

**bitrumu**

**bitrumu** adj.; variegated, multicolored; SB; cf. *barāmu* B.

gu.maḥ gu.gal gūn.a gu.[nam].erim.ma ba.e : *qá šīra qá rabá qá bit-ru-[ma q]á munaššir māmīt* a superb, great, multicolored yarn (referring to a black and white twine), which cuts the ban Šurpu V-VI 152f.; giš.MEŠ gu ì.gūn.nu.a : *kippá gu-šá bit-ru-ma* my skipping rope whose strands are multicolored SBH p. 108:47f. and dupl., see Landsberger, WZKM 57 23.

a) said of animals: *allala bit-ru-ma tarāz mima* you (Ištar) loved the variegated roller(?) Gilg. VI 48; *šindat parē bit-ru-mu-ti* (fifty thousand) teams of speckled mules AnSt 7 128:18 (SB lit.).

b) said of wool: see lex. section.

In KAJ 257:2, 12 MA.NA AN.NA *bi it ru ma* occurs beside various amounts of tin described as equivalent (ŠAM) for malt and barley (lines 4 and 6); the signs *bi-it* are probably to be emended to ŠAM.

**bitte** see *bit*.

**bittu** adj.; (wool) left (outdoors) overnight; lex.\*; cf. *bātu*.

síg.ná.àm = *bit-tum* Hh. XIX 22.

Uncertain whether 10 GÍN *bi-it-tum* (listed beside 10 GÍN of oil) TA 1930, 219:7 (early OB) belongs here.

**bītu** (*bētu*) s.; 1. house, dwelling place, shelter (of an animal), temple, palace, 2. manor, estate, encampment (of nomads), 3. room (of a house, a palace, a temple), cabin (of a boat), tomb, 4. container, repository, housing, 5. place, plot, area, region, 6. household, family, royal house, 7. estate, aggregate of property of all kinds; from Oakk. on; *bētu* in Ass., note *bi-e-tu* Lambert BWL 44:96 var., also BA 5 674:16, 4R 18\* No. 6:14 (all SB), pl. *bitātu* (*bitū* only in OA); wr. syll. (*bi-it-ti* VAS 10 179:16, OB, *bit-ti* Dar. 305:10) and *é* (in Elam also *é.DÙ.A*, *é.A.NI*); cf. *abu* A in *bit abi*, *abu bīti*, *bit*, *bitānu*, *bitānu* in *ša bitāni*, *bitānu* in *ša muḥḥi bitāni*, *bitānu* in *ša pan bitāni*, *bitānū*, *bitbitiš*, *bititu*, *bitu* in *mār bīti*, *bitu* in *rab bīti*, *bitu* in *ša bīti šanī*, *bitu* in *ša muḥḥi bīti*, *bitu šanū*, *ērib-bit-pirištātu*, *ērib bīti*, *ērib bitūtu*.

**bītu**

é = *bi-i-tu* S<sup>b</sup> II 230; [e] [é] = *bi-tum* MSL 3 220 G<sub>6</sub> iv 2 (Proto-Ea), also Ea III 298f.; é = *bi-tum* Lanu I i 20; é = *bi-i-tum* (in group with u<sub>6</sub>.nir = *ziq-qur-ra-tum* and <sup>u</sup>ru-nu<sup>š</sup>SEŠ.NA = *ur-nak-ku*) 5R 29 No. 4:19 (Erimhuš).

é = *bi-i-tū*, gá = MIN EME.SAL, giš, èš, ga, KIB, sug = MIN 81-7-6,121:7' ff. (Nabnitu Fragm. 6); é.dal.ba.an.na : *bi-it* MIN (= *bi-ri-tum*) Hh. II 263; é.i.zi : *bi-it* MIN (= *i-ga-ru*) ibid. 266; é.al.ba.lá : é *rug-gu-bu* ibid. 67; é.KA.KÉŠ.DA é.gal.la.tuš.a = é *ki-iš-ri é uš-šá-bi* Ai. IV iv 4.

[é], [gá], èš = *bi-e-tū* Igituh I 359 ff.; ma-a MAL, ga-a MAL, ba-a MAL = *bi-i-tū* Ea IV 230 ff.; ga-a MAL = *bi-i-tū* S<sup>b</sup> I 306, also Idu II 156; gá = [bi]-[tu] Kagal F 90; [eš] [AB] = [b]i-e-tum A IV/3:90; e-eš AB = [bi-i-tu] Ea IV 154; eš AB = *bi-i-tum* S<sup>b</sup> II 187; èš.maḥ.dingir.e.ne = é.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ Igituh I 363.

mu-u MU = *bi-tum* EME.SAL A III/4:18; su-ug SUG = *bi-tum* A I/2:211; ú U = *bi-tum* A II/4:32; [muru]b<sub>4</sub> = *bi-e-tum* Lanu F i 18.

é.mar.ra = *bi-tum ša-al-m[u]* OBG T XVII 9; é.dīm.ma = é *šér-ru* 5R 16 iv 52 (group voc.); [e-mi-im] MALXSAL = é *rap-šú* Ea IV 256.

[gi]š.é.bal = *bi-it pi-laq-qi* container for the whorl Hh. VI 30; gi.g[ur].sig = *gi-ḥi-nu* = é *lu-ba-ru* (var. -r[i-e]) Hg. A II 46, in MSL 7 70, cf. kuš.lu.úb.sig = *pa-ti-ru* = é *lu-bu-ri* Hg. A II 157, in MSL 7 149; ga[l.x.x] : MIN (= *šatammu*) é *ú-na-a-[t]ú* Igituh short version 198; giš *tīl-lī*, é *tīl-lī* Practical Vocabulary Assur 522f.; giš é GÚ.ZI.MEŠ ibid. 594; gi.giš.kéš.da = *qa-an ir-ri-ti* = é.ŠAḤ.MEŠ Hg. A II 15, in MSL 7 67.

<sup>du</sup>KAK, <sup>ru</sup>KAK = *e-pe-šu šá é* to build a house Nabnitu E 121f.; bil.la (var. [gu]l.la) = *na-qa-ru šá é* to tear down a house Antagal A 46; é.sè.ki.in.du<sub>8</sub> = *la-ba-nu ša bi-ti* to shape(?) a house Nabnitu E 178; gú.gi, gú.gilim = *sa-na-qu šá é* Nabnitu N 94f.; ni-gi-in NIGIN = [se-ke-ru] *šá é* to block a house Diri I 342; [...] = [e-de-lum] *ša é ká* to lock a house, a gate Nabnitu G 3; [bu-ur] [BÚR] = [pa-š]á-ru *šá é* to redeem a house VAT 10237 iii 21 (text similar to Idu); giš.ki.sè.ga, giš.ki.gar, giš.gar = *ši-kit-tú šá é* Nabnitu K 202ff.

ká é.àm (var. ká.na.àm) gi<sub>4</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub>.e.a (var. gá.gá.e.a) é ki.nu (var. adds .um).ta.è hé.ni.íb.tu.tu.dè : *ša ina bāb bi-ti* (var. adds -šú) *ittanaklā ana bi-ti* (var. é) *ašar la ašē lišēribušu* let them bring him who is always held back at the door of his house into a house from which there is no exit CT 17 35:48ff., and similarly passim; é.ninnu é KA.zal sù.ga (later version: é.KA.zal [si.a]) : *ina é.MIN é ša tašēlta ma[lú]* in (the temple) Eninnu, the house which is filled with bliss Lugale XI 15; [a.gúb].ba é dingir.re.e.ne kù.ge.dè : *egubbá mullil é i-li* the holy water which purifies the temple CT 17 39:67f.; é dingir.e.ne.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) ba.an.ri.ri.a.[meš] : *bi-ta-at* DINGIR.MEŠ *ur* (text: *ir*)-*ta-nab-bu [šu-nu]* the temples

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shake to end fro CT 16 42:18f., restored from 43:44f.; [é] kù <é> dingir.re.e.ne ki.tuš.bi nu.dīm : é *ellum é* DINGIR.MEŠ *šubassu ul epšet* CT 13 35:9, cf. *ibid.* 1; é.dù<sup>[e.du]</sup>.a ama.dīm.me ... <sup>d</sup>Innin za.kam : *e-pé-eš bi-tim ba-ni-e mašta-kim* ... *kūmma Ištar* it is in your power, Ištar, to build houses, to construct women's quarters Sumer 13 77:3f. (OB); é.a é.a im.ku<sub>4</sub>.ku<sub>4</sub> : É.MEŠ *i-te-nir-ri-bu* BRM 4 9:40f., cf. *dingir.é.a é.a hē.ti* : DINGIR é *ina é liššib* CT 16 23:306f.; e.ne.è.m <sup>d</sup>Mu.ul.líl.lá.ke<sub>x</sub> NAG.KUD maḥ.àm a.a (gloss: é.a) in.sír.i : *ina amat* <sup>d</sup>MIN *butuqtu šurdūtu makkūra ušarda* // É.MEŠ *it*(copy: *dū*)-bal the quick-flowing irrigation water has let the property float away, variant: carried off the houses, upon the command of DN BA 5 617:9f.; É.AN.NA é.ki.a : é *a-a-ak é* DINGIR-*tí* ASKT p. 127:29f.

uru.ki.ág.gá èš.Nibru.ke<sub>x</sub> an.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) sag hē.ib.íl.la : *āli narāme bi-ti Nippuru rēš[āšu kīma šamē liššī]* may the temple of Nippur lift its head aloft (as high) as the heavens (in) the favorite city Angim IV 18; èš É.kur.ta è.a.ne.ne.ke<sub>x</sub> [...] : *ištu é É.KUR ina ašišu[nū]* when they go out of the temple Ekur CT 17 7 iv 15f., cf. èš.maḥ : é *šīru* *ibid.* 4 ii 19f.

nin.urú ma ama gal dimmer Nin.líl.le : *rubāt āli u é ummu rabūtu* <sup>d</sup>MIN Ninlil, the Lady of the city and the temple, the great mother WVDOG 4 pl. 13:27f., cf. ma la.mu na.nam : é *lalijama* SBH p. 97:59f.; šir.sag edin.ta kaš<sub>4</sub>.[s]ag i.gul.e : <ina> *širhi rēšit bi-ta lisma ik-si* (see *širḫu* A lex. section) SBH p. 31:10f.; áb.e edin.na.na ír.gig mu.un.ma.[al] : *littu ana é-šū maršiš ibakki* the cow weeps bitterly for her abode SBH p. 101:51f., cf. *ibid.* p. 77:7f.

tu-<sup>2</sup>-u, sa-gu-u, e-ma-šu, ku-um-mu, at-ma-nu, ú-ra-šú, mēš-ta-ku (var. *maš-ta-ku*), áš-ru, ku-un-gu, gi-gu-nu-u, ki-iš-šu, mi-pār-ru (var. *mi-pa-ru*), ku-pu = *bi-i-tu* Malku I 252ff., also (adding *e-su, ul-ḫi*) Explicit Malku II 107ff.; [ma]-[šar]-tú, [a]t-ma-nu, [k]i-iš-šu, [d]ju-ú-ru, x-tú, ri-iš-pu = *bi-e-tú* LTBA 2 2:14ff., *la-ḫar-uš-ka* = é *qa-ni-e* quiver Malku II 200; *mu-kil ši-ip-ri, e-du-uk, na-aš-pu, pa-a-ḫu, pa-a-ru, pu-us-mu* = é *a-ḫi* Malku VI 129ff.

é = *bi-i-tú* STC 2 pl. 55 r. iii 7 (comm. on DINGIR.É.SISKUR<sub>x</sub> En. el. VII 109); é // *bi-e-tu* Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko. 7; SA = *bi-i-tú*, SÁ = *mīl-ku* STC 2 pl. 51 i 12f. (comm. on <sup>d</sup>ASAR.ALIM *ša ina é mīlki kabti šūturu mīlikšu* En. el. VII 3); *tar-ba-su* TÜR = *bi-i-tú* Izbu Comm. 210 (comm. on TÜR.BI DAGAL CT 27 22:10), cf. *é-tum* // *ta-ar-bá-ši* MRS 6 92 RS 16.189:17; UD.22.KAM *ša AN ina é.DU.GA.NI DU-ku E É-ma RAB riḫsu GAZ dāku é idūku* <sup>d</sup>An[um] (see *dāku* lex. section) LKA 73:8 (cultic comm.).

1. house, dwelling place, shelter (of an animal), temple, palace — a) house, dwelling place — 1' in OAkk: ŠE.ḪAR.AN ... 10 (GUR)

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[i]n é-ti PN SAL.LÚ.TÚG 5 (GUR) [i]n é-ti TÚG.DU<sub>8</sub> ten gur of the ḪAR.AN barley are in the house of PN, the female fuller, five gur are in the house of the warp-tier Gelb OAIC 36:10ff., cf. *ibid.* 29.

2' in OA: *bi<sub>4</sub>-tum šaplum u elium la ina kunukkija kanik* is not the lower and the upper house sealed with my own seal? BIN 6 20:6, cf. *bi-ta-tù-ni kannuka* our houses are sealed CCT 5 1b:9; *aššumi é-tim ša wašbanini kīma é-tum anḫuni aplahma* I became worried on account of the house in which we are living since the house had become dilapidated (and I ordered bricks in the spring) AAA 1 52 No. 1:4f.; *immūšim bi-tám šašširi* have the house guarded at night BIN 6 6:17, cf. *atti é ušri* *ibid.* 182:16; *unūtam šumšu ša i-bi<sub>4</sub>-tim ibaššiu ana bi<sub>4</sub>-tim eššim šēribama ekallam u dūrīni* ... *kunkama* bring all furnishings which are in the house into the new house and seal the main building and our walls (with your seals) CCT 3 14:7f.; *ašiaka* ... *ina bi<sub>4</sub>-tim damqim ina GN ezibma* leave your *ašium*-iron in Timilkia in a reliable house (and leave there also one of your servants who is empowered to act for you) Kienast ATHE 62:39; *ana kaspim annim* <sup>é</sup>*bi<sub>4</sub>-tām* PN *šuhārtam u amtam idaggal ša kaspam ana PN<sub>2</sub> išaqqulu* <sup>é</sup>*bi<sub>4</sub>-tām* *ilaqqi* in return for this silver, the house, the servant girl PN, and the slave girl belong (to PN<sub>2</sub>), whoever pays PN<sub>2</sub> the silver may take the house BIN 4 190:6 and 12; *kaspum iššēr* <sup>é</sup>*bi<sub>4</sub>-tū-šu alpīšu eglātim u mimma išū* «KÜ. BABBAR» *rakis* the (debt of) silver is secured by his house, his oxen, the fields, and whatever (else) he owns TCL 21 238B:16; [é]<sup>bi<sub>4</sub>-tām</sup> *ana šapartim ukallu* they hold the house as pledge TCL 14 66:11, cf. *ina* <sup>é</sup>*bi<sub>4</sub>-tim ú-ši-ú* *ibid.* 13; *é-tum ša Ālim zittum ša* PN the house in the City (of Assur) is PN's share TuM 1 22a:40; 4 MA.NA *kaspam šim* <sup>é</sup>*bi<sub>4</sub>-ti* PN *ilqe* PN took four minas of silver as price of the houses Kienast ATHE 55:41, cf., wr. *é-ti-e* ICK 1 192:10; *ūmam i-bi-tim erim wašbāku* now I live in an empty house CCT 3 24:32, cf. *tīdē attama kīma ina é-tim erim* *ēzibini* you well know that he has left me in an empty house BIN 4 96:13; *kīma* <sup>é</sup>*bi<sub>4</sub>-tū*

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*ḥaribim* É<sup>bi-si</sup> *ēwe* (see *ewū* mng. 1c) Belleten 14 226:45f. (Irišum).

3' in OB: *gisallam ša é labīrim* (see *gisallu* A usage a) CT 29 11a:15; PN *ina é DN ilišu kī'am izkur umma šūma awīltum ša ina bi-tim ušbu* MU.15.KAM *lu ušib* PN made the following statement under oath in the temple of DN, his (patron) deity, "The woman who is living in the house has indeed lived (there) for 15 years" PBS 8/1 82:4; *aššum bi-it* PN *bi-tum šū jām aḫātī ina libbišu wašb[at]* as to the house of PN, that house belongs to me, my sister lives in it Pinches Berens Coll. 99:5f.; *bamat bi-ti-ia liḫēma lišib* let him take half of my house and live in it TCL 17 20:11; 1 SAR É.DÙ.A ... KI PN LUGAL É.A.KE<sub>x</sub> PN<sub>2</sub> IN.ŠI.ŠĀM *bi-tam kīma bi-tim* 1 SAR É.DÙ.A ... ŠĀ.BI PN PN<sub>2</sub> AL.DÙG PN<sub>2</sub> has bought a house in a good state of repair, one sar (in area), from PN, the owner of the house, PN<sub>2</sub> has satisfied PN (by giving him), house for house, a(nother) house in a good state of repair, one sar (in area) YOS 8 4:10; 1 SAR É.DÙ.A ù 2 SAR GÁ.NUN (referred to as É ù GÁ.NUN line 14) Jean Tell Sifr 36a:1, cf. É.DÙ.A *annia* BA 5 503 No. 33:16, also CT 8 4a:1, BE 6/1 8:1 and 105:1, note É.A.NI TCL 10 129:17 and 131:3; *šumma awīltum bi-tam ipluša* if a man makes a hole in a house CH § 21:15, cf. *wardum jām bi-ti ipluša* my own slave broke into my house TCL 18 143:10; *šumma iṭinnum é ana awīlim ipuša šipiršu la uštešbīma igārum iqtūp* if an architect builds a house for someone but does not do his job properly so that a wall caves in CH § 233:93, cf. *aššum é ipušu la udanninuma* because he did not build the house solidly § 232:87; *mūtum bēli nišī ma-ri-a-šu itbal ma-ri NIN(!) <a>-bi-šu ša GN ana eqlim kirim u é ana aplūtīšu iškun* death, which rules over (all) men, has carried off his son (so) he has appointed his paternal aunt's son in GN as his heir to the field, the orchard, and the house TCL 17 29:20 (let.); *nipūtam ina é-šu iklāma uštamūt* he kept a pledged person in his house and caused his death Goetze LE § 23:20 and § 24:24, cf. *ina é nepīša ina šimātīša imtūt* CH § 115:32; *šumma SAL.KAŠ.DIN.NA sarrūtum ina é-ša it-tarkasuma* if criminals get together in the

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house of a tavern keeper CH § 109:28; *amtam ina bi-ti-ia rēdām iklāma ina bi-tim ihliq* a soldier shut up a slave girl in my house but she escaped from the house VAS 16 48:5f. (let.); *ana kīsikunu la teggia ina bi-ti-ku-nu kaspam* IGI.6.GÁL *la tezzibani* do not be careless with your money bag, do not leave even a sixth of a shekel of silver in your house YOS 2 134:18; note in OB lit. and in omens: *uštarrāḫ elki la tapattāri bi-it nišī* do not leave the habitation of the people even though she (Ištar) should behave haughtily against you VAS 10 214 vii 40 (Agušaja); *ina ālim bi-it awīlim išātum ikkal* fire will devour the man's house in the city YOS 10 31 ix 42 (ext.); *šarrum bi-it a-<wi>-lim ukanna[k ...]* the king will seal the house of the man YOS 10 26 iii 49 (ext.).

4' in OB Alalakh, Mari: *ina ālim šātu eqlam u é-ta ula nišu* we own neither a field nor a house in that city Wiseman Alalakh 12:11, also *ibid.* 2; É-su URU.KI.DIL.DIL-šu *eperišu u mimmušu* his house, each of his villages, his territories, and whatever (else) he owns *ibid.* 6:7; É-su u šū *išātam liqqali* his house and he himself should be burned ARM 3 73:14; *aššum é-ti PN ša Wilānim ana kāšim nadānim ša tašpuram* as to your writing me to give you the house of PN of the Wilānum tribe ARM 1 41:16; É *ina pani ugbabtīm luštarsi* I shall furnish the house (adequately) in preparation for the *ugbaltu* (to live in it) ARM 3 84:31, cf. *ina é šētu ugbabtum ... uššab* ARM 3 42:18; *bi-tum bi-it-ka* (my) house is your house ARM 1 2 r. 13'.

5' in Elam: É.A.NI *išu māda* a house, as much as there is MDP 28 415:1, and *passim*, wr. É.A.NI for *bītu*; É.A.NI É.GAL *papāḫum u é miḫarum* the house (including) main building, living quarters, (and) entrance(?) MDP 24 330:10, cf. É.DÙ.A GAL ... É.DÙ.A *qatinnūti* MDP 23 169:6f., and *passim*, wr. É.DÙ.A for *bītu*; É.DÙ.A *ša-ki-it-ti išu u mādu ... gimir* É.DÙ.A *adi ribīti* the ... house as much as there is (with its four walls, its doors and stairs), the entire house with the square (in front of it) MDP 22 44:1 and 8 (= MDP 18 211); *ina* É.DÙ.A-šu *eqlīšu u kirī[šu]* MDP 23 189:10, cf., wr. É-šu *ibid.* 251:10, wr. *ina* É.DÙ.A-ti-šu *ibid.* 235:6;

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*warki kubussé ša É.DÙ.A.MEŠ DN ikbusuma É.DÙ.A išām* he bought the house according to the procedures established by Šušinak concerning (the sale of) houses MDP 22 53:25f. (= MDP 18 207); oil containers *ša ina rugbi ša PN šaknu u bi-tu kanku* which were stored in the loft of PN and the house was sealed (thereafter) MDP 23 309:13.

6' in MB: *ina hepē É-šu qātāšu tīda līruba* may his hands participate (lit.: enter the clay) in the demolishing of his (own) house BBSt. No. 6 ii 58 (Nbk. I); *É ippušu libēl šanūmma* may someone else become the owner of (any) house which he may build *ibid.* 53; 5 *amēlūtu īr ša PN ina É PN kalūma* (these) 5 persons, the slaves of PN, were shut up in PN's house BE 14 2:8 (leg.); *ina É bēlija upāssunūti* I will imprison them in the house of my lord Aro, WZJ 8 566 HS 108:40; PN NAGAR *adi É-šu eqlīšu u kirēšu* the carpenter PN with his house, field, and orchard 5R 33 vi 40 (Agumkakrime), and *passim*.

7' in RS: *tamkārū ana É.ĤI.A ana A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ša šar māt Ugarit la iqarrubuni* the traders will not lay claim to the houses and the fields of the king of Ugarit MRS 9 104 RS 17.130:33.

8' in Nuzi: *eqlātija É.MEŠ-ia kalu ummānija mimmu šumšuja* my fields, my houses, all my personnel, whatever I own RA 23 143 No. 5:10, cf. *ibid.* 144 No. 10:19, and *passim* in Nuzi, note *É.MEŠ 25 ammati mūrukšunu u 15 ammati rupussunu* HSS 9 115:4, cf., *wr.* *É.ĤI.A.MEŠ* *ibid.* 110:17.

9' in MA: *qabal É ištu igāri . . . adi igārātišu eliātišu* the central building, from the wall (of the house gods) to its own walls, its upper stories AfO 20 122:1, and *passim* in this text, note *É ši-bu adi elītišu* *ibid.* 12; *kī eqlam ina āli šuātu illukuni eqlam u É ana ukullāiša ša 2 MU.MEŠ uppušu iddununešše* since he holds a field in that city as a fief, they assign and hand over a field and a house for her (his wife's) support for two years KAV 1 vi 65 (Ass. Code § 45); *mussa É ana batte ušēšibši* her husband has made her live apart in a house *ibid.* iv 83 (§ 36); *ka-te anniki eqelšu u É-sú* his field and his house are

## bītu 1a

pledges for the tin KAJ 34:14, cf. *šumma ina eqlātišu É.ĤI.A-šu la išallim* if he (the creditor) cannot find satisfaction in his (the debtor's) fields and houses KAJ 61:20; *ina GN É ḥammuš unūti ḥaliqta ina É PN sarrūtu izūzu* the house in Assur has been robbed (and) the thieves have divided up my lost belongings in PN's house KAV 168:7 (let.).

10' in SB: *ālki ul idi É-ki MIN šumki MIN šubatki MIN* I do not know your town, your house, your name, your whereabouts Maqlu II 209; *mutterribtu ša É.MEŠ dajālītu ša birēti šajādītu ša ribāti* who sneaks into houses, prowls in alleys, roams the squares Maqlu III 2; *ina pan É u KÁ* before the (people of the) house and the city quarter Maqlu IV 67; *birīt āli u É* inside cities and houses (nobody forcibly took another man's property) Streck *Asb.* 260 ii 19; *ana É tappēšu iterub ana aššat tappēšu itteḥi* he entered his neighbor's house (and) had intercourse with his neighbor's wife Šurpu II 47; *uštēši <ina> É-ia kamāti arpud* I was removed from my house, I wandered around outside (the city) Lambert *BWL* 32:50 (Ludlul I), cf. *mubahḥiš sūqāni muṭṭannipu É.MEŠ* (the pig) makes the streets smell, soils the houses *ibid.* 215 r. iii 14; *ana kisukkija itūra bi-i (var. -e)-tu* the house has become my prison *ibid.* 44:96 (Ludlul II); LÚ Šuruppakū *mār PN uqur É bini elippa* man of Šuruppak, son of PN, demolish (your) house (and) build a boat (using its beams) Gilg. XI 24, cf. *ubut bi-ta bini elippa* RA 28 92 i 12 (OB Atrahasis); *ša É-su labīru inaqqaruma eššu ibannū* who tears down his old house and builds a new one OIP 2 153:24 (Senn.); I set fire *ina É.MEŠ-šunu naklāte* to their elaborate houses TCL 3 261 (Sar.); *É.MEŠ TÜR.MEŠ GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ <ina> šissinni gišimmari tašabbīṭ* you sweep all rooms, courtyards, and roofs with (a broom made of) date palm fronds K.2777+13876:13' (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); *amēla ina É-šú išātu issiršuma imāt* fire will trap the man in his house and he will die TCL 6 3:28 (SB ext.); *ilu ikkal SILA SILA innakkir É É KAR-'* the plague will rage, one street will become the enemy of the other, one house will plunder the other CT 27 3 obv.(!) 19 (SB Izbu).

## bītu 1b

11' in NA: *é epšu adi gušūrīšu adi dalātišu tarbaši* a house in good repair with its roof-beams and with its doors (and its) courtyard ADD 324:6; *šulmu ana É.DINGIR.ME-te ana sigurrēte ana ekalli ana dūri ana É.MEŠ ša āli gabbi* everything is fine with the sanctuaries, the temple towers, the palace, the wall, (and) all the houses of the city ABL 191 r. 5; *jamutu É-su liršibi lirubu ina É-šú kūšebi* each should build his house, move in, and live (there) ABL 314 r. 8f., cf. *É.MEŠ-šú-nu irasšibu* ibid. r. 6, cf. *É.MEŠ rašpāte* ABL 190:5, also *É uptatfir* the house has fallen apart ABL 389:10; *dēnu ša PN issi PN<sub>2</sub> ina muḫḫi ḫibilte ša É-šú idbubuni* the lawsuit which PN had against PN<sub>2</sub> concerning the damage (done) to his house VAS 1 97:3 (leg.); *kaspu gammur tadin kirú É eglu nišu šuāte [zarpu] laqiu* the silver has been paid in full, the (above-mentioned) orchard, house, field, and people are sold and taken over ADD 804:8.

12' in NB: *é ša šarru iqbū liddinuni ina kūšu la amāti* they should give me the house the king has promised (me) so that I should not die of cold ABL 1261 r. 3; *É.MEŠ šu-bat āli* houses inside the town TuM 2-3 144:4 (= BE 9 48), cf. *kišubbū É.MEŠ šu-bat āli ša ina GN* BE 10 118:10, and passim; eight shekels of silver *akī atri u <lu>bāri ša GAŠAN É* as additional payment and for a dress for the lady of the house VAS 5 38:29, and passim in NB sales of houses; *wīlti ša 12 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR šim libnāti qanī gušūrī dalāti u tibni ša epēš ša É ša PN* document concerning 12 minas of silver, the price of the bricks, reeds, beams, doors, and straw for the building of PN's house Nbn. 231:3; *tuppi É abta ša napāšu u epēšu* tablet concerning a ruined house which is to be demolished and rebuilt AnOr 8 2:1; *é ša ina sūq Dūr-Imgur-Enlil ša PN ana epišānūtu ana PN<sub>2</sub> iddinu* (document concerning) a house in Dūr-Imgur-Enlil Street which PN gave over to PN<sub>2</sub> for rebuilding VAS 5 99:1.

b) shelter of an animal: *ša ḫaḫḫuru muttapraššidi ina [...] dūri É-su* the roving ḫaḫḫuru-bird's shelter is in [a cranny] of the city wall Lambert BWL 144:27.

## bītu 1c

c) temple — 1' *bītu* and *bīt DN* — a' in OAKk.: RN DÍM É RA 9 pl. 1:11, also Syria 21 159:5, see *banū A* mng. 1a-1'; 2 (BÁN) ZÍD.ŠE 1 (BÁN) 5 SÌLA ZÍD.GU 1 (BÁN) 5 SÌLA KAŠ SÁ. DUG<sub>4</sub> É 20 silas of barley flour, 15 silas of GU-flour, 15 silas of beer, the regular offering of the temple MDP 18 116:3, and passim.

b' in OA: *šumma bi<sub>4</sub>-tum énaḫma šarrum šumšu ... bi<sub>4</sub>-tám eppaš* if the temple falls into disrepair and some king rebuilds the temple Belleten 14 224:19f. (Irišum); *ḫamištum šimtam warki É Aššur ina Ālim išimniāti* the collegium of five has made a decision concerning us according to (the rules of) the temple of DN in the City (Assur) BIN 4 106:7; *šarruqū ana É-ti DN érubuma* thieves entered the temple of Aššur Bab. 6 191 No. 7:6, cf. [rik]sam ša ḫurāšim ... ana É Aššur šeribama TCL 19 68:20, É Išhara TuM 1 7c:4', and see Hirsch Untersuchungen 47f.

c' in OB: *bi-tum lu naši rēšu* let the temple be high JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 r. vi 25 and 27 (lit.); *allikam ištu Uruk É An-ni* I have come from Uruk, the home of Anu Gilg. M. iv 9; *ina Esagila É ša kīma šamé u eršetim išdāšu kīna* in Esagila, the temple whose foundations are (as) firm as heaven and earth CH xl 68; *mušir É É.BABBAR* who raised (the walls of) the temple Ebabbar CH ii 30; DINGIR.GAL.GAL ša šamé u eršetim <sup>a</sup>A.NUN ina siḫirtišunu šēd *bi-tim* SIG<sub>4</sub> É.BABBAR šuāti ... *liruru* may the great gods of heaven and the nether world, all the Anunnaki, the protecting genius of the temple, (and) the Brick(-god) of Ebabbar curse him CH xlv 75; *ina GN egel bi-it abija ibašši ina tuppi labīrūtīm ina É Nisaba kī'am āmur* a field belonging to my paternal estate is in GN, I read as follows in the old tablets (kept) in the temple of Nisaba OECT 3 40:11; PN zitti PN<sub>2</sub> *aḫišu ibqurma šarrum ana É DN iṭrussunūtīma ina É DN kārum dīnam ušāḫissunūti* PN entered a legal claim on the inheritance share of his brother PN<sub>2</sub>, so the king sent them to the temple of Šamaš and in the temple of Šamaš the *kārum* admitted their (case) to litigation TCL 10 34:5ff.; (ten persons) *ina É DN izzizuma PN u PN<sub>2</sub> aḫūšu nikkassī bi-ti-im eššim u labīrim mimma*

## bītu 1c

*šumšu ša ibaššū ipušu* assembled in the temple of Amurru and PN and his brother PN<sub>2</sub> reckoned up the accounts of both the old and the new house, with everything included PBS 8/1 81:11; *ana nakkamtim ša É<sup>a</sup>UTU ša Larsam* (barley) for the storehouse of the temple of Šamaš in Larsa LIH 49:6, also TCL 7 27:5, *ina É<sup>a</sup>NIN.GIŠ.ZI* DA OECT 3 61:21; PN *edamâm ina bi-it Sin inassah* (see *edamâ*) YOS 2 1:30; *ana É<sup>a</sup>Dagan erumma ana<sup>a</sup>Dagan uškên* I entered the temple of Dagan and prostrated myself before Dagan RA 42 128:14 (Mari let.); in Elam: *ina É<sup>a</sup>INNIN* PN *kâm itma* PN took the following oath in the temple of Ištar MDP 24 393:14; note in personal names: *É-še-mi* Grant Bus. Doc. 35:5, cf. *É-kīma-ilim-šēmi* Holma Zehn Altbab. Tontafeln 5:11, also *Bi-tum-da-an* BIN 7 62:27 and 178:25, *Bi-tum-muballiṭ* ibid. 215:21, etc., see Stamm Namengebung 91.

**d'** in MB: *bīrī* PN . . . *ina maḥar Marduk bēlišu ina É ušabrīma* he let PN have visions in the temple, in the presence of Marduk, his lord PBS 13 69:10.

**e'** in SB: they go and *É DIB-ú iturrunimma* circumambulate the temple and return RAcc. 120 r. 11; *dīk É ša kalé* ritual awakening of the temple by the *kalú*-singers RAcc. 66:7, and passim; *šarru ša ina ūmē palīšu . . . Marduk . . . ina Esagil É.GAL-šú irmū šubassu Anum rabū ana ālišu Dēri u É-šú Edimgalkalama ušēribu* the king during whose reign Marduk took up residence (again) in Esagil, his palace, and who brought (back) Anum-the-Great into his city Dēr and his temple Edimgalkalama Borger Esarh. 74:20; *e-li É KÁ u qarbatija šaqummati tabkat* the temple, the city quarter, and even my fields are stunned STC 2 pl. 81 r. 76; *bi-tuš-ka zanānašu lu kajān* may his care for your temple be constant AfO 19 59:162; *ana Esagil É-ku riše rēmu* have mercy (Marduk) on Esagil, your temple RAcc. 134:247.

**f'** in NA: *ilāni ammar ina É kammusuni ūmē ša šarri bēlija lurriku* may all the gods who dwell in the temple prolong the days of the king, my lord ABL 120:7; *ša 1 SĪLA aklīšu ušellā ina É Nabū ekkal* anyone who offers his

## bītu 1c

(share of) one sila of bread may eat in the temple of Nabū ABL 65 r. 9; *uššu ša É Nabū ša Ninua karri . . . Nabū É.GIBIL étarab* the foundations of the temple of Nabū of Nineveh have been laid, Nabū entered the new temple RLA 2 431 C<sup>b</sup> 2:23 and 25 (eponym list, years 788 and 787).

**g'** in NB: *É ana Marduk bēlija damiqti tizkaram* O temple, recommend me to my lord Marduk VAB 4 64 iii 58 (Nabopolassar), cf. *ina Esagila É nāšir napišti ilāni rabūti* in Esagila, the temple which preserves the well-being of the great gods ibid. 286 x 50 (Nbn.); *pan Anu Antu Bēlet-šēri Nanā Bēlet-ša-rēš u ilāni É-šū-nu gabbi* TCL 13 238:4, and passim; *naptanu u qīme šá-lam É* the (sacrificial) meal and the flour for the *šalām bīti*-ceremony BIN 1 19:30, cf. 5 GUR ŠE.BAR *šá-lam É ša MN BRM 1 100:22f.*, *ina ūm eššeši ina šá-lam É* ABL 437 r. 17 (NA), for similar refs., see also *šangū, ērib bīti*.

**2'** *bīt ili* — **a'** in OAKk.: 6 SĪLA ZĪD ZĪZ.AN *ana É DINGIR* six silas of emmer flour for the temple MDP 18 68:15.

**b'** in OA: *inūmi ana É DINGIR-tim ēliu* when they went to the temple of the goddess (uncert., see Hirsch Untersuchungen 29) BIN 6 146:6.

**c'** in OB: *ina bi-it DINGIR asakkum in-nakkal* a taboo will be broken in the temple RA 44 42:48; [*nakrum ina*] *libbi mātīm x gi-ši-im-ma-ri ša bi-ta-at i-la-ni i-t[a-na-ki]-is* the enemy will cut down the date palms of the sanctuaries in the open country YOS 10 17:4; the king will kill the nobles around him *bīšašunu u makkūršunu ana bi-ta-at i-la-ni izáz* and apportion their property to the temples ibid. 14:9 (all ext.); *šarrum ša . . . eššišam bi-it i-li sà-ḥa-⟨ra?⟩-am lamdu lišdud mišrī giridē lipuš lištēšir bi-it i-li sikkātīm liškun* may the king, (who) is accustomed to circumambulate(?) the temple at the festival(?), draw the boundaries, establish the border paths, lay out the temple correctly, place the (dedicatory) clay nails JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 17ff. (lit.); *urram apālam ul e-li-i šumma ana É DINGIR-lim i-ṭa-ad-ru-ni-in-ni* (for *iṭṭarduninni*) *apālam ul i-li-e* I cannot pay (you) back tomorrow, (even) if they send me

## bītu 1c

to the temple I cannot pay (you) back VAS 16 4:13; *šatammī ša* É.ĦI.A DINGIR.DIL.DIL [ka]lašunu . . . *litrūnikkum* let them send you all the *šatammu*-officials of the temples of each and every god LIH 39:5; ERÍN.ĦI.A É.DINGIR.RI.E.NE *ana šE GÚ.UN ša ekallim ilteqū* they have taken the workers (in the service) of all the temples for (harvesting) the barley (due as) rent to the palace OECT 3 61:9, cf. É.DINGIR.RI.E.NE.MEŠ Boyer Contribution 125:14 (all letters), and TCL 10 107:16.

**d'** in Mari: ŠU.NIGÍN 87 UDU.ĦI.A *ša siḫirti* É.DINGIR.MEŠ *niqūm ina Mari* total of 87 sheep for all the temples, as offering(s) in Mari *Studia Mariana* 43:29.

**e'** in Alalakh: *ša urram šeram aššum* URU GN *ana PN dīnam igerrū l li-im* GÍN KÙ.GI *ana* É DINGIR *išaqgal* whoever brings a lawsuit in the future concerning the village of GN pays one thousand shekels of gold to the temple *Wiseman Alalakh* 11:29 (OB).

**f'** in MB: *ana* URU.KI *u* É DINGIR.RA *šulmu* all is well with the city and the temple PBS 13 76:4, cf. *ana šēri* URU.KI É DINGIR *u* É *bēli šulmu* PBS 1/2 43:3 (let.); *ša* É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ *akalum bani šikaru ṭāb* in all temples the food (for the gods) is well made, the beer fine Aro, WZJ 8 569 HS 112:3 (let.); *inanna dulli ina* É DINGIR *ma'ad u magal šabtākuma eppuš* now I have a great deal of work (on hand) in the temple and I am very much taken up with it and am working away (at it, so send me a lot of gold) EA 9:15 (let. of Burnaburias), cf. É DINGIR JCS 6 144:20 (let.), but É *šāšu lišbatma likši[r]* let him start repairing that temple *ibid.* r. 12.

**g'** in Bogh.: PN . . . PN<sub>2</sub> . . . PN<sub>3</sub> *ina* É DINGIR *ina* ŠU.NIGÍN 3 LÚ.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ PN, PN<sub>2</sub>, and PN<sub>3</sub> of the temple (staff), in all three officials KUB 3 34:16.

**h'** in EA: *šumma danniš ma'ad kaspu ḫurāšu ana libbiši ana* É.DINGIR.MEŠ-ši *ma'ad mimmā* indeed (I swear) there is very much silver and gold there (i.e., in Byblos), there is much of everything in its temples EA 137:61 (let. of Rib-Addi).

**i'** in MA: [šum]ma SAL [lu] DAM LÚ [lu DU]MU.[SA]L LÚ [ana] É DINGIR [t]ētarab [ina]

## bītu 1c

É DINGIR [mi]mma [ša eš]-ri-ti t[alti]riq if a woman, be she a married woman or a single woman, enters a temple (and) steals anything belonging to the sanctuaries KAV 1 i 4f. (Ass. Code § 1); *apāl* É DINGIR *ša Ninua* presentation of the meals in the temple of Nineveh Ebeling *Parfümrez.* pl. 10:30, and passim, see Or. NS 21 131.

**j'** in SB: *ša ultu āli ekalli u* É DINGIR *aṭmānāt Aššur Marduk ana la manī išlulūni* (everything) beyond counting which they had carried off from the city, the palace, and the temple, (which is) the abode of Aššur (and) Marduk TCL 3 407 (Sar.); [enūma] *igār* É DINGIR *iqāpu ana naqārimma uššuši* in order to demolish and (then) rebuild (the building) when the wall of a temple buckles RAcc. 41:1; URU.BI É.DINGIR-šu É LUGAL-šu *u* É UN.MEŠ-šú GAZ.MEŠ that city, (with) its temple, its royal residence, and its citizens' houses, will be demolished CT 38 2:42 (Alu); *šumma šar māti lu* É DINGIR *īpuš lu* ZAG.GAR.RA KUR *ud-[diš]* if the king of the country either built a temple or renovated a shrine of the country KAR 392 r. 12, cf. *šumma . . . šar māti lu* É DINGIR *īpuš lu* ZAG.GAR.RA *uddiš* 4R 33\* iii 53 (*iqqur īpuš*); [šumma amēlu] *lu ana* É DINGIR-šú *lu ana* É <sup>d</sup>15-šú *lu* [ana É] DINGIR URU-šú [illik] if a man goes to the temple of his (personal) god or to the temple of his (personal) goddess or to the temple of the (patron) god of his city CT 39 42:39 (Alu); if a lizard [ina] É.DINGIR.ĦI.A IGI was seen in several temples CT 40 25 K.5642 r. 4 (Alu); *dūru u šalḫu* É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ *ziqqurrāt libitti u SAḪAR.ĦI.A mala bašū assuḫ* I tore down the main wall and the outer wall and all the temples (and) the temple towers made of brick and earth OIP 2 84:51 (Senn.); *mār šarri* É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ *i-be-el-li* (for *ibēl*) the crown prince will control the temples CT 13 50:22 (prophecies), see JCS 18 17; *šanīš ina UD-mu AN.MI Sin* LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ *ša* É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ TIR.AN.NA<sup>ki</sup> *ina bāb* É.DINGIR.MEŠ-šú-nu *garakku inaddiu* furthermore, on the day of the lunar eclipse, the priests of the temples of Tiranna set up a brazier in the gate of (each of) their temples BRM 4 6:38 (rit.); [DIŠ] [x] x É.DIL.DIL *sippi* URU.SUMUN *šūkulu*

## bītu 1c

*u naṣabātu ša* É.DIL.DIL DINGIR.MEŠ *šulputa* if the [...] of every house at the entrance to an old city are burned (in fire) and the drain pipes of every temple have collapsed CT 39 31:4f. (Alu); note É DINGIR.MEŠ referring to one temple: *šalam šarrūtija . . . ina* GN *āl šarrūtišu ina* É DINGIR.MEŠ-*šú ú-še-ši-be* I placed a statue of myself as king in GN, his capital, in his temple Layard 96:156 (Shalm. III); *ḥurāša kaspā ša Bēl u Šarpānītu* NÍG.ŠU É.DINGIR.MEŠ-*šú-nu ušēšūni* they took out the gold (and) silver belonging to Bēl and Šarpānītu, the property of their temple OIP 242 v 32 (Senn.).

**k'** in NA: LÚ.MEŠ *ša [šarra ana pan]* É DINGIR *iššūni* the men who carried the king to the temple (carry the king on a litter supported on their necks) KAR 135 ii 20 (rit.), see MVAG 41/3 14:43; *kī abušu ša šarri bēlija ana Mušur illik[uni] ina qanni Harrān* É DINGIR *ša erēni etam[ru]* when the father of the king my lord went to Egypt, he saw a temple made of cedar on the outskirts of Harran ABL 923:11; UD.7.KAM *ina* É DINGIR *qallāte damqāte ibašši ātamar* I certainly saw on the seventh (of the month) beautiful slave girls in the sanctuary ABL 494 r. 1, cf. É DINGIR ABL 452 r. 1; *qēpāni ša* É.DINGIR.MEŠ *ša* GN GN<sub>2</sub> GN<sub>3</sub> GN<sub>4</sub> *uptattiu šaniūte iptaqdu* they have dismissed the trustees of the temples of GN, GN<sub>2</sub>, GN<sub>3</sub>, (and) GN<sub>4</sub> (and) have appointed others ABL 1214 r. 7; *kīma šakin māti bēl pāhati ša* GN *u* GN<sub>2</sub> *kaspā issu* É.DINGIR.MEŠ *ittaššu* the district officer(s) of GN and GN<sub>2</sub> carried off silver from the temples in the name of the governor ABL 339 r. 7; note É DINGIR.MEŠ referring to one temple: É DINGIR.MEŠ *ša* GN *issu bīt uššēšu karruni a-du-nakan-ni šatammu u bēl piqittāte ša* GN *ina muḥḥi aḥe'is ubbuku* the *šatammu*-official and the overseers of GN push(?) each other (in their work) ever since the foundations of the temple of GN were laid till now ABL 476 r. 11; *kī* <sup>a</sup>GAŠAN *ana* GN *ana* GN<sub>2</sub> *tallikuni* NÍG.ŠID-ŠÁ [it]taššu *eqlēte nišē ša* É DINGIR.MEŠ *šapal [x.x].MEŠ etarbu* when DN went (as captive) to Akkad (and later) to Elam, her assets were taken over (and) the lands and personnel of the temple passed under (the jurisdiction of) the [...] ABL 746:6.

## bītu 1d

**1'** in NB: *ina nāri šá* É DINGIR *šá ni-ih*(text: *-hi*)-*ra-a'* *mé ul* (text: *in*) *ittāši* he has not taken any water from the canal of the temple which we dug BIN 1 44:24 (let.); *šēnu ša* É DINGIR *u ša* URU *Puqudu ina* URU *Ru'ua ikkalu* the flocks belonging to the temple and the district of the Puqudu tribe are grazing in the district of the Ru'ua tribe ABL 268:8; *asuminēti šina . . . ša ušēbilakku ina* É.DINGIR.MEŠ *ašar ša ṭābu šukunšīnētu* (as to) the stelae which I sent you, place them in the temples where it is fitting YOS 3 4:10 (let.); *muššir ušurāti* É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ the one who draws the plans of the temples VAB 4 252 i 7 (Nbn.); *ramkūt Egišnugal u* É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ . . . *ilikšunu aptur* I released the collegium of *ramku*-priests of Egišnugal and of the (other) temples from their feudal duties YOS 1 45 ii 25 (Nbn.); É.MEŠ *ša* DINGIR.MEŠ *ša* PN . . . *ippulu* the temples of the gods which Gaumata had destroyed VAB 3 21 § 14:25 (Dar.); note the personal name <sup>a</sup>É.DINGIR.ZALAG-<sup>'</sup> The-Temple-Is-My-Light BE 9 75:5; note É DINGIR.MEŠ referring to one temple: *ūmu mala* PN *šebū isqa šuātu ina li'i ša isqāti ša ina* É DINGIR.MEŠ *ina šumišu ušallam* (text: *ušallim*, see Krückmann *Babylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungs-Urkunden* 76 n. 5) any day that PN wishes, he may have (the registration of) this prebend fully (recorded) in his name on the wooden (registration) tablet for prebends which is in the temple VAS 15 26:18; *bītu epšu makkūr* <sup>a</sup>Anu KI-tim *siqqarī ša* É DINGIR.MEŠ *ša qereb Uruk* a house in good repair, (being) the property of Anu in the district Siqqarī of the temple which is in Uruk VAS 15 13:2; *šulum ana maššarti ša Eanna* É DINGIR.MEŠ-*ka* all is well with the guard of Eanna, your temple YOS 3 7:14 (NB let.); LÚ *kiništum ša* É DINGIR.MEŠ *ša Uruk* the (priestly) collegium of the temple of Uruk BRM 2 45:2, cf. LÚ *dajālu ša* É DINGIR.MEŠ *ša Uruk* the inspector of the temple of Uruk *ibid.* 42:2, and *passim* in NB Uruk, for other officials, see *ēpiš dulli ša ṭiddi, gadā'a, itinnu* A usage h.

**d)** *bīt šarri* royal residence, seat of royal administration — **1'** in OB Alalakh: *kaspam ina* É LUGAL *ušallam ašar libbišu illak* when he



## bītu 2a

(the debtor to the crown) has repaid the silver at the palace, he may go wherever he likes Wiseman Alalakh 22:12.

2' in MA: [ina] libbi 10 immerē nāmurte ša PN ... I ana É LUGAL.MEŠ-ni ... tadnu of ten sheep, the gift brought by PN, one was given to the palace of the (two) kings AfO 10 39 No. 84:6, note 1 urīšu ... a-[na] [É] LUGAL.MEŠ-ni epiš ibid. 40 No. 89:16.

3' in Bogh.: [anāku mā]rat šarri PN ina Amurri ina É LUGAL ana PN<sub>2</sub> [an]a aššūtišu atta[dinšu] I gave the princess PN to PN<sub>2</sub> in marriage at the royal residence in Amurru KBo 1 8:19.

4' in SB: eli tamlé šuātu É.GAL.MEŠ rab-ba-a-ti ana mūšab bēlūtiya abtani šīruššu É LUGAL ša 95 ina 1 ammati rabūti GID.DA 31 ina 1 am-mati rabūti DAGAL ... anāku ēpuš on top of that terrace I built large buildings as quarters for my administration (and also) on top of it I built a royal residence 95 large cubits long and 31 large cubits wide Borger Esarh. 61 vi 5; aplu kīnu ina É LUGAL ibašši there will be a legitimate heir in the palace CT 27 37:24 (Izbu).

5' in NA: kīma taklimtu ūtalliu mā ina É LUGAL kammusuni 2 gizillē issēn ana imitti issēn ana šumēli lušētiqū ana qanni lušēšiu when they have removed the arrangement of the lying-in-state, let them move two torches along, one to the right and one to the left (of the corpse) while it lies in the royal residence (and then) let them take it out to the outskirts (of the city) ABL 670 r. 4, cf. ina pan É LUGAL lizqupu let them set (it) up in front of the royal residence ABL 984:7; LÚ šá UGU É LUGAL ADD 575:8; LÚ.SAG šá UGU É LUGAL.MEŠ ADD 49 r. 2, wt. LÚ.SAG «LÚ.SAG» šá UGU É MAN.MEŠ-ni ADD 48 r. 4 (case of same, coll.).

6' in LB: kuburrē NA<sub>4</sub> galala ina bi-it RN epšu' door frames of galala-stone made for the palace of Darius Herzfeld API p. 22 fig. 10, cf. bi-it agā RN ... ūtepušsu VAB 3 113 § 3:9 (Xerxes).

2. manor, estate, encampment (of nomads) — a) manor, estate: ana GN ana id bi-tim sekērim šaknāku I am stationed (here) at GN to close up (the sluice gate of) the canal (which irrigates) the estate Scheil Sippar 130

## bītu 2a

No. 273:9 (OB let.); egel PN ... ÚS.SA.DU É PN<sub>2</sub> the field of PN, adjacent to the homestead of PN<sub>2</sub> MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 1, also MDP 28 505:4, and passim; É.GAL uhtelliq u É.MEŠ ša LÚ.MEŠ URU Hurri ugdemmiršunūti he destroyed the (royal) palace and ruined the estates of the Hurrian warriors KBo 1 3:12; if somebody should produce later in the future tūppa kanka ša 3 É.MEŠ annāti a sealed document concerning these three estates MRS 9 169 RS 17.337:19; abarakku ša É PN KAJ 280:6 (MA), and see abarakku mng. 3c; nišē Aššuraja ... URU.MEŠ-ni-šū-nu É.HI.A.MEŠ-šū-nu na-tu(!)-te(!) ušašbita I resettled the Assyrians (who formerly held the fortresses in Na'iri) in their abandoned cities and manors AKA 240 r. 46 (Asn.); eqlēti kirāti [nišī] ša ina šillija [iqn]ū ēpušu É ramenišu uzakki I exempted (from taxation) the fields, orchards, (and) personnel which he had acquired under my aegis (and which) he had made into an estate of his own ADD 646:22, also 647:22 and 648:25; dēnu ... ina muḥḥi sarte ša GUD.NITÁ ša PN issu É PN<sub>2</sub> išriquni a lawsuit about a crime concerning a bull which PN stole from PN<sub>2</sub>'s manor ADD 160:7; nišēšu ittabbu iḥtalqu É-su rammu his personnel has fled, his manor is abandoned ABL 1263 r. 8 (NA); LÚ Kumajē ammar ina KUR.KUR.MEŠ É.MEŠ ukallīni all the natives of GN who hold estates in the entire country ABL 544:14 (NA); ERÍN.MEŠ mala abbēšunu mītu É.MEŠ-šū-nu ana mārē-šunu šarru bēli ittadin the king, my lord, has given the estates of all the men whose fathers died to their sons ABL 892 r. 20 (NB); É PN sukkalli É UN.MEŠ A.ŠÀ UDU.MEŠ ina GN estate of the sukkallu-official (consisting of) house, serfs, field, sheep and goats, in GN ADD 675:6, and passim in this text, cf. 6 É.MEŠ ša PN ADD 741+:31; LÚ.SIPA ša ina É DUMU.MEŠ [LUGAL].MEŠ-ni izzazzuni the shepherd who is at the princes' manor ABL 726:12 (NA); ina Bābili ina mušēpišu ša É DUMU.LUGAL inandin he will deliver (the building material) at the building yard of the crown prince's estate VAS 3 135:7 (NB); URU GIŠ.BAN šá É DUMU.LUGAL (document drawn up in) the village (which is) the "bow" fief (granted to) the household of the crown prince BE 10

## bītu 2b

40:18; PN *ša LÚ hadri ša LÚ.GÍR.LÁ šá É DUMU.LUGAL* PN of the collegium (under the supervision) of the butcher of the crown prince's household BE 10 45:4, cf. PN *ša LÚ hadri ša É DUMU.LUGAL* BE 10 31:3, also PN *LÚ š[ak-nu] šá LÚ.GÍR.LÁ.MEŠ šá É DUMU.LUGAL* BE 10 5:8; PN *LÚ paqdu ša É DUMU.LUGAL* BE 10 59:8, 101:14, PBS 2/1 90:2 (all NB); note PN *išparu ša É SAL.É.GAL* ADD 806 r. 12, cf. also ABL 99:8, 847:4 (all NA), and ADD 953 i 5; *É EN-šá imatti* the estate of her (i.e., the sow's) owner will diminish CT 28 40 K.6286+:11 (SB Alu), cf. *É LÚ irappiš* the man's estate will become large(r) CT 27 16:6 (SB Izbu), *É LÚ išeḫḫir* the man's estate will become small(er) CT 28 44 K.717:6 (SB ext.); *šarru É.ĦI.A ardānišu irteneddi* the king will sequester the estates of his servants CT 27 50 K.3669 r. 2 (SB Izbu, coll.), cf. (the king's nobles will rebel against him) *NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šu-nu ana É.ĦI.A.ME-[šu-nu ...]* and [take] their possessions into their several estates KAR 403 r.(?) 19 (SB Izbu).

**b)** encampment of nomads (pl. only, *bītātu* or *É.ĦI.A*): *mārī šipri ša LÚ Ḥalaba ša ina É.ĦI.A Agum wa[šbu]* the messengers of the ruler of Halab who stay in the encampment of Agum VAS 16 24:6, see JCS 8 62; *kīma ana É.ĦI.A ERÍN Kaššī ūtebru* when he crossed over to the encampment of the Kassites PBS 7 94:10; *ana É.ĦI.A nuka-ribbē ša qātija LÚ Kakmu u LÚ Arraphum ittadū* they have assigned people from GN and GN<sub>2</sub> to the encampment of the gardeners under my jurisdiction OLZ 1915 171:6; *ana É.ĦI.A* (var. adds ERÍN) *Suḫum ul išassi* he must not make any claims against the encampments of the Suhu people Kraus Edikt iv 35, cf. (in broken context) *aššum tēm É.ĦI.A* PBS 7 131:2 (all OB); the men from the villages of the Jamina tribe *ištu Elēnum ana É.ĦI.A-šu-nu ittalkunim* left from the Upper Country for their encampment ARM 3 58:9, cf. *ina bi-ta-ti-ma innamru* ARM 6 42:15; *šā-bum ... ina É.ĦI.A-šu-nu inuḫḫuma ipaḫḫurunim* the soldiers (who dispersed into the hinterland) will take a rest (for two or three days) in their encampments and then assemble (again) ARM 1 5:37; *ištuma GN ana*

## bītu 3a

*kīdim ušēšū bi-ta-tum taklātum šitta it-ta-[ab]-ta* since they expelled the people of GN, two reliable tribes (also) have fled ARM 5 41:23; note *É.MEŠ KUR Armaje* Tadmor, JNES 17 133:3', also *É.MEŠ KUR Jasubaja ina libbi URU GN šērib* Iraq 17 127 No. 12:44 (NA).

**3.** room of a house, of a palace or temple, cabin of a boat, tomb — **a)** room of a house — **1'** in OB, SB: *É.TAR.RA* (for rent) YOS 12 155:1 (OB), cf. *É par-si ašar šēpu parsat* ABL 1405 r. 8 (hemer.); he removes the first brick (of the ruined temple) *ina É par-si GAR-an* places it in a secluded room RAcc. 4:15, and note *lú.é.kud.da = ša bi-ti pa-ar-si* OB Lu A 265; *ina É-tim PN É ša irammu lissuqma lilqi É ša izirru* 'PN<sub>2</sub> lilqi ... PN É eliam ša rugbi issuqma ilqi É šaplīam ana 'PN<sub>2</sub> aḫātišu iddin let PN choose and take the room which he likes in the house (and) let PN<sub>2</sub> take the room which he does not like — PN selected and took the upper room on the second story (and) he gave the lower room to PN<sub>2</sub> his sister Wiseman Alalakh 7:19ff. (OB); *kaššāptu ša ... ina É eḫi utammeru šalmāniša* sorceress who has buried figurines of me in a dark room Maqlu II 183, cf. *ina erēbišu ana É eḫi ša IZI u nūra la immaru ēribušu* when he enters the dark room where those who enter see no fire or light AMT 88,2:3, cf. also *ušēribšuma ina É ašar la āri* he ushered him into a secluded room AnSt 6 156:129 (Poor Man of Nippur).

**2'** in NA, NB: *É dan-nu* main room ADD 341:2, cf. *ibid.* 326:5, *É dan-ni ... É qallu* ADD 756:1f. (= ABL 457), see also *elū* B adj.; *bītu ša PN ... ina libbi É TU<sub>15</sub>.KUR.RA É pa-ni u(!) É šu<sup>II</sup> ša ina tarbašu* a house belonging to PN, therein a room facing east, an ante-room, and a wing which opens onto the courtyard Evetts Ner. 29:3; *É TU<sub>15</sub>.SĪ.SÁ É TU<sub>15</sub>.U<sub>x</sub>(GĪSGAL).LU tarbašu u asuppu* a room facing north, a room facing south, a courtyard, and a storeroom VAS 1 70 ii 29 (Sar.); *2 nēribi ša su-ū-tu<sub>4</sub> tarbašu bābāni ... É pa-ni ša É TU<sub>15</sub>.U<sub>x</sub>.LU u barakkašu* two entrance chambers facing south, an outer courtyard, an anteroom of the room facing south, and its outbuilding Nbn. 48:4f.; *šalšu ḤA.LA-šū ina tarbaši u ina É šá TU<sub>15</sub>.4 GABA.RI*

## bītu 3b

his one-third share in the courtyard and in the western room (of the building) facing onto it BRM 2 41:4, 7, and 14; [ki]-na-a-ti ina é ša iltāni itti aḫameš ip-pu-[lu] they (i.e., the mortgagees) will jointly pay the (additional) . . . gifts due on the northern wing (to the mortgagor) VAS 4 25:15, cf. BRM 2 41:16; É TU<sub>15</sub>.KUR.RA ša É šutummu ša LÚ.SIPA.GUD. MEŠ ša Ezida the eastern wing of the storage house of the (guild of) cowherds of Ezida BE 8/1 35:2.

b) room of a palace: enūma É.ĦI.A ekalliḡa rabīte at that time the rooms of my great palace (became dilapidated) Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:27.

c) room of a temple: É.MEŠ KÁ.MEŠ . . . ušaklilšuma I completed chapels and gateways (of the temple in bricks) OIP 2 146:28 (Senn.); naphar 6 ilāni ša māt Akkadi ina libbi issēn É kammusu together six images from Babylonia placed in one chapel ABL 474:8 (NA); 2-ta É. MEŠ ša iltāni ša Ea u Nusku two chapels to the north belonging to Ea and Nusku WVDOG 59 54:28, cf. É ša amurri tu'um u bīt sim-milti ibid. 30, also [bi-ta]-a-ti u 6 papāḫāni ibid. 25 (Esagila tablet); É.KIŠIB.BA u É.MEŠ-šu ša pan kisalla the storehouse and its rooms facing the courtyard VAB 4 184 iii 82 (Nbk.).

d) cabin of a boat: giš.é.má = bi-it e-lip-pi cabin on a boat Hh. IV 380.

e) tomb: bītu ša ina šilli bīt Marduk . . . ukinnuma būr mé kašūti ina libbišu aptū the tomb which I established in the shade of the temple of Marduk and where I opened up a well with fresh water AOB 1 40 No. 2:5 (time of Aššur-uballiḡ I); ina é-šú la qebru (Sargon II, who) was not buried in his tomb Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 154:9; ša É ipušu . . . iqabbi . . . ūmu ubtillanni šimāti ašallal ina libbi he who built a tomb says: I shall rest in it when fate will have carried me off Gössmann Era IV 99.

4. container, repository, housing: šurinnī ša ilatim ištu é-šu-nu innaššūnimma ina É Ištar imittam u šumēlam «iš-ša» iššakkanu the emblems of the goddesses are taken out of their repository and are placed to the right and the left in the temple of Ištar RA 35 2 ii 5 (Mari rit.); 1 šalam PN LUGAL GN ša agī

## bītu 5

MUL-ti DINGIR-ti apruma qāt imittišu kāribat adi é-šú 60 GÚ.UN URUDU.ĦI.A KI.LÁ . . . ašlula I took away a statue of PN, king of GN, (representing him) wearing a divine tiara with stars and with his right hand (raised) as adorant, together with its casing, (the whole object) weighing sixty talents TCL 3 402 (Sar.), cf. 1 GADA šalḫi ina é a-gi-i one linen cloth from the repository for the tiara (of DN) Nbn. 104:3, see also sub bušinnu, pilagqu, qaštu, ribaru, sahlū, šipparātu, šabattu, šamnu, ša-tāru, šummuḫu, tabilu, tābtu, ubānu, etc.

5. place, lot, area, region: ištu abul šēnim adi abul niši bi-ta-tim ušaddi I had house plots laid out (in the district) from the Sheep-and-Goat-Gate to the People's Gate AOB 1 14 No. 7:38, and passim in Irišum; for the last three or four years šābum ša Amnān-Jahrur ina bi-tim annimma kajān the men of the tribe Amnan-Jahruru have been constantly in this region Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 20 (OB royal let.); eqlum ina bi-ti atappim šu-šú-ú innikimmī should they say, "a field in the region of the canal (which) was rented has been taken away"? CT 29 25:9 (OB let.); ina tāmirti É GN in the outlying district of the region of Nippur PBS 1/2 56:6 (MB); [š]á u būlišu bi-tuš-šu irumma he (Enkidu) and his animals had intruded into his (the hunter's) region Gilg. I ii 46; šú iplaḫma ultu É innabtu ušamma he (Wate') became afraid and left the region (of the desert) into which he had fled Streck Asb. 80 ix 96; É 2 ANŠE A.ŠÀ an area of two homers of land ADD 411:7, and passim in NA; É ana gimirti[šu] the entire area (referring to a vineyard with 2,400 vines) ADD 362:6; É 500 A.ŠÀ adi zērišu arši an area of 500 (units of) fields planted with seeds ADD 625:8; É 3 ANŠE É ši-[qi] an area of three homers, irrigated land ADD 515:4; É 9 SĪLA adru an area of nine silas of threshing floor ADD 412:7; URU GN iqabbūnišu ina KUR GN<sub>2</sub> É 4 ME A.ŠÀ ina libbi šarru bēlu ittiši ana É Nabū ša URU GN<sub>3</sub> [ittadin] (concerning) the village Qurāni—as they call it—in the land of Halahhi, the king (my) lord has taken over an area (containing) four hundred field(s) there (and) has given (them) to the temple of Nabū in Dūr-Šarrukēn ABL 480:7 (NA); ŠE.

## bītu 6a

NUMUN *zaqqi* É GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR a cultivated field, a plot with date palms Strassmaier, Actes du 8<sup>e</sup> Congrès International No. 29:1 (NB), cf. (a field) É *nudunnū ša* 'PN real estate being the dowry of the woman PN Dar. 79:3; NAM É *turtāni u* NAM KUR GN the province of the region of the *turtānu* and the province of the Na'iri countries Rost Tigl. III p. 46:36, and cf. *bīt* PN *ša* NAM É <sup>m</sup>*Dakūru* estate of PN in the province of the Dakuru tribe AnOr 9 4 i 2, also URU É *Aḫlamé* OIP 2 39 iv 62 (Senn.), and see, for geographical names of the type *Bīt-Ammāna*, *Bīt-Amukkāni*, *Bīt-Baḫiani*, *Bīt-Jaḫiri*, etc. RLA 2 33ff., cf. also É.kur.BAD = É *mu-ti* (as a designation of the nether world, between *eršetu* and *naqbaru*) CT 18 30 r. i 29 (group voc.), and see sub *apparu*, *marqītu*, *tukultu*, *ṭēmu*, etc.

6. household, family, royal house — a) in OA: x *kaspam iššēr* PN PN<sub>2</sub> PN<sub>3</sub> *aššitišu šarrišu ú bi<sub>4</sub>-ti-šu* PN<sub>4</sub> u PN<sub>5</sub> *išú* PN, PN<sub>2</sub>, PN<sub>3</sub>, his wife, his little children, and (the other members of) his household owe PN<sub>4</sub> and PN<sub>5</sub> x silver TCL 21 237:4; *kaspum ina qaqqad* PN *aššitišu mer'ēšu* É<sup>bi-ti</sup>-*šu-nu u ālānišunu rakis* (see *ālu* mng. 3a) Golénischeff 11:21, cf. TCL 21 218A:11; É-*sú u a-šu-sú u šerrušu adaggal* Golénischeff 10:15; *šulumki u šulum* É<sup>bi-tim</sup> *šé-bi-lam-ma* send me (word) as to how you (fem.) yourself are and how the family is BIN 4 75:10 (let. to the wife of the sender), cf. É-*it-kà u šuḫurka šalim* CCT 2 38:32; *awīlātum ša* É PN *ālam imḫurama ālum dīnam idīn* the women of PN's household appeared before the City and the City rendered judgment TCL 4 3:5 (let.).

b) in OB: *anna Uruk u Bābili bi-tum ištēnma* indeed Uruk and Babylon are one family Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 ii 2, cf. *ištu šarri Uruk u Bābili bi-tum ištēnma* ibid. 58 iii 25, also ibid. iii 42, cf. *ištu pana bi-it-ni u bi-it-ku-nu ištēnma* CT 43 82:7; *atta nakarāta ul bi-it-ku-nu-ú* are you a stranger (to him), is it not your own household? CT 29 23:21; *kīma šatta še'am la išú u bi-ti bi-ru ul tīde* don't you know that I do not have any barley this year and that my household is hungry? Boyer Contribution 102:16 (let.); *u šumma lu ina aḫḫija*

## bītu 6e

*lu ina mār aḫi abija mamman bi-ta-am udabbab . . . šupramma* and if anyone from amongst my brothers or from amongst the sons of my uncle pesters the family, write me TCL 17 19:26, cf. *ana bi-ti-šu mamman la iṭeḫḫi* BIN 7 22:10, cf. ibid. 21:14; as you know PN *kalūm puršum bi-tim* the *kalū*-singer PN is the oldest of the household JCS 11 107 CUA 57:18, note IR.É Sumer 14 71 No. 46:13 (Harmal); *ana bi-it* PN *la tašassi* do not make any claims against PN's household PBS 7 43:6 (let.); *šumma aššat awīlim . . . É-sà usappaḫ mussa ušamṭa* if a man's wife causes her household to scatter and makes her husband lose importance CH § 141:41, cf. *bi-tam la tubazzaḫ* PBS 7 43:10; *ana bi-tim ṣ[iḫrim] u ṣiḫirtim našārim nīdi aḫi la tarašši* (see *ṣiḫru* adj. mng. 4a) A 3530:6 (OB let.), cf. *ana bi-tim la teggi* YOS 2 58:5; wool *ana kurummat bi-tim piššat bi-tim u lubuš bi-tim* UCP 9 340 No. 15:15ff., cf. x barley *ana* ŠUKU *bi-tim* TLB 1 31:12; É *šalim u šuḫārú šalmu* CT 6 27a:7; *šulum* PN *u šu-lum bi-ti-im* TCL 17 19:22; *ana* É *bēlija šulmu* CT 43 102:3, see also, for *ilid biti* and *ilitti biti*, sub *ildu* and *ilittu*; note in omen texts: *ina aštapiṛ bi-it* LÚ *mammānan imāt* one of the slaves of the man's household will die YOS 10 17:49, *bi-[tum] rabūm ib-balakkat* an important family will defect ibid. 45 and 15:8 (both ext.).

c) in Mari: *šuḫārtam mārāt* PN *akkāšim elegqe* É *Ma-ri*<sup>kl</sup> *šu-ma-am i-šu* u É *Qa-ta-nim*<sup>kl</sup> *šu-ma-am i-šu* I am going to get PN's (the king of Qatna's) young daughter for you (to marry), (since) the royal house of Mari is renowned and the royal house of Qatna is (likewise) renowned ARM 1 77:9f.

d) in MB: É PN the household of PN PBS 2/2 136:9 and 11 (adm. list).

e) in Bogh.: *nīnu mārē* RN *šarri rabī gabbini u é-ni lu ištēn* we, the sons of RN, the great king, all of us, and our families, are one KBo 1 6 r. 9 (treaty); [*ana*] *jāši šulmu ana é-ia aššatija mārēja šābēja sīsēja [narkabātiya] u ina libbi mātiya gabbe danniš šulmu* I am well (and all) is very well with my household, my wife, my children, my retainers, my

## bītu 6f

horses, my chariots, and my entire country KUB 3 72:3 (= KBo 1 10), cf. *ana kâša aḫātija lu* [šulmu ana] [É].MEŠ-ki mārēki šābēki sīsēki narkabātiki LÚ.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ u ina libbi gabbi [mātātiki dan]niš danniš lu šulmu KUB 3 63:5.

f) in EA: LÚ.MEŠ URU GN u É-ia u aššatija teqbūna ana jāši the inhabitants of Byblos and my household as well as my wife tell me ("Become a follower of PN") EA 136:8; the plague is in my country u ina É-ia DAM-ia DUMU ibašši ša mīt even in my own family, my wife had a son who died EA 35:38; *ilāni liš'alu šulumka šulum É-ka šulum mārēka* may the gods care for your well-being, the well-being of your family, the well-being of your sons BASOR 94 17 No. 1:7 (Taanach); *amur É URU Surri jānu É-ti ḫazanni kīma šu-a-ta* behold, the House of Tyre—there is no dynasty of a city-governor like it! EA 89:48f. (Rib-Addi), see Albright, BASOR 89 12 on EA 256:20.

g) in Alalakh and RS: *gabbi maršiti ša É-ia ana kunāšunu u marš[itu] ša É-ti-ku-nu attūja* all the goods of my household belong to you and the goods of your household to me MRS 9 229 RS 18.54A:18' and 20'; PN *ana bēl mašikti itūr u kīma arnišu* GAZ u É-šu ana É.GAL īrub PN became a criminal and (so), as his punishment, he was put to death and his family went into (slavery in) the palace Wiseman Alalakh 17:10 (MB); *naphar* 64 É.MEŠ ēpiš šipri in all, 64 families of craftsmen (adding up É.LÚ.MEŠ mardatu-ḫuli, É.LÚ.MEŠ sassinnu, etc.) ibid. 227:18, see also *ehelena*, *hanū* adj., *ḫupšu* A.

h) in Nuzi: *minummé É.MEŠ-tum ša ekallim ša ḫašika ašbu* from all the households of the palace that live in your district (they will deliver one portion of boiled ox meat and three portions of boiled mutton per ten women) JEN 551:3.

i) in MA, NA: *ana be-ta-te jamattu* for each household(?) KAV 205:28 (MA); *dulli ša É EN.MEŠ-ia eppaš mašartu ša É EN.MEŠ-ia anaššar* I will do work for the estate of my lord, I will do service for the estate of my lord ABL 778 r. 15, and passim in this text, cf. also ABL 845:8; LÚ šá É A.MAN retainer of

## bītu 6k

the crown prince's household ADD 840 i 10, cf. LÚ šá UGU É A.LUGAL ADD 640 r. 7; LÚ. GAL MAŠ.MAŠ šá É A.MAN chief *mašmāšu*-priest of the crown prince's household ADD 450 r. 3; PN PN<sub>2</sub> PN<sub>3</sub> É PAP 3 *napšāte* PN, PN<sub>2</sub>, and PN<sub>3</sub>, a family of three persons in all ADD 232:5, cf. É 11 *napšāte* ADD 619:14, also *naphar* 7 *qinnu* É PN ADD 891:10, and ibid. r. 3; see also *nišū*.

j) in SB: *ina māti salta ina É puḫpuḫū la ipparrasu id[ēja]* enmity in the country, quarrels in the household never cease for me Streck Asb. 252 r. 6; É.BI *amat ḫadé irāšši* that household will receive good news CT 40 5:19 (Alu); É KI É KÚR-ir šēš šēš *idāk* household will be at enmity with household, brother will kill brother KAR 148:13; É-su *la isappuḫu qinnašu la ip-pa-ra-ar-ru* (so that) his household should not be scattered, his family not dispersed K.2617 ii 8 (*tamītu*); *muršu diḫu diliptu u mūtānu ana amēli u É-šú MU.L.KAM la iṭeḫḫāšu* no disease, *di'u*-sickness, worry, or pestilence will attack the man or his family for one year KAR 298 r. 40, cf. *muršu di'u ana É amēli la ṭeḫé* ABL 977:14 (NA), cf. also *ana* NAM.TAR.MEŠ *ana* NA u É-šú NU TE-e Köcher BAM 210:14', also ḫUL ... *ana* NA u É-šú NU TE-e LKA 115:2, and passim in namburbi texts; É.BI *almānūtam illak* (see *almānūtu*) KAR 376:42 (Alu).

k) in NB and LB: *elat u'ilti ša x KÙ. BABBAR maḫrītu ša PN qallat É ša PN<sub>2</sub> maška-nu šabtatū* (this promissory note is) in addition to the former promissory note for x silver, for which PN, (now serving as) a female slave of the household of PN<sub>2</sub> (the creditor), was taken as surety PSBA 9 288:6; PN PN<sub>2</sub> DAM-šú PN<sub>3</sub> PN<sub>4</sub> PN<sub>5</sub> PN<sub>6</sub> DUMU. MEŠ-šú 'PN<sub>7</sub> u 'PN<sub>8</sub> DUMU.SAL.MEŠ-šú *naphar* 8 LÚ *a-me-lu-ut-tu*<sub>4</sub> LÚ.UN.MEŠ É-šú PN (himself), his wife PN<sub>2</sub>, his sons PN<sub>3</sub>, PN<sub>4</sub>, PN<sub>5</sub>, PN<sub>6</sub>, his daughters PN<sub>7</sub>, and PN<sub>8</sub>, together eight persons, his (entire) family TCL 13 193:10, for other refs., see *nišū*; *matīma ina aḫḫē mārē kimtu nisūtu u salātu ša É PN ša iraggumu* in future anyone from among the brothers, children, relatives, kin, or clan of PN's family who initiates legal proceedings

**bītu 7a**

(shall pay a fine twelve times the price received) Peiser Verträge 117:28, and passim in NB; DN *lišsuranni . . . ana é-ia u ana mātija* may Ahuramazda protect me (from all evil), also my royal house and my land VAB 3 91 § 5:33 (Dar. Na), also, wr. *u é.Ĥ.L.A u mātāte annēti* Herzfeldt API p. 31:48 (XPh).

7. estate, property — a) in OA: *šumma suhāram ullad mimma é<sup>bi-tim</sup> i[laqqi]* if he (the adopted son) begets a male child, he takes (possession of) the entire estate (of the adoptive parents at their death) TCL 1 240:24; PN *šimti é-ti-šu ša GN išim* PN made a will (as to the disposition) of his estate at Kaniš BIN 6 222:2; we asked PN *kaššār é PN<sub>2</sub>* the outfitter of PN<sub>2</sub>'s firm TCL 19 71:9; *annakam é PN ana kaspim isniquniātima* here the firm of PN approached us for the silver TCL 14 46:4.

b) in OB: *šumma ina bi-ti-šu ša paṭārišu la ibašši ina é il ālišu ippaṭṭar šumma ina é il ālišu ša paṭārišu la ibašši* É.GAL *i-pa-aṭ-ṭa-ar*(text: *-ri*)-*šu* if there is nothing in his own estate with which to ransom him, he will be ransomed with (means obtained from) the temple of his city-god (and) if there is nothing in the temple of his city-god with which to ransom him, the palace will ransom him CH § 32:25ff.; PN PN<sub>2</sub> *abuša ana Adad . . . ana qadištīm iqīš 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR u ina bitim ša ibaššū kīma 1 ŠEŠ.A.NI ileqqe* PN<sub>2</sub>, her father, has dedicated PN to Adad to be a "sacred woman," she takes (at her father's death) five shekels of silver and (a share) of the estate like any of her brothers Grant Smith College No. 260:6, cf. *bi-is-sà u warkassa* (wr. *İR-ka-sà*) *ša PN-ma* her estate and what she leaves belongs solely to PN CT 8 50a:12; *mubbiršu é-sú itabbal* his accuser takes his (the criminal's) entire estate CH § 2:45, cf. *é mubbirišu itabbal* *ibid.* 55, also *munaggiršu é-sú itabbal* the one who informed against him takes his entire estate *ibid.* § 26:11.

Compounds with *bītu* as first element, whether they designate the place where something is stored, a specific building or workshop, etc., or a type of ground and territory, container, etc., are cited under the

**bītu**

second element of the construction, either under the heading of that word, or as a separate entry, as, e.g., *šibittu* in *bīt šibitti*.

The references É.DINGIR.MEŠ Layard 96:156 (Shalm. III), ABL 476 r. 11 and 746:6, YOS 3 7:14, BRM 2 45:2, etc., cited in mng. 1c, which all refer to an individual temple, may have to be read *aširtu* in view of the spelling É.DINGIR.ME-te ABL 191 r. 1, and even É.DINGIR *an-ni-te* Iraq 4 189 r. 8. In SB, however, É.DINGIR is masculine (cf. e.g., RAcc. 41:7) and has to be read *bīt ili*.

For KAJ 223:10, see sub *šammu*. In TP vi 88 (= AKA 87) read *é<sup>d</sup>U-te* (= *<sup>d</sup>Ešartu*), see AHw. s.v. *iširtu*. In VAT 10270 read [é] = *bi-e-tú*, see Igituh I 359ff., in lex. section.

**bītu** in **bēl bīti** s.; chief of a tribe; early NB; wr. EN É; cf. *bītu*.

PN EN É *ša é<sup>m</sup>Karziabku* PN, the chief of the Karziabku tribe BBSt. No. 6 i 25 and (referring to same person) *ibid.* 35 and 45; PN *mār PN<sub>2</sub> sukkallu* EN É *ša é<sup>m</sup>Ada* BBSt. No. 8 Addition col. A 6; *lu* EN É *ša é<sup>m</sup>Ada arkū ša iššakkīnu* should a future chief of the Ada tribe who has been (duly) installed (declare that this field is not a royal gift) *ibid.* col. B 1; *lu* EN É *lu* EN.NAM *lu qīpūtu lu ḥazannu ša é<sup>m</sup>Ada arkūtu ša iššakkīnūma* any future chief of tribe, governor, official or mayor of the Ada tribe who will be (duly) installed (preceded by *šakin māti*, EN.NAM, *qīpūtu*, *šakin ṭēmi*, and *ḥazannu* of the country Alnirea) *ibid.* p. 50:12, and cf. *lu* EN É *ša é<sup>m</sup>Ada arkū lu* EN.NAM *ša é<sup>m</sup>Ada lu ḥazanni ša é<sup>m</sup>Ada* *ibid.* iii 8.

**bītu** in **mār bīti** s.; administrator within a household; LB; wr. (LÚ) DUMU.É; cf. *bītu*.

Against any claims brought in *ša* PN LÚ. DUMU.É.MEŠ-šú LÚ.İR.MEŠ-šú by PN, the members of his household (or) by his servants TuM 2-3 204:13, cf. (with added *u* LÚ *paq-du ša* PN and the officials of PN) *ibid.* 10; LÚ. DUMU.MEŠ.É.MEŠ-ka *ālik našpartika u* LÚ.İR. MEŠ-ka the members of your household, your agents, and your servants (entered my house and took away valuables) BE 9 69:2; PN LÚ. DUMU.É *ša* PN<sub>2</sub> *abarakki* BE 10 123:4, also (different persons) BE 9 59:15, and note PN *ša*

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*ina muḫḫi sūti ša Nār Sin* DUMU ša PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ. DUMU.É ša PN<sub>3</sub> *abarakki* BE 9 14:6, 15:3 and 11; PN<sub>2</sub> *šaknu ša šusāné* ... LÚ.İR ša PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.DUMU.É A ša PN<sub>3</sub> BE 9 83:9; PN LÚ.DUMU.É LUGAL (the son of PN<sub>2</sub>) TuM 2-3 202:4 (= BE 9 84); *kunuk* PN LÚ *ustarbari* LÚ.DUMU.É ša PN<sub>2</sub> PBS 2/1 30 u.e.; PN DUMU ša PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ. DUMU.É ša PN<sub>3</sub> BE 9 14:13; note PN *u* PN<sub>2</sub> DUMU.MEŠ ša PN<sub>3</sub> DUMU.MEŠ É ša PN LÚ.A. BAL PBS 2/1 173:16; PN LÚ.DUMU.É BE 10 85:4, and passim without filiation, note PN DUMU.É BE 9 1:20; as witnesses: PN LÚ. DUMU.É ša PN<sub>2</sub> TuM 2-3 182:10, cf. also BE 9 45:30 (= TuM 2-3 143).

The designation of a deity as *Mār bīti* (wr. <sup>d</sup>A.É but note <sup>d</sup>DUMU.É Dar. 378:1, YOS 3 62:23, TCL 9 117:49, and often in personal names) refers to the first-born son of the temple's god. For <sup>d</sup>*Mār bīti* connected with a place name, see CT 13 32 r. 5 (comm. on En. el. VII 108) and Weidner, AfO 9 98f., also CT 34 41 iv 8, etc. This deity frequently occurs as the theophoric element in NB personal names.

Cardascia Murašû 11f.

**bītu in rab bīti** s.; superintendent (administrative official of large households); NA, NB; wr. LÚ.GAL.É; cf. *bītu*.

a) in NA: the king has sent me the message: they should march with you *ana* LÚ.GAL.É *ṭemu assakanna iddātūa madaktu unammaš* (so) I gave orders to the superintendent, he will move the camp to follow me ABL 242 r. 13, cf. (same correspondent) *atā* LÚ.GAL.É [*x*] *ina libbi laššu* ABL 243 r. 10; LÚ.GAL.É *ina muḫḫišunu assapra nūk alkani issikunu ladbub* I sent word to the superintendent concerning them, saying, "Come here, I will discuss (the matter) with you (pl.)!" ABL 610:13; *ana* LÚ.GAL.É *assapar nūk idēka ina libbišunu la tubbal* I sent word to the superintendent, saying, "Do not touch them!" ABL 579:8, and cf. LÚ.GAL.É *ša šarri* (in broken context, dealing with military matters) ABL 784:10; *unqu ina muḫḫi* LÚ *šanī* LÚ.GAL.É [*ša*] GN *šarru bēli issapra* the king, my lord, has sent a sealed order here concerning the assistant to the superintendent in charge of (the provincial capital of) Lahira

**bītu**

ABL 746:8, cf. also LÚ.GAL.É (in connection with the issue of precious materials) ABL 1078:7, and (as witness after A.BA) VAS 1 96:23.

b) in NB: in the 16th year of Šamaš-šum-ukīn (from the second to the tenth month) LÚ.GAL.É *ina Akkadi biḫirti ibteḫir* (see *beḫēru*) BHT pl. 4:10; PN LÚ.GAL.É (listed among the *mašennu*-officials of Nbk. as last but one) Unger Babylon No. 26 iii 39; *Nabū-bēl-šumāte u* PN LÚ.GAL.É-šū ABL 281 r. 19, cf. LÚ.GAL.É-šū ABL 228 r. 14; LÚ.GAL.É LÚ *ša muḫḫi* [...] *u* LÚ *ša muḫḫi* URU GN ABL 1393:7; PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL *ša* ŠU<sup>II</sup> PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.GAL.É *ša* PN RT 19 111:5.

**bītu in ša bīti šanī** s.; palace servant; MA, NA; wr. LÚ *ša* É 2-*i/e*; cf. *bītu*.

a) in MA: LÚ *šá* É 2-*i* *izzazzu ziqāte ukallu* the footmen are standing (between the tables) and hold torches MVAG 41/3 64 iii 42, cf. LÚ *šá* É 2-*i* *ana maššarte izzaz* a footman stands ready to do service *ibid.* 38, also LÚ *šá* É 2-*i* *sarrāni ina qātēšunu* ... *izzazzu* the footmen are standing with fans in their hands *ibid.* 66 iii 47, also *ibid.* 62 ii 3 and 6, 66 iii 52, and (standing beside the ewer for the hand water basin) *ibid.* 62 ii 20.

b) in NA: PN LÚ *šá* É 2-*e* (as witness) ADD 284 r. 8, cf. ABL 801:6, ADD 534:3, 537 r. 7, 835:8, 836 r. 3, and (broken) ABL 1177 r. 9, ADD 953 ii 12.

See *bītu šanū*.

Klauber Beamtentum 18; Müller, MVAG 41/3 75.

**bītu in ša muḫḫi bīti** s.; administrator of a large household; MA, NA, NB; wr. LÚ *ša* UGU É (in MA without det.); cf. *bītu*.

a) in MA: garments, the deliveries of GN *ša ina pittī ša* UGU É *šaknuni* which have been deposited under the responsibility of the administrator KAV 103:11, cf. *ina pittī ša* UGU É-*ma lu šaknat* KAV 99:41, cf. also *ibid.* 38.

b) in NA: LÚ.SAG LÚ *šá* UGU É ABL 343:9; *ina muḫḫi* LÚ *šá* UGU É *ša bīt* DIN[GIR] *ša mētuni ša ina pan šarri bēlija aqabbāni* with regard to the administrator of the temple who died, about whom I have been speaking to