

Š

ša “that”

Introducing a substantive clause: OB *u ša ina mūšim mē ab-tu-qú ana ālānī ašpurma* FM 1, 95: 33 “and that I had cut off the water in the night I wrote to the villages”.

šabāsu “to be angry”

With acc.: OB lit. *iš-bu-su abāšu* ZA 110, 49 base 22 “he was angry with his father”.

šabbiṭu “staff”

MB lex MIN(=gi).*izi-lá = gi-zi-lu-u = šab-bu-ṭu* Emar 546: 9. S. Pentiuć 2001, 170; Cohen Y. 2010, 828.

JW

šabiḫu “layer of mist(?); shadow(?)”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ša ina ša-bi-ḫi-im ša bēlija tallika tarānim damqi* ZA 110, 40 i 25 “you who went in my lord’s shadow(?), a fine protection”. Cf. Foster/George *ib.* p. 51.

2. Etym.: Arab. *šabaḥ* “blurred, indistinct shape, apparition, ghost etc.” (Wehr 1985, 628).

š/sabsu “angry”

OB lit. *sà-ab-sà-at kabtatum* CUSAS 10, 8: 15 “the mood is angry”.

šadû I “mountain(s)”

OB lit. *šà-di-i būdīni* PRAK 1 B 472 i 10 “the hills of our shoulders”.

šagāšu, šakāšu “to kill, slaughter”

N The OA instance *lā a-GA-ša-áš* BIN 4, 228: 15 mentioned in CAD K 286b s.v. *kašāšu* A 2 is probably an error for *lā aššaggaš*: (make him pay the silver) *lā a-ša!-ga!-áš libbī lā imarraš* “that I may not come into trouble and get distressed”.

NJCK

šagīmu “roar, cry”; + OB

OB lit. *ša-gi-mi-ia* YOS 11, 87: 13, s. *batūltu*.

šahāḫu “to crumble, waste away”

OB lit. *iš-ḫu-uḫ* RA 86, 81: 8, cf. *kamāru* I.

šahālu “to sieve, filter”

G MA BATSH 4/1: *áš-ḫu-ul* 3: 32. *ša-ḫa-a-li* 3: 31.

šahānu “to be(come) warm”

OB said of weather conditions: *iš-ta-aḫ-nu* MARI 6, 339: 82; *ša-aḫ-na-at* ARM 28, 104: 27. S. *qātu*.

šaharru “a net for carrying straw, barley, etc.”

OB lit. *kīma zābil ša-ḫa-ar[-ri] ša tibnim luqqutāt kabattī* ALL no. 1 ii 5–7 “like a carrier of a net for straw you have plundered my interior” (= A. 7478 partially cit. CAD Š/1 81).

šahātu I “side”

Sheep body part: OB lit. *ša-ḥa-tum* Fs. Geller 132 i 11 (list of sheep body parts, between *nimšū* and *puqunnu*). Cf. Cohen ib. p. 135f.

šaḥātu “to jump”

OB lit. *še-ḥi-iṭ uzzum ša* DN ZA 75, 202–204: 84, 94, 98 “attack, oh anger of DN!”

šaḥītu “sow”

OB lit. *išqīka? ša-ḥi-tu* CUSAS 10, 12: 31 “a sow gave you a drink”.

šaḥrû s. *ša'īru*

šāḥu, *sāḥu* “a bronze drinking or cooking vessel”; Ur III

1 *sā-ḥum*^{zabar} 5/6 *ma-na* (4 *gin-ta*) CUSAS 1337: 4f. “1 s.-vessel of 5/6 mina (4 shekel each)”. MPS/NR

ša'īlu “diviner; praying mantis”

OB lit. *ša-e-li tušaznin atta* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 33 “you made rain down praying mantises”. Cf. W. von Soden, TUAT 3 (1990) 138.

+ **ša'īlullu?** “an insect?”

OB ?-*aš-ki* = *ša-ḥi-lu-ul-lu* UET 7, 93 r. 12, between *ša'īru* (an insect?) and *kurmittu* “butterfly(?)”. S. Sjöberg 1996, 230 for a disc. Cf. perhaps *šā'īlu* “praying mantis”.

ša'īru? “an insect?”

S. CAD Š/1, 100 s.v. *šaḥrû* (mng. uncert.). Sjöberg 1996, 230 connects the word with Eblaite *se-ḥI-ra-um* MEE 4, 108 no. 96 iv 4f.; 116 ii 10, a mouse.

šalālu I “to take into captivity, plunder”

SB *ša-la-lam rāmaka šu-ul-li-[il]?* ALL no. 11: 3 “take (me) captive) by your love!”

šalālu II “to slither; to flow off”

OB *ina ša ša-la-li mē abtuq* FM 1, 95: 17 “I cut off the water by means of a drainage system(?)”. S. *mašallu* ib. 12 and 22. Pace Archibab T903, not *šalālu I* “to plunder”.

+ **šalammalgû** “an instrument”; OB

^{giš}*marḥuše* [*ana š*] *a-la-am-ma-al-gi-i-im* FM 1 p. 53: 16 “*marḥušu*-wood for the š.”. S. also *marḥušu*. Reading after <http://www.archibab.fr/T883> (accessed 11. Sept. 2023).

JW

šalāmu II “to be(come) healthy, intact”

D OB lit. *napištam šu-ul-lim* “Save life!” Finkel 2014: 5.

šalāpu “to pull out, tear out”

OB lit. *aš-lu-pa-am iqibka* ZA 75, 204: 103 “I tore out(?) your heel”.

šalīḥātu “an aromatic”; LB; WSem. lw.

1. ^{šim}*šá-li-ḥa-tu*₄ BM 63707 r. 5; BM 73126 r. 3 (?).

2. ^{šim}[*šal-ḥa*]-*at* BM 77429: 21 (ingredient for incense).

3. Jursa 2009, 165: Lw. from Sabaic *slḥt*. Cf. Arabic *salīḥat* “cassia” (Jursa 1997a, 30 Nr. 34) and Hebrew *šḥlt* “an ingredient of the holy incense” (Zadok 1997, 51f. Nr. 55). Cf. Ugaritic *šḥlt* “cress seeds” (Olmo Lete / Sanmartín 2004, 812) with /ḥ/ instead of /h/, however; see the

discussion in Zadok 1997, 52. Jursa 2009, 165 with Sima 2000, 277 identifies *šalīḫātu* with *Cinnamomum aromaticum/cassia*.

NR

šālu II “to rejoice”

+ D OB lit. *tu-še-a-al* Westenholz 1997, 198: 60 “she rejoices”.

šamāḫu “to flourish”

D OB lit. *ša šu-mu-ḫa-ak ilī ittīka* CUSAS 10, 9: 12 “I who am flourishing, my god is with you”.

šamāṭu “to cut off”; + OA

ša-ma-ṭim OA Sarg. 56, cf. *qatū*.

šamkānu II “a topographical term, fieldname”; OB

6 IKU A.ŠÀ *ina ša-am-ka-nim ina tawwurtim ša* PN IM 63197 (diss. R. Al-Hashimi, no. 19: 2; via Stol 1988, 184 ad 53) “6 iku Feld, in the š., in the irrigation district of PN”; (a field) *ina ša-am-ka-nim* Riftin 39: 2; BM 82278: 2. Note also an area A.GÀR *ša-am-ka-nim* in the texts from Sippar (AbB 2, 62: 7). S. Stol 1988, 176.

NR

šamnu “oil; fat; cream”

šamnu rabû is a kind of ointment consisting of sesam oil and aromatics, which occurs in the LB texts from the Ebabbar archive in Sippar. Some new passages can be added to CAD Š/1, 328 k: ¹ [ŠI]M.ḪI.A *šá a-na šam-ni* GAL-[ú] ² [šá U]D.8.KAM *šá* ITI.KIN MU.6.KAM *a-na* ³ [m]SU-a SUM-na ITI.KIN UD.2.KAM ⁴ MU.6.KAM ^m*da-ri-mu-šú* LUGAL KUR.KUR (1982.A.1769) “aromatics for the *rabû*-oil for the eighth day of *Elūlu*, the sixth year, were given to *Erībāja*. The second day of *Elūlu*, the sixth year of Darius, king of the lands” (Jursa 1997b, 123 Nr. 40); ŠIM.ḪI.A *šá šam-ni* GAL-ú *šá ḫi-il-su šá* ^dGÀŠAN *sip-par^{ki} šá* UD.8.KAM *šá* ITI.KIN *ru-qu-ú* (BM 74485 (= Bertin 1816)) “aromatics for the preparation of the *rabû*-oil for the *ḫilšu* of Šarrat-Sippar on the eighth day of *Elūlu*” (Bongenaar 1997, 267). See also BM 64097 (= Bertin 2742): 4-5; BM 74912; BM 75944. For *asu* “myrtle”, *bidurḫu* “bdellium”, *burāšu* “juniper”, *erennu* “cedar”, *yāruttu* “an aromatic”, *kanaktu* “an aromatic” etc. as ingredients for *šamnu rabû* s. Jursa 2009, 157-166.

NR

+ **šamnu** II “a profession(?)”; MA

S. also *šamnūtu/šamnuttu*.

MA *ša-am-na* BATSH 4/1, 2: 48. S. Cancik-Kirschbaum 1996, 105.

+ **šamnūtu/šamnuttu** “šamnu-office?”; MA

S. also *šamnu*.

MA *ša-am-nu-ti-šu* BATSH 4/1, 2: 50. S. Cancik-Kirschbaum 1996, 105.

šamriš “furiously, impetuously”

CAD Š 330a, a: the reading *šam-r[i-i]š* RA 46, 94: 11 (so CAD P 66a, under *palḫu*, disc. sec.) is uncertain. Cf. Vogelzang 1988, 99: 11: *ša[m]-r[a-ta]m*. S. also Or 64, 179 and Mayer 2008, 95.

NR

šamru “violent, fierce”

OB lit. [š]a-am-^rra¹-ta-m[a] ma-ta-am ana KN *Idiqlat idd[inū]* TIM 9, 41: 21 “they ga[ve] the violent land (and) the Tigris to KN”.

šāmu “to decree a fate”

OB *elī aḥḥīšu ilī i-ši-im šīmassu* AnSt. 33, 148: 20f., 23f. “he decreed his fate above his brothers, the gods”.

šana “two and two”

OB lit. *ša-na* Finkel 2014: 52 “two and two (the animals went into the ark)”.

šanūdu, + *šunūdu* “illustrious”; + OB

OB lit. [š]u-nu-du-um (said of Amurru) OECT 11, 1: 1, 2.

+ **šapākiš**? “in order to heap up”

OAkk *erēnam ina* GN *ša-pá-ki-iš bīt DN ibtuq(u)* RIME 2, 193: 55; 140 r. 9’ “he cut a cedar in GN for heaping up(?) (in?) the house of DN”. The reading *ša ba-qi-iš* “for the enlargement” (Gelb/Kienast 1990, 88; Kienast/Sommerfeld 1994, 188) is difficult (Hirsch 1990, 285; Krebernik 1991, 140, assuming an inf. in the terminative). For *šapākiš* s. Mayer xxx, 118f. (*ša* instead of *sa* because of late copy); A. Westenholz 1996, 120; 2000, 547 (*ša* and *sa* confused already under Narām-Sîn). The form *ša(-)AB!-KI-ù* FAOS 8, 351: 41 = RIME 2, 58 caption 3 (reading W. Sommerfeld apud L. Kogan, BiOr. 68 [2011] 38 n. 28) is both syntactically and semantically unclear and hardly helpful. (lit. courtesy W. Sommerfeld).

šapargillu s. *supurgillu*

šapiltu “lower part”

Said of the eye (cf. CAD Š/1, 452 š. A 1a, AHw 1172 š. 1): OB [ša]-[pīl]-il-tum UET 7, 93: 43, between *kakkulātum* “eyeballs” and *tē’u inim*. S. Sjöberg 1996, 228.

šaptu “lip”

SB *šap-ti māti īgi* ORA 7, 320: 63 “he neglected the speech of the land”.

šapû III “to be(come) silent”

OB lit. [š]it-pa *dapinu qurādum* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 20 “the mighty hero was silent”.

****šaqqājūtu** (AHw 1179b), s. *qayyātu*.

šāqû “cupbearer”

1 *līm ša-qi-ú-a* OA Sarg. 25 “1 thousand are my cupbearers”.

šaḳû II “to become high”

OB lit. *a-ša-aq-ḳû elša* CUSAS 10, 10: 4 “I shall rise above her”.

šarāmu “to break open”

D GN *šubātīšunu ú-ša-ri-im* OA Sarg. 62 “As for GN, I slit open their cloths”.

šarāqum “to steal”

Gtn Del. *mu-[uš]-ta-ri-iq bītim* SSA 128: 12 and cf. *parākum* Gtn.

šaršarrānu s. *sarsarru*

šartu “hair”

OB lit. *ina pīya ša ša-ra-a-tim ina ūriya ša šīnātīm* ZA 75, 198: 16f. “(I have bound you) with my hairy mouth, my vulva of urin” (ref. to pubic hair).

šassūru “womb”

OB lit. *ša lā tublīm ina sà-as-sú-ri-i-ki kīma šer nišī tēmam* CUSAS 10, 10: 49f. “that you did not bring for me from your womb a message, (as good?) as a baby of men”.

šatāhu “to become long”

OB lit. *ab-buntī lu-uš-tu-uh-m[a]* CUSAS 10, 12: 8 “let me grow long for the daughter” (incipit of love-lyric).

+ **šatāqu II** “to be silent”; SB, Aram. lw.

G Pace AHW. 1200, read in CT 22, 19: 23: *mīnamma ḥaṭirānu ina eqli ša Šamaš u atta še₂₀-ti-iq e-pir* “why are pens on the field of Šamaš? Make (them) pass and provide (them with food)!” Differently CAD E 393 *etēqu* 4g (cf. also the disc. of Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 240) with the agrammatical reading *ši-ti-iq-e-tū*.

D SB *u-šat-taq lallar(i) ša surrupu nubūšu* Jiménez 2017, 254: 46 “I (i.e. wine) silence the mourner, whose wailing had been made loud” (pace Jiménez ib. p. 255 not from *etēqu* Š since the pres. tense of verbs I-’ e-class always has /e/ in the second syllable).

šattu “year”

OB *muruš ša-at-ti-ia elqē* FM 1, 95: 38 “I have become sick this year”.

šatû “to drink”

OB *adī takkalūnim ay īkulū ilū aḥḥūka adī atta ta-ša-at-tu-nim ay iš-tu-ú ilū aḥḥūka* AnSt. 33, 148: 28–31 “until you eat, may the gods, your brothers, not eat. Until you drink, may the gods, your brothers, not eat”.

šātû “drinker”

OB lit. *kīma ... Zeraš ukassû ša-a-ti-ša uktassīka* ZA 75, 198: 14–16 “I have bound you, as Zeraš binds her drinker.”

šaṭāru “to write (down)”

Note the expression *kī pī ša-ṭir* in BM 77429: 30, which Jursa 2009, 151 translates as “nach Diktat geschrieben” (s. *pû*).

NR

šebû II “sated”; + OB

OB lit. *kīma balāṭīm siqir šumiša la še₁₂-bu* CUSAS 10, 8: 11f. “as life, mentioning her name is insatiable”.

šēdu “guardian spirit”

1. OB lit. *ša še₂₀-dam īšû ippeš mīnam* ZA 110, 39 i 12 “who has a guardian spirit, what does he do?”

2. OB lit. [*an*]a *bāb ša še₂₀-dam īšû [k]amis apkallum* ZA 110, 39 i 15 “the sage kneels [a]t the door of the one who has a guardian spirit”.

šēlebu “fox; a bird”

1. Bird: OB KA₅.A^{mušen} Edubba’ a 7, 100: 50. S. CAD Š/2, 270 *šēlebu* 4.

2. SB *še-el-bi* Iraq 60, 204: 3, s. SAD 1, 23 *ba’û* II.

MPS (1–2), NR (2)

šêpu “to march”; + OB

D OB lit. *ú-še-pí iš-šēpīja e-li-ia(-)ma-tum* VS 10, 213 i 7 “I paced with my feet on the earth”.

šer’azu “a nut tree (?)”

s. also *tur’azu*.

šerru “baby”

1. OB lit. *kīma še_{20-er} ništ* CUSAS 10, 10: 41, s. *šassūru*.

2. OB lit. *mārum mala še_{20-er-ri} u aššatim abāšu iṭṭul* ZA 110, 42 ii 25 “a son regards his father as much as (his) children and (his) wife”.

3. OB lit. *ina mārī 5 6 7 8 mannu še-er-ra-am ša ṭābu ana awīlim lišruk* ZA 110, 42 ii 28 “who would deliver, out of 5, 6, 7, 8 sons, the child which is good to (another) man”?

4. OB lit. *še-er-ri-im* ZA 110, 42 ii 44, s. *nagāšu* Gtn.

šēru “morning”

SB [*mim*]mū *še-e-ri ina namāri* ORA 7, 318: 18 “at the [fi]rst glimmer of dawn”, for context cf. *šimētān* (lament of Nabû-šumu-ukīn).

šētu “to leave”

SB *ul i-šet barbaru damī* Westenholz 1997, 46: 61 (Sg. Birth Legend) “the wolf did not leave the blood”.

šē’tu, še’itu f. “mattress, stuffing”

S. also *šē’u*.

+ **šē’u** “mattress, stuffing”

šē’u occurs in Mari in combination with ^{túg}*sa-aq bu-re*: ¹² 1/2 MA.NA *ba-DU-um* 1 1/2 MA.NA *ni-du-um* ¹³ ša 1 ^{túg}*saq bure še₂₀₋’i-im* (T.263) “1/2 mina of warp, 1 1/2 minas of weft for a (tightly) woven fabric for a mattress pad of a (stuffed) mattress”; 1/2 MA.NA <SIKI> *ana* 1 ^{túg}*sa-aq bu-re še₂₀₋’i* (T.519: 14) “1/2 mina of wool for a (tightly) woven fabric for a mattress pad of a (stuffed) mattress”; 1 ^{túg}*sa-aq bu-re-em še₂₀₋’i-im* (T.529: 9, 11) “(tightly) woven fabric for a mattress pad, a (stuffed) mattress”.

šē’u is derived from *šē’u* “to pad, upholster” (CAD 363f.; AHW 1222). For a fem. form see *šē’tu/še’itu* (AHW. 1221; CAD Š/2, 267). According to Durand 2009, 116 both forms would be participles; however, this is semantically difficult. See also *tašbītu*, a synonym of *šē’u*. For the supposed terminological difference between *burū* and *šē’u* / *šē’tu* see *burū* I.

NR

+ **šē’û** “searching (name of a bird)”

OB *ši-u-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 48 (in list of birds, in a section listing birds of prey, see *mesukku*.) Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 126 derive the word from *šā’u* “to fly” which is morphologically difficult.

šī’ālu II “to rejoice”

CAD Š/1, 283 *šālu* C (Dt only).

+ G OB lit. *ša-li šarratum* DN_f YOS 11, 24 i 27 “rejoice, queen DN_f!” S. Sigrist/Westenholz 2008, 700.

šibbatu “glow, burning; wrath”

1. OB a) (*lā*) *aprik Ištar ana ši-ba-tu panīki* Ištar Bagdad 21, 23 “I have (not) opposed the ‘burning’ (= wrath) of your face”

b) *uzz[u t]amḥāšu ši-ib!-ba-tu u nāḥu ... kūmma Ištar* Ištar Louvre i 21 “anger, battle, ‘burning’ (= wrath), calmness, ... is yours, Ištar”. S. Groneberg 1997, 41, n. 32 and 118, n. 27; Streck 2003b, 310, n. 21.

2. Uncert.: *izi-tar-tar-re = ši-BAD išāti* CT 19, 22 i 9 (Antagal), cit. AHW s.v. *šibbatum*, derived from *šabābu* “to glow” (hapax); differently CAD Š/3, 9a (*ši-mit* from *šimtu* “paint, glue, mark”).

NR

šibbu I “belt, girdle”

OB lit. *ši-ib-bu-uk e-di-il* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 48 “lock your belt!” Hardly “Deine ...-Krankheit ist abgeriegelt” (W. von Soden, TUAT 3 [1990] 139).

šibirru “shepherd-staff”

OB lit. *idin ana šarrim kakkam dannam ši-bi-ir-[ra-am]* Westenholz 1997, 198: 65 (cf. 67) “give to the king the strong weapon, the staff!”

šibqū “plan, trick”

SB *lindā šib-qí-ia* Jiménez 2017, 306: 26 “understand my plan!”

šibṭu “epidemic”

Metonymically for “person afflicted by the š.-disease”: SB *itâr ultu arallê ši-biṭ namtari* Jiménez 2017, 252: 42 “the person afflicted by the deadly š.-disease returns from the Netherworld”.

šibūtu „old age“

OB lit. *ša ina ši-bu-ti-ia lā tappallasa tadabbub atta* ZA 110, 43 ii 56 „that which you do not see to in my old age, you yourself will complain about“.

+ **ši-iG-Bu** “a plant?”

OB 3 ^u*ši-iG-bi* Finkel 2014: 55 (in the list of supplies for the ark).

šigû „penitential prayer“

OB lit. *ana awilūtīm ši-gu ilum iš[ku]n* ZA 110, 45 iii 56 “god has ordained penitential prayer for mankind”.

šikkūtu “she-mongoose”; + SB

SB *ištene`a šik-ku-ta sullê sarrāte* Jiménez 2017, 391: 5 “the she-mongoose constantly seeks lies and falsehood”.

+ **šikšikku** “a bird”

OB *ši-ik-ši-kum* Edubba`a 7, 100: 54 (in list of birds). Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 107 connect it with *šiššiktu* “a stone; a bird”.

****šilašu**

ši-la-šu AHW 1235, CAD Š/2, 443 read *pa-la-šu* (s. *pallāšu*).

šimētān “time of taking up quarters, evening”

First spelling with *še-*: SB [*mim*] *mû šēri ina namāri [i]na muṣlāli ina ṣallāti ina lilāti ina še-mi-tan ina kala mūši ina EN.NUN UD.ZAL.LE ORA 7, 318: 20* “at the [fir]st glimmer of dawn, during siesta time, during sleeping time, in the evening, in the time of taking up quarters, during the entire night, during the watch when the day begins to shine”.

šimittu s. *šumuttu*

šimtu “mark”

OB *ši-[ma-at imērim]* FM 6, 52: 26 “mark of the donkey”, s. SAD *latāku*.

šinā II “two”

OB lit. *ši-in šizī* BiOr. 75, 21: 7 “two one-third cubit”, s. *ūṭu*.

šinnu “ivory”

(S. Stol 2007, 239)

šinnû “two each”

OB lit. *šar ši-in-nu-ú* Fs. Sjöberg 16: 9 “king of two (cities/countries) each”.

+ **šin’u** “obstruction”; OB

OB lit. *ši-ni-iḫ-šu mūtum* BiOr. 75, 21: 4 “its obstruction is death”. Derives from *šanā’u*.

šinūnūtu “swallow”

1. OB lit. [*ar-rig*] *im ši-nu-nu-tim iggeltām* CUSAS 10, 8: 20 “[at the nois]e of the swallow I(!) awoke”.

2. OB *ši-nu-nu-tum*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 40 (in list of birds).

šiqdu, *šuqdu*, + *šāqidu/šaqīdu* “almond”

1. OB *aššum ša-qī-di bēlī išpuram [š]a-qī-di šunūti ašpurma ilqūniššunūti matqū marrū panūšunu ṣalim* M.5249: 5-8 (Durand 2001, 132) “as for the almonds my lord wrote to me about: I wrote (concerning) those almonds and they received them. They are sweet (and) bitter, their ‘faces’ are black”.

2. OB *tinnātim u ša-qī-di* Durand 2001, 130: 10 “figs and almonds”.

3. OB 2 SĪLA DUG *ša-qī-di-im* CT 2, 43: 11 “1 pot of 2 liters of almonds”.

JW

+ **širpu** “burn”; LB

napšaltu ša ši-ir-pu FS W. G. Lambert 161, 8: 4’ “a salve for a burn”. Cf. *šurpu*.

MPS/NR

šitā’ru, *šitāru* “iridescent”

OB lit. (Annunītum) *ši-ta-ra-a[m! īnīša(?)]* Westenholz 1997, 192: 8.

****šitektu(mma)** s. *tektumma*

šittu I “sleep”

SB *alkīmī ši-it-tum [la’iš] šī’am?* *ši-it-tum* ALL no. 11: 8 “come to me, oh sleep, like to a baby, (and) go out (again), sleep!”

šittu II “remnant, remainder, balance”; + Ur III

Ur III *šit-tum* É.LÛNGA É.KÍKKEN ù *ma-as-ḥa-ru-um* É.MUḤALDIM.ŠÈ BA.A.ĜAR CUSAS 3, 1299: 5 (s. also CUSAS 4, 115) “(bitumen), the balance (of the settled account), were placed for the brewery, the mill and the *m.* of the kitchen”; 0.3.4.5 ŠE *si-i-tum* Á DABIN CUSAS 3, 453: 2 “225 liters of barley, the remainder of wages (for processing) semolina”. For further references s. CUSAS 4, 160 and 306. S. also Sallaberger 2011, 358. NR

šittu III, *šītu* “salted, dried meat”

OB *ši-i-tum pirsu u karšu* YOS 11, 25 r 6 (cf. MC 6, 9 and 31f.) “salted meat, entrails and/or stomach”.

NR

šizbu “milk”

OB *šūt* GA UET 7, 73 ii 73 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “those of milk” (after *nāš sattukki/ī* “bearer of *sattukku*-offerings”).

šīzu, *šīzū* “one-third cubit”

OB lit. *ši-in ši-z[i]-[i]* BiOr. 75, 21: 7 “two one-third cubits”, s. *ūtu*.

šu’ātu III, + *šātu?* “mistress”

OB lit. *ša-at* UET 6/3, 889 ii 12 “she is mistress(?)”, s. Streck/Wasserman 2012, 200.

šube’ ’ū (mng. uncert.)

For VS 10, 214 vi 38 (AHw. 1256 š. 1, CAD Š/3, 171) s. *petū* ŠD.

šubtu “seat”

Part of the exta: OB lit. *šu-pa-at šu-up-[tim]* Fs. Geller 133 iii 39 (list of sheep body parts). Cf. *šu-up-tum* ib. 38.

šubultu “ear”

OB *kīma šu-bu-ul-tim ša lā simānim šupuktam ittalku* ALL no. 1 i 14f. “like an ear of barley which, out of season, became(?) a heap (of grain).”

šuharruru “to be deathly still”

+ **Gtn** *[tu]-ul-[t]a-na-aḥ-ra-ar* MA BATSH 4/1, 9: 36.

šuhattu, *suḥattu* “a kind of cloth”; MB, MA, SB, LB

1. LB *ana lamādu dullu su-ḥat-tu₄ bir[mi]* BM 54558: 3 “for learning the manufacture of multi-colored” (Jursa, Persika 9, 203); cf. *suḥattu ša birmi murrutu* NBC 6164 (Jursa, Persika 9, 207, n. 155).

2. NB 2/3 *mana kaspā ana 3-ta su-ḥat ana na-ba-iz-ba-a-da ana šarri* SUM CT 4, 29d: 5 (McEwan, JSS 30, 170) “Two-thirds mina of silver given for three *suḥattu*-textiles for a present to the king”.

NR

šuhḥu II “buttocks, part of the intestines”

OB lit. *šu-fuḥl-ḥu* Fs. Geller 133 ii 17 (list of sheep body parts).

šukurru “lance”

Logogr. ^{giš}UD.GAG instead of ^{giš}IGI.GAG (mistake?): 30 *šābum ša* ^{giš}UD.GAG ZABAR FM 9, 71: 33 “30 soldiers with bronze lances”.

+ **šullamat** “a plant”; LB; WSem. lw.(?)

NB ^u*šul-lam-mat* BM 77429: 25 (list of ingredients), for disc. and etym. s. Jursa 2009, 151-153 and 157.

NR

šulummû “good condition”; + MB

MB lit. *šu-lu-um-mu-[um!]* *ikkir* ALL no. 11 r. 12 “what (formerly) was in good condition, has become strange”.

šumu “name; son; line of text”

OB lit. *u šu-um* GN RN [*e*]šunu *šaṭir tāḥāzum šakin šum ša[rrim elšu]nu šaṭir tubbum* Westenholz 1997, 198: 50f. “and an inscription of GN (and) RN was written on them: ‘Battle’. An inscription of the k[ing] was applied (and) written: ‘Prosperity’.”

šumuttu, *šimittu* “a red plant (beetroot?)”; + Ur III

For *sí-mi-tum* in Ur III Garšana s. *samīdu* I.

NR

šunūdu s. *šanūdu*

+ **šupuktu** “heap (of grain)”

OB lit. *šu-pu-uk-tam* ALL no. 1 i 15, s. *šubultu*. Fem. of *šupku*.

+ **šuessûm** “to prepare”; OB

1. (tallow) *ana šu-re-sí-im ša* ^{giš}MAR.GÍD.DA^{hi.a} ARM 23, p. 312 no. 408: 2 “to prepare the wagons”; sim. p. 305 no. 390: 2; p. 307 no. 395; p. 309 no. 400: 2; p. 314 no. 415.

2. S. von Soden 1996, 289 (< *ersûm* “ready”, cf. *šutērsûm*).

JW

šurrâm “at first, initially”

J.-M. Durand, MARI 5 p. 668f. (also LAPO 16, 118) has recognized the adverb *šurrâm* in ARM 1, 70: 5, which previously was read *bakīram* (AHw 97 “frühzeitig”; CAD B 34 “... a personal name or a word denoting an occupation”; also *baqīram* in ARM 15, 194): “⁵*šu*-ur*-ra-am a-na re-eš* iti *an-[n]i-im* ⁶*a-n[a a-lim^k]** *ka*-ša-a[d*-k]a aš-pu-ra-kum* ‘J’avais commencé par t’écriture de rejoindre la Ville pour la fin du mois actuel.’” This adverb is already known from ARM 4, 2: 5 and ib. 67: 6 (s. *šurrâm* in CAD and AHw).

NR

šurru “to go down, lean”

OB lit. [*bē*]ltum *mu-ši-ra-at apāt nišī* ZA 110, 49 base 9 “[la]dy who leans through the windows of the people”.

šurrumma “indeed, certainly; forthwith”

OB lit. *šu-ur-ru-um-ma* CUSAS 10, 10: 46.

+ **šušāru** “cord, rope”; SB; Sum. lw.

1. *arū*’a *šú-šá-ri ibbannâ šipiršu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 19 “from my (= the date palm’s) frond a rope, its product, is created”.

2. [šu]m[m]annī šu-ša-ra // tam-ša-ri ebl[ī naš]madī ašla ebīhī ZA 79, 177: 62 (Emar version) “tethering ropes, the cord (// whips), straps, harnesses, the measuring rope, straps”; cf. Wilcke 1989, 190.

šūši “sixty”

OB 5 šu-ši [nāham] “5x60 (kor of) lard” Finkel 2014: 24 and passim in this text (not ŠU.ŠI “finger” as read by Finkel).

šūšu “licorice tree”

SB *quppu ša šu-ú-šú* CT 13, 43b: 15 (Sg. Birth Legend) “basket of š. tree”. Cf. Westenholz 1997, 40: 6, var. of *šūru* “reed”.

+ **šutabuttu**(?) “to interweave (?); to warp (?)”; Mari
S. *bittu* II.

šutqu “esophagus(?)”

OB lit. *šu-ut-[qú]* Fs. Geller 133 iii 40 (list of sheep body parts).

šu(t)tinnu “bat”

OB *šu-ti-nu-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 36 (in list of birds).