

S

sâgu s. *segû*

sagû s. *segû*

sāḥertu, +*saḥištu* “heifer”

LB [ḡ^{u4}s]a-ḥi-iš-tum Or. 86 p. 78 no. A2: 7.

+ **sahḥapu** “overwhelming”; OB

OB lit. *sà-aḥ-ḥa-ap*, s. SAD *arāru* II.

sāḥu s. *šāḥu*

+ **sā'iyu** “‘wheezing(?)’ (name of a bird)”

OB *sà-a-ú-um*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 69 (in list of birds). S. *sā'u* “vor Schmerzen schreien(?)” AHW 1033, “to hiccup, to wheeze(?)” CAD S 202. S. also *pagû* I 5 for ref. from Mari. S. also Ziegler 2004, 100 with the comm. 41.

sakāku “to be deaf”

D OB lit. [s]u-ku-ka-a-ku ul anaṭ[ṭ]al ASJ 19, 262 r. 2 “I am deaf, I cannot see”.

sakālu I “to appropriate fraudulently”

In JCS 15, 6 i 7 (cit. CAD S 86 1a) read *sà-ma-an [du]-ri-im* (s. *samānu*).

sakkiš “dully, like a dead person”

SB *sak-kiš aptēka* Jiménez 2017, 398: 3 “I opened you like a dead person”.

sakku s. *šaqqu*

salātu “family”

OB [sa]-al-la-at Finkel 2014: 35, (abs. state), s. *kimtu*.

samānu “a disease; a noxious insect”

OB *ša ana sinništ[im ipparaqqadu] sà-ma-an dūrim [šū]* CUSAS 10, 10: 13f. // ZA 49, 168f. i 6f. “he who [lies supine] for a woman, an insect from the wall [is he]”. S. George, ib. p. 64f.

samīdu I “a fine flour, a type of groats”; + Ur III

Ur III ½ SĪLA *sí-mi-tum* CUSAS 3, 972: 29, 98; 975: 31, 99; 981: 25. S. also CUSAS 6 p. 254 no. 1570: 3. Note also Civil, RA 55, 94, no. 407: 9: *numun sí-me-tum*. Owen 2011, 254, note 84, interprets *s*. as the earliest attestation of either *samīdu A* “a spice plant” (CAD S 114) or *samīdu B* “a type of groats” (CAD S 115). Note that Kleiner/Owen 2009, 160 derive *s*. from *šumuttu* “a kind of plant”.

NR

sanāšu, *šanāšu* “to insert”; + OB

OB lit. *ša-ni-iš* [ŠÀ] RA 86, 81: 5 “he is inserted into(?) the heart”, s. SAD *arāru* II.

santak, +*samtakka* “constantly”

SB *ina ḥišiḥtiya kal zumur nišī išīḥ sam-ták-ka* Jiménez 2017, 248: 15 “through my products the whole human body has constantly grown taller”.

sapāku “to catch, seize”

+ **D** NA [(enemies)] [ú]l-sa-pa-ak “I will seize” SAA 9, 2: 11. S. Parpola, ib. p. 14 connects the word with the Syriac root SBK “to fasten upon, assail, attach; (Pa.) to cling, seize, lay hold, catch”, assuming a devoicing of the second radical in NA.

+ **sapān(u)** “soap(plant)”; LB; Aram. lw.(?)

1. 1 GÍN ŠIM.MUG *sa-pan* UET 4, 146: 3; 1 GÍN ŠIM.MUG *sa-pa-an* id., 147 r. 11 (both instances are cit. by mistake in CAD S 158 under *sapannu* “flatlands”).

2. 3 GÍN ŠIM.MUG *sa-pan* Fs. W. G. Lambert 153f., 3: 3 “3 shekels of *ballukku* soap”; [... Ú I]N(?).NU.UŠ *sa-pan* id. 161, 8: 1 “[...] soap of *maštaka*”; 1 GÍN ŠIM.MUG *sa-[pan]* *taparram* id. 170, 16: 5’ “you cut 1 shekel of *ballukku* soap”.

3. Köcher apud Finkel, FS W. G. Lambert 154 sub 3, connects *sapān* with Aram. *s`pwn*, loaned into Gr. as *sapōn* and into Lat. as *sapo* “soap”. The word indicates apparently a saponaceous plant.

NR

sapāqu “to be sufficient”; NA, LB, Aram. lw.

LB *mala i-ZA-pa-GU-ú tašakkan* FS W. G. Lambert 176, 21A: 20 // 21B: 26 “you put as much as is needed”. S. Finkel id. 177 sub A 20, B 26.

NR

saqqu s. *šaqqu*

+ **sarsarru** “traitor”

S. Parpola, SAA 9 p. 23 note ad ii 10, derives both instances of the word from SRR “to cheat” rather than from *šarru* “king”.

sāru “to rotate, dance”

OB *ta-su-úr-ri* CUSAS 10, 10: 48, s. *da`āmu* II.

sattukku “regular delivery, regular offering”; OA

ša-tù-uk-ki lišarbī`ū OA Sarg. 66 “may they increase the regular offerings for me”.

+ **sa`umbulu** “signet ring, seal impression”; LB; Gk. lw.

un-qa sa-um-bu-lu ša šarri BRM 2, 10 (Doty 1979, 195-197) “a stamp seal (i.e.) the seal of the king” or “the seal impression of the seal of the king” (Seleucid stamp seal inscr., transl. after McEwan 1982, 51-53). Loan from Gk. < σὺμβολο(v).

NR

sebīšu “seven times”

1. NA *adi 7-šú lā tašâta ina muḥḥi ta-mu-at* SAA 19, 6 r. 8 “do not be too much (lit. 7 times) negligent (or) you will die because of it”.

2. SB *pūtu [a]di 7-šú našâka* SAA 8, 447 r. 1 “I guarantee it over and over (lit. 7 times)”.

MTRS

segû, *sagû* “to roam, wander”; Amor. lw., Aram. lw.

1. OB Mari *sagû* (rather than *sâgu*, s. Charpin, AfO 40/41, 3: 170)

a) *wardû bêliya berû lā i-sa-ag-gu-ú* A.1307: 6 “170 slaves of my lord are hungry. They shall not roam about!”

b) *šābūni ana libbi GN u ana māt GN₂ ana sa-gi-im ittallak[ūma] Yapturāyu kīma š[ābūni] ana māt GN₂ ana [s]a-g[i]-im ittalkū īmurūma ittīni ittakrū* ARM 28, 79: 13, 15 (= CAD S 28a) “our people used to go to GN and to the land of GN₂ to roam about, [and] the Y. saw that [our] pe[ople] went away to the land of GN₂ to roam about and became hostile to us”.

c) *inanna šābum ana sa-gi-im ītelī* ARM 28, 144: 11 “now the people moved upwards to roam about”.

2. The verb does not mean “to raid” (CAD S 28a *sāgu*) but denotes the nomadic movement.

sekēru “to shut off”

N SB *is-sek-ki-ru* Jiménez 2017, 168 Ic 11, cf. *papallu*.

serdu “olive tree”;

1. Ur III *ḥar* ^{giš}*sé-er-dum* CUSAS 3, 1256: 22–28; 1375: 27–30 “olive tree seedling(s)”.

2. S. also *s.* in PDT 2, 918 i 21.

3. Heimpel 2011, 133f.; Sallaberger 2011, 358

MPS/NR

sīḫu I “revolt”

OB *ali būr sí-ḫi-i-ki* CUSAS 10, 10: 26 (s. *būru*).

sikkānu “rudder”

OB lit. *mīnu* MÁ 70 GUR *ša lā sí-ik-ka-nim ina namrašim alākša* ZA 110, 42 ii 32 “what is the course of a 70 kor boat, in distress without a rudder”?

sikkatu “peg”

As boundary marker (s. CAD S 249 s. 1c): *kīma sí-ki-tim ib-baršunu šalmī ušazziz* OA Sarg. 49 “I erected my image as a peg between them (the two parts of a mountain)”.

sikku “fringe”

3 *sí-ki šamā ē iq-qātīya alput* OA Sarg. 63 “I touched three fringes of the sky with my hands”.

simānu I “season”

SB *šub[ilte]* ... *ša si-ma-a-ni* KAL 3, 75 iii 11f.! “ea[r] ... in the proper season”. Note the plene spelling proving the length of *ā* (CAD S 268 *simanu!*).

sindā, *sindaya?* “Indian wood”

Del. var. *sindu* (CAD S 284a, AHW. 1046b), read *ta-ti-du* (s. *tatīdu*).

JW

sindû s. *sindā*

sinništu “woman”

OB lit. speculative writing [dE]N.ZU-*ni-iš-tu-um* CUSAS 10, 13: 1, understood as “Sîn (moongod) lioness (*nēštum*)”, s. George ib. p. 76.

sissinnu, + *sinsinnu* “date spadix”

OB as metaphor for the hand and fingers: *sí-in-s[i]-nu qātīni* PRAK 1 B 472 i 11 “the date spadices of our hand”.

suḫattu, s. *šuḫattu*

sukannīnu “turtledove, pigeon”

1. OB *su-ka-an'-ni-nu-um*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 10 (in list of birds). The section contains other words for doves, thus *summatu* “dove” l. 8 and *uršānu* l. 9.

2. OB *sú!*(text: BA)-*ka-an-ni-nu uštēlī* AOAT 267, 192 i 9f. “the dove rose high”; *sú-ka-an-ni-na* ib. 17, s. *quppu*.

3. OB logogr. TU.TÚL^{mušen} ARM 14, 41: 4, 8 (object of *libarrū* “let them catch”); cf. TU.GIGIR^{lmušen} *kabrūt[im]* ib. 42: 6, 11 “fattened s.-doves”, s. Durand 1997, 341. Both TU.TÚL and TU.GIGIR are variants of TU.GUR₄.

3. For the zoological identification of s. s. Streck 2011–2013.

sullulu “to despoil(?)”

Del. the first ref. cit. CAD S 369 (cf. *mušallilu*).

summatu “(female) dove, pigeon”

OB TU^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 8 (in list of birds). For other doves in the same section s. *sukannīnu*.

summunu “a foodstuff?”; LB

[...] xxx *šamnu su-um-mu-nu* [...] *su-u]m-mu-nu* Ì.GIŠ *ħalšu ana DÚR-šú DUB-ak GI!-lim* Fs. Lambert 179, 22: 15f. “[...] xxx oil, s., [...] you pour s., filtered oil in his posterior; he will get better” (med. prescription).

NR

sūmu, + *summu* “redness, red spot”

LB in salve recipes: **a)** *su-um-mu ina mē e-mi-ú-tu tamessī arku masē ša su-um-mu tapaššaš ana su-um-mu rāšāna* SIG₅ Fs. Lambert 150, 1: 13ff. “you wash the red sore in hot water; after washing the red sore you apply the salve; to improve a red sore and *r.*”;

b) *ūmu 2-šu su-um-mu tapaššaš ana su-um-mu rišūtu ša A.MEŠ nadū* SIG₅^{sig} ib. 152, 2: 14ff. “you rub it into the sore twice a day; it is effective for a red sore or *r.* that is suppurating”.

NR

sūnu II “a cloth trimming or sim”

OB lit. *u qātum nādintum īterub sú-un-šu* ZA 110, 40 i 36 “and the generous hand has entered the sleeve”.

S. also *zu`untu* “ornament”.

supurgillu, *šapargillu* “quince”; + Ur III

2 *ħar*^{giš}*ša-pá-ar-gi-lum* 1-ta CUSAS 3, 1375: 9 “2 1-year old quince tree seedlings”. Cf. Heimpel 2011, 118 and 120.

supūru, pl. *supūrāni* “fold, pen”

OB pl. *[su]-pu-ra-ni* JAOS 103, 26f.: 32.

+ **surāp(u)** “(drain)pipe?”; NB

1. *[su-ra-ap? x x r]apšu ša 50 šiqil* KÙ.BABBAR *ubbalu 2 ŠU.SI* [x x] ... *šīmi ša su-ra-ap ša bīt* PN ... *[s]u-ra-ap šuāti u kī* KÙ.BABBAR *ā 50 šiqil ina riksišu u kingišu* ... *ana* PN *inamdin* CT 49, 108: 2, 5 (Jursa, Persika 9, 180) “[a pipe ...] wide, worth 50 shekels of silver – (it is) 2 fingers [thick (?) ... ([50 shekels of silver]) as the price of (such) a drainpipe (?) for the house of PN ... (Whenever PN wishes, PN2 and PN3) will return to PN either such a pipe

or this deposit of 50 shekels, tied up and under seal”; *ina šīmi su-ra-pu* [...] ... *ištēn su-ra-pu* [...] ib.: 3, 9.

2. Jursa Persika 9, 182 tentatively connects *surāp* with *sarāpu* “suck, sip” and Syr. *surptā* “sip”. Hence his translation “(drain)pipe”.

NR

surdû “hawk, falcon”

OB *su-ri?l-id-du-um*^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 46 (in list of birds), s. Veldhuis 2004, 282. The preceding entry is SÚR.DÙ (prob. *kassūsu*) “falcon”.

+ **sutuhhu** “mng. unkn.”

ša GN *sú-tù-ḫi-šu-nu uššer* OA Sarg. 60 “I released the ... of GN”. Cf. CAD **šutuhhu* “mng. unkn.”?