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šaba`u s. *zaba`u*

šabā`u “to take the field”

D 1. OAk. PN *šar* GN *u-ša-bi-àm-ma* RIME 2, 104 i 13’ “PN, king of GN, took the field”.
u-ša-b[i]-àm-ma ib. 107 v 9’.

2. OB lit. *ú-ša-ab-bé-em-ma* Haul 2009, 332: 6’ (cf. also l. 8’, broken) “I took the field”; 9 *šu-ub-bi-[i]m?* [*uša*] *tbīšunūšim* ib. 3’ “[I ra]ised 9 expeditions against them”.

šabāru “to prattle”

G SB *ša elītī iṣ-bu-ru* ORA 7, 320: 63 “he who prattled insincerity against me”.

N SB [*šap?-ta?*]-*a it-taš-ba-ra ana mušadbibī* ORA 7, 322: 71 “my [lips(?)] prattled against my slanderer”; cf. *it-ta-[aš]-ba-r[u?]* ib. 64.

šabātu “to grasp”

G 1. OB *mē ana* GN [*iṣ-ba*]-*tu-ma* FM 1, 95: 5 “they took water for GN”.

2. *iṣ-ba-tu-šu-nu-ti* ib. 36 “they kept it (the water)”.

D OB *aššum eleppētīm ša ša še`am izabbilā atappātīm ištū elēnūm ú-ša-ab-bi-tu-ma mû ippetūma ... mû ibbatqū* FM 1, 95: 8 “they ‘took’ the canals from above because of the ships that transport grain and the water was released ... and the water was cut off”.

+ **šabītānu** “like a gazelle (designation of a snake)”; SB

Lex. [*muš-maš*]-*dā = ša-bi-ta-nu* Emar 551: 4. Corresponds to 𐎶𐎶 XIV 32 *šabītu* (AHw. *šabītu* 6), s. MSL 8/2, 8. s. DCCLT MB Ura 9.

šabītu “gazelle”

1. OA *ša-bi₄-tam āmurma* OA Sarg. 13 “I saw a gazelle”; *ša-bi₄-tām ašbat* ib. 17 “I caught the gazelle”.

2. SB MAŠ.DÀ *esrat šāri* Westenholz 1997, 44: 52 (Sg. Birth Legend) “gazelle, enclosed by the wind”. Uncl. *iṣ-rat* without transl. CAD L 241 *lulīmu* 1 and “driven by the wind” Westenholz ib. p. 45.

šabru “blinker; twittering”

SB [*u*]*ršī kīma ša-ab-[ra-]tim* ALL no. 11: 10 “my [bed]room is like twittering (birds)”.

šābu, MA *šab`u?* “people, troops”

MA *nagāra u šab-`a kannamāri arhiš lublūne* Chuera 1: 4 “bring quickly here in the morning a carpenter and a workman(?)”. Jakob ib. p. 41: *pīr-`u* “sprout”, understood as “Lehrling”.

The reading *šab`u* assumes a var. *šab`u*, such as *kūšu* “winter” has an OA var. *kuš`u*.

šā`idu “roaming, restless, hunter”

OB lit. *ša-`i-di* UET 7, 73 iv 170 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “hunter” (following entries denoting trappers and hunters). Cf. *šayyādu*.

šalālu “to lie”

OB lit. *lā ša-la-lam liškunšu* ZA 110, 49 base 10 “may she ordain for him sleeplessness”.

šallal(l)u “a night bird; name of a snake”; + OB

1. Lex. as name of a snake: [MIN (= *muš*)?]-*nú-a* = *ša-la-lu* Emar 551 p. 117 D 6 (Hh XIV) “sleeping, lurking”.
2. OB *ša-al-la-lu-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 57 (in list of birds).

+ **šallātu** “time of sleeping”

SB [*i*]na *mušlālu ina šal-la-a-ti* ORA 7, 318: 19 “during siesta time, during the time of sleeping”. Cf. *šallūtu* “sleep” and for context *šimētān*.

šalmāt qaqqadi, + *šalmāt qaqqadāt* “black-headed, people”

OB lit. *ša-al-ma-at qá-qá-da-at* OECT 11, 1: 8.

+ **šammuratu**, pl. *šummurātu* “a sheep”; OB; NWSem. lw.

1. 1 ^{u8}*ša-mu-ra-tum* ARM 24, 45: 4; 98 UDU *ha-la-at šu-mu-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 1; 94 SILA₄.GA *ša šu-mu-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 4; 2 ME 7 *šu-mu-ra-tum* ARM 24, 51: 5; 1 *me-at* 4 UDU.NÍTA^{bi.a} *ša šu-mu-ra-tum* ARM 24, 51: 6; 72 *ha-la-at šu-mu-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 18. For further ref. s. Krebernik 2003, 306.

2. There are two f. pl. forms from the root *šmr* in Mari: *ša-ma-ra-tum* and *šu-mu-ra-tum*, which Krebernik 2003, 308 explains as nominal *paras-āt* and *purrus-āt* forms from G- and D-stems respectively (for *ša-ma-ra-tum* s. *šamru* below). The f. sg. *ša-mu-ra-tum* could be the old version of the nominal form *purrus*, *parrus*, and therefore, present the sg. form to *šu-mu-ra-tum*. An alternative explanation is that *šu-mu-ra-tum* is a phonetic variant of *šamratu* and belongs under *šamru* (Krebernik 2003, 311). After Krebernik, id. 307f. *šu-mu-ra-tum* is either an Adjective or a Substantive. He understands it as a loanword from Amorite (id. 308). For possible etymological connections s. *šamru*. S. also Streck 2000, 116.

s. also *šamru*

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+ **šamru**; f. *šamratu(m)*, pl. *šamarātu* (a type of sheep); OAkk Tuttul, Early Mari; WSem lw.

s. also *šammuratu*

1. Tuttul 2 UDU *ša-am-ra-tum ú ša-am-ru-um* Studies Fronzaroli 312, 2: 3a, b; 1 UDU *ša-am-ru-um* id., 313, 3: 2, 6; 4: 5, 6; 1 UDU *šu!-am-ra-am* id., 315, 7: 4, 6; 1 UDU *šu-am-ra-tum* id., 315, 7: 18; 1 UDU [*šu*]-*am!-ra-ta-am* id., 315, 7: 12; 2 UDU *ša-am-ra-tá-an* id., 314, 5: 7; *šu-am!-ra-ta-in* id., 315, 7: 1; 77 UDU *ša-ma-ra-tum* id., 314, 6: 1.

2. Mari 76 UDU *ha-la-at ša-ma-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 2; 74 SILA₄.GA <ša?> *ša-ma-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 3; 1 *me-at* 76 UDU.NÍTA^{bi.a} *ša ša-ma-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 7; 1 *me-at* 91 *ša-ma-ra-tum* ARM 24, 51: 8; 2 ME 70 *ša-ma-ra-tum*^{bi.a} ARM 24, 51: 16; 79 *ha-la-at ša-ma-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 20. For further ref. s. Krebernik 2003, 306.

3. Amor. lw., after Krebernik 2003, 309 either a substantive or a subst. adjective. The f. forms differ from Akkadian (id. 309f.): cf. e.g. *ša-ma-ra-tum* with expected in Akk. **šamrātu*. Etymologically Krebernik, id. 312, connects *šmr* with Semitic **damr-* “wool” (Gə’əz *damr*, Hebr. **šamr*, syr. ‘*amrā*). Note also Hebr. **zamr* “caprid” (Zadok via Krebernik 2003, 312, note 39). *dmr* “to protect” and Arab. ‘*asmaru* “brown, yellow” (Krebernik id.) seem barely connected to *šmr*. S. also Streck 2000, 116f.

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šapru “squinting”

1. SB *ana īni ša-pi-ir-ti ikkelemma* GN ORA 7, 318: 9 “GN looks angrily at the squinting eye”.

2. Cf. CAD *šabāru* A and *šapāru* A, AHW *šabāru* I and *šabru*.

šarāpu I “to burn”

OB lit. *ina šēriya šú-ru-up lalâka* YOS 11, 24 i 24 “burn your craven upon me!” The ref. with *lalû* listed in AHW. s. v. *šarāpu* II “laut äußern” also belong to *šarāpu* “to burn”, and the verb is probably to be deleted altogether.

šarāpu II “to be(come) loud”

D SB (lamentation priest) *ša šur-ru-pu //-up nubûšu* Jiménez 2017, 254: 46 “whose wailing had been made loud”.

šarbatu “Euphrates poplar(?)”

1. SB *kīma bīni* [gis^{is}ASA]L *ul šīr ilū[ti? atta?] [kīm]a gišimmari šar iṣ[šī] iniib[ka? ul? innakkal?]* Jiménez 2017, 174 II 16f. “(un)like tamarisk, [o popla]r, [you(?) are] not divin[e(?)] flesh. (Un)like that of date palm, [your(?)] fruit is [not(?) edible(?)]”.

2. On the botanical identification with Euphrates poplar cf. Jiménez 2017, 213–217.

+ **šāripu** “dyer”; OB

OB lit. ^{lu}*ša-ri-pi* UET 7, 73 iii 98 (Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “dyers”. For the participle cf. also AHW 1084 *šarāpu* I 2b and 5b.

+ **šarrihtu** “wailing woman”

Cf. CAD M/2, 241 s. v. *mušarrihtu* “wailing woman” and AHW. 1086 s. v. *šarriḥu* “strahlend” (wrong).

šayyaḥu “enjoyable”

SB *ana inbīya ša-a-a-ḥu-tú i-ri-iš apātu* Jiménez 2017, 248: 9 “humanity exults(!) at my enjoyable fruits”.

šayyāḥu “laughing (name of a bird)”; + OB

OB *ša-ya-ḥu-um*^{mes} Edubba’a 7, 100: 66 (in list of birds). Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 124 and Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 106 correct the clear *ya* to *aḥ* which is unnecessary. Veldhuis 2004, 304 reads *za-pi-ḥu-um* and connects it with *zà-pi-ḥu-um*^{mušen} attested twice in Sum. context.

šēlu, šēru “rib”

OB lit. 30 *še-ri ina libbiša a[d]dī* Finkel 2014: 13 “I erected in it (the ship) 30 ribs”; *birīt [šē-e-ri]-ša* “between its ribs” ib. 29. For the ribs of a ship s. AHW. 1090 *šēlu* 3f and s. the disc. in Finkel 2014 p. 167f.

šerretu I “leading rope”

After Borger 2008, 444f. *šerrēt šamāmi* means “the udder(s) of heaven” instead of “lead-rope of heaven” (s. his disc. in JCS 18, 55f. and BiOr 22, 166 to p. 135b.). According to this interpretation, all the instances in CAD § 135, 4a belong to *šertu* “udder”, s. here below. S. also *šerrēt šamāmi petû* under *petû* II “to open”.

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šēru, šerru, OA, SB *šar’u* “snake”

1. Colors: *pešû* “white”, *šalmu* “black”, *sāmu* “red”, *b[urr]umu* “multicolored” Emar 551 p. 117 D 6–10 (Hh XIV).

2. *ša-ar-a-am aštakanma* OA Sarg. 16 “I provided myself with a snake” (as replacement for a girdle).

šertu, šerretu II “nipple teat, udder”

According to Borger 2008, 444f., the passages from CAD § 135, 4a belong to *šertu* (s. also *šerretu* and *petû* II here): *šer-re-it šamê rapšûti lippetâ-šû* 5R 33 vii 18 (Agum-kakrime) “the udders of vast heaven shall be opened for him (and the clouds [...] rain)”; [*muša*]znin *nalši ina šer-ret šamāmi* AfO 19, 61: 9 (LB) “he (Marduk) lets dew fall down from the udder of heaven”; *ištu šé-re-et šamê urdūni* JCS 9, 10: 10 (OB) “(the diseases) have come down from the udders of heaven”; etc. S. also the new passage *šerrēt šamê ippattī’ā-ma zunnū ina šamê ibbaššū* RA 67, 42: 18 (OB ext., s. CAD P 356b, 10a2’ and *petû* II here) “the udders of heaven will be opened and rain from heaven will descend”. S. also Horowitz 2011, 262f. (with similar expressions in Sumerian with *ubur an-na* “teat of heaven”).

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šīāḥu, *šīāku* “to laugh”

1. Variant *šīāku* in OB lit.:

a) *libbī i-šī-ik* CUSAS 10, 8: 2 “my heart laughed”.

b) *tammaršuma libbaka i-ša-ak* RA 101, 64: 24 “you will s. him and your heart will laugh”.

c) The form probably has nothing to do with “spirantization” but reflects a root variant also known from Aram. (*d/ghk*) and Arab. (*dḥk*); s. also Ug. and Hebr. *š/z/šḥq*, Eth. *šḥq*. Note that CUSAS 10, 8 has *šī-ḥa-at* l. 3 and *šī-ḥa-as-sà* l. 13.

+ **šibbitu** “golden decorative element”; OB Mari

1. KÙ.SIG₁₇ SÛ.A *ana iḥzi ša GÍR GN ša šī-bi-tim* ARM 31, p. 138 M. 5284 “(...) of fine gold for plating of GN dagger, of *š*.-element”.

2. 1 *nēmettum muḥḥaša u išissa* KÙ.SIG₁₇ *uḥḥuz lišānša šī-ib-bi-it* KÙ.SIG₁₇ ARM 31, p. 138 M.5291 “a *n*.-lance, whose top and base are inlaid with gold and whose blade (is) golden *š*.”.

For *š*. as a decorative element of a vase s. ARM 31, 203: 7 s.v. *baḥiltu*. For disc. and further ref.s s. Guichard, ARM 31, 137ff.

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šibittu “prison; hold; reservoir”

S. *qāt šibitti*.

šīhtu “laughter”

OB *birqum ša šī-ḥa-tim* ALL no. 1 i 12f. “lightning of love-making”, s. *ḥašḥūru*; *anaṭṭal šapāram ša šī-ḥa-ti-ia* ib. 11f. “I am looking for a message of my delight”.

šimdu I “binding; (yoke-)team; fixed plan”

OB lit. *kakkī irnitti[m]* [...] *limḥurā šī-im-di-i[š]* Westenholz 1997, 192: 12 “may [your hands(?)] hold the weapons of victory like a yoke team”.

+ **šimû** “thirst, desire”

SB *šī-me-e libbišu lū zaqīqumma* ORA 7, 320: 61 “may the thirst of his heart be wind”.

šippatu III “peg”

OB *šī-ip-pa-tam lū paṭrū* FM 6, 64: 11 “let them (two pairs of reins for horses) be loose at the peg”.

šuhāru “boy”

Said of insects: SB 2 *šu-ḥa-re-e attalad* Jiménez 2017, 302: 9 “I hereby create 2 pipsqueaks”.

šuḥru “childhood”

1. OB lit. *anāku* [ša] *šú-u[h]-ri-ia-ma ul uwaššarakkum* ZA 110, 45 iii 60 “I do not leave to you (anything) since(?) my childhood”.
2. OB lit. *ištū šú-uḫ-ri-ka/ia-ma* ZA 110, 41 ii 9; 43 ii 61; 45 iii 62 “since your/my childhood”.

šūḫu “laugther”

MB lit. *lubā`ma šú-ú-ḫi-[iš]* ALL no. 11 r. 3 “may I walk along with laugther”.

šuhurtu “the young; young woman(?)”

MB lit. *šú-uḫ-ra-ti-`im?*¹ ALL no. 11: 14 “young woman (?)”

šumlalû “a spice plant”

1) NB probably written ^{giš}GAM^{meš} (Jursa 1997/1998, 423):

a) ^{giš}GAM^{meš} *ša bēlī iqbâ adû* ^{giš}GAM^{meš} *kī āmur* 1! PI *ana* 1 GÍN *tamkāru* [i]ptaras OIP 114, 97: 5f. “the *š.*-plant about which my lord spoke to me, now when I saw the *š.*-plant, the merchant fixed a price of 1 bushel for 1 shekel (of silver)”.

b) ^{giš}GAM^{meš} *ašar ibaššû ul umassi ... kī umassû ana bēlija altapra* b. 31 “I did not find the place where (additional) *š.*-plant is available. As soon as I will find (any) I will send (lit. will have sent) (it) to my lord”.

šupru “(finger/toe-)nail; claw; hoof”

šupur tâmti “claw of the sea, an aromatic”:

a) 1/2 MA.NA *šu-pur* A.AB.BA BM 54060 ii 7.

b) ^{šim}*šu-pur* BM 77429: 24); 1/2 MA.NA *šu-pur a-na* ¹1 1/2 (?) GÍN¹ KÙ.BABBAR (CT 55, 382: 10). For disc. and etym. s. Jursa 2009, 154.

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šuppatu II “combed wool”

LB (*gammidu* garments) *tabarri ebbeti šu-pa-a-ta* dubsar 3, 43: 31 “of red, clean and combed wool”.

JW

šurru II “heart”

OB lit. *nūḫ šú-ur-ri kīn išdīka* YOS 11, 21: 26 “calm down, my heart, make firm your base!”