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ḪURRIANS AND ḪURRIAN 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 (d^{IM}) and Hapat (d^hé-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 Ḫurrian name which was fashionable in Mari circles. A palace roster of female employees published by Birot contains three citations of this appellation (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 Ḫurrian name Šattum-kiyazi, he again plays the 'heavy' role. Šattum-kiyazi is concerned about a field, promised to her by Yaqqim-Addu, which is now being worked by Sim-mušallim.⁴ X:87 is another letter sent by the same lady which should be placed, chronologically, before, X:88.⁵ In

* Abbreviations and Symbols employed see p. 400.

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

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

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

⁴ Römer, AOAT 12, 77-78.

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

it she complains that since her arrival to Saggartum, 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 Saggartum.⁸

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

Yet another reference to Sin-mušallim places him in the region of Saggartum. II:136 is a letter sent by Iškur-Saga, a man otherwise unattested elsewhere in the Mari archives. In the opening statement, this Iškur-Saga speaks of a *luraqqû*, possibly a 'beautician' who lived in Saggartum. 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 Saggartum's province.¹⁰

All the above would lead to the tentative conclusion that the worship of the Hurrian deities Tešub and Hepat was to be found, if anywhere, at Saggartum rather than at Mari. Saggartum, 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-Yaḫdun-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-ḫuraši, 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-Yaḫdun-Lim.¹²

Yet to be explained are the circumstances which would find Hurrian deities worshiped at Saggartum. 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-numaḫa and Aštamar-Addu; VII: 213:1-7 contain those of Matarum, Yariḫa-Amu, Iḫid/I-niru, Zakira-ḫamu, 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 ḫabdu-Ami, citizen of the neighboring village Bit-akkaka, is known from Syria, 48(1971), 16:5, 11. It is possible that the Kabi-epuḫ of IX: 280:2' was also a citizen of Saggartum.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 Aḫu-waqar, son of [xxx]Mama, is reproduced in MAM II/3, 255. Undoubtedly, the name Aḫu-waqar was born by a number of contemporaneous persons. The attestations which could be assigned to our messenger/diplomat are as follows: VII:117:3'; 196:10'; IX:253:iv:2; 257:15'; 283:ii:19'. In VIII:100:12, an Iḫin-Ištar is listed as son of Aḫu-waqar. Homonyms of Aḫu-waqar are given in XIII:1:vi:31; vii:75:82.

¹⁰ Bottéro, ARMT VII, 226-227 (§46).

¹¹ For the location of Saggartum, see Goetze, JCS, 7(1953), 58; Kupper, BiOr, 9(1952), 252. Dossin, RA, 64 (1970), 19³ identifies Saggartum 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 Saggartum during the Assyrian period, may not have been a native citizen.

The following are attestations of Saggartum 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 Saggartum. 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 Saggartum. 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 Yasmaḫ-Adad. V:65 speaks of a diviner whose base of operation was Saggartum. 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 Saggartum. 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-ḫariri, scholars have discussed the presence of Hurrians in central and upper Mesopotamia during the Middle Bronze age. In general, it was the 'Upper Region', the area in N.E. 'Syria' which received the focus of attention.¹⁵ In order to achieve a more precise analysis, therefore, names that appear to Hurrian in origin are collected and analysed below. I should confess that this was not an uncomplicated matter, for onomastics, especially when concerned with a language as yet imprecisely understood as Hurrian, is an approach fraught with pitfalls. In a number of cases, too common for comfort perhaps, a name could be derived with equal plausibility from a number of languages. Additionally, an appellative of Hurrian coinage does not necessarily mean that its bearer belonged to Hurrian circles. Indeed, in the cases when we know of an individual's parentage — always a rare in occasion in Mari — we find that linguistic freedom obtained in the choice of names. Also, it is important to define a place of origin for a document containing the name under analysis before arriving at a proper conclusion. For example, a letter sent from somewhere in the 'Upper Country', even if chock-full of Hurrian names would contribute very little toward understanding the role that Hurrians played in Mari. For this reason, in the listings below, a 'star' (*) is placed before any name which is connected with a locale outside of Mari.

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

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

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

Some 487 attestations of names have been identified by me as being Hurrian in origin. Of these, about 290, that is about 60 percent, are '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 Saggaratum have been dealt with above. The bulk of the corpus of names, therefore, belonged to individuals who lived and worked either in Mari and its palace, or in the village and towns immediately joining the capital.

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

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

LIST OF NAMES

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

- Aniš-ki-pa-l
(S) *a-ni-iš-ki-ba-al* SY A:xi:37.
(Z) *a-ni¹-iš-ki¹-ba-al* TEM III:vi:61 LÚ *ša nu-ba-lim* Birot, TEM III, reads *a-lí-iš-tu-ba-al*. Note also this name in an al-Rimah text, *Iraq*, 32 (1970), p. 28:2.
- Anni-kabi
(S) **f_a[n-n]i-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)-zah
1. (Z) **a-ra-az-za-a[h[!]]* VII:112:5 LÚ *i-la-an-šú[-ra-a]* (KI).
2. *ar-ra-za-a[h[?]]* 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^dU.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, *Shemshāra 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 (M¹N).
- 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_aš-mu-un-ša-ki* XIII:1:vi:38; TEM IV:iii:27.
- Ašta-kuzi
(Z) *f_aš-ta-ku-zi* XIII:1:v:59.

- Aštu
(Z) *f_aš-tu* XIII:1:ii:43.
- Aštua-unna
(Z) *f_aš-tu-a-un-na* XIII:1:viii:5.
- Ašu-zi
(Z) *a-šu-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_at-ta-az-za* XIII:1:iii:9; iv:33.
f_at-ta-za TEM IV:iii:24.
- Attu-Aya
(Z) *f_at-tu-a-ya* [H?] IX:24:iii:61 = 27:v:27.
- Attu-e
(Z) *f_at-tu-e* XIII:1:iv:68.
- Attu-k(k)i
(Z) *f_At-tu-uk-ki* X:93:4; XIII:1:iii:71; TEM IV:ii:31; iv:2; v:20.
f_at-tu-ki IX:294:9.
- Attu-zar
(Z) *f_at-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.
- eḥli-[X]
(Z) *eḥ-li-[xx]* XII:699: seal (*na-bi[xx]*/ DUMU *eḥ-li[-xx]*/ ÌR *zi[-im-ri-li-im]*).
- [eḥl]ip-adal
(Z) **[eḥ-l]i-ip-a-dal* VII:113:13 LÚ *ḥa-še-e[m]* (KI).
- Eḥlip-šarri
1-3? (Z) *eḥ-li-i[p-šar[?]-r]i* VIII:95:2 LÚ.NAGAR. Read so rather than eḥlip-adal?
eḥ-li-ip-šar-ri IX:22:7 LÚ.TUR
eḥ-li-ip-[šar-ri] IX:25:4 *a-li-ik* A.ŠĀ. Same person as above.
eḥ-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[i]-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) *e-la-ni* VIII:6:14'
- Ela-pi (S) *e-la-bi* [H?] SY B:vi:62
- elan-kiyazi (Z) *ḫe-la-an-ki-ya-zi* XIII:1:xiii:4 MÍ.TUR
- elan-šaki (Z) *ḫe-la-an-ša-ki* TEM IV:vii:23.
- elan-za (cf. elen-za) (S) *ḫe-la-an[-za]* SY B:v:5
- 1-2. (Z) *ḫe-la-an-za* TEM IV:iii:30; v:19 (MÍ ša *me-er-si*)
- ela-patal (Z) *ḫe-la-pa-tal* TEM IV:vi:18 MÍ.NAR . . . TUR.TUR.
- ela-paraluḫ (Z) **e-la-pa-ra-lu-uḫ* IX:253:i:14 LÚ *i-di?* *-zi-im* (KI) (in Terqa).
- elen-za (cf. elan-za) (Z) *ḫe-le-en-za* IX:294:5.
- elili-š (A) *e-li-li-iš* [H?] I:39:19; II:10:7'. Commander.
- elili-ša (Z) **e-li-li-ša* Jean, RÉS, 1939, 68 (A. 739). A man from Ḫalab (?). 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) *ḫe-lu-um-še-ḫi-ir-e* TEM IV:vi:24 MÍ.NAR . . . TUR.TUR.
- Eniš-agum 1. (S) *e-ni-iš-a-gu-um* [H?] SY A:viii:8 SAG.İR.BAD
2. (Z) **e-ni-iš-a-gu-um* [H?] VII:112:1; 164:3; 208:4; 210:9; 219:35 LÚ *ḫa-an-za-at* (KI).
- Eni-ya 1. (S) *e-ni-ya* SY A:x:5.
2. (Z) *e-ni-ya* TEM III:vi:20 LÚ ša *te-me-ni*.
- Etem-meni (Z) *ḫi-di-im-me-ni* IX:24:iii:42; 27:v:9.
- Ete-ya (A) **e-te-ya* IV:57:5. A man from the region of Ekallatum? ([*ḫa-n*]a of 1.9 is an unlikely reading).
- Ewe-[x] (S) *ḫe-PI[-x]* SY B:vi:70.
- Ewe-n(n)i 1-2. (S) *e-PI-ni* SY A:vii:22; x:73.
3. (Z) **e-PI-en-ni* VII:212:11 LÚ *ka-ḫ[a-at]* (KI).
- Eweni-kki (Z) *ḫe-PI-en-ni-ik-ki* 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.
- Ḫama-nna (S) *ḫa-ma-an-na* [H?] SY A:xi:42.
- Ḫame-za (S) *ḫa-me-za* SY B:i:24.
- Ḫapa-luk (S) *ḫa-ba-lu-uk* [H?] SY A:v:18.
- Ḫapi-ya 1. (S) *ḫa-bi[-erasure-]ya* [H?] SY A:ii:12.
2. (S) *ḫa-bi-ya* [H?] SY A:x:71.
- Ḫapu-ri (S) *ḫa-bu-ur-ri* SY B:iii:1.

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

- Ilu-lla
1. (Z) **i-lu-ul-la* VII:159:16 LÚ *kar-ka-m[i-i]š*, (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 Hurrā.
- Ima-ku
(Z) *ḫi-ma-gu* VIII:88:5. Palace lady.
- Inna-ḫa-n
1. (Z) *in-na-ḫa-an* VI:67:12. Leads Haneans.
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).
- 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* IXI 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)ša
(Z) *ḫi-ka-bi-bu-ur-ša* [H?] XIII:1:xiv:53.
- Kabi-ta
(S) *ḫi-ka-bi-da* SY B:iv:67.
(Z) *ḫi-ka-bi-da* IX:291:iv:16; XIII:1:ii:75. Same person?
- Kabi-ta-ya
(Z) **ḫi-ka-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) *ḫi-ga-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) *ḫi-ka-an-zu* XIII:1:iii:18.
2. (z) *ḫi-ka-an-zu* XIII:1:vii:33.
3. (Z) *ḫi-ka-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) *ḫi-ka-an-zu-un-ni?*-[x] TEM IV:v:40 MÍ *ša 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) *ḫi-ka-du-li* TEM IV:ii:32.
- Kilip-šarri
(S) *ki-li-ip-šar-ri* SY A:xi:47.
- Kili-ya
(S) *ki-li-ya* SY A:v:55.
- Kilum-allai
(Z) *ḫi-ki-lum-al-la-i* XIII:1:xi:49.
- Kilum-ana / Kilu-mana
(S) *ḫi-ki-lu-ma-na* SY B:i:9.
- Kimma
(Z) *ḫi-ki-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-šeni
(Z) **ki-pu-še-ni* VII:210:rev. 10' LÚ *ta-bi-ša-a* (KI).
- Kirip-šeriš
(A) *ki-ri-ip-še-ri-iš* VIII:52:3. (DUMU *ya-am-ši-ḫa-at-nu sic*).
- Kiyazi
(Z) *ḫi-ki-[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-ša-a* (KI). Incomplete name? .
- Kupa-n
(Z) **ku-ba-an* VIII:93:1 TUR from É *ki-ik-ki-ri-im/ša-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) *ḫi-ku-da-di* SY B:iv:5.
2. (S) *ḫi-ku-da-di* SY B:vii:29.

- Kutti (S) *ku-ud-di* SY A:i:18. [cf., MDP 22:135:rev. 3?].
- Kuwari-ya (A) *ku-PI-ri-ya* I:81:17.
- Kuza-n (S) *gu-za-an* SY A:xi:57, 64. Supervise palace workers.
- Kuza-ri-na (S) *ku-za-ri-na* SY A:v:22.
- Kuza-zzi (S) *ku-za-az-zi* SY B:iii:52.
- Kuzi (S) *gu-zi* SY A:xiii:7.
- Kuzuḥ-adal 1. (S) *ku-zu-uḥ-a-da-al* SY A:ii:65.
2. (S) *ku-zu-uḥ-a-da-al* SY A:v:42.
3. (Z) *ku-zu-uḥ-a-dal* TEM III:vi:26 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- Kuzu-zari (S) *ku-zu-za-ri* SY A:x:13.
- Kuz(z)a-ri 1. (S) *ku-za-ri* SY A:v:15.
2. (S) *ku-za-ri* SY A:vii:25.
3. (Z) **ku-uz-za-ri* IX:259:6 LÚ *i-za-al²-lu²* (KI).
(Z) *ku-úz-za-ri* XIII:90:5. Likely to be the same person.
4. (Z) **ku-za-ri* TEM III:vii:15,[18] LÚ *nu-ru-ga-i*.
- Memem-kanazi (Z) *me-me-en-ka-na-zi* XIII:1:v:4.
- Memem-ki (Z) *me-me-en-gi* IX:24:iii:24.
- Memem-šaki (Z) *me-me-en-ša-ki* TEM IV:vii:22.
- Mena-nna 1. (S) *me-na-an-na* SY B:iii:11.
2. (S) *me-na-an-na* SY B:iv:7.
- Mene-nna (Z) **me-ni-en[-na?]* XII:503:4 *ša É ter-qa* (KI). [Restoration follows Nuzi's *mi-ni-en-ne*, NPN, 235a].
- Menna 1. (Z) *me-en-na* XIII:1:i:68.
2. (Z) *me-en-na* XIII:1:v:79.
3. (Z) *me-in-na-a* X:176:8,15. A Mari palace servant who was sent as nurse in Alalḫum.
- Mulu-ka-n (S) *mu-lu-ga-an* [H?] SY A:ii:35.
- Muza-n-adal (Z) *mu-za-an-a-dal* VII:104:ii:8'.
- Muza-ni (S) *mu-za-ni* SY A:ix:63.
- Muzu-m (S) *mu-zu-um!* SY A:ix:40.
- Muzum-eni/Muzu-meni (S) *mu-zu-um-e-ni* SY A:vi:16.
- Nana-kka (Z) *na-na-ak-ka* XIII:1:iii:4.
- Nana-ta-n (Z) *na-na-ta-an* [H?] VIII:13:4'.
- Nani-ku (Z) **na-ni-gu* VII:225:2', 226:42 LÚ *ḫu-ut-nim* (KI).
- Nanip-naya (Z) *na-ni-ip-na-ya* XIII:1:xii:12 MÍ *ka-ší-ra-tum*.

- Nanip-šaw(i)ri (Z) **na-ni-ip-ša-ú-ri* Dossin, RA 61(1967), 22 (A. 2178).
**na-ni-ip-ša-PI-ri* Dossin, *ibid.* (A. 434). King of an Upper Country locality.
- Nan(n)i-ya 1. (S) *na-ni-ya* SY B:iii:66.
2. (S) *na-an-ni-[ya²]* SY B:vi:69.
3. (Z) *na-an-ni-ya* XIII:1:i:66.
- Nawar-adal (S) *na-PI-ar-a-da[-a]* SY A:viii:47.
- Nawar-kanazi 1. (Z) *na-PI-ar-ka-na-zi* VIII:88:6. Palace worker
2-4. (Z) *na-PI-ar-ka-na-zi* XIII:1:i:20,[iii:80]; x:28.
- Nawar-zi (Z) *na-PI-ar-zi* XIII:1:x:19 LÚ TÚG.GAB.
- Neniš-naya (Z) *ne-ni-iš-na-a-ya* XIII:1:ix:36.
- Nergal²-adal (S) *dU.GUR-a-da-al* SY A:v:53.
- Nikir-šarri (S) *ni-gi-ir-šar-ri* [H?] SY A:xiii:24.
- Nubar-ela (S) *nu-bar-e-la* SY B:iii:32.
- Nubar-šarri 1. (S) *nu-bar-šar-ri* SY A:ii:20.
2. (S) *nu-bar-šar-ri* SY A:ii:10.
- Nubar-wari (S) *nu-bar-PI-ri* SY A:iii:79.
- Nuki-za-n (S) *nu²-gi-za-an* SY A:1:36.
- Nupa-ta (Z) *nu-ba-ta* [H?] TEM IV:vii:5 *ḫa-bi-it me-e* (cf., Birot, TEM IV, 65).
- Nupa-tiya (Z) **nu-pa-ti-ya* IX:291:iv:30' MÍ *til-la-zi-bi* (KI).
- Nupu-ri (Z) *nu-bu-ri* XIII:1:iv:12.
- Nupu-ta (Z) *nu-bu-ta* XIII:1:xiv:9.
- Nuza-pa (Z?) *nu-za-ba* X:111:12. Reading and etymology uncertain. Cf., however, E.S. *nu-sà-bu-um* in VII:226:54.
- Nuza-wari 1. (S) *nu-s[a-]PI-ri* SY A:ii:79.
2. (Z) *nu-sa-PI-ri* TEM III:vi:39 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
- Nuzu-kka (Z) **nu-su-ug-ga* Finet, RA 60(1966), 24:4, 9. King of *ši-na-mi* (KI).
- Paban-šarri (S) *pa-ba-an-šar-ri* SY A:xi:51.
- Paḫar-mi (S) *pa-ḫa-ar-mi* [H?] SY B:ii:23.
- Pai-la (S) *pa-i-la* XIII:1:vii:16.
- Pai-pa (Z) *pa-i-ba* SY A:xiii:21.
- Paip-šarri (Z) *pa-i-ip-šar-[r]i* VII:240:i:3'. The only other complete name attested in this text is that of Yamši-ḫadnu. This last is likely to have been a servant of Ḫimdiya, a son-in-law of Zimri-Lim who became ruler of Andariq. As such

- he is known from a seal, Kupper, RA 53(1959), 98 and from VI:24:11. Other persons with the same name are attested in VIII:52:4; VII:225:7' (= 226:47); XIII:129, and TEM III.iv:33.
- Paki-annæ (A) *pa-ki-an-na-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-šir*.
- 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-šaki (Z) *ḫpí-ir-ḫi-en-ša-ki* XIII:1:iii:28.
- Pirḫu-na (Z) *ḫpí-ir-ḫu-un-na* XIII:1:xii:3 MÍ *ša ka-ba-li*; TEM IV:iv:30? (read *pí-ir-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.
- Piš(u)-uḫli (Z) *ḫbi-iš-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 *ša* 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.
- Šadu(m)-naya 1. (S) *ḫša-du-na-ya* SY B:i:44.
2. (Z) *ḫša-du-um-na-a-ya* XIII:1:i:63.
- Šadu(n)-šarri (Z) **ša-du-LUGAL* II:109:48 LÚ *a-zu-ḫi-nim* (KI).
**ša-du-un-šar-ri* VII:117:13'.
**ša-du-šar-ri* IX:241:6.
**ša-du-ša-ar-ri* Dossin, Syria, 20(1939), 109. All citations are likely to refer to the same person.
- Šaḫiš-menni (Z) *ḫša-ḫi-iš-me-en-ni* XIII:1:iii:15.
- Šaki-ya-n (S) *ša-gi-ya-an* SY A:xii:11, 34.
- Šama-ḫiš (S) *ša-ma-ḫi-iš* [H?] SY A:i:34.
- Šama-ḫul (Z) *ša-ma-ḫu-ul* [H?] TEM III:vii:22 LÚ *nu-ru-ga-i*.
- Šamba-ri (Z) *ḫša-an-ba-ri* [H?] XIII:1:iv:54.
- Šanin-naya (S) *ša-nin?-na-ya* SY B:vii:18. Probably read *ša-du!-na-ya* and list with similar names above.
- Ša-PI-lum-kiyazi (Z) **ša-PI-lum-ki-ya-zi* [H?] VII:219:21 LÚ *bi-ru-di-im* (KI).
- Šaš-karu (S) *ḫša-aš-ka-ru* [H?] SY B:vii:37.
- Šat-pa (S) *ḫša-at-ba* [H?] SY B:vii:39.
- Šatta/um-kiyazi (Z) *ḫša-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).
ḫša-at-tum-ki-ya-zi IX:25:24, 47; [26:27'; rev. 19'].
- Šattu-ri[xx] (Z) *ḫša-at-tu-ri[-xx]* TEM IV:v:9.
- Šazu-e (S) *ša-zu-e* SY A:xiii:25.
- Šazum-šarri (S) *ša-zu-um-ša-ar-ri* SY A:xiii:7.

- Šeh̄hi-ya (Z) f̄še-eh̄-ḥi-ya XIII:1:iv:56.
- Šeh̄lip-šarri (Z) še-eh̄-li-ip-šar!-ri TEM III:vi:21 LÚ ša te-me-ni. [Biro, TEM III, p. 30, leans toward reading du[?]-ri.]
- Šeh̄lum-naya (Z) f̄ši-ih̄-lum-na-ya XIII:1:vi:41.
- Šeh̄rum-nirzi (Z) f̄še-eh̄-ru-um-ni-ir-zi TEM IV:vi:28. [Biro, TEM IV, 66⁵, understands this name as Semitic in coinage].
- Šeh̄šaya (S) še-eh̄-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-ih̄-te₄-em.
- Šenip-šarri (S) še!-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) *f̄še-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-kimna 1. (A) f̄ši-im-gi-en-na VIII:86:7. Wife of me-ki-bi-im, a functionary of Yasmah-Adad (To ARMT XV, add VIII:52:2).
2. (Z) f̄ši-im-gi-na IX:25:28; 26:rev. 2'.
f̄ši-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) f̄ši-ni-im-ša-li XIII:1:vi:2.
- Šimiš-tar-e (Z) f̄ši-ni-iš-ta-ar-e XIII:1:ii:49.
- Šinu-ka (Z) f̄ši-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) *šū-uk-ru-um-ti-šū-ub II:109:3,7, 27; Dossin, RA, 35(1938), 184:44.
*šū-uk-ru-um-te-šū-ub II:110; 111:5. King of Elahut.
- Šuk-siya (S) *šū-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) *šū[?]-ur-ši-ya VII:167:2 LÚ ra-za-ma-a (KI).
- Šuša-ki (Z) f̄šū-ša-gi [H?] TEM IV:vii:28.
- Taga-zi (S) f̄da-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) f̄ta-gi-iš-na-ti-e [H] X:94:8'. MÍ [pa-]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) f̄da-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) f̄ta-ku-na SY B:vii:9.
2. (Z) f̄ta-ku-na XIII:1:viii:18.
- Talmu-aših̄i (Z) f̄ta-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) f̄tam[?]-ma[?] [H?] SY B:iv:10.
- Tanu-ta (S) f̄ta-nu-da [H?] SY B:iv:45.
- Ta(m)pu-zi (S) ta-bu-zi [H?] SY A:v:33.
- Tarma-ri-š (A) ta-ar-ma-ri-iš [H?] VII:54:3. Important official who receives an outlay of oils.

Tašap-kildi	(Z) <i>f^tta-ša-ap-ki-il-di</i> TEM IV:vii:16.
Tata-ra	(Z) <i>f^tta-da-ra</i> [H?] IX:291:ii:30.
Tatta	1. (S) <i>f^tta-at-ta</i> SY B:v:55. 2. (S) <i>f^tta-at-ta-a</i> SY B:iii:73.
Tawe-nna	(Z) <i>f^tta-PI-en-na</i> XIII:1:i:11.
Tidi-ka-n	(S) <i>ti-di-qa-an</i> SY A:viii:18, 25.
Tiš-ulme	(A) <i>*ti-eš-ul-me</i> V:35:28, father of Yantin-AN, LÚ <i>ra-ab-ba-tim</i> (KI)
Tišan-ki	(S) <i>f^tti-ša-an-gi</i> SY B:vii:16.
Tišwen-adal	(Z) <i>ti-iš-PI-en-a-dal</i> TEM III:vi:34 LÚ <i>ša te-me-ni</i> .
Tizi-ḥa-n	(S) <i>ti-zi-ḥa-an</i> SY A:ii:38.
Tizwi/a-na	(S) <i>ti-iz-PI-na</i> SY A:viii:50.
Tuli-š	(Z) <i>*tu-li-iš</i> II:123:7, 18 LÚ <i>e-la-ḥu-tim/e-la-ḥu-ut-ta-ya-am</i> .
Tundi	(Z) <i>f^ttu-un-di</i> IX:24:iv:13, 24; 27:iv:21 MÍ.AGRIG.
Tupki	1. (S) <i>tu-up-ki</i> SY A:i:24 2. (S) <i>tu-up-ki</i> SY S:x:47. 3. (S) <i>tu-up-ki</i> SY A:xii:73. For a possible Semitic derivation for all three PN's, see Stamm, ANG, 117.
Turip-šeni	(S) <i>tu-ri-ip-še-ni</i> SY A:vii:62.
Turum-nadki	(Z) <i>*tu-rum-na-ad-ki</i> X:5:6,9, 13, 16, Jean, RÉ.S, 1938, 128-9. <i>*tu-ru-um-na-ad-ki</i> Dossin, Syria, 19(1938), 111. Leader in the Upper Country. See now JCS, 25(1973), 71.
Tuza-na	1-2. (S) <i>f^ttu-za-na</i> [H?] SY B:i:l, ii:12.
Tuza-ya	(Z) <i>f^ttu-za-a</i> [H?] XIII:1:xiii:29. (Z) <i>f^ttu-za-ya</i> [H?] IX:291:iii:37'.
Ullu-ki	(S) <i>ul-lu-gi</i> SY A:ix:35.
Ullum-tišni	(A) <i>*ul-lum-ti-iš-ni</i> IV:5:5 LÚ <i>tu-ru-uk-ki-i</i> . Father of <i>u[št]a-an-šar-ri</i> . For reading of name, see Oppenheim, JNES, 13(1954), 142.
Ullu-ni	(Z) <i>ul-lu-ni</i> TEM III:vi:29 LÚ <i>ša te-me-ni</i> .
Ullu-ri	1-8. (S) <i>ul-lu-ri</i> SY A:i:30, 39; iii:82; iv:29; v:19; vii:40; ix:53; xiii:40 (SAG.İR <i>ša GIŠ.ŠAR ša KÁ na-aḥ-lim</i> (KI)).
Ullu-waru	(Z) <i>ul-lu-PI-ru</i> IX:15:2; 16:2. Is this a PN?
Ulne-xx	(Z) <i>ul-me-x[x]</i> VII:173:8 <i>ša-pí-ir ma/bi[-tim?]</i> (Cf. ARMT VII, 237 (§54)).
Una-kka	(Z) <i>f^tu-na-ak-ka</i> XIII:1:viii:15.

Unap-šarri	1. (S) <i>ú-na-ap-šar-ri</i> SY A:x:3. 2. (Z) <i>ú-na-ap-šar-ri</i> XIII:1:ix:64 LÚ TÚG.GAB.
Unap-še	1. (S) <i>ú-na-ap-še</i> SY A:viii:52. 2. (Z) <i>ú-na-ap-še</i> TEM II:vi:22 (= TEM III:vi:63) LÚ <i>ša nu-ba-lim</i> .
Unap-tagi	(S) <i>ú-na-ap-ta-gi</i> SY A:ix:61.
Una-ti[x]	(Z) <i>ú-na-ti?[-x]</i> XIII:1:viii:84 TUR.
Una-ya	(S) <i>ú-na-ya</i> SY A:xii:13.
Uni-na	(Z) <i>f^tu-ni-na</i> IX:25:39; 26:rev. 12' MÍ <i>te₄-i-na-tum</i> .
Un-takki	(Z) <i>f^tun-da-an-ki</i> [H?] XIII:1:viii:26.
Unuš-kiyazi	(Z) <i>f^tu-nu-úš-ki-ya-zi</i> XIII:1:viii:70.
Ura-ki	(Z) <i>f^tu-ra[-x]-gi</i> XIII:1:i:75 (x = ag/an?).
Urra-n	(S) <i>ur-ra-an</i> SY A:xi:15.
Ušše	(Z) <i>ú-uš-še</i> IX:24:22; 27:22 <i>a-li-ik</i> A.ŠA.
Uški-za-n	(S) <i>úš-gi-za-an</i> SY A:i:36.
Uš(u)-ultu	(A) <i>uš?-šu-ul-tu</i> V:88:7 (PN? . Cf. ARMT XV, 157, s.v.).
Ušta-ni	(S) <i>uš-ta-an-ni</i> SY A:iv:55.
Uštan-šarri	(A) <i>*uš-ta'-an-šar-ri</i> IV:5:5 DUMU <i>ul-lum-ti-iš-ni/</i> LÚ <i>tu-ru-uk-ki-i</i> . Deported from Babylon, now lives at Saggartum.
Uštap-adal	(Z) <i>úš-tap-a-dal</i> XIII:1:iv:20 LU TUG.
Uštap-kiriš	(A) <i>uš-tap-ki-ri-iš</i> IV:58:5, 10, 12. It is not clear whether this man lived in Mari.
Ušta-ya	(S) <i>uš-ta-ya</i> SY A:xiii:16.
Uti-na	(Z) <i>f^tu-di-na</i> [H?] XIII:1:iv:67. Cf. Stamm, ANG, 254.
Uwe-ḥul-e	(Z) <i>f^tu-PI-ḥu-ul-e</i> IX:24:iv:13; 27:v:41. Depended on <i>f^tTundi</i> (q.v.). <i>f^tu-PI-ḥu-le</i> XIII:1:vi:48. Probably the same person.
Uza-na	1. (S) <i>f^tu'-sa-na</i> SY B:vi:14 TUR.SAL. 2? (Z) <i>f^tu-za-na</i> XIII:1:ii:68.
Uzi	(Z) <i>ú-zi</i> [H?] IX:291:iv:57'.
Uzzi-ya	(Z) <i>*uz-zi-ya</i> [H?] VII:104:ii:5' LÚ <i>ka-ra-na-a</i> (KI). Cf. Huffmon, APN, 160.
Uzzu	(Z) <i>f^tuz-zu</i> XIII:1:xiv:31 MÍ.TUR.
Uz(z)u-l(i)	1. (S) <i>ú-zu-li</i> SY A:x:6. 2. (Z) <i>f^tuz-zu-ul-li</i> 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[i-qu]*. 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) *f_za-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-sí-ya*, and see, AHW, 1033, *sāsu(m)*, (2).
- Zigi
 (Z) **zi-gi* [H?] VII:210:11 [LÚ *i-l]a-an-š[ú-r]a* (KI).
- Zigil-tanu-m
 (A) **zi-gi-il-da-nu-um* I:103:5, 8, 13' king (?) of *hu-ur-mi-iš* (KI).
- Zika-n
 (S) *zi-qa-an* [H?] SY A:xii:14.
- Zina-ki
 (Z) **zi-na-gi* VII:219:33 LÚ *a[-xxx]*.
- Zirbi[-xxx]
 (Z) **z[i[?]-i]r[?]-b[i[?]-xxx]* VII:280:21 from *ter-qa* (KI).
- Zirbi-kuni
 (Z) **zi-ir-bi-gu-ni* VII:209:1 LÚ *ur-si-im* (KI).
- Ziri-ta-n
 (Z) **zi-ri-it-ta-an* VII:211:6 LÚ *kur-da* (KI).
- Zirri
 (Z) **zi-ir-ri* TEM III:vii:19 LÚ *nu-ru-ga-i*. [For a Semitic etymology for this name, see Birot, TEM III, 31³].
- Zitu-ya
 (S) *zi-tu-ya* SY B:v:35.
- Ziwe-ni
 (Z) *f_zi-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) *f_zu-un-na* XIII:l:iv:51.
- Zunzu-m
 (S) *zu-un-zu-um* [H?] SY A:viii:4.
- Zuwe-ne
 (Z) *f_zu-PI-ne* XIII:l:viii:11.

- Zuza-n
 1. (S) *zu-za-an* SY A:vii:53
 2. (S) *zu-za-an* SY A:xi:35. (Among other Hurrian PN's).
 3[?]. (Z) *zu-za[-an]* TEM III:vi:16 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
 4[?]. (Z) *zu-za-an* TEM III:vi:24 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
 It is not clear whether this PN is Hurrian.
- Zuzu
 1. (Z) *zu-zu* TEM III:vii:17 LÚ *nu-ru-ga-i*.
 2. (Z) *zu-zu* TEM III:vii:29 LÚ *nu-ru-ga-i*.
 3. (Z) **zu-ú-zu* Dossin, *Syria* 20(1939), 109 LUGAL *ma-a-at a-bi-im* (KI).
 It is not clear whether this PN is Hurrian.
- [xxx-]ip-mušni
 (Z) *f_x[-xx-]ip-mu-uš-ni* X:101:3. Possibly a daughter of Zimri-Lim. Cf. JCS 25 (1973), 75-76
- In the following list are given names whose etymology, at least to me, is obscure. Although Hurrian derivation is favored for many, no attempt is made to analyse these names into possible Hurrian elements. It should be indicated at this point, that Mari's onomastica contain, in addition to Semitic, Hurrian and Sumerian PN's, Elamite, possibly 'Anatolian' and names of unknown provenience (Subarean?).
- 1-2. (S,Z) *bi-il-la-bé* SY A:v:v:80; XIII:l:x:41 (female).
 (S) *bu-lu-ga-an* SY A:vi:22.
 (Z) *f_bu-un-zi* XIII:l:x:25 [E?]
 (Z) *f_bu-un-zu-ri* XIII:l:iii:13.
 (Z) *bu-ur-hu-ša-nu* VIII:85:11 [E?]
 (S) *hi-ra-ba-an* SY A:ii:57 [E?]
 (S) *ha-la-aḥ-li-iš* SY A:x:53 [E?]
 (S) *hi-zu-la-ak* SY A:i:14.
 (Z) *hu-ul-la-PI-uš* VII:120:32' LÚ NAGAR.
 (S) *hu-ul-me-ya* SY A:ii:46 [E?]
 (Z) *f_hu-un-za-an-zi* XIII:l:i:42; TEM IV:iii:10; *f_hu-un-za-zi* XIII:l:ix:34 [E?]
 (S) *i-la-la-aḥ* SY A:ix:38; x:10.
 (Z) *f_iš-me-en-al-la-ni* TEM IV:iii:18.
 (Z) *ki-ri-ri-PI-ik* VIII:95:5 LÚ.TUG. Very likely to be Elamite, even if listed among other Hurrian PN's.
 (Z) *f_ki-iš-a-gu* XIII:l:i:70. Read? *ki-mil-a-gu*.
 (Z) *f_ku-ba-bu-zi* TEM IV:iii:28. Cf. Birot, TEM IV, 65⁸.
 (Z) **li-da-a-ya* I:5:26, IV:25:9 (cf., 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) *f_me-en-ḥi-ba* XIII:l:i:24.
 (S) *f_mu-nu-zi* SY B:v:59 TUR.SAL.
 (Z) *f_na-al-la-me* IX:24:iii:42; y:40.
 (Z) *na-at-ta* TEM III:vi:62 LÚ *ša nu-ba-lim*.
 (S) *f_ni-ne-ku-ša-ar-e* SY B:vii:3.
 (Z) **NI-lu-uk* VII:113:17; 212:17 (LÚ *šu-na-a* (KI)), 281:2 (Cf. Bottéro, ARMT VII, 100²).
 (Z) *nu-bu-ri-ik-ku* TEM III:vi:35 LÚ *ša te-me-ni*.
 (Z) *f_nu-me-en-na* XIII:l:iv:32.
 (S) *f_pa-aš-ta-ar-e* SY B:vi:48.
 (S) *ša-al-ga-an* SY A:i:49.
 (S) *f_ši-me-ek-ni* SY B:iii:24.
 (Z) *f_še-PI-rum-ub/bi-ra-at* X:92:3; *f_še-PI-rum-ub/bi-ri-i[t]* X:93:3.
 (Z) *f_šu-zi* XIII:l:viii:21.
 (Z) **tal-li* VIII:77:8 son of *ga-aḥ-šu* LÚ *ša-aš-ra-an* (KI). (Šašran, unattested elsewhere, may be located near Niḥriya).

- (Z) *ta-ra-aḥ-tu-uk* SY A:viii:22.
 (S) *ḫta-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 Urgiṣ); *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) **ḫtu-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) *ḫtu-ḫi-lu²* SY B:vii:33.
 (Z) UD-*ḫi-ri-iš* HLBAD X:12:7; X:106:3 (Cf. Römer, AOAT, 12, 12 (*uthirišṭābat*), and Sasson, *Iraq*, 34(1972), 61).
 (Z) *ú-uḫ-mar-ta-an* TEM III:iii:61 [S?].
 (Z) *ḫú[-u]ḫ² -t[u-]ni²-na²* 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) *ḫú-PI-ni* SY B:ii:63.
 (Z) *ḫú-PI-a-ya* XIII:1:ii:2.
 (S) *za-bu-ga-an* SY A:v:23, 30.
 (Z) *ḫza-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	<i>amm</i>	NPN 200; Goetze JCS, 13 (1959), 100.
	Eḫlip-adal	<i>amma-</i>	Amma-ta-n [H?]
	Ḫazip-adal	<i>amman-</i>	Amman-kiyazi
	Kinum-adal		Amman-ḫi [Cf. Birot, TEM III, 21 ⁹].
	Kuzuḫ-adal	<i>ammen-/ammin</i>	Ammen-ammume
	Nuzan-adal		Ammen-ki
	Nawar-Adal		Ammen-na
	Nergal ² (dU.GUR)-adal	<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.
	Tišwen-adal	<i>-ammume</i>	Ammen-ammume
	Uštāp-adal	<i>an</i>	NPN 200b. See also <i>ann</i>
<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>].		Ana-ta-n
	Aga-tišan		Aniš-ḫurpe
<i>aga-</i>			Aniš-ki-pa-l
<i>agap-</i>	Agap-eli		<i>-ana</i>
	Agap-tanu	<i>ann</i>	Kilum-ana (or Kilu-mana?)
<i>-agum</i>			NPN 200b. Relate to <i>an</i> , above?.
<i>ak(k)</i>	Eniš-agum [H?]	<i>anni-</i>	Anni-kabi [H?]
	NPN 199. See the remarks, above. Note also Huffmon, APN, 161.		Anni-šar
<i>aka-</i>		<i>-annæ</i>	[not clear].
<i>aki-</i>	Aka-ya		Paki-annæ H?]
	Aki-ya	<i>ar</i>	NPN, 202-204; Kilmer, 68-69; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 448ff, 466.
	Aki-ya-n		
	Aki-ra		
<i>ak(k)u-</i>	Ak(k)u-ya		
<i>alla(e/i)</i>	NPN, 199b; Kilmer 66-67.		
<i>allæ</i>		<i>ar(r)a(n)-</i>	Ar(r)a(n)-zaḫ [Cf. Bush, GHL, 180-181 (§7.41, 1.a)].
<i>allæ/i-</i>	Allæ		
	Allæ-kiyazi		
	Allai-az/uk-nu-be		

<i>ar(r)i-</i>	Ari-AB? [-x-a]n Ari-tupki Arri-(y)uk		<i>aštu(a-)</i> Aštu Aštua-una NPN, 206-208; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 450.
<i>arim-</i>	Arim-adal	<i>at(t)</i>	<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 (sub. <i>arašših</i>). The Tigris river. Cf. JNES, 27(1968), 23.	<i>-at(e)</i>	NPN, 207b. Ašma-at(e) [H?] NPN, 208a; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 462
<i>Aranziḥ</i>		<i>aw</i>	<i>awi-</i> Awi-yazi
<i>-Aranziḥ</i>	Ḥazip-Aranziḥ NPN 205b (sub. <i>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)] Awis-na Semitic deity?
<i>arda</i>			<i>aya</i> -aya Attu-Aya [H?] Izza-Aya Read uk-nu/be ?. Hurrian because of first element.
<i>arda-</i>	Arda-kanda		<i>az-nu/be</i> Allai-az/nu/be NPN, 208b.
<i>arz</i>	Connect, possibly, to NPN, 205b, <i>arše</i> . Note Bush, <i>GHL</i> , 61-64 (§§3.44-3.51).	<i>azi-</i>	Azi-za-n
<i>arzi-</i>	Arzi-ḥip	<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>asar</i>	DN? Reading of <i>asar</i> not clear in text.	<i>e</i>	-e Attu-e Azzu-e Elum-šeḥir-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>asar-</i>	Asar-mušni		
<i>aš</i>	NPN, 206a (sub. <i>ašš</i> , <i>aššu</i>).		
<i>aša-</i>	Aša-kka		
<i>ašu-</i>	Ašu-zi Hurrian because of first element?		
<i>aših</i>			
<i>-aših</i>	Talmu-aših NPN, 206a; Gröndahl, PTU, 221; Kilmer, 70-71, 160-161; Laroche, NH, 45. Note also Birot, TEM IV, 61 ¹¹ .		
<i>ašm</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>ehl</i>	

<i>ehli?</i>	Eḥli-[X]		<i>ḥame-</i> Ḥame-za NPN, 213-214.
<i>ehlip-</i>	[Eḥ]lip-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-paraluḥ 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, sub <i>ḥaš</i> and <i>ḥaz</i> .
<i>elen-</i>	Elen-za	<i>ḥaz</i>	
<i>elum-</i>	Elum-šeḥir-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 (sub. <i>en</i> (1), <i>en</i> (2))		
<i>eni</i>			
<i>eni-</i>	Eni-šagum [H?] Eni-ya		<i>ḥazu-</i> Ḥazu-kan [To be read as <i>Halu-kan?</i>]. NPN, 215b; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 531; Bush, <i>GHL</i> , 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 Ibbiḥ-Lim, Pettinato, AAS, 20 (1970), 72:3.
<i>ew</i>			
<i>ewe-</i>	Ewe-[X] Ewen(n)i Eweni-kki NPN, 212b; [Bush, <i>GHL</i> , 146-147 (§6.4492, 2a), 337 ¹⁰⁰].	<i>ḥip</i>	
<i>ewen(n)i(-)</i>	[Is it <i>ewe</i> + <i>ni</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 sub. <i>ḥamanna</i> , <i>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>	

kuwari	NPN, 828 (Laessle, Sh.T. 29 ³⁰⁻³¹)		
kuwari-	Kuwari-ya		
kuz(z)	NPN, 231b. See also <i>sub. kuzzari, ibid.</i>		Rel., 29 (but note Birot, TEM IV, 65 ¹⁰).
kuz(z)a-	Kuza-n Kuz(z)a-ri Kuza-ri-na Kuza-zzi	memen-	Memen-kanazi Memen-ki Memen-šaki
kuzi	kuzi	men(n)	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.
kuzu-	Kuzu-zari		
-kuzi	Ašta-kuzi	men(n)a(-)	Menna Mena-nna
Kuzuḥ	NPN, 231a; Kilmer, 87; <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 520. Hurrian Moon-god.	mene-	Mene-nna
Kuzuḥ-	Kuzuḥ-adal	-men(n)i	etem-meni Muzu-meni. (Divide, perhaps, into Muzum-eni.) Šahiš-menni Tamaku-meni
-Kuzuḥ	Ḥazip-kuzuḥ		Unclear, For possible 'Anatolian' derivation, see Laroche, NH, 287, 230.
l	NPN, 231b (<i>sub. l</i> (1)).		
-l	Aniš-ki-pa-l	mi	
l(l)a	NPN, 231b; 232a.		
-l(l)a	Ilu-lla Pai-la Paki-la Pala-lla	-mi	Pajar-mi [H?] Pal(l)a-mi [H?] NPN, 235a.
l(l)i	NPN, 232a.	mu	
-l(l)i	Ilu-lli Katu-li	-mu	Iza-mu NPN, 235b.
l(l)uk	Uz(z)u-l(l)i (llu - k?). Cf. NPN, 232a.	mul	
-luk	Ḥapa-luk [H?]	mulu-	Mulu-ka-n [H?] NPN, 235-236 (<i>sub. muš</i>); Kilmer, 91-92.
m	NPN, 232b (<i>sub. -m</i> (l)).	muz	
-m	Eniš-agum [H?] Kupa-m Muzu-m Šen(n)a-m Zikil-dannu-m Zunzu-m [H?]	muza-	Muzan-adal Muza-ni
ma	NPN, 232b.	muzu(m)-	Muzu-m Muzum-eni. (Divide, perhaps, into Muzu-meni)
-ma	Putu-ma-n [H?].	-mušni	Asar-mušni (Cf. Bush, GHL, 154ff (§6.4522)).
mana	NPN, 233a. Defined in NPN as I.E.	-muza	Wari-muza NPN, 236; Kilmer, p. 125; Bush, GHL, 252-253 (§9.2 "associative predicative and copulative particle").
-mana	Kilu-mana. Divide, perhaps, into Kilum-ana.	n	
memen	Hurrian element found also in names from Chagar Bazar (e.g. ^f me-me-en-na-ya; ^f me-me-en-ki-ya-zi), <i>Iraq</i> , 7(1940), 40. This element is not to be confused, possibly, with DN Meme, on whom, see Hirsch, <i>Altass.</i>	-n-	Amman-kiyazi Amman-taḥi Ammen-amnume

Ammen-ki	Ziri-ta-n
Ammin-na	Ziza-pa-n
Ašmun-šaki	Zuna-n [H?]
Elan-kiyazi	Zuza-n
Elan-šaki	NPN, 236-237.
Elan-za	n(n)a
Elen-za	-n(n)a
Muzan-adal	Ammin-na
Paban-šarri	Awis-na [H?]
Pirḥen-šaki	Azu-na-n
Šadun-šarri	Ḥama-nna [H?]
Šanim-naya	Kuz(z)a-ri-na. (Analyze as Kuz(z)a-rina?)
Tišan-ki	Mena-nna
Tišwen-adal	Mena-nna
Uštan-šarri	Pirḥu-na
n	Taku-na
n	Tawe-nna
-n	Tizwi/a-na
	Tuza-na
	Uni-na
	Uti-na [H?]
	Uza-na
	Uzu-na-n
	NPN, 237-238. Gröndahl, PTU, 242 (appears only in second position).
	nana-
	Nana-kka
	Nana-ta-n [H?]
	nan(n)i-
	Nani-ku
	Nan(n)i-ya
	nanip-
	Nanip-naya
	Nanip-šaw(i)ri
	Hurrian?
	nadki
	-nadki
	Turum-nadki
	NPN, 238a.
	nat
	-nati
	Tagiš-nati-e
	NPN, 238. Perhaps derived from a Semitic root. Appears to be a (divinized?) GN.
	nawar-
	Nawar-adal
	Nawar-kanazi
	Nawar-zi
	-nawar
	Ḥazip-nawar
	Šukrum-nawar
	NPN, 237
	naya
	-naya
	Nanip-naya
	Neniš-naya
	Šadu(m)-naya

	Šanin-naya Šehlum-naya Serum-naya Zaza-naya NPN, 239 (<i>sub. nin.</i>).	<i>pa</i>	Nuzu-kka NPN, 242a.
<i>nen</i>		<i>-pa</i>	Aru-pa [H?] Hari-pa-n Hazi-pa Kani-pa-n Nuza-pa Pai-pa Šat-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/e</i>	Neniš-naya Cf. NPN, 238b; Bush, GHL, "ana- phoric suffix", 148ff. (§§6.45ff.). Note also "associative - <i>nini</i> ", 274ff. (§9.10).	<i>pab/p</i>	<i>papu-</i>
<i>-ni-</i>	Pat(t)a-ni-te		<i>paban-</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>paḥar</i>	Paban-šarri If Hurrian, perhaps relate to <i>wahr</i> , NPN, 274. See Bush, GHL, 72 (§3.61 (2)); 81-82 (§3.83).
<i>Nergal</i>		<i>pai</i>	<i>paḥar-</i>
<i>nikr</i>		<i>pai-</i>	Paḥar-mi [H?] NPN, 242a; Speiser, IH, 178, n. 295.
<i>nikir-</i>		<i>pai-</i>	Pai-la Pai-pa
<i>nirz</i>	Nikir-šarri [H?] NPN, 240a (<i>sub. nirš</i>).	<i>paip-</i>	Paip-šarri NPN, 242a.
<i>-nirzi</i>		<i>pak</i>	<i>paki-</i>
<i>nubar</i>	Šehrum-nirzi NPN, 241a (<i>sub. nubar</i>); Kilmer, 89 (<i>sub. l/nubar</i>). This element occurs in first and second position at Alalah. See also <i>nup</i> , below.		<i>paku-</i>
<i>nubar-</i>		<i>pal</i>	Paku-zi NPN, 242b. Kilmer, 96. Oc- curs at Nuzi and Alalah only in first position.
<i>nuk</i>	Nubar-ela Nubar-šarri Nubar-wari NPN, 240b.		<i>pala-</i>
<i>nuki-</i>		<i>-pal</i>	Pala-lla [H?] Pala-mi [H?] Pala-n [H?]
<i>nup</i>	Nuki-za-n NPN, 241a. Possibly to be related to <i>nubar</i> , above.	<i>pand</i>	<i>pandi(-)</i>
<i>nupa-</i>	Nupa-ta [H?] Nupa-tiya Nupa-ya		Pandi Pandi-ya NPN, 243a.
<i>nupu-</i>		<i>par</i>	<i>paru-</i>
<i>nuz</i>	Nupu-ri Nupu-ta NPN, 241a.		Paru-ri Hurrian?
<i>nuz-</i>		<i>paraluḥ</i>	
<i>nuz-</i>	Nuza-pa Nuza-wari		
<i>nuzu-</i>			

	<i>-paraluḥ</i> Ela-paraluḥ NPN, 246a.	<i>puram</i>	Hurrian? See NPN, 247a. <i>sub. purame, puramzi</i>
<i>pat</i>	<i>pata-</i> Pata-ni-te NPN, 243b. Based on <i>pat</i> ?	<i>puram(a)-</i>	Purama-n [H?] Puram-zi [H?] NPN, 247b.
<i>patal</i>	<i>patal(l)a(-)</i> [Patalla] Patala-n	<i>pur(u)ša</i>	<i>-pur(u)ša</i> Kabi-pur(u)ša [H?] NPN, 248a.
<i>-patal</i>	Ela-patal NPN, 242b.	<i>put(t)</i>	<i>puta-</i> Putama-n Putu NPN, 248
<i>paya</i>	<i>-paya</i> Pir-paya [H?] NPN, 244a; See, perhaps, Bush, GHL, 126ff. (§§6.444ff.).	<i>r</i>	<i>-r</i> Kipa-r NPN, 248b.
<i>pi</i>	<i>-pi</i> Ela-pi [H?] Relate, most probably, to NPN's <i>piz(z)</i> , 246a. Note also <i>piz</i> , be- low, and MDP, 23, 275:10.	<i>ra</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>	<i>pinzi-</i> Pinzi-ya [H?] NPN, 245a; Kilmer, 97. Note Elamite element <i>pir</i> , e.g. MDP, 23, 211; 22, 194.	<i>ri</i>	<i>-ri</i> Hapu-ri Iwa-ri Kipi-ri Kuz(z)a-ri Kuz(z)u-zari. Uncertain analy- sis. Cf. <i>sub. z(z)a, zar(i)</i> . Nupu-ri Paru-ri Samba-ri Ullu-ri See above <i>sub. -ri</i> .
<i>pir</i>	<i>pir-</i> Pir-kina [H?] Pir-kinnu [H?] Pir-paya [H?]	<i>rina</i>	<i>-rina</i> Kuz(z)a-rina NPN, 249a.
<i>pirḥ</i>	<i>pirḥen-</i> Pirḥen-šaki	<i>s</i>	<i>-s</i> Aniš-ḥurpe Aniš-ki-pa-l Awis-na. (Note comments <i>sub.</i> <i>awis</i> , above.) Eniš-agum [H?] Neniš-naya Šaḥiš-menni Šeniš-wari Šmiš-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>Piṣr</i>	<i>pirḥu-</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>pišr</i> , NPN, 245b (cf., also, Speiser, IH, 67).		
<i>pišr(u)-</i>	<i>pišr(u)-uḥli</i> NPN, 246a. See above, <i>sub. pinz</i> .		
<i>piz</i>	<i>piz-</i> Piz-kina NPN, 246.		
<i>puḥ</i>	<i>puḥ(e)-</i> Puḥe-n Puḥ-tami [H?] NPN, 247a.		
<i>pur(r)</i>	<i>purra-</i> Purra-n	<i>ša</i>	

<i>ša</i>	Elili-ša [H?] 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.		Kilip-šarri Niki-šarri Nupar-šarri Paban-šarri Paip-šarri Šadu(n)-šarri Šazum-šarri Šehlip-šarri Šenip-šarri Šewum-šarri Unap-šarri Uštan-šarri NPN, 252a.
<i>šad/t</i>			
<i>šadum/n-</i>	Šadu(m)-naya Šadu(n)-šarri		
<i>šat-</i>	Šat-pa [H?]		
<i>šatta/um-</i>	Šatta/um-kiyazi	<i>šaš/z</i>	
<i>šattu-</i>	Šattu-ri[xx] Read, very likely, <i>šaki</i> , for which, see below.	<i>šaš-</i>	Šaš-karu [H?]
<i>šadi</i>		<i>šazu(m)-</i>	Šazu-e Šazum-šarri Hurrian?
<i>šah</i>	NPN, 249b suggests the existence of the Hurrian element * <i>šah</i> .	<i>ša-PI-lum</i>	
<i>šahš-</i>	Šahš-menni NPN, 250a.	<i>ša-PI-lum-</i>	Ša-PI-lum-kiyazi [H?]
<i>šak</i>		<i>ša-ú/PI-ri</i>	To be related, perhaps, to Nuzi's <i>šewir</i> , NPN, 257a. The last, however, occurs there in first position. Note also Nuzi's <i>Nanip-šarri</i> . But the second element in the Mari PN could hardly be a scribal peculiarity.
<i>šaki-</i>	Šaki-ya-n (note NPN, 316a; Birot, TEM IV, 61 ¹¹). Ašmun-šaki Hāzip-šaki Memen-šaki Pirhen-šaki		
<i>-šaki</i>		<i>šaya</i>	Note PN's listed in NPN, 249a, sub. <i>šaiu</i> .
<i>šal</i>		<i>šaya</i>	
<i>-šali</i>	Šinim-šali NPN, 250b. NPN divides into <i>šama</i> (1), labelled 'Anatolian', and <i>šama</i> (2) tentatively considered as I.E. See also Kilmer, 100-101	<i>šaya</i>	
<i>šam</i>		<i>še</i>	Hāzip-šaya Šeh-šaya NPN, 253a; Kilmer, 103.
<i>šama-</i>	Šama-šiš [H?] Šama-šul [H?] NPN, 250b; Kilmer, 101.	<i>še</i>	
<i>šamb</i>		<i>šeh(n)</i>	Unap-še Hurrian element?
<i>šamba-</i>	Šamba-ri [H?] NPN, 250b; Kilmer, 101.	<i>šeh(h)i-</i>	Šehhi-ya Šeh-šaya NPN, 253-254; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 452, 460.
<i>šan</i>		<i>šehl</i>	
<i>šanin-</i>	Šanim-naya NPN, 251a (sub. <i>sar</i> (2)).	<i>šehlip-</i>	Šehlip-šarri
<i>šar</i>		<i>šehlum-</i>	Šehlum-naya See <i>šehr</i> , below. NPN, 253-54 (sub. <i>šehiru</i> , <i>šehr</i> , <i>šehur</i>).
<i>-šar</i>	Anni-šar NPN, 251-252; Gröndahl, PTU, 249-250; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 515; 456 ² . At Ugarit, Šarri seems to be equated to Ea.	<i>šehir</i> <i>šehr</i>	
<i>šarri</i>		<i>šehrum-</i>	Šehrum-nirzi
<i>-šarri</i>	Ehlip-šarri Hāzip-šarri	<i>-šehir</i>	Elum-šehir-e NPN, 255-256. (cf., below, <i>šin</i>).

<i>šen(n)a-</i>	Šen(n)a-m Šena-ya	<i>šuš</i>	NPN, 260a.
<i>šenip-</i>	Šenip-šarri Šeniš-wari Šenu-urhi	<i>šuš-</i>	Šuš-ki [H?] NPN, 260b. On <i>atan</i> as a West Semitic element, see Huffmon, APN, 138-139; Goetze, BASOR, 151(1958), 28-30.
<i>-šeni</i>	Adal-šeni Kipu-šeni Turip-šeni	<i>ta</i>	Amma-ta-n [H?] Ana-ta-n Kabi-ta Kabi-ta-ya Kai-ta Kari-ta-n [H?] Nana-ta-n [H?] Nupa-ta [H?] Nupu-ta Tanu-ta [H?] Ziri-ta-n NPN, 261a. Likely to be a variant of <i>tæ</i> , 260-261.
<i>šer</i>	NPN, 256 sub. <i>šere</i> , <i>šerija</i> , and <i>šeriš</i> . Perhaps, however, to be related to DN Šerum.		
<i>šer-</i>	Cf. sub. <i>šerz</i> .		
<i>šerum-</i>	Šerum-naya		
<i>-šeriš</i>	Kirip-šeriš NPN, 256b (sub. <i>šerš</i>). Relate, perhaps, to <i>šer</i> , above.	<i>taš</i>	
<i>šerz</i>			
<i>šerza-</i>	Šerza-n NPN, 257a. Cf., Chagar-Bazar's <i>še-wi-i-ni-ri</i> (AOAT, 3/1, 24a).	<i>taš(-)</i>	Taš(-) Taš-ya
<i>šew</i>		<i>tašu-</i>	Tašu-k Tašu-za-n
<i>šewa-</i>	Šewa-ni	<i>-taš(-)</i>	Amman-taš(-) Tamar-taš(-) NPN, 260b, 261b.
<i>šewum-</i>	Šewum-šarri NPN, 257a.	<i>tai</i>	Tai-ra [H?] Tai-zi NPN, 261-262; Kilmer, 106.
<i>šim</i>		<i>tag/k</i>	Taga-zi Tagi Taki-ki Taki-ya
<i>šim(e)-</i>	Šim-kin(n)a Šime-tagup NPN, 257b; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 461ff. (Cf., above, <i>šen(n)</i>).	<i>tagiš-</i>	Tagiš-nati-e
<i>šinim-</i>	Šinim-šali	<i>tag/ku-</i>	Tagu-zza Tagu-na
<i>šiniš-</i>	Šiniš-tar-e	<i>-tagi-takki</i>	Un-takki [H?] Unap-tag(-) Un-takki [H?]
<i>šinu-</i>	Šinu-ka <i>š(i)e + ya?</i> Cf. NPN, 254b, 257a.	<i>-tagup</i>	Šime-tagup Hurrian element? Cf., Malamat, IEJ, 21(1971), 35 ¹³ .
<i>šiya</i>	Šuk-šiya Šur-šiya NPN, 259a.	<i>taldu</i>	Wari-taldu
<i>-šiya</i>			
<i>šuk</i>	Šuk-šiya NPN, 259a; Kilmer, 104.		
<i>šuk-</i>			
<i>šukrum-</i>	Šukrum-nawar Šukrum-Tešub NPN, 259-260; Kilmer, 104.		
<i>šur</i>			
<i>šur-</i>	Šur-e Šur-šiya		

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

<i>-turaḫ</i>			Aštua-unna NPN, 272-273; Kilmer, 112.
<i>tuz</i>	Alli-turaḫ Ḫurrian?	<i>ur(r)</i>	
<i>tuza-</i>		<i>ur(r)a-</i>	Ura-ki Ur-ra-n NPN, 273a; Kilmer, 112.
<i>dU.GUR</i>	Tuza-na [H?] Tuza-ya [H?] NPN, 271a; <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 526; AOAT 11, 41, 90. Nergal?	<i>urḫ</i>	-urḫi Šenu-urḫi NPN, 273b.
<i>dU.GUR-</i>		<i>ušš</i>	Ušše
<i>.dU.GUR</i>	dU.GUR-adal	<i>ušš(u)-</i>	Ušš(u)-ultu Cf., perhaps, NPN, 273b, <i>sub.</i> <i>uškute</i> .
<i>uḫli</i>	Arip-dU.GUR Gröndahl, PTU, 228. Cf. RHA, 19 (1961), 19-23.	<i>ušk</i>	Uški-za-n Kilmer, 112-113; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 454-455.
<i>-uḫli</i>		<i>ušt</i>	Ušta-ni Ušta-ya
<i>uk</i>	Pišr(u)-uḫli NPN, 270-271	<i>ušta-</i>	Uštan-šarri
<i>-(y)uk</i>		<i>uštap-</i>	Uštap-adal Uštap-kiriš NPN, 273b.
<i>uk-nu/be</i>	Arri-(y)uk See above <i>sub. az-nu/be</i> .	<i>ut</i>	Uti-na [H?] Ḫurrian?
<i>ull</i>	NPN, 271	<i>uwe</i>	Uwe-ḫul-e NPN, 274a.
<i>ullu-</i>		<i>uz(z)</i>	Uza-na
<i>ullu-ki</i>		<i>uz(z)i(-)</i>	Uzi [H?] Uzzi-ya [H?]
<i>ullu-ni</i>		<i>Uz(z)u(-)</i>	Uzzu Uz(z)u-li Uzu-na-n NPN, 274-275; Kilmer, 113; Bush, GHL, 318, n. 112.
<i>ullu-ri</i>		<i>wa/er</i>	Wari-ki-pa Wari-mu-za Wari-taldu
<i>ullu-warū</i>		<i>wari-</i>	
<i>ullum-</i>		<i>-wari</i>	Nubar-wari Nuza-wari Šeniš-wari Ullu-warū NPN, 219a; Kilmer, 115-117.
<i>ullum-tišni</i>			
<i>ulm</i>	NPN, 271b.	<i>ya</i>	
<i>ulme-</i>			
<i>-ulme</i>	Ulme-xx		
<i>ultu</i>	Ḫazip-ulme Tiš-ulme NPN, 271b. In first position only at Nuzi		
<i>-ultu</i>			
<i>un(n)</i>	Ušš(u)-ultu NPN, 272; Kilmer, 112; Laroche, <i>Ugaritica V</i> , 513-514, 516.		
<i>un-</i>			
<i>una-</i>	Un-takki [H?]		
<i>unap-</i>	una-kka una-ti[x] Una-ya		
<i>uni-</i>	Unap-šarri Unap-še Unap-tagī		
<i>unuš-</i>	Uni-na		
<i>-unna</i>	Unuš-kiyazi (Does not appear in second position in Nuzi. Cf., however, <i>wanna</i> , NPN, 274b.)		

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

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