

N

-na (subordinative suffix); + Ur III

1. Ur III *kīma būr alpm būr imērim lā e-pá-ra-sú-na ... eqlam mammana lā i-ri-ši-na* CUSAS 40, 436: 4 “(he swears) that they do not wean calves (nor) donkey foals ..., (that) no-one cultivates the field”.

2. Wende 2022, 201–203 with add. refs. and disc.

na’ādu “to watch carefully”; + MB

D S. *nadādu* D 2 below.

+ **Dt** “to become worried”: SB *mimma ul ú-ta-’a4-di* ALL no. 11: 5 “do not get worried at all!”

na’ālu “to wet”

On AfO 14, 305: 13 (Etana, AHw. 694, CAD N/1, 6) s. Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 196 (‘*i-na-x¹-il-ma*, probably not *na’ālu*).

na’āpu “to dry up”; SB

G 1. *selū* : *na-a-pu* SpTU 3, 100: 17 (comm.) “*selū* (means) ‘to dry up’”, cf. CAD S 219.

2. [*kīma tābtī li-’-up* ib. 21 “may he dry up like salt”.

3. *šurš[ūki]* [*li-a-pu* KAL 10, 66: 7 “[m]ay [your] roots dry up”. Note the vowel *a*.

+ **D?** s. *nuḥḥuBu* II 6c.

Dt *naḥīrāšu* << : >> *ut-ta-’pa*, *na-a-pu* : *šasū* SpTU 3, 100: 15f. (comm.) “his nostrils dry up, (*utta* ‘*apā* derives from) *na’āpu* (which also means *šasū* ‘to shout’”, s. <https://oracc.museum.u-penn.edu/cams/gkab/P348704>. The equation with *šasū* perhaps refers to the

verb *nāpu* B (CAD N/1, 327, hapax; s. AHw. 742 *nāpu* I), said of the sky in a thunderstorm.

Disc.: For WSem. *nḥb/p* “to be thin, meagre” s. Streck 2012, 790f. and *nuḥḥubu* I. MTRS (G), MPS (G, Dt)

na’āšu, *ne’ēšu* “to moan, sigh”

1. Lex. *a-a* = *né-e-[šú]* KAL 11, 153 ii 3 (Erimḥuš) “*aya* (an interjection) = to moan, sigh”.

2. Lex. *e* = *ne-ḥe-šum* UAVA 12/2, 350 VAT 13389: 9; s. Bartelmus ib. MTRS

na’arruru “to go to assist, bring reinforcements”

1. OB lit. *na-ar-ri-ra-am-ma* CUSAS 10, 16: 8 “come to my aid!”

2. OB *aḥḥū’a ul i-a-ri-ru-ni* AbB 12, 99: 12 “even my brothers don’t come to my help”.

3. OB *qadūm šābikunu gamrim na-’a4-ar-ri-ra-’ma¹* ARM 26/2, 323 no. 427: 12 “come (pl.) with all your troops to assist!”

4. OB *a-na* GN *ni-i[t]-t[a]-’a4-ra-[a]r* ib. 24 “we brought reinforcements to GN”.

5. OB *i-’-’a4-ri-ru-ni-im-ma* ARM 33, 147: 25 “they came to my help”.

+ **nabaizbāda** “present”; LB; Aram. lw.

3-*ta suḥat ana na-ba-iz-ba-a-da ana šarri* SUM CT 4, 29d: 5 “three *suḥattu*-textiles as present to the king”. McEwan 1985, 172f.: loan from Aram. *nəbizbah* “present, largesse (on the part of the king)” in the determinate state (*nəbizbatā*). NR

nabalkattu “crossing”; + Oakk

1. Oakk “transferal(?)”: *na-ba-al-kà-at tuppe* PN ASJ 4, 24: 8 “(barley), transferal of the account of PN”, s. Foster ib.

2. LB ^{siki}*ina muḥḥi* *na-bal-kat-tum* Abraham 2004, 323 no. 67: 2 “(a boat) at the bank(?)”, s. ib. p. 325.

3. Von Soden 1984a, 32: pace CAD N/1, 10b ad 6 no pl. in *-ānu*.

VM, MPS, JW

+ **nabalkatūtu** “crossing(?)”; OB

[*na-ba-a*]*l-ka-tu-tam ul iḥaṭṭū* ARM 27, 149: 10 “they will not fail to [cr]oss(?)”.

VM, MPS

nabalkutu “to cross over”; OA

N *paššūršu u kussīšu i-ba-la-kà-at* kt n/k 794: 33 “he (the king) crosses over his table and his throne” (in an oath ritual) (s. Çeçen/Hecker 1995, 35).

Š 1. “to overturn, to upend”: *ina šuršēša šu-ba-al-ku-tu[m] uš-ba-al-k[i-s]j* AML 1: 33 “I thoroughly upended her (the goat) from her roots”.

2. “to copy”:

a) *tuppam šēbuttašunu uš-ba-lá-ku-tù-šum* AKT 11A, 166: 17 “they will copy the tablet (with) their testimony for him”.

b) *miḥrat šīmātim šu-ba-al-ki-ta!-ma ištē* PN *šēbilānim* WAK 66: 23 “make a copy of the will and send it to me with PN!”

NJCK

nabāsu “red(-dyed) wool”

1. LB ^{siki}*na-ba-su* YOS 17, 329: 1 “garment made of *n.* wool”.

2. Spelling *na-bal-su*: YOS 17, 307: 1, s. SAD D/T/Ṭ 48 s.v. *tabarru* 7; Nbn. 78: 3, s. Zawadzki 2006, 41 n. 84.

3. On the LB reading of the logogram ^{siki}𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (tabarru rather than

nabāsu) s. SAD D/T/Ṭ 48 s.v. *tabarru* 7. For OB refs. s. Durand 2009, 144; for LB s. Beaulieu 2003, 384. In general, s. Thavapalan 2020, 294ff.

nabātu s. *nubātu*

nabātu “to become bright”

+ ŠD SB *uš-na-baṭ* || *uš-na-an-baṭ zi-mu-šú* Jiménez 2017, 252: 36 “I brighten his face”.

nabā’u “to seep, well”

1. OB *bītum ina bubūtīm i-na-ab-bu-u’* OBTIV 15: 8 “the house is seeping away(?) with hunger”.

2. Von Soden 1984a, 32, based on the ref. cit. above, assumes a mng. “to descend, go down” (pace AHW. and CAD), but the context of the Tamītu ref. *nagab Idiglat i-nam-bu-’a* (now MesCiv. 13 no. 11 iii 20) suggests the rising of water, thus “the Tigris spring will be welling forth” or the like.

****nabā’u B** “to plunder” (CAD M/1, 24) s. *nepū*

+ **nabdu?** (*nabdatu?*) “a type of property(?)”; NA

1. ^{giš}KIRI₆[^{meš} x x x] *ina bīt nab-da-ti* “gardens... in the house of *n.*” BATSH 6, 117: 2; cf. Aram. [’gr]t’.zy.byf.nbd ib. l. s. “document about the house of *n.*”, s. Radner ib. p. 158. Perhaps a GN or PN.

VM, MPS

+ **naBGā’u** “a type of bread(?)”; Oakk

NINDA SIKIL *naB-GA-um* MARI 5, 76 no. 12: 3 “pure *n.* bread”, s. Charpin ib.

****nābi’u** “plunderer” s. *nepū*.

+ **nabku** “spring”; Ugar. word

A.ŠÀ : *na-ab-ki-ma* PRU 3, 49b: 5 “field at the springs”, s. Huehnergard 1987, 151 with add. refs.; cognate of Akk. *nagbu* with metathesis, cf. ¹⁸Gesenius 774.

nablāṭu “healing, life-giving”; + OA

ištē PN *erbam na?-ab-lá-ṭam ušellā* CUSAS 34, 18: 6 “come to visit me with PN, I will serve (a drink) that will do you good”. NJCK

nablu II “a type of wool(?)”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 42 doubt an Aram. etym. of the word. Not in Zadok 2022. The reading of the only attestation (Nbn. 882) remains doubtful.

nabrītu I “a piece of clothing or finery for women”; OA

1. *na-áb-ri-a-tim ša ilātim ... šēbilīm* AKT 3, 79: 26 “send me *n*.-clothes of/ for goddesses; also WAK 16: 39; perhaps also [n GÍN a]-*na na-áb-ri-tim* TPAK 1, 206: 10.

2. For VAT 9301 (= VS 26: 71): 45 and VAT 9239 (= VS 26: 46): 14 cit. CAD N/1, 29b s.v. *n*. A, s. *nabrītu* II. NJCK

nabrītu II “period of (forced) inactivity, suspension of traffic”; OA; + OB

1. OA a) *annī na-ab-ri-tum ina GN iṣṣabatkunu* AKT 6B, 329: 18 “now a *n*. has caught you in GN”.

b) OA *ana na-ab-ri-tim annēšam likšudam* AKT 3, 67: 43 “may he arrive here before the *n*.”.

c) OA *na-áb-ri-tám annītam ina GN ana qīptī’a labrē* “let me spend this *nabrītu* in GN for my consignment” VS 26, 71: 45; also AKT 3, 72: 8; 6A, 166: 16; 6D, 809: 21; CCT 2, 7: 31; Prag 489: 19; 661: 17.

d) S. Veenhof 2015a, 253–259; Stratford 2017, 131–147. To be differentiated from *nebrītu* II.

2. OB *ištū 5 ūmī na-ab-ra-tum u 2 ūmī uddagiddū ḥarṣū* MHET 1/1, 32: 5 “after 5 days off(?) and 2 deductible days have been deducted”. S. the disc. ib. p. 50. Based on context one day per month when no beer rations were issued; cf. the *nabrū*-festival? NJCK (1), JW (2)

nabrītu III s. *nebrītu* I/II

nabrû “a month; a festival”

OB ITI *na-ab-ri-i ša sugallītu* JCS 38, 167: 7, 12 “month ‘*n*. of (Ištar-)Sugallī-tum” (Kisurra).

nabû II “to name, call; to complain, wail”

+ Gtn SB *it-nē-em-bu-šu ilū rabūtu* AfO 32, 1: 3 “the great gods are wont to call him”.

D MB Emar ~ G: *ilīya u mētēya lū tū-na-bi* RA 77 p. 13: 8 “may she call upon my gods and my dead”, sim. *tū-na-ab-bi* ib. p. 17: 12 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 196). VM/MPS (Gtn), JW (D)

+ **nābû** “prophet”; OB, MB Emar

1. OB ^{lú}*na-bi-i-meš ša ḤA.NA^{meš} upaḥ-ḥ[ir] tērtam ana šalām bēliya* ARM 26/1, 444 no. 216: 7 “I assembled the prophets of the Ḥaneans (and) let (them) make oracles for the wellbeing of my lord”.

2. *ina bīt^{lú.meš} na-bi-i* (|| *ina bīt Išhara*) Emar 6/3, 387: 11 “in the house of the prophets (text F) (|| in the house of the goddess I.)”.

3. For the corresponding fem. term s. SAD *munabbītu*.

nābutu I “runaway, fugitive”

OA PN: *Na-bu-tim* ICK 1, 12b: 22; 63:42 (von Soden 1984a, 32).

nadādu “to comb, curry (horses); uncert.”

D 1. OB lit. (uncert.): *tu-na-da¹-[ad]* Wasserman 2013: 17 (At the Cleaners) “you need to brush” (in broken context); s. ib. p. 268.

2. S. also OA *nuddudu* “to search(?)” (CAD N/2, 309f.), but since all attestations are written with *-dī-* (𐎡𐎢), derivation from *na’ādu* “to watch carefully” should be considered.

3. On the difficult Lamaštu ref. *tu-na-da-a[s-si]* cit. CAD N/1, 41 (“to comb”) and AHw. s.v. *nuddušu* “hineinstecken” s. Farber 2014, 206 (|| [*t*]u-nam-da-as-si Lamaštu I 49). The context supports a mng. “to pierce”.

Disc.: Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 42f. doubt an Aram. etym. of the word in NB (only ref.: CT 22, 66: 10, uncert.).

nadānu “to give”

1. LB *amēlūtu ana hulluqu na-tan-ta-āš-šū u šuhārū iktelūšu* OIP 114, 81: 27 “the slave – you have allowed him to escape, and servants have detained him”; hybrid form: Aram. perf. NTN and Akk. suffix *-aššu*, s. Cole ib. p. 174.

2. S. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 177f. with NA refs. (specifically in hendiadys). VM/MPS

nadītu I “a type of priestess”

OB lit. *šumma na-di-a-at¹* ALL no. 20: 13 “if she is a *nadītu*-priestess” (parallel to *qadištu* and *kezretu*).

nadītu II “statement or deposition under oath”; OA

1. *šumma awīlum na-dī-tām izakkar a[na] kārīm ipattē* AKT 6A, 115: 41^{sic} “if a man makes a formal statement involving a deposition, he must reveal it to the colony”.

2. *ina na-dī-tim ša naru ’ā’im uka’ akka* 92/k 543: 29 “I will bring proof against you by means of a deposition according to(?) the stele” (s. Bayram 2001, 3).

3. *libbi na-dī-ti-šu kārūm šaḥer rabī lupattī* BIN 4, 114: 33 “let the plenary assembly of the colony inform (us) about the contents of his deposition”.

4. S. Hertel 2013, 84–86. NJCK

nadû “to throw”

G 1. OB lit. [*ašar?*] *ru’ti a-ad-du-ú [lā tu]lappatīma* YOS 11, 92: 30 “where I spit, you shall not touch!”, cf. *lumun ru’ti* ŠUB.BA Or. 39, 136 r. 8 “evil (which has been) spat out”, || ŠUB-e SpTU 1, 76 r. 47. (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 196).

2. NB *iš-qāti i-nam-du-šū-nu-tú* SAA 18, 164: 13 “they will throw them [in] manacles”.

Š OB *abullātīm šu-da-a-k[u]* AbB 14, 149: 24 “I am confined in the city gates”. MTRS (G), JW (Š)

nādu “to praise”

Št 1. OB *kīma šarrū ... ana darī’ātīm uš-ta-na-du-ni-in-ni lū ēpuš* BagM. 34, 146 xi 8 “I made it so that the kings ... will praise me forever”.

2. OB *tanādātīya mātum ana šu-ta-nu-di-im* ib. 150 xiv 13 “(so that) the land will sing my praises”.

3. SB *šu-ta-nu-du zikrūša* dubsar 25, 206: 74’ “her names are extolled”.

4. Kouwenberg 1997, 306 and Streck 2003a, 124 (Št is denominalized from *tanīdu/tanīttu*). Mayer 2017a, 12.

nadunnû s. *nudunnû*

+ **nadušma** “breast(-bone)?”; SB; foreign word

Lex. *na-du-uš-ma* = *mišarru* MARI 5, 412: 7 “*n.* = breast(-bone?)”, s. Geller 1992, 206.

+ **nadûtu** “priestesshood”; OB

na-^rdu-ti-ia¹ ušāqiršuma OBTR 134: 8 “I caused him to honor my priestesshood”. VM

nā’eru “raging, roaring”

1. OB lit. *na-ḫi-ru-tim šadī* RA 86, 81: 12 “raging mountains”, cf. *pa’āšu* D.

2. OB lit. *šarrim na-e-ri-im* ZA 110, 43 iii 7 “raging king(?)” (in broken context).

nagabbu (*nagappu*?) “a foodstuff; sheaf, bundle; a bead(?)”

1. OB DUG *ša na-ga-aB-BI* FM 7, 113 no. 30: 23 “jar(s) of *n.*”. S. Durand ib. p. 117 n. o. (< NGB “to be dried”, i.e. “dried goods?”).

2. OB a bead: *na-ga-aB-Bu* ARM 32, 188 M.10759: 33. S. ib. p. 51, possibly a different lemma.

3. Del. the ref. ARM 13, 11: 23 (entered in CAD N/1, 107 as its own lemma *na-gappu* and cit. AHw. 710 s.v. *nagappu* 2), s. Durand 1997, 281 n. 55: read [*i-na-an*]-*na ga-ap-pa-am*.

4. Cf. CAD N/1, 104 s.v. *nagabbu* and *nagabu*; AHw. 109f s.v. *nagappu*.

nagabtu CAD N/1, 104f. s. *nakkamtu*

nagabu s. *nagabbu*

nagāgu “to bray, bellow, bawl”

**Gtn Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 197: *i tamgug* is a fem. G precativ; s. ib. with add. lit. Add. refs. for *nagāgu* are given in CAD M/1 s.v. *magāgu*.

nagāḫu “an evil-smelling cheese(?)”

Also used to describe an uncivilized person (CAD *nagāḫu* B), s. Stol 1993c, 107.

nagallu or *naqallu* “a profession related to waterworks(?); caisson(?)”

OB *šūbultaka kīma na-ga-al-li-i ana mē tassuk* VS 22, 83: 10 “you have thrown the shipment into the water as if they were *n.*”. Kraus/Klengel 1983, 59, following a suggestion by Veenhof, consider a meaning “caisson” in this instance. All known refs. occur in the context of water(works). Cf. Sum. *naḡ* “water skin, water bucket”?

nagalmušu “exalted”

SB *etellu na-gal-mu-š[u]* KAL 9, 15 i 2 “exalted prince”. MTRS

nagaltû, *negeltû* “to be(come) awake”; + OB

1. OB lit. *i-ge-el-ta-am* CUSAS 10, 8: 20 (s. *šinūnūtu*).

2. *kusarikkum i-ge-él-tem* ZA 71, 62 r. 5 “the bison has woken up”.

nagappu s. *nagabbu*

nagarruru s. *qarāru*

nagāru I, *naggāru* “carpenter”; + MA

1. Lex. *nagar* = *na-ga-a-rum* CUSAS 12, 252: 171. Note plene *a*.

2. MA ^{lú}NAGAR^{meš} ... *ša eleppē eppu-šūni* MARV 4, 34: 13 “carpenters ...

“who build the ships” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 179).

nagāru II “to denounce”

D OB *iššakkū ša qātī[ka] ú-na-gi-ru-
{a}-ka-a-ma* CUSAS 36, 201: 6 “the
farmers under your charge have de-
nounced you”.

Disc.: Del. the lemma *nagāru* v. (CAD
N/1, 108, NA only) the refs. given there
likely belong to *agāru* (Deller/Mayer/
Sommerfeld 1987, 178f.). VM

nagāru III s. *naqāru*

nagāšu “to leave, wander about”

G *zal = šurrū : a-lak : na-gaš* MSL 14,
269:16 (LB 852) “to pass = to start out,
to go, to wander about” (von Soden
1984a, 32).

Gtn 1. OB lit. PN *ana šerrim it-t[a-g]i-
ša-am šadī'am* ZA 110, 42 ii 45 “PN
wandered the uplands (in search) for a
child”.

2. OB *balūm paqādim it-ta-na-gi-šu* FM
1 p. 53 A. 55: 25 “they will wander
about without care”.

Dt Lex. *si-mul na-ab-ak-en = lā tu-um-
ta-ag-ga-aš* CUSAS 12, 253: 222 “do
not roam about!” Note *m* instead of *n*.

+ **N** SB *in-^rna-gi-iš-ma in¹nerub* AfO
27, 135: 132 “(if an ox) leaves and runs
away” Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987,
197). JW (G, D), VM/MPS (Gtn, N)

nagbu “spring”

For etym. s. *nakbu*, below.

nāgīru, + *naggīru* “herald; an official”; + MB Ekalte

1. MA (barley) *ana na-gi-ri* MARV 1, 1
iv 32 “for the herald” (Deller/Mayer/
Sommerfeld 1987, 179; s. ib. for add.
refs.).

2. MB Ekalte ^{lū}*na-ag-gis-ru* WVDOG
102, 77: 24.

3. On etym. and a possible loan relation-
ship with Sum. s. Edzard 1981, 284.

naglabu, *naglapu* “razor, shaving blade; haunch”

1. “razor, blade”:

a) OB fem. pl.: 14 *na-ag-la-b[a-tum*
ZABAR] ARM 32, 250 (= ARM 24,
90+) iii 27 “14 bronze razors”. S. Arkhi-
pov 2012, 137f. with add. refs.

b) NA (wooden chair) *nag-la-pat* StAT
3, 7: 3 “is scraped”, s. *mašāru*.

2. A cut of meat, haunch: MB Emar *na-
ag-la-ab* UDU Emar 6/3, 370: 35
“haunch of sheep”, s. Fleming 1992,
151; CAD N/1 *naglabu* A.

3. Del. ref. KAJ 129 (CAD N/1, 120), s.
Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 180.

nagû I “region, island; grove”

1. LB “a grove or forest”: *pūt maššarti*
ša na-gi-i ša DN_f YOS 19, 113: 2 “guar-
antee to protect the grove of DN_f”, s.
Sandowicz 2009.

2. For the mng. “island” s. Horowitz
2011, 30–32; Deller/Mayer/Sommer-
feld 1987, 180.

+ nāgû “singer (name of a bird)”; OB

OB *na-gu-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 51
(in list of birds). Participle from *nagû*
“to sing joyously”.

+ nāgurtu “paid work”

NA *na-gūr-ta-[ka] ali* StAT 1, 52: 10
“where (is) the work [you] have been
hired for?”. Prob. from *agāru* N, s. ib.
174f.

****nāballittu**, read *na-ḥa-áp-ta*, var. of
naḥlaptu “coat” (s. de Ridder 2021, 193
with prev. lit.).

naḥballu, *naḥlu* II, pl. *naḥlānu* “stream, wadi, gorge”; + MB

1. MA *ana na-aḥ-la-ni* BATSH 4, 18: 26 “to the wadis”.

2. MB *na-aḥ-lum* GN *itūšu šūtu* UF 16, 301 i 7 “wadi GN (is) its southern border”; ^{id}*na-ah-lum itūšu šadū* ib. 14 “the wadi (is) its northern border”.

3. MB Ugar. A.Š^{meš} *na-ḥa-li* PRU 3, 108f.: 7 “fields in the wadis”, s. Huehnergard 1987, 152; cf. Ugar. *nḥl* (DUL 621). MTRS (1), VM/MPS (2), JW (3)

naḥālu “to hand over”; OB; Amor. lw.

G *inūma* PNN PN *it-ta-aḥ-lu* ARM 25, 96 tr. 1 “when PNN handed over PN”.

+ N OB *na-an-ḥu-lu* ARM 26/1, 177 no. 40: 52 “they have been re-assigned”.

Disc.: Streck 2000a, 106f. TS

+ **naḥāmu** “to be plentiful”; OB; Amor. lw.

ina libbi ¹*mātim* ¹*zunnū kayyānū u na-aḥ-mu* ARM 28, 117: 20 “the rain is ongoing and plentiful in the land” (Streck 2000a, 107). Alternatively the etymologically related noun *naḥmu*, s. below.

naḥāpu s. *nakāpu*

naḥarbušu “to freeze”; + OB

G OB lit. *ina muttalliktim lā tābti at-ta-ḥar-ba-aš* Charpin 1992, 13 r. 6 “I was freezing during an unpleasant journey”.

TS

naḥarmumu “to collapse, break down”

SB [*ina amāt*] *pīka iḥ-ḥa-ra-am-ma-mu muršānū šīrišin* K.7263 r. 5 “[through the utterance] of your mouth their (= the people’s) physical ailments disappear” (Mayer 2017a, 13).

naḥaršušu “to faint, pass out, collapse from exhaustion”

G SB *na-ḥar-šá-iš kīma mār šabūtīm* MesCiv. 2, 86: 361 “(lay down like a drunk), fall asleep like a gazelle fawn” (broken spelling for *naḥaršiš*).

Š SB [*ina*] *bikītu u tānēḥi uš-ḥ[a]r-ši-ša-an-ni* Ešh. 208: 21 “he made me collapse in weeping and lamenting”.

Disc.: Mayer 2017a, 13.

naḥāru II “to snore, snort”

SB *lā i-na-aḥ-ḥir-ka* OECT 11, 112 r. 5’ “shall not snort at you”, s. von Soden 1989–1990, 120. Note the *i*-vowel.

naḥāsu I “to go back, to retreat”

Gt SB *liddappirū lit-te-eḥ-su* Fs. Lambert, 202: 12 “(illnesses) shall be banished, they shall retreat” (s. Streck 2003a, 50).

naḥāšu “to prosper”

G OB lit. *i ta-ḥi-iš* BiOr 30, 361: 30 “may she be prosperous” (von Soden 1984a, 32).

+ Gtn SB [*i*] *t-ta-na-ḥi-šu! birbirrū[ki]* KAL 9, 21: 5 “[your] radiance [w]ill expand more and more”.

JW (G), MTRS (Gtn)

naḥātu “to be(come) small, diminished”; + NA

D *ú-na-ḥa-tu-šu-nu* SAA 15, 163: 7 “they will clip them” (broken context).

VM

naḥbalu “net; lock”

SB *na-aḥ-[b]al bāb apsi* Bennett 2021, 222: 13 “the lock of the gate of the abyss”, s. ib. 333f. MTRS

naḥbašu “chopper”; + OB

ana na-aḥ-ba-ša-tim ARM 32, 181
A.3790: 4 “(bronze) for choppers”.

TS/MPS

naḥbātu “a case for precious objects”;
+ MA

1. Ur III 1 *gin sa udu* ^{kuš}*na¹-aḥ-ba-¹tum¹* CUSAS 3, 855: 8 “1 shekel of sheep sinew (for) a leather case”.

2. OB 3 ^{kuš}*na-aḥ-ba-[at k]ussim* ARM 30, 351 M.15138: 20 “3 leather cases for chairs”. S. Durand 2009, 178.

3. OB 15 ^{kuš}*na-aḥ-ba-tim* ARM 23, 104: 1f. (numerous attestations).

4. MA *adi* ^{kuš}*na-aḥ-ba-ti-šu* MDOG 134, 70 Ass.2001.D-1615 i 3 “with its leather case”. MPS/NR (1), JW (2, 4), TS (3)

naḥīru “snorter, spouter;”

NA PN: ^m*Na-ḥi-ru* CTN 3, 99 iii 9
(Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 180).

naḥlānu s. *naḥallu*

naḥlaptu “wrap, garment”

1. For OB refs. s. Durand 2009, 67–72.

2. NA ^{túg}DÙL = *naḥlaptu* (Parpola 2008, 57):

a) *mašmaššu šubāt* SA₅ *illabbiš* ^{túg}DÙL SA₅ *iššakkan* SAA 10, 238: 15
“the exorcist dresses in a red garment and puts on a red cloak”.

b) ^{túg}DÙL ib. 345 r. 9.; Parpola 2008, 55 no. 8: 3.

3. NA a cut of meat: ^{x¹}*uzu na-aḥ-¹lap¹-tú sūmī* SAA 12, 81 i 13 “^{x¹} coverings of thighs”. VM/JW

naḥlu I “sifted”

SB *šalam* DN *ša na-aḥ-li* KAL 7, 2: a+5
“the image of DN made of sifted (flour)”. MTRS

naḥlu II s. *naḥallu*

+ **naḥmu** “prosperity”, OB; Amor. lw.

1. *šamūm kayyāniš iznun ana namlakat bēliya u Ḥanē na-aḥ-mu-u[m] bēlī lū ḥadī* ARM 27, 2: 12 “it rained constantly! For my lord’s realm and the Ḥana people it (means) prosperity. May my lord rejoice”.

2. *inanna šumma libbi bē[liya] ana Sūtī liqb[īma š]apliš liram[mū] na-aḥ-mu-um itt[a]bšī* FM 8, 31: 30 “now, if it is my lo[rd’s] wish may he spe[ak] to the Suteans. They can sett[le] downstream. There is prosperity”.

3. *ina ḥalšim annīm na-aḥ-mu-um bēlī liḥdū* ARM 26/1, 503 no. 247: 33 “in this district there is prosperity: may my lord rejoice!”

4. *na-aḥ-mu-[u]m* ARM 26/1, 491 n. 42, A.1089.

5. Streck 2000a, 107 and 322 (< N’M). Cf. *naḥāmu*. TS/MPS

naḥramu “a garment”; OB

1. ^{túg}*na-aḥ-ra-m[u ḥ]a-[n]i-yu-um* ARM 30, 72 T.202: 2. S. Durand ib. (“undergarment?”).

2. n ^{túg}*na-aḥ-ra-mu* JCS Suppl. 2, 34 no. 47: 7.

+ **naḥrapu** “gorge, dry river or canal bed”; MB Emar

1. *panūšu : na-aḥ-ra-pu* RE 86: 27 “its front side : a gorge”.

2. *eqlim ša na-¹aḥ¹-ra-pi ša balitti* ASJ 14, 43: 3 “field at the gorge of the basin”; *ḥurru u na-aḥ-ra-pu* ib. 10 “ditch and gorge”.

3. [...ḥ]urru *na-aḥ-ra-pu* (description of a field) Emar 6/3, 194: 8.

4. Reculeau 2010, 514f. (< *ḥarāpu* “to cut (into), to carve out”, in Mari also of waterways).

naḥpû “(clod-)breaker”

SB *na-aḥ-pa-a ša irat eq[li ...]* ZA 70, 56: 6 “the clod-breaker which [breaks] the surface of the field”. VM/MPS

naḥsātu “a textile(?)”

1. OB *lāma šamēm na-aḥ-sà-tim sikkā-nim* AbB 14, 70: 27 “dispatch the *n*.- before the rain”; s. Veenhof ib. p. 212.

2. Cf. *neḥsu* II. VM

naḥšātu “excessive or irregular menstrual bleeding”

SB *ša na-[aḥ]-šá-a-tú maršat sinništu ša ina mērēšu dāmu ittanammaru* SpTU 1, 39: 7 “one who is afflicted with haemorrhage: a woman during whose pregnancy blood keeps appearing” (comm. to Sa-gig 36, s. CunMon 49/2, 325; on the mng. s. Finkel 1980, 41f.).

naḥšu I “healthy, lusty”

OB lit. *arām arām na-aḥ-š[um]* ALL no. 7: 10 “I love, I love, o lu[sty one]”; *na-aḥ-šum* ib. 23, 24, 26, 28.

+ **naḥšu II** “a (bronze?) vessel”; MB Emar; NWSem. lw.

1. *na-aḥ-šu* Emar 6/3, 505: 3; 462: 40; 466: 4; 488: 2.

2. Pentiuč 2001, 130, derives the word from WSem. NḤŠ “bronze”.

+ **naḥtu** “blunted”; MB

1. 23 *laḥru [rab]ītu adi 4 na-aḥ?-ta-ti ad[i]* 2 *baqnāti* CUSAS 30, 380: 2 “23 full-grown ewes, including 4 with blunted horns, including 2 plucked ones”.

2. Cf. *nūḥḥutu* CAD N/2, 318, esp. c “to blunt horns(?)”.

naḥû s. *na'û*

nāḥu “lard”

1. OB lit. 300 *na-ḥa¹-[a]m ḥreddī* Finkel 2014: 24 “I added 300 (kor of) lard (to the bitumen in the kiln)”; 60 *na-ḥa-am ana ḥgiri¹madê* ib. 57 “60 (kor of) lard for the poles of the slipway”.

2. OB lit. *ennet paṭārim na-aḥ rēštim* Iraq 81, 242: 8 “a sin to be absolved is the best of lard” (proverb).

nāḥu “to calm down”

G NA *ina muḥḥi taška[ti] it-tu-ú-uḥ* SAA 5, 249: 15 “(the wind) subsided at the culmination of the Triplet-star”.

MTRS

na'īlu “watercourse”; + OA

OA lit. *tammu'āti ... eršatam u na-i-le-ša* AML 150: 23 “you have been made to swear by ... the earth and its water courses”; sim. AML 169: 10. NJCK

+ **nak(k)-** “to release”; Hurr. word in MB Qatna

1. *šar* GN : *na-ki-ia-ma-ḥš¹-ša₁₀* QS 3, 2: 60 “the king of GN does not release”. Cf. Richter ib. p. 54.

2. *u atta : na-ku-li-iu-ā[w]-wu* ib. 1: 16 “I do not release (you)”. Cf. Richter ib. p. 45f.

3. *ālānī ša kâša nakrû : na-ag-gi-la* ib. 4: 42 “the enemies released your cities”. Cf. Richter ib. p. 63.

4. Richter 2012, 261–263. S. also *nak-kušše* below.

nakādu “to worry”

+ Gt 1. OB *šumma lā it-ku-ud* JCS 15, 6 i 8 “if he is not too worried”.

2. SB *kayyāna it-ki/ku-da-(ši)* Fs. Kraus, 192: 10 “be constantly concerned (for her!)”

3. SB *lū lā i-tan-ku₈-du₄* KBo. 1, 8: 36 “they shall not worry too much”.

4. Streck 2003a, 59.

+ **Gtn** OB *ana šarri a-ta-na-kud* CUSAS 9, 13: 13 “I always worry about the king”.

nakālu “to act cleverly, to deceive”

G SB *na-ki-il niklū’a* ORA 7, 320: 42, cf. *niklu*.

D 1. OB lit. [*lū n*]u-ku-la-at *šārassa* VS 10, 214 v 7 “let her hair be artfully arranged”, s. Streck 2010, 564.

2. **a)** *ú-na-ak-ki-il nikilt[am]* ORA 7, 318: 27 “he deceived”.

b) *mu-nak-ki-il nikil lemutti* ORA 7, 320: 46 “the one who plots evil deception against me”.

c) S. also *nikiltu* and *niklu*.

nakāpu, + *naḥāpu* “to push, thrust; to butt”

G 1. OB lit. *ni-ḥi-ip ubāni ša nakri* CUSAS 18, 24 § 3 “stubbing of the enemy’s finger”

2. OB lit. *rubū ubānšu i+na-aḥ-i-ip* CUSAS 18, 24 § 8 “the prince will stub his finger”.

3. OB *ittī PN ubānim na-ḥi-ip-tim in-nemmidma* MARI 6, 338 A.1025: 58 “he is siding with PN, the poking finger” (or *nuḥḥubu* II?).

4. SB *erēna šīḥa ša muḥḥašu šamē nak-pu* (var. *nak-pī*) Gilg. V 315 “a lofty cedar whose top abutted the sky”.

Gt 1. OB lit. *atta ta-at-ta-ak-ki-ip-ma* Gilg. OB Nippur 5 “you will lock horns”, s. SAD *barāqu* Š.

2. OB lit. *šumma zuqāqīpū ina bīti awīlim i-¹ta¹-ak-ki-¹pu¹* Fs. de Meyer, 306:

2 “when skorptions headbutt each other in someone’s house”.

3. S. Streck 2003a, 20 with add. refs.

Disc.: The refs. cit. CAD N/1 158f. s.v. *nakāpu* B belong here. – Note the spirantization of *k* in the refs. G 1–3, s. George 2013, 163f. and Kupper 1990, 341. – Most Gt refs. given in AHw (ad Gt 2) are likely Gtn forms (s. Streck 2003a, 20f.) MTRS/JW (G), MPS (Gt)

****nakāpu B** (CAD N/1 158) s. *nakāpu* (Edzard 1981, 285).

****nakarkānu** (CAD N/1, 159)

Transl. *bīt nakarkani* as “the house in which your enemy (resides)” (von Soden 1984a, 32).

nakāru “to become hostile”

Gt 1. OB [*i*]ttī [*b*]ēl a[wāt]ini *ni-ta-ak-ka-a[r]* ARM 28, 159: 11 “we used to exchange hostilities with our adversary”; s. Streck 2003a, 21.

2. SB *šarrū i-tak-k[a-ru]* KAL 13, 20 r. iv 2’ “the kings will become hostile to each another”. Note the vowel *a* instead of *i*. MTRS/MPS

nakāsu, *nakāšu* “to cut off, interrupt, postpone”

G 1. OA *dēnū na-ak-šu* WAK 206: 19 “lawsuits have been interrupted/postponed”; also AKT 11A, 70: 9 and BIN 6, 49: 9.

2. OA *kīma šubātū na-ak-šu-n[i]* OAA 1, 93: 27 “because (the supply of) textiles was interrupted”.

3. OA *kīma šēpum na-ak-ša-at-ni* AKT 8, 25: 8 “because traffic (lit. ‘the foot’) is interrupted”.

4. OB *lā ta-na-ki-š[a]-ši-na-a[t]* AbB 9, 241: 11 “do not cut them off!” (von Soden 1984a, 32).

5. Dissimilation of the geminate: NB *tan-ki-si* OIP 114, 85: 16 “you cut it off”.

+ **Gt** “to be cut off”: OA *hurāšam ša kārim nisniqma* 2/3 MA.NA *i-ta-ki-is ina abnim ša* PN “we checked the gold, and (there) was 2/3 mina cut off by the stone (weight) of PN”. S. Veenhof 2015a, 260–263 with further refs. Pace Veenhof ib. 262, the intrans. mng. is clearly distinct from trans. G.

+ **Š 1.** OB *ūmū annūtum simān išši nakāsim ša* 300 *ereqqātim inī šu-uk-ki-is* FM 2, 86: 16 “these days are the right season to cut the trees: for 300 chariots let (someone) carve the (wheel) hubs”.

2. OB 100 *šābam u awīlam taklam ša šu-uk-ku-is sikkānim ile’ū arhiš turudma* Durand 1985a p. 81: 6 “quickly dispatch 100 workers and a trustful man who is able to make (them) cut a baetylus”; *šu-uk-ku-is* ibid. p. 82: 12.

N OB *šābum kalūšu ina kuššim [i]t-ta-ak-ki-is-ma* ARM 26/1, 129 no. 18: 10 “the whole troop, because of the cold, was cut off”.

Disc.: *nakāšu* is to be considered a var. of *nakāsu*, perhaps secondarily differentiated (s. Veenhof 2015a, 263–267). S. also *nikištu*.

NJCK/JW (G), MPS (Gt, N), TS (Š), MTRS (N)

****nakāšu** s. *nakāsu*

nakb/partu “a garment”

MB 1 ^{tūg}*na-ak-par-tum* CUSAS 30, 372: 22.

nakbasu “step; a mat (to tread on); foothold (of a chariot); sole (of the foot)”

1. OA (he must make the ladder 12 cubits long) 15 *ulā* 16 *na-ak-be-sé išak-kanšina* kt 88/k 416: 8 “and give it 15 or 16 rungs” (s. Bayram 2016a, 29).

2. OB *kitū ħiru na-ak-ba-su* ARMT 21, 254: 9 “flax (for) a *ħiru* (and) a *n*-mat”.

3. MB Nuzi 5 *maškī ša immerī ana na-ak-bá-sà ana mugirri* Fs. Lacheman 404f. n. 25: 2, “5 sheepskins for the *n*. of the chariot”, sim. HSS 14, 255: 2.

4. MA ^{tūg}*na-ak-bu-su ša narkabte* MARV 3, 5 r. 34 “*n*. of the chariot”.

5. MA *na-ak-bu-sa ... ša šerpi ibašši* StAT 5, 3: 18 “there is a *n*. of red wool”.

6. NA 7 *qarrārū nak-ba-si* SAA 7, 105: 4 “7 *qarrāru*-textiles (made) of *n*.”, s. Parpola 1979, 28a.

7. SB *lū kēna šēnu nak-ba-su [lū kabis]* Rm. 221 ii 8 (Mayer 2017a, 14) “may the sandal be firm, the threshold [(well) trodden]”.

8. Deller / Mayer / Sommerfeld 1987, 193ff.; Streck 2002, 234; Durand 2009, 73; Mayer 2017a, 14; Gaspa 2018, 327.

NJCK (1), MTRS (2–6), JW (7)

+ **nāKeru** “a kind of transporter”; OA

PN *na-Ke-er-ku-nu naš’akkum* Prag 646 r. 4 “PN, your *nāKeru*, is bringing you (refined silver)”; also AKT 9A, 38: 14; AKT 11A, 101: 14; kt 86/k 192: 19 (s. Veenhof 2008b, 26f. with disc.). NJCK

+ **nakīlu?** “canny”; OB

OB lit. *na-ki-i-la-at!*(LA) *bīt abim ūšī’amma* AML 166: 1 “she was canny, she left her father’s house”. S. Farber 1989a, 12 (*nakkiltu?*). Or by-form of *naklat* with preservation of *i* due to the following *l?*

nakkabtu s. *nakkamtu*

nakkamtu, *nakkabtu*, + *nankandu* “store-house; estate”; + Ur III

1. Ur III a) *na-kab-tum-šè* CUSAS 3, 1080: 2; 1084: 2; 1099: 2; 1100: 6;

1107: 2, 1115: 2, 1136: 2 “(grains, flour) for the *n*.”

b) For add. Ur III refs. s. AHW. 743 s.v. *naq/kab/ptu*, CAD N/1, 104f. s.v. *na-gabtu*. S. also Heimpel 1995, 111. For the etym. connection between Ur III *nakkabtu* and later *nakkamtu* s. Cooper 1985, 99, Brunke 2008, 112 and Salla-berger 2011, 358. For /mt/ > /bt/ s. *bu-tub-tam* FM 2, 13: 5, 10 *buṭubtam* < *buṭumtam* “terebinth”.

2. OB a) (sesame oil) *ana bīt rāqīm ina na-kam-tim ša bīt* I.DU₁₀.GA ARM 23, 426 no. 488: 3 “for the perfumer(s) from the storage of the ‘house of good oil’”.

b) PN *rakbū* LÚ *na-kam-tu[m]* AbB 13, 11: 5 “PN, the rider, a man of the treasury”. Cf. LÚ *na-kam-tum* = *ša na-ka-am-tum* (OB Lu 269).

3. LB ¹*na-an-kan-du* CT 55, 83: 4.

nakkapu s. *naqqabu*

nakkatu (*naqqatu?*) “a type of real estate”

MB Nuzi *itti na-ak-ka-ti-šu* SCCNH 1, 193 (YBC 5138): 7; *na-ak-ka-ti* ib. 24. (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 193).

****nakkuru** s. *naqquru*

nakkuššu “a class of persons, specialists exempt from service obligations”; Hurr. lw.

1. MB Nuzi (Tell al-Faḥḥār) *awīlū šāšu ana yāši na-¹ak¹-ku-uš-šu* Mesopotamia 7, 202 no. 9: 15 “those people are *n*. to me”.

2. Dosch 1993, 77ff.; van Dassow 2008, 352ff.; Richter 2012, 262f.

naklu s. *nakālu*

nakmû s. *nakwû*

nakru, + *nikaru* “strange, foreign; enemy”

1. OB lit. *na-ak-ra-tum* ZA 75, 198: 20.

2. MB Emar *kī(ma)* (^{lu})*ni-ka-ri* Emar 6/3, 20: 13; 80: 13 “as a stranger”. S. Pentiuc 2001, 133 with add. refs.

nakruṭu s. *karāṭu*

naksu “cut”

OB lit. *k[īma n]a-¹ak¹-sī-¹im¹* *īriqū panūšu* CUSAS 10, 5: 63 “his face became yellow [like] a cut (tree)”.

naktamtu “cover, lid”; + OAkk

OAkk *na-ak-tá-ma-at aptim* OAIC 41:1 “window shutter” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 199). VM

nāku s. *nī’āku*

nakurtu s. *nukurtu*

nakwû, *nakmû* “a roasting implement; branding iron(?)”; + OB; + LB

1. OB *ana pašāš rāṭim ša siparrim ša na-ak-wi-i* ARM 23, 423 no. 481 r. 4 “(oil) to smear the bronze pipe of the *n*.”.

2. OB *ana 5 na-ak-wi-i ša immerim* FM 3, 7 vii 36 “(copper) for 5 branding irons for sheep”, sim. ARM 32, 282 iv 44f.

3. OB *5 na-ak-wi-i* ARM 21, 271: 2 “(1/3 mina and 7 shekels of bronze is the weight of) 5 *n*.”.

4. LB *na-ka-mu-ú* ¹*ša¹ išāta* ¹*lā¹ medû* AfO 50, 164 no. 2: 4 “(a donkey with) an unknown brand (on its right ear)”, s. Wesszeli ib. 165.

5. For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 170.

TS/MPS/JW

nalbašu “a (fine) cloak, coat”

1. Lex. *ša túg-túg lá = labiš na-al-^rbu¹-[šī]* KAL 8, 117 ii 14 (Lú) “clad in a *n*-cloak”. Note the Ass. vowel harmony.
2. For OB s. Durand 2009, 73f., 141.

MTRS/MPS/JW

nalbanu, nalbinu “brick mold”

LB 1 ^{giš}*na-al-bi-en ša libitti* 1 ^{giš}*na-al-bi-en ša libnāti* dubsar 7, 39: 32–34 “1 brick mold, 1 mold for bricks”, s. ib. p. 34 on possible differentiation. S. also *nalbattu*.

nalbattu “brick mold; square”

1. Said of a body part: OB lex. *ù-šub ġiri ġu₁₀ = na-al-ba-ti šēpīya* “my foot-prints” (lit. mold of my feet).
2. In OB Mari “a setting for gem stones”, s. Guichard 2005, 142; Arkhipov 2012, 87f. with refs.
3. For the mng. “square” in math. texts s. Friberg 1987–1990, 553 § 5.4.a.

****nalbītu** (AHw. 724 and CAD N/1, 201)

1. For the ref. ARM 2, 139 s. *nalpatu*.
2. In KUB 3, 109: 4 read <<NI>> *el-pé-tu* “alfalfa grass” (s. *elpetu*).

+ **nalḫu** “a ceremonial weapon”; OB

1. 1 *na-al-ḫu* KÜ.BABBAR ARM 32, 362 A.675^{bis+}: 29 (list of precious weapons); 294 M.12204: 8; 245 iii 3 “1 silver *n*.”
2. Arkhipov ib. 117.

MPS/TS

nalmu s. *nalwū*

nalpattu “a bowl”

LB “a bowl”: LB ^r*5-ta na-al?-pat ša šamni¹* dubsar 7, 39: 13 “5 *n*.-bowls for oil” (in list of household equipment). Cf. *nalpatu*.

+ **nalpatu, nalpitu** “a tool (perhaps a scraper or plane)”; OB, LB

1. *nalpatu* (all refs. in lists of tools):

- a) 1 *na-al-pa-tu* {15} 1/2 MA.NA 2 *na-al-pa-tu* 10 GÍN-ÀM ARM 32, 261 M.18115: 7f. and passim in this text “1 *n*. 1/2 mina (bronze), 2 *n*. 10 shekels each” (list of a carpenter’s tools).
- b) 10 *na-al-pa-ti* ARM 21, 258: 8.
- c) [1] *na-al-pa-tum* ARM 23, 261 no. 283: 6.
- d) [1] *na-PA^(sic)-al-pa-tum* ARM 24, 283: 6 “[1] *n*.”
- e) LB ^r*1 na¹-al-pat* AN.BAR YOS 24, 90: 5 “1 iron *n*.”

2. *nalpitu* (in lists of tools):

- a) 3 *na-al-pi-ti* ARM 32, 385 M.12022: 10.
- b) 1 *na-al-pi-[tum]* ARM 24, 290 iii 2.
- c) 1 *na-al-pi-tu* ZABAR ARM 32, 246 iii 51.
- d) [n] *na-al-pi-tu* 10 GÍN-ÀM ARM 26/1, 278 no. 111: 19 “n *n*.-tools 10 shekels each” (list of weapons and tools). Prev. cit. AHw. 724 and CAD N/1 201 s.v. *nalbītu*.

3. S. Arkhipov 2012, 138. In ARM 21, 258 (1b, above), the pl. is clearly *nalpatī* (sg. forms always have mimation in this text); in ARM 32, 385 (2a, above), a pl. *nalpitī* might be attested. This proves a masc. *nalpatu* (and perhaps *nalpitu*) besides a fem. *nalpattu*, for which s. AHw. 724 and CAD N/1, 202. The LB refs. for the tool cit. in CAD *nalpattu* 1b (sg. *na-al-pa-tum* and the pl. forms *na-al-pat-a-tu/ta* and *na-al-pa-a-ta*; for the pl. s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 199), in fact belong to *nalpatu*. Thus all refs. for *nalpatu* denote a tool, whereas *nalpattu* designates a bowl. TS/MPS/JW

nalpitu s. *nalpatu*

nalšu “dew”

SB *imbaru qadu na-a[l-ši]* KAL 10 p. 208 a+ 35 “fog together with de[w]”.

MTRS/MPS

naltar, *nalṭar* “an expensive quality of gold”

LB *na-al-tar* YOS 17, 360 i 19, ii 3 (von Soden 1984a, 32).

+ **nâltu** “roe”; SB

Lex. [*dâra-ḫal-ḫal-l*]a = *na-al-tum* Emar 6/4, 551: 53 (Hh). Cf. *nâlu*.

nâlu s. *nâlu* II**nâlu I** (v.) s. *nî'âlu***nâlu II**, *nayyalu* “roe deer”

1. Lex. [*dâra-*]-*maš-dù* = *na-lu* : MIN (= *ilānu*) Emar 6/4, 551: 42 (Hh). S. Pentiuć 2001, 131; Cohen 2010, 820.

2. OB 1 GAL SAG *na-lim* ARM 31, 34: 5 “1 (silver) cup (with) a deer head”, s. ib. p. 281 with disc. and add. refs.

3. Cf. *nâltu*.

+ **nalwû**, *nalmû* “enclosure; wrap dress”; OB; SB

1. Lex. [§]*kid-níg-nigin-na*, [§]*kid-á-ùr-ra* = *nalmû* (Hh) Civil 2006, 59 “enclosure made of reed mats”; [...] = *na-al-mu-ú* HS 1928 + HS 1929 r. ii 26 (Hh), s. DCCLT.

2. ^{gada}*na-al-wu-ú* ARM 22 no. 324 ii r. 23; 24, 277: 30 “wrap dress”; for add. refs. s. ARM 30 p. 178.

3. Cf. AHW. 724 and CAD N/1, 201 s.v. *nalbētu*. NR (1), TS (2–3), MPS

namaddu I, *namandu* “measurement; a measuring vessel”

1. MA *na-mad-du arku* MARV 1, 10: 1 “(arrowheads) of long measurement”.

2. NA *na-ma-da-ti ša dalāti ú-šab-bi-ti* SAA 19, 123: 5 “I took the measurements of the doors”.

3. LB ^{dug}*na-man-di* CT 55, 415: 2 “measuring vessel”. VM (1), MTRS (2), JW (3)

nam'adu “majority, greater part; the rest (of a group or quantity)”; OA

1. (fields) *ša wēdam u na-am-a-dam ukallimūni* AKT 11A, 30: 19 “which they have offered for sale to individual (merchants) and groups”; also ib. 31: 5 (*na-ma^{sic}-e-<di>-im*).

2. *tappā'ūni nam-ú-dum laššū* AKT 6D, 850: 26 “the rest of our colleagues are absent”.

3. (silver) *ša ištē na-am-i-dim admākuni* AKT 7A, 263: 15 “which I have invested together with the other (investors)”.

4. (copper) *ša ištē na-am-mi^{sic}-dim lap-tātini* AKT 11A, 30: 15 “for which you are booked together with the rest (of the group)”.

5. URUDU *na-am-a-dam ša tuppika* AKT 6B, 447: 23 “the greater part of the copper of your tablet”.

6. Uncertain:

a) *na-am-a-dam ni'āti taššabtāni'āti* AKT 9A, 171: 10 “you have seized the majority of us” (or “the others against us”?).

b) (30 000 minas of copper) *ša nam-e-dim ša ēkallum ḫabbulu* AKT 6A, 109: 16 “of the remainder, which the palace owes”. NJCK

****namaddūtu** (CAD N/1, 207)

Instead of *na-ma-ad-du-tum* in ARM 10, 10: 15 read *pa-lu-um ma-tum* (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 200; diff. von Soden 1984a, 32 and AHW. 896b: *qa!-ma-at*). VM

namaḥuššû s. *lamaḥuššû*

namallu s. *namullu*

namandu s. *namaddu*

namarkû “to be late, be delayed, stay behind”

1. NB *sittūtišunu ul im-me-rek-ku-û illakūnu* OIP 114, 1: 27 “the rest of them will not stay behind (but) come”. For further refs. s. ib. p. 352.

2. LB *aḥû’a lā im-mé-re-ki* AOAT 414/1, 142: 14 “my brother shall not be late!”

nāmaru “mirror; window(?)”; + LB

1. OB (n silver) *ana 1 na-ma-ri ša agîm* ARM 25, 401: 4 “for a mirror (as part) of the tiara”.

2. OB as decorative part of a *nūbalu*-palanquin, perhaps a window:

a) (1 mina 15 ½ shekel of purified silver) *ana na-ma-ri-im* M.11848: 5 “for the *n*.”.

b) (gold scraps) 1 *iššūrum ša na-ma-ri* M.10463: 20 “of a bird (decoration) from the *n*.”

c) (silver, the weight of) *na-ma-ri ša nūbal hurāšim ša PN* M.11283: 6 “the *n*. of the golden palanquin of PN”.

d) Arkhipov 2012, 64f. separates these instances from *nāmaru* “mirror” (for which s. ib. p. 170f. with refs.) and interprets them as a decorative technique.

3. LB 1 *na-ma-ru* KÙ.GI Beaulieu 1999, 144: 75 “1 golden mirror”.

4. Von Soden 1984a, 32: Delete the by-form *namru* (CAD N/1, 219f).

namāru s. *nawāru*

namaššû s. *nammaštû*

namāšu “to set (o.s.) in motion, to depart”

G 1. MA *aššum annīte la-am-mu-uš* BATSH 4, 4: 8 “because of that I want to depart”.

2. MA *it-tu-um-šu-ni ana GN lā uka’i-lūni* BATSH 4, 6: 25 “they set out (but) did not stop near GN”, sim. ib. 28.

D 1. OB lit. *šīḥassa mu-na-mi-ša-at* CUSAS 10, 8: 13 “her laughter sets in motion”.

2. OB lit. *mātam šāti u-na-a-ma-aš* CUSAS 18, 12: 48 “he will give that land the order to depart”.

3. NA *šallutu ša ina panikunu na-am-me-ša* SAA 19, 55: 7 “set the deportees, which are at your disposal, in motion!”

Disc.: de Ridder 2021, 194 with prev. lit. and add. refs.; on Gt s. Streck 2003a, 50. MTRS (G, D), MPS (D)

namattanni “a herdsman”

Von Dassow 2008, 259: a herdsman for cattle and horses, attested alongside the more general *rē’û*; probably not the Alalakh reading of SIPA.

namḥartu “goods received; receipt”

OB (dates) *nam-ḥa-ar-ti kirîm* ZAR 9, 165: 11 “received (from) the garden”.

namḥaru “receptacle”

1. LB *šittā nam-ḥa-ra-a-ta ša šinû dannūtu išabbatu* Joannès 1989, 356: 3 “2 receptacles that contain two barrels each”.

2. For OB s. Guichard 2005, 248–252 with numerous refs.; Vincente, TLT p. 201 for Tell Leilan.

namirtu s. *nāmurtu*

namkattu “mng. unkn.”; OB

(persons) *ša na-am-ka-na-ṛtim¹ ina kirî bēltim imurūma* FM 3, 175 no. 17: 9

“who saw *n.* in the queen’s garden (but did not report it to the palace)”. S. Guichard ib. 176–178 (a salt container?).

namlaktu “realm”

1. OB *ana* PN ... *šarrim* GN *mārīšu wardīšu šābišu nawīšu u nam-la-ka-ti-šu* RATL p. 375 L.T.-2, 36” “to PN, king of GN, his people, his servants, his troops, his grazing land and his realm”.

2. OB *inūma* DN ... *nam-la-ka-ti-šu ušaklilam* MARI 3, 42 r. 7 “when DN had completed his territory”. TS/JW

****namlākātu** (AHw. 728), fem. pl. of *namlaktu*.

nammaššū “living things, animals; settlement, territory”

1. OB *ālānišu rapšūtīm ... u na-ma-aš-ši-šu rapšūtīm ... ašbat* BagM 34, 142 viii 8 “I seized his sprawling cities and his vast herds”; *ālam šu’āti eršessu rapaštam u na-ma-aš-ši-šu* ib. 146 x 8 “this city, its sprawling environs and its herds” (alternatively “territory”, s. Mayer 2017a, 15).

2. OB GN *ina na-ma-aš-ši* PN ... *išḫit-ma* ARM 26/2, 498 no. 523: 22 “he has plundered GN in the territory of PN”. S. Lafont. ib. p. 499 n. d.

nammaštū “living things, animals”

1. SB (gods) *ušāpū ... gimir nam-maš-ti* Jiménez 2017, 302: 3 “brought forth all animals”.

2. SB *būl Šakkan umām šēri u nam-maš-ti āli puḫḫurat elīkun* ib. 306: 28 “the cattle of Šakkan, the beasts of the steppe and the animals of the city are assembled around you”.

namraṣīt s. *nawru*

namrīrū s. *nawrīru*

+ **namrīrūtu** “splendor”; OB

šamnam ša nam-ri-ru-ti-ia apšuška MARI 7, 45 r. 5 “I have anointed you with the oil of my splendor” (Mayer 2017a, 15).

namru I s. *nawru*

namru II s. *nimru*

namsū, nansū “washing bowl”

LB 1 *na-an-su-¹rabū siparri* 1 *na-an-su-¹TUR!* *siparri* dubsar 7, 39: 8 “1 big bronze washing bowl, 1 small bronze washing bowl” (inventory of household equipment).

namšāru “a sword, dagger”

OB *nam-ša-ra-am^{zabar} rabēm šūpišma* ARM 26/1, 417 no. 194: 29 “have a large bronze *n.*-dagger made”; s. Arkhipov 2012, 117. TS

namšartu, + *naššartu* “threshing board, threshing sledge”; MA; + MB Emar

1. MA *ina* 1 *nam-šar-te-ma ša ēpušūni* StAT 5, 3: 31 “on one threshing board that they made”.

2. MA *alpū ša ^{giš}nam-šar-r[a-a-t]e* BATSH 4, 4: 10 “the oxen of the threshing sledges”; s. ib. p. 114.

3. MA [*tē*]*m ^{giš}nam-šar-a-te^{meš} [šu]prā-[ni]* Chuera 3: 18 “[sen]d me [ne]ws on the threshing sledges!”.

4. MA *naggārū ša nam-šar-a-te ša ēkalli* MARV 2, 17: 6, 70 “the carpenters for the threshing boards of the palace”, s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 181.

5. PN *ša ^{giš}nam-šar-r[a-a-t]e* JCS 7, 157 no. 25: 5 “PN, the (carpenter) of threshing boards.”

6. *a-na¹ ša!* ^{giš}*nam-šar¹-a-te našša* ib. 136 no. 64: 23 “he brought to the (carpenter) of threshing boards”, s. Deller 1987, 60 ad CAD N/1, 247.

7. MB *ša iši : na-aš-šar-ti* Emar 6/3, 127: 7 “(2 good oxen) of the wood : threshing board”; s. Pentiuć 2001, 130f. without analysis.

8. On MA s. de Ridder 2021, 194.

MTRS (1–4), VM (5–6), MPS (7)

+ **namšitū** “a priest”

MA lex. [*nam*]-šita = ŠU-u KAL 8, 118 i 27 (Lú IV 95b). MTRS

namtaru “fate”

SB *ša ina erši* NAM.TAR *nadû tušatba* AMD 8/2, 241: 43 “you raise up the one who is laid out on (his) deathbed”. VM

namû IV “a metal vessel”; + OB

1. 12 *na-me-e* ARM 21, 258: 26 (made of bronze), s. ARM 32, 165.

2. *anāku na-me-e eptetē* AUCT 5, 61: 14 “I opened the *n*”.

namullu, *namallu*, + *mamullu* “a bed”; + MB Nuzi, + NA; Hurr. lw.

1. MB Nuzi 3 *tāpalu* ^{giš}*ma-mu-u[l-lu]* HSS 15, 79: 4 “3 pairs of *m*.”; sim. SCCNH 1, 389 no. 9: 8 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 193).

2. NA ^{giš}*na-mu-lum* ZA 74, 78: 40. S. Deller/Finkel ib. p. 90 with comm. (“plank-bed?”); the word is also attested in Hurr.

3. Cf. *namallu* AHW. 725, CAD N/1, 208; Richter 2012, 265.

namurratu “awe-inspiring radiance”

OB lit. *aprāt* ¹*agē¹ na-mur-ri-a-tim* OECT 11, 1: 6 “you are crowned with a crown of brilliance”.

namurru, + *amurru* “of awesome brightness”

1. OB lit. *ilat a-mu-ra-at* YOS 11, 20: 2 “she is goddess, she is of awesome brightness”. Cf. SB *ilat na-mur-rat* SpTU 3, 84: 62.

2. OB lit. *a-mu-ur-ra-at* UET 6/3, 889 ii 12.

3. Cf. Streck/Wasserman 2012, 200.

nāmurtu, + *nāmirtu* “audience gift”

LB *ištēn* UDU.NÍTA *ša na-mir-tum inamdin* RA 90, 45 no. 4: 11 “he will deliver one ram as audience gift”.

namūtu “joke, jest, mockery”

1. OB lit. *na-mu-ti-iš-ki annu* Or. 87, 19 ii 2 “for your fun (you say:) ‘Yes!’”.

2. OB lit. *na-mu-ti-iš-šu elī bā’erūtīm* CT 15, 5 ii 6 “(he fashioned weapons) in his mockery of the fishermen’s craft”.

2. Del. ref. *nu-wa-ú-ta-ma* TCL 14, 27: 14 (CAD N/1, 256 s.v. *namūtu* A), s. already AHW. 806 s.v. *nuwā’uttu*. On AfO 17, 285: 92 s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 181 (uncert.). VM/JW

namzaqu “latch-hook”; + MB Nuzi

1. 2 *nam-za-qú ša siparri* SCCNH 1, 390: 21 “2 bronze latch-hooks” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 193).

2. Pace AHW. and CAD “latch-hook” or the like rather than “key” (Leichty 1987, 191f.).

namzītu, *nazzītu* “fermenting vat”

1. SB *ina muhhi na-zi-a-ti illak* SAA 20, 16 r. iv 10 “he went to the fermenting vats”. S. also *namzû*.

2. For disc. s. Gaspa 2007, 148f.

MTRS/JW

namzû “fermenting vat(?)”

LB [...] *ana nam-zu-û* (of bronze) CT 57, 78 r. 2. Cf. *namzîtu*.

+ **nanaptu** “a kind of rope or string (used for plows and chariots)”; OB

1. Early OB 2 *na!-na-ap-ta-an* ARM 19, 389: 5.

2. 2 *na-na-pa-tum* PN 2 *na-na-pa-tum* PN₂ 2 *na-na-pa-tum* (for a chariot) PN₃ ARM 21, 420: 1f.

3. 4 *na-na-pa-tum šārat enzim* ARM 23, 204: 1, cf. 5, 8, 10, 14 “4 n. of goat hair” (for carpenters).

4. ^{es}*na-na-pa-tum* ARM 22, 129: 1, 3; ARM 30, 226 M.9989: 4; TH.87, 86: 4 (for a plow).

5. Durand 2009, 185. TS/VM/JW

+ **nangu?** “a vessel”; LB

n *na-an-gu ša šamni* YOS 17, 279: 3 “n n.-vessels(?) with oil” (von Soden 1984a, 33). VM

nanī’u s. *ananihu*

nanmû “order, command”

1. OB lit. *na-nu-uk-ki nuhuš ašnan itep-pirūšunūti* Or. 87, 21 ii 37 “at your command they provided them with plenty of barley”.

2. < Sum. *na-e-a* “what (NN) says” (Stol 2007, 239)? VM

nansû s. *namsû*

nanzāzu “position”; + OB

OB lit. *lušēpī ... na-an-za-az-ka?* OECT 11, 1: 5 “I will extol your(?) position”.

napādu “wooden peg; shaft”

1. OB *aššum* ^{giš}*na-pa-ad* ^{giš}*šukur*[*rim*] ... *aḫī* ^{giš}*na-pa-di* [*lā ikall*]*ām* ARM 28,

170: 5f. “regarding the spe[ar] shaft ... my brother [should not withhold] the shafts”.

2. Arkhipov 2012, 117f. with add. refs. S. also *pādu* and *lišānu*. TS

napāhu “to blow, light up”

Ntn OB lit. *kīma šamšim i-ta-an-pu-ḫa-am* ZA 75, 198: 26 “flare up regularly for me like the sun!”

napalkû “to become wide”

+ Ntn SB [*ēnā*]šu *it-ta-na-pal-ka-a* StBoT 36 p. 23 A: 6 “his eyes keep widening”; s. Wilhelm ib. p. 30.

Š s. *mušpalkû*. VM

napalsuḫu, *naparsuḫu* “to fall to the ground, squat, grovel”

ip-pa-ra-saḫ KAR 357 = BAM 339: 58; *ap-pa-ra-si-iḫ* ib. 59 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 202).

nāpaltu, *nāpassu* “answer”

NA *na-pa-si ša šarri bēliya lašme* SAA 19, 8 r. 15 “let me hear the answer of the king my lord”. MTRS

napālu I “to demolish, dig out, hack down”

G 1. OB *pišannam ana pišannim šurī-pam i-na-ap-pa-al<<pa-al>>-ma* FM 2, 146 no. 80: 6 “basket by basket he digs out ice”.

2. Mayer 2017a, 16 with add. refs.

D SB (demon) *mu-né-pi-lu šer’ānī* CUSAS 30, 446: 5 “who gouges out the sinews”.

N OB *ana mīnim ḫazannum lā bašlūs-sunu in-na-ap-pa-lu* AbB 12, 25: 14 “why should the ḫ.-garlic be dug out (even though) it is not ripe?”

napālu II “to make a supplementary payment, compensate”;

+ **Gt 1.** OA “to balance out”: *kīma ... i-ta-pu-lu-ni! kasapšu ina libbi niplātē’a ilaqqē* Prag 683: 19 “he will receive his silver from my balance payments so they balance out”.

2. OA *eli ’ātūšunu appu ’ātēšunūma i-ta-pu-lu* WAK 54: 38 “they shall balance out their *elītu*-shares (in the inheritance) at their own initiative(?)”; also BIN 6, 41: 9; OAA 1, 76: 32; o/k 122: 18 (s. Erol/Albayrak 2005, 5).

Disc.: From the other putative forms of *napālu* listed in CAD N/1, 277a s.v. *napālu* B 3/4 and in the disc. section, *ú-ša-pi-il/s/pil-kà* (TCL 19, 59: 17, 19, 23) comes from *šapālu* D; *i-ti-pi-il/s* (TCL 4, 15: 29 (= OAA 1, 48)) from *tabālu* N; and *ta-Ta-Bu-lu-ú-ni* and *ni-Ta-Bu-lu* (RA 59, 169 MAH 19607: 19 and 23) from *ṭapālu* N, s. Dercksen 2004a, 209.

NJCK

+ **nāpalu?** “part of the loom”; SB

1. Lex. *sag-du* = *asû* : *na-BA-lu* Emar 6/4, 545: 243 “head = *asû* : n.”.

2. Pentiuč 2001, 131 (NWSem. NPL “to fall?”); Cohen 2010, 824 (Hebr. NBL “harp?”). Cf. CAD N/1, 20 *nabālu* “part of a chariot”? From *apālu* “to answer”, thus “answering/corresponding piece?” (note that there is an upper and lower *asû* (“beam?”), s. Emar 6/4, 545: 244f.).

nāpalû s. *māpalu*

napāpu s. *apāpu*

naparkû “to stop, leave”; + OA

N MA *ummānātu gabbu urki balāṭe i-ta-pār-ku* BATSH 4, 3: 28 “all the soldiers left after the provisioning”.

Š 1. OA *šumma ... šuhārum kaspam lā uš-pá-ra-kà* AKT 9A, 16: 18 “if ... the servant is not able to finish (collecting) the silver”

2. OA (as to your silver you wrote me about) *tappāṭ kaspam uš-t[a]-pār-ki* AKT 6B, 425: 7 “my partner has finished (the affair concerning) the silver”.

3. SB GN *ina ḥarrāni alaktašu liš-pār-ki* UF 16, 303 v 8 “GN may let his journey on the road come to an end” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 214). MTRS

naparqudu “to lie on o.’s back, lie flat (against)”

N SB [*kaskā*]su *na-pār-qud* SAA 4, 203 r. 6 “[the soft part of the breast] bone is lying flat”. MTRS

naparsuḥu s. *napalsuḥu*

nāpassu s. *nāpaltu*

napāšu “to push away, down, smash”

Gtn 1. OB lit. used intransitively or elliptically (cf. AHw. 735 n. G 2b; CAD N/1, 285f. n. 1a and 1b):

2. OB lit. *zuqaqīpum li-tá-^fap¹-pa-aš* CUSAS 32, 27c: 21 “may the scorpion thrash around repeatedly”.

3. OB lit. *li-^fit¹-ta-pa-aš pa-^fšī¹-[it?-tum?]* CUSAS 32, 49: 26 “may the p.-[demon](?) thrash around repeatedly”.

D OB *bēlī annītam lā ann[ītam] lišpu-ra[mma] lu-na-pi-su-nu-[ti]* ARM 26/1, 200 no. 56: 24 “may my lord send me a letter, whatever it is, (so that) I will clear their (accounts)”. MPS (Gtn), TS (D)

****napāšu II** (AHw. 736, CAD N/1, 288 n. B), ruled out through collation, s. von Soden 1984a, 33; Cherry 2023, 280.

napaššu s. *napšašu*

napāštu “life”

OA of merchandise: *ana qaqqidi'a u na-pá-áš-tí luqūtika* AKT 6A, 176: 14 “for the sake of myself and the welfare of your goods”. NJCK

napāšu I “to blow, breathe, be(come) wide”

D 1. OB *inūma še'am ú-na-ap-pí-šu* VS 22, 74: 2 “when they have winnowed the barley”.

2. MB (the gods) *li-né-ep-pí-[šu]* EA 19: 16 “may expand (our love)” (cf. Moran 1992, 45).

napāšu II “to pluck (wool)”

D Refs. cit. AHw. 737 may well belong to *napāšu I* (“to air out”, cf. CAD N/I 290); s. also *nupūšu*.

napdû “tie, bandage”; + OB

1 ^{gu}*na-ap-du-ú* ARM 30, 453 M.11901+: 14. S. Durand ib. p. 74. TS

napḥartu “totality, entirety”

1. OB lit. *ilū rabūtum ina na-ap-ḥa-ar-tim līrurūšuma* MARI 3, 60 no. 9: 10 “may the great gods in (their) entirety curse him”.

2. OB *ṭurdaššunūtima na-ap-ḥa-ar-te-šu-nu-ú* RA 102, 52 no. 3: 9 “send them to me in their entirety”.

3. OB *na-ap-ḥa-ar-tum* [...] RATL, 287f. Brussels 1: 18 (in broken context).

4. The Mari refs. listet AHw. 737 s.v. *napḥaru* B 5 (“Pl. f. Summierungen”) likely belong here. TS (1), JW (2–4)

napḥu “kindled, shining”

SB *tumru ana ištēn bēn napāḥu na-pi-iḥ-tu* Gilg. V 134 “to stoke the kindled coal for an hour” (von Soden 1984a, 33).

napištu “throat, life”

1. OB lit. *na-ap-ša-at immeri* Fs. Geller 132 i 4 “throat of the sheep” (list of sheep body parts).

2. On *napišta turru* as a term for animal slaughter s. Mayer 2017a, 16–18.

napīšu “breath, smell, scent”

1. OB lit. *šīt asurrēm na-pi-ša-am ištū* YOS 11, 16: 2 || 77: 11f. “that which comes from the lavatory has a stench”.

2. SB *na-piš šumē* LKA 20: 30 “aroma of roast meat” (Mayer 2017a, 18).

3. In LB *ša napīšu* “censer”:

a) *riqqē ša na-ṭpi-ši¹* BM 54060 i 3 “aromatics for the censer”.

b) *riqqē ša na-pi-ṭšú¹ ša Esagil* BM 54060 ii 8 “aromatics for the censer of Esagil”, sim. BM 54060 r. 3; BM 77429: 28. JW (1–2), MPS/NR (3)

naplastu “a payment”; OB

1. Early OB (barley) *na-ap-la-ás-ti* PN_f (barley) *na-ap-la-ás-ti* PN KTT 145: 2, 5 (s. Krebernik ib. 94).

2. (barley) *na-ap-la-ás-sa-at* [...] ARM 22, 286 r. 5 “*n.* [of PN?]”.

3. *na-ap-la-ás-tam ša ana mārī ummēnī taddinā* ARM 2, 126: 15 “a *n.* that they gave to the craftsmen” (s. Durand 2000, 253f. n. d).

4. (wool) *na-ap-la-ás-ti* PN ARM 23, 406 no. 458: 2 “*n.* of PN”; sim. ARM 23, 408f, no. 462: 2 VM/JW

naplasu “blinker”

OB 1 *na-ap-la-su ṭša* AN¹ŠE.LA.GU ARM 24, 192: 2 “1 (pair of?) blinkers for a riding-donkey”.

+ **naplu** “demolished”

SB [x-x-]e *nap-lu-tú* LKA 20: 18 “the demolished [...]s”; s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 203. MTRS

napluḫtu “mng. uncertain”

Hapax (s. CAD N/1, 306). S. Haul 2009, 381f. for a disc. of the various interpretations; perhaps a play on *apluḫtu* “armor” (ib. 382).

nappaḫu, *nappaḫtu* “bellows”; + OB

1. OB *ana pašāš* 2 KÜŠ UDU *ša ana na-ap-pa-ḫa-[tim]* FM 3, 56: 10 “(oil) to grease 2 sheep skins which are for the bellow[s]”; *ša na-ap-pa-ḫa-tim* ib. 60: 38.

2. OB KÜŠ *na-ap-pa-ḫa-tim* ARM 23, 481: 5 “leather of/for bellows”.

3. OB 3 *na-ap-pa-ḫi* ARM 32, 380 M.10655: 21; s. ib. p. 138f.

4. NA *na-pu-u-ḫu maššān[īšu p]arzille* ZA 74, 78: 5 “bellows (with) iron handles”.

5. SB *qašti u nap-pa-ḫa-ti ittama* KAL 10, 38–39: 34 “he has sworn (by) bow and bellows.” TS (1–3), JW (4), MTRS (5)

****nappāḫu** (adj., CAD N/1, 307a), s. Borger 1985, 350.

nappāḫu “club”; + OB

OB lit. *šunātū[ya!]* ¹*na?!-ap-pa-ša-am ištīmānim* CunMon. 8, 112: 75 (s. Streck 2003b, 308) “[my] dreams have assigned me the club”.

nappillu “caterpillar”

1. Lex. [*du-ba*]-¹*al*¹ = LÚxKI = *nap-pi-lum* CUSAS 12, 9: 76 (Ea), cf. DCCLT.

2. SB *nap-pi-¹il¹-lum* ALL no. 11 r. 11 in uncl. context.

nappilu “excavator”

1. OB PN *na-ap-pi-lum* OECT 15, 121: 11 “PN, excavator”.

2. (2 *ḫapūtu*-hoes) *na-ap-pi-lum* Or. 72, 368: 8 “(for) excavator(s)”, s. Mayer ib. 374.

3. Mayer 2017a, 18.

nappītu “sieve”; + OA?, + MA

1. OA *ana karpāt u na-pi-it ṭābtim* AKT 5, 60: 4 “for a jar of and a sieve(?) for salt”. Diff. Veenhof ib. p. 172: a measure of capacity.

2. MA 1^{giš}*na-pi-tu* StAT 5, 52: 1 “1 sieve”. MPS (1), MTRS (2)

+ **nappullû** “apotropaic ritual”; SB; Sum. lw.

1. *nap-pul lemni šēri ša būru ina bīt amēli ṭpušusu* Fs. Lambert, 207 no. 49: 20f. “the ritual of the angry snake which has dug a hole in a man’s house”; s. Maul 1994, 12, n. 91.

2. Loan from Sum. NAM.BÚR, s. also *namburbû*. NR/MPS

napraḫtu “fermenting vat for beer”

OB 2 *na-ap-ra-aḫ-tim* ARM 31, 15: 3; also ARM 23, 95f. no. 95: 5. TS

+ **naBraru** “a textile(?)”; OAKk

1030 *naB-ra-ru^{tūg}* MARI 5, 76 no. 18: 1. Cf. *nab/prartu* “a mat” (AHw. 698, CAD N/1, 29).

+ **napsu** “soul, person”; OB; Amorite lw.

1. *umma attunuma* PN *ušāḫizanni u na-ap-sa-am nidūk* ARM 10, 73: 29 (Durand 2000, 476 n. 371f.) “you said: ‘PN informed me, but we killed the person’”.

2. [*awīlam šeḫram šāt*]*u ina bīt awīlim šātu [ilte]qû ana na-ap-si-im [iqbûm]a*

ummami FM 6, 3: 21 “[they caught thi]s [young man] in that house and [they sa]lid to the person:”.

3. For *napsu* in Amorite PNs s. Streck 2000a, 321. Cf. Amorite *na-ap-sa-ka la-ar-ši* DINGIR = *ilum napištaka libal-liṭ* RA 116 p. 116: 31 “may the god keep you well”. TS/MPS

+ **napsuḥtu** “attack(?)”; OB Mari

ṛana na-ap¹-sú-uḥ-ṛti¹-ia annītim bēlī aḥṣu lā inaddī FM 8, 152 no. 43: 42 (= ARM 33, 21) “my lord must not neglect this attack(?) of mine”. Cf. Durand 2005, 153 and Stol 2008, 351; cf. *pasāḥu*. NR

napšāru “uvula”

1. OB lit. *pī na-ap-ša-ri* CUSAS 10, 12: 16 “mouth of the uvula(?)” (prob. in enumeration of insults”).

2. OB lit. *na-ap-ša-ṛru¹* Fs. Geller 133 iii 10 (list of sheep body parts).

+ **napšašu**, *napaššu* “ointment vessel; an oiled(?) blanket”; OB, MB Emar

1. OB ointment vessel:

a) 3 *na-ap-ša-šu* ZABAR ARM 32, 246 M.12668 iii 45 “3 bronze *n*. (for ointments)” (list of tools).

b) 4 *na-pa-aš-šu* ZABAR ARM 32, 461 M.7764: 3 (list of vessels); 2 *na-pa-aš-šu* ib. p. 198 ARM 24, 174+: 5 (weighing 15 minas).

c) Arkhipov 2012, 165. Cf. *napšaštu* (AHw. 741, CAD N/1 317f.).

2. MB Emar an oiled(?) blanket):

a) *eršu qadū* TÚG NÍG.URI^{ki.meš} TÚG^{bi.a} : *na-ap-ša-ši* Emar 6/3, 31: 5 “a bed with Akkadian cloths; cloths : oiled(?) blankets”.

b) *eršu qadū ušēšu* ^{túg.meš} *na-ap-ša-ši* RE 8: 7 “a bed with its covers (and) oiled(?) blankets”.

c) Pentiuć 2001, 128f. Durand 2009, 74f. reads *na-ap-ša-lim*. However, the reading [*na-ap-ša*]-*li*! in WVD OG 102, 76: 6 and the suggested Arab. etymology *miššal* are uncertain and the spelling *-lim* for a pl. word would be unexpected. S. perhaps CAD P 432 *piššatu* d for the use of oil with textiles. TS (1), MPS (2)

napšu II “plucked; extracted(?)”; + OB; + MA; + MB Nuzi?

1. OB (wool) *na-ap-ša-tum* ARM 30, M.7313: 2. S. Durand ib. 144f.; S. SAD *mazru*.

2. MA *gīdū nap-šu-ú-tu* Donbaz 1976, 26: 2 “(n minas of) extracted(?) sinews” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 182; s. also ib. 194).

3. MB Nuzi with *l/n* alternation(?): (wool) *la-ap-šu-tum* HSS 15, 189: 6 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 194; cit. CAD L 34 s.v. *labšu* b). VM

+ **naptahṭu** “drill”; OB

1. (8 shekels of copper, the weight of) 1 *na-ap-ta-aḥ-tim* ARM 32, 385 M.12022: 6 (between *šaššarum* “saw” and *pāšum* “ax”).

2. Arkhipov 2012, 139 assumes a var. of *naptētū* (from *petū*), but probably better to be derived from *patāḥu* “to pierce, bore”.

naptanu “meal(time)”; MA “a bread and flour”; MA

1. ^{ninda} *nap-tu-nu* ... *ana naptene* KAM 11, 12: 1 “*n*.-bread for a meal”; cf. ^{ninda} *nap-tu-nu* MARV 1, 29: 2.

2. ^{zi.da} *nap-tu-nu* KAM 11, 28: 1.

3. S. de Ridder 2021, 194f. with add. refs.

napētū, + *nepētū*, “tooth (of a comb or saw)”; + OB

1. OB (10 shekels of bronze) *ana 2 ne-ep-te-tim ša muštātīm* ARM 32, 231 XXII 186: 2 “for 2 (sets of) teeth for combs”.

2. OB 3 *né-ep-té-tum* ARM 32, 246 M.12668 iii 47 (of bronze, between *šaššarātum* “saws” and *maššū* “bowl”, hence probably the teeth of a saw).

3. Elsewhere, the word designates a part of the lock (“key(?)”). TS/MPS/JW

napṭartu “release”; MA, NA

būt n. “guest house” (hith. only attested for *napṭaru*):

1. MA *bēt nap-ṭar-ta annīta lušēšerū* Jakob 2009, 12: 15 “they shall bring this guest house in order!”

2. NA *r[ēh]tu ša bēt nap-ṭar-^rte^r rašip* SAA 19, 60: 13 “the rest of the guest houses have been built.” VM/MTRS

napṭaru “release; melting (of snow); guest quarter; a reed altar”; + OA; + MB

1. OA “melting (of snow)”:

a) *ana na-áp-ṭá-ar kuppā'em išaqquḷū* AKT 6E, 1112 r. 1 “they shall pay (their debt) by (the time of) the melting of the snow”.

b) Also AKT 10, 2A: 9f. (|| *i-na-áp-ṭá-ir kuppā'em* 2B: 16). Cf. also *a-na-áp-ṭū-ur^r kuppā'im* AKT 8, 309: 8 with the Inf. N of *paṭāru*.

c) Difficult: *ina na-áp-ṭé-er ku-nu-tí* AKT 6B, 329: 23, where *ku-nu-tí* seems an error for *kuppā'im*.

2. MB *ina nap-ṭa-ri ša bīt PN CUSAS* 37, 81: 2 “(barley) in the guest quarter of the house of PN”, s. ib. p. 128. Cf. *napṭartu*.

3. NA a type of reed altar: NA ^g*nap-ṭa^r?^r-ra tsaḥḥapma* AMD 8/1 no. 10.1:

9 “you cover a reed *n.* (with a cloth)”, s. ib. p. 402 n. 9. Cf. *paṭīru*, a portable altar. NJCK (1), VM (2), NR/JW (3)

****napṭīru** (CAD N/1, 326)

S. von Soden 1984a, 33; Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 183.

na'pu, ne'pu “dry”

SB *kiksu : niksu : né-e-pi* SpTU 3, 100: 19 (comm.) “splinter of wood = cut-off piece of wood = dry (wood)”. The spelling with *e* shows that the lemma *nīpu, ni'pu* CAD N/2, 249 “cut and dry wood” is in fact *ne'pu*.

nāpu “to thunder(?)”

Cf. *na'āpu* Dt, above. AHw. 742 *nāpu* I “schwanken?” is to be deleted acc. to von Soden apud Dietrich/Loretz, UF 22, p. 74 n. 54.

napuštu, napultu “life; person, personnel”

NB 40 *šunu na-pul-tu adū PN rabūšunu* OIP 114, 1: 10 “these 40 persons, now PN is their chief”.

+ **napzaru** “secrecy”; OB

ina mūšim na-ap-za-ra-am lā illakūnim Shemshara 1, 13: 40 “they must not come secretly at night”; s. also ib. 27, 10. S. Mayer 2017a, 18.

naq/kab/ptu “ein Viehstall?” AHw. 743 s. *nakkamtu*.

naqādu “to worry”

G SB *mudammīqat na-qí-da-át* Bennett 2021, 216: 116 d “she is the one who grants favor, she is concerned”.

+ **Gt** “to be very worried”:

1. OB lit. *šumma lā it-qú-ud ul awīlum miḥiršu* JCS 15, 6 i 8 “if he is not very worried, he is not a man of his status”,

s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 198; Streck 2003a, 59 no. 135.

2. MB *lū lā i-tan-qū-du₄* KBo. 1, 8: 36 “they shall not be concerned too much”.

3. SB *kayyāna it-qí/qú-da-(ši)* Fs. Kraus, 192: 10 “be permanently concerned about her!”, s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 198.

Disc.: For the distinction of *naqādu* and *nakādu*, s. von Soden 1984a, 32. S. also Stol 2009a, 43f. MTRS (G, Gt), MPS (Gt)

naqallu s. *nagallu*

+ **naqallulu** “to send down fire”

N *issu libbi abulli šamē at-ta-qa-al-la-al-la lakrur išātu lušākīšunu* SAA 9, 3 ii 15–17 “I sent a fiery glow from the gate of heaven: let me hurl down fire and have it devour them”. S. Parpola, ib. p. 24 for an analysis of the verb as denominative from *anqullu* “fiery glow”. Diff. AHw. 893 s.v. *qalālu* II “schwebe ich herab” (hapax); CAD Š/3, 330f. s.v. *šuqallulu* 1e “I float down(?)”.

naqāru, + *nagāru*? “to throw down”

D 1. NA [... *ša immerī ša iršipūni un-ta-GĪR* SAA 1, 179: 12 “I tore down the [...] of the sheep that he had constructed”.

2. NA *ālāni ú-ta-gi-ir assarap* SAA 19, 196: 2 “I tore down the cities (and) I burned (them)”.

3. Parpola (SAA 1, 140 n. 12), followed by Cherry 2023, 164–166, suggested a loan from Aram. MGR “to overthrow”. For *nagāru* as a possible by-form of *naqāru* and other (rare) instances of *q/g*-change in NA s. Leonhardt 2024, 179.

MTRS/MPS

naqbītu “speech, utterance”; + OA

OA *ana na-aq-bi-tim ša taqbī'u* AKT 6A, 75: 50 “concerning the statement you made”. NJCK

+ **naqibtu** “deflowered woman”; OB

OB lit. *na-qí-ib-tum ul īr[ī?]* *lā na-qí-ib-tum īrī!*? Iraq 78, 123: 13f. “the deflowered woman did not become pregnant(!), the undeflowered woman became pregnant(!)”.

nāqidūtu “shepherdship”; + OB

OB lit. *na-qí-du-ut sukullim īpu[š]* Iraq 78, 246: 44 “he exercised the shepherdship of the herd”.

naqqabu “pick, drill”; OB, MB Emar

1. OB *na-aq-qa-bi* ARM 21, 270: 2, 6 (together with *maqqaru* “chisel”, *pāšu* “ax” and *ḥaššinnu* “hatchet”); ARM 31, 145: 5; ARM 32, 223 M.5972bis: 2. *na-qa-bu* ARM 31, 340 no. 2: 9 (after *ḥaššinnu* ib. 261 M.18115: 16; *na-aq-[qa-bi]* ARM 24, 118: 9 (after *ḥaššinnu* and *pāšu*). *ḥēpū ša na-aq-<qa>-bi-im* ARM 14, 26: 24 “(stone-)breaker with a pick”. Arkhipov 2012, 139.

2. MB Emar *na-qa-bu siparri agurinnu siparri* AuOr. Suppl. 1, 28: 20 “a bronze pick, a bronze a.”. Pentiuc 2001, 131f.

3. The OA refs. s.v. *nakkapu* (AHw. 722; CAD N/1, 186 n. B) belong here, s. Durand 1983a, 309 n. 11. Cf. *maqqabu* (EA, Ugar.). TS/JW/MPS

naqqatu s. *nakkatu*

naqquru “notched, carved; a trench(?)”; + MA

lū mû ša ḥiriši ū lū na-qu-ri BATSH 4, 8: 33 “be it water of a ditch or of a trench(?)”; s. Cancik-Kirschbaum ib. p. 134. MTRS

naqrabu “vicinity”

1. OA *annākam šarrum i-na-aq-ri-bi₄-im wašab* AKT 11A, 61: 24 “here, the king is staying nearby”.

2. OA *ina na-aq-ri-bi₄-ma ašī^um ibaššī* CCT 2, 48: 26 “there is meteoric iron nearby”. NJCK

naqû “to pour out (as libation), sacrifice”

N SB *tānēhu it-ta-an-qí* 5R 52/2 + K.15190: 30 “moaning has been poured out” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 203).

naqu^{tu} “fear, worry, concern, distress”

1. NB *bēlī ina na-qut-ti¹ ašib* OIP 114, 29: 7 “my lord lives in a precarious situation”.

2. NB *kī na-qut-ti ... ašpura* ib. 92: 16 “I have written out of concern”. Further refs. ib. p. 348f.

3. NB *na-qut-ti artaši* ib. 107: 8 “I became afraid”; *na-qut-ti ár-šīk[?]-ku[?]* ib. 104: 9 “I became afraid about you(?)”.

4. NB *šūd pani kī na-qut-ti* SAA 21, 13 r. 6 “vertigo caused by concern”.

MPS (1–3), MTRS (4)

na[’]rabu[?] s. *nērebu***narābu** “to soften, dissolve” (intrans.)

1. OB *šeḫrum ... na[’]-ru-ub-ma ina našēšu aḫšu ina ḫup^uḫim ištahit* OBTR 124: 5 “the child is weak and his arm, when lifting it, has dislocated its joint”, s. Langlois 2017, 122 for collation and comm.

2. OB *sinnišātum mādātumma ittī bēltiya illakā u sinnišātum ša illakā na-ar-ba u gerrum šū madbarum dan* ARM 26/1, 113 no. 14: 9 “many women will go together with my mistress. These

women who will travel are delicate, and that route – the desert – is difficult”.

JW (1), VM/TS/MPS (2)

nāramu s. *naḫramu***narbiqatu** s. *marbiqatu***nardamu, nardamtu** “path; gangway(?) of a ship”; + OB, LB

1. OB *ina nīdī na-ar-da-mu-um ana MĀ.Ī.DUB šarri illak* VS 29, 69: 6f. “at the fastening(?) of the gangway(?) he will do service for the cargo-boat of the king” (Stol 2004a, 134 suggests “mooring pole”, but the lex. refs. point towards a general mng. “path”, s. AHw. 746 s.v. *nardamu*, CAD N/1 251 s.v. *nardamtu*).

2. LB 1-*en*^{gis} *nar-da-mu* RSM 66: 17 “1 wooden gangway(?)”.

3. Stol 2004a, 134: The word also appears as part of a ship in Bertin 2883: 6 (= BM 54061, unpubl.).

nardappu “bridle, noose”

SB DN *nār-dap šamē u eršetī* AfO 50, 22: 21 “DN, bridle of heaven and earth”. Cf. DN *nar-da-ap* (|| *bāra-gal*) *šamē u eršetī* CTMMA 2, 15: 1 (Mayer 2017a, 19).

narkabtu, + nirkabtu “chariot”

MB [(ANŠE)]-^{gis} *gigir* = ANŠE *nir-kab-ti* Emar 6/4, 550: 231 “chariot donkey”.

narkumu “an ornament”

Likely a ghost word (de Ridder 2021, 195).

narpa/iqatu s. *marpiqatu*

narpašû, *narpašu* “broad part, broadening”

For the mng. “broad part” in extispicy s. KAL 5 p. 251. MTRS

narru “wrongdoer”

SB *litir rikis lumniya babil* ¹*nar¹-ru* ORA 7, 320: 60 “may he who carries off the wrongdoer turn back the fetter of evil against me”.

nârtu s. *numartu*

narû “(inscribed) stele; inscription”

1. OA *kîma* [a]wât *na-ru-a-im iššēbēšu ikû* ^{an} kt a/k 394: 16 “in accordance with the words of the stele his title must be established on the basis of his witnesses”, s. Sever 1990, 258; also kt n/k 1925B: 15, s. Veenhof 2019, 450 (with *na-ru-wa-û* mistake for *-im*); kt 79/k 101: 17, s. Sever 1990, 261.

2. OA *na-ru-a-um ku* ^ā*um ... lapitma mā šazzuztam tazzâz* AKT 3, 98: 18 “has a stele been written (especially) for you, that you dare to act as a representative?”.

3. OB *na-ra-am ša ereqqim* [ša] DN [u *na-r*]a-am *ša nūbalim* [ša D]N₂ [ana] *šēr bēliya* [ušt]ābilam [na-r]u-um *ša* DN *ina irti ereqqim* [išš]aṭṭar *ū ina zibbat* [er]eqqim *iššaṭṭar* FM 2, 17: 5f. “I [ordered] to deliver the inscription for DN’[s] wagon [and the inscription] [for] DN₂’s chariot [t]o my lord. [Will the inscription for DN be engraved on the front or the back of the chariot?]”.

4. OB *šumma ina sikkātim na-ru-um iš-šaṭṭar bēlī na-ra-am lišābilamma* FM 8, 48: 12f. “if the inscription should be inscribed in the (statue’s) pegs, my lord shall have the inscription brought to me”.

5. On OA s. Veenhof 1995; Hertel 2013, 77–88. NJCK (1–2, 5), TS (3–4),

nâru, *na’aru* (Nuzi) s. *māru*.

nârûtu “musician’s craft”

OB lit. [lū d]a?-nu *na-ru-tum nēmequm ḥasīsum* ZA 110, 39 i 11 “the musician’s craft, wisdom, intelligence” [may be m]ighty(?)”.

nasabû s. *nasbû*

nasāhu, *našāhu*, + *nasāku* “to tear out”

G 1. MB *Ekalte ši-ik-ka-tum ina igāri ta-na-ša-aḥ* WVD OG 102, 39: 18 “he will pull the nail out of the wall”. S. Mayer ib. p. 37 for /s/ spelled š.

2. NA *ša* PN *i-su-ḥu-ni-ni* StAT 1, 35: 4 “(silver) that PN took from me (as loan)”.

3. NA [iš]tu *tamkāri a-ta-as-ḥa* Deller 1987a, 5 obv. 5 “I took (silver) as loan [fr]om the merchant”.

N *uznān na-an-sú-ka* Or. 87, 18 i 51 “ears are torn out(?)”. Cf. Streck/Wasserman 2018, 31. MPS (G, N), MTRS (G)

nasāku “to throw (down)”

G 1. NA *adû mimma ša ina libbi uzni ša šarri na-as-ku-ma* SAA 10, 112 r. 18 “now, whatever is thrown into the ears of the king”.

2. LB *ina būrti na-as-ka-ak* BIN 1, 17 = dubsar 3, 25: 13 “I am thrown into a pit (= I am in trouble)”. For possible Aram. influence in this metaphor s. Levavi ib. p. 260.

Š OB [...] *ana* PN *lā tu-ša-sa-ak* AbB 12, 122: 15 “do not cast aside [...] for/to PN”, s. van Soldt ib. p. 101, 122b.

Št “to put in order”: OB *ḥalassu rapšam šu-ta-as-sú-ka-am ul ile’ ī* ARM 33, 82: 6 “he will not be able to administrate his

wide district”. The reference shows that the Št stem “to put in order” derives from *nasāku* and not from *nasāqu* (thus AHw. 753, CAD N/2, 22f.), s. Durand 2019, 212 n. b, although the semantic connection to the G stem remains unclear.

Disc.: For *nansukā* s. *nasāhu* N.

MTRS (G), TS (Št), MPS (G/Št)

nasāqu Št s. *nasāku*.

nasāsu “to complain”; + LB

ina libbi a-na-as-su-su AOAT 414/1, 142: 25 “I shall complain about it”. S. also *nazāzu*.

nasbītu “a ritual or a religious festival”

For OA s. CAD N/2, 30 s.v. *naspittu*; Dercksen 2015b, 53f. (add. refs. and disc.); de Ridder 2015 (on the form and MA parallels). NJCK

nasbū, + *nasabū* “dipper”

MA lex. [^{du}*la-ḥa-an-šu* =] *na-sà-^fbu-ú^f* KAL 8, 61 ii 10 (Hh X 84), cf. CAD N/2, 24. MTRS/MPS

nasīku “sheikh”; + MB, + LB

1. MB Ekalte 4 *na-si-ku eber ša* ^{id}GN WVD OG 102, 34: 10 “4 sheikhs from beyond the river GN”. Mayer ib. understands the word as *nasīqu* “Arbeitspflichtiger”, but in l. 7 a *rab Sūtē* “chief of the Suteans” is mentioned which points to a tribal context.

2. MB PN ... ^{lu}*na-si-ku* JCS 34, 246: 5 “PN, the sheikh” (Diff. Pentiuc 1999, 93: < Ugar. *nsk* “metalsmith”? Cf. AHw. s.v. *nasīqu*, CAD N/2, 27 s.v. *nāsiku*).

3. NB ^f*na-si-ka-a-ti ša* ^{lu}*A-ram* OIP 114, 27: 19 “the sheikhs of the Aramaeans”.

4. NB ^f*na-sik¹* ^{lu}*Ū-bu-lu* ib. 98: 17 “the sheikh of the (tribe of) the Ubūlu”.

5. LB pl. ^{lu}*na-si-ka-ti* dubsar 3, 26: 26.

6. SB Unclear: *na-^fsi¹-ka¹-ti* AfO 32, 3 r. 7 (parallel to *šakkankū* “governors” in the next l.). Sommerfeld, ib. “fernen Länder”.

7. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 43, followed by Cherry 2023, 281f.: Probably WSem. word in Akk., but not specifically a loan from Aram. Zadok 2022, 109 considers it “a late Amorite term”.

nasīkātu s. *nasīku*

nāsiku “an occupation” s. *nasīku*.

****nasistu** s. *nasīsu*

nasīsu “a bag”; + OA

1. OA n *narūqātum ša liwītīm* ŠA.BA n *na-si-sū* n *urzimikkū* Prag 470: 21 “n *narūqu*-bags for wrapping, including n *n*.-bags, n *urzimikku*-bags”.

2. Fem. and masc. pl., cf. ib. p. 60. The Sg. *nasistu* (CAD N/2, 28; AHw. 754a) is hitherto not attested.

3. S. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 237 (OA); Durand 2009, 76 (OB). VM/JW

naspantu, *naspattu* “levelling, devastation”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ša ... na-ās-pa-^fat¹-ta-am išakk[anu]* Fs. Sjöberg 17: 16 “who devas[tated]”.

2. OB (DN *ša*) *aban na-ās-pa-a[n-t]im elī māt nī[ku]rtim ušaznanu* BagM 34, 138 i 9 “(DN, who) makes leveling stone(s) rain upon the enemy’s land” (Mayer 2017a, 19).

3. SB DN ... *ina tēšē na-as-pa-an-ti um-massu liḥalliḳ* Sumer 38, 125 v 7 “may

DN destroy his troops in devastating chaos”. MPS (1), JW (2), VM (3)

naspanu “a leveling tool”

OB 10 ^{ēš}*na-ās-pa-nu* ARM 30, 226 M.9889: 6 “10 leveling ropes” (in list of ropes).

****naspittu** (CAD N/2, 30 s.v.) s. *nasbītu*

naspū “a storage unit?” (AHw. 754) s. *našbu*

nassu “wretched”

SB [*na*]*a-as-sū anḫu ibakki* [*n*]*a-as-sū lā nāṭilu iḫettib dimtu* ORA 7, 318: 22f. “a wretched, tired person weeps, a wretched, blind person sheds tear(s)”.

****nasukkū** (AHw. 755), s. von Soden 1989a, 79 and CAD S 362 s.v. *sukku* b.

našābu II “to put down”; + OB

(he has paid this silver) *u na-aš-ba-am iṣ-šī-ib-[š]u* ARM 22, 328 ii 2 “and has drawn up an incontestable (document) for him(?)”. Almost all attestations of this verb (both OB and EA) are from Ḫana. S. Charpin 2002, 85. Cf. *našbu*.

našāru “to watch”

G NB *kī ta-at-ta-ʿaš¹-[ru nēmel] našāri tātamār ... kī lā ta-taš-ru ...* SAA 21, 8 r. 14, 17 “if you guard, (then) you will have seen [the profit] of watching. If you do not guard ...”.

+ Dtn SB *tu-ta-ʿna¹-[š]a-raš-ʿšū-ma¹* KAL 10, 79: 20, 22 “you look constantly after him”; cf. AMT 45, 1: 4 [...*t*]*u-ta-na-šar-BI-ma*. MTRS/MPS

našbu “definite, firm, incontestable”; + MA

1. *tuppu na-aš-bu ša lā baqre* RA 105, 86: 13 “(this is) an incontestable tablet, free from claims”.

2. *māru na-aš-bu* JCS 43, 47: 11 “(the adoptee) is an incontestable son”.

3. Refs. in CAD N/2, 141 s.v. *našbu* and in AHw. 754 s.v. *našpū* belong here. Charpin 2002, 85; de Ridder 2021, 196 with add. lit. – Occurs in figura etymologica with *našābu* II, s. above s.v.

nāšīru, fem. *nāširtu* “guard, guardian, protector”; + OA

1. OA *illā na-šī-ri-im ZuBrī lā iḫalliḡ* OAA 1, 127: 23 “may my *ZuBrum*-slaves not run away because there is no guard!”

2. OA *arḫālam ša na-šīr ālim* WAK 53: 33 “the *arḫālum* of the protector of the city”.

3. OA PN *na-šī-ir* GN kt 89/k 365: 5 “PN, the guardian of GN” (s. Donbaz 1993, 133).

4. *ulā ana na-šī-ra-at bētika talqē’anni* Prag 735: 16 “you have not treated me as the guardian of your house(hold)”.

NJCK

našmadu “band”

OB 2 BAR.SI *na-aš-ma-du-ú* ARM 30, 297 M.5983+: 9 “2 n.-headbands; also ib. 281 M.12190: 2; 5 BAR.SI *na-aš-ma-du* ib. 337 M.12201+: 27 (among the king’s garments), s. Durand ib. 75f.

našrapu “a cut of meat”

LB ^{uzu}*na-ša-ra-ʿpi ša ga¹bīd[u]* Jursa 1999, 181 BM 42425+: 5 “n. piece of the liver”.

našru “attentive, spy; a chest(?)”

1. Attentive, spy: (Mayer 2017a, 19f.):

a) OB 1 *mār bīt tuppī na-aš-ra-am* ARM 26/2, 294 no. 414: 31 “1 attentive scribe”.

b) OB [^{lu}n]a-aš-rum *ūšemma* ARM 26/1, 446 no. 217: 36 “a spy came to me (saying...)”, s. also ARM 4, 81: 24; 26/2, 131 no. 357: 7; 134 no. 358: 8, r. 10.

c) SB (nightwatchmen) *ērāti na-aš-ra-te dalpāte lā šālilāti* KAR 58 r. 12 “awake, attentive, restless, wakeful”.

2. NA [n] ^{giš}na-ša-ra-^rnu¹ ZA 74, 79: 20 “n wooden chests(?)” (in inventory); cf. Deller ib. p. 86. VM/MPS

naššabu “drain pipe”

SB *ana šūzub ūri šakin na-an-ša-bu* Jiménez 2017, 168 Ic 19 “the drain pipe is installed to save the roof”.

našû, nešû “to tear down, scrape”

S. *tahrîru*.

nâšu “to scorn, despise”

G 1. OB lit. *awîlum ša mārām lā tšû na-a-aš ittî aḥîšu* ZA 110, 42 ii 35 “a man who has no son is scorned by his brother”.

2. OB [ana] *bēlikunu iqāl ālānîšu i-na-a-{AZ}-aš* ARM 26/2, 425 no. 489: 17 “he respects your lord, (but) he despises his cities”.

+ N OB *ina rēdî in-na-áš* OBTIV 23: 4 “(until I came to my lady’s aid) she was disrespected by the soldiers” (Mayer 2017a, 20). TS/MPS (G), JW (N)

našāku “to bite”

+ Gtn SB [*šumma awîlu*] ... *šapātîšu i-ta-na-[ša-k]a* KAL 10, 79: 25 “[if a man] constantly bites his lips”. MTRS

našallulu s. *šalālu* II

našappu “a basket, bowl”

1. OB 4 *na-pa-aš-šu* ZABA[R] ARM 32, 461 M.7746: 3 “4 bronze n.”.

2. OB [...] *ina na-ša-ap-pi išakkanû* FM 3, 57 no. 2 TL ii 1 “they place in an n.” (ritual).

3. OB *na-ša-ap-pu* CUSAS 9, 147: 4 (given to a priest).

4. SB *na-ši-ap-pa rummî* ALL no. 11 r. 4 “leave aside the n.!”.

našāpu “to blow away”; + LB

nishî ni-šu-pu OECT 12, A 175 = AOAT 414/1, 114: 7 “let us blow away (i.e. get rid of?) the n.-interest”. Cf. comm. ib. p. 229.

našāqu “to kiss”

N OB *kîma ša anāku u atta ninnamru-ma ni-na-aš-qû* Shemshara 1, 65: 9 “when I and you had met and kissed each other”. VM/MPS

našāru “to deduct, remove, confiscate”

G 1. OB lit. *lu-šu-ur kaspam milîl lāni-šu* Fs. Moran p. 292 r. 14 “let me set aside silver (for) casting his body”.

2. OB *eḡel mārî* PN *aš-šu-ur-ma* AbB 4, 69: 8 “I confiscated the field of the sons of PN”. Cf. Stol 2001, 464.

3. OB *watram uš-ra-m[a] rēškunu likîl* Fs. Veenhof p. 460 r. 13 “deduct the surplus and (it) should be available for you!”

4. NB NINDA^{hi.a} *it-ta-šar-ra* SAA 18, 123: 9 “he has reduced my bread”.

D Instead of *nu-šu-ur* CT 46, 44 ii 4 (AHw. 759 D 1) read *nu-uk!-ku!-ur*, s. Streck/Wasserman 2011, 121f.

N NA with *marāšu: ša amrašuni tašam-me a-ta-šar* StAT 1, 52: 8 “did you hear

that I was sick? I am weakened (lit. cut off)”. MTRS

+ **našbu** “rotten(?)”; SB

lā takkal šīra na-aš-ba u gīdī na-aš-bu-ti AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 14: 5f. “do not eat the rotten(?) flesh and the rotten(?) sinews!” Cf. Arnaud ib. p. 57f.

+ **našê-pūtūtu** “guarantorship”; LB

akī na-še-e-¹pu-tu-tu¹ CUSAS 28, 13: 3 “according to the guarantorship”.

našgallu s. *gišgallu*

našlamtu “safekeeping; security (for a loan)”; + OB

1. OB *dūr na-aš-la-am-ti al-e-na-til* CUSAS 29, 170: 8 “the wall of safekeeping was finished”.

2. OB PN(?) *Na-aš-la-am-tum* CUSAS 8, 59: 32, 36 “Gift(?)” (cf. *šulmānu*).

3. MA *kī na-aš-lam-ti anneke annī’e* [n IKU *eqal*]šu *damqātu* [PN u] PN₂ [*kī šapar*]ti *uktanallū* KAM 10, 13: 11 “as security of this lead, [PN and] PN₂ will hold [n] good [*ikū*] of his field as pledge”; *na¹-āš-lam-ti* ib 10: 10. S. de Ridder 2021, 196.

+ **na/išpaḥallu**, *nišpaḥallu* “fetter”; OB; Sum, lw.?

1. ^{giš}*na-aš-pa-ḥa-la-am iptāssu* FM 9, 270 no. 67: 25 “he locked him with a wooden fetter”.

2. *eblam <ša> qabli¹ šu¹ [išša]bas-<sú> u ni-iš-pa-ḥa-la-am [an]a šēpišu iddī* M.8921:17 (ib. p. 272 n. 25) “he grabbed him by the waist rope and put a wooden fetter on his foot”.

3. Etym.: Sum. *gīš* “wood” + *pa* “stick, branch” + *ḥal* “thigh”? VM/MPS

našpaku “store (of grain); spout (of a jar)”

1. OA “store (of grain)”: apart from BIN 6, 59 r. 12 (= WAK 280) also ŠE-um *na-¹āš¹-pu-kum* AKT 6D, 780: 11 “a store of barley”; *na-āš-pá-kam mādam* “a lot of stored barley” kt 88/k 971: 44 (s. Dercksen 2015b, 57).

2. OB “spout”:

a) (1 vessel, a golden goose weighing 1 mina) 2 GÍN KÙ.GI *na-aš-pa-ak-ša* ARM 31, 39: 3 “2 shekels of gold (for) its spout”.

b) (1 goblet, a golden goose) ŠÀ 1 *na-aš-pa-ku* ib. 173: 35 “(in the) middle 1 spout”; sim. 155: 1.

c) (gold) *šuqulti* 2 *na-aš-pa-ki ša nurmē* ib. 87: 6 “the weight of 2 spouts of a pomegranate (vase)”.

d) 1 *na-aš-pa-ku ša^{gal}* [...] ib. 232: 5; 1 *na-aš-pa-ku-um* ib. 81: 3.

NJCK (1), TS (2)

****našpartu B** (CAD N/2, 76)

S. von Soden 1984a, 33.

našparu II “a garment”; OAKk

^{tūg}*na-āš-pá-ru(-um)* Banca d’Italia 1, 148: 1, r. 2; SCTRAH 20: 3, 22: 3, 23: 3, 24: 3, 25: ¹1, 31: 2; CUSAS 13, 37: 3, 124: 5; 154: 1 pass.; CUSAS 23, 137: 3; ^{tūg}*na-āš-pá<-ru>* SCTRAH 204: ¹7, 222: 2 (Such-Gutiérrez 2018, 146f.). S. AHw. 761 s.v. *našpāru* mng. 1; CAD N/2, 77f. s.v. *našparu* B. S. also *našpar-tu*.

+ **našparû** “reputation(?)”; SB

1. *na-aš-pa-ru-ú ekissu* SpTU 2, 22: 24 = AMD 8/2 p. 14: 9; STT 95+295 i 24 “reputation(?) is taken away(?) from him”.

2. *na-aš-pa-ru-ú iššeršu* AMD 8/2 p. 15: 23 “reputation(?) will thrive for him”.

3. Cf. Abusch/Schwemer ib. p. 29 (transl. based on context; < *našparû* “messenger?”).

našpu “blown away, wafted; a designation of thin beer”; + OB

1. OB lit. *kalbum rubbušum erišum na-aš-pu-um šinā illakū harrāna* ZA 71, 63 r. 15 “a lurking dog, a wafted smell – (it means that) two (people) are passing by the road”; cf. *našāpu* “to blow away”, s. Kogan 2011a.

2. OB n *pīhū na-aš-pu* CUSAS 9, 255: 2; 256: 2, 257: 2 and *passim*.

3. Powell 1994, 105; Boivin 2018, 165. VM/MPS/JW

naššartu s. *namšartu*

naštuq/k “a leather or linen bag”

1. LB *ina* ^{kuš}*na-áš-tuq/k* Iraq 43, 138 AB 246: 3, 15 “(silver was placed) in a *n*-bag” (von Soden 1984a, 33). S. also van der Spek 1998, nos. 7, 9, 10, 16, 17, 22, 25, 28.

2. Linen: ^{gada}*na-áš-tuq/k* ib. no. 29: 24.

našû “to lift”

G 1. OB lit. *u[l li]bbī iš-ši-a-an-ni-ma* CUSAS 10, 5: 78 “did no[t my ent]husiasm (lit. my heart) carry me away?”

2. OB *ālum ša nukurtam i-na-aš-šu-ú nakrī* RA 82, 100: 41 “the city which will declare war (against him) is my enemy”.

3. SB *dīna ša lā na-šu-u* KAL 7, 25: 22 “a legal decision that is unbearable”.

4. NA *kišir* PN ... *rēšu ni-na-áš-ši* SAA 5, 250: 15 “we take care of the contingent of PN”.

Gtn NA *ina libbi* PN *šeḫrašu it-ta-na-áš-šu* CTN 6, 109: 6 “as replacement of PN they will regularly bring his servant”. VM/MPS (G), MTRS (G, Gtn)

nāšu “a kind of beer”

LB (honey for making) ^{kaš}*na-a-ši* dubsar 7 p. 174 BM 117458:12.

nāšû “carrier”

NA PN *bēl na-ši ša* KÙ.BABBAR StAT 3, 25: 7 “PN is the carrier of silver” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 185). MTRS

nāšu “to tremble, shake, move”

+ **Gtn** *šumma amēlu em libbašu i-ta-na-aš* AOAT 43, 253: 25 “if a man is hot (and) his stomach is constantly trembling”.

D 1. OB lit. *kussi šarrūtišu nu-ú-uš-šu* CUSAS 10, 15: 25 “(the throne) of its kingship is(!) shaking”.

2. OB intrans.: *awīlūtu ... [ana li]bbi* GN *ul ú-ni-iš-šu-ni[m]* ARM 26/2, 166 no. 364 r. 5 “the people did not move towards GN”.

Disc.: The ref. OBTR 124: 5 cit. CAD N/2, 114 *ad* 1c probably belongs to *našû* II, s. *narābu*. VM (Gtn), MPS/JW

natāku “to drizzle”

G OB *ulā i-na-tu-u[k]* ZA 90, 204 ix 25 “it will not drizzle”. TS/MPS

****natakušḫu** (AHw. 766) s. *natakušri*

natakušri “mng. uncert.”; MB Nuzi; Hurr. lw.

With metathesis: (barley) *kī ta-na-ku-uš-ri-šu iddin* HSS 16, 98: 8 “he gave as his *t*.” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 195). S. Richter 2012, 269.

+ **natānu?** “to give”; NA; Aram. lw.

li-te-nu-ni SAA 5, 17 r. 1; 15, 50: 6, both in broken context, are understood by Cherry 2023, 182f. as forms of *natānu*. Leonhardt 2024, 156 § B.146: *enū* Gtn?

natbāku, *nad(a)bāku* “a wadi or ravine”

NA *dāmēkunu ina ḥarri* ¹*na¹-da-¹ba-ki¹* SAA 2, 12: 7 “(DN will pour out) your blood into a ditch, a ravine”. MTRS

+ **natkapu** “drill”; LB

[n *n*] *a-at-kap* AN.BAR YOS 24, 90: 6 “[n] iron drill(s)”, s. ib. p. 86 (< *takāpu*).

****nattalu** (CAD N/2, 120)

Read *na-AB-la-at?* (von Soden 1984a, 33).

naṭālu “to look”

Gtn SB [*d*] *iglūki lit-ta-ṭa-lu kalu kibrāti* Farber 2014, 267: 22 “may your glances view the whole world”.

naṭāpu “to tear out”; + MA

G Lex. *pa è = na-ṭa-pu* CUSAS 12, 49 iv 10 (Izi) “to tear out a branch = to tear out”, cf. DCCLT.

+ Gtn? MA [...] ^{meš} *ta-ta-na-ṭi-i[p]* BVW 22 F r. 15 “you tear out repeatedly” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 185).

D Lex. *pa è = nu-ṭu!(ŠU)-pu* CUSAS 12, 49 iv 11 (Izi).

+ **naṭāru** “to protect”; LB; Aram. lw.

bīt na-ṭa-ri CT 56, 420: 5 “prison” (instead of *bīt maššarti*; s. also *bīt na-ṣar-ū-tu* CT 57, 103: 3), von Soden 1986c, 414.

naṭīlu “a grate(?)”

1. LB 1 ¹*na-ṭi-i[l-lu!]* dubsar 7, 4: 4 (in list of household equipment).

2. LB 2 *bīt* ¹*na-ṭi!* ^{meš} *siparri* dubsar 7, 39: 10 “2 bronze housings(?) for *n*.-grates” (followed by *kišukku* grates, in list of household equipment).

3. Cf. AHW. 704 *nadillu*.

+ **nāṭ/tipu** “a wooden part of a boat”; OB

12 ^{giš}*na-TI-pu!* CUSAS 29, 203: 6 “12 *n.s*” (in list of parts of a boat). Cf. *naṭāpu* “to tear out”?

naṭpu “torn out”

Delete *na-ṭi-ip-tum* TIM 9, 53: 12 (CAD N/2, 130) and read *na-qi!-ib-tum*.

****nattalu** (CAD N/2, 120)

Read *na-AB-la-at?* (von Soden 1984a, 33).

naṭû III “to be suitable, proper”

MA *aššum piqitte ša šarre bēlī kī ša na-ṭu-a-šu-ni lēpuš* BATSH 4, 10: 27 “concerning the provisioning of the king, my lord may do what suits him”. MTRS

naṭû IV “to hit, strike”; + OA

ina naprišim lā i-na-ṭi-ū-šī VS 26, 12: 17 “they must not hit it (the block of lapis lazuli) with a chisel”. Note *i*-class. S. also *manṭūtu*. NJCK

na'û I, + *ne'û* “to shout, lament”

G Lex. *ḥi-l[i]* = *né-'us-u* MSL 17, 35: 164 “who shouts” (Erimḥuš); s. KAL 11, 154 r. iii 7.

D SB *zīzānu* ¹*šisītu* ¹*ū-na-* ¹*i* JCS 66, 76: 19 (Gilg.) “a tree-cricket let out a cry”.

Disc.: AHW. s.v. *naḥû*, CAD s.v. *na'û*. Most of the uncert. D-stem refs. listed there likely belong to *na'û* II below (s. AHW. 768 *na'û*, which has not been included in CAD). MTRS (G), MPS (D)

na'û II “to move along”

+ **Dt?** OB [...] *ut-te-i* AbB 9, 279: 11 “he was pushed” (von Soden 1982, 592).

** **N** (AHw. 768, s. CAD N/2, 134).

nā'u “a stone used as tool for leather-work”

Lex. [^{na4}] *na* = *n[a-']u-u* = *abnu ša aškā-pi* KAL 8, 110 ii 26 “stone of the leatherworker”, cf. DCCLT (P370405).

MTRS/MPs

+ **nawārtu** “brightness”; MB

SB [*iš*] *šakkan na-wa-ar-tum* ALL no. 11: 1 “brightness is [br]ought about”. Cf. *nawirtu*, regularly occurring with *šakānu*.

nawāru “to turn bright”

G OB lit. *i-wi-ir kabtatī* CUSAS 10, 8: 18 “my mood turned bright”.

D *ina tayyārti bēlikunu nu-na-wa-ra-ku-nu-ši-im* ARM 33, 284: 27 “at the return of your lord we will make a feast for you”; cf. CAD 4b.

Dt OB lit. *eršetum rapaštum ut-ta-wa-ar-šu* (|| *u4 dul-e-dē*) CT 58, 28 r. 6 “the wide earth will be illuminated for him”.

ŠD Early OB *uš-na-w[i-ir]* RIME 4 p. 40 ii 6 “he made it shine (with lapis lazuli and carnelian)” (Mayer 2017a, 20).

MPS (G, Dt), TS (D), JW (ŠD)

+ **nawena** “part of a chariot”; MB Nuzi; Hurr. lw.

1 *bubūtu* 1 *na-we-e-na*^{meš} HSS 15, 202: 15, 4 “1 axle, 1 set of *n*.” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 195; Richter 2012, 267).

VM

nawirtu “brightness”

OB lit. *melammī u na-wi-ra-tim* UET 1, 146 i B 1 “aura and brightness”.

nawītu “a building or structure”; OB

Early OB MU *na-wi-t[um...]* Santag 9, 88: 12 “year in which [he built] *n*.” (Kisurra year name, var. of *na-wi-tū-um* JCS 38, 168: 14 already cit. AHw. 770).

nawrīru, *namrīru* “awe-inspiring luminosity”

1. Sg.:

a) OAkk [*Na*] *m-ri-ru-um* (as PN) MAD 5, 21: 12 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 201).

b) OB *māḥiṣum ša na-aw-ri-ir qablim* ... *ramū* BagM 34, 148 xii 5 “warrior who is clad in the splendor of battle” (Mayer 2017a, 15).

2. Pl.: OB lit. *ša na-am-ri-ru-šu* (|| *ni*(sic)-[*gal-a-ni*]) *kiššat ni[šī] katmū* Fs. Sjöberg 17: 5 “whose splendor covers all people”.

nawru I, *namru*, *namiru* “bright, shining”

1. Lex. ^{na4} *zālag* = *nam-ru/rum* MSL 10, 43: 164; 10: 207 “bright stone”. S. von Soden 1982a, 135: “lime stone”?

2. OB *sāmtim nam-ri* AbB 8, 152: 49 “bright karneol”.

3. SB *abbū na-mi-i-ru zērūš* PBS 1/1, 2: 43 “the fathers are shining (with good will), (yet) despise him”. S. also <http://akkpm.org/P269974.html>.

4. SB In *Namraṣīt*, a divine appellative: [*a*] *na nam-ra-ši-it nūrika upīq bēli* BAM 231 i 23 || 332 i 8’ “I heeded the brilliant rising of your light, my lord!” (ref. to Šamaš; s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 201).

nayyabtu “floating rib”; + OB

ṛ^{na}¹-a-a-ba-at Fs. Geller 132 i 17 (list of sheep body parts). On the construct state s. Cohen ib. p. 136.

nayyalu s. *nālu*

nayyālu “idle person; person without service obligation or heir”

S. Márquez Rowe 2006, 225f. with prev. lit.

nazāmu I “to complain”

Dt SB *šēlebu itti rāmanišuma ut-taz-za-am-[ma]* Jiménez 2017, 378: 12 “the fox growled to itself”.

+ **naZāmu II** “to break, remove (the envelope of a tablet)”; OA

D 1. (this *našpertum* is a copy of an earlier *našpartum*) *našpartum panitum na-Zu-ma-at* AKT 7A, 276: 21 “the earlier *našpertum* is stripped of its envelope”; also ib. 277: 34.

2. (a certified tablet) *hīramšu sanāqam na-Zu-um* AKT 7A, 96: 21 “with its envelope removed for inspection(?)”.

3. (4 tablets) *hirmūšu<nu>? na-Zu-mu* AKT 7A, 50: 15 “their envelopes have been removed”.

4. Diff. Bayram/Kuzuoğlu ib. p. 206: *nazāmu I D* “to cause a complaint”.

NJCK

nazāpu “to threaten(?)”

+ **D** OB PN *ú-na-az-zi-ip yāti u ša bīt napṭariya* AbB 12, 69: 36 “PN threatened me and my guests”; s. von Soden 1992a, 152. For G s. AHw. 1579.

VM/MPS

nazāqu “to moan, be vexed”

+ **N** OB *assurre ... bēlī in-na-za-aq* ARM 26/2, 526 no. 533: 4 “I fear that

my lord is vexed”. S. Mayer 2017a, 20f. for disc. and further refs.

nazāru + *nezēru* “to revile, curse s.o., insult”

G 1. NB *ša pī šarri i-ṛnez(NIŠ)-zer* SAA 17, 30: 15 “who insults the command of the king”.

2. *i/i* in NA (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 186):

a) *yāši adi mātiya i-na-zi-ra-a-ni* SAA 5, 46 r. 2 “he is cursing me and my country”.

b) *bēt ta-na-zi-ri-ni na-zi-ir* SAA 10, 17 r. 4f. “the house you curse is cursed”.

c) *li-iz-zi-ru-ni* SAA 16, 36 r. 8 (= ABL 620), cit. CAD N/2, 140 s.v. *zēru*.

Š S. Mayer 2017a, 22 (“to be considered or declared cursed”). MTRS (1), VM (2)

nazāzu, *nasāsu* “to hiss”

Gtn SB *šumma ditto ina bīt aw[īlī] it-ta-na-ṛsa¹-a* KAL 1, 20: 5 “if (mongoo-ses) are constantly hissing in someone’s house”. MTRS

nazbu s. *našbu*

naZīnu “a pin or nail; a weapon”

S. Arkhipov 2012, 118f. with add. OB refs.

nazmatu s. *nizmatu*

nazzītu s. *namzītu*

nēbaḥu I, *nēbeḥu II* “a compensation”

1. OB *inūma awīlam šēti ina ḥalšim annīm tūtassih né-bé-eḥ-ka elīya ibaššīt* ARM 27, 36: 37 “when you will have assigned that man to this district your compensation will be on my behalf (i.e. I will be in your debt)”.

2. OB *bēlī* 1 *warassu ana šēr* PN [*li*]š-*puramma né-bé-eḥ bēliya lilqē* ARM 26/2, 123 no. 350: 13 “may my lord send one servant of his to PN (so that) he will receive my lord’s compensation”.

3. OB 300 *immerī né-ba-aḥ-ka anaddin* ARM 28, 111 r. 15 “I will offer 300 sheep as your compensation”.

4. S. Ziegler 1994, 15f. TS/MPS

nēbeḥu I, + *nābaḥu* “belt”

1. Lex. (...) šà-ga-dù (...) = (...) ša-ga-da (...) = *né-be-ḥu/eḥ* (...) Emar 6/4 556: 17–24 (Hh) “šagadu (pronounced) šagada = belt”, var. *na-ba-aḥ nabāši* ib. 25 “belt of red-dyed wool”.

2. SB *kīma né-bé-ḥi atri pīš[u!]* AulaOr. Suppl. 23: 32 (Gilg.) “his mouth was like an oversized belt”.

3. LB 1 *né-bé-eḥ-ḥu* OBO 260, 288: 7, 13.

nēbertu “crossing”; + OA

OA 1/2 *mana URUDU a-né-bar-tim išša* GN *addin* AKT 8, 146: 22 “I gave 1/2 minas of copper for the crossing in (the area) of GN”; also AKT 6E, 1030: 9; VS 26, 150: 22. NJCK

nēberu “crossing”

1. As euphemism for death: OA *taḥsis-tam annītam ibbāb né-bé-ri-šu* PN *ulap-pissi* AKT 6E, 921: 25 “PN wrote this memorandum just before his passing”; also AKT 6A, 241: 25; OAA 1, 154: 25.

2. *ša n.* “ferryman”: OA *ša [né]-ḥe¹-ri-im ... lā tušaḥḥazānima eleppam lā uṭabbu’ū* kt 00/k 10 II 11 “you shall not instruct a ferryman to make a boat sink”, s. Günbatt 2004, 257 and Veenhof 2008a, 199 n. 848. NJCK

nebrītu I “hunger”

OB lit. *sunqum ḥušaḥḥu né||ne-eb-ri-tum u miṭṭu* ZA 119, 40 i 47 “famine, starvation, hunger and want”.

nebrītu II, *nabrītu* “fodder, pasture”; OA

1. (silver) *na-áb-ri-ti emārē* AKT 6C, 671: 33 “(for) the paddock of the donkeys”.

2. *emārī ina na-áb-ri-tim iṭṭardū* AKT 6D, 746: 7 “they have chased my donkey from the paddock”; also AKT 8, 43: 18; VS 26, 46: 14.

3. S. Dercksen 2004a, 267–270 with disc. and add. refs. Pace AHw. 774 and with CAD N/2, 148 and 203), there seems to be no etymological connection between *nebrītu* I and II. NJCK

ne’ellū “to run around”; + OB

Ntn OB lit. *ubānātūšu it-te-né-e’-le-a* CUSAS 18, 16 viii 12 “his fingers are constantly moving”. MTRS

negeltū s. *nagaltū*

+ **neḥletu** “sieve”; OB

1 *ne-eḥ-le-tum* PIHANS 100, 562 no. B 8; s. Veenhof ib. 566. VM

neḥlu “sifting”; + OB

1. (barley) *ša ne-ḥi-il-šu lā ḥarṣu* JCS 34, 170 no. 28: 4 “whose sifting was not deducted”.

2. 280 ŠE.GUR *ne-eḥ-lum ša* 1 GUR 2 BÁN YOS 12, 203: 3 “280 kor barley (and) sifting of 1 kor 2 ban”.

3. Veenhof 1985, 289f. TS

+ **neḥrāyu** “from Neḥriya”; OB

1. n MA.NA *šuqultum* GAL *né-eḥ-ra-i-tum kaspum* ARM 31, 89: 8 “n minas is

the weight (of) a silver cup from Neḥriya”.

2. ([n] silver, the weight of) 1 GAL *né-eh-ra-<i>-tim* ARM 31, 261: 17 “1 cup from Neḥriya”. TS

neḥsu II, niḥsu “a garment”

1. OB ^{túg}*ni-iḥ-si-im* ARM 30, 205 M.5681 i 11: 1; [^{túg}*ni-iḥ-su* ib. i 38; ARM 30, 208 M.8131 i 5; s. ib. p. 77 for disc.

2. AHW. 775 *neḥsu* II, CAD N/2, 219 *niḥsu* A and B. Cf. also *naḥsātu*, above. S. also *nāḥisu* CAD N/1, 137.

nēḥu “quiet, calm”

SB *kīma né-ḥu-ú-ti mē būri* CUSAS 30, 448: 10 “like quiet water in a pond (may a daze descend upon you)”.

nekelmû “to look angrily”

Ntn SB *mu-ut-te-ke-lem-mu-ú-a* ORA 7, 320: 45 “those who look at me angrily”.

nēkemtū “loss”

OB lit. *pā[te]r né-ke-em-tim* OECT 11, 1: 4 “who absolves(?) the loss(?)”.

nēmequ “wisdom”

Lex. *é nam-kù-zu = bīt né-me-qī* CUSAS 12, 42: 129 (Kagal) “house of wisdom”.

nēmettu “levy, imposition; a staff”

OB [1] ^{giš}*né-me-et-tum yamḥadītum muḥḥaša u išissa ḥurāšam uḥḥuz* ARM 32, 366 M.5291+ 9 “[1] walking staff from Yamhad whose top and bottom are gold-plated”; [1 ^{giš}*né-me-et-tum* ib. 365 M.8266 i 1. TS

+ **nendu** “a vessel holding 3 seah”; OB; Sum. lw.

1. 2 *ne-en-du ša šikari* CUSAS 9, 86: 4 “2 n. vessels of beer”.

2. 2 ^{duḡ}*NINDA 3 BÂN ša šikarum* (sic) ib. 109: 7 “2 n. vessels of 3 seah of beer”.

****nenzu** (CAD N/2, 166). Read *bil en-zu* (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 186).

nepelkû s. *napalkû*

nēpeštu, + *nēpessu*? “workmanship”

SB *né-pe-su dalāti erēn[i]* SAAB 8, 5 r. 6 “the workmanship(?) of the cedar doors”.

nēpišu “package (of precious metal)”

OA *bāb né-pi-ši-i[m] ana PN kunuk tamkārim lapit* AKT 3, 110: 11 “the opening of the package is sealed (lit. touched) with the merchant’s seal for PN”, s. Hecker ib. 186. VM/MPS

nēpītu “baker’s trough”

MB 2 ^{giš}*né-pi-tū* ^{meš} SCCNH 1, 390 YBC 5139: 17 (von Soden 1984a, 33).

neprû s. *nupāru*

neptētu s. *naptētu*

neptû, + *naptû* “opening, breach”

OB lit. *na-ap-ta-šu petī’atma* CUSAS 18, 12: 26 “a breach is opened (in) it”. MTRS

nepû, *nap/bā’u* “to take as pledge, dis-train; to plunder”

G SB *na-bi-i’ māt* GN CUSAS 17, 72: 9 “who plundered the land of GN”.

+ N OB lit. *ina ummānim šakittim awīlī it-te-pi* UET 6/2, 403: 5 “out of the (en-

tire) regular army, (only) my man was taken captive”.

Disc.: Refs. listed in CAD N/1, 24 *nabā'u* B “to plunder”, N/1, 25 *nābi'u* “plunderer” and AHW 698 *nābi'u* II “der fortführt” are analysed as SB var. of *nepū* (cf. already AHW. 779 *nepū* G 2).

VM/MPS/JW

neqalpû, *ne/aqalpû* “to float, glide, drift”

Š NA ¹*us-sa-qal-pa* SAA 19, 118 r. 7 in broken context.

N SB *kima erpet šā[ri muq-q]al-pi-ti liq-qel-[pi]* KAL 10, 40–44: 82 “let it dr[ift] like a [floa]ting cloud of the wind”.

MTRS

neqru s. *niqru*

nērebu, + *nērbu* “entrance; incoming”

1. LB lex. *kur bu-dug-ḥu-dug* = *né-reb Šamaš* <ana> *Aja* SpTU 3, 114a i 5; KAL 8, 96: 7 (Hh) “Mount Budughudug = the entrance of Šamaš <to> Aja”, s. ib. p. 193.

2. Early OB 1 UDU PN 1 UDU.TUR PN₂ *né-er-bu-um* KTT 36: 6 “1 sheep: PN, 1 lamb: PN₂, incoming”, and *pass.*, s. ib. p. 240 for add. refs. Often in parallel with *šitum* “outgoing”.

MTRS (1), VM (2)

nēru “to kill”; + OA

G 1. OA lit. (are you going) *ana urditim ni-a-ri-im* AML 31: 23 “in order to kill a young girl?” (s. Kouwenberg 2018/19, 59).

2. OB lit. *né-e-er-ma* DN *ša rušē* CUSAS 10, 1: 32 “slain is DN of witchcraft”.

NJCK (1), MTRS (2)

+ **nesaggallu** “big fruit offering”; OB; Sum. lw.

OB lex. *ne-sag-gá-al* = *nesag-gál* = *ne-sa-a-¹gá-al-lu?-um?*¹ ZA 83, 4 r. i 16; cf. Sjöberg ib. p. 15. *nesag-gal* > *nesag-gál*. VM/MPS

nēseptu “collection”

1. OB “a type of rental agreement”:

a) *ana né-sé-pe-t[im]* PN *inassaqma ileqqē* TIM 5, 42: 15 “PN will choose and take (a field) for n.”; s. Mauer 1980, 83.

b) *né-sé-pe-tim* ... *ileqqū* YOS 12, 543: 8 “they will take the n.”.

c) n *še-e-¹em¹ né-sé-pe-tu-um* OECT 15, 39: 7 “n barley (and) n.”

2. OB “final yield (of oil pressing)”:

a) (1 kor oil from 5 kor sesame and) *ne-se-ep-ta-šu-nu* 1/4 GÍN *šamnum ima[ššī]* OBTIV 218: 4 “its final yield equ[als] 1/4 shekel of oil”.

b) n *šamnum ¹reštūm¹* n SĪLA *né-sé-pe-tum* Or. 74 p. 327 IB 209: 3 “n first-class oil, n liters final yield”.

3. Mayer 2005, 328.

VM/MPS

nesû “to step back”

Š OB lit. *nawārum šu-us-sú* ZA 110, 40: 30 “light is far away”.

Disc.: OA *i-na-ZA* + *bītu* derived from this verb in CAD N/2, 188a s.v. *nesû* 1d) is to be parsed *ina sab/pīti-* of unclear meaning, s. Veenhof 2019, 453–456.

MPS (Š), NJCK (Disc.)

nesû “distant”

MB PN *Ne-si-DINGIR* MRWH 3: 11 “God-Is-Distant”. VM

nēštu “lioness”

OB 2 UR.[M]Aḫ-tum ZABAR ARM 31, 121: 6 “2 bronze (vessels in the shape of) a lioness”. TS

nēšu “lion”; + OA

1. OA *annākam* PN *ina bāb kārīm kīma né-ši-im parik* AKT 6C, 528: 17 “here PN is blocking the gate of the *kārūm* like a lion”
2. OA PN *qaqqad né-ši-im* kt 97/k 182: 28 “PN (with) the lion’s head (s. Çayır 2016, 99)”
3. OA *mašak né-ši-im* kt n/k 1697: 70 “lion’s skin” (list of animal skins, s. Çeçen/Erol 2018, 58; Dercksen 2021, 226).
4. OB 1 *kāsum rēš* UR.MAḪ *bābšu u inātūšu kaspum* ARM 31, 164: 37 “1 goblet with a lion’s head, its opening and its eyes of silver”. S. Guichard 2005, 280f. with add. refs.
5. (a cow/female calf)... *dīkti* UR.MAḪ CUSAS 9, 317: 4; 328: 3; 337: 8 “killed by a lion”. NJCK (1–3), TS (4), MPS (5)

+ **nethītu** “recruitment place”; OB

P[N *qadūm gam*]arti *š[ā]b[iš]u ina né-et-bi-tim* [ul] *waši[b] u šābūšu ita[naš-ša]š né-et-bi-ta[m] ittana’d[ar umma]-mi alī nakrum lilqēnēt[i] ... māt* G[N] [*né-e*]t-bi-tam i’adirma ARM 26/2, 203 no. 385: 35f. “PN is not staying at the recruitment place ‘with all his troops’ and his troops keep ‘getting confused’. They are always concerned regarding the recruitment place, ‘saying’: ‘Where will the enemy seize us?’ The land of GN was concerned regarding the recruitment place”; cf. Charpin ib. p. 205. VM/TS/MPS

nētu “to surround”

OB lit. *nēšum nadrum né-’i-it alāktim* Or. 77, 340 v 29 “raging lion, who besieges the road”, cf. AHW. 788 s.v. *ni’ītu* and CAD N/2, 219 s.v. *niḫītu*. S. also *ni’ittu* II.

nētu, *ni’tu*, *nītu* II “an ax”; + OB

1. GIŠ^{hi.a} ... *ina né-ti-im siparrim ul innakkisma* FM 2, 88: 15 “the wood can not be chopped with a *n*-ax of bronze”.
2. Arkhipov 2012, 140f.: Ebla, Ugar. *ni’tu* (s. AHW. 798, CAD N/2, 300) and *nētu* (AHW. 783, CAD N/2, 198) belong together. TS/JW

ne’û s. *na’û***nê’u** “to turn back; to loosen”

1. OB lit. *lāna né-’* RA 101, 66: 84 (Gilg.) “he is saggy of figure”.
2. SB (if a person’s left temple) *ne-e-et* ZA 77, 197: 8 “is turned inward”, s. ib. p. 199.
3. SB [*kak*]kīkunu *ezzūti elīšunu né-e-’a4* Iraq 72, 100 no. 14:6 “let fly your furious weapons against them”, s. ib. p. 101.
4. For the mng. “to loosen” (said of instrument strings) s. Mirelman/Krispijn 2009, 47f.

nezû “to void (urine, excrement)”

OB in idiomatic use: *ina kāsim ša ištû zēšu iz-zi* FM 2, 238 no. 122: 43 “he shat in the cup from which he had drunk” (Mayer 2017a, 22).

nī’āku “to have intercourse”

Pace CAD N not specifically “illicit intercourse” (s. Biggs 2000, 1 n. 2). Cf. also *nīk/qu*.

nī’ālu, *nālu* “to lie down (to sleep)”

1. OB lit. *ni-il* ZA 75, 200: 57f. (stative), s. *itūlu*.
2. OB lit. *malkū! g[ērū] ...* [i]’¹-*ni-lu* Westenholz 1997, 198: 53 “the h[ostile] princes laid down”.

3. NA *li-ni-la* SAA 2, 2 r. v 27 “may he lie down”.

4. SB [*er*]setūmma nišū i-ni-lu/lu⁴ Šūpê-amēli 142 “people lie in the [un]der-world”.

5. With acc., SB (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 199f.):

a) *eršaka ni-il* CT 51, 108 ii 6 “lie down (on) your bed!”

b) *māyāl zibni i-na-al-la* K.3519 + 9012: 5 “he lies down on a bed (made) of a reed mat”.

6. Participle (Mayer 2017a, 15), SB:

a) *ana na-i-il ka[qqari]* Fs. Sjöberg 326: 64 (PBS 1/1, 2: 29b) “for the one who has laid down on the ground (i.e. in the netherworld)”.

b) *na-’i-i-lu qereb erkalla* ORA 7, 232: 9 “who has laid down inmidst the netherworld”.

c) *muterr[’i n]a-a-a-lu ina qe’reb¹ qubū-ri* ib. 231: 2 “who retrieves the one lying down from within the grave”.

d) *kīma rē’i alpi na-a-a-li* MesCiv. 2, 86: 365 “like a cowherd who is lying down (sleep shall befall you)”.

Š 1. OB *ammīnim īnātišunu lā tu-úš-ni-il* ARM 26/2, 25 no. 297: 20 “why did you not put their eyes to sleep?”, referring to the blinding of musicians.

2. SB *uš-na-la-an-[ni]* KAL 3, 74 b 3 “he (Pazuzu?) makes me lie down”.

Št “to lay (oneself) down”: OB lit. *’uš¹-ta-na-’al¹* Finkel 2014: 34.

MPS (G/Št), MTRS (G/Š), JW (G)

ni’āru “papyrus, parchment”

LB *na-a-a-ru ... immarūma* dubsar 7, 7: 3 “they will check the papyrus”; *am-mātu ša eqli ša ina na-a-a-ru* ib. 5 “the cubits of the field which are (written) in the papyrus”.

+ **nibarbarakku** “mng. unkn.”

OB lit. *ša ni-bar-bar-ra-ki* UET 7, 73 iii 96 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “the one (in charge) of the *n.*”, between LÚ.MÁ.GÍD.DA “boatman” and LÚ.SUR.RA “spinner”. Connected with Sum. *bar-bar* “shuttle of the loom”?

nibītu “name”; OA “specifications (of metals)”; + OA

1. *mala ašī’am naš’ū ni-bi⁴-it ašī’im ... ina tuppim luptānim* AKT 5, 1: 20 “write for me in a tablet how much meteoric iron he (the buyer in question) has with him (and) the specifications of the meteoric iron”.

2. *ni-bi⁴-’it¹* URUDU *ana PN šupram* KTS 1, 3b: 9 “write the specifications of the copper to PN here”; also AKT 6A, 246: 25 || KT 6C, 668 r. 4. NJCK

nibraru “a textile”; OA

S. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 237.

nibrītu CAD N/2, 203) s. *nebrītu* I

nibzu “a type of tablet, document”

1. Perhaps the term for a triangular docket (s. CTN 3 p. 63 with prev. lit.).

2. For a disc. of the Aram. etymology, s. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 43 (undecided) and Cherry 2023, 183 (accepted). Not in Zadok 2022.

nīdaḥi s. *nīdu*

nīdu “lying, laying, throwing down”

1. OB said of textiles, an appliqué(?):

a) *ni-du* (of a blanket) ARM 30, 29f. T. 263: 8 and *pass.* S. SAD *bittu* II 2. Durand 2009, 145: “weft”.

b) (wool) *ana n[i]-di-im ša elēnum* ARM 13, 10: 12 “for the *n.* of the top (of

the cloth)”, s. Durand 2009, 145: appliqué?

2. In *nīdaḥim* (Sandhi, Mayer 2017a, 22): OB *ni-da-ḥi-im lā taraššī'am* AbB 12, 124: 16 “do not become neglectful towards me”, sim. AbB 13, 66: 12; MB *ni-da-a-ḥi* MDP 2, 89 iii 29.

nidûtu “uncultivated land”

NB *kirâtī[ku]nu ni-du-tu tultālikā* SAA 21, 49: 12 “you left your gardens fallow”. MTRS

nidugallu, *niduḥgallu* “chief doorkeeper”; + NA

NA ^{lu}NI.DU₈.GAL Parfümrezepte 39 i 10 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 187).

niggallu, *nim/ngallu*, + *ingallu* “sickle”; + MA, + NA

1. MA 2 ME 52 *ša nig-gal!-li* MARV 2, 27 r. vi 8 “252 reapers” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 187).

2. MA *šumma PN ana ni-ga-li lā ittalka* ^{giš}*ni-gal-la ša PN lā iṣṣabat* Subartu 14, 12: 13–15 “if PN does not come at (the time of) the sickle (i.e., harvest time) and takes the sickle”. Note that the determinative GIŠ is used when the object and not the harvest time is meant.

3. NA *ingallu* (s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 187):

a) 5 *in-gal*^{meš} *parzilli* Deller/Finkel 1984, 78: 4 “5 iron sickles”.

b) *in-gal-lu parzilli* SAA 15, 26: 13.

c) *in-gal-a-te parzilli* CTN 2, 155 iv 18.

d) *in-gal-li-šū-nu* SAA 19, 23 r. 10.

4. LB: a) *kūm marri qulmū u nim-gal-lum* Jursa 1995, 133 no. 43: 10 “instead of spade, ax and sickle”.

b) *nim-gal-la parzilli ana dullu* CT 55, 402: 2 “n iron sickles for the work”.

5. Cf. *nimgallu*. MTRS (1, 3), MPS (2, 4)

+ **niggaru** “a sanctuary”; SB; Sum. lw.

1. Lex. *nig-gá-ru* = [*iširtu*] AOAT 50, 446: 170 (exp. malku) “n. = [sanctuary]”.

2. SB *é-nigin-mar-ra* || *é-nig-gá-ru* ASJ 7, 22: 163.

3. Hrûsa 2010, 290: s. also the Sum. title of Gula, *gašan nigin-gar-ra* || *Nin-nig-gá-ra*¹ “(Gula), lady of the n.” SBH 58: 33f.

+ **nighu** “territory”; OB; Amor. lw.

1. *kīma* GN GN₂ u GN₃ *ni-ig-ḥu-um ša DUMU*^{meš} *Yamīna ... ni-ig-ḥu-um ša ḤA.NA*^{meš} GN₄ Durand 2004b, 120 A.2730: 34f. “just like GN GN₂ and GN₃ ist the territory of the Yamīnites ... the territory of the Ḥaneans is GN₄”; *ni-ig-ḥi ištū pana šū* ib. 48 “it has always been my territory”.

2. *ḥalṣī ana ḥalṣika ni-ig-ḥu-um* FM 6, 18 = ARM 33, 1: 42 “my district is a territory for your district”.

3. *ul ni-ig-ḥi-i* ARM 34, 123 r. 1 in broken context.

4. Durand 2004b, 118–120 derives the word from Arab. *naḡa* ‘a, referring to Kazimirski 1860 II 1205 “chercher à se procurer de l’eau et du fourrage” and infers from this for *nighu* the mng. “customary grazing ground”. The basic mng. of the Arab. verb is, however, “to be useful” (Wehr 1985, 1249 “nützlich sein”), and the mng. “to look for pasture” is a specialized use of the verb (s. also the noun *nuḡ* ‘a “foraging”) derived from this basic mng. It is more obvious to connect *n.* with the root NG¹ in NWSem. languages, i.e., “to touch”: the Hebr. verb is also used in Qal and Hif’il in the sense of “to extend as far as”

(HAL III 631f.), from which one can infer for *n*. the more general mng. “territory”, which also fits the contexts of the noun above. The more specialized mng. “grazing ground” is covered by the frequent noun *nawû*.

TS (1, 2), JW (3), MPS (1, 2, 4)

nignakku “censer, incense-burner”;
+ OB

1 *ni-ig-na-ak-[ku]* ARM 31, 277 r. 9.

TS

nigsagilû “substitution”

S. also *nusagilû* und *pûhu*.

nigûtum “joy”

OB lit. *bît ni-gu-tim ša tašiltam malû*
JCS 26, 162 r. 5 “house of joy, full of delight”.

+ **niḫillu** “a kind of sheep”; MB Qaṭna

1 ^{udu}*ni-ḫi-lu* QS 3, 38: 16, 31.

niḫittu s. *ni'ittu* I and II

****niḫîtu** (CAD N/2, 219) s. *nêtu*

niḫlatu “property handed over”; OB

1. (sesame) *ša ina ni-iḫ-la-tim ikuḫ*
ARM 23, 73: 41 “which they used up
from what was handed over”.

2. *ana ni-iḫ-la-ti-šu lilqē* ARM 28, 99:
11 “he shall take as his property.” TS

niḫlu s. *nehlu*

niḫsu s. *nehsu* II

ni'ittu I “trouble, cause for worry”

1. OB *têrētūya [š]almā mimma ni-'i-it-tam ul [ī]šâ* ARM 26/1, 364 no. 181: 11
“my omens are good: there is no cause
for worry”.

2. For CUSAS 18, 22 r. 21–24 s. *ni'ittu*
II. TS (1), MPS (2)

+ **ni'ittu II** “surrounding; besieged territory; trim, edging”; OB

1. OB lit.:

a) *eqel ni-i-it-ti ša nakri šallata [tašal-lal]* CUSAS 18, 22 r. 21 “you will plun-
[der] a territory besieged by the enemy”.

b) *eqel ni-i-it-ti ša nakri šalim* ib. 22 “a
territory besieged by the enemy will be
safe”.

c) *eqel ni-i-it-ti-ka nakru šallata i[šal-lal!]* ib. 23 “the enemy will plu[nder] a
territory besieged by you”.

d) Diff. George ib. p. 148 and 150: from
ni'ittu I, “territory about which the ene-
my is worried” etc. *ni'ittu* is *PiRiSt* of
nêtu “to surround, besiege”. Refs. for *ni-
i-t-* listed in AHW. 798 and CAD N/2,
300 under *nîtu* (*PiRS* of *nêtu*) may be-
long here.

2. OB (gold) *ni-ḫi-tum ša kussîm ša DN*
ARM 32, 389 M.9049: 3 “trim for DN’s
throne”. S. ib. p. 65.

nikaru s. *nakru*

nikiltu “cleverness, cunning, deceit”

1. SB [*n*]*ik-la-a-ti amēlūti ušabbal šāru*
ORA 7, 318ff: 2 (cf. also ib. 24, 28, 54)
“(DN) makes the wind carry off the
deceits of mankind”.

2. *rikis nik-la-a-^tî¹ raggi* ib.: 3 “the
knot of deceits of the evil man”; *rikis ni-
kil-ti* ib: 7, 17 “knot of deceit”.

3. *ni-ik-la-a-ti ramnišu meḫû libā'* ib.:
61 “may the storm overcome his own
deceitfulness”.

4. Cf. also ORA 7, 318ff: 5, 8, 12, 15,
17, 27 (cf. *nakālu* D), 34, 51, 72. S. also
niklu.

nikiptu II “an aromatic plant”; + LB

1. ŠIM.^dNIN.URTA BM 54060 i 9 (Jursa 2009, 148) “*n*.-plant” (in incense recipe).
2. ^{šim}*ni-k[ip-tu₄]* BM 77429: 15 (Jursa 2009, 151). VM

nikištu “decision, ruling”; OA

1. Of authorities:

- a) *annākam ni-ki-iš-tum₁₀*(DAM) *ša kārīm ša kīma* ... AKT 8, 266: 10 “here a ruling of the *kārum* is in force that ...”.
- b) *ni-ki-iš-ti 'ālim¹* AKT 9A, 5: 5 “a ruling of the city” (s. Veenhof 2021, 188).
- c) *ēkallum ni-ki-iš-tām iškum(ma)* kt n/k 1490: 18 “the palace has laid down a decision” (s. Çeçen/Gökçek 2021, 538).

2. Of the gods:

- a) *ana ni-ki-iš-tim ša ilum ikkišuka lā tatū'ar* OAA 1, 34: 28 “do not renounce the decision that the god has made about you”; sim. OAA 1, 13: 7.
- b) *ammīnim ana ni-ki-ša-té-kà ana bēt PN tattunū'ar* OAA 1, 16: 5 “why do you constantly renounce (the god's?) decisions about you regarding the house of PN?”

3. For further refs. and discussion, s. Veenhof 2015a, 266f. NJCK

niklu “deceit”

1. SB *ina ni-kil udanninū* ORA 7, 318ff.: 30 “in the deceit which they made severe”.
2. *nākil ni-ki-lu-ú-a šumqit* ib.: 42 “smite the one who plots deception against me!”; S. also ib. 58.
3. S. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 43 and Cherry 2023, 282f. (not a loan from Aram.); However, the late mng. “deceit” might point to a semantic calque. S. also *nikiltu*.

niksu “cutting (off); cut (of fabrics)”; MA, NA

1. MA ^{túg}*ni-ik-su* MARV 10, 10: 1. S. de Ridder 2021, 196f. with add. refs.
2. NA n ^{túg}*nik-si dul[lu]* *qatnu* SAA 6, 190: 2 “n cuts (of fabric), fine work”.
3. AHw. 1580; Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 187.

+ **nīku** or **nīqu**? “a type of donkey, stallion(?)”; OB

1. 8 ^{anše}*ni-ku^{hi.a}* *annānum* [...] *u atānā-tum ašrānum ika[llū]* ARM 13, 37 r. 5 “8 n. [are(?)] here and [they ho]ld the mares there”; s. Durand 1998, 547 n. b.
2. 1 ^{anše}*ni-kum*, 1 ANŠE BABBAR ARM 23, 55: 6 “1 n., 1 white donkey”.
3. 6 ^{an[še]}^{hi.a}*ni-k[i]* *umallūma* ARM 14, 123: 28 “they provided 6 n.”.
4. 1 ^{anše}*ni-ku* Chambon/Guichard 2019, 266 r. 49; 270 vii 3.
5. *ni-ku* ARM 23 p. V: 7 (in broken context).
6. (barley) *ša alpū ša bīt mārī u^{anše}ni-ku īkulū* KTT 120: 38 “which the oxen of the house of the fatteners and the n. have consumed”.
7. 1 ^{anše}*ni-ku* KTT 84: 7, s. Durand/Marti 2004, 131.
8. Bardet 1984, 47: *nīqu* “sacrifice”. Durand 1998, 547: *nēku* < *nā'iku*, which is, however, excluded by the fact that participles of verbs II-infirmae never contract. Moreover, *nāku* “to have intercourse” and its derivatives almost always refer to humans (but s. CAD N/2, 233 *nīku* “fornication”, once said of pigs).

nikurrû s. *nukurrû***nikurtu** s. *nukurtu*

nimgallu “a siege weapon” (lit. “big fly”?); + OB

1. OB lit. *nim-gal-li? kalbānāt[um]* MC 13, 145f. K 8486: 10 “‘big flies’, the grapnels”.

2. Lambert ib. 146: “metal plates with curved prongs attached to the sides, like the legs of flies on the flies’ bodies. They would have been thrown up over the edge of a city wall on a rope in order to dislodge part of the wall”. Perhaps = *niggallu* “sickle”? VM/JW/MPS

nimru I, + NA *namru* “leopard, panther”; NA

1. ^d*nam-ra-ni* URUDU *kilallē mazzas-sušunu damqat adanniš* SAA 1, 77: 5 “the stands of both copper leopards are very nice”.

2. ^d*nam-ru* ^š*a* ¹*ina imitti ša ilim az[za]qap* SAA 1, 140: 4 “I have erected the leopard that is on the right side of the god”.

3. *šubtu ša atbāri ša šapal* ^d*nam-ri* URUDU *ina bīt DN ussēribū* SAA 20, 55: 3 “the basalt socle underneath the copper panther was brought into the temple of DN”.

3. *kisal nam-ri* SAA 20, 42i 34 “leopard court” (diff. CAD N/1, 219b: courtyard of the tower).

4. Deller / Mayer / Sommerfeld 1987, 187f.

nimšū “sinews”

OB lit. *ni-im-šu* Fs. Geller 132 i 10 (list of sheep body parts).

nindabû, + *niddabû*

OB lit. ¹*ni-id-da-ba-šu-nu?* (context unclear) OECT 11, 1: 11.

nindanakku, *nigdanakku* “measuring rod”

1. Lex. *gi-ŠEŠ* = MIN MIN (= *qan šizi*), *gi-ŠEŠ* = MIN *nin-da-nak-ku*, *gi-nig-gi-na* = MIN MIN SpTU 2, 51 iv 25–27 (Hh).

2. SB *muttabbilat ašlu ammat qanāti* ^{gi}*nig-da-nak-ku* Or. 36, 118: 41 “she who handles rope, cubit, reeds and *n*.”

3. SB DNf *nāgir(at)* ^{gi}*ninda-na-ki* || ^{gi}*[nig]-ninda-na-ma* SpTU 3, 82 iv 18 || STT 215 iv 52 “DNf, heraldess of the *n*.”

4. Powell 1973, 198f.; Mayer 2016, 210f. Cf. CAD G 79 and AHW. 290a and 1556 s.v. *ginindanakku* and s. *nindanu*.

nīnû “a medicinal plant (ammi, tooth-pickweed?)”

+ MA ^u*ni-na-a-tu*^{meš} StAT 5, 21: 1.

MTRS

nipḫu “flaring up, lighting, blaze”

NA *ni-pi-iḫ libbika lā taklāka* SAA 19, 144 r. 9 “do not trust the blaze of your heart!” MTRS

nipru “offspring”

1. SB DN *ašar šipti linappiša ni-ip-ri-šu* UF 16, 303 iv 19 “may DN push away his offspring at the place of judgement”.

2. SB GN *lāqit ni-ip-ri ayyābi* George 1992, 38 I 24 “GN, which picks up the offspring of the enemy”. VM

nipšu “crushing”

A disease: SB *ni-ip-ši ina qablišu ibbaš-šu* SpTU 5, 254: 15 “crushing(?) developments in his waist”, s. ib. 13, 17.

nipšu I “breathing, scent”

1. SB *šakin ni-ip-šú tābu* SpTU 5, 272: 21, 27 “good smell is spread” and pass. in this text.

2. NB *ūmussu ni-ip-šú tagammaranni* SAA 18, 123 r. 1 “everyday you use up my breath”. MPS (1), MTRS (2)

****ni’pu**, *nīpu* s. *na’pu*

nipātu “debt slave, distrainee”; + NA

NA *ni-pu-t[u] ušešša* CTN 3, 51: 17 “he shall release the distrainee”; s. Dalley/Postgate ib. p. 110 n. 17. VM

niqdu “a plant”

For UR III and early OB refs. s. *liqtu*.

niqittu II “revenge”

1. NA *ni-qi-it-te* SAA 16, 62 r. 1 in broken context.

2. Cherry 2023, 185f. discusses the Aram. etym. of the word, but derives the two refs. given in AHw. 792 and CAD N/2, 251 from *nikittu* “anxiety” (CAD N/2, 223; AHw. 792 *niqittu* I).

niqmu II “revenge”; Amor. lw.

1. *awīlam šātu ana ni-iq-mi-im [itta]dinšu* ARM 26/2, 337 no. 434: 26 “[he le]ft this man to revenge”.

2. OB PN *ana ni-qi-im šuḥārī wardika ana dākim ušeššūsuma* FM 8, 110 no. 32: 7 “they brought him out to kill (him) to avenge the boys, your servants”.

3. OB *ana ni-iq-mi ša abīšu* ARM 33, 65: 20 “to revenge his father”.

4. Streck 2000a, 108f. MPS (1, 4), TS (3), JW (2),

niqqu “pollen”

For Gilg. XI 69 s. George 2003, 882 (more likely *nīqu* “offering”).

niqru “split wood or reed”

OB *dipārātīm u ne-eq-re-e an[a] bēliya attanaššīma* BBVO 20, 268 A.2053: 5 “(for 10 days) I have been carrying torches and pikes(?) for my lord”, s. Charpin/Albà ib. 269.

niqû “offering, sacrifice”

OA a gratuity: 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ana PN inūmi ana ālim illiku ni-qi-i-šu addin* AKT 6E, 1130: 16 “I gave PN 2 shekels of silver as his ‘offering’ when he went to the City”; also ib. 1087 r. 3; 1121 r. 8, and most of the instances mentioned in CAD N/2, 254 s.v. b 2’.

NJCK

nīqu s. *nīku*

nirkabtu s. *narkabtu*

nirru, *nīru* “a braided rope(?); a mat”

Ur III *kid nir-ru-um kid^{gis}ig dīm-ma* CUSAS 6, 257 no. 1581: 7 “a *n*.-mat, a mat for making a door”. MPS/NR

+ **niršu** “a textile”; OB

1. [T]ÚG *ša ni-ir-ši* Shemshara 2, 136: 15f.

2. 1 *ša ni-ir-ši* ib. 124: 9. TS

nīru I “yoke”

1. SB [nīr] *imittika u ni-i-ir šumēlika šutātā* ALL no. 11 r. 13, “[the yoke] of your right and the yoke of your left are facing each other” (note fem.), s. watû Št.

2. MB 2? *gisni-ra-tum arrakātum ... 2^{gis}ni-ra-tum ... numāt epinni* CUSAS 30, 421: 1, 5 “2 long yokes, 2 yokes, plow appurtenances”.

2. SB *šar GN¹ ni-ir¹-šú iššerma* SAA 8, 112 r. 4 “the yoke of the king of GN will prosper”. MPS (1, 2), MTRS (3)

nīru VI “a designation of troops(?), entourage(?)”; + OB

1. OB “female entourage(?)”, s. Lafont 1985, 163:

a) 70 ^{munus} *ni-ru-um* ib. p. 174 no. 12: 18.

b) 74 ^{munus.meš} *ni-ru-um* ib. p. 176 no. 19: 20.

2. Cf. CAD N/2, 265 *nīru* E; AHW. 779 s.v. *nēr* “600”. S. also Hrůša 2010, 283.

TS (1), JW (2)

nirwe “a commodity”; Nuzi; Hurr. lw.

2 BĀN! *ni-ir!-we* HSS 13, 119: 7 “20 l of *n*.” (Deller 1983, 163). S. Richter 2012, 279.

nisannu “name of the first month”

OB lit. *anna ni-sa-nu-um ša nīnu* {NU} *niktanarrabušum ana amārišu nizam-meru ištū ullam* YOS 11, 24 i 14f. “lo, it is the month Nisan that we regularly give blessings to him, sing in order to see him, (since) ancient times”.

nishānu “mng. unkn.” (CAD N/2, 266b)

Von Soden 1984a, 34: Pl. of *nishu*.

nisku (*nisqu*?) “a class of persons”; OAkk

ni-is-KU CUSAS 13, 108 r. 3; 109: 12. S. Abrahami 2008, 3; Such-Gutiérrez 2018, 147; Fs. Donbaz, 149.

nisqu “choice quality, first rate”

1. Early OB (wool) *ni-is-qum* ARM 19, 393: 2; 321: 1.

2. S. Durand 2009, 145.

nissatu, *niššatu* “wailing, lamentation; grief, worry”

1. OB *ana libbi mātīm ni-¹ša¹-tam uwaššaramm[a]* RATL 156: 29 “he will spread grief in the land”.

2. S. Edzard 1981, 286f. (pace CAD N/2 only a single lemma).

nišru “protection” s. also *nušru*

+ **nišduppu**, *ništappu* “platelet”; OB; Sum. lw.

1. 1 *ni-iš-du-up* DUH.ŠI.A ARM 32, 454 M.6495+ ii 7 “1 platelet of *du(h)šū-quartz*”; also ARM 32, 466 M.8509+: 12, 34, 43; 253f. M.12682+ i 11. Cf. *ni-iš7-du-up* ARM 24, 141: 3.

2. ¹n¹ *ni-iš-ta-ap* ^{[n]a₄}DUH.ŠI.A ARM 32, 473 M.12019: 14.

3. ^{na₄}GIŠ.TAB ARM 31, 493 no. 194: 2.

Disc.: The reading *nišduppu* for (^{na₄})GIŠ.DUB is confirmed by parallel texts (s. Guichard 2005, 140–143 and Arkhipov 2012, 51–52 with add. refs.). The logogr. refs. cit. AHW. 205 s.v. *gištuppum* belong here.

+ **nišlā’u** “an object”; Early OB

1. 1 *rum’um* 1 *ni-iš-lā-u-um* KTT 53: 7 “1 spear, 1 *n*.”

2. 1 *ni-iš-lā-[u]-um ana* PN KTT 54: 7 “(1 seal, 1 support, a pair of shoes,) 1 *n*. for PN”.

3. Krebern timer p. 55: Sum. lw. < *giš-lā* “battle, silence”? VM

nišru “withdrawal, deduction”

OB lit. *ni-iš-rum ša mītīm baḷum šabit* ARM 26/1, 65 no. 2: 4 “withdrawal: a living man has taken (the things) of a dead man”. TS

ništa/uppu s. *gištuppu*

nīšu I “raising, erection”

OB lit. *ni-ši šakin igappir* Or. 87, 19 ii 16 “my erection is set, it is growing stronger!”

ni'tu, *nītu* s. *nētu* and *ni'ittu* II

****niṭū** “beating” (CAD N/2, 302a). The refs. belong to *niṭūtu* (von Soden 1984a, 34).

****ni' u A** (CAD N/2, 134) s. *nī' u* I.

nī' u I “a musical instrument”

SB *kīma māri nāri ulappatū ni-(-a)-šu/šū-un/nu* Maqlū VII 155 (Abusch 2016; cf. CAD N/2, 303 *ni' u A*) “they play their *n*.-instrument like musicians”. The triptotic construct state *nī'a-* shows that the verb derives from a root *tertia* infirmae, thus from *na'ū* “to shout, lament”.

+ **niziltu** “straining(?)”; OB

(butter and cheese) *ni-zí-il-tum* UET 5, 626: 1 “strained(?)”; Nisaba 12 II 28: 1 (= Nisaba 19, 253), s. Spada ib. p. 96 (“excess production?”). < *nazālu* “to empty”, but also “to drain (water)”.

niziqtu “grief”

OB lit. *temmidī ni-zi-iq-tam rāma[nki]* CUSAS 10, 10: 50 “you impose grief on [your]self”.

nizmatu, *nazmatu* “wish, woes”

NB *[na]-az-mat ālišu* GN *išmēm[a]* SAA 17, 24: 22 “he heard the [w]oes of his city GN”. MTRS

nū “our”

1. Early OB *amtu u šuḥārum nu-a-tum-ma* YOS 14, 72: 9 “the slave girl and the boy are ours”.

2. For middle OB forms s. Streck 2022, 254f. §§ 4.33–35. TS/VM (1), MPS (2)

nu'artu s. *numartu*

nu'ā u, *nu'ū* “stupid, rude, uneducated”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ana yāšim nu-ʾus-um* (|| *na-ḡá-aḥ*) *atta* CUSAS 10, 14: 19 “compared to me, you are stupid”.

2. OB PN *awīlum nu-ū-um ša mimma lā amru ašariš šakin* FM 2 p. 91 n. 20 “PN, an uneducated man who does not know anything, has been appointed there (as *šāpiṭu*)”. MPS/TS

nu'azu s. *nūzu*

nubālu s. *nūbalu*

nūbalu “palanquin, litter”

S. Arkhipov 2010 with prev. lit. (not a carriage). *maPRas* form < *wabālu*.

S. also *nāmaru*.

nubāttu, *nabāttu* “evening; lodging”

1. OA “evening”: *ištū* GN *na-ba-ta-am nušī* OAA 1, 130: 11 “we left GN in the evening”.

2. OA “lodging”:

a) *ia na-ba-ti-a* 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ... *ušeḫbalakkum* AKT 6B, 407: 6 “from my lodging I will send you 5 shekels of silver”.

b) *ina ša[nī]tim na-ʾba!-tiʾ-ni* RA 59, 41 No. 17: 4 “in our second lodging”.

3. MA *nu-bat-ti ana bītiya erraba* BATSH 4, 12: 30 “in the evening I will enter my house”.

4. Streck 2017, 603 (the time of setting up camp at night). NJCK (1–2), JW (3–4)

+ **nu'bu** “a stone”; SB, MB Emar

1. Lex. [...] = *[a]škuttu : nu-ʾ-bu* Emar 6/4, 553: 93 (Hh) “wedge (as a device to bar a door) : *n*.”.

2. MB Emar (his four daughters) *qadū*^{na4} *nu-bi-šu-nu* Pentiuć 2001, 134 “with their *n*.-stones”.

3. Pentiuć 2001, 134f. Cohen 2010, 824f. compares *nību* B (CAD N/2, 206) “small piece”.

nubū “wailing”

SB *nu-bu-ú-šú* Jiménez 2017, 254: 46, s. *šatāqu* II D and *šarāpu* II D.

+ **nūBu** “a profession(?)”; LB

n *ikkarū* n *iššakkū* n ^{lū}*nu-ú-bu*^{meš} CT 56, 655: 3 “n plowmen, n farmers, n *n*.-people”. VM/MPS

nuddudu s. nadādu

+ **nudū’atu** “memorandum, notification; a tablet container”; OA

1. *ina taḥsi[sātīm] u nu-du-a-[tim] ša* PN CCT 1, 13a: 8 “among the memorandum and the notifications of PN”; also ib. 19.

2. *ina nu-du-i-tim tuppaka nadī* kt 95/k 419: 9 “your tablet is stored in a/the *n*.” (s. Donbaz 2004, 182).

3. 1/2 *mana ḥusāru ikribū nu-du-ú-tum ša abīni* kt n/k 795: 40 “half a mina of lapis lazuli, a votive offering, memorandum of our father” (s. Albayrak 2022, 132).

4. Cf. *nudu’ā’u*. S. CAD N/2, 312 s.v. *nudu’u*. NJCK/MPS

nudu’ā’u “memorandum, notification”; OA

1. *ana awīlim nu-du-a-am idīma likkir ulā luka’in* CCT 5, 17c: 8 “give the man notification that he must deny it or confirm it”.

2. *ka’īlā kīma adī tuppē ša ḥubul abīšu ... nu-du-a-e addi’ušunni* AKT 7A, 50:

24 “remember that I have given him notifications concerning the tablets about the debt of his father”; also AKT 3, 87: 21; AKT 7A, 307: 16; AKT 11A, 70: 29, and elsewhere.

3. S. also *nudū’atu*. NJCK/MPS

nudunnū, nadunnū, “dowry”

1. NA (silver) *ina muḥḥi na-du-ni-šá* StAT 2, 164 s. 2 “in addition to her dowry”.

2. LB with male PN: *nu-dun-nu-ú ša* PN CM 20, 2: 3 “the payment of PN”, s. ib. p. 3. MTRS

nudu’u s. nudu’ā’u and nudū’atu

+ **nugāgtu** “wailing woman”; MB Emar

1. ^f*nu-gag^{ag}-tum* || *nu-ga₁₄(KA)-ag-tu* || *nu-gas(SILA)-ag-tum killa(ši) inaddin* Emar 6/3, 369: 48; 385: 6; 388: 3 “the wailing woman will utter (her) cry”.

2. *nu-gas-ag-tum* ib. 370: 14; 421: 3 (in broken context).

3. Pentiuć 2001, 135. < Akk. *nagāgu*.

nugguru s. nagāru II

nuḥatimmu, nuḥtimmu “cook”; + OA

1. *nu-ḥi-ti-mi* OA Sarg. 36, s. SAD *gurnu*.

2. 1 *aBaZuḥa ana* PN *nu-ūḥ-ti-me* kt 00/k 18: 7 “1 *aBaZuḥu*-knife(?) for PN, the cook” (s. Donbaz 2004, 188);

3. PN GAL *nu-ḥi-ti-m[i-i]m* AKT 10, 54A: 5 “PN, chief of the cooks”. NJCK

nuḥḥullu “evil wind”

OB lit. *mussa nu-ūḥ-ḥu-ul-lu-[um] u šī ziqīqu[m]* YOS 11: 22 “her husband is an evil storm and she is a wisp of wind” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 196;

Farber 1989a, 22). On this mng. s. already CAD N/2, 318 (var. to *imḥullu*).

TS/JW

nuḥḥubu I “to be meagre, thin(?)”

SB *libbašu nu-ḥu-ub* BWL 216: 21 “his (the fox’) belly was meagre(?)”. For a proposed etym. (Arab., Syriac, Mandaic, Mehri *nḥb/p*) s. Streck 2012, 790f. Cf. AHw. 801 *nuḥḥub/pu* and CAD N/2, 317 *nuḥḥubu*. Diff. Durand 1998, 153: “l’humeur aggressive” (cf. *nuḥḥubu II*); Durand 2019, 477: Arab. *naḥiba* “être poltron”.

+ **nuḥḥubu II** (*nuḥḥupu?*) “to provoke, agitate, look for trouble(?)”; + OB

1. *kīma lā arnī u lā ḥittēti bēli[ya] ina nu-uḥ-ḥu-b[i-šu?]* *igammara[ni]* ARM 33, 228: 39 “while there is no fault on my part, nor digressions against my lord, he is finishing me through [his?] provocation”.

2. *šumma urram šēram DUMU sim’al DUMU^{meš} yamīna ú-na-ḥa-ab* ARM 34, 97 r. 5 “if, in the future, the Sim’alites provoke the Yaminites”.

3. *mamman šāba[m] šunūt[i] lā ú-na-ḥa-ab* A.1281: 32 (Durand 1998, 153) “no-one shall provoke these troops!”

4. *ištū matīma[n] ittalkūnim iqqāt nu-ḥu-bi-im ša ú-na-ḥa-bu-šu-nu-t[i]* A.1193+: 33 (Durand 1998, 153) “(the troops) would have left long ago on account of the provocation they inflict on them; *ma-as-sú ú-na-ḥa-[ab]* ib. 50.

5. *ālam šātu ṛú-na-ḥa-bu* M.11074: 22 (Durand 1998, 153) “they are provoking this city”.

6. Durand 1990c, 54; id. 2019, 477 suggests a connection to Arab. *nā’afa* “to create obstacles for s.o.”. Cf., perhaps, *na’āpu* “to wither, dry up” (hith. no D

attested)? S. also *nāḥib/pu*. – Cf. *nakāpu* G 3 above. – For BWL 216 iii 21 s. *nuḥḥubu I*.

nuḥḥutu “to trim”; + MA

šamaššammē panī’ūte na-aḥ-ḥi-it Churera 29: 8 “cut(?) the old sesame!”, cf. *lu-na-aḥ-ḥi-tu* ib. 6 in broken context.

nuḥṭimmu s. *nuḥatimmu*

+ **nūḥu II** “a profession(?)”; OB

^{lú}*nu-ḥu-um* TIM 3, 2: 15; s. Raschid 1965, S. 38 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 210). Rather PN ^{lú}*nu-ḥu-um*?

nukaribbu, + *nukuribbu*, + *nukušbu* “gardener”

1. Lex. ^{lú}*nu.giš.kiri*₆ = *nu-ku-rib* OIP 114, 119: 17; 121: 17; = *nu-[k]u-rib-bu* ib. 123: 17.

2. MA n *nanī’u* n *sibibi’ānu* n *šamutta* ^{lú}*GIŠ.NAM.KIRI*₆^{meš} BATSH 9, 103: 4 “n mint, n black cumin, n beets (for) the gardeners(?)”; S. ib. p. 182.

3. LB ^{lú}*nu-kùš-bu*^{meš} CT 56, 655: 3.

4. On the problem of etym. and variants (OB *nukarippu*, OA *nuk(i)rippu*, NB *nukurippu*) s. Edzard 1981, 287.

MPS (1, 3), VM (2), JW (4)

nukkusu “torn, mutilated”

1. OB *mārat nu-ku-uš-ti mārat ḥuttupti taḥnuqā* AbB 12, 89: 23 “you have strangled the daughter of a mutilated one, the daughter of a slaughtered one”.

2. NB *dūru nu-ṛuk¹-ku-su* SAA 18, 157: 7 “breached city wall”, s. peḥû II.

VM/MPS (1), MTRS (2)

nukuribbu s. *nukaribbu*

nukurrû, + *nikurrû* “denial, denied amount of money”; OA, Elam, + MB

SB *ni-kur-ru-um uppulakka* ALL no. 11 r. 11 “you are paid the (formerly) denied amount of money”. Cf. *nukurtu*.

nukurtu, *nikurtu*, + *nakurtu* “hostility”; + Oakk; + OA

1. Oakk *inūma* PN *ni-ku-ur-tám* [*iš*]kunu FAOS 7, Gutium C 2: 10 “when PN had begun hostilities”.

2. OA *šumma nu-ku-ur-tum mā ellatum lā illakam* kt n/k 794: 25 “if there are hostilities and no caravan comes (to you)” (s. Çeçen/Hecker 1995, 35).

3. SB *nu-kúr-at alākti māt rubī unakkas* KAL 5, 19 r. 17 “hostilities along the road will block the land of the prince”.

4. SB *ultu qaqqari na-ku-ra-a-ti* LKA 107a: 20 || KAL 7, 24: 2 “from the ground (come) hostilities”.

JW (1), NJCK (2), MTRS (3–4)

nukušbu s. *nukaribbu*

nukuššû, + *nusku* “a locking device”

Lex. [*nu-*]kúš = *nu-us-ku* Emar 6/4, 545: 222 (Hh).

+ **nuldānu** “commander (a Turukkean ruler’s title)”; OB; Hurr. lw.

PN ... [*n*]u-ul-da-nu-[um] ša GN MARI 6, 625: 3 “PN, commander of GN”. S. Richter 2012, 281f.

+ **nuldānūtu** “status of *nuldānu*, rulership”; OB

1. *ša abūšu u abi abīšu nu-ul-da-nu-tam īpušū* Shemshara 1, 63: 56 “he whose father and grandfather exercised the *n.*-rulership”. Pace AHw. 803 and CAD N/2, 333, not ****nullānūtu** (Mayer 2017a, 23).

2. *inūma nu-ul-[da-nu-t]am iššū* Shemshara 2, 19: 2 “when he took the *n.*-rulership”. VM/MPS

nullānū s. *bēlānu*

****nullānūtu** s. *nuldānūtu*

nullātu “maliciousness”

SB *nu-la-túlta ana ilišu lū ubla* KAL 10, 27–33: 92 “may he bring maliciousness to his god”. MTRS

+ **numartu**, *numaštu*, *nārtu*? “young unmarried woman”; LB; NWSem. (Aram.?) lw.

1. *nu-mar-tum* OECT 10, 130: 6, 10; *nu-maš-ti* AOAT 222 no. 11: 4; Wunsch 2003, 1: 5; *nu-man^{as}-tum* AOAT 222 no. 14: 8.

2. For the mng. of *n.* s. Farber 1989b, 55f.; Wunsch 2003, 3–7, both with prev. lit. In similar contexts, the Akk. word *batūltu* is used. The LB refs. in CAD N/1, 363f. *nārtu* f, spelled with the logogram ^{munus}NAR-ti/tum etc. (for contracted *nārtu*?), attested in similar contexts, also belong here. The word has cognates in Ugar. (*n’rt* “maidservant” DUL 2, 617) and Hebr. (*n’rh* “lediges Mädchen, Jungverheiratete” HAL 3, 668) and is perhaps a loan through Aram. S. also Kogan 2015, 299 n. 852. The spellings point to a development *nu’artu* > *nu’artu* > *nuwartu* (> *nārtu*). Whether refs. from earlier periods also belong here, and whether there is a masc. counterpart spelled *na’ru* (s. Farber 1989b, 57 for the MB refs. in CAD N/1, 378 *nāru* c4; s. SAD *māru*, above) remains to be investigated. JW/VM (1), MPS (2)

numaštu s. *numartu*

numātu “furnishings, household utensils”; + MB

1. OB NÍG.ŠU ŠÀ É.DURU^{hi.a} WZKM 97, 188: 28 “equipment in possession of the villages”, Farber ib. 191.

2. *nu-ma-at epinni* CUSAS 30, 421: 7 “plow appurtenances”, s. *nīru*.

VM (1), MPS (2)

nungurtu “mark of favor(?)”

AHw. 803 “ein Vermögenswert”, CAD N/2, 336 “a kind of property”. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 44 reject an Aram. etym. of the word. Perhaps < **mungurtu*, *muggurtu*?

nūnu “fish”

1. OB lit. *ša ina muḫḫi nu-ni-im warqim ana šamnim innandī* ZA 75, 198: 23 “what is on the green fish will be thrown in oil”.

2. OB lit. *nu-ni-im māḫirim* CUSAS 10, 7: 6 “fish going upstream”, s. *quddu* I.

3. OB 16 KU^{hi.a} KÙ.GI ARM 32, 476 M.12498: 4 “16 golden fishes”.

MPS (1–2), TS (3)

nupāru, + *neprû* “workhouse”

1. OB (barley) *ana nu-pa-ri* CUSAS 9, 85: 1.

2. OB *bīt né-ep-ri-i* CUSAS 34, 59: 6.

3. S. de Ridder 2021, 197 for add. MA refs.

+ **nup/buḫanni/u** “a cultic functionary (?)”; MB Emar

1. [*gab*]bi ^{lú.meš} *nu-BU-ḫa-an-ni* Emar 6/3, 446: 78 “[a]ll the *n*.-men”.

2. 1 *imмерu ša* ^{lú.meš} *nu-BU-ḫa-nu* Emar 6/3, 452: 17, 32 “1 sheep of the *n*.-men”.

3. Pentiuć 2001, 136 with further refs.

****nuppu’u** (CAD N/2, 343a, s. von Soden 1984a, 34: likely PN).

****nupšu** (CAD N/2, 343a), read *nuppuš* [*libbi*] (von Soden 1984a, 34).

nūptu “a gift, gratuity, payment”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 44 reject an Aram. etym. of the word. Not in Zadok 2022.

+ **nupūšu** “airing”; MA

1. *nu-pu-ša na-pi-ša* KAV 99: 14 “air (the garments!)”; also KAV 109: 12.

2. *ina nu-pu-š[e]* AfO 19 T. 6 r. 6 “during the airing”; cf. ib. 21.

3. S. de Ridder 2021, 198 with prev. lit.

nuqāru “poor quality of wool”

1. OB *qadū nu-qa-ri* ARM 22, 50: 17 “together with wool of poor quality”.

2. *nu-qa-ri* ARM 22, 182 r. 1.

3. S. Durand 2009, 145. TS

+ **nuqqupu** “chipped off(?)”; LB; Aram. lw.(?)

3 GÍN *kanaktu nu-qu-pu-tu* Fs. Lambert 153f. no. 3: 4 “3 shekels of chipped off(?) opopanax”. Cf. Hebr. NQP HAL III 681 “abhauen”, Levy 1883, 440 Pi. “abschlagen”.

****nurbu B/II** (CAD N/2, 344; AHw. 804.) read NU UR-BI for *lā mīḫārūtu* or *lā mīḫārīš* (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 218). VM

nurmû, *lurmû*, *lurinnu*, *lurindu* “pomegranate”

1. OA *lu!-ru-ma-tim* 1 SÌLA KTS 2, 14: 14 “1 litre of pomegranates”.

2. OB (3 liters of *ḫūtatum*-dye) 20 SÌLA NU.ÚR.MA *ša* 1/2 MA.NA SIKI ARM

21, 316: 2 “(and) 20 liters of pomegranate(s) for (dyeing) 1/2 mina of wool”.

3. OB 1 *nu-úr-mu-um* KÙ.G[II] ARM 31, 225: 8 “1 gol[den] pomegranate(-shaped vessel)”.

4. MA ^{giš}*lu-ri-na-te*^{meš} StAT 5, 25: 14.

5. LB 1200 *lu-ri-in-du* 5 *gapnu* ... 3500 *lu-ri-in-du* 16 *gapnu* ... 600 [*lu-ri-*]*in-du* 6 *gapnu* ... PAP ... 6300 *lu-ri-in-du* Jursa 1995, 130 no. 39: 5–14 “1200 pomegranates, 5 trees, 3500 pomegranates, 16 trees, 600 [po]megranates, 6 trees, together: 6300 pomegranates”.

6. LB *lu-ri-in-du* CT 55, 190: 5.

7. LB 240 *lu-ú-ri-in-du* CT 56, 299: 4.

8. LB ¹*lu-ri-in-du*¹ AOAT 414/1, 95: 11.

9. LB ^{giš}*nu-ur-mu-ú* 500 Jursa 1995, 131 no. 40: 4

10. Postgate 1987, 121, 123, 132; Beaulieu 2003, 384.

MTRS (1, 4, 6–7), TS (2–3), MPS (5, 8–9)

+ **nurru** “a textile”; OAkk, OB

1. OAkk (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 210; Schrakamp 2006, 170):

a) 1 *nu-ru-um* TÚG.DU₈ Babel und Bibel 3, 151 v 6 “1 felt *n.*”

b) 2 *nu-ru* SIKI JCS 26, 72 no. 3 i 4 “2 woollen *n.*”.

c) 1 ^{túg}*nu-ru-um* AOAT 3/1, 73 i 2.

d) 20 *nu-ru-um* ITT 2, 4430 1.

2. OB (Durand 2009, 77): 2 *agittû ša nu-ur-ri* ARM 30, 351 M.15138: 11 “2 headbands of *n.*”; cf. ¹*a'gittû ša nu-ú[r-ri]* ib. 24, 295: 1”.

2. (alum) *ana šarāp nu-ri-im ša* DN ARM 23, 154 no. 126: 2 “for dying red the *n.* of DN”.

+ **nuršu** “an object made of copper”; MB

^{urudu}*nu-ur-šu tunšum* TBER pl. 24 no. 3:

2. “copper *n.*, *tunšu*-garment”. VM

nūru “light”

1. OB lex. *zalaḡ igi-ḡu*₁₀ = *nu-úr īniya* CUSAS 12, 1555 iii 26 “light of my eye = sclera(?)”, s. Streck 2024, 20.

2. OB *atta lū nu-ur tenēšētim* AnSt. 33, 148: 25 “may you (Girra) be the light of mankind”.

+ **nusagilû** “substitute figurine”

1. SB *pūhī ša* NU.SAG.ÍL-MU *ubannī-šu* KAL 10, 48–51: 47 “I produced my substitute, that is a substitute figurine” (s. Mayer 2008, 103 sub *pūhu* 1a3).

2. NU.SAG.ÍL-*e ša iši u qanī tarakk[as]* (var. *teppuš tušzāz*) K.2387+ r. 24 || K. 5022+ r. 28 “you construct substitutes from wood and reed (var. you prepare and erect)” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 207; MesZL 444, 859). S. also *nigsagilû* “substitute” (CAD N/2, 217).

MTRS (1), NR/MPS (2)

nusku II s. *nukuššû*

+ **nussātu** “chippings(?)”; NA

NA *nu-sa-a-ti askuppāti ēkalliya* Iraq 51, 189: 4 “chippings from the slabs of my palace”. Cf. *nesû* D “to take away, remove”, s. MacGinnis ib. p. 192. VM

+ **nušru** “protection”; OB

Only in PNs (Stol 1991):

1. PN [*N*]*u-uš-ri-ì-lí* ARM 21, 392: 1 “My God is my protection”.

2. PN *Bāštī-nu-uš/iš-ri* ARM 16/1, 76 “My protective spirit is my protection”.

3. PN *Bēlī-nu-iš-ri* ARM 16/1, 78 “My lord ist my protection”.

4. Gelb 1980, 336: Amorite. Stol 1991, 195: Akk. VM/MPS

****nušābātu** (CAD N/2, 354) s. *nušāptu*

nušāptu “winnowing”; OB

1. OB Lex. *nīg-bu-ul-munu*₄ = *nu-ša-ap-ti buq[lim]* TIM 9, 88: 14 “winnowing of malt” (cit. CAD N/2, 354b without transl.; derivation from *našāpu* “to blow, winnow” is confirmed by the Sum. transl. *bul*, spelled syllabically). The term might refer to the drying or deculming steps in the malting process.

2. The ref. *nu-ša-ba-ti-[ia] ša ú-na-ši-pu* UET 5, 7: 18, cit. CAD N/2, 354a s.v. *nušābātu* likely belongs here. S. von Soden 1984a, 34 on alternation of *b* and *p* following *š*; he suggests a mng. “fine copper shavings”.

****nuššubu** (CAD N/2, 354b)

The ref. UET 5, 7: 19 likely belongs to *našāpu* D, s. *nušāptu*.

nušurtu “portion”

Delete CT 46, 44 ii 4 (CAD N/2, 355) and read *nu-uk!-ku!-ur*, s. Streck/Wasserman 2011, 121f.

nūtu “a leather container”

1. LB *šaltu u^{kuš}nu-ú-tu* YOS 21, 31 = AOAT 414/1, 200: 11 “a bow-and-arrow case and a leather *n*.” (among military equipment).

2. LB 1+*en^{rkuš}* *nu-ú-tu bēlu lušēbila mē ina l[ibbi] lult[i]* YOS 21, 34 = dubsar 3, 119: 15 “may (my) lord send me 1 leather *n*. I want to drink water from [it]”.

3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 44 reject an Aram. etym. of the word. Zadok 2022, 76f. considers a loan possible.

nu'ū s. *nu'ā'u*

nūzu, nu'azu “a designation of dates”

nu-ú-zu (CAD N/2, 357) and *nu'azu* (CAD N/2, 306) seem to be the same word (Zadok 1982, 177). Cf. also *nubazu* CAD N/2, 306? VM/MPS

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