

E

ebbūbu “flute”

OB *ša* GI.GÍD UET 7, 73 iv 147 “flutist” (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.).

ebīḫu, + *ebbiḫu* “a big rope, belt”; + OB, + MB, +NB

Stol 2007, 234:

1. OB *aššum ÉŠ^{ḫi-a} e-bi-ḫi dimātīm u yāšibim* ARM 14, 45: 5 “concerning the *e*.-ropes for the siege towers and the battering ram”.

2. MB (1 mina of goat hair) *ana e-bi-ḫe-e* Sassmannshausen 2001, 397 no. 343: 3.

3. NA *e-^rbi-iḫ¹-ka ina libbišunu tarakkas* SAA 1, 1: 50 “you will bind your belt around them”.

4. NB (silver) *ana eb-bi-ḫi ša sisīm* CT 57, 186 ii 11 “for the *e*.-rope of a horse”

5. NB *šiprēti u e-bi-ḫi^{meš}* Mesopotamia 31, 10: 2 “sashes and *e*.”.

6. Pace AHW. 182 not attested in MA (de Ridder 2021, 161).

JW

eblu “rope”

SB *eb-lu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 21, s. *gišparru*

ebû I “thick”; + Ur III

1. Ur III *ninda e-bi-a-tum* CUSAS 3, 1209: 2 “thick breads” (after CUSAS 4, 44). Cf. NA NINDA *eb-bi-a-te* ADD 1078 i 10 (cit. CAD E 16) “thick breads” (note *bi* and double /bb/ for adjectives denoting dimensions). Therefore hardly *e-pí-a-tum* “baked” (CUSAS 3, 1209; Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 358).

2. NINDA *e-bu-um* 3 NT-850: 1 (cit. CAD E 247 s. v. *epû*) belongs here.

NR

ebû II “to be(come) thick”

OB lit. *lu-ú-bi kīma kalbim* ZA 75, 200: 35 “may I become thick like a dog”.

edēdu “to become pointed”; D “to pierce”

D OA GN *tudittam ú-dí-id* OS Sarg. 62 “I pierced GN with a toggle-pin”.

edēlu “to lock”

OB lit. with obj. “belt”, s. *šibbu*.

edēpu “to blow (away)”

For ref. 4R 61a 7 (= SAA 9, 1: 6) cit. AHW. *e*. G 1; CAD *e*. A 1a s. *tebû*.

edēru “to embrace”

MB lit. *kī lu-di-ir-ka* ALL no. 11: 1 “how I want to embrace you!”; *ed-ra-an-ni* ib. 14 “embrace me!”

ēdiḫu, *ēdiku* “basket mender”

OB *e-di-ki* UET 7, 73 iii 126 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “basket menders”.

edû s. *wadû*

e’ēlu “to bind (on), tie up”

G(?) uncert.: OB lit. [x an-ú]r du-da-a-ni ma-gi₄ a mi-ni-ri = [iš]id šamê u eršetim ina atallukiša kīma eleppi i-te-i-il RA 70 p. 136: 11, cf. 5, 7, 9 “(Sum.: from?) the horizon the woman who is about to give birth is leading the boat through the water; (Akk.): when she walks, the horizon undulated(?) like a boat”; ma kar za-la-na kar-ta ba-an-ta-ge₄ = ana kār tašlātim i-te-i-i[l] ib. 23 “(Sum.): the boat, when it had spent time at the quay, leaves the quay. (Akk.): she undulated towards (or: moors at?) the quay of joy” (birth incant.). The Akk. in l. 11 appears to be based on the lex. equation ri = e’ēlu Š. In the G/D e’ēlu sometimes refers to the movement of water, here perhaps to objects floating on its surface (Cohen, ib. p. 140). The same form in l. 23 does not seem to correspond to the Sum.
JW

egēru “to twist”

OB lit. ʾi¹-te-ʾeg¹-ra-am CUSAS 10, 9: 8, s. duššuptu.

egru “crooked”

1. SB upaṭṭar rikis eg-ru u zāmānu ORA 7, 318: 6 (cf. also ll. 27, 73) “he loosens the fetter of the crooked and the enemy”.

2. SB niklāti eg-ru ORA 7, 318: 15 “the tricks of the crooked”.

ekēpu “to draw near”

OB lit. uk-ku-pa-ma BiOr. 75, 21: 2, s. dādu.

ekletu, + ikiltu “darkness”; + OA

1. OA i-ki-il₅-tim qadu ummīniya lū ūšib OA Sarg. 42 “I truly stayed in the darkness together with my troops”.

2. OA i-ki-il₅-tī ēnēšunu Kt n/k 520: 36 “darkness of their eyes”, cf. Dercksen 2005, 113 n. ad l. 42.

+ **elammaša?** (mng. unkn.); MA

kakardinu e-la-am-ma-ša ētaṣba Chuera 4: 29 “the victualler left me e.” (s. Jakob ib. 45). Listed as hapax in de Ridder 2021, 161.

elī, *el-*

OB lit. with assimilation: eš₁₅-šu AfO 50, 15 ii 5, cf. ešēru D.

elītu “insincerity”

SB e-li-ti ORA 7, 320: 63, cf. šabāru.

ellabbuḥu, illabbuḥḥu, + ellabbuḥḥu “bladder”

1. OB lex. BU-ḡu₁₀ = el-la-bu-ūḥ-ḥi-i CUSAS 12, 150: 19 (Ugumu) “my bladder”.

2. OB lit. il-la-ab-bu!-ʾḥi!ʾ Fs. Geller 133 iii 5 (list of sheep body parts).

elšiš “gladly”

OB lit. el-ši-iš MIO 12, 52f.: 7f.

elū “to rise”

Dt OB lit. ʾú?-te¹-él(IL)-le TIM 9, 41: 35, cf. ḥammāʾu.

elūnu “a festival; 6th Bab. month”

Ur III [1] udu [dNE]RGAL_x^{eri11-gal} u₄ e-lu-nūm-ma CUSAS 3, 1032: 3 “[1] sheep (for) Nergal during the E.-festival”; 6 guruš šidim u₄ e-lu-nūm dNERGAL_x^{[eri11-g]al} du₈.[dē] CUSAS 3, 90: 7

“6 builders [to be] released (for) the *E*.- festival of Nergal”. For further ref. s. CUSAS 4, 715f. and CUSAS 6, 263.

NR

emmu “hot”

OB *šārum em-mu-um ū kašûm* FM 1, 117: 32 “hot or cold wind”.

TS

emqu “wise”

OB lit. *em-qû-^r-tum*¹ VS 10, 215: 25, cf. Streck/Wasserman 2012, 192.

+ **emšūtu** “hunger”

OB lit. *šû-mi-im?* *em-šû-tim* ZA 75, 198: 9 “thirst (and) hunger”.

emšu “lower abdomen”

OB lex. *ur-bar-ra-ĝu*₁₀ = *em-ši* CUSAS 12, 150: 18 (Ugumu) “my lower abdomen”.

enēbu “to ripen”

+ **G** OB lit. *i-ni-ib inbu* AfO 50, 15 ii 15 “fruit ripens”.

enēqu “to suck, milk”

D OB *karīšunu un-ni-iq* CUSAS 9, 14: 7 “milk their grain stores”.

JW

entu, + *ittu* “high priestess”

1. Lex. GADA ŠU.ŠU.UB NIN.DINGIR.RA = *ka-ad šu-<šu->ub i-ri-iš-ti-gi-[ra]* = [*šu-šu-jup i-ti* Emar 6/4 556 D: 8 “towel of the high priestess”, sim. ib. l. 4.

2. SB *en-tum ħulap ul iltasimāku* “the *entu*-priestess would not have cried ‘*ħulap*’” ORA 7, 208: 27’.

enu “lord; high priest”

OB lit. *bēltum ša e-ni-im* CUSAS 10, 13: 5 “(Ištar) mistress of the high priest”.

+ **epellu** “dripping urine”; OB

OB lex. ^r*a*¹ *pi-pi-ĝu*₁₀ = *e-pe-(^rel¹)-li* Couto Ferreira 2009, 58 E 16; ^r*a*¹ *bi-bi-a-ĝu*₁₀ = *e*-[...] CUSAS 12, 150: 28 (Ugumu) “my dripping urine”. Cf. Couto Ferreira ib. p. 363.

+ **epepi’ātu** “eye pupils”

UR III(?) lex. *ma-ad igi-ĝu*₁₀ = *e-pe-pi-a-tu-^ru-a¹* CUSAS 12 p. 155 iii 12. S. disc. by Civil in ARES 4 (2008) 65, cf. ^{na}*ma-da-lá za-gìn* = *pappāt īni* “eyelashes” (s. CAD P 114 *pappu* lex. sect.). For etym. cf. Eblaite *sig₇-gi-zi* = *ib-ib-ba-dum* VE 1204, Sem. ‘*ap*’*ap* “eye pupil”.

Therefore, Civil ARES 4, 65 n. 13, interprets *pappāt īni* as “eye pupils”, but qualifies this statement (p. 65): “There seems to be some semantic lability between eye pupils, irises, eyelashes, and even eyebrows in the languages involved”.

epēqu “to cover, embrace”

OB lit. *ištāka? nazu[zz]um ħīyāṭu e-pe-q[um ...]* OECT 11, 1: 16 “it is with you to stand, to inspect and to be merci[ful ...]”.

epēru “to feed”

+ **Gt** 1. OB lit. *balāṭam et-pi-ir* YOS 11, 24 i 23 “provide yourself with life!”

2. MB lit. *et-pi-ir tibī et-pi-ir šīhātīya* ALL no. 11: 11 “feed yourself, become erect, feed yourself with my love-making!”

+ **epēru III** “to be numerous”; SB

G The refs. below are listed in CAD D 104 s. v. *dapāru* “to become sated”, in AHW. 1380 s. v. *ṭapāru* “sich herandrängen an”. Mayer 2016, 203 (cf. also the disc. in George 2003, 790) suggests a verb *tepēru* “to jostle”, for which no etym. would be known. Semantics require separating this verb from *dapāru* “to go off”. For a possible etym. cf. Arab. *ḡafīr* “zahlreich, reichlich (Menge), groß (Zahl, Anzahl)” Wehr 1985, 920. In Akk., only Gt is attested so far. **Gt** “to crowd (in large numbers)”:

1. *ittī šabātīma ikkala šammī ittī būli mašqā i-tep-pir* || *i-te-e[p-pir]* Gilg. SB I 111, 176 “he used to eat plants with the gazelles, to crowd at the waterhole with the animals”.

2. *mātu puḥḥurat ina muḥḥišu i-te-ep-^rpir¹* || *i-tep-pi-ir ummānu eli šērišu eḫlūtu uktammarū elīšu* Gilg. SB I 281, II 105 “the land was gathered about him, the crowd converged in large numbers behind him, the young men assembled around him”.

epēšu II “to do; make; build”; + Ur III

1. Ur III 1 *e-pe-eš na-am-tu-ra* (*pass.*, expression in sick lists) “1 (workman) satisfying the allowance of sick leave”, s. ref.s nd disc. CUSAS 4, 275). Cf. also Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 60.

2. With object *bītu* “house” or *ēkallu* “palace” in the meaning “to manage”:

a) OB É ša *e-pé-šu a-na ma-an-nim e-pé-eš ú-ul a-na ka-šum-ma-a e-ep-pé-eš* ARM 26/2, 344: 30–32 “The house that I manage, for whom do I manage it? Do I not manage it for you?” (Heimpel 2003, 310).

b) *é-pe-eš É.GAL-lim i-le-i* ARM 26/1, 6: 39 “He is able to manage the palace” (Heimpel 2003, 178f.).

3. MB *ù ḫe-e-ṭī ep-<ša>-ti a-na* DINGIR^{meš} EA 137: 33 “for I committed sins against the gods” (Moran 1992, 219, n4). S. also *petû II*.

NR (1, 3), MPS (2)

epinnu “plow”

OB *šūt* APIN UET 7, 73 iii106 “plowmen” (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.).

+ **epirānu**, fem. *epišā’ītu*, *epirāwūtu*, *epirūtu*, masc. pl. *epirūtu* “sand-colored”; LB

1. Said of donkeys and cows: *e-pi-ra-nu* OECT 10, 184: 1. *e-pa-ra-anu* VS 5, 94: 1, *e-piš-’i-tum* JCS 28 p. 53 no. 48: 1, *e-pi-ru-tum* JCS 28 p. 52 no. 47: 1 etc., s. von Soden 1986, 155; Weszeli 1996, 466–468.

2. LB masc. pl. *suluppū e-pi-ru-tu* YOS 19, 101: 4 “sand-colored dates”.

epû I “baked”

Delete ref. 3NT-850: 1 (cit. CAD E 247), s. *ebû I*.

eqbu, *iqbu* “heel”

OB lit. *i-qī-ib-ka* ZA 75, 204: 103, s. *šalāpu*. Note the *i*-vowel. Has the word, elsewhere always written with initial *eq-/iq-*, regularly *i* at the beginning? *e* has been introduced because of the Sem. etym. *‘aqib*.

erēbu I “to enter”

D “to lead into”: OB lit. *ina šigārim mu-ri-bi-im bābim ka[wī]m* Westenholz 1997, 198: 48 “on the bolt which leads into (it), (on) the ‘outer’ gate”.

erēnu I, *irēnu* “cedar”

1. OAKK *i-re-nim* MAD 5, 8: 29, s. *assammu*.

2. OB lit. *šar mātim annûm kī? ṭāb e-re-nu* CUSAS 10, 12: 33 “this is the king of the land: how(?) sweet is the cedar!”
S. also *damu* “blood”.

erēru “to be parched(?)”; + OA

D “to parch”: *ú-ri-ir-ma* OA Sarg. 37, cf. *nuḥatimmu*.

erēšu I “to plow”

MB lit. *ugārum e-ri-iš-ki tīdē manī’ātišu ḥarpiš e-ri-iš-ki tawirātišu* ALL no. 11 r. 9 “the field is plowed for you. You know its size. Early it is plowed for you, (you know) its meadows” (sexual metaphor).

ēribu s. *āribu*

+ **erimmu** “enemy”; Sum. lw.

SB *šime galammā ša e-ri-mi-iá* ORA 7, 322: 72 “hear the trickery of my enemies!”

ernittu “victory”

OB lit. *ir-ni-ti-i-ša* Westenholz 1997, 194: 13 “about her desire for victory” (terminative + -*ša*).

erpu “cloudy”; + OB

OB lit. *kīma barba¹rim¹ ūmam er-pa-am [t]ašīḥam* CUSAS 36, 83: 6 “you grew like a wolf on a cloudy day”.

TS

errēšu “plowman”

[*wā*]šī’at *pete’at šenā er-re-ša-ši-na* CUSAS 10, 12: 20 “she is [goi]ng out, she is open: two are their (pl. f.) plowmen” (sexual metaphor).

erru “gut”

OB lex. *šà-sig-ġu₁₀* = *er-ri [qá-at-nu]* CUSAS 12, 150: 5 (Ugumu) “my small intestine”.

eršetu “earth, ground”

1. K^I*er-še-tum kà-ad-ru* Ekalte 63: 1 “*k.*, delimited(?)”, or: “leaning” (note that the text otherwise uses *ka₁*).

2. The reading of *ki-ir-ši-tu* as either *kiršītu* or K^I*eršetu* is debated. Arnaud in Emar 6 *pass.* postulated the new word, mng. “empty lot, ruin”. This view is supported by Mayer 1989 and 2001, 30, 130, and Adamthwaite 2001, 115ff. (both arguing for a mng. “commercial building”). For the interpretation as *eršetu* s. Wilcke 1990; Huehnergard 1991; Zaccagnini 1982, 42ff.; Beckman 1996, 6; Penttuc 2001, 164ff. Lipiński 1992, 42 proposed *qiršitu* “maison en pisé”. On the definition of this category of real estate s. Mori 2008, 48–65.

JW

eršu I “wise”

Of kings: *er-ši-im* Westenholz 1997, 198: 66; 200: 68 (Narām-Sîn).

erû I “eagle”

s. *arû*.

OB *e-ru-um*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 47 (in list of birds). The section contains other words for birds of prey, s. *mesukku*.

êru “to be(come) awake”

MB lit. *rībum našī šittī a-we-er bītam adūl ašhur* ALL no. 11: 4 “an earthquake has taken away my sleep. I awoke, run through the house and searched around”. *katmā ināya libbī e-er šallāku* ib. 6 “my eyes are closed, my heart is awake, (while) I am asleep”.

+ **esāmu** “a topographical term, fieldname”; OB

SAG.BI *e-sa-mu-um* RA 69, 126, no. 9: 4 “(a field) whose front side (borders on) *e*.”; *ina e-sa-mi-im* TCL 10, 117 A: 10 = B: 6 “(a field situated) on *e*.”; SAG.BI 2^{kam} *e-sa-mu-um* CT 47, 63: 12. S. Stol 1988, 175.

NR

esru “confined”

SB *es-rat* (said of a gazelle) Westenholz 1997, 44: 52 (Sg. Birth Legend), cf. *šabītu*.

ešēru “to draw”

G For a construction with two acc. (AHw. 252 *ešēru* G 1a) s. *kippatu*.

D OB lit. (her [scri]be writes a tablet ...) *ú-wa-ša-ar eššu* AfO 50, 15 ii 5 “he draws (the prayers) on it (the tablet)”.

êš “whereto?”

OB lit. *e-eš ra'mī* AOAT 267, 192 i 1; *iškaru e-eš ra'mī* 193 iv 17 “series ‘whereto is my loved one?’”

ešēru “to be/go well, be(come) straight, fair”

Š OB *bitqam šātu esekker u mē ú-še-še-er* FM 1, 95: 30 “I will close that breach and bring the water in order again”.

Št 1. Ug. [šī]t *pīja ul-te-te-šēr* “he set aright my [utt]erance” ORA 7, 210: 45’.

2. SB *adī uš-te-eš-še-ra rāmanu* ORA 7, 322: 70 “until he provides himself with justice”, cf. *kamūtu*.

ešqapīšu s. *i/ešqapīšu*

eššebu, *aššebu* “a kind of owl”

OB [MUŠEN?] *a-še-bi-im*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 32 (in list of birds, following the *huya'u*-owl).

eššu “new, fresh”

OB lit. *ana appim kīma karānim eš-še₂₀-et* CUSAS 10, 8: 8f. “she is fresh like wine for the nose”.

etellu “prince”

1. OB lit. *bīt apsi e-te-el* UET 6, 117 r. 5 (cf. also r. 3) “the house of the subterranean water is lordly”.

2. Lit. *e-te₁₀-el* ¹*pīka* OECT 11, 1: 39 “your utterance is lordly”. The spelling with DI might point towards (confusion with?) *eṭlu* “young man”.

etēqu “to go past; to go through; to cross over”

Gtn 1. OB lit. *kīma qaq[qari]m lu-te-et-ti-iq-ka* ZA 75, 204: 97 “as over soil I will pass back and forth over you”.

ettūtu “spider”

1. SB *et-tu-ut-ti* Jiménez 2017, 306: 24.

2. SB TÁG.TÚG-*t[a]* ib. 321: 8 in broken context.

ewû I “to become”

Š OB *kīma karmi uš-te-wi* Westenholz 1997, 278: 2 “turned (it) into a ruin”.

ewû II “to prosecute”

OB lit. *aklāk duwwâku e-wa-k[u]* CUSAS 10, 9: 15 “I am consumed, convulsed, prosecuted”.