dī*, not *sa*. For *dītanu* as the foreign name of a strong animal living in the mountains cf. Jensen, *K.B.*, VI, p. 311f. From Br. 8884 and 8887 we learn that it has the same ideogram as

- Textes rel.*, p. 204 : 6), "leader, king"; cf. *lulim*.
- dugul*¹ (*Sin*-), "look!"
- dumqi*(*i*) (*Ilī*-²), "my(?) grace," "gracious (to me?)" ; cf. *damiq*, *mudamiq*, *SHAG-GA*, *SHĪG*.
- īdumuq*-, "grace."
- dunnt*(*i*) (*Hu*?, *Marduk*-), "(my?) strength"; cf. *dan*(*um*); *emūqi*.
- dār-ālishu*³ (*Shamash*-⁴), "the stronghold of his city"; cf. *lamazi-ālishu*, *nār-ālishu*.
- dāri*(*i*) (*Ilī*-), "(my?) stronghold."
- E**-, "oh!"(?); cf. *mannu*.
- E*, see *btam*.
- (*ēbir*, *ībir*, = *ēpir*, "supported"?—cf. the Cassite names *Bēl-e-pi-ir*, *Sin-i-pi-ra-an-ni*—in the abbrev. names *Ēbirum*, *Ībirum*; but cf. *lbur*, *tevir*; and *ubār*.)
- (*ēbish*?, "is maker"—cf. Neo-Bab. *Ea-ēpish-īlāni*—in the abbrev. name
- E* (?) *bishtum*; cf. *īpush* (*am*), *japush*, and p. 225, n. 3.)
- (*ēdish* = *īdish*, "became new," in the abbrev. name *Ēdishu*.)
- ekusha*(?)-
- ela*.*ri*(?) (*Abu*-)
- īēli*-, "is high, lofty."⁵
- ellat*(*i*) (*Alī*-, *Sin*-⁶), "(my?) strength"; cf. *ellazu*, *īlul*, *ktma*, and *ellat*, List 2.
- ellazu* (*Ilushu*-, *NIN-IB*-, *Rammān*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "his strength"; cf. *ellat*.
- ellit*, *ellum*, cf. *AZAG(GA)*.
- *ēmid* (*Ana* - *Sin* -, *Ana* - *šilishu* -), "I trust!" ; cf. *īmdī*.
- *emūqi*(*i*) (*Ilī*-, *Sin*-), "my(?) power, strength"; cf. *dunni*.
- (*ēnih*; cf. *atanaḥ* and the abbreviated name *Eniḥum*.)
- enkim*(?)-

sharru. The transition of meaning from the leading strong animal to leader, prince, king, is the same as in *lultmu*. It is a question, however, whether we should perhaps read *ṣitanu* (thus Pinches), on account of the writing *te*(!?)*-ta-na*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

¹ Cf. *Zimu-indagal*(?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and the Cassite names *Dāgil-ilu* and *Adagal-pāni-ili*.

² Cf. also *īRammān-dumqi*, M.A.P. 7 : 5, and *Lūmur-dumqi-Bēl*, Strassm.. *Nabonid.*, 509 : 3.

³ Cf. the name *Nabū-dār-ālishu*, II R. 64 : 39b.

⁴ Cf. *Shamash-tn-ālishu*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, Obv., ll. 34 and 36.

⁵ Cf. the name *Ēliat-wa*.*zu*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 10, with our names *Āliat-shubazu* and *Āliat-awāt-Sin* (p. 251, n. 11). Cf. also *Ēlī-ina*(*tna*?)*-mātim*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

⁶ Cf. also *Ilī-ellatī*, M.A.P. 1 : 2.9 (time of Rim-Sin), *Shamash-il-la-at*, *Revue c'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 75 (time of Sargon), and cf. p. 38, at the bottom.

⁷ From *emēdu*, literally "I stand, place myself!"

- ennam*¹ (*Bēlt*-, *Ilt*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-),
 "be merciful" (from *enēnu*), cf.
tnun.
 (*ennen*, in the abbreviated name *En-*
*nenum*²)
- EN-ZI-MU* (*Shamash*-) = *bēl-nabish-*
tija?
- erba*-, "has increased"; cf. *rib(am)*.
 -*erbam*³ (*Ilt*-, *Sin*-), "has increased";
 cf. *rib(am)*.
 -*ērib*- (*Sin*-), "has increased"; cf.
rib(am).
 -*ēriba(m)*- (*Ilt*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "has
 increased"; cf. *ēribam*, *rib(am)*.
 -*ēriš*- (*Nunu*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-),
 "plants" or "has planted."
 -*ērišnu* (*ŪR-RA*-), "is our planter";
 cf. *ēriša*, List 2.
ferišti-⁴ "my desire" (?).
- eshuḫ* (*Abt*-),⁵ "has helped" (=Ara-
 bic *عشّ*); cf. *jashuḫ*.
 (*etawir*, "shone"—= *itawir*⁶ = *ittamir*—,
 in the abbrev. name *Etawira*; cf.
liwir, *nawir*, *munawir*, *tawir*.)
- etel-bt*-⁷ "lord (keeper) of the word";
 cf. *il(u)-bt*, *uṣur-bt*.
etel(lum?)-, "lord."
 (*ētir*, *ḫir*, "he protected"—cf. Neo-
 Bab. *Bēl-ētir*, etc.—in the abbrev.
 names *Etirum*, *Ḫtirum*.)
- ezizi-Ištar*-⁸ "the anger of Ištar"
 (or : "of the goddess"); cf. *izzu*.
 -*GAL-ZU*⁹ (*Damu*-, *Ea*-).
gami-(?); cf. *igmi*, *zali*.
 -*gāmīl*-¹⁰ (*Girru*-, *Ilu*-, *Muḫra*-, *Sha-*
mash-, *Sin*-, *ŪH-KI*-, *ŪR-RA*-,
Zidūlum-), "spares"; cf. *gimil*, etc.,
igmil.

¹ Cf. *Enna-Ea*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and perhaps *Dingir-en-nu*, Reisner, *Tel-loh*, and *Inna-Nabā*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX. Cf. also the Cappadocian names *E-na(-ma)-A-shur* (Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 106, l. 1 and 2), and *Enna-nim* (hypocor. in *An?*, *l. c.*, p. 97, l. 3; 98, l. 5, and 108, l. 7).

² Cf. the name *Ennen-Sin*, C.B.M. 1403 : 21 (time of Immerum).

³ Not imperative (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 310a)! Cf. the variants of *Sin-erbam* and *Sin-ēribam*.

⁴ Cf. the feminine Punic names *אֶרְשַׁתְּבַעֵל* and *אֶרְשַׁת*, and the masc. Punic name *בַּעֵל אֶרְשַׁת*, Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, and also the abbreviated name *ḪErištum*.

⁵ Cf. the names *Ilt-eshuḫ*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Hana*), *Abt-jashuḫa*, M.A.P. 97 : 27, *Ḫashuḫatum*, *Ishḫatija*, and *Saf.* *עַת*.

⁶ Cf. the name *I-ta-wi-ir*, Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 2.

⁷ Cf. the Cassite name *Nusku-la-en-pt(KA)-shu*, var. *Nusku-la-e-ni-pt-shu*, "N. does not alter his word," and the Heb. phrases *בַּעַל בְּרִית*, *בַּעַל דְּבָרַיִם*.

⁸ Cf. *Ištarḫt sha tēzizi*, IV R. 59, No. 2, l. 6b.

⁹ Cf. the names *GAL-ZU*, *GAL-ZU-dajan*, *GAL-ZU-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and in *Z.A.*, XII, p. 33; and cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 18f.

¹⁰ Cf. the writing *Shamash-ga-mi-el*, Strassm., *Warka*, 96 : 22, and cf. the abbrev. name *Gāmīlum*.

GAR-¹	-gimlanni (<i>Ilt-, Sin-</i>), "spare me!" cf. <i>gdmil, igmil.</i>
-gdsher (<i>ÜR-ÜR-²</i>), "is strong."	-gimli¹ (<i>Ilt-</i>).
-gatar (<i>Izi-³</i>), "rock" (?).	giri,³ see <i>mannum, tab</i> , and cf. <i>shdnin.</i>
-gdtt (<i>Ilt-⁴</i>), "my hand"; cf. <i>imüt(t)t.</i>	-GU (?) (<i>Shamash-</i>).
-gättil (<i>Shamash-⁵</i>), "kills" (? = Arabic <i>ḥnp</i> ?); cf. <i>munami, shdgish.</i>	Ḥabdi- , "servant"; cf. <i>abdi.</i>
GAZ-⁶	-habi. (<i>ÜR-RA-</i>).
gimil- , "present"; cf. <i>lāmur, mād;</i>	-ḥābil-⁹ (<i>Ilu-, Ktnum-</i>).
<i>nidin, qsh(t), Ishdt, sheriq</i> , and cf.	-had(t, f)nu (<i>Sumu-¹⁰</i>).
the masc. names beginning with	-hadu (<i>Ilu-</i>); cf. <i>muḥadi, pala.</i>
<i>Shu</i> in Reisner, <i>Telloh.</i>	ḥajab(p)ni-¹¹
-gimillija (<i>Mutr-</i>).	ḥajam-

¹ The name *GAR-KAL-LA* also occurs in Reisner, *Telloh*. Perhaps we should rather read *NIG* (= *makār*), cf. *Gar-dingir-Bau*, beside *Nig-ga-dingir-Bau, ib.*

² Cf. *ÜR-RA-gdsher*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 37.

³ Cf. the name *Ilt-qatar*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX; *Nashḥu-qatar(t)*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*; *Si'-qatar*, Johns, *Deeds*, and the abbreviated name *Qatarum*.

⁴ *ḡabat* or something similar has to be supplemented. Cf. the names *Shamash-inanni-gdtt-ḡabat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, *ina-pushgi-u-dannati-gdtt-ḡabat*, V R. 44, Col. III, l. 59, and *Nabū-gdtt-ḡabat*, II R. 64 : 9d. Similar abbreviated names are *Ashur-gdtsu, Ashur-gdssun(u)*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. *Shamash-ga-til*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 15.

The *GAZ* sign (to be added to Delitzsch's list of the early Babylonian signs, *A.L.⁴*, p. 126) is certain. It is neither *Qu* (Meissner, *passim*), nor *Niq* (King, *Letters*), nor *LIBIT* (Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 18). For its possible Semitic readings cf. the expressions *dNIN-IB da-a-a-ik shadt*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 212b; *dNIN-IB-ḡashal, ib.*, p. 295a, and the names *Ali-shdgish* (?), *Illum-daiq* (?) (M.A.P. 72 : 13), *Nabū-sakip*, II R. 64 : 25d.

⁷ *gimlt = gimillt*?, and *utr* (or something similar) to be supplemented? Cf. the name *Mutr-gimillija*; and cf. *Nabū-gimillt*, II R. 64 : 10c.

⁸ Cf. the name *Nabū-girija*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁹ Concerning *ḡablanni* in personal names, Del., *Hw.*, p. 267, see Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 436, but cf. Cassite *Ha-ab-bil-ilu*.

¹⁰ Cf. the name *Jahdunum*, C.B.M. 1352 : 26 (time of Anmán(?) - *ila*) and the names *Adadi-ḡutni*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, *Marduk-ḡutni, Si'-ḡutni*, Johns, *Deeds*.

¹¹ Cf. the name *Ḥajab(p)ninu* in the letter Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 6.

- hala* (*Sumu*-) (= West-Sem. הַלָּא)
hali-; cf. *hali* in List 2.
- halum?* (*Kur*-); cf. List 2.
- hamishe*(?)-, "five"(?).
- hammu* (*Sumu*-) (= Ar. אָמִי , "uncle"?);
 cf. Lists 1 and 2.
- hani* (*Marduk*-).
(hanin?, cf. the abbrev.(?) name *Hani-*
num.)
- har* (*Abt*-).
- hāsis* (*Marduk*-), "wise"; cf. *mādi*.
- hatt?* (*Sin*-), "(the object of) my
 fear," or
- hatt?* (*Sin*-), "my sceptre."
- hazi*² (*Shamash*-).
- hāzir*⁴ (*Marduk*-, *Nabium*-, *Shamash*-,
Sin-).
- hāzirat*⁴ (*Kititum*-).
- haziri* (*Il*-), = *hāzir*; cf. *ābili*,
dām(i)qi(?), *mālikī*; *aziri*.
- hāzirim*⁴ (*Shamash*-).
- hēgall(i)* (*Ea*-, *Shamash*-), "(my?)
 abundance"; cf. *bashti*, *kuzub*,
lalā, *zimat*.
(hishat(u), "joy," in *Hishatum*).
- hītanni* (*Il*-), "look at me!"
(hushāt(u), "exalted," in *Hushātum*).
(Ibalu?, "he shall live," in *Ibalu?*; cf.
balātum, *liblu?*, *mubali?*.)
- ibani*; see *pālikshu*.
- ibashshi*(?); see *mannum*.
- ibbanni* (*Il*-), "has called me"; cf.
ib(b)i, *ibishu*, *nābi*.
- ibbashi* (*Kīni*-), "exists"; cf. *bāshi*,
ibshi, *libshi*.
- ibbi* (*Ilushu*-), "has called"; cf. *ibi*.
(ibbuga?, cf. the abbrev.(?) name *Ibbu-*
gam, and cf. *ibiq*, *ibku*.)
- ibi*-, (= *ibbi*) "has called"; cf. *ibbanni*,
nābi.
- ibiq*-, *ibku*-, *fibku*-⁵; cf. *libkush*.
(ibir, see *ēbir*.)

¹ Cf. the names *Abt-hāri* and *Si'-hāri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and *Har(i)-sharru*, Johns, *Deeds*.

² Written *PA-ti*, but cf. the abbrev. name *Ha-at-ti*, Strassm., *Warka*, 1 : 35 (time of Nūr-Rammān), and *Hattim* in our list.

³ Mistake of the scribe for *hāzir*? but cf. p. 31, n. 1.

⁴ "Is collecting"? Cf. the shortened names *Hāzirim* and *Hāpirum* (Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 38) and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83.

⁵ Formally it would be also possible to translate "proclaim. . . .!", but cf. *idinnam*. Cf. also the names beginning with *I-NE* in Sheil, *Manishtusu*, and my *Dias.*, p. 28.

⁶ For the interchange of *i-bi-iq* as well as *ib-ku* with the ideogram *SIG* cf. M.A.P., p. 96; Sm 15 : 20 with U 10 : 29, etc. Although *ib-ku* always is written with a *k*, the *q* as third radical is secured by the hypocoristica *Ibgatum* and *Ibqatum* (for the latter cf. also Bu. 88-623 (IV, 36), ll. 1.6.9). Cf. also the names *Ibbugam*, *Ubbuqiqa.*, and *Ibbaqum* (the latter M.A.P. 72 : 12), but *Ibkusha* and *Ibkum*(?). One is inclined to think of the root *epēqu* (Del., *Hw.*, p. 115a), "to be strong," but how does this harmonize with *SIG* being the ideogram of *enēshu*, "to be weak"? *SIG* has been rendered by *ibku*, unless *i-bi-iq* is found as

- ibishu* (*Ilushu*-¹), "has called him";
cf. *ibi*.
- ibni* (*Bêl*-, *Ilushu*-, *Sin*-, *†Tali*-(?)),
"has created"; cf. *bâni*, *ibani*, *tabni*.
- ibniani* (*Bêl*-), "has created me."
- ibnishu* (*Ilushu*-), "has created him."
- ibshi-ina*-, "he existed in" (?)².
- i-bu*-(?), see *arab*, List 2.
- (*idaḥra*,³ in the abbrev. name *Id-
aḥram*.)
- idi* (*Sin*-), "knows"; cf. *kalâma*, *ktnam*,
mûdi.
- idin* (*Ilu*-), "has given."
- idinam* (*Sin*-), "has given" (-*idin-*
nam) or "has given a decision"
(-*idinam*; cf. *dajan*, *dīnam*).
- idinnam*-(?)⁴ (*Ashur*-, *Bêl*-, *Bêl*-*Êa*-,
Ilt-, *Ilu*-, *Nabium*-, *Nannar*-,
NIN-SHAḪ-, *Rammân*-, *Shamash*-,
Sin-,⁵ *Šir*-, *ÛḪ-KI*-, *ZAMĀ-MĀ*-),
"has given"; cf. *abla*,
aḥam, *nabishu*, *nâdin*, *nidin*, etc.,
taddin.
- idish*-, "became new, shone anew"; cf.
ēdish, *līdish*, and the abbrev. name
īdishum.
- IGI-GUB*; see *asharid*.
- igmi*-?; cf. *gâmi*, *ikmi*.

variant. For the use of the sign *ku* in a word with *q* as radical cf. also *ib-ku-ur*, M.A.P. 43 : 4.17, but *i-ba-ga-ru*, *ib.*, l. 31. How is the name *I-bi-ku-ū-ir-zi-tim* (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 17) to be explained ?

¹ Cf. *Shamash-ibishu*, M.A.P. 40 : 4.

² Cf. the name *Ina-ilija-allak*, I R. 16 : 90? Or *Ibshi-ina-ūi*?, cf. *Igi-ni-tug* (= *Inshu-ibshi*?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *ina-ili*, List 2.

³ *id(t)ahra* probably = *idd(t)ahra* = *ind(t)ahra*, from *maḥṭru*. Cf. *amtaḥar*, *mḥirshu*.

⁴ The explanation of *idinnam* as imperative (*Diss.*, p. 29 and n. 4), although formally possible, has been abandoned. It is true that the præterit in the texts of this time usually is written *iddin(am)*, but *idinnam* also occurs, apparently supported by pausal position. Cf. the instructive passage in AS 7 (ll. 25-30), where *idinnam* (in pause) and *iddinam* (in a relative clause) immediately follow each other. At the end of a phrase a certain emphasis causes the accent to move on, and the same is true with words which occur as elements in names, since these *per se* are of an emphatic character. Cf. the examples, Introduction, p. 9. In this connection it has to be remarked that *idinnam* so far is found only as second element.—*Idinnam* thus having been secured as a form of the præterit, we prefer to take it as such, since præterital forms in our names are by far more numerous than imperatives (cf. *ibi*). That *iddinam* and *idinnam* not always were strictly distinguished in the indicated way is shown by *Code H.* 40 : 14 and 29, where both forms are used in relative sentences. *Idinnam* and *MA-AN-SUM* have not yet been found as variants in names of this time, but cf. V R. 44 : 16c, d. Cf. also the abbrev. name *Ma-an-sum*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Sin-idinnashshu*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), ll. 22 and 26.

<i>igmil</i> , "has preserved"; cf. <i>gâmil</i> , <i>gimil</i> , <i>gimlanni</i> .	<i>ili</i> ¹ ?
<i>-ijana</i> ¹ (<i>Muti</i> -), "where?" (?)	<i>-il-ilê</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "the god of gods." (<i>iltu</i> , "offspring," in <i>!Ilûni</i> .)
(<i>ikûb</i> , in the abbrev. name <i>Ikûbum</i> .) ²	<i>-ilim</i> , ³ <i>-ilu</i> ³ (<i>Bêl</i> -, <i>Iluni</i> -, <i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Mutum</i> -, <i>Nabium</i> -, <i>Nârum</i> - <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "god"; cf. <i>ilum</i> , <i>la</i> , <i>lâ</i> , <i>shumma</i> .
<i>ikmi</i> ?; cf. <i>igmi</i> , <i>kâmi</i> .	
<i>ikû(n)-bt</i> , "true is the word of"; cf. <i>jakub(i)</i> .	<i>il(u)-bt</i> , ⁴ "a god of the word"; cf. <i>etel-bt</i> , <i>ilat-bt</i> , <i>uûur-bt</i> .
<i>ilat</i> ⁴ <i>-bt</i> , "a goddess of the word."	
<i>ilê</i> ; see <i>asharid</i> , <i>bêl</i> , <i>il</i> , <i>rtm</i> , <i>shadî</i> .	[<i>ilûba</i> (<i>Luluûâ</i>) = 𒌷𒌵 (?), "god."]
<i>-ilti</i> ⁵ (<i>Abt</i> -, <i>Shêrum</i> -, <i>Zabium</i> -), "my god."	(<i>ilul</i> , "he was strong"?; cf. the abbrev.(?) name <i>Illulum</i> , Cassite <i>Il</i> -
<i>ilija</i> , see <i>kîma</i> , and <i>ilt</i> , List 2.	

¹ Cf. perhaps the name *An-ianu*, quoted by Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 111.

² Cf. the Cappadocian name *Ikûb-ilu(i)*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 4; 14 : 2, etc.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Ikûbt*. *Ikûn-bt* is contracted into *ikubbt*, which is written defectively. For the assimilation of an *n* in names cf. *appân = ana-pâni*, *immâtîm = tn-matîm*, *Takum-matum = Tâkun-mâtum*, *Erizum-matum = Erizun-mâtum*? Cf. also the name *Ikûbt-Sin*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48, time of Anman(?) - ila), l. 13, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 28, *Ilu-i-ku-nim*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 16, and cf. the abbrev. Cappadocian name *Ikûnim*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, Rev., l. 5.

⁴ Or *il(u)-bt*?

⁵ Written *NI-NI*, cf. *ilt* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Il-ÛR-RA*, M.A.P. 108 : 27 (time of Rim-Sin), and *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4.

⁶ Written *NI-NI*, but cf. the writing *I-lî-??-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1 and 7.

⁷ Only in the name *Sin-ilim*. Cf. also *ilu*, List 2.

⁸ Written *AN*, which never interchanges with *NI-NI* and perhaps was pronounced *anum*. Cf. *Bêl-AN* and *Iluni-AN* with *Bêl-anum* and *Ilî-anum*.

⁹ The writing *Ilu-bi* (not *ga!*) alongside of *Ilu-ka* shows that the latter one has to be considered as *Ilu-KA* or *Ilu-bi*. The question whether the Babylonians said *Il-bt* or *Ilu-bt* still remains open, the name *dA-nu-bt-dNIN-SHAH*, however, speaking in favor of the latter possibility. At the same time it must be kept in mind that the names with *AN-bt* perhaps throughout were pronounced *Anu-bt*, cf. *ilu* in this list. It seems that the suffix of the second person was not used in personal names of this time. This is not surprising, as the same is the case, so far as I can see, throughout early Semitic nomenclature. Thus we have *Etel-bt* instead of *Etelka* (Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 38), *Ikûn-bt* instead of *Ikânka* (M.A.P., *passim*). Instead of *Shamash-iluka* (*Diss.*, p. 25) we have to read *Sh.-AN-KUSH*, *i.e.*, *Sh.-şulâlt*.

- illum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu, Allulu*, and Neo-Bab. *Nabû-a-lu-lu* (Strassm., *Cambyses*, 57:20); cf. *ellati, ellazu*.)
- ilum*¹ (*!Ijamru**zi*-), "god."
- iluna* (*Samsu*-), "our god."
- ilushu?* (*!Ishar*-), "his god"? (*ilushunu*, "their god"; in *Ilushunu*; cf. *bêlshunu*.)
- imanumgama*(?) (*Ilu*-).
- imashshi?*²; see *mannum*.
- imdt-* (*!Ilt*-, *Sin*-), "my support"; cf. *êmid*, and the following.
- imdtma* (*Sin*-), "truly my support."
- imer-*, "shone"(?) ; cf. *limer*.
- ingur-* (*Sin*-), "was favorable."
- ingur(r)anni* (*Sin*-, *!Sin*-), "was favorable to me"; cf. *ingur, imtagar, mâgir(at), migrat*.
- imit(t)t* (*!Ilt*-, *Sin*-³), "my right hand"; cf. *gât*.
- imlik*-, "was counsellor"; cf. *jamlík*, *mâlik*, and the hypocor. *!Mulluk-tum* (p. 21).
- immâtim = tn-mâtim*; cf. *ikûbt*.
- imtagar-*, "was favorable"; cf. *im-gur(anni), mâgir(at), migrat*.
- im*(?) (*Shumshu*-).
- ina-*, "in," "from" ?; cf. *ibshi, waşû*(?), *zêru*.
- tnaja* (*Ilu*-, *Shamash*-), "my eye (light)"(?); cf. *nârî(i)*.
- tina-lîbbi-*, "in the middle."
- tn(a)-mâtim, -immâtim* (*!Inshu*-, *Shamash*-, *!Sharatta*(?)-, *Sin*-), "the eye (light) of the country"; cf. *nâr-mâtim*; cf. p. 226, n. 4.
- tnashu-*, "his eye" (light); cf. *tna-ili*(?), *tn-il*, and *tnshu*, List 2.
- ina-tamê-*, "from the unclean"(?), or "in spinning"(?), or "in speaking"(?).
- inbi-*, *inib-*, "fruit, offspring"; cf. *ajar, bâr, iltu, pirîti*, and cf. *Enbu-ili*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- tnishu* (*!Ntshi*-).
- inûh*-,⁴ "was appeased"(?) ; cf. *ndh*.
- tnun-*, "was merciful"(?) ; cf. *ennam*.
- ippalzam* (*!Ilt*-), "has looked favorably"; cf. *naplis*.
- ippashram* (*!Ilt*-), "has become kind again"; cf. *napsheram*.
- ipfur-*, "has loosened, delivered"; cf. *itûr; pâter, pufram, pufur*.
- tpush-* (*Shamash*-), "has made, created"; cf. *êbish, japush*.
- tpusham*(?) (*!Ilt*-), "has made, created."
- iqsham* (*!Ilt*-, *Sin*-), "has presented"; cf. *qish(at), qishti*.
- tribam-* (*Sin*-, *ÛH-KI*-), "has increased"; cf. *êrib(am), rib(am)* and the abbrev. name *I-ri-ib*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
- (*işşur*, "he protected"—cf. Cassite *Ilu-işşurshu*—in the hypocor. *Issuriya?*; cf. *ndşir, uşur*.)

¹ Written *i-lu-um*. Cf. *Abt-ilum*, Bu. 91-976 (VI, 40), l. 2, and *I-lum-dâik*, M.A.P. 72 : 13.

² Cf. the Cassite name *Ilu-ul-amshi*.

³ Abbreviated names? Cf. *gât*.

⁴ Pinches (*Observations*, p. 281) considers *tnâ* as a dual. Cf. also the name *êli-tna*(?)*-mâtim*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

⁵ Cf. *Linûh-lîbbi-illê*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 387 : 22.

-*irshed* (*Ina-libbi*-),¹ "he has laid foundation" (?).
 -*irshû* (*Aham*-), "they got"; cf. *arshi*, *nershi*, *kua*(?)-*irshi*.
 (*irzun*, = *irṣun*,² in the abbrev. name *Irzunum*.)
isal-, = *iselli*?; cf. the abbrev. name *Išali*, and cf. *asali*.
 -*iselli* (*Ana-Sin*-), "I trust"; cf. *asali*, *isal*, *uselli*.
ishalish-³; cf. *ushtashni*?
ishar-, "righteous"; cf. (*a*)*shar*, *jashar*, *līsher*, *mushlēshir*, *shutēshura*.
 -*ishkt*- (*Itti-Bel*-, *Itti-ili*-⁴), "my child."
ishlik-⁵
ishme-⁶ "has heard"; cf. *shemf*.
 -*ishmea*(*n*)*i* (*Bēl*-, *Il*-, *Ilu*-, *Sin*-), "has heard me."
 -*ishmeni* (*Sin*-), "has heard me."
 -*ishmeshu*? (*Ishtar*-), "has heard him."
 -*ishikal*? (*Il*-).

-*ish*.*ki* (*Il*-).
 -*isini* or -*Isini* (*Mār*-⁷), "feast" or "city of Isin"; cf. *Baja*, *Sippar*, *Uru*.
isqi-, "possession"; cf. *makār*, *nēmel*, *sha*, *shdt*, and cf. *Saf*. *הקסגב*.
itār-, "will be merciful"; cf. -*ma-itār*, *itār*, *tajar*, *tāram*.
 -*itē* (*Il*-, *Shamash*-); cf. *malē*, *tabbē*.
itēb-⁸ "was good, kind"; cf. *īab*(*um*).
 -*it(t)* (*Ilu*-, *Nannar*-(?)-, *Sin*-), "with me" (lit.: "my side"); cf. *KI*.
it(t)i-, "with"; cf. *balṭum*, *bāliṭ*, *dādt*, *ishkt*, *mi*., *qinnt*.
itār-¹⁰ "was merciful"; cf. -*matār*, *itār*, *itāram*, *tajar*, *tāram*.
 -*itāram* (*Sin*-), "was merciful."
itēb, see *itēb*.
 (*itir*, see *ēfir*.)
izkur-, "he called by name"; cf. *zik*(*g*)*ar*.
 -*izzu* (*Bēl*-), "terrible"; cf. *ezzi*-*Ishtar*.

¹ The same name occurs C.B.M. 3226 : 7 (Cassite dynasty).

² "he was clean"?, cf. *ruṣṣunu* = *mussā*, Meissner, *Supplement*.

³ Cf. the Hebrew personal names *ישלש* and *ישלש*.

⁴ Cf. the names *Ishkt-erba*, II R. 63 : 35c; *Shumt-itti-ili*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 122; *Ishkum-ili*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Ishki-ili*, II R. 63 : 13e.

⁵ On the basis of the name *Ishlik-Rammān*, Dr. Praetorius' suggestion concerning the Phen. names *ישלש*, etc. (*Z.D.M.G.*, Vol. 43, p. 633), will have to be discarded.

⁶ Cf. the names *Ishma-ilu* and *Ishime*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. the names *aMAL-ishdagal*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Iti-ishdagal* and *Shar-rū-ishdagal*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IX, p. 69ff. (time of Sargon); *Iti-ishdakal*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 333; Cassite *Nusku-ish-ti-kal*, and Cappadocian *Iti-esh-ta-ki-el* (Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 4).

⁸ Cf. the name *Isinnai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁹ Cf. the names *Iṭib-Shamash*, M.A.P. 7 : 32, *I-ti-ib-libashu*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), ll. 10 and 12, *I-te-eb-li-ib-bi-Shamash*, C.B.M. 1401 : 9; and cf. *Itēbum*.

¹⁰ Written *i-tūr*, the latter being the sign *TIG*+*KAK*, the early Babylonian form of which is not yet found in Delitzsch's list (*A.L.*⁴, p. 124). Compare,

Jab(p)nik(q, g)-¹

jabush, see *japush*.

jadaḥ-² (= West Sem. ידח), "knows."

jadiḥ-³ (= West Sem. ידח?),

jaḥbar- (cf. the Salfatic name יבאר?, and cf. the hypoc. name *Ḥabárum*, M.A.P. 97 : 20).

jaḥ(?)w(p)i-⁴ "exists" (?).

jaḥsar-, "helps" (= West Sem. ישר).

(*jaḥsir*=*jaḥsar*; cf. the abbrev. name *Jaḥsirum*.⁵)

jakub(i)- (cf. the abbrev. name *Jakubi*),
= *ikūbi*?

jama(?)-(?), cf. List 2.

jamlík- (= Arab. جملك?), "is king"; but
cf. *japush*.

jap(w)i-⁷

(*japush*, in the abbrev. name *Japush*,
= *ṭpush*; West-Semitic influence,
cf. *jaragam*, p. 36, n. 2, and cf.
jakub(i), *jamlík(?)*, *jarbi(?)*, and
the name *Jakán*....)

jaqar-, "dear"; cf. *waqar*.

jarbi-⁸ "heals" (? = West Sem. ירבי?);
but cf. *lirbi*, *tarbi*.

(*jarḥam*; in the abbrev. name *Jarḥamu*.)

(*jashar*, "righteous"; in the abbrev.
name *Jasharum*; cf. *ashar*, *ishar*,
shar, *lshar*, *mushlshar*, *shulshura*.)

jashbi-; cf. *jashub*.

however, Thureau Dangin, *Recherches*, No. 354, where—exactly like in the Hammurabi texts—the *KAK* sign still appears inscribed in the *TIG*. For other occurrences of this sign cf. *ipṣur* and *pupur*, and cf. the name *I-tur-ilu* in *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orientgesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13.

¹ Cf. *Si'-bdnik(q, g)*, Johns, *Deeds*.

² Cf. *Jadaḥu-Nabá*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Bél-jadaḥ*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

³ Cf. *Jadiḥ(u)-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁴ The *aḥ* (or *a'*) sign is uncertain. In l. 36 of the same tablet it is made differently(!).

⁵ In the name *Jaḥ(?)w(p)i-ilu*. This name is uncertain as regards its reading, pronunciation and meaning, and therefore not very well fit to be the bearer of far-reaching conclusions. That we should have to find in it the name of the Israelitic god יהוה (which even on Israelitic ground never appears unabbreviated in personal names) seems to me very improbable, even supposing that the reading *Jaḥwi-ilu* were beyond doubt.

⁶ Cf. also the name *Jaḥsir-ilu*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 216, n. 11.

⁷ Cf. the abbreviated name *Jap(w)ium*. The meaning is not clear. One would be inclined to connect it with South-Arabic יפ (cf. Hommel, *Altier. Ueberlief.*, p. 81, and Algyogi-Hirsch, *Zeitschr. f. die A. T. Wissenschaft*, 1903, p. 356ff.), if we should not expect the rendering of the *y* like in *Jadiḥ-ilu* and *Jadiḥum*.

⁸ Here I have to take back what I said *Diss.*, p. 49, n. 8. The original clearly gives *Jarbi-ilu*! Cf. also *Jashirum* in the Name List.

(<i>jashub</i> ; ¹ in the abbrev. name <i>Jashu-bum</i> ; cf. <i>jashbi</i> .)	-KA-GI-NA ⁴ (<i>Nannar</i>); cf. KA-ZI-NA, KI-AGA.
(- <i>jashub</i> , = <i>eshub</i> , cf. <i>Intro.</i> , p. 86 and nn. 1 and 2; in the hypocor. name <i>Jashubatum</i> .)	- <i>kalma</i> (<i>fAna-bélti</i>), "everything." - <i>kalma-ldi</i> (<i>Sin</i> - ⁵), "knows everything."
(<i>jatad</i> ; cf. the hypocor. <i>Jatadatum</i> . ²)	(<i>kalbi</i> , "servant"?; cf. the hypocor. <i>Kalbija</i> (?), <i>Kalbatija</i> (?)—p. 18, n. 5— <i>Ga-la-ab-E-a</i> , <i>Manishtusu</i> , <i>Kalbi-Shamash</i> , <i>Strassm.</i> , <i>Dar.</i> , 320 : 1, and cf. <i>UR.</i>)
(<i>jatar</i> , "was abundant"; cf. the abbrev. name <i>Jatarum</i> , <i>Bi.</i> טרעם, and <i>watar</i> .)	-KAL-LA (<i>GAR</i> - ⁶), = <i>wagar</i> ?, cf. <i>Diss.</i> , p. 50, n. 2.
<i>jati</i> -	- <i>kallim</i> (<i>Aham</i> - ⁷), "show!"; cf. <i>kilim</i> .
<i>jawi</i> , see <i>japi</i> .	- <i>kámi-nishi</i> (<i>ÜR-RA</i> -), "fetters the people."
- <i>jazi</i> (<i>Izi</i> - ³), cf. p. 31, n. 1.	(<i>kári</i> , "wall"; ⁸ in <i>Kárija</i> .)
- <i>ja</i> <i>bub</i> (<i>Abi</i> -).	<i>KÁsha</i> - ⁹
- <i>ja</i> (<i>It</i> -).	
-KA, see <i>NIN-SHAH</i> , List 1.	
KA-, see <i>awdt</i> .	
- <i>ka-bi</i> (<i>It</i> -).	

¹ Cf. *Jashub(p)-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15, and *Phen. Ba'al-jashub(p)u*, V R. 2: 83.91. With which Semitic root this element should be compared I am not yet ready to say. Until further evidence the following names may be quoted: South Ar. לֹב־אֵל, *Bibl.* יִשְׁבַּע, יִשְׁבַּע, יִשְׁבַּע, and Pu. שְׁבַעֵל.

² Cf. *Thamuden*, טר and טראל, and *Littmann, Thamuden. Inscr.*, p. 23.

³ Cf. *Jazi-Dagan, Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁴ -KA-GI-NA corresponds to *Zániq-bi* or *Ikán-bi*; cf. also the names *Lugal-ka-gi-na*, *Mer-ka-gi-na*, and *Nin-ka-gi-na*, *Reisner, Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. the name *Nabú-ZU-DÛ-A-BI*, II R. 64 : 3c.

⁶ The same name occurs in *Reisner, Telloh*.

⁷ Cf. the strange form *A-a-aham-kallim*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 21.

⁸ Cf. the name *Nabú-ina-kári (-lámur)*, *Clay, B. E.*, Vol. X.

⁹ This element belongs to the oldest ones occurring in Babylonian personal names. As to the reading, we can at present only say that it most certainly was not read *kasha*. The reason why we still transliterate it *KÁsha* (following Dr. Daiches), is that in the later part of the Hammurabi dynasty its first part was made exactly like the KA sign (cf. e.g., Sm 24 : 5, Si 66 : 5, 69 : 17). In the earlier documents, however (e.g., AS 6 : 8, Sm 12 : 17), we clearly recognize that it is the KA sign with another sign inscribed. The passages I 5 : 5.21.24 show that this inscribed sign was SA. So the element would be *SÛ-sha*. This appears quite often as first element in the names of *Reisner's Tempelurkunden von Telloh*. Cf. also W. R. Arnold, *Ancient Babylonian Temple Records*, p. 17, l. 5,

- kāshid*¹ (*Shamash-, Sin-*), "captures"; cf. *shdlul*.
- kaspi*(?); see *AZAG-UD*.
- KA-ZI-NA*² (*Aja-*); cf. *KA-GI-NA-ki*, "like"; see *ktma, mannum*.
- KI* (*Nannar-*) = *itt*?
(-*KI*)-*AGA* (*Nannar-*) = *nardm*(?); cf. the names *Dingir-Ud-ki-aga, Lugalki-aga, Shesh-ki-aga*, etc., *INin-ki-aga, IKi-aga*, etc., in Reisner, *Telloh*; *SHAG-KI-AGA* = *nardm-libbi*, IV R 24: 14a; and cf. *KA-GI-NA*.
- KI-BI-GI*(*M*) (*E*³) = *ana-ashrishu-itr*, q. v.
- kilim* (*Aht-*), "see"; cf. *kallim*.
- ktma*, "like"; see *man(n)um*.
- ktma-Bel* (*Manum-*), "like Bel."
- ktma-ellati*(?, written *ellati-GIM*) (*Iti-*), "like my strength."
- ktma-ili* (*Abum-*), "like a god."
- kt(ma)-ilija* (*Ishtar-, Mannum-*,⁴ *Shamash-*), "like my god."
- kt(ma)-Ishtar* (*Mannum-*), "like Ishtar."
- ktma-Shamash* (*Mannum-*), "like Shamash."
- ktnam*, "be true!"; cf. *ikān, ktnum*.
- ktnam-dini*(?) (*Sin-*).
- ktnam-idi* (*Shamash*⁵), "knows the faithful one."
- kinish*(?-).
- ktnum* (*Ahum*⁶), "true, faithful"; cf. *ktnum*, List 2.
- kt-Sin* (*Manum-*), "like Sin."
- kitim*, see *shar*.

and Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 6, l. 20 (cf. p. 40). In the obelisk of Manishtusu (ed. Scheil) we find a number of names beginning with *Karibu-sha*, according to Scheil's transliteration. The first sign is *KA* with inscribed *SHU* (Br. 820ff.), and they can hardly be separated from our *SU-sha* names. But which is the connecting link, and how do we have to read and to understand these names? *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, we find names beginning with *SUB(KA + KU)-sha*; is this a third group, or is their form due to an error of the copyist?—That these *KAsha*-names have to be separated from the *Awdt*(=*KA*)names is apparent from a comparison of passages like H 42: 55^a and 65^a, I 5:14 and 21. Cf. however the Cassite name *KA-Ishtar*. Radau (*History*, pp. 261 f. and 438) reads these names *IP-SHA-*, following Scheil, and is inclined to consider *SHA* as the genitive particle. Hommel (cf. *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2) reads *Shubsha-*.

¹ Cf. the name *Iza-kāshid* (*iza*=*izza* from *itsha itusha*, "her omen"? Cf. *ittāte sha shame u iršitim, limuttu ittu ali u māti ai ikshudūni idshi*, IV R. 57: 64, 65a), Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 18.

² Mistake of the scribe for *KA-GI-NA*?, but cf. Br. 2332, and *Ni-zi-na* beside *Ni-gi-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

³ Cf. the name *URU-KI-BI*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 338.

⁴ Cf. *Mannu-kt-ilaht*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

⁵ Cf. the name *Nabū-DU-ZU*, II R. 64: 19d.

⁶ Cf. *Ahu-kinu*, Johns, *Deeds*.

-ku(?)a-irshi (*Shamash*-); cf. *arshi*, *irshá*, *nershi*.
 -ku-ú(?) (*Ugur*-).
 -kudum(?) (*Ash*-, *Kur*-).
 -kuzub-mátim (*ʔAja*-), "splendor of the country"; cf. *ḫegalli*, *lalú*, *zimat-mátim*.
Lad(ʔ)i-³
 -laḫmat (*Baz(s, ʃ)*(?)).
 -lá-ilija (*Shumma-ilu*), "not my god."
 -la-ilu, -lél (*Sumu*-), "(is) truly god" (?);³ cf. *mel*.
 -lá-ilu (*Shumma*-), "not god."
 -laka (*Ila*-), "for thee" (? = Arabic ʔ)?⁴
 (lalú, "abundance"?—cf. *Lulá-Marduk* and *Shákin-lalnu*(?), Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.* Vol. IX—in the abbrev. names *Lalum*, *ʔLalutum*; cf. *ḫegalli*, *kuzub*, *zimat*).
 -lá-maḫári (*Ea*-), "without equal"; cf. *amtaḫar*, *idaḫra*, *máḫirshu*.
 -lamazashu⁵ (*Marduk*-, *Nabium*-, *Shamash*-), "his protecting deity."
 lamazat,⁶ "protecting deity."
 lamazi(i)-⁷ (*ʔShamash*-, *ʔShá*-, *ʔUrk-tum*-), "(my?) protecting deity."
 -lamazi-álishu, "protecting deity of

his city"—cf. *ʔGin-dingir-Lama-uru-mu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and Cassite *ʔNIN-IB-ʔKAL-E-KUR*—in the abbrev. name *Lamazi*(not *Dan*!, see *Additions and Corrections*)-*álishu*; cf. *dár-á*-, *nár-á*.)
 -lama.....(*Sin*-).
 -lá-pádú (*Babulum*?-), "unsparing"; cf. *pidi*, *pidíma*.
 -lá-Shamash (*Shumma-ilu*-), "not Shamash."
 -lá-shanán (*Rammán*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "has no equal."
lel, see *la-ilu*.
 -libbashu (*Itib*-), "his heart" (dual?).
libbi, see *ina*.
libbi-.
 -libbi-liwi.....(*Ilu*-).
libit-, "work"; cf. the old name *Libit-Anunit*, Radau, *History*.
 -libkush(?) (*Sippar*-), "may be great" (?);⁸ cf. *lirbi*..
 -libluḫ (*ʔAḫt*-, *ʔBélt*-, *Shamash*-), "may live"; cf. *baláḫum*, *ibalul*, *mubaliḫ*, and the abbrev. name *ḫe-ti*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
 -libshi (*Shumum*-), "may it be"; cf. *báshi*, *ibashshi*(?), *ibbashi*, *ibshi*.

¹ Cf. *Nabú-kuzub-iláni*, II R. 64 : 6b, Cassite *ʔKuzub-nishi*.

² Cf. *Lad(ʔ)ima*(?)*tim*, SI 13 : 3, and perhaps *Nabú-ladi*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

³ If *la* should be the Arabic particle of emphasis, usually connected with verbal forms. For another view cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 16f.

⁴ Cf. *Jáḫá-lakim*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁵ Cf. Cassite *Nabú-ʔKAL-shu* and *NIN-IB ʔKAL-E-KUR*.

⁶ Cf. *ʔNIN-IB*, List 1.

⁷ Cf. *ʔEa-lamassi*, C.B.M. 3226 : 37 (Cassite dynasty), the shortened names *ʔLamazi* and *ʔLamazáni*, Cassite *ʔLamassutum*; and cf. *ʔKAL-KAL*, List 1.

⁸ Cf. *baqashu*, Del., *Hw.*, The name *Ibkusha* hardly has to be connected with this root (cf. *Muss-Arnolt, Dictionary*, p. 183)

- libur-*, *libur-*,¹ "may be strong"; cf. *ebir*.
- liburam*¹ (*Abt-*,² *Bel(-?)*), "may be strong."
- lidiš*,³ "may become new"; cf. *ēdiš*, *idiš*.
- liš* (*Sin-*), "strong, mighty."
- limer* (*Shamash-*, "may shine"; cf. *etawir*, *imer(?)*, *liwir*, *ndwir*, *tewir*.
- limraš* (*Libbi-ili-*⁴); cf. *marāš*.
- lirbi-*, "may be great"; cf. *jarbi*, *tarbi*, *libkush*.
- lishēbi-* (for *lishēpi*), "may shine"; cf. *ushēbi*; *liwir*.
- lišer-* (*Sippar-*, "may be directed right"; cf. *ashar*, *jashar*, *mushētshir*, *shulēshura*.
- (*lishlima*, "may be safe"; cf. the abbrev. name *lLishlimam*,⁵ and *mushalim*, *shālim*.)
- liṭul-*, "may look (favorably)"; cf. *naplis*, *utul*.
- liwir-* (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*, *Sippar-*), "may shine"; cf. *lishēbi*, *etawir*, *imer(?)*, *limer*, *ndwir(at)*, *tewir*, and the abbrev. name *Liwira*.
- līpi*, *-lizi* (*Ana-Shamash-*, *Nārum-*, *Shumum-*), "may (he) come forth"; cf. *ūzi*, *wašū(?)*.
- li* (*Bēl-*, *Nār-*).
- lū-bāni(?)* (*Ea-*), "truly is creator."
- lū-dāri* (*Bēl-*, *Ḥammurabi-*,⁶ *lŠht-*⁷), "may remain forever" or "truly remains forever."
- ludlul-* (*Sin-*), "I will worship"; cf. *adalal*.
- lultm(?)* (*Ilu-*), "king, leader" (lit. "leading ram"); cf. *dūtāna*, *lushi*.
- lāmur* (*Abt-*, *Aḫt-*, *E-BABBAR-RA-*, *Shamash-*), "may I see!"; cf. *am-ranni*, *āmur*, *atamar*.
- lāmur-gimil*,⁸ "may I see the present of. . . .!".
- lū-shālim*, "may be safe" or "truly is safe"; cf. *lishlima*, *mushalim*, *shālim*.
- lushi?*, see *lultm*.
- lushamar*, "I will worship."
- lū-štrum* (*Rammān-*), "truly is exalted" (? = *štrum?*).
- Ma-abī* (*Il(-)*), "truly is my father."
- ma-aḫī* (*Il(-)*), "truly is my brother."

¹ Cf. the names *lLibur-mātt*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26, *Libur-dDungi*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Libu(r)ram*, and cf. p. 251, n. 5.

² Cf. the name *lAḫt-liburam*, Bu. 91-399 (VI, 28), l. 2.

³ Cf. Neo-Bab. *Li-na-du-ush-ana-Bēl*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

⁴ Cf. the name *Sin-lit-kullati*, V R. 44, Col. II, 14.

⁵ Cf. *rabbūka el ṣuḫḫuri limraš*, IV R. 13 : 5.6b, and the name *Limraš-libbi-ili*, II R. 63 : 16a.

⁶ From *𒌦𒍪*.

⁷ And cf. the name *Lishlim-ktinum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111.

⁸ Cf. the names *Sharru-lū-dāri*, II R. 63 : 1d, and *Lū-dāri* (abbrev.).

⁹ Cf. the more correct form of the later name *lŠht-lū-dārat*, *B.A.*, IV, p. 57.

¹⁰ Cf. Cassite *Ga-ma-al-ilāni-lu-mur*, and *Ga-ma-al-ili*, Str., *Warka*, 24 : 21.

- MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*, and cf. ZI.
- Imād(-t, ḫ)-*
-mad(f)a (fAna-ili-)
mad(d)u-mutim-
Imād(t, ḫ)-gimil-
-māgir (Aḫu-, Btu-, Ea-, Shamash-, Sin-, ŪḪ-KI-), "is favorable"; cf. *imgur(anni)*, *imtagar*, *migrat*.
-māgirat (fBēlt-), "is favorable."
maḫāri, see *lā*.
f?maḫārshi(?)-, "her rival" (?).
-maḫir(?) (Bunu-)
-māḫirshu (Mannum-), "his rival"; cf. *manum-shānin*, *shāninshu*.
*maḫnub(i)-*¹
-ma-ilu, see *mel*.
maktār-, "property"; cf. *nēmel*, *isqi*, *sha*, *shāt*, GAR, NIG-GA.
-malē (fBēlt-); cf. *itē*, *tabbē*.
-māli (Ilt-), "fills" (?).
-mālik (Bēl-, Ilu-, Nabium-, Shamash-), "is counsellor"; cf. *alik*, *imlik*, *jamlik*.
-maliki (Ilt-), =*mālik*; cf. *ābili*, *ām(u)ri(?)*, *dām(i)qi(?)*, *ḫāzirī*.
-malikki (Ili-), probably =*mālikī*.
-mand (Isi-).
-manim (Itu-).
-mannu (E-Shamash-), "who?" (?).
- ma(n)nu(m)-*, (*Isim(?)*-, *Iza(?)*), *f?Maḫārshi(?)*-, "who?"
*ma(n)num-balu(m)-*², "who (can exist) without."; cf. *manum-bala*.
mannum-giri-, "who is an adversary of."; cf. *tab-giri*.
mannum-ib(m?)ashshi-, "who is?" or "who forgets?"; cf. *bāshi*.
*ma(n)num-kt(ma)-*³, *fmannum-ktma-*, "who is like."
 MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*.
manum-bala-, "who (can exist) without."; cf. *mannum-balum*.
manum-shānin-, "who is a rival of."; cf. *shāninshu*.
mār-, *māri-*, "son of"; cf. *abil*, *shumu*.
Imārat-, "daughter of."
*-maras*⁴ (*Abt-*, *Ata-*), "is sick" (?); but cf. *limras*.
-marshi(?) (Aḫt(?)⁵), "wicked" (?).
-masha. (Ili-).
maṣarru?, see ME-GIM.
*-ma-tār*⁶ (*Ili-*), "truly is merciful"; cf. *itār*, *itūr*, *tūram*, *tajar*; *rīm*, etc.
-mati- (*Bunini-*, *Ilt-*, *Rammān-*), "when?!"; cf. *adi*.
-matim(?) (Ladi?)-
mātim; see *in(a)*, *kuzub*, *nūr*, *shar*, *zimat*.
-matisha(?) (fIlt-).

¹ *maḫnu-bi?* Cf. M.A.P. 92 : 18, which has to be collated in the original.

² Cf. the abbreviated name *Balum* (or *Bālum?*).

³ Cf. A-BA-dBēl-GIM, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), l. 20, and the Cappadocian name *Ma-num-ki-i-e-ā-a*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 93, No. 1, l. 8.

⁴ Cf. also the names *Aḫt-maras*, Bu. 91-877 (VIII, 41), l. 22, *Atamaras*, Hebrew מַרְסָא, and Cassite A-bi-en-shi ("My father is weak"?) and A-ḫu-ū-a-an-shi.

⁵ Cf. Bi. מַרְסָא?, but cf. *arshi*.

⁶ =*-ma-itār?*. Or *tār* a persuasive form like *ḫdb?*.

- mâtum*¹ (*Tâkun*-), "the country"; cf. *êrissa*, List 2.
masiam-, "enough!"; cf. p. 15.
mê, see *ușur*.
 -*ME-GIM* (*Bêl*-, *Nannar*-), = *mașarru*?
 -*mel* (*Mutu*-), = *ma-il(u)*, "truly is god"; cf. *lel*.
 (*melultu*, "joy," ?, cf. *IMelulatum*.)
mendi-?
mera(?)-; cf. *shipra*.
 -*midi* (*Ilt*-).
migrat-, "favor," "favorite" (?), cf. *migru*, "favor," "favorite"; cf. *imgur(anni)*, *mâgir(at)*.
 (*milki*—cf. *Milki-ili*, *Abi-milki* in the Tell-Am. tablets—in *Milkim*.)
 -*Mișrim* (*Sha*-), "Egypt"; cf. *isi*, L. 2.
 -*miqûl* (*Lad(f)i*-).
 -*mita* *ma* (*Înashu*(?)-).
 -*mi* (*Ili-Shamash*-).
MU, see *ZI*.
 -*mubaliț*- (*KAL-KAL*-, *Marduk*-,² *Rammân*-, *Sakkud*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *URASH*-), "quickens"; cf. *balâ-tum*, *ibahuț*-, *libluț*.
 -*mubaliț-awilê*(?), see *MULU*(?)-*TI*.
 -*mudamiq* (*Ea*-), "purifies" or "renders favorable" ?³; cf. *dâmiq*, *damqi*.
 -*mûdi*⁴ (*NE-SHU*(?)-*NA-ZU*(?)-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*(?)), "wise, knowing"; cf. *hâsis*, *îdi*.
 (*muḥadi*, "gladdens," in the abbrev. name *Muḥaddum*; cf. *ḥadu*, *ḥishat*, *melultu*, *paka*.)
 -*MULU*(?)-*TI* (*E-AN-NA*-, *Nannar*-), = *mubaliț-awilê*?⁵ cf. *bâni-awilê*.
 (*munami*, "destroys"?, cf. the abbrev. name *Munamum*, and the hypocor. *Namija(tum)*, *Namajatum*(?); cf. *gatil*, *GAZ*, *shdgish*.)
 (*munawir*, "makes bright," in the abbr. name *Munawirum*; cf. *etawira*, *imer*(?), *liwir*, *ndwir(at)*.)
 (*mupahîr*; cf. the abbrev. name *Mupahîrum*⁶)
 (*musalim*; in the abbrev. name *Musalimum*; cf. *sâlim*.)
 -*mushalim* (*Ilu*-, *Marduk*-, *NIN-IB*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "preserves"; cf. *liahlîma*, (*lû*-)*shâlim*.
 -*mushêzib* (*Rammân*-, *Shamash*-), "saves"; cf. *shâzibanni*.⁷
 (*mushîm*,⁸ in the abbrev. name *Mushîmum*; cf. *shummanni*, *shîmti*.)
 -*mushîdal*⁹ (*Sin*-), "decider."
 -*mushîleshîr* (*Shamash*-), "leads aright"; cf. *ashar*, *jashar*, *ishar*, etc., and cf. Cassite *Multêshuru*, *shutêshura*.

¹ Cf. *ILbur-mâtî*(?), Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26.

² Cf. also *Mubaliț-Marduk* in the letter Bu. 91-579A (VI, 39), l. 5.

³ Shortened of *mudamiq idâti* or similar. Cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 222a.

⁴ Cf. the name *Bêl-mudê-nishê*, V R. 44, Col. III, 44.

⁵ Cf. *Shamash-mi-tam-û-ba-li-î*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 24.

⁶ And cf. *Shamash-upahîr*, V R. 44, III, 50, *Puḥḥuru*, p. 21, n. 6.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Li-zi-ib-ba-la-tum*, C.B.M. 1162: 19 (time of *Samsu-iluna*).

⁸ Cf. *Ea mushîm shîmdte* and similar expressions, Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a.

⁹ Cf. *Mushîdla*(?)*-bêlti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112.

- mutabilshu¹ (*Shamash-*), "leads him"; cf. *abīl*(shunu), ublam.
 (mutakil, "strengthens," in the abbrev. name *Mutakili*; cf. *atkal*, *takil*, *taklaku*.)
mutēr-, cf. *ūār*, *itār*, *tajar*, *ter*(rt), *tāram*.
muti-, "my husband" (?); cf. *muti*, *mutu*(m), List 2.
mutim; see *ma*(d)du.
Nābi-,² "calls"; cf. *ibbi*, *ibi*(shu).
-nabishti(ZI)-*idinnam* (MU, MA-AN-SUM)³ (*Nannar-*, *Rammān-*, *SAG-ILA-*, *Shamash-*), "has given life"; cf. *ablām-*, *aḥam-id-innam*.
*-nabū*⁴ (*Izi-*).
fnada *bēlli*(?)-.
-nadi (. . . . *ni-Shamash-*).
-nādin-shumi (*Bel-*, *Sin-*), "gives a son"; cf. *idin*(nam), *nidin*, *taddin*.
nāḥ-, "is quiet, appeased" (?);⁵ cf. *ināḥ*, *nuḥa*
 (*naḥal-*?, cf. the names *Naḥalshu*, *Naḥlilum*.)
-naḥrari (*Shamash-*).
naḥum-, "friendly" (rendering of a West-Semitic Dʾʾ?).
*-nāid*⁶ (*Ea-*, *Ilu-*, *Rammān-*, *ŪR-RA-*), "is exalted."
namram-,⁷ "shining."
NAM-TI-LA; see *balāfi*, and cf. the name *Nam-til-ab-ta*, *Reisner*, *Telloh*.
nāplis-,⁸ "look favorably!"; cf. *ippal-zam*, *liḫul*.
-napshera(m) (*Il-*, *Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "be kind again!"; cf. *ippashram*.
-naqi(?) (*Mera*?-).
nardm-, "beloved one"; cf. *KI-AGA*, *rtm*(anni), *rtmēni*, *tardm*.
*-nāshi*¹⁰ (*Sin-*), "lifts up."

¹ Cf. the abbrev. name *Mutablum* (= *Mutabilum*), and Cassite *Ilu-mutabil* and *Mutabbil-ilu*.

² Cf. the name *NA-NE-dSin* (= *Nābi*!?), *Z.A.*, XII, 339, and my explanation of the name *I-NE-Sin*, *Diss.*, p. 28.

³ Cf. the names *Bau-ZI-MU* and *Lama-ZI-MU*, *Reisner*, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Sin-nabishti*, *Bu.* 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 5. Cf. also *Shamash-napishti*(ZI)-*iddin*(ASH), *Johns*, *Deeds*.

⁴ The same name is found C.B.M. 1221 : 7 (time of *Samsu-iluna*); cf. the name *Nabū*, *Scheil*, *Textes Elamites-Anzanes*, p. 15.

⁵ Cf. *Nāḥija* and *Lināḥ-libbi-ili* (p. 232, n. 5), and the writing *Na-ḥi-li* (genitive), or should the latter, appearing alongside of *Na-aḥ-ilu*, have to be considered like *Ga-mi-lu* beside *Ga-mi-ilu*?

⁶ The same name occurs *Scheil*, *Saison*, p. 128, l. 12 from below.

⁷ Cf. the feminine(!) name *Sin-nāid*, *M.A.P.* 98 : 19.

⁸ Cf. *bēl-namra-ḡti* as epithet of the moon-god *Sin*, *Del.*, *Hw.*, p. 239a (cf. *Del.*, *Gram.*, § 73), and cf. the shortened names *Namrum*(?) and *Namrija*(?)

⁹ Cf. *fnāplis-bēllit*, *Scheil*, *Saison*, p. 100.

¹⁰ Cf. *Nāshi-ilu*, *Hilprecht* and *Clay*, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabū-rtsh-ishi*, II R. 64 : 47.48c, and the Neo-Bab. names *Sha-nāshishu* and *Sha-Bēl-lish-shi* (*Strassm.*, *Nabonid*, 209 : ^ | 300 : 2).

- nāṣir* (Bél-, Bēlt-, *Bunene-*, *Ilu-*, *Ilu-shu*(?), *Ishum-*, *KAL-KA-*, *KAL-KAL-*, *MAR-TU-*, *Nabium-*, *NIN-SHAḪ-*, *Rammān-*, *Shamash-*, *SHU-BU-LA-*, *Sin-*, *TU-TU-*, *ÛR-RA-*, *ZA-MA-MA-*), "is protector"; cf. *iṣṣur*(?), *uṣur*, *uṣranni*.
- nāwir* (*Nār-ili-*, *Shērum-*, *Sin-*), "shines"; cf. *etawir*, *imer*(?), *limer*, *liwir*, *munawir*, *nār*.
- nā(wi)raṭ*¹ (*Štu-*,² *Ziz(z)u-*), "shines."
- nāwirum*, "is shining."
- nazi*³ (*Ilu-*).
- na* *at* (*Tubqum-*).
- nēbiḫi*⁴ (*Shamash-*).
- nēmel*, "possession"; cf. *GAR*, *isqi*, *makār*, *NIG-GA*, *sha*, *shāt*.
- nerahi* (*aḫam*-⁵), "we got"; cf. *arshi*, *irshū*, *kua*(?)-*irshi*, *marshi*.
- nidin*,⁶ "gift"; cf. *idin*(*nam*), *nādin*, *taddin*; *gimil*, *niditti*, *nidnat*, *qṭah*(*ti*), *sheriḡ*.
(*niditti*, "gift"; in the abbrev. name *Nidittum*; cf. Neo-Bab. *Nidintum-Bēl*, etc.; cf. *nidin*.)
nidnat, "gift"; cf. *nidin*.
NIG-GA, see *makār*, and cf. *GAR*, and the masc. and fem. names under *Nig-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.
-*NI-GI-EN*⁷ (*Awāt-Nannar-*).
-*nikrum* (*Būṭ-*), "hostile"(?)⁸; cf. *ajabi*; and cf. *bām*, *nikrum*, List 2.
ININ-, see *ērish*.
-*ninamti*(?) (*Mār-*).
-*NI-SAG*(?) (*Shamash-*).
nishi; see *asuk*, *bēlit*, *kāmi*.
Intshi-
-*ntshu*⁹ (*Rammān-*, *Shamash-*, *TU-TU-*), "a lion."
-*ni* (*Bēl-*).
nitur, see *itūr*.
nuḫa; cf. *inūḫ*, *nūḫ*.
num?-

¹ Cf. *ṭṭipārsha-namrat*, "Her torch is shining," C.B.M. 3226 : 39 (Cassite dynasty).

² Cf. *Šitushu-nāmir*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 562, and Cassite *Štu-namrat*.

³ Cf. *Naziya*, K 13,188 (Bezold, *Catalogue*), and *nazi* as element in Cassite names.

⁴ = *nēbiḫi*, *nūbiḫi*, *nāpiḫi*?, cf. Cassite *Napūḫ-Shamash-rtsh*.

⁵ Cf. *Aḫam-nirshi*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127.

⁶ Cf. the name *Nidni-Sin*, Bu. 91-236 (VI, 15), Col. I, Obv., l. 20, and the shortened names *Nidnum*, *Nidnusha*, *Nidnutum*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Awāt-Nannar-NI-GIM*, C.B.M. 1273 : 28, and *Maḫ-ni-gi-in*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101.

⁹ Cf. the shortened name *Ni-e-shu*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 21; for *nēshu* as epithet of *Nergal-ÛR-RA*, cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 483, and cf. the name *Nergal-ntshu*, C.B.M. 49 : 32 (time of Abt-eshuḫ).

nár,¹ "light"; cf. *náwir*, etc.
 (-*nár-álishu*, "light of his city," in the abbrev. name *Nár-álishu*; cf. *dár-álishu*, *lamazi-álishu*).
-nár(i) (*Šamash-*, *Sin-*,*su-*), "my(?) light"; cf. *tnaja*.
-nár-mátim (*Šamash-*, *Sin-*), "the light of the country"; cf. *tn-mátim*.
-nárum (*Úzi-*), "light."
-nár(?). (*Samsuiluna-*).
-nuta (*Aḥa*²).
-Padi. (*Šamash-*).
páddá, see *lá*.
pak(g, q)(?)-; cf. *bik*.
paka, "gladdens"(?)³ cf. *ḥadu*, *ḥishat*, *melultu*, *muḥadi*.
pala.⁴
palé.
-paléshu (*Ina*⁵), "the year of his reign(?)."
pálih, see *shálim*.
-pálihshu (*Shálim-*), "his worshipper"; cf. *pilah*.

-pálihshu-ibani (*Nabium-*), "creates his worshipper"; cf. *báni*, *ibni(shu)*, *tabni*.
páni, see *ana*.
-páter (*Sin-*), "loosens, delivers"; cf. *iptur*, *pufram*, *pufur*.
páti, see *ḥattí*.
-pidim (*Tabba-*), "spare!"; cf. *pidtma*, *-tabba-pidim*.
-pidtma (*Ili-*, *Sin-*), "do spare!" (lit. loosen); cf. *lá-páddá*.
-pilah (*Sin-*), "fear!"; cf. *bilah*, *pálihshu*.
PIN, see *érish*.
pir (?*UD*)-, "offspring"(?).
pirḥi-, "offspring"; cf. *bár*, *illu*, *inbi*.
*ptri*⁶ (for *pir'i?*), "offspring," or *wiri?*
-piṣá (*Ina-tamé-*), "white"; or *waṣá?*
pá, see *bám*.
pudi, *puṭu*, see *budi*, *buṭu*.
-pufram (*Sin-*), "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *iptur*, *páter*, and the following.
pufur,⁷ "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *itár*.

¹ Cf. the names *Nu-úr-ad(=abi)*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh; Nár-Dungi, Z.A.*, XII, p. 339, and the shortened names *Nárum*, *Nárija*, *Náratum*.

² Cf. the name *Aḥ(am)-nuta*, M.A.P. 92 : 2.

³ In the name *Paka-ila*. Dr. Littmann thinks that this corresponds to an Arabic פכחאלה for which he compares Thamudenic הפכה and later Arabic אלפכה. Doing so, he assumes that beside *fakiha*, "to be glad," there existed a transitive form *fakaha*, "to gladden"; cf. the name *Pakusha*.

⁴ [*Pala-Šamash* has most probably to be connected with פלא, class. Arabic *fa'l*, "wunderbares Vorzeichen." Cf. Hebrew פליא and פליא. I think that Salfatic פלא stands for פלאא, like סעל and others. This would show that we have in Salfatic *fa'l* instead of class. Arabic *fa'l*, and that consequently Salfatic is more closely related to the North-Semitic languages—a fact which is supported by different other reasons.—E. Littmann.]

⁵ Cf. the Salfatic name בנסתה, Littmann, *Šaft-Inschriften*, p. 36f.

⁶ Cf. the abbreviated name *Pi(Wi)-ir-i-im*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), l. 11.

⁷ Cf. *Pu-tu-ur-Sin*, M.A.P. 96 : 31.

- Qara-**
qardi,¹ "strong," "hero."
-qarrad (*Shamash-*), "hero"; cf. *UR-SAG*.
-qinnt (*Itti-Bêl-*), "my family"; cf. *dâdt*, *ishkt*, and p. 21, n. 6.
qtsh-, *qtshu-*, "present, gift"; cf. *igtsham*; *gimil*, *nidin*, *niditum*, *nidnat*, *qtshat*, *sheriq*.
qtshat,² *qtshiti*, "present, gift"; cf. *qtsh*.
-Rabi- (*Abâ?*, *Ammu-*, *Bîtu-*,³ *Bâm-*, *Ea-*, *Ezti-Ishlar-*, *Ĥammu-*, *Ĥani-*, *It-*, *!Ili-awilim-*, *Ilu-*, *!Na-da*. . . . *bêlti?*, *Rammân-*, *Shamash-*, *Sin-*, *!Sin-*, *ÛH-KI-*), "great", "wide" (?),⁴ cf. *jarbi* (?), *rabât*, *rubât*, *tarbi*.
rabât-, "majesty" (= *rabbât* ?, or = *rubât* ?); cf. *sharrût*, *rubât*, *rabi*, etc., and the name *Nam-maḥ-dingir-Bau*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
-RAM (?) (*Awât-Nannar-*).
-ram (*Ĥammi-*), for *rabi*, cf. *ĥammu*, List 2.
-ramē (*Sumu-*); cf. *darē*, *zarē*.
-ranum? (*Tallik?*).
rapash-šili-, "wide is the shadow of. . . ."; cf. *rabi*.
rib-, "increase!"; cf. *êr(i)b(am)*.
ribam-, "increase!"; cf. *êr(i)b(am)*.
rim-, "servant."⁵
rtm-, "be merciful!"; cf. *nardm*, *rtmanni*, etc., *tardm*, *tûram*, etc.
-rtmanni (*Shamash-*), "be merciful to me!"
-rtmeanni (*It-*), "be merciful to me!"
-rtmēni (*Nannar-*, *Rammân-*, *Shamash-* (?), *Sin-*), "merciful."
-rtm-îlē (*Rammân-*),⁶ "the wild bull of the gods."
-rtmtm (*!Ishlar-*), "be merciful!"
-rimti (?). . . . (*!Aja-*).
-rtm-Uru (*Sin-*), "the wild bull of the city of Ur"; cf. *Uru*.
*-rtsh-*⁷ (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "head, chief."
-rtshat (*!Aja-*), "first one, chief."
-rt'â- (*Ilu-* (?), *Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "shepherd."
*(rtzu,*⁸ "helper"; in *Rtsuja*).
(rubât, "exalted"; in *!Rubâtum*).

¹ Cf. the hypocor. name *Gurrudu(m)*, and *Kurad-îli*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

² Thus doubtlessly instead of *kishâd*, *Diss.*, p. 27; cf. *Qtshtum* and *Qtshtatum* (?), and cf. *!dNIN-E-qd'ishati*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 356 : 3.

³ Cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 489.

⁴ Cf. *Rabi-šilashu* beside *Rapash-šili-Ea*, and *Kimtu rapashtu* as later explanation of the name *Ĥammurabi*! Cf. also Introduction, p. 36f.

⁵ In the name of the Elamitic king *Rim-Sin* or *Eri-Sin* (*Aku*).

⁶ Cf. *Nabû-rtm-îlê*, II R. 64 : 47a, and Cassite *NIN-IB-rtm(AM)-îlâni*.

⁷ The names with *rtsh* and *rtshat* (cf. the masc. names beginning with *Sag* in Reisner, *Telloh*) probably have to be considered as abbreviated forms. Cf. the Cassite names *Na-pa-aḥ-Shamash-ri-ish*, *NIN-IB-rtsh(SAG)-îlâni*, and *!Id-di-tum-ri-shat*, *!Ina-ili-ri-shat*, *!It-ti-dE-a-ri-shat*, *!Kash-sha-ri-shat*, *!Ri-shat-i-na-she-ri-ti*, and, abbreviated, *!Ri-sha-tum*.

⁸ Cf. also the name *Rtshat-Aja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. III, Obv., l. 5.

⁹ Cf. the Neo-Bab. name *Nergal-rtšua*, and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 18.

- Sad*(*t*, *t*); see *asad*(*t*, *t*).
SAG-KAL, see *asharid*.
-sali (*Water*-).
(sálim, "is merciful"—cf. *Nabú-sálim*,
 Del., *Hw.*, p. 502a, *Sálim-aḥu*,
 Scheil, *Manishtusu*—in the hypo-
 cor. *ṣSalimatum*; cf. *musalim*.)
-sama (*Manu*-).
-samar (*Ináḥ*-); cf. List 2.
(sási,-¹ "jewel"(?); in the hypocor.
Sásija.)
sha-, "belonging to"; cf. *isqi*,
makár, *nēmel*, *shát*.
-sha-Baja (*Máru*-), "of the city of
 Baya"; cf. *Baja*.
*-shad*t (*Sippar*-), "my mountain
 (lord)."
-shadi-ilē (*Shamash*-), "the mountain
 (lord) of the gods."
-shadáni (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Sippar*-),
 "our mountain" (lord, strong-
 hold).
*-SHAG-GA*² (*ʾAja*-), "friendly"; cf.
SHĪG.
-shágish(?) (*Ali*-), "is destroying"; cf.
gatil, *GAZ*, *munami*.
-shákim(?) (*ʾAḥt*-); cf. *sháqim*.
-shálim- (*Ilu*-), "is safe"; cf. *lá*, *lish-*
lima, *mushalim*.
shálim-pálih(?)-, "safe is the worshipper
 of"
*-shátul*³ (*Sin*-), "captures"; cf. *káshid*.
-Shamsht (*ʾĪammurabi*-,⁴ *ʾIštar*-),
 "my sun"; cf. p. 218, n. 8.
-shámuh- (*Sin*-), "grows"; cf. *shumuḥ*.
shandn, see *lá*.
shánin, see *mannu*.
*-sháninshu*⁵ (*Mannu*-), "his equal."
*-shaqt*⁶ (*In-il*-⁷), "high, exalted"; cf.
ḏli(*at*), *ḥushátu*, *rubát*, *tizqár*.
*-sháqim*⁸(?) (*ʾAḥt*-); cf. *shákim*.
-shar, see *ashar*.
-shar-kitim (*Shamash*-), "king of right-
 eousness"; cf. *ikán-bt*, *kinam-*
ktnum, and *dKittum*, List 1.
-shar-málim (*Sin*-), "king of the coun-
 try."
-sharrat (*ʾAja*-, *ʾMami*-), "queen."
-sharrum- (*Ea*-, *Iluni*-, *Rammán*-, *Sha-*
mash-), "king."
sharrát-, "kingship"; cf. *rabát*.
ʾshát,-⁹ "belonging to"; cf. *sha*.

¹ Cf. *ʾSa-si* *dPAP-SUKAL*, C.B.M. 3226, l. 5 (Cassite dynasty).

² = *dámigat*, *dumqt*?

³ Cf. *Ishlul-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; Cassite *ʾShallat-Kashshapti*.

⁴ Cf. the name *Dungi-Shamsht*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 343, and *Shamash* List 1.

⁵ Cf. *ʾMannu-sháninsha*, C.B.M. 3226 : 31 (Cassite dynasty), and the abbrev. name *Sháninum*, and cf. *máḥirshu*.

⁶ Cf. the name *ʾShaqát-márat-Sin*, C.B.M. 3226 : 20 (Cassite dynasty).

⁷ Cf. *shaqá sha tni*, II R. 30 : 7b.

⁸ Cf. the name *Sháqimu*, Del., *Hw.* 686b.

⁹ *shát* (parallel with Arabic نآ) is the hitherto unknown feminine form of the old relative particle *shú*, of which *sha* is the accusative (Del., *Gram.*, § 58). The plural of *shú* is probably to be found in *shát*, which so far as I can see, even in late times, almost exclusively is used in reference to nouns which occur in the

- sha. (*Ahi*-).
 -shēlyushu(?) (*Sin*-).
 -shemē,¹ -shemī (*E-TIL-AN-NA*-, *Ilu*-,
Rammān-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Šir*-,
ŪH-KI-, *šu*-), "hearing";
 cf. *ishme(anni)*.
shēp-,² *shēp*-, "foot."
sher-, "child."
sheriq-,³ "present, gift"; cf. *gimil*,
nidin, *niditti*, *nīdnal*, *qīsh(ti)*.
 -*SHĪG*⁴ (*Āja*-), "friendly"; cf. *SHAG*-
GA and *damqi*.
 -*shīmt* (*Ilī*⁵), "my fate" (?), cf. *mushīm*,
shummanni.
shipra(?) -; cf. *mera*.
 -*shītt*⁶ (*Āja*-, *IŪlumini*(?) -), "my
 friend(?)" ; cf. *IŪttum*.
 -*shi* (*Mār*-)
 (*shū*-, "belonging to" ?; cf. *shāt*).
- shū* (*Qīshu*-?), "he."
shubna- (cf. p. 30).
 -*shum* (*Shūtēshura*-), "name, son."
 -*SHU-ME-EN* (*Nannar*-) (or *ZA-E*-
ME-EN?, cf. the name *Nannar*-
ZA-E-ME-EN on an uncatalogued
 tablet (Cassite period?) of the
 University of Pennsylvania Mu-
 seum).
shumi-, *shumu*-, "name, son"; cf. *abīl*,
mār, *shumum*; *nādin*.
shumma-, "if."
shumma-il(īlu)-lā-, "if . . . was not
 (my) god."⁷
shumma-lā-, "if not."
 -*shummanni* (*Ištar*-), "fix my fate" (?);
 cf. *mushīm*, *shīmti*.
shumshu-
shumu, see *shumi*.

plural.—Since we have not yet found a single variant of *SHU* and *gi-mil* in names of the Hammurabi time, it must be kept in mind that *SHU* eventually might have been read *shū*, "belonging to." Note, for this, the name *Shū*(?)*-kubim* beside *Ishāt-kubi*, but cf. *kubi*, List 2. Cf. also the names beginning with *Shu* (*gimil*) in Scheil, *Manishtusu* and Reisner, *Telloh*. Have the names of places *Shad(t)-Gunizi* and *Shad(t)-Milkim*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, to be connected with this *shāt*?

¹ Cf. the name *Āja-she-me-a-at*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 21.

² Cf. the names *Shēpā-ilāni*(?), II R. 63 : 1c, *Shēpā-Ashur-da*., *ib.*, 39f., *Shēpā-Shamash*, *ib.*, 43f, and the masc. and fem.(l) names beginning with *Gīr* in Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. my *Diss.*, p. 28, n. 1.

³ Cf. *sherqu sharāqu*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*n, p. 225.

⁴ = *dāmiqat*, *dumqi*?

⁵ Abbreviated?, cf. *Ištar-shummanni*.

⁶ Cf. Del., *Handw.*, p. 633a, and, perhaps, Cassite *Ishī-it-ti-um-mi-sha*.

⁷ Cf. the names *Sha-Nabū-shū*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Johns, *Doomsday Book*; *Sha-Ištar-shū*, II R. 63 : 8d; *IŠa-Nanā-shī*, Strassm., *Nebukadn.*, 129 : 3, and cf. *shī*, List 2.

⁸ Cf. *Shumma-Shamash-Shamash*, M.A.P. 20 : 9(l), and my *Diss.*, p. 34.

<i>shumuḫ</i> -, "splendor, abundance"; ¹ cf. <i>shāmuḫ</i> .	<i>ṣabi</i> , see <i>zabi</i> .
<i>shumum</i> -, "son"; cf. <i>shumi</i> .	(<i>ṣabit</i> ; ² "seizes"? cf. the abbrev.(?) name <i>ṣabitum</i> .)
- <i>shumum</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣaduga</i> , see <i>zaduga</i> .
- <i>shumun lu</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣāmid</i> -, "he yokes."
- <i>shumushu</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣili</i> -, ³ "shadow, protection"; cf. List 2.
<i>shutēshura</i> -, "lead aright"; cf. (j) <i>ashar</i> , <i>ishar</i> , <i>lišer</i> , <i>mushtēshir</i> .	- <i>ṣili-Ea</i> (<i>Rapash</i> - ⁴), "the shadow (protection) of Ea."
- <i>shūzibanni</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "save me!"; cf. <i>mushēzib</i> .	- <i>ṣili-Shamash</i> (<i>Tāb</i> -), "the shadow (protection) of Shamash."
<i>simiti</i> - (<i>Cassite</i> ?).	- <i>ṣillum</i> (<i>Tāb</i> -), "shadow, protection."
<i>Sippar</i> (<i>Mār</i> -), "city of Sippar"; cf. <i>Bābili</i> (?), <i>Baja</i> , <i>Isini</i> (?), <i>Uru</i> ; and cf. <i>Sippar</i> , List 2.	- <i>ṣulūlt(i)</i> (<i>Shamash</i> - ⁵), "(my) shadow" (protection); cf. <i>zilūlum</i> , List 2.
- <i>Sippar</i> -. (<i>Shamash</i> -).	- <i>ṣulūluni</i> (<i>Ea</i> -, <i>Kitum</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "our shadow" (protection).
- <i>sukkallu(i)</i> - (<i>It</i> -), "overseer."	
- <i>sumi(u)ja</i> (<i>Qara</i> -).	

¹ Or = *shāmuḫ*, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?

² Cf. *Nabū-qātā-ṣabat*. II R. 64 : 9d, *īShēbēl(??)-Bēlūt-aṣbat*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 388 : 2.

³ That *MI-NI* = *Ṣili*-(*R*)—in spite of Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 99, *Anmerkung*—, is proven by the variant *Ṣi-R* and *MI-NI-ŪH-KI*, Si 10 : 4 and 19. *MI*—without the determinative *iṣu*—was at this time used as ideogram of *ṣil(i)u*, which is also shown by the writing of the names *Tāb-sillum* and *Rapash-ṣili-Ea* quoted by Dr. Daiches, *l.c.* Besides, the equation *MI-NI-dNIN-KAR-RA-AG* = *Ṣi-R-N*. (*Diss.*, p. 10) holds good, although we read *Ṣi-ir* in H 100 : 20. The early Babylonian scribes sometimes wrote the sign *ir* when *ni* clearly had been intended. Cf. *e.g.*, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3, where we find *Shamash-ṣulūluni* written *Sh.-AN-KUSH-ir*. *Vice versa* they wrote occasionally *ni* for *ir*, cf. *e.g.*, Z 7 : 2 and Az 10 : 6.8.21.

⁴ Cf. the name *Rabi-ṣilashu*.

⁵ Cf. the name *Marduk-ṣulūlu* (written *AN-KUSH-MU*), V R. 44, Col. II, l. 7. The signs *KUSH* and *SAG* sometimes look exactly alike in our texts. The characteristic difference, however, we find well expressed in Si 75 (compare lines 7 and 17). Another good form of the *KUSH* sign is found Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3. Perhaps we have to read *ṣilūlt* instead of *ṣulūlt*, cf. the name *Shamash-zi-lu-li*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15, and *zilūlum* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Bēl-ṣulūlt*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, *Ṣallala* and *Ṣallūlu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabū-ṣulūlt*, II R. 64 : 49c, *Cassite Marduk-zu-lu-li*, and perhaps *Zalilum*, *Zililum*.

Tabba , "companion."	"merciful"; cf. <i>itâr</i> , <i>itâr</i> , <i>ter(rî)</i> , <i>târam</i> ; <i>rimêni</i> , etc.
-tabba-e(?) (<i>Shamash-</i>), "my companion" (?); cf. <i>tabbê</i> ; and List 2.	<i>tâkil</i> -, ⁴ <i>tâkil</i> -, "is strong"; cf. <i>akal</i> , <i>mutakil</i> , <i>taklâku</i> , <i>tukulti</i> .
-tabbâshu (<i>Shamash-</i> , <i>ÛH-KI-</i>), "his companion"; cf. <i>tappashu</i> .	-taklâku ⁵ (<i>ana-Shamash-</i> , <i>Ana-Sin-</i>), "I trust"; cf. <i>tâkil</i> .
-tabba-pidi(m) (<i>Shamash-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>), "spare the companion!" (or <i>wadim?</i>).	<i>tâkun</i> -, ⁶ "is well fixed."
-tabbê (<i>It-</i> , <i>Tâb-</i>), "my companion" (?); cf. <i>itê</i> , <i>malê</i> , <i>tabba-e(?)</i> .	<i>tali</i> -(?).
tab-giri- , "companion on the road" (? or <i>tâb-giri-</i> , "good is the path of"); cf. <i>tabbum</i> , L. 2.	-talîmi ⁷ (<i>Ali-</i>), "(my?) twin brother"; cf. the name <i>Mâshum</i> , and cf. List 2.
tâbni- , "has created"; cf. <i>bâni</i> , <i>bâni</i> , <i>ibani</i> , <i>ibni(shu)</i> .	-tallik (<i>Aja-</i>), "went"; cf. <i>âlik</i> .
tâddin -, ² "has given"; cf. <i>idin(nam)</i> , <i>nâdin</i> , <i>nâdin</i> .	<i>tamê</i> , see <i>ina</i> .
-tajar ³ (<i>Marduk-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>),	-tappashu (<i>Shamash-</i>), "his companion"; cf. <i>tabbâshu</i> .
	<i>târ</i> , see <i>-ma-târ</i> .
	<i>târâm</i> -, "loves"; cf. <i>narâm</i> , <i>rimanni</i> .
	<i>târbi</i> -, "is great"; cf. <i>jarbi?</i> , <i>rabi</i> .
	<i>tarib</i> -, "offspring" (?). ⁸

¹ Cf. *Ea-tappê*, M.A.P. 1 : 1 (time of Rim-Sin) and *Marduk-tappê-tîru*., V R. 44, Col. II, 21.

² Cf. the masc.(l) name *Taddinam*, M.A.P. 54 : 5 and Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 3, and cf. *Banîtum-ta-din-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 355 : 1.

³ Cf. the name *Shamash-ta-ja-ru*, M.A.P. 61 : 9.

⁴ Cf. the name *Tâkel-Ashur*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 23 : 3 (cf. p. 40).

⁵ Cf. the names *Ana-ili-taklâku(?)*, M.A.P. 77 : 17, *Taklâk ana bêli*, II R. 63 : 40a, *tTaklâku-ana-Şarpânîtum*, C.B.M. 3226 : 30 (Cassite time).

⁶ For the variant *tTakumatum* (= *Takummatum*) cf. *ikûbf*. Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 22) considers *Taku(n)matum* to be a West Semitic name. But cf. the name *Ashur-mât-utaggin(?)*, Johns, *Deeds*. In *tâkun* we would have *ku* instead of *qu*, cf. *ibku* beside *Ibg(q)atum*. Cf. also *Sin-taquunu*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabû-tiqnanni*, Str., *Camb.*, 426 : 1.

⁷ Cf. the writing *Ali-ta-la-mi*, C.B.M. 1279 : 4 (time of Az.) and the names *Ali-aḥu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabû-talme-uşur*, II R. 64 : 17a.

⁸ The meaning is merely guessed. The st. absol. of this word probably was *taribu* (*ja'il?*), cf. the shortened names *Taribum*, *Taribatum*, *Taribusha*. The names *Aja-taribam* (in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 5) and *Ishtar-tariba* (*Recueil des Travaux*, etc., Vol. XX, p. 203) have hardly to be compared. For another explanation cf. the name list under *Taribili*; cf. also *şîru*, List 2.

- <i>tashhali</i> (?) (<i>Shunu</i> - ¹).	- <i>šbat</i> (<i>Ummi</i> - ²), "is good."
- <i>tatum</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -). ²	- <i>šbu(m)</i> (<i>Abba</i> -, <i>Aappa</i> -, <i>Aap</i>, <i>Abba</i> -, <i>Abum</i> -, <i>Ahu</i> -, ³ <i>Apa</i> -), "good."
<i>taz(š)ab-</i> (cf. Hommel, <i>Grundr.</i> , p. 130, l. 11). ³	Ušar -, ⁴ "friend"; cf. <i>šbir</i> .
- <i>ter</i> (<i>Ana-Shamash</i> -), "turn!"; cf. <i>ana-ashwīshu, tūram</i> .	- <i>ublam</i> (<i>Ilī</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "has brought"; cf. <i>ābil(i), ābilshunu, mutabilshu</i> .
- <i>terri</i> (<i>Ana-Shamash</i> -), "turn!"	<i>uku(n)-bi(?)</i> -; cf. <i>ikū(n)-bi</i> .
<i>tewir</i> -, ⁴ "shone"; cf. <i>etawir, imer?</i> , <i>limer, liwir, munawir, ndwir(at)</i> .	<i>ula</i> -, "perhaps that"?
<i>TI(L)-LA-ti</i> , see <i>balāft</i> .	- <i>ām XIX</i> ¹⁰ (<i>Mār</i> -), "the 19th day."
<i>tizqār</i> -, ⁵ "exalted"; cf. <i>ziqir, ziqar; āli(at), hushāt, rubāt, shaqt</i> .	- <i>ām XX</i> ¹⁰ (<i>Mār</i> -), "the 20th day."
- <i>tukult(i)</i> ⁶ (<i>Sin</i> -), "(my?) help, support"; cf. <i>tkil, usdti</i> .	- <i>ummasha</i> (<i>Ištar</i> -), "her mother."
- <i>tūram</i> - (<i>Ilī</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -), "be merciful!"; cf. <i>itār</i> , etc., <i>rtm</i> , etc.	- <i>ummati</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).
<i>šab</i> -, "is good"; cf. <i>išēb, tab-giri</i> .	- <i>šummi</i> - ¹¹ (<i>Ištar</i> -, <i>šSarpanitum</i> -), "my mother."
	- <i>ummishu</i> (<i>Ahi</i> - ¹²), "of his mother."
	- <i>ummusha</i> (<i>Muḥadu</i> (?)).
	<i>UR</i> -, ¹³ "servant"; cf. <i>kalbi</i> .

¹ Reading and interpretation quite uncertain. Cf. Hommel in my *Diss.* p. 50, n. 6, and for other attempts his *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2, and Delitzsch in *B.A.* IV, p. 491.

² Cf. the (shortened?) name *Tatim*.

³ But cf. also the Assyrian roots 𐎶𐎵𐎶, 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶, and the name *Suḫum*.

⁴ Cf. the name *Ewir* (or *Epir*?, cf. *šbir*)-*ilum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. the shortened name *Tizqārum*, Strassm., *Warka*, 98 : 4.

⁶ Cf. the abbrev. name *Tukullim* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. *šAbāt-šbat*, Johns, *Deeds*, *šTa-ba-ti*, Strassm., *Cyrus*, 361 : 2.

⁸ This name occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, cf. also Johns, *Deeds*.

⁹ Cf. *Ušar-šHarbitum* (not *Ašbitum*, *Diss.*, p. 16!), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 28, and *Ušar-šKu-ūsh*, Str., *Warka*, 104 : 2.5 (cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 472 f. ?).

¹⁰ Cf. *Šurpu*, where the 19th and 20th days (of the month) are mentioned among the days of special importance; and cf. the Cassite name *šAb-āmu XX*.

¹¹ Cf. the names *šDingir-ama*, *šDingir-Lama-ama-mu*, *šDingir-Nina-ama-mu*, *šDingir-Nin-mar-ki-ama*, *šDingir-Nin-šah-ama*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

¹² Cf. *Ahi-abishu*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 31, *šAšt-abishu*, Johns, *Deeds*, Bi. 𐎶𐎶𐎶, and Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 212, n. 1.

¹³ In the later time rendered by *Amel*-, cf. e.g., V R. 44, Col. II, l. 9. In the names of the Hammurabi time perhaps to be read *Kalbi* or *Kalab*, cf. Br. 11246, 11248, and the name *Kalbija*(?). This element is very common in personal names of the earlier time, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*; Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

- UR-SAG (dKU?-), =qarrad?, cf. the names beginning with UR-SAG in Reisner, Telloh, and Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- Uru (Már-), "city of Ur"; cf. *Báb-ili*(?), *Baja*, *Isini*(?), *Sippar*; rtm-, and cf. *Uru*, List 2.
- usáti(m) (Ilt¹), "(my?) help, support"; cf. *tukulti*.
- uselli, -uzili (*Sin*-), "I beseech";² cf. *asali*, *isal*, *iselli*.
- ushébi³ (*Sin*-), "shone"; cf. *lishébi*; *náwir*.
- ushtashni-, "has doubled"⁴; cf. *ishalish*?
- ušranni (*Shamash*-⁵), "protect me!"; cf. *iššur*(?), *našir*.
- ušur-⁶, "protect," "fulfil!"
- ušur-awát-, "fulfil the word"; cf. *ušur-wadam*.
- ušur-bí-,⁷ "fulfil the word."

¹ Cf. the name *Bél-usátu*, Bezold, *Catalogue*, and the abbrev. name *Usátim*.

² Cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83, and cf. the names *Nabú-usalli*, *Ninib-usalli*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

³ For *ushépi*, from 𒍪𒍪𒍪.

⁴ God has given a second child and doing so doubled the number of children; or: God has given twins and thus doubled the act of his giving. The name *Nabú-ushanni* (II R. 64 : 35a), although standing among a number of imperative names, may be compared. The roots 𒍪𒍪 I and II, Del., *Hw.*, p. 674, have to be contracted into one, meaning originally "to be double." The Piel means "to make double, to repeat," or "to make different, to change." Cf. the German word "der andere" in the two meanings "the second" and "the other (different) one." *Shuteshnat*, III R. 65 : 42b, 43b (quoted Del., *Hw.*, p. 675a) refers to a monstrous and consequently ominous double formation of the legs of the new-born colt.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ilt-ušranni*, M.A.P. 61 : 15.

⁶ Cf. also the name *Ušur-dMalik*, Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 19.

⁷ Cf. *Shamash-wadam-ušur*, the Cassite names *Shamash-pí(KA)-ja-ušur* (*SHESH*), *Ilu-pt-ja-ú-šur*, and Neo-Bab. *Ili(ANŠ)-pi-i-ú-šur* (*Strassm.*, *Darius*, 362 : 5), *Nabú-a-na-pi-i-ú-šur* (*ib.*, 173 : 17). These names apparently refer to an agreement between the deity and its worshipper. The latter gives or promises something, and the god, in return, pledges his word that he will grant a child. Names like *Shamash-wadam-ušur*, *Shamash-pija-ušur*, etc., do not seem to allow of a different explanation. For a similar agreement between god and the worshipper, cf. *e. g.* Genesis 28 : 20ff. The names *Ušur-awát*-., *Ušur-bí*-., etc., may be explained in the same way, comparing the abbrev. name *Ušur-wadam(-Shamash)*, or similar). But we also may take them as an address to the child "keep, fulfill the word of." (cf. the address to the child in names like *Ana-Sh-Itzi*, *-tér*, etc.), a possibility which seems to be strengthened by the name *Ušur-awázu*. Cf. also *etel-bí*.

<i>uṣur-mē</i> , ¹ "fulfil the word."	<i>-waqar-</i> (or <i>jaqar?</i> , cf. <i>Diss.</i> , p. 10.)
(<i>uṣur-wadam</i> , "fulfil, keep the agreement," in the abbrev. name <i>Uṣur-wadam</i> , cf. <i>wadam-uṣur</i> .)	(<i>Abum</i> ; ⁷ <i>Aḫum</i> ; ⁸ <i>DA-DA</i> -, <i>Elḫli</i> -), "dear"; cf. <i>walar</i> , <i>KAL-LA</i> .
<i>utul</i> , ² "place at the feet of. . . ."	<i>-waqartum</i> (<i>Ali</i> - ⁹).
<i>ūzi</i> , ³ "came forth"; cf. <i>lizi</i> , <i>waṣū</i> .	<i>-waqrat</i> (<i>Aḫḫti</i> - ¹⁰), "is dear."
<i>uzili</i> , see <i>uselli</i> .	<i>-waqrum</i> (<i>Ali</i> -), "dear."
<i>-uznt</i> (<i>Ana-Aja</i> -), "my ear."	<i>warad</i> , ¹¹ "servant, slave."
<i>-wadam-uṣur</i> ⁴ (<i>Shamash</i> -), "keep the agreement"; cf. <i>uṣūr-wadam</i> .	<i>-warad-Sin</i> (<i>Zanqum</i> -), "servant of S."
<i>-wadim</i> (?), see <i>pidim</i> .	(<i>warti</i> -, = <i>wardi?</i> —cf. <i>Wa-ar-ti-UR-RA</i> , Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2—in <i>Wartum</i> ; cf. <i>warad</i> .)
<i>-wadum</i> ⁵ (<i>Aḫi</i> - ⁶).	<i>-waṣū?</i> (<i>Ina-tamē</i> -), "exit"; cf. <i>lizi</i> , <i>ūzi</i> ; or <i>piṣū?</i> .
<i>-waladsu</i> (??) (<i>Uṣur</i> -).	

¹ For *mē* as a vernacular(?) form of *bī* cf. Sm 28 : 26, *ishtu mē adi ḫurāṣi*. In the preceding line we read *Zṣu gabrum* instead of the usual *gamrum*! Should we have to compare Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 63 and 32 : 33; and the name *Ga-bil-tum* (Bu. 91-685—IV, 22—, l. 16, for *Gamiltum*?)? [cf. however, Delitzsch, *A.H.*, p. 395, under II. *mu.*—Ed.]

² Or *uṣul*-, "look!"? cf. *liṣul*. ³ Cf. the writing *Ū-ṣi-bi-tum*, C.B.M. 1401 : 38.

⁴ Cf. (*w*)*adēja lā iṣṣuru*, etc., Del., *Hw.*, p. 232f.

⁵ Cf. the name *Wadum-ltbu*(*ir*), *Z.A.*, XII, p. 345.

⁶ Cf. *Diss.*, p. 51.

⁷ Cf. *A-a-kal-la*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ Cf. *Shesh-kal-la*, Reisner, *ib.*

⁹ Cf. Introduction, p. 11.

¹⁰ This name occurs also in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 11. Cf. also the names *Ummt-waqrat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, *lAma-kalla*, *lNin-kalla*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *lAja-a-gar-rat*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 43 : 3, and *lAḫḫti-ḫabat*, Johns, *Deeds*.

¹¹ For *wardu* instead of *ardu* cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 169, *wa-ar-du-ki* (where *wardū* is a plural on -*ū* like *shibū*, "witnesses," etc.—hardly "singular used collectively"), *wa-ar-du-tim*, Code H. 28 : 78 and 29 : 62 (cf. *Ungnad* in *Z.A.*, XVII, p. 356), and the shortened name *Wa-ar-dum*. *Warad*- has been preferred to the later (*w*)*ardi*- in names, on account of the following reasons: (1) *GIN*- in feminine names is given phonetically as *amat*-, not *amti*-; (2) The name *Waraza* (= *Warad-sha*, like *Libizza*, M.A.P. 97 : 26 = *Libitsha*, cf. Introduction, p. 19, n. 2) goes back to *Warad*- rather than *Wardi*- (but cf. *warti*-). *Ar-du-um* is found Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 6. This undated text, although belonging to the Hammurabi period, shows a number of orthographical peculiarities. Cf. *ū-ba-li*(!)-*if*, l. 24, with the stereotypic *mu-ba-lī-if*, and *lA-gar-li-ri*, l. 8, with our names beginning with *Waqar*-. Cf. also *Elial*- (l. 10), apparently for *Aliat*.

- watar*-,¹ "excelling"; cf. (j)atar, *ziqir*.
-wa am (Ušur-); = wadam?
wiri-? see *piri*.
Z(S)abi-, "warrior" (?).
-zabti (ʿAmi-), (= 𐤆𐤁𐤏?).
-z(š)aduga (Ammt-), "is righteous"
 (Arabic 𐤆𐤁𐤏; cf. p. 27).
ZA-E-ME-EN, see **SHU-ME-EN**.
zali-, cf. *gami*, *igmi*.
zāniq-, "approaches";² cf. *zanqum*.
zāniq-bi(shu)-,³ "closes his mouth."
zanqum-, "submissive"; cf. *zāniq*.
-zanum(?) (*Ilu*-).⁴
-zarš (*Izi*-); identical with *darš*.
*-zēru*⁵ (*Ina-E-SAG-ILA*-, *Ina*-(E-)UL-
MASH-), "seed."
zikar-bi-, "a man of the word" (?); cf.
ziqar and *etel-bi*.
zikir-, "name, son (?)" ; or *ziqir*?
ZI-MA-AN-SUM cf. **ZI-MU**.
-zimat-mātim (ʿAja-), "the ornament of
 the country"; cf. *kuzub-mātim*.
-zimti (š)⁷(ʿUmmt-), "(my?) ornament";
 cf. *zimat-mātim*.
ZI-MU, see *nabišti-idinnam*.
ziqar-, "lofty" (?); cf. *zikar*; *ziqir*, *tizqār*.
ziqir-, "lofty" (?); cf. *zikir*; *ziqar*, *tizqār*,
watar.
zrum, see *lā*.
zū-, "belonging to" (rendering
 of the Arabic 𐤆𐤁𐤏; cf. *Introd.*,
 p. 32); cf. *šdt*.
-?k(q)i (ʿMarduk-).
-?Shamash (*Ilt*-).
-?Sin (**NIN-SHAḪ**-).
-?tan (*Ilt*-).
-adan (*Ana*-).
šum (*Sin*-).
ri (*Bēlt*-).
takashi(?) (*Shamash*-).
ti (*Mutum*-).
tum (*Watar*-).

¹ Or to be read *jatar* ? Cf. *waqar*; and cf. n. 6.

² Cf. *adannu šū iqriba*(!), Muss-Arnolt, *Dictionary*, p. 21^a, and cf. *qarḫu* as synonym of *sandqu*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 593^b.

³ Cf. the names *Zāniq-btja*, M.A.P. 97 : 24; *Zāniq-gabi* (= *gabi*?)-*Shamash*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. III, Rev., ll. 10 and 11, *ʿZāniq-btaha*(?), M.A.P. 5 : 12, and Cassite *Sa-niq-bt-Išhtar*.

⁴ Or *Ilūzānum* ?, cf. p. 13.

⁵ Cf. the name *Zir-ilishu*, "Seed of his god," Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 8.

⁶ Cf. *Ziq(k)ir-bt-Shamash* and *Watar-bt-Shamash*, apparently as variants of the name of the same slave, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 99. The fact that both names would have the meaning "Lofty, exalted is the word of Shamash" may have caused the error of the scribe. It seems unlikely that the slave was called with either name interchangingly. Cf. also the abbrev. names *Ziq(k)rum*, *ʿZikurtum*, and the name *Ziq(k)ar-Su*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Zimtum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

- p. 2, l. 13. Unless we have to consider here the name *Shamash-ḫāzirim* (beside *Shamash-ḫāzir*), and the names in which an *i* is found attached to the participle, cf. *āziri*, *ḫāziri*, *dām(i)qī(?)*, *mālik(k)i*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 6 and n. 1. That the names beginning with *Warad-* have to be considered as abbreviated ones appears from the name *Zanqum-warad-Sin*, the reading and meaning of which became clear to me only when reading the last proofs.
- p. 8, n. 2. Cf., however, the personal names *Dingir-En-lil-lal*, *Dingir-Dun-gi* in Reisner, *Telloh*; *Ilu-NIN-KAR*, in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and Cassite *Išhtarū*.
- p. 13, l. 15. Read: cf. *Ilūza*, instead of: cf. *Ilūzatum*. The latter, feminine, name (*I-lu-za-tum*) does not appear in my list, but is found in the undated text Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 29.
- p. 13, l. 6. In support of my view concerning the origin of the hypocoristic affix *-ja* the following may be said: The most common affix forming hypocoristica in the early Babylonian Telloh tablets (cf. Reisner, *Telloh*, Index of masculine names) is *-mu*, this being at the same time the nominal suffix of the first person sing. in Sumerian. Thus we find *Ab-ba-mu*, *Ad-da-mu* (cf. *Abija*), *Al-la-mu*, *Urū-mu*, *Da-da-mu* (cf. *Dādija?*), *Dingir-UD-mu* (? cf. *Shamshija?*), *Lul-a-mu* (cf. *Shēlibija*), *Sib-mu*, etc. Another hypocor. affix in these names seems to be *-ni* (cf. *-shu* in the names of the Hammurabi period? Cf. p. 19, n. 1).
- [p. 18, n. 2. Cf. however the editor's later view on "*Verschleifung*," p. 127, *Namajatum*—Ed.]
- p. 19. For an apparent affix *-sha* compare also the Cassite names *Agissisha*, *Arikusha*, *Ashrishā(?)*, *Dāilusha*, *Riḫtusha*, *Usātusha*.
- p. 20. At the bottom, add: cf. Cassite *Ḫumurtum*.
- p. 21, l. 2. Cf. *Hu-un-nu-bu-um*, M.A.P. 54: 1.
- p. 21. After *Shumuḫum* insert: *Sungugum* (= *Suggugum*, cf. *Sugdugum*), and cf. Additions to p. 21, n. 6.
- p. 21, n. 6. Add the names *Hururum* (cf. *Har(r)irum*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17). Col. IV, l. 31, and *Hungulum* (= *Huggulum*, cf. *-ḫegalli*), C. B. M. 9478 (time of Ammi-saduga), ll. 5. 14. 18, and seals. Cf. also the Cassite names *Burruqu*, *Ḫurruqtum*, *Gubbuḫu*, *Kubbubu*, *Ḫunzubtum* (= *Kuzzubtum*, cf.

- !Kazubtum*, and *!Aja-kuzub-mâtim*), *Shubburi*, *Ubuttum*, and *!Zundurtum* (= *Zuddurtum*, cf. *Zudurum* in my List, with which *Zu-du?-rum*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, l. 27, has to be compared).
- p. 22. Before line 11, add: *Samâkum* (cf. Thamud. סכך, Bi. סמכדו, Phen. סרסכך, Ibn Doraid *Simdk*).
- p. 22, n. 1. Add: cf. also *Habârum* and the element *jahbar*, p. 234; and cf. *Ša-al-lu-ġu*, in the letter Bu. 91-354 (II, 29), l. 3, compared with Phen. אשכנלח, בעלצלח, רעמזלח, Si. אצלחו, and Pu. צלח.
- p. 59. Instead of *A-bi-ġlu*, read *A-bi-ġli*, and translate: "My father is my god."
- p. 63. *Aġi-ummishu*. Cf. my *Diss.*, p. 37, n. 6; and cf. also *Shumi-aġija*, and the names *Shumi-abija*, Strassm. *Warka*, No. 100 : 29, and *Shumi-abum*(?). M.A.P. 41 : 13.
- p. 67. *Ash-ri-k(q)ġ-la*, = *Ashriq-ġla*?, cf. Cassite *Ili¹-ash-ri-qa(ga)*.
- p. 71. Instead of *AZAG-na-tum*, read perhaps *Kù-na-tum* (cf. *Ku¹natum*, *!Kunna-a*), and cf. *Kù* (Var. *Ku*)-*ni-i*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.
- p. 73. *Belaq(k)um*, cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*.
- p. 78. Instead of *Dan(?)-ġlishu*, read in all probability *Lamazi(KAL)-ġlishu* (*KAL*, *DAN* instead of *E(?)*-*an* of the copy is almost certain, according to my comparison of the original), and cf. *Lamazi-ġlishu*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 81. Read *E-tel-bi dE-a*, instead of *E-tel-bi-E-a*.
- p. 82. *Etel-bi-Ishtar* and *Etel-bi-Marduk*, with Nagel (*B.A.* IV, p. 439, l. 12, etc., but cf. Delitzsch, *ib.*, p. 496f.), instead of King's *Enuka-* or *Enubi-*, respectively. The *nu* and *be (tel)* signs in the texts of this period appear sometimes to be made exactly alike, and I feel sure that, on the basis of the entire material, Dr. King will abandon his former reading.
- p. 88. After *I-ba-qu(?)*-, read: f. of *!Zukatum*(?), instead of: f. of *Makatum*.
- p. 90. To *Ibku-ġltum* No. 5 add: cf. *Ibkud-Nunitum* No. 11.
- p. 91. To *Ibku-dNunitum* No. 11 add: cf. *Ibku-ġltum* No. 5.—After *Ibkud-Nunitum* No. 24 read: f. of *!Zulatum*, instead of: f. of *Zulatum*.
- [p. 95. *I-da-na-id*, cf. edit. note to *Ja-da-aġ-ġa-lum*—Ed.]
- p. 98. *Ġdishum* add: cf. *Edishu*; and cf. *Ġrishum* beside *Erishum*, King, *Tukulti-Ninib*, p. 55, n. 4.
- p. 99. *Ili¹-a*- add: b. of *Ubr-Sin*.
- p. 104. To *Ilu-ġa-du* add: (cf. *Paka-ġla*).
- p. 107. After *Imer-ġlu*, read: "(The) god shone."
- p. 110. *Irzunum*, add: (abbreviated).
- p. 112. Insert: *I-ġi-rum*, f. of *Nardm-ġlishu*, H 94 : 23.
- p. 117. To *Kukda* add: cf. *Ku-ku-a*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and perhaps *KU-KU*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

- p. 129. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11 add: cf. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53.—*Nannar-SHU-ME-EN*. Professor J. D. Prince translates this name "Nannar is the hand," meaning "Nannar is the powerful one," and compares Br. 7069. If he is right, *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN* might be a Sumerian writing for the name *Sin-emūqi*.
- p. 138. *Rammān-rīm-ilē* No. 1, after 14 add: (written *IM-RI*, by error of scribe!).
- p. 141. *Sha-ili* No. 1 add: cf. *Sha-Rammān*.
- p. 145. *Shamash-limer* add: cf. *Shāshash-liwir* No. 6.
- p. 146. *Shamash-liwir* No. 6 add: cf. *Shamash-limer*.
- p. 147. *Shamash-ri*., read: f. of *Taribatum*.
- p. 149. *Sha-Rammān* add: cf. *Sha-ili* No. 1.
- p. 154. *Sin-emūqi(i)* add: cf. *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN*.
- p. 155. The references given under *Sin-ēribam* No. 85 apply to two different persons. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6, ought to be No. 86, and the following numbers should be changed accordingly.
- p. 155, l. 17. After *er-ba(-am)* insert : —Si 34 : 3.5 | 40 : 19 | Ad. 34 : 6 | Az. 15 : seal—.
- p. 156, l. 3. After Az 15: seal, add: (=No. 40).
- p. 157. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53 add: cf. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11.
- p. 185. *Dabūtum*. Cf. also Cassite *'Appartum*, probably feminine of *appard*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 116^a.
- p. 201, n. 5. Professor Jastrow calls my attention to the passage Reisner, *Sumerisch-babylon. Hymnen*, No. 24, Rev. ll. 5 and 6, and No. IV (p. 139), ll. 141 and 142, which run as follows :
- Dingir-Mar-tu(-e) = mu-lu har-sag-gá(!)-gí*
AN-A-mur-ru = be-el sha-di-i
- p. 204, n. 5. Cf. also the Cassite name *'Sharhat-NIN-IB?*
- p. 213, n. 3, l. 5. Add: and Hilprecht, in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. X, n. 6.
- p. 215. *ilāzu*. Cf. the name *Ea-ilu-ū-tu-ibni*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 254 : 9.
- p. 227, n. 7. Cf. also the expression *bēl adē*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 233^a, and cf. the Cassite name *'Taḡbi-ul-teni*, "She has spoken (and) she will not alter (her word)."
- p. 241. *napsheam*. Cf. the Cassite name *'Napshirt-Nusku*.
- p. 245, n. 3. Cf. also the Cassite name *'Shalli-lūmur*.

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