

šurmīnu

ŠUR.MĪN *tasallah* you make a suppository, sprinkle it with cypress oil AMT 43,1:4, Köcher BAM 168:75, cf. (a tampon for the ears) AMT 34,1:3, 36,1:17 (= Köcher BAM 503 iv 3, iii 17), AMT 37,2:6.

e) KU (= *qēmu?*) powder(?): KU GIŠ.ERIN KU GIŠ.ŠUR.MĪN KU GIŠ *duprāni* . . . *naphar* 46 ZĪD.DA.MEŠ [Ú(OR GIŠ).Ī]I.A U ŠIM.ĪI.A powder(?) of cedar, powder(?) of cypress, powder(?) of juniper, in all 46 powders, herbs(?), and aromatics Köcher BAM 124 iii 52 and parallel ibid. 125:16; 10 GĪN KU GIŠ.ŠUR.MĪN-*nu* Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 398:21, [10 GĪ]N KU GIŠ.ŠUR.MĪN CT 23 33 iii 10 (= Köcher BAM 480), also Köcher BAM 9:26.

The identification of *šurmēnu* with *Cyperus sempervirens* and *Cyperus horizontalis* is based on etymology, cf. Arabic *šar-bīn*, Aram. *šurbīnā* and *šarwainā*, cf. also Old Pers. *šarmi* and *sarw*; see Löw Flora 3 26 ff.

Thompson DAB 286 f.

šurmīnu see *šurmēnu*.

*šurmiru see *šurmēnu* usage c-1'.

šurmû see *šurmātu*.

šurmātu (*šurmû*) s.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.*

šu-ur-mu-tû (var. *šu-ur-mu-u*) = *ša-al-mu* Malku VIII 33.

šurnû s.; (a plant); plant list.

Ú *šar-ti su-ḫi*, [Ú] *šar-ga-da-ra-nu*, [Ú] *šar-na-[gi]*(text -ZI), [Ú] *a*r-ga-da-ra-nu, [Ú] *ša*r-zu-ḫu : Ú *šur-nu-u* Uruanna II 140 ff., from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 7 iii 1 ff., cf. ibid. 11 i 60 ff.; Ú *šur-nu-u* : Ú *bappiru* ^dIM Uruanna II 146; Ú *šur-nu-u* (in pharm. list) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 ii 15.

šurpašamma adv.(?); (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

šurpu

A.ŠĀ.MEŠ *šu-ur-pa-ša-ma ina qāti nadû* the fields remained in (my) possession . . . -ly(?) HSS 13 402:6 (let., translit. only).

šurpītu (*šurpātu*) s.; burning thirst(?); lex.; cf. *šarāpu*.

e-me-e[n-gi] [KA×ME+GI] = *šur-pu-[tum]* Ea III 114, cf. [i]m-mi-in-gi KA×ME+GI // *šu-ur-pi-ḫum* // . . .] KA // *pu-u* // ME // *li-šá-nu* // . . .] A III/2 Comm. r.(?) 4 f.; [KA×A] = *šu-ur-pi-tum* (between *pulḫētu* and *laplaptu*) Kagal D Section 8:5'.

In KUB 37 20:5 and 8 read *urbātu*, q.v.

šurpu s.; 1. firewood, combustibles, 2. burning; from OB on; cf. *šarāpu*.

[. . .] = [*šu*]-*ru-up-tum*, [*šu*]*r-pu* Nabnitu XXIII 111 f.; KA×X = *šur(?)*-*pu* (between *pulḫētu* and *laplaptu*) Erimhuš VI 234; uncert.: [. . . G]I // *ra-pa*(read *šur?*)-*pu* RA 17 153 r. ii 16 (astrol. comm.).

1. firewood, combustibles — a) in gen.: GIŠ.ĪI.A *šu-ur-pa-am ileqqānim u ša-maššammī inappašu* (see *napāšu* A mng. 3a) ARM 2 87:19, cf. GIŠ.ĪI.A *šu-ur-pi-im* ARMT 13 138:4 and 7; *elippam* . . . *lirdūši u šu-ur-pa-am šūbi[l(?)]* let them sail the boat (from GN to GN₂) and moreover scnd(?) firewood(?) VAS 16 166:12, cf. 5 *ṭuppātīm šu-ur-pa-am ina libbi* GIŠ.M[Ā . . .] ibid. 93:36 (both OB letters); 1 *šu-úr-pu-um* PN Greengus Ishchali 90:7 (OB); GIŠ.[(x)].MEŠ *šu-ur-pu* (in list of vessels and textiles, possibly for a ritual) Iraq 23 pl. 9 (p. 18 f.) ND 2097:11, cf. 10 *maqarrāte ša šu-ur-pi* ten bundles of firewood ZA 74 78:37 (both NA); uncert.: PN *ša ašpurak-kunūši 7 lim šur-BU* [. . .]-*ki ina muḫḫišu* [. . .] TCL 9 145:15 (NB let.).

b) in rit.: *šur-pu tašarrap šur-pu* [. . .] *bāba tušešši* you have the fire consume the material to be burned and take the [. . .] combustibles outdoors Maqlu IX 150 f.; *amēla šuātu ina muḫḫi šur-pu* [*tušzaz*] you have that man stand on the material to be burned (and recite the following) KAR 72:18 (namburbi), see Ebeling, RA 48 184.

2. burning (as name of a ritual): *enūma nēpešē ša šur-pu t[epp]ušu* when you per-

šurpû

form the rituals for (the series) “Burning” Šurpu I 1, cf. KAR 90 r. 20 (rit.), see TuL p. 120; DUB.2.KAM *šur-pu* Šurpu II 193a, and passim in subscripts of the series; *maqlû šur-pu* (in list of the exorcist’s repertory) KAR 44:14; [*hu*] *luppaqqa tašêtma šur-pu tašakkan* you leave the brazier (in place) and perform the *šurpu* ritual PBS 1/1 13 r. 51, cf. *hu-luppaqqa išêtma . . . šur-pa išakkanma* von Weiher Uruk 12 iii 41 (*bît rimki*).

šurpû see *šuruppû*.

šurpûtu see *šurpûtu*.

šurqiš see *šarqiš*.

šurqu A (*šurraqu*) s.; 1. theft, act of stealing, 2. stolen goods; from OA, OB on; cf. *šarāqu* A.

níg.zú.a = *šar-ra-qu*, *šur-qu* Nabnitu J 213f.; udu.níⁿⁱ.zu = *im-mer šur-qi*(var. -qu) Hh. XIII 86f.

úš.tag nam.lilib(ŠI.ŠI) nam.zíz.ta dib. ba : *lap-tan dami šá ina šur-qi u kiššati šabta* one who is tainted by blood or who has been seized in a case of theft or aggression (is not allowed to enter the temple) BiOr 30 165:29f. (rit.).

1. theft, act of stealing – a) with *šarāqu* to commit a theft: *kīma šu-ur-qá-am ina GN iš-ri-qi* (they proved) that he had committed the theft in GN (for context see *kašāšu* A) UCP 10 159 No. 91:15 (OB Ishchali); the slave girl *ina bît šitti b[ābim š]u-ur-qá-am iš-ri-qi* committed a theft in the house of a neighbor Kraus AbB 1 30:8; *ina šur-qi iš-ru*(var. -ri)-*qi ittami* he has sworn in the case of a theft which he has committed Šurpu II 85.

b) used adverbially (*ina šurqi*) – 1’ in lit.: *arki libbašu išnīma* [. . .] *ina šu-ur-qi itbalamma* afterwards he changed his mind and took (the property) away by stealth Bauer Asb. 90:11; obscure: you save him *ša ina šur-qu pu-un-zu-[ru]-ma ez-bu a-ⁿⁱ* [. . .] JRAS Cent. Supp. 35 (pl. 2):18 (hymn to Ninurta).

šurqu A

2’ in colophons: *ša tuppa šuātu itab-balu* ^d*Šamaš enēšu libbal ša ina šur-qi i-šá-ri-qu . . .* ^d*Nabû . . . napšassu kīma mē libbuk* whoever removes this tablet, may Šamaš take away his eyesight, whoever steals it unlawfully, may Nabû pour away his life as if it were water Hunger Kolo- phone No. 234:7, cf. [*ša*] *ina [šur-q]i i-šar-ri-qu* ibid. No. 237:7 (both from Assur), *ša ina šur-qu i-šá-ri-qi* ibid. No. 351:3, [*ša ina*] *šur-qi i-šar-ri-qu* ibid. No. 358:4; *šá ina šur-qu i-šar-ri-qu* ibid. No. 359:3, wr. *ša ina šur-[ra]-qi i-šá-ri-q[u]* ibid. No. 355:2 (all Sultantepe); *pālīh Anu u Antu liššur u lišāqir ina šur-qa la itabbalšu* let him who fears Anu and Antu guard it and prize it, may he not remove it by stealth TCL 6 1 r. 59, ibid. 10 r. 3, cf. Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 33 VAT 7847 + AO 6448:163, *ina šur-qu la itabbalšu* BRM 4 7:47 (all Sel.).

c) other occs.: *aššum šamaššammī . . . išriqu ina pišu šu-ur-qá-am ukinu* because by his own testimony they established that he had stolen the linseed TIM 4 33:31 (OB leg.); if an official does not hand over stolen property to the city of Ešnunna *ekallum šu-ur-qa*(var. -qá)-*am ittišu itaw-wu* the palace will prosecute him for theft Goetze LE § 50:10; *šipātim imtaša’ u kasap ummiānim uhtalliq šu-ur-qi-um ina muhḫika nadi* (PN said:) “He took the wool by force and thereby caused financial loss for the creditor,” – (now) the (charge of) theft is being laid at your door Kraus AbB 1 95:13; [*bēlšu itaqqē*] *šu a’ilu šūt šur-qa inaš[šī]* the owner of the property will take it back and the aforementioned person will be liable for the theft KAV 6 r. 15 (Ass. Code C), cf. *u šur-qa ša immeri i-[na-aš-šī]* he will be liable for the theft of the sheep KAV 5:8 (Tablet F); *māmīt UZU šur-qi* (var. *šu-ur-qi*) *akālu* Šurpu III 58, note *šu-ru-uq ilim u šarrim innakkal* TLB 1 231:23 (OB), see Leemans, RA 64 64 and Kraus, RA 65 94; obscure: *šu-ur-qá-am likulanni*