

T

[Corrections and additions to the printed edition (LAOS 7/2, 2019) 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>]

tabākatta

1. For TC 3, 97: 14 cf. Dercksen 1996, 74f. (*t. nadā'u* “to solder”).
2. For *ta-ba-ku-tum* AKT 5, 65: 25 s. *tabku* I 2, below.

MPS (2), NJCK (1)

tabāku “to pour (out), lay flat, heap up”

G 1. OB lit. (of an apple tree) *it-bu-ku inibšu* ALL no. 1 i 9f. “heaped up its fruit”, s. *ḥašḥūru*.

2. OB lit. *it-bu-uk imassu am-mātā[tim]* FM 14 i 29 “he poured his poison over the lands”.

3. In transf. mng. “to pour s.o. out”, i.e. “to weaken s.o.” (CAD T 7 t. 3d), s. also D 1, below:

a) SB *it-bu-ka-an-ni u ṣipanni* Oshima 2011, 210: 38 “he poured me out and gathered me up”.

b) NA *ina muḥḥi mīn ta-ta-ab-kan-ni* SAA 13, 190 r. 25 “(I have no house, no maid, no servant ... I am finished) why have you ‘poured me out?’”, s. Kouwenberg 2005, 100.

D 1. “to weaken” (CAD T 8 t. 6, s. also G 3, above): OA *ina awātīm ú-ta!-bi-ik-šu-ma al'ēšuma* TPAK 1, 70: 7 “I weakened him and triumphed over him in a lawsuit” (after Dercksen 1997/8, 336b).

2. For *ú-TAB-bi-qa-an-ni* Ugaritica 5, 162 = Oshima 2011, 210: 37 s. *dabāqu*.

N 1. OB lit. (of a dog foetus) *e-še-em-še-ri-šu it-ta-at-bi-ku-ma* CUSAS 18 p.

319: 28 “its backbone becomes limp”. Note *ittatbikūma* instead of *ittatbakūma*.

2. NB *nišū māti gabbi it-ta-at-ba-ku* SAA 17, 120: 23 “all the people of the country were crowded together”.

Ntn SB *it-ta-na-at-ba-ak* Lamaštu MB I 16 (Farber 2014, 121) “she keeps ‘spilling out’ (i.e. appearing) constantly.”

JW (G, D, Ntn), MPS (G, N)

tabālu “to take away, carry off, bring along”

G 1. Early OB GN *ikkirma ana PN gerram i-ta-ba-al* RIME 4, 708: 11 (Simurum) “GN turned hostile and waged war against PN”

2. LB *kaspu ta-ba-la ... ša PN i-ta-ba-la* BM 75617 (MacGinnis 2008, 83): 2 “stolen silver ... which PN stole” (s. also *tablu*).

3. LB *kaspu ša ʿta¹-bal* Bēl rēmanni p. 251 BM 79128: 11 “silver which was stolen/of stealing”, s. Jursa ib. 252.

4. On the mng. “to bring/take along” s. Kouwenberg 2005, 89f. with ref.

5. On use in math. texts s. Høyrup 1993.

D Stol 2010, 171: OB *zēram ú-tab-ba-lu-ú-ma* Anbar/Stol 1991, 19 no. 8: 16 “they shall take away the seed”.

Š OB *šabassunūtima šu-ut-ba-al-šu-nu-ti* Haradum 2, 70: 38 “seize them and have them taken away!”

JW (G, Š), MPS (G), NR (D)

tābalu “dry land”; + OB, + LB

1. OB *ḫalaš nārim u ta-ba-li-im lū dunnun* ARM 28, 10: 14 “may the river district and the dry land be reinforced”.
2. LB *kī naptanu ina ta-^fbal-lu¹ ašabbatma adī ina būrāti* ITI 2-*ta naptanu ašabbata* AOAT 414/1, 48: 12 “(I swear:) I will not take the meal from the dry land, rather I will take the meal twice per month from the ponds”.

tabarru, + *tubarru* “red wool, a garment”

1. OB ^{túg}*tu-ba-ru* ARM 30, 205 M.5681 i 39; ^{túg}*ta-ba-ru* ib. iii 28; GÚ *ta-ba-ru* ib. iii 29. Cf. Durand ib. 120f. and CAD T 470 s.v. *tumāru*.
2. OB lit. *nazzūssu irīmki ina ta-ba-^far-ri-im¹ lamī* Or. 87, 20 ii 21 “your love-charm stands by him (= the performer), wrapped in red wool”.
3. MB (1/2 mina of) *DA-ba-ru* MBLT 20: 4 “1/2 mina of *t*-wool” (after *šīpātu* “wool”). Spelling with *DA-* is also attested in OB Mari (CAD T 21). Gurney 1983, 73 translates “*dabāru*-wood” (mistake for “wool?”).
4. MA n *qimmātu ša ta-bar-ri* MARV 4, 138: 16 pass. “n loads of *t*-wool” for wrapping weapons in the context of a ritual, s. Dercksen 2005b, 123ff.
5. NB ^{siki}ḪÉ.ME.DA.KUR.^fRA¹ OIP 114, 45: 10, 13 “foreign(?) *t*-wool”.
6. LB ^{siki}GÚ.È šá ^{siki}*ta-bar-ru* YOS 17, 307: 3 “1 coat of *t*. wool”. For add. LB ref. s. Zawadzki 2006, 47; dubsar 3, 43: 32.
7. On the LB reading of the logogram ^{siki}ḪÉ.ME.DA (*tabarru* rather than *nabāsu*) s. Beaulieu 2003, 384 and 388f.; Zawadzki 2006, 41. YOS 17, 307: 1 apparently uses both terms side by side: 1 ^{siki}ḪÉ.ME.DA *na-bal-su* “1 *tabarru* garment made of *nabāsu*

wool(?)”; the exact interpretation of the line remains, however, unclear, s. Zawadzki 2006, 41 n. 84. The same text has syllabic *tabarru* in l. 3, s. 6, above.

8. For etym. and further lit. s. Richter 2012, 440f. S. also *takiltu*.

JW (2, 4–6), MPS (3, 6, 7), NR (1)

tabāštānu, + *tabāštēnu* “excrement”

1. Lex. *ta-ba-āš-te-nu* = *zū u šīnātu* AOAT 50, 368: 137 (malku) “excrement = dung and urine”.
2. SB *ina ta-ba-aš-ta-n[i] šutbī[šu]* CT 58, 70 r. 7 “lift [him] from faeces”.

JW (2), MPS (1)

tabbibu s. *tapp-*

+ **tabbukku**, *tabku*, pl. *tabbukkātu* “a container for heaping up grain(?)”; SB, MA

1. Lex. [*nabārum?*] = *ta-ab-bu-uk-ku* : *ta-ab-kus*, [*na*]bārum? = MIN, [*na*]bārum? = MIN Emar 6/4, 545: 117 (s. Y. Cohen 2010, 829) “[cage(?)] = *tabbukku*, *tabku*, [ca]ge(?) = ditto, [ca]ge(?) = ditto”.
2. MA *ana 4-i-šu tab-bu-ka₄(QA)-tu* MARV 1, 58: 11 “(n bowls and) 4 times as many *t*.”, cf. ib. 6 *ša kabli* ib. 6 “with feet”, *ša pani kutalli* ib. 8 “with front and back”), s. Farber 2004. The spelling with *ka₄* is, however, unusual.

JW/MPS

taBḫištu “a container”

The etym. remains unclear, s. Streck 2000a, 118 with prev. lit. If the word is original Akk. the orthography allows a derivation from either *be’ēšu* “to mix” (“mixing vat”, Dalley 1976, 151) or *pa’āšu* “to grind” (“grinding vat”). However, since the container is used for

azamru fruits both derivations are questionable.

JW/MPS

tābila “in dry form, in a dry state”

On the eye disease (keratoconjunctivitis sicca?) s. Fincke 2001, 210f.

JW

tābīlu “dried plants”

1. Mayer 2009, 423: SB *ta-bi-lu īnīšu teqqi* SpTU 2, 50: 7, 9 “you rub his eyes with (an ointment prepared from) dried plants”.

2. Reiner 2007, 48: LB PN *ta-bi-lu mala ina eqli ... illūn(u) ana makkūri anamdin(u)* Jursa 1995 p. 133 no. 43 BM 74439: 21 “I will deliver all the dried plants that grow in the field to the (temple) stores.”

NR

tabku I “poured out, spilled”; + OA, + NA

1. Part of the date-palm: Lex. [g^{is}LAGAB?]-*nimbar* = *tab-ku* CUSAS 12 p. 105 iv 6; for restoration s. MSL 9 p. 165 ad l. 382.

2. OA *tuppū ša išassū ta-ba-ku-tum* AKT 5, 65: 25 “tablets to be read, thrown away(?)”. Cf. *tabākatta*.

3. NA *ṭēḫ mē ta-bi-ku-te ša* GN StAT 2, 60: 10 “adjoining the poured out water (= water reservoir?) of GN”.

tabku II s. *tabbukku*.

tablīttu, + pl. *tablīṭātu* “sustenance, victuals, fodder”; + MB

MB (fodder for) 10 UZ.TUR^{mušen} *esrūti* ... 20 UZ.TUR^{mušen} *tab-li-ṭa-ti* MBLT 7, 71: 3 “10 caged ducks and 20 fattened(?) ducks (lit. ‘ducks of fodder’)”.

Reiner 2007, 48 transl. “free-range”, Gurney, MBLT p. 175f. “domestic”.

MPS/NR

tablu “stolen goods”

1. LB *kaspu ta-ba-la* MacGinnis 2008, 83 BM 75617: 1 “stolen silver”, s. *tabālu* G 2.

2. LB *ta-bal ša* PN Iraq 54, 123: 3 (cf. CAD T 28 s.v. *tablu*, quoted as Durand Textes babyloniens 6) “(goods) stolen by(?) PN”; *ta-bal* ib. 12; *ta-bal itbalu* ib. 15 “the stolen goods that he stole”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

tabnītu I “beautification, arrangement of a sacrificial table”; + NB

1. NB *mamma tab-ni-tu ina bīt ili ul ubann(u) ... laḫru ... lušēbilamma* ¹*tab-ne-e¹-tu ina libbi lubennū* OIP 114, 17: 37 “(for a long time) no-one has arranged the sacrificial table in the temple. (Have PN) transport a ewe here so that they may arrange the sacrificial tables therewith”.

2. LB *ta-ba-¹ni-tum¹* MacGinnis 1995, 52: 5; *tab-ni-¹tū¹* ib. 63: 6; *tab-[ba]-ni-t[ú]* ib. 156: 10 “(oil for) the table-arrangement”.

3. LB *tab-ni-ti* TCL 6, 38: 49, s. Linssen 2004, 142.

4. MacGinnis 2008, 83: *t.* is not a type of offering (pace CAD T) but designates the arrangement of offerings for a deity, carried out by the *mubannū*.

JW (1), MPS (1–4)

tabrītu s. *tebrītu*

tabrû “a type of produce”

In Nuzi: barley *ša t.* = “fodder?”, s. Negri Scafa 2009, 451f. for disc. and lit.

JW

taddī'atu, + *taddīyatu* “a luxury garment”

1. AHW 1300 *taddītu*, CAD T 33 *taddīātu*. Durand 2009, 71 and 122f. with further ref. CAD supposes a plural tantum, and Durand analyses the word as pl. of *taddû/taddī'u*. However, many ref. show that the word was understood as sg., e.g. 1 ^{tûg}*ta-ad-di-a-tim/tum* ARM 23, 44: 1; 45: 1; ARM 30, 481 M.11892+: 13; 1 ^{tûg}*ta-ad-de-tum* ARM 18, 41: 1. Moreover, in ARM 30, 338 M.12201, we find both 1 ^{tûg}*ta-ad-di-ú* (l. 12, 18?) and 1 GÜ.É.A *ta-ad-di-a-tum* (l. 22) side by side. Cf. *taddītu*.

2. The unique spelling ^{tûg}*ta-ad-di-a-ia-tum* ARM 30, 289 M.12522: 1 is obviously a mistake: the scribe started to write *-di-a-* and then added *-ia-* to render a glide between the vowels: *taddīyatu*. Pace Durand 2009, 122, ARM 30, 481 M.11892+: 13 does not have *ta-ad-di-a-ia-tum* but rather *ta-ad-di-a-tum*.

taddī'ātu s. *taddī'atu*

taddītu “layer, course (of bricks)”

1. In math. “laying number” of bricks, i.e. “the number of bricks of a given type needed to cover a unit of area with a single layer of bricks” (Friberg 2001, 72f.).

2. For the garment in OB texts s. *taddī'atu*.

JW (1), MPS (2)

+ **taddû**, *taddī'u*, early OB *taddā'u* “a garment”; OA, OB

1. OA:

a) 1 ^{tûg}*ta-di-im* KTS 54b: 2, s. CAD T 38 s.v. *tadu*.

b) *ta-di-im* Kt c/k 811b: 15 (cit. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 245).

2. Early OB *ta-da-u* ARM 19, 318: 2.

3. OB (Durand 2009, 122f.):

a) *ta-di-im* ARM 22, 233: 3, s. CAD T 38 s.v. *tadu* adj.

b) 1 ^{tûg}*ta-ad-di-ú* ARM 30, 338 M. 12201+: 12, cf. 18? “1 *t*-textile.” This text also has *taddī'atu* (s. *taddī'atu* 1, above).

4. OB lit. *erišti ta-di-im* (var.: *ta-di-i*) DN *lubuštam irriš* YOS 10, 51 i 27 (cf. MARI 8, 281 § 7) “a wish for a *t*. – DN desires a garment”.

5. Derivation from *nadû* remains uncertain. The uncontracted form *taddī'u* is remarkable.

JW (1–2, 4), MPS (3, 5), NR (3)

****tadduntu** s. *taduntu*

tādirtu “darkening of mood”; + NB

1. OB lit. *taqlīmtum ta-di!* (copy: *ki*)-*irtum* (|| *igi-kár*) ZA 65, 119: 124 “display and darkening”.

2. NB *bikītu agâ ša MN ša nišī māti gabbu* ‘*ta*’-*dir-tu ukallū* SAA 21, 33: 7 “this weeping of month MN which all the people of the land maintain as a (rite of) distress”.

tadnīntu “strengthening, enhancement”

1. OB AL.DÜ *ta-ad-ni-in-ti û nudunnê* BM 80939: 6 “(grain) quota for *t*. and dowry”.

2. OB *ta-ad-ni-in-ti īkim* OECT 13, 263: 7 “reinforcement of a dyke”, cf. *ta-ad-ni-in-ti bīt* DN ib. 8 “reinforcement of the temple of DN”, cf. ib. 9, 13, s. von Soden 1992.

3. For disc. s. Stol 2010, 171.

JW (2), NR (1, 3)

****tadu** adj./s. (CAD T 38), s. *taddû*

+ **taduntu** “gift”; SB

1. Lex. *ta-du-un-tum* MSL16, 154: 42 (Nabnītu), s. AHW 1300 and CAD T 34 s.v. *tadduntu*. But instead of *taPRuSt* from *nadānu* the form rather derives from *tadānu*.

2. Pentiuc 2001, 176: *ina 3 ūmi isin ta/tā-ad-na-ti ēnti* Emar 6/3, 369: 48 “on the 3rd day of the festival of the gifts of the ēntu-priestess”.

MPS (1–2), NR (2)

taggamānu, s. *tagmānu*

tagmānu, *taggamānu* “a type of impost or rent”; Gk. lw.?

1. LB (dates) *ša tag-ma-nu ša* MU 55^{kam} Hackl 2013, 120: 5 “from the *t.* of year 55”.

2. For disc. s. Jursa 2006, 149ff. with prev. lit. Perhaps a loan from Gk. *τάγμα* “that which has been ordered or arranged”, s. already von Soden 1981, 295.

JH/JW

****tagrību** (CAD T 39)

MacGinnis 2008, 83: in CT 55, 243: 8 read [*n*]a-ak-ri-ma-nu (a leather bag).

NR

taḥāḥu “to soak(?)”

SB *raḥāmu* : *ta-ḥa-ḥa* SpTU 3, 99: 43 (comm.) “*raḥāmu* : to soak”, s. CAD R 69.

+ **taḥakka** “man”; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

1. *rab šekkāte ša* : *ta-aḥ-a-ka-še-na* QS 3, 51: 9 “*rab sikkati* officials of the men”.

2. *bīāt* : *ta-aḥ-a-ka-še-na* ib. 15 “houses of the men”; cf. *ṭābiḥu*.

3. For etym. cf. Richter 2012, 427 (derived from Hurr. *taḥe* “man”).

JW (3), MPS (1–2)

taḥaltu, + *teḥiltu* “a type of cereal”; + OB

1. Reiner 2007, 48: OB *ina n eqlim ša PN ... kinītam u te-ḥi-il-tam ... izrū* FM 2, 38 no. 11: 29 “he sowed *kinītu* cereal and *t.* in PN’s field of *n* size”, cf. ib. p. 40 note n.

2. MA [...] NINDA *ta-ḥal-ta* BATSH 9, 63: 26; 67: 32 “*t.-bread*”; [NINDA *t*]a-*ḥal-te* 82: 30.

JW/MPS

taḥapšu “felt, (felt-)rug”; + MB Emar

1. MB Emar *ēpiš ta-ḥap-še* Emar 6/3, 132: 3 “felt maker”.

2. For etym. and lws. in Ugar. and Eg. s. Manassa 2012, 99–110; Richter 2012, 425f.

3. For the meaning “felt” cf. Cancik-Kirschbaum 1999, 85f.; Postgate 2000, 213–217. Further disc. and ref. Zawadzki 2006: 134f.; 2013, 562f.

JW (2–3), MPS (1)

+ **taḥartu** “a metal object”; OB

1 *ta-ḥa-ar-ti kaspim* ARM 25, 149: 3, s. ARM 32 p. 396 M.8647 and ib. p. 126 and Durand/Marti 2004, 124.

JW

tāḥāzu “battle”

OA *Ištar bēlat ta-ḥa-zi-im atmā* kt j/k 97: 12 “I swear by Ištar, lady of battle”, s. Günbattu 1997: 133.

NJCK

taḥbātu “a wrapping, casing”

MB 1 ^{tūg}*mešēn taḥ-ba-ti* CUSAS 30, 364: 6 “1 pair of shoes with wrapping(?)” (AHw. 1302: “Schaftstiefel?”).

+ **taḥḥittu** “addition, supplement, complement”

1. n ÁB^{hi.a} *ta-aḥ-ḥi-it-tum* ARM 26/1, 190 no. 47: 8 “n additional cows”.

2. *šīm ta-aḥ-ḥi-it-ti* ARM 25, 630 = ARM 31, 54: 9 “(n gold,) additional/complementary price (for slaves)”, cf. Guichard ib. p. 384 n. 61.

3. n GÍN KÜ.GI *ta-aḥ-ḥi-it-tum* ARM 25, 263: 4 “n shekels additional gold”.

4. *[ta]-aḥ-ḥi-tu[m]* ARM 27, 156 r. 1 in broken context.

5. S. Durand, ARM 26/1, 191 n. b ad no. 47. The ref. booked in CAD T 48 under *taḥḥitu* also belong here. Etym.: Sum. *daḥ+ed-?* To be distinguished from *ta`ittu*.

JW (3), MPS (2, 4–5), NR (1–2)

taḥḥitu (CAD T 48) s. *taḥḥittu*

taḥḥû “substitute”

Lex. ¹*udu* ¹*taḥ-ḥi-a* = ¹*ta-ḥu* ¹*[-û]* KAL 8, 68: 8’ (Hh XIII 97) “substitute sheep”

MTRS

taḥīqtu “mixing, blending (of wine)”

Stol 2010, 171: OB *inūma ta-[ḥi-]iq-ti šarrim* ARM 21, 101: 4 “on the occasion of mixing (wine) for the king”. Cf. Durand ib. p. 105f.

MPS/NR

taḥlaptu “cloak”; + NB

NB ^{túg}*taḥ-lap-ti* OIP 114, 86: 16 in broken context. Therefore, pace CAD T 51, the lex. ref. is not an error.

taḥlīpu, + pl. *taḥlīpānu* “covering, armor”

NA [^{giš}GIGIR] ^{ta}*taḥ-lip!-a-ni* BATSH 6, 35: 6 “(for) an armored [chariot]”.

taḥluptu “armor”

SB *ša lā taḥ-lu-up-tum ana nakri ittardū* SpTU 4, 121 iv 7 “they came down upon the enemy without armor”.

MPS/NR

taḥnuḥlu s. *taluhlu*

+ **taḥrīru** “a technique in textile production(?)”

OB ⁴*TÚG SI.SÁ ÚS ta-aḥ-ri-ru ana epēšim* ARM 30, 458 M.8605: 2 “4 unbleached garments of second quality, in *t.* technique(?), for manufacturing”. S. Durand, ib. p. 42 note d: a treatment of fabric, perhaps tufting or trimming. Cf. *ḥa/urruru* “a garment” ib. p. 40f.

MPS/NR

taḥsīstu, + *taḥšīštu* “reminder, memorandum”

1. OB *aššum ḥišeḥti ēkallim ša ina ta-aḥ-si-sa-tim ina qāt PN šaṭru* FM 8, 161 no. 45: 34 “concerning the requirement of the palace that is written down in the memorandum by/in the possession of PN”.

2. MB Ekalte *tuppi taḥ-ši-iš-[ti-]im* WVDOG 102, 71: 1 “tablet of memorandum”. The spelling with *iš* is also once attested in a lex. text from Emar (CAD T 52; Mayer 2009, 424).

JW (1), MPS (2)

+ **taḥtānu** “under”; NA, Aram. lw.

ēribtu taḥ-ta-n[u-ni? ...] mā anīni niḥaššin SAA 15, 116 r. 14 “we will protect the entrants under [our own(?)] (responsibility)”. Cf. Fuchs/Parpola, ib. p. 80 n. ad r. 14; Cherry 2017, 260f.

taḥû “side(?)”

With *ana*: SB *at-ta-aḥ* PN *abīšu uštēbil* Astronomical Diaries 3 p. 274 no. 124 B: 20 “he was brought next to his father PN”.

NR

taḥûtu “young ones”

On *ša ta-ḥu-ti-ki* (E₁ *ta-ḥu-ṯi-ki*¹, Z₁ [*ta-ḥu-ṯi-ki*, f [*ta-ḥu-ti-ki*]) in Gilg. SB VII 107 (AHw 1303; CAD T 57) s. George 2003, 847. Lambert 1979, 273 had suggested to del. the entry (read *ta-RI-ti-ki* in RA 62, 124: 14a after coll.).

JW/MPS

ta’ittu, + *ta’idu* “information, notification, instruction(s), order, (official) ruling”

1. OA “instruction” rather than “information” (Larsen 1976, 248 n. 2):

a) *istē* PN *ta-ḥi-tām ašpuršim ... ammākam naḥḥidāšima ina ḥuršiya šillatum lā ibasšī* AKT 6A, 225: 20 “I sent her instructions with PN Instruct her there so that nothing untoward occurs in my storeroom”.

b) PN *šiparni ana ta-ḥi-tim ana GN šaper* AKT 5, 75* B 11 “our envoy PN has been sent to GN to convey an order”.

c) *ti’irtaka ta-ḥi-tum lillikaššunūti* KTS 2, 11: 9 “let a message from you (with) instructions come to them”.

d) *šuḥārka ša ta-ḥi-tim* Cole 2: 14 (quot. Michel 1991c, 30) “a servant of yours with instructions”.

2. Mayer 2017b, 250: OB *ta-ḥi-da-am ṭurdīma* AbB 14, 163: 35 “send (the letter) with a warning (that he must not come here!)”

3. OB *malā ta-i-ti ša tašpuram utakkal* MHEO 1 p. 103 Di 616: 16 “I will trust all information you have sent me”.

4. OB (PN has died:) *ta-ḥi-tum* PN₂ ARM 23, 523 no. 551: 5 “(this is) information from PN₂”.

JW (2–4), NJCK (1)

takāku “to (op)press”

G Stative “to suffer”: OB lit. *šer’ānū-šu/šibtūšu ta-a-ku* CUSAS 18, 15: 39, 41 “his sinews/his tumors are suffering”; cf. ib. 6, 36. Cf. George ib. p. 89, quoting [*šumma n*] *akkaptāšu qātāšu u šēpāšu it-ta-ku* Sagig IV r. 29 “[if] his [te]mples, hands and feet suffer”, s. Mayer 2017b, 231.

takāltu “trust”; + OB

1. Mayer 2017b, 250: OB lit. *šīrum dūrkun šu ta-ka-la-tim* MesCiv. 7, 214 iv 15 “august is your wall, (it is) of trustworthiness”.

2. SB *ta-kal-tam* SpTU 5, 246 iv 7, s. *tāqurtu*. Diff. Mayer 2017b, 232: *tarībtu*.

JW (1), MPS (2)

tākaltu “bag, sheath; stomach; part of the exta”

1. Containing seed for the seeder plow (cf. CAD T 63 t. A 3):

a) Lex. *ṯa-kaṽ-tum = epi[nnu]* AOAT 50, 363: 65 (malku) “bag = p[lough]”.

b) Lex. *ziqqu = [t]a-kaṽ-tú ik[-ka!-ri!]* AOAT 50, 364: 67 (malku) “z. skin = bag of the pl[oughman]”.

2. OA *ta-kà-al-tum ša* 15 GÍN KÙ.GI kt 00/k 14 r. 6 “a bag/sheath (with, or: worth?) 15 shekels of gold (weighing 2 1/3 minas)”, in a list of precious objects, s. Donbaz 2004, 186.

3. Stol 2010, 171: OB 2 ^{dug}*našpakū ša ta-ka-al-t[im]* YOS 8, 174: 12f. “two storage vessels with (i.e., in) a bag”.

4. Mayer 2017b, 231: OB *ta-ka-al-ta-šu u himissu teleqqē* YOS 11, 4: 5 “you

take its (= the frog's) stomach and fatty tissue (and boil them)". For mng. "stomach" here and in YOS 11, 23: 16 s. Glassner 2002. On med. usage s. Stol 2006, 107ff.

5. OB "sheath": *ta-ka-al-ti kaspim* ARM 25, 154: 6; cf. ARM 32, 126.

6. OB lit. DN *bēl ta-ka-la-tim* DNf *bēlet rēmim* DNf₂ *asūt awīlē* CUSAS 32, 25: 9 "DN, lord of the stomach, DNf, mistress of the womb, DNf₂, doctor of men".

7. For *t*. in ext. s. Jeyes 1989, 76; Leiderer 1990, 113f.; Koch-Westenholz 2000, 267ff.

JW (4–5, 7), MPS (1, 3, 6), NJCK (2), NR (3)

takālu "to trust"

G 1. Imp. *tikal*: OAkk. *ana dayyānī ti-kā-a[l]* FAOS 19, Gir 5: 5 "trust the judges!", s. ib. p. 72. The imp. is *takal* elsewhere in OAkk., *tikal* from Ur III on (Hilgert 2002, 202f.; Kouwenberg 2010, 135 + n. 31). In OA, both *tikal* and *takal* are attested in PNN (GOA p. 500 n. 28).

2. Imp. *tikil*: MB PN *Enlil-ti-kil* CUSAS 30, 372: 11 "Trust in Enlil!"

3. OB *šiprum lū tu-uk-ku-ul* FM 6, 64: 10 "let the finished work be carried out well".

4. On the colophon formula NIR.GÁL-ZU (read: *atkalka*) s. Mayer 2009, 424.

Gtn Mayer 2009, 424, s. id. 1976, 497: SB *ša ana kâša it-ta-ka-lu-ka* (|| *it-ka-lu-ka, tak-lu*) *tukān išdīšu* STT 58: 3 "you will firmly establish the foundations of him who always put his trust in you".

D 1. OA PN ^dIŠKUR-*tá-ku-ul* AKT 7A, 76: 8 "Adad inspires confidence", s. ib. p. 181.

2. OB ^r*karānum*¹ *ina ālim [t]u-uk-ku-ul-ma* MARI 6 p. 79 n. 202 A. 3362: 10 "the wine in the city was promised".

JW (G, D), NR (Gtn)

takāpu "to prick, puncture, speckle, dapple, stitch"

G 1. OB lit. *tarbu tašu i-ta-ki-ip šamē* Gilg. OB Harmalı 5 "his (the bull's) cloud of dust was thrusting into (or: speckling) the sky".

2. OB lit. *i-ta-ak-ki-ip kīma alpim!* MHEO 2 p. 82 IM 95317: 33 "(pain) is goring me like a bull".

+ N SB *šumma sinništu tikpī ina rēmiša i-tak-kip* SpTU 5, 253 r. 1 (s. also obv. 19) "if a woman is covered with dots on her womb". Pace Mayer 2009, 424 and Stol 2010, 172 not G-stem.

JW (G), MPS (N)

takiltu, + *tikiltu* "blue-purple (wool)": + MB Emar

1. Reiner 2007, 48: MB Emar *qimmatu ša siki-ti-kil-ti* Westenholz/Ikeda 2000, 24: 3 "a tuft of blue-purple wool", followed by a tuft of ^{siki}HE.ME.DA "red wool".

2. For disc. s. Thavapalan 2018, 4–13 with prev. lit.

JW (2), NR (1)

tākiltu "an algebraic square"

For disc. s. Høyrup 2002, 23 (etym.: *kullu*; also CAD T 73); Robson 2008, 113–115 (etym.: *šutākulu*); Britton/Proust/Shnider 2011, 527ff.

JW/MPS

takīttu, + *tikīttu* "corroboration, confirmation"

1. OA always regarding the accuracy of a weight stone:

a) 8 *manā kaspam ina 1 manā iya ta-ki-tām* PN *isniqam* Prag 608: 3 "PN transferred to me 8 minas of silver, (weighed) with my one-*mīna* stone –

verified” (also TC 3, 171: 14; VS 26, 134: 3; AKT 8, 209A: 4).

b) *t. našī: ina 1 manā'im ša PN ilqē'ū ... kaspam ta-ki-tám na-šī-e* Dercksen 1996, 83 kt a/k 516b: 13 “they have received it (a loan of one mina of silver) on the basis of the 1-mina weight-stone of PN ...; the silver carries *t.*”, i.e. represents the correct amount.

c) *kaspam ina abnem ni'ā[im] ta-ki-tám išaqqu* Dercksen 1996, 84 kt 91/k 518/b: 3 “they shall weigh the silver with our weightstones – verified”. S. also *la ta-ki-tám* Fs. Veenhof p. 2 kt 92/k 328.

d) “(send a message to your representatives to give me tin and textiles ... worth about 1 talent of silver)” *i-ta-ki-it annī'ātim* 10 MA.NA^{ta} *kaspī lillikakkum(ma)* TC 1, 26: 10 “then from the *t.* of these (goods) silver acquired by me will come to you in quantities of 10 minas at a time” (translated by Dercksen 1996: 84; one would expect a stat. cstr. *takītti*).

e) Uncert.: *1/3 manā PN ša ti-ki-ta lā īšū* Dercksen 1996, 84 kt 91/k 140: 60 “1/3 mina (of silver due by) PN, who does not have a verified weight-stone” (translated by Dercksen, atypical context).

2. Cf. Dercksen 1996, 82–83; Veenhof 2015a, 262 n. 89.

NJCK

+ **takkaltu** “plotting, slander”; SB

DN ... *ša ta-ka-la-at ni-ši-im* (var. *ta-ka-lat*) *ibarrū kajjānim* SANER 3, 58: 9; 94 i 16 “DN ... who regularly observes the plottings of the people”, s. da Riva ib. p. 99 with different translation and index ib. p. 203. Derives from *nakālu*, cf. *takkīlū*.

JW/MPS

takkannu s. *dakkannu*

takkapu “peephole, opening, window”

OB *dūram qablē ša ta-ak-ka-pi ša ... ibbalkitūma* FM 2, 12 no. 1: 15 “(they did not leave through the city gates,) they climbed over the central wall with(?) openings” (cf. ARM 13, 26, quot. CAD T 75: *dūram ša ašar ta-ak-ka-pi imqutū*).

JW

takkassu, *dakkassu* “(small) block of stone; a bead”

1. OB 1 *kišādu tak-ka-si ŠA.BA 14 tak-ka-sū qutitum* 15 *da-du-ri hurāši* 1 *kisibirru pinku* ARM 25, 55: 1f. “1 necklace of *t.*, containing: 14 Gutian *t.*, 15 golden *da-du-ri*-beads, 1 coriander (as) knob”, s. also *tutturu*. Cf. ARM 32, 44 for further ref. and disc.

2. Reiner 2007, 49: MA *ina abnī ša tak-ka-si ša GN ... hīt* MARV 4, 114: 15 “checked with the *t.*-stones of GN”, s. Freydank ib. p. 21 and Radner 2003 (a weight stone?).

JW (1), NR (2)

takkasū “a type of baked goods”

1. LB as income from a prebend: *tak-ka-su-ū¹ mamma ul iklu* AOAT 414/1, 130: 10 “no-one has retained the *t.*”

2. In LB Uruk also a collective term for baked goods (Kessler 1991, 84).

JH/JW (1), NR (2)

takkīlū pl. tant. “unfounded talk, slander”; OA

awātūšina sarrā u ta-ki-le taštanamme'ī AKT 3, 79: 7 “their words are false, yet you keep listening to the slander”; cf. ib. 80: 3, 8. Cf. *takkalātu*.

JW

****takkirtum** (AHw 1307, CAD T 77) s. *tādirtu*.

takkīru I “a type of irrigation canal”

1. OB *inanna ta-ki-ru-m ša idr...¹* *teptēma* AbB 13, 180: 9 “now you have opened the *t.* of the ‘...¹-canal”.

2. LB *mē ša tak-ki-ri-ka* PN *kī iššū ana* PN₂ *ikkarišu ittadissunūtu* BIN 1, 44 = dubsar 3, 124: 8 “PN, having taken water from your *t.*, gave it to PN₂, his ploughman”.

JW

takkīru II “a garment”

1. Ur III Garšana “a heavy, valuable cloth”:

a) ^{túg}*gú-è tá-ki-ru-um bar-si ġar-ra tur lugal* CUSAS 3, 824: 1 “small royal *t.*-cape fashioned with bands”.

b) ^{túg}*sagšu tá-ki-ru-um* PN CUSAS 3, 563: 2 and passim (s. CUSAS 4, 156) “*t.*-cap of PN”.

c) ^{túg}*tá-ki-ru-um tur* DN 3^{kam} *ús* CUSAS 3, 608: 5; 796: 4 “small 3rd-quality *t.*-textile of DN”.

2. For further ref. s. CUSAS 4, 191. Cf. Sallaberger 2011, 358; Waetzold 2010, 203f. and 206.

NR

takkussu “reed-stem, tube, cut of wood”

LB 3 *tak-ku-us-su ša* 18^{am} KÜŠ *arrakū* Isimu 2, 87: 5 “3 (freshly-cut) logs (of wood), which are 18 cubits long”.

JW/MPS

takkuštū, + *takkušātu* “a textile”

1. OB ^{túg}*ták-ku-uš-tu-ú* ARM 30, 121 T.346: 5; ^{túg}*ta-ku-uš-tu-ú* ARM 30, 121 M. 11665: 1, 2; 4 ^{túg}*ta-ku-uš-tu* ARM 30, 380 M.11563: 1. For further ref. s. Durand ib. p. 121.

2. OB 1 ^{túg}*ták!-ku!-uš!-tá!-tum* ARM 7, 251: 7, s. Durand 2009, 121.

3. For disc and add. OA ref. s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 221, 245 (from a GN “Takkušta”?, cf. *tuttubū*).

JW/NR (1, 3), MPS (1, 2)

taklīmtu “revelation, instruction; display”; + OAkk.

1. Reiner 2007, 49: OAkk. *in ták-lim-ti* DN RIME 2, 139: 37 “by the order of DN”.

2. OAkk. *ták-lim-tum šu sanga* CUSAS 25, 125 r. 3 “(by) the order of the Sanga-priest”; ib. obv. 3; 119 r. 2.

3. Reiner 2007, 49: OB lit. *ta-ak-lim¹-tu-uk-ka ikannušū* OECT 11, 1: 44 “by your orders they prostrate themselves”.

4. OB lit. *šērī ta-ak-li-ma-a-tim itawūšum* CUSAS 10, 1: 15 “he told him songs of revelation”.

5. Mayer 2009, 424: For mng. “display of grave goods” rather than “of the body”, cf. Scurlock 1991; Nasrabadi 1999, 62–64; s. also *taklīmu*.

JW (2, 4–5), MPS (4), NR (1, 3)

taklīmu, + *takallimu* “displayed offering”

1. Mayer 2009, 424: SB *lā innamdīnu tak-li-mu* Mayer 1990, 462: 12 “(DN without whom) no displayed offering is given”.

2. Stol 2010, 172: NA *ta-kal-li-mu lā imahḫar* Fadhil 1990, 461: 17 “he shall not receive displayed offerings (in the underworld)”.

NR

+ **taklūtu** “trustworthiness”; OB

OB *bēlī ták-lu-ti ū lā ták-lu-ti līmur kīma aḫī lā nadēku* ARM 26/2, 493 no. 520 r. 8 “may my lord see my trustworthiness or my untrustworthiness,

(and) that I am not negligent”. Cf. Heimpel 2003, 400.

takmīsu “a slaughtered sheep”

1. MA *ták-mi-su* MARV 3, 16 i 20; MARV 2, 29: 10; cf. Llop 2011, 23.
2. NA *šarru bēlī akī tak-mis iptaqdan-nāši* SAA 16, 43: 7 “the king, my lord, gave us orders as if (we were) *t*-sheep”.
MPS (2), NR (1–2)

taknītu s. *teknītu*

takpīrtu “purification (rite)”

SB *am[ē]la māmīt lā īdū itmū tak-pir-ta-šū turru ... itti* DN SpTU 3, 67 iii 19 “a man who has sworn an oath that he does not know – to bring about his purification is with DN”.

takpītu, *tukpītu* “a bead”

1. LB 4^{na4} *tuk-pa-a-ta* OIP 122, 120 ii 8.
2. On *t*. in LB Uruk s. Beaulieu 1999, 154f. with further ref.
3. Cf. ARM 32, 54f. with add. OB ref.
JW (1), NR (2, 3)

takpu “a basket”

1. NB *ṣi tak-pi rēhēti* SAA 18, 9 r. 17 “a reed basket of leftovers”.
2. LB 1-*en tak-pu* AOAT 414/1, 91: 14 “1 *t*. basket”.

takpurtu “clearance allocation, payment to equalize”

Reiner 2007, 49: LB *bītu* PN *šupēlti ina qātīya itēpuš u kasap tak-pu-ur-ti maḥrāk* Gehlken 1995, 167 no. 1: 10 “PN exchanged the house with me and I have received the silver of the *t*. payment.”

NR

takrībtu, *takrību* “a prayer; (performance of) an Emesal lament”; + Ur III

1. Refs. for a ritual (CAD T 200f., AHw 1324 s.v. *taqrībtu* and *taqrību*) belong here (= Sum. *ér* “(Emesal) prayer, lament”, s. Gabbay 2011, 71 and n. 35). For OA/B refs. to commodities, s. *taqrībatu*. S. also *tegrūbatu*.

2. Ur III Garšana in circumambulation rituals (Gabbay 2011, 70f.):

a) ^{duḡ}*ūtul-šē gala-e-ne tak-ri-ib-tum* CUSAS 3, 437: 13 “(provisions) for the tureen of the lamentation singers (for their performance of) *t*.”

b) *tak-ri-ib-tum iri^{ki} ne-ne-de₄* CUSAS 3, 1016: 21 “(performance of) *t*. (involving) circling around the city”.

c) *gala ù ama-gal-e-ne ib-gu₇ u₄ tak-ri-ib-tum bād* CUSAS 3, 1035: 11 “the lamentation singers and the female mourners ate ... on the occasion of their *t*-performance at (?) the (enclosure) wall”.

3. Mayer 2009, 430: OB *kīma tebē ta-ak-ri-ib-ti* MHEO 1 p. 103 Di 604: 5 “when the *t*. started (I had the various priests stand in the gate of the choir-master)”.

NR

+ **takrīmātu** “time of heaping up, autumn”; NA

ina tak-ri-ma-^{a1}[ti] ina Tašrīt (vii) SAA 16, 90 r. 3 “in the autumn, in month Tašrīt (ca. October)”, s. also Reiner 2007, 49.

takṣātu, *takṣī’ātu* s. *takṣītu*

takṣītu, pl. *takṣī’ātu*, *takṣātu* “cold weather, frost, cold season, cooling”

1. OB lit. *luttaddī ana libbika šurīpam ta-ak-ṣ[i-a-tim]* ALL no. 25: 27 “let me throw on your heart ice (and) frost”.

2. SB *ana tak-ša-a-tú ša arīti ... ina libbi šīrūšu ikaššū u damū ikkallū* SpTU 4, 153: 7 “for cooling the pregnant woman ... by means of (it) her body will cool off and bleeding will stop”.

3. Reiner 2007, 49: LB 3 *sūt ša tak-ši-ti* ^{lu}UM.ME.A YOS 19, 138: 29 “3 seah (of dates) of/for(?) the cold season(?), for the master”. Mayer 2009, 425 tentatively suggests “for (the) ‘cooling-off’ (ritual)”. Cf. *ana tak-ši-tú* YBC 11324: 6 (Jursa apud Reiner 2007, 49).

MPS (1, 2), NR (2, 3)

****takšakku** s. *taktaku*

+ **takši/ērtu** “repairs”; OA

Reiner 2007, 49: 10 GÍN *annakum a-ta-ak-šé-er-tim* CTMMA 1, 96: 11 “10 shekels of tin for repairs”; n silver *ta-ak-šé-er-tum* Prag 804: 15. Cf. *kašāru*, *takšīru*.

MPS/NR

takšīru “repair”

1. Ur III Garšana:

a) 3 *guruš šidim 6 guruš ták-ši-ru-um ša é-gal gub-ba* CUSAS 3, 35: 33 “3 builders (and) 6 workmen employed (for) repair in the palace”.

b) *du₁₀-ús é-didli ták-ši-[ru-um]-šè* CUSAS 3, 1260: 4 “for repair of the bathrooms of various houses”.

c) 1 *guruš šidim ták-ši-ru-um é Gi-na-tum ša^{giš} kiri₆ gub-[ba]* CUSAS 3, 92: 18 “1 builder employed (for) repair of the barracks in the garden” (s. also *Gi-na-tum*).

2. For further ref. s. CUSAS 4, 192, 676 and 679; Heimpel 2009, 285ff.

NR

takšītu “profit”

1. OB *ḥarrānātūšunu ana ta-ak-ši-tim ... uššū* ARM 26/2, 526 no. 532: 11 “their caravans will go out for profit”.

2. OB *matī ta-ak-ši-i-tum lā ibaššū* CUSAS 36, 174: 10 “whenever there is no profit”.

takšū I “triplet”

A constellation of 3 stars (CAD T 89 t. 3): SB ^{mul}*ta[k-š]á-a-tum* Iraq 63 p. 171: 5.

JW/MPS

takšū II, *takši’u*, + *šakšū* “a leather bag, saddlebag”; + OB

1. OB 2 *nādāt kaspim 6 ta-ak-šu-ú iḥḥabšūma ana nādātīm rabī’ātīm u ta-ak-ši-i innepšū* M.11267 (quot. ARM 26/1, 197 n. b.) “2 silver pouches (and) 6 t.s., that had been damaged, have been turned into large pouches and t.s.”

2. OB var. *šakšū(?)*: *ina libbi ša-ak-ša-tim akannak ša-ak-ša-am ana libbi ša-ak-[ši]-im anāk[uma] ašakkanš[u]ma* ARM 26/1, 196 no. 54: 7 “I will seal (the silver) inside š.-bags. I will place (each?) š.-bag inside (another) š.-bag myself”, s. Durand ib. p. 197; cf. Stol 2010, 172. Note the fem. pl. whereas the previous attestation shows masc. pl. forms.

3. The ref. CAD D 35 s.v. *dakšiu* “donkey saddle” and AHW s.v. *dasū* belong here.

JW (1–3), NR (2)

taktaku “part of a chariot (made of bronze)”

The ref. cit. CAD T 89 s.v. *takšakku* belongs here (s. ARM 32, 161).

JW

taktīmu “a blanket”

1. OB 1 ^{túg}*ta-ak-ti-mu* ARM 30, 334 M.11777: 21; p. 343 M.5490 i 15. Cf. Durand ib. p. 122.

2. MB 1 *šūšī* ^{gada}*tak-tim-mu lā dam-qū[tu]* RSO 14, 239 RS 88.2158: 37 “60 woolen blankets of bad quality”.

JW/MPS

takulatḫu “candleholder, candelabra”; Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

Cf. Schneider-Ludorff 2005 with disc. and etym.; Richter 2012, 429.

JW

tākullû “itch, pain”

1. Reiner 2007, 49f.: LB *ana sinništi ša tulûša!?* *ta-kul-lu-û ikkaluši* Finkel 2000, 158 5C r. 4 “(medicine) for a woman whose breast(?) hurts” || [...t]a-kul-la ib. A16 || *ta-kul-‘x-x’* ib. B1 19.

2. From *akālu*, hith. not attested noun pattern *taPRuSSā/ī?*

MPS (1–2), NR (1)

tākultu “(ceremonial) meal, banquet”

MA *ana ta-kul-te ša līmē* PN Fs. Röllig p. 129ff. VAT 19194: 27 “(barley) for the banquets of the eponymy of PN”, s. Freydank ib. p. 133f.

JW

ta/ākulû (AHw 1309, CAD T 91) s. *tākullû*****takunnātu** (AHw 1309b)

Lambert 1979, 273: In RA 29, 98: 4 read with Sommerfeld 1985 *ta-ku-un-x x-nu*.

JW

takurassu, takurazu “a profession”

Nuzi LÚ^{meš} *ta-ku-ra-z[i]* SCCNH 7 p. 123ff. ERL 82+: 15.

JW

tal’abu “a reptile(?)”

S. Sjöberg 1996, 227 + n. 8: “a fast moving/creeping animal, perhaps some kind of reptile”.

JW/MPS

talālu I “to stretch out”

Disc. s. Mayer 2009, 425f.

+ talālu II “to support, to form an alliance with”; OB, SB

G 1. With *ittī*: *ana šēr šarrī ša panānum ittī awīl* GN *ta-al-lu lištappar* MARI 8 p. 364: 28 “may he repeatedly send messages to the kings who were formerly allied with the man of GN”. Cf. CAD T 92 *talālu* 2b.

2. With acc.:

a) OB *kīma* PN *aḫī* PN₂ *u* PN₃ *it-lu-lu-ma* ARM 27, 71: 17 “as my brother PN supported PN₂ and PN₃”.

b) OB *kīma šū šarrī šunūti it-lu-lu yāti abī!* PN *li-it-lu-la-an-ni* ARM 27, 71: 25f. “just as he made an alliance with those kings, may my father PN make an alliance with me”.

c) OB *ištū anāku* PN *u* PN₂ *ta-a[l-l]a-nu-ma qātam ana qātīm tišbutānu* ARM 26/2, 391 no. 468: 7 “since I, PN, and PN₂ made an alliance and took each other’s hands.” Cf. CAD T 92 *talālu* 2b.

d) OB PN *u* PN₂ *šarram ayyēm it-lu-lu* ARM 26/2, 317 no. 423: 46 “with which king have PN and PN₂ made an alliance?” Cf. Heimpel 2003, 361, pace Joannès, ARM 26/2, 317f. (*dalālu*).

e) Add here SB CT 20, 5: 10, 23, 25 (CAD A/1, 331 s.v. *alālu* A 2c; Reiner 2007, 50; Streck 2003a 41 and n. 20).

D “to make an alliance” (Reiner 2007, 50): PN *ú-ta-la-al ... idam ištēn ú-ta-la-la-al* ARM 26, 483 no. 513: 20, 22 “PN

wants to make an alliance ... together he wants to make an alliance”.

MPS/NR

talammu “a container of standard capacity”

1. LB for ghee: *ta-¹lam¹ ša himēti* dubsar 3, 127: 7.

2. N/LB measure for beer, s. Stol 1994, 168f.

JW

talannu, telannu “dice, astragal; a footwear”; + OA

1. Lex. *zi-in-gi gîr-ra-ra = mēlulu ša ta-la-[an-ni]* MSL 17, 219: 246 (Antagal) “to play, with an astr[agal]”; cf. the copy in CT 19, 31 iv 21, with coll. by Finkel 2007, 29. S. also Stol 2016. Cf. CAD T 327 *telannu* “a stone object”. The word is probably related to Latin *talus* “ankle bone, astragalus”, s. Finkel ib.

2. OA “a footwear”:

a) *tá-lá-né-e-e[n] damqātim aš-šēpēya šēbilam* TPAK 1, 69: 17 “send me a pair of good *t.* for my feet!”, *šēnēn ta-lá-né-e-en* ib. 8 “a pair of *t.*-shoes”; *tá-lá-né-l-en* ib. 20: 30.

b) 1 *ta-lá-né-en šinišu šuhuppatān* AKT 6A, 239: 6 “2 pairs of *t.*-shoes, a pair of boots” (in list of cloths, objects, and logs), s. also GOA 288f.

c) *ta-lá-né-en ana 2 šinišu damqātim* DIRI ib. AKT 6A, 508: 1 “2 pairs of *t.*-shoes, extra-fine quality”.

3. *t.* “dice, astragal” and *t.* “footwear” are probably the same word: both belong to the semantic field “foot”.

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

talbītu “circumference”

NA *tal-bit māt* GN AfO 25, 62: 33 pass. (Sargon Geography), with Horowitz 2011, 86 and Liverani 1999–2001, 68ff.

(with prev. lit.) not to be read as *ribīt* (pace CAD T 93, CAD R 318, AHw 1310).

JW

talbuštu “issue of clothing, a textile”

LB *iltēn^{túg}tal-bu-uš-tum ša bīti* RA 97 p. 99 BM 54655+: 11 “1 *t.*-textile ‘for the house’ (for 1 mina of silver)”, s. Jursa ib. p. 100 (a curtain or carpet?).

JW

talḥadī u “textile from Talḥad/t”

S. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 221; 223; cf. textiles *ša Talḥad/t*, ib.

JW

talīmu I, + talimmu “favorite brother”

1. Lex. *tam* = *tá-li-im-mu* Emar 6/4, 537: 380 (Sa).

2. Early OB *ta-li-im* Enlil CUSAS 17, 38: 18 “(Išme-Dagan) brother of Enlil”.

3. OB lit. in gen. construction with *ibru* “friend”: *i-bi-ir ta-li-mi-ia* ZA 110, 48 viii 14 “my close friend”.

4. In NA a high-ranking family member of the king, s. Bartelmus 2007 for disc.

5. Del. SpTU 2, 6: 1 and 6, read *U₄-ma* “storm(demon)” (Mayer 2009, 426; Borger 2010, 345).

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

+ **talīmu II**, pl. *talīmātu* “a (quality of a) garment”; MA

1. 6 *TÚG ša!?* *túg¹ta!?-li!?-ma-a-tu^{meš} ša šer!?-pi* StAT 5, 82: 2 “6 garments of *t.* of red wool”.

2. 2 *TÚG ša^{túg}ta-li!?-[m]a-tu^{meš} ša UGU^{meš} [...]* StAT 5, 36: 3 “2 garments of *t.* whose upper side [...]”.

3. Prechel/Freydank ib. 103 suggest to connect this term with *atulimānu, talīmānu, tulīmātu* “both hands”.

JW

tālittu “offspring of animals”

1. MA “breeding quota”: 1 *šūšī^{ta.ām} ta-li-tu-šu ana 80^{ta.ām} ta-li-te* 2 *alpū mūrū mašī^u* BATSH 9, 39: 17–19 “60 each is (the quota for) his offspring; for 80 for each offspring, 2 male calves are subtracted.” For disc. and further ref. Freydank 2010, 87–97.

2. Mayer 2009, 426 suggests to parse this word as *talittu* (*taPRiSt* of I-w). Cf., however, the var. *tamlittu* (MA onwards, CAD T 97).

JW/MPS

tallaktu “walkway; way (of life); cart”

1. Mayer 2009, 426: SB *bītu ša tal-lak-ti* BagM Bh. 2, 97: 9 “house with walkway” (in list of temples).

2. Mayer 2009, 426: SB *anna tal-la-katum ša mēlulika* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 186: 13 “behold, the walkway where you play”.

3. NA a) *alpu ša^{giš} ta-lak-te* SAA 14, 23: 2 “wagon-ox”.

b) *adu tal-lak-ti-šū* ib. 439 r. 1 “(a donkey) with its wagon”.

4. In SA.GIG XVI 80 read *pi-rit-ti/u* instead of *tāl-lak-* (pace AHW 1311a s.v. *tallaktu* 3b), s. Heeßel 2000, 192.

JW (3–4), NR (1–2)

tallu I “dividing line, beam, diameter”

1. Ur III? lex. *dal sīk-ġu₁₀* = *ta-al-li pērtiya* CUSAS 12 p. 154 ii 6 (Ugumu) “part of my hair”.

2. OB 20 *urnī ... 1 ammā u ūtā ta-al-šu-nu* ARM 28, 17: 11 “20 cedars ... their diameter is 1 and a half cubit each”.

3. OB also as part of jewelry and carrying pole of a palanquin, s. ARM 32, 161 with add. ref.

4. Mayer 2009, 426: SB *i-na <bi>rit GN u GN₂ kīma^{giš} DAL parku* TCL 3: 65 “(a district that) lies across between GN and GN₂ like a cross beam”.

5. LB *ana bitqa ša tal-lu erē ša narkabti* MacGinnis 2008, 83f. BM 64023: 6 “(silver) for the repair of the bronze pole of the chariot”.

6. For *giš RI* as body part of the sheep s. *isru*.

S. also *gištallu*.

JW (3), MPS (1–2, 6), NR (4–5)

tallultu s. *tullultu***talmīdu** “apprentice”

1. Lex. *šu-i zu-zu= ta-lam-[id/di gallābī]* Emar 6/4, 602: 139 (= MB Lu 186) “apprentice of the barbers”, s. Y. Cohen 2004, 84.

2. Mayer 2009, 426: MB PN *GÁB.[ZU.Z]U ša PN₂* Emar 6/4, 604.12: 7 “PN, apprentice of PN₂” (colophon).

3. On *t*. as an age-category in MA s. Bloch 2008, 160–165 (corresponds to NA *šahurtu*).

JW (1, 3), NR (2)

talmīttu “female apprentice”

1. MA 2 *tal-mi-da-tu* Chuera 70: 77.

2. On *t*. as an age-category in MA s. Bloch 2008, 160–165 (corresponds to NA *batussu*).

JW (2), MPS (1)

talmu “large”

MA *ŪZ^{meš} tal-mu* BATSH 9, 11: 4 “[...] large goats”.

JW

talmuttu s. *tilmuttu*

talpīttu “application, coating; an irrigation technique(?); storage(?)”

1. OB in agriculture (referring to the irrigation technique *mê lapātu*?):

a) *ina šipir ta-al-pi-t[im] ša 2 ini ātim* YOS 12, 221: 5 “during the irrigation(?) work with 2 plow-oxen”.

b) *n ini ātum ta-al-pi-it!* (IK) BM 97939: 7; *n ini āt ta-al-pi-it-ti* BM 97133: 1 “n plow-oxen of/for *t*.” (quot. Stol 1995b, 212 n. 193; s. ib. p. 200).

2. Reiner 2007, 50: MA *ana šipar tal-pi-te* K.11823: 3 “for the smearing work” (Postgate 1994, 6). Cf. *ripītu*.

3. NA uncert.: A.ŠÀ *ta-al-pi-u-te* BATSH 6, 37 = SAAB 7, 110 no. 1: 17, s. Postgate ib. p. 113. Radner 2002, 62f. understands this as *talpīttu* “storage, silo”, listed in the dictionaries as *ripītu* (s. also ead. 1997, 252).

JW (1, 3), NR (2)

+ **taltallakku** “an object”; NB

tal-tal-lak-ku-ma ... ša ħurāši epu[š] SAA 21, 134: 2 “a *t*. ...: make it of gold!” Cf. *tallakku* A “a wooden carrier for food?” (CAD T 97)?

taltallu “(male) inflorescence of the date palm”

1. SB *tal-ta-lu* KAL 3, 75 ii 6.

2. SB *irīšu tal-tal-lu yar[uttu ...] lirīšū-ka* KAL 9, 33 ii 6 “may fragrance, inflorescence, *yaruttu*-aroma rejoice over you”.

tālu “young date palm”

SB 2 *qimmātušu kīma ta-lim* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 44: 11 (Gilg.) “his 2 locks were like a young date palm”.

taluhlu, *taħnuħlu* “a class of person”

1. In Nuzi HSS 14, 597: 34 read *ta-aħ4-nu-uħ5-li* (= AdŠ 3, 122: 34).

2. For disc. and lit. s. Zaccagnini 1990, 41f.; Richter 2012, 435.

JW

tamalākum “a sealable container”; OA

ta-ma-lá-kam ša maškam sāmam naktamšu<<nu>> ħa-ar-mu Fs. Donbaz 157 left 4 “a *t*. of which the lid is covered with red leather”, s. Veenhof 2010, 174.

NJCK

tāmartu “view(ing); audience-gift”

1. OA *ta-ma-ar-tám damiqtam* 80 TÚG^{hi.a} *ša ālim u 20 TÚG^{hi.a} ša Akkidi ē ana litabšika nuštēbilakkum* kt 01/k 217: 61 “we have sent you a nice audience-gift: 80 textiles of the city (Assur) and 20 Akkadian-style textiles for you to wear”, s. Günbattı 2014, 90.

2. Early OB 12 *tá-ma-ra-tum* KTT 52: 1 “12 presents”.

3. OB *ta-ma-ar-ti* PN TLT 153: 2 “(1 *qū* first-rate oil), a gift from PN”. On *t*. and its relation to the *igisū*-tax in OB, s. Stol 2004b, 771–3.

4. OB *aššum ta-ma-ar-ti ana šarrim šamādim* Haradum 2, 68: 27 “concerning the packing of the audience-gift for the king”.

5. OB *ta-ma-ar-tam kuššudākuma ina lā ta-ma-ar-tim alākam ul ele’ ī* Haradum 2, 77: 5, 7 “concerning the audience-gift, I have been detained, and I cannot go without the audience-gift”.

6. OB 30 DUG GEŠTIN *u 10 amarāt taskarinnim ta-ma-ar-ta-šu-nu ušarki-būma* ARM 26/1, 272 no. 105: 19 “they loaded 30 jars of wine and 10 boards of boxwood, their audience-gift, (onto a boat)”.

7. OB *ta-ma-ar-t[i] ša* PN *[i]rdūnimma* MARI 8, 405 no. 5 [A.964]: 10 “they

brought (1 horse, 2 goats, 8 rams, 10 ewes), the audience-gift from PN”, s. Joannès ib. n. b for add. Mari ref.

8. OB/MB lit. *ta-ma-ra-tu našû lalêki* ALL 11 r. 6 “they bring gifts to please you”, cf. Mayer 2017b, 231.

9. Mayer 2009, 427: NB *bāb ta-mar-ti* LUGAL x [...] BagM Bh. 2, 97 r. 2 “gate viewing(?) the king”.

10. Reiner 2007, 50; Stol 2010, 172: in *bīt tāmarti*, “house of observation, theater”: SB *puliṭānu ša ina Bābili šaṭrū ina bīt ta-mar-tū šasû* Astronomical Diaries 132D₂ r. 15 “[the...which] were written for the citizenry of Babylon were read out loud in the theater”, wr. É IGI.DU^{meš} ib. 161A.25, 140A r. 6, and passim. A calque on Gk. θεάτρον, s. van der Spek 2001.

11. LB “meeting?”: *libbū ṣša ta-mar-tum ittiš[u ...]* AOAT 414/1, 129: 16 “just like the meeting with him [...]”.

12. On *t*. as a (diplomatic) gift in OB Mari, s. Lerouxel in FM 6, 423ff. On *ana t*. in colophons (CAD T 111 mng. 1b) s. Pearce 1993, 186–8. For *t*. in Ugar. in comparison with *šulmānu* “gift” s. Malbran-Labat 2010, 86.

13. NA lex. *immer ta-mar-t[i]* KAL 8, 67 ii 6’ (Hh XIII 155b) “tribute sheep”.

JW (3–5, 7, 8, 11–12), MPS (2, 6), NJCK (1), NR (9, 10), MTRS (13)

+ **tamḥāšu** “battle, combat”

OB lit. *uzzum! ta-am-ḥa-šû šibbatu u nāḥu ... kûmma Ištar* Or. 87, 16 i 21 “anger, battle, glow and calming ... are yours, Ištar”. Cf. *tamḥūšu* CAD T 118f.

JW/MPS

tamīmu, *tammīmu*, + fem. *tammatu*? “complete, perfect, healthy (said of cattle)”

1. Stol 2010, 172: LB KÙ^{me} *u ta-mi-me-e* AUWE 5, 48: 10 “(cattle) pure and healthy”. Hence KÙ is not a logogr. for *t*. (pace CAD T 119).

2. LB *ta-mi-im!-ma-tum* FLP 1482: 2 (quot. BagM 21, 588ff.), s. also van Driel 1995, 220.

3. LB GU₄.MUNUS ... *ta-am-ma-tum* OECT 10, 188: 2 (coll.) “(1) healthy heifer” (for *tamīmtu*; incorrectly read *ta-me-mi-tum* in CAD T 119 as BM 47354).

JH (3), JW (2), NR (1)

tamirtu s. *tawertu*

tāmītu s. *tāwītu*

tamkāru “merchant, businessman”

šābī tamkāri “people of the merchant” (CAD T 132 *t*. c 3’): OB lit. *ša-bi* DAM.GÀR UET 7, 73 v 183 (s. Westenhof 1997, 168).

tamkārūtu “business, commerce; merchants”

1. OA *umma* DAM.GÀR-*ru-tum-ma* Donbaz 2001 p. 111 kt 98/k 118: 2 “thus speak the merchants”.

2. OB *[ta-am]-ka-ru-tu-um lā itabbalū* AbB 14, 135: 9 “lest the creditors take them away”, s. Veenhof ib. p. 219.

3. OB *imēri u šābam ša ana tam-ka-ru-tim illū* MARI 6, 63 no. 129: 10 “(they are detaining) the donkeys and people who come up to trade”.

JW (2–3), NR (1)

+ **tamku(?)** “estate(?), tenure(?)”; Ugar.; NWSem. lw.(?)

PN ... *maškana* : *ta-am-kí ša* PN₂ ... *ana* PN₃ ... *ittadinšu* PRU 3, 169a: 2 (leg.) “PN ... gave PN₃ ... the estate (gloss:) *t.* of PN₂”. Cf. Sivan 1984, 278 and Huehnergard 1987, 185: <? TMK “to hold, grasp”.

MPS/NR

****tamliš** s. *tamšīlu*

tamlītu “filling”

1. For uncert. *tam-la-tum*, quot. CAD T 142 *t.* 1 in broken context, s. the PN *Tam-la-[tum]* CUSAS 29, 38: 9 (cf. also Stol 2010, 172). The mng. and etym. of the name are unclear.

2. OB 60 *iku eqlam ta-am-li-¹it¹ [i]škār* ^{giš}APIN^{há} *ša ēkallim i[na GN]... eleqqē* FM 2, 72 no. 37: 23 “I will receive a field of 60 *iku* (as) fulfillment of the work assignment of the plow teams of the palace i[n GN]”.

JW (2), MPS/NR (1)

tamlī’u “filling; terrace; inlay”; + OAkk.

1. OAkk. Girsu “a category of workers”: (PNN) *tám-li-um^{me}* ITT 2, 4669 ii 6; *tám-li-um* ib. 4683 and 5869 (court. E.-M. Huber, Mainz).

2. Early OB *[t]ám-li-am [ad]ī qanū’im šupuk* AS 22, 4: 21 “erect a terrace a full reed high!”.

3. OB PN *ina tam-li-i-im ša bāb ēkal-[lim] ... ub[lam]* FM 11, 151 no. 132: 3 “(wine, which) PN has received on the terrace of the palace gate”.

4. OB “stone inlays”: For add. OB ref. s. ARM 32, 69.

5. MA *ina bīt karme ša tam-le-e ša pī bābi ša ana ta-am-li rabē* BATSH 9, 87: 9f. “in the granary on the terrace in front

of the gate that (leads upstairs?) to the big terrace”; cf. 86: 3f; 91: 6; s. Röllig ib. p. 26 § 6.1.3.

6. Mayer 2009, 428: SB *sikkat karri* [...]. *u uqnā tam-la-a umalli* BagM 21, 393 iv 19 “I had the knob-pegs inlayed with [...] and lapis lazuli.”

JW (1–5), NR (6)

tamlû s. *tamlī’u*

tamrīru “bitter”

Instead of *ta?-am?-ri-ra-am* ARM 10, 133: 25 (CAD T 146), read with Durand 2000, 336 n. 102 GEŠTIN *re-ša!-am*.

MPS/NR

tamru “camel”, pl. *tamarātu*; SB, s. *udru* 2.

+ **tamšītu** “opening(?)”; SB

[*e*]ptēki? *ta-am-ši-a-tim u mišrātim* ALL no. 11: 3 “[I] opened(?) the openings(?) and borders for you”. Cf. CAD U 287 *uṣṣû* b “to open wide doors, openings”.

tamšāru “whip(-thong)”

1. CAD T 147 *t.* 1a: Instead of *ṭi-rì tam-še-e-ri*, von Soden 1991, 190 suggests to read *de-ku-ut še-e-[ri]* “who wake up in the morning”.

2. OB *tam-ša-ru* JCS Suppl. 2, 61: 2 (list of objects).

3. For disc. s. Stol 1995b, 187 and 205 n. 77 (ref. to cattle) and Streck 2004, 269 (a rope made from palm bast or fibers).

JW (2–3), MPS (1)

+ **tamšīhu** “area”

Reiner 2007, 51: 3 *šar u pitir Uruk tam-ši-hu* Gilg. SB I 23; XI 328 “3 1/2

square miles is the area of Uruk”. Cf. *mašāhu*.

JW

tamšīlu “image, likeness”

1. Mayer 2017b, 232: Lex. *tam*-LIŠ (read *tam-šīlā*), s. AHw 1315b s.v. *tam-līš*, CAD T 149b ad 2c; cf. MB [*tam*]-*šīlā* DN Or. 80, 141: 1 “image of DN”.

2. Ur III *tām-še-lum* SAT 3 1613: 3; *tām-ši-lum* NBC 524: 3 “figurine”. S. Sigrist 2004, 251ff. on wax figurines.

JW

tām̄tu s. *tī’ām̄tu*

tamfītu “diminution, scarcity”

Del. 4R 28* no. 4 r. 43f. (CAD T 158a), read with Reiner 2007, 51 and Borger 2008, 442 *uṭ-ṭe-tum*.

NR

tamû II “to swear”

G 1. For ARM 28, 44: 18 s. *katāmu*.

2. Mayer 2009, 428f.: MB [*nīš* D]N *u* DN₂ *ta-mi* UET 7, 1 r. 3 “he will be subject to the oath of DN and DN₂”.

3. NA *lā it-me-i-u* BATSH 6, 123: 6 “(if) they do not swear”.

4. Stol 2010, 172: Logogr. KUD in NU KUD (= *lā itamma*) Iraq 21, 52: 52 (= CTN 4, 58).

5. On the expression (*māmīt*) *atmû* (*u*) *lā atmû* “be it any oath I have sworn” s. Mayer 1989, 166f.; id. 2017b, 232.

Gtn LB *it-te-nim-mu* AOAT 414/1, 224: 12 (PSBA 31, 169ff.) “they swear continuously”.

+ Dtn Mayer 2009, 428f.: SB *mu-ut-ta-am-mu-ú-a š[uḥ]miṭ* GN ORA 7, 320: 43 “burn those who constantly bind me by oath, o Marduk!”.

Dtr “to swear mutually”:

1. Early OB [*an*] *āku šūt* [*n*] *u-ta-ma-am-ma* AS 22, 23: 23 “I and he will mutually swear”; cf. *ú-ta-ma-ma-a* AS 22, 50: 3 (broken context).

2. Cf. Kouwenberg 2010, 440.

JW (G, Gtn, Dtr), MPS (G, Dtr), NR (G, Dtn)

+ **tamu’ātu** “oath(?)”

Mayer 2009, 429: MA PN [*ša*] *a[na] ta-mu-a-ti illi[kuni?]* Subartu 14, 14: 7 “(PN) who went to (give) an oath”.

+ **tan-** “to do”; Hurr. word in MB Qatna 5 ref. in Akk. context, cf. QS 3 p. 194 (index). S. also Richter 2012, 436f.

+ **tanahlatu?** “inheritance, possession”; MB Emar; NWSem. lw.

1. *mimmūya kīma ta-na-aḥ-la-ti-ia* AulaOr. Suppl. 1, 35: 10 “all my goods are like my inheritance”. Pentiuc 2001, 177 corrects to {*ta-*}-*na-aḥ-la-ti-ia*.

2. Cf. *naḥālu* II “to share out, transfer property” and *niḥlatu* “transferred property” in OB Mari. Etym.: Streck 2000a, 106f. s.v. *naḥālu*.

JW/MPS

tanattu, pl. *tanadātu* “praise, glory”

1. Mayer 2009, 429: OB lit. *ta-na-da-ti-ia mātum ana šutanūdum* BagM 34, 150 xiv 12 “so the land may sing my praise”.

2. Mayer 2009, 429: MB Bogh. *ana multarriḥutti ana tá-na-a-ti-šu ilqû* KBo. 1, 3: 9 “(doors, which PN) boastfully had taken for his glory”.

NR

tanēhtu, + *tenēhtu* “pacification, mollification, relaxation”; + MB

1. OA *té-né-eḥ-tí libbika ... ašapparak-kum* AKT 6A, 176: 45 “I will send you relief of your heart”.

2. OB *ta-[n]é-eh-ti libbika liqē* ARM 26/1, 174 no. 39: 9 “obtain the relief of your heart!”

3. OB *mīnam inanna ta-né-eh-ti libbim ana šēr šarrim i nišpur* ARM 26/1, 267 no. 101: 10 “what now? let us write to the king for the relief of (his) heart!”

4. OB lit. *akāl* ¹*ta¹-ne-eh-tim* MARI 5, 258 FLP 1674: 21 “the food of peace”.

5. OB pl. (garments and wine) *ana ta-né-¹ha-tim¹* FM 11, 166 no. 155: 6 “for leisure”.

6. MB n *aklu ta-né-eh-ti ša* DN CUSAS 30, 275: 11 “n loaves of bread for the appeasement of DN”.

JW (1, 4–5), MPS (2–3, 6)

tānēhtu “moaning, distress”

SB *ina ta-né-eh-ti šurruṣat* ... AulaOr Suppl. 23, 33: 23 “... burns in distress”.

tanēhu “quieting, pacification”

SB *addīki šipta ša ta-né-ḥi* Lamaštu II 4 (Farber 2014, 95) “I have cast a pacifying spell against you” (alternatively *tānēhu* “wailing, moaning”; ambiguity perhaps intentional, s. ib. p. 224f.).

JW

tānēhu “wailing, moaning”

S. also SB Lamaštu II 4 cit. s.v. *tanēhu*.

tanēštu s. *tenēštu*

tanguṣṣu “a metal pot”

LB [2]-¹*ta¹* ^{urudu}ŠEN.TUR^{meš} AOAT 414/1, 110: 8 (in list of copper objects).

tanīhtu s. *tanēhtu*

tānīhtu s. *tānēhtu*

tanīhu s. *tanēhu*

+ **tanpīhtu** “fire, conflagration”; OB

OB lit. *pūtam ta-an-pi-iḥ-tam is-ri-[im?]* *išāt qablim* FM 14 i 32 “in front, the fire of battle has opened up(?) conflagration”, cf. *napāhu* D “to ignite”. S. Guichard ib. p. 39.

JW

tanūqātu pl. tant. “battle cry”

1. SB *alālama kīma arīti ta-nu-qatum!?-ma* KBo. 36, 27: 17 “there is an *alāla*-cry, there is a battle cry like that of a pregnant woman!”

2. Mayer 2009, 429: SB *ana ta-nu-qati-ša dūr šadī* <i>*quppūši* AfO 50, 22: 17 “at whose battle cries the wall of the mountain buckles.”

JW (2), MPS (1)

tāpalu “pair, set of two”

1. For OB ref. from Tell Leilan (pairs of shoes and boots) s. Vincente 1992, 262f.

2. OB uncert.: *ēpiš ta-pa-li!*(TU) AbB 10, 197: 12 “(PN,) maker of pairs” (a profession?).

3. MB referring to chariot teams, s. Vita 2010.

4. In Ugaritica 5, 20: 5 quot. CAD T 177 read *lik-ta-an-ni-*na*.

5. In peripheral Akk. *t.* is also used as a pl. marker (s. Reiner 1999).

JW

tapātu s. *dappātu*

tapharu “entirety”; OB

Mayer 2009, 428: OB lit. *tabikkum rāmī ta-ap-ḥa-ra-am* ALL no. 15 i 25 “my love is poured on you entirely”.

taphīrtu s. *taphurtu*

taphīru “collection”; OA

1. *šī-kam ana šumi PN ... ana ta-áp-ḫi-ri-im ašqul* AKT 6B, 492: 10 “I paid (15 minas of *šikum*-copper) on behalf for the *t*.”

2. *ana tap-ḫi-ri ašqul* AKT 8, 327: 2 “I paid (5 minas and 22 shekels (of copper?)) for the *t*.” (sg. without mimat-
tion).

3. [n] *kutānē ana ša tap-ḫi-ri-im ša Šar-ra-ma-té-en nuraddī(ma)* VS 26, 43 r. 28 “we added [n] *kutānu*-textiles to (the amount?) of the *t*. of Šarramātēn”.

4. *aššēr gamrem ša tap-ḫi-ri-kā ša Šar-ra-ma-té-en₆ nuṭaḫḫī* VS 26, 43 r. 7 “we have added (5 shekels of silver which were left over from the sale of 3 *kutānu*-textiles) to the expenses of your *t*. for Šarramātēn”.

5. Obscure: *ana aššitika ana niqē/niqī'e tap-pá-ḫi-ra-am ša pá-ar-šī taddin(-ma)* AKT 7A, 249: 15 “for the sacrifice(s?) you gave your wife a *taphīru*(?) for the cult(?)”.

6. Traders contribute relatively small amounts of silver or copper to a *t*. If the god's name is specified, it is always Bēlum or Šar(ra)-mātēn. The *t*. can be described as a debt and as belonging to the person who pays for it. S. Veenhof 2010, 97f. for add. ref.

NJCK

taphu “cauldron, kettle”

1. NB 5 *batqa ana tap-ḫa-a-nu* BagM 28 p. 388: 4 “(material for) 5 repairs (to be done) on the kettles”

2. (silver) *ana ta-ap-ḫa-a-nu petiq* ib. 12 “is cast for kettles”.

JW/MPS

taphurtu, + *taphīrtu* “assembly, company, collection”

1. OAkk. *tap_x(URUDU)-ḫir-tum* Subartu 2, 59 ii 4 “collection?”, s. ib. p. 98 and p. 177 for further ref.

2. Stol 2010, 172: OB uncert. *i-na t[a-a]p-ḫur(!)-tim* TIM 4, 33: 27 “(they have not hidden the sesame), in *t*, (in straw)”.

JW (1), NR (2)

taplīhu “terror”; + OB

OB lit. *tap-li-ḫi-i annūtim* ZA 110, 46 iv 18 “these terrors” (in broken context).

+ **tapp-** “to strengthen”; Hurr. word in MB Qatna

GN *dunninkunu* : *da-ab-be-eš* QS 3, 3: 11 “strengthen GN (gloss:) strengthen!” Cf. disc. ib. p. 56. Cf. ref. cit. CAD T 24 s.v. *tabbibu*. S. Richter 2012, 440.

tappaštu, *t/dappastu*, *dapastu* “a woollen rug, blanket”

1. NA *tap-pa-¹as!¹-tū* SAA 7, 66 r. 1; 64 r. 7 (with golden ornaments, s. ib. p. XXV).

2. NA *eršu adi lē'i* 3 ^{túg}*tap-pa-sat qarrāru* SAA 16, 53: 9 “a bed including a wooden board, 3 *t*.-blankets, and a *q*.-fabric”.

3. NA 4 ^{túg}*tap-pa-sat* HÉ.MED StAT 3, 1: 18 “4 *t*.-blankets made of red wool”.

4. SB 2 ^{túg}*tap-pa-šá-a-ti ša muḫḫi erši* 3 ^{túg}*tap-pa-šá-<a-ti šá> muḫḫi kussī* SpTU 4, 128: 90 “2 *t*.-blankets for over the bed, 3 *t*.-blankets for over the chair”.

5. LB 1-*et* TÚG.MAḪ *da-pa-<sa>-at* Roth 1989 no. 42: 12; cf. Roth 1989/90, 32 n.141. Cf. *tapātu*?

JW (1), MPS (2–5)

tappātu “(female) companion, counterpart”

1. Early OB *awiltum tap-pá-ti* AS 22, 53: 8 “the woman, my associate”.
2. OB lit. *ina in ta-ap-pa-ti-[ia]* ALL no. 15 i 12 “(I have gained so much value) in [my] girlfriend’s eye”.
3. OB uncert.: *ana ha-su?-[tim]* ša *tap-pa-[ti]m?* ARM 32 p. 283 vi 42 “(1/2 mina bronze) for the ... of a t.”, s. Durand 1990d, 175.

JW (1, 2), MPS/NR (3)

tappilātu s. *tappiltu*

tappiltu “compensation”

1. Stol 2010, 172: Early OB 5 GUR iš ÉREN *tap-pil-ti* PN ARM 19, 414 r. 2 “5 kor for the workers, balancing payment of PN”, coll. Durand apud Charpin 1989/90, 104b.
2. Mayer 2009, 429: MB *ana idī tupšar-rūti tap-pil-ti qīšti arēšu* BBS 5 ii 6 (Kudurru) “as payment for his scribal craft, as compensation for the wages for his multiplications”. Diff. Paulus 2014, 442).
3. Pace AHW 1321 and CAD T 182, the word is not pl. tant.

MPS/NR

tappû “friend, colleague”

SB *tap-pa lā tap-pa-šu ē tappulšu* Šūpê-amēli 23 “do not give a friend as compensation to somebody who is not his friend!”

****tappû II** “to collaborate”

In the only ref. CCT 3, 20: 30 (AHw s.v. *tappû* II, CAD T s.v. *tuppû*) read *ú-ta-pá-áš!* (*epēšu* Dt), s. Michel 2001b, 434f. and AKT 6B p. 297f.

JW

+ **tapsu** “a cake”

Lex. *tap-su* = *mersu* AOAT 50, 375: 224 (malku) “t. cake = m. cake”.

tapšuh̄tu “rest”

Lex. *é-^rní-dúb¹* = *bīt tap-^ršu-uh̄¹-ti* CUSAS 12 p. 40 i 35 (Kagal) “house of repose”.

taptû “land newly prepared for cultivation”; + MB

1. Mayer 2017b, 251: MB *Ekalte ša dūrim ša tap-te* WVD OG 102, 20: 16 “(the building) at the wall of the land prepared for cultivation”.
2. For disc. and add. LB ref. s. Jursa 1995, 140f.

JW

tapṭīru “castrated bull”

S. van Driel 1995, 221 and 213 for add. ref.

JW

taqānu “to be in order”

D MA *ṭēma táq-qu-na lā ubbala* BATSH 4, 12: 10 “he does not send a proper report”.

JW

taqbû “(song of) praise”

1. Lex. *táq-bu-u* || *^rtáq¹-bu-[u]* || *^rnàr-bu¹-[u]* = *nu-^u-[du]* AOAT 50, 404: 160 (malku).
2. Mayer 2009, 429: SB *[l]ṭpuš āmerī táq-bi-M[U]* KAR 68 r. 1, cf. BMS 4: 4 “who beholds me shall praise me(?)”. Cf. Foster 2005, 652.

JW/NR

+ **taqdīšu** “purification, clearing of claims(?)”; OA

1. Reiner 2007, 51: *urram ta-aq!(IQ)-dī-ša-am muḫurni’ātima* ICK 1, 2: 12

“accept the *t.* from us tomorrow (and the day after tomorrow take your textiles)”.

2. *ta-aq-dī-ša-am liqyam ... ta-aq-dī-ša-am alaqqē’akkum* k/k 75: 4, 7 (quot. Hecker et al. 1998, 265) “obtain a *t.* ... I will obtain a *t.* for you”. S. also Stol 2010, 172 (“purification (before the oath)”?). Cf. *qadāšu*, *qadiš*.

NJCK (2), NR (1)

taqrībatu, *teqrūbatu* “(military) escort; available goods(?); an offering”

1. “escort”:

a) For *teqrūbatu* “escort” in AbB 10, 67: 6 and AbB 12, 119: 7 (CAD T 348) s. AbB 10 p. 73 n. 67c and AbB 12 p. 99 n. 119b.

b) Mayer 2009, 430: OB [t]*a-aq-ri-ba-tam idiššumma ḥarrān šulmim lillikam* Shemshara 1, 45: 14 “give him an escort so that he can travel safely”.

c) OB *šābum ta-aq-ri-ba-tum ... eleppē ana* GN *ušallimūnim* MARI 8, 354 no. 4: 14 “the escort troops delivered the ships safely to GN”.

2. “available (goods)(?)”: OB (silver and garment) *ŠA te-eq-ru-ba-at aplūtīm* JCS Suppl. 2, 86: 3 “as(?) *t.* of the estate”, s. Richardson ib. p. 63.

3. “an offering”:

a) OA *ša ta-aq-ri-bi-ti-šu* kt 94/k 538: 4; *ta-aq-ri-ba-tām* kt a/k 339: 37 quot. GOA p. 131.

b) OB Some OB ref. (CAD T 200 s.v. *taqrībtu* a2’) seem to refer to temple offerings (cf. *qerēbu* D).

JW (1–3), NR (1)

****taqrībtu** “a ritual” (CAD T 200f.)

For ref. to a ritual or prayer performance, s. *takrībtu* (Gabbay 2011, 71).

For ref. to an offering or type of goods s. *taqrībatu*.

JW/NR

****taqrību** s. *takrībtu*

taqtītu, + *tagdītu* “end, termination of a time period”; + LB

LB *kī tāg-dī-tum* MN *ina libbi ittašbu* UET 4, 36: 13 “if he (still) resides in (the house) by the end of MN”, s. Popova 2018.

JW

taqumtu s. *tuqumtu*

+ **tāqurtu** “appreciation(?)”; SB

aššum kīma nēši ta-qu-ur-tam lā tīšû aššum kīma barbari takāltam lā tīšû šamrû kakkûka assapanka SpTU 5, 246 iv 6 “because you, like a lion, do not possess appreciation(?), because you, like a wolf, do not possess trust – your weapons are fierce –, I have destroyed you”. Diff. Mayer 2009, 430; 2017b, 232: *taqurtu*.

taraḥḥu “bank, embankment, slope on the earth heap”

1. SB *bābu ša ana ta-ra-aḥ-ḥa petû* OLA 40, 6: 29 “the gate which opens on to the bank” cf. George 1992, 398f.

2. SB Made of wood: SB *imaḥḥaš ta-ra-aḥ-ka* Jimenez 2017, 172 Ic 36 “he beats your (= the poplar’s) revetment”. Cf. ib. p. 189f.

3. LB *bāb ta-ra-aḥ* PN GCCI 2, 395: 14 “gate opening to the embankment of PN”. Cf. the attestation 1, above. Pace AHw 1324, CAD T 203 s.v. *taraḥu* not a loan from Aram., cf. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 54.

4. “The earth dug out from the sides or bottom of a canal or irrigation ditch to create extra water capacity”, s. Powell 1988, 170 (in math. texts.)

JW (1, 3–4), MPS (2, 3)

**tarāḫu s. tarāḫḫu

tarāku “to beat, thump; to be dark”

G 1. OB *kīma ḫuduššim ta-ri-ik* ARM 26/1, 276 no. 109: 13 “(the heart) was darkened like a frog”.

2. OB *ḫattum elišunu ta-ar-ka-at-ma* ARM 27, 161: 9 “fear is pounding them”.

3. OB *ištū qātum ina akālim ta-ar-ka-at* FM 7, 151 no. 45: 31 “after the hand had become dark during the meal” (unclear).

4. OB lit. *ta-ri-ka-at palḫatma* CunMon. 8, 110: 36 “she is pounding frighteningly”.

5. S. also *tasāḫu*.

D OB *libbum ḫašūm imittam u šumēlam šulmam tu-ur-ru-ka* ARM 26/1, 276 no. 109: 8 “the heart (and) the lung were darkened by black spots”.

JW (G), MPS (G, D)

tarammu I “grain heap”

Stol 2010, 172: OB 4 *ta-ra-am ana zarēm* OBTR 163: 13 “4 grain heaps for winnowing” with Anbar 1978, 212; Langlois 2017, 166 (st. abs.)

JW

tarāmu “beloved one”

OB Susa PN *Ta-ra-am-Adad* MDP 28, 431: 13 “Beloved one of Adad”.

tarāmu s. also *šarāmu*

tarannatu s. *terinnatu*

tarānu “roof, protection”

1. OB lit. *ta-ra-nim damqī* ZA 110, 40 i 26 “fine protection”, s. *šabīḫu*.

2. SB [...] *ta-ra-an* SAG.GÌR [*tar*]tā *ta-ra-an* SAG.GÌR Šūpê-amēli 116 “... a

roof of ..., [you s]et in place a roof of ...”.

taraphu “a material, a wood?”; Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

Schneider-Ludorff 2002 translates “a type of upholstery”, noting the word could also be read *ta-ḫa-ap¹-šu* (s. *taḫapšu*).

JW

tarāpu “to be covered in paint, (dis)colored”

AHw *tarāpu*, CAD *tarāpu*, *turru¹pu*.

G Del. OBTR 124: 5 (CAD T 207), read ḫa¹-ru-ub-ma, s. *narābu*.

D SB *šumma lētāšu tur-ru-pa* SpTU 4, 150 iii 23 “if his cheeks are discolored”.

+ **Dt** SB [*mūšu*] ḫa¹-tar-ra-pu MesCiv. 13, 2b: 23 “(ignore that ...) [the night] is discolored”.

JW (G, Dt), MPS (D, Dt)

tarāqu? (mng. unkn.)

Neither the root nor the mng. are established. Cf. the disc. in George 2003, 888 (“to relent”? after A. Westenholz) and Streck 2007b, 420. For the PN listed in CAD T 207 cf. Hilgert 2002, 193 (interpretation remains uncertain). For *li-tā-ar-GA-am-ma* RTC 78 cf. CAD T 205 *tarāku* 6 (N-stem?). The name of the demon *La-ta-ra-AK/RAK* (Lambert 1987–1990, 163) can well be derived from *tarāku* “to beat”: “Unbeatable”; pace George ib., the commentary BM 62741: 23 *lā ta-ri-KUM* does not decide the last consonant since a reading *ta-ri-kum* instead of *-qu* is possible. For *it-ta-RAK* in Gilg. XI 131 cf. Streck ib.: *ittarak* “schlag nieder”?

JW/MPS

tarāšu I “to stretch, to spread, to extend”

G 1. MA *panī ana bēt qaqqere ta-ri-iš* BATSH 4, 2: 14 “I was facing the ground” differently Mayer 2017b, 232: “they were facing ...”.

2. On *ubāna tarāšu* “to point a finger” (CAD T 213) s. Magen 1986, 94ff. with refs.

D SB *ina abulli nēreb ilia tu-ur-ru-ša dalātū’a* Jiménez 2017, 250: 25 “in the gate, the entrance of the gods, my (= the palm tree’s) doors are set in place”.

JW (G), MPS (G, D)

tarāšu II “to be(come) in order, correct, pleasing”

1. Stol 2010, 172f.: MA [ša] *ina bērišunu ta-ar-šú-ma [kaspa ušallam]* KAJ 39: 15 “whoever is appropriate among them shall reimburse the silver” (s. Saporetti 1979, 113).

2. MB Ugar. *ana panī šarrim bēlika tar-ri-iš!-ma* RSO 14 p. 259 (RS 86.2236): 20 “(if) it is right in the eyes of the king your lord”, cf. *šumma tar!-šú* ib. 15.

JW (2), MPS/NR (1)

+ tarāšu IV “ritual arrangement”

1. Reiner 2007, 51: SB 21 *ta-ra-šu ša DN u DN₂ ša ina lib[bi 6 t]a-ra-šu gappī arū ša DN u DN₂* George 2000, 284: 20, 24 “21 arrangements for DN and DN₂, six of which are arrangements of pruned foliage for DN and DN₂.” (referring to palm-fronds, s. the comm. ib. p. 288).

2. MacGinnis 2008, 84: LB *qēme ša ta-ra-šu ša MN BM 62195* r. 3 “flour for the ritual arrangement of MN”.

3. Lexicalized inf. of *tarāšu I*. For use of the verb in context of ritual preparations s. CAD T 212, 5.

JW/NR

tarbāšu “animal stall; courtyard; an ornament; halo (of the moon)”

1. OB an ornament: [...] *ḫurāšu ša tar-ba-ši* ARM 25, 644: 12 “gold for the *t.* ornament”; cf. 118 r. 25; 612: 3. On *t.* as part of GUR₇(.ME) jewellery in Mari (CAD T 220) s. Durand 1990e, 145f.; ARM 32, 94.

2. Mayer 2009, 430: SB *akulī alpa ina tar-ba-ši* LKA 153 r. 3 “eat a bull in the animal stall!”

3. MB Ugar. *bītu : ta-ar-bá-ší u bītu alpī ana šāšuma* PRU 3, 91: 17 “the house, (gloss:) the cattle-pen and the house of the oxen are his”. Cf. Huehnergard 1987, 176; Sivan 1984, 279. The gloss mark seems to denote *ta-ar-bá-ší* as a foreign word. Cf. alphabetic *trbš* Olmo Lete/ Sanmartín 2004, 877.

4. MB Ekalte *ḫarrānu ša ana tar-ba-ši ša āli urrad* WVD OG 102, 11: 5 “the street that leads down to the city square”, s. Mayer ib. p. 10.

5. For NA ref. s. Radner 1997, 261f.

6. NB *alluttu ina TÜR¹ Šin [izzīz]* SAA 18, 124: 3 “cancer [stood] in the moon’s halo”.

JW (1, 4, 5), MPS (1, 3, 6), NR (2, 3)

tarbītu “enlargement; child rearing; rearing”

1. OA *ana ta-ar-bi₄-tim ukultim u qubūrim ša mer’u’āt* PN AKT 5, 40: 1 “for upbringing, food and burying of the daughters of PN”.

2. MB Emar *ištū KÁ tar-bi-ia-ti liptu-rūšu* RA 77, 18 no. 3: 7 (Emar) “may they remove him from the gate, (from) among the adopted children”. Cf. Pentiuc 2001, 179 and 236. Differently CAD T 224 *t.* A 1.

MPS (1–2), NR (2)

tarbu'tu, *turbu'tu*, *turbu'u*, + *turrubû?*
“dust, sandstorm; turmoil”

1. Stol 2010, 175: poss. var. SB [...] DIB = *tur-ru-bé-e* 5R 12 no. 5: 11 (Sm 305, comm. on meteors), between celestial events. Cf. *tu-ru-bu* Igutuh I 284, cit. CAD T 485 *t.* lex. sect.

2. SB *lubār isinnātika šakru ina tu-[ur]-bu-i' liballil* Gilg. MB Ur 17 (|| [*tur*]-*bu!*¹[-!']-*ú*¹ Gilg. SB VII 110) “may the drunkard smear with dust your festive gown”. Cf. George 2003, 302.

3. In transferred mng.: MB *puḥur tur-bu-ti annīti ina tuppāti iltatar!* BAF 21, 309: 10 (coll. Brinkman 2004, 301) “he wrote down all that turmoil(?) on the tablets”.

JW (1), MPS (2–3)

tarbûtu “adoptive child, foster child”

1. SB *mārāt ili urabbā tar-bu-ta* Gilg. SB III 126 “the daughters of the god will bring up the foster child”.

2. Mayer 2009, 430: LB Pnf *tar-bu-ú-tu ša ... urabbû* TBÉR 69: 5 “the adoptive child Pnf, whom ... they raised”.

MPS (1), NR (2)

tardennu, + *terdēn/ennu* “second(ary)”

1. Reiner 2007, 52: OB 10 GÚ.È.A *té-er-de-nu* Shemshara 2, 138: 4 “10 *naḥ-laptu*-garments of second quality”; 57 TÚG^{hi.a} *té-er-de-nu* ib. 2 “57 textiles of second quality”.

2. Reiner 2007, 52: OB 36 ^{giš}*tiyārī damqūtim* 14 ^{giš}*tiyārī te-e[r-de]e-nu-šu-nu ... ušark[abam]* ARM 26/2, 532 no. 540: 15 “I will load (onto that boat) 36 good quality *tiyāru* logs and 14 *tiyāru* logs of a quality inferior to them” (coll. Marti 2001).

3. Pl. fem. in LB *naptanu* ^r*tar¹-de-na-a-tú* AUWE 8, 68: 9 “second courses”.

4. Cf. *tartānu*; Richter 2012, 448 with prev. lit.

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

targumannu, *targumiy/’annu*
“interpreter, dragoman”

1. OA *ana* PN *ta-ar-gu-me-a-nim* AKT 5, 6: 40; Kt d/k 1: 8; Kt 92/k 194: 40. Cf. Veenhof apud Reiner 2007, 52.

2. For etym. s. Starke 1993; Dercksen 2007, 37. For bibliography s. Richter 2012, 445.

JW/MPS/NR

tarḫu “a vessel”; OB

Guichard 2005, 315 suggests to connect this term with *te/irḫu* “a vessel” (AHw 1348, CAD T 425).

JW

tarībtu “replacement”

Stol 2010, 173: OB Elam ^r*tār¹-īb-tum* MDP 55, 30: 12 (uncert. context), s. de Graef ib. p. 118 (for *tarbītu?*).

JW/NR

tarīḫu, pl. *tarīḫātu* “a vessel”

MA ^{dug}*ta-ri-ḫa-te* GIBIL *kī mūšišu liškunū* Chuera 12: 13f. “they shall place new *t.*-vessels for the night”.

tarīmtu “gift, award”

1. Stol 2010, 173: OB 1 *ta-ri-im-tum* ZABAR DCS 115: 11 “1 bronze-*t.*”.

2. LB *ta-ri-ma-a-ta* KÙ.GI dubsar 3, 18 (= YOS 21, 86): 15 “golden *t.*”

JW (2), NR (1)

tārīmu “a door or attachment for covering a door”; + MB

MB (Reiner 2007, 52; Mayer 2009, 430):

1. *ana* ^{giš}*r*IG *ta¹-ri-m[i]* Sassmannshausen 2001 no. 376: 2; 378: 2 “(paint) for *t.*-doors.”

2. *ana šagammī ša 2* ^{giš}IG *ta-ri-m[i]* ...
ana šamāti Sassmannshausen 2001 no.
 380: 3 “(paint) to mark the hinges of 2
t.-doors”, s. ib. p. 411.

NR

tarinnu II s. *terinnu*

tārīru “a profession”; + OB

1. OB *mannum ina ḫalšim annîm wašib*
ul ta-ri-ru-ú wašbū FM 8, 64 no. 14: 28
 “who dwells in this district? Are there
 no *t*. dwelling (there)?”, s. Durand ib. p.
 67 n. h.

2. On ^{li}*ta-ri-ru-ma* (*qātil* or *qatīl*?) s.
 Huehnergard 1987, 186. Cf. alphabetic
trrm (DUL 880, etym. uncert.).

JW (1), NR (2)

tārītu I “nurse, nanny”

1. OB lex. ^{e-me-da}UM.ME = *ta-ri-tum*
 MSL 14, 96 :186 (Proto-Aa).

2. Lex. *eme-da* = *ta-ri-tum* = *ta-ri-’-tum*
 Emar 6/4, 191: 373 (Lu). Cf. Penttuc
 2001, 178 (3rd radical /’/ or /h/?) and
 Cohen 2010.

3. OB *amtum šī ta-re-et* ARM 27, 85: 13
 “this slave girl was a nursemaid”.

4. Mayer 2009, 430: OB lit. *tušta’dir ta-*
ri-ta-am OECT 11, 2: 9 “you (baby)
 have startled the nurse”.

5. SB *tuštabki ta-ra-ti-ka* CUSAS 30,
 448: 6 “you (baby) brought your nurse-
 maids to tears”.

6. Mayer 2009, 430: SB *šattišamma*
ušabkū ta-ri-ta SpTU 3, 84: 92 “(the
 bandit, who) year after year, brings the
 nurse to tears”.

7. SB *irabbaš ta-a-ri-tum* Lamaštu
 Emar 30 (Farber 2014, 292) “the nurse
 is resting”.

8. *lū ta-ri-i-tum ša Adad ... atti* ib. 34
 “may you be nurse to Adad”.

JW (1, 7–8), MPS (2, 3, 5), NR (4, 6)

tārītu II “offshoot”

- OB [n] GUR *ta-ra-tim* AbB 13, 55: 12
 “[n] kor of offshoots”.

JW

tarkīstu “obligation”; + MB Emar

- MB Emar uncert.: *ta-ra-ki-sá-ti-šu-nu*
liddinma AulaOr. Suppl. 1 p. 122 no.
 72: 14 “he shall give (60 shekels of
 silver), their *t*.”, s. Arnaud ib. p. 12.

JW

tarkīsu, *taškīsu* “an ornament”

- LB 8 ^{na4}*taš-kis* ^{meš}NBC 4894 (Beaulieu
 1999) “8 *t*.-stones/beads”, s. ib. p. 154.

JW

tarkullu “wooden post, pole”

- Stol 2010, 173: “palisade” in ARM 14,
 13: 23, 27 (CAD T p. 236 mng. c), s.
 Durand 1998, 579 on no. 804.

tarkumassu, *tarkumashu* “an officer(?)”; Nuzi

- For disc. s. Dosch 1993, 21ff. (a handler
 of horses and chariots?).

JW

tarlugallu “a wild bird, rooster”

1. OB DAR.LUGAL ^{meš}Edebba 7, 100:
 1 (in list of birds).

2. SB [...] DAR.LUGAL ^{mušen}*irâš qīšti*
nuḫši JCS 66, 76: 23 (Gilg.) “[at the cry
 of(?)] the rooster the forest of abun-
 dance exulted”.

tarmītu “release, discharge, relaxation”; + OB

1. OB [...] *ta-ar-mi-tam lā ir[aššī]*
 Amurru 3 p. 91 A.4280: 7 “(the troops)
 shall have no leave”.

2. Mayer 2009, 430: *tar-me-ta irtaš[û]* RIMA 2, 57: 22 “(when the wooden logs in the palace) become loose”; cf. *[ta]r-mi-ta irtašû* KAL 3, 13: 3 and s. Frahm ib. p. 40.

JW (1), MPS/NR (2)

+ **tarmu** in *tarmumma epēšu* “to provide drink”; Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

- Reiner 2007, 52: Nuzi *zazulumma ipuš û ta-ar-mu-um-ma ipuš* SCCNH 7, 19 IM 73390: 8 “provide food and drink”, s. Fincke ib. 20f.; Richter 2012, 446.

JW

tarmuš “lupine(?)”

1. MA *tar-muš* StAT 5, 68: 1 (medicinal recipe).
2. Stol 2010, 173: *tar-muš šammi api* BAM 1, 92 ii 31 “t., the plant of the swamp”.

JW (1–2), MPS (2)

tarnannu, *tarnaš* “a vessel; measure of capacity”; Hitt. lw.

- Cf. Hitt. *tarna-* “a vessel, a dry measure of capacity”, in Emar also for liquids, s. Pentiuc 2001, 179f.

NR

tarnappakku, *turnipakku* “a large basin”

- OB 2 *tu-ur-ni-pa-kum* ARM 25, 493 (= ARM 31, 268) ii 9. Cf. Guichard 2005, 324f. for add. ref.

JW

tarnaš s. *tarnannu*

+ **tarni/enehu** “a textile”; OB, Hurr. lw.(?)

- 1 *tugta-ar-ni-ne-¹hu¹* Shemshara 2, 118: 4; *tugta-ar-¹ne¹-ne¹hu¹* ib. 132: 5, 7, s. Durand 2009, 111.

MPS/NR

tarnu s. *tirānu*

tarpašu “otter”

- Lex. [^dnin-kilim] ¹bar¹ ¹tar-pa¹-[^áš?] *emru* KAL 8, 72 iii 4’; s. also KAL 8, 69 iii 31’ (Hh XIV 201) “reddish otter”.

MTRS

+ **tarpi** “enemy(?)”; MB Emar, Hurr. lw.?

- ina šatti* ERIM^{meš} *tar-pi āla lami* AulaOr. Suppl. 1 p. 25 no. 3: 2 “in the year when the enemy’s(?) troops besieged the city”. Cf. Wilhelm apud Zaccagnini 1995, 97f. n. 15: < Hurr. *tor(u)bi?* Richter 2012, 446f. with diff. proposals in prev. lit.

MPS/NR

tarpisu “a medicinal plant”; + NA

- Reiner 2007, 52: *ina* 80 *tar-pi-su ša* 1 *šatti* MDOG 134, 69 Ass. 2001.D-1502: 8 “from 80 t. of 1 year (... n were carried off ...)” (among plants).

MPS/NR

tarpu s. *tarwu*

+ **tarpuštu** “cloak”; LB

- Reiner 2007, 52: 1-*en* ^{tug}*tar-pu-uš-tum ša zikari* 2-*ta* ^{tug}*tar-pu-uš-tum ša amiltu* Waerzeggers 2002, 332 no. 4: 5f. “one men’s cloak, two women’s cloaks”; < *rapāšu*.

MPS/NR

tarqu s. *daraggu*

+ **tarrapītu** “dyeing works(?)”

- MB Ekalte (an estate) *panīša tar-ra-pi-tum* WVDOG 102, 16: 11 “in front of it the dyeing works(?)”. Mayer ib. p. 10 connects the word with *tarāpu* “to be covered with paint(?)” AHW 1325 (CAD T 207 mng. uncert.) and *turrupu* “discolored” CAD T 489.

taršu III “extent, duration”

Reiner 2007, 53: LB *ana ʿtar¹-ša dumqi ša i[pušu] mādiš ḥadāka* API 6, 4: 17 “to the extent of the good he did I am well pleased”, s. Borger apud Hinz 1969, 157.

JW

tartāmu “mutual love”

1. SB *ina bītim lumahḥḥirka nawār kabattim kuzbam ta-ar-ta-ma-am* ALL 11 r. 7 “in the house, let me make you accept happiness, attractiveness, mutual love”.

2. SB *ušarbiš za-ru tar-ta-ma* AnSt 33, 147: 11 “he caused (them) to rest in mutual love” (s. von Soden 1984, 213, with n. 4; Mayer 2009, 430; reading after E. Bischoff).

3. For the noun pattern *taPtaRS* s. Streck 2012.

tartānu, *tartannu*, + *turatānu* “deputy, second in command”; + MB, Hurr. lw.

1. Lex. [ug]ula é-du[b-ba = MIN bīt] *tuppī = tu-ra-ta-nu* || [tur/tar?]-te-en-nu Emar 6/4, 602: 217 (Lu) “head scribe”. Cf. Pentiuć 2001, 181; Cohen 2010, 830.

2. MB Ekalte *tu-ur-ta-ʿna¹-am* WVDOG 102, 44: 6 in broken context (cf. Mayer 2009, 436).

3. MB Emar: In filiation (“son of t.”): *tar-ta-an-ni* Emar 6/3, 118: 12; ^(lú)*tar-ta-ni* ib. 128: 27; 221: 12; RE 10: 13, 34, 38. S. also Beckman 1996, 19; Pentiuć 2001, 181.

4. For MA ref. s. Jakob 2003, 191ff. For bibl. s. Richter 2012, 448.

JW (3–4), MPS (1–2)

tarû II “to turn upward”

G The ref. quot. CAD T 249 s.v. *tarû* C “mng. uncert.” might belong here, s. already AHW 1336 and George 2003, 890 (referring to a jerky movement of animals?).

D Reiner 2007, 53: SB *qannīšu ana patī’a sibbassu ana tu-ur-ri-i ul addinšu* KBo. 1, 18 iv 18 “I did not allow it (the scorpion) to open its pincers, to raise its tail upward”, s. Ford 2001 204f.

JW (G), NR (D)

târu “to turn, return; become (again)”

G 1. OAkk. in *tù-a-rí-šu* GN *nakirma* RIME 2, 48: 45 “upon his return, GN was in revolt”.

2. “to return from a river ordeal”:

a) MB *ana ḥuršān išpurūšuma ina ḥuršān i-tu-ra-am-ma* Sassmannshausen 2001 no. 458: 11 “they sent him to the ordeal and he returned from the ordeal”.

b) Disc. s. Mayer 2009, 431 (pace CAD T 257 s.v. *târu* 3d rather “to return from a river ordeal” than “to refuse the river ordeal”).

3. On *ša taturru/iturru* in LB personnel lists (“PN, who was/had become ...”) s. Joannès 1997, 123; Jursa 2001; Mayer 2017b, 233 with add. ref.

D 1. Stol 2010, 173: OB *awāssu la tu-ta-a-ar* StEb 2/4–5, 50: 19 “don’t set his matter aside”.

2. “to avenge”: MB DN ... *mārī* GN *ana tu-ur-ri ... napištašu kīma mē itbuk* CUSAS 17, 61: 18 “DN ... in order to avenge the sons of GN ... spilled his life(-blood) like water”.

3. For MB *qāt* PN *turru* “to undo the control of PN(?)” s. *tūrtu* and disc. van Soldt, CUSAS 30 p. 31f.

4. Mayer 2009, 431: NB *ina patē up[pi] [ad]i tur-ru bābi* SAA 17, 34: 6 “from

the unbolting of the door until the closing of the gate”.

JW (G, D), MPS (D), NR (G, D)

taruallinnu “a household utensil”

Cf. Hitt. ^{giš}*taruyāli* (Watson 2008). S. also Richter 2012, 449 with further lit.

JW

tarušḫu “brazier”; MA, + MB Qaṭna

1. 1 *kubbillu* URUDU : *ta-ru-uš-ḫé* URUDU QS 3, 13: 15 “1 copper *k*. (gloss): 1 copper *t*.”; cf. disc. ib. p. 89.

2. Cf. Hitt. ^(kuš)*tarušḫa* (Watson 2009). S. also Richter 2012, 445 with further lit.

JW (2), MPS (1)

+ **tasāḫu** “to beat”; SB

tarāku : *ta-sa-ḫu* SpTU 4, 143 r. 25 (comm.) “*tarāku* ‘to beat’ means *t*.”. Etym. unclear.

tasdīru “supply of offerings(?)”

Delete var. *taldīru* (Mayer 2008, 101, s. SAD *piṭru* 4).

NR

+ **tas/šḫultu** “drilling stone”; SB lex.

In MSL 10, 9: 189 (= UET 6, 406 r. 5) read ^{na4}*bala* = *ab-nu tas-ḫul!-t[um!]* “stone for drilling”. Cf. the disc. in Kleber 2016, who rightly discards the reading *tas-niq-t[i]* (AHw 1337, CAD T 283). Kleber proposes a reading *ta-ši-ri-t[um]* instead, but *tas-* instead of *ta-* is clear, and the second part of *ḫul* does not resemble *ri* but is clearly UR (see also the reservations made in DCCLT). In Emar 6/3, 553 annexe IV 3 read [^{na4}*ba*]*la* = NA₄ *ta-aš-ḫu!* (copy: RI)-<*ul*>-*ti*. Cf. *bala* “spindle, pin” s. PSD B 64f. and *saḫālu/suḫḫulu* “to pierce”.

+ **tasīku** “powder(?)”; OA

allānū mišlum kapputūtum mišlum ta-sī-ki CCT 2, 36a: 13 “oak resin (or: acorns?), half solid, half powder(?)”. Cf. *sāku*. Diff. Michel 2001b, 430.

JW/MPS/NJCK

+ **tas/škidû** “a coat”; OB

GÚ *ta-áš-ki-du-ú!* ARM 7, 90: 8 (AHw 133, CAD T 282 s.v. *taskidûtu*); ARM 30, 123 M.5260+: 9 (among the king’s garments); ib. 368 M.12814 i 8; 1 GÚ.Ē.A *ta-áš-ki-du-ú* ib. 359 M.6831+: 15; ^{túg}*ta-áš-ki-du-ú* (ib. 10 and pass.). Cf. Durand 2009, 123.

MPS/NR

****tas/škidûtu** s. *taškidû*, above.

+ **taskuptu** “resting place”; SB

Mayer 2017b, 233: *eperu ša {DIŠ}ašar šikkû tas-ku-up-tum ṭpuš* BM 45755: 15 “dirt from (the spot) where a mongoose made a resting place”. Cf. *sakāpu* II “to rest, lie down”.

JW

taslimtu “malicious talk, insult”

1. OB *ullānum* PN ... *šum šarrim šanîm kêm ū kêm lū epiš ta-ās-li-im-tum ina pīšu ūšī* ARM 26/2, 260 no. 404: 31 “(he said): ‘Besides PN ..., the name of another king is doing just as well (lit. either way, is really made)’. Malicious talk came out of his mouth”.

2. The use of *às*(*Aš*) makes a derivation from the root SLM certain (pace CAD T 283) because this root is usually spelled with S-signs (for deaffricate [s]) and not with Z-signs (for the affricate [ts]). AHw 1337, in agreement with the mng. of SLM, proposes a translation “Begütigung, freundliche Rede” whereas CAD T 282 suggests to

translate “malicious talk(?), insult(?)”, a mng. confirmed by the ref. above (pace Joannès, ARM 26/2, 261, and Heimpel 2003, 344). A euphemistic use of SLM as proposed in CAD T 283 is currently the best suggestion.

****tasniqtu** s. *tashultu*

tassistu “lamentation”

Mayer 2009, 431: OB *ta-as-si-is(IŠ)-tum* ZA 96, 201: 18 and p. 205. Cf. Westenholz 2006, 23f., 66.

NR

+ **tašbīttu** “combat, quarrel”

1. Reiner 2007, 57: OB *bēl ta-aš-bi-ta-tim* PN FM 2, 112 no. 71 r. 4 “PN is the one responsible for the quarrels”; *ta-aš-bi-it-tam kalāšu ... uštašbitu* M.13095 ib. p. 113 n. f.

2. *taPRiSt* of *šabātu* D. Cf. also *tišbuttu*, which derives from the Gt-stem.

MPS/NR

+ **tašbītu** “mattress(?)”; OB

1. 2 ^{túg}*sāq burē tá-aš-bi-ti* ARM 30, 123 T.525: 7 “2 (tightly) woven fabrics for a mattress pad of a *t.*”.

2. 1/2 *manā turru* 1 ^{túg}*sāq burē tá-aš-bi-ti* MARI 4, 161 T.518: 14 “1/2 a mina of yarn for 1 (tightly) woven fabric for a mattress pad of a *t.*”; cf. 1 ^{túg}*sāq burē šē'i* in the duplicate T.519: 14 “1 (tightly) woven fabric for a mattress pad of a mattress”. S. Durand 2009, 123f.

NR

tašal(l)u s. *tašlu*.

tašīhu “a plant”

Stol 2010, 173: OB *ta-ši-hu-um* TIM 5, 39: 1, 5 (field name).

NR

tašiltu “celebration”

1. OB lit. *būt nigūtīm ša ta-ši-il-tam malū* JCS 26, 162 r. 5 “house of merry-making, full of celebration”.

2. OB lit. *ana kār ta-ši-la-tim īte'il* RA 70, 136: 23 “she undulated(?) towards the quay of celebration”, s. *e'ēlu*.

3. Mayer 2009, 431, SB:

a) *Ekur ta-ši-la-tú limlāku/ka* Or. 59, 468: 23 “may the Ekur be filled with celebration for you”.

b) [...*t*] *a-ši-il-ta limla* CTN 4, 190 i 5 “may [...] be filled with celebration”

c) *ta-ši-la-ti-šu-nu ēpuš* RIMA 1, 204: 21 “I held celebrations for them (= the renewed temples)”.

JW (1–2), NR (3)

tašīmtu “discernment, sagacity”

Mayer 2009, 431: SB *amāt ta-šim-ti ludbub anāku* Or. 59, 450: 17 “I shall speak discerning words”.

NR

tašītu s. *taši'u*

taši'u, tašītu? “a container for liquids”

1. MB 3 *hi!-si-pu ana ta-ši-ia-ti* Emar 6/3, 463: 13 “3 *h.* vessels for(?) *t.*” (cit. CAD T 289 without context).

2. [...] *ta-ši-ti* [...] Emar 6/3, 488: 1 in broken context might point to a fem. var. of masc. *taši'u*. The word is elsewhere always attested in the fem. pl.

3. Disc. Pentiuć 2001, 178f. His derivation of the word from (NW)Sem. TŠ' “nine” is uncertain.

taškidû s. *tas/škidû*

taškuttu, tarkuttu “deposit(?)”

1. LB *lū tar-ku-ut-tum lū u'iltu lū riksu lū tuppū* CunMon. 20B, 166: 19 “neither

deposit nor commitment note nor contract nor document”, s. Wunsch ib. p. 200.

2. The mng. “jewellery(?)” proposed by CAD T 290 is not supported by the known refs. Cf., however, *šukuttu* “jewellery” (Stol 2010, 173).

JW

tašlīmtu, *tašlīm/ndu* “payment”

Stol 2010, 173: LB *taš-lim-du* CT 49, 150: 29, after McEwan 1981b, 135 (coll.).

NR

tašlīšu “third man on chariot”,

1. LB ^{lú}*taš-liš* CT 44, 72: 3; CT 56, 658: 27.

2. ^{lú}KI.ZU.Ú as logogram for *t.*, cf. Stol apud Bongenaar 1997, 45 n. 76. On *tašlīšu* and *kizū* in LB s. further MacGinnis 2008, 84.

MPS/NR

+ **tašlīšūtu** “rank of third man”; NA

^{lú}3.U5-*u-tú* SAA 16, 68 r. 10 (broken context).

tašlu “a container?”

AHw 1339 (EA). For disc. s. Civil 1987a, 156: cf. Eblaite BUR *ti-sa-la* (Pettinato 1981, 250), OB *tašal(l)u* (AHw 1338, CAD T 285), Sum. ^{duḡ}*ti-sar/sá* MSL 7, 201: 62 etc.

MPS/NR

tašmētu I, + *tešmētu* “an ornament, bead”; OB

1. For add. OB ref. s. ARM 32, 55f., pace Durand 1983a, 227 who derives the word from *šamātu* II.

2. *ana šīm* 4 ^{na4}*kišādāt te-eš-me-et pappardilīm* TLT 65: 3 “(1/2 mina 5 shekels of silver) as the price of 4 *t.*-

necklaces made from *pappardilū*-stone”, s. Vincente ib. p. 167 (a spindle-shaped bead?).

JW

tašmētu II, *tešmētu* “listening, attention, reconciliation”

OB PNf ^d*Te-eš-mé-et-ma-ti* CUSAS 9, 83: 14 “Reconciliation of the land” (a deified PN(?), perhaps the wife of Gulkišar, s. Dalley, ib. p. 82).

tašnīntu “ambition, competition, contention”

On *t. ummāni* s. Koch 2005, 57f.; Lenzi 2006.

JW

tašnīqu “internal disease”

Stol 2010, 173: *táš-niq šadi* AOAT 43, 319: 8; 321: 41 “*t.* of the mountain (unclear)”; s. Heeßel ib. p. 331; Scurlock 2003, 402 (“approach (*tasnīq*) of the Netherworld mountain (i.e. natural death)”).

NR

tašpīltu “lowering”

Stol 2010, 173, said of field: OB *ša ana ta-aš-pí-il-tim?-ma ippušū* CT 8, 30a: 8f. “which they prepare for lowering”.

NR

tašrīhū “glorification”

SB [*ē*]p*irki agê taš-ri-ḥi ša lulê* KAL 9, 4: 8 “he crowned you with a crown of glorification, laden with splendor”.

tašrītu “beginning”

1. OB lit. *ilum ta-aš-ri-ti balā[ti ...]* AUWE 23, 106: 2 “god of the beginning of life”.

2. For the stone in MSL 10, 9: 189 and Emar 6/4, 553 annexe IV 3 s. *tašhultu*.

JW (1), MPS (2)

+ **taššīpu** “winnowing”; early OB

Mayer 2017b, 251: *ta-ši-ip* n SĪLA (*ša-maššammī*) Edubba 7, 121: 16 || case 11 “(the loan will be repaid in sesame and) the winnowing of n liters (of sesame).” Cf. *našāpu* D.

JW

****tāsub(ā)tu**

ARM 26/1, 466 no. 225: 10 (cf. Durand ib. n. a.; Stol 2010, 173; Mayer 2009, 432). Read *adī ša! šu-ba-at-ni* (thus already alternatively Durand ib.; cf. also Heimpel 2003, 264). For *adī ša* in OB Mari cf. Finet 1956, 239.

MPS/NR

ta’ tāmū “assembly”; Amor. lw.

For etym. s. Streck 2000a, 119 (cf. Sab. ’TM “to bring together”); also in Ebla (*da-da-mu*), s. ib.

JW

tatīdu, + *tattidu* “a tree”

Mayer 2009, 432: NA *timme* ... ^{giš}*ta-ti-du* (var. *ta-at-ti-du*) RINAP 3/2 p. 42: 40 (Sanh.) “(I erected) columns of (cedar, ebony, cypress, juniper, and) *t*-wood”, after Borger 1988. Cf. *sindū*.

JW

tatītu s. *tatīdu*+ **tattalliku**, *tettelliku* “reed box used for travelling(?)”; OB

Reiner 2007, 53:

1. 2 *amāt* PNf *ana šēr bēliya* l ^{giš}PISAN *ta-at-ta-li-ka ublānim* FM 3, 293 no. 140: 16 “2 slave-girls of PNf brought a travelling(?) box made of reed to my lord”.

2. *ana* GN ... *kīma šūbultiya ina* 1 ^{giš}PISAN *te-te-li-<ki>im kunukma šūbil* ARM 1, 54: 8 “seal and send (textiles and bowls) to GN in a travelling(?) box made of reed!” Cf. Durand 1997, 406 no. 258 n. a., who proposes a reading *te-te-li-kam*!

3. The tentative translation assumes that the word derives from *alāku* Gtn “to go back and forth”. If correct, the word would be another example for a pattern with both *ta*-prefix and *ta*-infix, s. Streck 2012 and SAD *tartāmu* and *tattashuru*. But two difficulties remain: first, since the pattern with two *tas* denotes infinitives we have to assume that ^{giš}PISAN *tattallikam/tettellikim*(!) is an instance of a frozen stat. cstr., only inflected at the second member. Second, *tettellikim* shows *e*-coloring which is never found with *alāku*.

MPS/NR

tattaru “a bronze item, part of a bed”; Nuzi

S. Schneider-Ludorff 2002, 137. Cf. CAD T s.v. *tutturru*.

JW

+ **tattashuru** “giving constant favor, going back and forth”; OB

1. OB lit. *ešrūtum la šūtu ta-at-ta-ās-ḥu-ru tūr panīk[i]* ... *kūmma Ištar* Or. 87, 15 i 15 “justice, oppression, giving constant favor, changing your face ... are yours, Ištar”. Cf. comm. Streck/Wasserman ib. p. 28.

2. OB lit. *šakān tēnīm padānu ta-at-ta-ās-ḥu-ru kūmma Ištar* Or. 87, 18 i 52 “providing a change (of clothes), the path, going back and forth – are yours, Ištar”.

JW/MPS

ta'û “to eat; graze”; + NB?

G 1. Mayer 2009, 432: OB *u kalî'âtīya qaqqarum i-ta-¹û¹* MHEO 1 p. 102 Di 450: 11 “(I am sick) and the ground is eating my kidneys (i.e. I feel the nether-world’s claim on me)”.

2. NB *atta at-ta-¹[ka? a]gâ gabbi* SAA 21, 75: 16 “you, all this is for [you(?)] to eat(?)”.

Gtn Mayer 2009, 432: On K.2560: 23 quot. CAD T 301 s. var. *mu-ta-mu-û* K.2560 [UFBG 523] + 5293: 22–23 || K.5410 A Rs. 6–7 || SpTU 2, 8 iv 2–3. S. also *tit'û*.

****D** In ARM 1, 35: 27 read, pace CAD T 301, *û-te-e-ka*, s. already AHw 1340. The interpretation remains uncertain: Durand 2000, 163 “I will await you” (*watû* G), but the *e*-vowel is difficult. In ARM 10, 61: 5 (AHw 1340), read *ep-te-e-[ma]* (Durand 2000, 163; Mayer 2017b, 233).

JW (G, Gtn, D), MPS (G)

taw/me/irtu “a type of meadow, cultivated environs (of a city), irrigation district”

1. SB *ugāri rabûti qarbâti u ta-mi-ra-a-ti* MesCiv. 13, 11 r. iii 23 “the large estates, the meadows and the city environs”.

2. LB *ana ta-mir-ti lā tumaššaršu* WZKM 97 p. 221 YBC 9448: 7 “do not let (the land) become *t*.” (i.e. flooded land), s. Janković ib. 226. S also Jursa 2010, 321 n. 1864.

JW

tāwītu, tāmītu “response, speech, wording”

1. Mayer 2009, 427: *tāwītu* (CAD T 301 “mng. uncert.”; but cf. the disc. ib. p. 302) derives from *awû* rather than from *wu'ûm*; cf. also Heimpel 1996a, 166f.

2. Mayer 2017b, 234: OB *ta-wi-it bārūtīm ša bēlī idû epšet* CUSAS 18, 4: 7 “the extispicy inquiry known to my lord was conducted”.

3. OB lit. *ta-wi-¹it¹!*(text: IŠ)-*ka lūmur* ZA 108, 14 r. 2b “I would witness what you have talked about” (|| [*ta*]-¹*wi-it-ka¹* *lu-m[u-ur ...]* OB Gilg. II 174, s. George ib. p. 16).

4. Denoting the end of (a paragraph in) a prayer (Mayer 2009, 427 and 435):

a) SB *ušarriḫkunūši ina puḥrikunu! ta!-mi!-t[i]!* AnBi. 12, 283: 34 || *ta[-mi-ti?]* BM 71621: 13 “he has glorified you in your assembly. Saying”.

b) SB *tá-mi-tû* KUB 4, 47 r. 48. Del. this ref. in CAD T 442 *tû* A a4'. Cf. Beckman 2007.

5. Mayer 2009, 427: SB *kīma ta-mit bārūti ...imannu* “he recites (the ritual) like a diviner’s oracle question” RAcc. 42: 23 || SpTU 4, 141 r. 16.

6. On mng. “inscription” in A. 977 (CAD T 301b) s. Heimpel 1998.

JW (2–3), MPS (1), NR (1, 4–6)

+ **tawnītum, tawinītum?** “deception, cheating”; OA

kīma niqī'im šēbulim atta tû-ni-e-ma ta-aw-ni-tám taštanapparam AKT 4, 51: 21 “instead of sending me a gratuity(?), you have cheated me and keep writing me deceptive words.” Cf. *wanā'u*.

NJCK

tawwertu s. *taw/me/irtu*

****tawû** s. *ṭawû* and *ṭimītu*.

tayyartu “return, forgiveness”

SB *ta-ia-a-[ra-tu]* KAL 5, 66: 9, s. *amertu* II.

tayyāru I “returning; relenting”

Mayer 2009, 424: LB *ta-a-ra-ti* SpTU 3, 76: 23 || Si. 59: 19 “you (fem.) are relenting”.

NR

tazkītu “clearance; purification”

Mayer 2009, 432: SB *kī ta-az-kit ezzi* DN SAA 3, 29 r. 2 “when purifying fierce DN”.

tazzīmtu “complaint”

Mayer 2009, 432: SB *ta-zi-im-ta-šá* (var. *i-zi-im-ta-šá*) *upšaššúša lemnūtu ana muḫḫiša u lāniša turrū* AMD 8/1, 9.1: 44 “her complaint, her evil doings are returned to her skull and her body.”

NR

+ tazzīqu “vexation, anxiety”; OB

Reiner 2007, 53: OB lit. *šeḫrum lā īdē’am murussu lā īdē’am tānīḫšu ta-¹a¹-zi-qī-šu* YOS 11, 5: 12 “the child did not understand what ailed him, did not understand what caused him suffering and worries”, s. George 1994.

NR

+ tazzīru “curse”; OB

OB lit. *ta-zi!-ru qibīt šaptī šuššuru* Or. 87, 16 i 22 “cursing, guarding the uttering of the lip”

JW

+ tazzizzu “responsibility(?)”; OB

Stol 2010, 173: *ta-az-zi-zi nāqidim* PN *ša ina GN innepšu* TIM 5, 54: 8 “(sheep, brought in for shearing), responsibility(?) of the herdsman PN, that were handled in GN”. Cf. CAD U 385f. *uzuzzu* 12 “to be responsible”?

MPS/NR

+ tebal (mng. unkn.); Šubrian word(?)

NA *egirtu in muḫḫiya issapar mā te-bal a-da mā šābēku[nu] ašapparakka* SAA 5, 35 r. 11 “he sent me a letter, saying: ‘*Tebal ada*. I shall send your troops to you’”.

tēbibtu “purification”

1. Mayer 2009, 432: *tē-bi-ib-ta-šú iškuna* K.2560 (UFBG 523) + 5293: 12 || K.5410A: 5 “(Asalluḫi) has performed his purification”.

2. On *t.* in Mari and Chagar Bazar s. Kellenberger 2000.

NR

tebû “to get up, arise, set out”

G 1. With dative: OB lit. *mīnam šattišam maḫšum kubbusum te-bi-kum* Fs. Stol p. 150 LB 1000: 27 “why has something beaten and downtrodden year after year (now) risen against you?”

2. OB *ina puḫur sābī i-ta-bi-a-ma umma šūma* AbB 12, 88: 21 “were he to rise in the assembly of innkeepers, he would say (the following)”.

3. OB 5 *epinnū it-b[u]-nim-ma ... šer’am iptarkū* FM 6, 465 no. 67/68: 15 “5 plow (teams) set out (?) ... and blocked the furrow”, s. ib. p. 468 n. 3.

4. Mayer 2009, 432: SB *ina imniya te-bi* DN *ina šumēli te-bi* DN₂ Or. 59, 17: 20 “on my right, DN is ready; on the left, DN₂ is ready.”

5. Mayer 2009, 432f.: SB *ammīni* ZI-*ta₅* || *te-ba-te kīma nēši* SpTU 2, 24: 1 || BM 45755: 1 “why are you poised to attack like a lion?”

6. SB *et-bi ū’i ušib tānīḫu* SpTU 3, 76: 14 “I rose up: (there was) woe; I sat down: (there was) wailing”.

7. NA *ayya šāru ša i-di-ba-ka-a-ni* SAA 9, 1: 6 “what is the wind that has risen

against you?” The form does not derive from *edēpu* (Parpola ib. p. 4 n. to l. 6).

8. On textiles *ana tabê* (“for (use in) processions”) in LB s. Zawadzki 2006, 12ff. for disc. and ref.

Gtn OB *alpū ana api li-it-te-eb-bu-ū* AbB 14, 94: 23 “the oxen should regularly go up to the reed marsh”, s. ib. p. 87 n. g, diff. CAD N/2, 172 s.v. *nepû*.

Š NA *ū-sa-da-bi-šu* StAT 1, 51: 21 (*usadbīšu* < *usatbīšu*), cf. Radner ib. p. 171.

JW (G, Gtn), MPS (G, Š), NR (G)

tēbû “arising; insurgent”

LB *t[e]-bé-e ina harrāni ana muḥḥišunu ittebû* YOS 21, 175: 9 “bandits attacked them on the way”.

JW

tēbu “to distrust(?)”

Richter 1991: an antonym of *qiāpu*, cf. perhaps Hebr./Aram. *t' b*.

JW

tēdīqu “dress, costume”

Stol 2010, 173: NA *te-di-iq bēl arni* BIWA 151, 231 C viii 129 “dress of a penitent”.

NR

tegibu “a designation of copper and textiles”; Nuzi

Perhaps to be connected with Hurr. *tag-/teg-* “to be clean, bright, beautiful” (cf. *takulathu*, *tektumma*), s. Richter 2012, 429 with further lit.

JW

teḥampašḥu “a type of payment”; Nuzi

From Hurr. *teḥambašḥe*, a type of payment (silver or payment in kind) for raising infants (Fincke 1995, 9–12). S. also Richter 2012, 457.

JW

teḥiltu s. *taḥaltu*

tēhirtu “residue, amount left over”

For disc. and further ref. s. Bongenaar 1997, 359; MacGinnis 2008, 84 BM 61271; AOAT 414/1, 64: 5.

JW/NR

****teḥûtu** s. *teḥûtu*

te'īqtu, *tēqtu* “worry, grief”

1. LB *aḥū'a ... te-iq-tū lā* IB-BA-la-a-nu AOAT 414/1, 142: 15 “my brother must not react(?) to me in a troublesome way”. For the verb cf. the comm. ib. p. 259: *apālu?*

2. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 54 consider a loan from Aram. unlikely because a *taPRīS(t)* noun from this root is not attested in Aram. However, *taPRīS(t)* is a productive pattern in Akk., and it may well be that a *taPRīSt* noun was built on a loaned root. Moreover, form and mng. of the word as well as its occurrence only in LB fit well the suggested Aram. etymon *WQ*. Therefore, *t* is most probably an Aram. lw. in Akk.

JW (2), MPS (1–2)

te'ītu s. *ti/e'ītu*

tēkūtu, + *tēkūtu* “complaint”

1. OB *te-ki-tam lā nippalušu* RATL 389 no. 3 ii 14 “we will surely not reply to him with a complaint”.

2. OB lit. *ihussi te-ki-ta-am* CUSAS 10, 2: 13 “he made (lit. took) a complaint”.

3. OB with *rašû*: **a)** *assurri te-ki-tam tara[ššī]* RATL 99 no. 28: 23 “don't you complain (saying ...)!”.

b) *te-ki-tam lā taraššī* RA 102, 52 no. 2: 14 “you shall not complain”.

4. NB var. *tēkūtu* (also ABL 1240: 7 cit. CAD T 326b):

a) *tamkāršu te-ku-tu lā išakkan* OIP 114, 81: 20 “his merchant must not complain!”

b) *enna te-ku-ú-^rtu¹ lā tašakkan* OIP 114, 95: 13 “now do not complain!”

c) *te-ku-ut-ka ul mur-ri-rat* OIP 114, 92: 32 “your complaint is not being examined”.

5. Durand 1983a, 229f., Mayer 2009, 433 and id. 2017b, 234f. suggest to read *tēqītu* “(painted) overlay, salve” in transferred mng. “pretense, excuse”. This interpretation fits in the known instances and offers an etym. Note, however, the frequent late spellings with KU and KI where *qu* and *qi* would be preferable.

JW (1, 3, 5), MPS (2, 4–5)

teknītu, *taknītu* “care, solicitude; object of care”

1. Mayer 2009, 425: *bāb tak-ni-ti* DN DN₂ [DN₃] BagM Bh. 2, 97 r. 3 “gate of solicitude(?) of DN, DN₂, [DN₃]”.

2. SB *ilat tak-ni-t[i]* SpTU 3, 75: 15 “goddess cared for”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

+ **tektumma** “to cleanse, to free (from obligations)?”; Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

PN *wardiya* <<^rū¹>> *te-ek-du-um-ma ēpuš ana mārūti ana* PN *iddin* HSS 19, 48: 5 “I freed PN, my slave, and gave him to PN as a son”, s. Fincke 1998, 46ff. (quot. AHw 1251a s.v. *šitektum-ma*, CAD Š/3 129a s.v. *šitektu*); S. also Richter 2012, 428.

JW

tēkūtu s. *tēkītu*

telannu s. *talannu*

tele’û, *tele’ā’u* “very competent, expert”

1. Mayer 2017b, 234: OB lit. *zib-ba-dè-eš TUK-a-zu?* : *te-le-i-iš nabī’āt* CUSAS 10, 14: 51 “you are called upon as an expert”.

2. Mayer 2009, 433: SB [D]N *qitrudu te-le-’i-i* Or. 59, 467: 3 “DN, the courageous, the competent”.

3. SB *te-le-é-a-um* KAL 9, 35 A 8. The same spelling occurs in a hymn to Nabû (CAD T 327 t. a).

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

tēliltu, + *tēlultu*, + *tēluttu* “cleansing, purification”

1. Lex. *sikil* = *te-lu-ul-tum*, *te-lu!-ut-tu* Emar 6/4, 537: 253, 255 (Sa). Diff. Sjöberg 1998, 258: *te-qū-ut/ul-tu*. For *tēluttu* s. also CAD T 328 *tēliltu* lex. sect.

2. Stol 2010, 173: *sikillu šumšu šammi te-lil-tú* STT 1, 93: 47; CTN 4, 195 r. 3 “*sikillu* is its name, a plant of purification.”

MPS (1), NR (2)

telītu “competent one”

SB *ina qibūt iqbû te-lit Ištar* KAL 7, 23 r. 3 “by the order given by the competent one, Ištar”.

JW

tēlītu “revenue, returns; outlay, expenses”

1. OB *alpī u immerātī ša nakkamātīm ša qātīšunu te-li-tam kīma qātīm ana* GN *lišēlūnim* AbB 13, 8: 10 “(the governors) shall bring up oxen and sheep from the stores which are at their disposal, the returns(?) in accordance with the share (that is due)”, s. Stol ib. n. b.

2. For LB s. van Driel 2002, 292 (rather “cost” than “a type of taxation”);

Waerzeggers 2010, 329ff. (prebend tax).

JW

têltu “saying, proverb; pronunciation”

1. SB *ana tel-te u pîlte ina pî nišî ittaškin* SAA 3, 29 r. 9 “he became a proverb and an obscenity in the mouth of mankind”, s. Mayer 2009, 433.

2. NB *ina tel-ta šakin umma* SAA 17, 27 r. 14 “it is said in a proverb as follows”.

têlu “to pronounce (exactly)”

Mayer 2017b, 234: LB [^{kušš}] *iḥṭu malā rupšu ša patri te-el šīru ša* PN Iraq 45, 189: 24 “as much (sheep-)skin as defined(?) by the width of a knife is the meat for PN”.

JW

teluttu II (mng. unkn.)

Lex. PISANxLIL? = *te-lu-ut-tum, nagguru* Emar 6/4, 537: 233 (Sa). Cf. *teluttu*, var. of *tēliltu*, CAD T 328 *tēliltu* lex. sect.? Cf. Sjöberg 1998, 257.

+ **temašša** “a vessel(?)”; foreign word

GA.KIN.AG 15 : *pullanza* 5: *te-ma-aš-ša* Fs. Sjöberg p. 318 RS.25138: 8 “cheese, 15 (gloss) *p.* vessels, 5 (gloss) *t.* vessels”, s. Stol 1993c, 105. For Hitt. *pulla-* “a vessel for bread” s. HEG Vol. P 645.

JW/MPS

temāyu, +*ti'āma*? “a quality of copper”; OB

1. URUDU LUḪ.ḪA *te-ma-yu* ARM 32 p. 15 T.482: 1, T.470: 2.

2. URUDU *ti-a-ṛma*¹ BagM 21, 199 no. 140: 1, s. Reiter 1997, 168.

3. Cf. CAD T 334 s.v. *temāju*. ARM 32 p. 16 n. 40: connected to the Arab. GN

Taymā' or a derivation from *ti'āmtu* “sea”?

JW

temennu, *temmēnu* “foundation (document), inscription; platform; a building(?)”

1. OB (*ša*) *temenni* “a kind of personnel” (cf. CAD T 339 *temmenu* “mng. uncert.”): *ša te-me-ni* in GN ARM 26/1, 116 no. 16: 19 “the *ša t.* are in GN”. Cf. Heimpel 2003, 602: “valet”. S. also 2a below.

2. OB (part of) a building(?) (cf. CAD T 339):

a) *ana šipir te-em-me-nim aḥka lā tanaddī ... ittī* PN 2 *sà-k[a-an-n]i* {EL KI} *elqē ša te-em-me-nim līhuzū te-em-me-n[a]m? ša libbi ēkallim ša niširtim elteqē umma* PN₂ *te-em-me-ni šunūti awilū lā iḥḥazū ēkallumma līhuz {1} amāt bēliya te-em-me-na līhuzā te-em-me-e[n sinn]ištīm šū [m]ādiš ne-eḫ-su šūma harib iškār šattim ul ikaššarū te-em-me-nu maruṣ ēkallum [l]ū ikaššar* FM 9, 32 no. 3: 4–16 “do not neglect the task regarding the *t.*! (My lord instructed me thus:) ‘I took two lodgings(?) from PN. The *t.*-personnel took them. I received the *t.* of the secret inner palace.’ PN₂ said: ‘Men shall not take these *t.*, it is the palace who shall take them. My lord’s servant girls shall take the *t.*’ This women’s *t.* is very run-down(?). It is deserted. They have not assembled the work material for a year. The *t.* is in disrepair. The palace shall repair it.”

b) *aššum tēm té-em-me-ni Elamētim* FM 9, 120 no. 21: 6 “concerning the report about the quarters(?) of the Elamite women”, s. Ziegler ib. 122. Cf. *te-em-ma-na* FM 9, 237 no. 59: 12 (in broken context).

3) OB *eqlum ina TE-en-nim Išhara* RA 53, 81 no. 13: 2 “a field in the *t*. (named/of(?)) ‘Išhara’”, pace Prechel 1996, 35 n. 16 and Stol 2010, 173, who both suggest a hapax *tennu* “district(?)”. But cf. *ina t[e]-em-mé-nim Zababa* RA 53, 36 AO 10790 e. 3 (s. also CAD T 339 s.v. *temmenu*).

4. LB *šiddu elû IM.SI.SÁ DA te-me-en* BiMes. 24, 23: 3 || BRM 2, 37: 3 “upper long side, north, adjoining the foundation platform”.

5. In N/LB also “foundation capsule” containing documents, for disc. s. Schaudig 2003, 455ff.

JW (1–2, 5), MPS (1, 3–4)

temēru “to cover (in earth), bury”

G OB in the expression “to bury in straw = to hide” (Mayer 2009, 433f.):

1. 1 *sinništam šātu ina tibnim at-mi-ir-ši* FM 1 p. 82: 33 “I have hidden this woman in straw”, cf. *ina tibnim it-mi-ir-š[i]* ib. 40.

2. *kīma šamaššammī ... ina tibnim lā it-mi-ru-šu-nu-ti izzakar* TIM 4, 33: 28 “she declared that she had not hidden the sesame seeds in straw”.

D 1. OB *kīma awât PN tu-um-mu-ra* ARM 26/2, 183 no. 373: 3 “(I have reported) that PN’s words had been covered up”.

2. NA *anāku annaka ʾluʾ-tam-me-er* SAA 10, 263: 15 “I will bury (the figurines) here”.

JW (G, D), MPS (D)

temmenu s. *temennu*

têmtu s. *tī ʾāmtu*

tenē/īštu, *tanē/īštu* “people”

1. OA *ta-ni-iš-tum lamnat* TCL 19–21, 14: 18 “mankind is corrupted”, s. Michel 1991a for OA ref.

2. OB ref. in Reiner 2007, 54:

a) [*a*]ssurrima ... *te-ni-iš-ta-am imaš-ša ʾū* ARM 26/1, 171 no. 37 r. 20 “I fear that they will plunder the populace.”

b) *šumma šābam tanassaḥā 10 līmī ta-ni-iš-ta-šu-nu zikarum ana sinništīm ibaššī* ARM 26/1, 167 no. 35: 18 “if you deport the people – their population is as much as 10,000, male and female” (s. Durand ib. 173 n. g).

c) 10 *līmī ta-ni-iš-tam ninassaḥamma* ARM 26/1, 168 no. 35: 26 “we will deport 10,000 people”.

d) *ina 30 awīlī u ta-ni-iš-ti-šu-nu kâti u GN inaššarū* NABU 1991/24 A. 2732 r. 7 “with 30 men and their people, can they guard you and GN?”, s. Ziegler 1999, 498.

3. OB lit. *alik atta lū nūr te-ne-še-tim* AnSt 33, 148: 25 “go, be you the light of mankind!”

4. OB lit. [DN_f] *nabīʾat te-ni-še₂₀(ŠI)-ti-im* CunMon. 8, 110: 3 “[DN_f], who is called upon by the people”.

5. In MB ration lists perhaps “family members” (Sassmannshausen 2001, 123, cf. CAD T 341 mng. b).

6. S. also *tenīšu*.

JW (1, 3–6), MPS/NR (2)

tenē/īšu “people”

1. Early OB *te-e-ne-i^ʾ nakrišu* ZA 93, 7 ii 2 “the people of his enemy”.

2. Early OB [*t*]e-e-ne-iš [*m*]ātātīm Ahmed 2012, 255ff. Haladiny Inscr. i 13 “the people of the lands”.

JW

tenšû “a square(?) ornament made of gold or silver”

1. LB 1 *te-en-šu-ú hurāš* RA 93, 144: 61 “1 golden *t*.-ornament”.

2. *ayyaru* “rosette” and *tenšû* are mentioned one after another in administrative texts. This might correspond to rosettes and squares in iconographic representations. Matsushima 1995, 175f. concludes that *tenšû* denotes a square ornament. Beaulieu 2003, 389: “sequin (made of gold)”.

JW/MPS (1), NR (2)

tēnû “substitute, change, replacement”

1. OB “change of clothing”:

a) 3 ^{tūg}*te-nu-um u kaballu* ARM 30, 124 T.365: 7 “(silver for) 3 changes of clothing and leggings”.

b) 3 *te-ni-i patinnī ša utuplim* ib. T.341: 31 and passim “3 changes of bands made of *utuplu*-fabric”.

2. OB “replacement of personnel” (Reiner 2007, 54):

a) *te-ne-e-em bēlī liṭrudam* ARM 26/2, 115 no. 345: 13 “let my lord send a replacement for me.”

b) *mimma te-ni-e šābim šāti ul ikšudam* ARM 26/2, 126 no. 353: 10 “no replacements for this force have reached me.” Cf. ib. 3, 7.

c) 30 LÚ *te-nu-šu-nu* ARM 26/1, 132 no. 20: 18 “30 men, their replacements”.

3. OB *ištū te-ne-e-em maḥrīm* AbB 13, 75: 10 “after the previous substitute(?)”.

MPS/NR

** **tepēru** “to jostle” s. *epēru* III.

teptītu “opening up (land); clasp(?)”; + MB

n ^{na4}GUŠKIN *te-ep-te-tu ana kišādi* Sassmannshausen 2001 no. 416: 25 “n golden beads, clasps(?) for a necklace”; cf. (precious stones) [*te*]-^r*ep¹-te-e-tu* PN ib. 11. Cf. SAD *pītu* I 1 and *puttu* II. Lit. “opening device(?)”.

JW/MPS

tēqītu “ointment, salve”

1. NA *ašhar ša te-qí-ti* SAA 8, 2324 r. 2 “*ašhar* stone for daubing”.

2. NA *bīt sehpi ana te-qi-a-te* StAT 3, 7: 4 “box for salve” (mentioned after a bed and chair).

3. LB of wax: *te-qí-tum ša D[Uḫ.L]Ā[L]* CT 22, 225 = AOAT 414/1, 216: 8, cf. comm. ib. p. 327, pace CAD T 348a.

S. also *tēkītu*.

+ **teqnītu?**, *teqmītu?* “right of retention(?)”; OB Alalah, NWSem. lw.(?)

1. *qadu te-eq-ni-ti-šu-nu ana šīm gamer* AIT 52: 13 “(PN bought from PNf and PN₂ the village of GN) for its full price, together with their right of retention(?)”

2. *qadū te-eq-ni-ti-šu* AIT 54: 13; 58: 8.

3. *ana té-eq-mi-ti-šu* AIT 53: 10; cf. also AIT 57: 29.

4. Cf. Zeeb 1995. In spite of Akk. *qanū* “to keep, buy” (CAD Q 91), the word might be a loan from NWSem.

JW/MPS/NR

teqrūbatu s. *taqrībatu*

terdītu, *tardītu* “addition; delivery, consignment”

1. OB “delivery”: (silver rings) *te-er-ditum ana* PN TLT 16: 3, cf. 69 r. 4; 88: 3. For add. OB ref. s. ARM 32, 3 n. 14.

2. Reiner 2007, 54: *annūtu šumū tar!-ditum* Neugebauer/Weidner 1915, 59 VAT 9417 r. 20 “these lines are an addition”.

JW (1), NR (2)

terdû, *tardî'u* “secondary, following”; OA

1. As qualification of textiles s. Michel/Veenhof 2010 with disc. and add. ref.

2. 21 *gušūrū rabī'ūtum* 23 *tár-dí-ú-tum*
6 *lē'ū rabī'ūtum* 8 *tár-dí-ú-tum* AKT 5,
59: 2, 4 “21 large beams, 23 of smaller
size, 6 large boards, 8 of smaller size”.

3. Of son: *mēr* PN *ta-ar-dí-im* AKT 6A,
101: 16 “(before the) younger son of
PN”.

JW (1, 3), MPS (2)

terḥu “a beer vessel”

OB lit. *te-er-ḥi-ša* CUSAS 32, 32 r. 4,
cf. SAD *darāru* N and *tarḥu*.

teriktu s. *terīqtu*

+ **terinnatu**, + *tarnatu* “cone (of the ter-
rinu plant)”

1. Reiner 2007, 54f.: NA *giš-še-ù-suhš*
= *tar-na-tú* BATSH 6, 198: 6.

2. SB *te-ri-na-tú* ¹*te-ri-na-tú* *ša še'a*
malât Iraq 71 p. 61 (A 7876) vi 28 =
Maqlû V 50 “cone, cone, who is filled
with seed”.

JW (2), NR (1)

terinnu, + *turinnu*; pl. fem. *terinnātu*
“cone; a medical plant”

1. SB *išid ašūḥi* [...] *-ḥu tu-rinⁱⁿ-na-šu a-*
za-¹x x¹ SpTU 5, 272: 16 “the root of the
pine is ..., its cones are ...”.

2. Cf. disc. in Abusch/Schwemer 2009,
76. However, the ref. under 1, above,
shows that there is no clear-cut distinc-
tion between fem. *terinnatu* “cone” and
masc. *terinnu* “a medical plant”. There-
fore, the ref. for fem. pl. probably be-
long here, and the ref. for fem. sg. are a
backformation from the fem. pl. (cf.
igāru, pl. *igārātu* > *igārtu*; *ūmu*, pl.
ūmātu > *ūmtu* etc.).

teriptu s. *tiriptu*

terku, *tirku* “blow; (dark) spot; a method
of weaving”

1. a) OB *uṣūm rabūm ša tera-ki-im*
ARM 30, 124 T.407 iv 9 “a big *uṣū-*
fabric in *t*.-technique(?)”.

b) S. *tarāku* D “to beat textiles” CAD T
205 *tarāku* 4.

c) S. also AHW 1349 *terku* 2 “ein Teil
des Schuhs” und CAD T 426 *tirku* 3 “a
supply for travellers”; Veenhof 1972,
44f. and Durand 2009, 175 suggest that
these ref. belong to a word *dirku* “pack-
ing sack”. Since the verb *darāku* “to
pack” is only attested in OA this sug-
gestion remains uncert.

2. On *tirik šadīm* “dawn” in Mari s.
Heimpel 1997c; Streck 2017, 606 (lit.
“strike (of the light) in the east”).

3. SB *[ni]kkas u 15 ubān ti-rik sungin-*
nišina JCS 66, 82: 310 = Gilg. SB V 290
(cf. CAD T 426 *t*. 1a) “3 half-reeds and
15 fingers (long) were the woodchips
(thrown up by) the strokes (of their
axes)”.

JW (2), MPS (1, 3)

terru II “a type of grain or an offering
made of grain”

OB 4 BÂN ^{še}*te-er-rum* CUSAS 9, 142:
1 “4 Seah of *t*.”; ^{še}*ti¹-rum* *ša ilī*
MU.DU *ana ēkallim!*? ib. 78: 1 “*t*. for
the gods, delivery for the palace”; ^{še}*ti¹-*
rum (followed by a list of deities) ib. 84:
1; (^{še})*ti-rum* ib. 409 ii 1, 419 vii 1, 422
vii 1, 424 vii 1. According to Dalley ib.
77 ad 78: 1 “possibly a type of offering
of barley rather than a type of grain”,
also in MB texts from Elam (cf. CAD T
356 *terru* “an offering?”).

teršu, *tiršu* “stretching out, extension; (ritual) preparation; a garment”

1. OB in adv. acc. “directly, immediately” (Reiner 2007, 57; Mayer 2009, 435):

a) *anāku te-er-ša-am-ma appa[lšu]* ARM 10, 139: 23 “I will answer him immediately” (coll. Durand 2000 p. 383 n. 198).

b) *šābam mušlāmma te-er-ša!-am! meḥretišunu aṭrudma* ARM 28, 19 r. 11 “it was at noon that I sent the troops directly against them”.

c) *ribūt GN te-er-ša-am ireddūši* FM 9, 282 no. 71: 29 “(they seated the woman on a mule and) led her straight along the main street of GN.”

d) *ana [...] te-er-ši-im-ma usaḥḥir* ARM 2, 24+A.1234: 19 “I sent (them) straight back to [...]” s. Durand 1998, 224 n. 451.

2. *ina te-er-ši-im nuqabbaršu* ARM 6, 37 r. 13 (CAD T 428 mng. 2b3’) “do we bury him in outstretched position?”, s. Heimpel 1996b.

3. Ritual preparation of meat (Stol 2010, 174): OB *te-er-šum* AOAT 25, 229 r. vii 12; Fs. Alp p. 94 iii 15, p. 96 iii 24f.

4. A garment (CAD T 428 t. 4, Stol 2010, 174): OB *ti-ir-šum* BIN 9, 470: 5; ^{tūg}*ter-šum* YOS 5, 94: 9; 207: 55; Riftin 52: 12; ^{tūg}*te-er-šum* YOS 5, 96: 7; ^{tūg}*ter-š[um la]-ḥa-ri-tum* ib. 224: 6.

MPS/NR

terṭitu “spoke (of a wheel)”

Balkan 1954, 128–130; Waetzoldt 2006–2008, 216 § 1.4.

MPS/NR

têrtu “instruction; office; omen”

1. Reiner 2007, 55: OA *lū ana šīmim ana ēkallim iddin lū té-ra-at ēkallim ukallim lū našīma* AKT 5, 1: 17 “whether he has already sold (the *amūtu*

metal) to the palace or has shown it to the office of the palace or is still carrying it with him”.

2. Mayer 2017b, 235: OB *aššum šē te-er-tim* ARM 28, 141: 32 “concerning the ordered barley”; cf. (barley) *rēḥat [t]a-i-ir-tim ša šaddaqdim* AbB 12, 169: 7 “the remainder of last year’s order”.

3. With det.: OB ^{uzu}*te-^rre-e¹-tim* CUSAS 29, 206: 21, s. *be’ru*.

4. *šūt tērēti* “officials” (CAD T 368): OB lit. ^{lū}*šūt te-re-(e)-tim ša Nippur* “officials of N.” CUSAS 10, 17: 8, 16, 66, 77.

5. *bēl tērēti* “chief administrator”: OB *mimma ana bēl te-re-tim u ḥalšim elīm kanikātika itaddunim u awīlūtī šūšim uwa’erka* FM 6, 390 no. 50: 18 “have I in any way instructed you to give your sealed orders repeatedly to the chief administrator and the upper district to let the staff leave?”, cf. ib. 26 and ARM 1, 61: 29.

JW (5), MPS (2–4), NR (1–2)

tērubtu “entry, entrance, entrance-ritual”

1. Stol 2010, 173: OB *ina te-ru-ub-ti še’am ... ana karē ušērib* BE 6/2, 52: 9 “during the entrance-ritual(?) I brought barley into storage”.

2. MA *ina UD 6^{kām} te-ru-bat bīt* DN Chuera 80: 1 “on the 6th day ‘entrance’(-ritual) into the house of DN”.

3. MB *kurummat immerī marūti te-ru-ub-ti* CUSAS 30, 212: 13 “fodder for fattened sheep for the entrance-ritual”.

MPS (2–3), NR (1)

teslītu, *tešlītu* “appeal, prayer”

Mayer 2009, 433: OB *šēmī te-eš-li-tim* OECT 11, 1: 4 “he who hears the prayer”; cf. SB *še-mu-ú te-eš-l[i-ti]* K. 3416+9069: 9.

NR

tēšābu, *tēšābūtu* “leftovers(?), addition(?), follower(?)”

1. The OA refs. concerning a textile probably do not belong here, s. *TiSāBu*.
2. SB *[māra]t ili u té-ša-bi-šá* || *ṛte?¹-ša-bi-tum ay iḥē[ka]* KAL 9, 36: 43 “may [the daught]er of god and her follower(?) not approach [you]”. S. the disc. of Jakob ib. p. 82.

JW (1), MPS (2)

+ **tešbû** “admiration”

Mayer 2009, 433: (*šalmu ša*) *ina šipir nikiltim ša mārūt ummi'ānūtīm te-eš-bi-i-š epšu* BagM 34, 148 xiii 9 “(a statue, which) has been fashioned by the skill of professional craftsmanship for admiration”. Cf. *šubbû*.

NR

tēšētu “quarrel, contest”

OB lit. *te-se-et eḫzišunu* CUSAS 10, 14: 28 “the quarrel about their knowledge”.

****tešē** s. *tišē*

tešēnu, *tušēnu* “a wild animal?”

On ref. cit. CAD T 373 cf. Lion 1991. Possibly identical with *tišānu*, s. also *ditānu*.

JW

+ **tešēšri** “nineteen”

Reiner 2007, 55: LB *ṛte¹-še-eš-ri* NABU 2004/56, YBC 8057: 9.

JW

****tešā** s. *tišē*

tešmû “attention, listening (to each other)”

1. Mayer 2009, 433: logogram ZU.ZU, s. SB *bēlet téš-me-e* CTN 4, 168 iii 51 || *b[ēlet]* ZU!.ZU BMS 33: 1.
2. Cf. Kouwenberg 2010, 398: reciprocal mng. “concord, harmony”.

NJCK (2), NR (1)

+ **teštû** “a wooden part of a door(?)”; SB ... ^{giš}*te-eš-tu-šu* SpTU 5, 257: 22 “its *t*. is a ...”. From *retû* D (*tertû* < *teštû*?) “to set doors in doorways”?

tēšû “confusion, chaos”

1. Mayer 2009, 434: SB *ina te-še-e nas-panti ummassu liḫalliḳ* Sumer 38, 125 v 6 “he shall destroy his forces in devastating chaos”.
2. Mayer 2009, 434: SB *[i]na qereb te-še-e ašar šatât anuntu* STT 70: 2 “amidst chaos, where battle is woven”. S. Mayer 1992, 21.

NR

****tetēlu** s. *tattalliku*

tettelliku s. *tattalliku*

te'û I “covered”; + OB

OB lex. *te-e-ʾu₅* IGI UET 7, 93: 33 “covered with respect to the eye”. S. Sjöberg 1996, 228f.

te'û II “to cover”

G OB *šē* ... [*ša*] *e-te-û-ma šipassīya addû* CTMMA 1, 70: 6 “the barley ... which I covered (in storage) and put my sealed bullae upon”.

+ Gt OB lit. *nurbi šammī dīšātīm te-et-te-i* MesCiv. 7, 212 no. 14 iv 10 “with the succulent portion of the abundant grass you bedecked yourself”. Since the

text elsewhere only uses pret. an N-stem (Mayer 2017b, 235) is less likely.

Disc.: Mayer 2017b, 235 analyses the verb as *te'û* rather than *tē'u*.

JW/MPS

****tē'u s. te'û I, **tē'u s. te'û II**

te'ûtu s. ti/e'ûtu

tezû “to excrete; to shit”

G Mayer 2017b, 251: OB lit. *i-te9-zi* (|| *be9-be9*) *illak* Fs. Wilcke 142 BT 9: 13 “he/she shits and walks” (list of insults and profanities).

JW

+ ti-? “to speak”; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna *kī anāku ana bēliya : ur-ḥu tu-uk-ku* QS 3, 5: 59 “that I do not (gloss) speak(?) truly to my lord”. Cf. disc. ib. p. 74. S. Richter 2012, 453ff.

ti'ālu, tiyālu, ti'āru, tiyāru, li'āru “a type of tree; wood of the *t*. tree”

1. OB *iṣṣī pasrī ša ināt magarrī [qa]dūm ti-ia-ri-šu-nu iksānim* ARM 26/1, 580 no. 280 r. 15 “cut the wood for the poles for the wheel naves together with their *t*.!”; s. Durand ib. p. 581 g (referring to bark or branches?); Heimpel 2003, 283 (“axle housings”). S. also ARM 32, 158f.

2. OB ^{giš}*ti-ia-ri lišābilamma ana šūrubti niqī DN magarrī mādūtīmma lušērib šumma lā kī'amma [k]ūm ti-ia-ri ša šarbatim[ma] inneppešū kīma ti-ia-ru lā* [...] PN *ana šēr bē[liya] uwa''er* ARM 26/2, 16 no. 285 r. 26–30 “may he send *t*.-wood to me, and I will bring in many wheels for the contribution of the offering of DN. If that is not so, they will be made of poplar rather than of *t*.”

As *t*. are not [...], I have sent PN with instructions to my l[ord]”.

3. OB ^{giš}*ti-ia-ri damqūtīm* 14 ^{giš}*ti-ia-ri* ... ŠU.NÍGIN 50 ^{giš}*ti-i[a-ri]* ARM 26/2, 533 no. 540: 14–16 “36 good *t*., 14 *t*. ... together 50 *t*.”; cf. ib. p. 532 no. 540: 8. The reading 14 *t. terdennūšunu* “14 *t*. of second quality” (Marti 2001) is uncertain because the construction (nom. pl. in *-ū* with suff.?) is without any parallel.

4. OB [...] ^{giš}*ti-ia-ri ša* ^{giš}GIGIR ARM 26/2, 533 no. 541: 20 “*t*.-wood for a chariot” (quot. in part in CAD T 399b as ArOr. 17/1 329 B 130 r. 4).

5. OB 20 ^{giš}*ti-ia-ri* ARM 26/2, 532 no. 539: 20, cf. ib. 22.

6. NA *dalāte ša* ^{giš}*li-'a-ri-l-a-te* WVDOG 94, 28: 8 “doors of *l*.-wood” (s. Radner 1997–1998, 390f.).

7. Cf., perhaps, Hurr. *tiari/tiyari* (Bogh., Ugar.) “spindle” and Hitt. ^{giš}*tiyarri/a* “chariot”, s. Richter 2012, 456f. for lit.

8. On Ass. *li'āru / liyāru* s. Postgate 1992, 182 (identification uncert., possibly fir).

JW (1, 6–8), MPS (2–5)

ti'āmtu, tēmtu, + ti'āmetu, +tiwī'atu “sea; lake”

1. Mayer 2009, 428: *kakkī ša ittī te-em-tim amtaḥṣu addinakkum* MARI 7 p. 45: 3 “I gave you the weapons with which I have fought the sea”.

2. OB *ina te-em-tim ša* GN ARM 26/2, 134 no. 358: 4 “(they occupy the area) in (the region of) the lake of GN”.

3. OB lit. pl. *ti-a-me-tim* CUSAS 10, 1: 40, cf. *tīru* I.

4. OB lit. *šārum ti-me-a-tim ušīma u ti-a-me-tum ippallassum [im]ḥās uruḥ [ti]-wi-a-tim* CUSAS 32, 7 I 19–22 “the wind went out (upon) the sea and the sea

looked at it. It beat the sea's hair". Cf. George, *ib.* p. 152: "The spell appears to play with variants of the Sea's name". The verbal form *ip-pa-al-la-súm*, if not to be corrected with George to *ip-pa-al-la-<sà>-šum*, indicates that all these forms are sg.

5. NA ʿēta¹nabbir nārāti u tam-tim^{meš} SAA 9, 9: 9 "I cross over rivers and oceans".

6. Mayer 2009, 428: Correct *ti-a-mat* OECT 6, pl. 10 to *ti-GÉME* (Maul 1988 pl. 39).

7. On the topographical designation *t. elēnītu* in NA (CAD T 155 mng. 9') s. Yamada 2005.

JW (2, 7), MPS (3–5), NR (1, 6)

tibbû s. *timbuttu*

tibku, Ass. also *tikpu* "outpouring, deposit, layer"

Mayer 2017b, 235: MA n *te-ek-pi* AN.TA Numoto 2009, 94: 3 "(the wall) was 80 courses (of bricks) high".

JW

tibnu "straw, chaff"

1. OB lit. *kīma zābil šaḥar[ri] ša ti-ib-ni-im luqqutāt kabattī* ALL no. 1 ii 5–7 "like a carrier of a net for straw you have plundered my interior".

2. OB IN.NU.DI *eqlim* 5 GUR *ša* 1 IKU *eqlim* CUSAS 36, 167: 7 "the straw of the field is 5 kor per 1 iku of field".

3. Mayer 2009, 434: OB in the expression "to bury in straw" = "to hide", s. *temēru*.

JW (3), MPS (1–2)

tibātu "rise, attack"

OB lit. *ti-bu-ti erbīm lū tettebbī'am ina šabrišu* YOS 11, 6: 10 "you must rise a

locust's rise in its clittering". Cf. Mayer 2009, 434.

JW/MPS/NR

tidugaru in *tidugarumma epēšu*; "to attack each other, to fight"

Cf. Hurr. *tid-* II "to attack", s. Richter 2012, 464f. with further lit.

JW

****tidūku B** (CAD T 396), s. *dāku* Gt

tigidlū, *tingitallu*, *tigitallu* "a musical instrument"

1. Reiner 2007, 55: OB *tāti ša ... sinništi ti-in-gi-ta-li-im* WZKM 86, 481 M.8426+ : 6 "the payment for ... the woman (who plays) the *t.*"

2. Reiner 2007, 55: *ti-gi-tal-li* YOS 10, 59: 9, a formation on the exta, cit. CAD T 398 s.v. *tigitallu* and CAD N/1 89 s.v. *nadū* 3b1', probably belongs here.

3. For disc. s. Shehata 2007, 524 (a type of lyre).

4. For CAD *tigidlū* 1 (a bird) s. *tigil(l)ū*. JW (3), NR (1–2, 4)

+ **tigil(l)ū** "a bird"

OB *ti-ʿgi¹-lu-um^{mušen}* Edubba 7, 100: 25 (in list of birds). Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 124 read *ḥu-la-lu-um*, but the first sign was copied as a clear *ti*. Al-Rawi/Dalley 1987, 105 read *ti-ʿla¹-lu-um*. For the *ti-gi-lá/ti-gi-il-la-/ti-gi₄-lu-bird* in lex. texts s. AHw 1356 s.v. *tigil(l)ū* 2 and CAD T 397 s.v. *tigidlū* 1. The name is identical with the name of the plant *tigilū* "a squash" CAD T 397. S. also *tigidlū*.

tigitallu s. *tigidlū*

tignu s. *tignu*

tigû I “a lyre, stringed instrument”

SB [...]. *nârî u ti-gî-i ūmišamma urtaššanû ina pani Ĥumbaba* JCS 66, 76: 25 (Gilg.) “... of singers and *t.* instruments daily resounded before Ĥumbaba”.

tigû II, fem. *tigîtu* “lyre player”

Mayer 2009, 434: OB (PNf) *ša bît te-ge-tim* FM 4, 9 vi 30; 30 iv 7; 32: 11 “(women) from the house of lyre players”. S. further Ziegler ib. 94–96 and ead. 2007, 79.

NR

ti/e’ûtu, *tiwîtu* “nourishment”

1. Lex. *mur* = *te-i-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 62 (Sa), s. Sjöberg 1998, 245.

2. OB lit. *ti-wi-ti-iš mâtîm* CUSAS 10, 2 i 4 (Atr.) “for the nourishment for the land” (cf. George ib.).

3. Cf. *ti/e’ûtu*.

tikātu s. *tikku***tikiltu II** s. *takiltu I*

+ **tikizara’u**, *tikzarû*? “a stone?”; MA, NA?

Reiner 2007, 56:

1. MA 35 MA.NA *ti-ki-za-ra-û* SAAB 13, 7 no. 3 BM 108943: 2 “35 minas of *t.*” (beside *pu-ru-tu* and *sammuhu* stones).

2. NA uncert.: [UD]-26-KÁM ‘*ša ilu’ ana É.KAŠ illaku bît iħrû DN ša ti-ik(-)za-re-e iqabbû diki anun[ti]* SAA 3, 40 (LKA 73): 11 “the 26th day, when the god goes to the brewery, (is) where they dug DN and which is called *t.* (or: a drop (*tīk*) of the progenitor?) (meaning) stirring up bat[tle]”.

JW (1–2), MPS (2)

tikku, pl. *tikkānu*, fem. pl. *tikkātu* “neck; bank; pl. reins(?)”

1. Mayer 2009, 434: SB *ašhar kīma nalšu u imbaru lamâ ti-ik-ki* SpTU 2, 24: 28 “*ašhar*-stone, like dew and mist, surrounds my neck.”

2. MacGinnis 2008, 84: LB [*a*]tānu *pešîtu ša LÚ ina muħḫi ša ti-ik-ki u turru* WZKM 87 p. 231 no. 4: 2 “a white female donkey that has ‘LÚ’ on its neck and rump”.

3. LB as a cut of meat:

a) ^{uzu}*ti-ik-ka-nu ša immeri* BiMes. 24, 5: 2, cf. 7 “sheep necks”.

b) *ti-ik-ka*^{meš} *ša alpi* ib. 2: 2 “bull necks”.

c) ^{uzu}*ti-ik-ka* ib. 7: 6, ^{uzu}*ti-ik-ku* ib. 9: 6.

4. LB 3 DANNA [*qaq*]qaru *ina ti-ik-ki [itt]alak* AOAT 414/1, 93: 6 “he went a distance of 3 miles on the river bank”.

5. The refs. for *tikkātu* “reins(?)” (CAD T 400 *tikātu* A) belong here (Mayer 2009, 434 and already AHw 1357, s. Durand 1987a, 208). Or fem. sg. *tikkatu*?

MPS (3–4), NR (1–2, 5)

tikpu “dot, spot”

On the body (as a symptom of disease):

1. SB *ti-ik-pi* SpTU 5, 253: 19 r. 1, s. *takāpu* N.

2. *epēssu ša ti-ik-pi* ib. 22 “its (the medicine’s) preparation for spots”.

3. *u ti-ik-pi* SIG₅ ib. r. 5 “and the spots will become good”.

tiktu s. *diktu***tīku** “(rain)drop, shower”

On LKA 73: 11 (CAD T 405 *t. b1’*) s. *tikizara’u* 2. For SpTU 2, 24: 28 s. SAD *tikku* 1.

JW

tillgūtu “hugeness(?)”

Cf. SAD *tullugu*, below. No loan from Aram., s. already Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 55.

JW/MPS

tillim(a)tu “a drinking vessel”

1. Mayer 2009, 434: SB ¹*ti-lim-du ní-ba kaš* ¹*dé?*¹-*a-ġu*₁₀: ¹*ti-li-ma*¹-*ti ša ina rāmaniša* *šikara imlā* BagM 37, 95: 21 “my *t*. which filled with beer by itself”.

2. Stol 2010, 174: LB (beer) *ša 1-en TI.LIM.DU ša DN OECT 12 A 170: 1* “for 1 *t*. vessel for DN”

NR

tillāniš “into tells, into ruins”

SB *māti lā manūtu til-la-niš limni* SpTU 4, 141 r. 10 “may he turn countless land(s) to ruins”.

tillaqurdu “a medicinal plant”

Mayer 2009, 434: OB *ti-la-q[u-ur-dam]* BagM 4, 393: 23 (among med. ingredients).

NR

tillatu I “help, support; reinforcement”

1. OB *šābaka u šāb šarrī ti-la-a-tim turdam* ARM 28, 1 r. 8 “send me your troops and the kings’ support troops!”

2. OB *bēlī aššumika til-la-a-at mātim kalīša irkusma* ARM 26/2, 391 no. 468 r. 11 “my lord bound the auxiliaries of the entire land because of you”.

3. Reiner 2007, 56: LB *ana ti-il-la-a-t[a] ša abulli!* MacGinnis 1995, 141: 6 (coll. M. Weszeli) “(reed bundles) for the support troops of the city gate.”

MPS (1–2), NR (3)

+ tillišu “into a ruin”; OA

Lit. *bētam šāgimam ti-li-šu taškun* kt 94/k 520: 7 “she has turned the lively house into a ruin” (incant., s. Barjamovic/Larsen 2008, 145). Corresponds to Bab. *tillīšam in bītam šāgimam ti-li-ša-am iškun* ZA 71, 63: 11).

NJCK

tillu I “tell” s. *tīlu***tillu II** “(military) equipment”

Mayer 2017b, 236: SB *til-li kabtūti kakkī* [ēsiḫš]*u* K.2387+ r. 7 || K.5022+ r. 13 “I assigned to it (the figurine) heavy equipment and weapons”.

JW

tillu III “a quiver”

LB among household utensils: 1 ^{kuš}*ti-il-lu* dubsar 7, 39: 19.

JW

tillû “a garment; appendage, trappings”

1. OB in descriptions of jewelry: *tišbutā ša til-le-e* ARM 21, 247: 7 “(golden beads) linked in a *t*.”, cf. *ti-il-le-e* ARM 32, 435 M.6875: 7, s. ib. p. 100.

2. MB 3 ^{tūg}*til-lu-ú kī* 12 KÜ.BABBAR MBLET 74: 9 “3 *t.s* for 12 (shekels of) silver”.

3. MB: CUSAS 30, 374 lists altogether 14 *t*. garments: *til-le-^e1 aḫi* l. 3 “with sleeves”; *mūši* l. 2 “for the night”; *karrūtum* ll. 5, 11 “?”; *karrūtum ubānu* l. 9 “?, finger”; *adi ša s[ū]nāti* l. 12 “with trimmings(?)”.

JW (1–2), MPS (3)

tillūtu “(military) assistance”

SB *ana ilki u til-lu-ti* Iraq 44, 74: 26 “(they summoned the people to) *ilku* service and to service in the *tillatu* troops”, pace van Driel 2002, 292 (*qēme*

til-lit-tum Ash F2, cit. ib. 293, rather belongs to *tēlītu*.

JW/MPS

tilmu I s. *talīmu*

+ **tilmu II** “desire(?)”

Mayer 2009, 434; Stol 2010, 174: OB lit. (PN) *ša bēlum* DN *ana ti-li-im libbišu irdūšuma* BagM 34, 140 iv 1 “(PN) whom lord DN led to his desired goal(?)”. For the etym. cf. *talīmu* “be-loved brother”.

MPS/NR

tilmuttu, + *talmuttu* “a musical instrument”; + SB

Lex. ŠĀ.TAR-*s*[a!-ús!] || MIN (= ŠĀ.TAR)-*sa-ús* = *ta-al-mu-ut-tu*, *sa-ús* = *ta-al-mu-ut-tu* Emar 6/4, 545: 407f. (Hh).

tilpānu, *talpānu* “(composite) bow”

1. OB NINDA *ti-il-pa-na-a-tum* CUSAS 9, 100: 9 “bread (shaped as) bows”.

2. For add. OB ref. s. ARM 32, 127f.

3. Mayer 2009, 434: SB *šabīta ina GIŠ.RU SĪG¹-aš-ma* SpTU 2, 12 iii 23 “he beats (or: shoots?) a gazelle with his *t*.-bow.”

4. On mng. “composite bow” (rather than “throwing stick”) s. Postgate 2003–2005, 457 with prev. lit.

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

tilu I, *tilu* I “ruin mound, tell”

1. Lex. *du₆-gi₄-gi₄* = MIN (= *sāḫirat*) *ti-li* Emar 6/4, 602: 355 (Lu) “(woman) roaming the tell” (in list of prostitutes).

2. OB lit. *šarrum ašar illa[ku] panūšu ālum wurkassu ti-lu-um* CUSAS 18 p. 290: 35 “the king, wherever he goes: before him, a city; behind him, a ruin mound.”

3. LB logogr. DU₆.DU (DU₆^{du} ?), s. Jursa 1995, 36 (on nos. 8, 23, BM 60757).

S. also *tillišu*.

JW (3), MPS (1–2)

timbuttu, + *timbu’tu*, + *tubbu*, + *tibbu* “harp”

1. Lex. *giš¹balag-di* = *ti-im-bu-’[tum]* = [t]ù!-*ub-bu* Emar 6/4, 545: 381 (Hh), cf. Cohen 2010, 830.

2. OB lit. *kirissam si-IB-tam uḫḫa ti-ib-ba našī zikru* Or. 87, 19 ii 7 “the man carries a hairpin, a s., an u., a harp”.

JW (2), MPS (1),

timiraš “a (color-) designation of horses and bovines”

1 GU₄ *ti-mi-ra-aš ša* PN UM 29-15-209: 6, 11 “1 t. ox”, s. Brinkman 1996 with further ref.

JW

timminu s. *temennu*

timmu, + *tēmu*, pl. *timmānū* “post, pillar”

1. Lex. *dim* = *te-e-mu* Emar 6/4, 537: 434 (Sa), s. Sjöberg 1998, 265.

2. OB 1 *giš¹ti-im-mu ša bīt eleppētim* ŠĀ.BA 4 *iḫzū ša kaspim* ARM 21, 253: 18 “1 wooden pillar for the boat house, with 4 silver settings”.

3. Reiner 2007, 56: LB *gabbi tim-ma-a-nu ša galāla* Fs. Steve 278: 17 “all the columns of dressed stone”.

4. LB *šallaṭu itti ti-im-’mu¹* dubsar 3, 86: 15 “leather scabbard with stakes(?)”.

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

timru I “embers”; + OB

1. Lex. *te* = NE = *ti-im-r[um]* Emar 6/4, 537: 306 (Sa).

2. Said of a bird baked in hot ashes or embers: OB lit. *šumma iššūram ana ti-im-ri-[i]m taṭabbahma* YOS 11, 26 ii 21 “when you slaughter a bird for *t*”.

3. Var. of *tumru*. For further ref. s. CAD T 419 *t*. lex. sect. (pace AHW 1346 “ein Kultmahl”). CAD T has a single lemma *timru* “embers(?); burying(?)”, but we probably have to distinguish two lemmata.

MPS (1–3), NR (2)

timru II, *temru* “burial”; + OB, + SB, NA

1. OB *ana te-em-ri-im ša Dumuzi* FM 12, 139 A.4540: 4 “for the burial of D.”, with Jacquet ib. (pace AHW 1346 not “Kultmahl”, and pace CAD T 419 *t*. 1 not “embers”).

2. SB *ana IM.LIMMÚ.BA tim-ri tutam-mar* Schwemer 2001 p. 679 K. 151: 15 “you bury (materials for the ritual) at the four cardinal points” (Reiner 2007, 56).

3. NA, s. CAD 419 *t*. 2. Probably not related to SAD *timru* I, above.

MPS (1, 3), NR (2)

timšak s. *mašāku*

tim'u s. *dummū*

tindū “a lyre”

Lex. *za-an-MUŠ* (var. *á-za-an-MUŠ*) = *ti-in-du-u* Emar 6/4, 545: 393 (Hh).

tinūru “oven, tandoor”

1. Lex. *é im-šu-rin-na* = *bīt* *ti¹-nu-ri* CUSAS 12 p. 40 ii 50 (Kagal) “house of the oven”.

2. SB *[a]ttama šar ilānī ti-nu-ri* KAL 2, 30 r. 4 “you are the king of the gods, my kiln!”.

3. NA *É¹ IM.ŠU.RIN.NA* StAT 3, 69: 7 “kitchen (lit. oven house)” (in house sale contract).

4. LB *u'il[tu] ša maškanūtu ša anāku ašfuru ... ina É IM.ŠU.RIN.NA šaknat* OECT 12 AB 253: 12 “a debt note, concerning a pledge, which I have written, it lies in the kiln (for burning)”.

JW (2), MPS (1, 3–4)

+ **Ti-pa-tum** “a stone”; OB

OB *4 NA⁴ ti-pa-tum* Haradum 2, 8: 7 (among precious stones and ornaments).

JW

tiqmītu s. *teqnītu*

tiqnu, + *tignu* “proper equipment, ornament, insignia”

1. SB *illabbiš ti-qin-šú-ma ||ti-gi-in-šu-ma* Jiménez 2017, 252: 37 “he puts on his insignia”.

2. For the var. with *g* s. also CAD T 199 *taqānu* 3. In fact, no writing **ti-qi/qi-in-* is attested so far, so that *ti-qin-* must perhaps rather be read *ti-gin-*.

3. For ref. cit. CAD *tiqnu* mng. 2 s. *teqnītu*.

tiqqūtu “a color designation (esp. of eyes)”

Mayer 2017b, 236: SB *ana ti-qú-ut šemerī urēšu ana ti-qú-ut ḥi-x[...] ana ti-qú-ut inšabtī, ana ti-qú-ut šá ša-ba-ba ...* VS 24, 90 r. 17–19 “concerning the *t*. of the metal rings of his team of horses, the *t*. of [...], the *t*. of the earrings, the *t*. of ...”.

JW

tīrānū I, + *tarnu* pl. tant. “coils”; + OA

1. “intestines” (in omina):

a) Mayer 2009, 434: OB *ti-ra-an šuginēm kīnūtum* YOS 11, 23: 71, 130 “the normal (number of) intestine coils from the daily offerings”, s. Starr 1983, 33, 36.

b) OB *ti-ra-nu wašbū* ARM 26/1, 284 no. 117: 12; 306 no. 142: 11 “the coils were bloated”.

2. As décor on vessels:

a) OA 10 *šaplātum ša ti-ra-¹ni¹* OACT p. 77 kt h/k 87: 1 “10 grooved(?) stands”.

b) OB 1 *šušmarū ša ti-ra-ni* ARM 31, 85: 6 “1 basin with *t.s*”; cf. 1 ŠU.ÚŠ.GAR.RA *ta-ar-nim* ARM 31, 185: 1, s. Guichard ib., 139f.

JW (2), MPS/NR (1)

+ **tirdu?** (mng. unkn.); OB

Reiner 2007, 57: *ana ti-ir-di-im ušīma išpura[mma] ana šērisu ūšī* FM 7, 163 no. 48: 10 “he(?) left to (or: for) *t*. and sent word here, and I(?) left to (go to) him”. GN?

MPS/NR

tirḫu s. *terḫu* and *tarḫu*.

+ **tiriptu**, *teriptu* “discoloration; blemish”; OA, OB

1. Reiner 2007, 57: OA *šumma zakūmma <<ma>> pūšum ū ti-ri-ip-tum lā īšū šīmšu gumrā* NABU 1991/54, Ankara 9-245-87: 7 “if (the lapis lazuli) is clear and has no white spot or (other) discoloration, pay the full price for it!” Cf. Michel 2001a, 349 kt 87/k 387.

2. OB *mimma ḫiṭtū u te-ri-ip-t[um] ul ibaššī* ARM 26/2, 205 no. 386 r. 11 “there is no wrong or blemish(?)”. Cf. Heimpel 2003, 334; however, he derives the word from *erēpu*.

3. *t*. is referred to in CAD T 207 s.v. *tarāpu*, the lemma is, however, actually missing in CAD.

MPS (2–3), NR (1)

tirku s. *terku*

tirratu “halter” s. *dirratu*

tirratu “an affliction; trembling” cf. *tirru* II

+ **tirru** II “tremors, trembling (?)”; OA

kīša Bi-ru-um lamnum kīša šittum abiktum ti-ru-um kt 94/k 520: 4 (inc.) “truly – a malicious *B*.-disease! Truly – carried away sleep! Trembling!” (after Barjamovic/Larsen 2008, 147f.), cf. *tarāru* “to tremble”; cf. perhaps *tirratu* “an affliction” (SB).

NJCK

tiršu s. *teršu*

tīru I “a courtier”; + OA

1. OA a) *ana ti-ri 'ēkallim¹ ... itad-na[nni]* AKT 6A, 109: 33 (|| 110: 29) “he handed me over to the palace officials”.

b) *a-ti-ri ēkallim igmur* AKT 9A, 8: 25 “he settled (it) with the palace officials”.

2. Stol apud Mayer 2009, 435: OB *ti-ir bīt* DN AUCT 5, 160 r. 6 (already cit., without ref., in CAD T 429 t. A c).

3. OB lit. *ti-i-ru ti'āmētim ti-i-ru-ū-šu* CUSAS 10, 1: 40 “are (not) his courtiers courtiers of the seas?”

4. OB lit. *ti-ra u mazzaza elīšu [li]šbalkit* ZA 110, 49 base 5 “may she make courtier and attendant turn against him”.

5. On Sum. *tiru* “eunuch(?)” s. George 1997. Further disc. Peled 2016, 252–256.

JW (1), NR (2, 5), MPS (3–4)

tīru II, *tēru* “coil (of silver); loop (of a river)?”

1. Coil (of silver): a) OA (here I showed *ašī'um*-iron to the king) *ana anneqē* 1 1/3 MA.NA^{ta} KÙ.BABBAR *uka' il ana té-re-e* 1 1/2 MA.NA^{ta} *uka' il* CUSAS 34, 2: 7 “for the rings he offered 1 1/3

minas per piece, for the *t*. he offered 1 1/2 minas per piece”; cf. *té-re-e* EL 34: 2; KBo. 9, 3: 2 and *té-e-re* kt k/k 19: 2 (quot. Veenhof 1989, 523). This passage suggests that *té-ri* refers to the form of the silver and contradicts its interpretation as a stamp on metal (CAD T 113b s.v. *ṭīru* A; AHw 1392b s.v. *ṭīru* IV) or as a reference to an official weighing system (Veenhof 1989, 522f. and 2014, 391). Compare OA *kaspum šawerū* “silver (in the form of) rings”. For the use of silver in the form of coils as a means of payment alongside rings (Sum. *ḫar*), s. Powell 1978.

b) OA 3 1/6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *kibšā-tim ša té-re* PN *uṣaḫḫeram* CUSAS 34, 35: 2 “PN deducted for me 3 1/6 shekels of silver as compensation(?) for the coils”; cf. *té-re* TPAK 1, 110: 1.

c) For disc. s. Veenhof 1989, 523 and 2014, 391; Dercksen 2005a, 22. Cf. SAD *ṭīru* IV. S. also *tīrānū* I.

2. Loop (of a river)(?):

a) OB *ana šūmī ša ina te?-ri i-pu-šu* AbB 13, 79: 18 “for the garlic which he/they planted in the loop (of the river)(?)”.

b) Further OB ref. AHw 1361 *t*. V, CAD T 430 *t*. D.

MPS (2), NJCK (1)

+ **Ti-ru-KU** “a type of sesame(?)”

Stol 2010, 174: *ti-ru-ku* OECT 15, 219: 2 (followed by *gurnu*).

NR

TiSāBu “an Anatolian textile”; OA

S. CAD T s.v. *tēšābu*, AHw 1361 s.v. *tišappum*. For disc. and add. ref. s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 245; AKT 8, 269: 4; AKT 10, 23A: 8

JW

tišbutu “linked”

In OB said of beads for jewelry, s. ARM 32, 100f. for add. ref. and disc.

JW

tišanni “ninth”; MB Ekalte

ina MU.KAM *ti-ša-an-ni* WVDOG 102, 28: 4 “in the ninth year”, s. Mayer, ib. 101 (Akk. ordinal number with Hurr. suffix *-anni*).

NR

tišānu “a type of (wild?) sheep; a wild animal(?); + SB

1. Lex. *a-lim* = *te!*(copy: *li*)-*šā-nu* Emar 6/4, 551: 46 (Hh XIV 144a; MSL 8/2, 18). Pace Kogan 2005, 296, this favors an equation of *ditānu* and *tišānu*. For phon. disc. s. Streck 2000a, 216–218.

2. 200 ^{udu.ḫā}*ti-ša-né* ARM 26/1, 107 no. 11: 24 “200 *t*.-sheep”.

3. OB 1 *ti-ša-na-am ušāb[il]am ti-ša-nu-um šī sin<ni>šat u māram ulid* NABU 1988/15 M 6974 “I brought you 1 *t.*, it is female, and it bore an offspring”, s. for further ref. and disc. Durand ib.; cf. Lion 1992, 361 n. 36.

4. OB lit. *rīmī ti-šā¹-nu* Gilg. OB VA+BM i 1 “aurochs, *t.*” in broken context.

5. The ref. BWL 277: 11 (now Streck/Wasserman 2018a, 248–251), quot. CAD T s.v. *tišānu* belongs here.

6. OB PNf *Ti-ša-na-tum* AbB 9, 50: 3. Cf. Streck 2000a, 216 and ib. 314 for similar names (Amorite or Akk.?).

7. Perhaps var. of *ditānu* (s. above 1) and of *tešēnu* “a wild animal” (CAD T 373, s. Lion 1991 and Kogan 2005, 296). On Ebla ref. s. Conti/Bonechi 1992 (zoomorph jewellery?).

JW (2–3, 7), MPS (1, 4, 6)

tīšā'u s. *dīšāyu*

tīšāyu s. *dīšāyu*

tīšē, *tešē* “nine”

With Streck 1995, 44 n. 104, the form *te-še-e* in RA 70, 117 cit. CAD T 373 belongs here (“nine” rather than “ninety”, Reiner 2007, 55; Mayer 2009, 433).

NR

+ **tīštu** “willow(?)”; SB

Lex. ŠID.GIM = *ḫilāpu* = *ti-iš-tu* Emar 6/4, 545: 516, cf. DCCLT MB Ura 04 and Pentiuć 2001, 182.

tīšū s. *tīšanni*

+ **tīšuḫula?** (mng. unkn.); Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

6^{giš}: *pī-iš-ri* : *ti-iš-u-ḫu-la* ša *šubātī* QS 3, 14: 15, cf. 18 “6 *p.* implements for *t.* of cloths”. Cf. disc. ib. p. 91 and SAD s.v. *pišri*.

titennu I, + *tetannu* “four-pronged pitchfork used for winnowing”

1. Lex. *al-zú-4* = *te-tá-nu* Emar 6/4, 545: 183 (Hh).

2. OB *te-te-nu* ZABAR ARM 25, 274 = ARM 32, 325 M.7091: 2; ARM 25, 328 = ARM 32, 330 M.11969: 6, s. ib. p. 144.

3. Borger 2010, 347: [^{giš}*al-zú-4* -*gin* : [*ki-ma ti-t*]*i-in-ni* CT 17, 10: 51.

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

tittu “fig (tree)”

1. OAkk. *ti-na-tim* Subartu 2, 98 ii 3.

2. OB ^{giš}*ti-na-tim*^{hi.a} FM 3, 263 no. 129: 6, 10 (region of Šubat-Enlil).

3. OB *ti-na-tim* Amurrêtim FM 7, 101 no. 26: 49 “Amorite figs”.

4. “brick of figs”, a fig cake, s. Stol 2010, 174:

a) OA *libittam ša ti-na-tim* FAOS Beih. 2, 14: 12, s. Dercksen 1991, 180.

b) SB 14 SIG₄ ^{giš}PÈŠ^{meš} Emar 6/3, 387 no. 388: 8.

5. Stol 2010, 174: MA 2 BÁN PÈŠ^{meš} *ḫappu'ātu* MARV 3, 32: 2 “2 seah of crushed figs” (s. AoF 19, 312).

6. MB n *ti-it-tum* CUSAS 30, 300: 23, cf. 1.

JW (1, 3–4), MPS (2, 6), NR (4, 5)

+ **tít'û** “to be(come) twins”; SB

Gt SB *it-tu-ú-ni* (Etana), quot. CAD T 301 and AHW 1340 s.v. *ta'û* “to eat, graze”, denom. of *tū'û*, *tū'amu* “twin”, s. Streck 2003a, 15 no. 48; 26 no. 25.

JW

titūru, *titurru* “bridge”

1. OA: On bridge tolls (payments *ana/ina t.*) s. AKT 8 p. 201 with add. ref.

2. OB lit. *ētiq ti-tu-ra-am* CUSAS 32, 27a: 1 “it(!) crossed a bridge”.

3. OB [ana!] *ti-tu-ri-im ibêt* ARM 26/1, 285 no. 119: 17 “(the troop) will stay overnight [by] the bridge”.

4. OB *elēnūm ti-tu-ri-im*¹ FM 1, 95: 10 “upstream of the bridge”.

5. Stol 2010, 174: in YOS 5, 94: 19 (CAD T 438a *t. d*) read MU.TÚM ÌR!-*ti-tu-ri-im*.

JW (1), MPS (2–4), NR (5)

ti/e'ûtu, + *tem/wûtu* “nourishment”

1. Mayer 2017b, 234: SB *adī ti-'u-ú-ti-ša* BBS 7 i 15; cf. *te-'ú-...*? SpTU 4, 131: 3.

2. SB *kīma Nissaba ana māti aparras te-mu-tú* Jiménez 2017, 248: 13 “like Nissaba I distribute nourishment to the land”.

Cf. *ti/e'itu*.

JW (1), MPS (2)

tiyāru s. *ti'ālu*

tû I “incantation(-formula)”; + OA

1. Mayer 2009, 435: OA *bēl šipātīm u bēl tī-i-i[m]* PIHANS 100, 398: 22 “lord of incantations, lord of the spell”.

2. Mayer 2009, 435: OB lit. *ittašī'akkum tu-ú ša awīlūtīm* YOS 11, 16a: 3 “the spell of mankind has come out towards you” || *attadī-ku ta-a ša awīlūti* YOS 11, 77b: 13 “let me cast the spell of mankind on you”.

3. Mayer 2009, 435: SB *tu-ka bulḫu lipitka šulme* Finkel 2000, 201f. 2 (ms. A, B, C) “your (= Gula’s) incantation is healing, your touch is well-being.”

4. Mayer 2009, 435: SB *tu-ú-ka ša balāṭi qīšamma* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 78: 35 “bestow your invigorating incantation upon me!”

5. SB *ša tu-ú-šu* || *it-tu-šú itbû* Jiménez 2017, 254: 47 “he for whom an incantation had risen”. The var. *ittu(š)* “whose sign” is perhaps corrupt.

6. Mayer 2009, 435: SB *ša ina šipti u tu-e* SpTU 3, 100: 21 “(according to a saying) which is from an incantation text or formula”.

7. Mayer 2009, 435: In KUB 4, 47 r. 48 (CAD T 442 t. a4') read *tá-mì-tù*, s. *tāwītum* 4b, above.

8. On etym. s. Röllig 1996.

MPS (5), NR (1–4, 6–8)

tū'amu, *tū'imu*, fem. *tū'a/i/umtu* “twin”

1. OA PN *tū-i-mu-um* TPAK 179: 22 “PN, the twin”.

2. OB lit. *ašar tu-a-mi iṭṭul* CUSAS 18, 26: 34 “(if a weapon-mark on the liver)

looks towards the place of the twins”; cf. George ib. p. 183.

3. OB a type of vase:

a) 1 *tu-im-tum ša* 10 SĪLA ARM 31, 240: 8 “1 twin-vase of 10 liters”, s. Guichard ib. p. 315.

b) (oil) *ana tu-ḫi-ma-tim ša bīt ilātīm* FM 3, 252 no. 108: 4 “for (the ritual of) the twin-vases of the temple of the goddesses”; cf. FM 12, 163 M.10601: 3 and ib. p. 80.

4. Of animals: SB [*ša en*]zi *tu-'a-mi-ša* Lamaštu Ug iv 10 (Farber 2014, 262) “[the goat’s] twin”.

5. Cf. SAD *tūt'û*, above.

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

+ **tu'ānu II** “bathhouse”; NA, Aram. or Sum. lw.(?)

1. Reiner 2007, 58: *tu-a-ni adī gušūrīšu adī dalātīšu ... uppišma...ilqē* StAT 2, 53: 5 “he contracted for and purchased a bathhouse, together with its beams and doors”, cf. É TU₅ *šu'āte* ib. 11 “this bathhouse”; cf. PN *bēl tu-a-ni* ib. 4 “PN, the owner of the bathhouse”.

2. On the supposed Aram. etym. s. Cherry 2017, 261ff. with prev. lit. (cf. OffAr., JBA, Palm., Nab., Syr., *tw'n* = *tawwān*, *tawwānā* “chamber, room”). However, the Aram. etyma never mean specifically “bathhouse”. Rather lw. from Sum. *tu₅*

MPS/NR (1), MPS/JW (2)

tubāqu, *dubāqu* “(elm) glue, bird-lime”

According to Cherry 2017, 263–265, a lw. from Aram.; this remains, however, uncertain.

JW/MPS

tubarru s. *tabarru*

+ **tub/pazzigu** “a vase made of silver or gold”; OB, Hurr. lw.

1. OB ^{gal}*kannu ša tu-ba-zi-gi-im* KÜ.BABBAR ARM 25, 517: 4 (Reiner 2007, 58); ARM 31, 34 r. 7; *tu-[b]a-zi-gi* 237 r. 10; *tu-pa-zi-gi-im* 231: 15; 236: 4; ^{gal}*tu-[p]a-zi-gu* KÜ.GI 168: 8; 237: 14.

2. In Hitt. texts ^{dug}*du-pa-an-za-ki-*, s. Guichard ARM 31 p. 316–320 for disc.; cf. Richter 2012, 472.

JW/MPS

+ **tubbu** (*tūbu?*), *tumbu?* “a type of blanket or upholstery(?)”; LB

1. Reiner 2007, 58: *ša tu-bu kuttuntu* Joannès 1989, 355: 11 “(a bed of *musukkannu* wood) that was covered with *t.*”; cf. (a *musukkannu* wood chair and table) *ša tu-bu* ib. 12 and 13, s. Roth 1989, 86.

2. *ana tum-bi u ṭimâta ša pišannu* OBO 206, 388: 14 “(3 minas of wool) for *t.* and yarn for the *p.*-bag”.

3. Reiner 2007, 58: *ša ana tu-bu šaṇṭatu* Jursa 2003 p. 232 BM 82760: 2 “(a bed of *musukkannu* wood) that was stripped(?) for *t.*”, s. ib. 233f.

4. Cf. *tumbu* “plank(?)” (CAD T 471)?

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

tubkinnu, *tubqinnu* “refuse heap”

1. Stol 2010, 174: *ina tub-ki[n-na]-a-te ḥuṣāba ammīni taššāni* BAM 6, 510 iv 36 “why have you lifted the piece of wood from the refuse heap?”, s. Geller 1984, 297.

2. SB [ÉN *atti t*]ub-kin-ni māhirat kalā <lā> *damqu* van der Toorn 1985 pl. 3, 79-7-8.71: 7 (Šurpu) “incantation: You, refuse heap, which receives everything evil”; cf. [É]N *atti tūb-kin-n[u]* LKA

153, r. ii 4 (Reiner 1958, 12). S. Simons 2017, 14.

3. S. also Biggs 1993, who suggests *epi<-né>-et* in Istar’s Descent 104 is a hearing mistake for *t.* Cf. Malul 1993; Worthington 2012, 101 n. 352 (with reservations).

FJMS (2), JW (3), NR (1)

tublu I, *dublu* “pilaster”

1. SB DUB.LÁ *āšû* SpTU 4, 220 ii 9 “projecting pilaster”; DUB.LÁ *qatnu* ib. iii 5 pass. “shallow pilaster”.

2. On mng. “pilaster” rather than “foundation trench”, s. George 1995, 183ff.

JW

+ **tub/plu II** “a plant”; SB

Stol 2010, 174: *šuruš* ^{giš}*tu-uB-li* Tsukimoto 1999 p. 192: 13 “*t.*-root” (among other plants).

NR

tubqu, + *dubqu*, pl. *tubqātu* “corner, recess”

1. OB lit. *šumma rē’ûm ana mārakišu* 4-*šu tu-ub-qa-tim ušēlîma* CUSAS 18 p. 297: 25 “if the shepherd has grown corners in four places along its length”.

2. Stol 2010, 174: OB PN *Mār-Tu-ub-qum* Scheil, Sippar 13 r. 2 “Son of the corner”.

3. LB 2 *dannu ina du-ub-qa* CTMMA 3, 72: 6 “2 *dannu*-vats in the corner”, s. Jursa 2001/2, 224; s. also *du-ub-qá-at* VAB 4, 164 B vi 5 (other var. *tu-ub-*, Nbk. inscr.).

JW (2–3), MPS (1, 2)

tūbu s. *tubbu*

+ **tubuqqatu** “corner”; SB, MB Nuzi

1. SB *tu-bu-uq-qá-a-ti ana tu-bu-uq-qá-a-ti išš[anabbat?]* Lamaštu MB 20

(Farber 2014, 122) “she [keeps] hi[d-
ing?] in one corner after another”.

2. The Nuzi ref. cit. CAD T 449 t. B b
belong here, cf. Farber 2014, 248.

3. Cf. *tubqu* and *tubuqtu*.

JW/MPS

tubuqtu “corner”

1. OB *a-na tu-bu-uq-ti gallābī* YOS 14,
73 r. 1 “for the corner of the barbers”;
cf. Simmons 1961, 83; Stol 2010, 174.

2. ^{lu}GÌR.SIG₅.GA^{meš} *ša tu-bu-uq-tim*
ARM 21, 398: 39 (CAD T 449 t. B a)
“attendants of the corner” (part of the
palace), cf. Durand ib. p. 523–525.

****tubuqtu II** (mng. uncert.; CAD T 449 t.
B) s. SAD *tubuqqatu* 2 and *tubuqtu* 2.

tûdalu s. *tuwadalu*

+ **tu-da-nu-nu-um** “a weapon”; OB

Stol 2010, 174: OB *pāšātum šukurrū tu-
da-nu-nu-um pāšū kibirrū* BM 28887
“adzes, lances, t., axes, k.-weapons”
(cit. Sigrist/Zadok/Walker 2006 p. 194).
JW

tudittu, *dudittu* “a (women’s) dress-pin,
toggle-pin”

1. OA lit. *tù-dī-tām* OA Sarg. 62, cf.
SAD *edēdu* D, a verb with which the
scribe seems to connect *tudittu* etymo-
logically (s. also Kouwenberg 2015).

2. OA (if the wife is impudent) *ina šihit*
tù-dī-tim tuššī AKT 10, 41A: 14 “she
will leave by tearing off the dress-pin.”,
s. ib. p. 91. Add. OA ref.: ib. 8, 164: 1,
355: 14; 9A, 39: 7.

3. OB, with head in shape of *arzallu*:
ARM 32, 74 M.11532: 34–37; cf. ib. p.
268 M.18472: 10f.

4. MB Ekalte *[t]u-di-it-tum/tu* (of silver)
in testaments WVDOG 102, 19: 12; 95:
12.

5. Mayer 2009, 435: SB *[t]u-di-it-tum ša
qaqqad kusarikki* BagM 37, 94 i 8
“dress-pin with a bison’s head”.

6. SB *muštu pilaqqu du-di-tú* Farber
2014, 276: 24 “comb, spindle, dress-
pin”.

7. SB *du-di-na-a-šá* Lamaštu I 140
(Farber 2014, 86) “her two dress-pins.”

8. SB 1 *du-di-it ḥurāši ina guḥalši*
ḥurāši šabtāt NBC 4894: 73 (Beaulieu
1999) “1 dress-pin of gold held by gol-
den filament”, s. ib. 150 with add. ref.

9. For gen. disc. s. Green 1998 and
ARM 32, 101f. with add. ref.

JW (2, 7–8), MPS (4, 5), NR (1, 3, 5, 6, 9)

tugānu s. *dugānu*

tugguru s. *Tuqquru*

+ **tugsiqqû**, *tugsiqqā’u* “good garment”;
Sum. lw.

Lex. *túg-si-qu-u* || ^r*túg*¹-*si-qá-ú* = *šubātu*
damqu AOAT 50, 410: 42 (malku)
“good garment = good cloth”. Cf. Hrūša
ib. p. 263: < Sum. *túg-sig*₅.

tuḥallu, + *tuḥullu*? “palm-leaf basket”

Stol 2010, 174: SB *[ep]er tu-ḥu-ul-la-ti*
Tsukimoto 1999, 192: 5 “dust from a
palm-leaf basket(?)”.

MPS/NR

+ **tuḥbal** “delivery(?)”; Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

1. n GIG^{meš} *tù-uḥ-bal-šá* HSS 14, 507: 8
“n wheat, her delivery(?)”.

2. *i?-na? tù-uḥ-ba-al-šu nadû* HSS 13,
412: 32 “(barley is given to PN,) it is
deposited in(?) his t.”

3. Cf. Schneider-Luddorff 1998, 206ff.; Reiner 2007, 58; Richter 2012, 466.

JW

tuḥḥu “residue, waste product; bran, draff”

1. OB lit. *uttēr tu-uḥ-ḥi-ki ana minûtim* CUSAS 32, 32: 13 “I returned your spent grain to the reckoning”.
2. For *ba-tab tuḥ-ḥu-um* s. *batabtuḥḥu*.

tuḥlu “a medicinal plant”

Stol 2010, 174: *tuḥ*-LAM and *tullal* are used in parallel with *maštakal* BagF 18, 130: 23; 134: 87, s. Maul ib. p. 63 n. 42. Cf. Mayer 1976, 270 n. 72.

JW

tuḥlulu “a plant”

S. Kinnier Wilson 2005, 5: from Sum. *duḥ-lâl*, “honeycomb”?

JW

tuḥnu s. *duḥnu*

tuḥru “part of the heel, achilles tendon; a lyre string”

1. OB “a lyre string”: [*sammûm nîš t*] *u-ûḥ-ri-im* [*šumma sammûm nîš tu-ûḥ-ri-im* UET 6/3, 899: 9–10 “the lyre is ‘rise of the *t*.’; if the lyre is ‘rise of the *t*.’, (you play [...])” (tuning text); cf. *nîš* GABA.RI in CBS 10996 i 11, KAR 158 viii 50, and perhaps RS 19.164 (Ugaritica 5, 477ff.); ‘*nîš*’ *tu-uḥ-[ri-im]* UM 29-15-357 r. i 9, s. Mirelman/ Krispijn 2009, 48f.

2. SB *šumma tuḥ-ri imittišu ištanaḥḥi* AfO Bh. 27 p. 265 (TBP 22+) 19, cf. 20 “if his right tendon moves jerkily”.

3. CAD considers this word a variant of *šaḥûru* B (Š/1, 109; T 455). However, both terms appear on the same tablet in AfO Bh. 27 (cf. *šu-ḥar-šû* p. 269 l. 62).

S. Mirelman 2008 for further disc. The reading of GABA.RI as either *t*. or *meḥru* is not always clear from the context.

JW

tuḥšu s. *dušû*

tuḥtuḥannu “a festival”; OA, Hitt. lw.

A deified object after which a festival was named, perhaps to be connected with Hitt. *tuḥtuḥḥiya-* “to swing” (s. HEG III 414). For prev. lit. s. Dercksen 2007, 38.

JW

tuḥullu s. *tuḥallu*

+ **tuḥuṣṣu** (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari

ša ana tu-ḥu-ûš-ḥi ARM 30, 356 M.11604: 3 “(belts and *massilātu*-blankets), which are for *t*.”; cf. Durand ib. p. 125.

tū'imtu s. *tū'amu*

+ **tukītu?** “a rite or sacrifice”; OB

(1 sheep) *ana tu-ki-tim* ARM 23, 303: 1 (coll. MARI 5, 381), among sacrifices (s. Jacquet 2011, 66).

JW

+ **tūkīyu** “inner”; Ugar., Ugar. lw.

i-na ^{uru}*Ga-li-li-tu-ki-ia* PRU 6, 78: 9 “in Inner Galīlu” = alphabetic *gll(.).tky* del Olmo Lete/Sanmartín 2004, 298f. Cf. Huehnergard 1987, 185: */tūkīyu/* nisba adj. from Ugar. */tōku/* “centre, middle”.

MPS/NR

tukku I “alarm, warning, rumor”

1. OB *ūm tu-uk-ki wāšī[šu] nišemmu* ARM 26/1, 341 no. 168: 22 “when we hear a rumor of [his] coming out”.

2. OB *aššum tu-uk-kum iššemmu* ARM 26/1, 341 no. 168: 25 “because a rumor might be heard”.

3. OB *adī tu-uk-ki šābim annī[m] iššemmu* ARM 26/1, 352 no. 172: 20 “until the rumor of that troop will be heard”.

4. OB *tu-uk-ka-ša ašar šanīmma ittanaddû* ARM 26/2, 183 no. 373: 36 “they keep spreading rumors that they are (directed) to another (king)”.

5. SB *i niškun tuk-ka* JCS 66, 76: 33 (Gilg.) “let us spread a warning”.

6. SB *tuk-ka lû uššut sikr[īya]* ORA 7, 322: 68 “rumor has made [my] spee[ch] hard”. Or *tukku* II “oppression”?

7. SB *kīma tu-uk-ka ummānāt bēliya* PN [...] MesCiv. 13 p. 156 i 7 “when PN [heard] the rumor about my lord’s troops”.

JW (7), MPS (1–6)

tukku II “oppression, persecution”; Aram. Lw.

1. NB *ištēn ʿtu-uk?-ku-ú šarru lā umaššaranni*¹ SAA 17, 135 r. 9 “may the king not abandon me [to(?)] a single (act of) oppression”.

2. On etym. s. Cherry 2017, 265–267 (cf. Syr. *tkk*, *twk*).

JW (2), MPS (1)

tukku s. also *tuqqu*

tuklu I “help, trust, safety”

On *bīt tukli* in Emar (CAD T *tuklu* C) s. Penttiuc 2001, 185. Instead of 370: 80’ (CAD T 459 *tuklu* C) read 340: 80’.

tuklu II, *dug/klu?* “a commodity; an implement”

1. OA *a-tù-uk-li* Prag 624: 2 “(1 shekel 15 še) for *t.*”; s. also OIP 27, 55: 30 (||

Prag 429: 25); AKT 6B, 333: 27 and 335: 18.

2. MA *dug-lu* Ass.2001.D-2404: 2 (Frahm 2002, 85), in combination with onions. S. de Ridder 2021, 160 (a vegetable/spice?).

NJCK/NR (1), JW (2)

tukpītu s. *takpītu*

tukrišû, + *tukrišītu* “Tukriš-style (in vessels, wool); a stone”

1. OB 4 *šiqqātum tu-[uk]-ri-še-a-tum* ARM 21, 222 = ARM 31, 9: 28 “4 Tukriš-style flasks”; cf. 1? *šiqqatum ša* ^{na4}*tu-uk-ri-ši-im* ib. 13 “1? flask of *t.*-stone”.

2. OB [1 GAL *tu*]-*uk-ri-ši-tum* ARM 31, 161: 41 “1 *t.* vessel” (made from 1/3 mina 9 shekels of silver).

3. For disc. s. Guichard ARM 31, 320–324; Richter 2012, 467.

JW

tukšû “(leather) shield”

Mayer 2009, 436:

1. OB 20 *tu-uk-šum* Mayer 2003, 368: 5 (list of military equipment).

2. SB DNf *tuk-šu allallu* AfO 50, 21: 14 “DNf, strong shield”.

NR

tuktû “revenge”

NB *ul itti* ^{lû}*tuk-te* ^{meš}*ma-a-šá-t[a]* SAA 21, 131: 14 “you are not forgotten(?) by vengeful men”. Parpola ib. p. 131 derives the stative from *māšu* “twin” and translates “you are not twinned”.

****tuktukkû**

In Ludlul I 25 read after Ms. F (Iraq 60, 188f.) *ú-tuk-ku ra-’i-i-bu*, “the *utukku*-demon of the *r.*-disease”, s. Oshima 2014, 181ff.

JW

tukultu “support; trust”

Reiner 2007, 59: logogr. GIŠ.TUKU, in NB PNN also BĀD/BAD.MAḤ, s. *Nabû*-BAD.MAḤ CTMMA 3, 15: 4, s. Jursa 2001/2, 224.
S. also *takaltu*.

NR

tukumma “come on, then”

Mayer 2009, 436: Gilg. X 250 (cit. CAD T 464) read with George 2003 [*ana*]-*ku um-ma*.

NR

tullal “a soap plant, ‘you purify’”

Stol 2010, 174:

1. ^u*tu-lal mu-lil-tu ša* x x x BAM 3, 244: 61 “*t.*, cleanser of ...”
2. *tu-x-lāl* (DUḤ.LĀL) Finkel 2000, 149 no. 1: 6 (and pass.) S. also *tuḥlu*.

NR

tullugu “huge (?)”

OB lex. *lu al-maḥ-maḥ* = *tu-ul-lu-gu-um* CUSAS 12 p. 163: 5 (OB Lu). Cf. Civil ib., 164: lw. from Sum. *til-lu-ug* “elephant”(?).

tullultu, tallultu “trappings”

NA (silver) *ana salṭānī ana tal-lul-te* SAA 11, 27: 8 “for bow-and-arrow cases for trappings”.

tûltu “worm, maggot”; + MB Emar

1. PN *Tu-ul-ti* Emar 6/3, 52: 14, 26, 50 “My worm”.
2. SB *ammēni tuls-tu ša libbi zē ikkalanni yâši* Stadhouders 2018, 175 n. 46 (P417297): 13 “why is a maggot hatched in dung tormenting me?”.

3. For disc. s. Streck 2016; Stadhouders 2018, 175 (“maggot” rather than “worm” in toothache incantations).

FJMS (2–3), MPS (1, 3)

tulû I “breast, teat”

1. OB lit. *mēlil tu-li-i-ni* PRAK 1 B 472 i 14 “play with our breasts!”
2. OB *ištēniš tu-li-a-am nīkul* AbB 10, 3: 15 “(he is not a stranger), we fed together at the breast” (lit. “ate the teat”, cf. NB ABL 920 r. 9).
3. OB oil rations *ana ša tu-li-a-tim* CUSAS 8, 85: 8 “for that of the breasts(?)” (unclear, between *malāḥu* “boatman” and *uḥūlu* “alkali”).
4. OB “spout, funnel”: *šuršu bābūšu išissu u tu-lu-šu u sugūnšu* KÜ.GI GAR.RA ARM 25, 347: 7 = ARM 31, 401 no. 80 “a *ṣ.*-vase, its outlets, its base, its spout and its *s.* gold-plated”; s. ib. r. 4.
5. OB “a vessel” (with a prominent spout?):
a) Reiner 2007, 59: *anūmma ... 1 tu-la-am zikir šumika ... ušābilakku* Durand 2001 p. 122 A.2881: 14 “herewith I am sending to you ... 1 *t.* as a present for you”; cf. 1 IŠ+IL *tu-la-am* ARM 13, 101: 28 (coll. Durand 1983b, 158).
b) 2 *tu-lu-ú* ARM 31, 85: 16; 2 ^{gal}*tu-lu-ú* ib. 231: 9; ^{gal.pap}*tu-l[u]-ú* ib. 154 e. i 3. Cf. Guichard ib. p. 324 “vase en forme de sein”.
6. Round lump or boss attached to the lower end of a punting-pole (cf. the disc. in George 2003, 285f. and 872): SB *kupurma šukun tu-la-a* Gilg. SB X 161 (cf. also 167) “trim and equip (the poles) with a teat!” Cf. AHW 1370 *t.* 3 (“Schale”) and CAD T 469 *t.* 1e end (“obscure”). *t.* replaces older *šerretu*: *šukun šerrētīm* Gilg. OB VA+BM iv 28 “equip (them) with teats”.

7. SB *tu-li-šú* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 35 (Gilg.), cf. *birītu* I.

8. Cf. also SAD *rimmānu*.

JW (2, 4–5, 8), MPS (1, 3, 5–7)

tumāgu “a kind of flour”

Lex. [...] *-lāl* = *tu-ma-gu* Emar 6/4, 560: 104 (Hh).

MPS/NR

tumāru “a textile, a type of band or belt”

1. OB 8 ^{gū}*tu-ma-ru* ARM 30, 208 M.5681 iii 31; 1 ^{tūg}*tu-ma-ru* ib. 206 i 40; 208 iii 30; ib. 514 M.18222 ii 11.

2. Pl.(?) OB ^{tūg}*tu-ma-ra-tum* GÍD.DA/LÚGUD!.DA (ÚS) T.423: 12, 15 (unpubl., s. ARM 30 p. 126) “long/ short *t.* (of second quality)”. According to Durand ib. p. 125f. a fem. sg. *tumāratu*. Same text as “T 332” cit. in CAD T 470?

+ **tum(m)āḫu** “a big dove; a fish”; Sum. lw.

1. Lex. *tu-maḫ* = *tu/tū-ma-ḫu* = *girribu* Emar 6/4, 555: 72 (Hh) “big dove = crow”. Cf. Cohen 2010, 818.

2. Lex. *tu-maḫ*^{ku6} = *tu-um-ma-ḫu* Emar 6/4, 555: 35 (Hh) “big-dove-fish”.

tumru, + *tūru* “cinder, ember”

1. SB *tu-ú-ru ana* 1 DANNA^{am} *napāḫu* Gilg. SB V 104 “to blow on the embers for a double hour”.

2. *ina šupālu āli attadi tu-ú-ru* SpTU 3, 74A i 16 (= Maqlû III 23) “I threw the embers into the lower city”.

JW (2), MPS (1)

tumurtu “buried thing”

Mayer 2009, 436: On mng. “buried thing” rather than “ant eggs” s. Heeßel 2007, 89.

MPS/NR

+ **tun-** “to perform”; Hurr. word in MB Qatna

: *eh-le-ši* : *du-ni-iu-aw*(AB)-*wu* QS 3, 4: 49 “I perform saving”. Cf. disc. ib. p. 64. S. Richter 2012, 469 for bibliogr.

+ **tunimmu** “a kind of leather”

NA *qersē damqūte ša* NIM.[MA] ^{rūg}?¹GADA *ša* KI.TA ^{kušr}?¹*nīm-me* SAA 5, 152 r. 11 “good carts, (furnished) with linen above, with *t.* leather below”.

tunšu, + *tuzzu* “a ceremonial garment, drapery”; + MB Emar

1. Reiner 2007, 59: MB Emar 1 *erequ qadu* ^{tūg}*tu-zi-ši* CunMon. 13, 21: 21 “I wagon together with its *t.*-cover”.

2. LB ^{tūg}*tu-un-šú ša eli erši ša* DN OBO 260, 13: 2 “*t.*-fabric for covering the bed of DN”. Cf. *tu-un-šú* ib. 14: 2.

JW (2), MPS/NR (1)

tupninnu “box, casket”

Rare spelling *tu-up-* instead of DUB-: SB *pitēma tu-up-ni-in-na ša erēni* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 22 (|| *tupšenna* SB Gilg. I 24).

MPS

tuppanuri, + *tuppātnura/i* “an official, chief scribe(?)”

tup-pa-at-nu-ri/ra RSO 14 p. 260f. RS 92.2007: 4, 15; *tup-pa-¹at?¹-nu-ri* in PRU 4 p. 42 RS 17.227: 30. For disc. and ref. s. Arnaud 1996, 58–61.

JW

tuppaššu s. *Duppaššu*

tuppu I “(clay) tablet, document, letter”

1. OA *mīnam i-DUB-pè lušam'id* OA Sarg. 63 “why should I make numerous (words) on tablets?”

2. OA *i-tù-pi-im* AKT 6A, 267: 17, 27, 30, 64.

3. OB syll. spellings which show /t/ instead of /ṭ/ (cf. Streck 2009a, 137f.):

a) *tu-up-pa-am* CUSAS 36, 147: 7, *tu-up-pi-im* ib. 9. The text writes *tù* in *li-ba-al-li-tù-ka* ib. 5, *ta-aš-tù-ra(-am)* ib. 22, 25, 31.

b) *tu-up-pi-im* CUSAS 36, 194: 20. The text writes *tù* in *li-ba-al-li-tù-k[a]* ib. 5, *ip¹-tù-ra-ak-ku-šu* ib. 12, *ú-ba-al-la-tù-k[a]* ib. 15.

4. Further OB syll. spellings: *[tu-u]p-pa-am* CUSAS 36, 13: 16; *tu-up-pi* ib. 104: 5; *tu-up-pu* ib. 133: 13. *tu-up(-pi)* ib. 201: 8, 18. *tu-up-pi-I* ib. 215: 6.

5. With determinative NA₄ “stone” in the mng. “seal”: OB 11 GÍN *kaspam ina*^{na4} *DUB-pi šumiya aknukma* ARM 28, 97bis: 5 “I sealed 11 shekels of silver with a seal with my name”.

6. Mayer 2009, 438f.: OB *DUB-pu-um (u) siḫtum ša PN ḥe-pi* Sumer 51 p. 8 Si 103a: 12 || 103b (case): 13 “the tablet and case of PN are to be destroyed” (not: *siḫtum*, s. already CAD S 240a).

7. Mayer 2009, 438f., *bīt tuppi*: MA *ana pī tuppi 'šabi'tte ša É* *DUB-pa-a-te ētašrū* MARV 2 (MARV 2), 6: 2 “(four people) have verified (the previous entries) according to the wording of the tablet kept at the tablet-house.”

JW (2), MPS (1, 3–5), NR (6–7)

tuppu II “mark on skin, mole(?)”, wart(?)”; + OB

CAD *tuppu* B.

OB lit. *ina irtišu tu[p]-pu lā mādum* CUSAS 18, 21: 21 “a not extensive mole(?) on his breast”.

****tuppû** (CAD T 476) s. *tappû* II

tuppussû s. *duppussû*

tupšarratu “female scribe”

OB lit. *Nissaba* DUB.SAR-*ra-at* CUSAS 10, 14: 23 “N. is scribe”.

+ **tupšarrû**, fem. *tupšarrītu* “scribal (in name of a canal)”; OB

Stol 2010, 176: *nārum* DUB.SAR-*ri-tum* CT 8, 15a: 6 = MHET 2/3, 436; CT 4, 17b: 6 “scribal canal”; cf. ÍD DUB.SAR CT 4, 7b: 5 = MHET 2/3, 437, cit. CAD T 161b *tupšarru* e.

JW

tupšikku, + *tapšukku* “hod, basket”

1. Mayer 2009, 436: OA *marrīkina u ta-áp-šu-kà-ti-ki-na liqē'ānimma* Michel 2004b p. 396 Kt 90/k 178: 12 “take your spades and earth baskets”, s. ib. p. 407; s. also CCT 5, 50: 12 (JEOL 44, 141f.).

2. OB UN.ÍL (CAD T 479b) is perhaps *kinattu* (AHw 1568a).

3. On *t.* as “corvée” s. Stol 1995a.

NR

tuptu “a footstool(?)”

SB *tu-ṭpat¹ burāši* KAL 2, 15 ii 35 || 4R 14 r. 10 (s. CAD T 480) “a footstool made of juniper wood”.

JW/MPS

tuqqu “a workshop(?)”, an administrative building(?)”

S. Pentiuc 2001, 184f. with prev. lit. In OB Mari, a work shop(?) associated with leatherworkers and carpenters. In MB Emar, an administrative building.

NR

tuqqunu “appropriate” s. *taqānu*

Tuqquru, pl. *Tuqqurātu* “a type of house”; NWSem. lw.

1. Selected spellings in addition to CAD T 450f.: TU-KU-*rum/ri* CunMon. 13, 5: 24, 30, 37; 7: 25; pl. É TU-GU-*ra-tu*^{meš} ib. 22: 2. Thus the first syllable is mostly wr. with TU (once TUM) and the second syllable with GU, KU or KUM.

2. Disc.: Arnaud 1991, 12: root WGR “tumulus”, hence “maison à étage”; unlikely, s. Pentiuć 2001, 46. Pentiuć 2001, 46: *duggūru* (cf. Hebr. DGR “to gather together” etc.). Westenholz 2000, 19: sold together with fields and vineyards, once with a well and once with a foundation; also on size and price. Ikeda 2003, 270: ref.

3. Emar 6/3, 253 uses *gu* (*i-ra-gu-um* l. 14), but has [t]u-*ug-KUM-rum* l. 29. Emar 6/3, 144: uses *du* (*qa-du* l. 2), but has *tu-ug-KUM-rum* ll. 1, 8, 13, 15, 23. Emar 6/3, 115 uses *du* (*qa-du* l. 1), but has TU-GU-*ru* l. 1, TU-GU-*ra* l. 11. CunMon. 13, 22 uses *du* (*qa-du* l. 11), but has TU-GU-*ra-tu* l. 2. All this, combined with the spellings under 1, above, favors /t/ or /tʰ/ as first and /q/ as second consonant.

tuqumtu, + *taqumtu* “battle”

1. OB var. *taqumtu*:

a) Reiner 2007, 59f.: OB *ki-še-eš-bi* URxUR = *ašar ta-qum-ṛim*¹ ZA 83, 4 r. i 14 “battle field” (school exercise).

b) OB lit. *ṛta¹-qum-tam* Gilg. OB III 150, contra CAD T 482a *t. b* 1'. Cf. George 2003, 211.

2. OB lit. PN *rīm tu-qú-um-tim* FM 14 i 1 “PN, wild bull of battle”.

3. OB lit. *ittanpaḥ tu-uq-ma-tim qere[b māti]m* FM 14 iii 29 “inflamed with battles was the center of the land”.

4. OB lit. (Marduk) *bēl tu-qú-um-tim* RA 86, 8: 6 “lord of battle”.

JW (2–4), MPS/NR (1)

+ **tur-** “to run”; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

GN *ana šābika : du-ra* QS 3, 2: 42 “GN defects to your troop”. Cf. disc. ib. p. 52. S. Richter 2012, 475.

tūra, *tūru*, +*tūr* “again”; + MA, + OA

1. OA: a) *tū-ur-ma ammala tuppim ša ālim awātam ana PN dī-na* Fs. Alp 26 kt c/k 283: 16 “respond again/for the second time to PN on the basis of the tablet of the City”.

b) *tū-ur-ma umma anākuma* BIN 4, 33: 48 “I spoke again”.

c) Grammaticalization of *tu'āru* “to return” in hendiadys with the following verb, parallel to *turram* in SB (CAD T 488a s.v.), *tūra* in NA (ibid. 483 s.v.).

2. MA *tu-ur ūmū ikaššū* BATSH 4, 6: 11 “it will become cold again”.

JW (2), NJCK (1)

turāḥu “wild goat, mountain goat, ibex”

Reiner 2007, 60: 63 *qarnātu ša tu-ra-ḥi* MDOG 134, 75 Ass. 2001.D-2218: 4 “63 ibex horns (for bows for the king)”, cf. ib. 10, 16, 22, 27.

NR

turāšu, *turēzu*, *turazzu*, + *turīšu*? “harvest”; + SB?, + MB?, + NA?

1. Lex. *al-zú-4* = *tu-ra-šu* Emar 6/4, 545: 184 “pitch-fork = (?) harvest”.

2. MB Emar ^dINANA (*ša*) *tu/tū-ri-ši* Emar 6/3, 373: 94; 383: 4; 460: 25 “Ištar of the harvest(?)”. Cf. von Soden 1987a, followed by Pentiuć 2001, 183.

3. NA *tu-ri-su maḥir* StAT 2, 230: 5 “he has received his *t*”.

MPS (1–3), NR (2)

turatannu s. *tartānu*

turatānu s. *tartānu*

****turā'u** s. *dura'u'annu*

turazzu s. *turāšu*

turba(l)lū “bare ground”

Stol 2010, 174; Cf. *burubalū*, s. Charpin 1980, 163.

NR

turbu'tu s. *tarbu'(t)u*

turbu'u s. *tarbu'(t)u*.

****turdu** “a type of flour”

Reiner 2007, 60: for the ref. in CAD T 486 s. now MARV 3, 16 (4 *SILA ZÍD sim-du*).

NR

turēzu s. *turāšu*

turi/ennu I “kiln(?)”; + MB Emar

1. [É-*t*]um : *tu-re-en* DUB Emar 6/3, 186: 4 “building : kiln(?) for(?) tablet(s)”.

2. É-*tum* : *t[u-re-en ...]* Emar 6/3, 187: 36.

3. Neither the form with ending /-inn/ nor the OA attestation favor a WSem. etym. /dōr-/ as proposed by Penttici 2001, 46f. The transl. “kiln(?)” follows Civil 1973, 172–175 who suggested to connect *turinnu* with Sum. *šu-rin* = Akk. *tinūru* “oven”; note especially the glosses *du-ru-un/-na*, *di-li-na* (Diri, Ea) CAD T 420.

turinnu II s. *terinnu*

+ **turittu**, pl. *turinnētu* “a component of the tiara”; LB

1. 7 *tu-ri-in-né-e-ti* Beaulieu 2003 p. 323f. YBC 11390: 14; cf. ib. 389.

2. PN: *Tu-rin-né-tum* SpTU 5, 291: 9 pass. (pl.?).

3. Cf. Beaulieu 2003, 389. Perhaps to be connected with *turunnu* “a setting for jewellery” (attested in Qatna inventories).

JW

turiš s. *warāšu II*

turišu s. *turāšu*

+ **turmedisu** “part of a deity’s apparel made of silver”; LB

MacGinnis 2008: LB *ana tur-me-di-su ša* DN *ana* PN *nappāhi nadna* BM 64017: 2 “(1/2 mina 4 shekels of silver) given to PN the smith for the *t.* of DN”.

MPS/NR

turru II, *durru*, *ṭurru*? “binding, knot; corner angle; an astronomical feature”; + OA

1. Ur III(?) lex. *dur giš-ḡu*₁₀ = *tu-ru-um ša išariya* CUSAS 12 p. 157 ix 19 (Ugumu) “frenulum of my penis”.

2. Lex. *tu-ur-ru* = *zamû* AOAT 50, 368: 27 (malku) “band = outer corner”. Cf. Hrūša ib. p. 235.

3. Lex. *tu-ur-ru* = *sippu* AOAT 50, 368: 130 (malku) “band = jamb”.

4. OA “yarn, twine”: (PN is bringing you n textiles of good quality and Subarean make) *mūde'am ... šabatma tū-re-šu-nu lušaddidma annibrārē lussimakkuššunūma* AKT 8, 80: 15 “take on an expert from ... and let him stretch their yarns and make them suitable for you as *nibrārum*-textiles”.

5. OB DÚR-ru ARM 30, 155 T.518 pass. (unpubl.); DUR-ru ib. 6; ^{siki}DUR T. 519: 21 (unpubl.). Durand ib.: a fleece, strands of fibres? Perhaps “skein”.

6. OB lit. *du-ur-ri naṣrapti itiq* CUSAS 18, 26: 14 “(if a weapon-mark) passes the corner angle of the dyeing vat”; cf. George ib. p. 182 and George 2008.

7. SB *tu-ur-ra ana tu-ur-ri ittanamzaz* Lamaštu MB I 18 (Farber 2014, 120) “she keeps stopping at corner after corner” (Zomer 2018, 182f. pace Farber 2014, 248: “time and again”).

8. Mayer 2009, 439:

a) SB *iḫtūū!* DUR!-ra-a-ti Tn-Ep. V (“II”) 39 (after von Soden) “they checked the bindings”.

b) In PBS 15, 80 i 22 (CAD T 165) read *ku-du-ur-ru* (s. Schaudig 2001, 347).

9. LB [*i*]na *tur-ru kitê ṣabt[i]* PTS 2950: 30, cf. 13 “held on a linen string”. The syll. spelling suggests the reading *turru* rather than *riksu* for the logogram DUR when it denotes a string of beads (Beaulieu 2003, 237; 389).

10. Corresponds to CAD T 164–166 *ṭurru* A–C; AHW 1397 *ṭurru*, *turru* II. Cf. George 2008, 223; Hrůša ib. p. 235. For the reading *turru* or *durru*, rather than *ṭurru*, s. Streck 2009a, 139f. On *turru* as an architectural feature (“corner angle”, CAD *ṭurru* B) s. George 2008. On *t*. as a designation of birds in MB Alalah s. *turru* III.

JW (7), MPS (1–3, 6), NJCK (4), NR (5, 8–10)

+ **turru III** “(turtle) dove”; MB Alalah

200 *tu-ur-ri*^{mušen.ḫi.a} AIT 48: 10, 13 “200 doves (as interest)”, pace AHW 1397 s.v. *ṭurru* 4, CAD T 165 s.v. *ṭurru* A e. NWSem. lw.(?), cf. Hebr. *tōr*, Ugar. *tr* II (DLU 473), Latin *turtur*. Disc. and

prev. lit. s. Militarev/Kogan 2005, 293; Niedorf 2008, 370.

JW

turru s. *tarāpu*

turšummu I “a prebend(?)”

Mayer 2009, 436: OB *tu-ur-šu-mu-šu* AUCT 5, 127: 4; s. Charpin 2005b, 418f.

NR

turšummu II “a type of wine”

1. OB n DUG ^{geštin}*tu-ur-šu-um-mu/mi* FM 11, 26: 5; 71: 11; 114: 4 (already CAD T 489); 161: 19.

2. 4 *tu-ur-šu-um-mu* ib. 158: 17 “4 (jars of) *t*”.

turtannu, *turtānu*, *turtennu* s. *tartānu*

tūrtu “turning, reversion”

1. OB lit. *meḫiṣ panim tu-ú[r?]-ti* *īnim* ZA 75, 198: 10 “blow on the face, ‘turning the eye’”. Cf. CAD T 491 *tūrtu* A 4 for *tūrti* *īni* “an eye disease?” and Fincke 2000, 173.

2. MB *tūrti qāti* “turning of the hand” = (?) “out of control”, e.g. *tur-ti qāti* PN CUSAS 30, 91: 26 “out of control of PN(?)”. Cf. the expression *qāt* PN *turru* “to undo the control of PN(?)”, s. the disc. van Soldt CUSAS 30 p. 31f.

3. SB *balāṭa kalāšu* ¹*tu-ur-ti*¹ *īnimma* (|| ¹*igi*¹ *nigin/nigin-na-(¹a?)*)-kam) Ballad of Early Rulers Ugarit I 12 “the whole of life is just a glance (lit. turn of the eye)”; s. Sjöberg 2003, 259.

4. SB (offerings) *inaššūmi ina tu-ur-ti* [*išakkanū?*] Emar 6/3, 373: 200 “they lift up (the offerings) and [place (them)] in return”, s. Fleming 2000, 71f.

5. *aban tur-ti¹* [...] CT 51, 89 iii 5 “stone of turning (away the evil)” (an amulet stone).

6. NA *tur-ti amāt ša aḥīya lušmēma* SAA 19, 202 r. 1 “let me hear my brother’s answer”.

JW (4–5), MPS (1–3, 5–6)

**tūrû (CAD T 492) cf. SAD *tarbu*’tu 2

turubu “a kind of bread”; Hurr. lw.

Cf. Hitt. *tu-ru-up-pa-aš* and Hurr. *turubi-*, s. Pentiuć 2001, 184 with prev. lit.

MPS/NR

turuḥtānu “a container for beer”

Reiner 2007, 60: OA *tù-ru-ùḥ-ta-nam/num* KAŠ Prag 682: 4, 18 “a *t.* container of beer”.

MPS/NR

turu(n)nu II “a setting for jewellery”

Cf. Wilhelm 1999, 415ff.; Durand 1990e, 155f. Cf. *turittu*?

NR

+ **turunus** “throne”; Gk. word (< θρόνος) in LB

kussû ša šarrim ... ša šumšu yamanāya tu-ru-nu-us Astronomical Diaries 3, - 124 B r. 15 “the royal throne (...) whose Greek name is ‘thronos’”, reading after van der Spek 2000, 436.

JH/JW

turu’u “a cry”

Stol 2010, 175: mng. “a cry” with AHw and Stol 2007, 241 pace CAD (“a medicinal plant?”).

NR

tusinnu s. *tuzzinnu*

tūšātu “offspring, descendants; escapee”; + OB

Reiner 2007, 60:

1. OB *ilū annūtum mal[a] piri’ šumiy[a] ù tu-ša-[ti] liḥalli[qū]* Fs. Garelli p. 26 M.6182: 19 “may these gods destroy all my offspring and my descendants”.

2. OB *dawdām ša nakrim ... adūk tu-ša-tam ul uwaššer* ARM 10, 122 +M.15083: 9 “I defeated the enemy, I allowed no one to escape”, s. Durand 1987b, 622; 2000, 317f.

3. Both ref. show that the word is sg. (noun pattern *taPRāS*, derived from the separative Gt).

MPS/NR

tuša “it could have been that; it was as though; apparently”

1. OB *tuša šābum mādum ittīšu* ARM 26/2, 90 no. 323: 4 “apparently, (there were) many troops with him”.

2. Cf. Wasserman 2012, 95–114 with prev. lit.

JW

tūšaru “desert, battlefield”

SB [*ana*] *tu-šá-ar ništakan qīšta* JCS 66, 82: 303 (Gilg.) “we turned the forest into a battlefield”.

+ **tūširu?** “a qualification of textiles, loose weave(?)”; OB

^{túg}NÍG.BÀRA *ša tu-ši-ri-im* ARM 30, 127 T.383: 12f. “a *uṣû* cloth of *t.* Further ref. and disc. s. Durand ib. p. 127f. Derives from *wuššuru*?

JW

+ **tušmu** (mng. unkn.); NA

n *Gurrāya ... adakanni lā tú-uš-mu* SAA 19, 195: 11 “the n Gurreans have not been *t.* ... until now”.

tušru “a plant”

Stol 2010, 175: *tuš-ru* BAM 4, 322: 33; *tuš-ra* BAM 6, 543 i 17.

JW

tuššu “slander, malicious talk”

1. Lex. *kūr-da-ga-daḥ* = *tu-uš-šu-um* CUSAS 12 p. 252 iv 12.

2. Mayer 2009, 437 and 2017b, 236: *ēpiš tuš-ši tuballa* K. 7263: 4 || CTN 4, 180 iv 4 “you eradicate the one who ‘makes’ evil talk”.

3. NB *tu-uš-šu iqbi* SAA 17, 27 s. 1 “he said an insult”.

JW (2), MPS (1, 3)

tušu (mng. uncert.)

Reiner 2007, 61: Dietrich 2001b, 650f. suggests a meaning “grant”.

JW

tušu’û “ninth; nine-year-old”; + LB

LB *imēru 9-û* TCL 13, 127: 1 “a 9-year-old donkey”. Cf. *rubu’û* “four-year-old”.

tuttu “mulberry (tree)”

MacGinnis 2008, 85: LB 3 GUR *tu-ut-tum ḥarpū[tu]* BM 54242: 1 “3 kor of early mulberries”.

NR

tuttubû, tuttubā’u “a garment”; + OA, + MB Qaṭna

1. OA *tuttubā’u* :

a) Reiner 2007, 61: 3 *tù-tù-ba-a-tim* 2 1/4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šīmšina* PN *ublakkum* Prag 429: 42 “PN brought to you three *t*-s valued at 2 1/4 shekels of silver.”

b) *ša tù-tù-ba-a-tim* kt 94/k 122 and 175 “the maker of/dealer in *t*-s”, s. Veenhof 2003, 35.

c) Durand 2009: 112: *tuttubû* is a nisbe from GN *Tuttub* and a luxurious garment. If correct, *tuttubā’u* is unlikely to be identical with *tuttubû*: the OA form with *ā* can hardly be a nisbe, and the price of less than 1 shekel of silver per piece is lower than that of almost any other kind of textile (Kouwenberg 2019, 191). Judging by their contexts, it is not certain that the two OA instances refer to textiles.

2. OB a) In ARM 9, 20: 18 read *tu-ut-tu-ba-tum* (coll. Durand 2009, 112).

b) ^{túg}*tu-tu-ba-u* GAL ARM 30, 111 T.525: 1.

3. MB a) 8 ^{túg}*šubātu* : *tù-tù-be-na* QS 3, 12: 14 “8 garments (gloss:) *t*. cloaks”.

b) 5 ^{túg}*me* : *tù-ut-tù-bi* QS 3, 13: 3 “5 garments (gloss:) *t*. cloaks”.

c) 2 *ta-pal* ^{túg}*me* : *tù-ut-te-we* QS 3, 12: 25 “2 pairs of garments (gloss:) *t*. cloaks”.

4. MA 1 ^{túg}*tu-ut-tu-bu*^{mes} MARV 10, 14: 10 (for royal beds).

JW (2), MPS (3–4), NJCK/NR (1)

tutturru “granule, bead”

1. For *ša tutturri* in OB s. ARM 32, 69f. with add. ref.

2. According to Arkhipov, ARM 32, 43, *dadurru* “a cylindrical bead” (spellings *da-du-ur-ru/ri*, *da-du-ru/ri*, *du-du-ru*, interchangeable with *kunukku*) might be a separate word.

3. For *t*. in Nuzi s. *tattaru*.

JW

tutummu s. *šutummu***tutunu** “a vessel”

Pentiuc 2001, 184: cf. Hittite *duddu* “measuring vessel”?

NR

tu'u “room, cella, chamber”

Both CAD and AHW consider this a variant of *di'u* II “platform”. After Röllig 1996, it can be considered a separate lemma, connected to WSem. *tw(n)* “room”. S. *tu'ānu*?

JW

tu''umu II “to reconsider, ponder(?)”

D Reiner 2007, 61: cf. *muta''imu*, *muta''imu* (CAD M/2 319f. s.v. *muṭe'e-mu*), which corresponds to Old Pers. *framātar*- “commander”; *t.* corresponds to Old Pers. *framānā*- “to command”.

NR

+ **tuwadalū?**, *tūdalū?* “a tool or vessel made of bronze”; MB Emar

1. 1 *tu-wa-da-lu* ZABAR Emar 6/3, 283: 16 (inventory of implements and vessels).

2. 1 *tū-da-lu* CM 13, 27: 7 (inventory).

MPS/NR

tuwaššu “a type of bread”; Hitt. lw.(?)

SB ^{ninda}*tū-a-šu* Emar 6/3, 472: 78. Cf. Pentiuc 2001, 45.

NR

tuzinnu s. *tuzzinnu*

tūzu s. *tunšu*

tuzzinnu “a field tied to a type of service obligation; persons responsible for the performance of this obligation”; OA, Hitt. lw.

1. Persons:

a) *šumma mamman lū tū-zī-nu-um lū bēl ḥubulliṣunu ana bēti ituwwar* Hecker 1997 p. 171 kt 87/k 312: 11 “if anyone, be it the *t.* or their creditor, raises a claim for the house”.

b) PN u PN₂ *bēlū tū-zī-nu-um izzizzū* ib. 17 “PN and PN₂, lords of the *t.*, were present”; cf. AKT 10, 17A: 10; 50A: 4; 55A: 4; 58A: 7; 59A: 11; 61A: 11; 64A: 8.

2. A type of service field:

a) *inūmi rubā'um ana tū-zī-nim ešādīm errubu* ArAn 1, 59 kt 88/k 90: 11 “when the king will enter to harvest the *t.*”

b) *šumma ana tū-zī-ni-im ša abīšu PN ituwwar 3 manā kaspam u bētam ana PN₂ u PN₃ iddan šumma ana tū-zī-ni-im ša abīšu lā ituwwar bētum bē<tu>-šu u šuhārū mēr'ūšu* PIHANS 100 p. 161 kt 87/k 39: 7, 15 “(we purchased PN today. We gave him our house. He accepted the *arḫālum* of the king (and) accepted the house of the king). If PN returns to the *t.* of his father, he will give 3 minas of silver and the house to PN₂ and PN₃. If he does not return to the *t.* of his father, the house will be his house and the servants will be his sons.”

c) *bētam u tū-zī-nam PNf u PN mēraša ilqē'ū* Hecker 1997 p. 168 kt 87/k 285: 15 “PNf and PN, her son, accepted the house and the *t.*” (same PN as 87/k 39).

d) *tū-zī-nam kilallānma ukallū* Hecker 1997 p. 169f. kt 87/k 253: 14 “(PN and PN₂ are brothers, they divided (the household.)) The two of them hold the *t.*”

e) *tū-zī-n[u-um] ša rabī sikkātim* Belleten 53 p. 52 kt a/k 1263/b: 4 “(PN bought the house of PN₂). The *t.* is of the *rabi sikkātim*.”

f) PN *zī-tū-šu u tū-zī-nam ša rabī simmilte ilqē* kt 91/k 282 (Veenhof *apud* Dercksen 2004, 163): 8 “PN took his share and the *t.* of the Chief of the Staircase” (division of estate).

3. Disc.:

a) Etym.: Likely to be connected with Hitt. *tuzzi*- “army” (s. already Bilgiç

1945–1951, 18 n. 133; id. 1954, 48; Starke 1993, 25; HEG III/10 T. D/3, 501; Müller/Marzahn 2000, 300f. and n. 56; Dercksen 2007); *t.* can sometimes refer to military service (s. below). Cf. AHw 179 *d/tus/šinnum*; CAD T 493f. *tusinnu*.

b) Mng.: The dict. give a mng. “seller with right of pre-emption, redeemer” (CAD) based on texts where *t.* refers to persons. Based on additional evidence where *t.* is a commodity, more specifically a type of agricultural land (2a), Dercksen 2004 proposed to understand this term as “agricultural land whose tenant has to perform a (military) obligation” and, respectively, “persons in charge of the performance of the service obligation”. A military aspect is suggested by an unpublished ref. to “*t.* of the bow” (s. ib. p. 148).

JW