

Q

[Corrections and additions to the printed edition (LAOS 7/3, 2022) are marked **yellow**.
Bibliography and Abbreviations can be found on the project website: <https://www.gkr.uni-leipzig.de/altorientalisches-institut/forschung/supplement-to-the-akkadian-dictionaries>]

+ **qa'ālu** “to gather”; OB, SB

G OB *qāt nišikunu šabt[ānim] qí-i'-la-nim-ma ana libbi māti[m] atlakānim* MARI 5, 179: 16 “take your people by the hand, gather together and depart towards the inner country”, s. Durand ib. 180. Cf. hebr. *qhl* (Charpin 1989–90, 94).

D SB Perhaps in *tillātīšu ú-qa-i-la ana GN ušēribu* King Chron. 2 37 r. 9 (= AOAT 326 no. 24) “he gathered his auxiliary troops and led them to GN” (cit. CAD Q, 75 s.v. *qālu* B). Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 267.

qabaltī'u, qabassī'u “middle”

NA [n] KÜŠ *rūtu ša šalam qa-ba-si-e* CTN 3, 95 B 24 “[n] + 1/2 cubits is the central statue”, cf. *annī ša É* [NU?] *ṛqa¹-ba-si-e* ib. B 20 with comm. p. 162 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 255).

qabaltu, qabassu “middle”

1. OA lit. *qā-ba-al-tí qaqqadātīšunu* OA Sarg. 61 “the middle of their heads”, cf. *galābu*.

2. NA *issu libbi siparrē iptā[taṛ(šu)] [is]šu qab-si ēkallim ussēš[ī]* CTN 3, 8: 5 “(his pledge) has freed (him) from fetters (and) he has brought him out from the center of the palace” (Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256).

qabālu s. *qubbulu*

qabāru s. *qebēru*

qabassī'u s. *qabaltī'u*

+ **qabbāru** “undertaker, a person associated with funerary rites”; MB Emar

1. PN ^{lú}*qa-ba-ru* Emar 6/3, 124: 25.

2. *ana dārīti šangūma u rabi ša DN u ana ^{lú}qáb-ba-ri šūtma* Sigrist 1993, 6: 27 “he is the *šangū*-priest and superintendent of (the temple of) DN and the undertaker forever”.

3. *mamman šanūma ištū bīt DN u ištū ^{lú}qáb-ba-rù-<ti> lā unakkaršu* ib. 30 “nobody else shall remove him from the temple of DN or from the office of undertaker”.

4. Pentiuć 2001, 143. Cf. *qēbiru*.

****qabbātu** (CAD Q, 2; AHw. 886b)

For ARM 10, 80 (= ARM 26/1, 424 no. 197) s. *qammatu*.

+ **qābilu** “receptacle”; MB Emar

1. 1 *qā-bi-l[u]* ZABAR CunMon. 13, 14: 5 “1 bronze *q.*”.

2. among other bronze objects:

a) 2 *ruqqu* ZABAR 4 *qā-bi-lu* ZABAR Emar 6/3, 33: 7, cf. 297: 4 “2 *ruqqu*-vessels of bronze, 4 *q.* of bronze”; s. also CunMon. 13, 21: 6.

b) *qā-bi-lum* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 1, 22: 8. (weighing 60 *sekel*).

c) *qā-be-lu* RE 8: 9 (weighing 70 *sekel*).

3. Pentiuć 2001, 146f.: NWSem. *qbl* “to receive”, “receptacle”. J. G. Westenholz 2000, 40: connection to *kablu* “stand”. Richter in id./Lange 2012: possible connection to *kubbillu*, a container for coal or embers. Cf. *qablītu*.

qabbiru s. also *qabbāru* and *qēbiru*

qabla “in the middle”

OB *il-na! qa!-ab-la* ARM 8, 43: 8 (coll. MARI 1, 110). Cf. *qablē*.

****qablānu** (CAD Q 3) s. *qablē* 1.

qablay s. *qablē*

qablē, qablay “in the midst”; OAKk, OA

1. OAKk **a)** *in qāb-lā-ī ti-ba-a[r]* *šadu'im* RIME 2, 127: 10 “in the midst of mount Tibar” (coll. Sommerfeld 2013, 250). Note that the spelling with *i* points to a form *qabla'i* rather than *qablay(i)*, as *i* is used for /yi/ in OAKk.

b) *qāb-li* GN *bīssu ibnī'ū* RIME 2, 114: 51–53 (after photo) “(in) the middle of GN they built his temple”. The spelling with *li* represents *qable/ē*. Cf. the spelling *in qāb-li* GN for *in qabli* (RIME 2, 52: 13 and pass.). Hasselbach 2005, 169; Kogan 2011, 41. Sommerfeld 2021, 587 n. 218 interprets *qable* as constr. state with epenthetic vowel.

2. OA (GOA p. 454):

a) *i-qā-āb-le ḥarrānim* CCT 1, 10a: 5 “in the middle of a journey”.

b) *ištū qā-āb-le! šadu'im* CCT 6, 40b: 1–2 “from the middle of the mountain”.

qablītu “middle; container; scales”

1. OB lit. *ina 'qā-ab-li-l-tu šamā'ī [...]* *lizzīzma* AnSt. 33, 148: 37 “let her stand in the midst of the heavens” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 267).

2. OB *ištū* GN *mūšam qa-ab-li-tam ittābitūnim* ARM 26/2, 500 no. 524: 6 “they escaped from GN in the middle of the night”; cf. ib. 10 (Charpin 1989–90, 92).

3. OB *nīq barārtim 'ina qa!-ab-li-tim* KTT 345: 5, “sacrifice of the evening watch, at midnight” s. SAD 1, 12 *barārītu* 1.

4. Container:

a) OA *qā-āb-li-tām ša taskarinnim* AKT 4, 35b: 25 “a boxwood container”; 2 *qā-āb-li-a-tum ... aḥḥuzātum* kt m/k 69B: 24 “two containers with inlays”, s. Hecker 2004b, 286; sim. AKT 8, 186: 4.

b) In the expression *qablītam erru'um* “to empty, to clear out the container”, an act accompanying the sale of a house or a slave, probably referring to the transfer of records of ownership and attendant obligations (Postgate 2003, 131). New refs.: *murrī qā-āb-li-tim* Prag 502: 24 “the one who empties the *q.*”; kt 88/k 310: 15, s. Bayram 2016, 19.

c) OB ^{gis}*q[a-a]b-li-tum* UD.KA.BAR GAR.RA T. 344: 30 “*q.* plated in bronze”; ^{gis}*qa-ab-li-tum* ARM 24, 212: 6; 213: 6 (both cit. Charpin 1989–90, 92).

5. Scales: OB lit. *dām-gar-ra lú e-ri-na-ḡu₁₀ a-na ma-dù-an-na || tamkāram nāšī qa-ab-li-ti-ia mīnam ēpuš* A. 2789: 4 (Guichard 2015, 357f., 367f.) “what did I do to the merchant who holds my scales?” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).

6. LB refs. for ^{túg}MURUB₄-*tum* are likely defective spellings of ^{túg}MURUB₄ ÍB.LÁ (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 276).

JW (4c, 1–2, 5–6), MPS (3), NJCK (4a–b)

qablu I “middle, center”

1. Lex. *i* = *ib* = *qa-ab-lum* Emar 6/4, 537: 432 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 265.
2. NB TÚG *ša* MURUB₄ CT 56, 382: 8 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 277).
3. S. also *qabla*, *qablē*, *qablû*.

qablu II “battle”; + OA

OA only in the DN *Bēl qablim* “Lord of battle”: *Bēl qá-áb-li-im* kt n/k 32: 10, s. Günbattı 2014, 129; kt 92/k 1048: 6, s. Çayır 2006, 7; sim. ib. 1045: 18f. with <ša>, s. Çayır 2006, 12. NJCK

qablu III “grove, forest”

1. NA (trees) *ina* ^{giš}MURUB₄-šú-^rnu¹-ma SAA 5, 34 r. 32 “are in their groves”.
2. NA ^{giš}*qab-lu* SAA 13, 144: 9.
3. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256: Probably the NA word for “forest”, perhaps to be connected to *hablu*. – CAD Q 16 *qablu* C. AHw. 1555 *gablu* “Hügel”.

qablû “mid, middle, median”

1. OB *dūram qa-ab-le-e* FM 2, 12 no. 1: 14 “the middle wall”.
2. Del. ref. AOB I 98: 7, read *qa-ab-^rli ú-te¹-ši* (now RIMA 1, 154 no. 18: 7). – S. also *qabla*, *qablē*, *qablu* I.

qabru, + *qubru*? “grave”

1. OAkk uncert.: ^uBAR.DUL₅ 10-*tim ana qú-ub-ri* Banca d’Italia 2, I-61: 3 = CUSAS 27, 236: 4 “10 garments for burial”, cf. ib. r. 4.
2. SB *mūtu ... našūšu ana qab-rim* Jiménez 2017, 252: 44 “death ... has borne him towards the grave”.
3. SB *innannū qab-ri pāliḫš[a tu]rru* Fs Kraus, 196 iii 28 “to bring back her worshipper from the grave” (Mayer in

Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268; Mayer 2017, 28).

4. *mītu ša ina qab-ri nī[l]u* LKA 83: 2 “the dead one who lies in the grave” (Mayer 2017, 28).

****qabsu** (AHw. 886), the refs. belong to *qabaltu* (CAD Q and von Soden 1985, 275).

qabû I “speech, statement”

1. OB *qá-ba-ka* PN *imahḫar* AbB 10, 207: 10 “(if you are truly my brother) PN will accept your statement”; *qá-ba-ni ul ilqē* AbB 10, 171: 45 “he did not receive our words” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).
2. OB *pīqat mimma bēlī qa-ba-šu ana DN iddin* ARM 26/1, 223 no. 84: 14 “did my lord perhaps somehow give his word to DN?” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).

qabû II “to speak”

- G 1. OB *mīnam lu-uq-bi* ARM 4, 34: 15 “what (more) shall I say?” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).
2. NA *i-qab-bu-u-ni* SAA 6, 101: 18 (whoever comes forward and institutes a lawsuit or litigation against PN or his sons) “saying:”, cf. SAA 6, 106: 3; 102 r. 3, all from the archive of Aplaya (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256 on CAD Q, 33 mng. 3 a 2’).
3. NA [*ina*] *muḫḫi ša qa-ba-šú-nu-u-ni* SAA 1, 260: 15 “concerning what they are told (they refuse to listen)” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256 on CAD Q, 37 mng. 4e).

qabuttu “(animal) stall”; + MA

MA (barley) [*ina*] *bīt¹ karme [ša?] qa-bu-te tabik* BATSH 9, 84: 11 “is heaped up in the storage of the stable”. JK/JW

qabūtu “a container, a flask or pitcher”

1. NA 1^{duḡ} *qa-but* CTN 6, 55: 1 (along-side meat, probably as an offering).
2. NA 386 *kuzippē ša* GN *ina qa-bu-te* 50 (...) ‘SUM’ *ina qa-ZAG lā karrū* StAT 3, 1: 36f. “(in total) 386 garments from GN (are) in the *q*.-container: 50 (garments) have been handed out and are not placed in the *q*.-container”. Considering the large number of garments, *q*. may be containers for tokens rather than the commodities themselves, as proposed in AHW. 890 and Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256. The latter suggests applying this interpretation to several NA passages cited in CAD Q s. v. *qabuttu* “corral, fold”. Radner *apud* StAT 3 p. 37 proposes to read *ina qabūte* “as ordered”.
3. For the mng. “flask, pitcher” s. Leichty 2000.

+ qabūtu “word”; OB

qā-bu-sū ša PN [ē]teppeš FM 2, 266 no. 128: 28 “I used to do what PN said”.

qadādu “to bow down”

- G 1. OB [ana *awāt*] *bēliya iq-du-du* ARM 26/2, 205 no. 386 r. 3 “they bowed down [at the command?] of my lord” (Charpin 1989–90, 93 with add. refs.).
 2. SB *kišāssu iq-ta-da-du* SpTU 2, 2: 72 “he bent his neck”.
- Gtn SB *kīma urbatu nīltu ki-šad-su iq-ta-da-du* || *ki-šè hé-en-gá-gá* SpTU II 2: 72 “like trailing rush they repeatedly bent his neck” (von Soden 1985, 276).
- D OB lit. PA.SAG.LAGAB-e [g]ú *ba-gúr* || *nissatum u[q-da]-di-da-a[n-ni]* Charpin 1992, A.1258+ r. 4 (= LAPO 16 no. 22) “despair made me hang my head”.

qadāšu “to be(come) pure”

- D 1. OA *ammala dīn kārīm panīm urram* PN *ú-qá-du-šu-ma allītiš itam-mā(ma)* Prag 681: 26 “in accordance with the earlier verdict of the *kārum* they will ‘purify’ PN tomorrow and he will swear the day after tomorrow”.
 2. OA (on the day that PN left) *gāmer awātim nu-qá-dí-iš* Prag 711: 5 “we have ‘purified’ the arbitrators of the case”.
 3. SB *kī ša* DN *īpušu ú-^lqad^l-diš tiṭṭa akriš* K.2387+ r. 3 || K.5022+ r. 9 “like DN did, I purified, I pinched off clay” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).
 4. “to treat as sacred” (Pentiuć 2001, 142f.; Mayer 2017, 28):
 - a) MB Emar *ina ūmi qa-ad-du-ši ša kissi ša* DN Emar 6/3, 385: 28 “on the sanctification day of the throne festival of DN”.
 - b) MB Emar *ilānī* GN *gabba ištu akali šikari ú-qa-da-šu* Emar 6/3, 369: 6 “they sanctify all gods of GN with bread and beer”. S. Fleming 1992, 158–162 with add. Emar refs.
 - c) SB *e[emmi] kimt[iš]u salāti[šu] tu-qad-dáš* LKA 84: 3 “you sanctify the ghosts of his family, his clan”.
 5. In BAM 234: 23 (cit. CAD Q 46b) read *ú-qa-diš*.
- Dt SB *ina ūmi mitgurti liq-te-diš* SpTU 3, 80 i 40 “on an auspicious day he shall purify himself” (Streck 2003a, 113).
JW/NJCK (D), MPS (Dt)

qadilū, kadilū, + qudullū “a cloak”

Lex. [^{tū}gada] ‘an-ta dul’ || *taktīmu* || ‘qa-dul’-lu-u KAL 8, 110 r. vi 25 (murgud) “linen cloak = *taktīmu*-cloak = *q*.-cloak”.

qadištu, *qašdatu*, *qaššatu* “a type of priestess”

1. OA (PN has married PNf, sister of PN₂) *qaqqassa pati šawītam ina šahāti-ša ulā ušeššab qá-di-iš-tám ina GN u GN₂ ula eḥḥaz* AKT 1, 77 tablet 7 “he has uncovered her head, he shall not let a *šawītu* sit next to her (and) he shall not marry a *qadištum* in GN or GN₂” (|| envelope 9).

2. OB lit. *šumma qá-aš-da-^rat¹* CUSAS 10, 11: 12 “if she is a *qadištu*-priestess” (parallel to *nadītu* and *kezretu*).

3. *qa-aš-ša-tum* ARM 23, 211 no 236: 21 *pass*.

4. Charpin 1989–90, 99b: The interpretation of *qaššatu* as a Mari-var. suggested in CAD Q 147 is supported by the co-occurrence of *qaššatu* and the cstr./abs. state *qa-aš-da-at*. For the metathesis *š/d* cf. *ḥuddušu* < *ḥašādu* (ARM 23 p. 298).

NJCK (1), MPS (2), JW (3, 4)

qadū “together with; because, since”

1. Early OB *aššumi wardim šu’āti qádum maškiya allakakkum* AS 22, 12: 38 “on account of this slave I come to you with my skin”.

2. OB *[q]a-du! muršiya etbīma* FM 1, 95: 14 “I rose in spite of being sick (lit. ‘together with my sickness’)”.

3. OB with suff.: *qá-du-uš-šu* AbB 12, 9 r. 5. The refs. for suffixed forms in VS 2, 74: 16 and Idrimi 76 are to be deleted (s. Mayer 2017, 29).

4. OB “because, since” (Charpin 1989–90, 94):

a) *qa-du-ú kaspam ana ēkallim lā išqulu* A.2535: 4’ “because he has not paid the silver to the palace”.

b) *qa-du mamman lā īpulušunūti* A.1017: 65 “since nobody replied to them”.

c) *qa-du-ma anāku ana šitappurim a-ta-aš-šu-<šu>* ARM 28, 152 no. 105: 15 “because I was in distress about sending (letters) repeatedly”.

d) FM 7, 6 no. 1: 14, s. *karāru*.

5. Edzard 1978. S. also *adī*.

qadū I “owl”

1. SB *iššūru qa-du-ú ša ištass[ú] ina šitassišu minā ilqē* Westenholz 1997, 46: 53 “the bird, owl, which kept crying, for all its crying, what did it achieve?”

2. SB *kīma qa-di-i ina ḥarbī nadūti lirbiš* Sumer 38, 124 iv 18 (= AOAT 51, MNA 4) “like an owl he shall lurk in the barren wasteland” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).

qadū II “to hoot”

OB *kīma qadī[m] mūšam u urriš [q]a-du-um-ma a-qa-ad-du* M.9050 (cit. ARM 26/1, 201 n. 9) “like an owl, I will really hoot day and night” (Charpin 1989–90, 94). Other known instances show *i*-vocalisation.

qadū III “a type of bread”; MB

1. MB Emar: n ^{ninda}*qa-d[u]* Emar 6/3, 442: 4; 1 ^{ninda}*qa-du-ú* Emar 6/3, 460: 18.

2. CAD *qadū* B. Cf. *qadūtu*.

qadullū s. *qadilū*

+ **qadūmu** “an adze”; OB

1. *pāš qa-du-mi* ARM 25, 589: 4, r. 1 “adze of *q*.(-type)” s. MARI 3, 279 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).

2. ^{giš}*qa-du-mu* M.12179 iii 5 (of *musuk-kannu* wood, cit. Arkhipov 2012, 142).

qadūtu, *qaduttu* “mud, sediment; dregs; a type of bread for offerings”

1. SB *qa-du-ut-tum ul āmur qa-du-ut[-tum ...]* VS 24, 107: 5 “I did not see the mud [I did not ...] the mud” (Mayer 2017, 29).

2. A type of bread:

a) MA [n ^{ninda}q]a-du-a-tu (of 1 liter each) KAL 9, 64: 4.

b) NA ^{ninda}qa-du-^rtū^r SAA 7, 205: 2; RA 69, 183: 11, 38 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 257).

3. In Gilg. MB Ur 16 read *qa-^rqa¹-ru?* instead of *qa-^rdu¹-t[um]* (AHw. 892 *qadūtu* 7; CAD Q 53 q. 2), s. George 2003, 302. – Llop 2011, 257f.

qahālu s. *qa’ālu*

qajātu s. *qayyātu*

qakkabu s. *kakkabu*

qalālu I “to be(come) small, weak”

G 1. OB 2000 *šābum qa-al* ARM 6, 7: 12 “2000 troops are too few” (Mayer 2017, 29).

2. OB PN ... *iq-li-il* FM 9, 123 no. 22 r. 9 “PN has become discredited”.

3. SB *qātāšu u šēpāšu i-qal-li-lu* SpTU II, 34: 4 “his hands and feet will weaken” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).

4. SB *lemnum u ayyābum birkāšu i-qal-li-la* BagM 2, 59 iv 31 “the knees of the evil and the enemy will become light” (i.e. their movements will become swift; s. Mayer 2017, 29).

D OB *šattam berkīya qū-li-il* IPLA 38: 15 “lighten my knees this year!”. Also in OA, s. *birku*.

**Nt (AHw.) s. Streck 2003a, 130.

qalālu II (AHw. 893) s. *naqallulu*

qalāpu “to peel, strip off”

OB (loan of silver) *ana gišimmarī qā-la-pi-im* VS 29, 48: 5 “for stripping off palm (fronds)” (Stol 2004a, 124).

qālīs “silently”; + OB

OB lit. *urrī qā-li-iš ul attillam* Iraq 81, 243: 14 “(throughout) the days, I cannot rest in silence”.

qālītu “parched grain”

NA ^{se}*qa-la-te* CTN 3, 3: 9 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 257).

qālītu “pan for roasting grain; female roaster”

NA 1 *qa-li-te* URUDU Iraq 31, 152: 6 “1 roasting pan of copper”.

qallalu “tiny”

For the spelling QĀL-*su/si* cf. the PNN ¹QĀL-*lu-su* ADD Appendix no. 1 xii 2, ¹QĀL-*lu-si* StAT 1, 4: 2, read *Qallussu/i* “tiny one” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 257).

+ **qallatu II** “roasted”

Lex. *sa = qāl/[q]a-al-la-tu* VAT 9719 iv 24 || AfO 16, Tf. XI 48 (Izi, cit. CAD Q 61 s.v. *qallatu* B “mng. unkn.” and AHw. 894 s.v. *qallu(m)* I, 1b). Sumerian *sa* means “to roast”. FJMS

****qallatu B** (CAD Q 61) s. *qalū* I

qallu, NB pl. *qallalūtu* “small, light; slave”

1. OB DUMU^{meš} *lāsimī qa-a[l-l]u-tim* ARM 26/2, 183 no. 373: 19 “members of the light couriers” (Charpin 1989–90, 94).

2. MB *azamrāti qal-la-tim* VS 24, 122: 6 “light lances” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).

3. MB *qīpi qāl-le-e lâti u alpīšu* RA 66, 169: 71 “overseer of the slaves and his cattle” (reading with Sassmannshausen 2001, 121 n. 2090).

4. NB *qal!-la šū miqti ina muḥḥišu* OIP 114, 12: 16 “that slave is affected by the *miqtu*-disease”.

5. NB pl. *qallalūtu*(?), s. Cole 1996, 162 ad. 1. 29: ^{lū}*qal-la-lu-(ú-)tu/ti* OIP 114, 74: 29; 79: 4, 18; 82: 7; 83: 26. Perhaps Akkado-graphic spelling ^{lū}*QAL-LA-lu-(ú-)tu/ti*.

qallupu “peeled”; NA

lurintu qa-lu-up-tú StPohl SM 10/2, T 35: 19 “peeled pomegranate” (von Soden 1985, 277).

qalpu “stripped, peeled”

1. In MB refs. to clothing read *qá-tan-tum* instead of *qá-lip-tum*, based on the spelling *SIG-tum* in OIC 22, 140 no. 17: 3' (Sommerfeld 1990, 30f.).

2. NA 1 ^{túg}*GÚ.LÁ qa-lip-tú* StAT 1, 39: 8. S. also Sommerfeld in Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 213.

qalqālu?, *qalqallu?* “a type of flour; a beer-bread product”; + NA

1. MB 1/2 *SĪLA BĀPPĪR ... ša 3 qal-qal-lum* BagF 21, 256: 2 “1/2 *qū* of beer-bread for 3 *q.*”; sim. 257: 1; 258: 3. S. Sassmannshausen 2001, 347.

2. NA *adī simdi* ZĪD.KA.GAL.GAL SAA 12, 69: 12, 21; 70 r. 13 “(flour provisions) together with *simdu*-flour and *q.*”.

3. NA NINDA.ZĪD.GAL.GAL.LA NINDA.LÚGUD.DA NINDA.GĪD.DA Gaspa 2009–2010 p. 118 A.187: 45' “*q.*-bread, short bread, long bread”, s. Gaspa ib. 119.

4. It is uncertain whether the flour (always logogr.) is identical with the syllabically attested commodity *q.* The editors of SAA 12 and SAAo prefer a reading *kakkallu*, taking KA as a phonetic complement (ZĪD.^{ka}GAL.GAL). CAD takes it to be a writing of *samīdu* (CAD S 115b s.v. *samīdu* B). For LB s. Jursa 2010, 706. – Cf. *qulqultu*.

+ **qāltu** “attention, consideration?”; OB

1. *elī bēl qa-al-ti-im* PN *ana qa-al-ti-ia izzīzam* ARM 27, 116: 51f. “PN commanded my attention(?) more than (any other) man who needs attention(?)”.

2. Noun pattern *PaRāSt* from *qālu* “to be silent; to heed, pay attention”? M. Birot, ib. p. 203f. translates “silence” (var. of *qūltu*).

qalû II “to burn, to roast”

G 1. OB *ḥamūsam ... iqqurū u* ^{udu}A-LUM^{hi.a} *išātam iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 118 no. 34: 51 “they destroyed the memorial stone and roasted the *alum*-sheep in fire”.

2. OB *šumma ina kīnātīmma ḥumūssu iqqurū u* ^{udu}A.LUM-*šu iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 123 no. 36: 21 “if they really destroyed his memorial stone and roasted his *alum*-sheep”.

3. *a-ja/ji-li iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 125 no. 37: 6” “they burnt my *alum*-sheep”.

N 1. OB *šumma ḥamūsum innaqqar u* ^{udu}A-LUM^{hi.a} *išātam i-qa-[lu-ú]* FM 8, 118 no. 34: 55 “if a memorial stone is destroyed and *alum*-sheep are roas[ted] in fire”.

2. OB lit. *iq-qa-al-lu-ma* FM 3, 68 no. 4 ii 3 “they will be burnt”.

3. SB *kīma sahlê li-iq-qa-lu* SpTU 3, 100: 20 “he shall be roasted like cress (seeds)” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).

Disc.: Mayer 2017, 30.

qālu “to pay attention, to heed, to be silent”; + OA

G 1. OA *ana awātim ša šiprēni qú-ul¹(-ma)* Günbattu 2014, 90, kt 01/k 217: 66 “heed the words of our envoys!”.

2. OB *ana milkiya qú-ul-[ma]* Finkel 2014: 2 “heed my advice!”

3. OB *inanna sinništum ana ramāni-šama i-qa-al* ARM 26/1, 200 no. 57: 13 “now the woman can (only) pay attention to herself” (Charpin 1989–90, 95 with add. refs.).

4. SB *utu di-níg-gi-na-zu giš hé-ema-ra-ni-in-lá || Šamaš ana dīn kūtika li-qu-ul-ka* VS 24, 59 i 5f. (= *mīs pī* IV, Walker/Dick 2001, 161 l. 12b) “May Šamaš heed your true decision”.

5. SB *ana šip̄ti u purussē i-qa-l-ši* D[N] BM 75974: 9 (cit. Mayer 2017, 30, now Bennett 2021, 202f. l. 57) “DN heeds her for judgement and decision”

6. SB *šumma qutrīnum ina sarāqika i-qu-ul-ma wark[ānūm ni]pihšu ištappū* UCP 9/5, 373: 3 (Finkel, AfO 29/30, 50 no. 2) “if the incense settles after you shake it up and smokes more strongly afterwards” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).

7. In SBH p. 152 no. 34: 9f. (quot. CAD Q 72, lex. section) read *ta-qa-al-lu* instead of *-la* (Borger 1985, 352).

8. The PN cit. CAD Q 75a as *Sîn-ana-ḪI.GAR^{ki}-li-qú-ul* is to be read ...*li-ip-p[a-li-is]* (AbB 9, 32; JCS 14, 129 n. 13).

9. II/ā: **a)** MA *bēlī wardīšu li-qa-a-al* BATSH 4, 12: 31 “may my lord take care of his servants!”.

b) MA *igārātīma u tarbāša ša TÚG li-qa-al* BATSH 4, 6: 10 “may he take care of the walls and enclosure of the textile (storage?)”.

c) Nuzi *atta ammīni qa-la-ta* HSS 14, 12: 9 “you, why are you doing nothing?” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).

d) De Ridder 2018, 389 n. 7.

+ **D** Charpin 1989–90, 95:

1. OB *adī tēmšu uqattū [...]* *ú-qí-il* ARM 26/2, 365 no. 449: 9 “until he (= PN₁) had finished his report, he (= PN₂) paid [close?] attention”.

2. OB *ākil karšiya u qābī lā damqātiya maḥar abīya [l]i-qí-lu-ma igirrē dum-miq* A.730: 23 (cit. ARM 26/1 p. 385 n. 43) “may they silence those who slander and denigrate me in front of my father, and you improve my reputation!”

Š Charpin 1989–90, 95:

1. *mannum lā idām bēlī úš-qí-il-ma* ARM 26/1, 169 no. 36: 20 “who, unreasonably, brought (it) to my lord’s attention” (transl. after Heimpel 2003, 195).

2. *ana tēmim ša ašpurakkum šarram šu-qí-ilš* ARM 26/2, 215 no. 388: 29 “bring the message that I wrote you to the attention of the king!”

Disc.: The alleged Gt (von Soden 1981a, 150 and Sommerfeld 1990a, 31) is not confirmed: The PN *Iliš-ku-tu-ul* is likely a contraction of **Iliška-uṭul* “look at your god” (Stol 1991, 196 and Streck 2003a, 78).

MPS (G), NJCK (G), JW (G, D, Š)

qālu B s. qa’ālu

+ **qalullā’u** “discredit, disgrace”; OA

awīlū ša (...) qá-lu-lá-ni ētanappušū[ni] Prag 714: 9 “the men who keep discrediting us”. Var. of *qulālu*. NJCK

qamāmu “to dress hair in a certain way”; + OB

OB lit. *qa-am-ma-[a]t* Haul 2009, 330: 7' (|| [g]ullubat), in unclear and broken context. Cf. *qammatu*.

qamlu s. *gamlu* 1.

+ **qammatu** “a prophetess”; OB

1. 1 ^{munus}*qa-ma-tum ša* DN ARM 26/1, 424 no. 197: 6 “1 *q.* of DN”; ARM 26/1, 426 no. 199: 42.

2. *šārtam u sissik[tam ša ^{munus}qa]-am-ma-[tim]* ARM 26/1, 431 no. 203: 11 “the (strand/lock of) hair and the seam of the *q.*”

3. A descriptive term derived from the *qamāmu*-style of hair dressing (sim. *kezertu*, *kuzīru*). Charpin 1989–90, 92.

qamû “to burn”

Š SB *šaptān mulammināti Girra ú-ša-aq-ma* ORA 7, 318: 10 “he makes Girra burn the defaming lips”.

****qāmu** (CAD Q 79)

Read *li-¹qi¹-bi¹-u* (SAA 1, 82 r. 9, Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

qanānu “to make a nest”

1. SB *šumma ina šupal mayyālti amēli šerru iq-nun-ma rabiš* ZA 71, 114: 20 “if a snake has made (its) nest beneath a man’s bed and lies in wait” (Sommerfeld 1990, 31), cf. *qinna iq-nun-ma* KAL 1, 9 v 9.

2. SB *šumma summatu ina bīt amēli qā-na-at-ma* SpTU 2, 32 r. 12 “if a dove is nesting in a man’s house”.

3. SB (if a fox) *ina imitti amēli iq-nun-ma NÁ-iš* SpTU 2, 33: 12 “makes a lair to the right of a man and lies in wait”.

4. *i*-class: SB *šumma sinūntu ... iq-ta-ni-in ib. 17* “if a swallow has built a nest”.

+ **q/kanagurtu** “a plant producing an aromatic oil”; OB

1. 44 DUG^{hi.a} *ī qa-na-qú-ur-tum* 30 DUG^{hi.a} LĀL FM 7, 114 no. 30: 4 “44 jars with *q.* oil, 30 jars with syrup”.

2. 2 DUG LĀL 2 DUG [*k*]a-na-qú-ur-tim ARM 21, 100: 1 “2 jars with syrup, 2 jars with *k.*”.

3. 2 DUG *ī ka-na-qú-[ur-tim]* 3 DUG LĀL FM 11, 144: 2 “2 jars with *k.* oil, 3 jars with syrup”.

4. 20 DUG *ī ša ka-na-qú-ur-ti* ŠĀ.BA 19 DUG *ī ana [na]kkamti šarrim šūrubū* 1 DUG *ī PN* FM 11, 62: 16 “20 jars with *k.* oil, among them 19 jars of oil have been brought into the storeroom of the king, 1 jar of oil is for PN”.

5. The original form seems to be *qana-qurtu* rather than *kanagurtu*, suggested by J.-M. Durand, ARM 21, 120 n. 1. The form *kanagurtu* is conditioned by a dissimilation similar to *kaqqadu* < *qaqqadu* and *kaqqaru* < *qaqqaru*.

qandalu, *kamdalu* “a household item”; + MB

1. OB *qa-an-da-lu* ARM 7, 102 r. 1 (coll. MARI 2, 79; prev. read *k[a]-a[n]-d[a]-l[u]* in CAD K s.v. *kandalu*).

2. MB *ša qan-da-le-e¹* BagF 21, 85: 2.

3. The NB refs. cited in AHw. 897 s.v. *qandalû* and CAD K 148 s.v. *kandalu* belong to *gidlu* (Stol 1983, 299 and s. *gidlu*).

qannu, *qarnu* “border, environs, outside; fringe, hem”; + Nuzi

1. Var. *qarnu*:

a) *bēlī qātīšu ina qa-ra-an šubātīya ušakkil* WZKM 86, 480: 8 “my lord

wiped his hands on the hem of my clothes” (Mayer 2017, 30).

b) *bēlī* PN *qa-ra-an šubātišu elīya ittadī* ARM 26/1, 530 no. 251: 17 “my lord PN cast his hem over me” (Charpin 1989–90, 95 with add. refs.).

2. As preposition also in MA: [*ina*] *bīt karmi ša qa-an-ni ša utūni pappi[ri]* MARV 2, 23 r. 12 “in that part of the granary which is close to the beer-bread oven” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

3. Nuzi *ana ālānī qa-an-na-ti* HSS 14, 132: 2; 124: 15 “(barley) for the border towns” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).

4. SB *qa-an-ni ana ēkalli allaku* BagM 13, 145: 4 “right before I go to the palace” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

5. SB *ultū ūmu ša qa-ni-šū tētiqušu* TCL 6, 49 r. 12 (RA 18, 166) “from the day you crossed her (bed’s) edge”, cf. UET 7, 8 r. 1–3 (Mayer 2017, 30).

qanû I “reed, tube, arrow”

1. Lex. *gi-umbin* || *qa-nu-ú šupur* SpTU 2, 51 iv 13 and cf. 23–30 (reeds of var. lengths, s. Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).

2. Lex. *zānaru* = *za-na-ru* = *qā-an tá-bi-tum* / *qā-an tá-bi-ti-iš* Emar 6/4, 545: 391 (an instrument, reading after Y. Cohen 2010, 825f. Cf. Pentiuc 2001, 92 (KA-[a]n-DA-BI-tum)).

3. OB [*enūtu*]m *ša qa-ni-im* FM 9, 220 no. 53: 13 “[instrumen]ts made of reed”.

4. SB *aššum* GI *nākis abbunnati* JNES 33, 332: 12–13 “concerning the reed that cuts the umbilical cord” (i.e. a broken reed with a sharp edge, Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 270).

5. NA in *ša muḫḫi qanâte* (CAD Q 91): ^{lú}*ša muḫḫi qa-<na->a-te* SAA 6, 35: 9, or perhaps *qa’âte* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

qanû II “to keep; to buy, acquire”

G 1. OB *ammīnim adī inanna alpī u immerī lā ta-aq-né-e-ma* A.1884: 24 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 95f.) “why have you not kept the oxen and sheep until now?”

2. OB *li-iq-ni-šu* AbB 13, 24: 12 “let him keep it” (in broken context). Cf. AbB 2, 177: 19.

D 1. OB *ana pūḫāt wattarī ú-qa-an-nu-ú* ARM 4, 86: 34 (coll. Durand apud Charpin 1989–90, 96) “they (want to) acquire substitutes for the auxiliaries”.

2. MB: On *li-ga-an-ni-ma* in MDP 10 pl. 12 v 3 and MDP 6, 43 iii 8, both cit. CAD Q 91 (“mng unkn.”) s. Paulus 2014, 396, 401 (MŠ 3 v 2) and 466, 469 (MAI I 6 iii 8’), who derives this word from *genû*.

N NA MÍ *táq-qí-nu-nu* StAT 2, 41: 2 “(until) the woman was purchased”.
JK (N), JW (G, D), FJMS (D)

+ **qanuḫḫe** “reed cutter, arrow maker”; OB Alal.

[lú.]meš *qa-nu-ḫe-en* AIT 277: 3 (AOAT 282, 513 no. 7). Akk. *qanû* + Hurr. *-ḫḫe* (Zeeb ib. 437; Richter 2012, 185).

qapādu s. ḫapādu

qapīru “a container”; Aram. lw.

On etym. s. Cherry 2016, 203f.; Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 46. < Aram. *qpyr* “a measure of capacity”.

qappatu, qabbatu “a basket (made of palm leaves or iron)”

1. Lex. *gi-gur-im-ma* = *qap-pa-tum*; *gi-gur^{di-il}dil* = MIN SpTU 2, 51 i 23–24 (Hh IX, Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 270).
2. Lex. [*pap-š*]e-[*er*] = [*pa*]p-nir = *qa-pa-tum* ASJ 18, 232 r ii 14 (Nippur emesal vocabulary).
3. LB (5 minas of silver for) [^{an}]bar *qab-ba-a-ti* dubsar 3, 74: 14.

qâpu I “to buckle, to sag, to become dilapidated”

1. SB *ana tanūqātīša dūr šadī i-qup-pi-ši* AfO 50, 22: 17 “at her roar the walls of the mountains buckle for her” (Mayer 2017, 31).
2. OB lit. *šadūm i-qū-pa-am-ma* CUSAS 10, 5: 6 “the mountain buckled upon me”.

qâpu II s. *qī’āpu*

qaqânu “*qaqû*-like bird”

NA *qa-qa-¹a¹-nu issu libbi ašūdātīkunu lēšu lēkul* SAA 2, 15 vi 23 “may the *q.* eat the dough from your bowls” (Mayer 2017, 31).

qaqdâ s. *kakdâ*

+ **qaqqadāniš** “importantly”; SB

<*qa*>-*qa-da-niš idâl* SpTU 3, 61: 17 “he will roam about importantly”.

qaqqadānu, + *qaqqadannu* “with large head”

1. OB *Qa-aq-qa-da-an* ARM 16, 170; M.7405 (Charpin 1989–90, 96).
2. MB *Qa-qa-da-an-ni* MRWH 12: 9’ (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

3. LB *Qaq-qa-da-ni-tu* OECT 10, 152: 17 (family name, Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 278).

****qaqqadānû** (CAD Q 100)

The refs. belong to *qaqqadānu* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

qaqqadu “head”

1. OA *ša q.* “head-dress”: (if she prostitutes herself) 1 *šubātam tūdittaša u ša qá-qí-dí-ša eṭṭerši(ma)* kt 94/k 487: 11 “he will take away from her 1 garment, her toggle-pin and her head-dress” (s. Veenhof 2018a, 43); sim. AKT 8, 215: 23.
2. OA “the best” (sg. and pl.): 11 *šubātē damqūtim watrūtim qá-qá-ad* TUG^{bi.a} kt m/k 135B: 11 “11 textiles of extra high quality, the topmost quality of the textiles”; sim. kt 87/k 146: 8 (pl.) (both court. K. Hecker).
3. OA “original amount, principal”: *qá-qá-ad kaspī’a šēbilam* AKT 8, 256: 10 “(I do not need the interest of the silver), send me the original amount of my silver”; sim. AKT 6, 136: 16.
4. OB *eperam ina qa-qa-di-šu lippuṣma* ARM 26/1, 537 no. 257: 22 “let him pound dirt on his head” (in damaged context, possibly referring to a punishment). Cf. *eperam ina qa-qa-di-šu inap-pašu* A. 2071: 14 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 96).
5. OB *anāku qa-qa-di ana imittim ūlūma ana šumēlim ul ušashir* ARM 28, 48: 8 “I did not turn my head right or left”, i.e. “I have served no other”.
6. OB *kursinātum itēlī’āma qá-qá-da-tum uštaplā^{sic?}* A.4285+: 42 “ankles have been lifted up and heads put down” (Charpin 1989–90, 96).

7. OB *qa-qa-da-at mātim* ARM 26/1, 536 no. 256: 15 “notables of the country” (Charpin 1989–90, 97 with add. refs.).

8. OB *šulmum šinā qa-qa-du-šu nīram inaṭṭal* ARM 26/1, 328 no. 161: 5 “the cleft – it was two-headed – was looking at the yoke” (ref. to extispicy, transl. after Heimpel 2003, 238).

9. *q. kullu* “to abide by”; + *ana* “to resign oneself to, to lean towards” (Charpin 1989–90, 97, s. CAD Q, 112 “to be in readiness for”):

a) *ana isiktim ša bēlī īsiku qa-aq-qa-ad-ni i nukīl* A.288: 42 “so that we shall comply with the assignment given by my lord”.

b) *aššum kī'am ana awātim qa-qa-di ukālšu* ARM 26/2, 285 no. 411: 56 “I therefore heed him in this matter”.

c) *ana salīmim qa-qa-su ukīl* ARM 26/2, 280 no. 410: 7 “he was leaning towards peace”. S. Charpin 1989–90, 97b with add. refs.

10. *q. kabtu*: a) *ina qa-qa-di-im ka-ab-di-im* ‘*ana* G’N *bēlī iṭeḥḥī* ARM 33, 346 no. 154: 59 (= FM 2, 116) “my lord shall approach GN with honor”; sim. ARM 33, 229 no. 92 r. 15 (= ARM 26/1 no. 148).

b) For *q. kubbutu* “to honor” (CAD Q 112, 3' a') s. also ARM 26/2, 365 no. 449: 28, 34.

11. For cephalomorph vessels s. Guichard 2005, 63, 154f., 264–287 with refs.

12. Del. the refs. TIM 2, 16 cit. CAD Q 106 ad 1b5', read after copy *ga-am-lam imtaḥaṣ* (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

13. On spellings indicating regressive dissimilation (*kaqqadu*) s. Edzard 1983, 134f. Note the spelling variations *qá-qá-as-sú* Haradum II, 23: 7, but *ka-ka-*

di-šu ib. 15 (s. *gālābu* D and *kuprum*), cf. *ka-ka-da-ša* CUSAS 18, 4: 36.

NJCK (1–3), JW (4–13)

+ **qaqqadūtu** “leadership”; NB

[*q*]aq-qad-us-su SAA 21, 5: 5, in broken context.

qaqqaršu(m) “on the ground”

OB lit. *ka-qa-ar-šu tušūmida šēpīya* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 32 “you set my feet on the ground”.

qaqqaru “earth, ground”

1. OA figuratively in *qaqqar šī'āmātim* “area of purchases”: *annākam i-qá-qá-ar šī'āmātim wašbāku u šīmum ma'ad* AKT 5, 19: 2 “here I am staying in an area where purchases can be made and there is a lot of trade”; sim. TPAK 1, 144: 5 and 145: 11.

2. OB *qa-qa-ar napištini niše'ī* RA 81, 144 A.649: 26 “will we search for land to live on?” (reading after Charpin 1989–90, 97).

3. OB *ana qa-qa-ar ḥadānim ana GN akšud* ARM 26/1, 176 no. 40: 22 “I have reached GN, the locality of the appointment” (transl. Heimpel 2003, 198). For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 97f.

4. SB *eršīt qaq-qa-ru* K. 9252: 10 (*šigū* prayer) “my bed is the ground” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

5. SB *ina qaq-qar tamḥāzi* K.6331: 5 “on the battle ground”, [*ina qaq*]-*qar tuqmati* ib. 22 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

6. SB *ina qaq-qar pu[šqi qāta šabāt]u* Fs Kraus, 196: 26 “to [take by the hand] on a difficult stretch” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

7. NA (stone slabs) *ša šarru ina muḥḥi izzazzuni qaq-qu-ru inasšiquni* George,

Iraq 48, 144–5 r. 4 “on which the king stands and kisses the ground” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 259).

8. NA (wine) *ša qaq-qī-ri* CTN 1, 3 ii 5; *ša qaq-qa-ri* 6: 49b; [*ša muḥ*] *hi qaq-qī-ri* 4: 6; 14: 21 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 259).

9. LB *qaq-qar mala qaq-qar* TBER pl. 72 AO 20175: 48 “(PN will exchange with PN₂ and PN₃) land for land” (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 279).

10. For BATSH 4, 2 s. *tarāšu* I G 1. NJCK (1), JW (2–10)

+ qaqqu II “fin?”; SB

Lex. *pa ku*₆ = *qa-qa-qu-ú* CUSAS 12 p. 49 iv 4 (Izi) “wing of a fish = fin” (followed by *qulēpti nūni* “fish scale”).

qaqqullu s. qāqullu

qaqu “a bird”; + OB

1. OB *qa-qu-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 53 (in list of birds).

2. *qa-qu-ú*^{mušen} A.1394: 15 (Charpin 1989–90, 98).

3. OB *hiṭtu ina eqlim ina lā maššar* MUŠEN *qá-qé-e*^{meš} *ra-bu-um ibbaššú* AbB 6, 179: 11 “major losses are occurring in the fields caused by lack of protection (against) the *q*.-birds”; (during the night, the wild cows,) *kala ūmim qá-qu-ú*^{mušen.hi.a} *eqlam ana š[am]ê uštālī’a* ib. 17 “(during) the whole day, the *q*.-birds are carrying the field skyward”.

4. OB (barley as fodder for) ‘5’ *qa-qu-ú*^{mušen} KTT 164: 6.

5. SB *tamšīl* [*p*]aspas || U₅.SI[M]^{mu[še]n} *qa-qu-u* || *qa-qu-ut-/tú* SpTU 3, 99: 21, cf. 20 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271). S. *qaqu*ttu.

6. Cf. Aram. *qāqā*, Hebr. *qīq* (“pelican”). S. also *qaqānu*, *qīqū*.

qaqullu s. qāqullu

qāqullu, qaqqallu “a plant; a bird”

1. The refs. cit. CAD Q 125 s.v. *qaqullu* “a type of field” belong here. The preceding sign read KU in CAD is in fact DU₆: *Tīl-qāqullu* is a place name (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 279).

2. S. extensively de Ridder/Zomer 2019 (an alkaline plant, perhaps *Suaeda fruticosa* or *Suaeda vera*, “shrubby sea-blite”). For the container s. *kakkullu*.

+ qaqu “a bird”

qa-qu-ut-/tú SpTU 3, 99: 21, s. *qaqu* 5.

qarābu “battle, fight”, Aram. lw.

Cf. Syr. *qrābā* (Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 441; Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 46).

**qarādu A “mng. uncert.” (CAD Q 126)

1. For EA 69: 30, EA 87:25 and ABL 633+ (now SAA 16. 63) s. *qarādu* II.

2. For BWL 252 s. *qarādu* I.

3. The final ref. cit. in CAD (ABL 101, now SAA 10, 350) is too damaged for interpretation (*ug-da*-[...]).

qarādu I “to pluck (hair, wool)”

SB *ila! i-taš!-mar maḥḥūti šīḥiš qit-rad-ma* BWL 252 iii 17 “praise god (and) pluck (the beards / hair of?) the ecstasies while laughing!” (reading after von Soden 1985, 276).

qarādu II “to be(come) warlike, heroic”, D “to encourage”

+ Gt SB *aššu taq-tar-du-ma šadē tanāru* Anzu III 120 “because you have proven yourself to be heroic and defeated the mountains” (Mayer 2017, 31).

D 1. MB *qu-ru-ud-mi ana šarri bēlika* EA 69: 30, 87: 25 “encourage the king,

your lord”. Diff. Moran 1992, 160 who translates “urge with loud cries” based on an assumed verb **qarādu* III (s. also Civil 1984a, 294f. with ref. to *lu gū-mur-ak* = *qar-du-um* MSL 12, 157 A: 342 which has been included in CAD G 50 s.v. *gardu*).

2. SB *īēm šarrī mu-qar-ri-di-šu ... uparrir* BagM 34, 144 ix 1 “I have thwarted the plan of the kings who encouraged him” (Mayer 2017, 31).

3. NA *sangū uq-ṭa-ri-da-áš-šú* SAA 16, 63: 26 “the priest has encouraged him”.

S. CAD s.v. *qurrudu*.

qaraḥu “to freeze”

S. *qarḥu*.

qarānu “to pile up”

OB lit. *bāštī a-qá-ra-an* AML 130: 5 “I will pile up my dignity”.

qarāru “a garment” s. *qarrāru*

qarāru, *garāru* “to turn over; to writhe, grovel; to be(come) frightened; to flow, to overflow”

G 1. Lex. *ga-ra-ra* = *palāḥu* SpTU 2, 39: 3 “to writhe = to fear”.

2. OB lit. [*in*]a *ur-ši-ma-aq-ru-ur ina mayyālim* CUSAS 10, 8: 21 “[in] the bedchamber I tossed and turned on the bed”.

3. NA *lā illakūni ig-du-ru* SAA 1, 179: 10 “they do not come. They have become scared”.

4. NA [*š*]irīšu *ittaša[r]* [*m*]ā *ig-du-ru-u[r]* [*m*]ā *bārū ētarbūni* [*u*]ssani’a [*i*]g-du-ru-ur [*x x l*]ā *ig-ru-ur* [... *m*]ā *ūmu itta[lak š]irūšu* [...] SAA 10, 304 r. 4–9 “he watched its (the sheep’s) flesh (and) became frightened. The exorcists entered (and) a second time he became frightened. [But then(?)] he did not be-

come frightened (and) the day came and its flesh [became good(?)]”.

Gtn NA *asseme mā ig-da-na-ru-[ru m]ā atā ta-ag-da-^rna-ra¹-[ra]* SAA 5, 95: 7f. “I heard that they are constantly scared. Why are you constantly scared?”

Š NA *libbī ú-sa-ag-ri-r[i]* SAA 16, 15: 22 “frightened my heart”.

N 1. MB *ana šēpī bēliya 2-šú 7-šú aq-qá-ra-ar* Emar 6/3, 266: 5 “twice 7 times I grovel at my lord’s feet”; cf. *at-ta-qār-ri-ir* RE 97: 7.

2. SB [*šumma šēru* ...] ... *ana muḥḥišu iq-qa-^rri?-ru?*¹ KAL 1, 9 iv 25 “when a snake ... wriggles down on him”.

Ntn 1. SB *ašar imēru it-taq-ra-ar-[ru]* MSL 9, 109: 6a “where a donkey kept rolling around” (|| *iq-qá-ri-ru*).

2. SB [*šumma šēr*]ū *ina sūqim it-ta-naq-ra-ar-ru* KAL 1, 9 vi 19 “when snakes are constantly writhing in the street”.

3. NA *ina muḥḥi šēpē ittagal it-AT-na-aq-ra-ra* SAA 16, 20 r. 5 “(the patient) looked at his feet and kept bending over”.

Disc.: CAD *garāru* A “to turn or roll over” and B “to shy away, become scared” belong together (MSL 10, 23 n. 1). S. also *qirīru*.

qarāšu “to cut off, break off”

1. LB ^rŠE¹.NUMUN *atar ša ina birišu<nu> irri[š]ū amīlu akī alpišu iq-qār-áš* CUSAS 28, 75: 16 “more field(s) that they cultivate jointly – each (of them) will take his cut(?) (of the harvest) according to (his share in) the ox(en)”. The interpretation of this passage is uncertain (s. the comm. ib. p. 219).

2. AHw. 903a *qarāšu* = *garāšu* II “to drive off” (*UG-ta-ar-ša-an-ni* in ARM

2, 28: 9, 19) may belong here (s. Streck 2000a, 88–9).

qarbātu (CAD Q 128) s. *qerbetu*

qardam(m)u “villain, wicked person”
Mayer 2017, 31, SB:

1. *ul ulteššu qar-da-mu* Or. 61, 25: 29a “the wicked one will not get away”;
kāsū qar-da-mu ib. 33b “who binds the wicked one”.

2. *rāsib qar-da-mu* BM 34179: 4 “(DN,) who smites the wicked one”.

3. *kāšid qar-da-mu* (|| *lú-gil-gil*) CTMMA 2, 18: 9 “(DN,) who overcomes the wicked one”.

qardu “heroic”

1. Lex. *sag* = *qar-^rdu*¹ Emar 6/4, 537: 336 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 262.

2. *manzāz maḥrika lū qar-du* TIM 9, 55: 17 “your attendants shall be valiant!” (dupl. of JRAS 1920, 568: 14, cit. CAD Q 131a ad c as [*nāš*] *azmarika lū qar-du*, after Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

qarḥu “ice, frost”; Aram. lw.

For etym. s. Cherry 2016, 206f. (Aram. *qrḥ*, itself a loan from Hebr.?).

qāribu “a bird”

1. NA PN: ¹*Qa-ri-bu* SAA 6, 147 r. 3.

2. The word might correspond to Bab. *āribu* “crow” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 260).

****qarittu** (CAD Q 132)

The form *qar-da-a-ti* belongs to *qardu* (Borger 1985, 352; Mayer 2017, 31).

qarnānu “with (large) horns”

OB as PN: *Qa-ar-na-an* M.13349, M.11856 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 98).

qarnu, qannu “horn”

1. OA as a container: *qar-nam ša rīmim* (...) *šamnam ṭābam mallī* [am] Çayır 2016, 97 kt 97/k 185: 7 “fill for me the horn of an aurochs with sweet oil”.

2. OB *qa-ar-[n]a-at rīm[ī] itenerrišanni* ... *lū 20 lū 30 qa-ar-n[a-a]t rī[mī]* ... *šūbilam* ARM 28, 43: 6 “he constantly asks me for the horns of aurochs ... Send me 20 or 30 horns of aurochs!”

3. OB (bronze) *ša qar-na-at šalam ilim*¹ FM 3, 100 no. 7 vi 13 “for the horns of the divine statue”.

4. OB of chariots:

a) OB *qar-na-at narkabtim ša ašnu-gallim* FM 3, 101 no. 7 vii 28 “horns of a chariot (made) of alabaster”.

b) *qar-na-at ašnugallim ša 1 narkabtim rēštīm* ib. 33 “horns of alabaster for 1 first-class chariot”.

c) 2 ^{giš}GIGIR GAL *qar-na-šu-nu* ^{na}GIŠ.NU_{II}.GAL ARM 21, 253: 6 “2 big wagons, their horns (made) from alabaster”; cf. 254: 2, 22; 311: 2; 312: 2 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271) and ARM 23, 57 no. 68: 4; 452 no. 531: 4; 440 no. 516: 2; ARM 22, 204 r. iii 27; ARM 26/2, 176 no. 370: 50’.

d) OB (bronze) a) *ana 4 qar-na-tim ša rukūbi* FM 3, 118 no. 10 iii 8 “for 4 horns of a *r*.-chariot”.

e) *qar-na-tim ša rukūbi* ARM 22, 207 r. 7 “(for) the horns of the *r*.-chariot” (Charpin 1989–90, 98).

5. OB as part of a (temple) building:

a) *inūma PNf qar-ni ina bīt DNf ušbu* ARM 23, 194 no. 218: 4 “when PNf dwelled in the ‘horns’ of the temple of DNf” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

b) *qa-ra-an dūrim elī aḥim ša nā[rīm]* M.5130+: 18 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 99) “the horn of the wall overlooking the river bank”.

6. LB *qa-an-nu ša šabīti* dubsar 3, 72: 6, 10 “gazelle’s horn”.

7. S. Guichard 2005, 149; Arkhipov 2012, 151 (on *q.* as part of weapons and vehicles in Mari). S. also *qarranu*.

NJCK (1), MPS (2–4, 6), JW (4–5, 7)

qarnû “horned”

S. also *qarranû*.

qarpāsu, + *karpassu* “a fine textile; cotton?”; + LB

1. LB 20 *ka-ʿar-pa-ʿas-su* RA 83, 69: 11; 1-en *ka-ar-pa-ʿas-sa*¹ ib. 23, s. Beaulieu ib. 71.

2. CAD Q opted to delete this lemma and read *qar-arū*(PA) in the two known NA refs. This sign value is rare, however, and the new LB refs. suggests that the word was borrowed into Akk. after all.

qarrādu “hero, warrior”; + OA

1. OB lex.: [*ši-li-i*]_g? = ʿKAXŠID¹? = *qá-ra-du-u*[*m*]? Klein/Sefati 2019, 90 i 43, cf. *qú!?*-*ra?-du?-u*[*m*] ib. 46.

2. OA lit. 7 *li-me-e qá-ra-du-a ša irātīm ūmišamma maḥrīʿa ekkulūni* OA Sarg. 21 “7 thousand are my warriors, who eat breast pieces in my presence each day”; sim. ib. 30.

3. OA lit. *libbum qá-ra-ad* kt 91/k 502: 18 “the heart/belly is a hero” (s. Kouwenberg 2018/19; perhaps from *qardu*). FJMS (1), NJCK (2–3)

qarrādūtu “heroism, valor, bravery”

1. OB LI.LI.ĪZ ZABAR *ša rigimšu tābu ana simat qar-ra-du-ti-šu šūluku ušēlī* RIMA 1, 58 no. 6: 12 “(PN) has devoted a bronze kettledrum with good sound, befitting his valor” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

2. SB *qar-ra-du-ta a i-ban!-na-a libbūkku* SpTU 1, 1 iii 6 “you shall not fancy heroism in your heart!” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

+ qarranu “horn, pincer (of a scorpion)”

1. OB lit. *sādum qà-ra-na-k[a]* YOS 11, 87: 3 “your two horns – smiting”.

2. SB *ez-zi-<iš> qar-ra-nu-ka a-na na- [...]* AMD 1 p. 236 no. 13: 2 “angrily your horns are...”, s. Finkel ib. 237.

3. Cf. *qarnu*, *qarnû*, *qarranû*.

+ qarranû “horned”

1. SB *qar-ra-nu-u* BL 185: 1 (Borger 1985, 352).

2. Cf. *qarnû*, *qarranu*.

qarrāru, qarāru? “a garment”

1. NA ^{túg}*qar-ra-ru* SAA 16, 53: 10 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

2. K 880b, quot. AHW. s.v. *qarrāru* and CAD s.v. *qarāru*, is now SAA 16, 53.

3. S. Gaspa 2018, 328f. S. also *birmu* 4.

+ qaršu “cut-off? (as a designation of clothing)”;

OB *uṭblu qar-šum* ARM 22, 166: 1; var. *gār-šu-tum* T. 341: 5; *qa-ar-šum* M.5681 i 8 (Durand 2009, 108–9 with add. refs. and disc.). The word almost exclusively qualifies *uṭblu*. It could refer to shaping (“cut-off”), texture, or pattern of a fabric. Cf. OA *GarZu?*

+ qasābu “to listen”, D “to pay close attention to”; OB; Amor. lw.

D (I am being held here) *u awāt DUMU yamīna ú-qa-ás-si-ib* A.1958: 14 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 99a) “and I am paying close attention to word (about) the Yaminites”. Cf. Hebr. *qšb*.

+ **qasāmu** “to divide (the period of divination)”; OB; Amor. lw.

têrêtim ana šulum ḥalšim u ālim GN ša ITI 1-KAM *ušēpišma lupputā aq-sa-am-ma ša* U₄ 15-KAM *ušēpišma šalmā* FM 2, 71: 8 “I had omens taken concerning the well-being of the district and the city of GN for a month. They are unfavorable. I divided (the period of divination) and had (the omens) taken for a period of 15 days. They are favorable.” S. Sasson 1994, who connects the word to NWSem. *qsm* “to divide, apportion, to practice divination” (s. Gesenius 1987–2010, 1177; DNWSI 1018; Wehr 1985, 1024f.).

qašāru s. *kašāru*

+ **qašīru** “harvesting”; EA; NWSem. word.

u lāmi nile’u ZÚ.SI.GA *ba-qa-ni : qā-ši-ra* EA 244: 14 “and we are therefore unable to do the sheep-plucking : harvesting”. Moran 1992, 298 n. 1.

qašû s. *kašû* II

qašādu “to purify”; + OB

D OB *šumman šuḥāram šāti ana qú-úš-šu-di-im tapqidānim* ARM 10, 27: 28 “if you had entrusted those boys to me for purification” (Charpin 1989–90, 106).

****qašdatu** s. *qadištu*

qāšīrānu s. *qāšīru*

+ **qāšīru?** “mng. unkn.; part of a property”; NA

NA (a field adjoining) *qa-ši-ra-ni ša bīt* P[N] StAT 2, 60: 4. JK

****qaššatu** s. *qadištu*

qaššu “part of the temple of Aššur”

1. OA (they will pay back the silver) *inūmi rubā’um ana bēt DN ana qā-ši-im errubu* kt j/k 9: 12 (s. Çeçen 1998a, 121) “when the king enters the *q.* in the temple of DN”; sim. kt n/k 306: 5 (s. Bayram/Çeçen 1995, 8 n. 26), both cit. Dercksen 2001, 45 n. 35.

2. OA (PN built ...) *siḥerti i-Za-ri ša bēt DN u mušlālam qā-ša-am watmānam ša DN* RIMA 1, 26: 16 “the entire(?) *iZārum* of the temple of DN, and a *mušlālum*, *q.*, (and?) the cella of DN”, alternatively “a sacred *mušlālum*”.

3. Whether the OA official (s. *Kaššu*) belongs to the same root (QDŠ) as proposed in AHW. is doubtful, as he does not appear in connection with the temple. S. CAD *kaššu* A and B.

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

qaštu “bow”

1. OB 10^{giš}BAN *ša lišānūšina* 10 GÍN^{ām} ZABAR FM 3, 95 no. 7 iii 17 “10 bows whose ‘tongues’ are of 10 shekel bronze each”.

2. SB *ilat qā-āš-ti ūšu u išpati* AfO 50, 21: 13 “goddess of bow, arrow, and quiver” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).

3. SB^{giš}PAN *Elamti* SAA 3, 19: 10 “Elamite bow”.

4. NA *bīt qašti* “quiver”: É^{giš}BAN CTN 3, 96: 24.

5. LB^{giš}PAN *ša daprāni*¹ AOAT 414/1, 194: 8 “a bow of juniper wood”.

6. Archer: LB 10 *šābu ana iltēn*^{lu}BAN *ša PN* Jursa 1999, 169 BM 42384 r. 3 “10 men for one archer of PN”, s. Jursa ib. p. 101.

7. Bow-fief: LB (10 men) *ana*^{giš}BAN *i[na pan PN]* Jursa 1999, 233 BM

43300+: 15 “are [at the disposal of P]N, for the bow-fief”, s. Jursa ib. p. 101.

8. S. Mayer 2009, 425f. on expressions for “to draw a bow” (*matna ana qašti kunnu*; *qašta mullû*), “drawn bow” (*qaštu malîtu*), and “relaxed bow” (*qaštu ramîtu*).

9. S. Arkhipov 2012, 121 for add. Mari refs.

qâšu s. *qî`âšu*

qât šibitti, *qaşşalibitti*, + *kaşbitti* “stolen property”

NB (3 thieves) *ša ka-aş-bit-ti-šû-nu ina IGI* ^{lu}SUKKAL CT 55, 163: 5 “whose loot is with the vizier”, cf. 9, 10.

qatâlu “to kill, slaughter”; NWSem. lw.

OB *inûma hâra iq-tu-lu* ARM 25, 761: 10 “when the donkey foal was killed” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272). S. Charpin 1989–90, 100a for add. refs.

qâtamma “the same, similarly”

1. OB *qâtam qâtamma: amminim qatam(-)ka-tam-ma tabrîtum ana šēriya lā illakam* ARM 26/2, 334 no. 433: 15 “why did the (news of their) appearance not come to me in the same way?”

2. For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 100a.

qatâpu “to pluck”

G 1. *aššum karānim ša GN ka-tá-pi-im* Miscellanea Eblaitica 2 p. 44 n. 54 A.2415 “concerning picking the grapes of GN” (Charpin 1989–90, 100a).

2. OB *karānum lā iq-qa-at-ta-ap ... ūm karānim qa-ta-pi-im iktašdam ... karānam li-iq-tu^(sic)-pu* FM 11, 188: 8 “the vine must not be plucked ... the day of

vine plucking has come ... may they pluck the vine”.

3. MB *ana PN 6 MU.KAM qa-ta-pa akāla iddinaššu* RE 90: 7 “he gave him (a vineyard) for 6 years to pick and eat”, i.e. as usufruct. S. also Ekalte 94: 7.

N s. G 2 above.

qatāru I “incense”; + NB

Fem. pl. *qa-tar-ra-a-ṛti¹* OIP 114, 35: 22.

qatāru II “to smoke, fumigate”, D also “to make somber, dejected”

G Lex. *bi-i* = NE = *qa-ta-rum ša inē* CUSAS 12 p. 9: 37 (Ea) “to become gloomy, of the eyes”.

D 1. OB lit. *qû-tu-ru panūšu* AML 30: 35 “his face is made somber”.

2. Del. ref. ABL 570 (CAD Q 167b as Dtn), read *kîma uq-ta-t[e!-ru]* SAA 10 323 r. 5 “as soon as they have fumigated”.

qāti “in accordance with” s. *qātu*

qatinnu “a profession; verger?”

1. MB Emar: PN *ka-di-in-nu* Emar 6/3, 44: 11.

2. NA *rab q.*: [PN GAL]-^{lu}*qa-ti-ni ša turtānī* StAT 1, 23: 6 “PN, the *rab-q.* of the *turtānu*-officials”. S. also Radner ib. 114–116.

3. Postgate N. et al. 2019, 141f.: “the precise role of the *qatinnu* in Assyria is unknown ... he has a function associated with the temple, while not ... being a ‘priest’ with ritual duties”.

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

qatnu “thin”

1. OA (silver) *ana e-šé qá-at-nu-tim* AKT 6A, 274: 15 “for thin (pieces of) wood”.

2. MB lit. *pappam qà-ta-tam* ALL no. 11 r. 8 “thin curl”.

3. NA 1 TÚG *qat!-a!-tú! adirtu* GADA SAA 7, 62 iv 8 “1 thin, dark linen garment”; 1 TÚG *qat!-a-tú adirtu* ib. ii 15.

4. LB GARIM *qat-nu ina huššēni ša* PN TBER pl. 31 AO 8599: 25, a “Flurname”? (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 280). If *q.* is attribute to *tamertu*, fem. would be expected.

S. also *qalpu*.

NJCK (1), MPS (2–3), JW (4)

qattanu “very thin, fine”

1. OB (trees) *qa-ta-nu-tum* ARM 23, 547 no. 581: 5 and *pass.* (von Soden 1985, 276).

2. LB *uṭṭatu qa-at-ta-tum* CT 57, 68 i 5 “thin (stalks of) grain” (von Soden 1985, 276).

qattāpu s. *katāpu*

qattatu s. *qattanu*

qatû I, fem. *qatītu* “finished, completed”

SB *nāri hé-gál-lim lā qa-ti-ti* SpTU 2, 5: 5 “endless river of plenty” (von Soden 1985, 276).

qatû II “to come to an end”, OA also “to chop”(?) ; + OA

G 1. OA lit. *ša Amurrê kīma appīšunu šamāṭim išaršunu aq-ti-i* OA Sarg. 57 “the *penis(es?)* of the Amorites I chopped as if cutting their noses”. Cf. Sem. QT^c “to cut off, break off” (Stol apud Hecker 2001, 59; Alster/Oshima 2007, 15; Kouwenberg 2015, 169), s. also *qāṭû* “woodcutter” and *qettā’u* “cane cutter” (Aram. lw. in LB). Alternatively, *išaršunu* may derive from *išrum* “a scarf or belt” (s. Kouwenberg 2015, 168f.)

2. OA *warḥam u 2 ūmē i-qá-ti-ma kaspam išaqqal* kt j/k 60: 6–7 quot. in Veenhof 1995/96, 15 “(he will pay (back) the silver when a month and two days have ended”.

D 1. OB lit. *ú-qá-at-tu-ú zikra* AnSt 33, 146: 10 “they ceased speaking” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).

2. MB *ina hušaḥ ramānišu kimtašu li-qat-ti* Sumer 38, 125 v 3 (= Paulus 2014, 557 MNA 4) “he shall ruin his family through his own hunger” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).

Št 1. OB lit. *i nu-^ruš-ta¹-aq-ti nēpištu!* *rāmimma* CUSAS 10, 12: 7 “let us complete the deed(!) of love-making”.

2. OB lit. *[āta]kkul libbika šu-ta-aq-ti-a-am ina šēriya* ZA 75, 204: 120 “let the constant consummation of your desire come to completion in me!”

3. *eqlam lu-uš-ta-aq-ti* ARM 26/1, 259 no. 94: 11 “I shall have the field finished”. NJCK (G), MPS (G, Št), JW (D)

qātu “hand”, pl. *qātātu* “guarantee”

1. OB *qa-ta-tim uddanninūšum [šū]ma* 1/3 MA.NA *kaspam ša qa-ti-šu ugdammer* FM 9, 71: 36 “they increased(?) the guarantee for him, and [he] spent 1/3 mina of silver himself out of his own pocket”.

2. *qá-at-ka-ma bā’i’at* ARM 28, 1 r. 15, s. SAD 1, 24 *bā’u* I e, f.

3. “Conditions” (of weather):

a) *[išt]ū ūmū iṭṭebūma qa-tum ištaḥnu* MARI 6, 339: 82 “[aft]er the weather has become good and the conditions have become warm (again)”.

b) *lāma kuššim appiš qa-[t]um šaḥnat* ARM 28, 104: 27 “before the winter, when conditions are (still) warm”.

c) J.-R. Kupper, ARM 28 p. 153, transl. “les circonstances sont propices”, but the two refs. show that *šaḥānu* is not

used metaphorically but has to be taken literally as “warm”, said of weather.

4. “list” (s. CAD Q 197 mng. 14): OB *qá-ti tamkārī awīlum* PN *īsmēma umma šuma tamkārī ša pī qá-ti annītim am-mīni lā tugammeramma ittīya lā innam-rū* AbB 13, 130: 8, 12 “the gentleman PN has seen the list of merchants and said the following: ‘why have you not assembled the merchants according to this list, and (why) did they not meet with me?’” (s. the comm. ib. p. 117).

5. *q. leqû* “to advocate for, intercede on s.o.’s behalf”: OB *ana annītim hiītīm ša ublam qá-ta-ti-ia ittī DN liqī’a* AbB 13, 164: 6 “for this sin which I committed, intercede for me with DN”; *inūma qá-ta-t[i-i]a telteqī* ib. 8 “as soon as you have interceded for me” (letter to a goddess).

6. With loc. “by one’s own hand”: Nuzi *emūqa lā elqēmi qā-tu-šu-ma-mi iddinumi* IM 70801: 10 “‘I have not taken (the donkeys) by force – he gave (them to me) himself’” (cit. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).

7. OB *qāti* in prepositional use mng. “in accordance with”:

a) URUDU.ŠÁR.A *damqam qá-ti kārīm ... idnaššumma* AbB 11, 153: 17 “give him good copper alloy in accordance with the market”.

b) 2 *wardī* 2 *amātī qá-tim ālim šāmam šūbilam* N 1182: 21 “buy me 2 male and 2 female slaves according to (the price set by) the city and send them to me” (cit. AbB 11 p. 99 n. 153b, photo <https://cdli.ucla.edu/P276333>).

8. For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 101–3.

qatûtu “finishing, result”

MB *qá-tu-tum ša ibaš[š]û* [...] JCS 37, 137, no. 5: 3 “the result that occurred” (Richter 1992).

qaṭṭa’a s. *gaddā’u*

qaṭû “to approach, to wander about”; + NA?; Aram. lw.

1. NA [*umm*]i *šarre bēliya iq-ṭi-ú* SAA 13, 188 r. 6 “[who(?) ...] approached(?) [the moth]er of the king, my lord”.

2. NB *bēlī lumaššir li-qeṭ-ṭu* OIP 114, 80: 26 “may the lord release (the silver) and may he (the slave) (freely) wander about”. Pace Cole 1996, 171, prefix *li-* speaks for G rather than D. The spelling with *ṭu* favors a lw. from Aram. (pace Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 46f.). The text has another Aram. lw. in l. 22, s. *qubbulu*.

+ **qa’u** “mng. unkn.”; NA

[i]na *muḥḥi qa-’i iḥturup karšīya ikkal* SAA 19, 91 r. 22 “he slandered me earlier because of ...”. M. Luukko ib. p. 96: = *qi’u*, “because of envy”. But *qi’u* “envious, jealous person” CAD Q 285 is with AHw. 1584 rather *qin’u*.

qa’u s. also *qû*

qawali s. *qawili*

qawili, + *kabilli* “designation of a vessel”, Hurr. word

OB Alal. *ka-bi-il-le-na* AIT 127: 3, s. Richter 2012, 187f.

qawu s. *qû*.

qayyalu “taciturn; pious; attentive, eager”

LB PN: ^f*Qa-a-a-al-[tu₄?*] OECT 10, 215: 14 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 277).

qayyātu “tiger nut; a mixture of roasted barley and tiger nut”

1. OB *kīma qa-a-ia-tum ana zērim lā il-laku* RATL L.T. 3 v 29’ “like *q.* does not sprout (the seed of PN shall not rise)”.

2. OB 4 SĪLA *qa-ia-tum* KTT 89: 7, 10 “4 l of *q.*” (as travel provisions on a ship).

3. MB Emar ^{[z]i.da}*qa-i-ti* Emar 6/3, 460: 32 “*q.*-flour” (Pentiuć 2001, 144f.).

4. LB *ša qa-a-a-at^{meš}* OECT 9, 60: 11 (among foodstuffs).

5. LB *qēme qa-a-a-tum* dubsar 3, 156: 40; *qa-a-[(a)-tum]* ib. 26.

6. S. extensively Dornauer 2018, 95–139. S. also AHw. 1179 s.v. *šaqqājūtu* (von Soden 1985, 276 “enthülste Gerste”) and CAD K s.v. *ka’ātu*.

qebēru, qabāru “to bury”

G 1. OA *ana pani qubūrim ša ašar abūni qā-āb-ru-ni* AKT 6A, 273: 35’ “in front of the grave where our father is buried”.

2. (you never send me even a single shekel of silver) *inūmi ina bubūtim amūtu ina kaspim ta-qā-bē-ra-ni* kt a/k 478b: 13 “are you going to bury me with silver (only) after I have died from hunger?”, quot. in Veenhof 1998, 127 n. 22.

+ Š 1. OB *mala šu-uq-bu-ru ušālšu* FM 8, 110 no. 32: 10 “I repeatedly asked him about (the silver) that he had had buried”.

2. OB *tērētum ana kurull[im] qa-ba-ri-im ušēpiš* ARM 26/1, 564 no. 263: 13 “I

had omens taken for the burying of the (corpse) heap” (Charpin 1989–90, 103a).

N 1. OA (as long as she lives she will stay in PN’s house) *ina bētim ša PN-ma ta-qā!(ŠA)-be-er* Sadberk no. 28: 8 “(and) she will be buried in PN’s house as well” (s. Veenhof 2017b).

NJCK (G, N), JW (Š), MPS (Š)

+ **qēbiru** “undertaker”; OB, SB

1. OB lit. *libbi eršetim qē-^fbi¹-ir-ti-šu iṣša<ba>at* CUSAS 32, 7o vi 12 || *qē-^fbi¹-i[r-ti-šu]* CUSAS 32, 8i iii 5 “it seized the heart of the earth, its undertaker”.

2. SB *mūtānū ina māti ibbaššū nišū qē-bi-ra [ul iraššū]* AfO 26, 54 r. 11 “there will be pestilence in the country, the people [will have no] undertaker” (Richter 1992).

qēmītu “female (flour) grinder”

1. LB (dates, rations for) *qē-me-tum ša GN ša qāt PN rab amīlāti ša PN₂ sepīri ša qē-me-tum* Jursa 1999, 152 BM 42353: 1, 3 “the female grinders of GN, under the responsibility of PN, the supervisor of the female slave girls, for the scribe of the female grinders”.

2. LB *sepīri ša qē-me-e-^ftum¹* Abraham 2004, 71: 5.

3. In AHw. 479 s.v. *kimtu* 2c.

qēmu “flour”

1. OA *naruq qē-ma-am ša ta-ba-lā-tim* VS 26, 124: 7 “a ‘sack’ of flour for making(?) *tabalātum*”; s. also AKT 9A, 18: 32.

2. OB PN *ša qē-mi* ARM 7, 127: 4 (s. MARI 2, 80) “PN, in charge of flour” (Charpin 1989–90, 103a).

3. Pl.: OB *qé-me-šu-nu ī[šû]* FM 3, 278 no. 133: 12 “th[ey] have their flour”.
NJCK (1), JW (2), MPS (3)

qēmû (CAD Q 209) s. *qēmītu*.

****qerbâ** (CAD Q 210 “inside”)

The passage ARM 12, 121: 25 is perhaps to be understood as a quote or saying: “for five days (it’s being said) ‘stay near (*qé-er-ba-a*) the well, the fire is coming!’” (Durand 1997, 383–5 no. 660 following Charpin 1989–90, 103a). Spelling, syntax, and context render a hapax *qerbâ/ā* with an unexplained adverbial suffix unlikely.

qerbetu “environs, meadowland”

1. OB lit. *ballat qé-er-bé-tum ina dāmī-šunu* FM 14 iii 6 “the environs are soaked with their blood”.
2. SB *ukannīka qer-bet kīma ummika* SpTU 2, 21: 19 “(the steppe begot you as if it were your father), the meadow nourished you as if it were your mother”; *muttallik qer-bé-e-tú* ib. 20 “who roams the meadows” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).
3. For the refs. AHW. *qerbetu* 2e = CAD *qarbātu*, Parpola in SAA 1 p. 224 and SAA 5 p. 233 suggests the mng. “personally(?)”.

qerbiš “nearby, promptly”

1. OB [...] *birūt PN u awil GN [šakn]ā ulāšuma qé-er-bi-iš-ma panam iršē* ARM 26/2, 180 no. 372: 22 “[the terms?] between PN and the man from GN are established. If not, they will soon be finalized” (Charpin 1989–90, 103; Heimpel 2003, 325f., Mayer 2017, 32).
2. *atta tīdē kīma qé-er¹-bi-iš bīt āl GN bītum maṭū* RATL 173: 12 “you know

that nearby, the house in the town of GN – the house is wretched”.

qerbu “inside”

1. OB lex. *šā-ḡu₁₀ = qé-er-bu-ū-[a]* CUSAS 12, 150: 3 (Ugumu) “my intestines”.

2. OAkk *in qir-bi-su* CUSAS 27, 245 r. 3 “(the fuller inspected the wool:) from among it (2 1/3 minas are assigned for making donkey reins).

2. Del. the ref. BE 15, 184: 12 cit. CAD Q 226, mng. 4, read *I-na-É-kur-taš-man-ni* (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

qerbû “inner, middle”; + OA

1. OA *ina/ana mātīm qé-er-bi-tim* AKT 3, 45: 11 and 12; *ana mātīm qé-er-bi-tim* kt v/k 89: 7, s. Günbattu 1995, 109 and Dercksen 2001, 58 n. 105.
2. OA unclear: *šī-li-a-<nu>? qé-er-bi-ū-tum* AKT 9A, 167: 10 “the middle containers”? NJCK

****qerdu** s. *gerdu*

qerēbu “to come near”

G 1. OA stative *qurub* (GOA § 7.2.3, s. also *qurbu* adj. in CAD Q 215a s.v. *qerbu* adj. 2):

a) *kasapka qú-ru-ub mimma libbaka lā iparrid* Prag 483: 25 “your silver is close, do not worry at all!”.

b) *ḥarrānī qú-ur-ba-at* AKT 6A, 129: 53 “my business trip is imminent”.

c) *lū awātum qú-u[r]-ba lū awātum dannā* AKT 4, 66: 6 “whether the matters are urgent or whether the matters are serious”.

Gt OB lit. *šun[ātu]m qì-it-ru-ba* Gilg. OB Nippur 2 “dreams are quite near”.

Š NB *emūq ša šarru ú-šaq-rib* SAA 17, 67 r. 9 “the force that the king led”.

NJCK (G), MPS (Gt, Š)

qerītu “banquet, invitation”

1. OB lit. *uštēšī'am!* *qé-ri-i-tam* AML 27: 11 “I made an invitation go out” (referring to the scent coming from the fermentation vat?).
2. OB (flour) *ana qé-ri-it kinātēšu* Tell ed-Dēr 153: 25 “for the banquet of his colleagues” (Richter 1992).
3. For the *q.* festival or sacrifice s. Jacquet 2011, 59f. with disc. and refs.

qermu “a garment, cloak?”

1. NA *qer-me* GE₆ *za-ki-u* StAT 3, 1: 12 “(one) pure black *q.*”; *qer-me* GÜN ib. 23 “(seven) multi-colored *q.*”.
2. Pl. *qerāmū*: 1-en ^{tūg}*qé-er-mu šá-tú-e* 1-en *ša kitê* ... 2 ^{tūg}*qé-ra-a-mu* SpTU 4, 128: 22 ... 91 “1 woven *q.* garment, 1 made of linen ... (together) 2 *q.* garments”.
3. LB 1-en ^{rtūg}*qé-er-mu* AOAT 222, 42: 13 “1 *q.*-garment”

qersu “part of the wooden frame of a canopy”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ūm gimkim qe-er-su-ú iššak-kanū* 1 *imērum iddāk ilū u enūt[um] ina libbi* *qé!-er!*¹-*si!* *uṣṣū ilum ana bītišu šarrum ana 'ēkallišu*¹ *illak* FM 3, 68 no. 4 ii 8–12, s. Fleming 2000a, 490f. “on the day of the *g.* ritual the canopy frames will be installed. 1 donkey will be killed. The gods and the utensils leave the canopy frames. (Each) god will go to his temple, the king will go to his palace”. CAD Q 270 *qirsū* “mng. unkn.”. Pace Charpin 1989–90, 105, not *kirsū* “lump of clay”.
2. OB *šuddun hu-u[r-pa-tim ...] qadūm* ^{giš}*qé-er-si-ša* ARM 27, 124 r. 5 “to let deliver the ca[nopy ...] together with its wooden frame”.

3. a) OB 1 *hurpatum rabītum* 16 *awīlū* 10 ^{giš}*qé-er-su* 20 *awīlū* 5 *muzzazzū* 5 *awīlū* 14 *murudū* 2 *awīlū* ŠU.NIGIN 43 *awīlū ša hurpatim rabītum* FM 3, 65 M.6873 “1 big canopy, 16 men; 10 tent frames, 20 men; 5 posts, 5 men; 14 lattices, 2 men. Together: 43 men for the big canopy”.

b) 10 ^{giš}*qé-er-su* 3 *murudū* 2 *awīlū našū* FM 3, 66 (unpublished) “10 wooden frames, 3 lattices. 2 men carry (them)”.

4. AHW. 1584 *q.* 2; AHW. 918 “ein hölzerner Verschlag”; CAD 269 *qirsu* A “a sacred area”, B “a wooden object”, and *qirsū* are the same word; s. May 2010. The word was hith. only attested in NA, prompting a connection to Aram. *'arīs*, cf. Arab. *'arīṣah* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263).

qeršu I “strip (of meat, dough, leather, fabric)”

AHW. 918 s.v. *qeršu*, CAD Q 270 *qiršu* A and B.

qeršu II “a payment”; OB

CAD Q 217 s.v. *qiršu* C. Possibly identical with *qeršu* I.

1. OB (silver for PNN) *aššum qé-er-ša-am lā imḥurū* BagM 21, 187 no. 132: 9 “because they did not receive the *q.*”.
2. *ana* GN *nikšudma [u] qí-ir-ša-am ana rēdi* [*n*]iddin M.8196 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 105) “we arrived in GN and gave the soldiers *q.*”.
3. *qí-ir-ša-am u[l iṣū]* ARM 33, 3: 24 “they have no *q.*”

qerû “to invite, to summon”

G SB (resin) *qé-ri* (var. *qé-ri*¹) *ilī rabūtum* YOS 11, 23: 5 || RA 38, 87: 7 “that summons the great gods” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 273).

+ **D 1.** SB ^{lú}HAL *tu-qar-ra-ma* Or. 57, 147 r. 10 “(then) you call the diviner” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 273).

2. LB *ana qur-ru-ú naptanu* YOS 17, 351: 4 “(vessels) for an invitation to a meal” (Or. 57 p. 163). Cf. AHW. 930a s.v. *qurrû* “zusammengerufen (?)”.

qī'āpu “to believe; to entrust”

D MB Bogh. *attunu lā tū-qa-a[p(-pa)]* KUB 3, 47: 7 “you shall not believe” (von Soden 1985, 276).

+ **Št 1.** OB *ittī tamkārim ina GN annā-kam šu-ta-qī-ip-ma* FM 1 p. 128: 30 “acquire the tin on credit from a merchant in GN”; *uš-ta-qa-ap-pa-am-ma* ib. 33 “I will acquire (the tin) on credit” (Charpin 1989–90, 96; Mayer 2017, 32).

2. S. Streck 2003a, 125 (Št is caus. to pass. N).

qī'āšu “to bestow”

G 1. SB *qa-a-a-i-šat balāṭi* Sumer 38, 126: 8 (= Paulus 2014, 558 MNA 4) “(DNf) who bestows life” (reading after Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

2. Del. the PN Marduk-*ta-qī-šu* (BE 14, 32: 7 cit. CAD Q 161a ad 2c2'), read [x x] ^dMarduk TA 'ITI'?.DU₆?.KÙ (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

D SB *kurunnu napšat nišī ú-qa-a-šú kala dadmē* Jiménez 2017, 248: 14 “I bestow upon all inhabitants fine beer, the life of land”.

qību “command, declaration”

LB PN: *Ina-qī-bi*-DN SpTU 1, 128: 1, 12 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 280).

qiddatu “downstream, downward direction”

On *qiddat ūmi* “afternoon” s. Streck 2017, 603.

+ **qiddūtum** “bulge”; OB

bīt PN *ša ina panītimma qī-du-[tam illik]u* ARM 26/1, 499 no. 243: 6 “the house of PN which ‘developed a bulge’ some time ago” (Charpin 1989–90, 104; transl. Heimpel 2003, 269).

+ **qidmē** “in front of”; Oakk.

1. Ebla lex. IGI.ME = *gi-ti-ma-a* MEE 4 p. 357, 128, s. Steinkeller 1984; Krebernik 1984, 165f.

2. IGI^{me} DN *izzâz* FAOS 7, Rim C 9: 15 “(his statue) stands before DN”; sim. Frag 3 I 2; MAM 3 p. 319 no. 12: 6;

3. PN *wāšib* IGI^{me}-šù FAOS 7, MŠ 8: 6 “PN, his courtier”.

4. ITI *Bahir* IGI^{me} PBS 9, 119: 4; AS 17, 20: 6 “the first/earlier month Bahir”.

Cf. AHW. s.v. *qadmu*, *qudmu*, CAD s.v. *qudmu*.

****qilāsātu** s. *Kila'ūtu*

Read *KI-la-ú-tim* in all refs. (MARI 2, 96; Charpin 1989–90, 104a; von Soden 1985, 277).

qilpu “skin, peel; bark for tanning?”; + Ur III

1. Ur III 1 *kuš udu qī-il-pu-um* CUSAS 3, 892: 1 “1 bark-tanned sheep-skin”. S. Sallaberger 2011, 358.

2. OB *ḥazannu qī-il-pu-um* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 4 “(15 liters of) *ḥazannu*-onion skins” (in list of vegetables and spices).

NR (1), MPS (2)

qiltu “a lye plant”; + MA

MA ^u*qi-il-ta* SI^{meš} StAT 5, 11: 2 “*q.* (with) ‘horns’”; *qi-il-tu*¹ *qarnānū* 41: 8 “*q.*, sprouted”.

qilātu s. also *kiqillatu*

qimmatu “tuft (of hair), plume; crown of a tree”

1. a) OB lit. *šakān qí-im-ma-tim mēlul pērēte* Streck/Wasserman 2018, 17 i 38 “setting of hair, whirling of locks (is yours, Ištar)”.

b) *surru qí-¹ma-ti šārta* ib. i 47 “letting the locks dance, the hair”.

2. MA 6 *qi-im-ma-tu ša tabarre* [SUMUN] MARV 4, 138: 16 and pass. “6 tufts of old red wool” (for wrapping or decorating royal weapons), s. Dercksen 2005b, 123–125.

3. SB *qim-mat* || SUḪUR Jiménez 2017, 248: 4 (cf. also *qim-mat* ib. 254: 52), cf. *wasāmu*.

4. Instead of *qí-im-ma-[ti-ia]* (CAD Q 253 *qimmatu* 1a), read in Gilg. MB Megiddo r. 1 *di-im-ma-[tu?]*, s. George 2003, 346.

qinītu I “acquisition, property (acquired through royal grants)”

1. NA *ammar qí-ni-su-u-ni issēšu* BagM 24, 220: 20 “as much property (acquired through royal grants) as is with him (belongs to DNN)”.

2. S. Deller 1991.

qinītu II “rival, concubine”

qí-ni-tú/tum Lambert 1975, 102/4 ii 2', 21'; iii 19. S. Edzard 1987, 59f.

qinnatu “anus”

1. Dual: Lex. *ku-du-ġu*₁₀ = *qí-in-na-ta-a-a* CUSAS 12 p. 150: 25 (Ugumu) “my buttocks”.

2. Of sheep: OB lit. *qí-in-na-tum* Fs. Geller 132 i 14 (list of sheep body parts).

qinnazu “whip; a work unit”

1. OB PN *ša* PN₂ ... *ana* ^{kuš}USAN *išbatu wuššer* AbB 13, 46: 25 “release PN, whom PN₂ has seized for a *q.*-unit”.

2. S. *kapālu*.

qinnu, + *qīnu* “nest; family; guild”

1. SB *qinnu šapiltu* SAA 3, 30: 3 “lowly family”.

2. NA “guild”: *qí-in-nu gabbu ša šarrā-pī* AfO 32 p. 43: 27 “the entire guild of goldsmiths” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263).

3. Var. *qīnu*: NA PN *ša qí-i-ni* PN₂ SAA 5, 93: 7 “PN of the family of PN₂”.

4. NA writing ^{lu}*qin* StAT 2, 81: 15.

5. Fem. pl. NB 2 ¹*ù*¹ [3?] ^{lu}*qin-na-a-ti* *ana pan aḫīya illakā* OIP 114, 1: 24 “2 or [3?] families will come to my brother”.

S. also *qanānu*.

MPS (1, 3), JW (2, 5), JK (4)

qīnu, *qin* 'u “jealousy, envy”; + OA

1. OA *i-qi-in-im aššumi tappā'īšu naš<p>ertam uštēbilam* AKT 5, 18: 12 “(do not think:) Out of jealousy he sent me a letter about his partner”.

2. OA *ūmam ina qí-in-e-em ša ebāruttī'a lā al-té-e* AKT 11A, 95: 38 “nowadays, I can no longer manage as a result of the envy of my colleagues”.

3. SB *ina* U₄ 8 DN [x (x)] *ša qí-na-i uššī* Emar 6/3, 446: 107 “on the 8th day – DN

[...] of envy goes out” (s. Pentiuć 2001, 149). Alternatively *ša ki-na-i* “of Canaan” (Fleming 2000, 169f.).

4. SB *riddu qí-nu elī aḥḥīya ittabikma ša ilānī umašširūma* RINAP 4, Esarh. 1 i 23 “persecution (and) envy fell upon my brothers and they forsook (the will) of the gods” (s. Frahm 2009).

5. The OA refs. render a loan from Aram. as proposed by von Soden 1977, 193 doubtful (Cherry 2016, 285). For a possible Sum. equivalent *nimin* s. Civil 1990 (with Frahm 2009, 37–39).

6. Cf. SB *qenū* “to be jealous” (CAD Q 209f.) and NA *qí’(‘)u < qín’u* (CAD Q 285a s.v. *qí’u*). JW (1, 3–6), NJCK (2)

qīptu “belief; office; loan, credit”

1. NA *qip-tú ša ēkalle lū karānu lū kaspu* WVDog 94, 17: 1 “loan of the palace, be it wine, be it silver”, also ib. 10 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263, s. also 267).

2. LB (silver) *ana KIB-tum ša lā baḥ?-lu? u? ana tamḫītum ša ‘immer¹ ginē* Iraq 43, 133 AB 244: 6 “for a loan without interruption (?) for partial payment of regular-offering sheep”, alternatively *kibtu* “wheat” (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 281).

qīpu “trustworthy (person)”

1. OB PN *u 2 qí-pa-ni* PN CUSAS 36, 78: 20 “PN and 2 trustees of PN”

2. LB DUMU ^{lu}*qí-i-pi* OECT 10, 399: 29 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 281).

qīpūtu “trust”

1. OB *kīmā tupšar* MAR.TU *qí-pu-ti yāttum ul leqēt* ARM 27, 151: 10 “how does the scribe of the Amorites not trust me (lit. has taken my trust)?”

2. [*q*]*i-pu-ti ul teleqqē* ib. 11 “you do not trust me”.

+ **qīqū** “an animal?”; NA

[... *a ‘īlu*] *ša bīt kūdini* [...] *a ‘īlu ša bīt qí-qí-i* SAA 15, 332: 5 “either a ‘mule-house man’ or a ‘q.-house man’ (shall come to me)” in broken context. Von Soden (1985, 277) suggests a connection to *qaqū* “a bird”.

qirīru “wick”

1. SB *‘qí¹-ri-ru u nūru* KAL 9, 53 r. 4 “wick and light” (*tākultu* ritual).

2. In 3R 66 x 32 cit. CAD Q 268 (= SAA 20, 40 r. iv 32’) read *qí-ri-ru* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263).

3. S. *qarāru* “to writhe”, “to coil, twist”.

qirmu s. *qermu*

qirnātu s. *qurnātu*

+ **qirratu**, *qerretu* “leftovers, scrap”; OAkk; OB

1. Oakk *qir-ra-at* KÙ.GI OSP 2, 19: 1; 22: 12 (s. ib. p. 43) “leftover gold”.

2. OB (8 1/3 minas of silver for plating lances: 8 minas and 9 shekel are the finished work) 5 GÍN! *ribbatum* 6 GÍN! *‘qé-er-re¹-tum* ARM 25, 194 = ARM 32 p. 329 A.4540: 9 “5 shekel are the (unused) remainder, 6 shekel are scrap”.

3. OB *qé-er-re-tum* (of gold) BagM 21, 138 no. 89: 10.

4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 63f. with disc. and add. refs. The word may derive from *qarāru* in the meaning “to overflow”, also said of molten metal. This would then refer to spillage occurring during the casting process.

qirsu s. *qersu*

****qirsû** (CAD Q 270) s. *qersu*

qīrtu s. *qīru*

qīru, + *qīrtu* “hot bitumen”

1. OB PN *qī-ir-ti meḥret dimtim iškun-ma u išātam ina libbi qī-ir-ti ippuḥma dimtum imqut* ARM 26/2, 83 no. 318: 9–13 “PN placed bitumen in front of a tower and then lit a fire in the middle of the bitumen and the tower collapsed” (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

2. NA *ina pūti ūmāte ša atta qī-ru ta-šu-u-ni* CTN 3, 46: 6 “in return for the work days on which you ... bitumen” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263 emends *ta-šu-<lu>-u-ni* in view of *li-šu-lu* in the following sentence. The mng. of either reading remains unclear.)

3. S. Stol 2011–2013b; 2012, 57.

qīššû “a melon, a cucumber”

S. Stol 1987a.

qīštiš “to the forest”; + OB

OB lit. *niqterib qī-iš-ti-iš* Gilg. OB Nippur 1 “we have come close to the forest”.

qīštu I, *qīltu* “gift”

1. OA (silver) *inūmi* PN (...) *aššassu ēḥuzu ana aššitišu qī-iš-tām addin* “when PN married his wife, I gave silver as a wedding gift to his wife” kt 88/k 340: 13, s. Bayram/Kuzuoğlu 2015, 33–35 with add. refs.

2. For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 105.

3. LB *qī-il-ta-a* dubsar 3, 160: 21.

4. The two OA instances cit. CAD Q 277a s.v. *qīštu* 2a belong to *g/k/qīštu*, an agricultural product, s. *Kištu*.

NJCK (1, 4), MPS (2–3)

qīštu II “forest”

OB *qī-[š]a-a-tim ša* GN FM 2, 162 no. 87: 6 “forests of GN”, s. *gušūru*.

qīšu I “granted, oblate”

1. OB (grain) *ana qī-iš* PN ARM 23, 410 no. 465: 3 “as a gift for PN” (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

2. LB PN ^{lú?}*qī-ši-šú ša* PN₂ dubsar 3, 67: 28 “PN, oblate of PN₂”.

qīšu II, *qēšu* “forest, thicket”

With *ē*: SB *ina qē-e-š[i]* Jiménez 2017, 166 Ia 2.

qitmu “chrome alum, black alum”

1. OB lit. *qit!-ma šaptāšu kalûm panūšu* AML 51: 7 “black paste are its lips, yellow-ochre paste is its face”, s. *qī-it-ma šaptāš[u]* ib. 50: 19.

2. OB *innuḥaram qī-it-ma-[am] u šammam pālīšam ina panīšunu liššūnim* ARM 26/1, 298 no. 134: 8 “they must supply white alum, black alum, and drill-emery as soon as possible”; s. also no. 297: 7, 12 (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

3. *q.* is probably chrome alum (black alum) which is used in leather tanning. While itself purplish-black in color, it is not a dye (pace CAD and AHw), although it can be used as a mordant.

4. The mng. “black discoloration” (CAD Q 282) is doubtful, the ref. ARM 13, 18 cit. ib. likely belongs to *kitmu*.

qītu “end”

OB [*adī*] *qī-it* ITI 1-*kam* ARM 26/2, 83 no. 320: 7 “until the end of the first month”.

qû I “thread, string”

1. OB lit. *i-qí-im tušēšibanni* ALL no. 1 ii 10 “you have made me sit (tied) in a string”.
2. OB lit. (holding spindles) *ina ušši lili iddû qû-a-ti* Or. 87, 20 ii 18 “they throw threads into the spread of the evening” (Streck/Wasserman 2018, 20).
3. SB *išpartu unût qé-e-šû ušarsad kalāma* Jiménez 2017, 250: 18 “the female weaver fastens all her weaving (lit. thread) tools”.
4. LB in list of pieces of meat: ^{ruzu}[q]u-^{ru}ú ša immeri¹ Jursa 1999, 181 BM 42425+: 3 “a sheep’s sinew(?)”. S. Jursa ib. p. 67.

qû II, + *qa’u*, + *qawu*, + *qu’u*? “a measurement, litre; a measuring vessel”

1. OA 7 *qû-a-tim kirānam* kt a/k 1060: 20 “7 *q*.-measures of wine” (quot. Dercksen 1996, 232).
2. OB a measurement: GIŠ ša n ammatu u n qa-a ARM 23, 547 no. 581: 3 and pass. “trees, n cubits (in length) and n *q*. (thick)” (von Soden 1985, 277); A.1863 (Charpin 1989–90, 105).
3. OB “a vessel”:
 - a) 1 *qa-wu-um* ARM 31, 344 no. 7: 12.
 - b) 1 ^{gal}qa-ú KÙ.BABBAR AWTL 115: 16. S. Guichard 2005, 287–8.
4. MB Emar
 - a) ^{dug}qû-’u-u Emar 6/3, 369: 4; 2 *qû-’u-ú* ib. 93 “2 *q*. (of second-quality beer)”; 6/3, 306: 11.
 - b) [x x] ^{dug}qû-a-ta Emar 6/3, 306: 12.
 - c) Alternatively a NWSem. lw. *ku’u*, cf. Ugar. *kw* “a recipient, a measure” and Off. Aram. *k’* “a certain measure of capacity” (Pentiuc 2001, 105).
5. SB *qu-ú Šamši* Jiménez 2017, 34 “cup of Šamaš”, s. *ḥī’āqu* Š.

6. NA [*l*]aḥannī ša ḥurāše ša [n] SĪLA!-a-a SAA 13, 134: 18 “golden bottles holding [n] litres each”.

NJCK (1), JW (2–4), MPS (5–6)

qû III “copper”

1. OB lit. *qé-e dibbāšu* CUSAS 10, 1: 28 “its twin panels were copper”.
2. S. Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274.

qubbātu, + *qubbūtu* “mourning, wailing?”

1. NA *qu-bu-tu ina qabli ālešu* AfO 21, 44 pl. 8 (VAT 9968): 16 “there was wailing in the town” (s. Bloch 2013, diff. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).
2. S. AHw. *qu(b)batu*, CAD Q s.v. *qubbātu* “mng, unkn.” The ref. ABL 988 is now SAA 5, 156. For disc. s. Bloch 2013 (< *qubbû* “lamentation”). Diff. Cherry 2016, 209f., who discusses a connection to Aram. *qbb* “to suffer fever, to shiver feverishly”.

+ **qub(b)û?**, pl. *qub(b)i’ānu* “a vessel?”; MB Emar

1. 3 *qû-bi-ia-nu* KÙ.GI Emar 6/3, 282: 8, cf. 3 “3 golden *q*.”
2. 1 *kutmu ḤÉ LA BI ina libbišu* 3 *qû-bi-ia-nu* KÙ.GI CunMon. 13, 25: 17 “1 cover of ..., in its centre 3 golden *q*.”
3. 2 *qû-bi-ia-nu* KÙ.GI ša paššūrim AulaOr. (Suppl.) 1, 97: 2 “2 golden *q*. for the table” (listed among vessels).
4. Pentiuć 2001, 107 rejects a connection to *quppu* II based on the spelling indicating a III/weak root. Assuming -*ānu* to be a pl. ending, we propose a connection to NWSem. *qb’* “cup, goblet” (s. DNWSI 983; DUL 681 s.v. *qb’i*). Cf. *qupāḥu* and *qabūtu*.

qubbulu “to accept”; + NB; Aram. lw.

1. NB *sarrūti lu-qab-bil-ma luddākka* OIP 114, 60: 28 “I will take the criminals and give (them) to you”.
2. NB *adū amīlu šū akanna ina qāt PN apturušu anāku ú-qa-ba-al-šú* OIP 114, 80: 22 “now I will take the man whom I ransomed here from PN”.
3. On etym. s. Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 441 (cf. Syr. *qabbel*; Aram. *qbl*, DNWSI 979).

****qubburu** (CAD Q, 292) s. *qebēru* D (von Soden 1985, 277; Richter 1992, 21).

qubirtu s. also *qubrūtu*

+ **qubrūtu** “an underground structure?”; MB

1. *qú-ub-ru-tum ša* PN Ekalte 63: 3 “*q.* of PN”.
2. (a vineyard and) *qú-ub-ru-tu ša* ^{gis}KIRI₆.GEŠTIN Ekalte 94: 2 “the *q.* of the vineyard”
3. Mayer 2001 translates “Begräbnisstätte”, but the association with a vineyard suggests that this is a commercially or agriculturally used structure. Perhaps underground storage?

qubūru, + *qubāru* “grave, tomb; funerary gift”; + OAKk; + OA

1. Early OB PN *ana abu abīka ana abīka qú-bu-ra-am ušābil* AS 22, 15 r. 3 “PN sent a funerary gift for your grandfather (and) your father”. S. also 11: 27.
2. Early OB *ana šūbāti qú-bu-ri-im ana leqūtim iš[pu]ršu* AS 22, 12: 21 “he sent him for the collection (?) of burial garments”.
3. OA *ana tarbītim ukultim u qú-bu-ri-im ša mer’u’āt* PNf AKT 5, 40: 2 “for the costs of upbringing, the food and the

tomb of the daughters of PNf”; also AKT 6A, 251: 6; AKT 8, 297: 11; TPAK 1, 212: 2; kt m/k 69: 44 (s. Hecker 2004b, 287).

4. Fem. pl. in SB *qu-bu-ra-te-šú-nu* SAA 3, 22: 10. Also *qa-bu-rat* ib. 34: 11, pace CAD Q 293 and von Soden 1991, 194, who correct *rat* to *re*.

5. SB *qu-ba-ru-šú ḥursānu* SpTU 5, 257: 17 “his grave is a mountain”.
JW (1–2), NJCK (3), MPS (4, 5)

qudāsu “a ring”

Perhaps the normal Assyrian word for “earring” (s. Postgate 1994a, 224). S. Sjöberg 2003, 252f. for lex. refs. (Ebla).

quddu I “an axe, adze”

1. OB lit. *ana nūnim māḥirim qú!-du rakbūšu* CUSAS 10, 7: 6 “adzes are riding for the fish going upstream” (in parallel with *pāštu*, reading after Wasserman 2011).
 2. The ref. ABL 1079: 9 cit. AHw. 926 belongs to (*q*)*udīni* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 264).
- S. also *qundu*.

+ **quddumu I** “advance payment”; MA

5 *qu-ud-du-mi-šu maḥir* Podany 2002, 6: 10 “5 (kor of barley) he receives as his advance”.

+ **quddumu II** “to be black as *qitmu*?”; SB

D (if the nails of her fingers/toes) *qud-du-ma* SpTU 4, 149 ii 31 “are black as *qit/dmu*(?)” (preceded by *pūša tukkupā* “are spotted with white dot(s)”; iv 39 (followed by *du’umā* “are dark” and *šalmā* “are black”). Denominated from *qitmu*, var. *qidmu* “a black dye”?

quḏīni s. CAD/AHw. s.v. *uḏīni*

qu'ītu s. *Ku'ītu*

qulālu “discredit”; + OB

šumma ... ina puḥur šābim qū-la-li-šu lā aškun ARM 27, 151: 40 “I surely did not discredit him among the assembled troops” (Mayer 2017, 32).

Cf. OA *qalullā'u*.

qulēptu “scale, scaly skin; husk, bark”

1. Lex. *pa ku₆ = qu-lep-ti nūni* CUSAS 12 p. 49 iv 5 (Izi) “fish scale”. S. also *qaqqū* II.

2. OB 1 GAL *ša qū-le-ep-ti* KU₆ KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 479f. no. 177 r. 15 “1 *kāsu*-cup with silver fish scales”, s. ib. p. 150, 213.

3. SB *šumma izbu kīma purādi u šerri qū-lep-tū saḥip* SpTU 2, 38: 21 “if an anomaly is covered with scaly skin like a carp or a snake” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

4. LB ^{kuš}*qu-lép-du* Iraq 45, 189: 21, 44 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 282).

+ **qullānu** “an implement made of bronze”; OB

1. (bronze) *ana qūl-la-ni ša šipir šalam šarrim* ARM 32, 283 vi 2 (s. FM 3, 120 no. 12: 2) “for *q.* for the work on the king’s statue”.

2. (2 mina 2 shekel bronze) *ana 2 qūl-la-ni* ib. 38.

3. (1 mina of bronze) *ana 1 qū-ul-la-nim ša šipir šamšatim* ib. 284 vi 18 “for 1 *q.* for the work on a disk”.

4. (1/2 mina 3 shekels bronze) *ana qū-ul-la-ni* ARM 21, 267: 2.

5. (bronze for) 12 *namē u 4 qūl-la-ni* ARM 21, 258: 26 “for 12 *n.* and 4 *q.*”.

6. S. Arkhipov 2012, 135.

+ **qullītu** II “a vessel”; LB

1. 1 *qu-ul-^lli^l-ti* UD.KA.BAR Iraq 59, 115 no. 28: 4 “1 *q.* of bronze”

2. 1-*et qu-ul-li-tum* UD.KA.BAR BM 82607: 8 (cit. Roth 1989–1990, 27), dupl. BM 101980 (NABU 2005/51).

3. Likely backformation from the fem. pl. of *qullū*, *qulli'u* “a bowl”.

qulli'u s. *qullū*

qullu, *qūlu* “ring”

1. OB 1 MA.NA *kaspum šīm qū-ul-li-im* VS 22, 86: 15 “1 mina of silver, the price for the *q.*” (von Soden 1985, 277).

2. NB *qu-ú-^lli^l kipidma* OIP 114, 35: 27 “take care of the rings!”

3. S. Postgate 1994a, 240–242.

qullū “a bowl”; + OB

OB lit. *iḥpī qū-li-a-am ša libbišu* UET 6/2, 399: 10 (ZA 75, 181) “it broke the *q.*-bowl of his heart” (Mayer 2017, 33).

qullulu “despised”

S. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 264.

qullulu “to blind” s. *gullulu* II

qullupu s. *qallupu*

qulmû, *ulmu* “an axe”

1. OB 1 *qū-ul-mu-um ša kaspim* ARM 26/2, 387 no. 463 r. 9 “1 silver *q.*” S. Arkhipov 2012, 122.

2. SB *qūl-ma-a ina qāt imittišu tušam-šāšu* 1904-10-9, 18 r. 14 = AMD 8/2, 313ff., 8.42: 43” “you make (the figure) carry a *q.* in its right hand” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

3. SB *ina qul-mé-e qaqqassu tamahḥaṣ* K.2387+ r. 26 || K.5022+ r. 30 “you hit

it (= the substitute image) on the head with a *q*.” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

****qulpu B** (CAD Q 301)

In Hh XXIV 144 read *zir-pu* (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

qulqullu “a wrapping used to package textiles or a textile itself”; OA

1. PN *qú-ul-qú-li liššī’a* Prag 539: 29 “PN shall bring the wrapping”. S. also Prag 718: 23; AKT 2, 35: 8, 13; AKT 4, 36: 20; AKT 6B, 313: 33; TPAK 1, 153: 9.

2. In “Matouš 24a”: 19 quoted in CAD Q 301-2 s.v. *qulqullu* 1a end, read *qú-ul-qú-le-kà* “your *q.s*”. NJCK

+ **qulqultu** “a kind of flour”; MB Emar

Lex. [NINDA.ZÍD?].IŠ *qúl-qúl-tum* Emar 6/4, 560: 103 (Hh XXXIII). Pentiuc 2001, 151 considers this word a local variant of Akk. *qalqālu* (a type of flour).

qūltu “dead of night; silence”

1. OB lit. *qú-la-tu šaknāku* CUSAS 10, 15: 43 “silence has been your lot”.

2. OB (ration) *ša qú-ul-tim ša nabrī* OECT 13, 263 r. 4 “for the night-time during the *nabrū*-festival”.

Cf. *qāltu*.

qumāḥḥu s. *gumāḥu*

qumāru “upper arms and shoulder section?”

MB 1 *ḥullān qú-ma-ri liqtum* AoF 24, 97: 12 “1 shoulder wrap (?) of choice quality”. S. van Soldt ib. 102.

+ **qumbutu** “a building”; NA; Aram. lw.?

1. É *qu-um-bu-tú* ‘x’ [...] SAA 14, 63: 1.

2. [...S]UHUR É *qu-um-ba-t[e ...]* CTDS 7: 5 (cit. Cherry 2016, 2010) “adjoining the *q*”.

3. S. Cherry 2016, 210–212: Cf. Palm., JBA, Syr. *qwbh*, *qwbṭ* “pavilion, vault”? Note also the place name ^{URU}*qu-um-ba-te* SAA 14, 44: 4, 6.

qunātā “woad (*isatis tinctoria*)”; LB; Aram. lw.

LB *ina šīpāt qu-na-a-ta talammu* Fs. Lambert 170, 16: 2 (s. also 10) “you wrap (it) in woad-dyed wool”. Cf. *uqnātu*.

qundu “a plant; an implement”

The NA ref. ADD 978 (*qu-un-di erê*) might belong to *quddu* I (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

qunnabu, *qunnubu* “an aromatic; cannabis, hemp?”

1. SB [^{sim}*q*]*u-nu-bu zappašu* SAA 3, 38 38 r. 11 “[h]emp is his bristle”.

2. NA ŠIM *Išhara qu-nu-bu* ZA 73 p. 252 no. 12: 2, 4 “the salve of Išhara is hemp” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

3. LB ^{sim}*qu-un-na-bu u kašīyātu* AOAT 414/1, 73: 14 “hemp and cassia(?)”. Cf. Jursa 2009, 164 with further refs.

qunnunu “curled, coiled”

1. OA as PN: (*a*-)*Qà-nu-tim* CCT 1, 37a: 16; TCL 21, 202: 11 “the curly-haired one”. Both refs. were erroneously cit. AHw. 438 s.v. *kannūtu* and CAD K 157 s.v. *kannūtu* (s. Sturm 1995 with add. refs.).

2. NA as PN: ^f*Qa-nu-^run¹-tum* CTN 1 pl. 11 (ND 6212): 19 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

+ **qūnu** “creator”; MB Emar; NWSem. lw.

1. *Dagan qu-ni* Emar 6/3, 381: 15 “Dagan the creator” cf. 379. 5, 382: 16.
2. *Dagan bēl qu-ú-ni* Emar 6/3, 373: 88 “Dagan, lord of creation”.
3. Cf. Hebr. QNH “to create”. S. Feliu 2003, 239f. Diff. Pentiuć 2001, 150f. (QW/YN “to compose/sing a song of lamentation”).

+ **qupāhu** “a container”; MB Emar
In inventories of containers:

1. *qú-pa-hu* CunMon. 13, 27: 6.
2. *qu-pa-hu* Emar 6/3, 186: 9, cf. 283: 19 (of bronze).
3. J. G. Westenholz 2000, 69: Cf. Hurr. *ku-wa-ḥe* “helmet”? (s. Richter 2012, 225 with lit.); Pentiuć 2001, 150 compares NA *qabhu* “a vessel” and NW-Sem. *qb* “cup, goblet”, for which s. also *qub(b)û*.

quppatu “box, basket”; + MB Emar

In description of a divine statue: (On his head 1 golden *lahu*) *qú-pa-at-šú* KÙ.BABBAR GAR CunMon. 13, 25: 7 “his *q*. overlaid with silver”.

quppu II, pl. *quppātu* “box, cage; guffa”

1. OB lit. *quppī addī eḫlam¹ma¹ u sukannīna lušbat!* AOAT 267, 192 i 16–18 “I threw my cage on the young man, and may I catch the dove”.
2. NB [*lū*] *qu-pu lū kalakki* SAA 18, 106: 7 “[either] a guffa or a kelek”.
3. LB [^{lú}šá *m*] *uḫḫi qu-up-pu* Zawadzki 2013, 444 r. 4 “supervisor of the box”.

4. LB (silver) *ana šu-li-ia 5 qu-up-pi-e ša* GN Zawadzki 2013, 609: 12 “for transporting five *q*.-boxes from GN”.

5. Fem. pl., referring to a type of granary (MA):

a) (barley) *ša* PN [*ša*] *ištū bīt qu-pát-te ša qabal tarbaši ša* PN₂ PN₃ *iššuranni* Chuera 81: 4 “belonging to PN, which PN₃ took from the *q*.-building in the courtyard of PN₂”.

b) (the entire harvest) *ina bīt karme ^rina¹ adri ēkallim ina qu-pát-te tabik* MARV 3, 4: 10 “is stored in a *q*. in the granary of the threshing floor of the palace”.

c) (barley) *ana bīt qu-pát-t[e] ^rta¹bik* Chuera 62: 3 “is stored in the *q*.-building”.

d) (barley) *ina bīt qu-up-<pa>te ša pī adri ēkalli ša* GN *tabkuni* AOAT 247, 131: 19 “barley from the granary, which was heaped up at the gate of the threshing floor of the palace of GN”.

e) Delete *qup-pat* KAJ 199: 3 (AHw. 928 *q*. 2b; CAD Q 308 *q*. A 1c), s. Freydank 1997, 132.

f) S. Jakob 2003, 325–327 (a storage unit for grain).

S. also *quppatu*.

qūqānu “an insect; an eye disease”

On *q*. of the eye s. Fincke 2000, 196f.

qurdu “warriorhood, heroism”

1. OB lex. ^rKAxBAD? = *qū-ur-du-um* Klein/Sefati 2019, 91 ii 32.

2. SB *in-di na[m-e]n-na-zu* || *qur-di* [*bēl*] *ūtika* Ešh n5: 38 (Maul 1988, 100), cf. sum. *in/en/an-ti, in-te* (Borger 1985, 353).

3. SB *ušappā qur-rad!* (MAR)-*su* KAR 104: 4 “I praise his heroism” (Mayer 2017, 33).
FJMS (1), JW (2–3)

qurnātu, + *qirnātu*? “a foodstuff?”

1. OB (oil) *ana qí-ir-na-tim* FM 2, 193 no. 97: 4, unclear.
2. J.-M. Durand apud Charpin 1980/90, 106 ad *qurnātu*: “(déesses) à corne”. Since the Akk. word is rather *qarnu* and there is no DINGIR determinative, and since the structure of neither ARM 19, 365 nor FM 2, 193 no. 97 requires a god (name) this hypothesis is rather improbable. Perhaps it is a PN?

qurnu s. *qurnātu*, *qurnû* II+ **qurnû** II “a vessel”; OB

1. (2 5/6 minas and 8 shekel of silver) *ana 1 qúr-ni-i-im* ARM 31, 15: 7. S. Guichard 2005, 288.
2. Cf. the PN *qú-ur-ni- $\{x\}$ ia* Edubba 1, 6: 17 and s. Sanmartín 2019, 352 (“with (small) horns”?).

q/gurpis(s)u, *q/gursip(p)u* “helmet”

1. OB ^{na}*gabî ana šipir qúr-pí-si* SAG ARM 22, 308: 2 “alum for making helmets of prime quality”; 1 *qúr-pí-su* SAG ARM 24, 204: 1; 23, 233: 1; 24, 324 iv 19 cf. iii 21; *qúr-pí-su* ZABAR ARM 24, 277: 46 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 275).
2. OB *mārū ummēnī ša ... qur-pí-si* FM 3, 169 no. 15 r. 9 “artisans for ... helmets”.
3. OB ^{gi}*qúr-si-pu* in ARM 7, 255: 2 is a misreading for ^{gi}GUR.ZI!.DA!; s. Durand 2009, 87.
4. OB 1 *qúr-pí-su* SAG *ša kappī* AWTL 80: 1 “1 one first-quality helmet with plumes”.
5. MB 3 *gur-pí-sú^{meš}* PRU 6, 132 r. 5 (s. Huehnergard 1987, 117).
6. S. Kendall 1981. S. also Richter 2012, 228.

qurqurratu “sculptress”S. *qurqurru*.**qurqurru** “a craftsman, sculptor, carver”

The mngs. “metal worker” and “coppersmith”, based on the logogr. URUDU.NAGAR, should be abandoned. On the mng. “sculptor” or the like, s. for instance Westenholz 1987, 360; Lambert 1991.

qurrubtu, *qurubtu* I “a group of officials”AHw. *qurrubu*, CAD *qurubtu*.

S. Postgate 2007, 20 (small contingents within the *kišir šarrūti*).

qurrudu I “bald” s. *gurrudu*+ **qurrudu** II “brave, heroic”; OB

1. 19 *šābī q[ū]-^rru¹-du-tim ... aṭarra-dakkum* CUSAS 36, 210: 32 “I will send you 19 brave troops”.
2. For *qurrudu* “to make into a hero” (CAD Q 320) s. *qarādu*.

quršu s. *g/quršu*+ **qurubtu** II “delivery”; LB

1. *qu-ru-ub-tum ina bīt* PN BM 54555: 6 (AOAT 254, 115) “delivery for the house of PN”.
2. *qu-ru-ub-t[um] ina* GN CT 49, 123||122||182: 7 (Jursa 2006, 191) “delivery for GN”.

q/gurunnu “heap”

1. SB masc. pl.: *kīma gu¹-ru-^run¹-né-e ana karšišunu kamsū* Iraq 67, 274: 14 “(scribal learning) is stored like heaps (of goods) in their minds”, s. George/Frame ib., 276.
2. NB *adi imat kī eperti agā ina [g]u-ru-un-nu šaknat* OIP 114, 103: 20 “how

long will it be before those bricks are placed in a heap?”

+ **quššu?** “a festival”

1. OB *inūma qú-úš-ši-im* MN FM 3, 251 no. 103: 7 “on the occasion of the *q.* festival in MN”.

2. (animals) *ina qú-ši-im* ARM 21, 48: 19 “during the *q.*”.

3. Durand 1995, 184; Jacquet 2011, 34. < *qāš* “to be pure”.

quššudu s. *qašādu*.

qūšu s. *k/qūšu*

****qutāntu**

Read ^{kuš}*qu-lép-du*, now Iraq 45, 189: 21, 44 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 282).

qutānu “something thin”

NA (n estate) *qu!-ta!-nu!* SAA 6, 275 r. 6 “a narrow strip”.

S. also *quttunu*.

qutāru “fumigant”; + NB

KÜ.GI *ša uznī* OIP 114, 70: 11, 21 “fumigant for the ears”.

+ **qutīptu** “a textile”; MB Emar

1 ^{tūg}*qu-ti-ip-tum* J. G. Westenholz 2000, 21: 14. S. Durand 2009, 87 (from *qatāpu* “to pluck”, also said of textiles).

qutrīnu “incense”

The mng. “censer” (CAD Q 324) does not apply to the known refs. (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 275).

qutru “smoke”

1. OB (3 sheep and 1 leg of lamb) *ša qu-ut-ri-im* FM 12, 227 M.6667 r. 6 “for smoking”.

2. Lex. *be* = NE = *qú-ut-ru* Emar 6/4, 537: 305 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 261.

quttunu “very thin”

OB “thin piece of wood”: 5 MA.NA *imhur-ašar* 2 MA.NA *qú-tu-nu* ARM 23, 677 no. 619: 2 “5 minas of *i.*-wood and 2 minas of thin logs” (Charpin 1989–90, 106).

qutû “Gutian”; + MB; + MA

1. OB 1 *kāsu qú-tu-ú* KÜ.BABBAR ARM 31, 34 r. 14 “1 silver Gutian cup” (s. Guichard 2005, 288).

2. OB *ana qú-ti-im* [*n*]*a-ri* Shemshara 2, 136: 48 “for a Gutian, a singer”. S. also TLT 92, 6; 100 r. 16; 102: 4.

3. MB 1 ^{tūg}GÜ.È *gu-di-tum* MBLET 55: 5 “1 Gutian cloak”, also 61 r. 3.

4. MA 1 *šubātu qu-ti-ú* Iraq 35, pl. XIII no. 1: 7 “Gutian garment”.

qu’u s. *qû* II