

A

abāru II “a kind of clamp”

OB lit. *šūt a-ba-ri* Westenholz 1997, 162 iv 133 “wrestlers”. Cf. Sjöberg 1996a, 120 and 135. Cf. ^{lú}LIRUM “wrestlers” ib. iv 140.

abāru III “to embrace”

D 1. SB *maršu ša ub-bu-ru-uš li’bu* Jiménez 2017, 252: 41 “the sick person whom the *l*-disease has bound”.

2. SB *ša ... ub-bu-ru aḥāšu* Jiménez 2017, 254: 47 “he whose arms had been paralyzed”.

ābirû (or *abīrû*) “weak, poor (?)”

SB, Lambert 1982, 282f.:

1. *šá en-še u a-bi-ri-i ta-šab-b[a-te qat-su(n)]*, K 11701: 4 (prayer to a goddess).

2. ... *ša?-bi?]-it? qát a-bi-ri-i x [...]*, BM 76521 i (hymn/prayer to a god).

3. *ana-ku ^dasal-lú-ḥi ḥa-tin a-bi-ri-i mu-še-zib en-ši*, AfO 17, 313 B 8 restored (Marduk’s Address).

ablu “dry, dried”

Uncert.: MB 2 GUR ŠE.BAR 1 GUR *ṭurû aB-lu-ú 3(b) muššu 3 (p)? karkarātu ... PN u PN₂ ilqû* MBLT 52: 3 “2 kor of barley, 1 kor of dried(?) opopanax(?), 3 seah of *muššu*, 3 bushel(?) of *karkartu*” (the vowel plene spelling is unexplained).

abnu “stone; hail”

1. OB NA₄ *rabītam ittadī* ARM 14, 7: 6 “he (Adad) released a consistent hail”.

2. SB *mušazzin ab-ni u išāti elī ayyabī* Maul 1988, 19f.: 17 “(Adad) the one who unleashes hail and thunder upon enemies”.

3. SB *dudubû* NA₄ *tīk šamē* BAM 249 iii 7 “*dudubû*-ritual ‘raining hail’”.

TS/JW

aBratemu “a bird”

OB *aB-^rra?¹-te-mu-um^{mušen}* Edubba’a 7, 100: 12 (in list of birds).

abūbu “deluge, flood, flood-monster”

NA *a-bu-ba-nim-ma ammûte emmur* SAA 13, 7 r. 6 “they will also inspect those (statues of) flood-monsters”.

TS

abunnatu, + *abbunnatu*

OB lit. *ab-bu-na-ta-a[m]* UET 6/3, 889 ii 7, s. *gamāmu*.

+ **ada** “mng. unkn.”, Šubrian word(?)

NA *a-da*, for context s. *tebal*.

adānu “fixed date, time limit”

Ug. *a-da-mur-ši-ia* (sandhi) ORA 7, 208: 8 “term of my illness”; *la-ma-dan-ni* (sandhi) ib. 9 “before the time”.

adāru I “to be dark, gloomy”

N Ug. *šīruya it-ta-a’-da-ra* ORA 7, 208: 2 “my ominous sign (sg.!) became obscure”.

addu II “thunderstorm”; Sum. lw.

1. OB lit. [*kī*] *ma ad-di-im* TIM 9, 41: 11

2. OB lit. DN *a-ad-da-ma ta-ša-[ka?-an?]* UET 6/3, 889 ii 13 “DN s[ets(?)] a thunder”.

adī, ad “until”

1. Plene spelling *a-dī-i* OA Sarg. 27.

2. Rare shortened form MB lit. *ad mūtiya* KAR 158 vii 5 “unto my death”.

adrā’u s. *durā’u*

agāgu “to be angry”

NB *mīnammu* PN ... *ig-ga-gim-ma ... ul tamanguri* SAA 17, 70: 10 “why is PN angry, but you don’t agree” (for *iggagamma*, pace M. Dietrich, SAA 17 p. 67 not from *gagû*, in broken context).

agālu “riding donkey”

1. OB 1^{anše} *a-ga-li adī mē urammakūniššu imtūt* FM 6, 52: 7 “my riding donkey died when they were washing it”. Cf. also ib. 5, 13, 19.

2. OB ANŠE.LA.G[U^h]i.a *arkab allikma* FM 1, 95: 15 “I mounted my riding donkeys and went”.

3. OB *sinništam ina* ANŠE.LA.GU *ušarkibūma* FM 9, 71: 28 “they made the woman mount a riding donkey”.

agammu “marsh(es), lagoon”; + Ur III

Ur III ^{id}*a-ga-mu-um* CUSAS 4, 652.

MPS/NR

agarinnu, garinnu “womb; basin for mixing mortar”; + Ur III

1. Ur III *im a-ga-ri-nu-um ka-la(/lá)-ka gub-ba* CUSAS 3, 7: 32; 8: 25 “employed at the excavation for mixing earth in a basin”, s. Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 239f.; Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 359.

2. SB *a-ga-ri-na-ak* Jiménez 2017, 317: 4 “I am a mother(?)” in broken context.

3. NA *ga-ri-ni-šú* SAA 9, 3 i 24 in broken context.

NR (1), MPS (2–3)

+ **agī’u** “a quality of cloth”; Ur III

1. GADA.GEN *a-gi₄-um* CUSAS 3, 573: 1 “ordinary linen *a*”.

2. ^{túg}*ha-um a-gi₄-um* CUSAS 3, 581: 1.

3. ^{túg}NÍG.LÁM 3-*kam-ús a-gi₄-um* “3rd quality *a*. NÍG.LAM-cloth”.

4. Cf. CUSAS 4, 2 for further ref. Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357: “dyed, colored”. Cf. *agû* I “tiara”?

MPS/NR

agû I “tiara”

Cf. *agī’u*?

aguḥḥu “sash, belt”; + Ur III

1. ^{túg}*á-gu₄-ḥu-um pi lugal* CUSAS 3, 578: 1, 579: 1, 591: 1 “royal PI-belt”.

2. ^{túg}*á-[gu₄-ḥu-um] ús* 3-*[kam-ús]* CUSAS 3, 759: 1 “3rd quality belt”. S. also CUSAS 6, p. 258f., no. 1582: 8, 30.

MPS/NR

aḥātu “sister”

OB lit. *a-ḥa-at abīki lunīk* CUSAS 10, 12: 19 “let me have sex with the sister of your father”.

aḥāzu “to grasp”

Gtn OB *anāku iqqāt [rā]mika iqqāt <ṣī>ḥātika damqātīm a-ta-na-ḥa-az puzram* ALL no. 1 iv 34–36 “Let me constantly take refuge through your love, through your love-making” (cf. CAD P 557 *puzru* 1 b with slightly different text).

Dt OB lit. *ú-ta-ḥi-iz ana namrašim* ZA 110, 40 i 33 “coat (= protect) yourself against sickness!”

aḥulap, ḥulap “it is enough”

1. OB lit. ‘LÚ a!¹-ḥu-la-a[p]’ Westenholz 1997, 164 iv 158 “man (singing) ‘it is enough!’”. Cf. Sjöberg 1996a, 120 and 137.

2. Ug. *ēntum ḥu-lap ul iltasimāku* ORA 7, 208: 27’ “the *entu*-priestess would not have cried ‘ḥulap’”.

aḥunēš “separately”

OB *a-ḥu-nē-eš*₁₅ *ina nepārātīm wašb[ū]* FM 2, 48 no. 16 r. 5 *aḥunēš* “they sit separately in prison”.

ai II s. *ay(a)*

akālu “to eat”

G OB *adī ta-ak-ka-lu-nim ay i-ku-lu ilū aḥḥūka* AnSt. 33, 148: 28f. “until you eat, may the gods, your brothers, not eat”.

Gt SB *i-tak-kal* = DU.DU = *it-ku-lu* SpTU 5, 259: 10, s. Streck 2003a, 26.

MPS (G), JW (Gt)

akāšu “to go”

G 1. OA *u*-class: *adī 5 ūmē a-ku-ša-am* Kt m/k 77: 25 “I will come in 5 days”, s. Veenhof 2015, 221 with further ref.s.

2. OB lit. *ilū lā i-ku-šu-šu-ma* ZA 110, 43 ii 49 “the gods did not come to him”.

3. OB *ta-ku-uš* GN *ana qereb supūrišu* JAOS 103, 26f.: 36 “GN went into his sheepfold”.

D 1. Said of tablets, “to make invalid, cancel”, lit. “to let go”, s. Veenhof 2015, 222–224:

a) *tuppam ša dīn ālim attama lā tū-ki-iš* Kt n/k 1684: 20f. “did you not make the tablet with the verdict of the city invalid?”

b) *alē tuppum ša be’ulāt* PN *ellī’anni tuppum ú-ku-uš* Kt n/k 30: 14 “wherever the tablet of PN’s capital turns up the tablet is invalid”.

2. Said of persons, mng. “to exclude, disavow, repudiate”: *malā dīn ālim u rābišūtīm ú-ku-US* AKT 6a, 74: 39f. “he has been dismissed in accordance with the verdict of the city and the attorneys”, s. Veenhof 2015, 223–225 with further ref.s.

Dt OB lit. *l[ā] ú?-ta-ak-ka-aš zikraka* OECT 11, 1: 13 “your word cannot be driven away”.

+ **akkaltu** “food supplies”; OB

bilānim ak-ka-al-tam ARM 26/2 p. 431 no. 494: 8 “bring food supplies!” Cf. Heimpel 2003, 390.

aladiru, ladiru, laṭiru “a fodder plant”

Stol 1985, 132: Cf. Gr. *láthuros*? Possibly chickling vetch or fenugreek.

JW

alahhinnatu “female miller”; + MA

2 ^{mi.meš} *a-lāh-ḥi-na-a-tu* BATSH 4/1: 10: 12.

alāku “to go”

Gtn perf. SB *ta-at-ta-tal-lak* Jiménez 2017, 385 (= SAA 3, 51): 4 (s. *tattataššab* ib. 8).

alālu I “work song”

1. OB lit. *ina* GN *a-la-lu-ú šaknūšum* CUSAS 10, 7: 8 “work songs are provided for him in GN”.

2. MB lit. ¹*a-la-lu-ú* ALL no. 11: 9, s. *paspasu*.

3. MB Bo. *a-la-lu¹-ma kīma arīti tanūqātumma* KBo. 36, 27: 17 “There is the *alāla*-cry, there is a battle cry like of a pregnant woman!”

alālu II “to suspend, hang”

Gt “to gird oneself”: Ref.s. cit. CAD A 331a mng. 2c belong to *talālu* “to render assistance”; PN *It-lāl-DN* RA 46, 201 no. 52 r. 1 (cit. CAD ib.) is Amor. *Hitlal-DN* “praise DN” (Streck 2003a, 40f.)

JW

alālu III Gt “to sing a joyful song, to boast”; Š “to exult, celebrate”

Š “to hail s.o.” (pace CAD A/1, 332 a. B 2c not with dat. suff. but with acc.):

OB lit. *i tu-šu-li-il šarrašu i taḥḥiš* Westenholz 1997, 196: 30 “may she hail its king, may she prosper”. The form *tušūlil* is analogous to I-w verbs.

+ **ālānu** (or **ālānū**) “city-dweller(?) (a bird)”

OB *a-lu¹-nu-um^{mušen}* Edubba’a 7, 100: 26 (in list of birds).

alla/uḥaru s. *annuḥaru*

allallu I “a bird”; + OB

1. OB *al-la-al-lu-um^{meš}* Edubba’a 7, 100: 56 (in list of birds).

2. OB lit. *muttalliktī tattallak a-la-la-ni* CUSAS 10, 12: 4 “my restless (girl) went to and fro like an *allallu*-bird”.

ālu I “village, town, city”

1. Pl. stat. cstr. without *-ān*-ending:

a) *a-le-šu-nu* OA Sarg. 10 “their cities” (but 70 *a-lā-né* ib. “70 cities”)

b) OB lit. *a-li nakirī* Westenholz 1997, 196: 39 “the cities of the enemies”.

2. For mng. “mural crown” s. Stol 2007, 233.

MPS (1), JW (2)

ālu II, *aya/ilu* “a breed of sheep”

1. Wr. syllabically *a-PI-lam/li*. a) OB *a-ja/ji-li iqlû* FM 8, 125 no. 37: 6’ “they burnt my *a*-sheep”.

b) *a-ja/ji-lam* ib. 4’.

c) These ref.s indicate a form *aya/ilu*, prob. also underlying the logographic spellings under 2, below.

2. Wr. logographically: a) ^{udu}A-LUM^{hi.a} *išātam iqlû* FM 8, 118 no. 34: 50 “they roasted the *ā*-sheep in fire”, cf. ib. 54.

b) ^{udu}A.LUM-*šu iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 123 no. 36: 21 “they burnt his *a*.-sheep”.

aluzinnu “artist, juggler”

Corresponds to Greek αλαζων, s. Griffith/Marks 2011 and Rumor 2016.

amāru “to see”

Gtn SB *ʿli-ta¹-am-ma-ru kal marṣāti annāti* ORA 7, 322: 81 “may each (of the people) see all those pains”.

+ **amašhânî** “sheepfolds”; SB, < Sum. *amaš-ḫi-a*.

SB *amaš-ḫa-a-ni u ú-tu-la-ni* Fs. Lambert 203, 46: 3 “sheepfolds and herdsmen”.

MPS/NR

amertu II, *ameštu* “inspection, review”

MA comm. *ʿa¹-mi-ʿiš¹-tu : ta-ia-a-[ra-tu]* KAL 5, 66: 9 “inspection (means) forgive[ness (as in the omen ...)]”, s. Heeßel ib. p. 218 and for /r/ > /š/ de Ridder 2018, 160 § 243.

JW

ame/ištu s. *amertu* II

āmīru “onlooker, keeper”

1. OB PN n *kaspam* ... [*ana*] ^{lú.meš}*a-mi-ri [itta]din* FM 9, 71: 13 “PN gave n silver to the keepers”.

2. OB *ana qāt^{lú}a-mi-ri [i]pqiss[i]* ib. 13 “he entrusted her to the (hand of) the keepers”.

3. OB ^{lú}*a-mi-ri [kī'am] uwa'’er* ib. 20 “I instructed the keepers [as follows]”.

ammatu II “earth”; + OB

OB lit. *e-li-ia-ma-tum* VS 10, 213 i 7 “on the earth”, s. *šēpu* D.

amurdinnu, *murdinnu* “a thorny bush”; + OB

1. OB *ammīni dannāti kīma mu-ur-di-nu qīštim* ZA 75, 200: 53 “why are you harsh like a *amurdinnu*-bush of the forest?”

2. OB a bead: n *mu-ur-di-nu* (of gold) ARM 32 p. 457f. M.6166+: 21 (s. Arkhipov ib., 49).

MPS (1), JW (2)

amurru s. *namurru*

anāḫu I “to become tired”

For OA refs. s. Veenhof 2015, 225f.

D Cf. CAD U/W 165 s.v. *unnuḫu*. Disc. in Veenhof 2015, 226–229, with new ref.

In BIN 6, 11: 14 (cit. CAD *unnuḫu* end) read perhaps “to be of poor quality(?)”

(denomination of *anḫu*).

Š mūšam u urram ilam ana [...] ina kitarrubim ú-ša-na-aḫ anā[kuma] ú-ša-ni-iḫ umma anākuma matī amāt ARM 33, 102 r. 4f. “night and day I annoyed the god with repeated prayers for [my life(?)]. It was I who annoyed (him) as follows: ‘When will I die?’”; cf. Durand ib. 102 r. 4f. derives the verb from *nāḫu*.

anāku, + *anā* “I, me”

OB lit. *a-na ilka* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 58 “I am your god”. Cf. W. G. Lambert, ib. p. 199 with further ref.

ananiḫu, *nanaḫu*, *naniḫu*, + *nanī'u* “mint”, + MA

MA n *na-ni-ú* BATSH 9, 101: 5; 103: 1, 6, 11; BATSH 18, 56: 15; *na-ni-ú*^{meš} MARV 10, 39: 1. S. de Ridder 2021, 194 with add. refs.

anantu “battle”

antu (AHw. 455 *antu*, CAD A/2, 146 *antu* B) is a shortened form of *anantu* (in VS 10, 214 iii 8 and 12 parallel to *tamḫāru*).

andahšu, *andāšu*, *indahšu*, + *addahšu* “an alliaceous plant”; + OA, + OB

1. Ur III 20 *in-daḫ-šu-um* MVN 6, 59: 2; s. AUCT 1, 974: 2. S. CAD A/2, 113b and Veenhof, Fs. P. Garelli, 293.

2. OA *addahšu*: a) *abul a-da-aḫ-ši* AuOr 8, 198: 4 “*a*.-gate” (s. also Farber, AuOr 8, 199f.).

b) *a-da-aḫ-ši ... ina ḫurši 'ānim aknukma* I 429 (ZA 81, 236) “I have sealed *a*.-plants in a package”, s. dupl. OIP 27, 55: 33 || TC 3, 159).

3. OB a) 90 *an-da-aḫ-šum*^{s[ar]} AbB 12, 19 r. 2, s. 6, 10, 12.

b) n *karšum* 120 *an-daḫ-šum* BM 97079: 2, 5, 8 (Veenhof, Fs. P. Garelli 289) “n leek, 120 *a*.”.

c) n *an-da-aḫ-šum*^{sar} BM 96968 i 2, 5, ii 26, iv passim (Veenhof, Fs. P. Garelli 291).

d) 60 *an-da-aḫ-šum*^{sar} CT 43, 118: 19.

4. a) *inūma iššūrū u mû bašlū karšam ḫazannam u [an-d]a-aḫ-ši tasākma teṭerrī* YOS 11, 26 i 40, ii 6 (MC 6, 71) “(when) the birds and broth are cooked, pound (and) mash leek, garlic and *a*.”.

b) *karšam ḫazanna[m an-d]a-aḫ-[ši a]na muḫḫi tušappah* YOS 11, 27: 14 (MC 6, 105) “sprinkle on it leek, garlic and *a*.”.

5. Farber 1991, 241: probably not crocus (thus CAD A/2, 113 and Powell, RIA 10, 21), but perhaps fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*).

MPS/NR

andullu “canopy”

OB lit. *ša AN.DÜL* Westenholz 1997, 152 i 28 “the one of the parasol”.

andurāru, *addurāru*, *andarāru*, NA/NB *du/arāru* “freedom, exemption”

1. NA *urki du-ra-ri dannutu šaṭrat* TIM 11, 3: 26 “the document was written after the amnesty”, cf. *urki du-ra-ri* SAAB 9 p. 64ff. no. 89: 15.

2. Freedom from prison (*mēseru*): (establish/let be established) SB *an¹-du-ra-ri* ORA 7, 318: 33 “my freedom”.

JW (1), MPS (2)

anna “yes, indeed”

OB *an-na* YOS 11, 24 i 14, s. *nisannu*.

annuḫaru, *alla/uḫaru*, + *innuḫaru*, f. “a mineral”, “(white) dye(?)”; + Ur III

1. Ur III: a) 2 MA.NA *al-lu-ḫa-ru-um li-iq-tum* CUSAS 3, 668: 1 (s. also CUSAS 4, p. 15) “2 minas of dye leftovers(?)”.

b) *al-lu-ḫa-ru-um* SIG₅ CUSAS 3, 898: 2; 924: 1; 943: 2 (s. also CUSAS 4, p. 15 and CUSAS 6, p. 262 for further ref.) “fine dye”.

c) With Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357, *al-lu-ḫu-ru-um* in CUSAS 4, 15 is “a ghost entry”, since ḪU is restored in all references.

3. OB *in-nu-ḫa-[r]a-[a]m qitmam u šammam pallišam ... liššūnim* ARM 26/1 p. 298, 134: 7’ “let them bring...(white) dye, black dye and a drilling stone”. S. Durand, ib. 298 n. a.

MPS/NR

anqullu “glow(?)”

SB *adū lā šamaš napāhu ībirūšunu an-qu-lu* ZA 109, 178: 2 “as long as the sun was not shining, a fiery glow(?) crossed over them”.

TS

antu s. *anantu*

anzalīlu “a transvestite entertainer”

OB lit. *an-za-li-li* Westenholz 1997, 164 iv 146 (between *aštala* “singer” and *ša ebbūbi* “flutist”).

anzūzu “spider”

SB *an-zu-zi mālil a[rqī?]* Jiménez 2017, 317: 3 “spider, the devourer of g[reenery?]”.

apāpu “to make incursions(?), to infiltrate(?)”

+ **D** OB PN *ana māt* GN *illikma še’ašu iqlū mātam ú-tá-ap-pí-ip u šallassu uterram* MARI 8 p. 446: 23 “PN went to the land of GN, burned its barley, made incursions into the land and brought back its booty”.

N OB *šāb* GN *gerrī šunūti ana panīšunu ukillūma ul in-na-ap-pu-šu-nu-ti* ARM 26/2 p. 182 no. 373: 16 “the troops of GN blocked these ways in front of them (so that) they could not infiltrate them”.

+ **Ntn** OB *išahḫiṭāmma ušeššē u ša kīma it-ta-an-pa-pu-nim-ma utterrūnim* ARM 26/2 p. 180 no. 372: 31 “they used to plunder and take (the booty) away. Every time they infiltrated, they brought (booty) back”.

Disc.: Durand 1988a, n. 25: *napāpu* as secondary root derived from *NP*’, “to sieve, sift”; AHW. 57: < Hebr. ’pp “to surround”; Heimpel 1998, n. 63: *ḥippum*=*pīrs* form of *apāpu*, suggested meaning “penetration”.

TS

appatu “reins”

OB 2 *tāpal ap-pa-tim ša sisī* FM 6, 64: 6 “2 pairs of reins for horses”.

appāru “reed-bed, marsh”

OB lit. *ap-pa-ri-i-im* CUSAS 10, 7: 4, s. *makūru*.

appu “nose”

1. OB *butqam ap-pa-ša šaqām šuknam ap-pa-ša šapal šēpīya* ZA 75, 200: 48f. “cut off her nose! Put her nose under my feet!”

2. MB *ap-pi lalēki* ALL no. 11: 2 “nose of your(f.) desire” (clitoris).

apsasû, f. *apsasītu*, *aps/sasātu* “an exotic bovine”

ap-šá/sa-sa-tum Emar 551: 33f. (Hh XIV 116f; MSL 8/2, 16). The form *apš/sasātu* keeps the final *a* of Sum. *áb-za-za* (not f. pl.).

aptu “window”

1. OB lit. *ina nūr a-pa-ṭi-im¹ izīzz[ī]* CUSAS 10, 12: 1 “stand in the light of the windows!”.

2. OB lit. *luppalsakka in-nūr a-pa-ti-im* ib. 6 “let me look at you by the light of the windows”.

apû I “clouded; fem. pl. beclouded, people”

OB lit. *a-pé-ti-im* AfO 50, 15 ii 13 *apêtim* < *apī’ātim*.

arabû “a waterfowl”

OB *a-ra-bu-um*^{meš} Edubba’a 7, 100: 13 (in list of birds). The section also contains *igirû* “heron” l. 11.

arāku “to be long”

Š OB lit. *lu-ša-ri-ik elik lušarpiš* Westenholz 1997, 196: 28 “let me make it (the temple) long and wide over you (Erra)”.

arāmu “to cover, to tune(?)”

1. NA *a-rim pigû ... a-rim pilaggi ... a-rim ... ša kurgarrî a-rim ... inḫî ša kulmašāti a-rim dubdubbi ... ša lilissā[ti]* SAA 3, 8 r. 12ff. “The *pigû* instrument ... is tuned! The drum ... is tuned! The ... of the *kurgarrû* is tuned. The ... is tuned (to) the *i*. songs of the *kulmaš[itu]* hierodules. The *dubdubbu* is tuned, the ... of the kettle[drums]!”

2. SB *mūtu i-ri-mu-ši-ma* Jiménez 2017, 252: 44 “death has covered it (scil. the breast)”.
NR (1), MPS (1–2)

arānu II “to sin, to be at fault”; + OB

+ **D** “to blame s.o.”:

1. *awīlum šū arnam u ḫiītam ul iṣū ammīnim awīlam šāti tu-ur-ri-in* ARM 26/1, 312: 12 “this man has neither guilt nor blame – why did you blame this man?”; *atta awīlam tu-ri-in* ib. 15 “you blamed the man”.

2. [*aššum*] *annētim awīlam šāti ú-ri-nu-š[u]* ARM 26/2, 313: 63 “because of this they blamed that man”

3. *qāt bēlika šabatma mārī nārim [š]a urradū lā ú-ra-nu* ARM 26/1, 39: 45 “hold the hand of your lord (so that) the sons of the river who go downstream shall not be considered at fault”.
JW

arāru III “to tremble”

1. OB lit. *ḫardu u a-ri-ru* CUSAS 10, 8: 19 “wakeful and trembling” (s. *ḫardu*).

2. OB lit. *ḫa-ri-ru* ¹*saḫḫap kibbu! ākilu << lū>> šaniš* ¹*libbū* RA 86, 81: 5 “a blazing (fire), he is overwhelming. A consuming flame, he is inserted into(?) the heart”.

argabu, *arkabu*, *irkabu* “a bird”

1. OB *ar-ka’bu*^{1-um}^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 21 (in list of birds).

2. S. also AHW. 1586 *rikibtu* ad NÍG.IB^{mušen} in AHW. 984 s. v. *rikibtu* 2b.

argānu, + *argīnu* “a plant”; + Ur III

1. **a)** Ur III *kirip ar-gis(KI)-núm* CUSAS 3, 511: 65; 972: 17, 88; 975: 18, 89 (s. also CUSAS 4, 22) “jar with *a*.”

b) *a*. NATN 825 besides onion and fish (s. CUSAS 6, 357 s.v. *ar-ki-LUM*).

2. Cf. Brunke 2008, 169.

MPS/NR

arginnu s. *argānu*

arḫānû “a date palm”

SB *išmēma karānu ša ar-ḫa-nu-ú dabābšu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 29 “vine listened to the speech of the *a*.-palm”.

āribu, *ēribu*, *ḫēribu* “crow, raven, rook”

1. OB lex. *ḥe¹-[ri]-bu-um* OECT 4, 153 c 42 (Proto-Diri); cf. Ebla UGA^{mušen} = *ḥa-ri-bù*, *[ḥ]a-ri-bù-um*, *g[a-r]í-bù* MEE 4, 295.
2. OB Ú.GA^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 42 (in list of birds), syllabic spelling of the logogr. UGA.
3. OB lit. *ša BURU₅* Westenholz 1997, 156 ii 63 "(responsible) for crows" (between SIPA.ŠÁḤ "swineherd" and MUŠEN.DÙ "fowler").
4. OB *u HA.NA^{meš} ḥe-ri-bu išanassī* MARI 6, 338: 71 (LAPO 16 p. 146ff. no. 545) "(PN said to PN₂: 'PN₃ held his strong troops back and sent us weak troops, and we will die with them') and he keeps calling the Haneans crows." Diff. Durand 1997, 154 and Streck 2000a: *tà-ri-pu* "wild beast?" (hapax) from West-Sem. *ṭrp* "wild, raging" possible.
5. MB as lw./akkadogram in Hitt: *I-RI-BU^{mušen}* Beckman 2013 (Palliya rit.) § 20: 9.
6. Kogan 2001, 278f. on etym. (early *ḥ*-spellings as reflex of original *ḡ*).
S. also *girribu*.
JW (1, 4–6), MPS (2–3)

ariktu "long part"

1. OA *ar-kà-tim ēkulūni* OA Sarg. 24 "the eat long parts (of meat)" (besides *irātim* and *muḥḥam ša kursinnātim*).
2. OB lit. *ar-ka-tim* VS 10, 214 iii 2, s. *kapāru* Dt.

ārīru II "miller(?); a priest(?); SB

^{lú}*a-ri-ri* (parallel to *marmāḥu* "a priest") Jiménez 2017, 250: 24, s. *ḥamāṭu* III Š. Cf. CAD A/2, 233 s. v. *ararru*. Cf. also AHW. 68 *arīru* 1 for *a/ārīru* as designation of a priest.

arītu "pregnant woman"

MB Bo. *kīma a-ri-ti* KBo. 36, 27: 17, s. *alālu*.

armahḥu, *marmahḥu* "thicket; a fruit-bearing tree(?); + OB

OB as ornaments: (settings) *ša 2^{giš}mar-ma-ḥe-en* ARM 25, 373: 8 "for two wooden *m*. (of Dagan of Terqa)" s. Guichard, *Semitica* 59, 43–45; Durand, NABU 1989/26.
JW

armūtu "desolation"

OB *ar-m[u?-tam?]* Finkel 2014: 50.

arnu "sin"

ša arni "culprit": OB lit. *ina bīrini ša ar-ni-[i]m ubbalaššu a-ra-an-šu li[šš]ī* ZA 110, 45 iii 51f. "he (Šamaš) will bring forth from among us the culprit so that he may bear his sin".
S. also *arānu* II.

artu "foliage; leaf of the date palm"

1. *artu*, like *aru*, also denotes the leaf of the date palm: OB *liptilkum iṣ ṛar¹-ti pi[t]iltam* Finkel 2014: 11 "let (someone) twist ribs (lit. wood) of palm leaves into ropes for you".
2. SB *ša lā artiya tamkāru ul iṣabbat urḥu* Jiménez 2017, 168 Ic 10 "without my (the poplar's) foliage, the merchant does not take the road".

aru I, + *eri'u* "branch, frond; leaf of a date palm"; + Ur III

1. Ur III n *sīla zú-lum* n *sīla e-ri-um* CUSAS 3, 511: 42 "n liters of dates (and) n liters of date palm leaves". S. also CUSAS 3, 1036: 45 and 75.
2. SB *a-ru-ú-a* Jiménez 2017, 250: 19, s. *šušāru*.
NR (1), MPS (1–2)

+ **arû** “lion”; Wsem. lw.

1. Lex. *te₈* = *a-ru-û* KAL 8, 69 ii 64 (= LTBA 1, 40); LTBA 1, 43: 5; RA 11, 120 i 1 (Hh 14, big cat section).

2. Pace Landsberger 1934, 100 n3 and MSL 8/2, 17 not identical with the entry *te₈^{mušen}* = *ru-u* (KAL 8, 76 ii 1, = LTBA 1, 42) for which s. *a/erû* “eagle”. This unrelated homonym (s. Militarev/Kogan 2005, 25 and 59) likely inspired the Sum. *te₈*, which does not otherwise mean “lion”.

arurtu “drought, famine”

MB *akkud a-ru-ur-tu-û-a* ALL no. 11: 4 “I got worried in my hunger”.

arwi’u, *aryu* “gazelle”

1. Lex. *amar¹-maš-[dà]* = *uzālu* : *ar-ju* Emar 551 A (Msk 74171a): 115, 55 “gazelle kid = gazelle : *a*”.

2. Lex. *ar-mu* = *ša-bi-tum* malku V 42

3. OB lit. *ar-mu-û sāmūtu* CUSAS 10, 12: 12 “red gazelles”.

4. S. Pentiuc 2001, 32f.; Militarev/Kogan 2005, 26f.; Cohen 2010, 815.

+ **asdu** “warrior”; OB; Amor. word;

1. *ina birit ās-di-ka u ma’raštika* ARM 34, 20: 8 “among your warriors and your maternal family” (s. also *maḥraštu*).

2. In Amor. PNs, s. Streck 2000, 320f.

JW

asnan s. *ašnan*

assammu “goblet”

OAKk *a-sà-am šamnim in qātīšu a-sà-am irēnim in būdīšu* MAD 5, 8: 28f. “a goblet of oil is in his hands, a goblet of cedar fragrance on his shoulders.” (partially cit. CAD A/2, 340 *a. b.*)

ašamšūtu, *ašamšātu* “sandstorm”

1. OB *ina mātīm* DA.AL[ḪA.MUN] *ittabšē* ARM 28, 21: 12 (corrected by Durand 2005b, 68) “a sandstorm appeared in the country”.

2. OB lit. *a-ša-am-ša-tum iṣḥurāšunūšim* FM 14, 16: 10 “the sand storms turned back against them”.

TS

ašar, *ašrū* “where”

OB *lēt šadî aš-[r]u mûlû mûrida lā iṣūni* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 31 “side of the mountain, where the ascent has no descent” (with loc.).

ašāšu “to be distressed, to worry”

G OB lit. *šanīš uzammīka a-ta-šu-uš* CUSAS 10, 9: 16f. “a second time I yearned for you (and) became distressed”.

Disc.: For Št s. perhaps *lašāšu* Dt.

ašdu s. *asdu*

āširtu “advice, instruction”; + OB

OB lit. *a-ši-i[r-tim]* ZA 110, 39 i 4.

+ **aši'um II** “a specification of textiles”; Ur III
Ur III ^{túg}BAR.DUL₅ PN *a-ši-um* CUSAS 3, 571: 1; 762: 1 (s. also CUSAS 4 p. 4) “*b*.-textile of PN, *a*.”.

ašikikītu, *išikikītu* “a bird”; + OB
OB *iš-ki-ki-tum*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 44 (in list of birds). S. al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 107.

ašlu “rope, a measure of length”

1. OB *aš-la-a* “each one *ašlu* long” Finkel 2014: 10, s. *kannu*.
2. OB 2 ÉŠ-*lu-ú* *arkūtum* ARM 30 p. 227 M.9889: 8 “2 long ropes”. Not *lū/lū'u* (Durand 2005c: 184).

+ **ašlukku** “storeroom”; SB

¹*ina x x¹ ħuršu ħumšīru* ¹*ug-da¹-MAR unāti u pērūrūtu* *ina áš-lu-uk-ku ištakan miṭīti* Iraq 60, 204: 8 “in the ... pantry a rat has ruined the utensils, and a mouse has caused losses in the storeroom”. S. also George/Al-Rawi ib. 206
NR

ašnan, *asnan* “grain”

Rare var. *asnan*: OB lit. *nuḫuš as-na-[a]n* OECT 11, 1: 12 “abundance of grain”.

ašnugallu, *ašnugālu* “a stone; a snake”

1. OB lit. *ḫussīni kīma aš-nu-ga-¹a¹-li* CUSAS 10, 11: 8 “think of me as an *ašnugallu*-snake/stone!”
2. AHW. 82 lists *a*. “ein Stein”, whereas CAD A/1, 452 offers “mng. unkn.” and separates the ref. Sumer 13, 93||95 (= TIM 9, 65||66) from *ašnugallu* = *gišnugallu*. The word likely designates both a stone and a snake whose colors resemble the stone.

ašpaltu “person of low rank”

MB Lex. ¹*aš-pal-tú?*¹ = ¹*Ú-UL tar-aḫ-ḫa-an-za* Erimḫuš Bo. 57 “low ranking person(?) = (hitt.) unable”; *aš-¹pal-tú¹* = *MUNUS-za* ¹*Ú-UL¹ tar-aḫ-ḫa-an-za* ib. 58 “low ranking person = (hit.) of a woman: unable”. S. Boddy 2021, 341f.

+ **ašpalû** “curse (formula)”; OB; Sum. lw.

áš-pa-le-¹e-em¹ ša tuppi nīš ilim PN *išmēma* RA 98, 20: 73 “PN heard the curse of the oath tablet”; *áš-pa-lu-ú-u[m š]a tuppi annîm mādīš dunnun* ib. 74 “the curse on this tablet is severe”. S. Guichard ib. p. 25 (< sum. *áš-bala*).

aššatu, *aštu* “wife”

Short form *aštu*: OB lit. *asahḫur kīma aš-ti-im* CUSAS 10, 9: 13 “I encircle (you) like a wife”.

aššebu s. *eššebu*

+ **aššu II**, *ayaššu?* “mng uncert.”

OB lit. PI-*ru-um šakalmušu a-aš-šu-um ezzu*[*m!*] Westenholz 1997, 196: 37 “..., terror, the fierce ...”.

aštalû “a singer”

OB lit. *aš-ta-la* Westenholz 1997, 164 iv 144.

aštammu “tavern, brothel”

OB lit. *aš-ta-ma-ša* CUSAS 10, 11: 14, s. *kezretu*.

aštu s. *aššatu*

atāku “to bend”; + OB

D OB lit. *līmī ša ú-ut-ta-ku kabtassu* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 19 “thousands are they whom his mind bends down”.

atappu “canal”

OB *a-ta-ap-pa-tim* FM 1, 95: 7, s. SAD *šabātu* D.

a’u s. *ḥuya’u*.

awû “to speak”

S. Heimpel 1996 on *šutāwûm*. Cf. *tāmītu* and *tāwītu* (Mayer 2009, 427).

JW

ay(a), *ayyu* “alas”

1. OB lit. *ia* DN PRAK 2 C 135 ii 1 “alas, DN!”

2. OB lit. NAR *a-ú* Westenholz 1997, 162 iv 137 “singer of alas”.

ayabba “sea”

OB lit. *a-ia-a-ba* (|| *a-ab-ba*) *elītim u šaplītim* CT 58, 28: 2 “the upper and the lower sea”.

ayakku “the temple Eanna”; Sum. lw.

1. OB lit. *ina a-ia-ki-im ušakkal Ištar* CUSAS 10, 7: 12 “he feeds Ištar in the Eanna”; cf. *a-ia¹-ki-im* ib. 15.

2. Loan from Sum. *é-an-na* (/hay-an-ak/).

ayyakku s. *ayakku*

ayaššu s. *aššu* II

ayyaru “flower; rosette”

1. *ayyar ili* “chameleon(?)” AHw. 25 a. 3, CAD A/1, 227f. *ayyar ili*: Add probably *ayyaru* alone in OB lex. ¹x x¹-bar-gi₆ = *ia-a-ra*! UET 7, 93: 25, followed by *kitturru* “frog” (Sjöberg 1996, 226).

2. S. also SAD 2, 84 *tenšû* 2.

+ **aza(b)bu?** “cistern for rainwater”; Oakk., Ur III

1. Oakk. PN *ugula a-za-búm-ma-ke₄* CT 50, 47: 5 “PN, the overseer of the cistern” (Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357).

2. Ur III:

a) *a-za-bu-um a-im-še-ĝá ba-al-[dè]* CUSAS 3, 104 “bailing out a cistern for rain water”.

b) [2] *guruš šidim a-za-bu-um a-im-še-ĝá dū-a* CUSAS 3, 121: 32 “[2] builders having constructed a cistern for rain-water”. S. CUSAS 4, 4 for further ref.

c) *a-za-bu-um ba-al-la* BM 106087 “cistern bailed out” (CUSAS 5, 184).

d) *a-za-bu-um* PDT 2, 1366 (Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357).

MPS/NR

azamillu “sack with netlike reinforcement”

OB 23 ^{ʾésʾr}*a¹-za-mi-la-tum ša šallat* GN ARM 30 p. 416 M.18159: 5 “23 sacks from the booty of GN”.

NR

azaru “lynx”

SB *šēlebu a-za-[ri]* Jiménez 2017, 387: 3 “the fox, the lynx”.