

kulmašitu

kulmašitu s.; (a woman devotee of a deity); OB, SB, NB; pl. *kulmašatum*; wr. syll. and NU.BAR.

nu.bar = *kul-ma-ši-tum* Lu Excerpt I 197; [...] = [n]u.bar = *kul-[ma-ši-tu]* Emesal Voc. II 82; nu.bar.re : *kul-ma-ši-[tu]* K.10641 (unpub. bil. hymn), see ZA 24 345.

a) in OB: *šumma abum nadītam qadištām u lu* NU.BAR *ana ilim iššima* if a father dedicates (his daughter as) a *naditu*, a *qadištu* or a *k.* to a deity CH § 181:62; *ugbabtum* NU.BAR (var. LUKUR) *u SAL sekrum ša abuša šeriktam išrukušim an ugbabtu*-priestess, a *k.* (var., *naditu*-woman) or a-woman to whom her father has given a gift (by written disposition) CH § 179:20, see Finkelstein, RA 63 20; *zitti* PN NU.BAR DUMU.SAL PN₂ ūm *mutum iħħazuši ... ana bít mutiša irrub* share of PN, the *k.*, daughter of PN₂, the day a husband marries her (she takes possession of the share of her husband) and enters the house of her husband CT 8 50a:6, cf. *zitti aħatišunu* NU.BAR JCS 11 15 No. 1:2, *aplūt* PN NU.BAR CT 45 34:1; PN LUKUR *Marduk u* NU.BAR BE 6/1 84:34, and passim in OB Sippar; note PN *ku-ul-ma-ši-tum* Tell Asmar 1931, 463:12.

b) in SB: *eninna atmūka itti širkī ša* PN NIN.DINGIR.RA.MEŠ *qašdāti* [*u k]ul-ma-šá-a-ti*] I discussed you(r case) with the devotees of Gilgameš, with the *ugbabtu*-, *qadištu*- and *k.*-women Gilg. III iv 20; *ē tāħuz ħarimta ša šāri mutuša ištarita ša ana ili zakrat kul-ma-ši-tu ša qerebša ma'-d[a](var. -[du])* do not marry a harlot, because her husbands are legion, a “devotee of Ištar,” because she is dedicated to a deity, a *k.*-woman, because her friends are many Lambert BWL 102:74; *qadištu nadītu ištaritu kul-ma*(var. *-mu*)*-ši-tum* (in enumeration of women working witchcraft) Maqlu III 45, cf. *ugbabtu nadītu qadištu u kul-ma-ši-tú* Šurpu VIII 69; *šumma ina āli kul-ma-ša-tum* (var. NU.GIG) MIN (= *ma'da*) if within a city *k.*-women are numerous CT 38 5:115 (SB Alu).

c) in NB: PN *aħħassu* NU.BAR-ti *ana aššūtu iddašsu* he gave him his sister PN, a *k.*-woman, as wife RA 25 65 No. 23:7, also ibid. 4 (NB leg. from Nērab).

Renger, ZA 58 185ff.

kulullu

kulmittu (or *kulbattu*) s.; (a jar); NB.*

DUG *kul-mit-tu* Cyr. 140:4.

kulpašu s.; (a divine weapon, probably an ax); OB.*

ku-ul-pa-šum šāmiṭu qıştim DN *ezzum ša qabalšu nēret* (you are a) *k.-ax*, which cuts down the forest, Gibil, fierce (god), whose attack is deadly JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 19.

kultāru see *kuštāru*.

kultebu see *kuštibū*.

kultibū see *kuštibū*.

kultu see *kuštū*.

kulu see *kalu*.

kulū s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

2 *ku-lu-* 10 *tak-ka-su-ú* Thompson Catalogue pl. 2 C 6:10 (let.).

Probably a foodstuff.

kūlu s.; (a metal object); Nuzi.*

1 *ku-ú-lu qadu taħapši* (listed after 3 *agannū ša eri qadu kannišunu*) HSS 14 247:77; *ša 1 kigalli ša ku-ú-li-i ša siparri 1 mīsarru nakis jānu* of the one pedestal of the bronze *k.*, one band is cut off, it is not accounted for HSS 15 129:5 (= RA 36 135); *kaspu ša kandarē ša ku-ú-li jānu* the silver of the stand(?) of the *k.* is not accounted for ibid. 7.

kulullu (*kulilu*) s.; (a fabulous creature, part man and part fish); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and KU₆.LÚ.U_x(GIŠGAL).LU.

ušziz ... ūmī dabrūti ku-li-li (var. KU₆.LÚ.U_x(GIŠGAL).LU) *u kusarikku* (Tiamat) created (various monsters): the fierce storm, the *k.*-creature, the (water) bison En. el. I 143, II 29, III 33 and 91, cf. *šūt mē nāri u nābali ... kusarikku* KU₆.LÚ.U_x.LU the (creatures) of the water, the river, and the dry land, the (water) bison, the *k.*-creature (among monsters of Tiamat) Šurpu VIII 7, cf. Craig ABRT I 56 K.2096:6; *rēšu rēš kissugi ina rittīšu amēlu ... mesirra rakis [išt]u rēšišu ana mesirrišu amēlu ištū mesirrišu pagru SUHUR.KU₆ ūmūšu ku-lu-ul-lu šūt DN* the

kulūlu

head is the head of a-fish, according to his hands he is a human being, he wears a belt, from his head to his belt he is a human being, from his belt on, the body is a *purādu*-fish, his name is *k.*, he belongs to Ea MIO 1 80 vi 12, cf. ⁴KU₆.LÚ.U_x.LU (among Isin deities) RA 41 34:6, 36:14; *šapliš šepāšunu ina muhhi 2 parakkē siparri ša* KU₆.LÚ.U_x.LU *siparri ša SUHUR.KU₆ siparri šuršudu* below, their feet rest upon two copper daises representing a *k.*-creature of copper (and) a *purādu*-fish of copper OIP 2 145:20, KAV 74:8 (both Senn.), cf. (as ornament on the doors of the Marduk temple) 5R 33 iv 54 (Agum-kakrime); *šina šalmē* KU₆.LÚ.U_x.LU BBR No. 50 ii 8, cf. KAR 298 r. 6, see AAA 22 70; [*šumma šaptī* K]U₆.LÚ.U_x.LU *šakin ... imitta u šumēla arkūma ſapra* (followed by *šumma šaptī ku-li-lu šakin*, see *kulūlu A*) if a man has *k.*-lips (that means) the right and left (sides) are long and pinched Kraus Texte 12c iii 1' (coll. W. G. Lambert).

kulūlu s.; 1. part of a headdress (a kind of turban, worn mainly by deities or kings and queens), headband, 2. cornice (as an architectural term); MA, NA, SB, NB; cf. *kullulu* v.

lugal.me.ma.en.ak.a = šar-rat ku-lu-lu,
lugal.me.en.ak.a = šar-rat ku-lu-lu Lu I 63f.;
 [...].x = *ku-lu-lu* Nabnitu X 300.

e-li-ia-nu, za-hu-ú, nam-mu-ú, pi-ia-mu = MIN
 (= *su-ba-tu*) *ku-lu-li* Malku VI 46–49, also An VII 142–144; *na-ap-sa-mu, na-piš-tum, na-du-u, a-du-u, a-ru-u = ku-lu-lu* Malku VI 135–139, also An VII 219–223.

1. part of a headdress (a kind of turban)
 — a) as headdress of kings or queens: *mā ku-lu-le ša qaqqidika mā* DN DN₂ *bēlū ša ku-lu-li-ka* 100 *šanāte līteppiruka* may Aššur (and) Ninlil, the lords of your “turban,” put the “turban” on your head for a hundred years MVAG 41/3 12:30f. (MA rit.), cf. *Šamaš bēl ku-lu-li-ia* KAH 2 84:102 (Adn. II); the king *ku-lu-li ina muhhišu* fL-ši Or. NS 39 119:24 (namburbi); *imbulu itebbīma ku-lu-li ša qaqqad rubī isahha* (var. *usahha*) ulu ša *hammat urši ku-lu-li-šá uplettū* (wr. BAD. MEŠ-ú) a windstorm will arise and will disturb the “turban” on the head of the ruler, or the

kulūlu

“turban” of the one who rules the bed chamber (i.e., the queen) will be undone KAR 423 r. ii 48f., var. from CT 31 50:4 (SB ext.).

b) as headdress of (statues of) deities:
 x MA.NA SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA *ana ku-lu-lu ša* DN one-third mina of purple wool for a headband for Šamaš Camb. 382:2, cf. wr. TÚG.HI.A *ku-lu-lu ša* DN Cyr. 191:5, 9, 12, and 14, TÚG.HI.A *ku-lu-lu* SÍG.ZA. <GÌN>.KUR.RA *ša Šamaš* CT 4 38a:2; 1 GÍN TÚG.HI.A *ku-lu-lu ša* DN one shekel (of purple wool) for a headband for Šamaš Cyr. 202:7; *lubār ku₁₄-lu-lu u erri* — *k.*-headband and *erru*-headband Camb. 277:11, also, wr. *ku-lu-lu* YOS 7 183:6 and 12, TCL 12 109:7; x GÍN TÚG.HI.A *ku-lu-lu* TÚG.HI.A *šibtu* SÍG.ZA.<GÌN>.KUR.RA *ša* DN two thirds of a shekel of purple wool for a *k.*-headband and a *šibtu*-garment for Adad CT 4 38a:17; *inzahurētu ša ſipi ša ku-lu-lu* TÚG [...] *paršigu ša* DN *ku-lu-lu* TÚG *paršigu* TÚG *erri ša* DN₂ (silver given to PN for one mina and 51 shekels of) red dye in order to dye the headband, the [...] -garment and the *paršigu*-headdress of Gula, and the *k.*-headband, the *paršigu*-headdress (and) the *erru*-headband of the goddess Bēlet-Sippar Cyr. 253:6 and 8; 1 MA.NA KI.LÁ 2 TÚG.BAR.SI.MEŠ TÚG. ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA TÚG *ku-lu-lu u erri ša* DN one mina, the weight of purple wool for two *paršigu*-headdresses, a *k.*-headband and an *erru*-headband for the goddess Bēlet-Sippar CT 44 73:23, see also 27f., cf. also (for *kulūlu* mentioned together with *paršigu*) VAS 6 16:19, 26:14ff., Cyr. 191:9–10, CT 4 38a:6; x MA.NA KI.LÁ TÚG.UD.A *šibtu u* TÚG.UD.A *ku-lu-lu* TÚG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA *ša* DN one-half mina, the weight (of) purple fabric for a *šibtu*-garment and of a *k.*-headband for the goddess Annunitu CT 44 73:24, also ibid. 18 and 25; x MA.NA SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA *ana* TÚG.UD.HI.A *šibtu* TÚG.UD.HI.A *ku-lu-lu ... ana* PN *nadna* one-half mina of purple wool in order to make a *šibtu*-garment and a *k.*-headband is given to PN Camb. 66:4, cf. also (in broken context) Camb. 414:5; *tabarru*-wool *ana* 1 *ku-lu₄-lu₄* *ša muhhi šub(a)ti ša narkabti* for one