

M

-ma particle and conj.

For OA refs. s. also SAD ******-*pa*.

mā “what?; indeed; thus; this means”

1. OB lit.: *ma*¹ *atta ul šarram taplah* ZA 110, 44 iii 43 “indeed, you did not fear the king at all”; PN *ma bilam* ib. 45 iii 48 “PN, indeed, bring!”; *ma šēssu* ... ib. 46 iv 30 “indeed, his protective spirit ...”.

2. SB in explanations of commentaries:
a) *ma-a ana nūri iqabbi* ZA 47, 242: 8 “this means: regarding the lamp he says (that)”.

b) *šanīš ma-a adi rēš* MN DN *qabi* ib. 244: 11 “another explanation: until the beginning of MN he is called DN”.

c) This function likely derives from the usage as marker of direct speech in Assyr. (“one says...”, s. Frahm 2011, 110).

+ **mabnītu?** “a linen garment”; MB Hazor, WSem. lw.?

1. 7 *ma!*-AB-*na-tum* 1 GADA Horowitz et al. 2018, 85 Hazor 16: 1 “7 *m.* garments, 1 linen garment”.

2. 9 ^{gada}*ma!*-AB-*na-tum* ib. 83 Hazor 14 “9 linen *m.* garments”.

3. Horowitz/Oshima/Sanders, in both instances, read *ba-ab-na-tum*, but the sign in question may well be *ma*. Etym. unclear. Root BNY “to be pleasant, beautiful”?

madādu I “to measure (out)”

G 1. MA n *še'am ina sūte labire mu-ud-du* MARV 1, 15: 7 “measure out n

(homer) of barley with the old *sūtu*-measure”.

2. NA *šummu karāna ana miš[i]l la-an-du-du* StAT 1, 53: 10 “(write to me) if I should measure out half the wine”.

N OB (barley) *ezūzū im-ma-an-du* CUSAS 9, 428: 1 “which was divided (and) measured”, s. also ib. 447: 1.

Disc.: For the mng. “to block a river, canal” (CAD M/1, 8 *madādu* A 2 and 4 e) s. *maṭāṭu*. VM/MTRS (G), MPS (N)

****madādu III** (AHw. 571; CAD M/1, 9 s.v. *madādu* B)

1. Del. the ref. ABL 1102 r. 7 (read *la-ma-tu-uš*, s. de Vaan 1995, 300).

2. For Peek no. 22 (*ta-an-di-DI*) s. now AOAT 414 p. 154 (< *maṭū?*).

3. S. also Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 39.

madallu “a precious stone”

SB ^{na4}*ma-dal-lum* AOAT 46 p. 227 (CT 51, 88 r. 2).

madāru I “a high official, member of the royal family”; OB

1. *awīlum šū muškēn [ul mā]r ma-da-ri-im* ARM 26/2, 188 no. 377: 12 “that man is a subject, [not the s]on of a *m.*”.

2. *[a]wīlum šū ul ma!-da-rum ša* GN ARM 27, 163: 12 “this gentleman is not a *m.* of GN”. S. Birot ib. 277, b; Lion 2004, 219f. TS (1), JW (2)

madāru II “to be specked(?)”

G SB [*rēš manzā*]zi *pūša ma-di-ir* JCS 37 p. 144: 3 “[the upper part of the posi]tion is specked(?) in white”.

D 1. OB lit. *šumma imitti ubānim ekim-ma mu-ud-[du-ur]* PIHANS 64, 8: 34 “if the right of the finger is displaced and is speck[ed(?)].”

2. OB lit. *šumma illabbuḥḥu imittam/šumēlam mu-ud-dū-ur* ibid. 16 r. 34f. “if the bladder is specked(?) at the right/left”.

3. SB *šumma ina birūt kubši ḥašē u nš rēši ḥašē šīru mun-dur* SAA 4, 307: 10 “if between the ‘cap’ of the lung and the ‘lift-of-the-head’ of the lung the flesh is specked(?)”.

Disc.: According to Kouwenberg 1997, 381, the refs. for this verb belong to *maṭāru* “to water”. The refs. concerning omina, however, clearly point to /d/ as second radical. Semantically, a connection with *maṭāru* seems rather unlikely.

TS (G, D), MTRS (D), MPS (disc.)

madbaru, + *mudabiru*, + *midbaru*, “desert, steppe”; + OB; Amor., Aram. lw.

1. OB **a)** *gerrum šū ma-ad-ba-rum dan* ARM 26/1, 113 no. 14: 10 “this route, the steppe, is a difficult one”.

b) *ina ma-ad-ba-ri-im imuttū* M.8374 (cit. Durand 1990g, 104 n. 12) “they are dying in the desert”.

2. NA **a)** *mid-bar [šūtu a]na šakāni ša mada[kte adanniš] tāba* SAA 1, 13: 15 “[there is] a plain which is [very] good for making camp”.

b) *ina mu-da-^rbir¹ ... mērū* SAA 19, 12 r. 8 “are trading in the desert”.

c) *urdānēka ina mu-da-bir iktarrū* CTN 2, 188: 4 “your servants set the steppe on fire” (Parpola 1979, 24).

d) (area of sown land) *ina mu-da-bi-ri* SAA 11 227: 2, 5.

e) *ana mu-da-bi-^rri¹ iḫtalqūni* SAA 15, 53: 12 “they ran away to the desert”.

3. In OB a loan from Amor., in NA from Aram., s. Streck 2000a, 103; Cherry

2023, 162ff. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 39: loan from WSem., but not specifically from Aram.

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

maddaru s. *mattaru*

maddattu “tribute”

SB pl. *ma-a-da-at-te*^{rmeš¹} RIMA 2, 107: 10. VM

mādidu, *mandidu* “measurer”; + OB

OB lit. *ma-an-di-di* UET 7, 73 iii 119 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “measurers”.

+ **madīnatu** “country, province”; OB, LB; Amor., Aram. lw.

1. OB *ḥalšum šalim Sūtū ina ma-di-na-tim išḫiṭū* ARM 26/2, 419 no. 483: 4 “the district is well, (but) the Suteans were raiding in the country”. Cf. Lackenbacher 1987, 81; Streck 2000a, 103.

2. LB (^{kur})*ma-di-na-at* / ^{kur}*ma-di-na-tú* / ^{uru}*mad-di-na-at ša* GN “province/satrapy of GN” in Astronomical Diaries, s. van der Spek 2015.

3. In OB loan from Amor., in LB from Aram.

mādiya? “pregnant”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 39f. suggest to delete the word. However, the reading *ma-ḥar* <<ia>> (Roth 1989, 69: 22) is likewise difficult. The passage remains unclear.

****madkuru** (CAD M/1, 128f, AHw. 589), read *ma-al-du-ru* (de Ridder 2021, 183).

madlā'u, *madlī'u* “bucket”; + Ur III

1. 1 *kuš udu-niga ma-ad-li-um gar 2-še ba-a-gar* CUSAS 3, 968: 17 “1 skin of a fattened sheep placed to cover 2 buckets”.

2. ^{gi}*ma-ad-li-um pū-še* MVN 3, 231: 2 “reed bucket for the well”.

3. wooden: ^{gis}*ma-ad-li-um* YOS 4, 102: 2.

4. For add. Ur III refs. (mostly from Umma) s. BDTNS; Sallaberger 2011, 357. MPS/NR/JW

+ **maDrū** “a garment”; MB Emar

1. ^{tug}*ma-aD-ru-ú* Emar 285: 15; 3 [^{tug}*ma-aD-ru-ú*] ib. 296: 11. S. Pentiuc 2001, 114.

ma'dū I, + *ma'adū* “quantity”; + OB

[*šumm*]a at[ta m]a-*ha-d*[a-am lā tīdē] itī awīlē labi[rūtīm] mūdē ma-*ha-di*-[im] *ši-ta-a-al-ma* AbB 8, 6: 13, 15 “[if] [you don't know the qu]antity(?), ask the ol[der] gentlemen who know the quantity(?)”. VM

mādu “many”

1. NA *dul!-[lu ma]-a'-du šū* SAA 10, 276 r. 6 “the ritual is a complicated one”.

2. NA *emūqu* MEŠ-ti *dannūti* SAA 4, 5 r. 4 “a large, powerful army”. VM/JW

mādu “to be(come) numerous, expensive”

G OB *šum[ma agālūm] ma-ad* FM 6, 52: 20 “if [the riding donkey] is too expensive”.

Š 1. OA *lu-ša-am-i-id* OA Sarg. 64, cf. *tuppu*.

2. OB lit. *išam uš-mi-du* ZA 110, 43 iii 12 “the insufficient they made numerous”. Note the weak form *ušmīdū*.

+ **madu'ū**, fem. *madu'itu* “Median”; LB

1 *eršu ma-du-'i-tum* OECT 10, 314 = AOAT 414/1, 183: 3 “1 Median bed”.

+ **magādu** “to molest(?)”; NA

1. *issu pani ma-ga-di u bašāri ina muḥ-ḥe memēni lā iqrib* SAA 10, 289: 11 “he did not go near anything because of molesting(?) and quarreling”; diff. SAD 1, 17 s.v. *bašāru* and SAA (“picking (of fruit) and harvesting (of grapes)”).

2. *mannu ša ana mannu i-ma-gi-du-u-ni* ib. 164 s. 1 “whoever molests(?) the other”.

3. *ma-ag-da-at* Iraq 16, 40 ND 2316: 15 in unclear context.

4. The difficult *i-ma-ga-sa* in StAT 2, 81 (s. *rapāsu*, below) does not belong here (s. Leonhardt 2024, 688 n. 30).

5. Cherry 2023, 275f., considers an Aram. etym. doubtful. MPS/MTRS/VM/JW

magal “very (much), greatly”

1. NA *ma-gal ašer* SAA 8, 1 r. 6 “he is doing very well” (Parpola 1979, 24).

2. Instead of *ma-gal* in UET 5, 78: 19, (CAD M/1, 29 m. a 1'), read É.GAL (Edzard 1979, 295). JW (1), VM (2)

magallatu “parchment or leather scroll”; LB; Aram. lw.

1. ^{kuš}*ma-gal-lat* VS 6, 313: 9 “leather scroll”, also ib. 317: 3; 319: 3 (cit. RA 72, 96).

2. n ^{kuš}*ma-gal-la-tú* PIHANS 79, 101 no. 27: 8 “n leather scrolls”.

3. On Aram. etym. s. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 40; Zadok 2022, 77f. Cf. *miglu*.

magana “now; please”

OB *anākuma ma-ga-na lušpuršumma*
AbB 10, 176: 12 “now, I will send to
him!” VM

magannu “gift”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 40: “transmis-
sion of this expression into Aram. and
late Akk. cannot be ascertained”. S. also
Richter 2012, 238f. for bibliogr.

magarrānu “horse pulling a chariot”;
MB

The refs. s.v. *bagarrānu* (AHw. 96,
CAD B 28) belong here. S. van Soldt
1980, 77f.; < *magarru* “wheel; wagon”.

magarru “wheel; wagon”

1. NB *kiškanû ma-gar-ra* OIP 114, 63:
4 “k.-wood for a wagon”.
2. For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 157–159.

magāru I “to consent, agree”

Gt 1. OA PN PN₂ u PN₃ *i-ta-ag-ru-û*
BIN 4, 151: 6 “PN, PN₂ and PN₃ agreed
with each other”.

2. OB *ayyīš lullik ina pan šābim*
annūtim ša mi-it-gu-ru-um ina birīti-
šunu [l]ā iššakka[n!] lū *ana ḫalāqi-*
[š]unu ... ul imtaggarū ARM 14, 83: 18,
20 “where should I go to? At the head of
those troops who cannot get along with
each other? Indeed, they won’t agree
with each other even facing their down-
fall!”

3. S. Streck 2003a, 25 with add. refs.

Št 1. OA *šumma ištī PN lā uš-ta-am-ga-*
ar Prag 473: 18 “if I do not agree with
PN”.

2. OB PN *šu-tam-gi-ir* AbB 12, 71: 11
“make PN agree (with you)”.

3. S. Streck 2003a, 123.

Ntn OA *ana šalšatim ta-ta-na-am-ga-*
ar AKT 3: 169 n. 98 r. 2 “you keep
agreeing on the third (tablet)”.

MTRS/MPs

magāru II D s. *magguru***magattu** “a metal utensil, scraper(?)”

1. For NA Iraq 16, 38 (ND 2307: 34),
cit. CAD M/1, 44, s. AHw. 1572 s.v.
magazzatu.

2. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 40: mng.
and Aram. etym. uncertain.

magazzatu “shearing knife, shears”;
+ LB

1. LB *2-ta ma-ga-za-tum^{meš} parzilli*
dubsar 7, 39: 14 “2 iron shearing
knives” (list of household equipment).

2. Cf. AHw. 1572 and Cherry 2023,
276f. for NA *magazzutu*. Cf. *magzazu*
(AHw. 577, CAD M/1, 49).

maggagu s. *mangāgu***maggallu** s. *mangallu*

****maggalu** (CAD M/1, 44) s. *mangallu*
and *mangalu*.

maggu s. *mangu I*

+ **magguru** “to turn down, destroy, de-
molish”; NA; Aram. lw.

1. *išt[u] ša kirī tu-un-^fta¹-gi-ir* SAA 19,
100 r. 13 “she demolished the tow[er] of
the orchard”.

2. *ālānē ú-ta-gi-i[r] assarap* SAA 19,
196: 1 “I destroyed (and) burnt the
cities”.

3. [... -t]ú šī ša immerē ša iršipuni *un-*
ta-gir SAA 1, 179: 12 “I destroyed that
[...] for the sheep which he had built”.

4. Cherry 2023, 164–166.

magrattu s. *maqrattu*

+ **magriš** “complacently”; Early OB

ana mīnim ‘*ma*¹-*ag*-‘*ri*¹-*iš* *šābam tūta-naššarā* CUSAS 36, 1: 7 “why are you complacently releasing the troops?”, sim. ib. 16: 9.

****magû** (AHw. 1572)

In AbB 8, 14: 15 read *t[a-m]a-an-ga-<ra>-a-šu(?)* (Sommerfeld 1985a, 506).

magušu “magus”; LB

[PN¹]^u*ma-gu-šu* OECT 10, 182: 13; ^{lu}*ma-gu-šu* ib. 163: 3.

maḥāḥu “to soak, steep (in a liquid); to dissolve (in liquid)”

SB *mu-uh-ḥa* KAL 10, 38–39: 6 “dissolve (the sins)!” MTRS/JW

+ **maḥanû**, *ma’anû* “encampment”; OB; Amor. lw.

1. *ina ma-ḥa-nim Ḥanû kalûšu pu[h-ram] ipḥurma* ARM 26/1, 492 A.1191: 4 “the Haneans were all assembled in the encampment”.

2. *kīma ana ma-ḥa-nim-ma allaku* FM 8, 43: 36 “as if I went to the encampment”.

3. *šanat PN kussām rabām [ana] DN ša ma-ḥa-nim ušēlû* FM 5 p. 258 Zimri-Lim 10 “the year (in which) PN dedicated a great throne [to] DN of the encampment”.

4. *ma-ḥa-ni-im* FM 10, 38: 5 (broken context).

5. *ana ma-[ḥa]-ni-im^{k[i]}* ARM 2, 7: 19.

6. (the watch must be strengthened!) *awīl ma-ḥa-nim ina dūrim lā urrad* AbB 10, 150: 18; 1, 2: 17; 7, 49: 3; 50: 18; *ma-a-nim* CTMMA 1, 69: 9 “no man

from the encampment shall descend from the city wall!”

7. OB 12 (*marḥašu*-knives) ‘*LÚ ma-ḥa-nu*¹ GN CUSAS 29, 163: 3 “for the man/men of the encampment of GN”.

8. For disc. and lit. s. Streck 2000a, 103; MTT I/1, 208f. Cf. Hebr. MHNH “encampment, troops”, HNH “to camp”. The word might originally have denoted the nomadic encampment specifically, but its attestations suggest a broader mng. For the change between the spellings *ma-ḥa-* and *ma-a* s. Streck 2000a, 244 for Ḥ- and 0-spellings for Amor. /h/ and the spellings *ma-aḥ-* and *ma-a*-SAD *ma’raštu*.

TS/MPS (1–5), JW (6, 8), MPS (7, 8)

maḥaraštu s. *maḥraštu*

maḥāru “to approach”

G 1. NA with *dīnu*: *d[īn]u aḥišu ša adi PN₁ adi PN₂ PN ig[rû] im-ḥu-ru* StAT 2, 229: 6 “the de[ci]sion concerning his brother which PN ar[gued] and appealed together with PN₁ (and) PN₂”.

2. NA *šumma abat ‘šarri’ šī aḥû’a liš-pura urû la-ḥur-ru* SAA 19, 160 r. 6 “if this is a command of the king, let my brother send word that I may receive the team of horses”.

Gt 1. MB Emar *ina pirikkimma im-taḥ-ra* Emar 6/3, 28: 6 “they confronted each other in the p.”, s. SAD *pirikku*.

2. S. Streck 2003a, 36 with an add. ref.

Gtn OB lit. *atta mi-ta-ḥa-ar* DN-*ma* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 14 “you, keep approaching DN!”

D “to oppose” (s. CAD M/1, 68, 8 c):

1. NA *dullu ša ina pan bēliya maḥ-ḥur-u-ni šūtu* SAA 16, 53 r. 8 “it is a deed that is opposed against my lord”.

2. NA ¹*danqu*¹ *lā āmur ma-aḥ-ḥur u diglu untatṭi* SAA 10, 294 r. 32 “I saw nothing good, (the prophet) was adverse and (his) vision lacking”.

Š 1. NA *ú-sa-an-ḥi-ri akī unqī ša šarri bēliya lā epša[t]* SAA 15, 125: 6 “I compared (it) with the seal of the king my lord, it is not made (accordingly)”.

2. SB *šēra kīda u bāmāti šum-ḥi-[ri]* KAL 10, 54: 12 “let (evil?) approach the steppe, the open country, and the hills!”

MPS (G, Gt, Gtn), MTRS (G, D, Š)

maḥaṣṣatu “partition-wall”; Aram. lw.

On etym. (Aram. **maḥaṣṣat* < *ḥṣṣ* “to divide”) s. Zadok 1982, 116.

maḥāṣu, + *maḥāṭu* “to hit, strike; to weave”

G 1. OB/MB lit. *ebūr mātiya i-ma-ḥa-aṭ* CUSAS 18, 14: 36 “(a locust) will beat my land’s crop”; note the final *ṭ* instead of *ṣ*, s. George ib. p. 82–83.

2. OB in idiomatic use: *muškēnū ša ḥalšiya išemmūma appaṣunu i-ma-ḥa-ṣū* ARM 26/1, 320 no. 154-bis: 32 “the subjects in my district will hear (that) and they will hit their nose(s)” (an act of resentment?).

3. OB obj. *nawū: assurēma ina māt GN nawām ni-ma-ḥa-ṣa-am-ma* FM 2, 322 no. 19 “I am afraid that once we set up camp in the land of GN ...”.

4. OB *bitqum šū* 2 GI *šapliš im-ḥa-aṣ* FM 1, 95: 26 “this breach has hit two reeds deep”.

5. Said of terebinth trees:

a) OB ^{giš}*buṭumtum ma-aḥ-ṣa-at* ARM 27, 123: 11 “the terebinth tree has been struck”, s. SAD s.v. *buṭumtu* 2.

b) OB *šadū ma-ḥi-iṣ* ARM 27, 53: 6 “(I sent some men to mount GN): the mountain has been struck (but they took all the terebinths they could)”.

c) OB ^{giš}*buṭumtam āmurma ul išar [m]a-aḥ-ṣa-at* FM 3, 19: 9 “I checked the terebinth: things are not well, it has been struck”, s. SAD s.v. *buṭumtu* 4.

6. In the sense of “to divide” (CAD M/1, 78, 3c) also in OB, s. *bāmtu*.

7. MA also *i*-class: *li-im-ḥi-ṣu* BATSH 4, 118 no. 6: 14 “they shall weave”.

8. NA PN PN₂ PN₃ *bēl qātāti ša* PN₄ *i-ḥa-ṣu-u-ni* CTN 6, 69: 4 “PN, PN₂ (and) PN₃ guarantor(s), whom PN₄ smote”.

9. NA ¹*li-ḥa-ṣa¹-ni ina batte annīte šē-biranni* SAA 19, 33 r. 10 “he shall cut (the logs) for me (and) send (them) over to this side of the river”.

Gt 1. Early OB *kakkī eleqqēma ittī* PN *am-ta-ḥa-aṣ* AS 22, 19: 1 “I will take my weapons and fight with PN”.

2. OB *kakkī ša ittī tēmtim am-ta-aḥ-ṣū addinakkum* FM 7, 38: 3’ “I gave you the weapons with which I fought against the sea”.

3. Add. refs. in Streck 2003a, 22.

D OB (sheep) *ša nakrum ú-ma-aḥ-ḥi-ṣū* CUSAS 8, 34: 3 “that the enemy had driven away(?)”. S. the comm. ib. p. 76.

Dt SB *niziqtu lā ṭūb šīru ina muḥḥiya ut-taḥ-ḥa-ṣa ina mēneše* SAA 3, 12: 20 “grief and ill health oppress me. I am beaten with weakness”.

Š 1. *qāta maḥāṣu* (s. CAD M/1, 81, 4 g): OB *mātam elītam qātam ittī* ^{lu}ELAM^{meš} [I]u-ṣa-am-ḥi-iṣ ARM 28, 55 r. 13 “I want to make the upper land refuse an alliance (lit. hit the hand) with the Elamites”.

2. NA *mamma lā* ¹u¹-šá-an-ḥa-ṣa-su¹ SAA 19, 99 r. 4 “nobody will make him attack”.

Št S. Streck 2003a, 123.

MTRS (G, D, Š), TS/JW (G), MPS (G–Št)

maḥat “1/12 of a shekel”; LB, < Aram. *m’h*

Mayer 1985a with add. refs.; Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 128; Zadok 2022, 103f. The alleged by-forms *māḥī* and *mārā* are in fact *ma(hat)* + *ḥi/ra*, the latter being abbreviations for *ḥeṣī* “1/2” and *rabū* “1/4” (cf. *rabūḥu*, below).

maḥātu “aunt; niece”; OA

1. (silver) *ana ma-ḥa-ti-a* Sever/Çeçen 1993, 47 Kt u/k 1429: 25 “for my aunt/niece”; sim. Prag 785: 4; AKT 3, 79: 5.
2. S. Michel 2001b, 511, 400a.

maḥātu s. *maḥāṣu*

maḥazzatu s. *maḥaṣṣatu*

+ **maḥḥāru** “vat (for beer or wine)”; MB Emar

1. ^{dug}*ma-ḥa-ri šikari* Emar 6/3, 393: 19 “vat of beer”. ^{dug}*maḥ-ḥa-ru karāni* ib. 452: 43 “vat of wine”.
2. Further refs. in Pentiuc 2001, 118f. *m.* corresponds to core Akk. *namḥaru* but seems to have, with Pentiuc, the pattern *PaRRāS* (*maPRaS*, without applying Barth’s law, is unlikely because of the full assimilation *mḥ* > *ḥḥ*).

maḥḥū “ecstatic, prophet”

1. OB (as for the oil (for) the temple of DN_r) *ša* ^{L[mu]nus}MÚ.DA *issū* AbB 8, 6: 5 “which the ecstatic (fem.) called for”.
2. SB *akī maḥ-ḥe-e idmu[mu[?]]* SAA 3, 23: 5 “[...] wailed like an ecstatic”.
3. In RA 24, 44: 5 (CAD M/1, 90 *m.* d) read LÚ.MAḤ-*im* = *lumaḥḥim* (Renger 1969, 127 n. 646).
4. S. also *maḥū*. VM

maḥḥuru s. *maḥāru* D and *muḥḥuru*

māḥī s. *maḥat*

maḥiritu s. *maḥrū*

maḥīrtu “commerce, commercial use”; + Early OB

(barley) *ina* ^{gis}BA.RÍ.GA *ma-ḥi-ir-tim* KTT 123: 2 “in the commercial *parsik-tu*-measure”. S. also *maḥīru*.

maḥirū s. *maḥrū*

maḥīru “market (price), exchange rate”

NA (emmer, barley, wheat, grapes) *kī* KI.LAM *munu* SAA 16, 5: 14 “count out according to the market price!”. S. also *maḥīrtu*. VM

māḥīru “who faces (the god), a priest”

1. Lex. *gu-da*, *gudu*₄ = [*paš*]īšu : *ma-ḥi-ru* Emar 6/4, 602: 271 (Lu).
2. Pentiuc 2001, 119; Cohen 2010, 822.

māḥītu “whip”

1. SB [^{gis}*ma*]-*hi-tú* *ša issēn šangū* [...] *tarši ili šalāšišu ulla* SAA 20, 52 r. i 35 “the priest ta[kes(?)] the [wh]ip of the one and raises (it) thrice before the god”.
2. NA 2 É *ma-ḥi-a-te* StAT 3, 8: 11 “2 cases for whips”.
3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 40, followed by Cherry 2023, 278 doubt an Aram. etym. because there is no corresponding nominal derivate of the Aram. root MḤ’ “to hit” in Aram.

maḥlašu “scraper, chisel”

1. OB:
- a) 2 ^{gis}*ma-aḥ-la-šu* ZABAR ARM 32 p. 246 iii 56 “2 bronze scrapers”.
- b) 1 *ma-aḥ-la-[šum]* ARM 32 p. 488 M.18124: 4.

c) *ma-aḥ-la-ši* ARM 25, 715: 1; ARM 26/1, 351 n. 172: 33; FM 3, 7 iv 5, 7; s. Durand 1987c, 187.

d) S. Arkhipov 2012, 135.

2. MA *ma?-a[h]-lu-[š]u* StAT 5, 87: 1.
TS (1), MTRS (1, 2)

maḥraṣu “jar rack”

NA 1 ^{ḡiṣ!}*maḥ!-ru-šu šappete* SAA 7, 91: 5 “1 wooden rack for a (wine) jar” (between *kiturru* “stool” and *taškū* “tripod”).
VM/MPS

maḥraštu s. *ma`raštu*

maḥraṣu “mooring post”; + OB

n *ma-aḥ-ra-šum* Or. 72, 368: 6 “n mooring posts” (in list of weapons); s. Mayer ib. 373 n. 6.

****maḥriru** (CAD M/2, 104), read *ma-aḥ-ḥu-ru* (von Soden 1981b, 245).

maḥrû, fem. *maḥrîtu*, + *maḥirû*, *maḥirîtu* “next; former”; + MB Emar

1. *ina ûmi ma-ḥi-ri-i* Emar 6/3, 327: 15 “on the next day”.

2. *entu ma-ḥi-ri-tum* ib. 369: 55 “the former high priestess”.

3. Pentiuć 2001, 119.

****maḥrûtu** (CAD M/1, 114), s. Jursa 1995, 132.

maḥsû s. *meḥsû*

maḥṣu “smitten, stamped, plowed”

Lex. [...] -^{ḡa} = *eqlu ḥarba maḥ-ṣ[u]* KAL 8, 93: 3 (Hḥ) “field plowed with the *ḥarbu*-plow”.
MTRS

+ **maḥṣaku** “a garment”; MB Emar

^{tûg}*ma-aḥ-ša-kum* ASJ 14, 292 no. 44: 15.

maḥṣalu, *maḥṣulu* “pestle”; + MB Ugar.

ma-aḥ-ṣu-lu! (LA) MRS 12, 153: 6 (cit. CAD M/2, 155 s.v. *maṣḥu*).

****maḥṣu** s. *maḥṣalu*

maḥû “to rave, be(come) frenzied”

1. OB lit. *danniš ta-ma-ḥi* ALL no. 15 i 6 “you are so ecstatic!”

2. SB *kabattî im-ḥi-i* ALL no. 11: 10 “my mind went crazy”.

3. S. also *maḥḥû*.

mâḥu “to depart, turn towards (?)”

Del. the ref. UCP 9/4, 21 = AbB 11, 185: 12 cit. AHw. 1572, (s. Stol, AbB 11 p. 118 n. 185c).

ma`itu s. *mayyattu*

makaddu “a tool, a kind of spatula”; + LB

(iron for) 2 ^{an.bar}*ma!-kad-da-nu* YOS 24, 89: 2 “for 2 iron *m.*”, s. ib. p. 86.

+ **mak(a)ḥalûtu** “kohl container and/or applicator”; NA, Aram. lw.(?)

1. 2 *dannānî ša riqqî 2 pursî`āte ša ṭābte(?) ma-ka-ḥa-ḥu-ṭu* Iraq 16, 38 ND 2307: 40 “2 large containers of aromatics, 2 bowls of salt(?), a kohl container/applicator(?)”.

2. Cherry 2023, 166f., considering an Aram. lw. with the mng. “kohl pen, eyeliner”.

maḥaḥu s. *maqahū*

makāku “to spread”

G SB *mārû banî ana mārî muškēnūti qāssunu i-ma-ak-ka-ku* BiOr. 28 p. 8: 6 (K.2158) “the wealthy reach out their hand towards the poor” (von Soden 1981b, 245).

****makallu** (AHw 588) s. *mangallu*

makallû “mooring place”

S. van Driel 1988, 169 (located at the bottom end of fields).

mākaltu “a wooden dish”

OB 10 ^{dug}*ma-ka-la-at naptanim* ARM 33, 75: 14 “10 *m.*-bowls for the meal”.

TS

+ **mākalu**, *mākilu*, *mēkilu* “table knife”; OAKk, OB, SB

1. Lex. *me-ki-lum*, *ma-ki-lu*, *mē-ki-lu* = MIN (*patru* “dagger” and *arru* “a knife?”) AOAT 50, 226 iii 11 (Malku).

2. OB ^{gir}*ma-ka-lu(m)* ARM 31, 19: 4; 34 r. 4; 134: 10; 256 r. 3. S. Arkhipov 2012, 163–165 for numerous refs. and disc. Logogr. likely GÍR.GU.ZU.

3. For OAKk s. AHw. 589 s.v. *mak/qi-lu(m)*, CAD M/1, 129 s.v. *makilu*

mākālu “food, meal”; + OA

OA *itqūram ša ma-kà-le* AKT 9A, 76: 5 “a spoon for food”. NJCK

makānu “a storage location(?)”

1. OB *ana* GN *ana ma-ka-ni-ia lullikma* AbB 7, 164: “I want to go to GN, to my *m.* (in order to collect silver)”.

2. OB uncl.: *ma-ka-an šē šu-a-tu* AbB 7, 167: 9 “this *m.* of barley”.

3. Von Soden 1981b, 246 (“Lagerplatz”, perhaps WSem.).

makāru “to irrigate”

D MB Ekalte *a[na m]u-kur karānī* WVDOG 102, 95: 15 “to irrigate the vines”.

makḫalūtu s. *mak(a)ḫalūtu*

+ **makiltu** “a garment?”; OAKk

1 *ma-kil?-tum* Babel und Bibel 3, 151 iv 7 (after *nurru-textile*); s. Sommerfeld ib. p. 153. Cf. OAKk. *mak/qilu* (AHw. 589, CAD M/1, 129)?

mākilu s. *mākalu*

mākisu “tax collector, customs official”

1. OB *anāku* ^{lū}*ma-ki-sa-am* [*ašpu*]_r ARM 33, 222: 5 “I sent (you) a tax collector”.

2. OB *ma-ki-su-um lā imakkussunūti* Charpin 2014, 412 (A.1307): 18 “the tax collector shall not tax them!”

TS (1), JW (2)

makkallu s. *mangallu*

+ **makkaramma?** “with the goad of a donkey driver(?)”; OB

5 *rabbātim imērī šēm lumallēmma ma?-ka-ra-am-ma ana* GN [*lušār*]_ē[*kum?*] ARM 28, 16: 18 “let me load 50.000 donkeys with grain and [lea]d(?) (them) [for you(?)] to GN as if with the goad of a donkey driver(?)”. CAD R 14f. s.v. *rabbatu* “immediately(?)”. Cf. *makkaru* “goad of the donkey driver”. Neither *bakīram* (AHw. 1546; cf. SAD 1, 4) nor ***makkāru* (s. below). The first sign of the word more resembles *ba* than *ma*, which would yield a reading *bakkaram-ma* “foal of a camel/donkey”, a word only attested in the first mill.

****makkāru** “trader”

1. OA For *ma-kà-ru-um* KTH 6: 12 = WAK 303, read *mā* (interjection) *kārum* with Veenhof 1992.

2. For ARM 28, 16: 18 s. *makkaramma*.

3. S. also *mākiru* and *makkurū*.

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

makkasu “a knife; a bowl; a cut (of meat)”

1. OB 2 *patrū ma-ka-su* ARM 21, 219: 31 “two *m.*-knives”.

2. LB n *pīrī ša šīri u ma-ak-ka-su* PIHANS 86, 66 BM 74550: 3 “n *p.*-cuts of meat and *m.*-cuts”; *ma-ak¹-ka-su* ib. p. 181 BM 42508+: 18; S. ib. p. 67 note 270. For the mng. s. Jursa ib. p. 66f.

TS (1), VM (2)

makkû II “a type of boat”; + LB, Sum. lw.

1. *ina* ^{giš}MÁ *ma-ak-ke-e* YOS 21, 101 = dubsar 3, 138: 6 “by *m.*-boat”.

2. ^{giš}*ma¹-ak-ku-ú ša ilī kūm ana GN altapar* YOS 21, 102 = dubsar 3, 139: 10 “I have sent a *m.*-boat for the gods to GN instead”.

3. ^{giš}*ma-ak-ke¹-e lā illakūnimma* YOS 21, 75 = dubsar 3, 183: 29 “the *m.*-boats should not come here!”

4. CAD M/1, 133 *makkû* B.

makkūtu “a type of boat”; + OB

(1/2 shekel of gold) *šuqulti 1 ma-ku-tim* ARM 32, 355 M.11736: 4 “the weight of a *m.*-boat (model)”, s. ib. p. 86. Cf. *makkû*. TS

maklalu, muklalu “a garment”; + MB Ugar.

1. MB Ugar. n GADA *ma-ak-la-lu^{meš}* SIG^{meš} SIG^{meš} RSO 23, 40: 71 (from Egypt) “n good, fine linen *m.*-garments”.

2. NA 1 ^{túg}*muk-lul eššu* StAT 1, 39: 1 “1 new *m.*-garment”.

3. NA n ^{túg}*muk-lál* SAA 7, 112 r. 4; *muk-lal* ib. 96: 7; 119 r. i 6.

4. As loan in Hebr. (*maklūl*) s. Stol 2007, 237. MTRS/VM/JW

maknaktu “seal; sealed envelope”; + MA

1. MA *ma-ak-na-ak-ta u tuppa kunukkī-ya aktanak* BATSH 4, 9: 5 “I have sealed the envelope and the tablet with my seals”; ib. 29, 41.

2. LB ^{na4}*ma-ak-nak-tum* KÜ.GI Beau-lieu 1999, 144: 65 “1 golden seal”.

MTRS/MPS (1), JW (2)

+ **makrēš** “part of a plough(?)”; OA; Hitt. word

20 *ma-ak-ri-e-iš* Kt d/k 28: 9 (Balkan 1979, 52ff.) “20 *m.*”. S. Dercksen 2007, 39 (form with Hitt. nom. pl. -ēš).

makrû “red”

1. SB *iššūram ma-ak-ra ikkal* Gs. Sachs, 279 i 6 (*šumma ālu*) “(if an eagle eats) a red bird on the roof of a man’s house”.

2. S. Thavapalan 2020, 289–291.

+ **maksu** “taxed”; OB

(sheep) *lā ma-ak-su-tum* RA 69, 116: 5, 2 “not taxed” (von Soden 1981b, 246).

maksû “bandage, bond, fetter, shackle”; + OA

1. OA *yāti ana GN ina ma-ak-sû-e-em* (...) *iradde’ūni* AKT 6A, 106: 5 “they are going to bring me to GN in fetters” (|| *ma-ak-sû-im* 107: 5).

2. OB lit. *iptur ma-ak-si-i-šu* YOS 11, 86: 12 “he loosened his shackles”.

3. SB *puṭṭir ma-ak-si-ia* ORA 7, 322: 77 “loosen my shackles!”

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

maksūtu “table”

1. NA ^{giš}*ma-ak-su(-u)-tū* SAA 7, 91: 7; ZA 74, 78: 22.

2. Deller/Finkel 1984 86f. VM/MPS

+ **makšītu** “cooling jar”; LB

[n-t]a *ma-ak-ša-ti siparri* AOAT 414/1, 110: 10 “[n] bronze cooling jars (of 1 mina)”. S. also *mukaššītu*.

+ **makšūtu** “a wooden cover for a boat(?)”

LB (5 hulls), 1 ^{giš}*ma-ak-šu-tu[m]* dubsar 7, 39: 30. < *kašū* “to cover”? Tarasewicz ib. p. 184 supposes a var. of *maksūtu* “a stand”.

makû III and **IV** (AHw. 591, CAD M/1, 140 *makû*) s. *mekû* III.

+ **makû V** “to spy or scout”; OB

mākî ana nawîm ša GN *ma-ki-im* PN *iṭṭarad* ARM 26/2, 309 no. 420: 11f. “PN has dispatched scouts to scout the steppe of GN”, s. also *mākû*. TS/MPS

makû “spy, scout”; OB

1. ^{lú.meš}*ma-ki-i* ARM 26/2, 309 no. 420: 11f. “scouts”, s. *makû* IV.

2. S. CAD M/1, 140 *makû* B. TS

makūḫu “a garment”; + MB Nuzi

ma-ku-ḫu HSS 15, 131: 61 (von Soden 1981b, 246). For OA s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 235.

makurru s. *makūru*

+ **makurrû** “magur-boatman(?)”; Sum. lw.

MB Ekalte (send 140 donkeys across the river) ^{ṛû} ^{lú}*ma-ku-ru-ú qibîma ina mimma lemnima lā iqerrab* WVD OG 102, 72: 8 “and the boatman – tell (him) that he does not attempt any evil”. Nisba of *makurru/makūru* “magur-boat”? Mayer ib. p. 136 and 163 derives the word from *makāru* and translates

“Händler?” (*makurû*), but the noun pattern would be unexpected.

+ **makūrtu** “fleet(?)”; OB, Sum. lw.

ma-ku-ur-ta-šu kār GN u GN₂ *ana pani Babilāyim ukāl* ARM 26/2, 444 no. 503: 33 “(Ešnunna) hold their fleet (at) the quay of GN and GN₂ against the Babylonians”. Based on context, the word must refer to a military fleet rather than a single boat. VM/JW

makūru, *mak/gurru* “a barge, (processional) boat; a bread (in form of a boat)”; + MB Emar; Sum. lw.

1. OB lit. *rākib ma-ku-ur uqnīm qereb appārim* CUSAS 10, 7: 3 “who rides a barge of lapis lazuli in midst of the marshland”.

2. OB (1/3 mina of silver) *ana ma-ku-ri-im u kulīlim* ARM 32, 370 A.3532: 6 “for a barge (model) and a crown”.

3. MB Emar ^{ninda}*ma-ku-ru* Emar 6/3, 460: 17, 21, 28; *ma-gur-ru* ib. 434: 7; *ma-kur-ru* ib. 318: 2 “m.-bread”.

4. For further refs. s. Pentiuc 2001, 118 “a kind of bread”.

makūtu II “staff, pole, post”

OB lit. *ma-ka-a-tim liddiš* RIME 4, 674: 63 “may he renew the posts (and build up the terrace)”, reading after Wilcke 2017, 743.

+ **makūtu III** “idleness, (compensation for) work not done”; NA

1. (silver) *ma-ku-su* StAT 3, 11: 6 “(as compensation for) his idleness”.

2. (silver) *ma-ku-tû ša šatti iddan* CTN 3, 9: 11 “(as compensation) for work not done during the year”.

3. < *mekû* III, s. Deller/Mayer 1984, 77; CTN 3 p. 59f. MTRS/VM

malâ “fully”

1. OB lit. *ma-la-am kīma nāri[m]* *ikappuša kīma ti ʾāmtim* YOS 11, 12: 41 “they (fem.) become full like a river, like the sea”.

2. S. Mayer 2017a, 1 (< *malû* “to be- (come) full”, adverbial acc. of the inf.).

malāḫu I “sailor; shipwright”

PN MA ^{ld}*A-šur-ma-laḫ* MARV 2, 24: 15, 19; MARV 1, 56: 29 “Aššur is sailor” (name of a fisherman). VM

malāḫu IV “to remove, tear out; + OB

1. Lex. *sil-la-umbin* = *mumarrītum* : *ma-la-ḫu* Emar 6/4, 545: 522 “splitting tool(?)” = “scraping tool” : “tearing out”. S. Pentiuć 2001, 120 (“a tool used in plucking?”), but with Cohen 2010, 823 rather infinitive. S. also the unclear NI = *ma-la-ḫu* Emar 6/4, 537: 104, for which Sjöberg 1998, 251 has suggested a WSem. lw. mng. “to salt”.

2. OB (silver) *iḫzī ša warkatim u šadīm ana ma-la-ḫi-im* ARM 21, 241+ = ARM 32 p. 400: 24 “of the setting of the background and mountains to be stripped off(?)”.

3. SB [u]l *i-mal-lāḫ šīru* Jiménez 2017, 385: 10 (= SAA 3, 51) “he will [n]ot tear out the flesh”.

4. Arkhipov 2012, 64. Cf. *malḫu*.

malāku I “brisket”

1. Of sheep:

a) Lex. *udu-gaba* = NÍNDA = *ma-la-ku* CUSAS 12, 8: 6 “brisket = m.”; *šu-rum* = NÍNDA = *ma-la-ku* ib. 4 (Ea).

b) OB n UDU^{bi.a} n *ma-la-ku* ARM 23, 222 no. 243: 1f. “n sheep (and) n briskets”.

2. Of cattle:

a) OB 1 ^{uzu}*ma-la-kum ša alpim ša pag-rā* ARM 21, 62: 1 “1 brisket of an ox for the funerary offering”; 8 ^{uzu}*ma-la-ku ša alpim* ib. 43.

b) OB 4 *ma-la-ku ša alpim* ib. 63: 1f.

3. AHw. 593 “ein Teil der Zunge”, CAD M/1, 153f. “a cut of meat”.

MPS/TS/JW

malāku II “to give advice”

G NB *mādūtu* ^{am}*lik-ku-ku-nu-šú* SAA 21, 49: 9 “I gave you much advice”.

Gt 1. OA *ni-im-ta-lik-ma* Prag 711: 8 “we will consult each other”.

2. OB *ittīya ul ta-am-ta-li-ik* AbB 10, 188: 11 “you did not consult with me”.

3. Add. refs. s. Streck 2003, 33 and 38.

+ D 1. OB *ammīnim terṭup* PN *mu-lu-ka-am assalām* GN ARM 26/2, 60 no. 305: 16 “why did you begin to advise PN to make peace with GN?” (s. Heimpel 2003, 292; Mayer 2017a, 1).

2. SB *uma* ʾir DN *ú-ma-lik-ma* Or. 56, 56: 41 “DN decreed and counseled” (Mayer 2017a, 1).

N NA PN [*ištu*] PN *i-ta-ma-lik* PN SAA 16, 63: 28 “PN has been given advice [from] PN”.

Disc.: Del. ref. CCT 5, 3b, 19 (AHw. 593b), s. Matouš 1970, 133.

MTRS/JW (G, D), MPS (Gt)

malāku III “to rule, hold power”; + MB Emar

+ D “to install”: 1. *ma-al-lu-ku ša ēnti* Emar 6/3, 369: 29 “the installation of the high priestess”.

2. *ina ūmi qadduši ša ma-al-lu-ki* ib. 22 “on the holy day of installation”.

3. [in] ūmi šanī ša isinni ma-a[l-l]u-ku ib. 370: 41 “on the second day of the festival, the installation (takes place)”.

4. Pentiuć 2001, 115; Mayer 2017a, 1.

malallû, *mallû* “a type of freight boat, raft”; SB

1. [ina m]aḥar šarri ma-lu-u-ni || ma-al-lu!-ú-ni bītu Jiménez 2017, 170 Ic 23 “[in] the presence of the king our (the poplar’s) raft is a house”.

2. *malāḥu ina libbiya ušaklāl mál-le-e-šû* ib. 248: 17 “through my (the date palm’s) heart the boat builder completes his rafts”.

malālu “to plunder”

1. OB lit. *bīt bēliya ta-am-lu-ul u tamšû* CUSAS 10, 14: 3 “you plundered and robbed the house of my lord”.

2. SB *ma-lil* Jiménez 2017, 317: 3 “devourer (of greenery)”, s. ib. 85; s. *anzūzu*.

mālalu, *ma’lalu*, *malallu* “(circular) rim(?)”

1. OB of a wheel: [2] *magarrû ša ḥallī u ma-la-a-li tāpal magarrī ša ma-a-la-li* ARM 30, 253 M.6654+ ix 5–7 “2 wheels with *ḥallu* and rims; a pair of wheels with rims(?)”. S. Arkhipov 2012, 159f. for disc. and add. refs.

2. OB unclear: *ma-AḤ-[l]a-la-at bītim li-iš-[t]e-il-la* AbB 6, 89: 6 “(I’m hereby having copper brought to you:) the ... of the house shall be sharpened” (von Soden 1981b, 246).

3. For BWL 162: 34 (datepalm and tamarisk) s. *mallatu*.

malāmališ s. *malmalīš*

mal’ānū “at the full rate of exchange”; OA

1. *šumma KÙ.AN (...) ma-al-a-nu-um ana ḥurāšim šasā’am lā imūwa* kt n/k 66: 2 “if he is unwilling to declare a price for the meteoric iron for gold at the full rate” (s. Donbaz 2001a, 85); also kt n/k 67: 33, 35 (ib. 84).

2. Additional refs.: kt 90/k 358 r. 8; 359: 20, 28 (s. Michel 2010a, 76–78); Prag 525: 20.

3. Atypical: *šumma lā išqul ‘i-na ma-al-a-nu-um ‘i-dan* AKT 6E, 1159a: 8 “if he (the debtor) does not pay (the additional amount(?)), he will pay (the debt) back in full(?)”. NJCK

malātu s. *malītu*

maldadu s. *mašdadu*

maldītu s. *malītu*

+ **male/ibe** “a textile”; MA; Hurr. lw.?

1. 1 ^{túg}*ma-le-be* BATSH 18, 26: 18.

2. [PN š]á 3 *ma-le-b[e]* ib. 42: 2 “[PN, (s)h]e of 3 *m*.-textiles”.

3. S. Salah ib. 43; de Ridder 2021, 185f.

+ **malḥaššû** “a rite or offering”; MB Ugar.

1. SISKUR^{mes} *ma-al-ḥa-aš-[še-e]* *ippaš kīmē* SISKUR^{mes} *ma-al-ḥa-aš-‘še-e* RSO 23, 32: 3, 5 “he will perform the *m*.-offerings. Since he will perform the *m*.-offerings ...”.

2. (I am staying in GN) SISKUR^{mes} *ma-al-ḥa-ši epēši* RSO 23, 19: 18 “(in order to) perform the *m*.-offerings”.

3. S. Lackenbacher/Malbran-Labat 2007 (cf. Hitt. and Luw. *malḥašša*-); Cohen/Torrecilla 2020, 226f. suggest derivation from the OB *mālikū*-ritual via Hurr.

malḥu “plucked, removed”; + OB

(inlay) *ma-al-ḥu ḥalšu ša nubālim* ARM 25, 260 = ARM 32 M.11768: 9 “strip-ped off(?) and taken out from a chariot”.

malītu “full amount”; + MA

1. MA *ma-li-tu* MARV 7, 5: 12; *ma-al-a-tu* ib. r. 3 (in offering list).

2. On LB *malātu* “(AHw. 594 = CAD M/1, 165 *malītu* A b) s. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 40: not a loan from Aram.

VM (1), MPS (2)

+ **malkû** “a textile designation, from Malgi’um(?)”; OA

1. n *kusī’ātīm ma-al-ku-a-tīm* AKT 6a, 144: 17 “n robes of *m.*-type”.

2. n *kusī’ātīm ma-lu-ki-a-tum* AKT 6a, 145: 31.

3. Larsen ib. 258: *ma-al-<ku->a-i-tum* CCT 2, 3: 15 *ma!-al-ku-a-i-tum* TC 3, 169 r. 3.

4. S. *malgātu* AHw. 595. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 220 suggest derivation from an otherwise unknown GN *Malku(w)a*, possibly near Assur.

VM (1–2), JW (3–4)

mallatu “a wooden plate or bowl”; + OB

1. OB lit. *šamna ina ma-al-la-tim tu-maḥḥirkama* JAOS 103, 26f.: 5 “she served you oil in a *m.*-bowl”; *mirsa im-ma-al-la-tim izūzānimma* ib. 14 “they divided the sweet cake in the *m.*-bowl”.

2. OB 30 ^{giš}*ma-al-la-tum* ARM 30, 501 r. 13.

3. OB 7 *ma-lá-tum šeḥrētum* RA 61, 100: 38 “7 small *m.*” (s. Durand/Guichard 1997, 26).

4. OB 5 ^{giš}*ma-la-tim šeḥrētum* u 10 *ma-la-tim šeḥrētum* Fs. Veenhof, p. 130 T.135: 25–26 “5 small wooden *m.* and 10 small *m.*”

5. OB 3 *ma-la-tum* FAOS 2, 153: 25.

6. SB *ina* ^{giš}*ma-al-la-ti-[ia]* Emar 6/4, 783: 28 “from my *m.*-bowl” (datepalm and tamarisk, s. Wilcke 1989, 174 and 180). In the parallel BWL 162: 34 (cit. in the dictionaries s.v. *mālatu*) read *ina ma-le-te!-ia*. MPS (1), TS (2–3), JW (4–6)

+ **mallu** “a rope(work)”; OB

18 ^{és}*ma-al-lu* ARM 30, 226 M.9889: 5. Durand ib. p. 184: cf. *malallû*, *mallû*?

mallû s. *malallû*

malluku s. *malāku* D

+ **mal(l)ûku?** “mng. unkn.”; OB lit.; Sum. lw.?

kabitma nūnum ... atūma ma-lu-[k]u/lu?-ú ti’āmtum CUSAS 10, 2 ii 13 “fish was heavy ... *m.s* were found in the sea”. George ib. p. 23f.: lw. from Sum. *amaru* “flood”?

****mallûtu**, *mallûtu* (AHw. 596, CAD M/1, 170) s. Freydank 1996 (read *ma-šar!-ta*).

malmala, + *mammala* “each one; completely”; + NB

NB *ma-ma-la* ŠUKU^h_{ia} ... ^{ʾšūbiʾ} OIP 114, 95: 9 “send the provisions completely!”

malmališ, *malāmališ* “evenly, equally”

Early OB *ma-la-ma-li-iš!* CUSAS 36, 24: 4 “(we will enlarge the field) evenly”.

malqī/ētu s. *melqētu*

maltaktu “water clock”

OB *ša A.LÁ* UET 7, 73 ii 48 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “the one (responsible for) the water clock”. (Logo-

gr. hith. only lex. attested, cf. CAD M/1, 172 *maltaktu* in *ša maltakti*).

malṭu “a stone or wooden bowl”

Early OB 2 *naḥbātum ma-al-tum* ^{na4}*bur-šu-sal* TLB/SLB 5, 4: 5 “2 wooden cases (for a) *m*. and (a) *buršusal* stone-vessel”. S. also *mallatum*.

malṭītu (or *maldītu*) “rear side; after, afterwards” SB, LB

1. “rear side”:

a) LB (a field) *ša ma-al-ṭi-tum nāru ša PN ša maḥrītu nāru ša PN* RA 90, 48 no. 6: 4 “whose rear side is the canal of PN, whose front side is the canal of PN₂”. Cf. Hackl 2016a.

b) *mal!?-di-tum maṣīḫu!* CT 56, 461: 10 “behind(?) the middle”.

2. Prep. “after”:

a) SB *ma-al-ṭi-ti sarāqu ana DN* TCL 6, 48: 5, 10 “after scattering (the offering) for DN”.

b) LB *ma-al-ṭi-tum turru bābi* Nbk. 134: 14 “after closing the door”.

c) LB *ma-al-ṭi-it kišir* TCL 13, 231: 1 “after (paying) the *kišru*-tax”.

3. Adv. “afterwards”:

a) LB *ma-li-ṭi-tum lā iqabbā* AOAT 414/1, 50: 11 “may he later not say to me:”

b) LB *ma-¹al-ṭi-¹-tum <<šú>> ana kū ana kâšu kaspu imaḥḥarka* OECT 12, C 4 = AOAT 414/1, 129: 11 “later he will receive from you personally silver as compensation”.

4. S. Jursa 2012. AHW. 649 *mešṭītu*, *me/alṭītu* “Zuweisung”, CAD M/1, 172 *malṭītu*.

malû I “full”

Lex. *a-gal-la-ti-la* || *a á-ġál* || *a ḥul-a* = *ma-li-a mē* BAM 7, 51: 7–9 “dropsy ||

powerful water || evil water = dropsy (lit. ‘full of water’)” (list of diseases).

malû II “unkempt hair”; + OA

As a sign of mourning:

1. *yâti ma-lu-a-um! ana ma-lu-a-e i-da?-na?-ni* WAK 272: 17f. “as to me, one (period of) mourning passes me on to (another period of) mourning”.

2. (we heard that you have been detained, so that) *anāku u nišū’a ma-lu-wa-<am>? nittanašši* kt 93/k 296: 6 “I and my relatives were wearing our hair as if in mourning” (s. Michel 2015: 87 n. 14). NJCK

malû IV “to be(come) full”

G 1. trans.: OB *apparātīm ša GN mē li-im-lu-ú* AbB 13, 5 r. 5 “let them fill the marshes of GN with water” (s. van Soldt ib. p. 9 n. 5 l).

2. *ištū išpuram* UD 10^{kam} *im-ta-l[u]-¹ú¹* AbB 13, 82: 14 “since he has written, 10 days have elapsed”; sim. JCS 11, 108 CUA 30: 8.

D OB “to load a beast of burden” (CAD M/1, 7f., OA): 4 *awīlū imērī šēm ú-ma-al-lu-ma* ARM 33, 210: 8 “4 men loaded the donkeys with grain”.

Dtn OB MÁ.Ĭ.DU[B x?] *l[i-i]m-ta-lu-ni-a-ti-ma* AbB 13, 6: 37 “they shall fully indemnify us for the cargo boat”.

Št 1. OB (the field) *tu-uš-ta-ta-am-li-a-ni-ma-a* RA 102, 65 no. 15: 8 “you have assigned to me in full”.

2. OB *eqlam šu-ta-am-li-šu* OVTR 308: 15 “assign to him the field in full”

3. S. Streck 1994, 177 (Št as intensive to D). TS (D), JW/MPS (G, Dtn, Št)

mamlu, *me’amlu* “noble, hero”

OB lit. *zēr me-a-am-li!* (KA) ZA 110, 48 viii 23 “seed of the hero”.

mammana or *mammāna* “somebody, anybody”; + Ur III

1. Ur III *ma-ma-na* CUSAS 40, 436: 6, r. 1; Fs. Charpin, 794 no. 11 r. 3, 5 (s. SAD s.v. -na).
2. Early OB *ma-ma-na ulā īlī* AS 22, 19: 5 “no-one (else) went up”.
3. Early OB *ma-am-ma-na* ZA 93, 16 iv 12 (in damaged context).
4. Early OB *ana ma-ma-na ulā aragam* AbB 11, 1: 10 “I will not raise a claim against anyone”.
5. Early OB *ma-am-ma-na šū aḥūšu ū iḥḥšu 1 ulā ibšī ma-ma-an ša iqbūkum šabtamma šūrī’am* CUSAS 36, 21: 14–19 “(you wrote to me...:) ‘there was no-one there, neither him nor his brother or neighbor.’ Seize whoever it was that spoke to you and bring them here!” Note *mamman* outside of quoted speech.
6. Older form of *mamman*, s. Hasselbach 2005, 165; Wende 2022, 157.

mammu, *me’ammu*, + *mēmmu* “tiara”

1. OB lit. *me-<a->mu rēšini* PRAK 1 B 472 i 9 “the tiaras of our heads”.
2. OB (1/2 shekel of silver, weight of a) *me-em-mi* (for a burial) ARM 25, 539 = ARM 32, 322 M.11313: 2; sim. ARM 25, 571: 2 (weighing 4 shekel). S. Arkhipov 2012, 87.
3. SB *ma-am-me-e ḥurāši* ZA 61, 78 K.48+: 60 “golden tiara”, s. ib. p. 80.

+ **mamru** “a textile”; MB Emar

- 1 ^{tūg}*ma-am-rum* ASJ 14, 292 no. 44: 15 “1 *m*.”

māmū “water”; + OB

1. OB lit. *šiqī šami’a ma-mi* RA 59, 246 ix 6 “give water to drink to the thirsty!”

2. *tadluḥ ma-mi* ib. v 4a “you muddied the water”.

3. OB *anāku mīnum ma-mu-ia ša tatak-kalamma* AbB 6, 179: 8 “what is my water, that you trust me?” (s. Mayer 2017a, 2, perhaps mng. “what does it concern me?”). VM/JW

mamullu s. *namullu*

-man (particle of irrealis)

1. OB lit. *lu-uš-te-mi-iq-šum-ma-an ana bēliya* ALL no. 15 ii 1f. “if only I could pray to him, to my master!”
2. S. Krebernik/Streck 2001.

mānaḥtu “toil; maintenance”

1. OB with *nadū*, uncl.: *alik ina bāb DN m[a]-na-ḥa-at eqlim [it]a[d]dīma* AbB 10, 86 r. 14 “go! Deposit(?) the field maintenance (costs or tools?) in the gate of DN”.
2. MB Ugar. *šumma* ^{giš}*MÁ*^{meš} *ištu* GN *ma-na-ḥa-ta ušerredūmi* RSO 23, 21: 9 “‘if ships from GN carry down supplies’”.

mānaḥu “labor; earnings”; + OB

PN *ma-na-ḥa-a[m] lilqēma warkī ebū-rim kurbānum ana PN₂ linnadin* ARM 26/1, 42 A.2342 r. 3 “PN shall receive the earnings, and PN₂ shall be given the *kurbānum*-field after the harvest”, s. LAPO 18, 1053 n. d. TS/JW

+ **manaKKu?** “a wooden object”; OB

1 *kusullum* 1 *paššūrum* 1 ^{giš}*ma-na-KU-um* JCS 26, 150: 9 “1 bundle of wood, 1 wooden table, 1 wooden *m*.”; s. DeJong Ellis ib. 137 n. 9. VM

manakuttu s. *lanakuttu*

mandētu “information”

1. NB *man-de-^rsi¹* OIP 114, 72: 16 “information about it (*šipātu* “wool” l. 13)”. Pace Cole, *ib.* p. 159 not spirantized /t/ but pron. suff. /-ši/ after /t/.

2. LB *man-de-^ret¹* *bēliya iltapra* YOS 21, 172 = dubsar 3, 29: 27 “he sent me the information regarding my lord”.

3. On the Aram. etym., s. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 131; Zadok 2022, 119.

mandu “a soldier”

Uncert. add. refs.: 7 ZÍZ *ma-an-di* ^rŠE¹ JCS 59, 51 no. 5: 7, 9; UGNIM *ma-an-di* s. CUSAS 17 p. 87.

mandû I “a pole”**mandû II** “base (as part of the liver); fetter; fallow field”

1. OB “fetter”: OB *ma-an-da-a ittadûšu* AbB 13, 85: 21 “they put a fetter on him”, s. van Soldt *ib.* p. 77 n. d.

2. SB “fallow field”: SB *šumma manda-a u ḥarrāna īriš* JCS 29, 69: 15 “if someone cultivates the fallow field and the roadway”.

3. All < *nadû*. It is likely that *mandû I* (only attested lexically) is also etymologically connected. VM/JW

mangāgu, + *maggāgu* “fibers of the date palm”; + OB

1. OB *ana libbi u wāšīti u ma-ga!-ge-e ēkallum ina muḥḥiya mādi[š] ištassī ana [libbi u wāšīti] u ma-ga!-^rge-e¹ [lā teg-gī]* CUSAS 36, 215: 25, 28 “the palace has annoyed me a lot about a palm heart, a palm shoot and fibers. [Don’t be negligent] concerning [the palm heart, the palm shoot] and the fibers” (s. <https://archibab.fr/T24149>).

2. LB *1-en man-ga-ga ḥepû 1-en lā ḥepû* CT 56, 185+ 57, 669 = Jursa 1995, 151 r. 5 “1 (bundle of) broken fibers and 1 (bundel of fibers) not broken”.

VM (1), MPS (2)

mangallu, + *magg/kkallu* “gate”; + OB, + SB

1. Uncert.: Early OB 1 *ma-ga-lá-num* KTT 54: 4 (among household objects).

2. OB *aššum ma-ag-ga-li u dalti ša nipa!-aṭ-ṭa-ru!* AbB 11, 102: 29 “regarding the gate and the door which we are releasing”. Quoted in CAD M/1, 44 s. v. *maggalu*. Coll. Z. Földi apud Jiménez 2017, 181.

3. SB *ana eṭēr āli ma-an-ga-la||li našā-ku daltu u sikkūru inaššarū birtu* Jiménez 2017, 168 Ic 15f. “to protect the city, I (poplar) hold the gate. The door and the bolt guard the city”. Quoted in AHW 602 s. v. *mangālu* and in CAD M/1, 44 s. v. *maggalu*.

4. LB (deliver the dates) *adi ^rma¹-kal-^rle¹-e* MacGinnis 1995, 33 no. 18: 5 “as far as the gates”.

5. Cf. CAD M/1, 210 *mangallu* (Nuzi). AHW. 588 *makallu* belongs here.

mangalu “glowing”

The lex. and astrol. refs. quoted in AHW. 602 s. v. *mangālu* and CAD M/1, 44 s. v. *maggalu* belong here. Cf. Sum. *dalla* “to be bright”.

****mangālu** (AHw. 602) s. *mangallu* and *mangalu*.

mangu I, + *maggu* “an alkaline plant”; + MB

Lex. *ti* = IN.NU = *ma-ag-gu* (after *qaqullu*). S. Pentiuc 2001, 114.

mangu II “stiffness, paralysis”

SB [l]iṣi *man-gu ša idīka* Gilg. SB IV 242 “let the stiffness of your arms disappear”. Cf. *mungu* I.

****manḡalu** read *u ḡal-liq*, s. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 26.

manītu s. *minītu*

mannašam “whom(?)”

1. OA lit. *ma-na-ša-am lašpur ma-na-ša-am lu* ‘er *ana maru’āt* DN_f 7 u 7-*ma* AML 5: 5, 7 “whom(?) shall I send with an instruction to the 7 plus 7 daughters of DN_f?” (s. Kouwenberg/Fincke 2012/13, 142); replacing acc. *mannam* elsewhere, s. Farber 1990.

2. *ma-na-ša-am lašpurakkum* AKT 6E, 896: 23 (unclear s. editor’s note).

NJCK

mansû s. *massû* I

manṡaru “bast”

Prob. a loan from Aram., s. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 41; Zadok 2022, 85.

+ **manṡūtu** or *manṡû* “a weapon”; Early OB

qanû assukku *u ma-an-ṡa-tum* CUSAS 36, 28: 12 “arrows, slingstone and *m.* (pl.) are available”. George ib. p. 34 n. 53 suggests *manDītu* “metal cap”, “surprise attack”, perhaps “a missile”, but the spelling with TA and a contraction *īa* > *ā* in this period are problematic (s. Wende 2022, 80f.). Perhaps < *naṡû* (*ū*) “to beat”, thus a type of impact weapon (s. Wende 2022, 254. The form *manṡa-tum* proposed there is to be amended).

manû V “to count; to deliver to”

G 1. NA *bé-et ša* ŠID StAT 2, 315 r. 1 “abacus(?)” (lit. “house of counting”) in

uncl. context, cf. *diddibbu* (*dibdibbu*) “clepsydra” ib. 9.

2. NA [an]nû *ṡābātīya* [ma]’*dāte mu-nu* SAA 21, 64 r. 12 “count my many favors in [he]re”.

D 1. OA *pīšātēka tū-ma-na* AKT 6B, 408: 33 “she piles up abuse against you”

2. OA *pīšātū’a ma-nu-wa-<ni>?* kt m/k 7: 27 “abuse against me has been piled up”.

N 1. NA *adi ana qātī šarri bēlīya im-man-nu-ū* SAA 10, 112: 18 “until he will be delivered into the hands of the king, my lord”.

2. SB *ana šīri asakku am-ma-an-niṡ-ṡū?* JNES 70, 187 ii 9 “I am turned into Asakku-flesh”, s. Lenzi/Annus ib. p. 189; Mayer 2017a, 2.

MPS (G 1), MTRS (G 2, N), NJCK (D)

manzazānūtu “state of being a pledge”

OB (PN received a slave) *ana ma-an-za-za-nu-[tim]* AUCT 4, 85: 5 “as pledge”.

manzaztu, *mazzaztu*, *manzaštu*, *manzaltu* “position; service obligation”

1. OB lit. *ša ma-an-za-az-tim* UET 7, 73 i 31 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “the one (assigned to) service”.

2. OB PN *wakil ma-za-az-tim ša dayyā-nī šaddaqq[i]m imtūt* ARM 33, 84: 6 “PN, the overseer of the office of judges died last year”.

3. Del. the ref. AIT 227: 19 (cit. AHw. 638), read ^{kur}*Za-al-ḡé* (s. ZA 60 p. 121 n. 31).

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

manzāzu, *mazzāzu* “position, station; statue(tte)”

1. “statue(tte) of a god, used as a votive offering”:

a) Ur III/Early OB Ebla *ma-za-zu-um* PN *šumšu ana balāṡiṡu ... <iṡṡur> ma-*

za-zu-ú IGI DN *bēltišu ušazziz* FAOS 7, Varia 3: 8, 15 “PN <inscribed> his name on the statue for his life ... (and) placed the statue before DN, his lady”. On difficult *ma-za-zu-ú* s. ib. p. 371.

b) OA *ša ma-za-zi-im ša Aššur* kt 89/k 226: 11 “(silver of the votive offering (consisting)) of a statuette of Aššur”; 5 *ma-za-ze-e ša ilē šaḥḥurūtim* ib. 16 “5 small statuettes of gods” (Dercksen 1997, 84f.; s. a. AKT 6D, 855: 10).

c) OA *aššumi ma-za-zi-im ilum lamniš bēt abīni eppaš* WAK 254: 11 “because of the divine statuette the god is treating our father’s house badly”.

d) OA *aššumi ma-za-ze ikribē ša abīšu ušerrubū* ICK 2, 157: 22 “as for the statuettes, the votive offering of his father, they will bring them (into the temple).”

e) OA (7 minas of copper) *ša ma-za-zi-im* KTS 2, 41: 28 “of/for the statuette” (or read the PN *Ku!-za-zi-im?*).

2. OA in *mazzāzam šazzuzum* “to make sb. have a certain position(?)”: *ma-za-za-am damqam ša iššērika damqu uš-tazziz<ka>?* AKT 4, 69: 13 “I have provided you with a good position, which is better than you (would have had without me?)”.

3. In TC 3, 91: 11 (CAD M/1, 238a s.v. *manzāzu* 6), read PN *Ku-za-zi-im*, s. Hirsch 2006b: 72. S. Dercksen 1997, 84f.; Hirsch 2006a, 2006b.

JW (1a), NJCK (1b–3)

+ **manzāzû** “necromancer”

lú gidim-ma = šá e-tem-mu = man-za-[zu]-ú Hg. B VI 148 (cit. CAD M/1, 234). Refs. in CAD M/1, 238 s.v. *man-zāzu* 7.2’ belong here. S. Tropper 1989, 58. VM

manzû “a drum”; + OB

1. OB lit. ME.ZÉ *tigī’ātim* RIME 4, 674: 52 “m.-drums for the lady drummers”.

2. S. Kilmer 1995, 466 (a percussion instrument with a steel drumhead?).

VM/JW

+ **māpalu, māpalû?** “informant(?)”; OB; Amor. lw.(?)

1. *assurrēma ana bēliya kī’am iqabbû ummami* ^{lú.meš}*ma-pa-li-ni u sinništī* GN ... *litrūnimma* ARM 27, 116: 34 “I am afraid they will say to my lord: ‘they should bring our informants(?) and the woman from GN here’”; ^{lú.meš}*ma-pa-li-ku-<nu> nīš ilim ina* GN *ūlūma ina* GN₂ *šuzkirāšunūti* ib. 42 “have your informants(?) swear a sacred oath in GN or GN₂”; ^{lú.meš}*ma-pa-li-ku-nu tummē* ib. 49 “make your informants(?) swear”.

2. The lack of dissimilation of /m/ casts doubt on the word’s identity with Akk. *nāpalû* “conversation” and its etymology (< *apālu*). Heimpel 2003, 450f., n. 153 therefore derives both from Sum. *eme-bal-e*. The exact mng. of the word (“informant”, “interpreter”, “witness”?) is uncert. S. also Streck 2000a, 104.

maqahû, makaḥû? “enclosure(?)”, livestock pen(?)

1. MB Nuzi [*dimtu*] *u ma-qa-ḥu ina lēt bītātī* SCCNH 6, 299 JEN 757: 4 “[tower] and a (livestock) pen(?) adjacent to the houses”.

2. Possibly Hurr. equivalent of Akk. *tarbašu* (s. Maidman ib. p. 301).

maqarratu “bundle”

1. NA *ma-qar-ru-tú ša tibne ana* PN *dini* StAT 1, 49: 1 “give a bundle of straw to PN!”

2. NA 1 *ma-qar-rat* PN SAAB 6, 3: r. 5 “1 bundle for PN”. MTRS

+ **maqarru**, *magarru* “a textile”; MB Emar

1. 1 ^{túg}*ma-qar-ru eššu* CunMon. 13, 14: 8 “1 new *m.*-textile”.
 2. 15 ^{túg}*ma-qar!-rum* ASJ 14, 292 no. 44: 15 “15 *m.*-textiles”.
 3. S. Durand 2009, 177f. Cf. *qar(r)āru* (a garment) and *maqarrutu* “bundle”.

maqartu “cooling vessel”; + NA; Aram. lw.

1. 3 DUG.LA *ma-qar-te* (KU₆) SAA 1, 34: 9, r. 3, 6 “3 cooling vessels (with fish)”.
 2. 3 DUG.^{LA} *ma-qur-ti* Iraq 23 pl. 22 ND 2672 = Postgate 1974a 387f.: 9 “3 cooling vessels”.
 3. AHw. 605 “ein Gefäß”, CAD M/1, 240 “a vessel”. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 41 doubt an Aram. etym., but Cherry 2023, 170f. accepts it. Not in Zadok 2022.

maqātu “to fall”

- G 1. OB *lāma mû im-qú-ú-tu* AbB 14, 55: 14 “before the rain water falls”.
 2. OB in the stative with *ana šīr*: “to fallen down before, be devoted”:
 a) *anākuma aššum ana šīr bēliya ma-aq-ta-ku* ARM 28, 44bis: 8 “because I am devoted to my lord”.
 b) *awīlū šunu Sim’āl ana šīr bēliya ma-aq-t[u]* ARM 26/1, 82 no. 5: 48 “(these) men – they are Sim’alites – are devoted to my lord”.
 c) *ana šīr* PN *ma-aq-t[a-ta]* *inanna ana šīrika ma-aq-ta-ku* MARI 7 p. 178 r. 14f. “you are devoted to PN. Now I am devoted to you”.

d) *[a]na šīri ša bē[li]ya* P[N *m*] *a-aq-ta* ARM 26/1, 85 n. s “they are devoted to my lo[rd] PN”.

3. NA *adī bīt kurummati eššutu ta-ma-qu-ta-an-[ni]* SAA 16, 52 r. 5 “until a new barley ration falls to my share”.

TS/MTRS/MPS

maqat̃tu, *maqat̃tatu*, + *muqat̃tatu* “a short gown”; NA, Aram. lw.

1. 1 ^{túg}*mu-qa-tu-tú* StAT 1, 39: 2; 46: 6; ^{túg}*ma-qa-tí* ib. 1: 15.
 2. Cherry 2023, 172f. with add. refs. and disc. MPS/MTRS/VM

maqātu s. *maqat̃tu*

maqlū “burning”; + OB

OB lit. *enētum ma-aq-li-a-am erammā* ZA 75, 200: 46 “the high priestesses love the burning”. Note the *i*-vowel instead of expected *ū* (cf. fem. *maqlūtu*).

maqlūtu “burn(ing), conflagration; burnt offering”

NA *ma-qa-lu-ti* IGI DN-*ma* CTN 1, 4: 4 “burnt offering before DN”. VM

maqqabu s. *naqqabu*

maqqaru “a tool, chisel(?)”

S. Arkhipov 2012, 135f. for add. OB refs.

maqqu “libation (vessel); place for performing libation”

1. OB (4 kor bitumen) *ana ma-aq-qí-im u pirikkim ša bīt* DN BagM 21, 202 no. 142: 9 “for the libation area and the cultic symbol of the temple of DN”, s. Sanati-Müller ib. p. 203 and Charpin/Durand 1993, 375.
 2. SB *ma-aq-qú-ú* 7 *ammat* 8 *ubān šiddu* 2 *ammat* 8 *ubān pūtu ultu asumit*

ša bīt DN 5 ammat 8 ubān rūq ultu asumit ša bīt DN₂ 5 ammat 8 ubān rūq CTMMA 2, 68, i 12 “the libation area is 7 1/3 cubits long and 2 1/3 cubits wide; from the stele of the chapel of DN it is 5 1/3 cubits distant; from the stele of the chapel of DN₂ it is 5 1/3 cubits distant”. The dimensions exclude *makkû* “pole” (s. George ib. p. 275).

3. For Mari refs. (a libation vessel of silver or bronze), s. ARM 31, 229f.

4. Libation: a) OB 0.3.1.0 *ma-aq-qû-û* YBC 6231: 10 (AfO 42/43, 82) “190l m.”, listed among transport fees and wages.

b) Cf. AHw. 608 s.v. *maqqu*, CAD M/1, 254 s.v. *maqqu* B. Diff. Veenhof 2014, 211 (*makkû* “a fee”). VM/JW

maqrattu, + *maqrattu* “grain storage, threshing floor”

1. MB Emar *imittasu ma-ṛi-tum : ma-aq-ri-tum* ASJ 12, 198 no. 11: 4 “to its right a garden(?) : grain storage” (in description of a house plot). S. Pentti 2001, 114.

2. Uncert.: MB Nuzi (barley) *ina ma-qa-ṛu-ti iddû* HSS 16, 137: 8 (s. Richter 1995, 78 n. 42), *maqrattu* “bundle”?

maqrattu s. *maqrattu*

****maqta** “suddenly(?)”; OB

S. Durand 1997, 166: In ARM 2, 87: 30 read *ṣi!-bu!-ta-am* (?); in ARM 4, 48: 6 read *ba-aK-ta-am* “par malheur” (cf. *ba-aK-tam* in ARM 28, 168; BA is clear in the foto, s. <https://archibab.fr/T7079>).

maqtaru “censer; incense burner”

OB (1 1/2 shekel silver, the price of) *ma-aq-ta-ru* RA 74, 112 no. 61: 2.

VM/JW

maqtu “fallen; refugee, fugitive”

OB *awīlum ma-aq-tum ša kīma ina[n-na] imaqtutam* ARM 27, 156: 6 “the fugitive man that now falls (into our hands?) (says...)”.

mara s. *maḥat*

+ **marādu** “to rebel”; OB; Amor. lw.

kīma šābūšunu ma-ar-du attā tīdē ARM 26/1, 214 no. 74: 18 “you know that his people are rebellious”. Cf. Heb. MRD “to rebel”, s. ARM 26/1 p. 314 n. b; Streck 2000a, 105. VM/MPs

+ **māraḥu** “speeding”; OB

OB lit. *lismū dannūtum ma-ra-ḥu* CunMon. 8 p. 24 a i 55 “difficult running courses, speed”, s. Streck/Wasserman 2023, 218.

+ **marambu** “a textile”; OB

1. [n] TÚG *ša ma-ra-am-bi* Shemshara 2, 136: 17f. (list of textiles).

2. [n TÚ]G *ša ma-ra-<am>-bi* Shemshara 2, 132: 4 (list of textiles).

3. 1 *ša ma-ra-am-bi* Shemshara 2, 124: 8 (list of textiles).

4. S. Eidem ib. p. 24: a toponym? S. also Durand 2009, 110. TS/JW

+ **marāqtu**, *marī'aqtu* “work-free day”; OB

1. *marāqtu*:

a) n *ma-ra-qá-a-tum* Syria 59 p. 134f. iv 26, 28; v 17, 19; vi 3, 5 “n work-free days”.

b) UD 12.KAM [m] *a-ra-qá-tu-ša* UD 10.KAM *tēzūbtum* TIM 4, 51: 12 “12 work-free days, 10 idle days”

2. *marī'aqtu*:

a) UD 6.KAM *ma-ri-aq-ti* PN u PN₂ BM 16173: 7 (Stol 1998, 349) “6 work-free days: PN and PN₂”.

b) *ma-ri-aq-tum* AOAT 440, 223 no. 25 r. 2 (damaged context, referring to *inī-tum*-teams of plow-oxen).

3. Cf. *rī'āqu* “to be empty, be unemployed”; Stol 1998, 349; Mayer 2017a, 2. CAD M/1, 281 *mariakītu. marāqtu* is the expected form for a pattern *maPRaŠ*. The remarkable form *marī'aqtu* is apparently formed analogous to uncontracted *rī'āqu*. MPS/VM (1–3), JW (2)

marāqu “to grind, crush”

G 1. Said of wood: SB *ma-ra-qī* Jiménez 2017, 172 Ic 36, cf. *palāšu*.

2. NA *egirtu išša mu-ru-uq* SAA 16, 5: 16 “get (and) destroy the document!”; s. also Parpola 1979, 24f.

D 1. NA *egerte ú-ta-ri-qu* SAAB 5, 27 no. 1: 10 “they destroyed the tablet” (after the debt had been paid in full).

2. NA *mā ina libbi ēkalli ātamarkunu gulgulatunu ú-mar-ra-qa* SAA 16, 88: 14 “should I (henceforth) see you in the palace, I shall crush your skulls”.

Disc.: For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 25 (in context of metal work). – Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 41 discuss an Aram. etym. of the verb (neither claimed in AHw. nor in CAD for the finite verb, but s. CAD M/2, 195 for the participle *mu-marriqānu*) in its mngs. “to destroy a tablet” (G) (Aram. etym. rejected) and “to clear oneself of claims” (D) (accepted with reservation). Zadok 2022, 196 lists the D-stem use as a loan from Aram. MPS (G, disc.), MTRS/VM/JW (D)

marāru I “to be(come) bitter”

G NA *lim-ru-ur bikīs[sunu]* SAA 2, 2 r. v 14 “may [their] weeping become bitter”.

D 1. “to prevail” (usually Š-stem): OB *tuppi bēliya likšudamma ištēt i nīpuš šukurrīne nu-ma-ri-ir* ARM 26/2, 419 no. 483: 25 “may a letter of my lord reach me (so that) we can unite and prevail (lit. make our lances bitter)”. S. also Lackenbacher, NABU 1987/82.

2. “to annoy”: MA *lā tu-ma-ri-ra-ni ina šābē* GN *kī ina ša mugerre ša* PN *tu-ma-ri-ra-ni-ni* Chuera 2: 18, 21 “you did not annoy me about the troops of GN the way you annoyed me about the chariot driver of PN”.

3. “to check carefully, study”:

a) NA *iškāru un-der-ri-ir* SAA 10, 160: 37 “I have studied the series”.

b) NB *tēkūtka ul mur-ri-rat* OIP 114, 92: 33 “your complaint is not being looked into”.

c) Mayer 2017a, 10: not “to check” but “to study, to familiarize o.s. with”, cf. *tamrirtu* “study, exercise, training”. The connection of *marāru* D with this mng. to *marāru* “to be(come) bitter” is uncertain. Cf. CAD M/2, 223 *murruru*.

S. also *marru* I, *mururtu*.

MTRS (G, D), TS/MPS (D)

marāsu II “to squash”

Both Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 41 and Cherry 2023, 174 accept this word as a loan from Aram.

marāšu “to be(come) sick”

Š Delete ref. ABL 784 cit. AHw. 610b (Parpola 1979, 25).

Št 1. OB *ana marušti bēliya uš-ta-am-ri-iš* ARM 26/2, 199 no. 384: 19 “I was concerned about my lord’s troubles”.

2. OB ¹uš-ta¹-[ma-ra-ša-]kum kīma atta ana w[ardīya] tu-uš-ta-ma-ra-šú anāku qātamma ana wardīka uš-ta-ma-ra-ša Shemshara 1, 42: 45–48 “I will [take care] [of it] for you. As you take care of [my] s[ervants], I will likewise take care of your servants”.

3. SB *muš-tam-ri-ša-at* SpTU 4, 149 ii 25 “she will be worried”.

4. For add. refs. s. Streck 2003a, 124.

ŠD OB lit. ¹tu¹-uš-ma-ra-¹uš¹ ḥar[ḥar-rī?] Or. 92, 208 r. 5 “you trouble the ev[il ones(?)].”

JW (Š), TS (Št), MPS (Št, ŠD)

+ **ma’raštu** “family ties, lineage”; OB, Amor. lw.

1. [atta šu]m ma-aḥ-ra-áš-ti-ia [ul tīdē] ARM 26/2, 189 no. 377: 32 “[do you not know the na]me of my lineage?”.

2. kīma ina GN ina birīt ás-di-ka u ma-a-ra-aš-ti-ka šeḥertum šī ana nadānim irreddū ARM 34, 20: 8 “(take heed) that this girl will be led to GN among your warriors and your maternal family in order to give (her hand in marriage)”.

3. Charpin in ARM 26/2, 190 derives the word from *ḥarāšu* “to be in labor” and therefore suggests the mng. “famille maternelle”. However, the contexts favor a more general mng. “family ties, lineage”. We suggest to derive the word from the NWSem. cognate ḤRŠ of Akk. *ḥarāšu* II (AHw. 324) “to bind”; cf. the *maPRaS* noun *maḥrašu* “mooring post”. Either the spellings *ma-aḥ-* and *ma-a-* both render /ma’/ < /maḥ/ (s. Streck 2000a, 244 for Ḥ- and 0-spellings for Amor. /h/, cf. the writing *ma-a-* SAD *maḥanū* 6 and 7.), or Amorite /h/ is rendered by both /’/ and /h/ in Akk.

TS/VM (1), JW (2), MPS (1–3)

maratū, + *martū* “a textile designation; from Marad(?)”

1. OB ^{túg}ma-ar-tu SAG ARM 30, 205 M.5681 ii 9, 27 “m.-textile of high quality”; ^{túg}ma-ar-tu ÚS ib. ii 10 “m.-textile of second quality”.

2. S. Durand ib. 107f. with add. refs. and disc.

marātu, + *merētu* “to scratch”

N NA *akī dūru* [...] *i-me-ri-tū*(DU)-¹ni? SAA 16, 101 r. 4 “when the city wall [...] was scratched”. MTRS

+ **marbadu** “bedspread”; NWSem. lw.

15 *ma-a[r-b]a-d[u]* EA 120: 20 (von Soden 1981b, 246). Cf. DUL 565f.

marbiqatu, *marpi/qaatu*, + *narbiqatu*, + *narpaqatu* “seal mount; a necklace(?); a stand, pedestal(?)”; Ebla, OB; Amorite lw.(?)

1. OB 1 *na-ar-bi-qa-tum ḥurāšim ša immerī* ARM 25, 26: 3 “1 golden n. of/with sheep”.

2. OB 1 *na-ar-bi-qa-at ša parzillim* ARM 32, 454 (ARM 25, 599+) ii 17 “1 iron seal mount (... with a seal inside).”

3. OB 2 *mar-pa-qa-tum ša parzillim* ARM 32, 187f. (ARM 25, 65): 3 “2 iron seal mounts”

4. OB 1 *na-ar-pa-qa-at* KU.ZI^(sic) ARM 32, 489f. (ARM 25, 789): 1 and pass. “1 golden seal mount (and 1 seal)”.

3. In Ebla, *marpiqatu* (*mar-pi-ga-tum*) is mentioned in the context of vessels and therefore denotes perhaps a stand or pedestal (s. Pasquali 2005, 168).

4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 86f. VM/JW

mardatu “a colorful woven fabric, tapestry, carpet, cushion”; + MB Qatna

1. OB *mar-da-tum ša andullim* ARM 24, 194: 22 “a *m.* for shade”; *mar-da-at andullim* ARM 23, 535 iv 13.

2. OB *mar-da-tum ša rēši(m)* ARM 22, 114: 12 and pass. (s. Durand 2009, 61) “*m.* for the head”, a parasol?

3. MB Qatna:

a) 1 ^{tūg} : *mar-da-tú* QS 3, 12: 13.

b) MB (a chair) *qadu* : *mar-da-ti-šu* ib. 20 “together with its *m.*-cushion”.

c) 4 : *mar-da-te-na* ib. 16: 5 (in list of chairs and tables).

d) 10¹ *mūšabu!* : *mar-da-te-na* ib. 18: 25 “10 seats : cushions”.

e) The *glossenkeil* marks the word as Hurr. Apparently, the word was borrowed from Hurr. (Akk. *mardatu* > Hurr. > Akk.).

8. For disc. s. Durand 2009, 61–64 with add. refs.; Lassen 2010, 279; Michel/Veenhof 2010, 235. The *m.* was a versatile type of fabric used for a multitude of textile products including articles of clothing. The mng. “a carpet?” (AHw. 611) does not fit this range of application.

mardatuḫlu “weaver of *mardatu*-cloth”; + MB Qatna

9 : *mar-da-du-ḫu-ul-la* QS 3, 14: 22. The *glossenkeil* marks the word as Hurr. S. Richter 2012, 246.

marditu “road, course, way; stage, distance between stopping places”

1. MA *ma-ar-di-a-tu ša ḫurādi* BATSH 10, 1: 16 (Röllig 2002) “road stations of the *ḫurādu*-troops” (s. de Ridder 2021, 186).

2. NA [*i*]ssišu *mar-ḫi-di-a-ti*¹ *ukāl illak* SAA 19, 65 r. 6 “I will go together with

him a certain distance (? lit. hold stretches) and (then) he will go (alone)”.

3. NA *ina libbi mar-di-a-te 3 mar-di-tú anīnu nimattaḫ* SAA 1, 172: 31 “regarding the road stations, we take care of 3 road stations”.

4. S. Levine 1989, 81–83 (often corresponding to the distance covered in a day). JW (1, 4), MTRS (2), VM (3)

margû, + *margi*’u “a bear”; OB

1. *ina šadû Tilmun māt Amurrim ma-argi-a-am* (|| GU.PIRIG.ḫŠU?) *ušēridam* CUSAS 17, 40 no. 22 iv 10 “from the mountains of Dilmun, the land of Amurru, I brought down a *m.*”, s. Wilcke ib. p. 46.

2. *šērūm ma-ar-g[i₄ ...]* Peterson/Wasserman 2020, 401 r. 9 “in the steppe, a *m.* (...)”.

marḫa/i/uš(š)û “from Marḫa/i/uši”; OB

1. A stone (Arkhipov 2012, 34f.):

a) 1 *sappum ša*^{na4}*mar-ḫu-še-a-im* ARM 31, 9 (= ARM 21, 222): 15 “1 *sappu*-bowl of *m.*-stone; 1 GAL *š[a]*^{na4r}*mar-ḫu-ši-a-im* ib. 32 “1 cup of *m.*-stone”; 1 ^{gal}*mākaltum ša*^{na4}*mar-ḫu-ši-im* ib. 33 “1 *mākaltum*-dish of *m.*-stone; 13 *šiqqātum ša*^{na4}*mar-ḫu-ḫe¹-em* ib. 35 “13 flasks of *m.*-stone”, sim. 36.

b) (*ḫuburnu*-vessels) ^{na4}*mar-ḫu-úš-še-e* ARM 32, 255 M.12682+ iii 4; cf. ib. p. 249, ARM 24, 290+ iii [1].

c) 2 GAL ^{na4}*mar-ḫu-ši-i* ARM 32, 484 M.15106: 5 “2 cups of *m.*-stone”.

d) 1 ^{na4}*maslaḫu ša mar-ḫu-še-e* ARM 23, 75: 16 “one stone *maslaḫu*-vessel of *m.*”

e) *Pace* AHw. 611 not marcasite, as this mineral is not suitable for producing vessels.

2. A tree or its wood: 1 ^{gis}*mar-ḥu-še[-e?*
ana š]alammalgîm FM 1 p. 53: 15, s.
šalammalgû.

3. A knife or dagger:

a) 1 ^{gir}*mar-ḥa-šum* ZABAR ARM 32,
423 M.10936: 1 “1 *m*.-knife of bronze”;
also ib. 377 M.6117+: 3; 1 *ma-ar-ḥa-*
šum ZABAR ib. 203 A.1389: 6f.

b) 1 *mar-ḥi-šum* ŠU KÛ.BABBAR
ARM 23, 535 iii 7 “1 *m*.-knife (with) a
silver handle”.

c) 1384¹ ^{gis}*mar-ḥa-šu qadū sikkātīšunu*
CUSAS 29, 163: 11 “384 *m*.-knives
together with their nails”.

d) S. Arkhipov 2012, 114f. for disc. and
add. refs.

4. Other: Early OB 1 ¹*ma¹-ar-ḥa-¹šu¹-*
um KTT 54: 15 “1 *m*.”.

JW (1, 2), TS (2), VM (3)

****mariakītu** (CAD M/1, 281) s. *marāqtu*

marī'aqtu s. *marāqtu*

marīnu “a leather or woolen object”;
+ MA

1. OB (oil) *ana pašāš^{kuš}ma-ri-ni ša*
nūbalim ARM 23, 438 no. 510: 2 “to
grease the leather *m*. of a chariot”; also
FM 3, 60: 29; FM 3, 125: 25.

2. MA 1 *ma-ri-nu ša takilte ša kussī ša*
šarrim JCS 40, p. 80 A 305: 1 “1 *m*. of
blue-purple wool for the throne of the
king”; 1 *ma-ri-ni ... ana šarāpi* ib. 12 *m*.
to be dyed”.

3. S. Groneberg 1990a, 1990b; de Rid-
der 2021, 186f. TS (1), JW (2–3)

+ **marīšanu?** “a cup”; OB; Hurr. lw.?

n GAL *ma-ri-ša-nu* Shemshara 2, 122:
1, 3, 4, 5. Guichard 2005, 168 considers
the word Hurr.

mārītu “from Mari, mariote”; OB

A vessel: (precious stones) *ana kāsim*
ma-ri-tim ARM 31, 194: 4 (= ARM 25,
209) “for a mariote goblet”; S. Guichard
2005, 230 with add. refs.

****mariwata** (CAD M/1, 282) s. Deller/
Mayer 1984, 98.

markasu, + *markisu* “rope, cable of a
boat”; + OB

mar-ki-si-šu lidanninū FM 2, 74: 9 “let
them reinforce its (the chariot's) ropes”.
TS

marmahḥu “thicket” s. *armahḥu*

+ **marmāhu** “a priest”; SB, LB; Sum. lw.

1. SB ^{lu}*mar-ma-ḥu ina libbiya upuntašu*
ušnammar Jiménez 2017, 250: 23
“using me, the *m*.-priest makes splendid
his flour offering”.

2. LB PN ¹*Ma-ar-ma-ḥa-a* Iraq 59, 133
no. 51: 5, s. Beaulieu *apud* Jiménez
2017, 261.

3. Cf. *marmahḥūtu* (CAD M/1, 284).

marmēnu “a beverage”; NA

1. (a *masītu*-bowl) *mar-me-na* RA 69,
182: 28 “of *m*.”.

2. S. Gaspa 2007, 156. A type of yo-
ghurt? VM/JW

+ **marmiššaru** “a household item”; MB
Nuzi

(beds, containers, a baker's trough) 1
mar-mi-iš-šá-rum HSS 15, 167: 14.

VM

marnu'ātum, *marnu'attum* “a kind of
beer”; OA; Hitt. lw.

Dercksen 2007, 37: Cf. Hitt. *marnu-*
want-.

marpa/iqatu s. *marbiqatu*

+ **marqūtu** “a wooden perfume container”; OB

1. 1 ^{giš}*mar-qū-tam u 1 tulâm 1 kutānam* ARM 13, 101: 27 “1 *m.* and 1 *tulû*-vessel, 1 *kutānu*-textile”.

2. 1 *kutānam* 1 ^{giš}*mar-qū-tam u 1 tulâm* Fs. Veenhof, 121f. A.2881: 13 “1 *kutānu*-textile, 1 *m.* and 1 *tulû*-vessel”; s. Durand ib. 125 h (cf. *muraqqû, ruqqû*).

VM

marrašu “sickly, severe”; + OB

PN: *Šēressu-mar-ra-aš* CUSAS 9, 320: 4 “His-punishment-is-severe”.

marratu “(body of) salt water”

NB *ina appāri mē mar-rat* OIP 114, 33: 26 “in the salt water marshes”. S. also *marru* I, *mururtu*.

marru I “bitter, salty”

1. OB *ina mē ma-ar-ru-tim* OBTR 130: 10 “in salt water”. S. also *marāru, mururtu*.

2. Said of onions: MA *ma-ru-t[u]* MARV 7, 10: 6; *mar-ru-te* KAM 11, 75: 7, s de Ridder 2021, 187.

VM (1), MPS/JW (2)

marru II “shovel, spade”

For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 136.

+ **marsānu** “a kind of beer”; OB, MB

1. OB n *pīhū mar-sa-nu* CUSAS 9, 255: 2; 256: 1; 257: 2 and pass. “n jars of *m.*-beer”.

2. MB *mar-sa-nu* BagF 21, 302 iii 10.

3. Not < *marāsu* (Dalley 2009, 145) but < *rasānu* “to brew beer” CAD R 181. Cf. *marsattu* “a vessel” AHw. 613, CAD M/1, 290. Cf. *massanu*.

maršu “ill, difficult, grievous”

1. OA also in *maršam libbe(m)* “patron, protector”, lit. “concerned of heart”: *ištū ma-ar-ša-am libbim u āšeram ūlā ni-ir-ta-ši-^{<u>}?* AKT 6A, 124 r. 7 “since we have not found (lit. acquired) a patron and caretaker”; sim. AKT 6E, 896: 33 with *ma-ar-ša-am li*-BE.

2. Cf. *marāšu* with subj. *libbu* “to worry, to be concerned, to care for”. For the construction, s. Wasserman 2003, 45–52. NJCK

maršūtu “illness, discomfort”

1. OB [*aš*]*šum* PN *ša ma-ar-šū!-sū! tēzibušu* PN *ittūh* JCS 11, 109 no. 4: 13 “as for PN, whom you left behind ill: PN has recovered” (reading after Mayer 2017a, 2).

2. OB *mar-šū-ti iṭrudūninni* AbB 7, 166: 3 “they sent me here ill”.

3. OB *abī šīmam mar-šū-AS-sū liddin* AbB 2, 151: 13 “my father shall pay (even) a painfully (high) price”.

4. OB *ammīnim kaspam ma-ar-šū-us-sū [t]ašaqqal* AbB 13, 110: 14 “why should you pay a painfully (high) amount of silver?”.

5. S. Mayer 2017a, 2 (adv. use in OB); s. CAD M/1, 282a sub *maršu* 1b; 294b sub *maršu* 2b 3’.

maršašu “a type of flour”; + MA

(bread) *mar-ša-šu!* MARV 1, 29: 4 (<http://oracc.org/tcma/assur/P281839>).

maršatu s. *maršu* I

+ **marše’urrû** “winnowing shovel”

Lex. [^{êe}]*šmar* MIN (*še ūr-ra*) = ^rŠU¹-u KAL 8, 45 i 7 (Hh). MTRS/MPS

maršitu “possessions”; + MB

1. MB Ekalte *mar-ši-tum ša bīti* WVDOG 102, 40: 18 “possessions of the house(hold)”; cf. 54: 11.

2. *mar-ši-tam¹ kalīma ša bīt abīya* ib. 64: 7 “all possessions of my father’s house”.

maršu I “thong, strap”; + OB

1. OA *ša GN i-ma-ar-ši-im qaqqadātī-šunu arkus* OA Sarg. 58 “I tied the heads of GN with a strap”.

2. OB ^{kuš}*ma-ar-šu lū damqū* FM 6, 64: 8 “may the leather straps (of reins for horses) be good”.

3. OB (gold, the weight of) *ma-ar-{-ŠI}-ši ša kussī gištallētim* ARM 25, 273: 4 “straps for a chair with braces(?)”, cf. *gištallū*.

4. OB fem. Pl. (?):

a) (silver and gold, the weight of) *kawā-ri/ī ma-ar-ša-tim sikkātīm u kakkabātīm ša kussī hurāšim gištallētim* ARM 25, 230: 6 “the webbing, surrounds, straps, pegs and stars of a golden chair with braces”.

b) (1 mina of silver) *ana ma-ar-ša-tim ša šētim* ARM 25, 208: 6 “for straps of the webbing”.

c) (copper) *ana ma-ar-ša-at 2 marrī* ARM 22, 197: 3 “for attachments (of) two spades”.

d) (1 golden *kirādu*-container) *mar-ša-tu-ša!* KÜ.BABBAR ARM 31, 39: 14 “its straps silver”.

e) S. Guichard 2005, 135f.

5. NA *libbu^{kuš} mar-šā-ī-ni¹ liṭṭūšu* SAA 5, 142 r. 9 “may he hit him with leather straps”. Cf. CAD M/1, 297 s.v. *maršu* D.

6. Most refs. cited AHW. 614 s.v. *maršu* II “Sänfte” belong here (s. CAD M/1, 296). MPS (1–2), MTRS (5), JW (3–4, 6)

****maršu D** (CAD M/1, 297) s. *maršu* I.**martû** “peg; Syrian ash(?)”; + Ur III

1. Ur III 70 ^{gis}*mar-da-um* ^{gis}*ma-nu* MVN 14, 590: 2, cf. Jiménez 2017, 218 n. 596.

2. SB *mar-tu-ú u šarbatu* Jiménez 2017, 166 Ia 3 “ash(?) and poplar” (in broken context).

3. SB *ḫutpalā ša* ^{gis}MA.NU.TUR.TUR *teppuš* BiOr 39, 15: 3 “you make a mace of ash(?)”.

4. According to Jiménez 2017, 217–223 the logogram ^{gis}MA.NU is shared by both *e’ru* and *martû* since syllabic *martû* (ref. 2, above) alternates with ^{gis}MA.NU in different versions of the series of the poplar. He identifies *e’ru*, *martû* and ^{gis}MA.NU with Syrian ash (*Fraxinus syriaca*). However, ref. 1 above, shows that in other cases *martû* and ^{gis}MA.NU refer to different trees.

5. For OB ^{tug}*martû* s. *maratû*.

MPS (1–2, 4), VM (3)

mārtu “daughter”

1. Lex. ^{ʿē}*dumu munus lugal = bīt mar-rat-te šarri* KAL 8, 106: 12 (Hh) “house of the king’s daughters”.

2. Delete ref. KTS 1b, 3 cit. AHW. 614a (instead of *me-re-ti* read *mī-nam*, s. Matouš 1970, 133). MTRS (1), JW (2)

+ mar’u, māru? “lord”; NA; Aram. lw.

1. (a tablet of PN to the palace scribe). *lū šulmu ana DUMU-ia* PN₂ *ina muḥḥi* DUMU-ia *assapar* SAA 19, 13: 3, 5 “good health to my lord! I have sent PN₂ to my lord”.

2. *lū šulmu ana* ¹DUMU-ia SAA 1, 220: 3 “good health to my lord”.

3. Cherry 2023, 175–177. DUMU = *māru* “son” is a rebus writing, also attested in Aram. PN written in cuneiform,

e.g., ¹DUMU-*bi-’-di* (PNA 2/2, 702). *mar’u* “lord” and Akk. *māru* “son” are cognates.

marû, + *merû* “fattened”

SB *ana aplī kabrūti! ana immerī! me-ru-ú-ti* Farber 2014, 264: 24 “to thick bulls, to fattened sheep”.

māru, *mer’u*, + *nāru*? “son”

1. Ur III/Early OB Ebla *balāt me-er-e-šu* FAOS 7, Varia 3: 12 “(for) the life of his children”.

2. OB *aššum yāti ma-ru e!-te-em-mi-im* OBTR 138: 5; 150: 3, 14, 21, 24, 36 “for me, the son of a ghost (= orphan or later-born child)”.

3. MB Nuzi *na-a-ri-[šu]* HSS 19, 144: 11; *na-a-ru* ib. 13; not *nāru* “musician”. According to Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 194 by-form of *māru* “son”, but perhaps rather N’R, see *numartu*, below.

4. S. also *mar’u*. JW (1), VM/MPS (2–3)

mārû “animal-fattener”; + MB Emar

1. OB *ma-ri-a-ka šāl* AbB 13, 134: 5 “ask your animal-fattener”.

2. MB Emar PN *ma-a-ri-i* Iraq 54, 96 no. 3: 3 “PN the animal-fattener”.

māru “to buy”; + NA?, Aram. lw.

1. NA *errub[ū ..]*. *i-me-ru uššû* SAA 1, 179: 7 “(the Arabs...) they ente[r..], buy(?) and leave”; cf. *i-me-ru* ib. 178: 12 and *me-e-ru* SAA 19, 12 r. 9, both said of Arabs but in broken context.

2. NA ¹UD¹-*a-a ša ma-a-ri* SAA 19, 48: 15 “each business day(?)”; ¹*purtē*¹ *ša ma-a-ri* ib. 20 “*p*.-weapon to buy(?)”.

3. LB *mīri a-mīr-ri* AfO 44/45 p. 164: 35, 38 “I (want to) buy goods”. S. also *mīru* V.

4. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 41f., leave undecided whether the word is a loan from Aram. or vice versa the Akk. word a loan in Aram., whereas Cherry 2023, 179 accepts a loan from Aram. in NA, as does Zadok 2022, 103 for LB. All NA refs. are found in broken contexts. The refs. under 2 show contracted forms although uncontracted **mī’āri* is expected (s. Leonhardt 2024, 349f. § C.328).

maruštu “sickness, trouble”

OB lit. *bēl mar-ša-tim* Westenholz 1997, 98 “lord of troubles” (= “adversary”?).

mārūtu “sonship”

OB lit. *aššumma ištū šu[h]riyama* ¹*ma’-ru-ti lā ta[h]šeḥu* ZA 110, 45 iii 63 “because since my childhood you did not want me as a son”.

+ **marzaḥānu** “a month name”, lit. “(month in which) the symposium takes place”; MB Emar

^{iti}*mar-za-ḥa-ni* Emar 6/3, 446: 85. Pentti 2001, 124. Cf. *marza’u*.

marzaḥu s. *marza’u*

marza’u, + *marzaḥu* “symposium”; + MB Emar

(men of) *mar’-za-ḥu* Emar 6/3, 446: 92.

masāḥu “to be(come) bad(?)”

1. OA *ma-ās-ḥa-ku-ú* TC 1, 13: 24 “I am in poor condition”.

2. Del. the SB ref. ACh. Sin 25, 70 cit. AHw. 618.

3. Perhaps OA variant of *masāku* with spirantization (von Soden 1981b, 246). S. CAD M/2, 236 s.v. *mussuḥu*.

masāku, *mašāku* “to be(come) bad”;
+ MB

G 1. MB Ugar. *at[ta] ma-aš-ka-ta* RSO 7, 36: 23 “you are behaving poorly!”

2. MB Emar *šumma ... ti-im-ša-ak ana* PN ASJ 13, 23: “if she behaves poorly against PN”, s. Durand 2003; Undheim 2001, 106; diff. Pentiuć 2001, 181f. (WSem. lw. “to adhere”).

D OB 4 IKU *taddinma um-ta-as-si-ik-šu ištūma eqlam šētu* *um¹-ta-as-si-ku* OBTR 308: 9, 11 “(I gave PN 6 *ikū* of land and he accepted;) you gave him 4 *ikū*, but he disparaged it. If (it turns out that) he has disparaged it (give him 4 *ikū* of good land)”.
VM

N OB [*ul im-m*]*a-as-si-ka* ARM 26/1, 258 no. 92: 18 “(the omens) will not become bad”.

Disc. For the by-form *mašāku* in Gilg. s. *muššuku*. – The OB forms *at-ta-an-sa-ka-am* and *at-ta-an-sa-ak* (now AbB 14, 250: 12) cit. CAD M/1, 322 sub 4 belong to *našāku* (Mayer 2017a, 3).

masānu s. *mešēnu*

masarru s. *misarru*

+ **masarrūtu**, *masarruttu* “perjury?”;
MB Nuzi

šarru ana ma-sà-ar-ru-ut-ti-šu ana 1 alpi ittadūš JEN 347: 33 “the king sentenced him to (reimburse) 1 cow for his perjury(?)” (Deller/Mayer 1984, 100).

VM

masāru “to obstruct, impede”

For OA refs. s. Veenhof 2015a, 249–251.

masdaru I “permanence”

SB *mas-da-ra našāt qan tuppi* Bennett 2021, 198: 54 “she constantly holds the stylus”. MTRS

masdaru II “a knife”

Stol 2007, 238:

1. SB *našāku mas-da-ru ša šalāmu* Or. 36, 120: 82 “I am carrying the knife of healing”.

2. SB *karzilki u mas-dār-ki* BSOAS 63, 337: 21 “your scalpel, your knife”.

3. SB [*a*]y *iṭḫika mas-da-ra [...]* K. 6057+ ii 23 (AS 27, 238 n. 38; BAM 10 p. 303) “the knife may not approach you”. VM/JW

māseru s. *mēseru*

+ **masginakku** “scales”; MA; Sum. lw.

ina ^{giš}*ma-as-gi-na-ki u abnāte hēṭ* MARV 4, 78: 29, 35 “it is weighed with the scales and weightstones” (de Ridder 2021, 187). With Radner 2003, 122 < Sum. *māš gi-na* “normal interest”.

+ **mašharūtu** (*mašharūtu*?) “turning away(?)”; OA

1. OA *ma-AS-ḫu-ru-tām ina libbika lā teṭṭer* AKT 6E, 893: 3 “(do not worry about a single shekel of your silver,) do not take away the *m.* from your heart”. Larsen ib. p. 101 considers a mng. “trust” based on *saḫāru* N mng. “to return with favor”.

2. (silver) *ma-AS-ḫu-ru-tum* AKT 5, 6: 36 (in broken context).

3. Cf. *mešherūtu*? NJCK/MPS/JW

mashartu “a vessel; a meat dish(?)”

1. OA pl. tant.?, a meat dish?:

a) *ma-as-ḫa-ra-tem* CCT 5, 37c: 11; TPAK 1, 209: 11; *ma-as-ḫa-ra-té* kt 98/k 107 r. 2, 5, 7 (Donbaz 2002, 109).

b) *ma-ās-ḥa-ra-té* kt k/k 23: 6, 9 (Hecker 1993, 286).

c) In all cases the noun occurs in a list of meat dishes and is followed by a PN and preceded by a series of numbers, the meaning of which is unclear.

2. OB 1 ^{gal}*ma-ās-ḥa-ar-tum* K[Ü. BABBAR] ARM 31, 34 r. 2 “1 s[ilver] *m*.-cup”.

3. OB 2 *ma-ās-ḥa-ra-tum* ZABAR ARM 31, 37 r. 52’ “2 bronze *m*.”.

4. S. also *masharu*. NJCK (1), TS (2–3)

masharu “a vessel” (Ur III); “a textile” (MA)

1. Ur III *ma-as-ḥa-ru-um é-muḥaldim* CUSAS 3, 1299: 5 (s. also CUSAS 4, 115) “the *m*.-bowl of the kitchen”. Cf. *mashartu*.

2. A textile, MA:

a) ^{tug}*ma-ās-ḥu-[ru]* KAJ 266: 7 (prev. cit. AHw. 625 s.v. *mašhu* III, CAD M/1, 365 s.v. *mašhu* D).

b) n ^{tug}*mas-ḥu-ru* Röllig 2002, no. 1–4: 1; BATSH 18, 10: 17.

c) (wool) *ana sūḥāyē u ^{tug}mas-ḥi-ri* Iraq 70, 164 no. 12: 3 “for Suhean textiles and *m*.-textiles”.

d) (1 talent 30 minas of wool) *ana 15 ^{tug}mas-ḥi-ri tadnā* Iraq 70, 127 no. 23: 7 “issued for 15 *m*.-textiles”.

e) (wool) *ana ma-ās-ḥi-ri tadnā* Iraq 70, 167 no. 15: 9 “issued for *m*.-textiles”.

f) ^{tug}*mas-ḥa-ra* BATSH 18, 26: 1, 15; ^{tug}*mas-ḥu-ru maḥrūtu* ib. 19 “*m*.-textiles received”.

g) In *ša mashere* “producer of *m*.-textiles” (s. Jakob 2003, 421–425 with add. refs.): *sinnišātu ša ma-ās-ḥi-ri* MARV 2, 27 iv 3; WO 23, p. 26 B r. 8 “women who produce *m*.-textiles”; PN_f *ša 3 mas-ḥi-ri* BATSH 18, 42: 13 “PN_f, who produced 3 *m*.-textiles”.

h) S. Röllig 2002. With de Ridder 2021, 187f. likely < *saḥāru*.

+ **mashiru** “part of a cart or chariot”; OB

1. 1 ^{gis}*ma-ās-ḥi-ru* 4 ^{gis}MAR.GÍD.DA FM 6, 34: 4 “1 *m*., 4 carts”.

2. 1 *nūbalu* 2 *ersū mayyālū* 1 ^{gis}*ma-ās-ḥi-ru* FM 4, 50: 8 “1 *nubālu*-wagon, 2 *mayyālu*-beds, 1 *m*.”.

3. 1 *narkabtum labīrtum* ... 2 ^{gis}*ma-ās-ḥi-rum* ARM 32, 484 M.15106: 14 “1 old chariot, 2 *m*.”.

4. [...*ma*]*garra* 1 ^{gis}*ma-ās-ḥi-rum* ARM 32, 455 M.5187: 12 “[*wh*]eel, 1 *m*.”.

5. S. Arkhipov 2012, 160. Presumably a rotating element (< *saḥāru*). TS

+ **mašhu**, *mašhu* “unfavorable, adverse, disturbing”; OA

1. *mimma awātam ma-šī-iḥ-tām ē taš-mēma libbaka ē iprid* AKT 11A, 85: 6 “may you not hear any bad news lest you get anxious”;

2. *awātim lā damqātim ma-ās-ḥa-tim ašmē* AKT 6D, 735: 5 “I heard words that are not good but disturbing”.

3. Cf. AHw. 618 *masāḥu*, CAD M/2, 236 *mussuḥu*, *muššuḥu* “of bad quality”. S. also *masku*, *mašku* (AHw. 618, CAD M/1, 324) of the same mng. S. *masāḥu* 3 above. NJCK (1–2), MPS/JW (3)

masiktu s. *mas(s)iktu*

+ **maskanu** “dwelling, camp”; OB; Amor. lw.

1. *mārū yamīn sapiḥ ina ma-ās-ka-na-ti-šu-ma wašib mimma paḥāršu ul ibba-šī* FM 8 p. 35 A.546 “the Yamīnite (tribe) is scattered. It is sitting in its camps (and) its gathering did not happen”.

2. *ana ma-ás-ka-nim ša GN upaḥḥir-šunūti* FM 8 p. 34 A.1017 “I gathered them at the camp of GN”.

3. *ma-ás(AŠ)-ka-an-šu-nu išātam iddī* ARM 26/2, 491 no. 519: 17 “he set fire to their dwelling”.

4. *awīlī šunūti ina ma-ás-ka-na!?-ti-šu-nu i[šb]atamma!* ARM 3, 16: 24 “he seized these men in their camps(?)”. S. CAD M/1, 370 *maškanu* 1a1’ for this reading instead of the hapax *maškabu* (for which s. Durand 1998, 426, also accepted by Streck 2000a, 105).

5. Whether *ma-ás-ka-nam ša GN* FM 7, 39: 32 and *ma-ás-ka-an-* ib. 42 (both cit. CAD M/1, 370 *maškanu* 1a2’) belong here or rather to *maškanu* “threshing floor” is unclear. This is also true for some other refs. listed under *maškanu* in the dictionaries. Note the spellings *AŠ* and *AŠ* for Amor. /š/, also attested in Amor. PNN (Streck 2000a, 197). Cf. *maskanū* and *maškanu*. MPS/TS

+ **maskanū** “camp dweller”; OB

1. *ina GN wēdūtum lúma-ás-ka-nu-ú wattarū ... uššī* FM 7, 36: 13 “prominent people, camp dwellers, substitute workers ... will come out from GN”; *eqlēṭ* PN *lúma-ás-ka-ni-i u wattarī ēriš* ibid. 36: 42 “I sowed the fields belonging to PN, to the camp dwellers and to the substitute workers”.

2. *tuppi PN aššum tēm lúma-ás-ka-ni-i ana šēriya ušābilam aknukamma* ARM 5, 78: 6 “I sealed PN’s tablet which he sent me about the camp dwellers”.

3. *[ana mār]ī šipri awīl GN [u^{lú.meš}]ma-ás-ka-ni-i^{ki} ša ištū annānūm aṭrudak-k[um]* MARI p. 227 “[for the messengers of the lord of GN [and of the c]amp dwellers, which I sent y[ou] from here”.

4. S. Streck 2000: 105. Cf. *maskanu*.

TS/MPS

****maskiltu** (CAD M/1, 324), read *baskiltu* (von Soden 1981b, 246).

maslaḥu “a vessel for sprinkling”

1. OB 2 ^{gal}*ma-ás-la-ḥu ša abnim* ARM 31, 9: 30 “2 stone *m.-vessels*”.

2. OB of silver: 5 *ma-ás-la-ḥa-tum* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 177 r. 12.

3. OB of wood: ^{giš}*ma-as-la-ḥu* ARM 31, 24 iv 13. TS

masla’u “pitcher, jug; a rite?”; + OB

ÍB.TAG₄ KÙ.BABBAR *ma¹-ás-la-ú ša DN (...)* PN_f (...) *īpušuma* OLP 24, p. 37 (BM 78443): 2 “(1 1/2 shekels of silver), the rest of the silver of the *m.-pitcher(-rite)* of DN_f (...), which PN_f (...) had performed”. S. van Lerberghe ib. p. 38 (rites for Annunītum were often performed with rare objects); note the case ending (genitive expected).

masradu “packsaddle” or “saddlecloth”; OA

n *ma-as-ra-du(m)* AKT 8, 342: 4, 10, 17. S. Dercksen 2004a, 272f.

+ **masraqtu** “a libation vase”; OB

1. (5 minas of silver) *ana 2 ma-as-ra-qa-tim* ARM 31, 15: 18 “for 2 *m.-vases*”.

2. 1 DUG ZABAR *ana 2 ma-as-ra-qa-tim* ARM 31, 200: 4 “1 jar of bronze for 2 *m.-vases*”.

3. [1] *ma-as-ra-aq-tum* ZABAR ARM 31, 121 r. 10 “1 bronze *m.*”.

4. 1 *ma-as!-ra-aq-tum* ARM 31, 3: 11. TS

+ **masiktu II** “a bead or amulet”; OB

1. 1 ^{na4}BABBAR.DILI *ma-si-ik-tum* ARM 32, 422 M.11692: 1 (list of precious stones) “1 *pappardali* ‘u-stone for(?) a *m*.”

2. 1 *ma-si-ik-tum* ^{na4}BABBAR.DILI ARM 32, 424 M.10382: 17.

3. 4 *ma-ās-ka-at* ^{na4}BABBAR.DILI ARM 21, 246: 8; 2 *ma-ās-ka-tum daqqātum* ib. 18 “2 very small *m*.”

4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 49: = *masiktu I* “malice”? TS/MPs

+ **massanu** “a vessel”; NA

1. *ma-su-^rnu¹* ša 3 SĪLA ZA 74, 78: 8 “*m*. of 3 liters”.

2. ^{dug}*ma-sa-na-te* Iraq 41, 100: 5.

3. S. Gaspa 2007, 149f.: Perhaps < *mar-sanu*, cf. *marsattu*, “a vessel for soaking(?)” and *marsānu* “a kind of beer”; the assimilation *rs* > *ss* is, however, rare in NA (s. Leonhardt 2024, 174 § B.197, 175 B.201). VM/JW

****massātu A** (CAD M/1, 326b)

In TCL 4, 15: 32 read *ma-ša-<ar>-tim* (Dercksen 2004a, 80). NJCK

+ **massilātu** “a garment”; OB

1. ^r*ma-ās¹-si-la-tum* [ša an]a *sinnišātīm* *šahīrātīm* [lā inna]dn[ā] FM 6, 54: 5 “there are *m*.-garments [which] have [not] been [given t]o the young women”.

2. 1 *ma-ās-si-la-tum* ŪS ša *šarrim ana* PN ARM 23, 226: 1 “1 *m*.-garment of inferior quality, belonging to the king, for PN”.

3. [m]a-si-la-tum SAG ARM 30 p. 441: 9 “a *m*.-garment of best quality”.

4. *ma-ās-si-la-tum* SAG ARM 30, 408 M.15141: 1.

5. 48 *ma-ās-si-la-tum* ARM 21, 257: 42.

6. Plurale tantum? TS

+ **massītu** “woman leader”; OB

ina ma-si-a-ti-im labirātīm CUSAS 17, 39 no. 22 ii 17 “among the elder woman leaders” (|| Sum. *um-ma* ^r*maš-šù¹-dā-ar* ib. ii 14). Cf. *massû*.

massû I, *mansû*, + *mussû* “leader”

1. Lex. *mas-su* = *mu-su-û* CUSAS 12, 47 ii 15. Diff. DCCLT: “washed” (from *mesû D*).

2. OB lit. DN *ma-sa-a-am ilam qardam* CUSAS 10, 7: 2 “DN, the leader, the valiant god”.

3. OB lit. *mas-su-am ēteššem emqem bēl uznim* RIME 4, 40 r. ii’ 13, 9 “leader, the capable, wise one, lord of wisdom”.

4. OB lit. *an-bēlūtiya ma-an-su-am lā n[ašēm]* RIME 4, 413: 4 “(the gods decreed) not to raise a leader against my rule” (diff. Mayer 2017a, 4: “that I as lord shall never have to lift a signal (*maššû*) (of capitulation)”, but dissimilation of /šš/ > /ns/ is difficult; cf. *ma-an-sa-am* YOS 10, 39: 16, cit. AHw. 619 s.v. *massû I*, but CAD M/1, s.v. *maššû B*).

5. The ref. ARM 2, 78: 35 (cit. CAD M/1, 328) is to be deleted, read *Ma-su-um-a-t[a-al]* (= PN). S. Mayer 2017a, 3.

6. S. also *massītu*.

massūtu “instruction, information”

NB *ana mas-su-ta ... nilliku u attā ša muḥḥi asumitti ina panīya tamnû* OIP 114, 12: 10 “(it is a fact that) we had gone for (our) information and that you had recited before me what is (written) on the stela”.

+ **maštar** “shelter (for sheep)”; NB, Aram. lw.

Instead of (sheep for) *ma-az-kut* BRM 1, 6: 6, read *ma-as-tar*, s. Zadok 2022, 102 with previous lit.

maswatu, *mašwatu* “rudder”; Ugar. lw.

Vita 1995a: loan from Ugar. *mtt*. S. CAD M/1, 329 s.v. *maswatu* (a type of tree or wood).

mašallu “(shepherd’s) sleeping place, shelter, tent, reed hut”; + OB; + NA

1. *bītam ma-ša-la-a[m] ina GN binēm* ARM 26/1, 413f. no. 192: 8 “build a shelter in GN for me” (in prophetic oracle).

2. *ma-ša-al-lam bēlī ana GN lībil* FM 8, 46: 14 “may my lord bring his tent (to travel) to GN”.

3. *ma-ša-al-lu* SAA 10, 3: 12.

VM (1, 3), TS (2)

mašarru “a vessel”

1. OB a) [1 *ma-]ša-ar-rum ša gišnugal-lim* ARM 21, 222: 1 “[1] *m*.-vessel of alabaster”.

b) 2 ^{gal}*ma-ša-ar-ru ša kišir parzillim* ib. 222: 7 “2 big *m*.-vessels with iron band”.

c) 1 *ma-ša-ar-rum ša duḥšim* ib. 21 “1 *m*.-vessel of *d*.-stone”.

d) 2 *ma-ša-ar-ru* ZABAR ib. 257: 2 “2 bronze *m*.-vessels”.

e) For add. refs. s. Guichard 2005, 233f.

2. NA 3 *kannū ša ma-ša-ri* ZA 74, 78: 25 “3 racks for *m*.-vessels(?)”. Diff. Deller/Finkel ib. with disc. on p. 88: “three wooden boards”. TS/MPS

mašāru “to stride about, to move in a circle”; + NA

G NA *tēḫi ḥarrāni ma-ši-ri* StAT 2, 60: 6 “adjacent to the circling road”.

+ **Dt** SB *šumma um-ta-aš-ša-ru* SpTU 2, 34 r. 15 “if (water for washing, r. 8) swirls(?)”. MTRS (G), MPS (Dt)

+ **mašharatu** “youth, adoption”; NW-Sem. lw.

MIN *nam-dumu-a-ni* = MIN *māruttišu* : *zu ma-aš-ḥa-ra-ta-šu* Emar 6/4, 602: 105 (Lu) “the one of his sonship : the one of his youth”. S. Pentiuc 2001, 116; Cohen 2010, 831f.

mašharūtu s. *mašharūtu* and *mešherūtu*

mašḥatu “a flour”

Pl.: OB *ma-aš-ḥa-ta-tum* OECT 13, 263: 16, 18. VM

mašihu “middle”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 42 doubt an Aram. etym., but Zadok 2022, 117 accepts it.

mašīru “a kind of toll”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 42 doubt an Aram. etym. Not in Zadok 2022.

+ **māšīšiyānu?** “a bird”; SB

Lex. [...] = [*ḥarba*]*kannu* : *ma-ši-ši-ia-[nu?]* Emar 6/4, 555: 52 (Hh). Pentiuc 2001, 122; Cohen 2010, 823f. Root MŠŠ “to suck”?

maššartu “watch, guard”

OB *ištū* GN *ka[l šābīšunu in]a mūšim ma-aš-ša-ra-at u[šēšūni]mma* ARM 26/2, 302 no. 418: 6 “I made all their troops exit the city GN during the night watch”. TS

maššu, *mazzu?* “a textile”; OB

1. 4 ^{túg}*ma-aš-šú-ú* 1 ^{túg}*ma-aš-šú sakkum* SUMUN ARM 24, 277: 6–7 “4 *m*., 1 old *m*. of *sakkum*-type”.

2. 3 ^{túg}ma-aš-šú-ú ša ištū Elamtim ublūnim ARM 30, 374 M.7309: 9 “3 *m.* which they brought from Elam”.

3. 3 *šerṭū ša ma-ší-i* ARM 30, 399 M.11948: 1 “3 straps of *m.* (for the bow of PN); sim. ib. 7, 12; 415 M.12413: 4.

4. S. Durand 2009, 66f. with add. refs.

mašû “to be equal, correspond, comply with (s.th.); to be sufficient”

G 1. OB lit. PN *ana šarri aḥīšu imṭi’am lā ma-aš-am* ZA 110, 42 ii 39 “PN became less than his brother, he was not equal (to him)”.

2. OB lit. *ina būl Šamkan ša kīma yāti ma-šú-ú ul ibaššī si-pi-di-qá-ar ippal u anāku kīma kāti ana manātiya ma-ši-a-ku* Borger, BiOr 61, 470 “(the elephant spoke to himself and said:) ‘Among the wild creatures of Šakkan, there is no one equal to me’. The wren answered: ‘And yet I, in my own proportion, am equal to you’”, *pace* Alster 1997, 121 (s. also id. 2005, 366; PSD A/3, 156 and 186a; CAD P 418f.). Note the Sum. parallel *al-di-me-en* (syll. for *dīm* = *mašû*).

3. NA *pīhatu ša GN ammar [ma]-^lšū¹-u-ni šarrī bēlī ūda* SAA 19, 167 r. 4 “the king, my lord, knows how adequate the governor of GN is”.

Št SB *ina minī tuš-tam-ša-nu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 27 “in what did you compare with me?” MPS (G, Št), NR/MTRS (G)

mašaddu “shaft”; + OB

1. OB 4 ^{gis}ma-ša-ad-d[u ...] ARM 32, 441 (ARM 22, 316+) iii 7 “4 shafts”.

2. OB (tallow) *ana lāt ma-ša-di ša narkabtim* ARM 23, 305 no. 388: 3 “for curving(?) a chariot’s shafts”.

mašādu “to strike with palsy; to comb, rub”

G SB *ša pēta kurrāt ummu ma-šit-ta-šú [anāku]* FAOS 18, 145: 80 “[I am] the mother of the one with short hair, she who combs him” (Mayer 2017a, 3).

D SB *šumma uppu ... ēkal tīrānī ū-maš-šīd* KAL 5, 84: 15 “if the *u.* rubs the palace of the coils of the colon”.

Disc. Of textiles “to full” (s. Lassen 2010, 274). MTRS (D), JW (G)

mašāhu “to measure, estimate”; + OA, + OB

G 1. OA *nikkassē ina maḥrīni im-šu-ḥu* AKT 6A, 104: 19 “they have tallied up the accounts in our presence”.

2. OA *ištē* PN *nikkassē mu-uš-ḥa* Prag 545: 5 “tally up the accounts with PN”; also ib. 9.

3. OB *šābam ša ittīšu illaku a[m]-šu-uḥ-ma 6 līmī mašī* ARM 26/2, 437 no. 500: 28 “I estimated (the number of) soldiers who accompany him and it amounts to 6 thousand”.

4. NB *anḥu ša ina qaqqar šummū [ī]tattiqu mē [ma]šq^lṛ¹ [ul i]-^lmaš¹-ši-iḥ* SAA 21, 83: 4 “the exhausted one who went through a region of thirst does [not] measure the water at the drinking trough”.

D OA (remember) *kīma nikkassū ma-šu-ḥu-ni-ma la assi’u* AKT 6A, 104: 41 “that the accounts have been tallied up but that I have not settled (them)(?)”.

NJCK (G, D), VM/TS (G)

mašāku s. *masāku*, *mašāKu*, and *muššuku*

+ **mašāKu** “a textile finish”; OB

(20 days) *ša-ka-mu-um u ma-ša-KUM* Syria 59, 130f. i 6, iii 11 “... and ...”.

Final step in finishing the textile, mng.
uncl. S. Lackenbacher ib. p. 145.

mašallu “a pipe or channel”; + OB

1. (above the bridge at the mouth of the river), *ašar ma-ša-al-^rlim¹ mû ibbatqû* FM 1, 95: 12 “where the pipe is situated, the water was cut off”.

2. *ma-ša-al-lam eppešma* ib. 23 “I will repair the pipe”.

3. OB (bitumen) *ana narmakim ma-ša-li-im ... kuššurim* BagM 21, 202 no. 142: 13 “for the renovation of the bath, (and) the pipe”.

4. S. SAD *šalālu* II “to slither, flow off(?)”. Cf. *muš(š)allû* “pipe” (CAD M/2, 256; AHW. 385).

MPS (1–2, 4), VM (3)

mašālu “to be(come) similar, share equally”

Gt s. *mitašlu*.

D 1. OB lit. *ana bubūtišuma qātam mannum li-ma-aš-ši-iš-šu < limaššil-šu* Iraq 78, 245: 15 “when he is hungry, who can equal his power?”

2. SB lit. *ana kakki mu-šu-ul* SAA 4, 33 r. 4 “it resembles a weapon”.

Š 1. NA *annû issēya lu-ša-an-ši-lu* SAA 19, 81 r. 14 “let them share these (captives) with me”.

2. NA *ŠE ina qabsi GN issahēši ú-ša-an-šu-lu* StAT 2, 57 r. 5 “they together will make the barley equal in the middle of GN”.

3. NA *didabê lu-ša-an-ši-[lu] issēšunu* SAA 10, 385 r. 2 “the apprentices should imitate them”; cf. Parpola 1979, 25a.

Disc.: S. also *mušālu*. MPS/MTRS

+ **māšartānu** “inspector, controller(?)”; MB Nuzi

1. PN DUMU *ma-ša-ar-ta-ni!*(TI) *ša ālim* GN HSS 15, 25: 3 “PN, one of the *m.* of the city GN”.

2. PN DUMU *ma-ša-ar-ta-nu* HSS 13, 212: 30 and sim.

3. Cf. *māšartu* “inspection”, s. Fadhil 1983, 85f. VM/JW

+ **maš’artu** “a priestess”; MB Emar, NWSem. lw.

1. (the *ēntu*- priestess,) *ma-aš-ar-tum* (, the king of GN) Emar 6/3, 369: 55.

2. *mār maš-ar-ti* Emar 6/3, 124: 26 “son of the *m.*-priestess”.

3. Cf. Pentiuc 2001, 116f. with further refs., suggesting the etym. *ṭ’R* “to arrange, prepare (the table)”, hence perhaps a priestess “serving at the cultic banquets”.

māšartu “inspection, muster”

MA of animals, s. BATSH 9/3 p. 15. S. also *māšartānu*.

mašāru “to drag, drive around”; + MA, + NA

G 1. OA *ana kārīm li-im-šu-ur-šu* AKT 5, 31: 13 “may he drag him to the colony”

2. MB Nuzi with *qannu* in legal context (Malul 1988, 322–337, s. CAD M/1 s.v. *mašāru* 3: PN *ana pani* PN₂ *qannašu i[m-ta-š]ar* AdŠ 4, 265: 8 “PN impressed his hem in front of PN₂”; s. ib. 135–136.

3. MA *mi-še-er-t[a a]m-ta-šar 2 ūmī attāšar* BATSH 4, 2: 11 “(searching for refugees) I drove around: for 2 days I watched”; s. ib. p. 100.

4. NA *kussû piṭirša kī iši maš-rat nagla-pat* StAT 3, 7: 3 “a chair (and) its de-

tachment – since the wood is worn and scraped”.

Gtn 1. OA *awātim mala PN iddi 'ūšunni adi ninnammuru li-im-ta-šar* OIP 27, 62: 19 “let him drag out the affairs which PN has laid upon him until we meet”;

2. OA *mīššum tá-m-ta-na-ša-ra-ni* AKT 11A, 86: 34 “why are you constantly dragging me around?”.

3. OA (PN has harrassed me ...) *ana ālim im-ta-ša-ra-ni* AKT 5, 30b: 9 “and (now) he has dragged me to the city”.

4. OB *irkusūšuma libbi mātim im-ta-aš-ša-[ru-ma]* ARM 26/2, 292 no. 413: 23 “they tied him (i.e. his dead body) up and dragged him around in the country”.

NJCK/MTRS (G, Gtn), TS/MPS (Gtn)

mašāšu “to wipe, clean”

G OB PN: *Aš-šum-dMARDUK-ma!-ša-ku* AbB 7, 187: 21, 22 “because of Marduk I am clean”.

D 1) SB *tu-maš-šá-áš kirā* BHLT 64: 17 “you clean the garden”.

2) *li-ma-aš-ši-iš-šu* (BM 13928: 15, cit. AHw. 624, CAD M/1, 360) rather belongs to *mašālu* D.

Disc.: S. von Soden 1981b, 246 for the mng. “to clean”.

mašdadu, maldadu “curtain(?)”

NA *[a]na mal!-dī-dī ša bīt 'DN?'* SAA 7, 115 r. ii 4 “[f]or the curtains(?) of the temple of DN”. MTRS

mašdû “a stone”

1. Lex. *[maš]-dà¹ = ma-aš-du* Emar 6/4, 552: 163 (Hh).

2. Lex. Emar *[maš]-dà¹ = ma-aš-du* Emar 6/2, 530 r. ii 27, cf. DCCLT.

3. Lex. *maš-dà-a = maš-du-¹u¹* KAL 8, 112: 22 (Hg). MTRS

+ **maš'ertu** “a vessel for meat”; OA, MB Emar

1. OA **a)** (let PN_f not go hungry) *emmeram šāmīma ma-áš-e-er-tum aššuhār-tim libbišī* CTMMA 1, 107 no. 78B: 2 “buy a sheep so that there is *m.* for the girl”.

b) (silver) *ana kerrim u maš-er-tim* BIN 4, 157: 42 “for a jar of beer and *m.*”; cf. *ana ma-áš-er!-tim* AKT 4, 20: 6 (coll. J. G. Dercksen).

2. MB Emar 70 *hukku 70 ma-aš-er-ta* (UZU^{meš}) Emar 6/3, 385: 34; ASJ 14, 49: 12 “70 breads, 70 *m.*-vessels (with meat)”.

3. Penttuc 2001, 117 (“a kind of vessel”). S. Hebr. *miš'eret* “Backtrog” HAL 2, 607. S. also *mīšertu* (AHw. 660 and CAD M/2, 119; etym. *ešēru?*) with partly similar mng. NJCK (1), MPS (2–3)

mašgallu “billy goat”

1. SB *iddi MĀŠ.GAL-lam-ma* Jiménez 2017, 378: 5 “he let loose a billy goat”.

2. *pagar MĀŠ.GAL-la* ib. 8 “corpse of a billy goat”.

mašharu s. *mašharu*

mašhaṭu + *mašḥiṭu* “step, (rung of a) ladder”; + LB

1. rope ladder:

a) MB Ugar. 7 *ÉŠ^{meš} eleppī ma-áš-ḥa-ṭu-ma* PRU 6, 126: 1 (HSS 32 p. 186) “7 ropes for ships: ladders”. S. Durand 2009, 143 (*pace* CAD M/1, 365).

b) MA *ma-aš-ḥu-[ṭu]* KAJ 266: 5 (VAT 8607).

2. Part of a plow, LB:

a) n ^{giš}APIN *ša mayyāri* n ^{giš}APIN *ša zēri* n *maš-ḥa-ṭu parzilli* PIHANS 79,

86 no. 10: 5 “n *m*.-plows, n seeder plows, n iron steps”.

b) ^{giš}APIN *maš-ḥi-tu* PBS 2/1, 56 r. 17 “plow (with?) a step”.

c) S. PIHANS 79 p. 86f. and Donbaz/Stolper 1993 (part of a plow or a tool used by plowing teams).

TS (1, 3), VM (2, 3), JW

****mašḥu III** “a garment” (AHw. 625, CAD M/1, 365 *mašḥu* D) s. *masharu* II; s. also *mašḥu* above.

māšihānu “surveyor”; MB

ma-ši-ḥa-an eqlim Sumer 23, 52: 19 (AOAT 51, 450 i 20) “surveyor of the land” (von Soden 1981b, 246). Cf. *māšihū*.

+ **mašīḥtu** “a vessel”; OB

1 *ma-ši-iḥ-tum* ZABAR ARM 31, 266: 8 “1 bronze *m*.”. Cf. *mašīḥu* and *mušīḥtu*.

mašīḥu “a measure”

S. MacGinnis 1995, 24f. for a disc. of the diff. types of *m*.

māšihū “surveyor”; + MB

u ša ma-ši-ḥi adi ugārē kī imšuḥu imtala UM 29-15-222: 19 (BagF 21, 39, cf. n. 584) “regarding the surveyor – as he had measured up to the meadows, (the field) filled with (water)”. VM

maširtu s. *maš’ertu*

mašištam “moreover”; + Early OB

1. *ma-ši-iš-ta-am kima ta-am-ta-ḥi?-a¹ qātam ušabbalamma* CUSAS 36, 1: 14 “moreover: as soon as your numbers have decreased, he will reach out against me” (s. George ib. p. 11).

2. S. Wasserman 2012, 207; Wende 2022, 214.

mašītu “twin sister; part of the gall bladder”; + OB

ina ma-ši-tim šulmum ipriq ARM 26/1, 332 no. 167 r. 10 “the cleft in the ‘twin-sister’ forms a barrier”. TS/VM

****maškabu** s. *maskanu*

maškadu “a disease”

OB lit. KA-INIM-MA *ma-aš-ka-du-um* ZA 92, 10: 15 “incantation against *m*.”, here possibly affecting cattle.

maškanu “fetter”; OA “a textile”

1. OA (also *maškānu*?) a kind of textile or a piece of cloth, esp. used for wrapping wool and tablets, “bale, cover”:

a) 1/3 TÚG 1 *kusītum* 1 *maš-ku-num yā’um* OAA 1, 172: 4 “¹/₃ textile, 1 *kusītum*-textile and 1 *m*. belonging to me”.

b) (PN and PN₂ are bringing you 11 textiles) *qadūm ša šuḥārim u šinā ma-áš-ku-nu* AKT 6C, 661: 5 “including that of/for the boy/servant and two *m*.” (accusative expected); also ib. 662: 7.

c) 16 ^{tuš}*maš-ke-né ublakku[m]* AKT 7A, 271a: 9 “he brought you 16 *m*.”; also ib. 7, 13, 14, restored from dupl. kt 87/k 392 quot. ad l.; also ICK 1, 98: 7.

d) (tablets and copies) *Kīšāšunūma ina maš-kā-nim dannim šuknā* AKT 3, 88: 44 “wrap (pl.) (them) up and place them in a strong cover” (s. *Ka’āšu*); also ib. 82: 25 (but ib. 83: 22 *ina maškim* “in a fleece”).

2. OB *ana ... pādīm u ma-aš-ka-nim na[dīm] ul qabūnim* ARM 33, 228: 10 “I was not told to put (the prisoners) in fetters and handcuffs”.

3. OB *awīlam šāti ina libbi ēkalliš[u] iksūšuma ana ālim* GN *ird[ūš]u u ma-*

aš-ka-na-am ipādūšu ARM 26/2, 70 no. 312: 9 “they tied up that man inside his palace, they lead him to the city of GN and they imprisoned him with fetters”.

4. For add. OB refs. s. Arkhipov 2012, 169f. S. also maskanu.

NJCK (1), TS/MPS (2–4)

maškanūtu “pledge”

NA *ana ma-áš-ka-an-ut 1 amīltu mārtu-ša ina bītika tasakkan* StAT 3, 64: 3 “you give one woman and her daughter of your house as pledge”. MTRS/MPS

maškattu “storehouse; offering table(?)”

LB *ša ʾmaš-šá-kát-tu-šú <<ša>> ša panī* DN Jursa 1999, 181 BM 42425+: 6 “(pieces of meat) of his offering table(?) before DN”. Var. of *maškittu*? But s. Jursa ib. p. 67: piece of meat or body part?

maškittu “offering table”

Del. the ref. *ma-al-ki-it-ti* in BBR 80, cit. CAD M/1, 376; likely NA form of *melqētu* (Deller/Mayer 1984, 82).

mašku “skin”

OA *rubām ša* GN *maš-kam ulabbiš* OA Sarg. 51 “I dressed the prince of GN in an (animal) skin”. S. also *muššuku*.

mašlu “half”

MA *ūmu ma-ši-il tēma ittablūne* BATSH 4, 2: 24 “at midday they brought news”. MTRS

mašlū, mašli’u “a leather bucket”; Ur III

1. Ur III ^{kuš}*maš-lí-um* ^{kuš}*a-gá-lá^{hi.a}* CUSAS 3, 963: 1 “leather buckets (and) leather sacks”.

2. Ur III ^{kuš}*maš-lí-um udu-niga* CUSAS 3, 912: 4, 932: 1, 968: 15 “leather bucket (made) of fattened sheep skin”.

3. n ^{kuš}*maš-lí-um* CUSAS 3, 930: 1.

4. S. also Hilgert 2002, 81. NR

+ mašlūtu “likeness”; OB

OB lit. *ma-aš-lu-ut labbim* Or. 87, 20 ii 29 “likeness of a lion (Ištar)”.

mašmaššu “exorcist”; + OB

^{lu.meš}*ma-aš-ma-šu u mārū kalē ālam ulli-lū* ARM 26/1, 564 no. 264: 18 “the exorcists and the lamentation priests purified the city”. TS

+ mašpalu “low-lying place”; OB

ašar šūrātim ma-aš-pa-li šubultum tēbī ARM 27, 101: 18 “at the place of the rushes, the low ground, the ears of corn are submerged”. Cf. the more common *mušpalu* (AHw. 684, CAD M/2, 278f.). TS/JW

mašqaltu “payment; a container; weight; suspension”

For OB Mari s. Guichard 2005, 234–237 with refs. and disc.

**mašqartu (CAD M/1, 382) s. mašqaru

+ mašqaru OB “an agricultural tool”; MA “a textile”; OB, MA

1. OB “a tool”:

a) *ma-aš-qá-rum ul i-ba-aš-ši* AbB 10, 184: 12 “there is no *m.*-tool”.

b) PN *nagārum ša epinnētim u* ^{giš}*ma-aš-qa-ra-tim ippešu* FM 1, 30 ii 4 “PN, a carpenter who makes plows and *m.*-tools”.

2. MA “a textile”: *maš-qi-ri* Postgate 1979 MAH 16086 A i 8; *ma-áš-q[i-ri]* ib. A ii 2; [*maš-q*]*i-ri* ib. B i 3 (all in damaged context).

3. Likely *maPRas* form of < *šaḡāru* “to pierce”. For MA s. de Ridder 2021, 188 (a type of embroidered textile?).

VM (1), JW (2–3)

mašqu s. *warqu*

mašqû, + *mašqāyu* “drinking bag”; OB

gabûm ana šipir kubšim u ma-aš-qa-yi ARM 23, 133: 3 “alum for processing a headcloth and drinking bags”. MPS/TS

mašru “teaseled”; + MA

(cloaks) *ma-áš-ru* Postgate 1979 MAH 16086 A ii 10, 19; [...] *maš-ra-a-tu* ib. A i 5. S. de Ridder 2021, 188.

mašrû “wealth”

OB lit. *ma-aš-ri-i u lamassî* ZA 110, 39 i 14 “my wealth and my protective spirit”.

maššaktu “a type of income”

1. LB (2/3) *ina karšu esih[ti] maš-šak-t[ti]* Iraq 59, 121 no. 39 “of the stomach-meat allocation, *m.*-income”, s. Jursa ib. 122: < *našāku*, hence lit. “bite”?

2. LB *maš-šá-ak-tum* JCS 36, 54 no. 19: 6 (|| OECT 10, 398).

maššānu “rack(?); tongs”; + LB

1. LB 1 *šiddatu 3 ma-áš-ša-nu* dubsar 7, 39: 20 “1 š. potstand, 3 racks(?)”.

2. LB *ištēn* ^{giš}*ma-áš-šá-nu rabû* YOS 24, 123: 7 “1 big rack(?)”.

3. Cf. CAD M/1, 387 *maššānu* “a household utensil made of wood” and *maššānu* “tongs”. S. Roth 1989–1990, 25 for add. refs.

maššartu “staples of supplies set aside for craftspeople”

1. OB *išparātīm i[tt]i [šī]pāt ma-aš-šar-tim abī lišārī’am* ARM 28, 21: 30 “my

father shall send me female weavers with wool from the supply”.

2. SB *maš-šá-rat ilqû* AfO 18, 46: 46 (Tukulti-Ninurta Epic) “the supply that he took” (von Soden 1981b, 246).

3. S. MacGinnis 1995, 146–148 for add. refs.

maššītu “a common quality or form in which metal was traded”

1. OA (tin) *ma-šī-tum* AKT 3, 70: 5; cf. BIN 6, 64: 4, 22 (cit. CAD M/1, 389).

2. For the mng. s. Derksen 2005a, 19. NJCK/MPS

maššiyannu “a garment”; MB Ugar.; foreign word

TÚG *ma-aš-ši-ia-na* RSO 23, 79: 7. Cf. alphabet. *mtyn* (DUL 310).

maššû “a bronze knife”; OB

1. (1 GÍR.GI.ZU-dagger of bronze,) *ma-šu-ú-um šikiršu qaqqad nēšim* ARM 31, 9 (= ARM 21, 222): 42 “*m.*, the handle of which is a lion’s head”. Cf. Durand in ARM 21, who translates “double” < *māšu* “twin”, but note the plene-spelling of -û.

2. 1 *ma-aš-šu-ú* (of bronze) ARM 32, 243–248 M.12668 iii 48 (among other bronze implements).

3. 1 *ma-aš-šu-ú rabûm* ZABAR ARM 30, 346 M.8214: 5 “1 large bronze knife”. Diff. Durand ib. (“miroir à signaux”) who derives *maššû* B (CAD M/1, 170f.) from *mašāšu* “to polish”, but note plene -û in the attested spellings.

4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 170. < *našû*. CAD M/1, *maššû* A and B are thus considered one lemma here.

maššukan(n)u s. *musukkannu*

+ **MAŠtappu** “an aromatic”; LB

1. n *burāšu* n MAŠ-*tap-pi* n *kanaktu* PTS 2374 r. 2 “n (pieces of) juniper, n *m.*, n (pieces of) *kanaktu*-resin”, s. Jursa 2009, 163.

2. ^uMAŠ.TAB.BA BAM 379 iii 48 (cit. CAD M/1, 402b), s. also *iššitabbātu*.

NR/VM

maštūtu, *malītu* “drink”

1. MA *ma-al-ti-tu* (in text about beer) Chuera 53: 6.

2. LB *ištēn ūmu tardennu maš-ti-ti mal[a]* UD 28^{kam} OECT 12, A 109: 1 “one day, second (meal) service: the drink for the entire 28th day” (s. Joannés ib. 11).

māšu s. *māšu***maštū** “a drinking vessel”

OB (gold, the weight of) 1 *ma-áš-tim* ARM 22, 237: 11. S. Guichard 2005, 179, 237.

māšu s. *māšu***maštūtu** “weaving”

Lex. *é túg-dun-dun* = *bīt maš-tu-ti* CUSAS 12, 41: 64 (Kagal) “house of weaving”.

mašû II “to forget”

+ **Dt** “to make oneself forget”: *ú-um-ta-aš-ši awâtīya* ALL no. 3: 9 “I made myself forget my words”.

mašû III “to spend the night”

OB lit. *erbamma rē'û ... ma-ša-am-ma rē'û ḥar[ām Ištar]* JAOS 103, 26f.: 1f. “come in, shepherd, spend the night (here), shepherd, [Ištar's] lov[er]”.

māšu, fem. *māštu* “twin”

1. OB lit. *ma-ša-an ilān kilallān* OECT 11, 1: 15 “both the twin gods”.

2. OB 2 *ma-ša-tum* FM 2, 72 ii 63 || 73 ii 66 “2 (female) twins”, s. Ziegler 1999a.

3. NB *ul itti tuktē ma-a-šá-^rta¹* SAA 21, 131: 14 “(you are) not twinned with vengeful men”.

4. SB [*k*]*akkabu ša maš-a-ti* Iraq 63, 171: 4 “star of the Doublet”, cf. ^{mul}*ma-a-š[u]* ib. 18, s. Horowitz/al-Rawi ib. p. 171. MPS (1), MTRS (3), JW (2, 4)

****māšu** (CAD M/1, 403), *mu'āšu* (AHw. 665). Read *mu-ḥur* in both instances, s. Cherry 2023, 279f.

mašwatu s. *maswatu***matāḥu I** “to lift up, carry”

G 1. NA *i-ma-ta-ḥu-ú-ni ina panīka ikarrurūšu* SAA 19, 6 r. 12 “they will pick (him) up and place him in your care”.

2. NA *ištu muḥḥi zīzi in-ta-^rta¹-[aḥ]* *ur-tabbīšunu* SAA 12, 95: 6 “he weane[d] (lit. ‘lifted from the teat’) and raised them”.

3. NA *qaqquru ma-ti-iḥ* SAA 19, 88: 8 “the ground is elevated”. MTRS/JW

+ **matāḥu II** “a measure of length”; MB Ekalte, Emar

1. MB Ekalte (a vineyard) 2 *šiddu* 4 *ma-ta-ḥu r[upšu]* WVD OG 102, 45: 4 “[its] w[idth] is 2 š. 4 m.”. S. Mayer, ib. p. 28 with fn. 114.

2. MB Emar: 4 *ma-ta-ḥu* GÍD.DA Emar 6/3, 168: 14 “4 m. is its length”. For two further refs. s. Pentiuć 2001, 123 with disc.

3. MB Emar 3 *ma-ta-ḥu ša IKU ruṣṣu* RE 64: 3 “3 *m.* by the *ikū*-system in breadth”; s. also AulaOr. Suppl. 1, 58:3.

4. Related to the verb *matāḥu* “to carry, lift”, the mng. of this noun is close to NWSem. MTH “to stretch out, extend”. For a measure of length with this root s. Ugar. *mṭḥ* DUL 599.

matkū s. *matqū*

matliḥṣu, *matlišḥu* “packsaddle” or “packing-rack”; OA; Hurr. lw.(?)

n *ma-at-li-iš-ḥu* AKT 8, 342: 3, 8, 16 (together with *masradu*). S. Derksen 2004a, 273f. for disc.

matnu “strand (of hair, beard etc.); bow-string”

1. OB lit. 7 *ma-at-nu* CUSAS 32, 48: 10 “7 are the strands (of a snake)”.

2. Not “sinew, tendon”, s. Deller/Mayer 1984, 83f.; Mayer 2017a, 4.

matqanu “stand, tripod”

In Nbk 784:9 (cit. CAD M/1, 413) read *ba-ti-qa-nu* (pl. of *bātiqū*), s. Stol 1983, 299.

+ **matqû**, *metqû* “a tool”; OB, NB

1. OB 1 *ma-at-qû-û ša qanîm* 1 *ma-at-qû-û šeḥrum* ARM 32, 385 M.12022: 13–14 “1 *m.* of reed; 1 small *m.*”

2. OB 1 *mé-et-qû-û ša ereqqim* ... 2 *mé-et-qû-û daqqūtum* ARM 24, 283: 9 “2 *m.* for a wagon ... 2 very small *m.*”.

3. OB 2 *me-et-qé-e* ZABAR ARM 25, 410 = ARM 32, 200 M.6819: 5 “2 bronze *m.*”

4. NB 1 *ma-at-qu-û* YOS 17, 310: 4.

5. NB (2 2/3 minas of iron) KILÁ *mat-qu-û* ^{uru}*šurāya* CT 55, 228: 2 “the weight of a *m.* from Tyre”; cf. 235: 5.

6. S. Arkhipov 2012, 136f. JW/TS

+ **matraktu** “a stone hammer (?)”

Lex. [*e-si*] = [NA₄.KAL] = *mat-rak-t[um]* K.11181: 3 (Diri, cit. MSL 10, 26 and AHW. s.v. *tarāku*, now MSL 15 p. 186 A4: 003 with the reading *kur-šal-l[um]*). Pace MSL 15, the older reading is preferable, as it is supported by *na-na-kud-da* = *ma-at-rak-tum* MSL 10, 46: 249.

matrû s. *maDrû*

+ **mattaru**, *maddaru*? “a tool”; LB

†1 *ma¹-at-tár* AN.BAR YOS 24, 90: 7 “1 iron *m.*”. Levavi/Payne ib. p. 86 suggest a loan from NWSem. *m¹dr* “pick-axe”, but the form renders this unlikely. Cf. *natāru* “to break up, demolish”.

mātu “to die”

G 1. NA *atâ ina bubūtu ša kusāpī a-mu-at* SAA 13, 190 r. 19 “why shall I die hungry for bread?”.

2. MB Ugar. (boat) *mi-ta-at* RSO 23, 29: 10 “is stranded (lit. ‘is dead’)”.

MTRS (1), JW (2)

maturru “a small boat”

1. OB 1 ^{giš}MÁ.TUR *rabûm* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 32, 203 M.11559: 3 “1 big *m.*-boat made of silver”.

2. 1 ^{giš}MÁ.TUR KÙ.BABBAR ARM 32, 196 M.14064: 1 “1 *m.*-boat made of silver”.

3. S. Arkhipov 2012, 87 for add. refs.

TS

+ **maṭartu** “rain”; OB

ina ma-tà-ra-tim uššemma AulaOr. 17, 34: 4 “(shoots(?)) of plants) appear during rain showers”. S. Durand ib. 34;

Kogan 2015, 177 n. 492; CAD U 371
uznu 4. S. also *maṭāru*. TS/MPS

+ **maṭāru** “to let flow, water”

1. OB lex. ¹a¹ = *ma-¹ṭa¹-rum* CUSAS 12 p. 13 Karpeles 1 i 21 “water = to water”.
2. OB lit. *pat eqlim mē ul i-ma-ṭā-ar* Iraq 55, 100: 7 “he shall not let the water flow in the ditch of a field”.
3. S. Kogan 2015, 176f. Cf. *maṭartu*, *miṭirtu*, *muṭturu*. For refs. in liver omens s. *madāru*. MTRS/MPS (1), TS (2–3)

+ **maṭāṭu** “to collapse”; OAk., SB

Wasserman 2006: *maṭāṭu* instead of *madādu* in curse formulas (OAkk, Idrimi) and Ludlul I 100.

+ **maṭiurnu** “measure”; LB; Gk. lw.

1. *ina* ^{giš}*ma-ṭi-ur-nu* *ša* 18 *kappišu imandadma* AOAT 254, 115: 7 (BM 54555) “he will measure (the barley) with a measure of 18 handfuls”.
2. *ina ma-ṭi-ur-nu* *ša* 16 *kappišu* CT 49, 123||122||182: 6 (Jursa 2006, 191) “with a measure of 16 handfuls”; cf. [^{giš}*ma-ṭi-ur*]-*nu* *ša* 16 *kappišu* CT 49, 129: 2.
3. Loan from Gk. *métron* (Jursa 2006, 191f.).

maṭrû s. *maDrû*

maṭṭaltu “mirror image”

SB *ma-aṭ-ṭa-la-[at...]* STT 72: 8 (von Soden 1981b, 246).

+ **maṭṭalu II** “observation post”; OB

ma-aṭ-ṭa-lu lû šaknû OBTR 305: 15 “look-outs should be posted”. VM

maṭû I “small, little”

MB Ekalte (amount of silver) [2 ŠE?] LAL *ma-a-ṭe-en* WVD OG 102, 69: 1 “less [2 grain]”. Apparently the verbal

adj. and a gloss to LAL. Elsewhere in Akk., the stative *maṭi* is used in this mng., s. CAD M/1, 432 *maṭû* b2’b’.

maṭû II “to be(come) little”

G Said of snow: NA *kīma kupû ṭim-te-ṭi¹* SAA 19, 61 r. 7 “as soon as the snow has diminished”.

D Ur III *ša šumī ṣaṭram¹ ašar šaṭru ipaššītu û-ma-ṭû-û* FAOS 7, Ur C 1 “whoever effaces (or) diminishes my written name where it was written”, s. RIME 3/2, 146 (“abridges”).

Št OB *iššakkû ina šābī (...)* *šu-te-em-ṭû-û* AbB 13, 78: 3 “(the field managers) (...) are short of workers”. MTRS

mayyāltu “litter, palanquin”

1. OB *ina ma-a-ia-al-t[im]* *lušarkibšunūti mušēniqātušunu ittīšunu* [û r] *akbā* 1 ^{giš}*ma-a-ia-[al-tam š]āti* 5 *alpû išaddadū* ARM 26/1, 123 fn. 20: “I will let them travel on a litter (and) their wet nurses may travel with them. 5 bulls will tow [th]is litt[er]”.

2. S. Arkhipov 2012, 146f. TS

mayyālu “a bed”

OB lit. *warkī* PN *bēliya* [ma]-*a-a-li asaḥḥur* ZA 110, 47 viii 10 “after the death of PN, my lord, I am looking for my (own) (death-)bed”.

mayyāru “land plowed with the *m.*-plow”; + MA

ana ma-i¹-ra¹-a-ni mīna tattanarradāni BATSH 4, 7 r. 6, cf. ib. 13 “why do you go down to the *m.*-lands?” Cf. de Ridder 2021, 184.

mayyattu, *mayyit(tu)* “a type of land”; + MB Emar

1. MB Emar *ma-i-tum* ASJ 12, 198 no. 11: 4, s. *maqrattu*.

2. LB *ma-ʿi-ti* ¹*limšuh?* CT 22, 200: 29 “may he measure the *m.*”, s. AHW. 587 *maʿitu*, CAD M/1, 116 *maʿitu*.

3. LB *ma-a-a[t-t]um ša* GN Jursa 1995, 145 no. 53: 14 “the *m.* of GN”.

+ **mayyatu** “dead”; OB Susa

awīlam ma-i-ta-am ša PN *idūkuma* Fs. Veenhof, 31: 4 “the dead man, whom PN has killed”.

+ **maz-** “to help”; Hurr. word in MB Qatna

: *ma-zí-i* QS 3, 2: 58 “he will help”. S. Richter ib. 53f.

+ **maz/s/šal(l)ik/qu** “a vessel”; MB Qatna

1 *ma-ZA-li-KU* QS 3, 17: 13 (in list of vessels). Cf. *maslaqtu* “a pot for cooking”?

mazāqu “to suck”

G OB *a-ma-za-qú* Durand 2006, 27 A. 111: 29, s. SAD 3, 104 *kursinnu* I 4.

Dtt *tu-un-[ta]-ta-ziq* SAA 13, 29 r. 9, s. Mayer 2017a, 4 and CAD T 225 *tarbītu* B.

mazāru “a way to process wool”, perhaps “to card”

OB (wool) *napšat ma-az-ra-at šuppukat tawīʿat* YOS 14, 310: 18 “picked, carded, ‘heaped up’ (i.e. as roving on a distaff?), spun”. The transl. “to card” is based on the order of steps required to prepare wool for spinning. S. also *mazru*.

maz(a)rūtu “(in a state of) cultivation”

NA *ina ma-za-ru-u-t[e]* StAT 3, 70: 10 “(fields in a state of) cultivation”, s. ib. p. 112. MTRS

mazāʾu II “to press, squeeze”

D NA *atta issu nāka Mus[kay]a issu māka tu-ma-za-a-ʾšú-nu basi atta ebīh-ka ina libbišunu tarakkas* SAA 1, 1: 50 || SAA 19, 152 r. 12 “you will press them from this side and the Phrygian from that side so that you will bind your belt on them.” MTRS/JW/MPS

+ **mazilaššar** “a container or beverage?”; OA; Hitt. word

1. *ma-zi-lá-ša-ar* CCT 5, 33a: 4, 17.

2. *ma-zi-lá-a-šar* ib. 6.

3. *ma-zi-lá-šar* Prag 682: 2.

4. S. Dercksen 2007, 39.

****mazkātu** s. *mastar*

mazru “a designation of wool”; + OB

(wool) *napšātum ma-az-ra-tum* ARM 30, 216 M.7313: 2, 5 “picked, carded”. Cf. Durand 2009, 143; on Ugarit s. Vita 2010a, 334. S. also *mazāru*.

+ **mazurattu** “ambush, trap(?)”; NB; NWSem. lw.?

ina ma-zu-^{ra}rat-t[a?] ... AOAT 242, 329, r. 7, s. ib. p. 333 n. 7; cf. Heb. *mazor*, Syr. *mazurtā*. VM/MPS

mazzalu “a vessel for pouring out liquids”; OB

1. (silver, the weight of rings and) 1 GAL *ma-az-za-li* ARM 31, 190: 4 “1 pour cup”.

2. 1 *ma-za-lum* ARM 31, 227: 10 (in broken context).

3. S. Guichard 2005, 237.

mazzaztu s. *manzaztu*

mazzazu s. *mazzizu*

mazzāzu s. *manzāzu*

+ **mazziztu** “fortress”; MB Qatna

ma-az-zi-iz-tum^{mes} ša GN QS 3, 5: 62
“fortresses of GN”.

mazzizu, + *mazzazu* “attendant”; + OB

1. OB lit. *tīra u ma-za-za* ZA 110, 49
base 5, s. *tīru* I.

2. OB lit. *[m]a-za-az iparriku* ZA 110,
49 base 3 “attendant who opposes”.

mazzu s. *maššu*

me’ammu s. *mammu*

me’at “hundred”

Disc. s. Edzard 1979, 297–299.

medilu s. *midlu*

medû s. *wadû*

mēgûtu “negligence”

1. OB *assurrē* PN *ina mé-gu-tim ina
nawîm ša bēliya hiṭtam ušabšāma*
ARM 26/2, 309 no. 420: 23 “hopefully
PN will not make any mistake due to
negligence in my lord’s steppe”.

2. OB *me-gu-tam* [...] ARM 26/1, 343f.
no. 169 r. 2. TS (1), VM (2)

+ **mēhdilu** “a topographic feature”; MB
Emar

1. (building or field) *ina me-eḫ-di/di-li*
(*rabî*) AulaOr. Suppl. 1, 5: 2; 67: 2; ASJ
12, 3: 1 “at the (big) *m*.”

2. (field) *ina me-eḫ-di-li šēri ešši* RE 14:
1 “at the new *m*. of the steppe”.

3. Penttuc 2001, 126, assuming a loan
from WSem. ‘DL “to deviate”, hence
“diversion (of a river)”.

me/iḫru I “exchange”

MA *šumma* 1 TUR *mi-ḫa-ar lā ittadna*
Subartu 14, 4: 29 “if he does not give 1
boy in exchange”.

mehsû, + *maḥsû* “a metal container”

1. OB 160 ^{dug}*m[e-e]ḫ-sí ša šaman ser-
dim* FM 7, 30: 3 “160 *m*.-containers of
olive oil”.

2. OB *aššum ma-aḫ-sí-i ša kaspim*
ARM 23, 93 no. 92: 2 “concerning the
m.-container of silver”.

3. S. Guichard 2005, 237–239 with disc.
and refs. TS/JW

mehṣu, *miḫṣu* “blow; textile”

LB *ultu bīt mi-iḫ-ṣu* YOS 17, 329: 4
“from the weaving house (he brought
textiles)”. VM

mehû “storm”

OB lit. *kīma ašlim im-me-ḫi-im tazīqīm*
Fs. Wilcke 306: 29 “like a rush in the
storm you wafted me away”. TS

mēkilu s. *mākalu*

mekû III, *makû* “to be negligent, absent”;
+ NA, + NB

G 1. NA *šumma im-ti-ki* StAT 2, 22: 8;
23 r. 1 “if he has been negligent (he will
give double the silver)”.

2. NA *arḫu ūmu i-ma-ki* SAAB 5, 99 no.
46 B 7 “if he is absent for one month”.

3. NA *šumma ina šērti ina līdiš* PN *ētegi
en-ti-ki* CTN 3, 9: 8 “if PN is (discover-
ed to be) negligent or absent tomorrow
or the day after”.

4. NB [*bēlī*] *lū īde* [...] *lā ma-ka-ku*
SAA 21, 160: 4 “[my lord] should know
[...] I am not negligent”.

5. The refs. s.v. *makû* III AHW. 591 and *makû* CAD M/1, 140 belong here. Cf. *makûtu*.

+ Š *ina mēreštišu lā ú-šam-kiš-šú* AMD 8/2 p. 102: 32 “he shall not intentionally withhold(?) it”. The parallel *ú-ša-am-āš(6)* SpTU 5, 248 r. 44 = AMD 8/3 p. 68: 19 is unclear. JW/MTRS/MPS/VM

melemmu “radiance”

Sg. OB lit. *me-lem-ma-šu katim hur-[s]ānī* CUSAS 10, 5: 70 “his radiance has covered the mountains”.

mēlešu “joy”

OB lit. *ul ibaššī me-le-šum* ZA 110, 40: 29 “there is no joy”.

mēlittu s. *mēlītu*, *mīlītu*

mēlītu, *mēlittu* “step”

1. Lex. [x] = *me-lit-tum*, [x] = *ša nar-kabti*, ..., [x] = *ša simmilti* MSL 16, 227: 4–7 (Nabnītu) “[x] = step, [x] = of a wagon, ..., [x] of a ladder/staircase”.

2. SB *mé-lit šamāmī simmilat ganzir* Iraq 47, 4 ii 15 “the step up to heaven, stairway to the underworld” (said of the city wall of Babylon).

3. *maprast*-form of *elū*. S. Mayer 2017a, 5. To be distinguished from *mīlītu*.

melqētu, OA *malqī/ētu* “revenue, income”; + OA

1. OA pl. tant.: *tuppum ša ma-al-qí-a-tim* kt 92/k 491: 10 “tablet concerning revenues” (s. Çayır 2008, 119).

2. S. *maškittu*. NJCK

+ **mēltu** “flood”; MA

7 *imēru rabū ina šipir me-él-tu mētū* BATSH 9, 37: 19 “7 adult donkeys are dead due to the flood”; s. also 43: 3, 48: 10, 23 and ib. p. 70. Cf. *mīlu*. MTRS

mēlu “poultice, phylactery”

[N]A^{meš} ^{kuš}*me-el ša* AN.TA.ŠUB.BA *ētapas ina muḥḥišu assakan* SAA 10, 309: 3 “I prepared the [sto]nes and the poultice (used) against epilepsy and put them on him”.

meluḥḥū “from Meluḥḥa”; + OB

1. 9 *muššār* ^{na4}ME.LUḤ.ḤA ARM 32, 243 M.12668 i 11 “9 serpentine stones of Meluḥḥa-type”; ib. p. 253 M.8515: 6.

2. 1 *muššār* ^{na4}*me-lu-uḥ-[ḥi-im]* ARM 32, 251 M.12276 i 6 “1 serpentine stone of Meluḥḥa-type”.

3. 1 *ḥišum ša muššār* ^{na4}*me-luḥ-ḥi-im* ARM 24, 290 i 10 “1 ornament (necklace) with a serpentine stone of Meluḥḥa-type”.

4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 35 for add. refs.

TS

mēlulu “to play, dance, whirl”

G 1. OB lit. *me-li-il tulīni* ALL 13 i 14 “play with our breasts!”

2. OB lit. *ana me-lu-l[i]-i-im rī[qā]ma i-im-me-l[e]-el-la ūmišam* YOS 11, 92: 9 “(the girls) are free to play and play daily”.

3. OB lit. *me-lu-ul pērēte* Or. 87, 17 i 38 “whirling of locks”.

4. OB *qayyātam im-ma-le-el* AbB 7, 126: 15 “he/she played (with) tiger nuts (?)” (damaged context).

5. OB *em-me-le-el* ib. 10, 55: 25 “did I play (happily)?”

+ Gtn *ana? mīniya e-te-ne-em-me-el* ib. 55: 22 “why should I be playing (happily)?”

+ Š OB lit. *mu-uš-me-li-il ku-ni-ni/ku-lī-lī* Westenholz 1997, 167: 162 “who plays with *kuninnu*-bowls/dragonflies” (following list of musicians and entertainers).

Disc.: Del. the ref. AfK 1, 27 iii 45 = Fs. Kraus, 204 iv 45, cit. AHW. 644 sub 4 and CAD M/2, 17 sub c, read *li-ša-li-lu-k[i]*. Cf. Mayer 2017a, 7.

mêmmu s. *mammu*

+ **mēnešu** “weakness”; SB

niziqtu lā tūb šīri ina muḥḥiya uttaḥḥaša ina me-né-še SAA 3, 12: 20 “grief and ill health constantly(?) strike me with feebleness”, s. also *maḥāšu*. VM

+ **menû II** “beloved”; SB

(DNr) *mé-nu-tu aṭḥēša* BBR 24: 37 “beloved by her peers”, s. von Soden 1981b, 247.

+ **menû III?** “to withhold”; MB; NW-Sem. lw.?

ana mīnim [t]a-me-na ú-nu-tu^{meš}-nu ZA 63, 71: 22 “why do you withhold our equipment?”. Loan from NWSem. *mn*? Diff. Rainey 1977, 340.

menuni’ānu “a textile”; OA

S. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 236.

+ **meqīmu?** “he who raises up”; Ur III/Early OB Ebla; Amor. lw.?

PN *šarrum me-qī-im Ib-la-i-im* FAOS 7, Varia 3: 4 “PN, the king who raised up(?) the Eblaïtes”, s. ib. p. 371 (< QWM).

meqiu s. *makku*

mēreštu “supplies”

OB *me-re-eš-ti* CUSAS 9, 110: 2 and pass., also pl. *me-re-še-e-tum* ib. 74: 1; 99: 2. S. Dalley ib. p. 74 ad 74: 1.

mērešu II “wisdom”

OB lit. DN *me-ri-iš-ki lā’ām unād* Or. 87, 15 i 3 “I will praise your expert wisdom”. VM/JW

merēṭu s. *marāṭu*

merḥu I s. *merḥû*

merḥû “chief shepherd”

For the etym. < *r’y* “to herd” s. Streck 2000a, 105f.

mērītu, *mīrītu* “musical instrument from Mari”

OB *Mi-ri-tum?*-GAL.DU (PN) CUSAS 9, 387: 2; cf. CUSAS 9 p. 212 note 3.

VM

mersu, *mirsu* “a cake, confection”

1. Lex. **a)** *ninda* SUM = (*akal*) *naspanda* = *mi-ri-is Nippur* SpTU 3, 116 r i 36 “SUM bread = bread of destruction = Nippur *m*.”

b) *ninda siki!* = (*akal*) *kap-pa-ri* = (*mi-ri-is*) *Nippur* ib. 37 “fresh bread = shepherd’s (?) bread = Nippur *m*.”

c) *ninda sipad-e-ne* = (*akal*) *rē’i* = (*mi-ri-is*) *Ḥursagkalamma* ib. 38 “shepherd’s bread = shepherd’s bread = *m*. of Hursagkalamma”.

d) *ninda ur-saḡ-e-ne* = (*akal*) *qarrādu* = (*mi-ri-is*) *Qutē* ib. 39 “hero’s bread = hero’s bread = Gutian (or Kuthaeen?) *m*.” Cf. *mersu* 4, below.

e) S. DCCLT P348714. Cf. Hg. B VI 67–70 (MSL 11, 86, quoted CAD M/2, 108).

2. OB lit. *mi-ir-sa* JAOS 103, 26f.: 14, s. *mallatu*.

3. OB lit. *mannu ša ana me-er-si issuku libittam u ša ana!* (for *ana ša*) *dumqa iddinu irību lumnam* ZA 110, 44 iii 33 “who is it that throws a brick into the *m*.”

cake, and returns evil to the one who does good?”

4. LB (dates, emmer, [...]) *ana mi-ri-is qarrādu* MacGinnis 1995, 120: 7 “for hero’s *m.*”; also CT 57, 18: 2. Cf. *mersu* 1d, above.

mer’u s. *māru*

merû s. *marû*

mērû “pregnancy”

SB *mé-ra-a-a limḥurannima mé-ra-šú liddina* SpTU 5, 248 r. 15f. “may she take my pregnancy from me, may she give its pregnancy to me”.

mēseru, + *māseru* “enclosure, imprisonment”

1. OB *mé-si-ir ēkallim* YOS 10, 54 r. 6 “imprisonment in the palace”, s. CAD E 335 e. B b1’.

2. SB *ina kīs šadē šaqûti i-ma-se-ri ša šadē* LKA 62: 12 “in the circle (lit. fetter) of the high mountains, in the enclosure of the mountains”. VM (1), MPS (2)

mesû “to wash, to purify”

G 1. MA *tūr ūmū ikaššûni ana ma-sa-e ... adi ūmū tābûni li-im-si-û* BATSH 4, 6: 12, 15 “the weather is becoming (too) cold for washing again. They shall wash as long as the weather is good”.

2. NA [...] *ša nišē mē in-ta-si-’u* SAA 15, 242: 6 “they washed the [...] of the people (with) water”.

3. NA [*ša er*]š*i ana dammuqi ana ma-se-e* SAA 1, 54: 17 “[for] decorating and washing the [b]ed”.

Disc.: For the mng. “to refine (metals)” s. Arkhipov 2012, 26 with OB refs.

MTRS/JW

+ **mēsû** “washer”

LB ^{lú}*mé-si-i bīt lúdi-na-a-a* AOAT 414/1, 154: 2 “washers of the house of the judges(?)”. Probably not related to *mēzû* (spelled *me-su-[u]* in MSL 12, 132: 108) “beer brewer”.

mesukkannu s. *musukkannu*

mesukku “a bird of prey”

OB *me-su!-kum*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 49 (in list of birds). The section contains other words for birds of prey, such as *surdû* “falcon” l. 45 and *erû* “eagle” l. 47.

+ **mēšeru** “a tool”; OB

1. 1 *mé-šé-rum ša ZABAR* ARM 26/1, 278 no. 111: 20 1 *m.* of bronze”.

2. S. Arkhipov 2012, 137: < *ešēru*, thus likely a type of chisel.

mešherûtu, + *mašharûtu* “youth, childhood”; + OB

1. *assurri tēm ma-aš-ḥa-ru-ti[m] lā tep-pešma tubqam lā tud[a]ssima abūša lā išemēmēma libbašu lā imarr[aš]* DN MARI 6, 291 A.4471: 6 “certainly, do not carry out this childish plan, do not let her be mistreated in the corner (of the palace), so her father shall not find out about it, and he shall not be offended”; diff. Durand ib.: *mašharûtu*.

2. *tēm me-eš-ḥe-ru-t[im]* FM 8, 1 r. 4 “childish decision”.

3. Cf. *mašharûtu*.

VM/MPS/JW (1), TS (2)

mêš “where(to)?”; + OB

OB lit. *issuḥ mé-eš kankannam ša bābi-ša* AfO 54, 271: 49, 51 “whereto did he remove the stand by her gate?”

mešēltu “whetstone”

1. OB lit. *patram u me-še-el-ta-am anaššâ* ALL no. 18: 18 “I will bring a knife and a whetstone”.
2. OB among barber’s utensils: ^{na4}*me-še-el-tum* ARM 31, 277: 12 (cit. Arkhipov 2012, 137).

mešēnu, + *masānu* “shoe”

1. Lex. ^{kuš}*e.sir-ib* = *šēnu* = *ma-sa-[nu]* Emar 6/4, 548: 116 (Hh). Cohen 2010, 823.
2. MB 1 ^{túg}*me-še-en kaballī petūti* CUSAS 30, 365: 6 “1 pair of shoes with open leggings”, also ib. 22.
3. MB 1 ^{túg}*me-še-en?*¹ SIG *kaba[llī]* ib. 25 “1 thin pair of shoes with leggings”.
4. MB 1 ^{túg}*me-šá-ni šupātum* ib. 370 r. 1 “1 pair of shoes (made of) š. fabric”.
5. MB 1 ^{túg}*me-še-en taḥbāti* ib. 364: 6 “1 pair of shoes with wrapping(?)”.
6. S. Durand 2009, 165ff. for add. OB refs.

mešēqu “strickle”

1. OB n ŠE.GUR ^{giš}BÁN ^{giš}*me-še-qum* AbB 12, 31 r. 4, 6, 8 “n kor of barley (measured with) a seah with a strickle”.
2. OB n ŠE.GUR ^{giš}BÁN DN ^{giš}*me-še-qá-am ana PN idin* AbB 12, 197: 6 “give n kor barley (measured with) the seah of DN to PN”. On the constr. s. van Soldt ib. p. 153 n. 197a.
3. S. Wilcke 1983, 55f.; Veenhof 1985, 303f.: Not a measuring vessel (AHw, CAD), but a piece of wood used to level off measuring containers.

mešertu “a portion of meat”

1. OB lex.:
 - a) *maš-il-du-ġu₁₀* = *me-še-er-ti* CUSAS 12, 151: 46 (Ugumu) “my *m.*-portion of meat”.
 - b) OB lex. [*uz*]*u.sila-dil-ġu₁₀* = [*me-*]*še-er-ti* ib. 158 xii 13 (Ugumu).
 - c) Civil ib. p. 151 and Couto Ferreira 2009, 355 suggest *mīšertu* CAD M/2, 119 “vessel; portion of meat (in the amount of one sila)”. Perhaps corruption of *mešrētu* “limbs”?
2. OB (total: n sheep, n briskets) 1 *me-še-er-tum* ARM 23, 223 no. 243: 32 “1 *m.*”
3. OB (1 sheep brisket) 1 *me-še-er-tum* [*š*]*a alpim* ARM 21, 61: 1 “1 *m.* of an ox”; sim. ARM 21, 62: 19, 25, 28, 40; ARM 21, 71: 3. S. CAD and AHw. s.v. *mīšertu*.

mešētu II, *mišētu* “a weapon”

1. OB (list of precious weapons) 1 ^{giš}*me-še-tu* AN.BAR KÙ.GI *šulluš ina muḥḥi-šu* ARM 32, 363 M.11430: 1 “1 iron *m.*, decorated with gold on its top”.
2. *ana iḥzi ša* ^{giš}*me-še-tim ša parzillim* ARM 32, 275 M.11430: 3 “(3 shekels of gold) for plating a *m.* made of iron”.
3. 1 *me-še-tu* AN.BAR KÙ.GI GAR.RA ARM 32, 253 M.12682 ii 24 “1 iron *m.* plated with gold”.
4. (list of precious weapons) 2 *mi-še-tu ša parzillim* ARM 32, 187 A.4064: 1 “2 *m.* of iron”.
5. (list of precious weapons) 1 *me-še-tum* AN.BAR ARM 32, 362 A.675bis+: 1 “1 iron *m.*”.
6. S. Arkhipov 2012, 115f. for disc. and further refs. TS/MPS

+ **mešgû** “rabies”; OB

1. OB lit. in omen apodosis: *me-eš-gu-ú* CUSAS 18, 18: 5 “rabies”; *me-eš-gu-um* ib. p. 294 no. IV 18; *ina me-eš-ge-e imât* ib. p. 295 no. IV 28 “(the king) will die from rabies”.

2. *me-eš-gu-ú ana kalbī šunūti imqutma ištū* MU 3^{kam} *imtūtū* ARM 26/1, 571 no. 272: 8 “rabies fell on those dogs and they died after (just) 3 years”. Cf. *šegû*.

3. S. Mayer 2017a, 7.

MTRS (1), TS/MPS (2)

mešītu s. *mašītu*

mēšu “to neglect”

NB *šipirtāya lā ta-me-^re!¹-šú* OIP 114, 160 = AOAT 414/1, 141: 18 “do not neglect my letter!”

mētequ “road, path, passage; a measure of length”

1. OB lit. *me-te-qí* OECT 11, 1: 3, s. *dēšū* 1.

2. MB Ekarte “a measure of length”:

a) 105 *me-te-qú* ÍD? GÍD.DA?! 65 *me-te-qú rupussu* WVD OG 102, 11: 13f. “65 *m.* (of) river is its length(?), 65 *m.* is its width”.

b) 1 *liwītum u 5 me-te-qú* GÍD.DA ib. 6: 5, s. *liwītu*.

c) 1 IKU 6? ^r*me-te-qú rupšu* ib. 74: 3 “1 IKU (= *liwītum*?) 6(?) *m.* is the width”.

d) S. Mayer ib. p. 28.

metk/qû s. *matqû*

meṭrû “a tool”; + OB

1. OB 10 *maḥlašī 2 me-eṭ-re-e^[bi]a* ARM 32, 346, M.11195: 9 “10 scrapers, 2 *m.*”; FM 3, 7 iv 6c’.

2. With Arkhipov 2012, 137 a *maPRaS*-form of *ṭerû*.

mēṭu “a decorated textile as part of divine attire”

1. (15 golden lions) *ša lubār me-ṭu ša* DN_f PTS 2927: 4 “for the *m.*-garment of DN_f”.

2. (14 lions) *ša TÚG^{hi.a} dGIŠ.TUKUL. DINGIR ša* DN_f NCBT 1251: 7 “for the *m.*-garments of DN_f”. (GIŠ.TUKUL is logogr. for *mīṭtu*, *mēṭu* “a mace”).

3. S. Beaulieu 2003, 220, 383. with add. refs.

-mi (particle of quoted direct speech)

S. Wasserman 2012, 179–205.

midbaru s. *madbaru*

middatu, *mindatu* “measure”

OB(?) *karpatum 5 SÌLA mi-in-ta-tum ša* DN Akkadica 121 p. 1 “a pot of 5 *qa*: measure of DN”. This spelling is frequently attested in Nuzi, s. Kupper ib., 3f.

midde s. *minde*

middu “measured amount”; + OB?

Uncert.: (10 shekels of leek, 5 shekels of *andahšum*) *mi-id-du* TLT, 336 no. 134: 3; 338 no. 137: 2. S. Vincente ib. 350.

midirtu s. *miṭirtu*

midlu, *medilu* “salt meat”; NA

1. Lex. ^{uzu}*mid-lu* AfO 18, 334b: 911.

2. PN ^{lu}*ša me-di-li-šú* CTN 3, 87: 19 “PN, the official in charge of its (?) salt meats” (as part of the *nuḥatimmu*-cook’s department, s. the comm. ib. p. 147).

3. *ina bīt ^{uzu}me!-di-li pi-qid-di* SAA 13, 18 r. 8 “assign (them) to the (store-) house for salt meat”; s. *bīt ^{uzu}mi-[di-li]* SAA 13, 22: 5.

4. ^{uzu}mid-lu ša isse akusse iqarribuni SAA 20, 52 r. iii 19 “salt meat which is served with soup(?)”.

5. ša mid?-li CTN 3, 90: 23. VM

+ **midparāsu**, *midiprāsu* “an official, interrogator”; LB; Old Pers. lw.

1. ^{lū}mi-id-ip-ra-zu ROMCT 2, 36: 17.

2. ^{lū}mid-ip-ra-a-su BE 10, 97: 17.

3. ^{lū}mid-pa-ra-su PBS 2/1, 63: 21; 76: 23.

4. < Old Pers. *vīda-frāsa* “interrogation expert” (Zadok 1983, 218); diff. McEwan 1982, 49 (*viθ-frāsa*, “court interrogator”), but Old Pers. <θ> is rendered by LB <s> elsewhere.

VM/MPS/JW

midru “a type of bread” s. *miṭru*

+ **miDru** “a gem(?)”; LB

(gems) *ina libbi* 1 *mi-ID-ru* Beaulieu 1999, 144: 61 “among them 1 *m.*”. S. ib. p. 147.

+ **miggatu** “part of a weapon”; OB

1. (1 bronze *marḥašu*-knife) *muttat mi-ga-ti-šu tamlī uqnī muttat mi-ga-ti-šu* K[Ü.BABBAR?] ARM 32, 363 M.11959: 5f. “half of his *m.* is a lapis lazuli inlay, half of his *m.* is of s[ilver(?)]” (list of precious weapons).

2. ([1] bronze [*m*] *arḥašu*-knife) *mi-ga-as-sū tamlī uqnīm* ib. 367 A.1259: 35 “its *m.* is a lapis lazuli inlay”; *mi-ga-sū* ib. p. 377 M.6117: 5; *mi-ga-[sū]* ib. p. 378 M. 5989: 5.

3. S. Arkhipov 2012, 116. TS

miggu s. *miqqu*

+ **miglu** “scroll”; NA; Aram. lw.

1. 1 GÚ.UN KÙ.BABBAR *ina dannute mi-ig-li kunukke ša* PN ... *ina muhhi* SAA 13, 28 r. 4 “there is 1 talent of silver by the heavy standard with a scroll (bearing) the seal of the goldsmith PN attached to it” (cit. CAD M/2, 63 s.v. *miklu*)

2. S. Cherry 2023, 180f.; Deller/Mayer 1984, 86 (“Abrollung (eines Roll-siegels)”). Cf. *magallatu*. VM/JW

migru “agreement, favor”

OB (list of textiles) *inūma mi-ig-ri-im ša šarrim ina bīt* DN ARM 30, 377 no. M.9038: 14 “(textiles for) the time (when) the king (granted) a favor in the temple of DN”; also ARM 24, 199: 14.

TS

miḥḥatu “a kind of beer”; + MA

MA (5 brewers) [*š*]a 5 ANŠE^{ta.ām} *miḥ-ḥa-tu-šu-nu* Chuera 12: 5 “whose supply is 5 homer each”; ^{rkaš}*miḥ¹-ḥa-tu* ib. 29 (in broken context).

miḥḥu, *meḥḥu* “a kind of beer (for libations)”; + OA

1. OA *ina awāt* DN *mī-ḥu-um u sasqi'um* AKT 6E, 1050: 2 “by order of DN *miḥḥu*-beer and flour-offerings”.

2. OB [n] *pisannu ša akal mi-iḥ-ḥi-im* ARM 33, 190: 6 “[n] basket(s) of bread for *m.*”. Cf. *miḥḥatu*. NJCK (1), TS (2)

miḥḥūru “offering”; + SB

1. OB (lamb) *ana me-eḥ-ḥu-ri* DN CUSAS 9, 44: 8 “for the offering of DN”.

2. SB *mi-iḥ-ḥu-ri* ALL no. 11 r. 1.

3. Cf. *muḥḥuru*.

miḥru s. *me/iḥru*

miḥṣu s. *meḥṣu*

+ **mik(k)u** “a profession”

OB ^{lú/rmīn?}*mi-ki* UET 7, 73 i 41f. (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) (between *mālikī* “counselors” and *dayyānī* “judges”). Connection with *mākū* “a spy or scout” (CAD M/1, 140 *makū* B, AHw. 1572 *māk/qū*)?

****miklu** (CAD M/2, 63) s. *miglu*

mikru “irrigation”

LB *ummat bēl mi-ik-ri mušallim sattuku* AoF 48/49, 80 v 5 “team of irrigators keeping the regularly offerings in order”. VM

miksu “tax (on produce)”

OB *šūt* NÍG.KUD UET 7, 73 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) iii 93 “tax collectors”.

+ **miKtu** “a metal object”; MA

1 *mi-ik-tu* (weighing 1 5/6 mina) KAM 11, 73: 13 (translit. Freydank 2017, 59).

****mikuḥḥe** (CAD M/2, 66) s. Deller/Mayer 1984, 101.

milītu “filling; a type of cast”

1. OB lit. *luššur kaspam mi-li-it lānišu* Lambert 1990, 292 r. 14 “let me set aside silver (enough for) the cast of his body”.

2. OB *inanna šēram PN iṣbat mi-le-ti-šu iptē ki[bbī/a]šu iltuk ... mi-le-ti-šu nīm[urma] mādiš damqā* ARM 13, 19: 14, 16 “now PN has taken over the (creation of) this snake (figurine). He opened its casts(?), he checked its met[albar(s)] for suitability. We inspected its casts: they are excellent”; *ana urā-ki[m] ša m[i-l]e-tim ša šērim šātu mu[l-lim]* ib. 22 “to fill the metal wire for the

casts of this snake (into the kiln)” (for interpretation s. Mayer 2017a, 6 with add. lit.).

3. S. von Soden 1981b, 247; Mayer 2017a, 6.

+ **milū** “word, command”; NA; Aram. lw. *mi-la-a-tum niqabb[u]* SAA 17, 146 r. 2 “we shall say words”; *mil-le-e* ib. 69 r. 5 in broken context. MPS/VM

mīlu, + NA *mil’u* “flood”

1. OB *mi-lu-um iššaqqal* ZA 90, 204 vi 14 “the floodwaters will be sparse”.

2. On the NA form *mi-il-’-a-ni* ABL 731 = SAA 1, 36 r. 7, s. Cherry 2023, 181f., considering it a loan from Aram. S. also *mēltu*. MPS (2), TS (1)

mindatu s. *middatu*

minde, *midde*, *mindu*, + *mindā’ennu*(?) “perhaps, probably”

1. Early OB *mi-de* PN u PN₂ *ina awātim nēhū* IPLA 5: 31 “perhaps PN and PN₂ will be calm in the matter”

2. Early OB DN *mi-d[e] unnēnīša ileq-qē* IPLA 42: 10 “perhaps DN will accept her prayers”; *mi-de aššum ana bīt DN lā erēbim marṣat* ib. 28 “perhaps she is hurt because she did not enter DN’s temple”.

3. MB Ugar. *mi-in-du tēma ul taškunšu* RSO 23, 38: 7 “perhaps you did not task(?) him”; s. also *mi-in-du-ma* ib. 25: 7; *mi-dú-me-e* ib. 19: 16.

4. MB Ugar. (people from GN) *iš[tu] ēkallim mi-in-dā-en-nu udallaḥū* RSO 23, 78: 18 “will perhaps cause trouble within the palace” (cf. Ugar. *mnd’*, DUL 554f., + pron. suffix?).

5. On OB s. Wasserman 2012, 43–63.

mindinu, *middinu* “cheetah”; + OA; foreign word

1. *mašak mi-dī-nim* kt n/k 1697: 69 “hide of a cheetah” (s. Çeçen/Erol 2018: 58).

2. S. Heimpel 1980–1983 (“cheetah” rather than “tiger”). NJCK (1), JW (2)

mindu s. *middu* and *minde*

minītu, *manītu* “measure, dimension; accounting, bill”; pl. “(normal) dimensions; limbs”

1. OB Pl. *ma-ni-a-ti-šu* ALL no. 11 r. 9, s. *erēšu*. Elsewhere this pl. is only rarely attested in OB, s. CAD M/2, 86 and 87 *m.* 1e.

2. OB in Mari as décor on vessels, s. Guichard 2005, 212f. with disc. and refs.

3. NB *akkā’i annapil man-na-ta-a ušeb-bela[k]* OIP 114, 63: 11 “How will I get paid? I will send you my bill”. Cf. CAD M/1, 208 *manātu* B “accounting” and CAD M/2, 87 *m/anītu* e “accounting” (also pl. *manī’ātu*).

4. LB n SÍG^{hi.a} *ina ma-ni-tum ša* MU 24^{kām} n SÍG^{hi.a} *ina ma-ni-tum etqū* OBO 218, 34 BM 62637: 3f. “n wool (are expected) in the accounting for the 24th year; n wool are missing in the accounting”. MPS (1, 3, 4), JW (2), VM (4)

minsu “what is it that?; for any reason(?)”

NB *adē ša itti aḫāmeš mìn-su nultannūma* OIP 114, 23: 32 “(we swear that) we will not alter the vow between us for any reason(?)”.

miqqu, + *miggu* “hole, cavity; pool”

ṛ^{aššum} ¹ *mi-ig-g[e]-ṛ^e u bali’āt[im š]a ana nūnī* (ṛ...¹) ARM 26/1, 489 n. 41: 61 (= FM 16, 22) “concerning the pools

and backwaters that (have been prepared) for fish”, s. Durand 1990g, 121f.

miqtu “fall”

SB Part of the liver: *mi-iq-ti-šu pašit* SAA 4, 325: 5 “its collapsed part is effaced”. MTRS

mīrānu “puppy; young of wild animals”; SB

mi-ra-nu pagī JCS 66, 76: 24 (Gilg.) “monkey infant”, s. *labū*.

miriqtu “damaged part”

OB *me-er-qē-et* AbB 10, 41: 11 (in broken context).

mīrītu s. *mērītu*

mirqu, + *marqu* “a type of flour”; + MA

1. MA ²*mi-ir-qu* MARV 4, 82: 18; *mir-qu* MARV 10, 83: 2. S. de Ridder 2021, 189 for add. refs.

2. MB Ugar. NINDA^{meš} *mar-qa lā tušēbilanni* RSO 23, 98: 9 “you brought me neither bread (nor?) flour”; (bread), *mar-qa*^{meš}, (fish, oil...) ib. 17; (bread, beer), *mar-qa*^{meš}, (oil) ib. 24. S. the comm. ib. p. 175.

mīrsu s. *mersu*

mīru I “young bull”

Lex. *é* NINDA = *bīt mi-ri* CUSAS 12, 41: 102 (Kagal) “shed for a young bull”.

+ **mīru V** “goods for sale”; LB; Aram. lw.

ālu u mi-i-ri ašar šaprāka yānu u ašar ašapparma mi-i-ri amirri AfO 44/45 p. 164: 35, 38 “where I have been sent, there is neither a city nor something to buy, and where I am writing to in order to buy goods (I have to pay transport

fees)". S. Zadok 2022, 103. S. also *māru*.

misarru, *miserru*, *musarru*, + *masarru* "a belt, girdle"; + MB Emar

1. OA lit. *ina lasāmiya musarrī ibbitiq-ma* OA Sarg. 15 "when I was running, my girdle was cut".

2. MB Emar 1 *ma-sa-ru*^{zab[ar]} Emar 6/3, 290; 4 "1 bronze girdle". Pentiuć 2001, 122 (assuming a loan from WSem.).

3. S. Durand 2009, 168 with add. OB refs.

miserru s. *misarru*

mīsu "washing; wash bowl"; MB Qatna

1. 1 *mi-is qātī* ZABAR 1 *mi-is šēpī* ZABAR QS 3, 13: 18f. "1 wash bowl for hands made of bronze, 1 wash bowl for feet made of bronze".

2. 2 *mi-is qātī* ZABAR ib. 12: 10, 1 *mi-is qātī* ib. 17: 8.

miša 'arānu s. *muša* 'irānu

+ **mišrennu** "neighbor(?)" or "land surveyor(?)" ; MB Nuzi

^{lū}*mi-iš-re-en-nu* SANTAG 4, 78: 5; cf. *mišru* "border" (?), s. Müller ib. p. 162. VM/MPS

mišru "border"

MB lit. *mi-iš-ra-tim* ALL no. 11: 3, s. *taw/mšītu*. S. also *mišrennu*.

mīšu s. *īšu*

mišdannu s. *mištannu*

+ **mišertu** "dragging"; MA

mi-še-er-t[a] BATSH 4, 2: 11, s. *mašāru* G 4, above.

mīšertu s. *maš* 'ertu

miše/i 'tu, +? *mišīhtu*? "plundering"; + OA; + OB

1. OA *mī-šī-iḫ-tām* [i]ššēriya *taštakan* Prag 633 r. 9 "you have committed theft against me" (|| BIN 6, 188 r. 14).

2. OB lit. *šallūtum u mī-ši-tum* ZA 110, 39 i 9 "captivity and plunder", s. Streck/Wasserman 2023, 220.

3. S. also *mišḫu* III. Does the OA spelling with *ḫ* render *mīšt* 'tu?

NJCK (1), MPS (2, 3)

mišētu s. *mešētu* II

+ **mišḫu** III (or *miš* 'u?) "theft, robbery"; OA

1. *mī-iš-ḫu-um iššiknu* kt 88/k 507B: 39 "a theft was committed" (s. Çeçen 1995, 54).

2. *mī-iš-ḫa-am u surrē* CTMMA 1, 117 no. 84A: 89 "theft and lies", also ib. 97.

3. *mī-šī-iḫ-kà u surrēka* ib. 86 "your theft and your lies"

4. S. also *miše/i* 'tu.

NJCK

mišīhtu s. *miše* 'tu

mišittu I "stroke; a rope"; OB

1. 2 *marrī* ZABAR 4 *mī-iš-da-tim* FM 8, 14: 12 "2 bronze spades, 4 m.-ropes".

2. (list of ropes) 2 ÉŠ *mī-iš-da-tum* ARM 30, 226 no. M.9889: 2.

3. Durand 2009, 184 proposes a root ŠD' as var. of ŠDD. Probably < *mašādu* "to beat; full (of cloth, wool)". TS/JW

mīši 'tu s. *miše* 'tu

****mišītu** (CAD M/2, 126), read *mī-rit* (CAD Š 244; Borger 1981, 629).

mišlu “half, middle; mirror”

1. MB Qaṭna 1 *mi-ši-il upnu* URUDU QS 3, 12: 8 “1 hand mirror made of copper” (in household goods of a woman).

2. The translation “Halbbürger” given in AHW. 661a for *mī-ša-al awīlim* (BIN 4, 33: 49) is to be emended to “half-share of a man” (Matouš 1970, 133 and s. CAD M/2, 127a).

+ **mišru** “brushing, brushed cloth”; OB

1. ([x days] *p*) *alākum mi-iš-ru* *u ersūm* Syria 59 p. 130 i 2, 17, ii 3, 20, 35 “dividing(?), brushing, and finishing (the cloth)”. Note that *mašāru* occurs in the same text as an earlier step in finishing textiles.

2. (garments) *mi-iš-ru-um* BBVOT 3, 2 ii 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and pass.

3. 1 TÚG *mi-iš-r[u-um]* YOS 5, 94: 16.

4. S. Lackenbacher 1982b, 142; Stol 2000a, 146.

mištannu, *mišdannu* “reward, pay”; + MB Ugar.

šumma KÙ.BABBAR^{meš} *miš-tá-an-na ina bīrini tašakkan* KÙ.BABBAR^{meš} *miš-tá-na-šu-nu liqe* RSO 23, 44: 7, 9 “if you establish a silver reward among us, take their silver reward (and return the inhabitants of my country)”.

mišū I “oblivion”; + OB

OB *inbū’a ul ša mi-ši* ALL no. 3: 23 “my fruits are unforgettable”.

miš’u s. *mišḫu* III

+ **mišūru?** “a profession(?)”; MB Nuzi

1 ANŠE ŠE *ana* ^{lú}*mi-šu-ru* RA 56, 70 no. 7: 13 “1 homer of barley for *m.*”; ^{lú}*me-zu-<rum?>* JEN 305: 15. VM

+ **mitašlu** “similar”; OA

(mules) *ša lānam elī’ūni u šinnam šahḫurūni mī-ta-āš-lu-tim* NABU 2003/45 (Kt j/k 623) “which are tall in stature and small in the teeth (and which are) similar (to each other)”, s. Dercksen ib.

mitgāru “favorable”

OB [*m*] *i-it-ga-ru* FM 7, 28: 65 (in broken context).

mitgurtu “agreement”

OB *lā mi-it-gu-ur-tam ina birūt šarrī ša GN išt[an]akkan* ARM 26/2, 121 no. 347: 21 “he constantly creates discord among the kings of GN”.

mitguru “acceptable”

OB 10 *immerī mi-it-gu-ru-ti* AbB 12, 163: 17 “10 acceptable sheep”. S. Streck 2003a, 48.

mithāriš, *mithariš?* “in the same manner”

1. Ur III as PN: *ki Mi-it-ḫar-iš-ta* PDT 2, 781 r. 6 “from *Mithāriš?*”; *ki Mi-it-ḫar-iš-ta* Nelson 1976 no. 11: 12.

2. OA *mī-it-ḫi-ri-iš* Prag 837: 19, Fs. N. Özgüç, p. 143: 15. Vowel assimilation (*mithīriš* < *mithariš*) suggests short /a/ (Kouwenberg 2005, 101).

mithārtu “correspondence, equivalent”; + MA

In pl.: *kaspu ša PN mi-it-ḫa-ra-tu* Subartu 14, 12: 21 “the silver of PN is the equivalent”.

mithāru “corresponding (to one another); of equal size”

1. OB lit. *lū mi-it-ḫa-ar šidda[š]a u pūs[sa]* Finkel 2014: 8 “her length and width shall be equal”.

2. NA *šumma lā iddinū ana mit-ḫar irabbi’ū* CTN 6, 30: 16 “if they did not

deliver (them), (the grain and harvesters) will increase at parity”.

3. Dombradi 2000, 64f.; Westbrook 2003b, 205–207. MPS (1), MTRS (2–3)

mithurtu “correspondance, harmony”

1. SB DN *sāniq mit-^r-hur¹-tum* AOAT 275, 459 BM 60186 r. 5; 463 BM 60188 r. 4; 476 BM 64479: 3 “DN, who controls the harmony”, s. CAD M/2, 137 m. 1.

2. For *eme ha-mun* = *lišān mithurti* “language of harmony, euphonious/understandable language” (pace CAD M/2, 139 disc. sect.) s. Streck 2024a, 6f. with n. 6.

mitiparasu s. *midparāsu*

mitluku “advise; deliberation”

OB lit. [*sukka*]/? *mi-it-lu-uk-ti-ka* ZA 91, 246: 4 „the [vizie]r(?) who advises you”. S. Streck 2003a, 33.

mitru II “a tree or aromatic”; + MB Ugar.

14 GIŠ^{meš} *mi¹-it-ru* RSO 23, 101: 3 “14 blocks of *m.*” (at 20 shekel of silver each).

mitrû s. *metrû*

+ **mittu** “a red plant, beetroot?”

Lex. SAL-da^{sar} = *mit-tum* = *šumuttu* KAL 8, 110 iii 28 (Hg), cf. CAD Š/3, 301a s.v. *šumuttu* lex. sec. MTRS/MPS

mītu “dead”

1. MB Ekalte *ilī u mi-ti-ia taradde* WVDOG 102, 65: 17 “she will take possession of the gods and my ancestors (lit. dead ones)”.

2. Cf. also *mayyatu*.

mītūtu “state of being dead”; SB

[*en*]ūma *allika mi-tū-ti* SEAL no. 1563: 35 (Enlil and Namzitara) “when I died”.

miṭirtu, + *miṭretu* “a type of canal”; SB

[..]. *mi-it-re-tu-um-ma ul išatti mēša* Šūpê-amēli 130 “... the canal and he does not drink its water”.

miṭīru s. *miṭru*

miṭretu s. *miṭirtu*

miṭru, *miṭīru* “a type of bread”

1. MA ^{ninda}*me-té-ru* YBC 12864: 4, 5, 6, 10 (de Ridder 2021, 190 with add. refs.).

2. S. AHw. 651 *midru* III, CAD M/2, 48 *midru* A. Since the value *dí* does not occur in MA, *t* is preferable (s. de Ridder 2021, 190 with prev. lit.)

miṭṭu, *mēṭu* “a mace”

For TÚG^{hi.a} dGIŠ.TUKUL.DINGIR s. *mēṭu* “a decorated textile”.

mû I “water”

On *mê qāti* “hand-washing water”, *nādīn-mê-ana-qātim* “vessel from which water is poured onto hands” and related expressions s. Mayer 2017a, 7 with add. refs.

mû II “(cultic, cosmic) rites, order”; + MB

MB PN ^m*Man-nu-ú-kal-me-šú* UET 7, 9: 2; 27 r. 4 “Who-Can-Hold-His-Divine-Orders”. VM

****mu’āšu** s. *māšu*

mubabbilu “an acrobat or juggler”

1. Lex. ^{lu}*še-dù-a* = *mu₁₄(A)-ba-ab-bi-lu* Emar 6/4, 542: 248 (s. von Soden 1989b).

2. OB 50 ^{lú.meš}*mu-ba-ab-bi-lu* ARM 25, 815 r. 14.

3. OB (silver bangles) *ana* ^{lú.meš}*mu-ba-ab-bi-li* ATL 114: 3.

4. S. also *mubabbilūtu*.

+ **mubabbilūtu** “status of juggler”; OB

1. *mu-ba-bi-lu-tum* FM 1, 138–140 A.486+M.5319: 28, 39, s. *wabālu* D. In broken context ib. 68, 70.

2. *aššum dabāb mu-ba-ab-bi-lu-tim* OLA 13, 32: 8 “because of the complaint regarding the *m.*-status”.

3. CT 48, 45: 6, already cit. CAD M/2, 157 s.v. *mubabbilu*. MPS (1), VM (2–3)

mubannūtu, + *mubunnūtu* “prebend of the temple cook”

LB *mu-bu-un-nu-ú-¹tu¹* Or. 86, 59 no. 5: 1, 4.

+ **mubarrītu** “patrol”; OB

1. [*mārū*] *šipri mu-ba-ri-tum [ša]* GN *ikšudūnim* ARM 33, 240: 7 “the messengers – a patrol – arrived [from] GN”.

2. *awīlū ša bazaḥātiya mu-ba-ar-ri-tum ubarrēm ummāmi* FM 6, 25: 6 “the men of my military post – a patrol – informed me as follows”.

3. Cf. *barū* I. TS/VM

mubassīru, *mupassīru* “messenger”

NA *mu-pa-si-ru nissatar nugdammir* SAA 10, 63 r. 9 “we have finished writing the messenger (i.e. the tablet) breaking the good news”. MTRS

mubbirtu s. *ubburu*

mubunnūtu s. *mubannūtu*

mudabīru s. *madbaru*

mudarrīktu “a cultic ceremony, a ritual?”; NA

The mng. “woman thresher” (AHw. 1575b ref. to SAA 13, 135 r. 7) is based on an assumed word *darāku* “to thresh”, which is now eliminated on the grounds of improved readings (Cherry 2023, 260f.; s. ****darāku** III). The mng. “a cultic ceremony?” was proposed by Parpola 1979 based on context. The interpretation of this term remains uncertain.

muddulu I “pickled, salted (of meat, grain)”; Ur III

1. 1 *mu-du-lum udu-niga* CUSAS 3, 375: 1, 3 “1 salted, fattened sheep”.

2. ¹*udu¹-niga mu-du-lum-še* AUCT 2, 338: 4 “fattened sheep for salting”.

3. *zī-kum mu-du-lum* CUSAS 3, 1090: 2 “salted kum-flour”. S. also Hilgert 2002, 81. NR/JW

****muddulu II** (AHw. 666) s. Lambert 1969, 250.

+ **mudiššu** “thresher”; OB

PN *arkī* GU⁴^{hi.a} *mu-di-ša¹-tim adī paṭār erēšim* PN₂ *īgur* YOS 12, 421: 2 “PN, driver of threshing cows(!), has hired PN₂ until the demand ceases”; IN. ¹NU¹ *ana* GU⁴^{hi.a} *mu-¹di-¹ša¹-[tim] upaššaš* ib. 9 “he will oil(?) straw for the threshing cows(!)” (cit. CAD P s.v. *puššu-šu*). S. Stol 1995a, 184, 193. Cf. *mu-da-¹i-iš zā¹erī* Or. 36 116: 10, cit. AHw. 1550 s.v. *diāšu*.

mūdū “knowing”

In *ina lā mūdē* “secretly” (Mayer 2017a, 8): SB [*šumma š]ēru sinništu <ina> asurrē ina lā mu-de-e iṣbassuma umaš-širšu* KAL 1, 9 iii 27 || 11 r. 29 “when a woman secretly catches a snake in the gutter and releases it”.

+ **mu'erratu** “leader”; OB lit.

[*in-il*] *rab[ūt]im mu-wa-e-ra-sū-nu*
širtum šī ZA 65, 178: 4 “she (= DNf) is
 the august leader among the great gods”.
 Cf. *mu'erru*.

****mu'errētu** (CAD M/2, 168) s. *mumar-*
rītu (Mayer 1984, 120).

mu'erru “leader”

1. OB lit. *mu-ḥe!-e!-ra* RA 86, 81: 3, s. *utnēnu* II.
2. Von Soden 1981b, 247: D-participle of *ēru* “to be awake”.

mugabbiru s. *mukabbiru*

mugīlu, + pl. *mugīlātu* “a container”; MA

1. [*m*] *u-gi-lu ša urqī* MARV 3, 16 ii 12 “m. of vegetables”.
2. 2 *mu-gi-la-a-tu ša* NU.ÚR.M[A...] MARV 4, 13: 8 “2 m. of pomegranates”; *mu-gi-la-t[u]* ib. 9.
3. *mu-gil* KAJ 268: 1 (?).
4. S. de Ridder 2021, 190.

mugerru “wheel, a chariot”

S. de Ridder 2021, 190 with add. MA refs.

+ **muḥattitu** “infested”; OB lit.

išallī libbam mu-ḥa-ti-tam dādūša rāmu
mu-ḥa-ti-tu ALL no. 2: 5, 6 “(my mood)
 plunges into the infesting heart – her
 lovemaking is an infesting love”; cf.
ḥuttutu “to be infested”; s. George 2009,
 52.

muḥḥu “skull; top”

1. “brain” or “the soft tissue inside the skull”:
- a) SB [*šumma*] *puḥālum imittam mu-
uḥ-ḥu pu[r]rur* CUSAS 18, 43: § 1 “[if]
 a breed-ram, on the right the brain is

ja[g]ged”. S. George ib. p. 283f.; s. also
parāru D.

b) Disc. Westenholz/Sigrist 2006.

2. (part of) a door: OB *dalat mu-ūḥ-ḥi-*
im RA 75, 16: 14, 18 “door of the top”.

MTRS (1), VM/MPS (2)

muḥḥurtu “facing, opposite direction”

OA *maḥḥurtu* “part of a house: annexe,
 outbuilding”(?):

1. PN *ina ma-ḥu-ra-at bētim lū wašab*
eršušu ašrakam lū nad'at AKT 3, 80: 30
 “let PN stay in the m.s of the house, let
 his bed be placed there”.
2. *bētum ša ma-ḥu-ra-at bētim ku'ā'um-*
ma ib. 81: 9 “the house that is part of(?)
 the m.s of the house belongs to you”.
3. *gubabtam ša ma-ḥu-ra-at bēt* PN
 AKT 6B, 355: 6 “the *gubabtum*-pries-
 tess of (i.e. who lives in?) the m. of the
 house of PN” (or: “who lives opposite
 PN₂'s house”?). NJCK

muḥḥuru “offering”

SB *mu-uḥ-ḥu-ru taqrībāti inneppuṣū*
SpTU 4, 141 r. 18 “offerings and lamen-
 tations will be performed”. Cf. *miḥḥuru*.
 VM

muḥru “front; offering(?); receipt”; + OB

1. Early OB *mu-ūḥ-ra ussiršu* CUSAS
 17, 38: 34 “I enclosed it (the dyke) in
 front”. Diff. George ib. 91 (var. of adv.
maḥra).
2. “offering(?)”: LB “(flour, wood) *u*
m[u]-ḥur^{mes} Jursa 1999, 198 BM
 42551+: 9 “and (utensils) for the offer-
 ings(?)”. Disc. Jursa ib. p. 199. Cf.
muḥḥuru.
3. “receipt”: LB *mu-uḥ-ru ša šābē ana*
bēliya ittašar AOAT 414/1, 214: 15 “he
 cared for the receipt of the workforce”.

muḥtabbu s. *muḥtanbu*

muḥtanbu, + *muḥtabbu* “growing, profuse”

1. Lex. *muḥ-tab-[bu]* AOAT 50, 424: 61 (malku) (after *upurtu* “wig”), s. Hrůša ib. p. 274.
2. OB lit. *mu-ūḥ!-ta-an-bu inbūka* ALL no. 13 i 7 “your fruits are profuse”
3. Shortened Gtn form instead of *muḥtannibu*.

muḥtillū “a garment or fabric”

1. MB 1 ^{túg}*muḥ-til-e* CUSAS 30, 19: 7.
2. MB ʿ7ʿ1 TÚG ša *muḥ-til-le-e* ib. 368: 2 “7(?) garments of *m.* fabric”.
3. MB [... *m*] *muḥ-til-le-e* ib. 10.

muḥurrā’u “receipt”

OAkk. *mu-ḥu-ra-um* OSP 2, 32: 12, 21.

mu’irru s. *mu’erru*

mukabbiru, + *mugabbiru* “boaster”

Lex. [...]. = ʿ*mu?-ga?¹-ab-bi-ru* KAL 8, 121 i 3 (Lú). MTRS

mukallimu “adviser(?)”; + OB

1 AGA.UŠ SAG u ^{lú}*mu-ka-al-li-ma-am ana maḥrikunu ittalkūnim* AbB 13, 63: 18 “1 head soldier and a man who can give advice(?) have gone off to you”, s. van Soldt ib. p. 59 n. b. VM

mukaršitu s. *mukaššitu*

+ **mukaššitu**, *mukaršitu* “cooler, cooling container”; OB, NA, LB

1. OB a) of silver: 1 ^{gal}*mu-ka-ší-tum še-ḥertum* KÜ.BABBAR ARM 31, 34: 18 “1 small cooler of silver”; ib. 177 r. 21; 1 *mu-ka-ší-tum* ib. 168 r. 32
- b) of bronze: 1 *mu-ka-ší-tum* ZABAR ib. 37 r. 58.

2. NA 2 ^{dug}*mu-ka-ši-a-te* VAT 9744: 3 (Deller/Mayer 1984, 88), cf. 2 ^{dug}*ku-ma-ši-a-te* ZA 74 p. 79: 34 with p. 89 (metathesis).

3. LB *šuqultu ... ištīt mu-ka-ši-tum* AOAT 236, 103: 7 “(n silver), the weight of one cooler”.

4. LB *ištēt mu-kar-ši-ti* (of bronze) BM 74596: 12 (Roth 1989–1990, 26).

5. LB 2-*ta mu-ka-ʿaš¹-ši-tum siparri* dubsar 7, 39: 2 “2 coolers made of bronze” (in list of household equipment).

6. S. Jursa 2003, 235; Guichard 2005, 239f. S. also *makašītu*.

TS (1–2, 3–4, 5), VM (2, 6), JW (4), MPS (5)

+ **mukaššū** “who strengthens”; OB

mu-ka-še-šu-nu CUSAS 9, 12: 14 “who strengthen them (the gates)”. Diff. Dalley ib.: “their delayers” (*ku’āšu* D), but this is agrammatical.

+ **mukazzibtu** “one who fawns”

OB lit. *ul aḥašših la mu-ka-ʿzi¹-ib-tam* ALL no. 4: 2 “I have no desire for (the girl) who does not fawn”.

mukillu “holder, support; handle”; OB

1. “handle”: 10 ^{gi}*ḥarzikku* 10 ^{gi}*mu-ki-lu-šu-nu* 3 ^{gi}*mu-ki-lu šaddu ...* 10 ^{gi}*mu-ki-lu šaddu* ARM 21, 295 iv 5f. “10 *ḥ.* (and) their 10 handles, 3 elongated handles ... 10 elongated handles. S. also Guichard 2005, 240.

2. *m. bīti* “housekeeper”: PN *mu-ki-il bīti* MHET 1/1, 65: 13, 11 “PN, housekeeper”.

3. *m. qaqqadi* “assistant”: *mašsarī u mu-ki-il qaqqadiya* Ziegler 1999, 495 A.2732: 6 “a guard and assistant of mine”.

4. *m. rēši* “assistant”: *mu-ki-il rēši* ARM 26/1, 258 no. 92: 10.

5. *m. kutalli* “supporter”:

a) *lū mu-ki-il kutalliya ina bāb ēkallim attā* ARM 26/2, 107 no. 335: 11 “be my patron at the palace gate”.

b) *mu-ki-il kutallim* AbB 12, 116: 13.

6. *m. epinni* “plowman”: *ikkarū mu-ki-il epinnētim šināti* ARM 1, 44: 8 “farmers who hold these plows”.

7. *m. ḥarbi* “holder of the deep-going plow”: *mu-ki-il harbi* AOAT 440, 1: 6; ib. 2-1: 2; ib. 2-2: 3.

8. *m. ḥalši* “district administrator”: *mu-ki-il ḥalšim ša bēlī uwa’erušunūti* ARM 10, 84: 32 “district administrators, whom my lord appointed”.

TS (1), VM/MPS (2–3, 5–8)

+ **mukintu** “proof”

NA *šī mu-kin-ṛtu*¹ SAA 21, 152 r. 6 “it (the letter) is proof”. Cf. *mukinnūtu*.

MTRS

mukku “wool of poor quality”; + OB

1. OB 20 ^{tūg}*a-zi-ri ša mu-ki-im* ARM 30, 143 T.502: 10 “20 a. garments made of m. wool”.

2. OB ^{sig}*mu-uk-ku* CUSAS 15, 159: 5; 186: 2. TS (1), JW (2)

mukla/ulu s. *maklalu*

muktaplu “wrestler, fighter”

AHw., CAD s.v. *muqtablu*. For derivation from *kapālu* Gt “to coil around one another” s. Streck 2003a, 29.

muktappilu s. *kapālu* Dt

mulālu s. *ulālu*

mulā’u s. *mullû*

mullû “compensation payment”

1. MA *ana īne mu-ul-la-e ša ummānāti u imēri* (...) *lā tumallī* BATSH 4, 2: 54 “why did you not pay the compensation for the troops and donkeys?”, also ib. 57, 59.

2. MB 6 *alpū mu-la-ú* AOAT 352, 351.2: 1 “6 oxen as compensation”.

3. MB Ekalte *mu-ul-la-ú* WVDOG 102, 33: 2.

4. SB [*mu*]*l-la-ṛša*¹ *addin* KAL 10, 1–2: 8’ “I paid [comp]ensation for her” (as a title of an incantation).

5. The spellings with double *ll* shows that the lemma *mulā’u* (OA, MA) in AHw. 679 and CAD M/2, 188 is in fact the uncontracted form of *mullû* (Bab. and periphery). S. also de Ridder 2021, 191. MTRS (1–2, 4), MPS (3, 5)

+ **multahhišu** “whisperer”; SB

SB *šumma mu-ul-taḥ-ḥi-iš qulālūšu šaknū* JCS 29, 66: 21 “if someone is a whisperer – disrespect will be shown to him”. VM

+ **multāmu** “meal participant”; NA

ana mu-ul-ta-me annūti še’u ... libši SAA 20, 40 r. iv 28 “for these partakers of the meal, may there be barley”; sim. *ana mul-ta-mi annūti* ib. 42 r. iv 16.

VM/JW

mulṭu s. *muštu*

mūlû “height”

OB *awīlū mu-LAM itbēma* RA 82, 100: 34 “men from up high arose”; s. Durand ib. p. 106 (“citadel”?). VM/MPS

mulûtu “lordship”

Read with Borger 2010b, 267 MU.LU-*ti*- = *bēlûti*-. VM

mumarrītu s. *muwarrītu*

mumassû s. *muwassû*

+ **mumassuku** “ugly”; SB

1. *mu-ma-as-su-ku iḥtāšma* SpTU 2, 38: 27 “an ugly one will come”.

2. *mu-ma-as-su-ku : lā banû* ib. 28 “ugly (means) not beautiful”.

3. < *masāku*, =(?) part. D *mumassiku*, s. von Weiher ib. p. 164.

+ **mumaššû** “one who crawls all over”; OB

OB lit. *mu-ma-ši igārātīm* CUSAS 10, 19: 6 “(proowler) who creeps along walls”, s. *muttaḥlilu*. < *wuššû* “to spread out”.

mummu I “creative spirit, vital energy; orchestra, conservatory, music school”

1. OB lit. *patīyitku abul šulmim u balāṭim mu-um-ma qerbūš erub šī lū šalmāta* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 67 “for you the gate of prosperity and life is open. Enter it with vital energy, go out, may you prosper!”

2. School for musicians and scribes, orchestra” (s. Ziegler 2007, 77f.):

a) OB lit. *[nā]rum lišpū mu-um-ma-a-ši-bu* (= *mummu āšibu*) *uzunšu lišku[n]* Or. 87, 15 i 2 “may the [sin]ger become loud! May the orchestra present be attentive!”

b) OB lit. *uzunšu liškun mu-um-ma-a-ši-bu qurudki* ib. i 4 “may it be attentive, may the orchestra present hear your valor!”

c) OB lit. *mu-um-ma-aš-ri-šu adnāt[im? ...]* ib. 23 iv 11 “the orchestra, at its place, [makes ...] the peo[ple]”.

d) OB *nārūtamma liḥīṭū u mu-um-ma-am lidkū ibaššī mu-um-mu-um ša dekēm lā īšū* FM 9, 18 r. 4 “may they inspect

the musician’s craft and recruit an orchestra! Is there (anybody)? They do not have an orchestra for recruitment.”

e) OB *pitnū ... liblūnim mu-¹mu¹-u[m lā] rē[q]* FM 9, 23 ii 8 “may they bring *pitnu*-instruments ... The orchestra shall [not] be idle”.

f) OB *ēnam šātu šabtāku ina mu-um-m[i-im] ušakpalaššu* FM 9, 44: 7 “I am busy with this *ēnum*-instrument: I will ‘bend’ it in the orchestra”.

g) OB *mu-ma-am ašar paqādīm lipqid* FM 9, 17: 50 “may (my lord) take care of the orchestra wherever it’s necessary”.

h) OB *ana mu-um-mi-šu itta[kam]* FM 9, 56: 8 “he came along to his orchestra”.

i) OB *karšī ša bīt ¹mu¹-[mi]-im PN itakkal* FM 9, 67: 31 “PN repeatedly slandered the orchestra”.

j) OB *[i]na ¹mu¹-mi-im* FM 9, 51: 20.

3. OB “workshop?”, outside of Mari:

a) *ana mīnim šuhārtam ana mu-um-mi taddī* AbB 13, 90: 6 “why have you assigned the girl to the workshop?”

b) SB DN *ana bīt mu-um-mu ušēribma* SpTU 3, 58: 8 “(the king) made DN enter the workshop”. MPS/TS/JW

mumtalku, muttalku “deliberate, judicious”; + OB

1. OB lit. *[ana šarrim m]u-um-tal-kim* Charpin 1992 p. 11: 29 “[to the j]udicious [king]”.

2. OB *mimma awīlam šētu bēlī arnam lā immid aššum warkūm iddaranni awīlū mu-ut-ta-al-ku mādū* FM 1 p. 53: 14 “my lord should really not punish that man, otherwise he will be afraid of me in the future – judicious people are many (indeed)”, s. Streck 2003a, 39.

TS/MPS

+ **munabbîtu** “prophetess”; MB Emar

1. ^{mi.meš}*mu-na-bi-ia-ti* Emar 6/3, 406: 5 (broken context).

2. Written with *mu*₁₄(A): **a)** *Išḥara ša mu₁₄-na/nab-bi-ia/a-ti* ib. 373: 97; 379: 12; 383: 10 “Išḥara of the prophetesses”. **b)** *mu₁₄-nab-bi-[a-ti]* in broken context ib. 112: 23.

3. Penttuc 2001, 112f. For Išḥara's connection with divination s. Prechel 1996, 186. For the corresponding masc. term s. SAD *nābû*.

+ **muna'`išu II** “who shakes”; SB

mu-na-'-i-šû kib[rāti] SpTU 2, 9 r. 12 “who shakes the regions of the world”. < *nāšu*, s. von Weiher ib. p. 57. || *muna'`ir* < *na'āru* D “to roar” AfO 17, 358: 16, s. AHW. 694 and CAD N/1, 7f.

munaqqîtu “a libation bowl”; + LB

1. LB 1 *mu-naq-qî-ti siparri* YOS 17, 261: 1 “1 bronze m.-bowl”.

2. LB 5-*ta mu-naq-qa-ti siparri* dubsar 7, 39: 4 “5 bronze m. bowls” (in list of household equipment).

3. S. also *munaqqû*. VM (1), MPS (2)

+ **munaqqû** “a libation bowl”; SB

mu-na-qu-û kašmāḥi KAL 3, 22: 5 “libation bowl (for) first-class beer”. Cf. *munaqqîtu*. MTRS

munāttu “time of sleeping, early morning”

OB lit., Pl.: in *utlika rabbi ši mu-na-ma-ti* PRAK 1 B 472 i 5 “in your soft lap, that of sleeping time”. S. Streck 2017, 601.

mungu I “stiffness, paralysis”

SB *mu-un-gu ša zumrika* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 43: 7 (Gilg.) “stiffness of

your body”, cf. George, AulaOr. 25, 248. *mu-un-gu-ka* ib. 3. Cf. *mangu* II.

munû I “a type of bed”; + OB

OB lit. *ša kanakāti mu-ni-i* PRAK 1 B 472 i 8 “of *kanaktu*-incense is my bed”.

+ **mupallilu** “supporter(?)”; MB Emar

1. *yarrāša mu₁₄-pa/pal-li-la ul išu* Emar 6/3, 32: 10; 128: 7 and *pass*. (Penttuc 2001, 127) “I have neither heir nor supporter(?)”.

2. *zāninu mu₁₄-pā-li-la ul išu* RE 28: 42 “I have neither provider nor supporter”.

3. Penttuc 2001, 127f. (“arbitrator, judge”, after Hebr. PLL.). The word occurs in testimonies. Its mng. seems to be close to Akk. *palālu* “to supervise”: the stipulation in the refs. under 1 states that the testator has no other heir to support him before his death. This mng. also fits the ref. under 2.

****mupaqqirānu** “claimant”

Read ^{rlū}*paq-qir-ra-nu* (s. already CAD P 139a).

mupassiru s. *mubassiru*

+ **mupaššu** “crusher”; OB

OB lit. *mu-pa-še-e||da(r) šadī rabûtim* IOSA 21, 9: 2 “who crushes the big mountains”, s. Gabbay/Wasserman ib. p. 15 (from *pa'āšu*, but conflation with *mupasû* “who brightens?”).

+ **mupeḥḥû** “storage(?)”; LB

uṭṭetu ša ultu mu-^fpe¹-eḥ-ḥi-ma ... taššû AOAT 414/1, 74: 26 “barley which you took from the storage(?)”. Cf. CAD P 317 *peḥû* g “to secure, place in store”.

+ **mupiqqu** “the one who heeds, adjutant(?)”; OB

OB *mu-pi-(iq-)qá ša ālik pani ummāni-ka nakru idāk* CUSAS 18, 25: 11’–13’, “the enemy will kill an adjutant(?) of the leader of your army”. S. George ib. p. 176.

muppalsihu “person falling down, a military category(?)”

1. OB (assignment of compensations) n *mu-pa-al-si-ḥu* FM 1 p. 149: 5.

2. OB 1 *uruštum* ZABAR PN *ina mu-pa-al-si-ḥi* FM 2, 95: 3 “1 bronze for PN (belonging) to the *m*.”

3. S. Lafont 1985, 167f. TS

+ **muppiru** “provider”; OB

OB lit. *šumma nadī’at mu-pi-ir-ša lim-qut* ALL no. 26: 9 “if she is a cloister-lady, may her provider perish”. S. Waserman ib. p. 254f., George 2009 p. 68.

+ **muqallitu** “vessel for roasting”; LB

1 *mu-qal-li-ti ša ŠE.GIŠ.Ī ša šāhit ginē* OIP 122, 126: 2 “1 *m*.-vessel for sesame, for the oil presser of the regular offerings”. VM/MPS

muqāru s. *muqqaru*

muqattirtu, + *muqettertu* “censer”; + NA

1. NA *mu-qa-te-er-tú* ZA 74, 78: 6 (in inventory).

2. LB *ištēn* ZABAR *mu-qé-te-er-tum?* AOAT 222, 25: 11 “1 bronze censer” (s. Roth 1989–90, 26).

muqaṭṭatu s. *maqaṭṭu*

muqettertu s. *muqattirtu*

+ **muqqaru**, *muqquru* “cut / whetted (lower) millstone; blighted ovum”; OB, SB

1. Lex. *na4-an!-ta* = *nār-ka-bu* “upper millstone” / *na4-šu-[gul]-gul* = *mu-qu-rum* “lower millstone” MSL 10, 45: 213f. (s. also Stol 1979, 90, cf. *gul* = *na-qa-ru šá* NA4.HAR CT 18, 34 iii 32 and CT 19, 43 K. 11182 r. 2).

2. OB *kīma mu-qá-ri-im kupputma u dan* YOS 10, 56 ii 27 “(if a malformed newborn lamb) is curved(?) and hard like a whetted (lower) millstone”. CAD M/1, 33a, b, interprets *mu-GA-ri-im* here as *magarru* “wheel”.

3. SB *šumma sinniltu mu-qa-ra* KIMIN TCS 4, 35: 44 “if a woman gives birth to a cut millstone”; cf. *šumma šaḥītu mu-qá-ra ūlid* SpTU 3, 168 no. 94: 83 “if a pig gives birth to a cut millstone”. S. Stol 2000, 161: “millstone” refers to a blighted ovum or “mole”, a calcified stone “which could remain in a woman’s body for many years”. NR

muqqu, *ma’uqu* “to do slowly, delay”; + OA

1. *ma-ú-qá-ku-ma ... ereqqātim ūlā ābuk* CCT 2, 31a: 14 “because I have been delayed, I have not transported the wagons”.

2. PN *ma-uq-ma la ušī* TC 3, 20: 11 “PN is late and has not departed” (incorrectly cit. CAD M/1, 270 s.v. *marāšu* with emendation).

3. N. J. C. Kouwenberg (personal communication) considers the OA mng. of *muqqu* to be “to be ill”. Note TC 3, 15: 7, where the subject of ref. 1 above says *amtaraš*, “I have been ill”, of himself, referring to the same situation. Still, this does not contradict the mng. “to be slow” or “to be late” (in this case due to illness). It is worth noting that *m*. does

carry the nuance of being slow as a symptom of poor physical condition (s. CAD M/2, 214 s.v. *muqqu* “feeble”).

muqquru s. *muqqaru*

****muqtablu** s. *muktaplu*

murakkisu “binder of sheaves”

Lex. [*lú še k*]i-kéš-da = *mu-ra-ki-¹su¹*
KAL 8, 10 r. 5 (Hh). MTRS

murammiktu “washbasin”; + OB

OB lit. [*m*]u-ra-mi-ik-ti ALL no. 1 i 5.

muraqqû “perfume maker”; + OB

^{lú.meš}*mu-ra-aq-qi-¹ú¹* PIHANS 44, 324:
14. VM

+ **muraqqûtu** “work of a perfume maker”; MA

mu-ra-qi-ú-ti-ki-na MARV 3, 64: 37
“your perfume making”; *mu-ra-qi-ú-ta*
lā lamdā ib. 41 “they have not learned
perfume making” (de Ridder 2021,
192).

murdinnu s. *amurdinnu*

+ **mureddû?** “escort”; MB

mu-re-¹dî-i šarrim umassû BagF 21,
20: 18 “the escort(?) of the king identi-
fied (them)”. S. Sassmannshausen ib. p.
127. Cf. *murīdu?*

+ **murīsu?** “a garment”; LB

n *mu-ri-si* OBO 260, 356: 6.

murrānu “like the *murru*-plant, a tree”

SB *mur-ra-nu* SpTU 5, 272 r. 8.

+ **murrêtu** “section”; OB

mu-re-e-tum TCL 11, 159 ii 1 (as part of
a table header); cf. (w)*urrû* “to sever,
separate, cut off”, s. Fiette 2019, 281.

VM/JW

murru s. *mūru*

+ **murruḫu** “person in bad shape”; OB

OB Lex. *lú-al-su-su* = ¹*mu¹-ur-¹ru-ḫu¹-*
[um] CUSAS 12, 163: 2 (OB Lu). S.
Civil ib. and DCCLT. Cf. CAD M/1,
265f. *marāḫu* “to allow to become
spoiled(?)”, said of barley.

murruqu s. *marāqu*

murruru (CAD M/2, 223) s. *marāru* D.

murtāmu “lover”

OB lit. *i nīpuš šipram ša mu-ur-ta-mi*
kal mūšim ē nišlal ALL no. 15 i 20f. “let
us practice the work of lovers, all night
long let us not sleep!”

murtappidu “wandering”

OB *awātam mu-ur-ta-ap-pí-dam iqbû-*
šum ul warkat awātim šāti iprus Durand
1997, 54: 6 “he was told about a rumor
(lit. ‘wandering word’), but he decided
to not investigate the case”; s. ib. p. 178
note e. VM/JW

+ **murtassibu** “who smites repeatedly”;
OB

OB lit. *mu-ur-ta-si-ib zā'eram* FM 14 i
6 “he who keeps smiting the foe”
(reading follows Mayer 2017a, 34).

mūru, + *murru* “calf”

1. OB lit. *šupšuq rêqum kī mu-ur-rim*
ina šadī[m?] Iraq 78, 245: 23 “it is hard
to be far away like a foal in the moun-
t[ain(?)]”.

2. MA 3 ^{gu4}mu-[r]a-tu^{meš} BATSH 9, 4: 9
“3 female calves”. MTRS/MPS

murudû “lattice, grating”

- 14 ^{giš}mu-ru-du-ú FM 3, 65 M.6873 “14 wooden lattices” (for a tarpaulin), s. *qersu*.

+ **murumšû** “a musical instrument(?)”; OB

1. 2 mu-ru-um-š[e-e] ša ašnugal[lim] ARM 23, 68: 27 “2 m. of alabast[er]”.
2. 2 mu-ru-um-šu-ú ša ušim hurāšam uḥḥuzū ARM 21, 223: 13 “2 ebony m. are plated with gold”.
3. 1 ^{giš}mu-ru-um-šu-ú ... inūma zamīri FM 12 p. 155: 1 “1 wooden m., at the time of the zamīru-festival”.
4. maīma abūka ša mu-ru-um-še-^re¹ ul išū u [a]tta šinā tarasš[ī] ARM 5, 76: 8 (= FM 9, 33) “while your father had no m.-player, you will have two”.
5. On the instrument s. Ziegler 2007, 73. – Eidem 2011, 136: Cf. the GN *Urum-šum*: awīl ú-ru-um-še-em^{ki} RATL 65: 135 “man from U.” and perhaps *uruššu* A (CAD U/W, 272: “headrest”, there considered an Egypt. word in EA).

TS/JW

+ **mururtu** “bitterness”; SB

- mu-ru-ur-ta ša pī ezib ē tāḥuz mu-ru-ur-[ta] ša pī tahḥaz ē takkud kapdā[tī] Šūpê-amēli 75f. “ignore the bitterness of words, do not heed them! Should you heed the bitterness of words, do not worry about evil pl[ots]”.

musahḥirtu “(round) vessel”

1. OB 1 ^{gal}mu-sà-ḥi-ir-tum ARM 31, 85: 22
2. 1 mu-sa-aḥ-ḥi-ir-tum rabītum ARM 31, 177 r. 13 “1 big m.-vessel”.

3. S. Guichard 2005, 240f. for further attestations. Cf. *mašḥartu*. TS

musahḥiru “agent, deputy, representative”

1. LB (PNN) itti mu-saḥ-ḥi-re-e ša šarri šaṭrū Kleber 2008, 225 no. 24: 18 “are registered with the agents of the king”.
2. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 42 doubt an Aram. etym. of the word. Not in Zadok 2022. On the function of m. s. Kleber 2008, 223–228 with add. refs.

+ **musāku** “pulverized”; MA

- (sesame) mu-sa-ku ša adri MARV 5, 39: 23 “pulverized on the threshing floor” (s. de Ridder 2021, 192).

+ **musarratu** “falsification”; OB

- tuppu annī'am PN abūni lu i-zi-ba-an-ni-a-ši warkī abīni mu-sa-ar-ra-tam lā nīpušuma YOS 15, 80: 22 “(we swear that) our father PN verily left us that tablet and after (the death of) our father we did not falsify (it)”. VM

musarru s. *misarru*

museppû “suppliant”

1. OB lit. [ez]ēr lā ^rmu¹-sé-^rep¹-[pi-tam] ALL no. 4: 1 “I scorn the girl who does not adore (me)” (parallel to JCS 15, 7 ii 10).
2. Derivation from *suppû* II, “to pray” (s. AHw. 678 “Beter”) is preferable to *suppû* I “to abduct” (s. CAD M/2, 235 “abductor”).

mussa'itu s. *mušta'itu*

mussipu “a scoop, ladle”; MA

- ^{dug}mu-s[i]-pu MARV 7, 5 r. 10 (de Ridder 2021, 192).

mussiru II “a cultic functionary, purifier”; + OB

1. [in]an[na] *bēli wā[šipī] u^{lu} mu-ús-si-ri* [liṭrud] ARM 26/1, 188 no. 44: 17 “[may] my lord [n]ow [send] exor[cists] and purifiers”.
2. PN UGULA *mu-ús-si-rū^{meš}* Fs. Kupper p. 57: 15 “overseer of the purifiers”.
3. S. Durand 1990h. TS/JW

mussû s. *mansû* I and *wussû*

mussuḫu s. *masāḫu*

musukkannu, *mesukkannu*, + *maššukan(n)u* “a tree; dalbergia sissoo(?)”

1. OB (1 footstool) *ma-áš-šu?-ka-an-nim* ARM 18, 26: 19.
2. OB (1 table) *ma-áš-šu-ka-nim* ARM 30, 436f. M.6562 r. 8.
3. LB *aru mes-suk-kan-na!* dubsar 7, 41: 4 “branch of *m.*-tree” (in list of branches of various trees).
4. S. Postgate 1992, 183.

muša’irānu, + *miša’arānu* “frog”

1. OB lit. *mi-ša-a⁴-ra-na tašabbat* YOS 11, 4: 4 “you grab a frog” (Mayer 2017a, 11).
2. SB [šu]mma NAR.TUŠ^{nār-tu-uš} *mu-ša-i-ra-nu ina līlāti* [...] KAL 13, 75: 39 “[i]f a frog [...] in the evening”. *muša’irānu*, written in smaller signs, is a gloss of NAR.TUŠ. Usually, *muša’irānu* is BIL.ZA.ZA. JW (1), MTRS (2)

mušabbitu, + *mušebbitu* “an implement”

1. LB 1 *mu-šab-bi-it* AN.BAR YOS 24, 90: 1 “1 *m.* of iron”.
2. LB *mu-šeb-bi-ta-nu* YOS 24, 128: 2, cf. *mu-ša-bi-ta-nu* (of bronze) in BM 60745: 10, cit. CAD M/2, 240.

+ **mušallatu** “room for resting”; NA

1. É *mu-ša-lu-tú* VAT 9359: 4 (SAAS 6, 285 no. 44) “room for resting” (in description of a house).
2. 2 *mu-šal-la-a-te* As. 107: 6 (SAAS 6, 291 no. 72) “2 rooms for resting”; *mu-šal-lu-te* ib. 16.
3. S. Radner 1997, 276 (*mušallūtu*).

mušebbitu s. *mušabbitu*

mušīptu “a generic term referring to various types of garments”; N/LB

- S. Roth 1989–1990, 28ff.; Zawadzki 2010, 411).

mušlālu “afternoon, rest time”

1. SB *ina mušlāli šuḥarrat ūmi* Lamaštu MB I 17 (Farber 2014, 121) “during rest time, the quiet time of the day”.
2. LB spelling *mu-šal-^lla¹-lum* OECT 10, 382 = AOAT 414/1, 192: 4.
3. S. Streck 2017 for general disc.

muššabru “rapidly moving, pratteling, gossiping”

- S. Streck 2003a, 60 (with CAD < *tišburu* “to talk a lot”, pace AHw. *muzzapru*).

muššālu “quarrelsome”

- SB *muš-ša-lu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 31.

muṣû “a textile, cover”

- LB (choice wool for) [ša] *pan mu-še-e ša narkabti* Nbn. 664: 10 “a *pan m.* for a wagon”. Pace CAD M/2, 246, Zawadzki 2013, 362 considers *ša pan m.* the full name of a textile, rather than a part of the *muṣû*-garment.

mūšabu, + *mūšubu* “dwelling; seat (cushion)”

1. OB lit. *ina šitpim [mu]-ša-bu-šu* PIHANS 44, 302: 5 “his (a dog’s) dwelling is in the pit”.

2. MB Qatna

a) 1 *kussū ... qadu : mu-ša-bi-šu* QS 3, 12: 19 “1 chair, together with its seat cushion”. Note the glossekenil before *mūšabu* which elsewhere in Qatna marks words of Hurr. origin.

b) 1 *kussū ... qadu* ^{tūg}*mu-šu-bi-i-šu* ib. 13: 12.

c) ^r10? ^{tūg}*mu-ša!-bu* ib. 18: 25.

d) Cf. Richter, ib. p. 86 ad l. 19b.

VM (1), MPS (2)

mušadbibu “instigator”

NA *šābānī mušamḫiṣūte mu-šad-bi-bu-u-te ša ina birtūkkunu* SAA 2, 8 r. 20 “troops who make trouble (and) instigate conspiracy between you”.

MTRS/MPS

mušahḫinu “a metal cooking vessel”; + NA

1 *mu-ša-ḫi-nu* URUDU CTN 2, 155 iii 12 “1 copper *m.*” (Deller/Mayer 1984, 89).

VM

+ **mušahḫiztu** “female teacher”; OB

3 ^r*mu-ša-ḫi-za-tum* FM 4, 1 iii 20; 2 iii 9 “3 female (music) teachers”. TS

mušākīlu “feeder, provider; a spoon or knife”

1. OB a spoon or knife:

a) *mu-ša-ki-lu* (of alabaster; of *ḫašmā-nu*-stone; of alabaster with a golden shaft; of ivory) ARM 31, 37 r. 44–47.

b) of boxwood: ARM 31, 172 r. 9.

c) of gold: ARM 31, 138: 14.

d) [1] *mu-ša-ki-lu ša inbī* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 235: 12 “1 *m.* for fruit (made of) silver”.

e) A knife: *aššum* ^{gīr}*mu-ša-ki-lim [š]a šāpirī iqbi’am umma šāp[i]rīma* ^{gīr}*mu-ša-ki-lam gamra[m] ušabbalakk[um]* ^{gīr}*mu-ša-ki-lam šu’āti š[ū]bilam* AbB 12, 127: 6, 9, 11 “concerning the *m.*-knife, about which my superior told me the following: ‘I will send you a finished *m.*-knife’. Send me this *m.*-knife!”

f) The materials mentioned in the refs. from Mari point towards a type of spoon rather than a knife. S. Guichard 2005, 242.

2. OB *bēlī attā mu-ša-ki-li* AbB 12: 139 “you, my lord and provider”.

3. LB *mu-šā-kil kurkī* CT 56, 784:10 “goose feeder”.

4. LB *mu-šā-kil mu-ra-ši-i* YOS 21, 186: 3 “feeder of wild-cats(?)”; s. Frahm/Jursa ib. p. 13.

TS (1), VM (2–3), JW (4)

mušalittu, + *mušūlittu* “midwife”; + OB

OB lit. (Mama) *mu-šu-li-it-ta-aš-nu* AfO 50, 16 r. i 17, 20 “their midwife”.

mušallīlu “plunderer”

OB PN *mu-sa-li-^ril-šu-nu¹* Haul 2009, 330: 8 “PN, their despoiler”, with Westenholz 1997, 234 and Wilcke 1997, 30 (OAkk. orthography).

mušallimānu “repairman”

LB ^{lū}*mu-šal-lim-ma-nu* YOS 24, 296: 61.

mušallimu “safe-conduct, escort”; + NA

1. OB *mu-ša-al-li-mi šuknīšunūšimma* OBTR 45: 9 “appoint men to vouch for their safety”; *mu-^rša¹-al-li-^rmi¹* ib. 46: 9.

2. OB ^{lu}*mu-ša-al-li-mi-i šuknāšum* Erm. 15057: 14 “appoint men to vouch for his safety”.

3. NA ^{lu}*mu-šal-lim* VAT 8681 r. 13; ^[lu]*mu-šal-li-mu* VAT 8689 r. 9 (Deller/Mayer 1984, 89).

4. LB ^r*mu-šal-lim-mu ... našpartika l[illik]* YOS 21, 36 = AOAT 414/1, 234: 13 “may an escort [do] service for you”.
VM (1–3), MPS (4)

mušālu, *mašālu* “mirror; a reflective(?) cosmetic jar”; + OB

1. OB lex. ^{nig}-^r*šu-l-zabar = mu-ša-lum* UET 7, 93: 22.

2. OAkk *ma-ša-lum* ZABAR Banca d’Italia 1, 216 = CUSAS 26, 276: ^r1^r; CUSAS 13, 157: ^r9^r (Such-Gutiérrez 2018, 147).

3. OB 1 GAL *mu-ša-lum ša aban šerrim* ARM 21, 222 = ARM 31, 9: 29 “1 large *m*.-jar made from onyx(?)”.

4. LB 1 KÁ *mu-šá-lu-^rú KÙ.GI^r ša DN_r* NCBT 72: 1 “1 lid for a golden *m*.-jar for DN_r”.

5. S. Farber 1987, 94; Beaulieu 2003, 384; Guichard 2005, 243f. with add. OB refs.

mušamšû “wakeful”

SB *mu-šam-šu-ú illiku* SpTU 5, 230: 8 “(after) the wakeful had gone”.

+ **mušanīktu** “pounder, pestle”; MA, NA

1. MA 1 ^{na4}*mu-ša-ni-ik-tum* Iraq 30 “1 *m*. made of stone” (after millstone).

2. NA 2 *mu-šá-ni-ka-a-te* ZA 74, 78: 7 (between *muqattertu* “censer” and *māsunu* “a bowl”).

3. NA 2 *arū’āte mu-šá-ni-ik-tú* ib. 43 “2 millstones, a *m*.”.

4. Cf. Deller/Finkel 1984, 91. Etym.: < *nī’āku* “to have intercourse”, referring to the pounding movement of the pestle.

+ **mūšānīma** “at night”; OB

1. *ašpurma awīlī šunūti mu-ša-am mu-ša-ni-ma itrūnimma* ARM 27, 116: 7 “I sent a letter (so that) they brought those men to me in the middle of the night”.

2. *assurrēma mu-ša-am mu-ša-ni-[ma] nakrum šū ana mātišu urammāmma* ARM 26/2, 306 no. 419: 9 “hopefully that enemy will make us not retreat in the middle of the night toward his land”.
TS

mušannītu “dam”

Jursa 1995, 184: in LB perhaps the general word for “dam”, replacing OB *īku*.

+ **mušapirru** “a cloth”; LB

ⁿ ^{tug}*mu-šap-ri-ir-ri* YOS 19, 273: 1; < *šuparruru* “to spread out”. VM

mušaqqû “irrigator”; + MA

1. PN *mu-ša-qí* AoF 19, 298f. no. 18: 6.

2. For the mng. “irrigator” s. van Koppen 2001a, 469. VM

+ **mušašhītu** “a boat”; NB, NWSem. lw.

(PN, the boatman) *ša eleppi mu-šá-áš-ḫi-ti* OrAnt 25, 33 no. 3: 3 (PTS 3401) “of a *m*.-boat”. Frame ib. considers a connection to *šahḫī/ūtu* “sail boat” (< *šahḫū* “a linen cloth”). More likely connected to Hebr./Aram. *šḥḥ* “to swim” HAL IV 1225, thus “the one who makes swim”.

mušazkiru “person who administers oaths”

OB *napistī ul alappat u bēlka qātamma lizkuram ayyūtum mu-ša-^raz-ki¹-[ru]* ARM 26/2, 394 no. 469: 16 “I will not

commit myself and your lord must declare (the oath) to me likewise, whoever the administrators of the oath may be”.

TS

mušēbiru “a construction to convey water”; + LB

ina šupāla mu-še-bir ša bīt ritti ša PN CT 55, 83: 7 (Jursa 1995, 144) “below the *m.* of the *bīt ritti* of PN”.

+ **mušemmû** “roasting pot”; SB

[*ana mu-š*]em-me (|| *mu-še₂₀-mi* || [*mu*]-šem-ma) *šā'ili* BWL 128: 54 “[at] the roasting pot of the dream interpreter” (Mayer 2017a, 11; Rozzi 2021). < *šawû* D “roast”.

+ **mušengallu** “big bird, a duck(?)”; NA, Sum. lw.

MUŠEN.GAL-*lum* SAA 13, 77: 12. S. Borger 2008, 438. S. also *iššûru rabû*.
NR/MPS

mušēniqtu “wet nurse”

SB *tuštādir mu-še-ni-qé-ti-ka* CUSAS 30, 448: 7 “you (the baby) terrified your wet nurses”.

mušertu “she who leans into the window”; + OB

OB lit. [*bē*]ltum *mu-ši-ra-at apāt nišī* ZA 110, 49 base 9 “[la]dy who leans into the window of the people”.

mušēšû “outlet canal”

NA *anāku mu-še-ši-[u] ētapaš mī[lu] ētetiḳ* SAA 19, 65 r. 8 “I have made an outlet canal (and) the flo[od] has passed by”.

MTRS

mušēširtu “a broom; one who gives birth easily”

1. Broom: Lex. [^{giš}]r^{niḡ}-šu *ḡešnimbar* = *mu-^rše¹-[šir-tu]* MSL SS1, 14 ii 3. (Ḫḫ).

2. SB *sinništu lā mu-še-šir-tum* SpTU 5, 248 = AMD 8/3 p. 66: 1 “a woman not giving birth easily”. Cf. AMD 8/4 p. 79 for further refs. and *lā muštēširtu* CAD M/2, 290 *muštēširu* 2.

+ **mušēširūtu** “fertility”

SB *lā mu-še-ši-ru-ti limḫurannima mu-še-ši-ru-sa liddina* SpTU 5, 248 r. 16f. “let her take away my infertility from me and give me her fertility”.

mušēzibu “helper, protector”

S. Deller/Mayer 1984, 90–92 with disc. and add. NA refs.

+ **mušīḫtu** “a vessel”; OB

1. *ina mu-ši-iḫ-tim papp[asam] kīma qēmim iddin[nūnim]* ARM 26/1, 425 no. 198: 7 “they gave me porridge instead of flour in a *m.*-vessel”.

2. *ana 2 mu-ši-ḫa-a-tim* ARM 25, 541: 9 “(7 5/6 minas of silver) for 2 *m.*-vessels”.

3. [1] *mu-ši-iḫ-tum* ARM 31, 244 M.6461.

4. *šamnum ana mu-ši-iḫ-tim* FM 12, 205 M. 13149: 4 “n oil for an *m.*”.

5. *mu-ši-ḫa-tim* FM 12, 230f. M. 18220: 9.

6. Prob. *PuRīS* from *mašāḫu*. Guichard 2005: 244 derives the word from *šī'āḫu*.

TS (1–4, 7), VM (5–6)

mušītu “night”

OB lit. *išāt mu-ši-ti-im* ALL no. 5: 2 “during the (watch) of the night”.

+ **mušītu** “confusion(?)”; OB

OB lit. *mu-ši-tu šunnū* Or. 87, 16 i 18 “confusion(?), changing the mind”. S. Streck/Wasserman 2018, 28.

+ **mušpalkû** “wide opening(?)”

OB (field) *ša aḥ mu-uš-pál-[k]um* AbB 14, 36: 6 “beside the wide opening(?)”, s. Veenhof ib. p. 211 (a geographical feature rather than a PN). S. CAD s.v. *napalkû*, AHw. s.v. *nepelkû*.

mušpalu s. *mašpalu*

+ **mušqītu** “a drinking bag(?)”; OB

1. (1 linen *ḥīru*-textile) *ša mu-úš-qí-tim* ARM 30, 269 M.12464 iv 34 “for a drinking bag”; *ša mu-úš-qí-tim* ARM 22, 114: 10.

2. *[m]u-uš!-qí!-t[im]* ARM 24, 214: 18.

3. Cf. SB *mašqītu*. TS

muššaru, + *muššarru* “a semiprecious stone, bead, gem”

1. OB fem.: 16 *mu-uš-ša-ar meluḥḥi ša* 2-ÅM *tišbutā* ARM 24, 149: 8 “16 m. from *meluḥḥi*-stone which are held together in pairs”; also ARM 32, 445 M.6871: 29.

2. OB var. *muššarru*: ^{na4}*mu-šar-ru* ARM 21, 223: 19; ^{na4}*mu-šar-ri* ib. 51.

3. S. Guichard 2005, 140–143 and Arkhipov 2012, 49f. with add. OB refs.; Schuster-Brandis 2008, 433 (sardonyx?).

muššu “breast; breast-shaped loaf(?)”

MB *mu-uš-šu* CUSAS 30, 333 iii 1 (beside *kamānātum* “cakes”).

+ **muššuku** “leathery”; SB

šanītu muš-šu-kàt Gilg. XI 226, 238 “the second (ration of bread) was

leathery”. < *mašku* “leather, skin”, s. George 2003, 893.

muššuru s. *wuššuru*

muštaḥalqu “deserter”

mu-uš-ta-ḥal-qú-ti ina muḥḥi mundaḥ-ṣūti ABL 1237 = SAA 10, 111 r. 13 (CAD M/2, 283) “deserters outnumber fighting men”. VM/MPS

mušta’ītu s. *mušta’ūtu*

+ **muštakkišu** “wo constantly slays”; OB

OB lit. *mu-uš-ta-ak-ki¹-iš* Or. 92, 208: 7 (in broken context).

muštālu “thoughtful, argumentative”; + OB

1. OB lit. *[ana šarrim m]umtalkim mušta-lim li-ib-bi-x* Charpin 1992, 11 A.1258+: 29 “to the judicious king, the one who considers his/the(?) heart”; s. ib. p. 16.

2. OB (PN and PN₂) *mu-uš-ta-lu šunu ummami* ARM 34, 153: 5 “they are argumentative, saying:”.

3. OB *[m]ātum šī amārum ile’ī mu-uš-ta-la-at [u ī]appilat* ARM 26/2 p. 192, 380: 9 “that land can see: (the situation) is (all) strife and scorn.” (s. <https://archi-bab.fr/T7580>, accessed 26. Feb. 2025).

muštālūtu “consideration, deliberation”

OB *mu-uš-ta-lu-ut bēli ma[l]āšu dum-muq* ARM 33, 148: 5 “the lord’s idea is splendid”. TS/JW

muštamkiru “trader”; + OB

^{lú.meš}*mu-uš-tam-ki-ri* ARM 25, 762 tr. 2 “traders”, s. Streck 2003a, 123.

muštannu “rival”

1. SB *muš-ta-an-nu imdahḥarū* SpTU 3, 94: 14 “rivals will confront each other”.
2. SB *muš-ta-an-nu* 1 ibe[*l*]i ib. 15 “one rival will prevail”.
3. AHW. 686 and CAD M/2, 285 derive the word from *šanû* Gtn “to change continuously”. However, the expected vowel plene spelling is missing in the instances above. This and the mng. rather point to a derivation from *šanānu* Gt “to rival”. Spellings like *muš-ta-nu-u/û* are all pl.

****muštannû** s. *muštannu*

muštaptinnu “a pole”

SB *muš-tap-[ti]n-ni ša paḥāri* SpTU 3, 83 r. 18 “potter’s muddler”.

+ **muštardītu**, *mušterdītu* “a small container”; OB

1. (9 shekel of silver) *ana* 1 GAL *mu-uš-ta-ar-di-tim* ARM 31, 398 no. 74: 3 “for 1 m.-cup”.
2. [1] GAL *mu-uš-ta-ar-di-tum šeḥertum* ib. p. 469 no. 168: 12 “[1] small m.-cup”.
3. 1 *mu-uš-te-er-di-tum* ZABAR ib. p. 423 no. 109: 10 “1 m. of bronze”.
4. For disc. and add. refs. s. Guichard 2005, 244f. TS

muštarḥu “proud, vainglorious”

OB lit. *mu-uš-ta-ar-ḥi! meḥē* RA 86, 81: 4 “vainglorious one of the storms”.

+ **muštassû** “reader”; OB

1. *ašar kakkūma [sāsû]m u mu-uš-ta-sû-um [išta]nassû* FM 2, 49, no. 17: 20 “at the place where the weapons are, the literate and those who read aloud will be able to read (the inscription)”.

2. *qāt* PN *mu-uš-ta-sû-û* PN₂ MARI 2, 232 M.7481: 6 “the hand of PN, read by PN₂”.

3. Cf. *šasû* Gtn “to read aloud”.

mušta’û “idle”; + OB

OB ^{lû}*mu-uš-ta-û* ARM 23, 221 no. 243: 24 (in list of palace functionaries and musicians). TS/JW

mušta’ûtu, + *mussa’ûtu* “leisure, pleasure”

NA *bīt mu-sa-i-te* SAA 1, 72: 9 “the palace of leisure”. MTRS

+ **muštedekkû**, *muštedgû* “who constantly stirs up”; OB

OB lit. *mu-uš-te-de-ek-ki* || *mu-uš-te-ed-gi apluḥtim* Or. 92, 207: 5 “who constantly stirs up the armor-bearing”. ŠDtn || Štn participle of *dekû*.

mušterdītu s. *muštardītu***muštērtu** “daybreak(?)”; Amor. lw.?

S. Streck 2017, 602: Perhaps *muPRāS* from ŠTR “to tear”; OB Mari only.

mušṭu, *mulṭu* “comb”; + Ur III

1. Ur III 1 *kuš máš [mu]l-ṭum-šè ba-a-gar* CUSAS 3, 923: 6 “1 goat-skin (used for) covering a comb(?)”. For early *št* -> *-lt* s. Krebern timer 1982, 217 und Streck 2006, 238. Cf. also Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 359.
2. OB ^{giš}*mu-uš-ṭum* ARM 32, 277: 15 (s. Arkhipov 2012, 137).
3. OB pl. *mu-uš-ṭa-tim* ARM 22, 186: 3.
4. MB (tamarisk wood) *ana mu-uš-ṭa-ti* CUSAS 30, 422: 2, 5 “for combs”.
5. LB 1 *mul-ṭu* KÙ.GI Beaulieu 1999, 144: 76 “1 golden comb”.

NR (1), JW (2–3, 5), MPS (4)

mūšu “night”

1. OB (offerings) *ana akal mu-ši* CUSAS 9, 86: 9; 109: 12 “for the night meal”.

2. MB 1 *šubāt mu-ši qeršu takiltum* CUSAS 30, 364: 8 “1 night-cloth with a *qeršu* fabric made of blue-purple wool”.

mūšubu s. *mūšabu*

mušūlittu s. *mušālittu*

+ **mušup(p)adu** “part of a chair or table”; MB Qatna, Hurr. lw.?

66 : *mu-šu-pa-du* ZA.GIN^{meš} “66 m. made of lapis lazuli” (in list of chairs and tables). The glossenkeil marks the word as Hurr.

muta''eru s. *muterru*

mūtamū s. *mutāwū*

mūtanū “plague; death”

MB *arki mu-ta-ni ša abīšunu* DamM 1, 249: 5 “after the death of their father” (instead of *mūtu*). VM

mutāwū “eloquent, talkative”

OB lit. *mu-ta-wi* DN u DN₂ RA 70, 11: 114 “wo talks with DN and DN₂”, s. Wilcke 1997, 30 (instead of *mu-ša-pi*).

muterru, + *muta''eru* “poker; fowler’s net”; + MA, + MB

1. poker:

a) MA *mu-ta-e-r[u]* Assur 2/4, 8: 2 “a poker (weighing 2 minas)” (Deller/Mayer 1984, 92).

b) NA *mu¹-tir-ri* AN.BAR CTN 2, 155 iv 14 “iron poker” (Deller/Mayer 1984, 92).

2. fowler’s net:

a) MB 1 *tuppi iššūrāti ša PN iddina 1 kirratu ša šeⁱ ša mu-te-er-ri* CUSAS 30, 428: 14 “1 tablet about birds that PN has given. 1 vessel with grain for the fowler’s net”.

b) For the mng. “fowler’s net” s. also CAD M/2, 300 *mutirru* lex. section (*muterru* = *šētu ša usandē*), in CAD *mutirru* 2 transl. “a wooden part of the net of the fowler”, and *mutīrtu* “a net of a fowler or part of it”.

mutērtu “double door”; + OB

(4 minas of copper) *ana^{na4}MUL ša dalāt mu-^rte¹-re-ti[m]* ARM 32, 277–285 M.8313+ vii 10 “for the star(s) of the double door wings”. VM/JW

mutirru s. *muterru*

+ **mutnāru** “a wooden household object”; NA

1 ^{giš}*mut-na-ru* ZA 74, 78: 12 (followed by *uppu*, for which s. CAD U 184 *uppu* A c).

mutqū “a sweet bread or cake”; + MB

MB *mut-qu-ú* CUSAS 30, 330: 10; 343: 1.

muttabbiltu “female servant; bearer; a small container”; + LB

1. OB lit.? *mut-tab-bi-la-a-ti* MesCiv 13, 145f. K 8486: 15 “the bearers (of the battering rams?)”, in broken context. For the mng. cf. Hh VIIa 95 (s. Lambert ib. p. 146).

2. LB a small container, perhaps a cosmetic jar: 1 *mut-tab-bil-tum* KÜ.GI Beaulieu 1999, 144: 76 “1 golden m.”; made from glass in PTS 3238: 11 (Beaulieu 2003, 384).

+ **muttabrītu**? “informant”; + OB

1. [...^{lú.meš}m]u-ta-ab-ri-tum [ša alāk P]N *ikšudūnimma* ARM 26/2, 316f. no. 423: 11 “informants [about the movement of P]N reached me”. Cf. *tabrītu* “(notification of) arrival”, s. Joannes ib. 318. Alternatively [...-m]u ta-ab-ri-tum; s. Heimpel 2003, 361 n. 267. VM

mutta’du “attentive”; + OB

1. OB lit. *lišmē mu-ut-ta-du-um* TIM 9, 41: 12 “may the attentive one hear my praise!”; *mu-ut-ta-’di?/da?*¹ ib. 2, 29.
2. More likely < na’ādu “to be attentive” (AHw. 689, CAD M/2, 303) than < nādu (CAD M/2, 304). The Gt from na’ādu is well attested, but no Gt from nādu. A participle Gt, derived from nādu, probably does not exist, pace CAD M/2, 304. The correct form of the participle is *mutta’du* (which might develop into *muttādu*, if the spelling *mu-ut-ta-du* is not defective for *mutta’du*); there is no reason for a form *mutta’idu* as in CAD, because *mut-ta-’id* KAR 83 r. i 8 renders a stat. cstr.

muttaḥlilu, + *muttaḥlillu* “roaming, prowler”; + OB lit.

1. *mu-ut-ta-aḥ-li-lu-um mumašši igārā-tim* CUSAS 10, 19: 6 (= AML no. 86) “a prowler who creeps along walls” (scorpion). Cf. Wasserman/Zomer 2022, 236 (transl. “thief”).
2. [mu-u]t-ta-aḥ-li-il-lam šerri apātim CUSAS 32, 27: 19 “snake [sli]thering through the windows”.

muttalku s. *mundalku***muttalliktu** “service”

OB (barley from the yield of) *egel mu-ut-ta-al-li-ik-ti* CUSAS 29, 35: 4 “field belonging to the service”.

+ **muttappirtu** “a textile”; LB

‘tūg’ *mut-tap-pir-tum* CT 55, 842: 2 (Stol 1983, 299). Related to *apāru* “to cover the head”?

muttapriru “roaming about”; SB

mut-tap-ri-ri AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 19: 4 (said of a demon).

muttarrû, fem. *muttarrītu* “guide, leader”

1. OB 6^{lú.meš} *mu-ut-ta-ar-ri-i ša* GN ARM 26/2, 490 no. 518 r. 14 “6 caravan leaders from GN”.
2. SB *ammaki mārat* DN *mu-tar-ra-ta* || *mu-ut-tar-ra-at* || *mut-tar-ra-tú* Farber 2014, 269: 14 “instead of, daughter of DN, guiding (the child)”. MPS (2), TS (1)

muttatu “half”

1. OA *anāku u PN mu-ta-a kaspam lū nišqul* AKT 6a, 220: 30 “I and PN will pay half the silver each”.
2. OA *mu-ta-a mu-ta-ma izūzā* kt b/k 177:7 “they have divided equally”, s. GOA p. 293 for add. attestations. Pace Hertel 2010 not a separate noun *muttu*.
3. OB PN *ina mu-ut-ta-at libbišu ittī bēliya itawwū* ARM 26/2, 308: 27 “PN speaks (only) half-heartedly to my lord” (Mayer 2017a, 12).

mutteklemmû “angry-looking”

SB *mu-ut-te-ke-lem-mu-ú-a* ORA 7, 320: 45, s. *rāsu*. MPS/VM

muttellu, *muttellû* “princely, noble”

OB lit. var. *muttellû*: *mu-[u]r?!-’te¹-[i]-am* TIM 9, 41: 1.

+ **muttû II** “to scream, shout, be noisy?”; SB

Lex. *še₂₅-gi₄-a* = *mu-ut-tu-ú* MSL 17, p. 60: 69 (Erimḫuš) “to scream = *m.*” (between *riḡmu* and *guqqu*, “shout”).

mūtu “death”

1. Fem. pl. in NA *bēl mūtāti*, an official in charge of murder trials:

a) NA PN *lā bēl dāmīya u lā bēl mu-ta-ri¹-ia šū* SAA 21, 138: 8 “PN is neither my blood avenger nor my official for murder trials”.

b) *mār* GN₁ GN₂ EN *mu-ta-te-ni šunu dēnu ina panēšunu nidubbu* StAT 1, 54: 12 “a man of GN₁ (and one) of GN₂ are our officials of murder trials. We conducted the trial before them”.

c) S. Radner, StAT 1 p. 180–182.

2. S. also *mūtānū*. MPS/MTRS

mutūtu “manliness; position of husband; heroism”

OB lit. *inūma* DN_f *illiku mu-tu-tam* YOS 11, 5: 9 “when PN_f became manly” (Mayer 2017a, 12).

muṭṭû, *muṭṭā*’u “deficit, loss”

1. MA 12 *imērū mu-ut-ṭa-ú ša imērī umz[a]rḫi* BATSH 9, 35: 10 “12 donkeys are the shortfall of native donkeys”; s. ib. p. 16.

2. S. de Ridder 2021, 192f. with add. attestations. MA plene spellings (*mu-ut-ṭa-ú* MARV 4, 131: 46 and *pass.*) suggest a *PuRRāS* deverbial noun (ib. p. 193). Although the word mostly occurs in pl., it is, however, not plurale tantum: s. OA constr. state *muṭṭā*.

MTRS/JW/MPS

+ **muṭṭuru** “soggy, oozing moisture”

S. AHw./CAD s.v. *madāru*. S. Kouwenberg 1997, 414.

muṭû s. *muṭṭû*

****mu’uru** (CAD M/2, 321f.): for *ma-e-e-er* read *lu-e-e-er*, s. *wu’uru*. NJCK

muwarrītu, *mumarrītu* “a scraping tool (as weapon?)”; + LB

1. Lex. *mu-mar-ri-tum* Emar 6/4, 545: 522 (Hh), s. *malāḫu* IV.

2. OB “(4 cubits of boxwood) *ana napād* ^{giš}*mu-wa-ri-tim ša šarrim* ARM 23, 55 no. 66: 3 “for the wooden peg of the *m.*-tool belonging to the king”.

3. OB *ana iḫzi ša mu-wa-ar-ri-tim* ARM 32, 297 M.4108: 4 “(bronze alloy) for the inlay of a *m.*-tool”.

4. OB [n] *naḫbāt mu-wa-ri-tim* ARM 23, 104: 26 “[n] bags of *m.*-tool”.

5. OB 2 *mu-wa-re-tum* ARM 32, 243 M.12668 iii 61.

6. OB *mu-mar-ri-tim ... ana qātim ša* DN CT 45, 84: 2 “*m.* ... for DN”.

7. LB *mu-mar-ri-tum* YOS 17, 209: 6.

8. S. AHw. 671, CAD M/2, 196 s.v. *mumarrītu*; Mayer 2017a, 9; S. Arkhipov 2012, 116f. for disc. and add. refs.

MPS (1), TS (2–5, 8), VM (6–7)

muwassû, + *muwaššû*(?) “(slave) inspector”

OB Elam *mu-wa-ša!-am-ma* JCS 59 p. 50 ChG 1: 6 (in damaged context).

VM/JW

+ **muzakkû** “cleaner, an implement of purification”; OB

1. Made of gold:

a) 1 ¹*mu!-za-ki-im* ARM 31, 444 no. 144: 3 “(3 shekels and 10 grain gold, weight of) 1 *m.*”; *mu-za-ak-ki-i* ib. p. 497 no. 202: 3.

b) [1] *ma-za-ak-ku-ú ša ubānim ḫurāšim* ARM 31, 469 no. 168: 15 “[1]

m. in (shape, measure?) of a golden finger”.

2. Made of silver: 1 ^{gal}*mu-za-ku-ú kas-pim* ARM 31, 369 no. 34 r. 12 “1 silver *m.*-vase”

3. For disc. and add. refs. s. Guichard 2005, 246f. TS

muzibbu “a drain (pipe)”

1. LB (bitumen) *ana dullu mu-zi-ib-bi u kārī* CT 55, 332:2 “for work (on) the drain pipe(s) and the quay”; s. also CT 55, 427: 2.

2. LB (reed) *ana muḥḥi mu-zi-ib-bi u kārī* Nbn. 961 “for drain pipes”.

3. S. Jursa 1995, 189.

muzīqu, *munzīqu*, + *muzūqu* “raisin”; + OB

1. OB [*inan*]na ūm karānim qaṭāpim iktašdam u ana mu-zu-qī-ma itār FM 1

p. 112: 11 “[no]w the time to pluck the grapes has come: they are becoming raisins”.

2. OB *quppu mu-zi-qu* Fs. Charpin, 270 M.11776 r. 5 “box of raisins”

3. OB (baskets) *ša mu-zi-qī* ib. p. 266 M.12631 r. 49 “of raisins”.

4. LB *mun-ziq* dubsar 7, 40: 21 (in list of foodstuffs for offerings).

TS (1), VM (2), JW (3), MPS (4)

+ **muzīzu** “shareholder”; MA

MA *šumma balu* ^{lū}*mu-zi-i-zi immaggar* MARV 1, 41: 8 “if it is accepted without shareholders” (Deller/Mayer 1984, 93).

muzūqu s. *muzīqu*

muzzazzu “standing; post”

OB 5 ^{giš}*mu-za-az-zu* FM 3, 65 M.6873 “5 wooden posts (for a big tarpaulin)”, s. *qersu*.

eSAD M
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