

ēkâ

sin be removed RA 17 178 ii 26f.; kin.gi₄.a u.me.ni.du₈ : *ī-il-ta-šú puṭurma* Šurpu VII 78f.; *ina* KÁ.NAM.TAG.GA.DU₈.A *ī-il-ti ippaṭir* my sin was absolved in the Gate-of-Absolving-Sins KAR 10 r.(!) 10 (Ludlul IV).

1. obligation, liability (only OB): *šumma awīlam e-ḫi-il-tum iṣbassuma* if a(n unpaid) obligation brings about the seizure of a man (and he sells his wife) CH § 117:55, cf. CH § 119:75; the field, orchard or house which is his personal property *ana e-ḫi-il-ti-šu inaddin* he may relinquish to (meet) his obligation CH § 39:37, cf. *ana i-il-ti-šu ul inaddin* ibid. § 38:29; [*šumma* DU]MU Numḫia ... *i-il-tum i-il-šu-ma* if a native of Numhia has assumed an obligation Seisachtheia v 28 (unpub., OB *mīšaru*-edict of Ammizaduga, Museum of Istanbul); PN *i-ḫi-il-tam ir-šīma* PN₂ ... x GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ana* PN₃ Ì.LÁ.E since PN has incurred a liability, PN₂ will pay (for him) x shekels of silver to PN₃ CT 33 47a:3; PN ... *ana i-ḫe-el-ti-šu-nu* x KÙ.BABBAR ŠÁM.TIL.LA.NI.ŠÈ IN.NA.AN.LÁ PN paid x silver as their price in order to (discharge) their liability YOS 8 31:8, cf. x KÙ.BABBAR *ana i-ḫi-il-ti-šu iṣqul* VAS 13 96:6, and *ana e-ḫi-il-ti* PN *abiša* ... *iṣqul* VAS 7 5:4 (= case 6:4), *aššum* ... *ana e-ḫi-il-ti* ... *iṣqulu* VAS 7 6:9 (= case 5:8 with mistake *e-ḫi-il*(text *iṣ*)-*ti*). Note in SB lit.: *ī-il-te la ne-me-li ī-il-lu-uš* (for transl., see *e'ēlu*, mng. 2b) KAR 176 r. ii 23 (hemer.).

2. sin: *ī-il-tum i-ī-la-an-ni* (for transl., see *e'ēlu*, mng. 2b) KAR 184 obv.(!) 28; *ibašši ittekunu paṭār ī-il-te uzzu libbātu u nikilti* it is in your power to undo sin, wrath, (divine) anger and (witch)craft OECT 6 pl. 12:22, (= JRAS 1929 786), cf. *ī-il-ti puṭra* KAR 39 r. 17, and passim with *paṭāru* in rel., and see lex. section.

Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 211f. (for previous literature).

ēkâ (how) see *ajikī'am*.

ekallānu s.; palace serf; Mari*; cf. *ekallu*.

1 *līm* 30 LÚ.MEŠ *šallatum ša ana miṭīt* É.GAL-*la-ni* *ša aḫ Purattim šarrumma iṣik[u]* *ina* GN *i-[ri-id-du]-ni-iš u anāku* *ana* GN₂ *ana pān šallatim allak* *ina* GN₂ *šallatam amahḫarma* *ana* É.GAL-*la-ni* *e-si-ik*(text *ir*)-*ši* they are

ekallu

bringing to GN the 1030 prisoners of war whom the king himself has assigned as (replenishment for) the shortage of palace serfs who are (stationed) on the bank of the Euphrates, and so I myself intend to go to GN₂ to meet the prisoners, and I shall take them over to GN₂ and assign them to the palace serfs ARM 5 27:6 and 13.

ekallu s. masc. and fem.; 1. royal palace, 2. royal property, 3. main room of a private house, 4. (part of the exta); from OAKk. on; Sum lw.; masc. (rare, NA), mostly fem., pl. *ekallāti* (*ekallū* ARM 2 101:30); wr. syll. (rare in OA and Nuzi, *e-ga-la-am* PBS 1/2 1:13 (OAKk.), *e-ka-al-lam* Unger Babylon 284 iii 28, NB) and É.GAL, KUR (in mng. 2, only in NA, and mng. 4 in SB, note BIN 1 34:7 and 26, NB), ME.NI (for *bāb ekalli*, in mng. 4 in SB); cf. *bāb ekalli*, *ekallānu*, *ekallu* in *rab ekalli*, *ekallu* in *ša ekalli*, *ekallu* in *ša muḫḫi ekalli*, *ekallu* in *ša pān ekalli*, *ekallū*, *ša libbi ekalli*.

é.gal = *e-kal-lu*, kur = MIN Igituh I 364f.; ku-ur KUR = *e-kal-lu* VAT 10237 ii 8 (unpub., text similar to Idu): [é.g]al.g[u.l]a = É.GAL [ral-b[u-u]m Kagal I 56; é.gal.[maḫ] = [...], é.gal. maḫ.[x] = [...] Kagal I 59f.; [M]E.NI = *e-k[al-lu]* Igituh App. C 5' (among parts of the exta); [m]e.ni = KÁ É.GAL (part of the exta) 5R 16 ii 53 (group voc.).

umun é.gal.an.ki.a : *be-lu* É.GAL *šamē u er-šetim* Lord-of-the-Palace-of-Heaven-and-Earth (name of a temple) BRM 4 8:13f.; da é.gal.la.ke_x(KID) nam.ba.te.gá.ne lugal.la.ra nam.ba.te.gá.ne : *idāt* É.GAL *a-a iḫūni* *ana šarri a-a iḫūni* (the demons) should not approach the palace, should not approach the king CT 16 21:214f.

1. royal palace — a) as building — 1' in royal inscrs.: É.GAL-*la* GIBIL *ukāl ippuš* I am engaged in building a new palace EA 16:16 (let. of Aššur-uballit I); *enūma* É.GAL *ālija Aššur ša* RN ... *šarru ālik panīja* *ina pāna epušu igāru* ... *ša papāḫi ša tarši tamlē ša qereb* É.GAL-*lim šāti ašar parakku ša Aššur* ... *ina qerbišu epšu* (in) the palace of my city Assur which RN my predecessor had built long ago, the wall of the chapel which is opposite the terrace which is inside this palace, where there is a dais for Aššur (fell in ruins) KAH 1 5:33, 36 (Adn. I), see AOB 1 94;

ekallu

É.ĤI.A É.GAL-*li-ia* GAL-*te* *ša ālija Aššur* the buildings of my great palace in my city, Assur KAH 1 17 r. 1 (Tn.), see AfO 8 35 n. 11; *tamlia rabā* *ša* É.GAL GIBIL-*te* . . . *aršip* I (re)built the great terrace of the new palace AKA 148 v 28 (Tigl. I); É.GAL.MEŠ *ina šiddi mātiya aršip* I built palaces throughout my country Scheil Tn. II r. 50; É.KUR *ši ina libīt* É.GAL-*ia lu addi* I made the foundations for this temple in the vicinity of my own palace AKA 170:23 (Asn.); [*Tu*]šratta *šarru abuja* É.GAL *itepuš* . . . *u Šuttarna uḫteliqšu* King Tušratta, my father, built a palace, but Šuttarna destroyed it KBo 1 3:4 (treaty), cf. *ibid.* 12; a door (inlaid) with gold and silver *ša Šauššatar* . . . *elqū ina* GN *ana* É.GAL-*šu izzaqapšunu* which RN had taken (from Assur) and set up in Waššukanni in his palace KBo 1 3:9 (treaty); É.GAL *kiššuteja šubat šarruteja* *ša Kalḫi la inaddīma pān nakrūte la umaššar dalāte gušūrē sikkāt karriša šukān qiribša la inašši ina āli šané* É.GAL *šanite la išakkan gušūrēša la ušabbar nasabāteša la unassaḫ mūši bāb zīniša la ikassir bābaša la ipaḫḫi ana bīt nakamte* «ša» *la ekkimši ana bīt kīli la išarraqši* LÚ.MEŠ SAL.MEŠ-«šá» *ša bīt sibitte ina libbi la essir ina la-ma-a-ri u muššuri u la ki-lim la ušḫarmassi* É.GAL-lum *šanītu ina qabalti āli ina kitādi āli* *ša kī* É.GAL-*ia la errebi napṭartu la irassipi ina libbi la erabbašu amāt limutte la iḫassasamma pa-an* <ekal> *kiššuteja šubat šarrūtiya la uša-parrak* (a future ruler) shall not let fall into disrepair the palace of my (royal) power, my royal seat in Calah, he shall not abandon it in the face of the enemy, he shall not take out the doors, the beams, the wall nails (or) the foundation deposit which is in it, he shall not found another palace in another city, he shall not break its beams, tear off its gutters, block the exit of its rain water gate (or) close its gate, he shall not use it as a storehouse by force, nor turn it into a prison by stealth, he shall not shut up men and women in it as if it were a prison, he shall not cause it to crumble due to neglect, lack of care(?) or . . . , he shall not move into another palace instead of my palace whether inside the city or outside the city, he shall not open it to become a caravanserai(?) (so that cattle) lie

ekallu

about in it, he shall not conceive an evil plan against me or cause any violent act against the palace of my royal power, my royal seat AKA 246ff. v 26, 31, 39 and 41 (Asn.); *eli tamlē šuātu* É.GAL.MEŠ *rabbāti ana mūšab bēlūtiya abtani širuššu* upon this terrace I built the great buildings of a palace as my lordly seat Borger Esarh. 61 vi 2, cf. É.GAL.MEŠ *šubat bēlūtiya* Lyon Sar. p. 8:49, also É.GAL.MEŠ *rabbāte* TCL 3 245 (Sar.); *šarrāni āliku maḫ-rija ina ālāni nīš inišunu ašar irtāmu* É.GAL É.GAL *iteppušu irmū šubassunu* . . . *ina Bābili āl nīš inija* *ša arammū* É.GAL *bīt tabrāti* the kings my predecessors built one or another palace in their favorite cities, wherever they liked, and set up their seat there, I (repaired) the spectacular palace in Babylon, my favorite city which I love VAB 4 114 i 46 and ii 2 (Nbk.); for *ekallu* mentioned beside *ekurru* see *ekurru*.

2' in lit. (omens): *šarrum ina libbi* É.GAL-*li-šu idduak* the king will be killed in his own palace YOS 10 31 v 11 (OB ext.); LUGAL *makkūr* É.DINGIR.RA.MEŠ *ana* É.GAL-*lim ušer-rimma* ^dUTU *immaru* the king will transfer the treasures of the temples into the palace, and they will (thus) see the light of day CT 6 pl. 2 edge, case 45 (OB liver model); *miqitti* É.GAL *al(sic)* LÚ.KÚR downfall of the palace of the enemy city RA 27 149:9 (OB ext.); *šumma 'a-wa-at* [É].GAL-⟨*lim*⟩ *wašāt* if the secret of the palace is divulged RA 35 69 pl. 17 No. 32b (Mari liver model); *lumun idāti* . . . *ša ina* É.GAL.MU *u* KUR.MU *ibaššā* the evil (portended) by the signs which occur in my palace or in my country BMS 7:22, and passim; *šumma ina* ITI MN *šarru* DAM-*su*(text-*sun*) *ana(!)* É.GAL-*šú ušērib* if the king brings a wife into his palace in the month MN 4R 33* iv 14 (SB menology); SA₅ GABA (*māli irti*) *rubū ina* É.GAL-*šú* KA NIR.GÁL *išakkan* "a full breast," the prince will speak a powerful word in his palace KAR 423 ii 52 (SB ext.); *rubū* É.GAL-*šú* ŠUB-*ma ina idišu* É.GAL *šanitamma ippušma* [...] the palace of the prince will fall into ruins, and he will build another palace next to it CT 28 50 r. 8 (SB ext.); *šumma* É.GAL *rubī kīma nēši irtamum* if the palace of the prince roars like a lion CT 39

ekallu

33:55 (SB Alu), cf. dupl. CT 40 46 K.3969+ : 15, 47 K.2930+ : 8; *ana* É.GAL *malku iltakan panīšu* he set out for the palace of the ruler Anatolian Studies 6 152:70 (Poor Man of Nippur).

3' materials used for the palace: *kù.luḫ.ḫa šul é.gal.e du₇* (var. *é.gal.aš.ba.ab.du₇*): *kaspu mesû eṭlu ša ana* É.GAL *asmu* refined silver, valiant man, who are befitting a palace Lugale XII 4; É.GAL *erīni* É.GAL *šurmēni* É.GAL *daprāni* É.GAL *taskarinni* É.GAL *musukanni* É.GAL *buṭni u tarpīi ana šubat šarrūtija* . . . *ina libbi addi* I founded there a palace with a hall of cedar, one of cypress, one of juniper, one of boxwood, one of *musukannu*-wood, one of pistachio-wood and *tarpīu*-wood for my royal seat AKA 220: 18 (Asn.), cf. *ibid.* 186 r. 18f., also *ibid.* 146 v 14f. (Tigl. I); É.GAL.MEŠ *šinni pīri ušī taskarinni musukanni erīni šurmēni daprāni burāši buṭni ina qirbišu ēpuš* I built in it palace halls of ivory, ebony, boxwood, *musukannu*-wood, cedar, cypress, juniper, pine (and) pistachio wood Lyon Sar. p. 25:22, and *passim* in Sar., cf. OIP 2 96:79 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 61 vi 9; É.GAL.MEŠ *hurāši kaspi siparri sānti* NA₄.DÚR.MI.NA.BĀN.DA *parūti* (GIŠ.ŠIR.GAL) *šinni pīri ušī taskarinni musukanni erīni šurmēni burāši elammakku sindāja* (GIŠ *si-in-da-a*) . . . *abni* I built palace halls of gold, silver, bronze, carnelian, breccia, marble, ivory, ebony, boxwood, *musukannu*-wood, cedar, cypress, pine, *elammakku*-wood, wood from Sindu (i. e., India) OIP 2 106 vi 14 (Senn.); É.GAL *pīli u erīni šutēmudūti* . . . *nakliš ušēpiš* I had cleverly fashioned a palace with supporting (columns of) limestone and cedar Borger Esarh. 63 vi 48.

4' locations of palaces: É.GAL *Šubat-Šamaš ša(!) šarrimmā šanī[m] uluma* É.GAL *Tuttul ša šarrim šanī[m]* É.GAL *šunu kilallu-šunu ša Ad[dama]* does the palace of GN belong to another king, or does the palace of GN₂ belong to another king? both these palaces belong to Adda (i.e., Šamši-Adad I) ARM 1 118:21'ff., cf. ARM 2 101:26 and 30, for a list of palaces, see ARM 7 277 v 2ff.; *annakam* É.GAL.LUM(for *-lam*) *išātum ēkulma* fire consumed the palace here BIN 6 23:6 (OA let.), cf. É.GAL-šū . . . *ina išātu iqtali* Wiseman Chron. 74:19 (Ner.); É.GAL *ki-ir-ḫi* Iraq 7 44 index

ekallu

(OB Chagar, Bazar); ŠE.BA 5 UGULA GEMEX. UŠ.BAR *ša* É.GAL *Kiš^{ki}* rations for five overseers over the weaver women of the palace of Kish AJSL 33 244 No. 40:12 (OB), cf. É.İ.DUB É.GAL *Kiš^{ki}* *ibid.* 16; É.GAL LUGAL [*ina Dūr-Ku*] *rigalzu* Iraq 11 146 No. 8:8 (MB); É.GAL GABA.RI É.GAL *Bābili* . . . *ušēpiš* I had a palace built as a replica of the palace of Babylon VAB 4 118 iii 14 (Nbk.), cf. *kīma* É.GAL ŠU.AN. NA^{ki} *itepušu* BHT pl. 7 ii 29 (Nbn.); É.GAL *qabal āli* the palace in the center of the city (Assur) (next line: É.GAL) ADD 953 ii 16; *dullu ina* É.GAL *ša šarri ša ina URU Batnānu ippušu* they will do work in the palace of the king which is in the city GN YOS 7 187:8 (NB), cf. É.GAL (in the city Amanu) *ibid.* 86:3, 129:7, AnOr 67:8 and 11, (in URU^dGAŠAN-*ia*) AnOr 9 9 iv 13, YOS 7 166:7, (in Dulbi) ABL 1264 r. 7, (in Sippar) ABL 808 r. 4, (in Ekallāte) ABL 99 r. 9, (in Tušhan) AKA 333 ii 101 (Asn.), (in Tilūli) AKA 226:35 (Asn.), 326 ii 87.

5' types of palace: É.GAL *kušši* winter palace BE 14 124:7 (MB); *bīt ridūti tēnē* É.GAL *ša qirib Ninua* the seat of the administration, substituting for the palace which is in Nineveh Streck Asb. 84 x 51; *šēr tamlé šātu ša* É.GAL.MEŠ-*ia attadi temenšin* É.GAL *pīli erīni tamšīl* É.GAL *Ḫatti u* É.GAL *širtu epišti* KUR *Aššur^{ki}* upon this terrace I laid the foundation of my palace buildings, of a palace of limestone (and) cedar after the model of a Hittite (i.e., North Syrian) palace, and of a lofty palace of Assyrian workmanship OIP 2 131:63ff. (Senn.), for *tamšīl* É.GAL *Ḫatti*, see also *ḫilānu* in *bīt ḫilāni*, *appātu* in *bīt appāti*, *mutirrētu* in *bīt mutirrēti*; see also É.GAL *asarru* sub *asarru*, É.GAL *kutalli* sub *kutallu*, É.GAL *mašarti* sub *mašartu*, É.GAL *tapšuḫti* sub *tapšuḫtu*, É.GAL *šalāli* sub *šalālu*, and for parts of the palace, see *abullu*, *adru*, *bābu*, *dūru*, *mušlālu*, *tarbašu*, etc.

6' names of individual palaces: É.GAL *a-ia-li* palace of the stag Sumer 9 34ff. No. 9:2 (MB), 16:21, and *passim*, É.GAL.UDU.KUR.RA palace of the mountain sheep *ibid.* No. 10:6, etc., É.GAL.UDU.NITÁ.KUR palace of the mountain ram *ibid.* No. 1:2, etc.; É.LUGAL.UMUN.KUR.KUR.RA *šubat šarrūtija ša arammu ēpuš* I built my beloved royal residence,

ekallu

the House-of-the-King-Lord-of-All-Lands KAH 2 58:79 (Th.); ÈŠ.GAL.ŠID.DÙ.DÙ.A É.GAL *pāqīdat kalamu azkura nibīssa* I named it (the palace) "Palace-which-Administers-every(Region)" Borger Esarh. 62 vi 43; É.GAL *ša šānina la išū nibīssa azkur* I named it "Palace-which-has-no-Rival" OIP 2 124:40, cf. ibid. 111 vii 51 (Senn.), cf. also (written É.GAL GABA.RI.NU.TUK.A) Lie Sar. p. 76:14 and Winckler Sar. pl. 36:159, also (wr. ZAG.SÁ.NU.TUK.A) OIP 2 100:56 (Senn.), and passim in Senn.; *maḥāz* É.GAL.GI.NA (var. É.GAL.LA *maḥāz Di-li-gi-na*) (name of the palace of the nether world) CT 15 47 r. 31, cf. ibid. r. 35, var. from KAR 1 r. 26, cf. ibid. r. 30 (SB Descent of Ištar).

7' temples called *ekallu*: 2 UDU.ŠE É.GAL ^d*Šamaš* two fattened sheep for the great temple of Šamaš MDP 10 7:8 (Elam, early OB), cf. the parallel: É ^dNin.é.gal ibid. 5; *Esagila* É.GAL *ilāni u ešrētišu . . . eššiš ušēpiš ušarbi* I rebuilt and enlarged Esagila and its chapels, the palace of the gods Borger Esarh. 21 Ep. 23:16, and passim in Esarh., Asb., also BMS 9:32, 4R 59 No. 2 r. 25 (rel.); *šarru ša ina ūmē palīšu Marduk . . . ina Esagila* É.GAL-šū *irmū šubassu* the king in whose reign Marduk set up his abode in Esagila, his palace Borger Esarh. 74:19, cf. *Esagila* É.GAL *bēlūtika* Streck Asb. 262 ii 30, also *Esagila* É.GAL *bēlūtišu* VAB 4 124 ii 41 (Nbk.), *Esagila* É.GAL *narām bēlūtišu* VAB 4 114 i 32 (Nbk.), also *Esagila u Ezida* É.GAL *narām libbišunu* ibid. 142 i 19 (Nbk.); *Esagila . . . É.GAL šamē u eršetim* VAB 4 178 i 28 (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk., cf. VAB 4 270 ii 49 (Nbn.), also VAS 1 36 i 12 (NB kudurru), Gössmann Era I 125; *Ešarra* É.GAL *ilāni* OIP 2 149 No. 6:4 (Senn.), and dupl. ibid. 148 No. 3; É.GAL.LAM+MES É *Nergal* the Meslam-palace, the temple of Nergal OIP 2 155 No. 21:3 (Senn.), var. É.LAM+MES ibid. No. 22 i 1; *isqīšu ša ina* É.GAL.EDIN GIŠ.SAR *ḥallatum* IGI ^dGAŠAN.EDIN (PN sold) his prebend from the *Ekal-šēri* (temple), a *ḥallatu*-orchard, belonging to the goddess *Bēlit-šēri* BRM 2 12:2 (NB), and passim in this text; É.GAL.ḪAL.AN(text ḪAL) (a temple in Uruk) (vars. É.GAL.ḪAL.AN.KI, É.MI.ḪAL.LA.KE_x(KID)) AnOr 8 3:2(NB), var. from Falkenstein Topographie von Uruk 51 n. 1.

ekallu

8' as component element in personal names: EŠ₄+DAR.É.GAL-*li* (personal name) PBS 7 36:2 (OB), for OAkk., see MAD 3 26.

9' in the name of the city Ekallātum (lit. The Palaces): É.GAL-*la-tim* LIH 48:7 (OB); É.GAL.ḪI.A^{kl} ARM 2 39:32; É.GAL-*la-tim* ARM 1 7:12, etc.; É.GAL-*la-tum* BE 15 91:1 (MB); URU É.GAL.MEŠ 3R 14:49 (Senn.), ABL 99 r. 5 (NA), ABL 1285 r. 16 (NA), 2R 53 No. 1 i 34 (NA list of cities), etc., see RLA 2 319; URU É.GAL-*pi-i-íd* AfO 3 154:10 (Aššur-dān II).

10' in divine names: ^dNIN.É.GAL-*lim* KAH 2 2:1 (Zāriqum), also in the month name ITI.1. KAM *Bé-el-ti é-kà-lim* Kültepe a/k 817:16, in Balkan Observations p. 95 No. 57, and passim in OA and MA, see Langdon Menologies 34 n. 9, cf. also ITI GAŠAN.É.GAL Wiseman Alalakh 238:28 (OB); ^d*Bēlat-É.GAL-lim* AfO 10 40 No. 89:2 (MA, translit. only), and passim in MA; ^dNIN.É.GAL KAV 42 ii 32 (list of gods), and passim in SB and NB, cf. ^dNIN.É.GAL *ša* É.GAL ibid. iii 15; note the epithets ^d*Za-ri-ga* DINGIR É.GAL-*li[m]* CT 15 1 i 11 (OB lit.), also ^dMAR.TU EN É.GAL-*im* Craig ABRT 1 59 r. 33 (SB rel.).

b) as administrative center — 1' in gen. — a' in OAkk.: PN *šu* É.GAL.ME PN belonging to the palaces(?) (in an enumeration of persons) MDP 14 30 r. i 3.

b' in OA — 1'' as authority: *kīma biritam iššērika* É.GAL-*līm iškunu* when the palace put you in fetters TCL 19 71:6 (let.); *šumma ašī* É.GAL-*līm ina bītika imšuḥ* if the palace takes my *ašīu*-iron away from your house TCL 21 271:10; *ištu* GN *ištēniš nūšīma* É.GAL-*līm ištu* GN₂ *utaer<ni>ātīma* we departed together from GN but the palace forced us to return from GN₂ TuM 1 19b:5; *šumma pazzuršunu la talēa ana* É.GAL-*līm šēliaššunuma* É.[GAL-*lum*] *nishātišunu lilqīma šubāti šērida* if you cannot conceal (the garments) bring them to the palace, and the palace may take the *nishātu*-duty from them, and then bring the garments back KT Hahn 13:8f. (let.); *miššum* É.GAL-*lam₄ talputamma rābišam ana bītija tardiam* why did you contact(?) the palace and bring the *rābišu*-official to my house? VAT 13535:6 (translit. only in MVAG 33 No. 252).

ekallu

2'' in commercial transactions: *šubātū ana É.GAL-lim eliuma* ŠA.BA 12 TÚG *nishātīm* É.GAL-lím *ilqi* the garments went into (lit. up to) the palace, and the palace took twelve garments as *nishātu*-duty CCT 3 28b:7 and 9 (let.); 11 TÚG.HI.A *ana É.GAL-lim ušēliamma* I brought eleven garments into the palace TCL 20 90:24 (let.), and passim with *elū*, said of garments; on account of the 25 *kutānu*-garments which you sent us and which have been seized in GN *ana É.GAL-lim nīlīma umma rubātum <ma>* we went to the palace, and the queen said as follows CCT 4 19c:18 (let.); 74 *kutānū ša PN ana É.GAL-lim ērubu* 26 *šubātū illiqi* 48 *šubātū urdunim* 74 *kutānu*-garments of PN entered the palace, 26 garments have been taken, 48 garments came back (lit. down) BIN 4 128:3, and passim with *erābu*, said of garments coming into the palace; *šumma ša ellat PN mimma ina É.GAL-lim ūšiam qātī liqi* if any (merchandise) belonging to the caravan of PN comes out of the palace, take my share TCL 19 47:18 (let.), and passim with *ašū*, said of garments, tin, copper, etc.; *ammakam kīma luqūtum ... ina É.GAL-lim urdanni išti panēmma abkam* when the merchandise comes out of the palace there, send (it) here with the next (caravan) TCL 4 51:5 (let.), and passim with *arādu*, said of garments, etc., note: [*in*]ūma *abī ištu É.GAL-lim [u]rdanni* TCL 19 78:11 (let.); *annakam mimma É.GAL-lím ul ḥabbul* the palace owes nothing here CCT 2 32b:17 (let.); 15 GÍN.KÙ.GI *ša PN ana É.GAL-lim ḥabbulušu šabbuāti* have you received the 15 shekels of gold which PN owes the palace? TuM 1 21a:8 (let.); 2 *meat* 13 *kutānī kārūm ana É.GAL-lim ḥabbulma* the *kārūm* owes the palace 213 *kutānu*-garments TCL 14 16:17 (let.); 5 *kutānī watrūtīm É.GAL-lím ana šimim ilqīma* the palace bought five excellent *kutānu*-garments BIN 4 61:45 (let.), cf. TCL 20 158:4.

3'' other occs.: *eriqqātīm išti É.GAL-lim erišma adi šuhārū imaqqutuninni lu ersuwa* request wagons from the palace, so that they shall be ready when the servants arrive TCL 19 3:12 (let.); *ṭēm É.GAL-lim ina erāb šubātī anniūtīm limdanīm* inform (pl.) me concerning the decision of the palace at the

ekallu

arrival of the garments KT Hahn 13:18 (let.); *abī ina qaqqirim dannim wašab u bīt abija É.GAL-lím inaššar* my father is living in a dangerous location, and the palace watches over my father's house KTS 37a:17 (let.); *awat É.GAL-lim da[nnat]* BIN 6 122:12, cf. KTS 37a:11; *awilū adi pitqum ša É.GAL-lim pattiu awatum libbašnu ukāl* (mng. obscure) BIN 4 77:10.

c' in OB — 1'' as authority: if any official *wardam ḥalqam amtam ḥaliqtam alpam ḥalqam imēram ḥalqam ša É.GAL-lim u muškēnim išbatma ana Éšnunna la irdiam* captures a runaway slave or slave girl, a runaway ox or donkey, be they the property of the palace or of a subject, and does not return them to Éšnunna Goetze LE § 50:8, cf. CH § 16:40, etc.; *šumma awilum makkūr ilim u É.GAL išriq* if somebody steals property belonging to the god or to the palace CH § 6:33, and passim; *ana É.GAL iredišu warkassu ipparasma ana bēlišu utarurušu* he will take (the runaway slave) to the palace, he will be taken care of, and they will return him to his owner CH § 18:62; if a tavern-keeper *sarrūtīm šunūti la iššabtamma ana É.GAL la irdiam* does not arrest these criminals and does not bring them to the palace (she will be put to death) CH § 109:32; if PN divorces his wife, *riqūssu ina bitišu ušši ana GUD.MEŠ É.GAL ú-tar-ḥU-šu* (text corrupt) he will have to leave his house empty-handed and they will ... to the cattle of the palace, (and if the wife divorces PN, she will leave the house) *ana É rugbat É.GAL ušellūši* they will take her (naked) up to the top floor of the palace (to expose her there as punishment) BRM 4 52:10 and 15 (Hana); *É.GAL-am kabtam u rabi'am išīma* should he (the slave) seek refuge in the palace, (with) an influential man or high ranking person YOS 8 15:9, cf. *ibid.* 19:10, 39:12, 72:8, also (with *bīt* SAL.E.NE instead of *rabi'um*) YOS 8 44:10, 45:8, 56:8, 57:8, 71:8; *ana paḥat u ḥiṭim ša KISAL(!).LUḥ ù NI.TUḥ ša ina É Ningal ibaššū É.GAL-lam ippalu* (the men assigned to guard duty) will be responsible to the palace for any neglect of duty in the offices of the courtyard sweeper or the doorkeeper in the temple of Ningal UET 5 868:17.

ekallu

2" in econ. rôle: GIŠ.SAR É.GAL = MIN (*ki-ru-u*) *e-kal-li* Ai. IV iii 19, cf. the parallel: GIŠ.SAR *šarri* garden of the king ibid. 20; níg.gál.la.é.gal = MIN (= *bu-šu-ú*) É.GAL-*lim* Ai. IV iii 10; PN *ša* ... GIŠ.SAR É.GAL *šab-tuma i(!)-li-ik-šu illaku* ... *kīma rēdūtīm [i]-li-ik* GIŠ.SAR *šu'ati illa[k]* PN, who has taken an orchard of the palace and is performing the feudal duties attached to it, will perform the feudal duties of this orchard like the other *rēdū*-soldiers BIN 2 71:9 (let.), cf. GIŠ.SAR É.GAL-*li* TCL 10 51:3, GIŠ.SAR É.GAL-*lim* MDP 23 167:7, etc.; *ša ina* É.GAL *kan-kušum* (a field) for which a sealed deed has been drawn up for him in the palace OECT 3 1:15 (let.), cf. *ša pī kanīkim ša ina* É.GAL *ikkankušum* ibid. 25, also *ina* DUB É.GAL *kī'am šatir* ibid. 37:34, 35, also *tuppum ina* É.GAL *in[namir]* LIH 6:12 GÚ.UN *u ribbāssa* É.GAL *ītanappal* he will be responsible to the palace for paying the tax and its arrears VAS 9 8:18, cf. TCL 11 199:5, gú.un é.gal.šè ba.an.ni.ib.gi₄.gi₄ PBS 8/2 128:13, and passim, also *ri-ba-tu-um ša* É.GAL *elišu ibašši* UET 5 58:13; *ūm šīsi* É.GAL *īstasū* when they call in the claims of the palace CT 8 11c:10; *ipparakkū rēqūtām mala tuppī* É.GAL *išassia* ... IN.NA.AN.SUM.MEŠ if they stop working they will pay (as damages for) idleness as much as is announced in the tablet of the palace YOS 8 158:12, cf. ibid. 175:11; *eqlam ša* PN ... [KI É].GAL *īqūma* ... X KÙ.BABBAR *ana apāl* É.GAL IN.NA.AN.LÁ for the field that PN had bought from the palace (PN₂) has paid him x silver to satisfy the palace BE 6/1 61:9 and 20; ŠÁ ŠÁM É.GAL-*li* (barley) of the (amount of silver set aside for) purchase by the palace PBS 8/2 214:2, cf. ibid. 241:2, BE 6/1 86:3, 87:2, also ŠÁ ŠÁM SÍG *ša* É.GAL CT 6 35c:2, etc.; ŠÁM A.AB.BA ZÚ.LUM [GARÁŠ].SAR SÍG.DU ù Ì.GIŠ *ša* É.GAL-*lum* *ana kār Larsam iddinu* the purchase price of the sea fish, dates, leeks, standard wool and oil that the palace sold to the merchant association of Larsa Jean Tell Sifr 78:3; TUKUM.BI A.ŠÁ INIM.GÁL.LA É.GAL BA.AN.TUK if the field is claimed by the palace BIN 7 67:15, cf. *ūm himšātīm* É.GAL-*um* *irrišu* É.GAL-*am* *ītanappal* Gautier Dilbat 32:9f., see *himšatu*.

ekallu

3" other occs.: *šumma ina* É DINGIR URU-*šu ša paṭārišu la ibašši* É.GAL *i-pa-aṭ-ta-ar* (text *-ri*)-*šu* if there is not (enough) for his (a prisoner of war's) ransom in the temple of the city-god, the palace will pay the ransom for him CH § 32:34; PN *kīma* ... *la rēqūma šibūt* É.GAL-*lim* *ippušu ul tidé* do you not know that PN is not idle but works for the palace? TCL 7 69:30 (let.), for *šibūt ekallim*, cf. LIH 83:10 and 29, also *šipir* É.GAL ibid. 8 r. 2, *qibīt* É.GAL-*lim* Boyer Contribution 119:35 and 37, *tēm* É.GAL-*li-šu* TCL 1 46:8; *lu* É.GAL-*lam* *lu a-wi-lam ša-pi-ri(!)* *ulammas* I shall inform either the palace or my commander OECT 3 60:19 (let.), cf. É.GAL-*lam* *la ulammas* ibid. 39:13, also É.GAL-*lam* *kī'am ulammasidanni umma šunuma* they have informed the palace, saying ibid. 53:6; *awilū annikī'am* É.GAL-*lam* *udabbabu* these people annoy the palace TCL 7 52:11, cf. ibid. 7:12, 64:19, OECT 3 5:11, also É.GAL-*lam* *la imahharu* they must not appeal to the palace TCL 7 61:20.

d' in Mari: *ana ebūr* É.GAL-*li-ia* [kam]āsim *aḥum ul nadi* there should be no negligence in gathering the crop of my palace ARM 6 47:6, cf. ibid. 4:23; *mannum annūm [ta]klum ša annānum izzazzuma išdī* É.GAL-*lim* *annīm ira[kk]as[u]* who will be the trustworthy man to stay here and organize this administration? ARM 1 109:16, cf. ibid. 18.

e' in OB Alalakh: 5 ME KÙ.GI *ana* É.GAL-*lim* *umalla* he will pay as fine 500 (shekels of) gold to the palace Wiseman Alalakh 7:39, cf. JCS 8 8 No. 95 r. 4, cf. also *mala* KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI *ana* É.GAL-*lim* Ì.LÁ.E he will pay to the palace in gold (as a fine) the same amount as the silver (in question) in gold Wiseman Alalakh 52:20, also 54:21, 55:28, 58:14; *kīma kaspim* PN *ina* É.GAL-*lim* ... *wašib* PN lives (i.e., works) in the palace (as pledge) for the (amount of) silver (owed by him) Wiseman Alalakh 23:4, cf. (wr. É RN) ibid. 25:5, and passim, note: (wr. É.LUGAL) JCS 8 5 No. 21:11.

f' in MB Alalakh: PN *mār ekalli ina* MU.KAM.MU.KAM-*ma* *ana* É.GAL *ittanandin* PN, the palace official, will give (50 shekels of gold and 60 sheep) to the palace every year Wiseman Alalakh 100:6; *kīma arnišu* GAZ *u*

ekallu

bitušu ana É.GAL irub for his crime he was killed, and his property devolved upon the palace *ibid.* 17:10.

g' in Ras Shamra: *ištu šipri É.GAL-lim kīma šamši za-ka EN zaki* he is as free as the sun from all (claims) of the palace for work, (he is) a free man MRS 6 RS 16.269:15; *kī mašimé [šābē] narkabāti [ša an]a muḫḫika [i]štu É.GAL iltaknu šūšir* put in order as many soldiers and chariots as they have put at your disposal from the palace MRS 9 RS 17.289:13.

h' in MB: x barley *kurummat É.GAL* provisions for the palace BE 14 167:10, note the parallel: *parak Enlil, bit Ištar* *ibid.* 8f., cf. É.GAL.MEŠ PBS 2/2 88:10.

i' in MA: if somebody arrests a veiled prostitute, *ana pī É.GAL-lim ubbalašši* he must take her to the entrance of the palace (together with his witnesses) KAV 1 v 71 (= Ass. Code § 40), cf. *ibid.* 79, 91, 97; *kī nēpeša ana i-pi É.GAL-lim ēpušuni* when they performed the magic ritual for the . . . of the palace AFO 10 37 No. 75:4 (translit. only), cf. *kī nēpešu ana i-pi KÁ.LU [x] ša pi-i É.GAL-lim ēpušuni* *ibid.* No. 80:6, also *ana É.GAL-lim* *ibid.* No. 76:7; barley [*ana N*]UMUN *ša* 5 GÁN A.ŠÀ [*ša É*].GAL-lim [*ana*] [e]-ra-še for seed for a field of five iku's belonging to the palace to be cultivated KAJ 134:8; x *aza'ilu ša tibnim š[a] É.GAL-lim* x bundles of straw belonging to the palace KAJ 118:2, cf. (daily delivery of milk) *ana É.GAL-lim ra-ki-eš* is due to the palace KAJ 182:11, also KAJ 184:9; 1 *quppu ša ṭuppāte [ša É].GAL-lim ša UGU LÚ susāni* one box of tablets belonging to the palace, (listing) what is debited to the *susānu*-persons KAJ 310:26. Note: *zitti É.GAL-lim* "share of the palace" (a category of fields, see Koschaker NRU 43 ff.) KAV 93:1 (= KAJ 183:1), KAJ 172:1 and 7, KAV 210:1.

j' in Nuzi: *ṭuppu ina urki šūdūti É.GAL ina GN šaṭir* the tablet was written in GN according to the proclamation of the palace RA 23 143 No. 3:32, cf. *ṭuppū annūti ina EGIR-ki šūdūti ša É.GAL-lim . . . šaṭir* TCL 9 19:16, and passim in Nuzi.

k' in NA: *riksāni ša É.GAL paṭṭuru rammú*

ekallu

the bonds of the palace are loosened and cast off (i.e., discipline is shattered) ABL 733 r. 4; RN *riksa ana É.GAL-lī-šu irkus* RN issued a disciplinary edict for his palace AFO 17 277:52 (harem edicts), and passim in MA and NA.

l' in NB: KÙ.BABBAR.ÀM $\frac{1}{2}$ *biltu ša ultu É.GAL aššā* the silver (amounting to) one-half talent that I drew from the palace BIN 1 57:14 (let.); x silver *ina kaspi šim šipāti ša ina É.GAL ša PN iššū* BIN 1 133:10; SÍG.ḪI.A *gabbi ana É.GAL inna[m]* give all the wool to the palace BIN 1 14:28 (let.); PN *ša ana dullu ša É.GAL šapru* PN, who was assigned to work for the palace UCP 9 p. 67 No. 45:3; *isqu ša PN . . . ša ultu É.GAL ina muḫḫišu šá-kan-nu* dues of the prebend which were assessed upon PN by the palace VAS 5 72:4; *rab kišir ultu É.GAL unqu ana muḫḫika ittaša'* the chief of the bodyguard has brought a sealed order for you from the palace ABL 274 r. 1. Note *ekal šarri: dullu ša É.GAL ša šarri* YOS 7 172:9, also *ina É.GAL ša šarri ša ina muḫḫi Eanna šakna* *ibid.* 168:6, also É.GAL *šarri* Speleers Recueil 285:6.

m' in SB lit.: É.GAL *bušēšuma ileqqi* the palace will take his property MDP 14 pl. 6 p. 50 ii 19 (dream omens); É.BI É.GAL *iredḫma* (Uš-ma) *ana šanīmma inandin* the palace will take over this house and give it to somebody else CT 40 18:91 (SB Alu), cf. *ibid.* 86, KAR 377:44, and passim; NÍG.GA-ŠÚ É.GAL *ileqqi* the palace will take his property Boissier DA 251 i 17 (= Kraus Texte 57a i 18') (SB Sittenkanon), cf. CT 28 29:11 (SB physiogn.), also É.GAL *išabbassuma NÍG.GA-ŠÚ KAR-[im(?)]* the palace will arrest him and take his property away KAR 392 r. 4 (SB Alu excerpt).

2' weights and measures standardized by the palace (OB, Nuzi, MA, NA, NB): NA₄ *namḫarti É.GAL* standard weight for payment to the palace CT 6 37c:1 (OB), cf. 1 MA.NA SÍG *namḫarti É.GAL* Waterman Bus. Doc. 19:1 (OB); *ša GIŠ.BÁN É.GAL-[lim]* (dates) according to the *sātu*-measure of the palace Boyer Contribution 124:2 (OB); KI.LÁ *ša É.GAL-lim* according to the weight of the palace KAJ 129:3, cf. *ibid.* 298:2; *ina GIŠ.BÁN ša (bīt) ḫiburni ša É.GAL-lim* according to the *sātu*-measure of the *ḫiburnu*-house of the palace KAJ 113:2,

ekallu

and passim in MA, cf. *ina* GIŠ.BÁN *ša* É.GAL-*lim* *ša* URU GN *ibid.* 11, cf. also *ina* GIŠ.BÁN *labirti*(SUMUN) *ša* É.GAL-*lim* KAJ 109:3, 263:3; *ina* GIŠ *ta-a-ri* «ša» GAL *ša* É.GAL (x field) measured in the great *tajaru*-measure of the palace RA 23 157 No. 59:5 (Nuzi), cf. *ina* *tajari* GAL-*ti* *ša* É.GAL JEN 524:6, and passim in Nuzi; *ina* *mindati* *ša* É.GAL (x field) measured according to the measure of the palace JEN 486:5, cf. *ina* *mindati* *ša* É.GAL GAL *ibid.* 425:5, and passim in Nuzi; *ina* NA₄ É.GAL *ša* LUGAL according to the stone (weight) of the royal palace (in broken context) ABL 1119 r. 4 (NB).

3' officials and functionaries attached to the palace: cf. LÚ.BL.LUL IGI.É.GAL ADD 1036 iii 4, and see *akil ekalli*, *atú* *ša* *ekalli*, *ekallu* in *rab ekalli*, *ekallu* in *ša muḫḫi ekalli*, *ekallu* in *ša pan ekalli* (*šanú*), *ērib ekalli*, *ikkār ekalli*, *išpar ekalli*, *iššak ekalli*, *manzāz ekalli*, *mār šipri* *ša* *ekalli*, *maššār ekalli*, *mukil alpī* *ša* *ekalli*, *mušaddin ekalli*, *nāgir ekalli*, *nukaribbu* (NU.GIŠ.SAR) *ša* *ekalli*, *rābišu* *ša* *ekalli*, *rab karkadinni*(SUM.NINDA) *ša* *ekalli*, *rab kišir* *ša* *ekalli*, *rab nikkassi* *ša* *ekalli*, *rab nuḫatimmi* *ša* *ekalli*, *rab šaqé* *ša* *ekalli*, *rē'u* *ša* *ekalli*, *ša bāb ekalli*, *šakkanak bāb ekalli*, *šakkanak ekalli*, *ša narkabi* (*ša*) *ekalli*, *ša rēš ekalli*, *šatam ekalli*, *šipir ekalli*, *tašlišu* *ša* *ekalli*, *tuḫšar ekalli* (wr. DUB.SAR, A.BA and ŠID).

c) royal household: É.GAL-*lum* *šaḫur* *ša-gummū* *šerū* the palace is at rest, the plains are silent ZA 43 306:10 (OB rel.); *tu-ru-ma*(or *-ku-tum* *ana* *šarrim* *iqirribunimma* *apilšu* É.GAL-*la-am* *ibél* the . . . -s will approach the king, and his heir will lord it over the palace YOS 10 11 ii 17 (OB ext.); *šatammū* É.GAL-*am* *usannaqu* the administrative officials will control the palace YOS 10 24:29 (OB ext.), cf. *ibid.* 26:27; *nakrum* É.GAL-*ka* *iredde* the enemy will take over your palace YOS 10 22:6, cf. É.GAL *nakrika* *teredde* *ibid.* 8, *ilī mātim* É.GAL-*lam* *ireddu* *ibid.* 11, 24:10, *il awilim* É.GAL-*lam* *iredde* *ibid.* 26:21, also É.GAL-*lum* É.GAL-*am* *iredde* *ibid.* 24:6, 26:16, etc.; *pali* *šarri iqatti* É.GAL-*šu* *issappaḫ* the reign of the king will come to an end, his palace (personnel) will be scattered CT 27 37:1 (SB Izbu), cf. É.GAL *nakri* *issappaḫ* *ibid.* 3,

ekallu

and passim, also *sapāḫ* É.GAL KAR 423 iii 32; *rubú* *ina* É.GAL-*šú* *ik-kil-lim*-[*mi*] the prince will rage in his palace Izbu Comm. 505 (quotation from Izbu); *qēpātu* *ina* É.GAL *išannū* (NIŠ.MEŠ) the stewards in the palace will change KAR 385 r. 26 (SB Alu); *illikma* *ana* É.GAL *ušanni mā* he went and related (it) to the palace, saying ZA 43 19:75 (NA lit.); *puluḫtu* É.GAL *ummānu ušalmid* I taught the people reverence for the palace Ludlul II 32 (= Anatolian Studies 4 84); *ajumma* *ša* *ina* É.GAL *ūtaddūma* . . . *inšu la ittašú* (may the gods bless whoever is appointed by (lit. in) the palace and does not covet (these grants) MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 22 (MB kudurru); *mannu arka* *ša* *ina* É.GAL *šaltiš* *izzazzuma* . . . *upaḡgaru* any future (official) who is in a commanding position in the palace and contests (this donation) BBSt. No. 36 vi 33 (NB kudurru); *sit*[*tūtešunu*] *ana* É.GAL.MEŠ-*ia* *rabbūtiya libit* É.GAL-*ia* . . . *uza'iz* the rest of them I distributed among my palaces, my major officials in the entourage of my palace Borger Esarh. 106 iii 21; [*ana*] *kāša* É.GAL-[*ka* . . .] *gabbi mātatika* (greetings) to you, your palace, to all your lands KUB 3 80:2 (let.); *šulmu a-a-ši* *ana* É.GAL-*ia* I am fine, my palace is fine ABL 1151:3 (let. of Asb.), cf. ABL 926:3 (let. of Asb.), also *šulmu* *ana* É.DINGIR.ME-*te* *ana* *siqqurrēte* *ana* É.GAL *ana dūri* *ana bitāte* *ša* *āli gabbi* ABL 191 r. 3 (NA), and passim; *ištēn* *ṭēnšunu* *u* *ištēn rikissunu* *lapanišunu* *ana libbi* É.GAL *ul errub* É.GAL *gabbi* *ana muḫḫija ultedbibu* they have formed an alliance — on account of them, I cannot enter the palace, they have incited the whole palace against me ABL 1374 r. 6, 7 (NB); *mamma dibbija* *ina* É.GAL *la uba'aš* . . . *ina* É.GAL *ša* *šarri bēlija* *la addallah* may no one vilify my cause in the palace, may I not be the target of conspiracy in the palace of the king my lord ABL 283 r. 5, 7 (NA); *šarru bēlšu ultu qereb* É.GAL-*šú* . . . *inassahšu* *adi umē balāti* *ina qereb* É.GAL *erēbšu* *la ibašši* may the king, his lord, remove him from his palace and may he not be allowed to enter the palace as long as he lives AAA 20 pl. 98ff. No. 105 r. 11ff. (Adn. III); INIM.INIM.MA É.GAL.KU₄.RA conjuration for entering the palace (in order to be received by

ekallu

the prince in a friendly way) LKA 107:6, cf. é.gal.ku₄.ra CT 22 1:22, KAR 71:23, BRM 4 20:12, and passim, see Ebeling, MAOG 5/3 27ff., also NA₄ ana É.GAL.[KU₄.RA] KAR 185 r. ii 4, cf. 9 NA₄.MEŠ manzastu É.GAL KAR 213 iv 11, and note the unusual phonetic writing *bīt rimēki* É.GAL.KUR.RA *u māmīti* «u» pašāri the *bīt rimki*-ritual, the É.GAL.KUR.RA-ritual and (that for) the absolving of curses ABL 276 r. 8 (NA); *u panānu ana abūtiija jušaru ištu* É.GAL.MEŠ *kaspu u mimmu ana balātišu* . . . *mīnumi la judanu ištu* É.GAL *mimm[u] ana jāši* formerly there was sent to my predecessors from the palaces (of the pharaoh) money and whatever was necessary for his living — why is nothing given to me from the palace? EA 126:20, 50 (let. of Rib-Addi); *u ašpur ana* É.GAL *ana šābē u ul tudanu šābē jāši* and I wrote to the palace for soldiers, but the soldiers were not given to me EA 138:42 (let. of Rib-Addi), and passim in EA; [*amē*]lija annū ušš[irti] ana É.GAL ana mīni la eštappar ša[rru] I have sent this man of mine to the palace, why has the king not written to me? EA 134:28 (let. of Rib-Addi), cf. [*u*]šširti mārtiija ana [É.GAL] ana šarri EA 187:23 (let. of Šatija), cf. also ušširti mārija ana É.GAL rubi ištu 4 ITI ul jimurmi panī šarri EA 138:77 (let. of Rib-Addi); see *amat ekalli*, *arad ekalli*, *manzaz ekalli*, *mār ekalli*, *muzzaz ekalli*, *nappaḥ ekalli*, *napsāt ekalli*, *nišē ekalli*, *nuḥatimmu ša ekalli*, *šābē ša ekalli*, *zukkū ša ekalli*.

2. royal property — a) as indication of ownership on bricks, objects, etc.: É.GAL *A-ni-ta ru-ba-im* property of Prince Anita (inscr. on a dagger) *Balkan Observations* p. 78; É.GAL *Ha-am-mu-ra-bi* LUGAL (inscr. on maceheads) *Layard Discoveries* p. 477 (= IR 4 No. 15/3) (OB Diyala); É.GAL *Ri-mu-um* JRAS 1880 193 (OB Dilmaun), see Harris, JCS 9 31, *Balkan Observations* p. 78; É.GAL *Pu-ḥi-ia* . . . (brick inscr.) RT 16 186 (OB); *ša* É.GAL *Aššur-uballit PA-lim* (inscr. on a fragment of a clay jar) AOB 1 p. 44 No. 7; [É].GAL *Puzur-Aššur* (inscr. on a clay jar) AOB 1 p. 30 No. 2 (= KAH 2 21); É.GAL *Tukulti-apal-Ešarra* (inscr. on a stone weight) KAH 1 23 (Tigl. II?), and passim on bricks, slabs, and various objects of NA

ekallu

kings, cf. É.GAL *Nabū-kudur-ušur* (inscr. on a vase) VAB 4 206 No. 47:1, cf. *ibid.* 198 No. 33:1 (Nbk.), and cf. KUR *Nabū-kudur-ušur* (inscr. on a container) AfO 3 65.

b) identifying tablets as belonging to the library of Aššurbanipal: KUR *Aššur-bān-apli* . . . Gilg. IX vi 39, and passim, cf. Streck *Asb.* 354 n. a; É.GAL *Aššur-bān-apli* . . . CT 13 34 r. 10, and passim.

3. main room of a private house (OA, OB, Elam, Nuzi) — a) in OA: *kunukkī ša* É.GAL-*lim u durinnī lišašširu* may they keep the seals on the main room and the out-buildings(?) intact CCT 3 14:26, cf. É.GAL-*lam*, *u durinī ikkunukkikunu kunkama* *ibid.* 10 (let.).

b) in OB: é.KA.KÉŠ.da é.gal.la tuš.a : É *ki-iš-ri* É *uš-šá-bi* rented house, main room occupied by a tenant Ai. IV iv 4; *giš.ig* é.gal = *da-lat e-kal-li* door of the main room Hh. V 246, cf. UET 5 115:6; x GÍN É.DÚ.A 1 GIŠ.IG É.GAL a house of x (square) shekels in good repair (with) one door to the main room Jean Tell Sifr 5a:3, cf. x SAR É.DÚ.A *iš-tu ba-ab* É.GAL *kisallim u edakkišu* PBS 8/2 205:2.

c) in Elam: É.A.DÙ(text.NI) É.GAL *ba-ba-ḥu-um* ù É *mitharum* . . . *aplūt abišu* a house (with) a main room, a chamber and a square(?) room is the bequest of his father MDP 24 330:10.

d) in Nuzi: 2 É.ḪI.A.MEŠ . . . 1 É *e-gal-lu tarbašu* two houses, one house (with) one main room and the yard SMN 2610:15 (unpub.); 1 É *e-gal-lu ina dimti* GN one main building(?) in the district of GN SMN 2656:9' (unpub.), cf. (in similar context) SMN 2494:6 (unpub.), also 1 É.MEŠ *e-kal-lu* SMN 3084:15 (unpub.); 1 É *e-gal-lu ša* DINGIR.MEŠ *itti appannišu eššu u appannu labīru* one main building belonging to the gods with its new . . . and the old . . . HSS 14 107:1 (= RA 36 118), cf. *ištu sippi e-gal-lim labīri* *ibid.* 5.

4. (part of the exta, in OB and SB ext.): *šumma m[artum] ana lib[bi]* É.GAL-*im itti[q]* if the gall bladder reaches over to the middle of the “palace” YOS 10 31 v 9 (OB), cf. *libbi* É.GAL *iṭṭul* (in broken context) *ibid.* 26 iv 26; *šumma* GIŠ.TUKUL.BI É.GAL ŠU.SI IGI if this

ekallu

“weapon” faces the “palace” of the “finger” TCL 6 1 r. 43; [*šumma* ... ŠU].SI ҒAR *qablīti ana* É.GAL-šá KAR if the [top] of the middle “finger” of the lung is stunted (on the side) toward its “palace” KAR 428:57, and passim; *šumma* ... *mīhrīti* É.GAL ŠU.SI ҒİR if there is a “foot” opposite the “palace” of the “finger” KAR 454:27, cf. *šumma ina rēš* (SAG) *šēri*(EDIN) *imitti ubāni*(U) ҒİR *ana* KUR *ubāni* SA-at PRT 118:6; *šumma rēš šēri ubāni qablīti ana* É.GAL (var. KUR) ŠU.SI *ekim* if the top of the back of the middle “finger” is torn out(?) toward the “palace” of the “finger” Boissier DA 222:13, var. from CT 31 43 obv.(!) 10, and passim, but note for a possible difference between É.GAL and KUR: *šumma išid* É.GAL ŠU.SI *ana* KUR ŠU.SI ... *ikim* CT 31 42 r.(!) 14f., see *mātu*; *šumma* É.GAL *tīrānī* 3 if there are three “palaces” in the intestines BRM 4 15:21, and passim; *šumma ina* É.GAL *imitti* ŠU.SI Boissier DA 220:2, *ina* É.GAL *šumēli* ŠU.SI *ibid.* 3, *ina* SAG É.GAL ŠU.SI *ibid.* 4, *ina* KÁ(!) KUR É.GAL ŠU.SI *ibid.* 5, *ina* MÚRU É.GAL ŠU.SI *ibid.* 6, *ina* SUḪUŠ É.GAL ŠU.SI *ibid.* 7, *ina* É.GAL ŠU.SI *ibid.* 8, etc., and dupl. (wr. KUR from line 29 on) BRM 4 12:23–29. For the part of the exta called *bāb ekalli* (wr. KÁ É.GAL or ME.NI) see *bābu*, cf. also Igituh App. C 5' and 5R 16 ii 18, in lex. section.

Zimmern Fremdw. 8 (connect with Ugar. *hkl*); ad mng. 1: Müller, MVAG 41/3 69f.; Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 139 n. 2.

ekallu in rabi ekalli s.; chief palace official; NA, SB*; wr. GAL.É.GAL; cf. *ekallu*.

balūt šarri u GAL.É.GAL-*lim* *ša'āli* without asking permission from the king or the palace overseer AfO 17 274:44 (MA harem edicts), cf. *balūt* GAL.É.GAL *ša* URU *ibid.* 277:53, and passim in this text, see Weidner, AfO 17 262; GAL.É.GAL (in broken context) KAR 428:20 (SB ext.), cf. LÚ GAL.É.GAL Iraq 16 57 ND 2332:2 (NA).

ekallu in *ša ekalli s.; queen (wife of the ruling king); NA, SB; wr. SAL.É.GAL and SAL. KUR; cf. *ekallu*.

a) said of Assyrian queens: ¹*Sammu-ramāt* SAL.É.GAL 1R 35 No. 2:9 (Adn. III), cf. Andrae Stelenreihe 11 fig. 12:2; ¹*Naki'a* SAL.É.GAL

ekallu

ša Sin-ahhē-erība šar KUR *Aššur kallat Šarrukēn šar kiššati šar* KUR *Aššur* Naki'a, the (main) wife of Sennacherib, king of Assyria, the daughter-in-law of Sargon, king of the world, king of Assyria (referred to in line 2 as ¹*Zakātu*) ADD 645 r. 2, ¹*Zakūte* SAL.KUR *ša Sin-ah[hē-erība]* ABL 1239:1, cf. (Tašmētum-šarrat) KAH 1 50:1, (Aššur-šarrat) Andrae Stelenreihe 8 fig. 4:3, (Ēsar-hammat) MAOG 3/1–2 21:5.

b) said of foreign queens: SAL.É.GAL-šú SAL.ERIM.É.GAL.MEŠ-šú his (the king of Egypt's) wife (and) his concubines Borger Esarh. p. 99 r. 43; SAL.É.GAL *u* DUMU.MEŠ-šú *ša Teumman šar Elamti* Streck Asb. 42 v 6.

c) other occs.: *bīt kimahhi nūtapāš šū* SAL.É.GAL-šú *dammūqu kannū* we have prepared the tomb, he and his queen have been beautifully laid out (ref. to the *šar pūhi*) ABL 437:13, cf. *ibid.* 9; *ardāni ša* SAL.É.GAL *ša mār šarri* the servants of the “queen” of the crown prince ABL 633:16, cf. A.SIG *ša* SAL.É.GAL *ša mār šarri* the messenger of the “queen” of the crown prince ADD 337 r. 7.

d) in lit.: SAL.É.GAL.MEŠ *i-ra-ga-m[u ma-a] al-ka-ni* SAL.É.GAL DUMU.SAL-*ki-na* [...] *qabbi-ra* they call up the (spirits of the former) queens (or: the widows and mothers of kings), saying, “Come (fem. pl.) and bury the queen your daughter!” ZA 45 44:40f. (NA); *šumma amēlu* SAL.É.GAL *ana* É.ú-[...] CT 39 43 Sm. 1423:7, cf. *ibid.* 4 (SB dream omens?).

e) personnel surrounding the queen: A.BA *ša* SAL.É.GAL queen's scribe ADD 185 edge 1, and passim; *rab kišir ša* SAL.KUR(!) ADD 594:8, and passim; *mukil apāti ša* SAL.É.GAL ADD 444 r. 14; LÚ.UŠ.BAR *ša* SAL.É.GAL ADD 642:3, and passim; LÚ.SAG SAL.É.GAL ADD 287:7, and passim; *abarakku* SAL.É.GAL ABL 393:11, and passim; *tašlišu ša* SAL.É.GAL ADD 612 r. 12, cf. É.SAL.É.GAL ABL 99:8, 389:7, ABL 847:4, ADD 953 ii 5, KAV 181:7.

SAL.É.GAL and SAL *ša* É.GAL have to be clearly separated; the former (only NA) refers to the wife of the king or to the lady of the highest rank, the latter (MA and possibly Nuzi) to the inhabitants of the royal harem who, in NA texts, are called SAL.ŠA.É.GAL.

ekallu

MEŠ, SAL.UN.MEŠ.É.GAL.MEŠ, SAL.ERIM.MEŠ.É.GAL, etc. Refs. to these terms are listed sub *sikrētu*. In NB texts they are called SAL.ŠÀ.É.GAL, refs. to which are listed sub **ekallītu*.

The reading of SAL.É.GAL as **ša ekalli* is only conjectural but prompted by two considerations: 1) the correspondences LÚ.SAG = *ša rēši*, LÚ.GIŠ.GIGIR = *ša narkabti*, etc., suggest *ša ekalli* rather than **sinništi* (or *sinnišat*) *ekalli*, which is without parallel, and 2) the Hebrew and Biblical Aramaic *šēgāl* which refers to the wife of a foreign king and is derived from Akk. *ša ekalli*, exactly as the designation of a concubine of such a king, *l'ḥēnā*, is derived from Akk. (a)*lahḫinatu*.

(Weidner, AfO 17 261 n. 19; von Soden, ZA 45 51; Borger Esarh. 99 n.)

ekallu in ša muḫḫi ekalli s.; palace overseer; MA*; cf. *ekallu*.

ša UGU É.GAL-lim nāgir ekallim rab zāriqī asū ša bētānu the palace overseer, the palace constable, the chief of the water-sprinklers, the physician of the inner (parts of the palace) AfO 17 276:49 (harem edicts), cf. *ša UGU É.GAL.MEŠ-te ša šiddi māti* ibid. 286:96 and 99.

ekallu in ša pān ekalli s.; overseer of the palace; NA, NB; cf. *ekallu*.

LÚ ŠÁ IGI É.GAL ADD 1036 ii 12, cf. ibid. ii 17, also iii 2; *mār šipri ša LÚ ŠÁ IGI É.GAL* BIN 1 38:40, cf. ibid. 92:16 (NB).

ekallū (fem. *ekallītu*) s.; person attached to the palace; OB, SB, NB*; wr. syll. and ŠÀ.É.GAL; cf. *ekallu*.

šà.é.gal = *e-ka-lu-ú*, *ša mār ekalli* Lu IV 93; šà.é.gal = *e-[ka]l-lu-u* Lu I 151, cf. šà.é.gal = *lū-bi* É.GAL ibid. 151 A; lú.šà.é.gal = *šU-u* Igituh short version 234.

amūt Maništišu ša e-ka-lu-šu [i]-du-ku-šu (such was) the appearance of the liver (inspected) for Maništušu, whom his courtiers killed YOS 10 9 r. 22 (OB ext.); PN ŠÀ.É.GAL UET 5 600:10 (OB), cf. AJSL 33 225 No. 8:8; (beer) *ana šatē šá* SAL.ŠÀ.É.GAL TCL 12 2:3 and 3:14 (Tigl. III); (after a list of six constellations) 6 ^dSAL.ŠÀ(!).É(!).GAL.MEŠ the six concubines KAR 142 iv 8, cf. 4 ^dEN.NUN(text līl).MEŠ šá TÜR ^dSAL.ŠÀ.É.GAL.MEŠ (after a

ekdu

list of four “dog” constellations) the four guardians of the sheepfold of the concubines (note that ^dUS_x(U₈) and ^dŪZ are listed in lines 6 and 7) ibid. 11; PN LÚ *mašennim ša* É.SAL.ŠÀ.É.GAL PN the overseer(?) of the house of the royal harem Unger Babylon 285 iv 5; PN LÚ.DUB.SAR *ša* É.SAL.ŠÀ.É.GAL PN the scribe of the house of the royal harem ibid. 7 (Nbk.). Note: PN LÚ.É.GAL Wiseman Alalakh 89:6 and JCS 8 8 No. 96:7 (MB), LÚ.É.GAL KAR 428:21 (SB ext.), also ABL 99:9 (NA).

The proposed reading **ekallītu* for SAL.ŠÀ.É.GAL (in NB) is based solely on the analogy with LÚ.ŠÀ.É.GAL = *ekallū*. In the passage KAV I vi 52 (= Ass. Code A § 45) one has to read [SAL] [a]-la-i-tu *ša ekallim* instead of **ekallaītu*. For the proposed reading *ša ekalli* for NA SAL.ŠÀ.É.GAL see *ša ekalli*.

(von Soden, ZA 45 51.)

ēkāma (how) see *ajikāma*.

ēkānu (how) see *ajikānu*.

ekdiš adv.; fiercely; OB*; cf. *ekdu*, *itkudu*, *ukkudu*.

e-ek-di-iš iqqerbu apsi nazuzzat she (Ištar) stands fiercely in the midst of the Apsū VAS 10 214 r. vi 11 (OB Agušaja).

ekdu (fem. *ekdetu*) adj.; fierce; from OB on; cf. *ekdiš*, *itkudu*, *ukkudu*.

[ba-an]-da BÀN.DA = *šerru*, *šehru*, *lā'u*, *lakú*, *ek-du*, *uk-ku-du* Diri I 283, cf. Proto-Diri 436; i-dim BAD = *ek-du* A II/3 Part 5:12; ūg.tur.bàn.da = *ni-im-ri ek-du* Hh. XIV 136; amar.bàn.da = *ek-du* Hh. XIII 346; lú.bàn.da = *lakú[m]*, *še[hrum]*, *ša* [...], *ek-d[u-u]m* OB Lu A 368ff.

kur.kur.ra am.bàn.da ba.da.ná.a.gin_x (GIM) : *ša . . . ina mātāti kīma rīmi ek-du rabšu* (Enlil) who lies in the lands like a fierce wild bull 4R 27 No. 2:19f., dupl. BA 10/1 p. 83 No. 9 r. 12f.; amar.bàn.da si gur₄.gur₄.ra á.úr šu.du₇ : *bāru ek-du ša garrā kabbaru ša mešrēti šuklulu* (Sin) fierce young bull with very thick horns, with perfect limbs 4R 9:19f.

a) describing animals (bulls, etc.) — 1' animals in literal sense: 3 *nēšē ek-du-te adūk* I killed three fierce lions 1R 31 iv 3 (Šamši-Adad V); 4 *rīmī kaspi ek-du-u-ti nāširūt kibis šarrūtija . . . ina bāb Ezida ša qirib Barsip^{kl} ulziz* I set up four fierce wild bulls of silver, to protect the path (on which) I enter (the