

R

ra'ābu “to be(come) angry, tremble”; OB lit.

+ **Dt** *ur-ta- 'a-ab uzzašu elīka* Gilg. OB Schøyen 2: 19 “his fury will be provoked against you”.

ra'āmu s. *rāmu*

rabābu “to be(come) soft, weak”

G SB *anāku* DN *ša ana amātišu šadū i-rab-bu-bu* AfO 17 313 C 4 “I am DN at whose word the mountains weaken”, s. Lambert 1974, 84.

D NA *mu-rab-bi-bu mūša* K. 3270+ iii 5 “(eastwind) who calms the night” (Mayer 2003, 231).

Š “to relax”:

1. OB *ina bīt nap[tariš]u ú-ša-ar-bi-im-ma* ARM 27, 115: 16 “he relaxed in his lodgings”.

2. MA *ul-ta-ar-bi-bu* BATSH 4, 6: 27 “they relaxed”.

3. SB *ina šapliya rē'û u kapar ú-šar-ba-ab bukuršu lâtu ina šapliya ú-šar-ba-ab būr[ūšin?]* Jiménez 2017, 248: 5f. “beneath me the shepherd and the herd boy, his son, relax. The cows (and) [their?] calv[es?] relax beneath me”.

MTRS (G, D, Š), JW (Š), MPS (Š)

rabāku “to decoct”

D SB *[t]u-rab-bak* SpTU 5, 253: 14 “you decoct”. Cf. *ribku*.

rabannu “a foreign official, sheikh”

SB *šūt rēšišu ra-ban-na-ti-šú* MC 13, 5: 33 “his courtiers, his sheikhs”, s. Lambert ib. p. 69 (< Aram. *rbn*).

rab-banûtu “position of *rab-banî*”; + NA NA GAL-*ba-nu-tú* StAT 2, 12: 14 (context uncl.).

rabbatu, + *rababatu* “ten thousand”; Amor. lw.

OB lit. 4 *ra-ba-^rba¹-tam* FM 3, 1 r. 8 “[I had raised(?)] 40.000”; 5 *ra-b[a-ba-tam]* ib. r. 6.

rabbu “soft”; + OA

1. OA *pirikannē ša talaqqē'āni lū dam-qū lū ra-bu* TCL 4, 43: 16 “the *pirikan-nu*-textiles you take shall be good and soft”.

2. OB lit. *šaptān ra-ab-ba-ta-an* Or. 87, 17 I 43 “soft lips”. NJCK (1), VM (2)

****rabbu B** (CAD R 15), s. Edzard 2000, 293.

rabbūmma “quietly, discretely”

1. OA *ana hupšim ra-bu-ma lattaddišši* CCT 4, 4a: 15 “I will discretely sell it (the meteoric iron) piecemeal to *hup-šum*-people”

2. OA *kaspam yā'am ... yāti ra-bu-um-ma šēbilam* KTS 2, 39: 30 “send me my silver discretely”; also KTS 2, 34: 8 and perhaps TCL 14, 36: 6.

3. OB *ina qātī* PN *ra-ab-bu-um-ma qaqqadī* ‘...’ AbB 13, 59: 10 “through PN I will ‘...’ gently my head”.

4. Mng. pace CAD R 17 but with AHw. 934. NJCK (1–2, 4), JW (3)

rabī'ānu “headman”

OB *ra-bi-a-an kišād Idiqlat* AbB 13, 109: 1 “head of the Tigris bank (district)”. sim. AbB 10, 67: 1f.

rab'u, rabū- s. *rebū***rabû III** “to become large”

G NA *ina 1/4 i-râb(GAL)-bi* StAT 3, 41: 4 “(the silver) will grow by 1/4”, s. *ibid.* p. 79.

D OB (barley which the malsters received) *ana buqli ru-ub-bé-e* CUSAS 9, 188: 2; 200: 2 “for letting swell the malt”. S. Stol 1989a, 324 § 4.

ŠD SB *lamassata ša tuš-ra-be* KAL 9, 33 r. iii 10 “the protective goddess that you make great”. MPS (D), MTRS (G, ŠD)

râbu I “to tremble, to quake”

For Belleten 14, 226: 22 (= RIMA 1, 20: 22), s. *rī'ābu*.

+ **rabūhu** “1/4 of a shekel”; LB, < Aram. *rabū'*

Hackl 2013a; Zadok 2022, 103.

rabûtu “greatness”

In VS 10, 213 i 13, read (*pace* CAD R 58, *rabûtu* 2b) *ra-ap-pu uz-za*, s. *rappu*.

radāpu “to pursue, chase”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 44 reject an Aram. etym.; Cherry 2023, 211–213 accepts it.

rādu “downpour, cloudburst”

1. OB lit. [*r*]a-da-am šīr Adad nuḥuš apêtim AfO 15, 15 ii 13 “rainstorm, the flesh of Adad, abundance of the clouds”.

2. OB lit. *kalī'āku ina ra-di-im* Fs. Wilcke 306: 32 “I am stuck in a downpour”.

MPS (1), TS (2)

rādu “to tremble”

OB lit. *ra-i-du-um awīlum* Iraq 81, 241: 2 “a trembling man (has no profit)”.

raggu “wicked, villainous”

1. OB lit. *palē ra-an-gi* CUSAS 18, 12: 76 “reign of a wicked man”.

2. OB lit. *idīma ša ra-ag-gi ša mīšārim šabat* Iraq 78, 117: 9, 16?, r. 8 “give up what is evil! Grasp what is of justice!”

3. OB lit. *gallāb / ḥarimti* / DUMU É.DUB.B[A.A.] *ra-ag-gi* ib. 1, 10, r. 10 “barber / harlot / scribe of evil”.

4. SB *ša kitta irtāmuma rag-ga zēru* AOAT 51, 584 MŠZ 2 iv 23 “who loves truth and hates the wicked”.

MPS (2–3), MTRS (1), VM/JW (2)

raḥāšu I “to trample, kick, destroy; to hurry”

1. OB lit. *uridma ir-ta-ḥi-<iš> qīštam* Gilg. OB Ishchali 37 “he went down and stormed through the forest”; cf. *ir-ta-ḥi-iš* *qīštam* Gilg. OB IM 17.

2. OB lit. *ir-t[a-a]ḥ-š[ú] ūmam u mušī-tam* Gilg. OB Schøyen₂ 54 “they hurried for one day and one night”.

3. OB *kal mūšim ra-aḥ-ša-am alkam* Shemshara 1, 40: 8 “hurry through the night to come here!”

4. OB *arḥiš ra-aḥ-ša-am kal mūšim ana šēriya kušdam* ib. 43: 13 “quickly hurry through the night to reach me!”

5. Cf. Mayer 2017a, 33.

raḥāšu II “to trust”

G with *libbu*: NA *ina muḥḥi libbi ir-ti-ḥi-ḥi* SAA 16, 60: 9 “he has become confident”. MTRS

+ **rahû** “pasture(?)”; LB; Aram. lw.

1. (field from the royal road) *adī ra-ḥu-û* CUSAS 28, 69: 5 “up to the pasture (?)”.

2. Cf. Hebr. *rî* “Weide” HAL IV 1180, Syriac *re ʿyā* Sokoloff 2009, 1479f.

rahû s. *rîʿāḥu*

raʾîmu, fem. *raʾîmtu* “beloved”

OB lit. [*rāš*] *ra-i-im-tim nāṭil šunātim* CUSAS 10, 8: 14 “he who [obtai]ns a beloved is a watcher of dreams”; *ra-i-mu* ib. 17; *ra-i-ma-tu* ib. 9: 20; *ra-im-tum* AOAT 267, 193: 10.

+ **rakābtu?** “chariot”; OB

n *ḥa-ma-at-ru ša ra-ka-a[b-tim]* ARM 31, 3: 21 “n h. of a chariot”. Cf. n *ḥa-am-ma-at-ru ša* ^{giš}GIGIR ib. 4: 16 (s. Guichard 1994/31). Cf. Arkhipov 2012, 149–152. VM

rakābu “to ride, mount; to oppress, urge, defeat”

G 1. OA *awīlum išṣērīni ra-ki-ib* Prag 778: 5 “the man is urging us”; *awātūni ra-ak-ba* ib. 711: 12 “our matters are urgent”.

2. OB PN *ālam ra-ki-ib* ARM 27, 132: 7 “PN oppresses the city”.

3. OB (we fought with weapons) *ni-ir-ka-ab-šu-nu-ti-ma* A.1181: 23 “(and) we defeated them” (Mayer 2003a, 233).

4. SB *arkassunu šabatma ru-kub-šu-nu-t[i]* Iraq 72, 103 no. 17 ii 10 “seize their backsides and mount them”; note imp. *rukub* instead of *rikab* (George/Taniguchi ib. 104).

Š OB *elī 500 šābim bēlni nu-ša-ar-ki-ib* RA 82, 100: 36 “we helped our lord defeat over 500 soldiers”.

Disc.: OB *rakib imēri*, pl. *rakbūt imēri*, “donkey rider” are pace CAD R 85b,

86a not participles of *rakābu*. S. already AHW. 947b s.v. *rakbu* (Mayer 2003, 233; 2017a, 34). JW/MPS/VM

+ **rakālu** “to peddle, sell”; LB; Aram. lw.

LB *imēra šāši ana 8 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šīmišu ni-ir-ki-il-ma* AfO 50, 260 BM 29378: 18 “we peddled this donkey for a price of 8 shekels of silver”. Cf. WSem. *rkl* (Hebr., Official Aram., Syriac, Minaean) “to peddle, do small-scale trade”, s. ib. p. 261 and Zadok 2022, 43.

NR/VM

rakāsu “to bind”

G 1. OB lit. in the sense of “to construct” (cf. AHW. 946 r. G 11): *ar-ku-ūs ḥinnīša* Finkel 2014: 17 “I constructed her (the ship’s) cabins.”

2. OB *zunnū ir-ku-ʿsu¹-ma* FM 2, 62: 7 “rains are ...” (unclear).

3. LB *udē gabbi šir’am rak-su-ú u kangū* YOS 21, 31 = AOAT 414/1, 200: 10 “the entire equipment (and) a coat of mail are packed and sealed”.

MPS (1, 3), TS (2)

+ **rakbūtu** “status of mounted courier”; OB

abūka ana ra-ak-bu-tum(sic) ana GN *illikma* CUSAS 36, 93: 4 “your father went to GN to serve as a courier”; cf. *rakbu/ū* “mounted courier”. VM

****rākūsā** (AHw. 948)

S. CAD R 107 *rāki/usu*. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 47 reject an Aram. etym. of the word.

ramāku “to bathe”

D SB *ru-mu⁴-ka* || *ru-um-mu-ka* Farber 2014, 86 Ugar. I 5.

ramānu, rāmanu “self”

1. OA fem. pl.: *ina ra-ma-na-te-ni* Prag I 533 r. 8 “from our own (resources)”; sim. 88/k 963: 29–31); *ra-ma-na-tem* 91/k 138: 38f. “ourselves” (quot. CAD R, 122a s.v. *ramanu* c 2’ b’).

2. Ass. evidence suggests a form *rāmanu* or *ramanu*, since the second syllable is subject to vowel assimilation (GOA p. 674 n. 11f; de Ridder 2018 §381). The etym. remains unknown.

S. also *ramāttu/rāmattu*.

+ ramāttu, rāmattu “self”; OA

šīmam kīma ša a-ra-ma-ti-kà taša`umu ana tamkārim ša`am AKT 2, 43: 19 “make purchases for the merchant as if you were making purchases for yourself”; also AKT 6B, 391: 16; 6C, 596: 33; AAA 1, 58 Liv. 5: 6; KTS 2, 58: 7 (copy!). NJCK

ramû II “to throw”

Š OB lit. *haṭṭašu tu-ša-ar-ma* AfO 15, 15 ii 8 “she makes (the king) throw down his scepter”.

ramû III “to slacken, become loose”

D 1. OB lit. [š]adādu u ru-mu-ú ša tūb kabatti ASJ 19, 262 r. 4 “[to p]ull and to release for the well-being of the mind”.

2. MB DN u DN₂ ... *li-ra-am-mu-ú idīšu* UF 16, 303 iv 15 “may DN and DN₂ make his arms limp” (Mayer 2003a, 234).

3. NA *ana ūmāti adaggal lā ū-ra-mi-šū¹* SAA 19, 38: 12 “I waited for days (but the illness) did not leave him”.

4. NA *egertu ša ... ina bēte tu-ra-mu-ni* StAt 1, 52: 18 “the letter that you left behind in the house”.

MPS (1), MTRS (2–4)

+ ramû IV “a sacrifice”; OB

1. Mentioned in connection with the cultic stone *ḥalūmūsu*:

a) PN *sugāgum* GN *aššum ra-me-em epēši[m] i[l]ikma u išāla[nni ummam]i ayyānu ra-me[-e luš]kun ... ḥumūsam ša šapal* GN ... *eddišam[a] ana ašrišu terraššuma u ašrānum r[a-ma]-ka šu-ku[n]* FM 8, 40: 7–16 “PN, the sheikh of GN, came to perform the *r.*-sacrifice and asked [me:] ‘Where can I arrange my *r.*-sacrifice?’ ... ‘Restore again the cultic stone which is downstream of GN! Arrange your *r.*-sacrifice there!’”.

b) *aššum ḥamūsim ša ašpurakkum ramu-um ana ūmim annīm* MU 5^{kam} *ištū ša ḥamūsum šū epšu u ešrišu eliš ū šapliš ētuqma* FM 8, 30: 6 “regarding the cultic stone which you wrote me about, the *r.*-sacrifice took place until now for 5 years, since the cultic stone had been made, and I passed (the stone) 10 times (going) upstream or downstream”.

2. Other attestations:

a) *niqūm waqrum ra-mu-um adī war-ḥim 1 iššakkan* FM 8, 42: 6 “a precious offering, the *r.*, will be arranged in 1 month”.

b) *lāma ra-me-e-em ana šēriya likšudam akkīma warkī ra-me-e-em gerram šāti uššūma* FM 8, 43: 24f. “he shall arrive before the *r.* so that one can start this (military) expedition after the *r.*-sacrifice”.

c) *arḥiṣ lāma ra¹-me-e-em me¹her [tup]piya bēlī lišābīlam* ib. 43: 44 “may my lord quickly send me an answer to my tablet before the *r.*-sacrifice”.

d) *šumma bēlī ana warkī ra-me-em karpat šamnim lišpuram [wark]ī ra-me-em isinnam(BAD!) lušteššer* ARM 33, 130 r. 15 “if my lord may send me a jar of oil after the *r.*-sacrifice so that I may organize a festival [aft]er the *r.*-sacrifice”.

e) [tu]ppi šarrim aššum ra-me-e šakā-nim ikšudam ... waraḥ Tamḥiri ligg[a]-mer waraḥ Nabrī ūmum 2^{kam} lissuḥ ina nanmurti Sîn ra-ma-am luškun FM 8, 41: 5–10 “the king’s tablet concerning the arrangement of the *r*.-sacrifice just arrived ... let the month Tamḥīru (7th month) end, let the 2nd day of Nabrū (8th) pass and with the rising of the (new) moon, let me arrange the *r*.-sacrifice”.

f) ṭēmšu [a]na ra-me-e iṣabbat [ina]nna mimma ina rēš warḥim Tamḥiri [ra-m]u-ú ul iššakkan ib. 41: 37f. “he will take his decision about the *r*.-sacrifice. [Right] now, it is impossible for the [*r*.-sacrifice] to be arranged at the beginning of Tamḥīru (7th month)”.

3. Durand 1998a, 30f., and 2005, 143–145 derives the word from the WSem. root RWM “to be(come) high” and understands *r*. as commemorative stone, similar to *ḥa/umūsu*. However, the plene spellings in refs. 2b, 2c, 2e and 2f clearly point to a root III infirmae. The genitive case *ramē* and the accusative case *ramām* in 2e show that *ramū* derives from a form *ramā’u*: *ramā’i(m)* > *ramē(m)* and *ramā’am* > *ramām*. In ref. 2a, *ramūm* stands in apposition to *niqūm* “offering”, and the refs. 2b, 2c, 2d make clear that *r*. is not an object but a certain point in time. Durand in ARM 33 p. 301 n. 172 now distinguishes between a “monument *rāmum* et la cérémonie *rāmūm*”. We rather think that the word is always *ramū* and designates a sacrifice or festival. *ramā’u* > *ramū* is apparently the infinitive of one of the two Akk. verbs “to slacken” or “to throw; to set in place, dwell”. The latter seems more likely, perhaps the sacrifice of “setting in place (an offering)”, s. CAD R 133 *ramū* B 1a2’ for this (admittedly only sparsely attested) use of *r*. In refs. 1a and b this sacrifice is arranged at the

ḥu/amūsu-stone, but in the refs. under 2 not necessarily so. MPS/TS

rāmu “beloved”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ēš ra-a-mi(-i)* AOAT 267, 192 i 1; 192 iv 17 “whereto is my beloved?”; *ra-a-mi* ib. i 6, 11, iv 14. Cf. *ra’īmu*.

2. OB lit. *māram ra-ma-am* CUSAS 14: 38 “beloved son”.

rāmu II “to love”

G OB *šapārka annī’am* DN *li-ra-am* AbB 13, 117: 8 “may DN be pleased with this message of yours!”

D OB lit. *luddī luqbī lūtawū ‘lu-ra’-ḥi-im* CUSAS 10, 11: 7 (= ALL 20) “let me cast (a spell), let me speak, talk, make love”.

Gt 1. *šanāt ri-tu-mi* (|| *ki!-ág*) CUSAS 10, 14: 12 “years of mutual love”.

2. OB [atta] *u anākuma ni-ir-ta-am* ARM 26/1, 75: 5 “[you] and I, we love one another”

3. S. Mayer 2017a, 34 with add. examples; S. Kouwenberg 2005, 100 (disc.).

+ Št(n) OB lit. *šu-ta-ar-ú-mu iltā u ḥarimta* Or. 87, 17 i 39 “to (constantly) let the goddess and the prostitute make love (with their lovers)”.

JW (G), MPS (D), VM (Št(n))

rapāqu s. *ratāqu* and *murpiqatu*

rapāsu, + *rabāsu*? “to beat”; + NA?

Uncert.: *šumma GÉME-šú i-ra-ba-sa i-ma-ga-sa* StAT 2, 81 r. 8 “if he beats(?) and ... his maid-servant”. However, the verb is *i*-class elsewhere. S. also the comm. s.v. *magādu* above.

rappu “hoop, clamp (as shackle)”

OB lit. *alāt ra-ap-pu uzza mura’iṣu anti* VS 10, 213 i 13 “I enclose fury in a clamp, crusher of battle(?)”.

raqāqu “to be thin”

D OB lit. *irtī ra-qá-^lat^l* CUSAS 10, 12: 26 “my breast is thin”, s. ALL no. 18 with comm. p. 194.

raqqatu I “a thin textile; a metal component of necklaces”

For the textile in OB s. Durand 2009, 87–90 with numerous refs.; for the metal part of a necklace (N/LB only) s. Beaulieu 2003, 386.

raqqatu II “swamp, marsh, floodplain”

1. MB *eqlu ina ra-qa-ti ša* AN.TA WVDOG 102, 7: 1 “a field in the upper marshes”.

2. MB *kirû ana ša ra-qa-ti* ib. 11: 11 “a garden in the marshes”; also 12: 1; 13: 1; 17: 8; 48: 1; 73: 1; 83: 1.

3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48 reject an Aram. etym. of the word because the word is also attested in the 2nd mill.

raqqu II “turtle; tortoise”

S. Peterson 2007, 198–206: In 3rd mill. texts, *r*. (Sum. *balgi(n)*) might have referred to the Euphrates soft-shelled turtle (ib. p. 202); in 1st mill. sources, it refers to the tortoise as well.

raqqû I s. *raqûtu***raqqû II** “oil presser, perfume maker”

Mayer 2017a, 34: in OB read *rāqû*.

****raqqûtu** “Ölkelterung” (AHw. 958) s. CAD R 179 s.v. *raqûtu*. S. *raqûtu*.

raqraqqu s. *laqlaqqu***raqû** s. *re'û II***rāqû** s. *raqqû***râqu** s. *rī'āqu***raqûtu, raqqûtu?** “herbs, spices”; + MA

1. MA *ra-qu-tu* BATSH 9, 101: 6 (summarizing coriander, beetroot, soap-wort, cumin, and mint); s. also ib. 102: 8; 104: 1, 3, 8; 105: 1; 106: 2; Chuera 24: 13; 25: 13; 26: 14.

2. MA *ra^l-qu-û-tu* NBC 4599: 25 (cit. de Ridder 2021, 207).

3. Postgate 1987, 96; de Ridder 2021, 207 with add. refs. and lit. Cf. AHw. 859 s.v. *raqqû I*.

rasābu I “to smash, smite”

1. SB *ra-sib qardamu* BM 34179: 4 “who smites the wicked one”.

2. Del. the only OB ref. ARM 4, 32: 22, which belongs to *rasābu II* “to err” (Mayer 2017a, 34).

3. For G/Dtn s. *murtassib*.

rasābu II “to err”; OB

With dative “to assign erroneously”: (the field that was given to you:) *ina risibtim eqlam ša PN ir-ta-ās-bu-ni-kum* RA 102, 51 no. 1: 8 “they erroneously assigned the field of PN to you”. S. Veldhuis ib.

rasinu “reigns(?)”; Indo-Aryan lw.?, MA

ra-si-ni teppaš AuOr 39, 295 (BM 120122) r. 3 “you will bridle(?) (the horse)”. S. de Ridder 2021, 207; for an Indo-Aryan etym. s. Kitazumi 2024.

rāsinu, rēsīnu “tanner(?)”, brewer”

SB *ra-si-na-at kurun ilāni* SAA 20, 49: 126 “(female) brewer of the *kurunnu*-beer of the gods”. S. Corò 2005: 49–53 on the mng. “brewer”. MTRS

ra'su “tribal chieftain”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48 consider the word as a loan from WSem. but not

specifically from Aram. On the other hand, Cherry 2023, 214f., and Zadok 2022, 109f. accept it as a loan from Aram.

râsu, *râšu* II “to smite, smash, crush”

+ Š SB *muttekelemmû`a`šû¹-ri-is* G[N] ORA 7, 320: 45 “crush those who look angrily at me!”

rašābu s. *rašābu*

rašānu “to roar”

D 1. OB lit. *ru-uš4-šû-na-a[t]* OECT 11, 1: 23 “she is roaring”.

2. CAD R 427 lists further refs. of the stative D under *ruššunu*.

Dt *ūmišamma ur-ta-ša-nu* JCS 66, 76: 26 (Galg.) “they roared daily”.

rašāpu, + *rašābu* “to build”

1. NA var. *rašābu*: *ištu unnīni ri-šip-tú ri-ši-bi ša lā unnīne ri-šip-tú a-ra-ši-bi* SAA 19, 123 r. 13, 15 “‘build the revetment (with materials) from the trunk!’ – Would I build a revetment without a trunk?”.

2. On MA s. de Ridder 2021, 207f. with refs. MTRS/JW

rašāšu “to make noise”; + OB

+ **D** OB lit. *ru-šu-ša nišū bābiški* Or. 87, 20 ii 24 “the people are making noise at your gate”. JW/VM

raššišu “duckling”; Aram. lw.

1. LB ^{mušen}*ra¹-aš-ši-ši ša* MU.1.KAM AOAT 315, 31: 6 “ducklings of the first year”; ib. 32: 15 and sim.

2. LB (2 kor of barley) [*ki*]ssat ^{mušen}*ra-aš-ši-ši* Tarasewicz 2009, 172 no. 9: 4 “as fodder for the ducklings”. S. the disc. ib. p. 153f. (ducklings of several

months of age rather than newly hatched).

3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48 reject an Aram. etym. of the word because no Aram. etymon is attested.

râšu, *rêšu* “to come to help”; + OA

OA II/ī: *ša ri-a-ši-im ri-ša* AKT 8, 274: 9 “give all the help you can”. NJCK

rašādu, *rasādu* “to found”

Š *ú-šar-sa-du* Jiménez 2017, 250: 18, cf. *qû* I.

rašāku “to dry out”

D in OB metallurgy, s. Arkhipov 2012, 66.

rašānu “a skin disease”; SB, LB

LB *ana summu ra-šá-na dummuqi* Fs. Lambert 150, 1: 20 (salve recipe) “to improve a red sore and *r.*”. MPS/NR

rašāšu “to glow”

G Lex. *x-an-ús* = *ra-ši-iš* CUSAS 12, 253: 239 “it is glowing”.

D Lex. *al-ḡá¹-ḡá* = *ru-uš-šu-uš* ib. 224 “it is kindled”, s. DCCLT.

rašbu “awesome”

OB lit. *bīt DN ra-aš-bi-i* CUSAS 10, 7: 16 “the awesome house of DN”.

rašû “to obtain”

G Lex. (types of wood) [*ta*]rmīta *ir-ta-šu-[ú?]* KAL 3, 13: 3 “[dis]integrated (lit. obtained [dis]solution)”. S. Frahm ib. p. 40.

+ Štn SB *su`āla ul-ta-nār-ša-¹an¹-[ni]* KAL 10, 63: 6 “it (evil) continuously gives me phlegm”.

+ ŠD *gillata uš-raš-ši* Ludlul I 23 “he makes one acquire sin”.

MTRS (G, Šm), VM (ŠD)

rašû C (CAD R, 207) “mng. unkn.”

The reading *ta-raʔ-šuʔ* in the incant. AML 160: 23, cit. CAD R 207a s.v. *rašû* C, is prob. to be abandoned, s. comm. in AML. NJCK

rašû “wealthy person”

NA *alpu memēni laššu lā* *ʾraʔ-ši-iu-u* SAA 19, 21 r. 5 “there is no ox, they are not wealthy”. MTRS

rašû s. *rīʾāšu*; *rāsu*

rašûtānu “creditor”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48 rightly reject an Aram. etym. of the word.

ratāmu, *ratānu* “to whisper”

+ Š NB *eriška* DN *kī* *ʾrā-[-š]ar-tin* SAA 17, 27 r. 22 “when DN made (you) whisper your request”. MPS/MTRS

ratāqu “to hoe, peg(?)”

Hapax (s. CAD R 218). Based on the sole ref. in Erīmḫuš, the word belongs to the same semantic field as *rapāqu* “to hoe, hack; to nail, rivet, fasten”. S. also *ratīqu*.

+ **ratīqu** “a felted garment(?)”; LB

1 ^{tūg}*ra-ti-iq* AOAT 274, 229 BM 60282: 12 “1 *t*.-textile”. S. Jursa ib. 231 (< *ratāqu*, cf. Hebr., Aram. *rtq* “to knock”).

rāṭu “water-channel, pipe”; + Ur III

1. Ur III *ra-ṭum-bi dū-a* CUSAS 3, 156: 33; 150: 30; 152: 12 “(workers) having constructed its drain”; *ra-ṭum* ib. 59: 49. S. Heimpel 2009, 184f.; Sallaberger 2011, 358.

2. MB *ina ra-ti libīt* RA 66, 167 ii 46 “let him spend the night in a water channel” (Mayer 2003a, 236).

3. MB Ekalte (vineyard) *ša raṭ! bērti* WVDOG 102, 92: 9 “at the channel of the watercourse”.

4. MA *ina* UD 6^{kām} *tērubat bīt* DN *ina* UD 13^{kām} *šikāra ana! ra-ṭa-te tabik* Chuera 80: 30 “on the 6th day the entrance into the temple of DN takes place. On the 13th day beer is poured into the the runnels”.

5. NA [... *adi r*] *a-ṭa-a-te-šū-nu* PN *ana* PN₂ *ušallam* BATSH 6, 33: 4 “[...] with] its water c]hannels PN will restore to PN₂”.

6. George 2003, 824f.

MPS (1, 3–5), MTRS (2, 6), NR (1)

+ **raṭūbu** “a wooden device for watering (lit. soaked)”; MB

^{r̥giš}*ra-ṭū-bi ša a[na m]ukkur karānī* WVDOG 102, 95: 14 “*r*. for watering the vines”.

rebû, OA *rabʾu* “fourth”; OA

1. *ra-áb-um tuppum* AKT 7A, 50: 13 “the fourth tablet”.

2. *ra-áb-am bētam* KTS 2, 63: 2 “a fourth house”.

3. *ra-bu-tam šu-uq-lam!* (KAM) AKT 9A, 68: 27 “the fourth package”.

4. *ana* *ʾraʔ-bi-tim šattim* VAT 4537: 11 “for the fourth year” s. Müller/Marzahn 2000: 303.

5. PN *ra-bu-ni* AKT 8, 225: 25 “PN is our fourth (man)”

6. PN *lu ra-bi-šū-nu-ma* OAA 1, 100: 16 “let PN be the fourth of them”.

NJCK

redû I “to accompany, lead, drive, proceed”

G MA 1 *alpu ... ana GN ana ra-da-e tadin* BATSH 9, 39: 15 “1 ox ... given to drive to GN”.

Dt SB 2 *laptû ur-ta-ad-di-’u* SAA 4, 308 r. 7 “two unfavorable omens were added”. MTRS

redû II “to be suitable”

OB lit. *e-re-du-ku* CUSAS 10, 9: 25 “I am suitable for you”.

reḥû “to sire, beget, inseminate”

D LB (2 unblemished bull calves) *ana ru-uḥ-ḥu ša* PN NCBT 862: 20, 24 “for insemination, for PN” (s. Beaulieu 2003, 386).

re’mu “friend”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48: if indeed a loan from Aram. the Akk. word should be normalized as *rē’imu*. CAD R 259 suggests a by-form of *ra’imu*.

rēmu “womb; pity”

1. “womb”:

a) OB lit. *re-em eršetim* AfO 50, 15 ii 15 “womb of the earth”.

b) OB lit. *neptû re-e-mi* Or. 87, 17 i 41 “the opening of the womb”.

c) NA PN UDU.NÍTA^{meš} [...] *ana* PN₂ *ittidin [adī] re-me-šú-nu adi gizzāni-šunu* BATSH 6, 20 r. 4 “PN has given sheep to PN₂ [with] (the fruits of) their wombs (i.e. young ones) (and) with their shorn ones”.

2. “pity”:

a) OA *ina ri-im šuḥrimma azū’ab* OAA 1, 14: 16 “I am anxious (lit. sweating) out of pity with the children”

b) OA *šumma tadaggilīma aḥī lā ri-mu-um* AKT 9A, 75: 28 “if you see that my brother is without pity”.

c) OA uncertain: *ina ri-im luqūtim* AKT 8, 90: 13 “because of(?) the merchandise”; sim. KTS 2, 37: 4 in obscure context. MTRS/MPS (1), NJCK (2)

rēštam s. *rēštu*

rēštu “head, top; beginning”

1. OB *aššum* PN *re-eš-ta-am-ma lā aṭarradaššu* AbB 13, 56: 14 “because I don’t want to send PN first”.

2. LB pl. *rēšētu* “head (of a bed)”: 1 É *re-še-tum* AOAT 274, 229 BM 60282: 5 “‘housing’ of the head (of a bed)”. S. Jursa ib. 230. Cf. *ištēn*^{tūgÉ} *re-še-tum* Ner. 28: 13, cit. CAD R 381 s.v. *rīštu* B.

rettu, + *rētu* “hand, handle, shovel, glove; suitability”

1. OB lex. *kišib-lá-ḡu*₁₀ = *re-e-ti* CUSAS 12, 156 vii 19 (Ugumu) “my hand”. *rētu* is the etymologically expected form, hence rather *rettu* than *rittu*.

2. Lex. *mar* = *re-et-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 440 “shovel” (diff. Sjöberg 1998, 265: loan from WSem. **rḥt*, cf. Hebr. *raḥat* “shovel”).

3. OB lit. GN GN₂ GN₃ *ša ... lišānšu egru ana re-et-ti-šu lūwaddī’am* UET 1, 146 iv 7 “GN GN₂ and GN₃, whose language is confused, I indeed made it (the language) known, as is appropriate”.

4. “handle”: [n KÙ.G]I ... *šuqulti 1 ḥ[ub]ūsīm rabīm 2 re-et-te-tim 16 patrī* ARM 32, 485 M.15137: 7 “n gold ... is the weight of 1 big ḥ.-weapon, 2 handles, 16 daggers”; 2 *re-et-te-tim* ib. 485 M.15137: 18.

5. “glove”:

a) OB [n] *re¹-te-tum* [n] *kaballū* ARM 30, 555 M.11356: 2 “[n] gloves, [n] leg-gings”.

b) 2 *re-teṣ-tum ša ṭī¹-[wī]-i-im* ARM 30, 351 M.15138: 7 “2 gloves of wool

yarn”; 2 *re-te9-it maškim* ib. 351
M.15138: 13 “2 leather gloves”.

JW (2), MPS (1, 3), TS (4–5)

retû II “to drive in, insert, fix”; SB

G 1. *ir-tù temme[n] abni Šūpê-amēli* 70
“they set the stone foundation”.

2. *ri-ti4-ma sikkūra* ib. 71 “fix the bolt!”

D *tur-ra-ta libbi immeri* SpTU 5, 235 r.
1 “(into the cake) you put the heart of (a)
sheep”, s. *kamānu*.

re’û I “to pasture; to shepherd”

Gt SB *mala* DN *ir-te-é-a* SpTU 4, 141
r. 6 “as much as DN continuously shep-
herds” (s. Streck 2003a, 64).

+ **re’û II**, *raqû* “to wish”; LB, Aram. lw.

1. *zittu ša PN i-re-*’ AUWE 8, 89: 6 “the
share which PN wished”.

2. *kī* PN *’ra-qu?*’ Jursa 1999, 191 BM
42508: 14 “if PN wishes(?)”.

3. Jursa 1994: Aram. lw., root RDY;
Jursa 1999, 192.

rē’û I “shepherd; name of a bird”

1. OB *re-ú-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 68
(in list of birds). S. AHw. 978 *rē’û* 3,
CAD R 312 *rē’û* 3.

2. Note the form *ra-a* in SB KAR 158 i
5.

rī’ābu “to replace, substitute; to requite”

D OA (a king) *sikkatam ša amḥašu lā ú-
ra-a-áb ana išrišuma luta*’er RIMA 1,
20: 22 “he must not substitute the clay
cone I drove in(to the wall) but he must
restore it to its place”.

+ **Š** OB *malāḥša bēlni šu-ru-ba-am iq-
bīšum* AbB 13, 6: 30 “our lord ordered
its (=the sunken boat’s) boatman to have
(it) replaced”; (he assigned a soldier)

[*an*]a *eleppim šu-ru-bi-im* ib. 32 “to
have the boat replaced”.

NJCK (D), JW (Š)

rī’āḥu “to remain, be left over”

G MA *ina* 2 ITI UD^{meš} *kurummassunu
tar-ti-aḥ* BATSH 4, 12: 10 “for two
whole months, their provisions re-
mained”. MTRS

rī’āqu, rāqu “to be empty, idle”

G OB lit. *ana mēlulim ri-i-[qā]-a-ma
immelellā ūmišam* YOS 11, 92: 8 “they
had time to play, so they played daily”.

Š SB *tāmta uš-ra-qa-am* Bennett 2021,
202: 54 “she empties the ocean”.

VM (G), MTRS (Š)

rī’āšu s. *rāšu*

rī’āšu, rāšu “to exult, rejoice”

G 1. OB lit. *nigūtam te-ri!-iš* ZA 102,
188: 44 “she happily sang a joyful song”
(pace Streck/Wasserman ib., AHw. 788
nigūtu 1, and CAD N/2 *nigūtu* b not
erēšu II).

2. SB *i-raš* || *i-ri-šu nigūtu* Jiménez
2017, 252: 37 “he happily sings a joyful
song”.

3. SB said of plants and fruits (s. Mayer
2003a, 236):

a) *dīšum i-ra-áš* ABRT 1, 60: 17 “the
spring grass rejoices”.

b) *li-ri-iš inbu* Sidersky 1920, 568: 26
“may the fruit rejoice”.

c) [*ilda*]kku *ša ina rātišu lā i-ri-šu* SpTU
5, 229: 1 “the *ildakku*-tree that does not
rejoice in its irrigation channel”.

+ **N** NA *qēpāni gabbu ir-ri-šu ana bēli-
ya iktarbū* SAA 19, 14: 9 “all the dele-
gates went on rejoicing (and) have bles-
sed my lord”. MPS (G), MTRS (G, N)

ribītu “main street, thoroughfare; main settlement, capital”

1. OA in apposition to a GN or *kāru*: *ina kārim Kaniš ri-bi-ti-ni* AKT 9A, 171: 9 “in the *kārum* Kaniš, our main settlement”; *kārum ri-bi-it-ni* AAA 1, 57 Liv. 3 l.e. 1; “LUGAL *Akkedē ri-bi-tim* OA Sarg. 2 “king of Akkad, the capital”. Cf. CAD R 320 r. f.

2. OA *bētam ri-bi-tam* PN *ilqē* (sic) kt c/k 1637: 10 (Albayrak 2005, 101) “PN acquired the house in the main street”.

3. S. Mayer 2003a, 237–239; Dercksen 2005b, 111f.; Steinert 2011, 313–325.

NJCK

ribku “decoction”

SB *ultu libbi ri-ib-ku* SpTU 5, 253: 16 “from the decoction”. Cf. *rabāku*.

ribu I “earthquake; shaking, shivering”

SB *ri-bu-ū!-um naši šittī* ALL no. 11: 4 “an earthquake has taken away my sleep”.

ribu IV “a (large) vessel”; + OB

1. 4 *ri-bé-tu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 168: 35 “4 silver *r.*-vessels”.

2. 1 *ri-bu-um* ZAB[AR] ARM 31, 264: 10 “1 bronze *r.*-vessel”; 1 *ri-bu* ZABAR ib. 32:1, 6 *ri-bu* ib. 255: 1.

3. 1 *ri-bu* KÙ.GI ARM 31, 52: 11 “1 golden *r.*-vessel”.

4. S. Guichard 2005, 178f., 288f. TS

rigmu “voice, noise, cry, shout”

Said of birds: SB *rigimšu inadd[ū]* KAL 3, 76–76a r. 4 “(where a crow) utter[s] its cry”. MTRS

riḥṣu I “flooding; soaking (of barley)”; + MA

1. (barley) *ri-iḥ-ṣu ḥiṣnu* Subartu 14, 1: 3 “(for) soaking (and) crushing(?)”.

2. (barley) *ri-iḥ-ṣu šiḥṭu* ib. 8: 4 “(for) soaking and husking”.

3. Radner ib. 76–79; de Ridder 2021, 208.

riksu “binding, fetter, bandage; a ritual arrangement”

1. OA *wardam* PN *u ri-ki-sú* ... PN₂ *ištē* PN₃ *iš'am* AKT 5, 45 r. 21 “PN₂ bought from PN₃ the slave PN and his fetter”; also ib. r. 24; *ana* PN *u ri-ik-si-šu* ib. 26.

2. OB (strips of fabric) *ana ri-ik-si 3 rēdī marṣūtīm* ARM 30, 211 M.11787: 18 “for bandages (for) 3 injured soldiers”, s. ib. p. 163 for add. refs.

3. SB *[ri-i]k-sa tukān* KAL 7, 44: b4 “you prepare a [ritual] arrangement”.

4. Cf. *rikkussatu*.

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

+ **rikkūsatu** “band, bundle”; OB

1. 5 *ri-ku-sà-tum ša kappī ša pappardilīm* ARM 21, 223: 39 “5 bands of *kap-pu*-beads made from *pappardilū*-stone”.

2. *ri-ku-sà-tam ša bušinnī* AbB 7, 12: 8 “a bundle of wicks”.

3. Arkhipov 2012, 91.

rimku “washing”

LB spelling *rim^{rme}-ku*¹ dubsar 7, 39: 12.

rimmatu II “a bead; an insect(?)”

1. OB 1 *kišād ri-[im-ma-ti]m* ARM 32, 486 M.15230: 1 “1 necklace of *r.*”, and s. ib. p. 53.

2. Durand 1990f (“ant”); id. 1998, 490f. (“butterfly”); Heimpel 1997e (“termite”); AHW. 986 (“maggot”, based on

Hebr. *rimmā*). On possible cognates s. Militarev/Kogan 2005, 253f. Identification with *erimmatu* “egg-shaped bead” remains a possibility, as both are attested in OB Mari.

+ **rimmānu** “pomegranate”; SB; NW-Sem. lw.

Lex. [r]i-ma-a-nu = tu-lu-^ru¹ MARI 5, 412f. BM 38590: 20 “pomegranate = breast”. Cf. Hebr. *rimmōn* HAL IV 1158 and Geller 1992, 207.

rīmu, *ri’mu* “aurochs”

1. OA *qarnam ša ri-mi-im ... šamnam t̃ābam malli[’am?]* kt 97/k 185: 7 “fill [for me?] the horn of a wild bull with sweet oil” (s. Çayır 2016, 97).

2. OB 1 *ri-i’-mu* KÜ.BABBAR ARM 32, 203 M. 11559: 7 “1 silver aurochs”.

3. (silver for) 2 *ri-i’-mi ša* 1/2 GÌN ARM 32, 429 M. 18476: 2 “2 aurochs of 1/2 shekel”; [n] *ri-mu* KÜ.BABBAR ib. 474 M. 12218: 17.

4. CAD *rīmu* B (CAD R 363) belongs here. NJCK (1), TS (2–3)

rīmūtu, *rīmuttu* “gift”

MA *še’a annī’a šarru kī ri-mu-ut-te ana t[ad]āne iqt[i]bi* BATSH 4, 1: 13 “the king ordered to give that barley as gift”. MTRS

ripqu “plastering; rivet, riveting; ground-breaking work”

1. Lex. *ri-ip-qa* = *nadû ša sīr* AOAT 50, 368: 134 (Malku) “r. = to apply plaster”, s. Hrůša ib. p. 235.

2. MA “rivet(ing)”: n *ri-ip-qu siparru* KAM 11, 73: 6 “n bronze rivets”, s. de Ridder 2021, 208.

3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48 think that the word was loaned from Akk. into Aram. and not vice versa.

riqītu “omasum, stomach”

OB lex. AB.TE-*ri-a-ġu*₁₀ = *ri-qi-ti* CUSAS 12, 150: 10 (Ugumu) “my stomach”.

riqqu “aromatics”

LB 1 *bīt ŠIM ša mandīti sippari* dubsar 7, 39: 11 “1 chest of aromatics with bronze mounting”.

rīqu “empty; idle”

MB *kī ikki ri-i-qi* {A.ŠÀ} *ū kimilti* AfO 23 p. 6 ii 15 “in idle mood or anger”, cf. *ki ri-[qi]* MDP 6, 31ff. v 5 (Mayer 2017a, 35; diff. Paulus 2014, 438 (*ri-[di]*)).

+ **risibtu** “mistake”; OB

ina ri-si-ib-tim RA 102, 51 no 1: 8 “by mistake”, s. *rasābu* II. Cf. *rasibtu* in Mari (CAD R 182).

+ **rišī’u** (or *riši’u?*) “worry, anxiety”; OA

1. *aššēr mānaḥti’a u ri-ši-i-a ri-ši-am tattašbānim* TPAK 1, 36: 9, 10 “on top of my toiling and anxiety you have added (more) anxiety for me”.

2. *annākam ri-’ši-a-kā¹ nirašši* AKT 11A, 90 r. 18 “here, we have got worried about you”.

3. *ina ri-ši-i-kā barkē’a ušabbīt* kt n/k 1454: 8 “I have seized my knees out of anxiety for you” (s. Çeçen 1996, 13 n. 12).

4. Derived from *rašû* in the mng. “to become worried” (CAD R 204a s.v. 7c) or from *ruššû* II “to behave thoughtlessly”? NJCK/MPS

rīštu s. *rēštu*

rittu s. *rettu*

ritūmu “love-making, mutual affection”; OB

OB lit. *šanāt ri-tu-mi rēqētum likūnū* CUSAS 10, 14: 12 “(may bygone years of insults depart,) may far-off years of mutual affection be established”. VM

+ **rītūtu** “pasture management(?)” OB

PN *ana ri-tu-tim šakin* ARM 21, 415: 2 “PN is installed for the pasture management(?)”. Cf. *rītu* “pasture” (von Soden 1987, 101). VM

riwītu or *talwītu* “mng. unkn”; MB Nuzi; Hurr. lw.?

1. (*taḥapšu*-blankets) [x] ^{r(x)} *ri-wa-ta ana sīsē* HSS 13, 477: 4 “^r...¹ r. for horses”.

2. If indeed Hurr. (pl. ending in *-tena* is attested), a reading *talwītu* is preferable (s. Edzard 2000, 292 n. 3; Richter 2012, 336). Cf. AHw. 991 (*ri’ūtū*), CDA 306 (*rītu*).

rubbū, + *rubbā’u* “increase, interest”; + OA, + MA

1. OA 5 1/4 GÍN ^r*ru-ba abnim ša bēt kārīm* AKT 6B, 395: 9 “5 1/4 shekels is the increase (due to the use) of the stone weight of the office of the colony”, s. Dercksen 2016, 13 n. 7.

2. MA (de Ridder 2021, 209):

a) (barley) *adī ru-bé-e-šu ša* GN MARV 3, 29: 8 “with its interest belonging to GN”.

b) (barley) *adī ru-ub-ba-e* MARV 5, 5: 3 “with interest”; cf. *[ru]-ub-ba-a-e* ib. 6: 11.

c) (barley) ^r*ru-ub-[ba]-’u ina muḥḥi* PN MARV 2, 24: 18 “interest, owed by PN”.

d) (honey) ^r*ru-ba!-šu-nu* MARV 5, 39: 10 “(and) its interest”.

e) *ru-ba!-šu* MARV 6, 87: 6 “its (the honey’s) interest”.

f) *ru-ub-ba-ú* MARV 9, 95: 27.

3. NB *ina muḥḥi 1 qa pē ana ru-ub-bi-i* *[illik]* SAA 17, 130: 15 “over 1 *qa*, the chaff sh[ould go] for interest”.

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

rubšu “lair”; + OA

1. OA *ina elpetim ru-^{<<DU(sic!)>>-ba-sà}* Or. 66, 60: 8 “her lair is in alfalfa grass”.

2. SB *ina ru-ub-šu lā irbišū* SpTU 5, 229 r. 5 “they did not lurk in the lair”.

VM/MPS

rubû II s. *rubbû II*

+ **rudūḥu?** “part of the hoof”

OB lex. *ru-du-uh li-ir-...* CUSAS 12, 151: 50 (Ugumu). Couto Ferreira 2009, 323 suggests derivation from *redû/radā’u*, which seems unlikely. Read perhaps *ru-tū-ub!*, s. the comm. s.v. *larsinnu* above.

ruhḥu s. *rehû*

rukkubu “mounted messenger(?)”; OB

šarrum ana akītim ša GN *illakma 1 mār nārī u ru-ku-bu-tim i-te-er-ša-an-ni* CUSAS 43, 31: 7 “the king is going to the New Year’s festival of GN and has demanded from me a musician and mounted messengers(?)”. VM/MPS

+ **rukubtu** “cargo boat”; OB

OB 5 DUG *karānim ša ina ru-uk-ba-tim ša* [P]N FM 11, 86: 7 “5 jars of wine from the cargo boats of [P]N”. Cf. *rukū-bu*, pl. *rukūbātu*. TS/MPS

rukūbu “chariot; boat; carriage”

1. SB *ina maḥar ilī dummūq* || *dummūqat ru-ku-bu* Jiménez 2017, 170 Ic 24 “in the presence of the gods the boat is excellent”. Cf. *eleppu* ib. 22, *mallū* ib. 23. Cf. *rukubtu*.

2. LB [x cubits ... ⁸] *ru-ku-bu* OLA 40, 132 r. 11 “the carriage [way(?)].”

+ rum’u, rūmu “lance”; (Early) OB

1. Early OB 1 *ru-um-u-um* 1 *ba?1-ti-ú-tum ú sa1-na-an sa1* PN KTT 53: 1 “one lance, b.-containers, and a pair of shoes for PN”; 1 *ru-um-u-um* ib. 6; 1 *ru-ma-an* “a pair of lances” ib. 19. S. Kriebner ib., p. 55: Cf. Sem. *rumḥ* “spear, lance”.

2. OB (give me copper, and) *ru-um-’a4-tim lušēpiš* A.1315: 31 “I shall have lances made” (unpubl., cit. ARM 21, 342f.; Durand/Marti 2004, 123). VM/JW

rupšu “width”

OB 4 GI *ru-up-šam* FM 1, 95: 27 “(a breach) 4 canes in width”, s. *bitqu*.

rupuqtu “rivet”

OA *sassum ulā ištēnumma ina ru-pu-qá-tim epšat* AKT 7A, 269: 7 “the bottom (of the kettle) is not in one piece but it is made with rivets”. NJCK

russû “to be damp, soaked, dirty”; SB

tūtabbib ru-us-su-ti ORA 7, 248: 29 “you always cleanse the sullied ones (who are mixed with dark water)”.

rusû “dampness, soaking; a type of witchcraft”

1. OB lit. DN *ša ru-še-e* CUSAS 10, 1: 32 “DN of witchcraft(?)”.

2. OB *ina ru-s[é]-e ina kušši [li]llik* FM 7, 49: 11 “should (the goods) travel in damp conditions, in winter?” (possibly referring to muddy road conditions).

3. Schwemer 2007, 883 (differentiation of *russû* “to soak” from *russû* “to bind”?).

+ rušālu? “a bead”; OB

6 *ru-ša-lu* ARM 32, 195 M.11552+: 12 (of *pappardilû*-stone), s. ib. p. 53.

ruššû II “to behave thoughtlessly, act in contempt”

+ *Š minû awātumma dabābam tu-še-er-ši* AbB 12, 5: 22 “what is (this) report? You made (your) speech harsh!” (von Soden 1992a, 151). VM

ruṭibtu “flooded ground”; + OB

KI.A AbB 9, 232: 11 etc.; OECT 8, 17: 9, 31; 18: 9, 29. VM

rūtu “span; half cubit”

NA 3 *ru-tu* BATSH 6, 85: 3 “(a slave girl) 3 half cubits (tall)”; s. CTN 2, 212: 2. MTRS

rū’u “friend”

1. OB lit. *ru-ú-’a4-am tuktanaššadī* CUSAS 10, 10: 25 (= ALL no. 4) “you constantly drive away a boyfriend”.

2. SB *iktappil* PN 50 *ru-’i!* AulaOr. 25, 240: 29 “PN used to grapple with 50 companions”.