

gallāniš

holy water container, he submits to the treatment by the *gallābu* 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 54 No. 2:17 and 33 (SB *šigū*-ritual), dupl. D.T. 80 (unpub.); *ḥarammēma lūterub basi iddāti bēli* LÚ.ŠU.I-su *li-pu-uš* she shall enter afterwards and then my lord should quickly thereafter(?) submit to the treatment by the *gallābu* ABL 15 r. 6 (NA letter addressed to the king as *ikkaru*); *ina ūmi annī šarru . . .* LÚ.ŠU.I-su *li-pu-uš* ABL 439:6 (NA letter referring to the *šar-pūhi*-ritual); you have the king recite (various conjurations), he prostrates himself LÚ.ŠU.I-su *DÙ-uš šārat zumrišu ina* DUG.LA.ĤA.AN.SAR *ta-kam*(text *-te*)-*mis-ma ana mišri nakri tez-zibšu* (then) he submits to the treatment by the *gallābu*, you place (all) the hair (shaved off) from his body into a *laḥannu-šaharratu* container and you abandon it in enemy territory RAcc. p. 7:24 (*namburbū*-ritual after an earthquake).

2' said of private persons: *amēlu šuāti* LÚ.ŠU.I-su *DÙ-uš ina* DUG.LA.ĤA.AN *ikammisma ina* IM.ŠE.IN.BUL+BUL *bābšu* [*tepeḥḥi*] this man shall submit to the treatment by the *gallābu*, he (the *gallābu*) places the clippings in a *laḥannu* container and you seal it with clay mixed with chaff Bezold Cat. 4 1492 Sm. 1513:7' (SB); LÚ.ŠU.I-su *DÙ-uš ana* ḤABRUD *ša šadi inaddi* he submits to the treatment by the *gallābu* and throws (the clippings) into a hole (situated) in the mountains LKA 141:14 (SB rit.), cf. LÚ.BI . . . LÚ.ŠU.I-su *DÙ-uš* ibid. 119:4, ŠU.I-su *DÙ-[uš]* KAR 294:8 (SB rit).

In reference to the passages cited sub mng. 2b, cf. ABL 4:13ff., where the *gallābu* cuts the nails, and the cuttings are disposed of in exactly the same way. Note that both the cutting of the body hair and the cutting of the nails were always performed after certain ceremonies (cf. ABL 4 and 183, both addressing the king with the cultic title *ikkaru*), which shows that the purpose of the treatment was primarily ritual.

Thureau-Dangin, RAcc. p. 56 n. 92.

gallāniš adv.; like a *gallū* demon; OB, SB*; cf. *gallū*.

gal-la-ni-⟨iš⟩ lištannū panūka may your face be changed into that of a *gallū*-demon

gallū

RA 35 21:27 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. *gal-la-niš lištannū bunūka* LKA 1 i 11 (SB version).

***gallu** (fem. *gallatu*) adj.; (mng. unkn., literary epithet of the sea); SB; only fem. sing. and pl. attested.

a) in hist.: *ša eli tāmtim gal-la-tim ittaklu=ma* (the king of Sidon) who relied upon the *g.* sea Thompson Esarh. ii 67; *ālānišu dannūti ša ina aḥi tāmti gal-la-ti* his fortresses situated on the shore of the *g.* sea TCL 3 286 (Sar.), cf. *ina kibri tāmti gal-la-ti* OIP 2 75:81 (Senn.); *kīma ebēr tiamti gal-la-ti* like the crossing of the *g.* sea VAB 4 134 vi 45 (Nbk.).

b) in lit.: the evil wind *ša tāmtim gal-la-ti isambu' ru-up-pu-šá* tosses the width of the *g.* sea STC 1 205:17; *tāmāti gal-la-ti lišmāma* may the *g.* seas hear KAR 168 ii 8 (Irri); *tāmti gal-la-ti* CT 22 pl. 48:9 (mappa mundi); *ana maštakišu šīru* UGU *ti-amat gal-la-ti* [*i*] *ukīn šēpuš[šu]* he takes his stand in his lofty chamber upon the *g.* abyss Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 26:13; A.AB.BA.MEŠ *gal-la-a-ti* Šurpu VIII 40.

c) obscure: *girbuš tāmtim ga-DU-ti* 3R 12 No. 2:32 (= OIP 2 74:78, Senn.); KA-*mu gal-la-ti* (hardly to be read *rigmu* as in KA^{ri-ig}-*mu* = *bi-ki-[tum]* Izbu Comm. 366) CT 20 43 i 37 (ext.), dupl. CT 30 28 K.8032:9; GĪR *gal-la-tum* CT 30 4 K.3689 r. 10 (ext.), cf. CT 38 21:21 (Alu). (Weidhaas, ZA 45 117 n. 6.)

gallū s.; (an evil demon); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GAL₅.LÁ, ḤUL (see usage b); cf. *gallāniš*.

[GAL₅].LÁ = *ga-al-lu-ú* Proto-Diri 519; [...] [GAL₅].LÁ = *gal-lu-ú* Diri VI B 21'; note the reading mulla: ^dTE^{mu}-ul-la_{LÁ} = ^dUTU CT 25 25:20, cf. CT 24 31:62; li.bi.ir = *gal-lu-u* (in group with *guzalá, šib áli*) Erimhuš VI 18; ḥu-ul ḤUL = *gal-lu-ú* Diri II 137, cf. S^a Voc. AA 35'; ^dLUM.ma = *gal-lu-ú* CT 29 47 Sm. 941:1 (list of gods), dupl. NBC 2401 (unpub.).

gal₅.lá ḥul zag.ság : *sà-kip gal-le-e lem-ni* They-Who-Overthrow-the-Evil-Demon (name of twin figurines) 4R 21 No. 1 B 16ff. (= AFO 14 150:202ff., *būt mēsiri*), cf. KAR 298:35; gal₅.lá mu.ne ur.nu.tuk [igi].mu.dē im.ti.du₉.du₉ : *gal-lu-u la ba-ia-šu* [ana] *pa-ni-ia i-ru-bu-ni* the insolent demons came in to me OECT 6 pl. 15 r.

gallû

14f.; gal₅.lá ur.nu.tuk imin.na.a.meš : gal-lu-ú šá bul-ta la i-šu-ú si-bit-ti šú-nu seven insolent g.-demons are they CT 16 14 iv 17f.; gal₅.lá nig.erim gú.sa₅.meš : gal-lu-u šá rag-gu ma-lu-u šú-nu they are the g.-demons, full of wickedness ibid. iv 32f.; [ga]l₅.lá.ḫul uru.a mu.un.DU.DU un.ma gaz.ag.a [...] : gal-lu-u lemnu ina āli idāl ana šagāš nišē ul i-ga-[mil] the evil g.-demon roams in the city, he kills people without mercy CT 17 31:8; gidim.ḫul gal₅.lá.ḫul lú.mi.sa₉.a.šē e.sír gib(GIL).ba : eḫimmu lemnu gal-lu-ú lemnu ša ana mušamšē «ina» sulá par[ku] the evil ghost, the evil demon who blocks the street for those who walk around at night CT 16 25:44f.

mu.lu.bi kas₄.dug₄.ga.na li.bi.ir mu.un. SLA [x x] : ni-ši-šú a-šar il-su-ma gal-lu-ú ú-kaš-ši-i[s-si-na-ti] the g.-demons have driven its (the city's) inhabitants to wherever they have run LKU 14 ii 19f. (lament.); li.bi.ir.ri ba.an.dib : gal-lu-u in-ne-eb-šú, ... gal₅.lá.e ba.an.dib : gal-lu-ú it-mu-ḫu SBH p. 68 r. 5ff.; ká li.bi.ir.ra.ka ga.an.gub : ina bāb gal-le-e lušzizma ASKT p. 118 r. 11f., cf. ZA 40 87 line e; li.bi.ir.ri ù.mu.un.se : gal-lu-ú bēl naspani ZA 40 85:28.

gal-lu-u = bēl ra²-i-bi man in a rage LTBA 2 2:136.

a) in lit.: *milla* (var. *ummāni*) *gal-le-e* (var. GAL₅.LÁ.MEŠ) the host of g.-demons En. el. IV 116; [ga]l-le-e šamrūte ana KUR.NU.GI₄.A aṭarrad I shall drive the raging g.-demons (back) to the nether world KAR 168 r. ii 24 (SB Irra), cf. gal₅.lá šúr.ra : gal-le-e šam-rūti 4 R 24 No. 1:33f.; *utukku lemnu alú lemnu gal-lu-u lemnu ultu eršeti ittašūnu šunu* they are the evil *utukku*, the evil *alú*-demon, the evil g. (that) have come forth from the nether world CT 17 41:2 (bil.), and passim; ^dLAMA-šu ana gal-le-e šarrašu ana ajābi litūršu may his protective spirit turn into an evil demon for him, his king into his enemy BBSt. No. 9 ii 30; *ana lemni u gal-le-e iturra ibri* my friend has turned into an evil demon Ludlul I 85 (= Anatolian Studies 4 72), cf. [... *ana hiriš*] *gal-le-e iturraššu* PSBA 38 pl. 7:12 (SB wisdom); URU Aš-šur-na-siḫ(!)-GAL₅.LÁ Aššur-Drives-out-the-Demons (name of a city) Winckler AOF2 21 ii 5 (Esarh.). In enumerations of demons: l[u u]DUG ḫUL lu A.LÁ ḫUL lu GIDIM ḫUL [lu] GAL₅.LÁ ḫUL lu DINGIR ḫUL lu MAŠKIM ḫUL [lu] la-maš-tum lu la-ba-šu lu aḫ-ḫa-zu [lu] LÍL.LÁ lu SAL.LÍL.LÁ lu KI.SIKIL U₄.DA.KAR.RA [lu] ŠU. DINGIR. RA lu ŠU.^dINANNA lu AN.TA.ŠUB.BA [lu] ^dLUGAL.ÜR.RA lu ^dLUGAL.AMAŠ.PA.È [lu]

2*

galmāḫu

^dNAM.TAR lu SAG.ḫUL.ḫA.ZA lu mu-tu [lu] kib-bu lu ḫi-in-tu u kāt-til-lu [lu] GIDIM kim-ti lu GIDIM aḫi lu mimma ḫUL BBR No. 45 i 2; ^dšēdu ḫajātu alluḫappu ḫabbilu gal-lu-u rābišu ilu lemnu utukku lili lilitu KAR 58:42; GAL₅.LÁ.MEŠ namtaru Šurpu IV 100, also Craig ABRT 1 59:7, etc.; *utukku, alú, eḫimmu, [gal]-lu-u* CT 16 17:12 (bil.), etc.; for bil. passages cf. lex. section.

b) in med.: ḫUL *išbatsu* an evil g.-demon has seized him Labat TDP p. 82:17, cf. ibid. 190:15 and 17.

c) in hist., as invective: *mārē Bābili* GAL₅.LÁ.MEŠ *lemnūti abullāti āli uddilu* the Babylonians, those evil demons, closed the gates of the city OIP 2 180 v 18 (Senn.); RN *zēr nirti hiriš* GAL₅.LÁ *lemni* RN, the spawn of murder, likeness of the evil g.-demon Winckler Sar. pl. 34:122; *hiriš* GAL₅.LÁ.MEŠ *lemn[i]* CT 35 46 K.13440:3 (= Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 46); RN, *šar ummān-manda tabnīt Tiamat tamšil* ^d[GAL₅.LÁ] the king of the barbarians, the creature of Tiamat, likeness of the g.-demon Streck Asb. 280:20, cf. *arka* RN *tamšil* GAL₅.LÁ *ūšib ina kussē* ibid. 108 iv 71, and *šar Elamī tamšil* GAL₅.LÁ CT 35 21:2 (Asb.); *šú im-dī gal-le-e lemni* he, the ... of the evil g.-demon OIP 2 50:17 (Senn.); see *hirišu* A mng. 2.

The Sumerian term gal₅.lá originally denoted, like the related *nimgir*, *Emesal libir*, a police official. The connotation of “evil demon” is secondary.

Meissner BAW 1 25.

****gallubu** (Bezold Glossar 97b); see *gul-lubu*.

gallulu see **gullulu* adj.

galmāḫu (*galamāḫu*) s.; chief singer of dirges (in a temple); from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and UŠ.KU.MAḫ, LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAḫ; cf. *galaussá, kalú*.

gala.maḫ = šu-ḫu (var. [ga-al (or -la)-m]a-ḫ[u]) Lu IV 169, also Lu Excerpt I 210, Igituh short version 221; UŠ.KU.maḫ nam.[maḫ.zu ...] : *gal-ma-ḫu nar-bi-ki* [...] the chief singer of dirges [shall sing] (about) your (fem.) greatness OECT 6 pl. 16 K.3228 r. 6f.

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