

3. Besonders erwähnenswert ist die Tatsache, daß die Schraffierungstechnik sogar auf einem vollplastisch gearbeiteten Siegel syrischer Art aus Karum Kanesh I b verwendet wurde (Kt. n/K 33: Siegelabrollung auf Ton- tafelhülle). Eine andere Siegelabrollung aus dem Palast von Mari (Mari 66=Taf.-Abb. 69) bietet eine mit Stilisierung und Schraffierung gearbeitete Szene, die einer aus Karum Kanesh I b ähnlich sieht¹⁶³.

Anhand dieser Beobachtungen läßt sich vielleicht das Vorkommen älterer Motive in Karum Kanesh I b auch folgendermaßen erklären: Diese Erscheinung beruhte offenbar auf einer festgefühten Tradition, die mit der noch in der Zeit Shamshi Adads I. vorhandenen Gemeinsamkeit von älterem schematischen und jüngerem plastischen Stil zusammenhängt, der, wie auch durch andere Hinweise bezeugt (s. UF 7, 1975), um diese Zeit in den kanaanäischen Fürstentümern Nordsyriens seinen Anfang genommen haben muß. Das Vorhandensein einer beträchtlichen Zahl von Rollsiegeln in "schematischem Stil" aus altbabylonischer Zeit in Kara Hüyük bei Konya bestätigt nur diese Ansicht¹⁶⁴.

Zusammenfassung

Neben importierten Rollsiegeln aus Mesopotamien verfügten die Bewohner Syriens schon seit dem frühen III. Jahrtausend über eine eigene Rollsiegelproduktion, die u.U. als eine Fortsetzung der in diesem Gebiet beliebten Stempelsiegel betrachtet werden darf. Die einheimischen Erzeugnisse lassen sich durch besondere Eigenschaften, wie durch die Form des Siegels, besonders die des Griffes, die Vorliebe für geometrische Verzierungen, metopenartige Darstellungen, die Verwendung des Siegels auf Keramikgefäßen sowie nicht zuletzt durch die offenbar in Syrien zur Ausbildung gelangten Tieranbetungsszenen (in erster Linie Stier, daneben wohl auch Ziege) von fremden Siegeln unterscheiden. Die Verehrung eines Tieres, vielleicht als Symbol eines Fruchtbarkeitskultes, hängt dabei in irgendeiner Weise mit der aus Mesopotamien her bekannten und seit der Frühzeit zu belegenden Vorstellung von Tod und Leben zusammen. Die Verbindung nach Sumer zeigt sich auch deutlich in den Tierkampf-Beschützer- und Fütterungsszenen auf den Rollsiegeln der Gruppen II a-b.

Aber nicht nur dadurch, sondern auch hinsichtlich ihres "Stiles" unterscheiden sich die Vorläufer der eigentlichen syrischen Glyptik von den anderen gleichzeitigen Rollsiegeln. Es besteht auf ihnen, wie die Abbildungen gezeigt haben, ein deutlicher Hang zur Schematisierung oder Stilisierung der Einzelfigur bzw. des Gegenstandes mit Hilfe des Striches, der Linie und der Schraffur. Diese Eigenart inhaltlich wie auch stilistisch läßt sich bis in die erste Hälfte des II. Jahrtausends verfolgen. Daraus ließe sich vielleicht auch die Annahme ableiten, daß die sog. anatolischen Rollsiegel, wie sie vor allem durch die Abrollungen in Kültepe II bekannt geworden sind, mit der hier ebenfalls zu beobachtenden Vorliebe für Stilisierung und der Wiedergabe der Stieranbetungsszene als ein sehr geschätztes Motiv unter dem Einfluß oder sogar in direkter Abhängigkeit der syrischen Siegelproduktion entstanden sind, zumal eben mit Ausnahme der kappadokischen Erzeugnisse das Rollsiegel in Anatolien weder davor noch danach eine nennenswerte Rolle gespielt hat.

¹⁶³ A. Parrot, MAM II, 3 Taf. 51, Nr. 66 und N. Özgüç, Belleten 22, Nr. 85, 1958, S. 16, Abb. 7.

¹⁶⁴ s. Anm. Nr. 159. Unser Dank gilt Prof. S. Alp, der uns sein noch unveröffentlichtes Glyptikmaterial zugänglich machte.

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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 Hapat (^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 *kisalluḫatum* (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, XVe 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 Saggatum, 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 Saggatum.⁸

The fragmentary text VII:196 is a list of important officials in three of Mari's major provinces, Terqa, 'Greater' Mari, and Saggatum. The name of Sin-mušallim occurs sandwiched between that of Yaqqim-Addu and Aḥu-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 Saggatum. 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 Saggatum. 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 Saggatum's province.¹⁰

All the above would lead to the tentative conclusion that the worship of the Hurrian deities Tešub and Hebat was to be found, if anywhere, at Saggatum rather than at Mari. Saggatum, 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-ḥuraši, 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 Saggatum. 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, Yariḥa-Amu, Iḥid/1-niru, Zakira-Ḥamu, Abbana-El, Yā'iti-ibal, and Aqba[-xxx]. Bottéro, RA, 52(1958), 167: 311-12-14 have Izi-sarê, Yimsi-El, and Mut-ramê. A Ḥabdu-Ami, citizen of the neighboring village Bit-akkaka, is known from Syria, 48(1971), 16:5, 11. It is possible that the Kabi-epuḥ of IX: 280:2' was also a citizen of Saggatum.¹³

⁶ Cf. IX:25:24, 47; 26:27', rev. 19.

⁷ X:89, Šattam-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., Bottéro, *ibid.* p. 165].

⁹ Seal of Aḥu-waqar, son of [xxx]Mama, is reproduced in MAM II/3, 255. Undoubtedly, the name Aḥu-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-Ištar is listed as son of Aḥu-waqar. Homonyms of Aḥu-waqar are given in XIII:1:vi:31; vii:75:82.

¹⁰ Bottéro, ARMT VII, 226-227 (§46).

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

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

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

The following are attestations of Saggatum 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 Saggatum. 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 Saggatum. 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 Yasmaḥ-Adad. V:65 speaks of a diviner whose base of operation was Saggatum. 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 Saggatum. 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-Ḥarīrī, 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 be 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 'certifiably' 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 Yaḥdun-Lim and Yasmaḥ-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 Saggartum 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 re-pairing. 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 *suqūqum*, of a military commander, of a merchant / diplomat, and of a member of the royal guard.

LIST OF NAMES

- Abi-tišan (read (?) *Aga-tišan*, q.v.)
 Adal-šeni 1. (Z) **a-dal-še-ni* Finet, RA 60(1966), 18:50; 19:8,14; 20:32; 24:3; 25:24; X:140:5,12.
 (Z) **a-da-al-še-ni* Finet, RA 60(1966), 17³ (A. 851:12).
 King of Burundum.
- Aga-tiša-n (Z) **a-ga!-ti-ša-an* VIII:68:3' LÚ *ú[-u-]ku[?]-ú*
- Agap-eli (Z) *fa-ga-ap-e-li* XIII:1:iv:31.
- Agap-tanu (Z) **a-ga-ap-ta-nu* VII:176:5 LÚ *tu-up-ḫa[-am]* (KI).
- Aya-zi (Z) *a-ya-zi* [H?] TEM III:vi:15 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- Aka-ya (S) *fa-ka-ya* SY B:vi:30.
- Aki-ya 1. (S) *a-ki-ya* SY A:v:11,
 2. (A) *a-ki-ya* I:14:11 LÚ MU.
 3. (Z) *a-ki-ya* VII:139:8'; XI:239:6.
- Aki-ya-n (Z) **a-ki-ya-an* VII:209:7 LÚ *an-da-ri-iq*.
- Aki-ra (Z) *fa-ki-ra* [H?] IX:291:iv:36'.
- Ak(k)u-ya 1. (S) *fa-ku-ya* SY B:vi:13; vii:17.
 2. (Z) *fa-ku-a'* IX:294:5'.
- Alla-e (Z) *al-la-e* TEM III:vi:51 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- Allae-kiyazi (Z) *fa-l-la-e-ki-ya-zi* XIII:1:viii:4.
- Allai-az/uk-nu/be (Z) **fa-l-la-i-az/uk-nu/be* IX:291:iii:33' MÍ *ya-il* (KI).
- Alli-turaḫ (S) *fa-li-tu-ra-aḫ* SY B:iii:74
 2? (Z) *fa-li-tu-ra-a[ḫ]* XIII:1:i:10.
- Amma-ta-n (Z) *a-ma-ta-an* [H?] VIII:34:6, env. [5]; 92:6. Huffmon, APN, 166, connects with DN 'Ammu.
- Amman-kiyazi (Z) *fa-ma-an-ki-ya-zi* XIII:1:xiii:1.
- Amman-taḫi (Z) *am-ma-an-ta-ḫi* TEM III:vi:37 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- Ammen-ammume (Z) *fa-m-me-en-am-mu-me* IX:24:iii:10 = 27:iv:10 AGRIG.
- Ammen-ki (Z) *fa-m-me-en-gi* IX:24:iii:50 = 27:v:16 MÍ. UŠ.BAR
- Ammin-na (S) *fa-m-mi-in-na* SY B:v:64.
- Ana-ta-n (S) *a-na-ta-an* SY A:xi:13.
- Aniš-ḫurpe (Z?) **a-ni-iš-ḫu-ur-pi'* Dossin, Syria, 20(1939), 109 LUGAL *ḫa-aš-š'i-im* (KI);
 LUGAL *za-ar-wa-ar* (KI).

- Aniš-ki-pa-l
(S) *a-ni-iš-ki-ba-al* SY A:xi:37.
(Z) *a-ni-iš-ki-ba-al* TEM III:vi:61 LÚ *ša nu-ba-lim* Birot, TEM III, reads *a-l-iš-tu-ba-al*. Note also this name in an al-Rimaḥ text, *Iraq*, 32 (1970), p. 28:2.
- Anni-kabi
(S) **f*_a[*n-n*]-*ka-bi* [H?] SY B:v:17 From Kaḥat?.
- Anni-šar
(Z) *an-ni-i-š[ar?]* VII:263:i:3
- Ar(r)a(n)-zaḥ
1. (Z) **a-ra-az-za-a[ḥ!]* VII:112:5 LÚ *i-la-an-šú[-ra-a* (KI)].
2. *ar-ra-za[-aḥ?]* XIII:1:xii:22 LÚ TUG.GAB.
- Arda-kanda
(Z) **ar-da-ka-an-da* Dossin, *Syria*, 20(1939), 109 King of Qabrā
- Arim-adal
(S) *a-ri-im-a-da-al* SY A:xi:36.
- Arip-ḥurmiš
(S) *a-ri-ip-ḥu-ur-mi-iš* SY A:x:8.
- Arip-Nergal?
(S) *a-ri-ip-d*U.GUR SY A:xiii:37.
- Arip-Tešub
(S) *a-ri-ip-ti-šu-ub* SY A:viii:2; ix:17.
- Ari-tupki
(Z) **a-ri-tu-up-ku* Finet, RA, 60(1966), 19:5 LÚ.GÌR (in Burundum?).
- Arip-turi
(S) *a-ri-ip-tu-ri* SY A:vi:19.
Cf. St. Pohl, I, 322.
- Ari- AB? [-x-a]n
(Z?) *a-ri-AB? [-x-a]n* VIII:95:3. PN in a text listing Hurrians predominantly.
- Arip-AN-x
(S) *a-ri-ip-AN-x* SY A:vii:61.
- Arri-(y)uk
(Z) **ar-ri-yu_g-uk* II:63:3; 64:3; Kinglet in the region of Karanā and Razamā. This reading of the name is preferred over *ar-ri-wa-az* (ARM XV, 142) in view of Nuzi *a-ri-ú-uk-ki* (NPN, 30), and Shemshara *ar-ru-uk* (Laessle, *Shemshara Tablets*, 70⁵⁷). The equation with Biblical Aryôk (Gen. 14:1), however, appears to be a desperate attempt.
- Aru-pa
(Z) *f*_a-*ru-ba* [H?] XIII:1:iii:63; 79 (MÌN).
- Aru-pal
(S) *f*_a-*ru-ba-al* [H?] SY B:vi:27.
- Arzi-ḥip
(S) *ar?-zi-ḥi[-i]b* SY A:v:78.
- Asar-mušni
(Z) *a-sa?-ar?-mu-úš-ni* TEM III:vi:14 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- Aša-kka
(Z) *a-ša-ak-ka* 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) *aš-ma-at* [H?] VIII:63:27
2. (Z) **aš-ma-at* [H?] Dossin, *Mél. Dussaud*, II, 986; RA, 35(1938), 185:3. From Aḥunā.
- Ašmun-šaki
(Z) *f*_a*š-mu-un-ša-ki* XIII:1:vi:38; TEM IV:iii:27.
- Ašta-kuzi
(Z) *f*_a*š-ta-ku-zi* XIII:1:v:59.

- Aštu
(Z) *f*_a*š-tu* XIII:1:ii:43.
- Aštua-unna
(Z) *f*_a*š-tu-a-un-na* XIII:1:viii:5.
- Ašū-zi
(Z) *a-šū-zi* TEM III:vi:4 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- Atta-ḥa-n
(S) *ad-da-ḥa-an* SY A:viii:56, 61.
- Atta-z(z)a
(Z) *f*_a*t-ta-az-za* XIII:1:iii:9; iv:33.
*f*_a*t-ta-za* TEM IV:iii:24.
- Attu-Aya
(Z) *f*_a*t-tu-a-ya* [H?] IX:24:iii:61 = 27:v:27.
- Attu-e
(Z) *f*_a*t-tu-e* XIII:1:iv:68.
- Attu-k(k)i
(Z) *f*_A*t-tu-uk-ki* X:93:4; XIII:1:iii:71; TEM IV:ii:31; iv:2; v:20.
*f*_a*t-tu-ki* IX:294:9.
- Attu-zar
(Z) *f*_a*t-tu-za-ar* XIII:1:vi:1.
- Awi-yazi
(S) *a-PI-ya-zi* SY A:xi:49.
- Awis-na
(Z) *f*_a-*PI-is-na* [H?] TEM IV:vi:20 MÍ NAR . . . TUR.TUR.
- Azi-za-n
(S) *a-zi-za-an* SY A:iv:45.
- Azu-na-n
(S) *a-zu-na-an* SY A:viii:29.
- Azzu
(Z) **f*_{az-zu} VIII:93:2 TUR.MÍ *f*_{az-zu} É *ki-ik-ki-ri-im/ša-la-at* AN.É.BA.NA (KI).
*f*_{Az-zu} XIII:1:iii:73.
- Azzu-e
(Z) *f*_{az-zu-e} XIII:1:iii:76.
- Azzu-eli
(Z) *f*_{az-zu-e-li} TEM IV:vi:5 MÍ.NAR.
- Azzu-ka[X]
(Z) *f*_{Az-zu-k[a-x]} IX:294:3
*f*_{az-zu-ka-[x]} TEM IV:v:36 MÍ *ša a-la-pa-ni*.
- Azzu-kki
(Z) *f*_{az-zu-uk-ki} XIII:1:viii:65.
- Azzu-nni
(Z) *f*_{az-zu-un-ni} TEM IV:vii:21.
- ehli-[X]
(Z) *eh-li-[xx]* XII:699: seal (*na-bi[xx]*)/ DUMU *eh-li[-xx]*/ ÌR *zi[-im-ri-li-im]*.
- [eh]lip-adal
(Z) **[eh-l]i-ip-a-dal* VII:113:13 LÚ *ḥa-še-e[m* (KI)].
- Eḥlip-šarri
1-3? (Z) *eh-li-i[p-šar?-r]i* VIII:95:2 LÚ.NAGAR. Read so rather than *ehlip-adal?*
eh-li-ip-šar-ri IX:22:7 LÚ.TUR
eh-li-ip-[šar-ri] IX:25:4 *a-li-ik* A.ŠÀ. Same person as above.
eh-li-ip-šar-r[i] IX:26:6'. Since this Eḥlip-šarri is listed in the same group as the one of IX:26, it is unlikely that we are dealing with a *pa!-š[ī]-[šu]-* priest as Hirsch, ZA, 56(1964), 283, followed by Renger, ZA, 59(1969), 144 n. 724, suggests.
Perhaps one may connect with *paššišu* of Nuzi which Von Soden, AHW, 845, renders as apprentice. If so, one could connect with the Eḥlip-šarri of IX:22:25.

Ela-ni	(A) <i>e-la-ni</i> VIII:6:14'
Ela-pi	(S) <i>e-la-bi</i> [H?] SY B:vi:62
elan-kiyazi	(Z) <i>f_e-la-an-ki-ya-zi</i> XIII:1:xiii:4 MÍ.TUR
elan-šaki	(Z) <i>f_e-la-an-ša-ki</i> TEM IV:vii:23.
elan-za	(cf. elen-za) (S) <i>f_e-la-an[-za]</i> SY B:v:5 1-2. (Z) <i>f_e-la-an-za</i> TEM IV:iii:30; v:19 (MÍ ša me-er-si)
ela-patal	(Z) <i>f_e-la-pa-tal</i> TEM IV:vi:18 MÍ.NAR . . . TUR.TUR.
ela-paraluḥ	(Z) <i>*e-la-pa-ra-lu-uḥ</i> IX:253:i:14 LÚ <i>i-di?</i> -zi-im (KI) (in Terqa).
elen-za	(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 Ḥalab (?). 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-šehir-e	(Z) <i>f_e-lu-um-še-ḥi-ir-e</i> TEM IV:vi:24 MÍ.NAR . . . TUR.TUR.
Eniš-agum	1. (S) <i>e-ni-iš-a-gu-um</i> [H?] SY A:viii:8 SAG.İR.BAD 2. (Z) <i>*e-ni-iš-a-gu-um</i> [H?] VII:112:1; 164:3; 208:4; 210:9; 219:35 LÚ ḥa-an-za-at (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 ša te-me-ni.
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? ([ḥa-n]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 ka-ḥ[a-at (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.
Ḥama-nna	(S) <i>ḥa-ma-an-na</i> [H?] SY A:xi:42.
Ḥame-za	(S) <i>f_ḥa-me-za</i> SY B:i:24.
Ḥapa-luk	(S) <i>ḥa-ba-lu-uk</i> [H?] SY A:v:18.
Ḥapi-ya	1. (S) <i>ḥa-bi[erasure]-ya</i> [H?] SY A:ii:12. 2. (S) <i>ḥa-bi-ya</i> [H?] SY A:x:71.
Ḥapu-ri	(S) <i>f_ḥa-bu-ur-ri</i> SY B:iii:1.

Ḥari-pan	1. (S) <i>ḥa-ri-ba-an</i> SY A:vii:31. 2. (Z) <i>ḥa-ri-ba-an</i> IX:287:1 LÚ İR É.GAL-lim
Ḥari-ya	(A) <i>ḥa-ri-ya</i> [H?] I:40:19, 22, 27, V:49:[?]. This name is considered, tentatively, as Amorite, APN, 204.
Ḥari-yazu	1. (S) <i>ḥa-ri-ya-zu</i> SY A:v:27 2. (Z) <i>ḥa-ri-ya[-zu]</i> XIII:1:xii:24 LÚ.TÚG.GAB.
Ḥazip-adal	(Z) <i>ḥa-zi-ip-a-dal</i> XIII:1:i:51
Ḥazip-aranziḥ	(Z) <i>ḥa-zi-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. Ḥazip-aranziḥ is listed among the latter group. For a differing opinion, see Birot, ARMT IX, 146, pp. 348-349.
Ḥazi-pa	(Z) <i>f_ḥa-zi-ba</i> [H?] XIII:1:iv:35.
Ḥazi-pa-n	(S) <i>ḥa-zi-pa-an</i> [H?] SY A:iv:25.
Ḥazip-Kakka	(S) <i>ḥa-zi-ip-ka-ak-ka</i> SY A:ix:71.
Ḥazip-Kuzuh	1. (S) <i>ḥa-zi-ip-ku-zu-uḥ</i> SY A:vii:37. 2. (Z) <i>ḥa-zi-ip-ku-zu-uḥ</i> IX:24:i:45 = 27:ii:1 LÚ NAGAR.
Ḥazip-Nawar	(S) <i>ḥa-zi-ip-na-wa-ar</i> SY A:vii:37.
Ḥazip-šaki	(Z) <i>f_ḥa-zi-ip-ša-ki!</i> XIII:1:iv:36. Dossin reads last sign as <i>di</i> .
Ḥazip-šaya	(S) <i>f_ḥa-zi-ip-ša-ya</i> SY B:v:11.
Ḥazip-šarri	1. (Z) <i>*ḥa-zi-ip-šar-ri</i> IX:45:2. From Amas 2. (Z) <i>ḥa-zi-ip-šar-ri</i> XIII:1:ix:63 LÚ TÚG.GAB.
Ḥazip-Tešub	(Z) <i>*ḥa-zi-ip-te-iš-šu-ub</i> VI:62:8,[14]. Messenger from Karanā.
Ḥazip-ulme	(Z) <i>*ḥa-zi-ip-ul-me</i> II:78:36 LUGAL a-z[u-xxx]
Ḥazu-ka-n	(S) <i>ḥa-zu-ga-an</i> [H?] SY A:xii:22. To be read as <i>ḥa-lu!-ga-an</i> (cf. AOAT 3, 21) and taken as Semitic?
Ḥerzu-k	(S) <i>ḥi-ir-zu-uk</i> [H?] SY A:ix:44.
Ḥui-zzi	(Z) <i>*f_ḥu-iz-zi</i> IX:291:iv:18'. MÍ na-ra-a (KI)
Ḥupa-zza	(Z) <i>ḥu-ba-az-za</i> IX:24:iii:3 = 27:iii:33 <i>ṭe₄-i-nu</i> .
Ḥupa-za-n	(Z) <i>ḥu-ba-za-an</i> IX:19:4.
Iku-za	(Z) <i>i-ku-za</i> XIII:1:iii:50 LÚ.TÚG.
Illu-te	(S) <i>il-lu-di</i> SY A:xiii:10.

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

- Kanni
 (Z) *ka-an-ni* XIII:1:ix:62 LÚ.TÚG.GAB.
 (Z) *ga-an-ni* VIII:180:iv:25 LÚ *ba-ab-ti mu-ut-ra-me-e*
- Kannu-kka
 (Z) **ka-an-nu-uk-ka* VII:219:38 LÚ *a-zu-ḫi-nim*(KI).
- Kanzu
 1. (Z) *ḫa-an-zu* XIII:1:iii:18.
 2. (z) *ḫa-an-zu* XIII:1:vii:33.
 3. (Z) *ḫa-an-zu* TEM IV:vii:4 MÍ *ḫa-bi-it me-e*. It is likely that one of the above-listed ladies is to be identified with this palace worker.
- Kanzu-[XX]
 (Z) *ḫa-an-zu-un-ni?*-[x] TEM IV:v:40 MÍ *ḫa-a-la-pa-ni*.
- Kari-ta-n
 (S) *ka-ri-ta-an* [H?] SY A:ii:36.
- Kari-ya
 (S) *ka-ri-ya* [H?] SY A:x:25.
- Katir-ḫe
 (S) *ka-ti-ir-ḫi* [H?] SY A:xiii:20.
- Katu-li
 (Z) *ḫa-du-li* TEM IV:ii:32.
- Kilip-ḫarri
 (S) *ki-li-ip-ḫar-ri* SY A:xi:47.
- Kili-ya
 (S) *ki-li-ya* SY A:v:55.
- Kilum-allai
 (Z) *ḫi-lum-al-la-i* XIII:1:xi:49.
- Kilum-ana / Kilu-mana
 (S) *ḫi-lu-ma-na* SY B:i:9.
- Kimma
 (Z) *ḫi-im-m[a?]* TEM IV:v:8 MÍ *sa-mi-da-ḫa-tum*.
- Kinum-adal
 (S) *ki-nu-um-a-da-al* SY A:vii:60.
- Kinzi-ya
 (Z) **ki-in-zi-ya* VII:211:7 LÚ *kur-da* (KI). Same as Kizziya? .
- Kipa-r
 (S) *ki-ba-ar* SY A:vii:19.
- Kipi-ri
 (S) *ki-bi-ri* SY A:iii:77.
- Kipu-ḫeni
 (Z) **ki-pu-ḫe-ni* VII:210:rev. 10' LÚ *ta-bi-ḫa-a* (KI).
- Kirip-ḫeriḫ
 (A) *ki-ri-ip-ḫe-ri-iḫ* VIII:52:3. (DUMU *ya-am-ḫi-ḫa-at-nu sic*).
- Kiyazi
 (Z) *ḫi-[x-]PI-zi* XIII:1:i:50. (x = erasure).
- Kizzi-ya
 (Z) *ki-iz-zi-ya* VII:209:5 LÚ [*a*]*n-da-ri-iq* (KI). Same as Kinziya? .
- Kupa-m
 (Z) **ku-pa-am* VII:210:rev. 11' LÚ *ta-bi-ḫa-a* (KI). Incomplete name? .
- Kupa-n
 (Z) **ku-ba-an* VIII:93:1 TUR from É *ki-ik-ki-ri-im/ḫa-la-at* AN.É.BA.NA.
- Kuppi-ya
 (Z) **ku-ub-bi-ya* VI:60:6 (a Numḫayan?); VII:222:2 LÚ *kur-d[a]* (KI). Likely to be the same person.
- Kuta-te
 1. (S) *ḫu-da-di* SY B:iv:5.
 2. (S) *ḫu-da-di* 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>ku-za-az-zi</i> SY B:iii:52.
Kuzi	(S) <i>gu-zi</i> SY A:xiii:7.
Kuzuḥ-adal	1. (S) <i>ku-zu-uḥ-a-da-al</i> SY A:ii:65. 2. (S) <i>ku-zu-uḥ-a-da-al</i> SY A:v:42. 3. (Z) <i>ku-zu-uḥ-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[?]-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> .
Memem-kanazi	(Z) <i>me-me-en-ka-na-zi</i> XIII:1:v:4.
Memem-ki	(Z) <i>me-me-en-gi</i> IX:24:iii:24.
Memem-šaki	(Z) <i>me-me-en-ša-ki</i> TEM IV:vii:22.
Mena-nna	1. (S) <i>me-na-an-na</i> SY B:iii:11. 2. (S) <i>me-na-an-na</i> SY B:iv:7.
Mene-nna	(Z) <i>*me-ni-en[-na[?]]</i> XII:503:4 <i>ša É ter-qa</i> (KI). [Restoration follows Nuzi's <i>me-ni-en-ne</i> , NPN, 235a].
Menna	1. (Z) <i>me-en-na</i> XIII:1:i:68. 2. (Z) <i>me-en-na</i> XIII:1:v:79. 3. (Z) <i>me-in-na-a</i> X:176:8,15. A Mari palace servant who was sent as nurse in Alahṭum.
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-meni	(S) <i>mu-zu-um-e-ni</i> SY A:vi:16.
Nana-kka	(Z) <i>na-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>ḥu-ut-nim</i> (KI).
Nanip-naya	(Z) <i>na-ni-ip-na-va</i> XIII:1:xii:12 MÍ <i>ka-sí-ra-tum</i> .

Nanip-šaw(i)ri	(Z) <i>*na-ni-ip-ša-ú-ri</i> Dossin, RA 61(1967), 22 (A. 2178). <i>*na-ni-ip-ša-PI-ri</i> Dossin, <i>ibid.</i> (A. 434). King of an Upper Country locality.
Nan(n)i-ya	1. (S) <i>na-ni-ya</i> SY B:iii:66. 2. (S) <i>na-an-ni-[ya[?]]</i> SY B:vi:69. 3. (Z) <i>na-an-ni-ya</i> XIII:1:i:66.
Nawar-adal	(S) <i>na-PI-ar-a-da[-a-]l</i> SY A:viii:47.
Nawar-kanazi	1. (Z) <i>na-PI-ar-ka-na-zi</i> VIII:88:6. Palace worker 2-4. (Z) <i>na-PI-ar-ka-na-zi</i> XIII:1:i;20;[iii:80]; x:28.
Nawar-zi	(Z) <i>na-PI-ar-zi</i> XIII:1:x:19 LÚ TÚG.GAB.
Neniš-naya	(Z) <i>ne-ni-iš-na-a-ya</i> XIII:1:ix:36.
Nergal [?] -adal	(S) <i>dU.GUR-a-da-al</i> SY A:v:53.
Nikir-šarri	(S) <i>ni-gi-ir-šar-ri</i> [H?] SY A:xiii:24.
Nubar-ela	(S) <i>nu-bar-e-la</i> SY B:iii:32.
Nubar-šarri	1. (S) <i>nu-bar-šar-ri</i> SY A:ii:20. 2. (S) <i>nu-bar-šar-ri</i> SY A:ii:10.
Nubar-wari	(S) <i>nu-bar-PI-ri</i> SY A:iii:79.
Nuki-za-n	(S) <i>nu[?]-gi-za-an</i> SY A:1:36.
Nupa-ta	(Z) <i>nu-ba-ta</i> [H?] TEM IV:vii:5 <i>ḥa-bi-it me-e</i> (cf., Birot, TEM IV, 65).
Nupa-tiya	(Z) <i>*nu-pa-ti-ya</i> IX:291:iv:30' MÍ <i>til-la-zi-bi</i> (KI).
Nupu-ri	(Z) <i>nu-bu-ri</i> XIII:1:iv:12.
Nupu-ta	(Z) <i>nu-bu-ta</i> XIII:1:xiv:9.
Nuza-pa	(Z [?]) <i>nu-za-ba</i> X:111:12. Reading and etymology uncertain. Cf., however, E.S. <i>nu-sà-bu-um</i> in VII:226:54.
Nuza-wari	1. (S) <i>nu-s[a-]PI-ri</i> SY A:ii:79. 2. (Z) <i>nu-sa-PI-ri</i> TEM III:vi:39 LÚ <i>ša te-me-ni</i> .
Nuzu-kka	(Z) <i>*nu-su-ug-ga</i> Finet, RA 60(1966), 24:4, 9. King of <i>ši-na-mi</i> (KI).
Paban-šarri	(S) <i>pa-ba-an-šar-ri</i> SY A:xi:51.
Paḥar-mi	(S) <i>pa-ḥa-ar-mi</i> [H?] SY B:ii:23.
Pai-la	(S) <i>pa-i-la</i> XIII:1:vii:16.
Pai-pa	(Z) <i>pa-i-ba</i> SY A:xiii:21.
Paip-šarri	(Z) <i>pa-i-ip-šar-[r]i</i> VII:240:i:3'. The only other complete name attested in this text is that of Yamši-ḥadnu. This last is likely to have been a servant of Ḥimdiya, 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-annae
 (A) *pa-ki-an-na-é?* [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 KÁ *na-aḥ-lim* (KI).
- Pala-lla
 (S) *ḫba[?]-la-al-la* [H?] SY B:vii:63.
- Pala-mi
 (Z) *ba-la-mi* [H?] VII:25:7. Father of *ya-as-ḫi-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 LÚ *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' LÚ [xxx].
 4'.(Z) **pa-an-di-ya* VII:104:iii:11. LÚ *ra-za-ma-a* (KI).
- Papu-zi
 (Z) *ḫpa-pu-zi* XIII:1:iii:14.
- Paru-ri
 (Z) *ḫpa-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 *ḫa-qa-ti DUMU p. IR ḫa-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) *ḫpa-da-ni-te* XIII:1:iii:67.
- Pinzi-ya
 (Z) **pí-in-zi-ya* [H?] VII:104:2' LÚ *an-da-ri-iq* (KI).
- Pirḫen-ṣaki
 (Z) *ḫpí-ir-ḫi-en-ṣa-ki* XIII:1:iii:28.
- Pirḫu-na
 (Z) *ḫpí-ir-ḫu-un-na* XIII:1:xii:3 MÍ *ṣa ka-ba-li*; TEM IV:iv:30? (read *pí-ir¹-ḫu-un-na*) MÍ NAR.TUR.TUR.
- Pir-kina
 (Z) *ḫbi-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)-uḫli
 (Z) *ḫbi-iṣ-ru-uḫ-li* XIII:1:xiii:13.
 Read, most likely, Pirḫu-na, for which, see above.
- Pithu-na
 (S) *ḫpi-iz-ki-na* SY B:v:22 MÍ *ṣa* BAR.TA.A.AN.

- Puḫe-n
 (Z?) *pu-ḫi[-e]n?* VIII:95:4 LÚ NU.KIRI₆. Name in a list containing Hurrian names.
- Puḫ-tani
 (Z) *ḫpu-uḫ-ta-ni* [H?] TEM IV:ii:18 NAR.TUR. Birot, TEM IV, 65, takes this PN to be East Semitic.
- Purama-n
 (S) *bu-ra-ma-an* [H?] SY A:x:29.
- Puram-zi
 (S) *bu-ra-am-zi* [H?] SY A:x:58.
- Purra-n
 1. (S) *bu-ur-ra-an* SY A:vii:43.
 2. (Z) **bu-ur-ra-an* VII:211:11 LÚ *su-da* (KI).
- Putama-n
 (S) *pu-da-ma-an* [H?] SY A:x:4.
- Putan
 (Y) *bu-da-an* [H?] VIII:70:1, 4 LÚ.NAGAD.
- Ṣadu(m)-naya
 1. (S) *ḫṣa-du-na-ya* SY B:i:44.
 2. (Z) *ḫṣa-du-um-na-a-ya* XIII:1:i:63.
- Ṣadu(n)-ṣarri
 (Z) **ṣa-du-LUGAL II:109:48 LÚ a-zu-ḫi-nim* (KI).
**ṣa-du-un-ṣar-ri* VII:117:13'.
**ṣa-du-ṣar-ri* IX:241:6.
**ṣa-du-ṣa-ar-ri* Dossin, Syria, 20(1939), 109. All citations are likely to refer to the same person.
- Ṣaḫiṣ-menni
 (Z) *ḫṣa-ḫi-iṣ-me-en-ni* XIII:1:iii:15.
- Ṣaki-ya-n
 (S) *ṣa-gi-ya-an* SY A:xii:11, 34.
- Ṣama-ḫiṣ
 (S) *ṣa-ma-ḫi-iṣ* [H?] SY A:i:34.
- Ṣama-ḫul
 (Z) *ṣa-ma-ḫu-ul* [H?] TEM III:vii:22 LÚ *nu-ru-ga-i*.
- Ṣamba-ri
 (Z) *ḫṣa-an-ba-ri* [H?] XIII:1:iv:54.
- Ṣanin-naya
 (S) *ṣa-nin[?]-na-ya* SY B:vii:18. Probably read *ṣa-du¹-na-ya* and list with similar names above.
- Ṣa-PI-lum-kiyazi
 (Z) **ṣa-PI-lum-ki-ya-zi* [H?] VII:219:21 LÚ *bi-ru-di¹-im* (KI).
- Ṣaṣ-karu
 (S) *ḫṣa-aṣ-ka-ru* [H?] SY B:vii:37.
- Ṣat-pa
 (S) *ḫṣa-at-ba* [H?] SY B:vii:39.
- Ṣatta/um-kiyazi
 (Z) *ḫṣa-at-tam-ki-ya-zi* X:87:3; 89:3. It is unlikely that this name is attested in VII:219:21 (as posited in ARMT VII, p. 110²).
ḫṣa-at-tum-ki-ya-zi IX:25:24, 47; [26:27'; rev. 19'].
- Ṣattu-ri[xx]
 (Z) *ḫṣa-at-tu-ri[-xx]* TEM IV:v:9.
- Ṣazu-e
 (S) *ṣa-zu-e* SY A:xiii:25.
- Ṣazum-ṣarri
 (S) *ṣa-zu-um-ṣa-ar-ri* SY A:xiii:7.

- Šehhi-ya (Z) *fše-eh-ḥi-ya* XIII:1:iv:56.
- Šehlip-šarri (Z) *še-eh-li-ip-šar-ri* TEM III:vi:21 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*. [Biot, TEM III, p. 30, leans toward reading *du?-ri*.]
- Šehlum-naya (Z) *fši-iḥ-lum-na-ya* XIII:1:vi:41.
- Šehrum-nirzi (Z) *fše-eh-ru-um-ni-ir-zi* TEM IV:vi:28. [Biot, TEM IV, 66^s, understands this name as Semitic in coinage].
- Šehšaya (S) *še-eh-ša-ya* SY A:ix:62.
- Šen(n)a-m 1. (S) *še-na[m]* SY A:i:20.
2. (Z) **še-en-na-am* Dossin, *Syria*, 20(1939), 109. King of Ursim.
- Šena-ya 1. (S) *še-na-ya* SY A:ii:34.
2. (Z) *še-na-a-ya* IX:24:i:31; 27:i:31 *ša ši-iḥ-te₄-em*.
- Šenip-šarri (S) *še¹-ni-ip-šar-ri* SY A:ix:29.
- Šeniš-wari (Z) *ši-ni-iš-PI-ri* XIII:1:x:44. Female?
- Šenu-urḥi (S) *še-nu-ur-ḥi* SY A:iv:17.
- Šerum-naya (Z) **fše-ru-um-na-ya* TEM IV:iii:9. From Kaḥat.
- Šer-za-n/Šerza-n (S) *še-er-za-an* SY A:viii:68.
- Šewa-ni (Z) *še-PI-an-ni* XIII:1:iii:75 TUR.
- Šewum-šarri (S) *še-PI-um-ša-ar-ri* SY A:iv:19.
- Šime-tagup (Z) **ši-me-ta-gu-up* II:72: 29, 34. Leader in the Upper Country.
- Šim-kinna 1. (A) *fši-im-gi-en-na* VIII:86:7. Wife of *me-ki-bi-im*, a functionary of Yasmaḥ-Adad (To ARMT XV, add VIII:52:2).
2. (Z) *fši-im-gi-na* IX:25:28; 26:rev. 2'.
fši-im-gi-in-na XIII:1:ii:58. Since both were weavers, it is likely that the same person is cited.
3. (Z) *ši-im-gi-na* IX:22:16. Apparently a male!
- Šinim-šali (Z) *fši-ni-im-ša-li* XIII:1:vi:2.
- Šiniš-tar-e (Z) *fši-ni-iš-ta-ar-e* XIII:1:ii:49.
- Šinu-ka (Z) *fši-nu-k[a]* IX:287:7 MÍ *ša É.GAL-lim*.
- Šukrum-nawar (Z) *šu-uk-ru-um-na-PI-ar* XIII:1:x:34 LÚ TÚG.GAB.
- Šukrum-Tešub (Z) **šu-uk-rum-ti-šu-ub* II:109:3,7, 27; Dossin, RA, 35(1938), 184:44.
**šu-uk-rum-te-šu-ub* II:110; 111:5. King of Elaḥut.
- Šuk-siya (S) **šu-uk-ši-ya* SY A:xiii:36 SAG.İR *ša GIŠ.ŠAR ša KÁ na-aḥ-lim* (KI).
- Šur-e (S) *šu-ur-e* SY A:x:75.

- Šur-šiya (Z) **šu?-ur-ši-ya* VII:167:2 LÚ *ra-za-ma-a* (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) *f¹ta-gi-iš-na-ti-e* [H] X:94:8'. MÍ [*pa-ḥi-im*]. Involved in a dream sequence (Cf. SANET, 631).
- Tagu-zza (Z) **ta-gu-uz-za* VII:113:14 LÚ *ḥa-aš-ši-im*.
- Taḥi 1. (S) *ta-ḥi* SY A:iii:46.
2. (S) *ta-ḥi* SY A:x:[28].
3. (Z) *ta-ḥi* TEM III:vi:19 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- Taḥi-ya (S) *da-ḥi-ya* SY A:v:37.
- Taḥu-k (S) *da-ḥu-uk* SY A:vii:36.
- Taḥu-za-n (S) *ta-ḥu-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 Aḥiyāya (*līmu*).
- Taki-ya (Z) **ta-ki-ya* VII:219:rev. 49 LÚ *an-da-ri-iq* (KI).
- Taku-na 1. (S) *f¹ta-ku-na* SY B:vii:9.
2? (Z) *f¹ta-ku-na* XIII:1:viii:18.
- Talmu-ašihhi (Z) *f¹ta-al-mu-a-ši-ḥi* XIII:1:iii:63.
- Tamaku-meni (A) **ta-ma[k]u-me-ni* V:67:16. From the area of Karanā?.
- Tamar-taḥi (S) **ta-mar-ta-ḥi* 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) *f¹tam?-ma?* [H?] SY B:iv:10.
- Tanu-ta (S) *f¹ta-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) $\text{f}_{ta-ša-ap-ki-il-di}$ TEM IV:vii:16.
Tata-ra	(Z) $\text{f}_{ta-da-ra}$ [H?] IX:291:ii:30.
Tatta	1. (S) $\text{f}_{ta-at-ta}$ SY B:v:55. 2. (S) $\text{f}_{ta-at-ta-a}$ SY B:iii:73.
Tawe-nna	(Z) $\text{f}_{ta-PI-en-na}$ XIII:1:i:11.
Tidi-ka-n	(S) $ti-di-qa-an$ SY A:viii:18, 25.
Tiš-ulme	(A) $*ti-eš-ul-me$ V:35:28, father of Yantin-AN, LÚ $ra-ab-ba-tim$ (KI)
Tišan-ki	(S) $\text{f}_{ti-ša-an-gi}$ SY B:vii:16.
Tišwen-adal	(Z) $ti-iš-PI-en-a-dal$ TEM III:vi:34 LÚ $ša te-me-ni$.
Tizi-ḥa-n	(S) $ti-zi-ḥa-an$ SY A:ii:38.
Tizwi/a-na	(S) $ti-iz-PI-na$ SY A:viii:50.
Tuli-š	(Z) $*tu-li-iš$ II:123:7, 18 LÚ $e-la-ḥu-tim/e-la-ḥu-ut-ta-ya-am$.
Tundi	(Z) $\text{f}_{tu-un-di}$ IX:24:iv:13, 24; 27:iv:21 MÍ.AGRIG.
Tupki	1. (S) $tu-up-ki$ SY A:i:24 2. (S) $tu-up-ki$ SY S:x:47. 3. (S) $tu-up-ki$ SY A:xii:73. For a possible Semitic derivation for all three PN's, see Stamm, ANG, 117.
Turip-šeni	(S) $tu-ri-ip-še-ni$ SY A:vii:62.
Turum-nadki	(Z) $*tu-rum-na-ad-ki$ X:5:6,9, 13, 16; Jean, RÉ.S, 1938, 128-9. $*tu-ru-um-na-ad-ki$ Dossin, Syria, 19(1938), 111. Leader in the Upper Country. See now JCS, 25(1973), 71.
Tuza-na	1-2. (S) $\text{f}_{tu-za-na}$ [H?] SY B:i:l, ii:12.
Tuza-ya	(Z) $\text{f}_{tu-za-a}$ [H?] XIII:1:xiii:29. (Z) $\text{f}_{tu-za-ya}$ [H?] IX:291:iii:37'.
Ullu-ki	(S) $ul-lu-gi$ SY A:ix:35.
Ullum-tišni	(A) $*ul-lum-ti-iš-ni$ IV:5:5 LÚ $tu-ru-uk-ki-i$. Father of $u[\text{š}t]a-an-šar-ri$. For reading of name, see Oppenheim, JNES, 13(1954), 142.
Ullu-ni	(Z) $ul-lu-ni$ TEM III:vi:29 LÚ $ša te-me-ni$.
Ullu-ri	1-8. (S) $ul-lu-ri$ SY A:i:30, 39; iii:82; iv:29; v:19; vii:40; ix:53; xiii:40 (SAG.İR $ša GIŠ.ŠAR ša KÁ na-aḥ-lim$ (KI)).
Ullu-waru	(Z) $ul-lu-PI-ru$ IX:15:2; 16:2. Is this a PN?
Ulme-xx	(Z) $ul-me-x[x]$ VII:173:8 $ša-pi-ir ma/bi[-tim?]$ (Cf. ARMT VII, 237 (§54)).
Una-kka	(Z) $\text{f}_{u-na-ak-ka}$ XIII:1:viii:15.

Unap-šarri	1. (S) $\text{f}_{u-na-ap-šar-ri}$ SY A:x:3. 2. (Z) $\text{f}_{u-na-ap-šar-ri}$ XIII:1:ix:64 LÚ TÚG.GAB.
Unap-še	1. (S) $\text{f}_{u-na-ap-še}$ SY A:viii:52. 2. (Z) $\text{f}_{u-na-ap-še}$ TEM II:vi:22 (= TEM III:vi:63) LÚ $ša nu-ba-lim$.
Unap-tagi	(S) $\text{f}_{u-na-ap-ta-gi}$ SY A:ix:61.
Una-ti[x]	(Z) $\text{f}_{u-na-ti?[-x]}$ XIII:1:viii:84 TUR.
Una-ya	(S) $\text{f}_{u-na-ya}$ SY A:xii:13.
Uni-na	(Z) $\text{f}_{u-ni-na}$ IX:25:39; 26:rev. 12' MÍ $te_4-i-na-tum$.
Un-takki	(Z) $\text{f}_{un-da-an-ki}$ [H?] XIII:1:viii:26.
Unuš-kiyazi	(Z) $\text{f}_{u-nu-uš-ki-ya-zi}$ XIII:1:viii:70.
Ura-ki	(Z) $\text{f}_{u-ra[-x]-gi}$ XIII:1:i:75 (x = ag/an ?).
Urra-n	(S) $ur-ra-an$ SY A:xi:15.
Ušše	(Z) $\text{f}_{u-š-še}$ IX:24:22; 27:22 $a-li-ik$ A.ŠA.
Uški-za-n	(S) $\text{f}_{uš-gi-za-an}$ SY A:i:36.
Ušš(u)-ultu	(A) $uš?-\text{š}u-ut-tu$ V:88:7 (PN? . Cf. ARMT XV, 157, s.v.).
Ušta-ni	(S) $uš-ta-an-ni$ SY A:iv:55.
Uštan-šarri	(A) $*uš-ta!-an-šar-ri$ IV:5:5 DUMU $ul-lum-ti-iš-ni$ / LÚ $tu-ru-uk-ki-i$. Deported from Babylon, now lives at Saggaratum.
Uštap-adal	(Z) $\text{f}_{uš-tap-a-dal}$ XIII:1:iv:20 LU TUG.
Uštap-kiriš	(A) $uš-tap-ki-ri-iš$ IV:58:5, 10, 12. It is not clear whether this man lived in Mari.
Ušta-ya	(S) $uš-ta-ya$ SY A:xiii:16.
Uti-na	(Z) $\text{f}_{u-ti-na}$ [H?] XIII:1:iv:67. Cf. Stamm, ANG, 254.
Uwe-ḥul-e	(Z) $\text{f}_{u-PI-ḥu-ul-e}$ IX:24:iv:13; 27:v:41. Depended on f_{Tundi} (q.v.). $\text{f}_{u-PI-ḥu-le}$ XIII:1:vi:48. Probably the same person.
Uza-na	1. (S) $\text{f}_{u?-sa-na}$ SY B:vi:14 TUR.SAL. 2? (Z) $\text{f}_{u-za-na}$ XIII:1:ii:68.
Uzi	(Z) f_{u-zi} [H?] IX:291:iv:57'.
Uzzi-ya	(Z) $*uz-zi-ya$ [H?] VII:104:ii:5' LÚ $ka-ra-na-a$ (KI). Cf. Huffmon, APN, 160.
Uzzu	(Z) f_{uz-zu} XIII:1:xiv:31 MÍ.TUR.
Uz(z)u-l(i)i	1. (S) $\text{f}_{u-zu-li}$ SY A:x:6. 2. (Z) $\text{f}_{uz-zu-ul-li}$ XIII:1:iii:66.

- Uzu-na-n
 1. (S) *ú-zu-na-an* SY A:v:41.
 2[?]. (Z) *ú-zu-na-an* VII:198:16' LÚ *mu[-d]a-m[í-qú]*. This name could be interpreted as E.S.
- Wari-ki-pa
 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-mu-za
 (Z) *PI-ri-mu-za* IX:24:ii:5; 27:ii:23 GÌR.SIG₅.GA.
- Wari-tal-du
 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) *ḫza-za-na-ya* SY B:i:52.
- Zazi-ya
 1. (S) *za-zi-ya* SY A:ix:51.
 2. (Z) *za-zi-ya* Dossin, MAM II/1, 15³. A functionary.
 3. (Z) **za-zi-ya* II:40:7, 10; VI:33:5, 19. Turukkú leader. (Cf. Laessle, *Shemshāra Tablets*, 101; Page, *Iraq*, 30(1968), 89-90).
 Possibly read, at least in some cases, *sà-si-ya*, and see, AHw, 1033, *sāsu(m)*, (2).
- Zigi
 (Z) **zi-gi* [H?] VII:210:11 [LÚ *i-l]a-an-ṣ[ú-r]a* (KI).
- Zigil-tanu-m
 (A) **zi-gi-il-da-nu-um* I:103:5, 8, 13' king (?) of *ḫu-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][?]-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, 31³].
- Zitu-ya
 (S) *zi-tu-ya* SY B:v:35.
- Ziwe-ni
 (Z) *ḫzi-PI-ni* TEM IV:v:41 MÍ *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 Saggārātum?.
- Zunna
 (Z) *ḫzu-un-na* XIII:1:iv:51.
- Zunzu-m
 (S) *zu-un-zu-um* [H?] SY A:viii:4.
- Zuwe-ne
 (Z) *ḫzu-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]-jip-mušni
 (Z) *ḫx[-xx]-jip-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-bé* SY A:v:v:80; XIII:1:x:41 (female).
 (S) *bu-lu-ga-an* SY A:vi:22.
 (Z) *ḫbu-un-zi* XIII:1:x:25 [E?]
 (Z) *ḫbu-un-zu-ri* XIII:1:iii:13.
 (Z) *bu-ur-ḫu-ša-nu* VIII:85:11 [E?]
 (S) *ḫi-ra-ba-an* SY A:ii:57 [E?]
 (S) *ḫa-la-aḫ-li-iš* SY A:x:53 [E?]
 (S) *ḫi-zu-la-ak* SY A:i:14.
 (Z) *ḫu-ul-la-PI-uš* VII:120:32' LÚ NAGAR.
 (S) *ḫu-ul-me-ya* SY A:ii:46 [E?]
 (Z) *ḫu-un-za-an-zi* XIII:1:i:42; TEM IV:iii:10; *ḫu-un-za-zi* XIII:1:ix:34 [E?]
 (S) *i-la-la-aḫ* SY A:ix:38; x:10.
 (Z) *ḫiš-me-en-al-la-ni* TEM IV:iii:18.
 (Z) *ki-ri-ri-PI-ik* VIII:95:5 LÚ.TÚG. Very likely to be Elamite, even if listed among other Hurrian PN's.
 (Z) *ḫki-iš-a-gu* XIII:1:i:70. Read? *ki-mil-a-gu*.
 (Z) *ḫku-ba-bu-zi* TEM IV:iii:28. Cf. Birot, TEM IV, 65⁸.
 (Z) **li-da-a-ya* I:5:26, IV:25:9 (cf., Laessle, *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) *ḫme-en-ḫi-ba* XIII:1:i:24.
 (S) *ḫmu-nu-zi* SY B:v:59 TUR.SAL.
 (Z) *ḫna-al-la-me* IX:24:iii:42; v:40.
 (Z) *na-at-ta* TEM III:vi:62 LÚ *ša nu-ba-lim*.
 (S) *ḫni-ne-ku-ša-ar-e* SY B:vii:3.
 (Z) **NI-lu-uk* VII:113:17; 212:17 (LÚ *ḫu-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) *ḫnu-me-en-na* XIII:1:iv:32.
 (S) *ḫpa-aš-ta-ar-e* SY B:vi:48.
 (S) *ḫa-al-ga-an* SY A:i:49.
 (S) *ḫḫi-me-ek-ni* SY B:iii:24.
 (Z) *ḫḫe-PI-rum-ub/bi-ra-at* X:92:3; *ḫḫe-PI-rum-ub/bi-ri-i[t]* X:93:3.
 (Z) *ḫḫu-zi* XIII:1:viii:21.
 (Z) **tal-li* VIII:77:8 son of *ga-aḫ-ḫu* LÚ *ša-aš-ra-an* (KI). (Šašran, unattested elsewhere, may be located near Nihriya).

- (Z) *ta-ra-aḫ-tu-uk* SY A:viii:22.
 (S) *†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-id²-di-mi* VII:127:4.
 (S) *ti-iḫ-me-du* SY A:xi:19.
 (S) *ti-in-i-ya-an* SY A:ix:76.
 (Z²) *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) **†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) *†tu-ḫi-lu?* SY B:vii:33.
 (Z) UD-*ḫi-ri-iš* HI-BAD X:12:7; X:106:3 (Cf. Römer, AOAT, 12, 12 (*uḫirišābat*), and Sasson, *Iraq*, 34(1972), 61).
 (Z) *ú-uḫ-mar-ta-an* TEM III:iii:61 [S?].
 (Z) *†ú[-u]ḫ²-t[u-]ni²-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) *†uš-PI-ni* SY B:ii:63.
 (Z) *†u-PI-a-ya* XIII:1:ii:2.
 (S) *za-bu-ga-an* SY A:v:23, 30.
 (Z) *†za-ḫa-az-za* XIII:1:ix:22.
 (Z) **za-al-pu-ḫi* III:5 :8 DUMU *ši-ip-ri-im/ ya-am-ḫa-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-turaḫ
<i>adal-</i>	Adal-šeni.	<i>-allai</i>	Kilum-allai
<i>-adal</i>	Arim-adal Eḫlip-adal Ḫazip-adal Kinum-adal Kuzuḫ-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>amma-</i>	Amma-ta-n [H?]
		<i>amman-</i>	Amman-kiyazi Amman-taḫi [Cf. Birot, TEM III, 21 ⁹].
		<i>ammen-/ammin</i>	Ammen-ammume Ammen-ki Ammin-na
<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 <i>agam/p?</i>]. Aga-tišan	<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>aga-</i>		<i>-ammume</i>	Ammen-ammume
<i>agap-</i>	Agap-eli Agap-tanu	<i>an</i>	NPN 200b. See also <i>ann</i>
<i>-agum</i>	Eniš-agum [H?]	<i>ana-</i>	Ana-ta-n
<i>ak(k)</i>	NPN 199. See the remarks, above. Note also Huffmon, APN, 161.	<i>aniš-</i>	Aniš-ḫurpe Aniš-ki-pa-l
<i>aka-</i>	Aka-ya	<i>-ana</i>	Kilum-ana (or Kilu-mana?) NPN 200b. Relate to <i>an</i> , above?.
<i>aki-</i>	Aki-ya Aki-ya-n Aki-ra	<i>ann</i>	Anni-kabi [H?] Anni-šar
<i>ak(k)u-</i>	Ak(k)u-ya NPN, 199b; Kilmer 66-67.	<i>-annæ</i>	[not clear]. Paki-annæ H?]
<i>alla(e/i)</i>	Allæ	<i>ar</i>	NPN, 202-204; Kilmer, 68-69; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 448ff, 466.
<i>allæ</i>	Allæ-kiyazi Allai-az/uk-nu-be	<i>ar(r)a(n)-</i>	Ar(r)a(n)-zaḫ [Cf. Bush, GHL, 180-181 (§7.41, 1,a)].

<i>ar(r)i-</i>	Ari-AB? [-x-a]n Ari-tupki Arri-(y)uk	<i>at(t)</i>	<i>aštu(a-)</i> Aštu Aštua-una NPN, 206-208; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 450.
<i>arim-</i>	Arim-adal		<i>atta-</i> Atta-ḥan Atta-z(z)a
<i>arip-</i>	Arip-ḥurmiš Arip-Nergal? (dU.GUR) Arip-Tešub Arip-turi Arip-AN-x		<i>attu-</i> Attu-Aya Attu-e Attu-k(k)i Attu-zar
<i>aru-</i>	Aru-pa [H?] Aru-pal [H?] NPN 204b (<i>sub. arašših</i>). The Tigris river. Cf. JNES, 27(1968), 23.	<i>aw</i>	<i>-at(e)</i> NPN, 207b. Ašma-at(e) [H?] NPN, 208a; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 462
<i>Aranziḥ</i>			<i>awi-</i> Awi-yazi
<i>-Aranziḥ</i>	Ḥazip-Aranziḥ NPN 205b (<i>sub. arta</i>). See also, <i>Orientalia</i> , 41(1972), 105, and <i>kanda</i> , below.		<i>awis</i> [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 ^o)] Awis-na Semitic deity?
<i>arda</i>			<i>aya</i>
<i>arda-</i>	Arda-kanda		<i>-aya</i> Attu-Aya [H?] Izza-Aya
<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>	Arzi-ḥip	<i>az-nu/be</i>	Read uk-nu/be ?. Hurrian because of first element.
<i>asar</i>	DN? Reading of <i>asar</i> not clear in text.		<i>-az-nu/be</i>
<i>asar-</i>	Asar-mušni NPN, 206a (<i>sub. ašš, aššu</i>).	<i>az(z)</i>	Allai-az/nu/be NPN, 208b.
<i>aš</i>			<i>azi-</i> Azi-za-n
<i>aša-</i>	Aša-kka		<i>az(z)u-</i> Azu-na-n Azzu Azzu-e Azzu-eli Azzu-ka[X] Azzu-kki Azzu-ni NPN, 208b; Kilmer, 71.
<i>ašu-</i>	Ašu-zi Hurrian because of first element?		<i>-e</i> Attu-e Azzu-e Elum-šehir-e Šazu-e Šiniš-tar-e Šur-e Tagiš-nati-e [H?] Uwe-ḥul-e NPN, 208-209; Kilmer, 72-73; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 456ff.
<i>ašihī</i>			
<i>-ašihī</i>	Talmu-ašihī NPN, 206a; Gröndahl, PTU, 221; Kilmer, 70-71, 160-161; Laroche, NH, 45. Note also Birot, TEM IV, 61 ¹¹ .		
<i>ašm</i>		<i>e</i>	
<i>ašma-</i>	Ašma-at(e) [H?]		
<i>ašmun-</i>	Ašmun-šaki NPN 206a; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 542.		
<i>ašt</i>			
<i>ašta-</i>	Ašta-kuzi	<i>eḥl</i>	

<i>eḥli?</i>	Eḥli-[X]		<i>ḥame-</i> Ḥame-za NPN, 213-214.
<i>eḥlip-</i>	[Eḥl]ip-adal Eḥlip-šarri NPN, 209; Kilmer, 73	<i>ḥap</i>	<i>ḥapa-</i> Ḥapa-luk [H?]
<i>ela</i>			<i>ḥapi-</i> Ḥapi-ya [H?]
<i>ela-</i>	Ela-ni Ela-patal Ela-paraluh Ela-pi [H?]	<i>ḥar</i>	<i>ḥapu-</i> Ḥapu-ri NPN, 214a
<i>elan-</i>	Elan-kiyazi Elan-šaki Elan-za		<i>ḥari-</i> Ḥari-pa-n Ḥari-ya [H? Cf., Huffmon, APN, 204] Ḥari-yazu NPN, 214-215, <i>sub. ḥaš</i> and <i>ḥaz</i> .
<i>elen-</i>	Elen-za	<i>ḥaz</i>	
<i>elum-</i>	Elum-šehir-e		<i>ḥazi-</i> Ḥazi-pa [H?] Ḥazi-pa-n [H?]
<i>-ela</i>	Nubar-ela		<i>ḥazip-</i> Ḥazip-adal Ḥazip-Aranziḥ Ḥazip-Kakka Ḥazip-Kuzuḥ Ḥazip-Nawar Ḥazip-šaki Ḥazip-šaya Ḥazip-šarri Ḥazip-Tešub Ḥazip-ulme
<i>-eli</i>	Agap-eli Azzu-eli Hurrian?		
<i>elil</i>			
<i>elili-</i>	Elili-š [H?] Elili-ša [H?] NPN, 209-210 (<i>sub. en</i> (1), <i>en</i> (2))		
<i>eni</i>			
<i>eni-</i>	Eniš-agum [H?] Eni-ya		<i>ḥazu-</i> Hazu-kan [To be read as Halu-kan?]. NPN, 215b; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 531; Bush, GHL, 163ff (§§6.46ff).
<i>-enni</i>	Muzum-eni (or Muzum-meni?)	<i>ḥe</i>	
<i>et</i>	NPN, 211; Kilmer, 161-162; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 457-8.		<i>-ḥe</i> Ir(r)a-he Katir-he [H?]
<i>ete</i>	Ete-ya		
<i>etem-</i>	Etem-meni NPN, 211b; Gröndahl, PTU, 222.	<i>ḥerz</i>	<i>ḥerzu-</i> Ḥerzu-k [H?] Short for Hurrian deity Ḥepat? Cf. the name of a North Syrian ruler, Igriš-ḥip, father of Ibbit-Lim, Pettinato, AAS, 20 (1970), 72:3.
<i>ew</i>			
<i>ewe-</i>	Ewe-[X] ewen(n)i(-) [Is it ewe + ni?]. Ewen(n)i Ewenni-kki NPN, 212b; [Bush, GHL, 146-147 (§6.4492, 2a), 337 ¹⁰⁰].	<i>ḥip</i>	
<i>ḥa</i>			<i>-ḥip</i> Arzi-ḥip Hurrian? Divide into <i>ḥi</i> + <i>š</i> ?
<i>-ḥa</i>	Inna-ḥa-n Tizi-ḥa-n Atta-ḥa-n NPN, 213a, and <i>sub. ḥamanna, ibid</i> .	<i>ḥiš</i>	<i>-ḥiš</i> Šama-ḥiš [H?] NPN, 217b.
<i>ḥam</i>		<i>ḥui</i>	<i>ḥui-</i> Ḥui-zzi NPN 217b; Kilmer, 78 (Alalah <i>ḥula</i>).
<i>hama-</i>	Ḥama-nna [H?]	<i>ḥul</i>	

	-hul			Kannu-kka Mulu-ka-n [H?]. Nana-kka Nuzu-kka Šinu-ka Tidi-ka-n Una-ka
	ħup			NPN, 223b; Kilmer, 82. This element has been considered as Amorite by Huffmon, APN, 219-220 ("kab(i), perhaps *ka'abi." He lists ka-bi-ya and ka-bi-a-ta under this element. For k̄ka-bi-da and k̄ka-bi-da-ya, see APN, 134 ¹⁷ and 135 ²³ respectively. It is likely that kab/p was featured in both Semitic and Hurrian onomastica.
	ħupa-			
	ħurm	ħab/p		
	-ħurmiš			
	ħurp			
	-ħurpe			
	ik			
	iku-			
	il(l)			
	il(l)u-	kabi-		
	im			
	ima-			
	inn			
	inna-			
	ir(r)	kai		
	ir(r)a-			
	iwar	Kakka		
	iwari			
	Iz(z)			
	iz(z)a-			
	izi-			
	izzu-			
	k			
	-k			
	k(k)a			
	-k(k)a			

	kanda			
	-kanda			
	kanz	kinz		
	kanzu-			
	kar	kip/b		
	kari-			
	-karu			
	kat			
	katu-			
	katir	kir		
	katir-			
	kil	kiyazi		
	kili-			
	kilip-			
	kilu-			
	kilum			
	kild			
	-kildi	kizz		
	k(k)i/e			
	-k(k)i	ku		
	kim	kun		
	kimma			
	kin	kup(p)		
	kinum			
		kut(t)		
		kuta-		
		kutti		

NPN, 223a. See also *katt*, 224a? .
But note Landsberger, JCS, 8
(1954), 48⁶⁹, 126³⁰⁵. See *arda*,
above.

Arda-kanda
NPN 223a.

Kanzu
Kanzu-XX
NPN, 223b.

Kari-ta-n [H?]
Kari-ya [H?]

Šaš-karu
NPN, 224a. But cf., element
kad(d)u in Anatolian names, La-
roche, NH, 90-91.

Katu-li
NPN, 224 (*sub. katiri*). Based on *kat(t)?*.

Katir-ħe
NPN, 227a; *kel*, 224b; Gröndahl, PTU,
235-236.

Kili-ya

Kilip-šarri
see *kilum*.

Kilum-allai
Kilum-ana. Divide, perhaps, into Kilu-
mana.
NPN, 225 (*sub. kelt*)

Tašap-kildi
NPN, 224a; Kilmer, 81-82.

Ammen-ki
Attu-k(k)i
Azzu-kki
Ewenni-kki
Memen-ki
Šuša-ki
Taki-ki [H?]
Tišan-ki
Ullu-ki
Ura-ki
Zina-ki
NPN, 227a

Kimma
NPN, 227a. See also *ken(n)*, 225b.

Kinum-adal

-kin(n)a
Pir-kina [H?]
Piz-kina
Šim-kinna

-kinnu
Pir-kinnu [H?]
NPN, 227. See also *kizz*, be-
low.

kinzi-
Kinzi-ya
NPN, 227-228; Kilmer, 84.

kipa-

Kipa-r

kipi-

Kipi-ri

kipu-
Kipu-šenni

-kipa
Aniš-kipa-l
Wari-kipa
NPN, 228a. Found only in
first position at Nuzu and
Alalah.

-kiriš
Uštap-kiriš
NPN 226 (*sub. kiaš*); Kilmer,
83; Laroche, *Ugaritica V*, 506.

kiyazi
Kiyazi

-kiyazi
Alla-kiyazi
Amman-kiyazi
Elan-kiyazi
Šatta/um-kiyazi
Ša-PI-lum-kiyazi [H?]
Unuš-kiyazi
NPN, 228. See also *kinz*, above.

kizzi-
Kizzi-ya
NPN, 228b.

-ku
Ima-ku
Nani-ku
NPN, 229-230; Kilmer, 86.

-kuni
Zirbi-kuni
NPN, 230a.

kupa-
Kupa-m
Kupa-n

kuppi-
Kuppi-ya
NPN, 231.

kuta-
Kuta-te

kutti
Kutti

<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>		<i>Rel.</i> , 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>memen-</i>	Memen-kanazi Memen-ki Memen-šaki NPN, 234a. Kilmer, 90 ("In Nuzi this element appears in feminine names; in Ala., however, it is also a component in masculine names."). See also <i>sub. min</i> , NPN, 235a.
<i>kuzi</i>	kuzi	<i>men(n)</i>	
<i>kuzu-</i>	Kuzu-zari		
<i>-kuzi</i>	Ašta-kuzi	<i>men(n)a(-)</i>	
<i>Kuzuḥ</i>	NPN, 231a; Kilmer, 87; <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 520. Hurrian Moon-god.	Menna Mena-nna	
<i>Kuzuḥ-</i>	Kuzuḥ-adal	<i>mene-</i>	Mene-nna
<i>-Kuzuḥ</i>	Ḥazip-kuzuḥ	<i>-men(n)i</i>	etem-meni Muzu-meni. (Divide, perhaps, into Muzum-eni.) Šahš-menni Tamaku-meni
<i>l</i>	NPN, 231b (<i>sub. l</i> (1)).		Unclear, For possible 'Anatolian' derivation, see Laroche, NH, 287, 230.
<i>l(l)a</i>	Aniš-ki-pa-l NPN, 231b; 232a.	<i>mi</i>	
<i>-l(l)a</i>	Ilu-lla Pai-la Paki-la Pala-lla	<i>-mi</i>	
<i>l(l)i</i>	NPN, 232a.	<i>mu</i>	
<i>-l(l)i</i>	Ilu-lli Katu-li	<i>-mu</i>	
<i>l(l)uk</i>	Uz(z)u-l(l)i (Ilu - k?). Cf. NPN, 232a.	<i>mul</i>	
<i>-luk</i>	Ḥapa-luk [H?]	<i>mulu-</i>	Mulu-ka-n [H?] NPN, 235-236 (<i>sub. muš</i>); Kilmer, 91-92.
<i>m</i>	NPN, 232b (<i>sub. -m</i> (l)).	<i>muz</i>	
<i>-m</i>	Eniš-agum [H?] Kupa-m Muzu-m Šen(n)a-m Zikil-dannu-m Zunzu-m [H?]	<i>muza-</i>	Muzan-adal Muza-ni
<i>ma</i>	NPN, 232b.	<i>muzu(m)-</i>	Muzu-m Muzum-eni. (Divide, perhaps, into Muzu-meni)
<i>-ma</i>	Putu-ma-n [H?].	<i>-mušni</i>	Asar-mušni (Cf. Bush, GHL, 154ff (§6.4522)).
<i>mana</i>	NPN, 233a. Defined in NPN as I.E.	<i>-muza</i>	
<i>-mana</i>	Kilu-mana. Divide, perhaps, into Kilum-ana.	<i>n</i>	Wari-muza NPN, 236; Kilmer, p. 125; Bush, GHL, 252-253 (§9.2 "associative predicative and copulative particle").
<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), Iraq, 7(1940), 40. This element is not to be confused, possibly, with DN	<i>-n-</i>	Amman-kiyazi Amman-taḥi

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

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

	<i>-paraluḥ</i>		<i>puram</i>		Hurrian? See NPN, 247a. <i>sub. purame, puramzi.</i>
<i>pat</i>		Ela-paraluḥ NPN, 246a.		<i>puram(a)-</i>	Purama-n [H?] Puram-zi [H?] NPN, 247b.
	<i>pata-</i>			<i>pur(u)ša</i>	
<i>patal</i>		Pata-ni-te NPN, 243b. Based on <i>pat</i> ?		<i>-pur(u)ša</i>	Kabi-pur(u)ša [H?] NPN, 248a.
	<i>patal(l)a(-)</i>	[Patalla] Patala-n		<i>put(t)</i>	
	<i>-patal</i>			<i>puta-</i>	Putama-n Putu NPN, 248
<i>paya</i>		Ela-patal NPN, 242b.	<i>r</i>		
	<i>-paya</i>			<i>-r</i>	Kipa-r NPN, 248b.
<i>pi</i>		Pir-paya [H?] NPN, 244a; See, perhaps, Bush, GHL, 126ff. (§§6.444ff.).	<i>ra</i>		
	<i>-pi</i>			<i>-ra</i>	Aki-ra [H?] Tai-ra [H?] Tata-ra [H?] NPN, 248b. See also <i>sub. rina.</i> Tarma-ri-š
<i>pinz</i>		Ela-pi [H?] Relate, most probably, to NPN's <i>piz(z)</i> , 246a. Note also <i>piz</i> , below, and MDP, 23, 275:10.	<i>ri</i>		
	<i>pinzi-</i>			<i>-ri</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>	Hapu-ri Iwa-ri Kipi-ri Kuz(z)a-ri Kuz(z)u-zari. Uncertain analysis. Cf. <i>sub. z(z)a, zar(i).</i> Nupu-ri Paru-ri Šamba-ri Ullu-ri See above <i>sub. -ri.</i>
	<i>pir-</i>				
		Pir-kina [H?] Pir-kinnu [H?] Pir-paya [H?]			
	<i>piru-</i>				
<i>pirḥ</i>		Piru-ya-n Hurrian?			
	<i>pirḥen-</i>		<i>rina</i>		
		Pirḥen-šaki		<i>-rina</i>	Kuz(z)a-rina NPN, 249a.
	<i>pirḥu-</i>				
<i>Pišr</i>		Pirḥu-na 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>		Aniš-ḥurpe Aniš-kipa-l Awis-na. (Note comments <i>sub. awis</i> , above.) Eniš-agum [H?] Neniš-naya Šahiš-menni Šeniš-wari Šiniš-tar-e Tagiš-nati-e Unuš-kiyazi Elili-š [H?] Šama-ḥiš. Cf. <i>sub. ḥiš/</i> Tarma-ri-š [H?] Tuli-š Uštāp-kiriš NPN, 249b.
	<i>pišr(u)-</i>				
<i>piz</i>		Pišr(u)-uḥli NPN, 246a. See above, <i>sub. pinz.</i>			
	<i>piz-</i>				
		Piz-kina NPN, 246.			
<i>puḥ</i>					
	<i>puḥ(e)-</i>				
		Puḥe-n Puḥ-tani [H?] NPN, 247a.			
<i>pur(r)</i>					
	<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, Huffmon, APN, 267, with the division into Hurrian and Semitic not always clear.		Niki-šarri
	šadum/n-	šadu(m)-naya		Nupar-šarri
		šadu(n)-šarri		Paban-šarri
šat-		šat-pa [H?]		Paip-šarri
šatta/um-		šatta/um-kiyazi	šaš/z	šadu(n)-šarri
šattu-		šattu-ri[xx]	šaš	šazum-šarri
šadi		Read, very likely, šaki, for which, see below.	šazu(m)-	šehlip-šarri
šah		NPN, 249b suggests the existence of the Hurrian element *šah.		šenip-šarri
šahiš-		šahiš-menni		šewum-šarri
šak		NPN, 250a.	ša-PI-lum	Unap-šarri
šaki-		šaki-ya-n		Uštan-šarri
-šaki		(note NPN, 316a; Birot, TEM IV, 61 ¹¹).		NPN, 252a.
		Ašmun-šaki		šak-karu [H?]
		Ḫazip-šaki		
		Memem-šaki		
		Pirḫen-šaki		
šal		NPN, 250; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 523.	ša-ú/PI-ri	
-šali		šanim-šali		
šam		NPN, 250b. NPN divides into šama (1), labelled 'Anatolian', and šama (2) tentatively considered as I.E. See also Kilmer, 100-101		
šama-		šama-ḫiš [H?]		
		šama-ḫul [H?]		
šamb		NPN, 250b; Kilmer, 101.		
šamba-		šamba-ri [H?]		
šan		NPN, 250b; Kilmer, 101.		
šanin-		šanin-naya		
šar		NPN, 251a (sub. sar (2)).		
-šar		Anni-šar		
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.		
-šarri		Eḫlip-šarri		
		Ḫazip-šarri		

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

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

	<i>-turaḫ</i>		Aštua-unna	
<i>tuz</i>	Alli-turaḫ	<i>ur(r)</i>	NPN, 272-273; Kilmer, 112.	
	Hurrian?	<i>ur(r)a-</i>	Ura-ki	
<i>tuza-</i>	Tuza-na [H?]		Urra-n	
<i>du.GUR</i>	Tuza-ya [H?]	<i>urḫ</i>	NPN, 273a; Kilmer, 112.	
	NPN, 271a; <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 526; AOAT	<i>-urḫi</i>	Šenu-urḫi	
	11, 41, 90. Nergal?	<i>ušš</i>	NPN, 273b.	
<i>du.GUR-</i>	<i>du.GUR-adal</i>	<i>ušše</i>	Ušše	
<i>.du.GUR</i>	Arip. ^{du.GUR}	<i>ušš(u)-</i>	Ušš(u)-ultu	
<i>uḫli</i>	Gröndahl, PTU, 228. Cf. RHA, 19	<i>ušk</i>	Cf., perhaps, NPN, 273b, <i>sub.</i>	
	(1961), 19-23.		<i>uškute</i> .	
<i>-uḫli</i>	Pišr(u)-uḫli	<i>uški-</i>	Uški-za-n	
<i>uk</i>	NPN, 270-271	<i>ušt</i>	Kilmer, 112-113; Laroche,	
<i>-(y)uk</i>	Arri-(y)uk		<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	<i>uštan</i>	Uštan-šarri	
	Ullu-ni	<i>uštap-</i>	Uštap-adal	
	Ullu-ri		Uštap-kiriš	
	Ullu-warū	<i>ut</i>	NPN, 273b.	
<i>ullum-</i>	Ullum-tišni	<i>uti-</i>	Uti-na [H?]	
<i>ulm</i>	NPN, 271b.	<i>uwe</i>	Hurrian?	
<i>ulme-</i>	Ulme-xx	<i>uwe-</i>	Uwe-ḫul-e	
<i>-ulme</i>	Hazip-ulme	<i>uz(z)</i>	NPN, 274a.	
	Tiš-ulme	<i>uza-</i>	Uza-na	
<i>ultu</i>	NPN, 271b. In first position only	<i>uz(z)i(-)</i>	Uzi [H?]	
	at Nuzi		Uzzi-ya [H?]	
<i>-ultu</i>	Ušš(u)-ultu	<i>Uz(z)u(-)</i>	Uzzu	
<i>un(n)</i>	NPN, 272; Kilmer, 112; Laroche,		Uz(z)u-li	
	<i>Ugaritica V</i> , 513-514, 516.	<i>wa/er</i>	Uzu-na-n	
<i>un-</i>	Un-takki [H?]		NPN, 274-275; Kilmer, 113;	
<i>una-</i>	una-kka	<i>wari-</i>	Bush, GHL, 318, n. 112.	
	una-ti[x]		Wari-kiḫa	
	Una-ya		Wari-muza	
<i>unap-</i>	Unap-šarri	<i>-wari</i>	Wari-taldu	
	Unap-še		Nubar-wari	
	Unap-tagī		Nuza-wari	
<i>uni-</i>	Uni-na	<i>ya</i>	Šeniš-wari	
<i>unuš-</i>	Unuš-kiyazi		Ullu-warū	
<i>-unna</i>	(Does not appear in second position in		NPN, 219a; Kilmer, 115-117.	
	Nuzi. Cf., however, <i>wanna</i> , NPN, 274b.)			

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

	ziza-		zunzu-	
		Ziza-pa-n		Zunzu-m
zun(n)		NPN, 279b.	zuw	Likely to be a Hurrian element.
	zun(n)a-		zuwe-	
		Zunna		Zuwe-ne
		Zuna-n [H?]	zuz	NPN, 279b (sub. <i>zuzu</i>).
zunz		NPN, 279b; Kilmer, 100.		Zuza-n
			zuz	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		Veenhof, AOATT, 240-241. Note also, Jean, RÉs, (1939), 129.
	zu-ú-zu	Syria, 20 (1939), 109. [H?]
	ḥa-ya-a-bu-um	Ibid. [W.S.].
Aḥuna		Goetze, JCS, 7 (1953), 60-61; 18 (1964), 117-118; H. Lewy, <i>Orientalia</i> , 27 (1958), 10-17.
	aš-ma-at	VIII:63:27; <i>Mél. Dussaud</i> , II, 986; RA, 35 (1938), 183:5. [H?]
	a-mi-ta-nu-uḥ	VII:112:11; 211:18. [W.S.]
	šar?-ri?-[xx]	VII:165:12. Hurrian? The element šarri does not, however, appear in first position in Mari.
	[x]-su-mu[-x]	VII:159:rev.12. Likely to be W.S.
	la-ḥi/ḥa-pa-an	VII:207:14'. Can be interpreted as W.S.
	ya-an-ti-in-AN	VII:210:13'. [W.S.].
	a!-ki-e-ra-aḥ	VII:210:14'. [W.S.].
	ḥa-am-mi-e-sa-ar	VII:219:54. [W.S.].
	ya-a-pa-aḥ- ^d IM	VII:219:55. [W.S.].
Alaḥtum		A town in Zimri-Lim's hand which seems to have been claimed by Yamḥad (cf., conveniently, SANET, 625). IX:9:4-6 speaks of Nūr-Sin, Zimri-Lim's envoy to Aleppo as bringing oil from Alaḥtum. It is possible that a-la-i-tum of X:9:12 is another attestation.
	fme-in-na-a	X:176:8,15. [H].
Amas/z		JCS, 24 (1973), 63; AOAT 12, 13 ⁵ ; Veenhof, AOATT, 241ff.
	pa-an-di	IX:45:1. [H].
	ḥa-zi-ip-šar-ri	IX:45:2. [H].
	za-x-bu-um	IX:45:4. [E.S.?].
	ya-qí-im[-l]i-im	VII:225:9. From Amas? [W.S.].
AN.É.BA.NA		See, below, <i>sub. (É) kikkirim</i> .
Andariq		Rouault, RA, 64 (1970), 107ff.
	ḥa-ab-du-a-šū-ra	VII:113:1. [W.S.].
	ad-ma-at-ì-lí	VII:113:2. [E.S.].
	ša-bu-ú-um	VII:113:3. [E.S.].
	ḥa-li-ya	VII:113:4. [W.S.].
	a-bu-um-wa[-qa]	VII:159:2. [E.S.].
	i-da-ra-an	VII:165:13. [?]
	sa-li[-ma-nu-]um	VII:176:3. [W.S.].
	ya-ku-un- ^d IM	VII:211:3. [W.S.].
	ya-ḥu-un-AN-[x]	VII:211:4. [W.S.].
	ya-ki-im- ^d IM	VII:209:4. [W.S.].
	ki-iz-zi-ya	VII:209:5. [H.].
	a-ki-ya-an	VII:209:6. [H.].
	ḥa-ab-du-e-ra-aḥ	VII:219:41. [W.S.].
	i-ša-yu ₈ -um	VII:219:42. [E.S.?].
	ta-ki-ya	VII:219:rev. 49. [H].
	ḥa-mi-za-nu	VII:219:rev. 50. [W.S.].
	pi-in-zi-ya	VII:104:2'. [H?].
	ma-an-nu-ba-lu	dUTU XIII:8, 22. [E.S.].
Atamru		Cf. APN, 22-23; etc. [W.S.].

	ḥi-im-di-ya	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.
	ḥa-zi-ip-ul-me	II:78:36. [H].
	ša-du-LUGAL/ša-ar-ri/šar-ri	II:109:48; VII:117:13'; IX:241:6; Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 109. [H].
	tu-uḥ-tu[-xx]	VII:104:iv:5. [cf., below, ta-aḥ!-ta-mar?].
	iš-me- ^d SIN	VII:104:6; 113:6.
	ya-mu?[-xx]	VII:112:7. [W.S.?].
	la-wi-la-AN	VII:112:8. [W.S.].
	ka-an-nu-uk-ka	VII:219:38. [H].
	ta-aḥ!-ta-mar	VII:219:46. [W.S.?].
Bab	naḥlim	See, below, <i>sub. Naḥlim</i> .
Biru(n)	dum	Variation of Burundum?
	la-ka-a-ma?[-sú]	VII:219:9. [W.S.?].
	ša-PI-lum-ki-ya-zi!	VII:219:21. [H].
	^d IM-ba-ni	VII:219:22. [E.S.].
Bit	kikkirim	See <i>sub. (É) kikkirim</i> , below.
Burundum		Finet, RA, 60 (1966), 17-28; Garelli, AC, 93-97; 110. Same as Biru(n)-dum of above?
	a-da-al/a-dal-še-ni	Finet, RA, 60 (1966), 18:50; 19:8,14; 20:32; 24:3; 25:24; X:140:5, 12; Finet, RA 60 (1966), 17 ³ . [H].
	a-ri-tu-up-ki	Finet, RA, 60 (1966), 19:5. [H].
Ekallatum		Išme-Dagan's stronghold. Cf., lastly, Laessle, <i>Det Forste Assyriske Imperium</i> , 1966, 32 ²⁵ . Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 227-225.
	mu-ut-aš-kur	II:39:33. [W.S.]. Married to a Turukku princess.
	e-te-ya	IV:57:5. [H]. From Ekallatum?
	^d Sin-AN	VI:14:17. [E.S.].
	na-ap-si-e-ra-aḥ	VI:79:6. [W.S.].
	ya-pa-aḥ- ^d IM	VII:212:4. [W.S.].
	i-li- ^d IM	VII:212:5. [E.S.].
Elahūt/Eluḥut/Eluḥtum		Large region composed of many cities, XVIII ^e RAI, Munich, 1970 (BAW, <i>Abhandlungen</i> , 75), 63:46ff. Römer, AOAT, 12, 13 ¹⁰ . See also, below, <i>sub. Šinanum</i> , Razamā (<i>sub. šar-ra-ya</i>).
	šar-ra-ya	XIII:144:40. [H.].
	šū-uk-rum-ti/e-šū-ub	II:109:3,7,27; 110; 111:5; Dossin, RA, 35 (1938), 184:44. [H.].
	tu-li-iš	II:123:7, 18. [H.].
Ḥalab/	Yamḥad	Dossin, BARB, 5 (1952), 229-239. The bibliography on this power is rather large.
	zu?-ḥa-at-ni	III:54:[8] (cf. APN, 29). [W.S.].
	ni-iq-mi-ya-ad-du	III:54:9. [W.S.].
	za-al-pu-ḥi	III:53:8. [H?]
	ya-am-mu-qa-du-um	III:56:7. [W.S.].
	sa-am-su- ^d i[-š]ar	VI:14:14. [W.S.].
	ZA-PI-da-an	VI:14:19. [W.S.?].
	ya-mu-ur-ad-du	VI:20:10. [W.S.].
	[x]-bi- ^d IM	VII:86:13. [W.S.?].
	ya-ap-ḥu-ur-a-du	VII:86:14. [W.S.].
	ya-ri-im-li-im	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.].
	fga-še-ra	VII:237:7; X:139:1, 25; RA, 64 (1970), 99:13 [W.S.?].
	ḥa-am(-mu)-ra-pí	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>ja-ab-ba-la-ti</i>	RA, 64 (1970), 99:15. [E.S.]. Yamḥadian?
	^d <i>Sin-a-bu-šu</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)ja-ab-di/u-ya(-an-)du</i>	Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 230 ¹ .
	<i>(h)ja-at-ri-ya(-an-)du</i>	Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 230 ¹ .
	^š <i>i-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.]. 11 (except for X:5:2). [E.S.?].
	<i>e-li-li-ša</i>	Jean, RÉS, 1939, 68 (A.739). [H?].
	<i>[a-ya-a-ḥu-i]</i>	Weidner, JKAF, 2 (1952-3), 138ff. [W.S.].
Hanzat	<i>e-ni-iš-a-gu-um</i>	Probably in the Upper Country. VII:112:1; 164:3; 208:4; 210:9; 219:35 [H?].
Ḥaššum		A. Archi, <i>et. al.</i> , <i>Gaziantep e la sua regione (Inc. Graeca</i> , 48), 1971, 42ff; 111ff. A suggestion is made to identify Ḥaššum with Araban, some 25 km west of where the Karasu meets with the Euphrates. A distinction might have to be made between Ḥaššum and another town, Ḥaši'um, of VII:113:13. Cf. also <i>sub.</i> Zarwar.
	<i>a-ni-iš-ḥu-ur-pí</i>	Dossin, <i>Syria</i> , 20 (1939), 109. [H].
	<i>[eḥ-]i-ḥu-a-dal</i>	VII:113:13. [H].
	<i>ta-gu-uz-za</i>	VII:113:14. [H].
Ḥurmiš/Ḥurpiš		Perhaps the third consonant in this GN was a (bi?)labial fricative. On this town, cf., Goetze, JCS, 7 (1953), 62:iii:12
	<i>zi-gi-il-da-nu-um</i>	I:103:5,8, 13. [H].
Ḥurrā		In the region of Idamaras, Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 9.
	<i>i-lu-ul-li</i>	Dossin, RA, 35(1938), 184:45. [H].
Ḥutnum		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> Ḥazip-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-ḥi</i>	IX:298:5. [H].
	<i>ya-[xxx]</i>	IX:298:7. Probably W.S.
	<i>iš-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[?]-šu</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].
Ilanšurā		JCS, 25 (1973), forthcoming; Falkner, AfO, 18 (1957-1958), 13-14; JNES, 31 (1972), 105.
	<i>ḥa-ya-su-ú-mu</i>	II:135:6 (also, APN, 32-33; AOAT 12, 7) [W.S.].

	<i>a-š[a[?]-xx]</i>	VII:104:iii:7'. Uncertain.
	<i>ḥa-am-mi-ya</i>	VII:104:iii:8'. [W.S.].
	<i>a-ra-az-za-a[ḥ!]</i>	VII:112:5. [H].
	<i>ḥa-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		Birot, ARMT IX, 345 (§143, b. 2 ^o).
	<i>ku-ú-z-za-ri</i>	IX:259:6; XIII:90:5 (same person?). [H.].
Kaḥat		Cf. JCS, 18 (1964), 74. Identified with Tell Barri.
	<i>ka-bi-i/ya</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.</i> kab/p.).
	<i>e-PI-en-ni</i>	VII:212:11. [H].
	<i>ḫi-^dIM</i>	VII:212:12. [W.E. S.].
	<i>f[x-x]-dam-qa-[x]</i>	TEM IV:iii:7. [E.S. ?].
	<i>f^ea-ka-ti-ya</i>	TEM IV:iii:8. [E.S.].
	<i>f^še-ru-um-na-a-ya</i>	TEM IV:iii:9. [H.].
	<i>f^hu-un-za-an-zi</i>	TEM IV:iii:10. [E?].
	<i>f^ea-ba-ba-a-ya</i>	TEM IV:iii:11. Semitic but uncertain.
	<i>f^ki-ni-iš-ma-tum</i>	TEM IV:iii:12. [E.S.].
	<i>f^a[n-n]i-ka-bi</i>	SY B:v:18. [H?]. From Kaḥat?
	<i>f^gul-la-tum</i>	SY B:v:19. [E.S.?]. From Kaḥat?
	<i>fⁿu-uh-me-e-ba-al</i>	SY B:v:19. [W.S.]. From Kaḥat?
Karanā		As of this writing, evidence is mounting to favor identifying Karanā with Tell al-Rimah. 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/ya_g-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>ḥa-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>aš-kur-^dIM</i>	APN, 22; XIII:22:4ff. [W.S.].
	<i>sa-mu-^dIM</i>	APN, 54-55. [W.S.].
Karkamiš		
	<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 Karkamiš?
	<i>ya-PI-i-la</i>	V:13:12. [W.S.]. From Karkamiš?
	<i>da-ri-ya</i>	VII:86:[18]; VIII:80:7; IX:17:4; Ar.Or., 17 (1949), 329:B ¹ :30. [E.S.].
	<i>i-lu-ul-la</i>	VII:159:16. Probably, also, VIII:80:7. [H.].
	<i>a-ḥu-um</i>	XIII:131:2'. [W./E.S.].
	<i>ap-la-ḥa-an-da/</i>	In addition to ARM XV, 141, VII:86:[17]; 238:8; 257:4; IX:298:21;
	<i>ap-li-ḥa-an-da/</i>	Dossin, RA, 35 (1938), 117, 119; 120:2'; Jean, <i>Semitica</i> , 1 (1948), 22:
	<i>ap-la-ḥa-da/</i>	17', 19' [= Finet, RA, 60 (1966), 25:17', 19']; Jean, RA, 35 (1938), 122:
	<i>ap-la-aḥ-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-ha-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-^da-mi</i>	Huffmon, APN, 48. [W.S.].
	<i>[ḫa-ab-be-lí]</i>	Nougayrol, <i>Syria</i> , 39 (1962), 188. [E.S.].

^f ma-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 Ḥarsumna and Ḥurpiš, and succeeded by Ḥirzibḥe. It is likely, then, that it was located in the Upper Country.
ku-ba-an	VIII:93:1. [H.].
^f az-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- ^d UTU	VII:164:1; 163:3. [E.S.].
^d UTU-na[-x]	VII:169:1. [E.S.].
ya-ku-un[-x].	VII:169:2. [W.S.].
ḥa-yà-su ^f -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.].
ḥa-x[-x]	VII:169:6. Likely to be W.S.
[mil-]ki- ^d IM	VII:208:1. [E.S.].
la-PI-la- ^d IM	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-aḥ-šá-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-aḥ-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.].
ḥa(-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.].
(KÁ) Nahlim	In Terqa's district?
ḥa-ab-du-EŠDAR	VI:37:5. [W.S.].
ba-zi-EŠDAR	VI:37:5. [E.S.].
ya-an-šá-ib- ^d IM	VI:37:6. [W.S.].
a[r [?] -r]a [?] -bu-um	IX:253:i:12. [E.S.].
ì-lí-ku-un	SY A:xiii:32. [E.S.].
zi-ik-ri-ma-ra-aš	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- ^d U.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.].
às-si-ra-am	SY A:xiii:42. [W.S.].
ba-ku-zi	SY A:xiii:43. [H.].
às-du-um-pí-ya-di-im	SY A:xiii:44. [W.S.].
ta-mar-ta-ḥi	SY A:xiii:45. [H.].
ba-nu-ka-an	SY A:xiii:46. [E.S.].
šá-la-an	SY A:xiii:47. [W.S.].
du-ur-ni-AN	SY A:xiii:48. [W.S.].

ma-di-ya	SY A:xiii:49. [E/W.S.].
a-bi-ya	SY A:xiii:50. [W.S.].
ya-ar-ḥa-ma-AN	SY A:xiii:51. [W.S.].
ya-aḥ-ru-uš	SY A:xiii:52. [W.S.].
Narā	In Terqa's district; Birot, <i>Syria</i> , 35 (1958), 23.
Niḥadum	In Terqa's district; Birot, <i>Syria</i> , 35 (1958), 22-23.
ḥa-às-qú-da-an	VIII:67:5'. [W.S.].
a-mi-sa-mu-uḥ	VIII:67:6'. [W.S.].
ya-qí-im- ^d IM	VIII:78:1. [W.S.].
ya-si-im-a-bi-im	VIII:78:2. [W.S.].
^f la-ni-su-ya	IX:291:iv:32'. [W.S.].
^f iz-zi-bi-la-tum	IX:291:iv:33'. [E.S.].
^f za-bu-um	IX:291:iv:34'. [E.S.].
^f um-mi-iq-ra	IX:291:iv:35'. [E.S.].
^f a-ki-ra	IX:291:iv:36'. [W.S.].
^f ya-di-ḥa	IX:291:iv:37'. [W.S.].
^f an-nu-ni-ri	IX:291:iv:38'. [W.S.].
^f ri-ba-tum	IX:291:iv:39'. [E.S.].
^f ḥa-ša-na-tum	IX:291:iv:40'. [W.S.].
^f an-nu-ḥa-an-ni	IX:291:iv:41'. [W.S.].
^f na-ka-ar-tum	IX:291:iv:42'. [E.S.].
^f ši-ma-a-ḥa-ti	IX:291:iv:43'. [W.S.].
^f [xxx]di [?] -tum	IX:291:iv:44'. Uncertain.
^f [a [?] -ḥ]a-tum	IX:291:iv:45'. [E/W.S.].
^f [x-]na-ga-na-tum	IX:291:iv:46'. Unclear.
^f ḥa-ma-du-um	IX:291:iv:47'. [W.S.].
^f sa-ak-nu	IX:291:iv:48'. [W.S.].
^f [x-]bi-a	IX:291:iv:49'. Unclear.
^f [xxx-]tum	IX:291:iv:50'.
^f [xxx-]at	IX:291:iv:51'.
^f [xxx-]tum	IX:291:iv:52'.
^f [xxx-]bu [?] -ra [?]	IX:291:iv:53'.
^f da-gan-x-x	IX:291:side:1. Semitic
^f a-lí[-a [?] -b]i	IX:291:side:2. Unclear.
^f du-šú-up-tum	IX:291:side:3. [E.S.].
^f ka-bi-da-ya	IX:291:side:1'. Uncertain.
mu-ta-šú-uḥ	TEM III:v:21. [W.S.].
me-zi-ri	TEM III:v:22. Unclear.
qú-ú- ^d IM	TEM III:v:23. [W.S.].
li-ya-si-it-ru-ú	TEM III:v:24. [W.S.].
ya-sa-rum	TEM III:v:25. [W.S.].
ḥa-zi-rum	TEM III:v:26. [W.S.].
aš-ta-mar- ^d IM	TEM III:v:27. [W.S.].
šú-ra-an	TEM III:v:28. [W.S.].
ni-iq-mi-e[-pu-uḥ]	TEM III:v:29. [W.S.].
Nur(r)ugu	Laessle, <i>Shemshāra</i> , 41; <i>Forste Assyrische Imperium</i> , 97 ¹⁰⁶ ; Birot, TEM I, 127; Falkner, AfO, 18 (1957-1958), 22; Kupper, <i>Nomades</i> , 227.
da-da-nu-um	I:90:6, 10. [E.S.]. Probably Assyrian in N.
ša-ša-ra-nu(-um)	V:43:12, 21; V:61-62. [E.S.]. Same as above?
ku-za-ri	TEM III:vii:15. [H.].
ì-lí-ma-lik	TEM III:vii:16. [W.S.].
zu-zu	TEM III:vii:17. [H?].
ku-za-ri	TEM III:vii:18. [H.].
zi-ir-ri	TEM III:vii:19. [H?].
šá-it-ri-ya	TEM III:vii:20. [W.S.].
bu-ur-qa-an	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.
Qabrā	On the Lesser Zāb, between Arrapha and Arbela, close to Turukkū territory (cf., RA, 39 (1942-1944), 67 ²). H. Lewy, JAOS, 88 (1968), 151; Laessle, <i>Shemshāra</i> , 17.
<i>ya-as-ma-aḥ-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-pi</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-aḥ</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-uḥ-ta-PI, undoubtedly the same person); Finet,
<i>šar-ra-a-ya/</i>	RA, 60 (1966), 19:22; Dossin, in <i>Studi Semitici</i> , 2, 51 ³⁷ ; / IX:149:9/
<i>šar-ri-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^d-da-gan</i>	VII:219:43. [W.S.].
<i>bu-nu-e-ra-aḥ</i>	VII:219:44. [W.S.].
KA ^d UTU	VII:219:57. [E.S.].
<i>si-ib-ku-na^dIM</i>	Cf. ARM XV, 154. [W.S.].
Šinanum	According to A. 49:46 (Dossin, XVIII ^e RAI, 63), Šinanum was to be found within Elahut's sphere of influence. Cf. also, AfO, 23 (1970), 68-69.
<i>nu-su-ug-ga</i>	Finet, RA, 60 (1966), 24:4:4, 9. [H.].
Tabišā	Listed in VII:210:r. 12' between Kardahat and Ahuna.
<i>ki-pu-še-ni</i>	VII:210:r. 10'. [H.].
<i>ku[?]-pa[?]-am</i>	VII:210:r. 11'. Uncertain.
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^d-da-gan</i>	II:140:20. [W.S.].
<i>ka-ni-sa-an</i>	II:140:21. [W.S.].
<i>za-aḥ-na-an</i>	III:35:5. [W.S.?].

<i>ḥa-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^d-da-gan</i>	III:52:9. [W.S.].
<i>ku-un-ši-ma-tum</i>	III:63:5; 64:9. [E.S.]. Note that in X:3 this lady writes to Yasmaḥ-Adad, governor of Tuttul(?).
<i>ya-an-ši-ib^dIM</i>	III:66:4. [W.S.]. See above, <i>sub.</i> (KÁ) Naḥlim.
<i>la-a-mu-ri-im (g.)</i>	III:66:5. [W.S.].
<i>ya-an-zi-bi-im (g.)</i>	III:66:6. [W.S.].
<i>ya-an-ti^d-da-gan</i>	III:66:7. [W.S.].
<i>ya-di-ḥa-a-bi-im (g.)</i>	III:68:5. [W.S.].
SIG ₅ -di-ni	VII:217:11. [E.S.].
<i>Šin-re-šú-šu</i>	VII:230:41. [E.S.].
<i>š-lí-i-din[-nam]</i>	VII:280:viii':2. [E.S.].
<i>ma-ma-du[?]-un[?]-ni[?]</i>	VII:280:viii':3. [E.S.].
<i>ma-ma-ša-ra-qa[?]-at[?]</i>	VII:280:viii':4. [E.S.].
<i>š-lí-ši-im-ḥi</i>	VII:280:viii':5. [E./W.S.].
ŠEŠ-ma-AN	VII:280:viii':6. [W.S.].
<i>dUTU-a-bi</i>	VII:280:viii':7. [E.S.].
<i>na-ap-si^dIM</i>	VII:280:viii':8. [W.S.].
<i>qí-iš-i-lí</i>	VII:280:viii':9. [E.S.].
<i>sa-mu^dIM</i>	VII:280:viii':10. [W.S.].
<i>ma-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^d-da-gan</i>	VII:280:viii':13. [E.S.].
<i>ki[?]-li[?]-da-gan</i>	VII:280:viii':14. [E.S.].
<i>ba-aḥ-l[-i-xxx]</i>	VII:280:viii':15. [W.S.].
<i>da-gan-a[t[?]-r]i[?][-e]</i>	VII:280:viii':16. [E.S.].
<i>[la-]PI-la^d-da-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 (g.)</i>	IX:21:6. [E.S.].
<i>ra[-xxx]</i>	IX:25:1
<i>[y]a-an-ti[-xx]</i>	IX:25:2. [W.S.].
<i>AN-da-a-y[a-an[?]]</i>	IX:25:3. [E.S.].
<i>eḥ-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-ḫa-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-aḥ</i>	IX:25:8; 26:12'. [E.S.].
<i>be-lí-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>ḫa-šu-ba</i>	IX:25:12; 26:17'. [W.S.?].
<i>dUTU-du-um-qí</i>	IX:25:13; 26:18'. [E.S.].
<i>qú-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>Šin-i-din-nam</i>	IX:25:19; 26:24'. [E.S.].
<i>ḫa-ra-ka-tum/tim</i>	IX:25:23, 38; 26:26'; r. 11'. [E.S.].
<i>ḫa-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>ḫe-PI-en-ni-ik-ki</i>	IX:25:25, 45; 26:28', r. 17'. [H.].

- f*_a?-*lu-um-ma-tum* IX:25:27; 26:r. 1'. [E.S.?].
*f*_š-*im-gi-na* IX:25:28; 26:r. 2'. [H.].
*f*_{ku}-*ba-at-ri-me-ni* IX:25:29; 26:r. 3'. [E.S.].
*f*_{pa}-*ta-tum* IX:25:30; 26:r. 4'. [E.S.].
*f*_l-*l-za-an-ni* IX:25:31; 26:r. 5'. [E.S.].
*f*_l-*l-du-um-qi* IX:25:32; 26:r. 6'. [E.S.].
*f*_dNIN.HUR.SAG.GA-*ga-mi-la-at* IX:25:33; 26:r. 7'. [E.S.].
*f*_{ar}-*š*-*e-da-ú* IX:25:34; 26:8'. [E.S.].
*f*_{ta}-*ri-iš-ma-tum* IX:25:35; 26:9'. [E.S.].
*f*_{an}-*nu-tu-ku-uk-ti* IX:25:40; 26:13'. [E.S.].
*f*_{EŠ}DAR-*tu-ku-ul-ti* IX:25:43; 26:15'. [E.S.].
*f*_{li}-*bur-na-di-in-ša* IX:25:44; 26:16'. [E.S.].
*f*_{be}-*l-du-ri* IX:25:46; 26:18'. [E.S.].
ya-*š*-*im-ri-ra* IX:26:8'. [W.S.].
ib-*ni*-^dMAR.TU IX:26:21'. [E.S.].
*f*_u-*ni-na* IX:26:r. 12'. Uncertain.
BE-*la-nu-um* IX:253:20. [E.S.].
*f*_{me}-*ni-en*[*na*?] XII:503:4. [H.].
ki-*li-AN*(*lum*) XIII:106:14. [E.S.].
ya-*zu-un*-^d*da-gan* XIII:122:5. [W.S.].
ya-*az-ra-aḥ*-^d*da-gan* XIII:123:26. [W.S.].
lu-*da-ri* XIII:137:4. [E.S.].
- Tillazibi In Terqa's district. 7 female names studied by Birot, *Syria*, 35 (1958), 22-23; 22².
- Tupḥam A city in the Upper Country, almost always associated with localities near Ḥarran.
ka-*a-li-ya* VII:113:15. [H.].
qa?-*mu-ma-a-ḥu-um* VII:210:19. [W.S.].
u-*ra-si-ya* VII:219:47. Uncertain.
a-*ga-ap-ta-nu* VII:176:5. [H.].
- Turukkū Not a geographical name, but that of a tribe. Cf., Laessle, *Shemsharā Tablets*, 100 (q.v.); *People of Ancient Assyria*, 168 (q.v.); Birot, *Tablettes d'époque babylonienne ancienne*, 71-72. Note that two PN associated with Turukkū's from the time of Abi-ešuh and Samsu-ditana were East Semitic (*ib*-*ni-ya* YOS 13:256:8; ^d*Sin-ib-ni* YOS 13:410:3).
li-*da-a-ya* I:5:26; IV:25:9. [H? . cf. Laessle, *Shemsharā*, 46].
za-*zi-ya* II:40:7, 10; VI:33:5, 19. [H?].
u-*š*-*ta!-an-šar-ri* IV:5:5. [H.].
ul-*lum-ti-iš-ni* IV:5:5. [H.].
- U[x]k/š 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 *u*-*ḥa!-ku-ú*, while tempting, should be resisted.
ša[*pur-sa*]-*li-im* VIII:68:2'. [W.S.].
a-*ga!-ti-ša-an* VIII:68:3'. [H.].
- Ursum A. Archi, et. al., *Gaziantep e la sua regione (Inc. Graeca*, 48), 1971, 44-46; 111; Falkner, 18 (1957-1958), 37; *Iraq*, 34 (1972), 128; pl. LI.
zi-*ir-bi-gu-ni* VII:209:1. [H.].
ZA-PI-*da-an* VII:209:2 [W.S.?].
še-*en-na-am* Dossin, *Syria*, 20 (1939), 109. [H.].
- Zawar See above, sub. Ḥašsum.
- Ya'il A village in Terqa. Since Birot studied the PN's from this locality in *Syria*, 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.
za-*ar-ru*[-*um*] IX:285:1. [E.S.].
mil-*ki-li-el* 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*]
š-*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:

- Ḥazip-ulme* King of *Ašihum*. Restore, in II:78:36 *a-š[i!-ḥi-im* (KI)]. (p. 9).
Nanip-šaw(i)ri King of *Ḥaburātum*. (p. 9)
Tiš-ulme 2. (Z) King of *Mardamān* (p. 9).
Zaziya 3. (Z) pp. 6, 7.

Sub 'Names of Uncertain origins', add:

- Šepraru* (Z). [E?] (p. 6).

Sub 'The Geographical Horizon':

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

add:

- Ašihum* Goetze, JCS, 7(1953), p. 67 (≠8).
ḥa-*zi-ip-ul-me* II:78:36; Birot, *Syria*, 50 (1973), 8. [H].
Ḥaburātum Birot, *Syria*, 50 (1973), 9²; Veenhof, AOATT, 241³⁷³. For the itinerary in SH 809, see now Laessle 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.
- (Huffmon) APN: Herbert Bardwell Huffmon. *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.
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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(ari)* series.

DIE UGARITISTIK UND DIE PSALMENFORSCHUNG

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Es bedarf heute keines Nachweises mehr, daß die *literarischen* Funde von Ras Schamra / Ugarit in besonderer Weise für die *poetische* Literatur des Alten Testaments von Bedeutung sind. Sehr früh schon hat die Erforschung der ugaritischen Literatur gerade in diesem Teil der alttestamentlichen Schriften Parallelen gesucht¹. War doch sofort deutlich geworden, daß die Keilschrifttafeln von Ugarit überwiegend poetische Texte bekannt machten, deren Erhellung gerade von den Psalmen des Alten Testaments her erwartet wurde.

Aus der wissenschaftlichen Beschäftigung der vergangenen Jahrzehnte resultiert ein reiches Material, das die enge Zusammengehörigkeit beider Bereiche gerade auf dem Gebiet der poetischen Literatur eindeutig beweist. Die Psalmen des Alten Testaments werden dabei bald in die Rolle des empfangenden Teils gedrängt – ein Prozeß, der aufgrund des höheren Alters der ugaritischen Literatur durchaus verständlich erscheint.

Ein Endpunkt in dieser Entwicklungslinie dürfte ohne Zweifel der Psalmenkommentar von Mitchell Dahood, S.J., sein, der die mannigfachen Untersuchungen des seit Jahrzehnten an diesen Problemen arbeitenden Gelehrten² zum Abschluß bringt³. Wird hier doch der ganze Psalter des Alten Testaments mit seinen 150 Psalmen in einem umfassenden dreibändigen Werk behandelt und durch Exkurse, Einleitungen und Zusammenfassungen zusätzlich erklärt, wobei kaum ein Vers des ganzen Psalters unberücksichtigt bleibt⁴. Man wird ohne Übertreibung sagen können, daß seit den Tagen der Reformation nie mehr in so umfänglicher Weise der Psalter erklärt wurde, wie es hier durch das Werk von M. Dahood geschieht. Diese Feststellung soll als erste gemacht

¹ Siehe J.H. Patton, *Canaanite Parallels in the Book of Psalms*, Baltimore 1944

² M. Dahood, *Philological Notes on the Psalms*, ThSt 14 (1953) 85-88; Ders., *The Divine Name 'Ēlī in the Psalms*, ThSt 14 (1953) 452 - 457; Ders., *The Root GMR in the Psalms*, ThSt 14 (1953) 595 -597; Ders., *Ugaritic DRKT and biblical DEREK*, ThSt 15 (1954) 627 -631; Ders., *The Value of Ugaritic for textual criticism*, Bibl 40 (1959) 160 - 170; Ders., *Hebrew - Ugaritic Lexicography I*, Bibl 44 (1963) 289 - 303; II: ebda 45 (1964) 393 - 412; III: ebda 46 (1964) 311 - 332; IV ebda 47 (1966) 403 - 419 ; V: ebda 48 (1967) 421 - 438; VI ebda 49 (1968) 355 - 369; VII: ebda 50 (1969) 337 - 356; VIII: ebda 51 (1970) 391 - 404; IX: ebda 52 (1971) 337 - 356; X: ebda 53 (1972) 386 - 403; XI: ebda 54 (1973) 351 - 366. Ders., *A New Metrical Pattern in Biblical Poetry*, CBQ 29 (1967) 574 - 579; Ders., *Congruity of Metaphors*, in: *Hebräische Wortforschung*, Festschrift Walter Baumgartner, SVT XVI, Leiden 1967, 40 - 49; Ders., *G.R. Driver and the Enclitic mem in Phoenician*, Bibl 49 (1968) 89 f; Ders., *Ugaritic - Hebrew Syntax and Styl*, UF 1 (1969) 15 - 36. In der Einleitung zu Psalm III, S.V. schreibt Dahood: "Today, a decade and one hundred and fifty psalms later. . ."

³ M. Dahood, *Psalms I*, *The Anchor Bible*, 16, 1966; Ders., *Psalms II*, ebda, 17, 1968; Ders., *Psalms III*, ebda, 17A, 1970.

⁴ Von den 2527 Versen des Psalters erhalten nur 381 Verse keine Erklärung (= 15,1 %). Sieht man hierbei von den Überschriften ab, die oft nur kürzeste Angaben enthalten, verschiebt sich das Verhältnis noch mehr: nur 339 Verse bleiben ohne Erklärung (= 13,4 %). Nimmt man zudem noch den 176 Verse umfassenden Psalm 119 heraus, von dem immerhin 60 Verse ohne erklärende Anmerkungen bleiben, so werden von den verbleibenden 2351 Versen nur 279 nicht behandelt (= 11,9 %).