

HURRIANS AND HURRIAN NAMES IN THE MARI TEXTS*

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ARM X:92 is a letter written to Zimri-Lim by the lady Šewirum-uprat in which she offers the following complaints:

I have not (yet) heard from you. Here you have left me, and here have I been wronged. So, remove my tears. Sin-mušallim has wronged me and has taken my nanny (*tārītum*). Now she is living in his house. Had my lord taken her, and had she lived in his house, I would have been glad. But Sin-mušallim has wronged me. Since you have established justice [lit. light], establish justice for me. Give me (back) my nanny, so that I could bless you before Tešub (^dIM) and Hepat (^dhē-ba-at). May my lord not refuse me this lady. Establish your authority in my behalf.¹

In writing a recent note for the *Revue d'Assyriologie*, J.-R. Kupper refers to the above letter as demonstrating that the worship of Hurrian deities existed at Mari.² It is possible that Kupper expected his readers to understand the name 'Mari' in its broadest sense, that is, as applying also to territory that stretched beyond the borders of the city proper. For, as one turns to prosopography in order to reconstruct the events surrounding the writing of X:92, it becomes likely that this letter was sent from a point outside the palace.

X:92 is a joint effort on the part of Šewirum-uprat, obviously the sender of X:92, and a certain Attukki. Its content reveals the same concern as that of the above-quoted letter. Unfortunately, Attukki bore a Hurrian name which was fashionable in Mari circles. A palace roster of female employees published by Birot contains three citations of this appellative (TEM IV:ii:31, iv:2; v:20). One was given to a *kisalluhatum* (iv:2), another to a cook (v:20). In a large census list of weavers, yet another (?) Attukki is registered (XIII:1:iii:71).³

A more hopeful line of pursuit is to investigate the background of nasty Sin-mušallim. In another letter, X:88, written by a woman with the Hurrian name Šattum-kiyazi, he again plays the 'heavy' role. Šattum-kiyazi is concerned about a field, promised to her by Yaqqim-Addu, which is now being worked by Sim-mušallim.⁴ X:87 is another letter sent by the same lady which should be placed, chronologically, before, X:88.⁵ In

* Abbreviations and Symbols employed see p. 400.

¹ Text transliterated and translated in Römer, AOAT 12, 64-65. For l. 8, see J.J. Roberts, VT, 21(1971), 241.

² RA, 65(1971), 171-172. Note that Mari's various pantheons contain no Hurrian gods, D.O. Edzard, XV^e RAI (Brussels), 1966, 51-71. Additionally the excavations at Mari have not uncovered any temple which could be attributed to Hurrian deities.

³ One should resist the temptation to complete the name in TEM IV:iv:1 as *ši-ya-rum-ub![-ra-at]*. The traces are not encouraging. They are also against restoring the second element *tak![-la-at]* even though a Šiyarum-taklat is known from IX:24:iii:25; 27:iv:22.

⁴ Römer, AOAT 12, 77-78.

⁵ X:87 is treated by Römer, AOAT 12, 30-31. See also Roberts, VT, 21(1971), 246-247 for lines 10-19.

it she complains that since her arrival to Saggaratum, possibly from Terqa⁶, she has been plagued by sickness.⁷ Circumstances make it certain that Yaqqim-Addu is the same person as the man known from numerous passages as the governor of Saggaratum.⁸

The fragmentary text VII:196 is a list of important officials in three of Mari's major provinces, Terqa, 'Greater' Mari, and Saggaratum. The name of Sin-mušallim occurs sandwiched between that of Yaqqim-Addu and Aḫu-waqar. The latter was a well-appointed official who doubled as diplomat for Zimri-Lim.

Yet another reference to Sin-mušallim places him in the region of Saggaratum. II:136 is a letter sent by Iškur-Šaga, a man otherwise unattested elsewhere in the Mari archives. In the opening statement, this Iškur-Šaga speaks of a *luraqqû*, possibly a 'beautician' who lived in Saggaratum. He continues by informing his king of a dispute involving Sin-mušallim and a cook over the ownership of a donkey.

Finally, a Sin-mušallim is given in VII:180:v:22' as a resident of Kišite, a locality which is likely to be found within Saggaratum's province.¹⁰

All the above would lead to the tentative conclusion that the worship of the Hurrian deities Tešub and Hepat was to be found, if anywhere, at Saggaratum rather than at Mari. Saggaratum, on the Habur river¹¹, was one of three other towns within Mari's immediate dominion. In each one of them, at Terqa, Qattunan, and Dūr-Yahdun-Lim, the kings of Mari had established palaces (VII:196:6'; 277:v':4; XIII:51:7). No doubt, in addition to a staff normally found at a palace, a full complement of royal wives, concubines, and children lived there (I:64:16; V:27:9-13). It is possible to speculate, furthermore, that Dam-huraši, a lady whose correspondence has been preserved in ARM X, was the chief spouse at Terqa, while Yatar-Aya filled a corresponding position at Dūr-Yahdun-Lim.¹²

Yet to be explained are the circumstances which would find Hurrian deities worshiped at Saggaratum. The personal names which can be attributed to people living in that city are almost completely Semitic in origin. In addition to the names alluded to above, VIII: 75:4-5 list the names of Sumū-numaḥa and Aštamar-Addu; VII: 213:1-7 contain those of Matarum, Yariha-Amu, Ihid/l-niru, Zakira-Ḫamu, Abbana-El, Yā'iti-ibal, and Aqba[-xxx]. Bottéro, RA, 52(1958), 167: 311-12-14 have Izi-sarē, Yimsi-El, and Mut-ramē. A Ḫabdu-Ami, citizen of the neighboring village Bit-akkaka, is known from Syria, 48(1971), 16:5, 11. It is possible that the Kabi-epuh of IX: 280:2' was also a citizen of Saggaratum.¹³

⁶ Cf. IX:25:24, 47; 26:27', rev. 19.

⁷ X:89, Sattam-kiyazi's last letter finds her hoping to return home.

⁸ On Yaqqim-Addu see ARMT VII, 225-226 (§45); 232 (§50). To Huffmon's APN, add XIII:10:6'; 130:13; RA, 33(1936), 172ff, and very likely, RA, 52(1958), 164:311:2' [Cf., Bottero, *ibid.* p. 165].

⁹ Seal of Aḫu-waqar, son of [xxx]Mama, is reproduced in MAM II/3, 255. Undoubtedly, the name Aḫu-waqar was born by a number of contemporaneous persons. The attestations which could be assigned to our messenger/diplomat are as follows: VII:117:3'; 196:10'; IX:253:iv:2; 257:15'; 283:ii:19'. In VIII:100:12, an Idin-İstar is listed as son of Aḫu-waqar. Homonyms of Ahu-waqar are given in XIII:1:vi:31; vii:75:82.

¹⁰ Bottéro, ARMT VII, 226-227 (§46).

¹¹ For the location of Saggaratum, see Goetze, JCS, 7(1953), 58; kupper, BiOr, 9(1952), 252. Dossin, RA, 64 (1970), 19³ identifies Saggaratum with Tell Fedde'in, some 30 km. from the junction Habur/Euphrates.

¹² See the write's article in JCS, 25(1972), 59.

¹³ Mašum, who was the governor (part-tim?) of Saggaratum during the Assyrian period, may not have been a native citizen.

The following are attestations of Saggaratum in addition to ARMT XV, 132:V:37:16'; 44:3; 65:8'; VII:190:6; 196:6', 7'; 213:9; 277:v':4'; VIII:75:6; 85:46, 49; IX:258:30; 280:3'; X:59:7; 87:10; 137:7, 14; XIII:51:7, 17; 102:12; 105:13; 113:12; 127:25; *Studia Mariana*, p. 53 (No. 9); 55 (No. 6); Jean, RÉS, 1937, 102; RÉS, 1938, 185:5, 8; RA, 42(148), 128:10; *Mélanges Dussaud*, II, 984:22; Bottéro, RA, 52(1958), 167:311:15.

There is one interesting occurrence, however, of a man with a Hurrian name at Saggaratum. Although the circumstances which saw him there appear to be incidental, it is nevertheless worth noting. IV:5 is a letter Šamši-Adad sent his son: "Uštan-šarri¹⁴, the son of Ullum-tišni, the Turukkû-tribesman who is transferred to Babylon is now with Mašum in Saggaratum. The palace has taken over (?) Mašum's household. Now look into the matter of this man. Have someone seize him wherever he may be and have *redū*-officers bring him down to me in Šubat-Enlil. The Babylonian has requested him of me."

If anything is to be drawn from the above letter, it is that Hurrians may have come down to possibly settle in one of Mari's major towns. It would not prove surprising, then, that the worship of their gods should be continued, even when they entered a Semitic milieu. Some confirmation may be derived from a letter sent to Yasmah-Adad. V:65 speaks of a diviner whose base of operation was Saggaratum. It is possible that his name, Zunan, may be understood as Hurrian in coinage.

It could be speculated, then, that Attukki, Šewirum-uprat, and Šattum-kiyazi formed part of the royal harem installed at Saggaratum. When given to Zimri-Lim, probably to seal a successfully concluded treaty with Turukkûs and other Hurrian tribes and principalities, they very likely brought along with them a nice contingent of attendants and nannies. We do know of a woman with a distinctly Hurrian name. [. . .]ib-mušni, who, in writing X:101 to Zimri-Lim, addresses him as father and lord. If truly a daughter of Zimri-Lim, she may have been a product of such a marriage.

The difficulty in substantiating such a series of hypotheses results from the paucity of material concerning the relationship that existed between Hurrian population group, Hurrian individuals and the Mari citizenry. To be sure, ever since the earliest days of Mari research when Hurrian texts were uncovered at Tell-Harîrî, scholars have discussed the presence of Hurrians in central and upper Mesopotamia during the Middle Bronze age. In general, it was the 'Upper Region', the area in N.E. 'Syria' which received the focus of attention.¹⁵ In order to achieve a more precise analysis, therefore, names that appear to Hurrian in origin are collected and analysed below. I should confess that this was not an uncomplicated matter, for onomastics, especially when concerned with a language as yet imprecisely understood as Hurrian, is an approach fraught with pitfalls. In a number of cases, too common for comfort perhaps, a name could be derived with equal plausibility from a number of languages. Additionally, an appellative of Hurrian coinage does not necessarily mean that its bearer belonged to Hurrian circles. Indeed, in the cases when we know of an individual's parentage -- always a rare in occasion in Mari -- we find that linguistic freedom obtained in the choice of names. Also, it is important to define a place of origin for a document containing the name under analysis before arriving at a proper conclusion. For example, a letter sent from somewhere in the 'Upper Country', even if chock-full of Hurrian names would contribute very little toward understanding the role that Hurrians played in Mari. For this reason, in the listings below, a 'star' (*) is placed before any name which is connected with a locale outside of Mari.

My conclusions, by no means earth-shattering, will confirm the prevalent scholarly consensus, but will show that individuals bearing Hurrian names were well-represented not only in Mari's immediate provinces, but in the central palace as well.

¹⁴ Despite Von Soden, *Orientalia*, 22(1953), 203, the reading of the second sign should be retained as *ta*, not *ša*.

¹⁵ Kupper, *Nomades*, 229-235. "C'est ainsi qu'il n'est pas exclu qu'au sein de Mari la proportion de Hurrites ait été plus élevée que les textes ne le font apparaître. Néanmoins, il est hors de doute que l'apport hurrite fut nettement plus faible sur les rives de l'Euphrate moyen que dans les principautés du nord de la Mésopotamie." (p. 231-232).

Some 487 attestations of names have been identified by me as being Hurrian in origin. Of these, about 290, that is about 60 percent, are 'certifyably' Hurrian, i.e. consisting of names such as Hazip-Tešub, Agap-eli, etc. . Of the total corpus, about 306 are those of males; the rest, some 181 names, belonged to females. These numbers, it should be admitted, will vary depending on whether identical names are considered to belong to one individual or to a homonym. 279 attestations are clearly of the Zimri-Lim period. 188 are datable to that of Sumū-yamam, who was, possibly, his older brother. From the time of Yahdun-Lim and Yasmah-Adad, we have 1 and 19 names respectively. It should be remembered, however, that we have very few economic documents stemming from these rulers. Somewhat surprising, the total number of names which can be attributed to foreign individuals, merchants, leaders, and diplomats, was rather small. In all about 65 such names were gathered, almost all datable to the Zimri-Lim and Šamši-Adad periods. Only 12 names, all but one stemming from documents datable to Zimri-Lim's rule, are of inhabitants of Terqa. The names attested in Saggatum have been dealt with above. The bulk of the corpus of names, therefore, belonged to individuals who lived and worked either in Mari and its palace, or in the village and towns immediately joining the capital.

Unless special precautions are taken to compensate for the accident of discovery, the nature of documents at our disposal, of course, could easily distort our assessment of the role that Hurrians played in Mari. This is especially true in the case of the material we have that is datable to the reign of Sumū-yamam. Two large census lists provide us with 145 males and 41 females who bore names of Hurrian derivation. All but 6 males held menial positions such as those of weaving, orchard-tending, field-working, and ditch and canal repairing. Except for one functionary and two palace attendants, all the attestations of Hurrian personal names during the Assyrian inter-regnum belonged to foreigners. Since we possess a wider range of documents from the Zimri-Lim era, we find Hurrian names to be born by a more diverse cross-section of Mari's population. Textile workers predominate. ARMT XIII:1 alone lists 81 females and 8 males engaged in these pursuits. In the palace of Mari, we find Hurrian names associated with masons, field-workers, water-drawers, brewers, millers, cooks of various specialities, wine-makers, butchers, shepherds, garden-keepers, and so forth. In all we possess the names of about 44 males and 26 females holding jobs such as the one described above. In the listings below, the position held by an individual is given whenever possible. It should be emphasized, however, that such positions were not likely to have been permanent, since apparently the same worker is sometimes registered, in different documents, as performing various functions.

Individuals who bore Hurrian names were not exclusively relegated to lower-levels duties. Our documents preserve the Hurrian names of female musicians, of well-placed house-keepers, of officials with responsibility over large groups of workers, of a *suqāqum*, of a military commander, of a merchant / diplomat, and of a member of the royal guard.

LIST OF NAMES

Abi-tišan	(read (?) <i>Aga-tišan</i> , q.v.)
Adal-še-ni	
1. (Z) * <i>a-dal-še-ni</i> Finet, RA 60(1966), 18:50; 19:8,14; 20:32; 24:3; 25:24; X: 140:5,12.	
(Z) * <i>a-da-al-še-ni</i> Finet, RA 60(1966), I7 ³ (A. 851:12). King of Burundum.	
Aga-tiša-n	(Z) * <i>a-ga!-ti-še-an</i> VIII:68:3' LÚ <i>u'[-u-]ku?</i> -i'
Agap-eli	(Z) f <i>a-ga-ap-e-li</i> XIII:1:iv:31.
Agap-tanu	(Z) * <i>a-ga-ap-ta-nu</i> VII:176:5 LÚ <i>tu-up-ha[-am]</i> (KI).
Aya-zi	(Z) <i>a-ya-zi</i> [H?] TEM III:vi:15 LÚ <i>ša te-me-ni</i> .
Aka-ya	(S) f <i>a-ka-ya</i> SY B:vi:30.
Aki-ya	1. (S) <i>a-ki-ya</i> SY A:v:11, 2. (A) <i>a-ki-ya</i> I:14:11 LÚ MU. 3. (Z) <i>a-ki-ya</i> VII:139:8'; XI:239:6.
Aki-ya-n	(Z) * <i>a-ki-ya-an</i> VII:209:7 LÚ <i>an-da-ri-iq</i> .
Aki-ra	(Z) f <i>a-ki-ra</i> [H?] IX:291:iv:36'.
Ak(k)u-ya	1. (S) f <i>a-ku-ya</i> SY B:vi:13; vii:17. 2. (Z) f <i>ak-ku-a!</i> IX:294:5'.
Alla-e	(Z) <i>al-la-e</i> TEM III:vi:51 LÚ <i>ša te-me-ni</i> .
Allae-kiyazi	(Z) f <i>al-la-e-ki-ya-zi</i> XIII:1:viii:4.
Allai-az/uk-nu/be	(Z) *f <i>al-la-i-az/uk-nu/be</i> IX:291:iii:33' MÍ <i>ya-il</i> (KI).
Alli-turah ²	(S) f <i>al-li-tu-ra-aḥ</i> SY B:iii:74 2 ² . (Z) f <i>al-li-tu-ra-a[ḥ]</i> XIII:1:i:10.
Amma-ta-n	(Z) <i>a-ma-ta-an</i> [H?] VIII:34:6, env. [5]; 92:6. Huffmon, APN, 166, connects with DN 'Ammu.
Amman-kiyazi	(Z) f <i>am-ma-an-ki-ya-zi</i> XIII:1:xiii:1.
Amman-tahi	(Z) <i>am-ma-an-ta-ḥi</i> TEM III:vi:37 LÚ <i>ša te-me-ni</i> .
Ammen-ammume	(Z) f <i>am-me-en-am-mu-me</i> IX:24:iii:10 = 27:iv:10 AGRIG.
Ammen-ki	(Z) f <i>am-me-en-gi</i> IX:24:iii:50 = 27:v:16 MÍ.UŠ.BAR
Ammin-na	(S) f <i>am-mi-in-na</i> SY B:v:64.
Ana-ta-n	(S) <i>a-na-ta-an</i> SY A:xi:13.
Aniš-hurpe	(Z?) * <i>a-ni-iš-ḥu-ur-pí</i> Dossin, Syria, 20(1939), 109 LUGAL <i>ḥa-aš-ši-im</i> (KI); LUGAL <i>za-ar-wa-ar</i> (KI).

Aniš-kipa-l	
	(S) <i>a-ni-iš-ki-ba-al</i> SY A:xi:37.
	(Z) <i>a-ni-iš-ki-i-ba-al</i> TEM III:vi:61 LÚ ſa nu-ba-lim Birot, TEM III, reads <i>a-li-iš-tu-ba-al</i> . Note also this name in an al-Rimah text, <i>Iraq</i> , 32 (1970), p. 28:2.
Anni-kabi	(S) * <i>f_a[n-n]i-ka-bi</i> [H?] SY B:v:17 From Kahat? .
Anni-šar	(Z) <i>an-ni-i-š[ar?]</i> VII:263:i:3
Ar(r)a(n)-zah	1. (Z) * <i>a-ra-az-za-a[ḥ!]</i> VII:112:5 LÚ i-la-an-ṣū[-ra-a (KI)]. 2. <i>ar-ra-za[-aḥ?]</i> XIII:1:xii:22 LÚ TUG.GAB.
Arda-kanda	(Z) * <i>ar-da-ka-an-da</i> Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20(1939), 109 King of Qabrah
Arim-adal	(S) <i>a-ri-im-a-da-al</i> SY A:xi:36.
Arip-hurmiš	(S) <i>a-ri-ip-ḥu-ur-mi-iš</i> SY A:x:8.
Arip-Nergal?	(S) <i>a-ri-ip-dU.GUR</i> SY A:xiii:37.
Arip-Tešub	(S) <i>a-ri-ip-ti-šu-ub</i> SY A:viii:2; ix:17.
Ari-tupki	(Z) * <i>a-ri-tu-up-ku</i> Finet, RA, 60(1966), 19:5 LÚ.GIR (in Burundum?).
Arip-turi	(S) <i>a-ri-ip-tu-ri</i> SY A:vi:19. Cf. St. Pohl, I, 322.
Ari- AB? [-x-a]n	(Z?) <i>a-ri-AB? [-x-a]n</i> VIII:95:3. PN in a text listing Hurrians predominantly.
Arip-AN-x	(S) <i>a-ri-ip-AN-x</i> SY A:vii:61.
Arri-(y)uk	(Z) * <i>ar-ri-yu₈-uk</i> II:63:3; 64:3; Kinglet in the region of Karanā and Razamā. This reading of the name is preferred over <i>ar-ri-wa-az</i> (ARM XV, 142) in view of Nuzi <i>a-ri-ú-uk-ki</i> (NPN, 30), and Shemshara <i>ar-ru-uk</i> (<i>Laessøe, Shemshara Tablets</i> , 70 ⁵⁷). The equation with Biblical Aryök (Gen. 14:1), however, appears to be a desperate attempt.
Aru-pa	(Z) <i>f_a-ru-ba</i> [H?] XIII:1:iii:63; 79 (MIN).
Aru-pal	(S) <i>f_a-ru-ba-al</i> [H?] SY B:vi:27.
Arzi-hip	(S) <i>ar?-zi-hi[-i]b</i> SY A:v:78.
Asar-mušni	(Z) <i>a-sa?-ar?-mu-úš-ni</i> TEM III:vi:14 LÚ ſa te-me-ni.
Aša-kka	(Z) <i>a-ša-ak-ka</i> X:14:4'. In broken context. Likely to have been a female (cf. X: 129) who lived within the Mari palace.
Ašma-at(e)	1. (S) <i>aš-ma-at</i> [H?] VIII:63:27 2. (Z) * <i>aš-ma-at</i> [H?] Dossin, <i>Mé. Dussaud</i> , II, 986; RA, 35(1938), 185:3. From Ahunā.
Ašmun-šaki	(Z) <i>f_aš-mu-un-ša-ki</i> XIII:1:vi:38; TEM IV:iii:27.
Ašta-kuzi	(Z) <i>f_aš-ta-ku-zı</i> XIII:1:v:59.

Aštu	
Aštua-unna	(Z) <i>f_aš-tu</i> XIII:1:ii:43.
Ašu-zi	(Z) <i>f_aš-tu-a-un-na</i> XIII:1:viii:5.
Atta-ḥa-n	(S) <i>ad-da-ḥa-an</i> SY A:viii:56, 61.
Atta-z(z)a	(Z) <i>f_{at}-ta-az-za</i> XIII:1:iii:9; iv:33. <i>f_{at}-ta-za</i> TEM IV:iii:24.
Attu-Aya	(Z) <i>f_{at}-tu-a-ya</i> [H?] IX:24:iii:61 = 27:v:27.
Attu-e	(Z) <i>f_{at}-tu-e</i> XIII:1:iv:68.
Attu-k(k)i	(Z) <i>f_{At}-tu-uk-ki</i> X:93:4; XIII:1:iii:71; TEM IV:ii:31; iv:2; v:20. <i>f_{at}-tu-ki</i> IX:294:9.
Attu-zar	(Z) <i>f_{at}-tu-za-ar</i> XIII:1:vi:1.
Awi-yazi	(S) <i>a-PI-ya-zi</i> SY A:xi:49.
Awis-na	(Z) <i>f_a-PI-is-na</i> [H?] TEM IV:vi:20 MÍ NAR . . . TUR.TUR.
Azi-za-n	(S) <i>a-zi-za-an</i> SY A:iv:45.
Azu-na-n	(S) <i>a-zu-na-an</i> SY A:viii:29.
Azzu	(Z) * <i>f_{az}-zu</i> VIII:93:2 TUR.MÍ <i>f_{az}-zu</i> É <i>ki-ik-ki-ri-im/ša-la-at</i> AN.É.BA.NA (KI). <i>f_{Az}-zu</i> XIII:1:iii:73.
Azzu-e	(Z) <i>f_{az}-zu-e</i> XIII:1:iii:76.
Azzu-eli	(Z) <i>f_{az}-zu-e-li</i> TEM IV:vi:5 MÍ.NAR.
Azzu-ka[X]	(Z) <i>f_{Az}-zu-k[a-x]</i> IX:294:3 <i>f_{az}-zu-ka-[x]</i> TEM IV:v:36 MÍ <i>ša a-la-pa-ni</i> .
Azzu-kki	(Z) <i>f_{az}-zu-uk-ki</i> XIII:1:viii:65.
Azzu-nni	(Z) <i>f_{az}-zu-un-ni</i> TEM IV:vii:21.
ehli-[X]	(Z) <i>eḥ-li-[xx]</i> XII:699: seal (<i>na-bi[xx]</i>) / DUMU <i>eḥ-li[-xx]</i> / IR <i>zi[-im-ri-li-im]</i> .
[eḥl]ip-adal	(Z) *[<i>eḥ-l</i> i-ip-a-dal VII:113:13 LÚ <i>ḥa-ṣe-e[m (KI)]</i> .
Eḥlip-ṣarri	1-3? (Z) <i>eḥ-li-i[p-ṣar?-r]i</i> VIII:95:2 LÚ.NAGAR. Read so rather than eḥlip-adal? <i>eḥ-li-ip-ṣar-ri</i> IX:22:7 LÚ.TUR <i>eḥ-li-ip-[ṣar-ri]</i> IX:25:4 <i>a-li-ik</i> A.ŞA. Same person as above. <i>eḥ-li-ip-ṣar-r[i]</i> IX:26:6'. Since this Eḥlip-ṣarri is listed in the same group as the one of IX:26, it is unlikely that we are dealing with a <i>pa!-ṣi[-ṣu]-</i> priest as Hirsch, ZA, 56(1964), 283, followed by Renger, ZA, 59(1969), 144 n. 724, suggests. Perhaps one may connect with <i>pāsiṣsu</i> of Nuzi which Von Soden, AHw, 845, renders as apprentice. If so, one could connect with the Eḥlip-ṣarri of IX:22:25.

Ela-ni	
Ela-pi	(A) <i>e-la-ni</i> VIII:6:14'
elan-kiyazi	(S) <i>e-la-bi</i> [H?] SY B:vi:62
elan-šaki	(Z) <i>f_e-la-an-ki-ya-zi</i> XIII:1:xiii:4 MÍ.TUR
elan-za	(Z) <i>f_e-la-an-ša-ki</i> TEM IV:vii:23. (cf. elan-za) (S) <i>f_e-la-an[-za]</i> SY B:v:5
ela-patal	1-2. (Z) <i>f_e-la-an-za</i> TEM IV:iii:30; v:19 (MÍ ša me-er-si)
ela-paraluh	(Z) <i>f_e-la-pa-tal</i> TEM IV:vi:18 MÍ.NAR . . . TUR.TUR.
elen-za	(Z) * <i>e-la-pa-ra-lu-uh</i> IX:253:i:14 LÚ <i>i-di?</i> -zi-im (KI) (in Terqa). (cf. elan-za) (Z) <i>f_e-le-en-za</i> IX:294:5.
elili-š	(A) <i>e-li-li-iš</i> [H?] I:39:19; II:10:7'. Commander.
elili-ša	(Z) * <i>e-li-li-ša</i> Jean, RÉS, 1939, 68 (A. 739). A man from Halab (?). The incomplete text is not clear. It might be related to X:27. If so, a dating in the Zimri-Lim period is likely. Read this PN Eliliš?
Elum-še-hir-e	(Z) <i>f_e-lu-um-še-hi-ir-e</i> TEM IV:vi:24 MÍ.NAR . . . TUR.TUR.
Eni-š-agum	1. (S) <i>e-ni-iš-a-gu-um</i> [H?] SY A:viii:8 SAG.IR.BAD 2. (Z) * <i>e-ni-iš-a-gu-um</i> [H?] VII:112:1; 164:3; 208:4; 210:9; 219:35 LÚ <i>ha-an-za-at</i> (KI).
Eni-ya	1. (S) <i>e-ni-ya</i> SY A:x:5. 2. (Z) <i>e-ni-ya</i> TEM III:vi:20 LÚ <i>ša te-me-ni</i> .
Etem-meni	(Z) <i>f_i-di-im-me-ni</i> IX:24:iii:42; 27:v:9.
Ete-ya	(A) * <i>e-te-ya</i> IV:57:5. A man from the region of Ekallatum? ([<i>ha-n</i>]a of 1.9 is an unlikely reading).
Ewe-[x]	(S) <i>f_e-PI[-x]</i> SY B:vi:70.
Ewe-n(n)i	1-2. (S) <i>e-PI-ni</i> SY A:vii:22; x:73. 3. (Z) * <i>e-PI-en-ni</i> VII:212:11 LÚ <i>ka-h[a-at]</i> (KI).
Ewenni-kki	(Z) <i>f_e-PI-en-ni-ik-ki</i> IX:25:25, 45 = 26:28', r.17'. This lady may have been one of Zimri-Lim's functionary, if not concubine, in the palace of Terqa.
Hama-nna	(S) <i>ha-ma-an-na</i> [H?] SY A:xi:42.
Hame-za	(S) <i>f_{ha}-me-za</i> SY B:i:24.
Hapa-luk	(S) <i>ha-ba-lu-uk</i> [H?] SY A:v:18.
Hapi-ya	1. (S) <i>ha-bi-[erasure]-ya</i> [H?] SY A:ii:12. 2. (S) <i>ha-bi-ya</i> [H?] SY A:x:71.
Hapu-ri	(S) <i>f_{ha}-bu-ur-ri</i> SY B:iii:1.

Hari-pan	
	1. (S) <i>ha-ri-ba-an</i> SY A:vii:31.
	2. (Z) <i>ha-ri-ba-an</i> IX:287:1 LÚ ÌR É.GAL-lim
Hari-ya	
	(A) <i>ha-ri-ya</i> [H?] I:40:19, 22, 27, V:49:[7?]. This name is considered, tentatively, as Amorite, APN, 204.
Hari-yazu	
	1. (S) <i>ha-ri-ya-zu</i> SY A:v:27
	2. (Z) <i>ha-ri-ya[-zu]</i> XIII:1:xii:24 LÚ.TUG.GAB.
Hazip-adal	
	(Z) <i>ha-zí-ip-a-dal</i> XIII:1:i:51
Hazip-aranzih	
	(Z) <i>ha-zí-ip-a-ra-an-zi-iḥ</i> IX:298:22. This name occurs in a text which records the number of men contributed by allies of Zimri-Lim. For each group, the number of men is immediately followed by the contributor. On a line following, the name of the Mari official who received each contingent is given. Hazip-aranzih is listed among the latter group. For a differing opinion, see Birot, ARMT IX, 146, pp. 348-349.
Hazi-pa	
	(Z) <i>fha-zi-ba</i> [H?] XIII:1:iv:35.
Hazi-pa-n	
	(S) <i>ha-zi-pa-an</i> [H?] SY A:iv:25.
Hazip-Kakka	
	(S) <i>ha-zi-ip-ka-ak-ka</i> SY A:ix:71.
Hazip-Kuzuh	
	1. (S) <i>ha-zi-ip-ku-zu-uḥ</i> SY A:vii:37.
	2. (Z) <i>ha-zi-ip-ku-zu-uḥ</i> IX:24:i:45 = 27:ii:1 LÚ NAGAR.
Hazip-Nawar	
	(S) <i>ha-zi-ip-na-wa-ar</i> SY A:vii:37.
Hazip-Šaki	
	(Z) <i>fha-zi-ip-ša-ki!</i> XIII:1:iv:36. Dossin reads last sign as <i>di</i> .
Hazip-Šaya	
	(S) <i>fha-zi-ip-ša-ya</i> SY B:v:11.
Hazip-Šarri	
	1. (Z) <i>*ha-zi-ip-šar-ri</i> IX:45:2. From Amas
	2. (Z) <i>ha-zi-ip-šar-ri</i> XIII:1:ix:63 LÚ TUG.GAB.
Hazip-Tesub	
	(Z) <i>*ha-zi-ip-te-iš-šu-ub</i> VI:62:8,[14]. Messenger from Karanā.
Hazip-ulme	
	(Z) <i>*ha-zi-ip-ul-me</i> II:78:36 LUGAL <i>a-z[u-xxx]</i>
Hazu-ka-n	
	(S) <i>ha-zu-ga-an</i> [H?] SY A:xii:22. To be read as <i>ha-lu!-ga-an</i> (cf. AOAT 3, 21) and taken as Semitic?
Herzu-k	
	(S) <i>hi-ir-zu-uk</i> [H?] SY A:ix:44.
Hui-zzi	
	(Z) <i>*fhu-iz-zi</i> IX:291:iv:18'. MÍ <i>na-ra-a</i> (KI)
Hupa-zza	
	(Z) <i>hu-ba-az-za</i> IX:24:iii:3 = 27:iii:33 <i>te₄-i-nu</i> .
Hupa-za-n	
	(Z) <i>hu-ba-za-an</i> IX:19:4.
Iku-za	
	(Z) <i>i-ku-za</i> XIII:1:iii:50 LÚ.TUG.
Illu-te	
	(S) <i>il-lu-di</i> SY A:xiii:10.

Ilu-lla	
	1. (Z) * <i>i-lu-ul-la</i> VII:159:16 LÚ <i>kar-ka-m[i-]iš</i> ₇ (KI).
	2. (Z) <i>i-lu-ul-la</i> VIII:80:7. Probably the same person.
Ilu-lli	(Z) * <i>i-lu-ul-li</i> Dossin, RA, 35(1938), 184:45. King of Ḫurrā.
Ima-ku	(Z) <i>f-i-ma-gu</i> VIII:88:5. Palace lady.
Inna-ḥa-n	1. (Z) <i>in-na-ḥa-an</i> VI:67:12. Leads Ḥaneans. 2. (Z) <i>in-na-ḥa-an</i> VII:215:13. <i>Suqāqu?</i> Perhaps same person as above.
Ir(r)a-he	1-3. (S) <i>i-ra-ḥi</i> SY A:vii:49; viii:42; x:55. 4. (Z) * <i>ir-ra-ḥi</i> IX:298:5. King in the Idamaras region. (uncertain analysis).
Iwari	(S) <i>i-Pi-ri</i> SY A:x:17.
Iza-mu	(Z) <i>f-i-za-mu</i> VII:206:4; TEM IV:ii:25. Lady of some importance in the palace at Mari.
Izi-za	(S) <i>f-i-zi-za</i> SY B:i:28.
Izza-Aya	(Z) <i>f-i-za-a-ya</i> XIII:1:iii:68.
Iz(z)a-n	1. (S) <i>i-za-an</i> SY A:iv:35. 2. (S) <i>i-sa-an</i> SY A:vi:6. 3. (Z) * <i>iz-za-an</i> VII:104:ii:6' LÚ <i>ka-ra-na-a</i> (KI).
Izza-ni	(Z) <i>iz-za-ni</i> VII:207:8'.
Izzu-nni	(Z) *? <i>iz-zu-un-ni</i> IXI 298:16. Kinglet of the Upper Country? . (var. of Kabiya, q. v.)
Kabi	
Kabi-ata	(Z) <i>ka-bi-a-ta</i> [H?] VIII:60:17.
Kabi-pur(u)ṣa	(Z) <i>f-ka-bi-bu-ur-ṣa</i> [H?] XIII:1:xiv:53.
Kabi-ta	(S) <i>f-ka-bi-da</i> SY B:iv:67. (Z) <i>f-ka-bi-da</i> IX:291:iv:16; XIII:1:ii:75. Same person?
Kabi-ta-ya	(Z) * <i>f-ka-bi-da-ya</i> IX:291:side:iii:1 MÍ <i>ni-ḥ[a-d]i-i</i> (KI).
Kabi-ya	1. (S) <i>ka-bi-ya</i> SY A:vii:45 2. (S) <i>ka-bi-ya</i> SY A:xi:34. 3. (Z) <i>ka-bi-ya</i> VII:210:12 LÚ [<i>i-l</i>]a-an-ṣ[ū <u>u</u>]r-a (KI) 4. (Z) <i>ka-bi-i</i> VII:199:27. (Z) * <i>ka-bi-ya</i> II:57-60; VII:91:3; 117:7,12'; 226:24; IX:298:10; Dossin, Syria, 20(1939). 109; MAM III (BAH, 86), 319 [A. 3130, unpublished]. Governor of Kahat. Undoubtedly the same person as <i>Ka-bi-i</i> .
Kai-ta	(S) <i>f-ga-i-da</i> SY B:vii:23.
Kali-ya	1. (S) <i>ka-li-ya</i> [H?] SY A:xi:48. 2. (Z) * <i>ka-a-li-ya</i> [H?] VII:113:15 LÚ <i>tu-up-ḥa-am</i>
Kana-n	(S) <i>ga-na-an</i> [H?] SY A:xii:5. (But cf. Stamm, ANG, 322).
Kani-pa-n	(S) <i>ga-ni-ba-an</i> SY A:ii:80,82,85.

Kanni	(Z) <i>ka-an-ni</i> XIII:1:ix:62 LÚ.TÚG.GAB.
	(Z) <i>ga-an-ni</i> VIII:180:iv:25 LÚ <i>ba-ab-ti mu-ut-ra-me-e</i>
Kannu-kka	(Z) * <i>ka-an-nu-uk-ka</i> VII:219:38 LÚ <i>a-zu-hi-nim</i> (KI).
Kanzu	1. (Z) <i>f_{ka-an-zu}</i> XIII:1:iii:18. 2. (z) <i>f_{ka-an-zu}</i> XIII:1:vii:33. 3. (Z) <i>f_{ka-an-zu}</i> TEM IV:vii:4 MÍ <i>ha-bi-it me-e</i> . It is likely that one of the above-listed ladies is to be identified with this palace worker.
Kanzu-[XX]	(Z) <i>f_{ka-an-zu-un-ni?}-[x]</i> TEM IV:v:40 MÍ <i>ša a-la-pa-ni</i> .
Kari-ta-n	(S) <i>ka-ri-ta-an</i> [H?] SY A:ii:36.
Kari-ya	(S) <i>ka-ri-ya</i> [H?] SY A:x:25.
Katir- <i>he</i>	(S) <i>ka-ti-ir-hi</i> [H?] SY A:xiii:20.
Katu-li	(Z) <i>f_{ka-du-li}</i> TEM IV:ii:32.
Kilip- <i>šarri</i>	(S) <i>ki-li-ip-šar-ri</i> SY A:xi:47.
Kili-ya	(S) <i>ki-li-ya</i> SY A:v:55.
Kilum-allai	(Z) <i>f_{ki-lum-al-la-i}</i> XIII:1:xi:49.
Kilum-ana / Kilu-mana	(S) <i>f_{ki-lu-ma-na}</i> SY B:i:9.
Kimma	(Z) <i>f_{ki-im-m[a?]}</i> TEM IV:v:8 MÍ <i>sa-mi-da-ha-tum</i> .
Kinum-adal	(S) <i>ki-nu-um-a-da-al</i> SY A:vii:60.
Kinzi-ya	(Z) * <i>ki-in-zi-ya</i> VII:211:7 LÚ <i>kur-da</i> (KI). Same as Kizziya? .
Kipa-r	(S) <i>ki-ba-ar</i> SY A:vii:19.
Kipi-ri	(S) <i>ki-bi-ri</i> SY A:iii:77.
Kipu- <i>šeni</i>	(Z) * <i>ki-pu-še-ni</i> VII:210:rev. 10' LÚ <i>ta-bi-ša-a</i> (KI).
Kirip- <i>šeriš</i>	(A) <i>ki-ri-ip-še-ri-iš</i> VIII:52:3. (DUMU <i>ya-am-ši-ha-at-nu</i> sic).
Kiyazi	(Z) <i>f_{ki-[x-]PI-zi}</i> XIII:1:i:50. (x = erasure).
Kizzi-ya	(Z) <i>ki-iz-zi-ya</i> VII:209:5 LÚ <i>[a]n-da-ri-iq</i> (KI). Same as Kinziya? .
Kupa-m	(Z) * <i>ku-pa-am</i> VII:210:rev. 11' LÚ <i>ta-bi-ša-a</i> (KI). Incomplete name? .
Kupa-n	(Z) * <i>ku-ba-an</i> VIII:93:1 TUR from É <i>ki-ik-ki-ri-im/ša-la-at</i> AN.É.BA.NA.
Kuppi-ya	(Z) * <i>ku-ub-bi-ya</i> VI:60:6 (a Numḥayan?); VII:222:2 LÚ <i>kur-d[a</i> (KI)]. Likely to be the same person.
Kuta-te	1. (S) <i>f_{ku-da-di}</i> SY B:iv:5. 2. (S) <i>f_{ku-da-di}</i> SY B:vii:29.

Kutti	(S) <i>ku-ud-di</i> SY A:i:18. [cf., MDP 22:135:rev. 3?].
Kuwari-ya	(A) <i>ku-PI-ri-ya</i> I:81:17.
Kuza-n	(S) <i>gu-za-an</i> SY A:xi:57, 64. Supervise palace workers.
Kuza-ri-na	(S) <i>ku-za-ri-na</i> SY A:v:22.
Kuza-zzi	(S) <i>fku-za-az-zzi</i> SY B:iii:52.
Kuzi	(S) <i>gu-zi</i> SY A:xiii:7.
Kuzu <u>h</u> -adal	1. (S) <i>ku-zu-u<u>h</u>-a-da-al</i> SY A:ii:65. 2. (S) <i>ku-zu-u<u>h</u>-a-da-al</i> SY A:v:42. 3. (Z) <i>ku-zu-u<u>h</u>-a-dal</i> TEM III:vi:26 LÚ <i>ša te-me-ni</i> .
Kuzu-zari	(S) <i>ku-zu-za-ri</i> SY A:x:13.
Kuz(z)a-ri	1. (S) <i>ku-za-ri</i> SY A:v:15. 2. (S) <i>ku-za-ri</i> SY A:vii:25. 3. (Z) <i>*ku-uz-za-ri</i> IX:259:6 LÚ <i>i-za-al?</i> - <i>lu?</i> (KI). (Z) <i>ku-úz-za-ri</i> XIII:90:5. Likely to be the same person. 4. (Z) <i>*ku-za-ri</i> TEM III:vii:15,[18] LÚ <i>nu-ru-ga-i</i> .
Memen-kanazi	(Z) <i>fme-me-en-ka-na-zi</i> XIII:1:v:4.
Memen-ki	(Z) <i>fme-me-en-gi</i> IX:24:iii:24.
Memen-šaki	(Z) <i>fme-me-en-ša-ki</i> TEM IV:vii:22.
Mena-nna	1. (S) <i>fme-na-an-na</i> SY B:iii:11. 2. (S) <i>fme-na-an-na</i> SY B:iv:7.
Mene-nna	(Z) <i>*fme-ni-en[-na?]</i> XII:503:4 <i>ša E ter qa</i> (KI). [Restoration follows Nuzi's <i>fmi-ni-en-ne</i> , NPN, 235a].
Menna	1. (Z) <i>fme-en-na</i> XIII:1:i:68. 2. (Z) <i>fme-en-na</i> XIII:1:v:79. 3. (Z) <i>fme-in-na-a</i> X:176:8,15. A Mari palace servant who was sent as nurse in Alahtum.
Mulu-ka-n	(S) <i>mu-lu-ga-an</i> [H?] SY A:ii:35.
Muza-n-adal	(Z) <i>mu-za-an-a-dal</i> VII:104:ii:8'.
Muza-ni	(S) <i>mu-za-ni</i> SY A:ix:63.
Muzu-m	(S) <i>mu-zu-um!</i> SY A:ix:40.
Muzum-eni/Muzu-menī	(S) <i>mu-zu-um-e-ni</i> SY A:vi:16.
Nana-kka	(Z) <i>fna-na-ak-ka</i> XIII:1:iii:4.
Nana-ta-n	(Z) <i>na-na-ta-an</i> [H?] VIII:13:4'.
Nani-ku	(Z) <i>*na-ni-gu</i> VII:225:2'; 226:42 LÚ <i>hu-ut-nim</i> (KI).
Nanip-naya	(Z) <i>fna-ni-ip-na-ya</i> XIII:1:xii:12 MÍ <i>ka-ši-ra-tum</i> .

- Nanip-*šaw(i)ri*
 (Z) *na-ni-ip-*ša-ú-ri* Dossin, RA 61(1967), 22 (A. 2178).
 *na-ni-ip-*ša-PI-ri* Dossin, *ibid.* (A. 434). King of an Upper Country locality.
- Nan(n)i-ya
 1. (S) *f_{na-ni-ya}* SY B:iii:66.
 2. (S) *f_{na-an-ni-[ya?]}* SY B:vi:69.
 3. (Z) *f_{na-an-ni-ya}* XIII:1:i:66.
- Nawar-adal
 (S) *na-PI-ar-a-da[-a-]l* SY A:viii:47.
- Nawar-kanazi
 1. (Z) *f_{na-PI-ar-ka-na-zi}* VIII:88:6. Palace worker
 2-4. (Z) *f_{na-PI-ar-ka-na-zi}* XIII:1:i;20[iii:80]; x:28.
- Nawar-zi
 (Z) *na-PI-ar-zi* XIII:1:x:19 LÚ TÚG.GAB.
- Nenis-*naya*
 (Z) *f_{ne-ni-is-ña-a-ya}* XIII:1:ix:36.
- Nergal[?]-adal
 (S) *dU.GUR-a-da-al* SY A:v:53.
- Nikir-*šarri*
 (S) *ni-gi-ir-šar-ri* [H?] SY A:xiii:24.
- Nubar-ela
 (S) *f_{nu-bar-e-la}* SY B:iii:32.
- Nubar-*šarri*
 1. (S) *nu-bar-šar-ri* SY A:ii:20.
 2. (S) *nu-bar-šar-ri* SY A:ii:10.
- Nubar-wari
 (S) *nu-bar-PI-ri* SY A:iii:79.
- Nuki-za-n
 (S) *nu[?]-gi-za-an* SY A:1:36.
- Nupa-ta
 (Z) *f_{nu-ba-ta}* [H?] TEM IV:vii:5 *ḥa-bi-it me-e* (cf., Birot, TEM IV, 65).
- Nupa-tiya
 (Z) **f_{nu-pa-ti-ya}* IX:291:iv:30' MÍ *til-la-zi-bi* (KI).
- Nupu-ri
 (Z) *f_{nu-bu-ri}* XIII:1:iv:12.
- Nupu-ta
 (Z) *f_{nu-bu-ta}* XIII:1:xiv:9.
- Nuza-pa
 (Z?) *f_{nu-za-ba}* X:111:12. Reading and etymology uncertain. Cf., however, E.S. *nu-ṣa-bu-um* in VII:226:54.
- Nuza-wari
 1. (S) *nu-s[a-]PI-ri* SY A:ii:79.
 2. (Z) *nu-sa-PI-ri* TEM III:vi:39 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- Nuzu-kka
 (Z) **nu-su-ug-ga* Finet, RA 60(1966), 24:4, 9. King of *ši-na-mi* (KI).
- Paban-*šarri*
 (S) *pa-ba-an-šar-ri* SY A:xi:51.
- Pahar-mi
 (S) *f_{pa-ha-ar-mi}* [H?] SY B:ii:23.
- Pai-la
 (S) *f_{pa-i-la}* XIII:1:vii:16.
- Pai-pa
 (Z) *pa-i-ba* SY:A:xiii:21.
- Paip-*šarri*
 (Z) *pa-i-ip-šar-[r]i* VII:240:i:3'. The only other complete name attested in this text is that of Yamṣi-hadnu. This last is likely to have been a servant of Ḫimdiya, a son-in-law of Zimri-Lim who became ruler of Andariq. As such

- he is known from a seal, Kupper, RA 53(1959), 98 and from VI:24:11. Other persons with the same name are attested in VIII:52:4; VII:225:7' (= 226:47); XIII:129, and TEM III:iv:33.
- Paki-annæ (A) *pa-ki-an-na-ē?* [H?] VIII:48:15.
- Paki-la (S) *ba-ki-la* SY B:iii:67.
- Paku-zi (S) **ba-ku-zi* SY A:xiii:43. From KĀ *na-ah-lim* (KI).
- Pala-lla (S) *fba?-la-al-la* [H?] SY B:vii:63.
- Pala-mi (Z) *ba-la-mi* [H?] VII:25:7. Father of *ya-as-ḥi-rum* and AN-*na-ṣir*.
- Pala-n 1. (A) *ba-la-an* [H?] VIII:21:14'; 54:5', 17'; very likely, also, 48:12.
2'.(Z) *ba-la-an* [H?] IX:291:i:12.
- Pandi (Z) **pa-an-di* IX:45:1 LŪ *a-ma-as* (KI).
- Pandi-ya 1. (S) *pa-an-di-ya* SY A:xi:52.
2. (Z) *pa-an-di-ya* VII:95:3. Palace functionary.
3. (Z) **pa-an-di-ya* VII:104:i:3' LŪ [xxx].
4'.(Z) **pa-an-di-ya* VII:104:iii:11. LŪ *ra-za-ma-a* (KI).
- Papu-zi (Z) *fpa-pu-zi* XIII:1:iii:14.
- Paru-ri (Z) *fpa-ru-ri* XIII:1:v:64.
- Patala-n (S) *pa-da-la-an* SY A:ix:33.
- [Patalla] (Z) **pa-ta-al-[a]* Kupper, RA, 53(1959), 99. Seal owned by the Louvre which speaks of *ha-qa-ti* DUMU *p. lR ha-at-ni-a-du*. The last is known from VII:213:15 and X:151. A third attestation is mentioned by Kupper, *ibid*. His region is yet to be determined.
- Pata-ni-te (Z) *fpa-da-ni-te* XIII:1:iii:67.
- Pinzi-ya (Z) **pi-in-z-i-ya* [H?] VII:104:2' LŪ *an-da-ri-iq* (KI).
- Pirhen-šaki (Z) *fpi'-ir-ḥi-en-ša-ki* XIII:1:iii:28.
- Pirḥu-na (Z) *fpi'-ir-ḥu-un-na* XIII:1:xii:3 MÍ ša *ka-ba-li*; TEM IV:iv:30? (read *pi'-ir'-ḥu-un-na*) MÍ NAR.TUR.TUR.
- Pir-kina (Z) *fbi-ir-ki-na* [H?] IX:291:iii:53'.
- Pir-kinnu (Z) *bi-ir-ki-in-nu* [H?] XIII:1:vi:26.
- Pir-paya (S) *bi-ir-ba-ya* [H?] SY A:x:82.
- Piru-ya-n (S) *bi-ru-ya-an* SY A:xii:18.
- Piṣr(u)-uhli (Z) *fbi-ṣr-ru-uh-li* XIII:1:xiii:13.
Read, most likely, Pirḥu-na, for which, see above.
- Pithu-na (S) *fpi-iz-ki-na* SY B:v:22 MÍ ša BAR.TA.A.A.N.

Puhe-n	(Z?) <i>pu-hi[-e]n?</i> VIII:95:4 LÚ NU.KIRI ₆ . Name in a list containing Hurrian names.
Puh-tani	(Z) <i>fpu-uh-ta-ni</i> [H?] TEM IV:ii:18 NAR.TUR. Birot, TEM IV, 65, takes this PN to be East Semitic.
Purama-n	(S) <i>bu-ra-ma-an</i> [H?] SY A:x:29.
Puram-zi	(S) <i>bu-ra-am-zi</i> [H?] SY A:x:58.
Purra-n	1. (S) <i>bu-ur-ra-an</i> SY A:vii:43. 2. (Z) <i>*bu-ur-ra-an</i> VII:211:11 LÚ <i>su-da</i> (KI).
Puta-ma-n	(S) <i>pu-da-ma-an</i> [H?] SY A:x:4.
Puta-n	(Y) <i>bu-da-an</i> [H?] VIII:70:1, 4 LÚ.NAGAD.
Šadu(m)-naya	1. (S) <i>fša-du-na-ya</i> SY B:i:44. 2. (Z) <i>fša-du-um-na-a-ya</i> XIII:1:i:63.
Šadu(n)-šarri	(Z) <i>*ša-du-LUGAL</i> II:109:48 LÚ <i>a-zu-hi-nim</i> (KI). <i>*ša-du-un-šar-ri</i> VII:117:13'. <i>*ša-du-šar-ri</i> IX:241:6. <i>*ša-du-ša-ar-ri</i> Dossin, Syria, 20(1939), 109. All citations are likely to refer to the same person.
Šahiš-menni	(Z) <i>fša-hi-iš-me-en-ni</i> XIII:1:iii:15.
Šaki-ya-n	(S) <i>ša-gi-ya-an</i> SY A:xii:11, 34.
Šama-hiš	(S) <i>ša-ma-hi-iš</i> [H?] SY A:i:34.
Šama-hul	(Z) <i>ša-ma-hu-ul</i> [H?] TEM III:vii:22 LÚ <i>nu-ru-ga-i</i> .
Šamba-ri	(Z) <i>fša-an-ba-ri</i> [H?] XIII:1:iv:54.
Šanin-naya	(S) <i>ša-nin?-na-ya</i> SY B:vii:18. Probably read <i>ša-du!-na-ya</i> and list with similar names above.
Ša-PI-lum-kiyazi	(Z) <i>*ša-PI-lum-ki-ya-zi</i> [H?] VII:219:21 LÚ <i>bi-ru-di!-im</i> (KI).
Šaš-karu	(S) <i>fša-aš-ka-ru</i> [H?] SY B:vii:37.
Šat-pa	(S) <i>fša-at-ba</i> [H?] SY B:vii:39.
Šatta/um-kiyazi	(Z) <i>fša-at-tam-ki-ya-zi</i> X:87:3; 89:3. It is unlikely that this name is attested in VII:219:21 (as posited in ARMT VII, p. 110 ²). <i>fša-at-tum-ki-ya-zi</i> IX:25:24, 47; [26:27'; rev. 19'].
Šattu-ri[xx]	(Z) <i>fša-at-tu-ri[-xx]</i> TEM IV:v:9.
Šazu-e	(S) <i>ša-zu-e</i> SY A:xiii:25.
Šazum-šarri	(S) <i>ša-zu-um-ša-ar-ri</i> SY A:xiii:7.

Šehhi-ya	(Z) <i>fše-eħ-hi-ya</i> XIII:1:iv:56.
Šehlip-šarri	(Z) <i>še-eħ-li-ip-šar!-ri</i> TEM III:vi:21 LÚ ſa te-me-ni. [Birot, TEM III, p. 30, leans toward reading <i>du?</i> -ri.]
Šehlum-naya	(Z) <i>fši-ih-lum-na-ya</i> XIII:1:vi:41.
Šehrum-nirzi	(Z) <i>fše-eħ-ru-um-ni-ir-zi</i> TEM IV:vi:28. [Birot, TEM IV, 66 ⁵ , understands this name as Semitic in coinage].
Šeh-šaya	(S) <i>še-eħ-ša-ya</i> SY A:ix:62.
Šen(n)a-m	1. (S) <i>še-na[m]</i> SY A:i:20. 2. (Z) * <i>še-en-na-am</i> Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20(1939), 109. King of Ursim.
Šena-ya	1. (S) <i>še-na-ya</i> SY A:ii:34. 2. (Z) <i>še-na-a-ya</i> IX:24:i:31; 27:i:31 ſa ſi-ih-te ₄ -em.
Šenip-šarri	(S) <i>še'-ni-ip-šar-ri</i> SY A:ix:29.
Šenis-wari	(Z) <i>ši-ni-iš-PI-ri</i> XIII:1:x:44. Female?
Šenu-urhi	(S) <i>še-nu-ur-ħi</i> SY A:iv:17.
Šerum-naya	(Z) * <i>fše-ru-um-na-ya</i> TEM IV:iii:9. From Kahat.
Šer-za-n/Šerza-n	(S) <i>še-er-za-an</i> SY A:viii:68.
Šewa-ni	(Z) <i>še-PI-an-ni</i> XIII:1:iii:75 TUR.
Šewum-šarri	(S) <i>še-PI-um-ša-ar-ri</i> SY A:iv:19.
Šime-tagup	(Z) * <i>ši-me-ta-gu-up</i> II:72: 29, 34. Leader in the Upper Country.
Šim-kinna	1. (A) <i>fši-im-gi-en-na</i> VIII:86:7. Wife of <i>me-ki-bi-im</i> , a functionary of Yasmah-Adad (To ARMT XV, add VIII:52:2). 2. (Z) <i>fši-im-gi-na</i> IX:25:28; 26:rev. 2'. <i>fši-im-gi-in-na</i> XIII:1:ii:58. Since both were weavers, it is likely that the same person is cited. 3. (Z) <i>ši-im-gi-na</i> IX:22:16. Apparently a male!
Šinim-šali	(Z) <i>fši-ni-im-ša-li</i> XIII:1:vi:2.
Šiniš-tar-e	(Z) <i>fši-ni-iš-ta-ar-e</i> XIII:1:ii:49.
Šinu-ka	(Z) <i>fši-nu-k[a]</i> IX:287:7 MÍ ſa É.GAL-lim.
Šukrum-nawar	(Z) <i>šu-uk-ru-um-na-PI-ar</i> XIII:1:x:34 LÚ TÚG.GAB.
Šukrum-Tešub	(Z) * <i>šu-uk-rum-ti-šu-ub</i> II:109:3,7, 27; Dossin, RA, 35(1938), 184:44. * <i>šu-uk-rum-te-šu-ub</i> II:110; 111:5. King of Elaħut.
Šuk-siya	(S) * <i>šu-uk-ši-ya</i> SY A:xiii:36 SAG.IR ſa GIŠ.ŠAR ſa KA na-aħ-lim (KI).
Šur-e	(S) <i>šu-ur-e</i> SY A:x:75.

Šur-šiya	(Z) *šu [?] -ur-ši-ya VII:167:2 LÚ <i>ra-za-ma-a</i> (KI).
Šuša-ki	(Z) fšu-ša-gi [H?] TEM IV:vii:28.
Taga-zi	(S) fda-ga-zi SY B:1:6.
Tagi	1. (S) ta-gi SY A:iii:40. 2. (S) ta-gi SY A:ix:2.
Tagiš-nati-e	(Z) fta-gi-iš-na-ti-e [H] X:94:8'. MÍ [pa-]pa-hi-im. Involved in a dream sequence (Cf. SANET, 631).
Tagu-zza	(Z) *ta-gu-uz-za VII:113:14 LÚ ha-aš-ši-im.
Tahi	1. (S) ta-hi SY A:iii:46. 2. (S) ta-hi SY A:x:[28]. 3. (Z) ta-hi TEM III:vi:19 LÚ ša te-me-ni.
Tahi-ya	(S) da-hi-ya SY A:v:37.
Tahu-k	(S) da-hu-uk SY A:vii:36.
Tahu-za-n	(S) ta-hu-za-an SY A:x:33.
Tai-ra	(Z) fda-i-ra [H?] IX:291:iv:14'.
Tai-zi	(Z) ta-[i]-zi TEM III:vii:26.
Taki-ki	(A) ta-ki-gi [H?] VIII:52:25. Father(?) of Ahiyāya (<i>līmū</i>).
Taki-ya	(Z) *ta-ki-ya VII:219:rev. 49 LÚ an-da-ri-iq (KI).
Taku-na	1. (S) fta-ku-na SY B:vii:9. 2? (Z) fta-ku-na XIII:1:viii:18.
Talmu-asihi	(Z) fta-al-mu-a-ši-hi XIII:1:iii:63.
Tamaku-menī	(A) *ta-ma[-k]u-me-ni V:67:16. From the area of Karanā? .
Tamar-tahi	(S) *ta-mar-ta-hi SY A:xiii:45 SAG.İR ša GIŠ.ŠAR ša KÁ na-aḥ-lim (KI).
Tamaru	(S) ta-ma-ru [H?] SY A:viii:7.
Tamar-zi	(Z) *ta-mar-zi VII:199:21'. Leader of a town in the Upper country.
Tami	(S) ta-mi [H?] SY A:ix:13.
Tamma	(S) ftam [?] -ma [?] [H?] SY B:iv:10.
Tanu-ta	(S) fta-nu-da [H?] SY B:iv:45.
Ta(m)pu-zi	(S) ta-bu-zi [H?] SY A:v:33.
Tarma-ri-š	(A) ta-ar-ma-ri-iš [H?] VII:54:3. Important official who receives an outlay of oils.

Tašap-kildi	(Z) <i>f_{ta}-ša-ap-ki-il-di</i> TEM IV:vii:16.
Tata-ra	(Z) <i>f_{ta}-da-ra</i> [H?] IX:291:ii:30.
Tatta	1. (S) <i>f_{ta}-at-ta</i> SY B:v:55. 2. (S) <i>f_{ta}-at-ta-a</i> SY B:iii:73.
Tawe-nna	(Z) <i>f_{ta}-PI-en-na</i> XIII:1:i:11.
Tidi-ka-n	(S) <i>ti-di-qa-an</i> SY A:viii:18, 25.
Tiš-ulme	(A) * <i>ti-eš-ul-me</i> V:35:28, father of Yantin-AN, LÚ <i>ra-ab-ba-tim</i> (KI)
Tišan-ki	(S) <i>f_{ti}-ša-an-gi</i> SY B:vii:16.
Tišwen-adal	(Z) <i>ti-iš-PI-en-a-dal</i> TEM III:vi:34 LÚ <i>ša te-me-ni</i> .
Tizi-ḥa-n	(S) <i>ti-zī-ḥa-an</i> SY A:ii:38.
Tizwi/a-na	(S) <i>ti-iz-PI-na</i> SY A:viii:50.
Tuli-š	(Z) * <i>tu-li-iš</i> II:123:7, 18 LÚ <i>e-la-ḥu-tim/e-la-ḥu-ut-ta-ya-am</i> .
Tundi	(Z) <i>f_{tu}-un-di</i> IX:24:iv:13, 24; 27:iv:21 MÍAGRIG.
Tupki	1. (S) <i>tu-up-ki</i> SY A:i:24 2. (S) <i>tu-up-ki</i> SY S:x:47. 3. (S) <i>tu-up-ki</i> SY A:xii:73. For a possible Semitic derivation for all three PN's, see Stamm, ANG, 117.
Turip-šeni	(S) <i>tu-ri-ip-še-ni</i> SY A:vii:62.
Turum-nadki	(Z) * <i>tu-rum-na-ad-ki</i> X:5:6,9, 13, 16; Jean, RÉS, 1938, 128-9. * <i>tu-ru-um-na-ad-ki</i> Dossin, Syria, 19(1938), 111. Leader in the Upper Country. See now JCS, 25(1973), 71.
Tuza-na	1-2. (S) <i>f_{tu}-za-na</i> [H?] SY B:i:l, ii:12.
Tuza-ya	(Z) <i>f_{tu}-za-a</i> [H?] XIII:1:xiii:29. (Z) <i>f_{tu}-za-ya</i> [H?] IX:291:iii:37'.
Ullu-ki	(S) <i>ullu-gi</i> SY A:ix:35.
Ullum-tišni	(A) * <i>ul-lum-ti-iš-ni</i> IV:5:5 LÚ <i>tu-ru-uk-ki-i</i> . Father of <i>u[š-t]a-an-šar-ri</i> . For reading of name, see Oppenheim, JNES, 13(1954), 142.
Ullu-ni	(Z) <i>ul-lu-ni</i> TEM III:vi:29 LÚ <i>ša te-me-ni</i> .
Ullu-ri	1-8. (S) <i>ul-lu-ri</i> SY A:i:30, 39; iii:82; iv:29; v:19; vii:40; ix:53; xiii:40 (SAG.İR ša GIŠ.ŠAR ša KA <i>na-aḥ-lim</i> (KI)).
Ullu-waru	(Z) <i>ul-lu-PI-ru</i> IX:15:2; 16:2. Is this a PN?
Ulme-xx	(Z) <i>ul-me-x[x]</i> VII:173:8 <i>ša-pi'-ir ma/bi[-tim?]</i> (Cf. ARMT VII, 237 (§54)).
Una-kka	(Z) <i>fú-na-ak-ka</i> XIII:1:viii:15.

Unap-šarri	
	1. (S) <i>ú-na-ap-šar-ri</i> SY A:x:3.
	2. (Z) <i>ú-na-ap-šar-ri</i> XIII:1:ix:64 LÚ TÚG.GAB.
Unap-še	
	1. (S) <i>ú-na-ap-še</i> SY A:viii:52.
	2. (Z) <i>ú-na-ap-še</i> TEM II:vi:22 (= TEM III:vi:63) LÚ <i>ša nu-ba-lim.</i>
Unap-tagi	(S) <i>ú-na-ap-ta-gi</i> SY A:ix:61.
Una-til[x]	(Z) <i>ú-na-ti?[-x]</i> XIII:1:viii:84 TUR.
Una-ya	(S) <i>ú-na-ya</i> SY A:xii:13.
Uni-na	(Z) <i>fú-ni-na</i> IX:25:39; 26:rev. 12' MI <i>te₄-i-na-tum.</i>
Un-takki	(Z) <i>fun-da-an-ki</i> [H?] XIII:1:viii:26.
Unus-kiyazi	(Z) <i>fú-nu-úš-ki-ya-zí</i> XIII:1:viii:70.
Ura-ki	(Z) <i>fú-ra[-x]-gi</i> XIII:1:i:75 (x = <i>ag/an</i> ?).
Urра-n	(S) <i>ur-ra-an</i> SY A:xi:15.
Ušše	(Z) <i>ú-uš-še</i> IX:24:22; 27:22 <i>a-li-ik</i> A.ŠA.
Uški-za-n	(S) <i>úš-gi-za-an</i> SY A:i:36.
Uš(u)-ultu	(A) <i>uš?-šu-ul-tu</i> V:88:7 (PN? . Cf. ARMT XV, 157, s.v.).
Ušta-ni	(S) <i>uš-ta-an-ni</i> SY A:iv:55.
Uštan-šarri	(A) * <i>uš-ta!-an-šar-ri</i> IV:5:5 DUMU <i>ul-lum-ti-iš-ni/</i> LÚ <i>tu-ru-uk-ki-i.</i> Deported from Babylon, now lives at Saggaratum.
Uštap-adal	(Z) <i>úš-tap-a-dal</i> XIII:1:iv:20 LU TUG.
Uštap-kiriš	(A) <i>uš-tap-ki-ri-iš</i> IV:58:5, 10, 12. It is not clear whether this man lived in Mari.
Ušta-ya	(S) <i>uš-ta-ya</i> SY A:xiii:16.
Uti-na	(Z) <i>fú-di-na</i> [H?] XIII:1:iv:67. Cf. Stamm, ANG, 254.
Uwe-hul-e	(Z) <i>fú-PI-ħu-ul-e</i> IX:24:iv:13; 27:v:41. Depended on fTundi (q.v.). <i>fú-PI-ħu-le</i> XIII:1:vi:48. Probably the same person.
Uza-na	1. (S) <i>fú?-sa-na</i> SY B:vi:14 TUR.SAL. 2?. (Z) <i>fú-za-na</i> XIII:1:ii:68.
Uzi	(Z) <i>ú-zi</i> [H?] IX:291:iv:57'.
Uzzi-ya	(Z) * <i>uz-zi-ya</i> [H?] VII:104:ii:5' LÚ <i>ka-ra-na-a</i> (KI). Cf. Huffmon, APN, 160.
Uzzu	(Z) <i>fuz-zu</i> XIII:1:xiv:31 MI.TUR.
Uz(z)u-l(l)i	1. (S) <i>ú-zu-li</i> SY A:x:6. 2. (Z) <i>fuz-zu-ul-li</i> XIII:1:iii:66.

Uzu-na-n	
	1. (S) <i>u'-zu-na-an</i> SY A:v:41.
	2? . (Z) <i>u-zu-na-an</i> VII:198:16' LÚ <i>mu[-d]a-m[i-qu']</i> . This name could be interpreted as E.S.
Wari-kipa	
	1. (S) PI-ri-ki-ba SY A:47:32.
	2? . (A) PI-ri-ki-ba VIII:1:47.
	3? . (Z) PI-ri-ki[ba] VII:120:11'. It is possible that these citations refer to one person only.
Wari-muza	
	(Z) PI-ri-mu-za IX:24:ii:5; 27:ii:23 ḠR.SIG ₅ .GA.
Wari-taldu	
	1. (S) PI-ri-ta-al-du SY A:iv:23.
	2? . (Z) PI-ri-ta-al-du Dossin, RA, 64(1970), 99:20. Zimri-Lim's diplomat/ merchant at Layiš (IEJ, 21(1971), 35-6).
Zata-n	
	(S) za-ta-an [H?] SY A:v:38.
Zaza-naya	
	(S) f _{za} -za-na-ya SY B:i:52.
Zazi-ya	
	1. (S) za-zि-ya SY A:ix:51.
	2. (Z) za-zि-ya Dossin, MAM II/1, 15 ³ . A functionay.
	3. (Z) *za-zि-ya II:40:7, 10; VI:33:5, 19. Turukkū leader. (Cf. Laessøe, <i>Shemshāra Tablets</i> , 101; Page, <i>Iraq</i> , 30(1968), 89-90). Possibly read, at least in some cases, sà-sí-ya, and see, AHw, 1033, sāsu(m), (2).
Zigi	
	(Z) *zi-gi [H?] VII:210:11 [LÚ i-l]a-an-š[u-r]a (KI).
Zigil-tanu-m	
	(A) *zi-gi-il-da-nu-um I:103:5, 8, 13' king (?) of hu-ur-mi-iš (KI).
Zika-n	
	(S) zi-qa-an [H?] SY A:xii:14.
Zina-ki	
	(Z) *zi-na-gi VII:219:33 LÚ a[-xxx].
Zirbi[-xxx]	
	(Z) *z[i?-i]r?-b[i?-xxx] VII:280:21 from ter-qa (KI).
Zirbi-kuni	
	(Z) *zi-ir-bi-gu-ni VII:209:1 LÚ ur-si-im (KI).
Ziri-ta-n	
	(Z) *zi-ri-it-ta-an VII:211:6 LÚ kur-da (KI).
Zirri	
	(Z) *zi-ir-ri TEM III:vii:19 LÚ nu-ru-ga-i. [For a Semitic etymology for this name, see Birot, TEM III, 31 ³].
Zitu-ya	
	(S) zi-tu-ya SY B:v:35.
Ziwe-ni	
	(Z) f _{zi} -PI-ni TEM IV:v:41 MI ša a-la-pa-ni.
Ziza-pa-n	
	(S) zi-za-ba-an SY A:x:38.
Zuna-n	
	(A) *zu-na-an [H?] V:65:12. Diviner? at Saggarātum? .
Zunna	
	(Z) f _{zu} -un-na XIII:1:iv:51.
Zunzu-m	
	(S) zu-un-zu-um [H?] SY A:viii:4.
Zuwe-ne	
	(Z) f _{zu} -PI-ne XIII:1:viii:11.

Zuza-n

1. (S) *zu-za-an* SY A:vii:53
2. (S) *zu-za-an* SY A:xi:35. (Among other Hurrian PN's).
- 3? . (Z) *zu-za-[an]* TEM III:vi:16 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- 4? . (Z) *zu-za-an* TEM III:vi:24 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
It is not clear whether this PN is Hurrian.

Zuzu

1. (Z) *zu-zu* TEM III:vii:17 LÚ *nu-ru-ga-i*.
2. (Z) *zu-zu* TEM III:vii:29 LÚ *nu-ru-ga-i*.
3. (Z) **zu-ú-zu* Dossin, Syria 20(1939), 109 LUGAL *ma-a-at a-bi-im* (KI).
It is not clear whether this PN is Hurrian.

[xxx]-ip-mušni

- (Z) *f_x[-xx]-ip-mu-uš-ni* X:101:3. Possibly a daughter of Zimri-Lim. Cf. JCS 25 (1973), 75-76

In the following list are given names whose etymology, at least to me, is obscure. Although Hurrian derivation is favored for many, no attempt is made to analyse these names into possible Hurrian elements. It should be indicated at this point, that Mari's onomastica contain, in addition to Semitic, Hurrian and Sumerian PN's, Elamite, possibly 'Anatolian' and names of unknown provenience (Subarean?).

- 1-2. (S,Z) *bi-il-la-be'* SY A:v:v:80; XIII:1:x:41 (female).
- (S) *bu-lu-ga-an* SY A:vi:22.
- (Z) *f_bu-un-zi* XIII:1:x:25 [E?]
- (Z) *f_bu-un-zu-ri* XIII:1:iii:13.
- (Z) *bu-ur-_hu-ša-nu* VIII:85:11 [E?]
- (S) *hi-ra-ba-an* SY A:ii:57 [E?]
- (S) *ha-la-aḥ-li-iš* SY A.x:53 [E?]
- (S) *hi-zu-la-ak* SY A:i:14.
- (Z) *hu-ul-la-PIu* VII:120:32' LÚ NAGAR.
- (S) *hu-ul-me-ya* SY A:ii:46 [E?]
- (Z) *f_hu-un-za-an-zi* XIII:1:i:42; TEM IV:iii:10; *f_hu-un-za-zi* XIII:1:ix:34 [E?]
- (S) *i-la-la-aḥ* SY A:ix:38; x:10.
- (Z) *f_iš-me-en-al-la-ni* TEM IV:iii:18.
- (Z) *ki-ri-ri-PI-ik* VIII:95:5 LÚ TUG. Very likely to be Elamite, even if listed among other Hurrian PN's.
- (Z) *f_ki-iš-a-gu* XIII:1:i:70. Read? *ki-mil-a-gu*.
- (Z) *f_ku-ba-bu-zi* TEM IV:iii:28. Cf. Birot, TEM IV, 65⁸.
- (Z) **li-da-a-ya* I:5:26, IV:25:9 (cf., Laessøe, *Shemshāra*, 46).
- (A) **ma-mu-ka-ti-ša-ša* V:17:14. Leader near Nuzu? .
- (S) *ma-ra-di-la* SY A:i:35.
- (S) *me-mi-ni-ga-ar* SY A:iii:53.
- (Z) *f_me-en-_hi-ba* XIII:1:i:24.
- (S) *f_mu-nu-zi* SY B:v:59 TUR.SAL.
- (Z) *f_na-al-la-me* IX:24:iii:42; y:40.
- (Z) *na-at-ta* TEM III:vi:62 LÚ *ša nu-ba-lim*.
- (S) *f_ni-ne-ku-ša-ar-e* SY B:vii:3.
- (Z) **NI-lu-uk* VII:113:17; 212:17 (LÚ *šu-na-a* (KI)), 281:2 (Cf. Bottéro, ARMT VII, 100²).
- (Z) *nu-bu-ri-ik-ku* TEM III:vi:35 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- (Z) *f_nu-me-en-na* XIII:1:iv:32.
- (S) *f_pa-aš-ta-ar-e* SY B:vi:48.
- (S) *ša-al-ga-an* SY A:i:49.
- (S) *f_ši-me-ek-ni* SY B:iii:24.
- (Z) *f_še-PI-rum- ub/bi-ra-at* X:92:3; *f_še-PI-rum-ub/bi-ri-i[t]* X:93:3.
- (Z) *f_šu-zi* XIII:1:viii:21.
- (Z) **tal-li* VIII:77:8 son of *ga-aḥ-šu* LÚ *ša-aš-ra-an* (KI). (*Šašran*, unattested elsewhere, may be located near Nihriya).

- (Z) *ta-ra-ah-tu-uk* SY A:viii:22.
 (S) *f_{ta}-ar-sa-ba* SY B:vi:28.
 (Z) *ta-ši-li-iš* X:122:1' GAL.MAR.TU.
1. (Z) **te-er-ru* Jean, RÉS, 1938, 132 (King of Urgiš); *ti-ir-ru* IX:298:1.
 2. (Z) *te[-er-]ru* TEM III:vii:25 LÚ *nu-ru-ga-i*.
 (Z) *te-zi-id?-di-mi* VII:127:4.
 (S) *ti-ih-me-du* SY A:xi:19.
 (S) *ti-in-i-ya-an* SY A:ix:76.
 (Z?) *ti-iš-lu-mu* VIII:100:25.
 (S) *tu-a-lu* SY A:viii:17.
 (S) *tu-ba-bi* SY A:ii:26 [S?].
 (Z) **f_{tu}-bu-qa* IX:291:iv:27' MÍ *til-la-zi-bi* (K).
 (Z) *tu-di-en* TEM III:vi:30 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
 (S) *f_{tu}-hi-lu?* SY B:vii:33.
 (Z) UD-*hi-ri-iš* HI-BAD X:12:7; X:106:3 (Cf. Römer, AOAT, 12, 12 (*uthirištābat*), and Sasson, *Iraq*, 34(1972), 61).
 (Z) *ú-uh-mar-ta-an* TEM III:iii:61 [S?].
 (Z) *f_ú[-u]h?* -*t[u-]ni?-na?* XIII:1:xi:62.
 (Z) *uk-lu-ul-lu* TEM III:vi:60 LÚ *ša nu-ba-lim*.
 (Z) *ul-ta-ši-il* III:29:8 (correct reading?).
 (S) *um-ma-an-ni* SY A:xii:25.
 (A) *ú-ma-an-ni-su-ta* VIII:1:35.
 (Z) *uš-ta-li-li* IX:24:i:17; 27:i:17 *a-li-ik* A.ŠA.
 (S) *f_{uš}-PI-ni* SY B:ii:63.
 (Z) *f_ú-PI-a-ya* XIII:1:ii:2.
 (S) *za-bu-ga-an* SY A:v:23, 30.
 (Z) *f_{za}-ha-az-za* XIII:1:ix:22.
 (Z) **za-al-pu-hi* III:5 :8 DUMU *ši-ip-ri-im/ ya-am-ha-du-um*.
 (Z) *za-b/ma-ar-ga* IX:24:i:11; 27:i:11 *a-li-ik* A.ŠA.
 (S) *za-an-za-ar* SY A:viii:36.

LISTS OF ELEMENTS.

Hurrian elements follow, though by no means slavishly, the listings of NPN. Since the basic aim of this paper is not to study the Hurrian language, reliance on the most thorough, even if not up-to-date compilation of Hurrian onomastica has much in its favor. It should be understood, however, that citation does not necessarily mean acceptance of interpretation offered therein. References to Kilmer's HHA, Gröndahl's PTU, Laroche's NH, and other pertinent writings are made only if illuminating.

<i>adal</i>	NPN 207 (<i>sub. atal</i>).		<i>alli-</i>	Alli-turah̄
<i>adal-</i>	Adal-šeni.		<i>-allai</i>	Kilum-allai
<i>-adal</i>	Arim-adal Eh̄lip-adal Hazip-adal Kinum-adal Kuzuh-adal Nuzan-adal Nawar-Adal Nergal? ^{(d)U.GUR} -adal Tišwen-adal Uštap-adal	<i>amm</i>	NPN 200; Goetze JCS, 13 (1959), 100.	
<i>ag</i>	NPN 198 (<i>sub. ak</i>). Kilmer, p. 66, following Speiser, differentiates between this verbal element, and the following, apparently nominal element <i>ak(k)</i> . [For agam/p?].	<i>ammume</i>	<i>amma-</i>	Amma-ta-n [H?]
<i>aga-</i>	Aga-tisan		<i>amman-</i>	Amman-kiyazi Amman-tahi [Cf. Birot, TEM III, 21 ⁹].
<i>agap-</i>	Agap-eli Agap-tanu	<i>an</i>	<i>ammen-/ammin</i>	Ammen-ammume Ammen-ki Ammin-na
<i>-agum</i>	Eniš-agum [H?]		<i>ammume</i>	NPN 200b (<i>sub. amumi</i>). In Nuzu, this element occurs in first position only. See also Speiser, IH, 130; CAD A/2, 90.
<i>ak(k)</i>	NPN 199. See the remarks, above. Note also Huffmon, APN, 161.		<i>-annume</i>	Ammen-ammume NPN 200b. See also <i>ann</i>
<i>aka-</i>	Aka-ya	<i>ann</i>	<i>ana-</i>	Ana-ta-n
<i>aki-</i>	Aki-ya Aki-ya-n Aki-ra		<i>aniš-</i>	Aniš-ħurpe Aniš-kipa-l
<i>ak(k)u-</i>	Ak(k)u-ya		<i>-ana</i>	Kilum-ana (or Kilu-mana?) NPN 200b. Relate to <i>an</i> , above?.
<i>alla(e/i)</i>	NPN, 199b; Kilmer 66-67.	<i>ar</i>	<i>anni-</i>	Anni-kabi [H?] Anni-šar
<i>allæ</i>	Allæ		<i>-annæ</i>	[not clear]. Paki-annæ H?]
<i>allæ/i-</i>	Allæ-kiyazi Allai-az/uk-nu-be		<i>ar(r)a(n)-</i>	NPN, 202-204; Kilmer, 68-69; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 448ff, 466.
				Ar(r)a(n)-zah̄ [Cf. Bush, GHL, 180-181 (§7.41, 1,a)].

<i>ar(r)i-</i>		<i>aštu(a-)</i>
Ari-AB? [-x-a]n		Aštu
Ari-tupki		Aštua-una
Arri-(y)uk	<i>at(t)</i>	NPN, 206-208; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 450.
<i>arim-</i>		
Arim-adal		<i>atta-</i>
<i>ari-</i>		Atta-ḥan
Arip-ḥurmiš		Atta-z(z)a
Arip-Nergal? (dU.GUR)		
Arip-Tešub		<i>attu-</i>
Arip-turi		Attu-Aya
Arip-AN-x		Attu-e
<i>aru-</i>		Attu-k(k)i
Aru-pa [H?]		Attu-zar
Aru-pal [H?]		NPN, 207b.
<i>Aranzīb</i>	NPN 204b (<i>sub. arāššib</i>). The Tigris river. Cf. JNES, 27(1968), 23.	<i>aw</i>
<i>-Aranzīb</i>		
Hazip-Aranzīb		<i>awi-</i>
<i>arda</i>	NPN 205b (<i>sub. arta</i>). See also, <i>Orientalia</i> , 41(1972), 105, and <i>kanda</i> , below.	Awi-yazi
<i>arda-</i>		<i>awis</i>
Arda-kanda		[see awiš? (Perhaps better read a-WI-iš ₆ -na. iš ₆ is attested in Mari, <i>Akkad. Syll.</i> ² , No. 156, (but cf. CAD I/J, 237, 2b 2)])
<i>arz</i>	Connect, possibly, to NPN, 205b, <i>arše</i> . Note Bush, GHL, 61-64 (§§3.44-3.51).	<i>aya</i>
<i>arzi-</i>		Awis-na
Arzi-hip		Semitic deity?
<i>asar</i>	DN? Reading of <i>asar</i> not clear in text.	<i>-aya</i>
<i>asar-</i>		Attu-Aya [H?]
<i>as</i>	Asar-mušni	Izza-Aya
	NPN, 206a (<i>sub. ašš, aššu</i>).	Read uk-nu/be ?. Hurrian be- cause of first element.
<i>aša-</i>		<i>-az-nu/be</i>
Aša-kka		Allai-az/nu/be
<i>ašu-</i>		NPN, 208b.
<i>ašīhi</i>	Ašu-zi	<i>azi-</i>
	Hurrian because of first element?	Azi-za-n
<i>-ašīhi</i>		<i>az(z)u-</i>
Talmu-ašīji		Azu-na-n
<i>ašm</i>	NPN, 206a; Gröndahl, PTU, 221; Kilmer, 70-71, 160-161; Laroche, NH, 45. Note also Biro, TEM IV, 61 ¹¹ .	Azzu
<i>ašma-</i>		Azzu-e
	Ašma-at(e) [H?]	Azzu-eli
<i>ašmun-</i>		Azzu-ka[X]
<i>ašt</i>	Ašmun-šaki	Azzu-kki
	NPN 206a; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica</i> <i>V</i> , 542.	Azzu-ni
<i>ašta-</i>		NPN, 208b; Kilmer, 71.
	Ašta-kuzi	<i>e</i>
		<i>-e</i>
		Attu-e
		Azzu-e
		Elum-šēhir-e
		Šazu-e
		Šiništar-e
		Šur-e
		Tagiš-nati-e [H?]
		Uwe-ḥul-e
		NPN, 208-209; Kilmer, 72-73; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 456ff.

<i>eħli?</i>	Eħli-[X]	<i>hame-</i>	Hame-za
<i>eħlip-</i>	[Eħl]ip-adal Eħlip-šarri	<i>hap</i>	NPN, 213-214.
<i>ela</i>	NPN, 209; Kilmer, 73		
<i>ela-</i>	Ela-ni Ela-patal Ela-paraluħ Ela-pi [H?]		
<i>elan-</i>	Elan-kiyazi Elan-šaki Elan-za	<i>har</i>	
<i>elen-</i>	Elen-za	<i>haz</i>	
<i>elum-</i>	Elum-ħeħir-e	<i>hazi-</i>	Hazi-pa [H?]
<i>-ela</i>	Nubar-ela		Hazi-pa-n [H?]
<i>-eli</i>	Agap-eli Azzu-eli	<i>hazip-</i>	Hazip-adal Hazip-Aranziħ Hazip-Kakka Hazip-Kuzuh
<i>elil</i>	Hurrian?		Hazip-Nawar
<i>elili-</i>	Elili-š [H?] Elili-ħa [H?]		Hazip-šaki Hazip-ħaya
<i>eni</i>	NPN, 209-210 (<i>sub. en</i> (1), <i>en</i> (2))		Hazip-ħarri Hazip-Teħub Hazip-ulme
<i>eni-</i>	Eni-ħagum [H?] Eni-ya	<i>hazu-</i>	Hazu-kan [To be read as Halu-kan?].
<i>-enni</i>	Muzum-eni (or Muzum-menī?)	<i>he</i>	NPN, 215b; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 531; Bush, GHL, 163ff (§§6.46ff).
<i>et</i>	NPN, 211; Kilmer, 161-162; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 457-8.	<i>-he</i>	Ir(r)a-he Katir-he [H?]
<i>ete</i>	Ete-ya		
<i>etem-</i>	Etem-menī	<i>herz</i>	
<i>ew</i>	NPN, 211b; Gröndahl, PTU, 222.		<i>herzu-</i>
<i>ewe-</i>	Ewe-[X] <i>ewen(n)i(-)</i> [Is it <i>ewe + ni?</i>].	<i>hip</i>	Herzu-k [H?] Short for ḥurrian deity Hepat? Cf. the name of a North Sy- rian ruler, Igris-hip, father of Ibbi-Lim, Pettinato, AAS, 20 (1970), 72:3.
<i>ha</i>	NPN, 212b; [Bush, GHL, 146-147 (§6.4492, 2a), 337 ¹⁰⁰].	<i>-hip</i>	Arzi-hip
<i>-ħa</i>	Inna-ħa-n Tizi-ħa-n Atta-ħa-n	<i>ħiš</i>	Ḥurrian? Divide into <i>ħi</i> + <i>ħiš</i> ?
<i>ħam</i>	NPN, 213a, and <i>sub. hamanna</i> , <i>ibid.</i>	<i>ħui</i>	ħama-ħiš [H?] NPN, 217b.
<i>ħama-</i>	ħama-nna [H?]	<i>ħui-</i>	ħui-zzi
		<i>ħul</i>	NPN 217b; Kilmer, 78 (Alalah ħula).

<i>hup</i>	- <i>bul</i>	Sama- <i>bul</i> [H?]	Kannu-kka
		Uwe- <i>bul-e</i>	Mulu-ka-n [H?].
	< <i>hump?</i>	NPN, 217-218.	Nana-kka
	<i>hupa-</i>	Hupa-zza	Nuzu-kka
		Hupa-zza-n	Sinu-ka
<i>hurm</i>	Cf. (?) <i>hurp</i> , NPN 218a.	<i>kab/p</i>	Tidi-ka-n
	- <i>hurmis</i>	Arip- <i>hurmis</i>	Una-ka
<i>hurp</i>		NPN, 218 a. See (?) also <i>hurm</i> , above.	NPN, 223b; Kilmer, 82. This element has been considered as Amorite by Huffmon, APN, 219-220 (" <i>kab(i)</i> , perhaps * <i>ka'abi</i> ." He lists <i>ka-bi-ya</i> and <i>ka-bi-a-ta</i> under this element. For <i>fka-bi-da</i> and <i>fka-bi-da-ya</i> , see APN, 134 ¹⁷ and 135 ²³ respectively. It is likely that <i>kab/p</i> was featured in both Semitic and Hurrian onomastica.
	- <i>hurpe</i>	Aniš- <i>hurpe</i>	
<i>ik</i>		NPN, 219b.	
	<i>iku-</i>	Iku-za	
<i>il(l)</i>		NPN, 219b.	
	<i>il(l)u-</i>	Ilu-lla	<i>kabi-</i>
		Ilu-lli	Kabi
		Ilu-te	Kabi-at(t)a
<i>im</i>		NPN, 219-220. Relate to <i>ipp</i> (<i>ibid.</i>), <i>iw</i> (221b)?	Kabi-pur(u)ša
	<i>ima-</i>	Ima-ku	Kabi-ta
<i>inn</i>		NPN, 220a. Relate to <i>enn</i> (209-210)?	Kabi-ta
	<i>inna-</i>	Inna- <i>ha-n</i> .	Kabi-taya
<i>ir(r)</i>		NPN, 220b; Kilmer, 60.	Kabi-ya
	<i>ir(r)a-</i>	Ir(r)a- <i>he</i>	[cf. <i>kambi</i> in <i>fkur-da-ka-am-bi</i> , XIII:1:iii:25 ?].
<i>iwar</i>		NPN, 221b; Kilmer, 74 (<i>sub. ewar</i>). (Uncertain analysis. Divide into <i>Iwari?</i>).	<i>Anni-kabi</i>
	<i>iwari</i>	Iwari	NPN, 222a
<i>Iz(z)</i>		NPN, 221b. See also <i>sub iz</i> , 220b.	<i>kai</i>
	<i>iz(z)a-</i>	Izza-Aya	<i>kai</i>
		Iza-mu	Kai-ta
		Iz(z)a-n	DN found in Semitic and Hurrian names. Deimel, <i>Panth. Bab.</i> , No. 1642.
		Izza-ni	<i>Kakka</i>
<i>izi-</i>		Izi-za	<i>Kakka</i>
<i>izzu-</i>		Izzu-ni	Hazip-Kakka
<i>k</i>		NPN, 221b (<i>sub. -k</i> (3)).	NPN, 222.
	- <i>k</i>	Herzu-k	<i>kali-</i>
		Tahu-k	Kali-ya
<i>k(k)a</i>		NPN, 221-222. See also <i>kka</i> , NPN, 228.	NPN, 222-223.
	- <i>k(k)a</i>	Aša-kka	<i>kana-</i>
		Hazu-ka-n	kana-n [H?]
			<i>kan(n)i(-)</i>
			Kanni
			Kani-pa-n
			<i>kannu-</i>
			Kannu-kka
			Bases on <i>kan(n)?</i> . NPN, 222-223. This element is considered by Huffmon, APN 219, 240, as consisting of <i>k(a)</i> and <i>nasi</i> .
			<i>kanazi</i>
			Memen-kanazi
			Nawar-kanazi

<i>kanda</i>	NPN, 223a. See also <i>katt</i> , 224a? . But note Landsberger, JCS, 8 (1954), 48 ⁶⁹ , 126 ³⁰⁵ . See <i>arda</i> , above.		<i>-kin(n)a</i>	Pir-kina [H?] Piz-kina Šim-kinna
<i>-kanda</i>			<i>-kinnu</i>	Pir-kinnu [H?]
<i>kanz</i>	Arda-kanda NPN 223a.	<i>kinz</i>		NPN, 227. See also <i>kizz</i> , be- low.
<i>kanzu-</i>	Kanzu Kanzu-XX		<i>kinzi-</i>	Kinzi-ya NPN, 227-228; Kilmer, 84.
<i>kar</i>	NPN, 223b.	<i>kip/b</i>	<i>kipa-</i>	Kipa-r
<i>kari-</i>	Kari-ta-n [H?] Kari-ya [H?]		<i>kipi-</i>	Kipi-ri
<i>-karu</i>	Šaš-karu		<i>kipu-</i>	Kipu-šenni
<i>kat</i>	NPN, 224a. But cf., element <i>kad(d)u</i> in Anatolian names, La- roche, NH, 90-91.		<i>-kipa</i>	Aniš-kipa-l Wari-kipa NPN, 228a. Found only in first position at Nuzu and Alalah.
<i>katu-</i>	Katu-li	<i>kir</i>	<i>-kiriš</i>	Uštap-kiriš NPN 226 (sub. <i>kiaš</i>); Kilmer, 83; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 506.
<i>katir</i>	NPN, 224 (sub. <i>katiri</i>). Based on <i>kat(t)?</i> .		<i>kiyazi</i>	Kiyazi
<i>katir-</i>	Katir-he		<i>-kiyazi</i>	Allæ-kiyazi Amman-kiyazi Elan-kiyazi Šatta/um-kiyazi Ša-PI-lum-kiyazi [H?] Unug-kiyazi NPN, 228. See also <i>kinz</i> , above.
<i>kil</i>	NPN, 227a; <i>kel</i> , 224b; Gröndahl, PTU, 235-236.	<i>kiyazi</i>		Kizzi-ya NPN, 228b.
<i>kili-</i>	Kili-ya		<i>-ku</i>	Ima-ku Nani-ku NPN, 229-230; Kilmer, 86.
<i>kilip-</i>	Kilip-šarri		<i>-kuni</i>	Zirbi-kuni NPN, 230a.
<i>kilu-</i>	see <i>kilum</i> .		<i>kupa-</i>	Kupa-m Kupa-n
<i>kilum</i>	Kilum-allai Kilum-ana. Divide, perhaps, into Kilu- mana.		<i>kuppi-</i>	Kuppi-ya NPN, 231.
<i>kild</i>	NPN, 225 (sub. <i>kelt</i>)	<i>kizz</i>	<i>kuta-</i>	Kuta-te
<i>-kildi</i>	Tašap-kildi		<i>kutti</i>	Kutti
<i>k(k)i/e</i>	NPN, 224a; Kilmer, 81-82.	<i>ku</i>		
<i>-k(k)i</i>	Ammen-ki Attu-k(k)i Azzu-kki Ewenni-kki Memen-ki Šuša-ki Taki-ki [H?]	<i>kun</i>		
	Tišan-ki Ullu-ki Ura-ki Zina-ki	<i>kup(p)</i>		
<i>kim</i>	NPN, 227a	<i>kut(t)</i>		
<i>kimma</i>	Kimma			
<i>kin</i>	NPN, 227a. See also <i>ken(n)</i> , 225b.			
<i>kinum</i>	Kinum-adal			

<i>kuwari</i>	NPN, 828 (Laessøe, Sh.T. 29 ³⁰⁻³¹)	
<i>kuwari-</i>	Kuwari-ya	
<i>kuz(z)</i>	NPN, 231b. See also <i>sub. kuzzari</i> , <i>ibid.</i>	Rel., 29 (but note Birot, TEM IV, 65 ¹⁰).
<i>kuz(z)a-</i>	Kuza-n Kuz(z)a-ri Kuza-ri-na Kuza-zzi	<i>men(n)</i>
<i>kuzi</i>	kuzi	
<i>kuzu-</i>	Kuzu-zari	
<i>-kuzi</i>	Ašta-kuzi	
<i>Kuzuh</i>	NPN, 231a; Kilmer, 87; <i>Ugaritic V</i> , 520. Hurrian Moon-god.	
<i>Kuzuh-</i>	Kuzuh-adal	
<i>-Kuzuh</i>	Hazip-kuzuh	
<i>l</i>	NPN, 231b (<i>sub. l (1)</i>).	
<i>-l</i>	Aniš-kipta-l	
<i>l(l)a</i>	NPN, 231b; 232a.	<i>mi</i>
<i>-l(l)a</i>	Ilu-lla Pai-la Paki-la Pala-lla	
<i>l(l)i</i>	NPN, 232a.	<i>mu</i>
<i>-l(l)i</i>	Ilu-lli Katu-li Uz(z)u-l(l)i	<i>mul</i>
<i>l(l)uk</i>	(llu - k?). Cf. NPN, 232a.	
<i>-luk</i>	Hapa-luk [H?]	<i>muz</i>
<i>m</i>	NPN, 232b (<i>sub. -m (1)</i>).	
<i>-m</i>	Eniš-agum [H?] Kupa-m Muzu-m Šen(n)a-m Zikil-dannu-m Zunzu-m [H?]	
<i>ma</i>	NPN, 232b.	<i>muza-</i>
<i>-ma</i>	Puta-ma-n [H?].	
<i>mana</i>	NPN, 233a. Defined in NPN as I.E.	<i>-mužni</i>
<i>-mana</i>	Kilu-mana. Divide, perhaps, into Kilum-ana.	
<i>memen</i>	Hurrian element found also in names from Chagar Bazar (e.g. f _{me-me-en-na-ya} ; f _{me-me-en-ki-ya-zi}), <i>Iraq</i> , 7(1940), 40. This element is not to be confused, possibly, with DN Meme, on whom, see Hirsch, <i>Altass</i> .	<i>n</i>
		<i>-n-</i>
		Amman-kiyazi Amman-taḥi Ammen-ammume

Ammen-ki		Ziri-ta-n
Ammin-na		Ziza-pa-n
Ašmun-šaki		Zuna-n [H?]
Elan-kiyazi		Zuza-n
Elan-šaki	n(n)a	NPN, 236-237.
Elan-za	-n(n)a	
Elen-za		Ammin-na
Muzan-adal		Awis-na [H?]
Paban-šarri		Azu-na-n
Pirhen-šaki		Hama-nna [H?]
Šadun-šarri		Kuz(z)a-ri-na. (Analyze as
Sanin-naya		Kuz(z)a-rina?)
Tišan-ki		Mena-nna
Tišwen-adal		Mena-nna
Uštan-šarri		Pirhu-na
NPN, 236; Kilmer, 92-93; important discussion, 120-127.		Taku-na
		Tawe-nna
		Tizwi/a-na
		Tuza-na
		Uni-na
		Uti-na [H?]
		Uza-na
		Uzu-na-n
		NPN, 237-238. Gröndahl, PTU, 242 (appears only in second position).
Aga-tiša-n		nana-
Aki-ya-n		Nana-kka
Amma-ta-n		Nana-ta-n [H?]
Ana-ta-n		nani(i)-
Atta-ħa-n		Nani-ku
Azi-za-n	nan(n)	Nan(n)i-ya
Azu-na-n		nanip-
Ḫari-pa-n		Nanip-naya
Ḫazi-pa-n [H?]		Nanip-šaw(i)ri
Ḫazu-ka-n [H?]		Hurrian?
Ḫupu-za-n [H?]		nadki
Inna-ħa-n		-nadki
Iz(z)a-n		Turum-nadki
Kana-n [H?]		NPN, 238a.
Kani-pa-n		-nati
Kari-ta-n [H?]		Tagiš-nati-e
Kupa-n		NPN, 238. Perhaps derived from a Semitic root. Appears to be a (divinized?) GN.
Kuza-n		nawar
Mulu-ka-n [H?]		nawar-
Nana-ta-n [H?]		Nawar-adal
Nuki-za-n		Nawar-kanazi
Pala-n [H?]		Nawar-zi
Patala-n [H?]		-nawar
Piru-ya-n		Hazip-nawar
Puħe-n		Sukrum-nawar
Purama-n [H?]		NPN, 237
Purra-n		-naya
Puta-n [H?]		Nanip-naya
Šaki-ya-n		Neniš-naya
Šer(-)za-n		Šadu(m)-naya
Taħu-za-n		
Tidi-ka-n		
Tizi-ħa-n		
Urra-n		
Uški-za-n		
Uzu-na-n		
Zata-n [H?]		
Zika-n [H?]		

	Sanin-naya Sehlum-naya Serum-naya Zaza-naya NPN, 239 (<i>sub. nin.</i>).	<i>pa</i>	Nuzu-kka NPN, 242a.
<i>nen</i>	<i>nenis</i>		- <i>pa</i>
<i>ni/e</i>	Nenis-naya Cf. NPN, 238b; Bush, GHL, “anaphoric suffix”, 148ff. (§§6.45ff.). Note also “associative -nni”, 274ff. (§9.10).		Aru-pa [H?] Hari-pa-n Hazi-pa Kani-pa-n Nuza-pa Pai-pa Sat-pa [H?] Ziza-pa-n
	- <i>ni-</i>	<i>pab/p</i>	NPN, 243a (<i>sub. pap</i>); Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 515; Kilmer, 95.
	- <i>ni</i>		(It is not clear whether this element belongs here). Papu-zi
	Pat(t)a-ni-te		<i>pabu-</i>
	Azzu-ni Ela-ni Ewe-ni. Analyze as Ewen(n)i?		<i>paban-</i>
	Izza-ni Muza-ni Sewa-ni Ullu-ni Ušta-ni Ziwe-ni Zuwe-ni	<i>paħar</i>	Paban-šarri If Hurrian, perhaps relate to <i>wahr</i> , NPN, 274. See Bush, GHL, 72 (§3.61 (2)); 81-82 (§3.83).
<i>Nergal</i>	See <i>sub. dU.GUR</i> , below.	<i>pai</i>	<i>paħar-</i>
<i>nikr</i>	NPN, 239a.		Pahar-mi [H?] NPN, 242a; Speiser, IH, 178, n. 295.
	<i>nikir-</i>		<i>pai-</i>
<i>nirz</i>	Nikir-šarri [H?] NPN, 240a (<i>sub. nirz</i>).		Pai-la Pai-pa
	<i>-nirzi</i>		<i>paip-</i>
<i>nubar</i>	Seħrum-nirzi NPN, 241a (<i>sub. nupar</i>); Kilmer, 89 (<i>sub. l/nubar</i>). This element occurs in first and second position at Alalah. See also <i>nup</i> , below.	<i>pak</i>	Paip-šarri NPN, 242a.
	<i>nubar-</i>		<i>paki-</i>
	Nubar-ela Nubar-šarri Nubar-wari NPN, 240b.	<i>pal</i>	Paki-annæ [H?] Paki-la
<i>nuk</i>			<i>paku-</i>
	<i>nuki-</i>		Paku-zi NPN, 242b. Kilmer, 96. Occurs at Nuzi and Alalah only in first position.
<i>nup</i>	Nuki-za-n NPN, 241a. Possibly to be related to <i>nubar</i> , above.		<i>pala-</i>
	<i>nupa-</i>		Pala-lla [H?] Pala-mi [H?] Pala-n [H?]
	Nupa-ta [H?] Nupa-tiya Nupa-ya	<i>pand</i>	<i>-pal</i>
	<i>nupu-</i>		Aru-pal [H?] NPN, 243a; 274b (<i>sub. want</i>); Dietrich and Loretz, UF, 1 (1969), 211ff.
<i>nuz</i>	Nupu-ri Nupu-ta NPN, 241a.		<i>pandi(-)</i>
	<i>nuza-</i>	<i>par</i>	Pandi Pandi-ya
	Nuza-pa Nuza-wari		NPN, 243a.
	<i>nuzu-</i>	<i>paraluħ</i>	<i>paru-</i>
			Paru-ri Hurrian?

	<i>-paraluḥ</i>	Ela-paraluḥ NPN, 246a.	<i>puram</i>	Hurrian? See NPN, 247a. <i>sub. purame, puramzi</i>
<i>pat</i>	<i>pata-</i>	Pata-ni-te NPN, 243b. Based on <i>pat?</i>	<i>puram(a)-</i>	Purama-n [H?] Puram-zi [H?] NPN, 247b.
<i>patal</i>	<i>patal(l)a(-)</i>	[Patalla] Patala-n	<i>pur(u)ša</i>	- <i>pur(u)ša</i> Kabi-pur(u)ša [H?] NPN, 248a.
	<i>-patal</i>	Ela-patal	<i>put(t)</i>	<i>puta-</i> Puta-ma-n
<i>paya</i>	<i>-paya</i>	NPN, 242b.	<i>r</i>	Puta NPN, 248
<i>pi</i>	<i>-pi</i>	Pir-paya [H?] NPN, 244a; See, perhaps, Bush, GHL, 126ff. (§§6.444ff.).	<i>ra</i>	- <i>r</i> Kipa-r NPN, 248b.
<i>pinz</i>	<i>pinzi-</i>	Ela-pi [H?] Relate, most probably, to NPN's <i>piz(z)</i> , 246a. Note also <i>piz</i> , be- low, and MDP, 23, 275:10.	<i>ri</i>	- <i>ra</i> Aki-ra [H?] Tai-ra [H?] Tata-ra [H?] NPN, 248b.
<i>pir</i>	<i>pir-</i>	Pinzi-ya [H?] NPN, 245a; Kilmer, 97. Note Elamite element <i>pir</i> , e.g. MDP, 23, 211; 22, 194.	<i>ri</i>	- <i>ri</i> See also <i>sub. rina</i> . Tarma-ri-š
	<i>piru-</i>	Pir-kina [H?] Pir-kinnu [H?] Pir-paya [H?]	<i>ri</i>	<i>ri</i> Hapu-ri Iwa-ri Kipi-ri Kuz(z)a-ri Kuz(z)u-zari. Uncertain analy- sis. Cf. <i>sub. z(z)a, zar(i)</i> .
<i>pirḥ</i>	<i>pir-ya</i>	Piru-ya-n	<i>rina</i>	Nupu-ri Paru-ri Samba-ri Ullu-ri See above <i>sub. -ri</i> .
	<i>pirhen-</i>	Hurrian?		
	<i>pirḥen-</i>	Pirhen-šaki	<i>rina</i>	
	<i>pirḥu-</i>	Pirḥu-na		
<i>Pišr</i>		Perhaps an Akkadian element adapted to Hurrian onomastica. Note examples of this type of name given in Bush, GHL, 112-113 (§6.3 (10)). Or relate, possibly, to Hurrian <i>pirš</i> , NPN, 245b (cf., also, Speiser, IH, 67).	<i>s</i>	Kuz(z)a-rina NPN, 249a.
	<i>pisr(u)-</i>	Pišr(u)-uhli		- <i>s</i> Aniš-hurpe Aniš-kipa-l
<i>piz</i>	<i>piz-</i>	NPN, 246a. See above, <i>sub. pinz</i> .		Awis-na. (Note comments <i>sub.</i> <i>awis</i> , above.)
	<i>piz-</i>	Piz-kina		Eniš-agum [H?]
<i>puḥ</i>	<i>puḥ(e)-</i>	NPN, 246.		Neniš-naya Šahniš-menni Šenisiš-wari Šiniš-tar-e Tagiš-nati-e Unuš-kiyazi Elili-š [H?]
	<i>puḥ(e)-</i>	Puḥe-n		Šama-ḥiš. Cf. <i>sub. hiš</i>
		Puḥ-tani [H?]		Tarma-ri-š [H?]
<i>pur(r)</i>	<i>purra-</i>	NPN, 247a.		Tuli-š Uštap-kiriš NPN, 249b.
	<i>purra-</i>	Purra-n	<i>ša</i>	

	-ša	Elili-ša [H?]	Kilip-šarri
šad/t		NPN, 252; Kilmer, 100. This element is also found in Semitic names, Huffman, APN, 267, with the division into Hurrian and Semitic not always clear.	Niki-šarri
	šadum/n-	Šadu(m)-naya Šadu(n)-šarri	Nupar-šarri
	šat-	Šat-pa [H?]	Paban-šarri
	šatta/um-	Šatta/um-kiyazi	Paip-šarri
	šattu-	Šattu-ri[xx]	Šadu(n)-šarri
šadi		Read, very likely, šaki, for which, see below.	Šazum-šarri
šah		NPN, 249b suggests the existence of the Hurrian element *šah.	Šehlip-šarri
	šahis-	Šahis-menni	Šenip-šarri
šak		NPN, 250a.	Šewum-šarri
	šaki-	Šaki-ya-n	Unap-šarri
	-šaki	(note NPN, 316a; Birot, TEM IV, 61 ¹¹). Ašmun-šaki Hazip-šaki Memen-šaki	Uštan-šarri
		Pirhen-šaki	NPN, 252a.
šal		NPN, 250; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 523.	Šaš-karu [H?]
	-šali	Šinim-šali	Šazu(m)-
šam		NPN, 250b. NPN divides into šama (1), labelled 'Anatolian', and šama (2) tentatively considered as I.E. See also Kilmer, 100-101	Šazu-e Šazum-šarri Hurrian?
	šama-	Šama-his [H?]	Ša-PI-lum
		Šama-hul [H?]	Ša-PI-lum-
šamb		NPN, 250b; Kilmer, 101.	Ša-PI-lum-kiyazi [H?]
	šamba-	Šamba-ri [H?]	To be related, perhaps, to Nu-zi's Šewir, NPN, 257a. The last, however, occurs there in first position. Note also Nuzi's Nanip-šarri. But the second element in the Mari PN could hardly be a scribal peculiarity.
šan		NPN, 250b; Kilmer, 101.	-ša-ú/PI-ri
	šanin-	Šanin-naya	Nanip-ša-ú/PI-ri
šar		NPN, 251a (sub. sar (2)).	Note PN's listed in NPN, 249a, sub. Šaiu.
	-šar	Anni-šar	-šaya
šarri		NPN, 251-252; Gröndahl, PTU, 249-250; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 515; 456 ² . At Ugarit, Šarri seems to be equated to Ea.	Hazip-šaya Šeh-šaya NPN, 253a, Kilmer, 103.
	-šarri	Ehlip-šarri Hazip-šarri	-šay
			Unap-še Hurrian element?
			Šeh(h)i-
			Šehhi-ya Šeh-šaya NPN, 253-254; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 452, 460.
			Šehlip-
			Šehlip-šarri
			šeħlum-
			Šehlum-naya See Šehr, below.
			NPN, 253-54 (sub. Šehiru, Šehr, Šehur).
			šeħrum-
			Šehrum-nirzi
			-šeħir
			Elum-šeħir-e
			NPN, 255-256. (cf., below, Šin).
		Šen(n)	

šen(n)a-	šen(n)a-m šena-ya	šuš	NPN, 260a.
šenip-	šenip-šarri šenis-wari šenu-urhi	ta	šuša-ki [H?] NPN, 260b. On <i>atan</i> as a West Semitic element, see Huffmon, APN, 138-139; Goetze, BASOR, 151(1958), 28-30.
šeni	Adal-šeni Kipu-šeni Turip-šeni	-ta(-)	Amma-ta-n [H?] Ana-ta-n Kabi-ta Kabi-ta-ya Kai-ta Kari-ta-n [H?] Nana-ta-n [H?] Nupa-ta [H?] Nupu-ta Tanu-ta [H?] Ziri-ta-n
šer	NPN, 256 sub. šere, šeriša, and šeris.		NPN, 261a. Likely to be a variant of <i>tæ</i> , 260-261.
	Perhaps, however, to be related to DN Šerum.		
šer-	Cf. sub. šerz.		
šerum-	šerum-naya		
-šeris	Kirip-šeris		
šerz	NPN, 256b (sub. šerš). Relate, perhaps, to <i>šer</i> , above.	taḥ	
šerza-	šerza-n	taḥi(-)	Taḥi Taḥi-ya
šew	NPN, 257a. Cf., Chagar-Bazar's še-wi-i-ni-ri (AOAT, 3/1, 24a).	taḥu-	Taḥu-k Taḥu-za-n
šewa-	šewa-ni	-taḥi	Amman-taḥi Tamar-taḥi
šewum-	šewum-šarri		NPN, 260b, 261b.
šim	NPN, 257a.	tai	tai-
			Tai-ra [H?]
šin	šim-kin(n)a Sime-tagup		Tai-zi
	NPN, 257b; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 461ff. (Cf., above, šen(n)).	tag/k	NPN, 261-262; Kilmer, 106.
šinim-	šinim-šali	taga-	Taga-zi
šiniš-	šiniš-tar-e	tag/ki(-)	Tagi Taki-ki Taki-ya
šinu-	šinu-ka	tagiš-	Tagiš-nati-e
šiya	ši/e + ya? Cf. NPN, 254b, 257a.	tag/ku-	Tagu-zza Tagu-na
-šiya	šuk-šiya Sur-šiya	-tagi-takki	Un-takki [H?] Unap-tagi Un-takki [H?]
šuk	NPN, 259a.	-tagup	Šime-tagup
šukr	šuk-		Hurrian element? Cf., Mamat, IEJ, 21(1971), 35 ¹³ .
	šuk-šiya	-taldū	Wari-taldū
	NPN, 259a; Kilmer, 104.		
šukrum-	šukrum-nawar šukrum-Tešub		
šur	NPN, 259-260; Kilmer, 104.		
šur-	šur-e šur-šiya		

<i>talm</i>	NPN, 262a; Kilmer, 107.		<i>-Tešub</i>	Arip-Tešub
<i>talmu-</i>				Hazip-Tešub
<i>tam(m)</i>	Talmu-ašihi NPN, 262a.			Sukrum-Tešub
<i>tami</i>	Tami [H?]	<i>tid</i>		NPN, 268a; Kilmer, 109.
<i>tamma</i>	Tamma [H?]	<i>tiš/z</i>		
<i>tamaku</i>	Relate, perhaps, to <i>tam(m)</i> .		<i>tid-i-</i>	Tidi-ka-n NPN, 267-268; Kilmer, 109; Gröndahl, PTU, 263; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 464.
<i>tamaku-</i>			<i>tiš-</i>	
<i>tamar</i>	Tamaku-meni NPN, 262a.		<i>tiš-um</i>	
<i>tamar-</i>			<i>tišan-</i>	Tiš-an-ki
	Tamar-tahi Tama-zi		<i>tišwen-</i>	Tišwen-adal
<i>tamaru</i>	Tamaru [H?]		<i>tizi-</i>	Tizi-ha-n
<i>ta(m)p</i>	NPN, 262a. Note also <i>tau</i> , 263b.		<i>tižwi/a-</i>	Tizwi/a-na
<i>ta(m)pu-</i>	Ta(m)pu-zi [H?]		<i>-tišan</i>	Aga-tišan
<i>tan</i>	NPN, 262b; Kilmer, 107.		<i>-tišni</i>	Ullum-tišni NPN, 268a; Kilmer, 109.
<i>tanu-</i>	Tanu-ta [H?]	<i>tid</i>	<i>tid-i-</i>	Tidi-ka-n NPN, 266b. Composed of te/i + ya?
<i>-tani</i>	Puh-tani [H?]		<i>-tiya</i>	
<i>-tanu</i>	Agap-tanu Zigil-tanu-m	<i>tiya</i>		
<i>tar</i>	Cf. <i>tarm</i> , <i>tarni</i> , <i>tarp</i> , and <i>tarta</i> in NPN, 262-263.		<i>-tuya</i>	
<i>-tar-</i>	Siniš-tar-e	<i>tul</i>	<i>tuli-</i>	Nupa-tiya NPN, 268b.
<i>tarma-</i>	Tarma-ri-š [H?]		<i>Tuli-š</i>	
<i>taš</i>	Relate, perhaps, to <i>taz</i> , NPN, 264a.	<i>tund</i>		NPN, 269a. Uncertain analysis of name listed below. Perhaps to be analysed as <i>tun</i> , NPN, 269a, + <i>te</i> .
<i>tašap-</i>	Tašap-kildi		<i>tundi</i>	Tundi NPN, 269.
<i>tat(t)</i>	NPN, 263b.		<i>tupki</i>	Tupki
<i>tat(t)a(-)</i>	Tatta	<i>tupk</i>	<i>-tupki</i>	Ari-tupki NPN, 269; Kilmer, 111; Grön- dahl, PTU, 322.
<i>tawe</i>	Tata-ra		<i>turip-</i>	
	Relate, perhaps, to <i>tæ</i> , NPN, 260- 261, and above.		<i>turum-</i>	Turip-šeni
<i>tawe-</i>		<i>tur</i>		
<i>taya</i>	Tawe-nna NPN, 261b (<i>ta</i> + <i>ya</i> ?).		<i>-turi</i>	Turum-nadki (cf. <i>Orientalia</i> , 41(1972), 6-7). Arip-turi
<i>-taya</i>				NPN, 269b (related to <i>tur</i> ?); Laroche, NH, 353.
<i>te</i>	Kabi-taya NPN, 264a, 266a.			
<i>-te</i>	Illu-te Kuta-te Pat(t)a-ni-te			
<i>Tešub</i>	NPN, 265-266; Laroche, NH, 348, <i>Uga- ritica V</i> , 542 (s.v.). Hurrian Storm-god.	<i>turah</i>		

<i>tuz</i>	<i>-turaḥ</i>	Alli-turaḥ Hurrian?	<i>ur(r)</i>	Aštu-a-unna NPN, 272-273; Kilmer, 112.
	<i>tuza-</i>	Tuza-na [H?] Tuza-ya [H?] NPN, 271a; <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 526; AOAT 11, 41, 90. Nergal?	<i>urḥ</i>	Ura-ki Urра-n NPN, 273a; Kilmer, 112.
dU.GUR	<i>dU.GUR-</i>	dU.GUR-adal	<i>uss</i>	Senu-urḥi NPN, 273b.
	<i>-dU.GUR</i>	Arip-dU.GUR Gröndahl, PTU, 228. Cf. RHA, 19 (1961), 19-23.	<i>usṣe</i>	Uṣṣe
<i>uḥli</i>	<i>-uḥli</i>	Piṣr(u)-uḥli NPN, 270-271	<i>ušk</i>	Uṣṣ(u)-ultu Cf., perhaps, NPN, 273b, <i>sub.</i> <i>uškute</i> .
<i>uk</i>	<i>-(y)uk</i>	Arri-(y)uk	<i>ušt</i>	Uški-za-n Kilmer, 112-113; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 454-455.
<i>uk-nu/be</i>		See above <i>sub. az-nu/be</i> .	<i>ušta-</i>	Ušta-ni
<i>ull</i>		NPN, 271		Ušta-ya
	<i>ullu-</i>	Ullu-ki Ullu-ni Ullu-ri Ullu-waru	<i>uštan</i>	Uštan-šarri
	<i>ullum-</i>	Ullum-tiṣni NPN, 271b.	<i>ut</i>	Uštap-adal Uštap-kiriš NPN, 273b.
<i>ulm</i>	<i>ulme-</i>	Ulme-xx	<i>uwe</i>	uti-
	<i>-ulme</i>	Hazip-ulme Tiš-ulme NPN, 271b. In first position only at Nuzi	<i>uz(z)</i>	Uti-na [H?] Hurrian?
<i>ultu</i>	<i>-ultu</i>	Uṣṣ(u)-ultu NPN, 272; Kilmer, 112; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 513-514, 516.		uwe-
<i>un(n)</i>	<i>un-</i>	Un-takki [H?]		Uza-
	<i>una-</i>	una-kka una-ti[x] Una-ya	<i>wa/er</i>	Uza-na
	<i>unap-</i>	Unap-šarri Unap-še Unap-tagi		uz(z)i(-)
	<i>uni-</i>	Uni-na		Uzi [H?] Uzzi-ya [H?]
	<i>unuš-</i>	Unuš-kiyazi		<i>Uz(z)u(-)</i>
	<i>-unna</i>	(Does not appear in second position in Nuzi. Cf., however, <i>wanna</i> , NPN, 274b.)	<i>ya</i>	Uzzu Uz(z)u-li Uzu-na-n NPN, 274-275; Kilmer, 113; Bush, GHL, 318, n. 112.
				<i>wari-</i>
				Wari-kipa Wari-muza Wari-taldu
				<i>-wari</i>
				Nubar-wari Nuza-wari Šenīš-wari Ullu-waru NPN, 219a; Kilmer, 115-117.

-ya(-)			-zah _v	Aran-zah _v NPN, 251a (<i>sub. šar</i> (2)).
Aka-ya		zar	-zar	Attu-zar Cf. NPN, 251a <i>sub. šar</i> (1)? Analyse as za + ri?
Aki-ya				Kuzu-zari NPN, 252 <i>sub. šat</i> ?
Aki-ya-n				Zata-n [H?] NPN, 277a.
Ak(k)u-ya				Zaza-naya
Eni-ya	zari			
Ete-ya			-zari	
Hari-ya [H?]				
Kabi-ta-ya		zat		
Kabi-ya			zata-	
Kali-ya				
Kari-ya				
Kili-ya		zaz		
Kinzi-ya				
Kizzi-ya				
Kuppi-ya			zazi-	
Kuwari-ya				
Nan(n)i-ya		z(z)i		Zazi-ya NPN, 277a, 279b. Note Bush, GHL, 86 (§4.23).
Nupa-ya				
Pandi-ya			-z(z)i	Aya-zi [H?]
Pinzi-ya				Ašu-zi
Piru-ya-n				Hui-zzi
Saki-ya-n				Kuza-zzi
Šehhi-ya				Nawar-zi
Sena-ya				Paku-zi
Taki-ya				Papu-zi
Tuza-ya				Puram-zi [H?]
Una-ya				Taga-zi
Ušta-ya				Tai-zi
Uzzi-ya				Tamar-zi
Zazi-ya				NPN, 227a; Kilmer, 99-100; Gröndahl, PTU, 252-253.
Zitu-ya				
yazi/u	To be related, perhaps, to Nuzi's <i>waše</i>	zik/g		
-yazi/u			zika-	Zika-n [H?]
	Awi-yazi			
	Hari-yazu		zigi	Zigi
z(z)a	NPN, 267a; 279b.			
-z(z)a-			zigil-	Zigil-tanu-m NPN, 278a; 277a.
	Atta-z(z)a			
	Azi-za-n	zin		
	Azu-na-n		zina-	Zina-ki NPN, 278a; Kilmer, 100.
	Elan-za			
	Elen-za	zir(r)		
	Ḫame-za		zirbi-	Zirbi-kuni
	Ḫupa-zza			
	Ḫupa-za-n		zir(r)i(-)	Zirri
	Iku-za			Ziri-ta-n
	Izi-za			NPN, 278b. Cf. 277a.
	Nuki-za-n	zit		
	Šer-za-n		zitu-	Zitu-ya Compare to NPN, 257a, ūew.
	Tagu-zza			
	Tahu-za-n	ziw		
	Uški-za-n		ziwe-	Ziwe-ni NPN, 278b.
zah _v	NPN 276. Listed there as "Kassite deity".	ziz		

	<i>ziza-</i>		<i>zunzu-</i>
<i>zun(n)</i>	Ziza-pa-n NPN, 279b.	<i>zuw</i>	Zunzu-m Likely to be a Hurrian element.
<i>zun(n)a-</i>	Zunna Zuna-n [H?] NPN, 279b; Kilmer, 100.	<i>zuz</i>	Zuwe-ne NPN, 279b (<i>sub. zuzu</i>).
<i>zunz</i>		<i>zuza-</i>	Zuza-n
		<i>zuzu</i>	Zuzu

The following lists localities, outside of Mari proper, with which persons bearing Hurrian names were associated. In order to permit some speculations concerning their ethnic make-up, I give below the names of all individuals the Mari documents attached to such localities. The geographical data is given mostly for bibliographical purposes. Such information does not necessarily imply acceptance of the formulations proposed by the various authorities. Note also, that those mentioned belonged, on the whole, to the upper strata of society.

A[xx]		
	zi-na-gi	VII:219:33. [H].
Abum	zu-ú-zu	Veenhof, AOATT, 240-241. Note also, Jean, RÉS, (1939), 129.
	ha-ya-a-bu-um	Syria, 20 (1939), 109. [H?] <i>Ibid.</i> [W.S.].
Ahuna	aš-ma-at	Goetze, JCS, 7 (1953), 60-61; 18 (1964), 117-118; H. Lewy, <i>Orientalia</i> , 27 (1958), 10-17.
	a-mi-ta-nu-uh	VIII:63:27; <i>Mél. Dussaud</i> , II, 986, RA, 35 (1938), 183:5. [H?]
	šar?-ri?--[xx]	VII:112:11; 211:18. [W.S.]
	[x]-su-mu[-x]	VII:165:12. Hurrian? The element <i>šarri</i> does not, however, appear in first position in Mari.
	la-hi/tà-pa-an	VII:159:rev.12. Likely to be W.S.
	ya-an-ti-in-AN	VII:207:14'. Can be interpreted as W.S.
	a!-ki-e-ra-ah	VII:210:13'. [W.S.].
	ha-am-mi-e-sa-ar	VII:210:14'. [W.S.].
	ya-a-pa-ah. ^{dIM}	VII:219:54. [W.S.].
		VII:219:55. [W.S.].
Alahtum		A town in Zimri-Lim's hand which seems to have been claimed by Yam-had (cf., conveniently, SANET, 625). IX:9:4-6 speaks of Nūr-Sin, Zimri-Lim's envoy to Aleppo as bringing oil from Alahtum. It is possible that <i>a-la-i-tum</i> of X:9:12 is another attestation.
	fme-in-na-a	X:176:8,15. [H].
Amas/z	pa-an-di	JCS, 24 (1973), 63; AOAT 12, 13 ^s ; Veenhof, AOATT, 241ff.
	ha-zi-ip-šar-ri	IX:45:1. [H].
	za-x-bu-um	IX:45:2. [H].
	ya-qí-im[-l]i-im	IX:45:4. [E.S.?].
AN.E.BA.NA		VII:225:9. From Amas? [W.S.].
Andariq		See, below, <i>sub.</i> (É) <i>kikkirim</i> .
	ha-ab-du-a-šu-ra	Rouault, RA, 64 (1970), 107ff.
	ad-ma-at-ł-lí	VII:113:1. [W.S.].
	sa-bu-ú-um	VII:113:2. [E.S.].
	ha-li-ya	VII:113:3. [E.S.].
	a-bu-um-wa[-qa]r	VII:113:4. [W.S.].
	i-da-ra-an	VII:159:2. [E.S.].
	sa-li[-ma-nu-]um	VII:165:13. [?]
	ya-ku-un. ^{dIM}	VII:176:3. [W.S.].
	ya-ħu-un-AN-[x]	VII:211:3. [W.S.].
	ya-ki-im. ^{dIM}	VII:211:4. [W.S.].
	ki-iz-zi-ya	VII:209:4. [W.S.].
	a-ki-ya-an	VII:209:5. [H.].
	ha-ab-du-e-ra-ah	VII:209:6. [H.].
	i-ša-yu ₈ -um	VII:219:41. [W.S.].
	ta-ki-ya	VII:219:42. [E.S.?].
	ha-mi-za-nu	VII:219:rev. 49. [H].
	pí-in-zi-ya	VII:219:rev. 50. [W.S.].
	ma-an-nu-ba-lu	VII:104:2'. [H?].
Atamru		^d UTU XIII:8, 22. [E.S.].
		Cf. APN, 22-23; etc. [W.S.].

<i>hi-im-di-ya</i>	Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 109; ARMT XV, 145; Kupper, RA, 53 (1959), 98; X:84:8, 31, 35, 37. [W.S.]
Azu[x]/ Azuḥinum	Cf. Kupper, <i>apud</i> Garelli, AC, 91 ² . Since the possibility exists that the town of Azuḥinum is referred to in II:78:36, 37, the following is a list of PN associated with this town.
<i>ha-zi-ip-ul-me</i>	II:78:36. [H].
<i>ša-du-LUGAL/ša-ar-ri/šar-ri</i>	II:109:48; VII:117:13'; IX:241:6; Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 109. [H].
<i>tu-uḥ-tu[-xx]</i>	VII:104:iv:5. [cf., below, <i>ta-ah!</i> - <i>ta-mar?</i>].
<i>iš-me-dSIN</i>	VII:104:6; 113:6.
<i>ya-mu?[-xx]</i>	VII:112:7. [W.S.?].
<i>la-wi-la-AN</i>	VII:112:8. [W.S.].
<i>ka-an-nu-uk-ka</i>	VII:219:38. [H].
<i>ta-ah!-ta-mar</i>	VII:219:46. [W.S.?].
Bab nahlim	See, below, <i>sub.</i> Nahlim
Biru(n)dum	Variation of Burundum?
<i>la-ka-a-ma?[-su]</i>	VII:219:9. [W.S.?].
<i>ša-PI-lum-ki-ya-zi!</i>	VII:219:21. [H].
<i>dIM-ba-ni</i>	VII:219:22. [E.S.].
Bit kikkirim	See <i>sub.</i> (É) kikkirim, below.
Burundum	Finet, RA, 60 (1966), 17-28; Garelli, AC, 93-97; 110. Same as Biru(n)-dum of above?
<i>a-da-al/a-dal-še-ni</i>	Finet, RA, 60 (1966), 18:50; 19:8,14; 20:32; 24:3; 25:24; X:140:5, 12;
<i>a-ri-tu-up-ki</i>	Finet, RA 60 (1966), 17 ³ . [H].
Ekallatum	İşme-Dagan's stronghold. Cf., lastly, Laessøe, <i>Det Forste Assyriske Imperium</i> , 1966, 32 ²⁵ . Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 227-225.
<i>mu-ut-aš-kur</i>	II:39:33. [W.S.]. Married to a Turukku princess.
<i>e-te-ya</i>	IV:57:5. [H]. From Ekallatum?
<i>dSin-AN</i>	VI:14:17. [E.S.].
<i>na-ap-si-e-ra-ah</i>	VI:79:6. [W.S.].
<i>ya-pa-ah!^dIM</i>	VII:212:4. [W.S.].
<i>i-li-dIM</i>	VII:212:5. [E.S.].
Elaḥut/Eluḥut/Eluḥtum	Large region composed of many cities, XVIII ^e RAI, Munich, 1970 (BAW, Abhandlungen, 75), 63:46ff. Römer, AOAT, 12, 13 ¹⁰ . See also, below, <i>sub.</i> Sinanum, Razamā (<i>sub.</i> šar-ra-ya).
<i>šar-ra-ya</i>	XIII:144:40. [H].
<i>šu-uk-rum-ti/e-šu-ub</i>	II:109:3,7,27; 110; 111:5; Dossin, RA, 35 (1938), 184:44. [H.]
<i>tu-li-iš'</i>	II:123:7, 18. [H].
Halab/ Yamḥad	Dossin, BARB, 5 (1952), 229-239. The bibliography on this power is rather large.
<i>zu?-ba-at-ni</i>	III:54:[8] (cf. APN, 29). [W.S.].
<i>ni-iq-mi-ya-ad-du</i>	III:54:9. [W.S.].
<i>za-al-pu-ḥi</i>	III:53:8. [H?].
<i>ya-am-mu-qa-du-um</i>	III:56:7. [W.S.].
<i>sa-am-su-^di[-ʃ]ar</i>	VI:14:14. [W.S.].
<i>ZA-PI-da-an</i>	VI:14:19. [W.S.?].
<i>ya-mu-ur-ad-du</i>	VI:20:10. [W.S.].
<i>[x]-bi-dIM</i>	VII:86:13. [W.S.?].
<i>ya-ap-ḥu-ur-a-du</i>	VII:86:14. [W.S.].
<i>ya-ri-im-li-im</i>	All citations in APN, 47 except for VI:37:7. Add X:119:3; 139:4, 6; 151; RA, 64 (1970), 99:12 [W.S.]
<i>fga-še-ra</i>	VII:237:7'; X:139:1, 25; RA, 64 (1970), 99:13 [W.S.?].
<i>ḥa-am(-mu-)ra-pi'</i>	II:68:4; 71:7; VII:307:4; IX:33:2; <i>Ugaritica</i> , I, 15 (fig. 10):3; RA, 36 (1939), 48:4; 49:6,7; <i>Syria</i> , 19 (1938), 119:3; RA, 64 (1970), 99:14; MAM II/3. (<i>Le Palais</i>): 193, 225. [W.S.].

<i>ta-ab-ba-la-ti</i>	RA, 64 (1970), 99:15. [E.S.]. Yamḥadian?
<i>dSin-a-bu-ṣu</i>	RA, 64 (1970), 99:16. [E.S.]. Yamḥadian?
<i>Su-mu-e-pu-uḥ</i>	APN, 55, except for VII:202:ii:2. [W.S.].
<i>(h)a-ab-di/u-ya(-an-)du</i>	Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 230 ¹ .
<i>(h)a-at-ri-ya(-an-)du</i>	Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 230 ¹ .
<i>fṣi-IB-tu</i>	II:116:3; MAM II/iii (<i>Le Palais</i>), 69, 81; XXI ^e CIO (1949), <i>Actes</i> , 142; Römer, AOAT, 12.
<i>ni-iq-mi-la-na-si</i>	Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 174. [W.S.].
<i>e-li-li-ṣa</i>	11 (except for X:5:2). [E.S.?].
<i>[a-ya-a-hu-i]</i>	Jean, RÉS, 1939, 68 (A.739). [H?].
Hanzat	Weidner, JKAF, 2 (1952-3), 138ff. [W.S.].
<i>e-ni-iṣa-gu-um</i>	Probably in the Upper Country.
Haṣṣum	VII:112:1; 164:3; 208:4; 210:9; 219:35 [H?].
	A. Archi, et. al., <i>Gaziantep e la sua regione (Inc. Graeca</i> , 48), 1971, 42ff; 111ff. A suggestion is made to identify Haṣṣum with Araban, some 25 km west of where the Karasu meets with the Euphrates.
	A distinction might have to be made between Haṣṣum and another town, Haš'um, of VII:113:13.
	Cf. also <i>sub. Zarwar</i> .
<i>a-ni-iṣ-ḥu-ur-pi'</i>	Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 109. [H].
<i>[eḥ-l]i-ip-a-dal</i>	VII:113:13. [H].
<i>ta-gu-uz-za</i>	VII:113:14. [H].
Hurmisiš/Hurpiš	Perhaps the third consonant in this GN was a (bi?)labial fricative. On this town, cf., Goetze, JCS, 7 (1953), 62:iii:12
	I:103:5,8, 13. [H].
Hurrā	In the region of Idamaras, Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 9.
<i>i-lu-ul-li</i>	Dossin, RA, 35(1938), 184:45. [H].
Hutnum	A locality near Mari which, according to VIII:12:1, contained a palace.
<i>na-ni-gu</i>	VII:225:2'; 226:42. [H].
Idamaras	A region in the Upper country which consisted of many towns, Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 9ff., 216ff, and which was mentioned often enough in Old Babylonian documentations (e.g. VS 16:80:1; 82:6; AbB III:1:5, 10; 3:32; YOS 13:470:r.9; <i>Iraq</i> , 30 (1968), 90. For our purpose, the most important text is ARM IX:298 which was commented upon above, <i>sub.</i> Hazip-Aranziḥ. It appears that from the point of view of the Mari chancellery, Idamaras was a general term applied to North(east) Syria. See, also, the map of Falkner, AfO, 18 (1957-58), 21; Birot, ARMT IX, 348-349 (§§146-147). The names listed below belonged to kings of this region.
<i>ti-ir-ru</i>	IX:298:1. [?].
<i>lu-ul-lu</i>	IX:298:3. [E.S.?].
<i>Ir-ra-hi</i>	IX:298:5. [H].
<i>ya-[xxx]</i>	IX:298:7. Probably W.S.
<i>iṣ-ḥi-ya</i>	IX:298:9. [E./W.S. cf. APN, 215-216].
<i>an-na-dIM</i>	IX:298:11. [W.S.].
<i>za-ni-qum</i>	IX:298:13. [E.S.].
<i>su-mu-ra-me-em</i>	IX:298:14. [W.S.].
<i>iz-zu-un-ni</i>	IX:298:16. [H.]
<i>da-da</i>	IX:298:18. <i>Lallname?</i>
<i>ya?-sa[-xx]</i>	IX:298:19. Probably W.S.
<i>ap-la-ḥa-an-da</i>	IX:298:21. [W.S., RHA, 79 (1966), 155ff].
<i>li-bur-i?-nu?-ṣu</i>	IX:298:23. [E.S.].
Idizum	In the district of Terqa.
<i>e-la-pa-ra-lu-uḥ</i>	IX:253:i:14. [H].
Ilansurā	JCS, 25 (1973), forthcoming, Falkner, AfO, 18 (1957-1958), 13-14; JNES, 31 (1972), 105.
<i>ḥa-yā-su-ú-mu</i>	II:135:6 (also, APN, 32-33; AOAT 12, 7) [W.S.].

	<i>a-Y[ā?]-xx]</i>	VII:104:iii:7'. Uncertain.
	<i>ha-am-mi-ya</i>	VII:104:iii:8'. [W.S.].
	<i>a-ra-az-za-a[h!]</i>	VII:112:5. [H.].
	<i>ha-at-ti</i>	VII:159:4; 212:8. Uncertain (Anatolian?).
	<i>zi-gi</i>	VII:210:11. [H?].
	<i>ka-bi-ya</i>	VII:210:12. [H].
	<i>qa-ra-di!</i>	VII:210:13. [E.S.].
Izallu	<i>ku-úz-za-ri</i>	Biro, ARMT IX, 345 (§143, b. 20).
Kahat	<i>ka-bi-i/ya</i>	IX:259:6; XIII:90:5 (same person?). [H]. Cf. JCS, 18 (1964), 74. Identified with Tell Barri.
	<i>e-PI-en-ni</i>	II:57-60; VII:91:3; 117:7, 12'; 226:24; IX:298:10; Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 109; MAM III (BAH, 86), 319. [H? Cf. above, <i>sub. kab/p.</i>].
	<i>ī-lī-dIM</i>	VII:212:11. [H].
	<i>f[x-x]-dam-qa-[x]</i>	TEM IV:iii:7. [E.S. ?].
	<i>fā-ka-ti-ya</i>	TEM IV:iii:8. [E.S.]
	<i>fē-ru-um-na-a-ya</i>	TEM IV:iii:9. [H.]
	<i>fū-un-za-an-zi</i>	TEM IV:iii:10. [E?].
	<i>fā-ba-ba-a-ya</i>	TEM IV:iii:11. Semitic but uncertain.
	<i>fki-ni-iš-ma-tum</i>	TEM IV:iii:12. [E.S.].
	<i>fā[n-n]i-ka-bi</i>	SY B:v:18. [H?]. From Kahat?
	<i>f-gul-la-tum</i>	SY B:v:19. [E.S.?]. From Kahat?
	<i>fnu-uh-me-e-ba-al</i>	SY B:v:19. [W.S.]. From Kahat?
Karanā		As of this writing, evidence is mounting to favor identifying Karanā with Tell al-Rimāḥ. If the identification proves correct, the following PN's will have to be supplemented with those culled from the archives found there. On al-Rimah, see Page, <i>Iraq</i> , 30 (1968), 95ff.; Oates, <i>Iraq</i> , 32 (1970), 10ff.; JCS, 25 (1973), 61-63. Note also, below, <i>sub.</i> Rabbatu.
	<i>ya/ya₈-tar-sa-lim</i>	II:39:58; 43:9; X:174:3. [W.S.].
	<i>ta-ma[-k]u-me-ni</i>	V:67:16. From Karanā's vicinity.
	<i>ha-zi-ip-te-iš-šu-ub</i>	VI:62:8, 14. [H.].
	<i>a-ru-si-AN</i>	VI:62:7. [W.S.].
	<i>uz-zi-ya</i>	VII:104:ii:5'. [H?. Cf. APN, 160].
	<i>iz-za-an</i>	VII:104:ii:6'. [H.].
	<i>m[a!]-šum</i>	VII:210:6. [E.S.].
	<i>[x-]ma[-xx].</i>	VII:212:rev. 1'. Uncertain.
	<i>as-kur-dIM</i>	APN, 22; XIII:22:4ff. [W.S.].
	<i>sa-mu-dIM</i>	APN, 54-55. [W.S.].
Karkamīš		
	<i>na-ap-si-dIM</i>	II:107:8. [W.S.].
	TAB.BA.AN	V:7:10, 20. (Tappi-El [E.S.] or Re'u-El [W.S.]).
	<i>a-bi-dIM</i>	V:13:11. [W.S.]. From Karkamīš?
	<i>ya-PI-i-la</i>	V:13:12. [W.S.]. From Karkamīš?
	<i>da-ri-ya</i>	VII:86:[18]; VIII:80:7; IX:17:4; Ar.Or., 17 (1949), 329:B¹:30. [E.S.].
	<i>i-lu-ul-la</i>	VII:159:16. Probably, also, VIII:80:7. [H.].
	<i>a-ħu-um</i>	XIII:131:2'. [W./E.S.].
	<i>ap-la-ħa-an-da/</i>	In addition to ARM XV, 141, VII:86:[17]; 238:8; 257:4; IX:298:21;
	<i>ap-li-ħa-an-da/</i>	Dossin, RA, 35 (1938), 117, 119; 120:2'; Jean, <i>Semitica</i> , 1 (1948), 22:
	<i>ap-la-ħa-da/</i>	17', 19' [= Finet, RA, 60 (1966), 25:17', 19']; Jean, RA, 35 (1938), 122:
	<i>ap-la-ħb-da</i>	15; X:139:16; XIII:46:4, 21, 10', 17'; [Nougayrol, <i>Syria</i> , 39 (1962), 188]; Dossin, RA 33 (138), 117:6/ <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 172/ <i>ibid.</i> , 173. [W.S. note <i>ap-la-ħa-an-du</i> in SY A:ii:65].
	<i>na-ap-su-na-dIM</i>	Dossin, <i>Festschrift Koschaker</i> , 113:5, 19. [W.S.].
	<i>Ya-tar-dā-mi</i>	Huffman, APN, 48. [W.S.].
	<i>[tā-ab-be-ħi]</i>	Nougayrol, <i>Syria</i> , 39 (1962), 188. [E.S.].

	[fma-at-ru-un-na]	Dossin, RA, 35 (1938), 115 (cf. Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 230 ¹). Uncertain.
É kikkirim		In the vicinity of Mari? The names listed below are said to have belonged to individuals taken as spoil from AN.É.BA.NA. This GN is known otherwise only from VII:266:5' where it is preceded by Ḫarsumna and Ḫurpiš, and succeeded by Ḫirzibhe. It is likely, then, that it was located in the Upper Country.
	ku-ba-an	VIII:93:1. [H.]
	faz-zu	VIII:93:2. [H.]
Kurda		Cf. Birot, RA, 66 (1972), 131ff. For the tribes of Numḥā and Yamutbal which seem to have been a major source of Kurda's power, see Birot, <i>ibid.</i> , 137-139. Rowton, JNES, 32 (1973), 212.
	ku-ub-bi-ya	VI:60:6; VII:222:2. [H.]
	gi-mil-dUTU	VII:164:1; 163:3. [E.S.]
	dUTU-na[-x]	VII:169:1. [E.S.?].
	ya-ku-un[-x].?	VII:169:2. [W.S.]
	ha-yà-su?-um?	VII:169:3. [W.S.]
	zi-im-ri-sa-ma-ás	VII:169:4. [W.S.]
	ya-PI-ya	VII:169:5. [W.S.]
	ha-x[-x]	VII:169:6. Likely to be W.S.
	[mil-]ki-dIM	VII:208:1. [E.S.]
	la-PI-la-dIM	VII:208:2. [W.S.]
	za[-xxx]	VII:210:2. Uncertain.
	zi-ik-ri[-x]	VII:210:3. [W.S.]
	zi-ri-it-ta-an	VII:211:6. [H.]
	za-ku-um	VII:219:36. [E.S.]
	ya-ah-ši-AN	VII:219:37. [W.S.]
	zi[-xx]	VII:222:3.
	sa-a[m-xx]	VII:222:4.
	ya-zi-m/b[a-x]	VII:222:6. [W.S.]
	aq-ba-an	VII:222:7. [W.S.]
	si-ma-ah-ł-la-né-e	For this and other variant writing of this name, see Dossin, RA, 66 (1972), 112; Birot, <i>ibid.</i> , 131ff. [W.S.]
	ha(-am-)mu-ra-pí	II:50:5; 62:9; 69:5; 81:8; 82:7,18, 22; VI:33:5; Dossin, <i>La Divination en Mésopotamie ancienne</i> , 85. [W.S.]
(KA) Nahlim		In Terqa's district?
	ha-ab-du-EŠDAR	VI:37:5. [W.S.]
	ba-zi-EŠDAR	VI:37:5. [E.S.]
	ya-an-ši-ib-dIM	VI:37:6. [W.S.]
	a[r?-r]a?-bu-um	IX:253:i:12. [E.S.]
	lili-ku-un	SY A:xiii:32. [E.S.]
	zi-ik-ri-ma-ra-aṣ	SY A:xiii:33. [W.S.]
	i-bi-ra-an	SY A:xiii:34. [W.S.]
	mu-ut-ša-ki-im	SY A:xiii:35. [W.S.]
	šu-uk-ši-ya	SY A:xiii:36. [H.]
	a-ri-ip-dU.GUR	SY A:xiii:37. [H.]
	za-la-ta-an	SY A:xiii:38. [W.S.]
	zi-im-ri-lu-ú	SY A:xiii:39. [W.S.]
	ul-lu-ri	SY A:xiii:40. [H.]
	ri-im-ši-AN	SY A:xiii:41. [W.S.]
	as-si-ra-am	SY A:xiii:42. [W.S.]
	ba-ku-zi	SY A:xiii:43. [H.]
	as-du-um-pi'-ya-di-im	SY A:xiii:44. [W.S.]
	ta-mar-ta-hi	SY A:xiii:45. [H.]
	ba-nu-ka-an	SY A:xiii:46. [E.S.?].
	ši-la-an	SY A:xiii:47. [W.S.?].
	du-ur-ni-AN	SY A:xiii:48. [W.S.]

<i>ma-di-ya</i>	SY A:xiii:49. [E/W.S.]
<i>a-bi-ya</i>	SY A:xiii:50. [W.S.]
<i>ya-ar-ḥa-ma-AN</i>	SY A:xiii:51. [W.S.]
<i>ya-ah-ru-uṣ</i>	SY A:xiii:52. [W.S.]
Narā	In Terqa's district; Birot, <i>Syria</i> , 35 (1958), 23.
Nihadum	In Terqa's district; Birot, <i>Syria</i> , 35 (1958), 22-23.
<i>ḥa-ṭas-qu'-da-an</i>	VIII:67:5'. [W.S.]
<i>a-mi-sa-mu-uh</i>	VIII:67:6'. [W.S.]
<i>ya-qī-im-dIM</i>	VIII:78:1. [W.S.]
<i>ya-si-im-a-bi-im</i>	VIII:78:2. [W.S.]
<i>f_{la}-ni-su-ya</i>	IX:291:iv:32'. [W.S.?].
<i>f_{iz}-zi-bi-la-tum</i>	IX:291:iv:33'. [E.S.]
<i>f_{za}-bu-um</i>	IX:291:iv:34'. [E.S.]
<i>f_{um}-mi-iq-ra</i>	IX:291:iv:35'. [E.S.]
<i>f_a-ki-ra</i>	IX:291:iv:36'. [W.S.?].
<i>f_{ya}-di-ḥa</i>	IX:291:iv:37'. [W.S.]
<i>f_{an}-nu-ni-ri</i>	IX:291:iv:38'. [W.S.]
<i>f_{ri}-ba-tum</i>	IX:291:iv:39'. [E.S.]
<i>f_{ḥa}-sa-na-tum</i>	IX:291:iv:40'. [W.S.]
<i>f_{an}-nu-ḥa-an-ni</i>	IX:291:iv:41'. [W.S.]
<i>f_{na}-ka-ar-tum</i>	IX:291:iv:42'. [E.S.]
<i>f_{ši}-ma-a-ḥa-ti</i>	IX:291:iv:43'. [W.S.]
<i>f[xxx]di'-tum</i>	IX:291:iv:44'. Uncertain.
<i>f[a?-ḥ]a-tum</i>	IX:291:iv:45'. [E/W.S.]
<i>f[x-]na-ga-na-tum</i>	IX:291:iv:46'. Unclear.
<i>f_{ḥa}-ma-du-um</i>	IX:291:iv:47'. [W.S.]
<i>f_{sa}-ak-nu</i>	IX:291:iv:48'. [W.S.]
<i>f[x-]bi-a</i>	IX:291:iv:49'. Unclear.
<i>f[xxx-]tum</i>	IX:291:iv:50'.
<i>f[xxx-]at</i>	IX:291:iv:51'.
<i>f[xxx-]tum</i>	IX:291:iv:52'.
<i>f[xxx-]bu?-ra?</i>	IX:291:iv:53'.
<i>f_{da}-gan-x-x</i>	IX:291:side; 1. Semitic
<i>f_a-li[-a?-b]i</i>	IX:291:side; 2. Unclear.
<i>f_{du}-šu-up-tum</i>	IX:291:side; 3. [E.S.]
<i>f_{ka}-bi-da-ya</i>	IX:291:side; 1'. Uncertain.
<i>mu-ta-šu-uh</i>	TEM III:v:21. [W.S.]
<i>me-z-i-ri</i>	TEM III:v:22. Unclear.
<i>qu'-ū-dIM</i>	TEM III:v:23. [W.S.?].
<i>li-ya-si-it-ru-ū</i>	TEM III:v:24. [W.S.]
<i>ya-sa-rum</i>	TEM III:v:25. [W.S.]
<i>ḥa-zi-rum</i>	TEM III:v:26. [W.S.]
<i>aš-ta-mar-dIM</i>	TEM III:v:27. [W.S.]
<i>šu-ra-an</i>	TEM III:v:28. [W.S.]
<i>ni-iq-mi-e[-pu-uh]</i>	TEM III:v:29. [W.S.]
Nur(r)ugu	Laessøe, <i>Shemshara</i> , 41; <i>Forste Assyriske Imperium</i> , 97 ¹⁰⁶ ; Birot, TEM I, 127; Falkner, AfO, 18 (1957-1958), 22; Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 227.
<i>da-da-nu-um</i>	I:90:6, 10. [E.S.]. Probably Assyrian in N.
<i>ša-ša-ra-nu(-um)</i>	V:43:12, 21; V:61-62. [E.S.]. Same as above?
<i>ku-za-ri</i>	TEM III:vii:15. [H.]
<i>līlī-ma-lik</i>	TEM III:vii:16. [W.S.]
<i>zu-zu</i>	TEM III:vii:17. [H?].
<i>ku-za-ri</i>	TEM III:vii:18. [H.]
<i>zi-ir-ri</i>	TEM III:vii:19. [H?].
<i>sī-it-ri-ya</i>	TEM III:vii:20. [W.S.]
<i>bu-ur-qa-an</i>	TEM III:vii:21. [W.S.]

<i>ša-ma-ḥu-ul</i>	TEM III:vii:22. [H?].
<i>pu-ul-si-ya</i>	TEM III:vii:23. [W.S.].
<i>el/ur-x-bu</i>	TEM III:vii:24.
<i>te-er-ru</i>	TEM III:vii:25. Unclear.
<i>ta[-i]-zi</i>	TEM III:vii:26. [H.].
<i>sa/ú-za?-ḥi</i>	TEM III:vii:27.
<i>a[-xxx]-pa?</i>	TEM III:vii:28.
<i>zu-zu</i>	TEM:III:vii:29. [H?].
<i>na[-xxx]-ri</i>	TEM III:vii:30.
Qabrá	On the Lesser Zāb, between Arraphā and Arbela, close to Turukkū territory (cf., RA, 39 (1942-1944), 67 ²). H. Lewy, JAOS, 88 (1968), 151; Laessøe, <i>Shemshāra</i> , 17.
<i>ya-as-ma-ah-AN</i>	VI:22:17. [W.S.].
<i>mu-tu-ku-um-ri</i>	X:166:10', 13'. [W.S.].
<i>ar-da-ka-an-da</i>	Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 109. [H.].
Rabbatum	In the district of Karanā. This GN is not likely to have found mention in I:24:2'.
<i>ti-eš-ul-me</i>	Father of Yantin-AN LU r. V:32:28. [H.].
Razamā	Veenhof, AOATT, 240; Goetze, JCS, 7 (1953), 66-67; Walker, <i>Iraq</i> , 32 (1970), 29-30; Rouault, RA, 64 (1970), 114 ¹ . [AbB IV:118:5].
<i>pa-an-di-ya</i>	VII:104:iii:11. [H.].
<i>za-ak-ku</i>	VII:104:iii:12. [E.S.].
<i>ar/ḥu-mu-un</i>	VII:104:iii:13. Uncertain.
<i>šu?-ur-ši-ya</i>	VII:167:1. [H.].
<i>a-bi-ra-pí</i>	VII:167:2. [W.S.].
<i>za?-ak-ku</i>	VII:207:12'. [E.S.]. If correct reading, see above.
<i>NI/ir-lu/ru-uk</i>	VII:207:13' (cf. Bottéro, ARMT VII, 100 ²).
<i>la-PI-la-AN</i>	VII:219:11, (52 ²). [W.S.].
<i>ḥa-ab-di-e-ra-ah</i>	VII:219:51. [W.S.].
<i>sa-ma-an</i>	VII:219:53. [W.S.].
<i>šar-ra-ya/</i>	VI:65:7, 9; IX:240:3;
<i>ša-ra-a-ya/-</i>	(XIII:144:40 LÚ e-lu-uh-ta-PI, undoubtedly the same person); Finet, RA, 60 (1966), 19:22; Dossin, in <i>Studi Semitici</i> , 2, 51 ³⁷ ; / IX:149:9/
<i>šar-ra-a-ya/</i>	Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 109; / <i>ibid.</i> , 111. [Uncertain. On possible equation with LUGAL-ki-ma-ka-li-ma, see Walker, <i>Iraq</i> , 32 (1970), 27-28].
Saggaratum	See above for listing, p. 3.
Sudā/Šudā	Falkner, AfO, 18 (1957-1958), 27-29.
<i>bu-ur-ra-an</i>	VII:211:11. [H.].
<i>ḥa-am-mu-d̄da-gan</i>	VII:219:43. [W.S.].
<i>bu-nu-e-ra-ah</i>	VII:219:44. [W.S.].
<i>KA-d̄UTU</i>	VII:219:57. [E.S.].
<i>si-ib-ku-na-d̄IM</i>	Cf. ARM XV, 154. [W.S.].
Šinanum	According to A. 49:46 (Dossin, XVIII ^e RAI, 63), Šinanum was to be found within Elaḥut's sphere of influence. Cf. also, AfO, 23 (1970), 68-69. Finet, RA, 60 (1966), 24:4:4, 9. [H.].
Tabīṣā	Listed in VII:210:r. 12' between Kardahat and Ahuna.
<i>ni-su-ug-ga</i>	VII:210:r. 10'. [H.].
<i>ki-pu-še-ni</i>	VII:210:r. 11'. Uncertain.
<i>ku?-pa?-am</i>	
Terqa	The listing given below is of Terqa proper and does not include names of individuals associated with localities found in the province of Terqa. It should be made clear, however, that particularly when dealing with letters, it is often difficult to distinguish between the appointees of the king and the natives of Terqa. On Terqa see, lastly, Kupper, <i>Syria</i> , 41 (1964), 105-116.
<i>ya-si-im-d̄da-gan</i>	II:140:20. [W.S.].
<i>ka-ni-sa-an</i>	II:140:21. [W.S.].
<i>za-ah-na-an</i>	III:35:5. [W.S.?].

<i>ha-ab-du-ma-lik</i>	III:37:24: [W.S.]
<i>e-ri-is-su-ma-tum</i>	III:43:7. [E.S.]. (But cf., XIII:5:9).
<i>ya-ab-bi-d̄da-gan</i>	III:52:9. [W.S.]
<i>fku-un-ši-ma-tum</i>	III:63:5; 64:9. [E.S.]. Note that in X:3 this lady writes to Yasmah-Adad, governor of Tuttul(?).
<i>ya-an-ši-ib-d̄IM</i>	III:66:4. [W.S.]. See above, <i>sub.</i> (KA) Nahlim.
<i>la-a-mu-ri-im</i> (g.)	III:66:5. [W.S.]
<i>ya-an-zi-bi-im</i> (g.)	III:66:6. [W.S.]
<i>ya-an-ti[-d̄da-]gan</i>	III:66:7. [W.S.]
<i>ya-di-ḥa-a-bi-im</i> (g.)	III:68:5. [W.S.]
<i>SIG₅-di-ni</i>	VII:217:11. [E.S.]
<i>d̄Sin-re-šū-šu</i>	VII:230:41. [E.S.]
<i>t̄l̄-i-din[-nam]</i>	VII:280:viii':2. [E.S.]
<i>d̄ma-ma-du?-un?ni?</i>	VII:280:viii':3. [E.S.]
<i>d̄ma-ma-ša-ra-qa?-at?</i>	VII:280:viii':4. [E.S.]
<i>t̄l̄-ši-im-hi</i>	VII:280:viii':5. [E./W.S.]
<i>ŠEŠ-ma-AN</i>	VII:280:viii':6. [W.S.]
<i>dUTU-a-bi</i>	VII:280:viii':7. [E.S.]
<i>na-ap-si-d̄IM</i>	VII:280:viii':8. [W.S.]
<i>q̄i-iš-t̄l̄</i>	VII:280:viii':9. [E.S.]
<i>sa-mu-d̄IM</i>	VII:280:viii':10. [W.S.]
<i>d̄ma-ma-na-ri-x-ša?-tum?</i>	VII:280:viii':11. [E.S.]
<i>ya-ag-mu-ur-AN</i>	VII:280:viii':12. [W.S.]
<i>i-din-d̄da-gan</i>	VII:280:viii':13. [E.S.]
<i>ki?-li?-d̄da-gan</i>	VII:280:viii':14. [E.S.]
<i>ba-ah-[i-xxx]</i>	VII:280:viii':15. [W.S.]
<i>d̄da-gan-a[t?-r]i?[-e]</i>	VII:280:viii':16. [E.S.]
<i>[la-]PI-la-d̄da-gan</i>	VII:280:viii':17. [W.S.]
<i>a-ḥu-ya-a[-tum]</i>	VII:280:viii':18. [E.S.?].
<i>na-na[-xx]</i>	VII:280:viii':19.
<i>za-zu[-xx]</i>	VII:280:viii':20.
<i>z[i-i]r-b[i-xx]</i>	VII:280:viii':21. [H?].
<i>ya-du-ur-[xx]</i>	VII:280:viii':22. [W.S.]
<i>la?[-xxx]</i>	VII:280:viii':23.
<i>a[-xxx]</i>	VII:280:viii':24.
<i>ku-ur-ku-nim</i> (g.)	IX:21:6. [E.S.]
<i>ra[-xxx]</i>	IX:25:1
<i>[y]a-an-til[-xx]</i>	IX:25:2. [W.S.]
<i>AN-da-a-y[a-an?]</i>	IX:25:3. [E.S.]
<i>eh-li-ip-šar-ri</i>	IX:25:4; 26:6'. [H.]
<i>dUTU-mu-tap-li</i>	IX:25:5; 26:7. [E.S.]
<i>a-na-dUTU-a-na-fa-al</i>	IX:25:6; 26:10'. [E.S.]
<i>bu-ur-qa-an</i>	IX:25:7; 26:11'. [W.S.]
<i>za-ak-ka-ba-la-at</i>	IX:25:8; 26:12'. [E.S.]
<i>be-ši-a-ša-ri-id</i>	IX:25:9; 26:13'. [E.S.]
<i>dUTU-ra-bi</i>	IX:25:10; 26:14'. [E.S.]
<i>ku-ru-um</i>	IX:25:11; 26:16'. [E.S.]
<i>fta-šu-ba</i>	IX:25:12; 26:17'. [W.S.?].
<i>dUTU-du-um-qi'</i>	IX:25:13; 26:18'. [E.S.]
<i>qu-ru-ud-EŠDAR</i>	IX:25:17; 26:22'. [E.S.]
<i>at-ka-al-a-na-dUTU</i>	IX:25:18; 26:23'. [E.S.]
<i>d̄Sin-i-din-nam</i>	IX:25:19; 26:24'. [E.S.]
<i>fat-ra-ka-tum/tim</i>	IX:25:23, 38; 26:26'; r. 11'. [E.S.]
<i>fša-at-tu-um-ki-ya-zi</i>	IX:25:24, 47; 26:27'; r. 19'. Uncertain. (Note X:87:3; 88:3; 89:3 and Römer, AOAT 12, 11 ⁶).
<i>f_e-PI-en-ni-ik-ki</i>	IX:25:25, 45; 26:28'; r. 17'. [H].

<i>f_a?-lu-um-ma-tum</i>	IX:25:27; 26:r. 1'. [E.S.?].
<i>f_{ši}-im-gi-na</i>	IX:25:28; 26:r. 2'. [H.].
<i>f_{ku}-ba-at-ri-me-ni</i>	IX:25:29; 26:r. 3'. [E.S.].
<i>f_{pa}-ta-tum</i>	IX:25:30; 26:r. 4'. [E.S.].
<i>f_i-l_i-za-an-ni</i>	IX:25:31; 26:r. 5'. [E.S.].
<i>f_i-l_i-du-um-qi</i>	IX:25:32; 26:r. 6'. [E.S.].
<i>fdNIN.HUR.SAG.GA-ga-mi-la-at</i>	IX:25:33; 26:r. 7'. [E.S.].
<i>f_{ar}-ši-e-da-qu'</i>	IX:25:34; 26:8'. [E.S.].
<i>f_{ta}-ri-iš-ma-tum</i>	IX:25:35; 26:9'. [E.S.].
<i>f_{an}-nu-tu-ku-uk-ti</i>	IX:25:40; 26:13'. [E.S.].
<i>fEŠDAR-tu-ku-ul-ti</i>	IX:25:43; 26:15'. [E.S.].
<i>f_{li}-bur-na-di-in-ša</i>	IX:25:44; 26:16'. [E.S.].
<i>f_{be}-l_i-du-ri</i>	IX:25:46; 26:18'. [E.S.].
<i>ya-ši-im-ri-ra</i>	IX:26:8'. [W.S.].
<i>ib-ni-dMAR.TU</i>	IX:26:21'. [E.S.].
<i>f_u'-ni-na</i>	IX:26:r. 12'. Uncertain.
<i>BE-la-nu-um</i>	IX:253:20. [E.S.].
<i>f_{me}-ni-en[na?]</i>	XII:503:4. [H.].
<i>ki-li-AN(lum)</i>	XIII:106:14. [E.S.].
<i>ya-zu-un-d^{da}-gan</i>	XIII:122:5. [W.S.].
<i>ya-az-ra-ah^d-da-gan</i>	XIII:123:26. [W.S.].
<i>lu-da-ri</i>	XIII:137:4. [E.S.].
Tillazibi	In Terqa's district. 7 female names studied by Birot, <i>Syria</i> , 35 (1958), 22-23; 22 ² .
Tupham	A city in the Upper Country, almost always associated with localities near Harran.
<i>ka-a-li-ya</i>	VII:113:15. [H.].
<i>qa?-mu-ma-a-ħu-um</i>	VII:210:19. [W.S.].
<i>ú-ra-si-ya</i>	VII:219:47. Uncertain.
<i>a-ga-ap-ta-nu</i>	VII:176:5. [H.].
Turukkū	Not a geographical name, but that of a tribe. Cf., Laessøe, <i>Shemshara Tablets</i> , 100 (q.v.); <i>People of Ancient Assyria</i> , 168 (q.v.), Birot, <i>Tablettes d'époque babylonienne ancienne</i> , 71-72. Note that two PN associated with Turukkū's from the time of Abi-ēsuh and Samsu-ditana were East Semitic (<i>ib-ni-ya</i> YOS 13:256:8; <i>dSin-ib-ni</i> YOS 13:410:3).
<i>li-da-a-ya</i>	I:5:26; IV:25:9. [H?. cf. Laessøe, <i>Shemshara</i> , 46].
<i>za-zi-ya</i>	II:40:7, 10; VI:33:5, 19. [H?].
<i>uš-ta!-an-šar-ri</i>	IV:5:5. [H.].
<i>ul-lum-ti-iš-ni</i>	IV:5:5. [H.].
U[x]k/šu	Village in the vicinity of Suqāqu. The last is likely to be a homonym of MB time (Hallo, JCS, 18 (1964), 70; Brinkman, BiOr., 27 (1970), 313-314). The restoration ú-ha!-ku-u, while tempting, should be resisted.
<i>ša-[pur-sa]-li-im</i>	VIII:68:2'. [W.S.].
<i>a-ga!-ti-ša-an</i>	VIII:68:3'. [H.].
Ursum	A. Archi, et. al., <i>Gaziantep e la sua regione (Inc. Graeca</i> , 48), 1971, 44-46; 111; Falkner, 18 (1957-1958), 37; <i>Iraq</i> , 34 (1972), 128; pl. LI.
<i>zi-ir-bi-gu-ni</i>	VII:209:1. [H.].
<i>ZA-PI-da-an</i>	VII:209:2 [W.S.?].
<i>še-en-na-am</i>	Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 109. [H.].
Zawar	See above, sub. Haššum.
Ya'il	A village in Terqa. Since Birot studied the PN's from this locality in <i>Syria</i> , 35 (1958), 23-24, it would be relatively unproductive to list the over 128 names of females (This text has also been published as IX:291). The following are additional names from Ya'il.
<i>za-ar-ru[-um]</i>	IX:285:1. [E.S.].
<i>mil-ki-li-el</i>	IX:285:2. [W.S.].

'Upper Country'

In this listing will be found PN's whose exact point of origin is unknown. In general, however, circumstances indicate the Upper Country to be the area in which they were active. Of course, they are all Hurrian. References, therefore, will be found above.

ar-ri-PI-uk
na-ni-ip-ša-PI/u-ri
pa-i-ip-šar-ri
[pa-ta-al-la]
ši-me-ta-gu-up
ta-mar-zi
tu-rum-na-ad-ki/ tu-ru-um-na-ad-ki

ADDENDUM (May, 1974): The article of M. Birot, "Nouvelles découvertes épigraphiques au palais de Mari (salle 115)," *Syria*, 50 (1973), 1-12 contains data of some import to our thesis. Among these, the following are to be noted:

Sub 'List of Names', add:

<i>Hazip-ulme</i>	King of <i>Ašihum</i> . Restore, in II:78:36 <i>a-š[i'-hi-im</i> (KI)]. (p. 9).
<i>Nanip-šaw(i)ri</i>	King of <i>Haburatum</i> . (p. 9)
<i>Tiš-ulme</i>	2. (Z) King of <i>Mardamān</i> (p. 9).
<i>Zaziya</i>	3. (Z) pp. 6, 7.

Sub 'Names of Uncertain origins', add:

Šeprraru (Z). [E?] (p. 6).

Sub 'The Geographical Horizon':

delete: *Azu[x]*, and material therein concerning *Hazip-ulme*.

add:

Ašihum Goetze, JCS, 7(1953), p. 67 (#8).

ba-zi-ip-ul-me II:78:36; Birot, *Syria*, 50 (1973), 8. [H].

Haburatum Birot, *Syria*, 50 (1973), 9²; Veenhof, AOATT, 241³⁷³. For the itinerary in SH 809, see now Laessøe in *In Memoriam E. Unger*, 193.

na-ni-ip-ša-ú/PI-ri Dossin, RA, 61 (1967), 22; Birot, *Syria*, 50 (1973), 9. [H]

Mardamān Birot, *Syria*, 50 (1973), 9². Cf. Finet, AIPHOS, 14 (1957-1958), 134ff.

tiš-ulme Birot, *Syria*, 50 (1973), 9. [H]

* Abbreviations: (Commonly used abbreviations are not noted).

- (Stamm) ANG: Johann Jakob Stamm. *Die Akkadische Namengebung*. ("Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-Ägyptischen Gesellschaft," 44). Leipzig, 1939.
- (Huffman) APN: Herbert Bardwell Huffman. *Amorite Personal Names in the Mari Texts: A Structural and Lexical Study*. Baltimore, 1965.
- Bush (GHL): Frederic William Bush. *A Grammar of the Hurrian Language*. Brandeis University Dissertation. Waltham, Mass. 1964.
- Garelli (AC): Paul Garelli. *Les Assyriens en Cappadoce*. ("Bibliothèque Archéologique et Historique de l'Institut Français d'archéologie d'Istanbul," 19). Paris, 1963.
- Kilmer (HHA): Anne Elizabeth Draffkorn [now A.D. Kilmer]. *Hurrians and Hurrian at Alalah: An Ethno-Linguistic Analysis*. University of Pennsylvania Dissertation. Philadelphia, 1959.
- Kupper, *Nomades*: Jean-Robert Kupper. *Les Nomades en Mésopotamie au temps des rois de Mari*. ("Bibliothèque de la Faculté de Philosophie et Lettres de l'Université de Liège," 142). Paris, 1957.
- Laroche, NH: Emmanuel Laroche. *Les Noms des Hittites*. ("Etudes Linguistiques," 4). Paris, 1966.
- MAM: André Parrot, et al. *Mission Archéologique de Mari*.
- MDP: *Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse*.
- NPN: Ignace J. Gelb, Pierre M. Purves, and Allan A. MacRae. *Nuzi Personal Names* ("Oriental Institute Publications," 57). Chicago, 1961.
- Römer, AOAT 12: Willem H.Ph. Römer. *Frauenbriefe über Religion, Politik und Privatleben in Mari: Untersuchungen zu G. Dossin, Archives Royales de Māri X (Paris 1967)*. ("Alter Orient und Altes Testament," 12). Neukirchen-Vluyn, 1971.
- Speiser (IH): Ephraim Avigdor Speiser. *Introduction to Hurrian*. ("Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research," 20, 1940-1941). New Haven, 1941.
- (Gröndahl) St. Pohl, I/ PTL: Frauke Gröndahl. *Die Personennamen der Texte aus Ugarit*. ("Studia Pohl," 1). Rome, 1967.
- SY A/ SY B. Georges Dossin, "Deux listes nominatives du règne de Sūmu-iamam," *Revue d'Assyriologie*, 65 (1971), 37-66.
- TEM III: Maurice Birot, "Textes économiques de Mari (III)," *Revue d'Assyriologie*, 49 (1955), 15-31.
- TEM IV: Maurice Birot, "Textes économiques de Mari (IV)," *Revue d'Assyriologie*, 50 (1956), 52-72.
- Veenhof, AOATT: Klaas Roelof Veenhof. *Aspects of Old Assyrian Trade and Its Terminology*. ("Studia et Documenta ad iura Orientis Antiqui Pertinentia," 10). Leiden, 1972.

Symbols employed.

- * Precedes name and indicates that its bearer was not from Mari.
- (A) 'Assyrian' period.
- (S) Sumu-yamam period.
- (Y) Yahdun-Lim period.
- (Z) Zimri-Lim period.
- [E (?)] Name with (uncertain) Elamite etymology.
- [E.S. (?)] Name with (uncertain) East Semitic etymology.
- [W.S. (?)] Name with (uncertain) West Semitic etymology.
- [H (?)] Name with (uncertain) Hurrian etymology.

Note: Unless otherwise noted, all numerals refer to the *A(rchives) R(oyales) de M(ar)ī* series.