Tiš-Ulme. King of Mardaman*, city of Idamaraz*, Upper Ḫaḫur (Wäfler 2001). T. bears a Hurr. name (J.-R. Kupper, Fs. L. De Meyer 266) and is attested in three texts from the years of Zimri-Lim*. One letter (TH 72–15) was found in room 155 of Mari’s palace still with its envelope intact (therefore probably never sent, Birot 1973,
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8f.), with a seal of Zimri-Lim, stating his filiation from Ḥadni-Addu. The letter (Birot 1989) has been interpreted in two ways. Following the first interpretation, this is one of several letters Zimri-Lim sends to the kings of Idamaraz ordering them to leave their cities. They will be replaced by “legitimate” rulers, coming from families that had been ousted during Šamši-Adad I reign (Birot 1989, 23; Heimpel 2003, 42f.). The second interpretation sees the new king of Mari offering to the kings of Idamaraz to keep their rule, after having exchanged an oath with him (J. Sasson, NABU 1989/116; D. Charpin, FM 5, 183). J.-M. Durand (LAPO 16, 387) dates the letter to the first year of Zimri-Lim’s reign.

In one administrative text (ARM 22, 300), dated to the year in which Zimri-Lim took Kaḥat (ZL 2), T. is defined as the “man of Mardaman” (LÜ Mar-da-ma-anh) and delivers one pair of boots and two textile bands of hašmaanum colour. In an unpubl. letter (A. 434) T. is said to be king of the city of Mardaman and to keep relations with the king of Ḫabûrâtum*, Nanibšawuri (G. Dossin apud Birot 1973, 9, and more recently Wäfler 2001, 83).


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