

## Lexical

*amtu* "maid, female slave"

MSL SS1:28 9. sag = *am-tum* (Sag B)

*ašaredu* "first and foremost, pre-eminent"

MSL 12:110 223. sag = *a-ša<sub>2</sub>-ri-du* (The Canonical Series lu<sub>2</sub> = *ša*)

Idu I 114 sa-ag SAG = *a-ša<sub>2</sub>-ri-du*

*aštapi<sub>2</sub>* "slaves, servants, domestic staff"

Emar 329. sag = *aš-te-pi<sub>2</sub>-ru*

*awilu* "man"

MSL 3:116 244. sa-ag SAG = *a-me-lu* (S<sup>b</sup> A)

MSL 12:93 11. sag = *a-mi-lu* (The Canonical Series lu<sub>2</sub> = *ša*)

MSL 14:305 35. sa-ag SAG = *a-me-lu* (Ea III)

MSL SS1:18 1. sag = *a-wil-lum* (Sag A)

Idu I 111 sa-ag SAG = *a-mi-lum*

Berliner Vokabular V.A.Th. 244 [Reisner 1894] iii 38 sag = *a-me-lu* EME.GAL

*bunu* "goodness" pl. "face"

Idu I 124 sa-ag SAG = *bu-nu*

*dinanu* "substitution"

Idu I 131 sa-ag SAG = *di-na-nu*

5R 16 ii 13 (group voc.) sag = *di-na-nu*

*elu* "top, upper side"; "on, over, above; against; more than"; "god, deity"; "high"; "upper"; "to go up, arise"

Idu I 121 sa-ag SAG = *e-lu-u*

Idu I 231 sa-ag SAG = *e-lu-u*

*ilu* "god, deity"

MSL SS1:28 1. sag = *ilum* (AN) (Sag B)

*imu* "tuft of black hair (from donkey's head)"

MSL SS1:28 10. sag = *i-mu* (Sag B)

*kabtu* "heavy; important"

MSL 16:81 118. sag = *kab-tum* (*Nabnitu* IV-IVa)

Idu I 113 sa-ag SAG = *kab-tu*

*kiššatu* "totality, world"

Emar 323. sag = *ki-iš-ša-tu*

*maharu* "to face, confront; oppose; receive"; "tomorrow"

*mahru* "that can be faced, withstood; received"; "front"; "first; former, earlier; previous, older; next, future"

MSL 16:143 59. sag = MIN (= *mah-ru-u<sub>2</sub>*) (*Nabnitu XVI*)  
MSL SS1:28 4. sag = *ma-hi-ru* (Sag B)  
Idu I 119 **sa-ag** SAG = *mah-ru*

*mamitu* "oath; curse"  
Idu I 130 **sa-ag** SAG = *ma-mi-tu*

*matu* "land, country"  
Idu I 109 **sa-ag** SAG = *ma-a-tu<sub>2</sub>*  
British Museum (Pinches) 81-11-3, 478 (= PSBA 18 p. 1) rev. ii 4 sag = MIN (= *ma-a-tu<sub>2</sub>*)

*muhhu* "skull; top"  
Idu I 126 **sa-ag** SAG = *mu-uh-hu*

*nakkaptu* "brow, temple"  
Idu I 128 **sa-ag** SAG = *nak-kap-tu<sub>2</sub>*

*nišu* "people"  
Idu I 110 **sa-ag** SAG = *ni-e-šu*  
Emar 335. sag = *ni-šu-u*  
BM 35578 r. 11 (unidentified lex.) sag = *ni-ši*

*panu* "to face; be ahead"; "front"; "first"  
MSL SS1:28 5. sag = *pa-nu-u<sub>2</sub>* (Sag B)  
Idu I 120 **sa-ag** SAG = *pa-nu*

*puhru* "assembly"  
*e-nu-ma e-liš* Commentary to the seventh tablet line 111 S. 11 + S. 980 Rev. col. ii 38 (= K. 2053 21) SAG : *pu-uh-ru*

*puhu* "exchange; substitute"  
5R 16 ii 12 (group voc.) sag = *pu-hu*

*putu* "forehead, brow"  
MSL 4:121 24. sag = *pu-tum* (OBGT XIII)  
MSL 5:68 234. sag = *pu-u<sub>2</sub>-tum* (Hh II)  
MSL 16:52 81. sag = *pu-u<sub>2</sub>-tu* (*Nabnitu I*)  
MSL 16:53 84. sag = *pu-ut A.ŠA<sub>3</sub>* (*Nabnitu I*)  
MSL SS1:28 7. sag = *pu-tum* (Sag B)  
Idu I 127 **sa-ag** SAG = *pu-u-tu<sub>2</sub>*

*qaqqadu* "head; capital"; "headband"  
MSL 16:52 75. sag = *qa-aq-qa-du* (*Nabnitu I*)  
MSL SS1:18 4. sag = *qa<sub>2</sub>-qa<sub>2</sub>-dum* (Sag A)  
MSL SS1:28 6. sag = *qa-aq-qa-dum* (Sag B)  
Idu I 125 **sa-ag** SAG = *qaq-qa-du*

Vocabulaires Polyglottes Ugaritica V (page 237) 135. - R.S. 21.62 R<sup>o</sup> 51 SAG = *qa-qa-du* = PA(?) (Idg., accadien, hourrite)

*qardu* "valiant, heroic"  
Emar 336. sag = *qar-du*

*qarnu* "horn"  
Idu I 132 sa-ag SAG = *qar-nu*  
5R 16 ii 11 sag = *qar-nu*

*qarradu* "warlike; hero, warrior"  
Idu I 118 sa-ag SAG = *ša<sub>2</sub>* UR.SAG *qar-ra-du*

*rabu* "big"; "to be big, to grow"  
Idu I 115 sa-ag SAG = *ra-bu-u*

*reštu* "beginning; point; prime"; "first, pre-eminent, prime"  
MSL SS1:28 3. sag = *re-eš-tum* (Sag B)  
Idu I 116 sa-ag SAG = *reš-tu-u*

*rešu* "head; beginning; slave"  
MSL 5:17 127. sag = *ri-e-šu* (Hh I)  
MSL 13:250 11. sag = *re-e-šum* (Ka<sub>2</sub>-gal = *abullu* D)  
MSL 16:85 220. sag = *re-e-šu<sub>2</sub>* (*Nabnitu* IV-IVa)  
MSL 17:159 228. sag = *re-e-šu<sub>2</sub>* (An-ta-gal<sub>2</sub> III)  
MSL 17:172 69. sag = *re-šu* (An-ta-gal<sub>2</sub> VIII)  
MSL SS1:18 2. sag = *re-e-šum* (Sag A)  
MSL SS1:28 2. sag = *re-e-šum* (Sag B)  
Idu I 117 sa-ag SAG = *re-e-šu*

*uppuqu* "solid"  
MSL 17:207 235. sag = *up-pu-qu*

*wardatu* "girl, young woman"  
MSL 17:207 249. sag = *ar-da-tum* (An-ta-gal<sub>2</sub> = *šaqu* D)  
Idu I 112 sa-ag SAG = *ar-da-tum*

*wardu* "slave, servant"  
MSL 5:18 128. sag = *ar-du* (Hh I)  
MSL SS1:28 8. sag = *ar-du* (Sag B)  
Idu I 123 sa-ag SAG = *ar-du*

*warum* "to lead"  
MSL 16:82 131. sag = *a-rum* (*Nabnitu* IV-IVa)

*zimu* "face, appearance"  
Idu I 122 sa-ag SAG = *zi-i-mu*

B. Landsberger / O.R. Gurney (1957) igi-duh-a = *tamartu*, short version, Archiv für Orientforschung 18, 81-86.  
52/27+52/125+52/116 (Sultantepe); VAT 14274 (Assur)  
174a hur-sag = hu-ur-sa-ag (VAT 14274) = *šad-du-u<sub>2</sub>*

### Bilinguals

R. Borger (1967) Das dritte "Haus" der Serie bit rimki (VR 50-51, Schollmeyer HGŠ Nr. 1), Journal of Cuneiform Studies 21, 1-15.  
31 sag ki-sikil-lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub> liru ba-an-dib-be<sub>2</sub>-eš = *et.-lu ša<sub>2</sub> ar-da-at li-li-i ik-ri-mu-šu<sub>2</sub>* "der Mann, den das *lilu*-Mädchen umklammert hat"  
47 ugu alam-ni<sub>3</sub>-sag-il<sub>2</sub>-la-a-ni a tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>-da-a-na = *el s.al-mi an-du-na-ni-šu<sub>2</sub> me-e rim-ki i-na ra-ma-ki-šu* "Wenn er sich über seinem stellvertretenden Bilde mit Wasser wäscht"  
75 alam-ni<sub>3</sub>-sag-il<sub>2</sub>-la-a-ni zi<sub>3</sub>-še ki-a u-me-ni-hur = *s.a-lam an-du-na-ni-šu<sub>2</sub> ša<sub>2</sub> tap-pi-in-ni ina qaq-qa-ri e-s.ir-ma* "Zeichne für ihn ein stellvertretendes Bild aus Gerstenmehl auf dem Boden"

M.J. Geller (1980) A Middle Assyrian Tablet of *UTUKKU LEMNUTU*, Tablet 12, Iraq 42, 23-51.  
BM 130660 (1948-11-13, 1) / K 3235 + 4616 + 4626 + 4973 + 5077 + 5115 + 5178 + 12000AA + 79-7-8, 76 Kuyunjik / 79-7-8, 29 Kuyunjik / VAT 13660 + 14047 Assur / K 9403 Kuyunjik  
79 sag.nig<sub>2</sub>.sig<sub>5</sub>.ga.a.ni he<sub>2</sub>.en.du<sub>12</sub>.du<sub>12</sub>.e.ne  
80 *re-es-su ana SIG<sub>5</sub>-ti li-kil-ma*  
"May they provide him with good fortune"  
BM 130660 (1948-11-13, 1)  
169 udug.hul.gal<sub>2</sub>.e sag.ga<sub>2</sub>.na gub.ba  
170 *u<sub>2</sub>-tuk-ku lem-nu ša<sub>2</sub> ana LU<sub>2</sub> iš-šak-nu*  
K 3235 + 4616 + 4626 + 4973 + 5077 + 5115 + 5178 + 12000AA + 79-7-8, 76 Kuyunjik / 82-3-23, 72 Kuyunjik / VAT 13660 + 14047 Assur SAG LU<sub>2</sub>  
"The evil *utukku*-demon which was placed on a man"  
BM 130660 (1948-11-13, 1)  
171 [...] sag.ga<sub>2</sub>.na gub.ba  
172 *li ša<sub>2</sub> an ša<sub>2</sub> ana LU<sub>2</sub> iš-šak-nu*  
K 3235 + 4616 + 4626 + 4973 + 5077 + 5115 + 5178 + 12000AA + 79-7-8, 76 Kuyunjik *re-eš* VAT 13660 + 14047 Assur SAG LU<sub>2</sub>  
"its tongue which was placed on a man"

K. Volk (1989) Die Balag-Komposition uru<sub>2</sub> am<sub>3</sub>-ma-ir-ra-bi. Rekonstruktion und Bearbeitung der Tafeln 18 (19'ff.), 19, 20 und 21 der späten, kanonischen Version. Tafel 20:21  
K 257 + 2997 + Fragm. (neubabylonisch; Kuyunjik)  
Vs. 21 uru<sub>2</sub>-ir-ra-mu sag an-še<sub>3</sub> nu-il<sub>2</sub>-HU = *a-li aš<sub>2</sub>-tal-lu<sub>4</sub> re-es-šu ul in-na-aš<sub>2</sub>-šu<sub>2</sub>*  
W 22760/0 (spätbabylonisch-seleukidisch; Uruk)  
Rs. 29 uru-ir-ra-mu sag-ga<sub>2</sub>-še<sub>3</sub> nu-il<sub>2</sub>-la = *a-lim aš<sub>2</sub>-tal-lu re-es<sub>2</sub>-su ul in-na-aš<sub>2</sub>-ši*  
VAT 17340 = BE 30158 (spätbabylonisch; Babylon)  
Vs. 17 uru<sub>2</sub>-ir-ra-mu sag an-še<sub>3</sub> nu-il<sub>2</sub>-e = *a-li aš<sub>2</sub>-tal-lu<sub>4</sub> re-es-su ul*

“Eine Stadt, die ich geplündert habe, wird das Haupt [Akk.: Ihr Haupt] nicht (mehr) zum Himmel erheben”

M.E. Cohen (1988) The Canonical Lamentations of Ancient Mesopotamia.

uru<sub>2</sub> am<sub>3</sub>-i-ra-bi “That City Which Has Been Pillaged!”

C+348 uru<sub>2</sub>-ir-ra-mu sag an-še<sub>3</sub> nu-il<sub>2</sub>-e = *a-li aš<sub>2</sub>-tal-lu<sub>4</sub> re-es-š<sub>u</sub>* (var. *re-es<sub>2</sub>-su* / *re-es-su*) *ul in-na-aš<sub>2</sub>-š<sub>u</sub><sub>2</sub>* “The city which I plunder can never again raise up its head”

### Syllabic

R. Kutscher (1975) Oh Angry Sea (a-ab-ba hu-luh-ha): The History of a Sumerian Congregational Lament.

\*103

BM 132095 (CT 42, 1) Neo-Babylonian

mu-lu sag-zu-a tug<sub>2</sub> ba-e-dul-la MIN “You, Master who covered your head with a cloth”

VAT 246 (SBH I) Seleucid

mu-lu sag-zu-a tug<sub>2</sub> bi-dul-la en<sub>3</sub>-še<sub>3</sub> = *š<sub>2</sub> qa-qa-ad-ka s.u-bat tu-kat-ti-mu*

CNMA 10051 Old Babylonian

gu **sa-an**-zu-a du bi-du-la “You, who covered your neck and head with a cloth”

\*115

CNMA 10051 Old Babylonian

el-lu-um-lu **sa-an**-du na-am-ta-ba-ra-e “Dignitary, no man may come out to confront you”

e-lum mu-lu sag-du nam-ta-ba-ra-e<sub>3</sub> (analysis Th. Jacobsen)

B. Landsberger (1956) Emesal-Vocabulary (Series dimmir-dingir-ilum). MSL 4.

II 181 **še-en** sag *qaq-qa-du* “head”

KAR III Nr. 128 (= VAT 10103) Gebet des Tukulti-ninurta

36 an.SAG.bi he<sub>2</sub>.me.a **še.en**.bi il<sub>2</sub>.il<sub>2</sub>.e KI.MIN = *a-na ar-kat<sub>2</sub> UD<sup>meš d</sup> en-lil<sub>2</sub>-ut-ka lu an-di-il-*

E. Bergmann (1964) Untersuchungen zu syllabisch geschriebenen sumerischen Texten, Zeitschrift für Assyriologie 56, 1-43.

UMBS X<sup>2</sup> 13 (CBS 112) altbabylonisch Nippur

Rs. 5 dumu-zu pa-bi-il-**sa-am**<sub>2</sub> tu-ku-ul nam-mu-zu ta “dein Sohn Pabilsag [<sup>d</sup>pa-bil<sub>(2)</sub>-sag], Waffe der Witwe(n)”

E. Flückiger-Hawker (1999) Urnamma of Ur in Sumerian Literary Tradition.

Urnamma B

52 lugal-gu<sub>10</sub> utug<sub>2</sub> mah kur erim<sub>2</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>-la sag sahar-re-eš dub-bu ki-bala-a AK-AK

“To my lord – the huge utug-weapon which piles up heads as sand dunes in enemy lands and which rages in the rebellious lands –”

AO 6316 (unknown provenance)

lu<sub>2</sub>-ga-al-gu<sub>10</sub> u<sub>2</sub>-tu-ug ma-he kur i-ri-im-ma-ga<sub>2</sub>-la **si-im** sa-ha-ar-e-

53 sipa <sup>d</sup>ur-<sup>d</sup>namma-ke<sub>4</sub> utug<sub>2</sub> mah kur erim<sub>2</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>-la sag sahar-re-eš dub-bu ki-bala-a AK-AK

“To shepherd Urnamma – the huge utug-weapon which piles up heads as sand dunes in enemy lands and which rages in the rebellious lands –”

AO 6316 (unknown provenance)

si-pa ur-<sup>d</sup>na-na-ma-ke u<sub>2</sub>-tu-ug ma-he kur i-ri-im-ma-ga<sub>2</sub>-la **si-im** sa-ha-ar-e -ed-bu  
ki-ib-la-aš ša-ša

M. Civil (1983) Early Dynastic Spellings, *Oriens Antiquus* 22, 1-5.  
UET 7 86 ii' 7' PA.GAL<sup>hu-ur-sa-ag<sub>2</sub>-gal</sup>DUN<sub>3</sub>

S.J. Lieberman (1977) The Sumerian Loanwords in Old-Babylonian Akkadian.  
SLOB 217  
CT XXV pl. 39b i' 18' <sup>d</sup>lugal-gar garaš<sub>x+4</sub>(=KASKAS)-<sup>za-an</sup>sag

*hušanu* (part of a ship); lex. from Elam; Sum. lw.  
MDP 18 56 (school text) giš.huš.sag giš.bar.si ma<sub>2</sub> : hu-**ša-a-an** ba-ar-si ma-a  
(pronunciation) = *hu-ša-nu-um ša i-li-pi<sub>2</sub>-im u<sub>3</sub> pa<sub>2</sub>-ar-si ša i-li-pi<sub>2</sub>-im*

F. Köcher (1954-1956) Eine spätbabylonische Ausdeutung des Tempelnamens  
Esangila, *Archiv für Orientforschung* 17, 131-135.

A.R. George (1992) Babylonian Topographical Texts.

VAT 17115 (BE 39122) The E-sagil Commentary (Babylon)  
obverse

1 e<sub>2</sub>.sag.il<sub>2</sub> = *bitu na-ša<sub>2</sub>-a re-e-ši* "House with top raised (high)"

2 e<sub>2</sub>.sag.il<sub>2</sub> = *bitu ša<sub>2</sub> re-ša<sub>2</sub>-šu<sub>2</sub> ša-qa-a* "House whose top is high"

11 e<sub>2</sub>.sa<sub>12</sub>.an.gil *bitu šu-bat ru-be<sub>2</sub>-e<sup>d</sup> marduk* "E-sagil House, abode of the prince Marduk"

12 sag a-ša<sub>2</sub>-bu gi ru-bu-u<sub>2</sub> gi <sup>d</sup>ma-ru-du-uk "sag = abide gi = prince gil = Marduk"

M.E. Cohen (1988) The Canonical Lamentations of Ancient Mesopotamia. Volume I.  
zi-bu-um min (= zi-bu-um) (of Asshur) Arise! Arise!

VAT 10544 (LKA 33) Middle Assyrian (Assur)

b+22 a na a na na na <sup>d</sup>mu-ul-li-la **sa-an**-ha-za-me-en = *re<sup>d</sup>BE at-ta-ma re-ši-ka šu-qa* "Enlil, you are (always) ready [sag-ha-za]!"

M. Civil (1964) The 'Message of Lu<sub>2</sub>-dingir-ra to His Mother' and a Group of Akkado-Hittite 'Proverbs', *Journal of Near Eastern Studies* 23, 1-11.

J. Nougayrol (1968) Textes Suméro-Accadiens des Archives et Bibliothèques Privées d'Ugarit. 169 Signalement Lyrique (R.S. 25.421), *Ugaritica V*, 310-319.

39 zu<sub>2</sub>-lum-dilmun-na ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub> zu<sub>2</sub>-lum sag kin-kin-e *as-sa<sub>3</sub>-an-nu-u<sub>2</sub> du-uš-šu-pu ša i-na is še-ti-e-u<sub>2</sub>* "A sweet Dilmun date, sought in its *prime*"

Signalement Lyrique (R.S. 25.421) Boghazkeuï

48 zu-lum te-el-mu-na ku-uk-ku zu-lum **sa<sub>3</sub>-an**-ki-ki-ni

49 *a-sa<sub>3</sub>-an-nu du-uš-šu-pu ša i-na suluppi sa<sub>3</sub>-an-qe<sub>2</sub>-e ša-ki-in*

"Une datte mielleuse de Tilmun, la première parmi les dattes"

## Astronomy

The names of Jupiter

MSL 11:31 6. mul.<sup>d</sup>marduk = *ni-bi-ru* (Hh XXII) "crossing, ford; ferry(boat); ferrying right(s)"

MSL 11:31 6a. mul.al.tar = <sup>d</sup>šul-pa-e<sub>3</sub> (Hh XXII)

MSL 11:31 7. mul.šul.pa.e<sub>3</sub>.a = ŠU (Hh XXII)

MSL 11:40 24. mul.sag.me.gar (HAR-gud to HAR-ra XX-XXII Recension B Tablet VI)  
 MSL 11:40 25. mul.<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU = *ne-bi<sub>2</sub>-ru<sub>6</sub>* (HAR-gud to HAR-ra XX-XXII Recension B Tablet VI)  
 MSL 11:40 26. mul.ud.al.tar = *da-pi-nu* (HAR-gud to HAR-ra XX-XXII Recension B Tablet VI) "overbearing, savage"  
 MSL 11:40 27. mul.babbar = *pe-šu-u<sub>2</sub>* (HAR-gud to HAR-ra XX-XXII Recension B Tablet VI) "white"; "to be white"  
 MSL 17:229 305. <sup>d</sup>da-pi-nu = <sup>d</sup>*šul-pa-e<sub>3</sub>-a* (An-ta-gal<sub>2</sub> = *šaqu* Tablet G)

R.C. Thompson (1900) The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers of Nineveh and Babylon in the British Museum. 2 vol.

No. 94 [K. 120A] [K. 120A Obv. 7 – Rev. 1 = III R 54, 36b-38b]

Obv.

1 GI<sub>6</sub> *an-ni-u<sub>2</sub>* <sup>d</sup>SIN TUR<sub>3</sub> NIGIN<sub>2</sub>  
 2 <sup>d</sup>SAG.ME.GAR <sup>mul</sup>GIR<sub>2</sub>.TAB *ina* ŠA<sub>3</sub>  
 3 *ana* SIN TUR<sub>3</sub> NIGIN<sub>2</sub>-*ma* <sup>d</sup>SAG.ME.GAR *ina* ŠA<sub>3</sub>-*šu<sub>2</sub>* GUB-*iz*  
 4 LUGAL URI.KI *u<sub>2</sub>-ta-sa-ar*  
 5 *ana* SIN TUR<sub>3</sub> NIGIN<sub>2</sub>-*ma* <sup>d</sup>*ni-bi-ru* *ina* ŠA<sub>3</sub>-*šu<sub>2</sub>* GUB-*iz*  
 6 ŠUB-*tim* MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.ANŠE *na-maš-še-e* ša<sub>2</sub> EDIN  
 7 [<sup>mul</sup>]<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU *ina* IGI.LA<sub>2</sub>-*šu<sub>2</sub>* <sup>d</sup>ŠUL.PA.E<sub>3</sub>  
 8 [1]/[2] *kas-bu i-šaq-qa-ma* <sup>d</sup>SAG.ME.GAR

Rev.

1 *ina* MURU<sub>2</sub> AN-*e* GUB-*ma* <sup>d</sup>*ni-bi-ru*  
 2 *ana* SIN TUR<sub>3</sub> NIGIN<sub>2</sub>-*ma* <sup>mul</sup>GIR<sub>2</sub>.TAB *ina* ŠA<sub>3</sub> GUB  
 3 NIN.DINGIR.RA<sup>meš</sup> *uš-tah-ha-a*  
 4 NITA<sup>meš</sup> ... UR.MAH<sup>meš</sup> UŠ<sub>2</sub><sup>meš</sup>-*ma* A.RA<sub>2</sub> KUR KUD<sup>meš</sup>  
 5 *an-nu-ti* ša KU.GAR<sub>3</sub>  
 6 *ana* SIN TUR<sub>3</sub> NIGIN<sub>2</sub>-*ma* ŠUL.PA.E<sub>3</sub> *ina* ŠA<sub>3</sub>-*šu<sub>2</sub>* GUB-*iz*  
 7 LUGAL MAR.TU ŠU<sub>2</sub>-*tam* DU<sub>3</sub>-*ma a-bi-ik-ti* KUR KUR<sub>2</sub>-*šu<sub>2</sub>* GAR-*an*  
 8 *an-ni-u<sub>2</sub>* *a-hi-u<sub>2</sub>*  
 9 *ša* ... <sup>d</sup>PA-*mu-še-ši*

Last night a halo surrounded the Moon, and Jupiter and Scorpio stood within it. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter stands within it, the king of Akkad will be besieged. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter stands within it, there will be a slaughter of cattle and beasts of the field. Marduk is Šulpae at its appearance; when it has risen for two (or four?) hours it becomes Sagemgar; when it stands in the meridian it becomes Nibiru. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Scorpio stands in it, it will cause men to marry princesses (or) lions will die and the traffic of the land will be hindered. These are from the series 'When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter stands within it, the king of Aharru will exercise might and accomplish the defeat of the land of his foe'. This is unpropitious. From Nabu-mušeši.

*e-nu-ma e-liš*

Tablet VII

124 <sup>d</sup>*ni-bi-ru ni-bi-ri-id* AN-*e u* KI-*tim lu-u<sub>2</sub>* *ta-me-ah-ma*

"Nibiru shall hold the crossings of heaven and earth" (translation: Speiser)

F. Thureau-Dangin (1921/1975) *Rituels Accadiens*.

Le Rituel des fêtes du nouvel an à Babylone

DT 109 II 1-24; MNB 1848 II 25 – III 6

307 *mulu gena kakkab kit-tu<sub>2</sub> u mi-šar* "L'astre Gena (Saturne), l'astre de justice et d'équité"

307 (transliteration) *mul<sub>2</sub> genna mul kit-tu<sub>2</sub> u mi-šar*

"Line 307 TUR+DIŠ = GENNA 'Saturn', with the epithet *kakkab kit-tu<sub>2</sub> u mi-šar*.

*GENNA* is associated with Sumerian *gi.na* and, for that reason, with Akkadian *kittu* (and its companion *mišaru*)" (Stol (1989) Ancient philology in the New Year ritual, Nabu 60)

305 *mulu babbar na-aš<sub>2</sub> ša-ad-du ana kalama* "L'astre-blanc (Jupiter), qui porte les présages au monde"

305 (transliteration) *mul<sub>2</sub> babbar na-aš<sub>2</sub> ša-ad-du ana NIGIN*

Duplicate: MUL SAG.ME.GAR = *naš ša-ad-du ana da-ad<sub>2</sub>(text DA)-mu* "Jupiter = the bearer of sign(s) to the inhabited world" (CAD)

Cf. *e-nu-ma e-liš* (commentary) No. 32574 <sup>d</sup>SAG.ME.GAR *aš-š<sub>10</sub> šum<sub>2</sub>-š<sub>10</sub> na-din it-ti ana KUR.KUR* "On account of it Jupiter gives a sign to the countries"

CAD

"O Marduk your name when you are visible as the planet Jupiter is SAG.ME.GAR, the foremost god, the leader of ..., who, when he shines forth, shows a sign"

"Jupiter = the bearer of sign(s) to the inhabited world"

"The 'White Star', the bearer of sign(s) to the universe"

"The pillar of Šamaš, this means that Šamaš, who shone forth, is the image of Marduk ..., on account of it Jupiter gives a sign to the countries, another interpretation is ..., another interpretation is *šaddu*"

SAG = *kalama*; ME = *šaddu*; GAR = *naš*; and *neberu* refers to the place (Jupiter) from which, or the means (ferry-boat) by which the signs are transported ... to the Abzu:

Ninurta and the turtle

At his command your weapon struck me evilly. As I let the divine powers (me) go out of my hand, these divine powers (me) returned to the *abzu*. As I let the divine plan (giš.hur) go out of my hand, this divine plan (giš.hur) returned to the *abzu*. This tablet of destinies returned to the *abzu*. I was stripped of the divine powers (me).

The exploits of Ninurta

Ninurta, it is confident that it can lay hands on the powers (me) received by you in the *abzu*.

The lament for Eridug

The divine powers (me) which embellish the Abzu

A hymn to Inana for Iddin-Dagan

She received the divine powers (me) in the *abzu*, in Eridug; her father Enki presented them to her.

A hymn to Nibru and Išme-Dagan

Your plans (giš.hur) are as if rooted in the *abzu*, endowed with great terrifying splendour.

A *tigi* to Enki for Ur-Ninurta

Enki, you have gathered up all the divine powers (me) that there are, and stored them in the *abzu*.

A *šir-šaghula* to Damgalnuna

The divine powers (me) of the *abzu*

Enlil in the E-kur

Its divine powers (me) are the divine powers (me) of the *abzu*; no one can look upon them.

A *tigi* to Inana

Riding on the south wind, you are she who has received the divine powers (me) from the *abzu*. Inana, riding on the south wind, you are she who has received the divine powers (me) from the *abzu*.

A hymn to Nanše

At the house which has been granted powers (me) from the *abzu*, in Sirara, the gods of Lagaš gather around her.