

L

la “from; to, for”; NB

1. *la qāt*: *la qātī[šú]* ¹*amḥur*¹ OIP 114, 45: 11 “I received from [his] hands”.

2. *la pan* s. *lapan*.

3. Etym.: Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 38, followed by Cherry 2023, 271–273 conclude that the word is not a loan from Aram. because its mng. in Akk. is “from” and not “to”. However, the mng. “to, for” is attested, albeit rarely (s. *lapan(i)*, below, and AHW. *lapān(i)*). Arguments in favor of a loan from Aram. are the word’s distribution (late periods only) and the fact that, rather than WSem. *l/b*, the preps. *ana/ina* are typical for Akk. Zadok 2023, 79 considers *la* a loan from Aram.

lā “not, no; without, un-”

OB lit. *ú-ul* ¹*dagi*¹ *aḥu* [*a*]ḥiššu *karšī ibrim ibrašu la* ¹*a*ḥ[*kil*] RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 190: 15 “does a brother not look after his brother? His friend should not s[lander] a friend!” Note the meaningful alteration between *ul* and *lā*. For prohibitive with *lā* before stative s. AHW. 521 *lā* B 5b. S. also *lāma*.

la’ābu “to scab”; SB

kišra la-i-¹ib¹ e[rē]nu JCS 66, 76: 14 (Gilg.) “the cedar was scabbed with lumps (of resin)”.

la’āšu “to dirty, defile(?)”; + OB

D “to pester(?)”: OB *aḥḥī abīya lu-uḥ-ḥu-šu-ni-a-ti* AbB 13, 120: 9 “my father’s brothers are pestering(?) us” (s. van Soldt ib. n. b).

la’ātu “to swallow (up)”; + OB?

G OB lit. *anāku išḥilšam a-la-a-at* CUSAS 10, 10: 42 “must I swallow the potsherd?” VM

labāku “to be(come) soft”

D SB *ú-lab-bak* = *inakkis* BM 44243 r. 4 (Frazer 2017) “he softens = he cuts” (med. comm.). MTRS

labanātu “frankincense”; WSem. lw.

1. SB ^{sim}*la-ban-na-tú/tum* Fs. Lambert 153f., 3: 1 “frankincense”.

2. LB ^{sim}*la-ba-na-ti* NCBT 796 (Jursa 2009, 162).

3. The uncert. OB ref. ¹*4¹ la-ba-na-tum* in ARM 32, 482 M.12812 (a vessel) is probably an error for *ḥabannātu* or *laḥannātu* (s. the comm. ib.).

labānu II, *lebēnu* “to spread, stroke, mold bricks”

1. LB (dates) *ana le-bé-nu* ¹*libnāti*¹ CT 55, 85: 2 “for molding into bricks”; 70 *līm libnāti uqattema i-lab-in-ma* ib. 8 “he will finish molding 70,000 bricks (of dates)”.

2. LB (iron spades) *ša le-bé-nu ša lib-nāti* CT 55, 219: 2 “for molding bricks”.

labānu s. *labi’ānu*

labāru s. *lubburu*

labāšu “a disease”

SB [*kīma* ...] *la-ba-ši panīšu ipšuš* Lamaštu I 137 (Farber 2014, 85) “she daubed his face as if (daubed) with *l*-disease”.

labāšu “to clothe (o.s.)”

Gt 1. OA *šubātam a-li-tab-ší-kà ušeb-balakkam* CCT 6, 3a: 25 “I will send a garment to you so that you can clothe yourself”.

2. SB *maška il-ta-ba-áš* OECT 11, 69 + 70: 21 “she put on a fur”.

3. For add. OA refs. s. Streck 2003a, 42; Michel/Veenhof 2010, 264–266. For medio-passive mng. in OB s. Streck 2003a, 46.

D 1. Early OB *šiprī 1 TÚG lu-bi-^riš¹* AS 22, 20: 36 “provide my messenger with a garment”.

2. NA [*bārū*] *argamannu ^rus¹-sa-bi-iš* SAA 10, 182 r. 5 “he has dressed [a diviner] in purple”.

3. Del. the OA mng. “Tafeln einhüllen” (AHw. 524), “to pack tablets (in a container)” (CAD L 21), in EL 325 = VS 26, 112: 38 read instead *lu-la-pí-tù-ma* (Veenhof ib., 26). MTRS/JW

labašu “a plant”

S. Deller 1991a: “mistletoe”?

labittû s. *laputtā’u***labbu** s. *lābu*

+ **labdu** “a kind of rope(?)”; OB

1. As wicks: (20 liters) *Ì.GIŠ BĀRA.GA bušinī la-ab-di* ARM 18, 32: 28 “filtered oil for wicks (of?) *l.*”.

2. Part of a chariot: (12 minas) *la-ab-du ana saparri* ARM 23, 439 no. 513: 1 “of *l.* for a wagon”.

3. Part of weapons: 2 *šakarû ša labdi* ZABAR ARM 32, 246 iii 58 “2 bronze š.-weapons (with?) *l.*”; ib., 252, iv 4.

4. Other:

a) (5 liters of oil) *ana pašāš 2 la-ab-di* ARM 23, 438 no. 510: 2 “for oiling 2 *l.*”; also FM 3, 60: 5, 28; (oil) *ana pašāš*

2 *la-ab-di* TUR “(oil) for oiling 2 small *l.*” ib. 95: 10, 30.

b) 2 *la-ab-du rabūtum* ARM 23, 438 no. 512: 1 “2 big *l.*”, also ARM 22, 18: 1.

c) 4 *GU la-ab-du* FM 7, 30: 13 “4 talents of *l.*”.

d) 2 *la-ab-du* ARM 23, 43f. no. 508: 1; 509: 1; 511: 1; FM 3, 54: 2; 73: 7.

5. Disc.: Soubeyran in ARM 23 p. 436; Arkhipov 2012, 156f. TS/VM/JW

labēru s. *labīru*

labi’ānu, *labānu*, *libānu*, + *lipānu* “neck, tendon of the neck”

1. NA *ina li-pa-^rni-ka¹ izabbilū* SAA 1, 83 r. 3 “they will carry (the harvest) on your neck (i.e. ‘at your expense’)”.

2. On etym. s. Militarev/Kogan 2000, 156f. MTRS/JW

labīriš “of old, for a long time”

OB lit. *la-bi-ri-iš bašī* ZA 110, 41 i 50 and dupl. “exists for a long time”, s. *balālu*.

labīrtu, *labērtu* s. *labīru***labīru**, *labēru* “old”

1. Lex. [*hallu*] *labīru* = *la-be-^rer¹-tu* KAL 8, 62 r. 10 (Hh X 237b) “old pot”.

2. OB *ana parši* GN *la-bi-ri* CUSAS 9, 68: 14 “for the ancient rite of GN”.

MTRS/JW (1), MPS (2)

lābiš “like a lion”; + OB

OB lit. *la-bi-iš [iḫ]ē’am* CUSAS 10, 5: 9 “like a lion he [dr]ew near”.

labku “soft, supple, moistened, tender”

MB Nuzi (1 horse) *ša rittašu la-ab-ku* HSS 15, 150 + 111: 10 (SCCNH 7, 150) “whose hoof is soft”.

labnu “flat, shallow”; MB Qaṭna

A basket(?): 1 *la-ab-nu* QS 3, 17: 6 (in list of vessels).

la’bu “a skin disease”

Borger 1975, 72: in BMS 12: 51 cit. CAD L 35 read *la-a’-bu-in-n[i]* instead of *la-a’-bu ta-a-d[ir?-tu?]*.

labû “to howl, growl, groan”

G 1. SB *mîrānu pagî* ‘i¹-*lab-bu* JCS 66, 76: 24 “the monkey cub is growling”.

2. SB *amēlu šû i-lab-bi* SpTU 3, 97: 38 “this man will groan”.

+ Š SB *ú-šal-ba* Farber 2014, 267: 14 “she makes groan” (in broken context).

lābu, labbu “lion”; MB Qaṭna

A bronze vessel in the shape of a lion: 1 *la-ab-bu*^{zabar} QS 3, 12: 2.

+ **labūku** “soaked, steeped”

SB [...] ‘*kī*¹ *la-bu-ú-ku kabē* JSS 4, 10 (LKA 92): 10 “(the smell of cattle) [...] like (something) steeped in dung (Mayer 2016, 224, diff. Lambert, JSS 4, and 1975, 123). Cf. *labbuku*.”

ladiru s. *aladiru*

+ **lagānu** “an agricultural activity(?)”; OB

1 *šūši pūtam* ‘*al*¹-*gu-un* SCIAMVS 5, 26: 3 “I ...-ed a width of sixty (rods)”; 1 *pūtam ša* ‘*il*¹-*gu-nu šukunma* ib. 7 “put down the width which he ...-ed”; *ša ta-‘al-gu*¹-[*nu*] ib. 12. Cf. *lāginu* (Robson ib. 26f.)? VM/JW

laḥābu “to howl”

+ Š SB *ištanassi kīma kalbatī ú-šal-ḥa-ab* Lamaštu MB I 14 (Farber 2014, 121) “she screams all the time like a bitch, whimpering”.

+ Št₂ SB *nu’urat kīma nēši ul-ta-la-aḥ-ḥa-ab* Lamaštu ib. I 15 “she is roaring like a lion, howling”.

Disc.: S. Farber 2014, 247f. for the intransitive use of Š and Št₂.

laḥāmu II “to eat”; LB; Aram. lw.

1. NINDA^{hi.a} *il-ḥi-im* dubsar 3, 212: 21 “he has eaten the bread”.

2. According to Beaulieu 2013, 372f., followed by Zadok 2022, 120, a loan from Aram. which ousted Akk. *lēmu* in NB and LB.

laḥāmu III “to distill”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 38 reject a loan from Aram. Not discussed by Zadok 2022.

laḥannatu “a flask or drinking bowl(?)”

SB *Nippurūtī la-ḥa-na-tu dašuptu* KAR 158 (= ALL no. 19) vii 18 “my girl from Nippur, sweet flask”. Cf. AHW. 528 *laḥḥi/anatu* “eine Angestellte”; CAD L 38 *laḥannatu* “mng. uncert.” On this passage s. Wasserman 2016, 229 (transl. “sweet courtesan”). S. also *labanātu*.

laḥannu “a flask or drinking bowl”; + MB Emar

1. Lex. LA = *la-ḥa-a-nu* Emar 6/4, 537: 143 (Sa).

2. MB Emar 5 *la-ḥa-nu*^{meš} ZABAR Emar 6/3, 283: 18 “5 l.-vessels”.

3. Pentiuč 2001, 110: cf. Hitt. *laḥanni-*; s. also Sallaberger 1996, 113 with prev. lit. (< sum. *laḥan*) and Richter 2012, 234. S. also *laḥannatu*.

laḥantu s. *laḥannatu*

laḥarītu, + *laḥarū* “a garment of *laḥaru*-type”; OB

1. *ana* PN ... 1 ^{túg}*la-ḥa-ri-tam* ... *i[ddin]* ARM 27, 161: 49 “he g[ave] a *l.* to PN”.
2. [*laputtūš*]u[n]u ^{túg}*la-ḥa-re-tim imḥu-rū* ARM 26/2, 170 no. 366: 24 “(their high [official]s received a great present,) th[eir lieutenants] received *l.*”.
3. 1 TÚG SI.SÁ *la-ḥa-r[e-e]-em* ... [*ī*]*rišma* ARM 26/1, 427 no. 199: 51 “he requested an ordinary *l.*-type garment”.
4. 1 ^{túg}*la-ḥa-ri-tum* ARM 23, 297 no. 375: 5.
5. ^{túg}*la-ḥa-ru-ú* ARM 30, 431 M.12091: 6.
6. Durand 2009, 56 considers to derive *l.* from a geographical term **laḥaru*, which is however not attested in OB. Perhaps from *laḥru* “ewe”, thus specifying the wool? TS/MPS/JW

laḥarū s. *laḥarītu*

laḥaruḥšu “quiver, a leather container”

- OB (scrap gold) ŠĀ ^{kuš}*la-ḥa-ru-úḥ-šum* BA.ZI BagM 21, 165 no. 114: 11 “was expended from the quiver”.

laḥāšu “to whisper”; + OA

- Dt OA with *ištē* “to talk secretly with, to plot”: *aḥūka ina puzrim* ‘*iš?-té?*’ PN¹ *ul-ta-ḥi-iš* AKT 6A, 285: 25 “your brother has plotted in secret with PN”. S. also *multaḥḥišu*. NJCK

+ **laḥḥītu** “offering in the month *laḥḥu*”; OB

1. *šarrum la-ḥe-tim ina* GN^{ki} *ippeš u mimma ina qātīni ul ibaššī* Fs. Veenhof, p. 130 T.135: 4 “the king is to perform the *l.*-offerings in GN, but we have nothing at our disposal”.

2. *la-ḥi-ia-tim* [ša] *ēkallim* FM 11, 169: 3 “*l.*-offerings of the palace”.

3. *la-ḥi-i-ia-tim* FM 12, 167 M.18174: 5.

4. *la-ḥi-ia-tim* ARM 32, 327 M.7018: 4.

5. S. Jacquet 2011, 168 n. a. VM/JW

laḥḥu “a month (in Mari); a designation of bread”

1. Early OB 1 MUNUS *iš* NINDA *la-ḥi-im* Colonna d’Istria 2021, 63ff. no. 4: 2 “(wage for) 1 woman to (make) bread of *l.*”, also nos. 5–7; made with barley and emmer: nos. 8–10, all dated to the month of *laḥḥu*.
2. OB NINDA *la-ḥi* ARM 23, 225 no. 245: 6, 13, 20 “bread of *l.*”.

laḥla’u s. *lali’u*

+ **laḥmu II** “bread”; NA; Aram. lw.

1. *unqu ina rab danībāt liddinūni laḥmu liddina* SAA 13, 147 r. 6 “let them give me a sealed order concerning the chief victualler (to the effect) that he should give me bread”.
2. S. Cherry 2023, 160f. s.v. *leḥmu*. Cf. *laḥāmu* II above.

laḥū II “dry wood”; + OB

1. OB GIŠ^{hi.a} *la-he-e ša aḥūka unakkisu* AbB 10, 211: 9 “the dry wood which your brother cut”.
2. Pace AHW. 529 probably to be differentiated from *laḥū* I “jaw” (s. already CAD L 45).

laḥu I “sprout”

- Hrūša 2010, 183: < Canaanite *laḥ* “fresh, moist”.

+ **laḥu II** “a decorative element made of gold or silver”; Lex., MB Emar

1. Lex. as part of a musical instrument: ^{gi}*bûn*-[...] = *la-ḥu* Emar 6/4, 545: 411 (Hh), s. Pentiuć 2001, 110 (“vessel”); Cohen 2010, 822 (“kind of musical instrument or one of its parts”).

2. MB Emar: a decorative element on divine statues:

a) 1 *la-ḥu mekki* KÙ.GI GAR *ina libbi-šuma* 1 *la-ḥu* KÙ.BABBAR CunMon. 13, 25: 4f. “(on the statue’s necklace) 1 *l.* made of *mekku*-glass set in gold, on it 1 *l.* made of silver”.

b) (on the statue’s head) 1 *la-ḥu* KÙ.GI ib. 6 “1 golden *l.*”

c) 1 *la-ḥu ina qātīšu* KÙ.GI ib. 7 “1 *l.* in its (the statue’s) hands, made of gold”.

lakādu, OB *lakātu* “to run”

G 1. OB lit. *la-ka-ta mādmī* ZA 75, 181 C: 7 “(the wolf) is tireless in running”, s. Whiting ib. p. 183.

2. OB a designation of sheep(?): 1 SILA₄.GUB *la-ka-tum* AWTL 131: 2 “1 mature lamb”.

D SB *li-lak-ki-du arkīšu* Jiménez 2017, 378: 11 “may they run behind them”.

S. also *lākidu*.

lakātu s. *lakādu*

+ **lākidu** “runner, fast messenger”; OA

(2 shekels of silver) *ište* PN *lā-ki-dī-im* AKT 6E, 945: 16 “are owed by PN, the fast messenger”. NJCK

lakû I “weak; infant”

1. Lex. [...] = *š*erru, *ṣaḥru*, *la-a-ku(-u)* Emar 6/4, 598: 5, 7 “baby, child, infant”.

2. Farber 1989b, 136–138 argues for *l*, *laḥû* and *la'û* as variants of the same word. However, *laḥû* is not a separate

word but an orthographic variant of *la'û* (s. Streck 2022 § 2.154 for /' / spelled *ḥ* in OB). Therefore, it seems difficult to accept a word *laḥû* as origin of both *la'û* and *lakû*. It seems more likely that *lakû* and *laḥ'û* were occasionally confused by scribes and thus occur in similar contexts. S. also *lakû II*.

lakû II “to be(come) weak”

Lex. *ur₅-in-nu-bi in-na-an-eš* = *la-ka-šu iqbû* KAL 11, 129 r. iv 24 “they declared that (the document) is invalid”, s. the comm. ib. p. 62. S. also *lakû I*.

MTRS

la'la'u s. *lali'û*

+ **laldabû** “a sweet cake”; SB; Sum. lw.

Lex. *lal-da-bu-û* = *kukku*, *puqqu* AOAT 50, 385: 110Af. “*l.* = *kukku*-cake, *p.*”, s. Hrůša ib. p. 243f. < Sum. *lāl-*.

lalēnu “above”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 38f. propose an “Aram.-Akk. blend”. S. also Zadok 2022, 78.

lalgār “cosmic subterranean water”

SB *qereb lā[l]-gar pirišti ilī* Bennett 2021, 198: 50 “in the middle of the cosmic subterranean water, the secret of the gods”. MTRS

lali'û, *lalû*, *lala'û*, + *la'la'û* “kid, young goat”; + MA

1. Early OB: n UDU *lā-lā-û* x n UDU *lā-lā-a-û* KTT 50: 9–10.

2. OB *la'la'û*:

a) n ÛZ n ÛZ *la-a'-la-'a₄-tum* 1 ÛZ.GUB JCS 31, 143 no. 16 “n goats, n young female goats, 1 goat kid”.

b) 4 *la-a'-la-û* ib. 11 “4 young goats”, s. ib p. 131.

3. MA *ina panīte ana bīte erraba la-la-’a-ú* 16? *kalūmiya* BATSH 4, 12: 28 “I will enter the house beforehand: the kids and my 16? lambs (are there)”.

4. For etym. s. Militarev/Kogan 2005, 193f. JW (1, 2, 4), MTRS (3)

lallāru II “white honey; a pastry”; + Ur III

1. 1/2 *nīg la-la-rum* TLB 3, 29: 3 “half a *l*-cake”; s. YBC 3637 i 23; STA 3 iii 18.

2. *nīg lá-lá-rum-šè ... sá-du₁₁ ki-a-nag* PN CUSAS 3, 972: 64 “(ingredients) for *l*-cake ... (for) the funerary offerings of PN”. S. also CUSAS 3, 975: 65.

3. S. Brunke 2011, 212 and Kleinerman/Owen 2009, 132 n. 84. NR/JW

lalû s. *lali’u*

lāma “not yet, before”

OA with *lā*:

1. *šumma lá-ma lā uš’ū* Prag 433: 10 “if they have not yet left”.

2. *šumma nišhātūkunu ina ēkallim lá-ma lā issuhū* kt j/k 96: 9 “if they have not yet levied your import-tax in the palace” (s. Yılmaz 2015, 308).

3. *tí-ir-tí abbā’ē’a lá-ma lā itūram* kt n/k 1343: 24 “my fathers’ instruction has not yet come back to me” (s. Çeçen/Gökçek 2015, 190); also kt f/k 49: 5, cit. CAD B 97b s.v. *baqāmu* 1a2’. NJCK

lamādu “to become aware, to learn”

G Early OB *gamirti awātīšunu ni-la-ma-da-’am-ma¹ nišapparakkum* AS 22, 40: 11 “we will find out about all their affairs and write to you”.

D 1. Early OB *awāssunu lum-mi-da-anni* AS 22, 45: 13 “inform me about their affairs”.

2. MA *ištu 6 imēru ... ana la-mu-di tad-nūni* BATSH 9, 37: 12 “after 6 donkeys were given for training”.

3. LB *ultu šatti littum ú-lam-ma-da* BagM 21, 576 no. 12: 14 “as of the year in which he trains the heifer”.

JW (G, D), MTRS (D), VM (D)

lamaḥuššû, + *namaḥuššû* “a garment”; + OA

1. OA ^{túg}NÍG.LAM AKT 4, 24: 3. S. Veenhof 2008/9, 194; Michel/Veenhof 2010, 237.

2. Early OB ^{túg}NÍG.LÁM AS 22, 11: 16.

3. OB 5 ^{túg}NA.MA.HUŠ-*a bu-re-em ...* ^{túg}NA.MA.HUŠ-*a SUMUN* ARM 21, 257: 22f. “5 *n*. made of (a) reed (mat) ... old *n*.”; cf. 1 ^{gú}na-’*ma-ḥu¹-úš bu-re-em* ARM 30, 554 M.8769: 1, sim. 549 M.12479: 5.

4. S. Durand 2009, 57 with add. OB refs. VM (1), JW (2–4), TS (3–4)

****lamaqartu** s. *maqartu*

lamassu “protective spirit; a stone”

1. OB lex. ^dlama *igi-ḡu₁₀ = la-ma-a-su īniya* “protective spirit of my eye” (referring to the pupil) CUSAS 12, 155 iii 20 (Ugumu), s. Streck 2024, 27.

2. OB lex. *ki-tīl = la-ma-as-sū-um* CUSAS 12, 252 A 4: 18 “protective deity”.

3. OB lit. *kīma la-ma-as-sí [u]l šūqurat maḥar* DN ZA 110 i 9 “(being a sage) is not so precious to DN as a protective spirit”.

4. LB (1 seal made of) ^{na⁴.d}LAMMA dubsar 7, 39: 29 “*l*-stone”.

la’ miš “like embers”; + OB

OB lit. *itūrū la-’-mi-iš* CUSAS 10, 5: 41 “(flames) turned to embers”.

lammu “terebinth(?)”; + OB

1. SB *kiri lam!-mi* ALL no. 11 r. 2 “orchard of terebinth(?) trees”.

2. SB *[l]am-mu* || ^{rgi}LAM¹ Jiménez 2017, 254: 53, s. *papallu*.

3. For the difficult botanical identification (almond or terebinth?) s. Hepper/Postgate/Streck 2011–2013, 595 with lit.

lammuttu s. *lemnūtu*

lamūtānu “slave”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 39 reject a loan from Aram. Zadok 2022, 110f.: Aram. lw. S. also *laputtā*’u.

lanakuttu “a tree or shrub”; SB

Instead of *manakuttu* (AHw. 602, CAD M/1, 207), s. Hrůša 2010, 292. The position in the list favors a tree or shrub.

lānu “form, stature, figure, appearance”; + OA

1. OA *emārū šinnam lū šaḥḥurū lanam* lū *elī’ū* VS 26, 74: 29 “the donkeys must be small of teeth (and) high of build”; also AKT 6A, 166: 30.

2. OA *mīnum ša ana PN kaspam tusšerū ana lá-ni-šu tattikil* AKT 5, 11: 8 “why have you released the silver to PN? You have put trust in his outward appearance (alone)!”. NJCK

lapādu s. *lapātu* D

lapan(i) “in, from; to”

1. “in, from”:

a) NA *ina ekelti bubūti la-pa-ni ussēzib* SAA 16, 29: 5 “from darkness and hunger, therefrom he saved me”.

b) NB *la-pa-an* PN *illik* OIP 114, 82: 18 “she did service before PN”.

c) *[l]a-pa-ni ... lā maḥra* ib. 44: 15 “it does not suit the ...”.

d) LB (n silver) *la-’lGI’* [PN]_f PN *[ina q]āt* PN_f *eṭir* Joannès 1989, 343 NBC 8360: 9 “PN has been paid [b]y PN_f by n silver at the disposal of [PN]_f”.

e) Further refs. OIP 114 p. 332f.

2. “to”:

a) NB *la-pa-an aḥāmeš* OIP 114, 25: 27 “to each other”.

b) *la-pa-an minī* ib. 20: 23 “why?”

3. Cf. *la*.

lapānu “to become poor”

D OB *šubātī ša teppešī lu-up-pu-na-ku* ARM 10, 173: 16 “(through) the garments you make I am made (to appear) poor”. Cf. Durand 2000, 411f.

lapāpu “to wind”; SB

7 *lappī ta-lap-pap* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 25 r. 29 “you wind 7 burls”.

lapātu “to touch”

G 1. Obj. seal: OA *kunuk tamkārim lapī-it* AKT 3, 110: 13 “is sealed (lit. touched) with the merchant’s seal”, s. *nēpišu*.

2. Obj. chin (CAD L 84f.), OB:

a) *[ki]mšāšu qaqqaram ul i-la-pa-ta u [ḥa]dānšu ušakšassu u suqassu i-la-ap-pa-at* ARM 26/2, 317 no. 423: 51, 53 “his knees will not touch the ground, he will let him achieve his goals and he will touch his chin”.

b) *suqtī il-pu-tam-ma ana awīlē utēran-ni* FM 16, 376f. no. 23: 11 “(my lord) touched my chin and he brought me back to the men”.

3. Obj. forehead: OB *[wa]rdī* PN *[pū]s-su[n]u al-pu-ut-ma* ARM 26/1, 433 no. 205: 10 “I touched the forehead of the servants of PN”.

4. In ritual: OB 1 *immeram bēlī li-ils-pu-ut-ma liblūma liqqū* ARM 26/1, 465 no. 224: 9 “my lord shall touch a ram so that they shall bring and sacrifice (it)”.

5. OB *šaptīya mē luput* AbB 11, 6: 11 means “do me a favor” rather than “to be kind, gracious” (CAD L 86), s. Stol ib. p. 5, n. a.

Gt 1. OB *ina dāmēšu li-it-pa-at-ma qī-pūtkā linnamer* A.1265+: 4 (Durand 1992, 117 n. 153) “smear yourself with his blood, so that your trustworthiness will be seen”.

2. SB *dāmē il-^rtap-tu¹* Iraq 56, 137: 9 “they stained themselves with blood” (s. Streck 2003a, 43).

D “to be delayed”: OB *aššum kī’amma lu-up-pu-tā-ku* AbB 12, 100: 18 “that is why I have been delayed”.

N 1. OB *ša ni-it-ta-al-pa-tu širimma lā-ma ebūrim liggamer* AbB 10, 69: 25 “apply yourself, so that (the task) to which we have been put will be completed before the harvest!”

2. OB *lišānšu i-la-pa-at* YOS 14, 42: 9; ib. 72: 23 “his tongue will be touched”. For the custom of licking hot metal as a punishment s. Stol 1979a, 179.

3. *[ma]mman ina ubānim ul il-la-pi-it* RA 96, p. 111 M.6242: 16 “no-one was touched with (even) a finger”, s. Guichard ib. p. 116.

TS (G), VM (G, Gt, D, N), JW (D, N)

laptu “touched, affected; unfavorable”

OB lex. *[eme] hulu?-hulu?-^rx¹* = *lišā-num la-ap?-tum* AoF 48, 251: 7 “bad speech = affected speech”, s. ib. p. 252.

laputtā’u, laputtū, + labbittū “lieutenant, overseer, steward”

1. OB *ša la-pu-tu-ú mamman lā ilappa-tuš* VS 9, 19: 12 “no lieutenant shall touch her” (Westbrook 1988, 135: asso-

ciation with *lapātu* through popular etymology).

2. NB *lūlab-bit-tu-ú ša bīt mār šarri* SAA 18, 123 r. 9 “the steward(?) of the household of the king’s son”. Reynolds ib. suggests *lamūtānu* “slave”.

laqātu “to pick up”

+ **Gtn** NA *siqurrutu ta-al-ta-na-^rqa¹-[ta] ina libbiya* SAA 3, 9: 21 “the temple tower constantly gnaws at my heart”.

D OB *lu-qú-ta-at kabattī* ALL no. 1 ii 6f. “you have plundered my interior”.

MTRS/MPS (Gtn), MPS (D)

****laqā’u II** (AHw. 1570)

In ABL 333 = SAA 16, 121: 19 read: *issu paršu la-qa-ni lū lā niqarrib* “when the ritual is being performed we cannot come before the king”. S. Cherry 2023, 273f.

laqlaqqu, raqraqqu “stork”; + OB, + LB

1. OB *^rra-aq¹-ra-qum^{mušen}* Edubba’a 7, 100: 34 (in list of birds).

2. LB as toponym(?): *GIŠ.BÁN ša ra-qa-ra-qa-nu* JCS 53, 114f. no. 12: 2 “rented property of ‘the storks’”; Stolper ib. p. 115: < *raqqu* “thin”?

3. SB *raq-raq-qu irāš qīštu* JCS 66, 76: 22 (Gilg.) “a stork continuously exulted in the forest”. MPS (1, 3), VM/JW (2)

laqtu “gathered, gleaned”

OB “a tribute of livestock”:

1. 50 *alpī ša la-aq-tim ša* GN ARM 23, 49f. no. 58: 11 “50 bulls of the *l.* from GN”.

2. *immerū ša la-aq-tim [ša awīl]ī* GN ARM 23, 50 M.5885 “sheep of the *l.* [of the me]n of GN”.

3. *[alp]ū u imērū ša la-aq-[tim ša* GN] ARM 26/1, 191 no. 47: 4 “the bulls and

the donkeys of the *l*. [belonging to GN].

4. *ištū alpī [imē]rī [u immerī] ša la-aq-ti-im bēlī ana [GN] ušārēm* ARM 27, 112: 6 “after my lord ordered to bring the bulls, the [donk]eys [and the sheep] of the *l*. to [GN]”.

5. 90 *immerū ša la-aq-tim ša Hanē* FM 10, 70: 11 “90 sheep belonging to the *l*. of the Haneans”.

6. See Durand 2004b (a tax levied by Mari on the increase of Bedouin herds); Heimpel 2003, 200 n. 79 (“pick”).

TS/MPS/JW

+ **laripu?** “a textile”; LB

𐎠𐎵 ^{gada}𐎠𐎵 *la-ri-pe-e*¹ YOS 24, 145: 1 “n linen *l*.”

lari’u s. *larū*

larsīnu, *larsinnu*, + *liršinnu?* “hoof”

1. OB lex. *gu-ul-e-ġu*₁₀ = *li-ir-ši* [...] 12, 151: 49 (Ugumu) “my ‘hoof’”, perhaps mng. “ball of the foot” or “club foot”.

2. OB lex. *za-ki-ġu*₁₀ = *ru-du-uḫ li-ir-ši-in-ni?* CUSAS 12, 151: 50 (Ugumu) “... of [my] hoof”, s. *rudūhu* below.

3. OB lit. *la-ar-si-nu* Fs. Geller 132 i 7 (list of sheep body parts).

4. Cf. Couto Ferreira 2009, 322f.

larū “branch, twig; neck(?) of an instrument”; + Ur III

1. Ur III ^{giš}*la-ri-um* ^{giš}*apin* CUSAS 3, 1255: 2 “‘branch’ of a plow”. Cf. Sum. ^{giš}*á-apin* “plow handle” (Sallaberger 2011, 358).

2. Early OB:

a) 1 *kuš udu babbar la-ar ma-gid-še* BIN 9, 187: 6 “1 white sheep skin for the ‘branch’(?) of a pole”.

b) 5 *kuš udu la-ar giš-ḫum* BIN 9, 196: 3 “5 sheep skins for the ‘branch’(?) of a bench”.

c) 1/2 *kuš udu babbar la-ar* ^{giš}*sá-bi-tum* BIN 9, 253: 4 “1/2 white sheep skin for the neck(?) of a *sabītum*-instrument” (s. Shehata 2021, 421).

lasāmu “to run fast, serve as runner”; + OA

G 1. Lex. KAR = *la-sà-mu* Huehnergard 1987, 38: 183.2 (Sa) “to run”. S. the comm. ib. p. 82.

2. OA lit. *ina lá-sà-mi-a musarrī ibbitiq* OA Sarg. 15 “while I was running, my girdle broke”; *al-sú-ma šabītam ašbat* ib. 16 “I ran (on) and caught the gazelle”.

3. OB *inūma warkī šarrim ana GN il-su-mu-ú-nim* BagM 21, 187 no. 132: 24 “when they ran behind the king towards GN”.

4. NA *ina kalziyama a-la-su-um*¹ SAA 1, 236: 5 “I will serve as a runner in my (own) unit”.

D OA “to bring quickly”: *tuppam lu-lá-si-mu-nim* AKT 9A, 157: 27 “let them bring the tablet here quickly”.

NJCK (G, D), JW/MTRS (G)

lāsimu “running, swift”; + OA

1. OA lit. 3 *līmē lá-si-mu-ú-a* OA Sarg. 23 “3 thousand are my runners”.

2. OA lit. *eḫlam lá-si-ma-am takallā* AML 162: 9 “she can stop a running lad”.

3. OB as GN: *awīlim i-na-ma la-si-mi*^{ki} *wašib* IPLA 21: 13 “is the gentleman staying in *L*.?” S. de Boer ib. 90f.

MPS (1), NJCK (2), VM/JW (3)

lasmu “fast, quick”; + OA

OA *ištē [ālikē] lá-as-mu-tim [lušēri]dū-šunu* CCT 6, 22a: 30 “(the *perdu*-ani-

mals are of extra fine quality): they [must bring them down here with fast [travelers]]. NJCK

+ **lašāšu** *u/u* “to knead”; OB, SB

G SB *iṭēmma ina mē ḥīliša i-la-aš!-šu-uš-ma šalam zikari ippuš* SpTU 5, 248 = AMD 8/3 p. 68: 15 “(the woman in labor) will grind (the grain), knead it with the waters of her labor, and make a figurine of a man”.

D “to harrass”: OB *lā ú-la-aš-ša-šu-ni* RA 90, 122: 13 “they must not harrass me!”

Dt 1. OB PN *lā ul-ta-aš-ša-aš* ib. 18 “PN must not be worried!”

2. OB *tu¹-ul-ta-aš-ša-aš* RATL 43: 11 “you are worried”.

Disc.: *lašāšu* is a var. root of *lāšu* (cf. *dakāku* and *dāku*), s. Abusch et al., AMD 8/3 p. 76. The D(t)-stem expresses metaphorical use of the literal mng. “to knead”. For D(t) s. Mayer 2016, 231f. According to Kouwenberg 2005, 102, the refs. s.v. *ašāšu* Št (AHw. 79, CAD A/2, 424) might belong here.

+ **lašnatu** “a leather and/or wool product”; MB Emar

KUŠ.SÍG *la-aš-na-tum* Emar 6/3, 454: 192 (among leather items). S. Pentiuć 2001, 109.

laššu “(there) is not, are not”

1. OB *aḥḥī abīya la-aš-šu-ú* AbB 13, 104: 9 “the brothers of my father are not (here)”.

2. OB *[m]atīma mamman ina šarrī la-aš-šu-ú* ARM 26/1, 108 no. 11: 37 “until now there has been no-one among the kings”.

laššuttu s. *laššūtu*

laššūtu “not-being, lack of, absence”; + OB

1. OB *bēlī ina la-aš-šu-ti-ia-ma dīnam idīnanni* FM 8, 37: 4 “in my absence my lord pronounced a sentence against me”.

2. MA *ša la-aš-šu-ta ēpulūne* MARV 9, 20: 8 “they replied to me that nothing is available”

3. S. de Ridder 2018, 416 (*laššuttu*).

TS (1), JW (2–3)

lāšu, OA *lu’āšu* “to knead”; + OA

sussullum [š]a *lu-a-šī-im* kt 90/k 504: 11 (s. Çeçen 2023, 95) “a trough for kneading (dough)”. NJCK

+ **la’šūtu** “oppression”; OB

1. OB lit. *ešrūtum la-a’-šu-tu! tattasḥuru tūr panīk[i]* Or. 87, 15 i 15 “justice, oppression, giving constant favor, changing your face”.

2. Cf. *la’āšu* AHw. 521 “bedrücken(?)”.

latāku “to try out, test, check”

G 1. OB *aššum mē ša īnim la-ta-ki-‘im¹* FM 2, 77: 13 “in order to examine the spring water”.

2. OB *al-tu-uk ibra ātamar aḥūtam* Collon 1986, p. 206 no. 591: 1 “I tested a friend, I experienced brotherhood”.

3. OB *inūma il-tu-ka* ARM 22, 50: 16 “when they (= the weavers) examined (the wool)”, i.e. quality control. S. ARM 23 p. 10; ARM 30 p. 306; 154.

4. With double acc.: OB *inūma imēram teleqqū* PN *šimat ‘imērim¹ li-il-tuk-šu* FM 6, 52: 26 “when you get the donkey let PN examine it concerning the donkey’s mark”. TS (1), JW (2–3), MPS (4)

latā’u s. *letū*

lātu s. *la’ātu*

lâṭu “to confine, keep in check, shackle”

1. OB lit. *bubâtîm ta-la-a-aṭ* CUSAS 10, 5: 48 “you shackle the axles”, s. SAD 1, 40 *bubûtu* II 5.

2. SB [*dala*]*t?* *ulli imittim u šumēlim* ‘*la*¹-*ṭa*-*a*-*ma* ALL no. 11 r. 14 “the ‘collar’-[doo]r(s) of the right and the left are locked(?)”.

la’û I “small child, baby”

1. OB lit. *ammîni kîma šeḥrim la-’i-im irnittaka lemnet* ZA 75, 200: 54 “why is your battle cry as bad as that of a little child?”

2. SB *alkîmmi šittum* ‘*la*-’*i*-*iš*¹ ALL no. 11: 8 “come to me, oh sleep, like to a baby!”

3. For the relationship between *la’û* and *lakû* s. *lakû* 2.

lawû I “besieged, surrounded; curled; wrapped”

1. OB lit. *la-wi-a-am uznîn* ZA 75, 204: 100 “with curled ears”.

2. OB a designation of textiles (Durand 2009, 177):

a) *ḥîrum la-wu-û* ARM 30, 347 M.10711: 1 “wrapped *ḥîru*-textile”; p. 268 M.12464 iv 36; ARM 23, 543 no. 576: 1.

b) *naḥrum la-wu-û* ARM 30, 546 M.11679bis: 14 “wrapped *naḥru*-textile”.

c) *zîrum la-wu-û* ARM 28, 47: 1 “wrapped *zîru*-textile”; *zîrâtum la-we-tum* ARM 30, 538 M.12647: 15, 539 M.12683 iii 7; *zîrâtum la-wu-û* ARM 21, 338: 1, ARM 23, 30: 5.

lawû II “to surround, (en)circle; to besiege”

G 1. OB lit. *šîḥātiya a-la-am-mi* AOAT 267, 192 i 8 “I embrace my delight”, cf. ib. 13.

2. OB lit. *kîma DN ina šutummim waš-bat a-la-mi-ka* ALL no. 29: 46 “like DN sits in the treasury, I embrace you”.

3. MB *ša kusîti tabarra la-a-mi!* EA 14 iii 27 “it is wrapped in a cloth made of red wool”.

4. MA *annûtu âlu li-il-bi-û* BATSH 4, 8: 26 “those (soldiers) shall besiege the city”.

5. NB [*âl*]*i?* *gabbi kî il-ma-’a*¹ SAA 21, 160: 9 “(the messenger) as soon as he encircled the whole [cit]y(?)”.

D OB lit. *û-la-wa puluḥtašu birkîka* George 2003, 234: 20 “his terror will encircle your knees”; s. Mayer 2008, 103.

+ Št₂ [*t*]*ēn*[*š*]*a ēdēnîta tu-ul-ta-lam-ma-ši* Lamaštu MB II 1 || Ugar. VI 7 (Farber 2014, 123) “you cause her to get encircled by a unique plot by her own”. Cf. Farber ib. 249.

MPS (G, Št₂), MTRS (G, D), VM (G)

lazāzu “to persist”

G SB *la-za-zu : leg[û?]* BM 59607: 12 (CCP 4.2.Q, Frazer 2017a) “to persist = to not be lazy”, for *legû* as *lā egû*, s. Frahm 2011, 69 and n. 327.

+ D OB lex. *lû-ba-ru-um-gu = lu-uz-zu-zu-um* UET 7, 93: 34 (mng. uncert., s. Sjöberg 1996, 235). MTRS (G), JW (D)

lebēnu s. *labānu*

lêku “to lick”; + OA

G OA *išātka ē ta-li?-ak* AKT 6b, 408: 42 “do not lick your fire!”, s. Larsen ib. p. 200.

D OB lit. *kīma būrim lu-i-ki-ni* YOS 11, 87: 22 “lick me like a calf!”

VM (G), MPS (D)

lemēnu “to be(come) bad, evil”

D Early OB *libbi lā tu-le-me-en* AS 22, 12: 33 “do not upset me!”

lemnu “evil”

Early OB *dan¹nišma le-mu-un* AS 22, 28: 20 “it is very wicked”.

+ **lemnūtu**, OA *lamnuttu* “offence”; OA *šumma iturrū lā-am-nu-ut* GN GN₂ *rubā'im u rabī sikkitim* AKT 6A, 197: 19 “if they raise a claim, it is an offence against GN, GN₂, the king and the *rabī sikkitim*”. NJCK

lemū II “to be unwilling, unable (to)”; + Ur III

1. Ur III *li-i-mu nadāniš* NATN 613: 8 “he is unwilling to give”.

2. OB lit. *puṭtura le-e-mi* JAOS 103, 26f.: 33, 35 “he is unwilling to loosen”.

3. S. Veenhof 1986, 240f.

+ **lēmu II** “bread”; MB Emar; WSem. lw. 2 ^{ninda}*le-mu* Emar 6/3, 367: 2 “2 breads”, s. Durand 1989a, 35; Pentiuć 2001, 184. MPS/NR

lēmu “to consume”

1. OB lit. *la-i-im abnim* CUSAS 10, 10: 44 “who consumes a stone”.

2. OB (this wine reeks) *ana le-mi-im ul naṭū* FM 7, 19: 16 “it is not suitable for consumption”.

3. S. also *lēmu II*.

+ **lemuttānu** “villain, reprobate”; NB

le-mut-ta-na-tu-nu OIP 114, 1: 30 “you are (all) reprobates”, cf. Cole ib. p. 39.

VM

lemuttu “wickedness, misfortune”

1. Early OB *ana mīnim magrūt¹amma le-em-né-ti-a ana bēliya ita¹wwū¹* AS 22, 6: 17 “why do they slanderously say evil things about me to my lord?”

2. For CCT 4, 36a: 27 *šumma LI-mu-tām tuka' 'al* cit. CAD L 128a s.v. *lemut-tu a*, s. *līmūtu*.

+ **leqītu** “taking”; MB

le-qī-ta annīta sarrūtu lā naṭē uptaqqirūma Gurney 1983 no. 10 r. 5 “should the thieves wrongfully claim this taking”. Cf. also *leqūtu*. VM

leqū “to take”

G 1. OAKk *kakkīšu li-¹il¹-qá-ma* FAOS 19, 155 Di 2: 9 “he shall take his weapons”.

2. OAKk *nindabēšunu il-qá-ù-ni-i[m]* FAOS 7 Gutium C 2: 104 “they received their rations”.

3. OB *inanna tu[pp]i bēliya ša aššum ḥišiḥtim le-qé-em ina GN ikšudanni ... inūma anāku allaku ana lā la-qé-e ḥišiḥtim allak ḥišiḥtam kalāša ša bēli išpuram eleqqēm* ARM 26/1, 136 no. 22: 9f. “now my lord’s tablet regarding the requested items has arrived in GN. Had I gone, I would have gone without taking the wanted items. I will take all the requested items my lord wrote me about”.

4. OB *mušlālam ina bīt P[N] ušarbīma il-qé-ma mārūšu kišāssu ina paṭar siparrim ikkis* ARM 27, 115: 16 “he took a prolonged afternoon nap at PN’s

house and his son cut his neck with a bronze dagger”.

5. OB obj. *muršu: muruṣ šattiya él-qé* FM 1, 95: 38 “I have taken ill this year”.

6. For refs. 3–4 s. diff. Durand in ARM 26/1, 137 n. c (*lakû* “to become weak”) and Heimpel 1995, 87 (*lakû* “to feel secure”). – For MARI 7, 185 no. 9: 18 cf. *alāku*. – Del. the ref. ARM 4, 68: 9 cit. AHw. 544b (coll. Durand 1991c, 20 n. f). JW (1–2), MPS/TS (3–6)

lēqu “rudder”; LB; Aram. lw.

1. 4 ^{giš}*le-qi-ia* Cat.Edinb. 66: 9, s. von Soden 1980b, 144; AHw. 1571.

2. *ana eleppi* ^l*le*[-*qī*]-*ia ittīni niššīma* BIN 1, 72 = dubsar 3, 145: 26 “let us take the rud[d]ers to the ship with us”.

3. Cf. Syriac *lēqā* “rudder” (Sokoloff 2009, 689, cf. already von Soden 1980b, 144). For the Aram. pl. -*īya* < -*ayyā* s. Streck 2014c, 284f.

+ **leqūtu** “‘taking’; a type of loan”; OB

1. OB *a-na le-qū-ti-im* SANTAG 9 no. 15: 2 “(silver) for an *l*.-loan”; ib. no. 28: 9; cf. *ana melqētīm* CAD M/2, 13.

2. Unclear: Early OB *ana TÚG^{bi.a} qubūrim ana le-qū-tim iš[*pur*]šu* AS 22, 12: 22 “he sent him for the burial garments for *l*.”, perhaps *leqūtu* “reception” or *likkūtu* “collection”? S. Whiting ib. p 55. Cf. also *leqūtu*.

letū, OA *latā*’u “to split, divide”; + OA

G 1. OA with obj. tablet “to break the envelope”:

a) *kaspam šuqulma tuppī šēšī’amma li-té-šu-ma ištēka libbišī* AKT 11A, 60: 25 “pay the silver, retrieve my tablet, remove its envelope and let it stay with you”.

b) *našpertam ša ālim ... ni-ilš-té-ši-ma* PN *u anāku ništammēši* AKT 11A, 12: 17 “we broke the envelope of the *našpertum*-document of the city and PN and I have read it”.

c) *našpertaka al-té-ma u anāku rid’am ulappit* Fs. Veenhof 139: 5 “I have removed the envelope of your *našpertum*-document and written ‘bring (them) here’ (on the tablet)”.

d) *tuppam ša kunukkiya nu-še-ši-a-ma ni-ilš-té-šu-ma* AKT 6c, 671: 16 “we produced the tablet with my seal and split it”; s. ib. p. 228f.; sim. AKT 6C, 541: 20; 550: 32.

2. OB *šumma il-ti-ū-ni-in-niṣ aššum šuhārim šāti kaspam attanarrū* RATL, 111 r. 5 “(even) if they split me in two I shall collect (the) silver (for) this boy”.

N 1. Lex. ^l*dar-ba*¹ = ^l*ne*¹-*el-ti* CUSAS 12, 248 i 23 “be split!”.

2. OB *išum ša kīma inanna innakkisu il-le-et-te* FM 2, 88: 20 “the wood, which is being cut down right now, will be split”. NJCK/JW/VM (G), TS/MPS (N)

lētu “cheek; side; neighboring”

1. OAkk *al-le-ti* GN FAOS 7, Nar C 1: 139 “near GN”.

2. For the OA instances CCT 3, 7a: 26; ICK 1, 4: 15 and BIN 4, 145: 1, mentioned in CAD L 151b s.v. *lētu* “cheek” 2c), s. *litu*; *le-e-ti-im* in TCL 14, 53 r. 7 rather belongs to OA *liwītum* “wrapping”, s. *liwītu*.

3. OB as prep. (stat. cstr.):

a) [*l*]*e-et bitqim* Fs. Böhl 360: 5 “neighboring the sluice gate”.

b) (field) *ša le-et tillim* FAOS 2, 178: 22 “that neighbors the hill”.

c) *le-et meḥsim* MHET II/I 6: 15 “neighboring the plowed land(?)”.

NJCK (2), JW (2, 3)

le'û “to be able to”

G 1. OAKk *bēlī mīššu lāmi a-la-e-ma lā allakam* FAOS 19, 167 Di 10: 17 “my lord, why am I unable to come?”.

2. Early OB *e-li-i ulā e-li* AS 22, 46: 4f. “can I win (my lawsuit?) or can’t I?” (uncert. context).

3. NA *awīlu taklu ummuru ša dibbī i-la-u-ni* SAA 5, 204: 17 “a trustworthy circumspect man who has a way with words”.

4. S. Veenhof 1986.

JW (1–2, 4), MTRS/MPS (3)

lē'u “board, plank; ingot; writing board”; + OA

1. Lex. ^{li}NI = *le-e-u* Emar 6/4, 537: 99 (Sa Voc.). Sjöberg 1998, 249 connects this entry with Aram. *leḥā*, “moisture”, but there is no need to suspect a WSem. lw. here.

2. “(wooden) board, plank”:

a) OA 6 *le-ú rab(b)ī'ūtum 8 tardī'ūtum* AKT 5, 59: 3 “6 big planks, 8 smaller ones” (next to *gušūrū* “beams”).

b) OA [1 *le*]-*um erinnum rabī'um* BIN 6, 258: 7 “1 big plank of cedar wood” (s. Dercksen 2007, 28–30).

3. “metal ingot”:

a) OA 1 *le-um 5 LÁ 1/3 mana* AKT 6C, 659: 9 “1 ingot (of tin, weighing) 4 2/3 minas”.

b) OA AN.NA *ša nēzibu 5 le-ú 1 GÚ šuqultašnu 1 le-um 3 5/6 mana* AKT 6D, 808: 18, 20 “the tin we left consists of 5 ingots weighing 1 talent and 1 ingot of 3 5/6 minas”; also AKT 3, 49: 24; AKT 6C, 606: 3.

c) OA *le-a-am tuta''erānim* AKT 3, 49: 24 “(9 minas 7 shekels of tin, one) ingot you returned to me”.

d) For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 18 with refs.

4. “writing board”: OB 30 ^{giš}DA^{hi.a} *ittī-šunu* CUSAS 9, 7: 9 “30 writing boards are with them”.

JW (1), NJCK (2–3), MPS (4)

lezû “to continue”

Lex. *zu-lu-um*¹ = LUL = *le-zu-ú* CUSAS 12, 13: 246 (Ea).

li'āru s. *ti'ālu***libānu** s. *labi'ānu*

+ **libbānītu?** “a linen textile, undergarment(?)”; LB

^{gada}*li-ba-ni-tum* CT 57, 255: 12.

libbānū “inside, within”; + OB

OB *li-ib-ba-nu-um ālim tīlum ša ālim elī* ARM 33, 126: 11 “within the city the tell of the city is high”. TS

libbu “heart, middle”

1. OB lex. *šà igi-ḡu*₁₀ = *li-bi īniya* CUSAS 12, 155 iii 38 (Ugumu) “the heart of my eye = eyeball(?)”, s. Streck 2024, 20.

2. Early OB [li]-*ba¹-ka mimma [lā iq]abbī* KTT 372: 19 “your heart shall not say anything”, perhaps mng. “do not worry”.

3. On idiomatic expressions s. Mayer 2010, 332–338; Michel 2010, 361f.

+ **libēti** < *ili bēti(m)* “the god of the house/family”; OA

1. *ēn* DN *ilika u li-be-ti-kà amur* WAK 129: 24 “see the eyes of DN, your god, and of the god of your family!”;

2. *šumma li-be-ti abīkunu t[ar]a''amā-nim* AKT 8, 263: 30 “if you love the god of your father’s family”. NJCK

libittu “brick”

1. OA lit. *li-bi4-tam ana nārim addīma* OA Sarg. 13 “I laid a brick into the river”; *li-bi4-tām im-mā'ē ušēlī* ib. 17 “I lifted the brick out of the water”.

2. OA *li-bi-tām ša tīnātim* FAOS Beih. 2, 14:12 “a ‘brick’ of figs”, s. Dercksen 1991, 180.

3. OB lit. *ina li-bi-it-t[im?]* (|| *šeg₁₂*) *el-letim* Nidaba and Enki 34 “with a pure brick”. MPS (1, 3), VM (2)

libītu s. *limītu*

+ **līBu?** “a vessel”; MA

2 *kirrū* 12 *li-bu* 12 *qarrurātu* MARV 1, 29: 15 “2 *kirru*-vessels, 12 *l.*, 12 *qarru-rātu*-vessels”.

lidānu “young (of animals)”

1. NA 17 UDU. NĪTA^{meš} *li-da^{meš}-šū-nu* StAT 3, 54: 9 “17 sheep (and) their young”.

2. On fledglings and chicks s. Janković 2004, 15–17. MTRS

****liddatu** s. *littu* II

lidiš s. *ullītiš***lignnu** “a type of tablet”

1. Early OB (barley, malt) *ša pī* 15 *lī-na!-tim* KTT 102: 3 “according to 15 *l.*-tablets”.

2. LB *li!-gin!-nu* PN Iraq 43, 140 AB 247: 1 “letter of PN” (coll. Dalley apud Jursa 2001).

lignu “a wooden container”; + MA

1. MA *ina li-ig-ni ... imaddad* Fs. Parpola, 359 A 333: 9 “he will measure (the barley) by a *l.*-container” (de Ridder 2021, 182).

2. For NA BBR 60: 18 (AHw. 1571) s. now SAA 20, 31: 18: ^{giš}*li-ig-nu uṭṭuti tumallāma* “you fill the *l.*-container with grain”. JW (1), MTRS (2)

+ **līḫu?** “a garment”; MB

1. 2 ^{tūg}*li-ḫu šību ša kutāni* CUSAS 30, 370 r. 3 “2 old *l.*-garments made of linen”.

2. 2 ^{tūg}*li-ḫu šību* ib. r. 5.

+ **likibbatu?** “an agricultural tool(?)”; OB

1. (tallow) *ana li-ki-ba-tim ša ugārim* ARM 23, 315 no. 418: 2 “for a *l.* of the meadow”.

2. (tallow) *ana li-ki-ba-tim u šu-re-si-im ša ereqqim u 8 epinnī* ARM 23, 314 no. 415: 2 “for *l.* and the preparation of a wagon and 8 plows”.

3. (tallow) *ana li-ki-ba-at ikkarī ša 19 epinnī ša ḫalaš* GN ARM 23, 308 no. 397: 23 “for *l.* of the farmers with 19 plows of the district GN”.

4. Lafont, ARM 23, 315f.: a festival at the end of the year.

likkutu s. *leqūtu***liktu** s. *liqtu*

+ **lilā'u** “a singer or musician”

OB lit. *li-la-i* UET 7, 73 iv 150 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.), (between LÚ.DAM.DAM.DI “drummer” and *ḫābibī* “murmurers”). Note that the vowel sequence *ā-ī* is not contracted.

lildu s. *lišdu*

līlī'ātu “evening, night”; + OA

1. OA *ina šamši tuppaka nišme'u ina le-li-a-ti-šu* Prag 549: 9 “in the evening of the day we heard your letter”.

2. OB (offering) *ina li-li-a-ti* CUSAS 9, 65: 33 “in the evening”.

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

lilibu, *lilippu* s. *lillibu*

lilissu “kettledrum”

1. LB *ša li-li-IŠ!-su siparri* dubsar 7, 36: 2 “(2 oxen) for the bronze kettle-drum”; *li-li-šum* ib. 37: 2; 38: 2.

2. LB *rikis li-li-su siparri* dubsar 7 p. 173 BM 117458: 3 “(honey and oil for) the ritual of the bronze kettledrum”; cf. *li-li-su* ib. 8.

lillibu, + *lillabu* “leather part of a harness”; + MB Ugar.

unūte lil-la-bi Ugaritica 5, 26: 28 “harness equipment” (with Berger 1970, 186; Belmonte Marín 2004, 205).

lillidu “offspring”

SB (you make the pregnant woman walk around) ^{lū}*lil-lid-su iqarribamma* SpTU 4, 153: 23 “her child will move closer (along the birth canal)”; ^{lū}*lil-lid-su imāt* ib. 28 “her child will die” (reading with Finkel 1994).

lillu I, fem. *lillatu* “fool, stupid, foolish”; Sum. *lw*.(?)

1. OA *mīššum awātim li-lá-tim taštanapparīm* AKT 3, 79: 3; 80: 29 “why do you write me stupid words?”

2. OB a) *awāt PN li-il* Shemshara 1, 4: 6 “the word of PN is foolish”.

- b) *ina ša li-il-lu u tēmšu maqtu* ib. 12 “since he is a fool and his mind is ‘fallen’”.

- c) *li-[i]l-li-im* ib. 70: 7 (broken context).

3. OB PN *li-il* OLA 96, 498: 12 “PN is a fool”.

4. OB PN_f *li-il-la-tum* ARM 21, 333: 42; 23, 446: 18 (in lists of persons, followed by *muḥḥū* “ecstatic”).

5. SB *limtalk(u) lil-lu Gilgameš nu’ū amēlu minā tall[ikā] adi mahriya* Gilg. SB V 86 “may Gilgameš, the fool, the stupid man, ponder: why did [you] come before me?”

6. For BWL 166: 5 s. now Jiménez 2017, 168: 13: *uqarrad lil-la akā udannan* “I make a hero of the fool, I strengthen the cripple”.

7. For etym. s. Sum. *lil*, *lil* etc. (ePSD)? Cf. Streck 2009–2011, 190 § 2.6; Mayer 2013, 250f.

lilu “evening”; + early OB, + SB

1. Dual:

- a) Early OB *in li-li-en* ARM 19, 360: 6 “in the evening”.

- b) OB lit. *emūq li!-le!-en* ib. 27 v 46 “power of the evening (i.e. Ištar as Venus)”.

- c) On the dual of times of the day s. Streck 2017, 596f.

2. Sg.: a) Early OB *in li-li* ARM 19, 359: 5 “in the evening”; also 352: 11, 364: 9, 365 r. 4; 366 r. 3.

- b) Early OB *ana ... ^{mul}li-^rli¹-im nīq barārtim ina qablītum* KTT 345: 2 “for the evening star, offering of the watch when the light is flickering, in the middle watch” (s. also Streck 2017, 600).

- c) Early OB KAŠ *li-lum* ARM 19, 260–265: 2. Limet ib. p. 23 “weak/sweet beer” is unlikely.

- d) OB lit. *ina ušši! li-li* Or. 87, 20 ii 18 “in the spread of the evening”.

- e) SB *īlilam le-e-lam libbī ittawir* ALL no. 11 r. 10 “my heart became pure in the evening, it brightened”.

lim s. *līmu* II

+ **limāḥu** “a type of cake?”; LB

kamān li-ma-ḥi AOAT 291, 287f.: 2, 3, 21, 22, 30, 31 “a *kamān*-cake (of) *l*-type” (in offering list); s. ib. p. 289 n. 2.

VM

limdu, *limittu*, pl. *limdātu* “(something) known; promised item(s)”; OB

1. Early OB *li-im-da-tim*¹ *ša* PN *mim-ma ša uḥḥurā* AS 22, 11: 12 “the promised items of PN, whichever are delayed”.

2. Early OB 2 GÊME *li-im-da-ti-ia* ARM 10, 38: 13, 19 “two slave girls (who) had been promised to me” (cit. CAD L 191 s.v. *limdu*).

3. OB *piqittam ušabbalma ana li-im-di-im itār* FM 2, 13: 10 “I will have the supplies delivered and it will become something known(?)” (diff. Maul ib.).

limītu s. *liwītu*

līmu II, *li'mu* “thousand; clan, people”; in the latter mng. Amorite/NWsem. lw.

1. OB *kaspam ana li-mi-ia addin* FM 1 p. 115: 21 “I gave silver to my clan”.

2. OB *ūlūma qāt nakriya rītam liqattī u li-mi liballī* Durand 1991c, 50: 5 “else my enemy’s hand may put an end to the pasture and extinguish our clan”.

3. OB *li-im-ka ša ina libbi* GN Durand 1991c, 52f. n. b “your tribe which is located in GN”.

4. OB [a]mšali *li-im-ka kalūšu ina* GN *ipḥurma* Mém. NABU 1, 115: 24 “yesterday, your entire clan gathered in GN”.

5. MB Emar in legal terminology, in the phrase “people of the fields”:

a) *li-im eqlēti ... lā iraggumū* Emar 6/3, 213: 7 “the people of the fields shall raise no claim”; cf. 30: 3.

b) PN *u mārū* ^m*li-im eqlēti ul išanni*q ib. 180: 19 “PN and (his) sons, the people of the field, will not exercise rights”; cf. 185: 17.

c) Diff. Durand 2004c (“(not even from) 1000 fields’ distance”). – S. Penttiuc 2001, 110f. with add. refs.; ^d*li-’-mi* mentioned ib. is a DN, also well-known in the Amorite onomasticon (s. Streck 2000a, 102, 323).

+ **līmūtu**, *līmuttu* “function of *līmu*”; OA *u šumma li-mu-tām tuka’al* CCT 4, 36a: 27 “(even) if you will hold the function of *līmu*” (context fragm.).

NJCK

lipānu s. *labi’ānu*

lipāru, *libāru*, *lupāru* “a fruit (tree)”

Identification remains uncert. Postgate 1987, 119f. cautiously considers “pear” or “quince” (but the latter is elsewhere *supurgillu*).

lipištu “sperm, offspring”

1. OB *li-pi-iš-tam lā kattam našēti* FM 1 p. 117: 34 “you carry seed not befitting you”, i.e. “you are not worthy of your race!”, s. also Durand 1997, 149.

2. OB *ina libbi alpī šunūti ina dann[a]* 5 6 *alpū ša li-pi-iš-tam našū ibaššū* ARM 27, 110: 25 “among those bulls there are in any case 5 or 6 which carry seed (i.e. which are useful for breeding)”; diff. Birot ib. p. 194 n. c “qui manifestent leur race, en sont dignes”.

3. S. Durand 2006a.

TS/JW

lipittu “work, work-levy; a disease; birth-mark, mole”; + OB

1. OA *i-li-pi-tim ša* DN AfO 31 p. 15: 11 “during the ‘work’ of DN” (s. von Soden 1986b, 18).

2. OB *aššum nasāḥišunu li-ip-ta-at* PN-*ma* ARM 26/1, 257 no. 91 r. 5 “concerning their removal: it is the task of PN” (note stat. cons. *liptat* instead of *lipitti*).

3. OB lit. *tīšī li-ṣipī-it-tam [ina p]ūtīm?* CUSAS 10, 10: 19 “you have a birthmark/mole [on] the forehead(?)”. This mng. is otherwise attested for *liptu*.

4. For OA TCL 4, 29: 23 (= OAA 1, 17) and CCT 3, 25: 24 (= WAK 129), mentioned CAD L 199b s.v. c and comm. sect., s. *libēti(m)*; *ina li-BI-ti Aššur* in BIN 6, 33: 24 remains obscure: “with the help of Aššur” or the like?

MPS/JW (1–3), NJCK (4)

lippu “wrapping, tampon, wad”; + MB

1. MA n TUG *li-pu n bētāte ša birme* Postgate 1979 (MAH 16086) A ii 14 (pass.) “n wrappings (and) n ‘houses’ with colored trim”. S. Postgate 2001, 376 and de Ridder 2021, 182.

2. MB Emar 1 ¹⁴*lip-pu* CunMon. 13, 20: 12 “1 wrapping”.

liptu “undertaking, job; offering”

OB a ritual: [*in*]ūma *li-ip-tim ikribu* FM 3 p. 71 no. 5: 9 “at the time of the ‘undertaking’ a prayer (is performed)”.

S. also *lipittu*. TS

liqtu “gathered material; selection, choice quality”; + Ur III, + OA

1. Of alum:

a) Ur III 2 MA.NA *alluḥarum li-iq-tum* CUSAS 3, 668: 1 (s. also CUSAS 4, 111) “2 minas of gathered(?) *alluḥaru*-alum”.

b) *li-iq-tum alluḥaru* BPOA 1, 1227: 2 and pass. (s. Waetzoldt 2010a with add. refs.)

c) OB *annuhara li-iq-tam* OBTR 128: 17.

d) OB in independent use: *gabīm u li-iq-tim* ARM 18, 15: 6 “*gabū*-alum and *l*.”

e) For refs. spelled NI-*iq-tum* in Ur III and early OB s. AHW. 792 and CAD N/2, 251. S. also Waetzoldt 2010a.

2. OA of gold: 5 MA.NA KÙ.GI *li-iq-tum* kt n/k 1697: 1 “5 minas of *liqtu*-gold” (s. Çeçen/Erol 2018, 56); also kt 84/k 3: 1, s. Dercksen 2021, 219 and 221.

3. OB of oil: *li-iq-tum* YOS 5, 171: 4; 172: 4.

4. MB of grain: ŠE *liq-ta-ti* CUSAS 37, 2: 5 “barley from the gleanings”, s. ib. p. 55. JW (1, 3–4), NJCK (2), VM (3)

liqu II “adoption”

KAJ 167: 4 remains the only attestation (de Ridder 2021, 182: perhaps Bab. infinitive *leqū*).

liqūtu s. *leqūtu*

liṣinnu s. *larsīnu*

lismu “running, race”

1. OB lit. *li-is-mu dannūtum māraḥu* CunMon. 8 p. 24 a i 55 “difficult running courses, speeding”, var. *li-ās-mu* b i 17.

2. OB *ištū li-is-mu ana bīt il[tim] iterbam* FM 9 p. 58 iii 10 “as soon as the (ritual) race enters the goddess’ temple”; [*li*]-*is-m*[i] ib. 6. JW (1), TS (2)

lišānu “tongue; blade”

1. OB *šukurrum ša li-ša-an-šu leqūma napādum nadū* Guichard 1999, 46 n. 126, A.4330+: 29 “the lance, the blade of which was taken, the staff thrown away” (s. also Arkhipov 2012, 125).

2. MA *li-ša-na ša parzilli ša bēlī ḥaṭṭa* [*an*]a *epāše* [*idd*]inanni BATSH 4, 16:

9 “the blade of iron that my lord [g]ave me [t]o make a staff”.

3. NB EME-šú *mītu* OIP 114, 85: 14 “his tongue is dead”.

JW (1), MTRS (2), MPS (3)

lišdu, lildu “cream”; + OB lit.

1. *šumki kīma kukki šamni u lil-di pī'am malī* JCS 26, 163 CBS 10986: 11 “your name has filled the mouth like *kukku*-cake, oil and cream”.

2. SB [*himē*] *tam li-iš-dam* ALL no. 11 r. 6 “[butte]r, cream”.

lišu “dough”; + OB

1. OB lit. *li-šu-um* [ša?] *qātīša limqut* ALL no. 26: 14–16 “may the dough fall [from(?)] her hands”.

2. OB lit. *ša li-i-ši-im* CUSAS 10, 1: 46 “the one (made of) dough” in unclear context.

3. Used to fatten birds (LB), s. Janković 2004, 19.

litiktu “calibrated measure”

1. OB lex. [*káb*]-[*dug*⁴]-*ga*!(BI) = *li-ti-ik-tum*¹ TIM 9, 87: 13 “calibrated measure”.

2. Lex. *duddu* = *li-ti-ik-tum* Emar 6/4, 545: 274 “calibrated measure” (for Hitt. *duddu* s. HEG III, 475 and cf. *dus-dus* RS 13.053 ii 5 (WO 27, 25)).

3. OA “proven amount (of metal), sample(?)” (Veenhof 2002, 801b):

a) (there is a deficit of 2 minas of tin) *li-ti-ik-tám kunukkē ša* PN ... PN₂ *naš'ak-kunūti* AKT 6D, 756: 7 “PN₂ is bringing you the established amount(?) with the sealings of PN”.

b) *li-ti-ik-tám ša hurāšim naš'āni* Prag 723: 23 “we are carrying a sample(?) of the gold”.

c) (*pašallum*-gold) *ša kīma li-ti-ik-tim ša kunuk* PN AKT 9A, 83: 8 “which is like the sample(?) with the sealings of PN”.

4. OB *aššum ana li-ti-ik-tim amārim tuppum annūm šaṭer* ARM 23, 80 no. 90: 5 “this tablet is written in order to examine the measure”, cf. ARM 26/1, 294. JW (1–2), NJCK (3), TS (4)

littu I s. *lītu*

littu II “offspring”

Del. *liddatu* (cit. both AHw. 557 and CAD L 219), s. BIWA p. 16.

littu III “stool”

1. OB lit. *li-it-ta-šu ina šišittim taškunī* Or. 92, 216 A i 46 “you have placed his stool at the *šišittim* (of the loom)”.

2. OB *bīt* ^{giš}*li-it-te-tim* ARM 23, 446 no. 522: 4 “house of stools”, s. *kusīpu* I.

3. LB ^{giš}*li-it-tum*^{meš} CT 56, 296: 3.

littu IV “long life”

OB DN ... *abī kâta li-it-ta[-am] u šībūtam lišebbika* AbB 12, 198: 2 “may DN grant you, my father, long life and old age”. S. van Soldt ib. p. 153 n. a. Cf. *littūtu*.

littūtu “extremely old age”

Etym.: *littu* “offspring” or *littu* “stool”, thus the age in which one has many descendants (M. Krebern timer) or in which one sits on a stool.

litu pl. *litū* and *litātu* “a ritual”; OA

1. Pl. *litū*: *li-té-šu ēpuš* AKT 9A, 18: 32 “he performed his *l*”.

2. Pl. *litātu*: *inūmi li-ta-té-šu* AKT 6B, 514: 32 “(I gave PN silver) at the time of his *l*”.

3. Sg.(?) (but perhaps *litū/litātum* is a pl. tantum): *a-li-ti-šu* AKT 6E, 1148: 6 “(3 shekels of silver and 50 loaves) for his *l*”.

4. S. Dercksen 2011a, 63–66 for other instances and full discussion. NJCK

lītu I “might, force, power, authority; victory”

1. OB lit. *lī¹-ta-ša kašdat* VS 10, 214 viii 18 “her might is overwhelming”, coll. Streck 2010, 568.

2. OB a district:

a) *ana šāpir mātim ša li-tim šaplītim* AbB 13, 8: 6 “to the governor of the lower *l*-district”, s. ib. p. 13 n. 8a and Stol 1976, 67.

b) *ša li-i-tim elītim u li-i-tim šaplītim* AbB 13, 17: 7–8 “of the upper *l*-district and the lower *l*-district”.

3. OB uncert.: UGULA *li-ti* YOS 13, 512: 5 “overseer of the *l*”; UGULA *li-tum* VS 22, 27: 11; 31: 11; 26: 12.

4. OB *šumma lā li-sú-nu* LAOS 1, 46: 10 “if it is not (in) your power”.

5. For the OA instances CCT 3, 7a: 26; ICK 1, 4: 15 and BIN 4, 145: 1 mentioned AHw. 557b s.v. *lītu(m)* I 1a, s. *litu*. JW (1–4), NJCK (5)

lītu II pl. *lī`ātu, lātu* “cow”

1. OB lit. *li-ti(-mi)* BiOr. 75, 18: 1–5, 7 “my cow”. *li-ti-ia lā petītim* ib. 14 “my virgin cow”; *li-tum¹* ib. 19.

2. MA *lā-a-tu^{meš}* StAT 5, 79: 1 “cow-robres(?)”, s. ib. p. 100.

MPS (1), MTRS (2)

lītu I, liṭṭum “hostage; pledge”

1. OB [*bē*]lī *kaspam lisanni[qšu]* [*l*]i-i-*tū-um lā iḥalliḳ* FM 8, 32: 42 “may my [lo]rd put pressure [on him] (about) the

silver, so that the pledge won’t disappear”.

2. NA uncert.: (if they do not agree, take them as witnesses on his behalf) *li-tu dīni lūbilūni* CTN 3, 84 r. 10 “(and) have them bring the pledges(?) of the lawsuit to me” (after Postgate apud CTN 3, p. 141), diff. <http://oracc.org/atae/P225225/>: “let them bring to me the plan of the lawsuit” (< *lītu* III “sketch”).

TS (1), JW (2)

lītu II, lētu “bed cloth”; + OB

1. OB 8 *li-iṭ eršim* ARM 21, 257: 46 “8 bed covers(?)”.

2. MA *tebēta le-ta ša* ¹GAD^{meš} BATSH 4, 7: 17 “yarn (for?) *l*-cloth (made) of linen”.

3. NB *ana muḥḥi li-i-tu ša erši ša bēli ... išpura umma šūbila* ABL 497 = SAA 13, 175: 6 “concerning the bed cloth which my lord wrote to me about saying ‘send it!’”, cf. AHw. 558. Diff. CAD L 223f.: “sketch”. TS (1, 3), JW (2)

lītu III “plan, sketch”

Cf. AHw. 558 *l*. II 2, CAD L 223 *l*. B. For CTN 3, 84 s. *lītu* I 2, above.

liwītu, limītu “circumference, enclosure, surrounds; siege; entourage; fruit orchard; a measure of length”

1. OB “siege” (s. Stol 2003):

a) Early OB *šumma li-wi-tum mimma mīnam takkalā* CUSAS 36, 5: 13 “if there is a siege, what will you eat?”

b) (shovels and adzes) *ana li-wi-tim* GN OECT 13, 278: 3 “for the siege of GN”.

c) *pīqat ūmū ša li-wi-it* GN *irrikūma* ARM 18, 5: 14 “the siege of GN may well last longer”.

d) *li-wi-it āli* Riftin 121: 13 “siege of the city”.

e) *inūma li-wi-tim* YBC 7071: 11 (Stol 2003) “during the siege”.

2. MB Ekalte “a measure of length”:

a) (a field) 1 *li-wi-tum u 5 mēteqū* GÍD.DA WVD OG 102, 6: 5 “its long side is 1 *l.* and 5 steps”.

b) 1 *li-wi-tum ru[p]ussu* ib. 9 “its broad side is 1 *l.*”.

c) S. Mayer ib. p. 28.

3. NA “entourage”:

a) *li-bit šarri gabbu* SAA 5, 250: 11 “the king’s entire entourage”.

b) NA [*libit*]tāti ana *li-bit šarri* [*attidin*] SAA 5, 291 r. 13 “[I have given mud-]ricks to the king’s entourage”; sim. ib. r. 2.

4. LB “fruit orchard”:

a) (figs, apples and other fruits) *ina* ¹*li-mi-ti*¹ AOAT 414/1, 111 (= CT 22, 139) r. 9 “in the orchard”; *dullu* ¹*ša*¹ [*li*!-*mi-ti*!] ib. 11 “work in the orchard”.

b) *inbī ša li-mi-tum* Jursa 1995, 131 no. 40: 1 “fruits of the orchard”.

c) LB pl. *li-mi-a-ta* Jursa 1995, 134 no. 44: 5, 14.

d) For the mng. “walled garden” > “orchard” in LB s. Jursa 1995, 130.

liyāru s. *ti’ālu*

lū I “bull, ox”

Delete entry *lū* B in CAD L 228 and ref. *li-a-am* LFB D 3: 15 (= AbB 10, 3: 15) cit. AHw. 560, read *tu-li-a-am* (s. *tulū*).

+ **lū II** or *lu’u* “a rope(work)”; OB

OB 2 ^{es}*lu-ú* GÍD.DA ARM 30, 226f. M.9889: 8 “2 long *l.*” (in list of ropes). Durand ib., 143 and 184 connects the word with ÉŠ(?).LA^{mes} *lu-ḥu-ma* from an Ugarit list of ropes (PRU 6, 126: 5); for the latter s. also Huehnergard 1987, 191 (etym. unkn).

lu’āšu s. *lāšu*

+ **lubburu** “old”; OB

OB lit. *qanū ina apim lu-bu-rum* (var. *lu-ub-^rbu-ru-um*¹) *imaqut* ZA 110, 41 i 52 “the reed in the canebrake will fall down in old (age)”.

lubēru “garment”; + NB

[*u-b*]é-ra ul *tukattam^ranni¹* OIP 114, 35: 14 “you never covered me with a garment”.

lubūru “a leather product”; + LB

(4 shekels of silver for) ^{kuš}*lu-bu-ru* CT 56, 556: 2.

lubuštu, lubultu “clothing”

MA *ištu n šīpāte ana iškarāte u lu-bu-ul-te ana amāte ēkallim ta[dnūni]* BATSH 9, 48: 32 “after n wool were [given] to the slave girls of the palace for supplies and clothing”. MTRS/MPS

lubūšu “clothing”

In OA, s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 266f.

ludū “a type of field”

MB (*šibšu*-tax): *lu-du-[ú]* CUSAS 37, 1: 6; 2: 12 and pass.

luḥšū “a priest”

Lex. [...] = ¹Uḫ.ME.BAD¹ = *lu-uḥ-šu-u* CUSAS 12, 20: 38 (Sb).

luḥummū “mud”

SB *rabi[š ina lu-ḥu-u]m-me* BWL 216: 6 “(the pig) lie[s] in the m]ud”, s. Streck 2012, 790.

luḥusinnu s. *luḥuzzinnu*

luḥusīnu s. *luḥuzzinnu*

luḫuzzinnu “a vessel”; Hitt. lw.

OA 4 *lu-hu-zi-na-tim* u 2 *kīrēn* PN 3 *lu-hu-zi-na-tim* PN₂ “4 *l*.-vessels and 2 jars (for) PN, 3 *l*.-vessels (for) PN₂” Prag 629: 1, 4; s. Dercksen 2007, 34f.

VM/MPS

lukānu “now(?)”; Aram. lw.?

1. NB *ul^f tu lu¹-ka-ni tēmu šaknāk umma šumḫiṣ* SAA 17, 120: 17 “from now on(?) I have been ordered as follows: ‘Make (them) fight!’”.

2. Dietrich ib. p. 106 n. 17: < Aram. *lk¹(n)* “from here”. VM/MPS

****lukkû** (CAD L 240a)

In TCL 20, 93: 14 (= OAA 1, 14) prob. read *dullaka* “your sorrow”, but the context is obscure. NJCK

lulīmu, *lulimmu* “red deer, stag”

1. OB [n^{giš}]NÍG.GEŠTUG *lu-li-mu-um* BagM 21, 167 no. 115: 13 “[n] (golden) earrings(?) (shaped like) deer”.

2. SB *ina šilliya tābi immid lu-lim-mu* Jiménez 2017, 248: 7 “in my (the palm’s) pleasant shade the red deer seeks refuge”.

lūlitu “arrowhead”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 39 reject a loan from Aram. However, the distribution in Akk. (only LB) favors a loan. Or Akk. > Aram.? Not discussed by Zadok 2022.

lullû “abundant”

SB *inbu lul-l[a-ku]* Jiménez 2017, 254: 52 “[I am] abundant regarding (my) fruit”.

lullumtu “a ritual garment”

1. OB lit. *šarrum lu-lu-um-tam iltabaš* FM 9 p. 58 ii 8 “the king dressed in a *l*.-cloak”.

2. OB *aššum^{tūg} lu-ul-lu-um-tim ša ina maštūtīm na-aB-[...] ARM 26/2, 16 no. 285: 3* “regarding the *l*.-cloak which is ... by weaving”.

3. OB MU *lu-lu-um-tum* PN *ilqû* Santag 9, 168: 10 “year in which PN received a *l*.-cloak”. TS (1–2), JW (3)

lulû II, *lulî’u*, + *lulā’u* “antimony”

1. OA *lulā’u*, *lulî’u*, and *lulū’u*, and perhaps also contracted *lulû*: *adum lu-lā-im ša tašpuranni lu-lā-um laššû* AKT 6B, 352: 19, 20 “as to the antimony you wrote me about: there is no antimony”; *lu-lu-um* AKT 3, 52: 2 “(2 talents 15 minas of) antimony.”.

2. Further OA refs.: *lu-li-im* AKT 1, 64: 8; Prag 520: 16; *lu-li-i-a* AKT 6A, 216: 14; *lu-lā-am* 6B, 422: 4, 7; 8, 254: 5, 7, 11; kt h/k 38: 8 (s. Sever 1998: 530); kt m/k 69: 27 (s. Hecker 2004b: 286); *lu-lu-um* AKT 6C, 636: 12; *lu-lu-im* ib. 19, 20.

3. Dercksen 2005a, 29; AKT 6B p. 223f. NJCK

lulumtu s. *lullumtu*

lumaḫḫu “a priest”

1. Lex. [*lû m*]*aḫ* = *lu-ma-[aḫ-ḫu]* KAL 8, 122: 4 (Lú).

2. For OAkk. LÚ.MAḪ-*im* s. *maḫḫû*.

MTRS (1), VM (2)

lūman “if only”

OB lit. *atti lu¹-ma-an ištēti* ALL no. 15 i 7 “would you only be my one and only!”

+ **lupātu** “something touched or damaged(?)”; MA

1. 2 *quppu ša* [^{giš}ŠE.Ĥ]AR? *ana lu-pa-a-te* StAT 5, 50: 2 “2 boxes of [ash tre]es (are) for the damaged part(s)”; s. ib. p. 69.

2. S. de Ridder 2021, 183 with add. refs. MTRS

luppu “a leather bag”; + OA

1. OA *kīma kupā'um mādatni* 3 *lu-pé ina* GN *ēzib* AKT 7A, 284: 18 “because there was a lot of snow, I left 3 *l*.-bags in GN”.
2. OA 7 *lu-pu* 4 *naruqqā<tum>* 7 *illū* CCT 1, 15a: 8 “7 leather bags, 4 sacks (and) 7 *illu*-containers”.
3. OA 1/2 GÍN *ana n lu-pé ašqul* Kt 83/k 181: 3 (Bayram 1997, 44) “I weighed out 1/2 shekel for n *l*.-bags”.
4. OB *tappūni kīma lu-up-pi-im ša er-bīm* ARM 26/1, 341 no. 168: 6 “our friend is like a pod (full of) locusts”, s. Heimpel 1996e, 104 (“egg-pod”).
5. OB (silver) *ana* 4 *lu-up-pi ša pīrī* ARM 21, 226: 2 “for 4 *l*.-bags of elephant (leather)”.
6. For add OB refs. s. Durand 2009, 177. NJCK (1–2), VM (3–4), TS (5)

lupputu “soiled”; + OB

- ina* É.NÁ *lu-up-pu-ut-ti šallāku* CUSAS 9, 10: 8 “I sleep in a filthy bedroom”.

+ **luqu'ā'u** “taking, income(?)”; Early OB

- lu-qu-ā-u-um* ARM 19, 396: 3, s. von Soden 1989a, 79.

****luquttū** (AHw. 564) s. von Soden 1989a, 79.

lurakkû, *luraqqû* s. *lurrakkû*

lurmu “ostrich”

1. OB *lu-ur-mu-um*^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 7 (list of birds).
2. OB *qarnāt rīmī u k[a]p! lu-ur-mi-im*^{mušen} *šūbilam* ARM 28, 43 r 16. “send me bull horns and ostrich feathers!”.
3. OB GA.N[U₁₁^{mušen}] *ul īšū* 1 GA.N[U₁₁^{muš}]^{en} *damqam ar[hiš] šū[bi-lam]* ARM 28, 33: 13f. “I do not have an ost[rich], se[nd me] a beautiful os[tri]ch quick[ly]!”
4. OB *ina mātīm ša wašbāti lu-u[r-mu]*^{meš} *mādū a[na mīnim a]na šēriya* [*lu-ur-mu*^{meš} *la-a*] *tašpurīm* ARM 10, 140: 31, 33 “in the country where you stay, there are many ost[riches; why] didn't you send [some ostriches] to me?”.
5. OB n *pelī ša lu-ur-mi-im ina bāmātīm ilqūnimma* ARM 27, 9: 32 “they took n ostrich eggs from the hills”. For ostrich eggs s. also FM 2, 62: 12; ARM 14, 86: 28.
6. OB 1 TÚG *kap lu-ur-mu* ARM 22, 120: 4 (MARI 6, p. 663f.) “1 garment (with) ostrich feathers”.
7. OB *naḥlaptu kap! lu-ur-mi-im* ARM 21, 322: 1 “1 *naḥlaptu*-garment (with) ostrich feathers”; s. also [... *lu*]-*ur-mi-im* RA 64, 31 no. 20: 2.
8. NB *pel lu-ur-mi aḥū'a išpura ... ina* GN *ibaššū* SAA 17, 147 r. 4 “the ostrich egg(s) my brother sent me ... are in GN”.
9. Stol 2011–2013. MPS (1), TS/VM (2–7), MTRS (8)

lurmû “pomegranate” s. *nurmû*

lurpi'ānu “a mineral”

- OB (n shekel) *lu-ur-pi-ia-nu* ARM 25, 734: 1; *lu-ur-pi-a-nu* ib. r. 1.

+ **lurrakkītu** “female *lurakkū*-cook”;

As PNf(?): OB I ^(f)*lu-ra-ki-tum* ARM 23, 520 no. 543 (= FM 4, 56): 11 (list of palace personnel). S. CAD L 254f. s.v. *luraqqū*. Cf. *lurrakkū*.

lurrakkū “a cook”; Sum. lw.

1. Lex. *lú-ūr-ra* = *lu-ur-ra-ak-ku* Emar 6/4 p. 186: 150.
2. Early OB *ana ḥīqūtīm namḥarti* ^{lú}*lu-ra-ki-i* KTT 160: 11 “(flour and malt) for mixed beer received by *l*-cooks”.
3. OB [*ana šī*]*pir* ^{lú.meš}*lu-ra-ak-ki* ARM 21, 87: 2 “(fish) for the work of the *l*-cooks”.
4. OB *bīt lú-ra-ki-i* ARM 7, 103: 4 “house of the *l*-cooks”.
5. OB ^{lú}*lu-ra-ku-ú* ARM 26/2, 24 no. 295: 5.
6. Durand 1997, 311; Krebern timer KTT p. 101; Guichard 2005, 7; cf. CAD L 254 s.v. *luraqqū* (“perfume maker”). More likely a loan form Sum. *lú-ūr-ra(k)*. Cf. *lurrakkītu*. TS (1–2, 4–6), VM (3, 6)

lurū “(person with) thin or raspy voice”

1. OB lex *e[me]* DIB = *lu-ru-ú-um* AoF 48, 251: 8 “holding(?) the voice = raspy voice”.
2. OB lex. ^{eme}*dar[-dar]* = *lu-ru-um* PBS 5, 142 iv 2 (OBGT III 222) “raspy voice”.
3. OB lex. [x x]-^{ġu}*u*₁₀ = *lu-ru-ú-[a]* UET 7, 95: 10 (Ugumu) “my [...] = my raspy voice”.
4. Lex. *eme dar-dar* = *lu-ru* MSL SS1, 32: 235 (= Oriento 23/2 r ii 3, Sag Emar) “raspy voice”.
5. S. Ludwig 2021, 258f.

+ **lūru?** “a (decorative) pin(?)”; OB

1. Early OB ^{rgiš}*lū-ru šu eleppī* ARM 19, 460: 4 “pins for boats”.
2. OB (1 golden *ṭābiḥu*-dagger) *qadū tāk[a]l[t]im u lu-ri* ARM 32, 366 M.5291+: 23 “with a sheath and *l*”.
3. OB 1 *kubšu lu-ri* ARM 21, 363: 10 “1 *l*-headdress”; also ARM 22, 112: 5; 23, 26: 8; M.6957: 11; M.12464 iv 26 (all cit. ARM 30 p. 52).
4. OB 2? *lu-ru* ARM 21, 365: 21 (followed by *kubšu*).
5. For OB s. Durand 2009, 60. – Also attested in Ebla as ^{giš}*lu-lum* MEE 12, 37 f. xxiv: 29; *temen* = ^{giš}*lu-ru*_{12-um} VE 430, s. Pasquali 2010.

lusānu, *lušānu* “(part of) an instrument”

SB *eṭlūtum ūtellišū šakin lu-ša-nu* Gilg. OB II 192 “the young men were enjoying themselves; the *l*. was ready” (already AHW. 1572; s. Streck 2007b, 407 and the disc. George 2003, 190).

lušānu s. *lusānu*

lušmu “a festival(?)”

MA *šarru nīqī ša lu-uš-me ana epāše* StAT 5, 3: 9 “for the king to make the sacrifices of the *l*.”. S. de Ridder 2021, 183. MTRS

lušū s. *rūšu* I

+ **lutaḥannu** “a tool?”; OA; Hitt. lw.(?)

1 *lu-ta-ḥa-nu* <<*n[u]*>> BIN 6, 258: 4. S. Dercksen 2007, 29.

luṭū, *leṭū*, *ludū* II “split, notch; a knife”

1. OB *lu-ṭa-a-am šimat šēni ša lā nuk-kurim lū šaknā u alpū ša uššū lu-ṭa-a-am liššaknū* AbB 14, 62: 13, 16 “they must be provided with a notch, a mark used for small cattle, which cannot be

altered, and the oxen which will leave should be marked with a notch”. S. Veenhof ib. p. 210.

2. SB *lu-ṭa-a appāri bātiq! abunnate teptēši* Atr. I 260 “she unsheaved the dagger of the canebrake, the cutter of the umbilical cord”.

3. On OA (a textile?) s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 236 (uncert.).

lu’u “(part of the) throat; uvula(?)”

1. SB dual: *šumma lu-’a-šú ba’lā* SpTU 4, 150 iii 19 “if his *l.* is large”.

2. Testen 2001: Perhaps cognate of Arab. *laha-n* (< **lahaw-un*) “uvula”; for add. cognates s. Militarev/Kogan 2000, 159f.

luzzuzu s. *lazāzu*

eSAD L
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