



THE PROSOPOGRAPHY OF THE NEO-ASSYRIAN EMPIRE

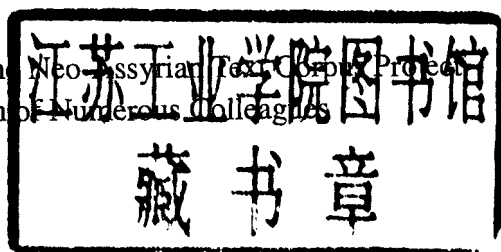
Using the Electronic Data Base of the Neo-Assyrian Text
Corpus Project and with the Collaboration
of Numerous Colleagues



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VOLUME 2, PART I: H-K

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edited by
HEATHER D. BAKER

THE NEO-ASSYRIAN TEXT CORPUS PROJECT

2000

FOREWORD

It is a pleasure to thank all of those who have assisted in the preparation of this fascicle. My greatest debt is, of course, to my predecessor, Karen Radner. For five lively months I was able to assist Karen in the later stages of preparing PNA 1/II. In the course of this “apprenticeship” I learned from Karen how to put together the Prosopography according to the scheme which she and Simo Parpola had established. I am grateful to her for this, and for her continuing friendship and support.

The working material for contributors to this fascicle was assembled and distributed by Karen, assisted by Kaisa Åkerman and Juri Ahlfors. Kaisa was also of invaluable assistance in indexing the etymological literature. Andreas Fuchs kindly allowed access to an unpublished manuscript of his. Bob Whiting provided help with the technical side of producing the book. Simo Parpola was generous with his encouragement and advice. Raija Mattila provided practical assistance and support, as did Frances Reynolds, with whom I was able to discuss many relevant issues. To all of these I owe my thanks.

Helsinki, June 2000

Heather D. Baker

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----|
| FOREWORD | VII |
| PROSOPOGRAPHY OF THE NEO-ASSYRIAN EMPIRE | |
| H | 435 |
| I | 484 |
| K | 591 |

H

HabaHAB see Hā-larim

Hābanu (possibly a *qall* formation of *hbb* “to love” with *-ān*); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-ba-ni*; cf. Sabeian and Palmyrene *hbn*; Tallqvist (1918) 82; Stark (1971) 87; Tairan (1992) 96f.

1. Individual from Nineveh (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-ba-ni* acts as a witness for the commander-of-fifty Gir-Hā, who buys the Tabalian slave Kamabanu from the merchant Adda-rapā ADD 197 r. 2 (648*).

2. Father of Abšā, from Kalhu (reign of Assurbanipal): Abšā son of *ḥa-ba-ni* sells the slave girl Aia-suri to Sinqi-Issar ND 2082:2 (638*).

C. Ambos/R. Zadok (etym.)

HāBARa (possibly from the root *h/hbr* “to associate”); WSem.?, masc.; wr. *ḥa-BAR-a*.

Individual from Nineveh (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-BAR-a* serves as a witness for Puṭi-athiš, who buys Ahu-iddina, the son of the prostitute daughter of Abdi-Kurra in order to adopt him TIM 11 15 l.e. 2 (634*). D. Schwemer/R. Zadok (etym.)

Hā-bassti (“The brother is my pride,” with aphaeresis of initial *a*); Akk. (NB/NA); masc.; wr. *ḥa-ba-su*, *ḥa-ba-si*; for other interpretations see Tallqvist (1918) 82; Zadok (1977a) 120, 334; cf. Hā-bašti.

1. Official or employee (reign of Sargon II): According to a list of incoming horses, *ḥa-ba-si* brings in twenty-one horses SAA 11 116 r. 6 (not dated; Fales - Postgate (1995) xxvf on this and related documents and their date).

2. Landowner in the village of Bel-ahhe (reign of Sennacherib): *ḥa-ba-su* owns a vineyard in the village of Bel-ahhe next to one given as a pledge by Arbaiu to his creditor, the woman Indibī SAA 6 97 b.e. 9 (693). C. Ambos/S. Parpola (etym.)

Hā-bašti (“The brother is my pride”); Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-ba-āš-te*, *ḥa-ba-as-te*, *ḥa-ḥi-ba-as-tū*, *ḥa-ba-āš-ti-i*, *ḥa-ba-āš-ti*, *ḥa-ba-āš-tū*, *ḥa-ba-sa-tū*, *ḥa-ba-as-te*, *ḥa-ba-as-ti*, *ḥa-ba-a-si-te*, *ḥa-ba-as-tū*, *ḥab-as-ti*; AHw 112 (citing spB GN-bal-ti). However, Zadok (1977a) 120, 157 takes the name as a *qatal* formation of *hbs* “to bind” (Aram., Hebr.), “to confine, restrict” (Arab.), with consonantal suffix *-ti*, whereas Lipiński (1983) 127-132 interprets the name as

Phœn. Ah-Ubasti “Brother of Ubasti,” with the Egypt. DN Ubasti (Bastet); Tallqvist (1918) 15, 82; cf. Hā-bassī.

1. Individual from Nineveh (reign of Esarhaddon): *ḥa-ba-a-si-te* acts as a witness for Dannaia SAA 6 245 r. 11 (672).

2. Chief gatekeeper from Nineveh (reigns of Esarhaddon and Assurbanipal):

a. In connection with Mannu-ki-Arbail: Together with the cohort commander Arzezu, [*ḥa-ba-sa-tū* LÚ*.GAL-ī.DU₈.MEŠ] acts as a witness for Mannu-ki-Arbail SAA 6 206 r. 6 (679); together with the cohort commander Arzezu and the gatekeeper Nuhšaiā, *ḥa-ba-āš-ti-i* acts as a witness for the harem manageress of the city of Kalzi (Kilizi); Mannu-ki-Arbail is the first witness SAA 6 247 r. 4 (679); *ḥa-ba-āš-ti-i* LÚ.GAL-ī.DU₈.[MEŠ] acts as a witness for the royal eunuch Ilu-šabtanni who buys extensive landed property; Mannu-ki-Arbail owns adjoining property SAA 6 283 r. 14 (672?); *ḥa-ba-as-ti* acts as a witness for Mannu-ki-Arbail SAA 6 220 r. 10 (date lost); *ḥa-ba-as-te/ti* acts as a witness for Mannu-ki-[Arbail] SAA 6 218 r. 3 (date lost); together with the cohort commander Arzezu, [*ḥa-ba-as-te/ti* 'GAL'-LÚ*.ī.DU₈.M[ES]] acts as a witness in a broken land sale text, possibly for Mannu-ki-Arbail SAA 6 211 r. 7 (date lost).

b. In connection with the royal chariot driver Remanni-Adad: *ḥa-ba-[as]-ti* LÚ.GAL-ī.[DU₈.(MEŠ)] acts as a witness for the chariot driver Remanni-Adad SAA 6 297 r. 8 (671); *ḥa-ba-a[s]-te/ti* LÚ*.GAL-ī.DU₈.(MEŠ)] acts as a witness for the chariot driver Remanni-Adad SAA 6 307 r. 3 (668); *ḥa-ba-āš-te* LÚ*.GAL-ī.DU₈ acts as a witness for the chariot driver Remanni-Adad SAA 6 323 r. 10 (664); [*ḥa-ba-āš-te* LÚ.GAL-ī.DU₈] in the duplicate text SAA 6 324 r. 10 (664); *ḥa-ba-as-¹te* LÚ*.GAL-ī.DU₈.MEŠ acts as a witness for the chariot driver Remanni-Adad SAA 6 325 r. 16 (663); [*ḥa-ba-as*]-¹te LÚ*.GAL-ī.[DU₈.(MEŠ)] acts as a witness for king Assurbanipal's chariot driver Remanni-Adad SAA 6 328 r. 8 (date lost, after 668); together with the chief gatekeeper Nabū-šumu-ušur, *ḥab-as-ti* LÚ.GAL-ī.DU₈.M[ES] acts as a witness for Remanni-Adad SAA 6 308 r. 7 (date lost); *ḥa-ba-[as-te/ti]* LÚ*.GAL-ī.DU₈.(MEŠ)] acts as a witness for [Remanni-Adad] SAA 6 348 r. 5 (date lost); [*ḥa-ba-as-te/ti*] LÚ.GAL-ī.DU₈.MEŠ

Habil-kenu

acts as a witness for [Remanni]-Adad SAA 6 340 r. 11 (date lost); ^mha-ba-as-ti LÚ*.GAL-İ.DU₈.MEŠ acts as a witness for [Remanni-Adad] SAA 6 332 r. 9 (date lost); ^mha-ba-as-[te/ti LÚ*.GAL-İ.DU₈ (.MEŠ)] acts as a witness for [Remanni-Adad] SAA 6 350 r. 8 (date lost).

c. In connection with others: ^mha-ba-[as-te/ti] acts as a witness when an unknown man buys people and landed property from Haldi-[...] SAA 6 269 r. 6 (679); ^mha-ba-as-ti 'LÚ*'.GAL-İ.DU₈ acts as a witness for Šumma-ili BT 118 r. 2 = Jas (1996) no. 3 (678) and ^mh[a-b]a-as-ti GAL-[İ].DU₈.MEŠ on the envelope BT 118a r. 2 (678); together with Nuhšaia, ^mha-ba-as-te acts as a witness for Šamaš-šallim SAA 6 278 r. 11 (674); together with the chief gatekeeper Tariba-Issar, ^mha-ba-as-tú LÚ.GAL-İ.DU₈ acts as a witness for the chamberlain Urdu-Issar, who buys property from Salmanu-imme ADD 284 r. 9 (668); ^mha-ba-āš-tú LÚ.GAL-İ.DU₈ in the duplicate text K 20900 r. 11 (668); together with the chief gatekeeper Tariba-Issar, [^mha-b]a-as-ti LÚ*.GAL-İ.DU₈ acts as a witness for [the chamberlain Urdu-Issar], who buys property from Salmanu-imme ADD 537 r. 8 (date lost); together with Nuhšaia ^ma-ḫi-ba-as-tú LÚ.[GAL-İ.DU₈.MEŠ] acts as a witness on an envelope recording a sum of ten minas of silver, capital SAA 6 248 b.e. 11 (date lost). → Lipiński (1983) 125-134.

3. Father of the cohort commander Aššur-šarru-ušur, from Nineveh (late reign of Assurbanipal or later): The cohort commander Aššur-šarru-ušur son of ^mPAB-ba-as-te acts as a witness in a broken land sale text ADD 358+ r. 7 (date lost; for the date cf. Aššur-šarru-ušur 14.).

4. Father of Kišir-ili, from Assur (reign of Assurbanipal): Kišir-ili son of ^mha-ba-as-ti acts as a witness for Nabû-biqur VAT 9758:19 (648*).

S. Parpola (etym.)/K. Radner

Habaziru (mng. unknown); Arab.; masc.; wr. ^mha-ba-zi-ru.

King of Puda (mod. Fuda) in north-eastern Arabia (reign of Esarhaddon): ^mha-ba-zi-ru LUGAL/MAN URU.bu-da-a' is among the Arabian leaders whom Esarhaddon defeats during the course of his campaign against the land of Bazu in north-eastern Arabia Borger (1956) Nin.A iv 68 (and duplicates). → Eph'al (1982) 130ff.

H. D. Baker

Haba[...] (mng. unknown); origin unknown; fem.; wr. MÍ.ha-ba- [...].

1. Mother of Aqarâ, from Babylonia (reign of Sargon II): Aqarâ son of MÍ.ha-b[a-x] is mentioned in a letter to Sargon, perhaps from an official in Bit-Dakkuri; the letter also mentions Marduk-apla-iddina (i.e. Merodach-Baladan) ABL 1030+:13 (not dated).

2. Women from the region of Harran (reign of Sargon II): MÍ.ha-ba-[x x x] is listed in a tablet of the so-called Harran-Census SAA 11 213 r. i 3 (not dated; see Fales - Postgate [1995] xxxiii).

C. Ambos

Habbûr-Issâr ("Shoot of Ištar"); Akk.; masc.; wr. ^mha-bur-^d15; CAD H 15 sub *habburu* c. "(green) shoot, stalk"; AHW 305 sub *habbûru*.

Individual from Nineveh (reign of Assurbanipal): ^mha-bur-^d15 acts as a witness for Ṭab-šar-

Aššur, who is owed silver by Aššur-iddin ADD 1192 r. 2 (655).

C. Ambos

Habbussu (mng. uncert.); Akk. or WSem.; masc.; wr. ^mha-bu-su; Fales (1991) 103 with n. 26 (as a WSem. name); cf. **Habsu**; **Hambussu**; **Ham-bustu**; **Humbuštu**.

Individual from Kalhu (reign of Adad-nerari III): ^mha-bu-su acts as a witness for Bel-našir, who lends bronze to Mušallim-Marduk, Ahu-iddina and Mannu-ki-ahhe CTN 2 101 r. 4 (798). C. Ambos

Habbušu ("Swollen"); Akk.; masc.; wr. ^mha-bu-šu; Holma (1914) 50.

Stable officer from Kalhu (reign of Sargon II): ^mha-bu-šu is one of ten team-commanders (LÚ.GAL-ū-rat.MEŠ ša LÚ.GAL-GAL.MEŠ in l. i 1) belonging to the unit of Šepe-Aššur CTN 3 99 r. ii 18 (not dated; Dalley - Postgate [1984] 176 propose a date of 710-708 for the tablet).

C. Ambos/S. Parpola (etym.)

Habdudu ("Servant of Adda"); WSem.; masc.; wr. ^mha-ab-di-du; Zadok (1977a) 47, 105 (comprising 'abd "slave, servant" with NA phonetic spelling of DN Adda); cf. **Abdi-Adda**.

Individual in the town of Radamena (reign of Adad-nerari III): ^mha-ab-di-du and three other men are said to be in the town of Radamena, according to a list of personnel found at Guzana TH 21:14 (not dated; see Weidner [1967] 8f on the dating of the archive).

C. Ambos

Habdu ("Slave," "Servant"); WSem.; masc.; wr. ^mha-ab-du; Zadok (1977a) 112, 334 (for Abdi/du); cf. OB (Mari) Habdu-Malik; **Abdû**.

Individual from Ma'allanate (reign of Sennacherib or Esarhaddon): ^mha-ab-du acts as a witness for Handî, who purchases the slave boy Utatar from Ilu-ušur O 3687 r. 6 (date lost; for the date cf. **Handî** 2.).

C. Ambos

Habi (probably based on *hbb* "to love"); WSem.; masc.; wr. ^mha-a-bi; in spite of the *scriptio plena* an alternative derivation from *hby* "to hide" cannot be excluded (cf. Hebr. *hbyh*, see Noth [1928] 178, Zadok [1988] 30); note that Akk. *hābum* "gazelle?" is attested as a PN only in Oakk., see AHW 306.

Individual from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib): ^mha-a-bi sells property; the name of the buyer and other details are lost SAA 6 187:1 (682).

D. Schwemer

Habil-kenu ("The true one is taken away"); Akk.; masc.; wr. ^mha-bīl-GIN, ^mha-bīl-ke-ni, ^mha-bīl-GIN; ft. *hblkn*; Stamm (1939) 296f; Tallqvist (1918) 82.

1. Individual from Kalhu (reign of Adad-nerari III or Assur-dan III): ^mha-bīl-GIN acts as a witness in a land sale(?) document of which barely more than the witness list survives CTN 2 78 r. 3 (792 or 766).

2. Priest of Nikkal (reign of Adad-nerari III): ^mha-bīl-ke-ni LÚ.SANGA ša NIN.GAL is mentioned in a broken context in a grant of land to the god Aššur by Adad-nerari III; he most likely owns land next to one of the plots in question SAA 12 1:21

(788); [*ḥa-bīl*]¹—*ke-ni* is mentioned in a fragment of a royal grant which may well belong to the same tablet as the previous citation SAA 12 3:2 (date lost).

3. Individual from Assur (reign of Sargon II): *ḥa-bīl*—[*x x*] acts as a witness for Nabû-šumu-iddin, who purchases the slave-woman Aššurtu[...] from Mukin-apli VAT 19495 r. 8 (706).

4. Individual from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib): *ḥa-bīl*—GIN acts as a witness in a document recording the sale of land by Šamaš-iada' and Dānūnī; the name of the buyer is lost but is possibly Aplaiā, "third man" of the Crown Prince SAA 6 105 r. 4 (690).

5. Slave from Nineveh (reign of Assurbanipal): The slave *ḥa-bīl*—GIN is bought by Ribate from Qibit-Ištar, La-teggi-Nanaia and Mannu-ki-Adad ADD 173:5 (639*).

6. Individual from Kalhu (after reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-bīl*—GIN acts as a witness for Šamaš-šarru-ušur, who lends a goose to Adallal ND 3465 r. 6 (621*).

7. Bird-catcher from Assur (after reign of Assurbanipal): *Habil-kenū* is mentioned in two documents from the archive of the trader Duri-Aššur: according to an administrative text headed KASKAL IGI Mušezib-Aššur, *ḥa-bīl*—GIN MUŠEN.DÜ receives(?) 2 qa MAss 20:6 (not dated); in a similar text whose heading is lost *ḥa-bīl*—GIN receives(?) 2 qa MAss 19:11 (not dated; see Duri-Aššur 9.).

8. Individual from Assur: *hblkn* occurs as a witness in a promissory note of silver owed by [...]YSY to 'Assi Hug (1993) AssU6:5 (not dated).

9. Individual from Assur: *ḥa-bīl*—GI[N] acts as a witness; the document records a debt, but the details are lost A 2523 r. 2 (date lost).

10. Entry in a list of specimen names: *ḥa-bīl*—GIN 2 R 64 r. iii 38.

C. Ambos

Habinu (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc.; wr. *ḥa-bi-i-nu*, *ḥa-bi-nu*, *ḥa-bi-ni*, *ḥa-pi-ni*; Tallqvist (1918) 82.

1. City lord of Til-Abni (reigns of Assurnāširpal II and Šalmaneser III):

a. In an inscription of Assurnāširpal II: In 878, having subdued Bit-Adini, Assurnāširpal receives tribute and takes hostages from Ahunu of Bit-Adini and *ḥa-bi-ni* URU.DU₆—NA₄—*a-a* RIMA 2 A.O.101.1 iii 55; later, having received tribute in Bit-Bahianu and Azallu, the king again receives tribute from Ahunu and from *ḥa-bi-ni* URU.DU₆—NA₄—*a-a*, imposing on the latter an annual tribute of ten minas of silver RIMA 2 1.0.101.1 iii 63.

b. In the inscriptions of Šalmaneser III:

1'. In accounts of Šalmaneser's first campaign: During his first campaign in 858 Šalmaneser receives tribute from *ḥa-pi-ni* URU.DU₆—*ab-na-a-a* after defeating the city of Burmaria which belonged to Ahunu of Bit-Adini, according to the inscription on the Kurkh Monolith RIMA 3 A. 102.2 i 35; Šalmaneser receives tribute from *ḥa-bi-ni* URU.DU₆—*ab-na-a-a* RIMA 3 A.O. 102.1:43.

2'. In accounts of Šalmaneser's seventh campaign: Habinu subsequently incurs Šalmaneser's hostility, because in the course of his seventh campaign the king marches to the cities of *ḥa-bi-ni*

URU.DU₆—NA₄—*a-a* // *ḥa-bi-ni*¹ URU.DU₆—NA₄.MEŠ—*a-a* // *ḥa-bi-ni* URU.DU₆—NA₄.MEŠ—*a-a* // [*ḥa-bi-ni*] URU.DU₆—NA₄.MEŠ—*a-a* // *ḥa-bi-ni* URU.DU₆—NA₄—*na-a-a* RIMA 2 A.O.102.8:20 // RIMA 2 A.O. 102.14:67 // RIMA 2 A.O.102.10 ii 26 // RIMA 2 A.O.102.16:38 // RIMA 2 A.O.102.6 ii 34. He captures and burns his fortress Til-Abni and the cities in the vicinity, before marching to the source of the Tigris.

2. Military official(?), from Guzana (reign of Adad-nerari III): According to an administrative document, *ḥa-bi-i-nu* receives a number of items of military equipment, perhaps for his own unit TH 49 r. 3 (not dated; see Weidner [1967] 8f on the archive and its date).

3. Military official active in Kalhu (probably reign of Sargon II): *ḥa-bi-nu* is in charge of [2]23 Ruquheans and 136 Hallateans, a total of 359 men, according to a document from Kalhu ND 2646:2 (not dated; see Parker [1961] 15 on the findspot and date).

C. Ambos/R. Mattila (l.b. l').

Habitsu ("Dedicated"); Arab.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-bi-i-su*, *ḥa-bi-su*; Tallqvist (1918) 82; Zadok (1977a) 202 (suggesting Arab. *ḥabīs*).

1. King of Qad/taḇa' (reign of Esarhaddon): *ḥa-bi-su* LUGAL URU.qa-DA-*ba-a*' and seven other kings are killed in the course of Esarhaddon's campaign against the land Bāzu Borger (1956) Nin.A iv 65.

2. Entry in a list of specimen names: [*ḥa*]-*bi-i-su* TH 71 i 4.

C. Ambos

Habsu (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc.; wr. *ḥab-si*; cf. **Habbussu**.

Official (reign of Sennacherib): Atanha-Šamaš writes a letter to the king complaining about a certain merchant named Attar-ham, whom he wishes to be detained in Habruri; he says that when Attar-ham went to [...], he (the sender) sent [*ḥab*']-*si* to Šulmu-beli, the deputy of the Palace Herald, to bring Luqu and [...]am to the king to be questioned SAA 5 150 r. 8; the sender says that he has been told that *ḥab-si* and Marduk-remanni are in Arbela SAA 5 150 r. 16 (not dated, but can be dated to 704).

C. Ambos

Habūr-šezibanni ("O Habur, save me!"); Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-bur-še-zib-a-ni*; Finkel (1989) 65.

Individual possibly from Balat or Burati (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-bur-še-zib-a-ni* acts as a witness in a contract in which Didī, governor of the city of Balat, exchanges an estate near the city of Burati for an orchard SAAB 3 67 r. 7 (646*).

C. Ambos

Habūr-taqqinanni ("O Habur, keep me in order!"); Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-bur-LAL-in-a-ni*; Finkel (1989) 65.

Individual possibly from Balat or Burati (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-bur-LAL-in-a-ni* acts as a witness in the same contract as the preceding individual SAAB 3 67 r. 8 (646*).

C. Ambos

Hadaia (based on the root *ḥdw/y* "to rejoice"); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-da-a-a*.

Member of the household of the commander-in-chief, from Kalhu (8th century): *ḥa-da-a-a* ša É

Hadi-libbušu

LÚ*.tar-ta-ni acts as a witness in a note recording loans of grain by Šamaš-abu-ušur CTN 2 110:6 (not dated).
C. Ambos

Hadaittu (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc.; wr. *ḥa-da-it-tu*, *ḥa-da-it*.

Individual from Assur (reign of Assurbanipal or later): *ḥa-da-it-tu* acts as a witness in a loan document, the details of which are mostly lost A 1900 r. 3 (644* or 629*); *ḥa-da-it* acts as a witness for Urdu-Aššur and Kišir-Aššur, who lend barley to Qurdi-Ištar A 1899 r. 3 (644* or 629*).

C. Ambos

Hadasâ ("The new one"); Hebr.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-da-sa-a*; Tallqvist (1918) 82; cf. Zadok (1977a) 152, 207 (citing the root ḥṭš); cf. **Hadasânu**; **Ḥad-sâu**.

Merchant from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib): *ḥa-da-sa-a* LÚ*.DAM.QAR acts as a witness in a slave sale; the details are mostly lost SAA 6 134 r. 9 (694).

C. Ambos

Hadasânu (possibly based on the root ḥḏš, with suffix -ān); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-da-sa-nu*; cf. Zadok (1977a) 152, 207 (citing the root ḥṭš); cf. **Hadasâ**.

Military official(?) active in Kalhu (reign of Sargon II): According to an administrative document concerning incoming horses, *ḥa-da-sa-nu* provides two horses out of the fifteen mentioned in this section of the tablet ND 2788 r. 13 (not dated).

C. Ambos

Ḥadê (from *ḥadû* "to rejoice"); Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-de-e*; AHw 875; cf. **Ḥadê-lipušu**.

Individual from Kalhu (reign of Shalmaneser IV): *ḥa-de-e* acts as a witness for Eriba-Marduk, who buys land from Kukunati CTN 2 19 r. 10 (779).

C. Ambos/R. Zadok (etym.)

Ḥadê-lipušu ("May the ill-wishers do [whatever they will]"); Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-de-e-li-pu-šu*; CAD H 28; however, von Soden (AHw 875) identifies the verb as *puāšu* "to be vexed, annoyed" (cf. SAA 8 83 r. 3 "be satisfied," p. 332 "to agree"); Stamm (1939) 195. Cf. **Dabibi-lipušu**; **Ḥadi-libbušu**.

Entry in a list of specimen names: *ḥa-de-e-li-pu-šu* 2 R 64 r. vi 13.

C. Ambos

Hadia or **Ḥadiju** (hypocor. based on the root ḥdw/y "to rejoice" or "Rejoicer"); WSem. or Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-di-ia*; Tallqvist (1918) 83.

Dependent farmer in the village of Ilu-sale (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-di-ia* LÚ.ENGAR and his people are listed in an Assurbanipal-type schedule to a land grant SAA 12 50:34 (date lost).

C. Ambos/R. Zadok (etym.)

Ḥadi-abuša ("Her father is happy"); Akk.; fem.; wr. *ḥa-di-AD-ša*.

Slave woman from Kalhu (reign of Adad-nerari III or Shalmaneser IV): Bel-ali son of Mušeziḫ-ilu, the temple scribe of the Inner City, sells Mī.ḥa-di-AD-ša and five other persons to Nabu-tuklatu'a, the palace scribe CTN 2 248:3 (date lost; Nabu-tuklatu'a was active between 800 and 799, see Deller - Fadhil [1993] 243ff).

C. Ambos

Ḥadianu (based on the root ḥdw/y "to rejoice with -ān suffix"); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-di-ia-nu*, *ḥa-di-a-ni*; cf. Zadok (1977a) 160; Lipiński (1980) 12.

1. Father of Kapara (ruler of Guzana) (9th century): A number of statue fragments from Tell Halaf bear inscriptions of Kapara son of *ḥa-di-a-ni* // [*ḥa-di-a-ni*] // *ḥa-di-a-ni* // [*ḥa-di-a-ni*] // [*ḥa-di-a-ni*] // [*ḥa-di-a-ni*] AfO Bh.1 73:1, 75:1, 76:1, 77:1 (not dated).

2. Ruler of Damascus (reign of Shalmaneser IV): On a boundary stone which Shalmaneser gave to Ušpilulume, king of the Kummuheans, the inscription records that when (in 773) the field marshal Šamši-ilu marched to Damascus, he (the king) received the tribute of *ḥa-di-a-ni* KUR.ANŠE-šū-a-a, along with his daughter and her extensive dowry RIMA 3 105.0.1:6 (not dated).

3. Individual from Dur-Katlimmu/Magdalū (after the reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-di-ia-nu* acts as a witness for Nabû-mar-šarri-ušur, to whom Kenî has to deliver a slave woman in Nineveh DeZ 5662 l.e. 1 (622*).

H. D. Baker

Ḥadidu ("Ingenious"?); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-di-du*, *ḥa-di-di*; Tallqvist (1918) 83; Zadok (1977a) 335, 338 suggests for Ḥadidu a *qatil* formation of the root ḥdd, and for Ḥad/tid/ti either a derivation from the same root or from *h/ḥṭṭ* (for which he cites, for example, Syr. *ḥaṭṭā* "sharp, pointed, keen, severe, intelligent").

1. Individual from Guzana (reign of Adad-nerari III): *ḥa-di-[di]* is in charge of [...-š]allim in what may have been a list of workmen or slaves from the household of Nahaš-pa'di (for the reading see Fales [1979b] 210) TH 68:1 (date lost).

2. Individual from the vicinity of Harran (reign of Sargon II): According to a census tablet *ḥa-di-di* is the owner of a viticultural estate, including 5,000 stalks of vine, in the village Lahê-il, in the vicinity of the city Sarugi SAA 11 208:6 (not dated; on the date see Fales - Postgate [1995] xxxiii).

3. Royal bodyguard at the court of Nineveh (reign of Esarhaddon or Assurbanipal): *ḥa-di-du* LÚ.qur-ZAG is mentioned in a list of officials at court SAA 7 5 ii 47 (not dated, but cf. Fales - Postgate [1992] xviiff).

G. Van Buylaere

Ḥadi-libbušu ("His heart is happy"); Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-di-i-[li-bu-šu]*, *ḥa-di-li-bu-šu*, *ḥa-di-li-bu-šu*, *iḥ-ta-di-li-bu-šu*, *iḥ-ta-du-li-bu-šu*. The interpretation of the eponym's name here (see 1. below) follows Tallqvist (1918) 83, Ungnad (1938) 420f and Schramm (1998) 281. Weidner (1939-41a) 314, referring to further attestations of the name (for which see now Millard [1994] 94), proposed the form Ihtadi-libbušu. The fact that the eponym is known by both versions, Hadi-libbušu and Ihtadi-libbušu, enables his name to be distinguished from **Ḥadê-lipušu**. Since there is no such corroboration for the other attestations, it is possible that they belong rather with **Ḥadê-lipušu**.

1. Governor of Nairi, eponym of the year 849 (reign of Shalmaneser III): The full title of the

Governor of Na'iri may be restored by comparison with the titles of the holders of this office who were eponyms in 838 and 799 as "Governor of Na'iri, the city Andi, the city Sinabu, the city Suhna, the city Mallanu (and) the land Alzu"; however, Hadiljubušu is only attested with an abbreviated title.

a. In versions of the Eponym List: ^hha-di-i-[li-bu-šú] // ^hha-di-li-bu-[šú] // ^hha-di-li-bu-šu // [^hha-di-i-li-bu-šu // ^hha-d[i-li-bu-šulšú] Eponym List 849 (A 1 ii 14, A 2 ii 4', A 6 i 6, A 7 vi 25, A 8 ii 7).

b. In the Eponym Chronicle: ^hba-di-li-bu-šú ša URU.^hna-ⁱ-[r]i Eponym Chronicle 849 (B 5 i 1); see Finkel - Reade (1998) 248 for the proposed emendation of his title, based on collation (cf. Millard [1994] 28).

c. In inscriptions on clay cones of Shalmaneser: *miḫ-ta-di-li-bu-šu* GAR KUR.na-i-ri RIMA 3 A.O. 102.18:21' = As 6567:21' = Donbaz - Grayson (1984) 49; *miḫ-ta-d[u-li-bu-šu]* GAR (...) URU.si-[na-bu'] RIMA 3 A.O.102.18:21' = As 11429:21' = Donbaz - Grayson (1984) 49; [*miḫ*]-ta-du-li-bu-šu [LÚ.GAR-KUR] KUR.na-i-ri As 3975:5' = Donbaz - Grayson (1984) 51; [*miḫ*]-ta-du-/[i-bu-šu L]Ú.GAR-KUR KUR.na-ⁱ-[ri] As 9490:4' = Donbaz - Grayson (1984) 52.

d. In an administrative document from Šibaniba: [Ṣ]ba-di-li-bu-šu is mentioned in a document from Šibaniba together with other eponyms to denote the periods of service which have been completed or are to be completed by some men Billa 77 r. 1 (845).

2. Official(?) from Kalhu (possibly reign of Sargon II): **ha-di-[i]-bu-šú* occurs in a text which records the issue or allocation of copper either to shrines in Assyrian cities or to shrines within the Nabu Temple in Kalhu from these cities CTN 3 93 r. 5 (not dated). → Dalley - Postgate (1984) 158 suggest that the text might refer to the rebuilding of Ezida by Sargon II.

3. Son of Ra'uzu, from Kalhu (8th century): ^{ma}ba-di-li-bu-šū son of Ra'uzu acts as a witness in a sale of land(?), the operative section of which is lost CTN 2 82 r. 3 (date lost; see Postgate [1973a] 4f on the archival context).

4. Individual from Assur (reign of Assurbanipal): *"ba-di-li-bu-šu* acts as a witness for Qurdi-Gula, who purchases the slave Aššur-ballit from Zeri son of Tata SAAB 9 127 r. 22 (636*).

C. Ambos

Ḥadi-[...] (mng. unknown); Akk.; masc; wr. ^m*ba-di-[x x]*; Tallqvist (1918) 82; cf. **Ḥadê-līpušū**; **Ḥadi-abūša**; **Ḥadi-libbušu**.

1. Military official, probably from Nineveh (reign of Assurbanipal): ^hga-di-[x x x x x] LÜ* (possibly “third man” of the chief eunuch is intended, cf. r. 25f) acts as a witness for Remanni-Adad, chief chariot driver of Assurbanipal, who purchases some land in the Province of the Chief Cupbearer from [...] and Kenu-abu’a SAA 6 334 r. 30 (date lost, but can be dated between 668 and 660).

2. Father of Salamanu, from Assur (late reign of Assurbanipal): [Salamanu] son of ^m*ba-di*-[x x x] sells a slave to Ken-Aššur and AŠ-amme' Rfdn 17 2:2 (630*).

3. Individual from Assur (7th century): ^mba-di-[x x] acts as a witness in a fragmentary document recording the sale of land in the town of Šabadi A 324 r. 12 (date lost).
C. Ambros

C. Ambos

Ḥadsāiu? (from the root *ḥds̥*); WSem.; masc.;
wr. ^m*ḥa-ad-sa-[a-aʔ]*; cf. **Ḥadasâ**; **Ḥadasānu**.

Individual from Guzana (post-612): *ḥa-ad-sa-[a-aʔ]* acts as a witness for Ili-manani, who buys the slave Aia-ahuni from Nuri(?) TH 103 r. 10 (611*).
C. Ambos

C. Ambos

Hadudu (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc.; wr. ^mha-du-du; reading uncertain.

Chief architect from Assur (reign of Assurbanipal): *ma^h-du²-du²-lÚ**.GAL²—*še-lap-¹a-a¹* acts as a witness for Aššur-killanni(?), who buys Ša-ili-mannu(?) from Zizia and two other men SAAB 9 103 r. 13 (636*). C. Ambos

C. Ambos

Ḥaggānāiu ("Festal"?); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥgny*; Lipinski (1998) 40 n. 10 (citing Syr. *ḥaggānāyā* "festal").

Individual from Ma'allanate (reign of Assurbanipal): *bry* (Baṭī) and *hgny* owe barley to *hṛn* (Harranaiui); *bršmš* (Bir-Samsi) acts as guarantor O 3658:3 (not dated, but cf. *Harranaiui* 7.). → Lipiński (1998) 40f (for an edition of the text).

H. D. Baker

Hag(g)arānu see Hangarānu

Hahâ (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc.; wr. ^mha-ha-a; Zadok (1995a) 439 (as a name based on a reduplicated syllable); cf. **Hehê**.

Architect from Imgur-Ilil (reign of Tiglath-pileser III): **ḥa*-*ḥa*-*a* *ḷÚ*·*še*-*lap-pa-a* acts as a witness for Naḏi, who buys some land from Kaššudu BT 106 r. 6 (734).
C. Ambos

C. Ambos

Hahhuru ("Raven" or "crow"); Akk.; masc.; wr. ^aha-ah-hu-ru; Tallqvist (1918) 83; Stamm (1939) 255 (considering the interpretation "raven" to be doubtful); CAD H 29f; AHw 308.

Babylonian, son of Šellibi (reign of Assurbanipal): A letter sent by Bel-iddina in Babylon to the king mentions [^hba-ah]-hu-ru son of Šellibi(!); he writes that the people of ^hba-ah-hu-ru are denouncing his (i.e. Bel-iddina's) father's house in Babylon ABL 780+5, 13 (not dated). C. Ambos

C. Ambos

Ḥaia (from the root ḥw/yy); WSem. (Aram.); masc.; wr. ^mḥa-a-a; cf. Aram. ḥy'; cf. **Ḥaianu**.

Individual (possibly reign of Esarhaddon): *ḥa-a-a* is mentioned in a broken context in a fragmentary letter to the king CT 53 134:2 (not dated).

C. Ambos

Haia-aḥu-uṣur ("O Haia, save the brother!");
Akk.; masc.; wr. ^m*ha-a-a-ḥu-ṣeš*.

Father of a son: [ʰx-š]Eš-ia son of ʰha-a-a-hu-šEš is one of several messengers (LÚ.A-KIN.MEŠ in l. 8) listed at the end of a fragmentary Babylonian letter ABL 627:4 (not dated). C. Ambos

C. Ambos

Haia-ereš ("Haia has desired"); Akk.; masc.;
wr. ^mha-a-a-APIN-eš.

Halahhāiu

Individual from Assur or Guzana: *ḥa-a-a-APIN-eš* acts as a witness for Qišeraia, who buys a building in Guzana from Sama' A 1924 r. 12 (700).

C. Ambos

Ḥaiānu (Haia with suffix *-ān*); WSem. (Aram.); masc.; wr. *ḥa-ia-a-nu*, *ḥa-ia-a-ni*, *ḥa-ia-nu*, *ḥa-ia-ni*, *ḥa-a-a-nu*, *ḥa-a-a-ni*, *ḥa-a-nu*, *ḥa-a-ni*; Tallqvist (1918) 83; Zadok (1977a) 158. R. Zadok considers *ḥa-a-ni/nu* to be defective spellings. Cf. **Ḥaia**.

1. Early Assyrian king, son of Samanu and father of Ili-Wer:

a. As the father of Ili-Wer: According to the Assyrian King List, Ili-Wer son of [...] *-x-x-ni* // *ḥa-ia-a-ni* // *ḥa-ia-a-ni* was one of the ten "(fore)fathers" of Šamši-Adad (I) AfO 4 4 i 17 (Nassouhi List), JNES 13 210 i 16 (Khorsabad List), 211 i 15 (SDAS List);

b. As the son of Samanu: Following his son Ili-Wer (this section of the list being arranged in reverse chronological order) *ḥa-ia-a-ni* // [*ḥa-ia-a*]-*ni* son of Samanu is named JNES 13 212 i 17 (Khorsabad List), 213 i 16 (SDAS List). → Grayson (1980) 104.

2. Ruler of Hindanu (reign of Assurnasirpal II): In 883 Assurnasirpal receives the tribute of *ḥa-ia-a-ni URU.ḫi-in-da-na-a* RIMA 2 A.0.101.1 i 96.

3. Sam'alitean city lord of Lutibu (reign of Shalmaneser III): Ḥaiānu is one of a number of local rulers defeated by Shalmaneser in his campaign of 858 against Bit-Adini and Til-Barsip. Shalmaneser moves from Gurgum and approaches Lutibu, the fortified city of [*ḥa*]-*a-a-ni* *KUR.sa-am-'a-la-a-a'* // *ḥa-a-ni* *KUR.sa-am-'a-la-a-a* RIMA 3 A.0.102.1:53' // RIMA 3 A.0.102.2 i 42; *ḥa-[a-a]-nu* *KUR.'sa-am-'a-la-a-a* // *ḥa-a-nu* *KUR.sa-(am)-'a-la-a-a*, Sapalulme the Patinean, [Ahunu] of Bit-Adini and Sangara the [Carchemishite] band together and prepare for war RIMA 3 A.0.102.1:54' // RIMA 3 A.0.102.2 i 42; they attack Shalmaneser but he defeats them. He moves on from the Amanus and approaches the fortified city of Sapalulme, who receives into his armed forces Ahunu of Bit-Adini, Sangara the Carchemishite, [*ḥa*]-*'a-a-nu* *KUR.sa'-[ma-'a-la-a-a]* // *ḥa-a-a-nu* *KUR.sa-ma-'a-la-a-a*, Katê (Katia) the Quean, Pihirim the Hilukean, Buranate the Iasbueqan and Adanu the Iahanean. However, their combined forces are defeated by Shalmaneser RIMA 3 A.0.101.1:67' // RIMA 3 A.0.101.2 i 53. Subsequently Shalmaneser subdues Bit-Adini and receives the tribute of [*ḥa*]-*ia-a-ni* *KUR.sa-am-'a-la-a-a*, among others, in the city Dabigu, formerly a stronghold of Ahunu of Bit-Adini RIMA 3 A.0.101.1:94'.

4. Ruler of Bit-Gabbari at the foot of the Amanus (reign of Shalmaneser III): In 857, having subdued the cities of Ahunu in Bit-Adini and the city Saza-bû, a fortress of Sangara the Carchemishite, Shalmaneser receives tribute from the kings of Hatti; *ḥa-ia-a-nu* *DUMU gab-ba-ri* pays tribute of silver, bronze, iron, linen, oxen, sheep and wood, and gives his own daughter to Shalmaneser along with a rich dowry; an annual tribute is imposed upon him thereafter RIMA 3 A.0.102.2 ii 24. In 853 Shalmaneser, having approached Kar-Shalmaneser, crosses the Euphrates and receives trib-

ute in the city Ana-Aššur-uter-ašbat from several kings on the opposite bank of the Euphrates, including *ḥa-ia-ni* *DUMU ga-ba-ri* RIMA 3 A.0.101.2 ii 83.

5. Individual from Kalhu (reign of Assurbani-pal): One shekel of silver is said to be at the disposal of (:), referring to *ina* *IGI* in l. 3) *ḥa-a-'i'a'-a-nu*, according to an administrative document ND 3455:5 (650). C. Ambos/A. Fuchs (2.)

Ḥa'il-il (The god is [my] strength"); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-il*—DINGIR; Tallqvist (1918) 83; Zadok (1977a) 98, 248; Zadok (1977c) 53.

Official active in Šabhani in southern Babylonia (reign of Sargon II): [*ḥa-il*—DINGIR] and Zabdi-ilu of Šabhani (LÚ.*šab-ḥa-nu-û-a* in l. 4) send a Babylonian letter addressed to Sargon, the contents of which are mostly lost ABL 1226:2 (not dated); *ḥa-il*—DINGIR and Zabdi-ilu *šá URU.bir-ti šá URU.šab-ḥa-a-ni* (l. 3) write a letter addressed to Sargon concerning a message which Nabû-taklak sent to the king about the prefect of Bit-Dakkuri ABL 524:2 (not dated). C. Ambos

Ḥaimbia (mng. unknown); Elam.?: masc.; wr. *ḥa-im-bi-i-a*; the name reflects a broken spelling of Hambia (< Hanbia); cf. **Ḥambi**

Enemy of Assyria (reign of Assurbani-pal): In an incantation Bel-eṭir of Bit-Ibâ is warned not to collaborate with Amman-ipite and Tammaritu, and to keep away from *ḥa-im-bi-i-a* SAA 3 30:9 (not dated). C. Ambos

Ḥakkubaia (mng. unknown); Akk. or WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-ku-ba-a-a*, *ḥa-ku-ba-a*, *ḥa-ku-bé-e-ia*; Zadok (1977a) 127, 136, 164 (citing *ḥa-qû-bi-e-ia* etc.); however, the sign *ku* is not used as *qû* in NA; cf. **Ḥakkubu**.

1. Gate guard from Kalhu (reign of Sennacherib): *ḥa-ku-bé-e-ia* LÚ.LI.DU₈ occurs as a witness in a fragmentary sale of property and slaves ND 2306 r. 15 (687).

2. Individual from Assur (reign of Assurbani-pal): A document from Assur concerns some Egyptian merchants who entered the house of *ḥa-ku-'ba'-a-a* (*ḥa-ku-'ba-a-a* in l. 7, *ḥa-ku-ba-a* in l. 8) in the status of *ubartu* A 1894:2, 7, 8 (636* or 625*); [*ḥa*]-*'ku-ba-a-a'* is mentioned on the poorly-preserved envelope A 1896:2 (636* or 625*).

C. Ambos

Ḥakkubu (mng. unknown); Akk. or WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-ak-ku-bu*; Tallqvist (1918) 83; cf. Zadok (1977a) 127, 136, 337; Zadok (1988) 114; see the discussion sub **Ḥakkubaia**.

Individual from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib): *ḥa-ak-ku-bu* sells his slave Šamaš-eriba to the "third man" Atuehu. SAA 6 127:3, 4, 6 (697).

C. Ambos

Halahhāiu ("The Halahhean"); Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-lāḫ-[ḥa-a-a]*, *ḥa-lāḫ-ḥa-a-a*; Tallqvist (1918) 83; Parpola (1970) 142.

1. Individual from Šibaniba (reign of Shalmaneser III): *ḥa-lāḫ-ḥa-a-a* // *ḥa-'lāḫ-ḥa'-[a-a]* is mentioned in two administrative documents concerning offerings Billa 80:10 (not dated) // Billa

81:9 (not dated; see Postgate [1974a] 344 on the dating of the Tell Billa tablets).

2. Individual from Nineveh (reign of Esarhaddon): *ḥa-lāḥ-[ḥa-a-a]* acts as a witness for Danaia, who buys three slave women from Sin-ahu-iddina and Tū'i SAA 6 239 r. 8 (676).

C. Ambos

Halaiddi (mng. unknown); WSem.?: masc. wr. *ḥa-la-id-di*, *ḥa-la-i-di*; Tallqvist (1918) 83; cf. **Habdidu**; **Hara-Adda**.

1. Individual from Ma'allanate (reign of Esarhaddon): *ḥa-la-i-di* acts as a witness for Handi, who purchases the slave Šil-Issar from Banunu O 3683 r. 20 (675).

2. Father of Ubrī, from Kalhu (7th century): Ubrī son of *ḥa-la-id-di* sells a house; the remaining details are lost ADD 345:2 (date lost).

C. Ambos/H. D. Baker (2.)

Halama (*qatal* formation of the root *ḥlm*); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-la-ma*, *ḥa-la-me*; Tallqvist (1918) 83; Zadok (1977a) 334; cf. **Ḥalimu**.

1. Individual from the Harran region (reign of Sargon II): *ḥa-la-ma* is listed in a census tablet with an unnamed woman and other people (names lost) SAA 11 203 r. iv 1 (not dated; on the date see Fales - Postgate [1995] xxxiii).

2. Father of an unnamed son (reign of Sargon II): In a letter to the king, Nabû-šumu-iddina says that he sent a message to the son of *ḥa-la-me*, about whom the king had written, but the messenger has not yet returned ABL 685:16 (not dated).

C. Ambos

Halamusu (mng. unknown); WSem.?: masc.; wr. *ḥa-la-mu-su*; cf. **Ḥalimusu**; **Ḥalmusu**.

Son of Qupanu, from Dur-Katlimmu/Magdalu (reign of Assurbanipal or later): *ḥa-la-mu-su* son of Qupanu (*ḥa-la-mu-su* in l. 5, *ḥ[a-la-mu-su]* in l. 8) sells a slave woman to [Šulmu-šarri?] SH 98/6949 I 883:1, 5, 8 (636* or 625*).

H. D. Baker

Halaqi (*qatal* form derived from *ḥlq* "to divide, share"); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-la-qi*; Zadok (1995a) 441.

Individual from Rašappa (reign of Adad-nerari III or Shalmaneser IV): *ḥa-la-qi* URU.ra-ša-pa-a-a, the uncle of the palace scribe Nabu-tuklatu'a, is paid six minas of copper out of the ten minas which make up the price of a slave woman sold to Nabu-tuklatu'a BaM 24 20:7 (date lost; see Deller - Fadhl [1993] 244 for the date).

C. Ambos

Ḥa-larim ("The brother is exalted"); Aram.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-la-rim*; a variant of **Ḥi-larim** with appheresis; cf. **Ḥa-bašti**; **Ḥa-bassi**.

Individual from Ma'allanate or vicinity (late reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-la-rim* acts as a witness in the settlement of a lawsuit brought by Šamaš-nuri against Ser-nuri over some slave women; the case was conducted in Guzana Ladders 126 19 = Jas (1996) no. 11 (631*); presumably identical with **Ḥi-larim** 2.

C. Ambos/S. Parpola (etym.)

Hala-šuri (the first element is possibly the Kass. DN Hala); Kass.?: masc.; wr. *ḥa-la-šu-ri*; Tallqvist (1918) 83; Hölscher (1996) 104 sub Ipša-Halu, 233 sub Uzub-Hala. Kwasman (1988) 128

points out that the name may alternatively be interpreted as *ḥa-la-šu-ri*; cf. **Ḥal-Šuḥu**.

Individual from Nineveh (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-la-šu-ri* buys a house from Bir-Attar. ADD 329:9 (642*).

C. Ambos

Hal-Būri ("B/Pūr is my maternal uncle"); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥal-bu-u-ri*.

Shepherd(?) active in Kalhu: *ḥal-bu-u-ri* is assigned a certain number of sheep and goats of various age/gender categories CTN 2 232 r. 5 (not dated).

C. Ambos/R. Zadok (etym.)

Haldiā (mng. unknown); Urart.?: masc.; wr. *ḥal-di-ia-a*; cf. **Ḥaldiaiu**; **Ḥaldi...**

Official (possibly reign of Sargon II): *ḥal-di-ia-a* and Issar-nadin-ahhe in the towns of Buša and Hup[...] are among five men said to be under the authority of Nabû-šarru-ušur in an administrative document SAA 11 133 i 6 (not dated or date lost; on the date see Fales - Postgate [1995] xxviii).

A. Fuchs

Ḥaldi-abu-ušur ("O Haldi, protect the father!"); Akk. with Hurr./Urart. DN; masc.; wr. *ḥal-di-AD-PAB*.

Individual in Bit-Zamani (reign of Sargon II): [Liphur-Bēl] informs the king about six men, among them *ḥal-di-AD-PAB*, brother of [...], who have been in hiding. They have not agreed to cultivate their arable fields SAA 5 14 r. 7 (not dated).

A. Fuchs

Ḥaldi-aḥu-ušur ("O Haldi, protect the brother!"); Akk. with Hurr./Urart. DN; masc.; wr. *ḥal-di-ŠEŠ-PAB*.

Intelligence officer (reign of Sennacherib): *ḥal-[d]i-ŠEŠ-PAB LÚ*.mu'-GUR-UMUŠ* acts as a witness for Balṭi-Aia, who buys seventeen persons from Na'di-ilu SAA 6 130 r. 7 (696).

A. Fuchs

Ḥaldiaiu ("The one belonging to Haldi"); Akk. with Hurr./Urart. DN; masc.; wr. *ḥal-di-a-a*; DN Haldi with hypocor. suffix *-ay(y)*.

Gate-guard from Assur (reign of Esarhaddon): *ḥal-di-a-a LÚ*.l.DU.* acts as a witness for Danan-Issar, who repays silver to Šep-Aššur A 2620 r. 2 (672; the eponym dating the text, Nabû-bel-ušur, indicates a date in 745, 732 or 672; the latter is suggested by the dates of other tablets from the same archive). → Pedersén (1986a) 97f (on the archive N12).

A. Fuchs

Haldi-aplu-iddina ("Haldi has given an heir"); Akk. with Hurr./Urart. DN; masc.; wr. *ḥal-di-A-AŠ*.

1. Father of Adi-ilu-iqbūni, from Kalhu (reign of Assurbanipal): Adi-ilu-iqbūni son of *ḥal-di-A-AŠ* owes barley to the god Nabû ND 5475/7:5 (date lost; for the date cf. **Adi-ilu-iqbūni** 1.); possibly identical with 2.

2. Individual from Kalhu (probably reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥal-di-A-AŠ* acts as a witness for Baturu, who adopts Šamaš-taqinanni ND 5480 r. 14 (date lost; note that another witness, **Arzabutu** 1., is also attested in a document dated 634*); possibly identical with 1.

A. Fuchs

Haldi-[...]

Haldi-bel ("Haldi is lord"); Akk. with Hurr./Urat. DN; masc.; wr. ^mhal-di-EN.

Individual from Kalhu (8th century); ^mhal-di-E[N] is grouped with three other men (summed up as PAB 4' 1x'.MEŠ in l. 5) in a fragmentary administrative document CTN 2 117:1 (not dated).

A. Fuchs

Haldi-da''inanni ("O Haldi, strengthen me!"); Akk. with Hurr./Urat. DN; masc.; wr. ^mhal-(di)-KALAG-a-ni, ^mha-al-(di)-KALAG-an-ni.

Son of Mannu-ki-Aššur, brother of Aššur-duri and Aššur-matu-taqin, from Aššur (after reign of Assurbanipal); ^mhal-(di)-KALAG-a-ni sues his brothers Aššur-duri and Aššur-matu-taqin over the division of their inheritance Rfdn 17 34:1; that matter is settled and Aššur-duri and Aššur-matu-taqin give the silver of his share to ^mha-al-(di)-KALAG-an-ni Rfdn 17 34:7 = Jas (1996) no. 22 (618*).

A. Fuchs

Haldi-dūri ("Haldi is my protective wall"); Akk. with Hurr./Urat. DN; masc.; wr. ^mHAL-BAD; cf. **Aššur-dūri**; **Issār-dūri**.

Horse trainer from Šišil: With his colleagues Tabalaiu, [...]za and Ammi-suri, ^mHAL-BAD :. (referring to LÚ*.GIŠ.GIGIR qur-bu-te URU.šī-šil-a-a in r. 9) acts as a witness in a land sale document, the details of which are lost Iraq 32 7 r. 10 (date lost).

A. Fuchs

Haldi-ereš ("Haldi has desired"); Akk. with Hurr./Urat. DN; masc.; wr. ^mhal-di-KAM-eš.

Official (probably 8th century); ^mhal-di-KAM-e[š] is mentioned in a list of officials and their superiors in different cities; Barziā and he, in the town of Buramma, are among five men under the authority of Šulmu-šarri SAA 11 133 iii 10 (not dated).

A. Fuchs

Haldi-ešir ("Haldi has saved"); Akk. with Hurr./Urat. DN; masc.; wr. ^mhal-di-KAR-ir.

Weaver from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib); ^mhal-di-KAR-ir LÚ*.UŠ.BAR acts as a witness for the woman Barsipitu, who buys four slaves from Babilaiu SAA 6 96 r. 14 (695).

A. Fuchs

Haldi-ibni ("Haldi has created"); Akk. with Hurr./Urat. DN; masc.; wr. ^mhal-di-DÜ.

Individual from Nineveh (reign of Sargon II); ^mhal-di-[D]Ü acts as a witness in a contract recording the sale of land by (Ip)paršidu; the name of the buyer is lost SAA 6 30 r. 3 (710). A. Fuchs

Haldi-ila'i ("Haldi is my god"); Akk.; masc.; wr. ^mhal-di-DINGIR-a-a.

1. Team commander active in Kalhu (reign of Sargon II): According to a personnel list from Kalhu, ^mhal-di-DINGIR-a-a is one of the team commanders of the high officials (LÚ.GAL-ú-rat.MEŠ ša LÚ.GAL-GAL.MEŠ in l. i 1); he is under the authority of Nergal-šarru-ušur CTN 3 99 i 6 (not dated; can be dated to 710-708, cf. Dalley - Postgate [1984] 176).

2. Gardener (reign of Esarhaddon): ^mhal-di-DINGIR-a-a LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR acts as a witness for the cohort commander Mannu-ki-Arbail, who buys a

vineyard in the town of Urulli from Idraia SAA 6 201 r. 9 (680).

A. Fuchs

Haldi-našir ("Haldi is protector"); Akk.; masc.; wr. ^mhal-di-PAB. Other possible interpretations are Haldi-iššur "Haldi protected" or Haldi-ušur "O Haldi, protect!".

1. Individual from Nineveh (reign of Sargon II): ^mhal-di-PAB acts as a witness in a contract recording the sale of land by Paršidu (i.e. Ipparšidu); the name of the buyer is lost SAA 6 30 r. 3 (710).

2. Recruit (reign of Sargon II): In a letter to the king Tab-šil-Ešarra (governor of Assur) writes that ^mhal-di-PAB LÚ*.rak-su, who took a letter to the Biratean ruler, has come back with a letter; he is sending him to the king. Apparently Haldi-ušur had been detained by the Biratean for twelve days SAA 1 85:6 (not dated); a Babylonian letter from Amel-Nabû mentions the men of ^mhal-di-P[AP x x] in a broken context along with the city of Birtu ABL 925 r. 7 (not dated).

A. Fuchs

Haldi-rēmāni ("O Haldi, have mercy on me!"); Akk.; masc.; wr. ^mhal-di-rēm-a-ni.

1. Scribe from Kalhu (reign of Tiglath-pileser III): ^mhal-di-'rēm'-a-ni writes a document for Nabû-daian, who purchases a field from Kaldaia BaM 24 15 r. 9 (744); ^mhal-di-rēm-a-ni LÚ*.A.BA writes a document for Ri-zi-ilu, who buys a field from ^mTAR-ni-i BaM 24 14 r. 14 (744); ^mhal-di-rēm-a-ni LÚ*.A.BA writes a document for Ri-zi-ilu, who purchases land from Ubru-ahhe BaM 24 5 r. 18 (742).

2. Merchant from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib): ^mhal-di-rēm-a-ni LÚ*.DAM.QAR acts as a witness for the manageress of the central city harem, who buys twenty slaves from Arbailaiu SAA 6 86 r. 10 (date lost).

3. Individual from Assur (after reign of Assurbanipal): [^m]hal-di-rēm-a-ni acts as a witness for Sagib-Aššur, who is owed wine by Šulmu-ahhe SAAB 9 131 l.e. 2 (625*).

A. Fuchs

Haldi-šaia ("Haldi is great"); Urat.; masc.; wr. ^mhal-di-ša-ia; on the name see Diakonoff *apud* Mayrhofer (1979) 22 ad 35.

King's personal guard, from Hubabu (reign of Assurbanipal or later): In a contract found at Nineveh ^mhal-di-ša-ia LÚ.šā-GIR.2 is one of ten men from Hubabu (PAB 10 IGI.MEŠ URU.hu-KÁ-a-a) who act as witnesses for the cohort commander Kulkulanu (i.e. Kakkullanu) when he purchases gardens in Irbu and two slaves from Zeru-ukin son of Bel-duri ADD 446 r. 15 (630*).

A. Fuchs/R. Zadok (etym.)

Haldi-[...] ("Haldi [...]"); Akk.; masc.; wr. ^mhal-di-[...]; cf. **Haldi-...**

1. Individual from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib): [^mhal-di'-[x x]] acts as a witness in a contract recording the purchase of a house and people from Šulmu-ahhe; the name of the buyer is lost SAA 6 153 r. 1 (687); possibly identical with 2.

2. Individual from Nineveh (reign of Esarhaddon): ^mhal-di-x[x x] sells property including gar-

dens and girls; the name of the buyer is lost SAA 6 269:9 (679); possibly identical with 1.

C. Ambos/A. Fuchs

Haldû (from the root *hld*); Arab.; masc.; *ḥal-du-u*; Zadok (1981) 46, 68:11; cf. Zadok (1988) 93.

Recruitment officer of the cavalry, stationed in Arrapha (reign of Sargon II): According to a list of officials Bel-ahu-ušur and *ḥal-du-u* are stationed in the city of Arrapha; they are among fourteen men summed up in l. ii 16f as PAB 14 LÚ*.mu-šar-'kis.MEŠ¹¹ ša BAD-ḤAL 'qur'-u[b'-te'] ND 2386+ ii 12 (not dated).

A. Fuchs

Ḥalimu ("Strong"); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-li-mu*; Zadok (1977a) 126, 335; Fales (1978) 207; cf. **Ḥalama**.

Goldsmith(?) under the authority of Dadaia, from Kalhu (8th century): Ubru-harran and *ḥ[a]-li-mu* are listed as two goldsmiths(?) (PAB 2 LÚ.SIMUG.KUG.[GI¹⁷]) of Dadaia in an administrative document naming professionals and their superiors CTN 2 114:3 (not dated).

A. Fuchs

Ḥalimusu (mng. unknown); WSem.?: wr. *ḥa-li-mu-su*, *ḥa-li-mu-si*; cf. **Ḥalamusu**; **Ḥalmusu**.

1. Individual from Kalhu (reign of Adad-nerari III): *ḥa-li-mu-si* is one of twenty-three creditors who impress their fingernails on a document recording the payment by Bēl-tarši-iluma, governor of Kalhu, of the debts of Urdu-Issar CTN 2 91:5 (797).

2. Soldier or officer from Arbašina (possibly 8th century): [*ḥ*]a-li-mu-su ša URU.ar-ba'-ši'-n[a] is one of three men said to be in the charge of Karal-laiu, according to a list of troops on campaign SAA 11 125:5 (not dated; see Fales - Postgate [1995] 79 for a suggested pre-7th century date).

3. Father of Iadi'-il, from Assur (reign of Assurbanipal): Iadi'-il son of *ḥa-li-mu-si* seals the envelope of a tablet recording the repayment of a debt to him by Nabû-zeru-iddina; note that the document can be assigned to the goldsmiths' archive (N33), though not recovered via regular excavation CT 33 17 b.e. 2 (634*). → Radner (1999) 143f (for an edition).

A. Fuchs

Hallabâ (possibly gentilic of Hallab, with defective -a-a); Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥal-la-ba-a*; Tallqvist (1918) 83; cf. **Hallapaia**; **Hallapaü**.

Individual from Nineveh: [*ḥ*]al-la-[b]a-a 'x x' acts as a witness for Daian-Kurbail, who buys land in or near the town of Urzunapi. His profession is badly broken, but according to collation the reading LÚ.UŠ.BAR suggested by Johns is not possible ADD 386 r. 10 (date lost).

R. Mattila

Hallabeše (mng. unknown); possibly Libyan; masc.; wr. *ḥa-la-bé-e-si*, *ḥa-la-bé-e-še*, *ḥa-la-bé-šū*, *ḥal-bé-šū*, *ḥal-bé-[e]-šū*, *ḥal-la-bé-še*, *ḥal-la-bé-šū*; Leahy (n.d.) 57 questions the earlier interpretation of this name as Egyptian *ḥr-bs* (Horus-Bes), or as Phœn. *hlbs*, and suggests a Libyan origin; Kuenz (1934) 146; Ranke (1952) 357; Wiseman (1966) 156; Zadok (1983) 73.

1. Samarian active in Guzana (possibly reign of Esarhaddon): [*ḥ*]al-bé-šū URU.sa-mir-i-na-a-a

and Bar-uri, eunuch and cultic official of the god Ba'al-Rakkab of Sam'al, report to the writer of a letter to the king of misdeeds committed by the city scribe of Guzana CT 53 46 r. 9 (not dated). → Leahy (n.d.) 156 on the possibility that in this case the name is in fact Semitic; Fales (1980a) 142ff (for an edition of the letter).

2. Copper smith, son of Illaia, from Nineveh (reign of Assurbanipal and later): *ḥal-la-bé-še* acts as a witness for Puṭi-athiš TIM 11 15 r. 14 (634*); *ḥa-la-bé-e-si* LÚ.SIMUG-URUDU, son of Illaia (*ḥa-la-bé-e-še* in ll. 5, 8, 15), sells a slave woman to Inurta-šarru-ušur TIM 11 3:1, 5, 8, 15 (612*); Abdi-Samsi, the prefect of *ḥa-la-bé-e-še*, acts as a witness TIM 11 r. 13 (612*); *ḥal-bé-[e]-šū* acts as a witness for Inurta-šarru-ušur in a barley loan TIM 11 10 l.e. 1 (date lost); possibly identical with 4.

3. Father of Urdu-Belti, from Assur (reign of Assurbanipal and later): Urdu-Belti son of *ḥal-la-bé-šū* borrows silver from Urdu-Aššur A 1881:4 (629*); *ḥa-la-bé-šū* acts as a witness for Kišir-Aššur and Urdu-Aššur A 1876 r. 2 (617*).

4. Individual from Nineveh (after reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥal-[a-bé-še/šū]* acts as a witness for Nihtiešarau, who buys the woman Mullissu-ḥašina, daughter of the Hasean Nabû-rehtu-ušur, himself the son of Amu-rteše, as a wife for her son Šihâ ADD 307 r. 12 (623*); possibly identical with 2.

R. Mattila/A. Schuster (4.)

Hallalla' (mng. unknown); Arab.?: fem.; wr. *ḥal-la-al-la-a'*; the name could be based on Arab. *ḥalla* "to make friends," cf. Hallilī (see Zadok [1977a] 231).

Mother of Lakê, a sheikh in southern Babylonia (reign of Assurbanipal): Bel-ibni, military commander of the Sealand, reports in a letter to the king that Amurru-zeru-ibni, Iadadanu, Bi-haiatu and Lakê, son of *ḥal-la-al-la-a'*, have attacked Assyrian troops near the river Nahal ABL 520:15.

D. Schwemer

Hallapaia or **Hallapaü** ("Substitute" or "Man from Aleppo"); WSem. or Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥal-la-pa-a-a*; cf. common WSem. *ḥlp*, *ḥlpw*, *ḥlpy*, Arab. *hlf* etc.; Maraqtan (1988) 165. However, R. Zadok suggests interpreting the name as a gentilic.

Military official, from Nineveh (reign of Senacherib): Together with his colleagues Nabû-ka' in-šarru and Baddudu, *ḥal-la¹¹-pa¹-a-a* LÚ*.: (referring to LÚ*.¹⁷GAL¹¹-[x x x] in the preceding line) acts as a witness for Balti-Aia, who buys seventeen people SAA 6 130 r. 4 (696).

D. Schwemer

Hallešu (from the root *hlš* "deliver"); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-le-e-si*, *ḥal-li-ši*, *ḥi-li-ši*; ft. *hlš* (Hebr. and Phœn.); cf. Chellês (LXX), *hlš'* (Syriac), *hlysw* (Nabatean); cf. also Phœn. names of the type DN-*hlš*, *hlš*-DN; Benz (1972) 311; Zadok (1978a) 59a; Zadok (1988) 115; Fales (1993a) 145.

1. Individual from Nineveh (8th or early 7th century): *ḥi-li-ši* acts as a witness for Išinau, who buys some slaves ADD 265 r. 11 (date lost, but note the use of copper as a currency); possibly identical with 2. and/or 3.

Halmānu

2. Individual from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib): *ḥa-le-e-ši* owes silver to Bahianu (village manager of the temple stewardess) SAA 6 80:2 (not dated, but cf. **Bahianu** 5.); possibly identical with 1. and/or 3.

3. Individual from Nineveh (reign of Esarhadon): *ḥal-li-ši* acts as a witness in a poorly-preserved slave sale document SAA 6 266 r. 12 (679*); possibly identical with 1. and/or 2.

4. Father of Masaiu, from Dur-Katlimmu/Magdalu (post-612, reign of Nebuchadnezzar II): Masaiu son of *ḥal-li-ši* acts as a witness for Adad-aplu-iddina, who buys some land SAAB 7 1 r. 16 (602).

D. Schwemer

Hālī (probably hypocor. based on *hāl* "maternal uncle"); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-li-e*, *ḥal-li-[i/e]*.

1. Assyrian king, son of Apiašal, father of Samanu, tribal ancestor of Šamši-Adad I, according to the Assyrian King List:

a. As the father of Samanu: According to the Assyrian King List, Samanu son of [*ḥa*]-*li-e* // *ḥa-li-e* // *ḥa*-[*li-e*] is among the ten kings "whose fathers are known" AFO 4 4 i 19 (Nassouhi List), JNES 13 212 i 18 (Khorsabad List), 213 i 17 (SDAS List).

b. As the son of Apiašal: Following his son Samanu (this section of the list being in reverse chronological order), *ḥa-li-e* son of Apiašal is mentioned among the ten kings "whose fathers are known" JNES 13 212 i 19 (Khorsabad List), 213 i 18 (SDAS List). → Grayson (1980) 104.

2. Merchant from Nineveh (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥal-li-[i/e] LÚ**.DAM.QAR' acts as a witness for Akkullanu, cohort commander of the crown prince, who buys a slave girl ADD 312 r. 14 (date lost, but cf. **Akkullānu** 2.).

D. Schwemer

Halli-arrakāti ("Longlegs"); Akk.; masc.; wr. *ḥal-li-ar-ra-ka-a-te*.

Fictitious character called "goose of the land of [...]": *ḥal-li-ar-ra-ka-a-te* ^{1.1} KUR.GI.MUŠEN šā KUR'.x[x x] acts as a witness for the genie Harhandā in the so-called "Bird Text" SAA 6 288 r. 11 (date lost).

D. Schwemer

Hallušu (mng. unknown); Elam.?; masc.; wr. *ḥal-lu-šú*, *ḥal-lu-ši*, *ḥal-lu-si*, *ḥal-lu-šú*, *ḥal-lu-šú*; Tallqvist (1918) 84; Hinz - Koch (1987) 602; Zadok (1983) 112; Stolper (1984) 47; possibly an abbreviated rendering in Akk. of the Elam. name Hallutaš-Inšušinak.

1. King of Elam, 699-693 BC: Historians have traditionally identified this Hallušu with the king Hallutaš-Inšušinak known from Elamite inscriptions (see König [1965] no. 77 and Malbran-Labat [1995] no. 58). However, this idea has been challenged (see Vallat [1996], Vallat [1997]). Even if it is accepted that the Akkadian Hallušu may be a shortening of the Elamite name Hallutaš-Inšušinak, it is not necessarily the case that the Hallušu discussed here is to be identified with the king of that name rather than another person.

a. Hallušu's ascent to the throne of Elam and his subsequent rule as related in the Babylonian

Chronicle: According to the Babylonian Chronicle, Hallušu was the brother of the king Ištarhundu (Šutruk-Nahhunte II), from whom he usurped by force the throne of Elam. After Sennacherib had placed his son Aššur-nadin-šumi on the throne of Babylon, in the latter king's first regnal year Ištarhundu was seized by *ḥal-lu-šú* ŠEŠ-šú, who shut the door in his face Bab. Chron. 1 ii 33 = Grayson (1975) 77; after Ištarhundu had ruled Elam for eighteen years, *ḥal-lu-šú* ŠEŠ-šú ascended the throne Bab. Chron. 1 ii 35 = Grayson (1975) 78. In the sixth year of Aššur-nadin-šumi (king in Babylon), Sennacherib ravaged and plundered a number of cities in Elam; afterwards, *ḥal-lu-šú* went to the land of Akkad and entered Sippar, deported Aššur-nadin-šumi to Elam and installed Nergal-ušešib in his place on the throne of Babylon Bab. Chron. 1 ii 39 = Grayson (1975) 78. The Assyrian army attacked Uruk and then fought with Nergal-ušešib in the vicinity of Nippur, whereupon he was captured and taken to Assyria. Soon afterwards the subjects of *ḥal-lu-šú* rebelled against him and shut the door in his face and killed him Bab. Chron. 1 iii 7 = Grayson (1975) 79; for six years *ḥal-lu-šú* ruled Elam Bab. Chron. 1 iii 8 = Grayson (1975) 79.

b. As the father of king Umman-menanu (692-689) according to an inscription of Sennacherib: During Sennacherib's eighth campaign, when the Babylonians heard of the king's approach, they removed precious items from Esaggil and took them to Umman-menanu to encourage him to come to their aid. As he had first done in the time of *ḥal-lu-ši* AD-šú (i.e. father of Umman-menanu) Sennacherib relates that he went down to his province and destroyed many towns there Grayson (1963) 88: 16.

c. A statue of Hallušu mentioned in Edition A of the annals of Assurbanipal: During his second war against Humban-haltaš III, Assurbanipal sacked Susa; the treasures which he carried off to Assyria included thirty-two statues of Elamite kings, one of them being a statue (ALAM) of *ḥal-lu-si* Prism A vi 54 = Borger (1996) 54; possibly identical with 2. → Glassner (1993) 181f, 186; Frahm (1997) 14ff, 21f.

2. King of Elam in the date formulae of three Neo-Babylonian documents: According to an unprovenanced document written in Bit-Hulummū, the debt in question is free of interest for three years from the first year of *ḥal-lu-šú* LUGAL KUR.NIM.MA.KI PTS 2713:4; the tablet is dated 2-xi-1 *ḥal-lu-šú* LUGAL KUR.NIM.MA.KI PTS 2713:20 = Stolper (1986) 236. A document excavated at Nippur is dated at Sumundanaš (in western Elam), 15-xii-15 *ḥal-lu-šú* [LUGAL NIM]M.MA.KI Weisberg (1984) 215 (citing the date formula of the tablet A 33248); according to the Babylonian Chronicle, **Hallušu** 1. only reigned for six years. An unprovenanced document is dated 20(+)-viii-[...] *ḥal-lu-šú* LUGAL... VS 4 1 r. 6. It is uncertain whether these citations refer to the same individual and/or to 1. → Stolper (1986) 238f.

D. Schwemer/M. Waters

Halmānu (based on the root *hlm*, "to be healthy, strong," with hypocor. suffix *-ānu*);

WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥal-ma-nu*; cf. Amor. (Mari) *ḥa-al-ma-nu-um*; Tallqvist (1918) 84; Zadok (1977a) 158, 337.

Recruitment officer from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib): *ḥal-ma-nu LÚ*.mu-šar-kis* acts as a witness for the manageress of the central city harem, who purchases twenty slaves from Arbailaiu SAA 6 86 r. 4 (date lost). A. Schuster

Halmusu (mng. unknown); WSem.?.; masc.; wr. *ḥal-mu-su*, *ḥal-mu-si*; Tallqvist (1918) 84; cf. **Halamusu**; **Halimusu**.

1. Farmer from the town of Magrisu in the Harran region (reign of Sargon II): *ḥal-mu-su LÚ.ENGAR* is listed in a tablet of the Harran Census along with his wife, three sons and a daughter, a house and a threshing-floor; they form part of an estate belonging to the governor of Našibina SAA 11 202 ii 5 (not dated; see Fales - Postgate [1995] xxxiii on the date).

2. Landowner in Dagan-bel-ušur, active in Kalhu (8th century): *ḥal-mu-si* impresses his fingernail on a sale tablet CTN 2 43:1; *ḥal-mu-si* sells a field in the village Dagan-bel-ušur to Aššur-duru-ušur CTN 2 43:7 (date lost; cf. Aššur-duru-ušur 1.).

3. Individual from Nineveh (reign of Esarhad-don): *ḥal-mu-su* acts as a witness in a purchase of land and people; the seller is Haldi-..., the name of the buyer is lost SAA 6 269 l.e. 3 (679).

4. Individual from Kalhu (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥal-mu-su* acts as a witness for Sa'ilu; the operative section of the document is almost entirely lost ND 2305 r. 11 (650).

5. Individual from Nabula (mod. Girmavaz) (late reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥal-mu-su* acts as a witness for Issar-nadin-ahhe, who purchases an orchard in Nabula from four men and redeems a gardener SAAB 2 7 r. 21 (631*).

6. Tailor and slave, from Nineveh (7th century): *ḥal-mu-su LÚ*.TUG.KA.KĒS* and his unnamed wife are among six slaves sold to Babilaiu by Mar[...] ADD 296:3 (date lost).

7. Servant from Nineveh (7th century): *ḥal-mu-su* is one of three servants of the chief confectioner (PAB 3 LÚ.ARAD.MEŠ-ni ša LÚ.GAL-SUM.NINDA in r. 6) who act as witnesses for Sin-na'di when he buys some land ADD 464 r. 5 (date lost). A. Schuster

Halqitu ("The lost one"); Akk.; fem.; wr. *ml.ḥal-qī-tū*.

Woman from Assur (after the reign of Assurbanipal): Halqitu is one of the people who receive rations of stored grain, according to a number of administrative documents each covering a certain month of the year; the tablets come from the archives of a family of exorcists. *ml.ḥal-qī-tū* receives three *sūt* VAT 8669:15 (ix-615*); *ml.ḥal-qī-tū* receives three *sūt* VAT 8586:14 (xii-615*); *[M]l.ḥal-qī-tū* receives two *sūt* VAT 8681:15 (i-614*); *ml.ḥal-qī-tū* receives three *sūt* VAT 8674:15 (ii-614*). → Pedersén (1986a) 41ff (on the archive/library N4). D. Schwemer

Hal-Sūhu(?) (possibly "[The god] Suhu is my maternal uncle"); WSem.; masc. wr. *ḥal-su-hu*;

the name may consist of *ḥāl* "maternal uncle," with the theophoric element "Sūhu". Alternatively, Kwasman (1988) 237 gives the reading "Halsuri"; cf. Zadok (1977a) 59, 280 (sub Halsuri), who suggests a name based on the theophoric element 'al(u). Cf. **Ḥala-šuri**.

Individual from Nineveh (7th century): Nabū-nadin-ahhe, eunuch of the crown prince, purchases a house from Sin-šarru-ušur and *ḥal-su-hu*; the house is released from pledge ADD 334:2 (date lost). A. Schuster/R. Zadok (etym.)

Ḥalū'a (from *ḥāl* "maternal uncle"); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥal-ū-a*; Tallqvist (1918) 84; Zadok (1977a) 57.

Scribe from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib): Among other scribes and court officials, *ḥal-ū-a LÚ*.A.BA* acts as a witness for the chariot driver Šumma-ilani, who buys fifteen slaves SAA 6 40 r. 6 (693). A. Schuster

Halusu (mng. unknown); Phoen.?.; masc. wr. *ḥa-lu-su*; Tallqvist (1918) 84; possibly to be derived from the root *hlš* "to be weak," attested in Hebr. and Aram.; note the presence of other persons in CTN 3 57 bearing Can. or Phoen. names; cf. Hinz - Koch (1987) 602 sub *ḥal-lu-iš*.

Individual from Kalhu (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-lu-su* acts as a witness for Gir-Aia, who buys a plot of land in [U]RU.ma-za-ni[...] CTN 3 57 r. 15 (668). A. Schuster/R. Zadok (etym.)

Halutu (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc.; wr. *ḥa-lut*.

Individual from Kalhu (8th century): *ḥa-lut* is mentioned in a list of men; the last line of the document states simply "not received" (or perhaps rather "absent," see Postgate [1973] 147) CTN 2 123:1 (not dated). A. Schuster

Halu[...] (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc.; wr. *ḥa-lu*[...]; cf. **Halusu**.

Official active on the northern frontier (reign of Tiglath-pileser III or Sargon II): In a letter to the king the sender (name lost) reports that *ḥa-lu-x* [x], among others, servants of Nabū-kenu-ušur, the governor of the city of Tillê, has helped some people to escape to the town of Upume; one of the fugitives has subsequently been given shelter by the ruler of Šubria NL 85:6 (not dated). A. Schuster

Halzaiu ("Man from Halzi"); Akk.; masc. wr. *ḥal-za-a-a*.

1. Individual from Assur (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥal-za-a-a* acts as a witness for Sagib-Aššur, Ša-Aššur-dubbu and Nabu-šar-ahhešu, who buy a slave woman from Šer-nuri SAAB 9 124 r. 12 (636*).

2. Father of a son, from Assur (after reign of Assurbanipal): According to a group of ration lists belonging to the archive of a family of exorcists from Assur, the unnamed son of Halzaiu receives quantities of stored grain; each list covers a single month. [The son of *ḥal-za-a-a*] receives two *sūt* VAT 8586 r. 3 (xii-615*); the son of *ḥal-za-a-a* receives two *sūt* VAT 8674 r. 3 (ii-614*); the son

Hamatutu

of ^[h]al-za-a-a receives two *sūt* VAT 8665 r. 3 (date lost); the son of ^hal-za-a-a receives grain VAT 8678 b.c. 2 (date lost); KAJ 243 r. 3 (date lost). → Pedersén (1986a) 58 (on the archive N4).

A. Schuster

Hamada[...] (possibly derived from the root *hmd*); WSem.; masc.; wr. ^hha-ma-da-[-...]; note that Fales (1983a) proposes the reading ^hha-ma-'da', while Deller - Millard (1985) prefer ^hha-ma-'DA'-[...]. Zadok (1991b) 33 suggests a *qVtVl* form; cf. Zadok (1977a) 118 (for N/LB ^hha-ma-da').

Individual from Assur (reign of Assurbanipal): ^hha-ma-'da'-[x x] acts as a witness for Dagil-ili and Nabû-[-...] URU.s[a-a]m-'la'-(-la)-a-a, who purchase the slave Ah-immê from Zabdi and Adad-zeru-ibni AfO 32 38 r. 13 (636*), also published as ZA 73 10 r. 13.

A. Schuster

Ha-ma'adi (The brother is my refuge"); Aram.; masc.; WSem.; masc.; wr. ^hha-ma-di; alternatively, the name is possibly derived from the root *hmd* "to desire, take pleasure"; see Zadok (1977a) 118 (citing LB ^hha-ma-da-'); cf. **Hamada**[...].

Father of Ereš-Issar, from Dur-Katlimmu/Mag-dalu (reign of Assurbanipal): Ereš-Issar son of ^hha-ma-d[i] acts as a witness for Šulmu-šarri, who buys some land SH 98/6949 I 878 r. 19 (641*).

H. D. Baker

Hamadudu (from the root *hmd* "to desire"); WSem.; masc.; wr. ^hha-ma-du-du; Tallqvist (1918) 84. Zadok (1977a) 137 interprets the name as a *qatalul* form from the root *hmd*; see also Zadok (1987) 275:2.1.9.2; cf. **Hamatutu**.

Individual possibly from Nemed-Issar or Assur (after reign of Assurbanipal): Apladad-hutni son of ^hha-ma-du-du acts as a witness in a document recording the sale of a slave woman; the seller, whose name is lost, is from Nemed-Issar VS 1 88 r. 11 (629*). → Radner (1997a) 10f (on the archive).

A. Schuster

Hamānini (hypocor. based on 'amm "paternal uncle" with suffixes -ān and in); WSem.; masc.; wr. ^hha-ma-ni-ni; Zadok (1977a) 56, 168; Fales (1978) 207; Zadok (1991b) 35; cf. **Hamānu**.

Individual from Guzana (early 8th century): In a document bearing the heading KUG.UD ša LÚ*.za-ku-te, ^hha-ma-ni-ni pays one mina of silver out of a total of five and a half minas received; the tablet belongs to the archive of the governor Mannu-ki-Aššur TH 56:4 (not dated; see Weidner [1967] 8f on the date).

A. Schuster

Hamānu (hypocor. based on the root 'amm with suffix -ān); WSem.; masc.; wr. ^hha-ma-a-ni; Zadok (1977a) 56, 158; cf. Mari ^hha-am-ma-nu-um, ^hha-am-ma-an; **Hamānini**.

Individual from [...]bina (8th century): ^hha-ma-a-ni is mentioned in a document from Kalhu listing people who are summed up in l. 30f as [...] men (or troops) of [...]bina CTN 2 120:5.

A. Schuster

Hamaqa (from the root *hmq* "to be clever, wise"); WSem.; masc.; wr. ^hha-ma-qa; Zadok (1991b) 33.

Cohort commander from the city of Arzuhina (reign of Sargon II): ^hha-ma-qa is one of a group of at least ten LÚ*.GAL-k[i-š]ir.MEŠ URU.ar-[z]u-[h]i-na-a-a (l. iii 11f) who are between them assigned forty-five (horses), according to an administrative list from Kalhu; he is assigned five CTN 3 102 iii 6 (not dated, but see Dalley - Postgate [1984] 194).

A. Schuster

Hamaqati (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc.; wr. ^hha-ma-qa-ti.

Baker from Kalhu (reign of Adad-nerari III): ^hha-ma-qa-ti LÚ*.NINDA acts as a witness in a loan document; most of the details are lost, but he is identified as the creditor (*bēl kaspi našē*); as the editor of the text observes, the parties to a transaction do not normally also witness the document CTN 2 102 r. 6 (795).

H. D. Baker

Hamatāiu ("Man from Hamath"); Akk.; masc.; wr. ^hha-mat-a-a, ^hha-ma-ta-a, ^hha-ma-ta-a-ia.

1. Ruler of the city Suru in Bit-Halupe (reign of Assurnāširpal II): While campaigning in the land of Katmuhu in 883, Assurnāširpal receives a report that the city of Suru, which belongs to Bit-Halupe, has rebelled; its inhabitants have killed ^hha-ma-ta-a-ia LÚ.GAR-šū-nu and have appointed Ahi-iababa, a son of a nobody from Bit-Adini, as their king RIMA 2 A.0.101.1 i 75.

2. Father of Idrī, from Til-Barsip (reign of Assurbanipal): Idrī son of ^hha-ma-ta-a acts as a witness for the harem manageress, who buys a slave TB 13 r. 4 (645*).

3. Eunuch or member of a eunuch's household(?): ^hha-mat-a-a is named in a small fragment of what appears to be a list of eunuchs and their households K 18317:6' (not dated or date lost).

H. D. Baker

Hamatsa' (mng. unknown); WSem.?: masc.; wr. ^hha-mat-sa-a'; Fales (1977a) 47 with n. 8.

Son of Šaši, from Kannu' (after reign of Assurbanipal): ^hha-mat-sa-a' A ^hšā-ši-i URU.ka-nu-u'-a-a is named as the guarantor(?) in a fragmentary slave sale document PSBA 30 2 r. 10 (617*).

H. D. Baker

Hamatutu (*qatalul* form from the root *hmt*); WSem.; masc.; wr. ^hha-ma-tu-tu; ft. *hmtt*; Tallqvist (1918) 84; Zadok (1977a) 137, 244; Fales (1978) 213 (as a noun representing a kind of reptile); Maraqtan (1988) 165f ("lizard"). Cf. Zadok (1984c) 39 (citing NB ^hha-am-tu-tu and suggesting a derivation from *hmt* with dissimilatory -m-). Cf. **Hamadudu**.

Individual from the city of Handuate (reign of Assurbanipal): Barley belonging to the crown prince and under the authority of the deputy Taquni is owed by ^hha-ma-tu-tu ša URU.^hha-an-du-a-te ADD 129:4 (644*); *hmtt* is mentioned in an Aramaic notation on the same tablet ADD 129 r. 3. → Fales (1986) 135-140 (for an edition of the text and its Aramaic epigraph).

A. Schuster

Hambanu see **Hanbanu**

Hambaqu (a *qattāl* form of *h̄bq* with dissimilatory *m*); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-am-ba-qu*; Zadok (1977a) 430 ad 137f.

Horse trainer of the king's personal guard in Nineveh (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-am-ba-qu* : (referring to LÚ*.GIGIR-GIR.2 in r. 15) acts as a witness for Kišir-Aššur, who buys a slave woman ADD 207 r. 18 (636).

H. D. Baker

Hambaru (possibly from the root *h̄br* with dissimilatory *m/n*); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-am-ba-ru*, *ḥa-am-bar-ru*, *ḥa-an-ba-ru*; Zadok (1977a) 137; Fales (1978) 207; cf. **Hambaru**.

1. Team commander active in Kalhu (reign of Sargon II): *ḥa-an-ḥa¹-ru* has two horses in his care, according to a muster list CTN 3 107 i 3' (not dated); *ḥa-am-ḥa¹-ru* has two horses "of the land/palace" CTN 3 108A i 12' (not dated; Dalley - Postgate [1984] 218 propose a date in 710-708).

2. Gardener from Kalhu (reign of Assurbanipal): *ḥa-am-bar-ru* LÚ*.NU.GIŠ.SAR acts as a witness when three men borrow barley belonging to the god Nabû ND 5452 r. 4 (661).

H. D. Baker

Hambaru (possibly a *qattāl* formation of the root *h̄br* with dissimilatory *m*); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-am-ba-ru-ru*, *ḥa-am-ba-ru-ri*; Zadok (1977a) 137; cf. **Hambaru**.

1. Slave, brother of Napî (Adad-nerari III): The palace scribe Nabû-tuklatu'a buys the blacksmith Napî and *ḥa-am-ba-ru-ru*, his brother, from Kukulû BaM 24 9:3 (790).

2. Scribe of the Inner City, from Assur (reign of Sargon II): *ḥa-am-ba-ru-ri* : (referring to LÚ.A.BA ŠĀ-URU.KI' in r. 8) acts as a witness in a land conveyance; most of the operative section is lost VAT 9763 r. 9 (708).

H. D. Baker

Hambasusu (possibly a *qattāl* form of *h̄bš*); WSem.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-am-ba-su-su*; cf. **Habbusu**; **Hambusu**.

Individual from Dur-Katlimmu/Magdalû: *ḥa-am-ba-ḥa¹-su-su* acts as a witness for Nabû-na'di, who buys some land SH 98/6949 I 904 r. 15 (date lost).

H. D. Baker

Hambî (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc.; wr. *ḥa-am-bi-i*, *ḥa-an-bi-i*; cf. the demon name Hanbu (for example, the Pazuzu figurine inscribed "I am the god Pazuzu, son of the god Hanbi"; Black - Green [1992] 148 fig. 120).

1. Individual from Assur (reign of Sargon II): *ḥa-am-bi-i* (*ḥa-an-bi-i* on the envelope) owes ten minas of copper to Ququ'a A 2426:3 (707) and the envelope A 2426* 2' (707).

2. Chief of the goldsmiths, from Nineveh (reign of Sennacherib): *ḥa-am-bi-i* LÚ*.GAL-SIMUG. KUG.GI.MEŠ acts as a witness for the woman Barsipitu, who buys four slaves SAA 6 96 r. 8 (695).

3. Official(?) from Assur (early reign of Esarhaddon): In a letter to the king the senders (names lost) complain about the governor of Assur, who has taken advantage of the death of Sennacherib to promote his own interests; they say that they spoke to the *sukkallu*, to *ḥa-am-bi-i*, saying "you and we shall mourn (together)," but the governor and his

men stood by with their daggers ABL 473:12' (not dated).

4. Father of Zer-Issar, from Nabula (7th century): Zer-Issar son of *ḥa-am-bi-i* acts as a witness for Issar-nadin-ahhe, who purchases some land SAAB 2 11 r. 3 (date lost).

5. Individual, details unknown: A fragment of a letter to the king mentions the chief tailor [...] *ah-u-sur* and [...] brother of *ḥa-an-bi-i* 83-118, 153 r. 5 (not dated).

H. D. Baker

Hambizu (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc. wr. *ḥa-am-bi-zi*.

Royal exorcist and father of Marduk-šuma-izkur, from Assur (reign of Šamši-Adad V): Marduk-šuma-izkur, the trainee scribe, son of *ḥa-am-bi-zi* LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ LUGAL, copies a tablet from two originals, according to the colophon of a tablet from Assur Hunger (1968) no. 231:3 (812).

A. Schuster

Hambussu or **Hambustu** (derived from the root *h̄bš*); Akk. or WSem.; masc. and fem.; wr. *mi.ḥa-am-bu-su*, *ḥa-am-bu-su*; Aram. *h̄bš*; Tallqvist (1918) 84; Fales (1973) 50 ad l. 8; Zadok (1977a) 135; Fales (1978) 228. Cf. **Habbussu**; **Humbuštu**.

1. Shepherd from the Harran region (probably reign of Sargon II): [*ḥa*]-*am-bu-su* LÚ*... (probably referring to the profession "shepherd" in a preceding, broken line) is responsible for 100 sheep; subsequent sections of the text mention the cities of Halule and Immirina SAA 11 209 r. ii 22 (not dated, but Fales - Postgate [1995] xxxiii).

2. Sister(?) of Allak-ana-ili, Šarru-iddina and Aššur-nashira, from Assur (reign of Esarhaddon); Allak-ana-ili, Šarru-iddina and Aššur-nashira give their sister(?) [*mi.ḥa*]-*am-bu-su* as a pledge for a loan of silver which they owe to Nabu-šumu-iškun; her name is lost on the envelope A 2806:7 (675).

3. Slave woman from Nineveh (reign of Assurbanipal): *mi.ḥa-am-bu-su* is sold with her daughter to Luqu, cohort commander of the crown prince; ADD 233:5; an Aramaic notation on the tablet mentions *h̄bš* ADD 233 b.e. 1 (659).

4. Individual from Assur (late reign of Assurbanipal or later): *ḥa-am-bu-su* owes barley to Mutaqqin-Aššur SAAB 9 116:4 (date lost; see Deller *et al.* [1995] 20 on the date of the archive N21).

H. D. Baker (4.)/A. Schuster

Hamdanu (based on the root *h̄md* "to desire"); Aram.; masc.; wr. *ḥa-am-da-nu*; Zadok (1977a) 118.

A sheikh of the Gambulu tribe (reign of Sargon II): *ḥa-am-da-nu* is one of eight sheikhs of the Gambulu tribe who submit to Sargon in 710 immediately after the fall of the border fortress Dur-Athara Fuchs (1994) Ann. 272a.

A. Fuchs

Hame[...] (mng. unknown); origin unknown; masc.; wr. *ḥa-me-[...]*.

Individual from Nineveh (reign of Esarhaddon): *ḥa-me-[x x x x x]* acts as a witness for Silim-Aššur, who rents an estate from Hanana SAA 6 226 r. 10 (676).

H. D. Baker