A

abāru II “a kind of clamp”
OB lit. *šūt a-ba-ri* Westenholz 1997, 162 iv 133 “wrestlers”. Cf. Sjöberg 1996a, 120 and 135. Cf. ^{lú}LIRUM “wrestlers” ib. iv 140.

abāru III “to embrace”
D 1. SB *marṣu ša ub-bu-ru-uš liʾbu* Jiménez 2017, 252: 41 “the sick person whom the *l.*-disease has bound”.
2. SB *ša … ub-bu-ru aḫāšu* Jiménez 2017, 254: 47 “he whose arms had been paralyzed”.

ābirû (or *abīrû*) “weak, poor (?)”
SB, Lambert 1982, 282f.:
1. *šá en-še u a-bi-ri-i ta-ṣab-b*[*a-te qat-su*(*n*)], K 11701: 4 (prayer to a goddess).
2. … *ṣa*?*-bi*?]*-it*? *qát a-bi-ri-i* x […, BM 76521 i (hymn/prayer to a god).
3. *ana-ku* ^{d}*asal-lú-ḫi ḫa-tin a-bi-ri-i mu-še-zib en-ši*, AfO 17, 313 B 8 restored (Marduk’s Address).

ablu “dry, dried”
Uncert.: MB 2 GUR ŠE.BAR 1 GUR *ṭurû aB-lu-ú* 3(b) *muššu* 3 (p)? *karkarātu* … PN *u* PN_2 *ilqû* MBLET 52: 3 “2 kor of barley, 1 kor of dried(?) opopanax(?), 3 seah of *muššu*, 3 bushel(?) of *karkartu*” (the vowel plene spelling is unexplained).

abnu “stone; hail”
1. OB NA_4 *rabītam ittadī* ARM 14, 7: 6 “he (Adad) released a consistent hail”.
2. SB *mušaznin ab-ni u išāti elī ayyabī* Maul 1988, 19f.: 17 “(Adad) the one who unleashes hail and thunder upon enemies”.
3. SB *dudubû* NA_4 *tīk šamê* BAM 249 iii 7 “*dudubû*-ritual ‘raining hail’”.
TS/JW

aBratemu “a bird”
OB *aB-*^{r}*ra*?^{1}*-te-mu-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 12 (in list of birds).

abūbu “deluge, flood, flood-monster”
NA *a-bu-ba-nim-ma ammûte emmur* SAA 13, 7 r. 6 “they will also inspect those (statues of) flood-monsters”.
TS

abunnatu, + *abbunnatu*
OB lit. *ab-bu-na-ta-a*[*m*] UET 6/3, 889 ii 7, s. *gamāmu*.

+ ada “mng. unkn.”, Šubrian word(?)
NA *a-da*, for context s. *tebal*.

adānu “fixed date, time limit”
Ug. *a-da-mur-ṣi-ia* (sandhi) ORA 7, 208: 8 “term of my illness”; *la-ma-dan-ni* (sandhi) ib. 9 “before the time”.

adāru I “to be dark, gloomy”
N Ug. *šīruya it-ta-aʾ-da-ra* ORA 7, 208: 2 “my ominous sign (sg.!) became obscure”.

addu II “thunderstorm”; Sum. lw.
1. OB lit. [*kī*]*ma ad-di-im* TIM 9, 41: 11
2. OB lit. DN *a-ad-da-ma ta-ša-*[*ka*?-*an*?] UET 6/3, 889 ii 13 “DN s[ets(?)] a thunder”.

adī, *ad* “until”
1. Plene spelling *a-dí-i* OA Sarg. 27.
2. Rare shortened form MB lit. *ad mūtiya* KAR 158 vii 5 “unto my death”.

adrāʾu s. *durāʾu*

agāgu “to be angry”
NB *mīnammu* PN … *ig-ga-gim-ma … ul tamanguri* SAA 17, 70: 10 “why is PN angry, but you don’t agree” (for *iggagamma*, pace M. Dietrich, SAA 17 p. 67 not from *gagû*, in broken context).

agālu “riding donkey”
1. OB 1 $^{\text{anše}}$*a-ga-li adī mê urammakūniššu imtūt* FM 6, 52: 7 “my riding donkey died when they were washing it”. Cf. also ib. 5, 13, 19.
2. OB ANŠE.LA.G[U$_{\text{ḫ}}$]$^{\text{i.a}}$ *arkab allikma* FM 1, 95: 15 “I mounted my riding donkeys and went”.
3. OB *sinništam ina* ANŠE.LA.GU *ušarkibūma* FM 9, 71: 28 “they made the woman mount a riding donkey”.

agammu “marsh(es), lagoon”; + Ur III
Ur III $^{\text{íd}}$*a-ga-mu-um* CUSAS 4, 652.
MPS/NR

agarinnu, *garinnu* “womb; basin for mixing mortar”; + Ur III
1. Ur III *im a-ga-ri-nu-um ka-la*(*/lá*)*-ka gub-ba* CUSAS 3, 7: 32; 8: 25 “employed at the excavation for mixing earth in a basin”, s. Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 239f.; Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 359.
2. SB *a-ga-ri-na-ak* Jiménez 2017, 317: 4 “I am a mother(?)” in broken context.
3. NA *ga-ri-ni-šú* SAA 9, 3 i 24 in broken context.
NR (1), MPS (2–3)

+ agīʾu “a quality of cloth”; Ur III
1. GADA.GEN *a-gi*$_4$*-um* CUSAS 3, 573: 1 “ordinary linen *a*.”.
2. $^{\text{túg}}$*ḫa-um a-gi*$_4$*-um* CUSAS 3, 581: 1.
3. $^{\text{túg}}$NÍG.LÁM 3-*kam-ús a-gi*$_4$*-um* “3rd quality *a*. NÍG.LAM-cloth”.
4. Cf. CUSAS 4, 2 for further ref. Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357: “dyed, colored”. Cf. *agû* I “tiara”?
MPS/NR

agû I “tiara”
Cf. *agīʾu*?

aguḫḫu “sash, belt”; + Ur III
1. $^{\text{túg}}$*á-gu*$_4$*-ḫu-um pi lugal* CUSAS 3, 578: 1, 579: 1, 591: 1 “royal PI-belt”.
2. $^{\text{túg}}$*á-*[*gu*$_4$*-ḫu-um*] *ús* 3-[*kam-ús*] CUSAS 3, 759: 1 “3$^{\text{rd}}$ quality belt”. S. also CUSAS 6, p. 258f., no. 1582: 8, 30.

MPS/NR

aḫātu “sister”
OB lit. *a-ḫa-at abīki lunīk* CUSAS 10, 12: 19 “let me have sex with the sister of your father”.

aḫāzu “to grasp”
Gtn OB *anāku iqqāt* [*râ*]*mika iqqāt* <*ṣī*>*ḫātika damqātim a-ta-na-ḫa-az puzram* ALL no. 1 iv 34–36 “Let me constantly take refuge through your love, through your love-making” (cf. CAD P 557 *puzru* 1 b with slightly different text).
Dt OB lit. *ú-ta-ḫi-iz ana namraṣim* ZA 110, 40 i 33 “coat (= protect) yourself against sickness!”

aḫulap, *ḫulap* “it is enough”
1. OB lit. ⌜LÚ *a*!⌝-*ḫu-la-a*[*p*] Westenholz 1997, 164 iv 158 “man (singing) ‘it is enough!’”. Cf. Sjöberg 1996a, 120 and 137.
2. Ug. *ēntum ḫu-lap ul iltasimāku* ORA 7, 208: 27’ “the *entu*-priestess would not have cried ‘*ḫulap*’”.

aḫunêš “separately”
OB *a-ḫu-né-eš*$_{15}$ *ina nepārātim wašb*[*ū*] FM 2, 48 no. 16 r. 5 *aḫunêš* “they sit separately in prison”.

ai II s. *ay*(*a*)

akālu “to eat”
G OB *adī ta-ak-ka-lu-nim ay i-ku-lu ilū aḫḫūka* AnSt. 33, 148: 28f. “until you eat, may the gods, your brothers, not eat”.
Gt SB *i-tak-kal* = DU.DU = *it-ku-lu* SpTU 5, 259: 10, s. Streck 2003a, 26.
MPS (G), JW (Gt)

akāšu “to go”
G 1. OA *u*-class: *adī 5 ūmē a-ku-ša-am* Kt m/k 77: 25 “I will come in 5 days”, s. Veenhof 2015, 221 with further ref.s.
2. OB lit. *ilū lā i-ku-šu-šu-ma* ZA 110, 43 ii 49 “the gods did not come to him”.
3. OB *ta-ku-uš* GN *ana qereb supūrišu* JAOS 103, 26f.: 36 “GN went into his sheepfold”.
D 1. Said of tablets, “to make invalid, cancel”, lit. “to let go”, s. Veenhof 2015, 222–224:
a) *tuppam ša dīn ālim attama lā tù-ki-iš* Kt n/k 1684: 20f. “did you not make the tablet with the verdict of the city invalid?”
b) *alē tuppum ša beʾūlāt* PN *ellīʾanni tuppum ú-ku-uš* Kt n/k 30: 14 “wherever the tablet of PN’s capital turns up the tablet is invalid”.
2. Said of persons, mng. “to exclude, disavow, repudiate”: *malā dīn ālim u rābiṣūtim ú-ku-US* AKT 6a, 74: 39f. “he has been dismissed in accordance with the verdict of the city and the attorneys”, s. Veenhof 2015, 223–225 with further ref.s.
Dt OB lit. *l*[*ā*] *ú*?*-ta-ak-ka-aš zikraka* OECT 11, 1: 13 “your word cannot be driven away”.

+ **akkaltu** “food supplies”; OB
bilānim ak-ka-al-tam ARM 26/2 p. 431 no. 494: 8 “bring food supplies!” Cf. Heimpel 2003, 390.

aladiru, *ladiru*, *laṭiru* “a fodder plant”
Stol 1985, 132: Cf. Gr. *láthuros*? Possibly chickling vetch or fenugreek.

JW

alaḫḫinnatu “female miller”; + MA
2 mí.meš*a-láḫ-ḫi-na-a-tu* BATSH 4/1: 10: 12.

alāku “to go”
Gtn perf. SB *ta-at-ta-tal-lak* Jiménez 2017, 385 (= SAA 3, 51): 4 (s. *tattataššab* ib. 8).

alālu I “work song”
1. OB lit. *ina* GN *a-la-lu-ú šaknūšum* CUSAS 10, 7: 8 “work songs are provided for him in GN”.
2. MB lit. ⌜*a-la*⌝*-lu-ú* ALL no. 11: 9, s. *paspasu*.
3. MB Bo. *a-la-*⌜*la*⌝*-ma kīma arīti tanūqātumma* KBo. 36, 27: 17 “There is the *alāla*-cry, there is a battle cry like of a pregnant woman!”

alālu II “to suspend, hang”
Gt “to gird oneself”: Ref.s. cit. CAD A 331a mng. 2c belong to *talālu* “to render assistance”; PN *It-làl*-DN RA 46, 201 no. 52 r. 1 (cit. CAD ib.) is Amor. *Hitlal*-DN “praise DN” (Streck 2003a, 40f.)
JW

alālu III Gt “to sing a joyful song, to boast”; Š “to exult, celebrate”
Š “to hail s.o.” (pace CAD A/1, 332 *a.* B 2c not with dat. suff. but with acc.):
OB lit. *i tu-šu-li-il šarrašu i taḫḫiš* Westenholz 1997, 196: 30 “may she hail its king, may she prosper”. The form *tušūlil* is analogous to I-*w* verbs.

+ ālānu (or **ālānû**) “city-dweller(?) (a bird)”
OB *a-*⌜⌜*la*⌝⌝*-nu-um*mušen Edubba’a 7, 100: 26 (in list of birds).

alla/uḫaru s. *annuḫaru*

allallu I “a bird”; + OB
1. OB *al-la-al-lu-um*meš Edubba’a 7, 100: 56 (in list of birds).
2. OB lit. *muttalliktī tattallak a-la-la-ni* CUSAS 10, 12: 4 “my restless (girl) went to and fro like an *allallu*-bird”.

ālu I “village, town, city”
1. Pl. stat. cstr. without *-ān*-ending:
a) *a-le-šu-nu* OA Sarg. 10 “their cities” (but 70 *a-lá-né* ib. “70 cities”)
b) OB lit. *a-li nakirī* Westenholz 1997, 196: 39 “the cities of the enemies”.
2. For mng. “mural crown” s. Stol 2007, 233.
MPS (1), JW (2)

ālu II, *aya*/*ilu* “a breed of sheep”
1. Wr. syllabically *a*-PI-*lam*/*li*. **a)** OB *a-ja*/*ji-li iqlû* FM 8, 125 no. 37: 6’’ “they burnt my *a*.-sheep”.
b) *a-ja*/*ji-lam* ib. 4’’.
c) These ref.s indicate a form *aya*/*ilu*, prob. also underlying the logographic spellings under 2, below.
2. Wr. logographically: **a)** udu A-LUM$^{ḫi.a}$ *išātam iqlû* FM 8, 118 no. 34: 50 “they roasted the *ā*.-sheep in fire”, cf. ib. 54.

b) ^{udu}A.LUM-*šu iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 123 no. 36: 21 “they burnt his *a*.-sheep”.

aluzinnu “artist, juggler”
Corresponds to Greek αλαζων, s. Griffith/Marks 2011 and Rumor 2016.

amāru “to see”
Gtn SB ⌜*li-ta*⌝-*am-ma-ru kal marṣāti annâti* ORA 7, 322: 81 “may each (of the people) see all those pains”.

+ amašḫânī “sheepfolds”; SB, < Sum. *amaš-ḫi-a*.
SB *amaš-ḫa-a-ni u ú-tu-la-ni* Fs. Lambert 203, 46: 3 “sheepfolds and herdsmen”.
MPS/NR

amertu II, *ameštu* “inspection, review”
MA comm. ⌜*a*⌝-*mi-*⌜*iš*⌝-*tu* : *ta-ia-a-*[*ra-tu*] KAL 5, 66: 9 “inspection (means) forgive[ness (as in the omen …)”, s. Heeßel ib. p. 218 and for /r/ > /š/ de Ridder 2018, 160 § 243.
JW

ame/ištu s. *amertu* II

āmiru “onlooker, keeper”
1. OB PN n *kaspam* … [*ana*] $^{lú.meš}$*a-mi-ri* [*itta*]*din* FM 9, 71: 13 “PN gave n silver to the keepers”.
2. OB *ana qāt* ^{lú}*a-mi-ri* [*i*]*pqiss*[*i*] ib. 13 “he entrusted her to the (hand of) the keepers”.
3. OB ^{lú}*a-mi-ri* [*kīʾam*] *uwaʾʾer* ib. 20 “I instructed the keepers [as follows]”.

ammatu II “earth”; + OB
OB lit. *e-li-ia-ma-tum* VS 10, 213 i 7 “on the earth”, s. *šêpu* D.

amurdinnu, *murdinnu* “a thorny bush”; + OB
1. OB *ammīni dannāti kīma mu-ur-di-nu qīštim* ZA 75, 200: 53 “why are you harsh like a *amurdinnu*-bush of the forest?”
2. OB a bead: n *mu-ur-di-nu* (of gold) ARM 32 p. 457f. M.6166+: 21 (s. Arkhipov ib., 49).
MPS (1), JW (2)

amurru s. *namurru*

anāḫu I “to become tired”
For OA refs. s. Veenhof 2015, 225f.
D Cf. CAD U/W 165 s.v. *unnuḫu*. Disc. in Veenhof 2015, 226–229, with new ref.
In BIN 6, 11: 14 (cit. CAD *unnuḫu* end) read perhaps “to be of poor quality(?)” (denomination of *anḫu*).
Š *mūšam u urram ilam ana* […] *ina kitarrubim ú-ša-na-aḫ anā*[*kuma*] *ú-ša-ni-iḫ umma anākuma matī amât* ARM 33, 102 r. 4f. “night and day I annoyed the god with repeated prayers for [my life(?)]. It was I who annoyed (him) as follows: ‘When will I die?’”; cf. Durand ib. 102 r. 4f. derives the verb from *nâḫu*.

anāku, + *anā* “I, me”
OB lit. *a-na ilka* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 58 “I am your god”. Cf. W. G. Lambert, ib. p. 199 with further ref.

ananiḫu, *nanaḫu*, *naniḫu*, + *nanīʾu* "mint", + MA
MA n *na-ni-ú* BATSH 9, 101: 5; 103: 1, 6, 11; BATSH 18, 56: 15; *na-ni-ú*^{meš} MARV 10, 39: 1. S. de Ridder 2021, 194 with add. refs.

anantu "battle"
antu (AHw. 455 *antu*, CAD A/2, 146 *antu* B) is a shortened form of *anantu* (in VS 10, 214 iii 8 and 12 parallel to *tamḫāru*).

andaḫšu, *andāšu*, *indaḫšu*, + *addaḫšu* "an alliaceous plant"; + OA, + OB
1. Ur III 20 *in-daḫ-šu-um* MVN 6, 59: 2; s. AUCT 1, 974: 2. S. CAD A/2, 113b and Veenhof, Fs. P. Garelli, 293.
2. OA *addaḫšu*: **a)** *abul a-da-aḫ-ší* AuOr 8, 198: 4 "*a*.-gate" (s. also Farber, AuOr 8, 199f.).
b) *a-da-aḫ-ší … ina ḫurši ʾānim aknukma* I 429 (ZA 81, 236) "I have sealed *a*.-plants in a package", s. dupl. OIP 27, 55: 33 || TC 3, 159).
3. OB **a)** 90 *an-da-aḫ-šum*$^{s[ar]}$ AbB 12, 19 r. 2, s. 6, 10, 12.
b) n *karšum* 120 *an-daḫ-šum* BM 97079: 2, 5, 8 (Veenhof, Fs. P. Garelli 289) "n leek, 120 *a*.".
c) n *an-da-aḫ-šum*^{sar} BM 96968 i 2, 5, ii 26, iv passim (Veenhof, Fs. P. Garelli 291).
d) 60 *an-da-aḫ-šum*^{sar} CT 43, 118: 19.
4. a) *inūma iṣṣūrū u mû bašlū karšam ḫazannam u* [*an-d*]*a-aḫ-ši tasâkma teṭerrī* YOS 11, 26 i 40, ii 6 (MC 6, 71) "(when) the birds and broth are cooked, pound (and) mash leek, garlic and *a*.".
b) *karšam ḫazanna*[*m an-d*]*a-aḫ*-[*ši a*]*na muḫḫi tušappaḫ* YOS 11, 27: 14 (MC 6, 105) "sprinkle on it leek, garlic and *a*.".
5. Farber 1991, 241: probably not crocus (thus CAD A/2, 113 and Powell, RlA 10, 21), but perhaps fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*).
MPS/NR

andullu "canopy"
OB lit. *ša* AN.DÙL Westenholz 1997, 152 i 28 "the one of the parasol".

andurāru, *addurāru*, *andarāru*, NA/NB *du*/*arāru* "freedom, exemption"
1. NA *urki du-ra-ri dannutu šaṭrat* TIM 11, 3: 26 "the document was written after the amnesty", cf. *urki du-ra-ri* SAAB 9 p. 64ff. no. 89: 15.
2. Freedom from prison (*mēseru*): (establish/let be established) SB ⌜*an*⌝-*du-ra-ri* ORA 7, 318: 33 "my freedom".
JW (1), MPS (2)

anna "yes, indeed"
OB *an-na* YOS 11, 24 i 14, s. *nisannu*.

annuḫaru, *alla*/*uḫaru*, + *innuḫaru*, f. "a mineral", "(white) dye(?)"; + Ur III
1. Ur III: **a)** 2 MA.NA *al-lu-ḫa-ru-um li-iq-tum* CUSAS 3, 668: 1 (s. also CUSAS 4, p. 15) "2 minas of dye leftovers(?)".
b) *al-lu-ḫa-ru-um* SIG$_5$ CUSAS 3, 898: 2; 924: 1; 943: 2 (s. also CUSAS 4, p. 15 and CUSAS 6, p. 262 for further ref.) "fine dye".
c) With Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357, *al-lu-ḫu-ru-um* in CUSAS 4, 15 is "a ghost entry", since ḪU is restored in all references.
3. OB *in-nu-ḫa*-[*r*]*a*-[*a*]*m qitmam u šammam pallišam … lišŝûnim* ARM 26/1 p. 298, 134: 7' "let them bring…(white) dye, black dye and a drilling stone". S. Durand, ib. 298 n. a.
MPS/NR

anqullu "glow(?)"
SB *adū lā Šamaš napāḫu ībirūšunu an-qu-lu* ZA 109, 178: 2 "as long as the sun was not shining, a fiery glow(?) crossed over them".
TS

antu s. *anantu*

anzalīlu "a transvestite entertainer"
OB lit. *an-za-li-li* Westenholz 1997, 164 iv 146 (between *aštala* "singer" and *ša ebbūbi* "flutist").

anzūzu "spider"
SB *an-zu-zi mālil a*[*rqi*?] Jiménez 2017, 317: 3 "spider, the devourer of g[reenery?]".

apāpu "to make incursions(?), to infiltrate(?)"
+ D OB PN *ana māt* GN *illikma šeʾašu iqlū mātam ú-tá-ap-pí-ip u šallassu uterram* MARI 8 p. 446: 23 "PN went to the land of GN, burned its barley, made incursions into the land and brought back its booty".
N OB *ṣāb* GN *gerrī šunūti ana panīšunu ukillūma ul in-na-ap-pu-šu-nu-ti* ARM 26/2 p. 182 no. 373: 16 "the troops of GN blocked these ways in front of them (so that) they could not infiltrate them".
+ Ntn OB *išaḫḫiṭāmma ušeṣṣê u ša kīma it-ta-an-pa-pu-nim-ma utterrūnim* ARM 26/2 p. 180 no. 372: 31 "they used to plunder and take (the booty) away. Every time they infiltrated, they brought (booty) back".
Disc.: Durand 1988a, n. 25: *napāpu* as secondary root derived from *NPʾ*, "to sieve, sift"; AHw. 57: < Hebr. ʾpp "to surround"; Heimpel 1998, n. 63: *ḫippum=pirs* form of *apāpu*, suggested meaning "penetration".
TS

appatu "reins"
OB 2 *tāpal ap-pa-tim ša sisî* FM 6, 64: 6 "2 pairs of reins for horses".

appāru "reed-bed, marsh"
OB lit. *ap-pa-ri-i-im* CUSAS 10, 7: 4, s. *makūru*.

appu "nose"
1. OB *butqam ap-pa-ša šaqâm šuknam ap-pa-ša šapal šēpīya* ZA 75, 200: 48f. "cut off her nose! Put her nose under my feet!"
2. MB *ap-pi lalêki* ALL no. 11: 2 "nose of your(f.) desire" (clitoris).

apsasû, f. *apsasītu*, *aps*/*šasātu* "an exotic bovine"
ap-šá/*sa-sa-tum* Emar 551: 33f. (ḪḪ XIV 116f; MSL 8/2, 16). The form *apš*/*sasātu* keeps the final *a* of Sum. *áb-za-za* (not f. pl.).

aptu "window"
1. OB lit. *ina nūr a-pa-*⌜*ti-im*⌝ *izīzz*[*ī*] CUSAS 10, 12: 1 "stand in the light of the windows!".
2. OB lit. *luppalsakka in-nūr a-pa-ti-im* ib. 6 "let me look at you by the light of the windows".

apû I "clouded; fem. pl. beclouded, people"
OB lit. *a-pé-ti-im* AfO 50, 15 ii 13 *apêtim* < *apīʾātim*.

arabû “a waterfowl”
OB *a-ra-bu-um*^{meš} Edubba’a 7, 100: 13 (in list of birds). The section also contains *igirû* “heron” l. 11.

arāku “to be long”
Š OB lit. *lu-ša-ri-ik elīk lušarpiš* Westenholz 1997, 196: 28 “let me make it (the temple) long and wide over you (Erra)”.

arāmu “to cover, to tune(?)”
1. NA *a-rim pigû … a-rim pilaggi … a-rim … ša kurgarrî a-rim … inḫī ša kulmašāti a-rim dubdubbi … ša lilissā*[*ti*] SAA 3, 8 r. 12ff. “The *pigû* instrument … is tuned! The drum … is tuned! The … of the *kurgarrû* is tuned. The … is tuned (to) the *i*. songs of the *kulmaš*[*itu*] hierodules. The *dubdubbu* is tuned, the … of the kettle[drums]!”
2. SB *mūtu i-ri-mu-ši-ma* Jiménez 2017, 252: 44 “death has covered it (scil. the breast)”.
NR (1), MPS (1–2)

arānu II “to sin, to be at fault”; + OB
+ D “to blame s.o.”:
1. *awīlum šū arnam u ḫiṭītam ul īšū ammīnim awīlam šâti tu-ur-ri-in* ARM 26/1, 312: 12 “this man has neither guilt nor blame – why did you blame this man?”; *atta awīlam tu-ri-in* ib. 15 “you blamed the man”.
2. [*aššum*] *annêtim awīlam šâti ú-ri-nu-š*[*u*] ARM 26/2, 313: 63 “because of this they blamed that man”
3. *qāt bēlika ṣabatma mārī nārim* [*š*]*a urradū lā ú-ra-nu* ARM 26/1, 39: 45 “hold the hand of your lord (so that) the sons of the river who go downstream shall not be considered at fault”.
JW

arāru III “to tremble”
1. OB lit. *ḫardu u a-ri-ru* CUSAS 10, 8: 19 “wakeful and trembling” (s. *ḫardu*).
2. OB lit. *ḫa-ri-*⌜*ru*⌝*saḫḫap kibbu*! *ākilu* << *lū*>> *šaniš* ⌜*libbū*⌝ RA 86, 81: 5 “a blazing (fire), he is overwhelming. A consuming flame, he is inserted into(?) the heart”.

argabu, *arkabu*, *irkabu* “a bird”
1. OB *ar-ka*⌜*bu*⌝*-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 21 (in list of birds).
2. S. also AHw. 1586 *rikibtu* ad NÍG.IB^{mušen} in AHw. 984 s. v. *rikibtu* 2b.

argānu, + *argīnu* “a plant”; + Ur III
1. a) Ur III *kirip ar-gi*$_5$(KI)*-núm* CUSAS 3, 511: 65; 972: 17, 88; 975: 18, 89 (s. also CUSAS 4, 22) “jar with *a*.”
b) *a*. NATN 825 besides onion and fish (s. CUSAS 6, 357 s.v. *ar-ki*-LUM).
2. Cf. Brunke 2008, 169.
MPS/NR

arginnu s. *argānu*

arḫānû “a date palm”
SB *išmēma karānu ša ar-ḫa-nu-ú dabābšu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 29 “vine listened to the speech of the *a*.-palm”.

āribu, *ēribu*, *ḫēribu* “crow, raven, rook”

1. OB lex. ˹*ḫe*˺-[*ri*]-*bu-um* OECT 4, 153 c 42 (Proto-Diri); cf. Ebla UGA^{mušen} = *ḫa-rí-bù*, [*ḫ*]*a-ri-bù-um*, *g*[*a-r*]*í-bù* MEE 4, 295.
2. OB Ú.GA^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 42 (in list of birds), syllabic spelling of the logogr. UGA.
3. OB lit. *ša* BURU$_5$ Westenholz 1997, 156 ii 63 "(responsible) for crows" (between SIPA.ŠÁḪ "swineherd" and MUŠEN.DÙ "fowler").
4. OB *u* ḪA.NA^{meš} *ḫe-ri-bu ištanassī* MARI 6, 338: 71 (LAPO 16 p. 146ff. no. 545) "(PN said to PN$_2$: 'PN$_3$ held his strong troops back and sent us weak troops, and we will die with them') and he keeps calling the Haneans crows." Diff. Durand 1997, 154 and Streck 2000a: *ṭà-ri-pu* "wild beast?" (hapax) from West-Sem. *ṭrp* "wild, raging" possible.
5. MB as lw./akkadogram in Hitt: *I-RI-BU*^{mušen} Beckman 2013 (Palliya rit.) § 20: 9.
6. Kogan 2001, 278f. on etym. (early *ḫ*-spellings as reflex of original *ġ*).
S. also *girribu*.
JW (1, 4–6), MPS (2–3)

ariktu "long part"
1. OA *ar-kà-tim ēkulūni* OA Sarg. 24 "the eat long parts (of meat)" (besides *irātim* and *muḫḫam ša kursinnātim*).
2. OB lit. *ar-ka-tim* VS 10, 214 iii 2, s. *kapāru* Dt.

āriru II "miller(?); a priest(?)"; SB
^{lú}*a-ri-ri* (parallel to *marmāḫu* "a priest") Jiménez 2017, 250: 24, s. *ḫamāṭu* III Š. Cf. CAD A/2, 233 s. v. *ararru*. Cf. also AHw. 68 *ariru* 1 for *a*/*āriru* as designation of a priest.

arītu "pregnant woman"
MB Bo. *kīma a-ri-ti* KBo. 36, 27: 17, s. *alālu*.

armaḫḫu, *marmaḫḫu* "thicket; a fruit-bearing tree(?)"; + OB
OB as ornaments: (settings) *ša* 2 ^{giš}*mar-ma-ḫe-en* ARM 25, 373: 8 "for two wooden *m*. (of Dagan of Terqa)" s. Guichard, Semitica 59, 43–45; Durand, NABU 1989/26.
JW

armūtu "desolation"
OB *ar-m*[*u*?-*tam*?] Finkel 2014: 50.

arnu "sin"
ša arni "culprit": OB lit. *ina bīrini ša ar-ni*-[*i*]*m ubbalaššu a-ra-an-šu li*[*šš*]*ī* ZA 110, 45 iii 51f. "he (Šamaš) will bring forth from among us the culprit so that he may bear his sin".
S. also *arānu* II.

artu "foliage; leaf of the date palm"
1. *artu*, like *aru*, also denotes the leaf of the date palm: OB *liptilkum iṣ* ˹*ár*˺-*ti pi*[*t*]*iltam* Finkel 2014: 11 "let (someone) twist ribs (lit. wood) of palm leaves into ropes for you".
2. SB *ša lā artiya tamkāru ul iṣabbat urḫu* Jiménez 2017, 168 Ic 10 "without my (the poplar's) foliage, the merchant does not take the road".

aru I, + *eriʾu* "branch, frond; leaf of a date palm"; + Ur III
1. Ur III n *sìla zú-lum* n *sìla e-ri-um* CUSAS 3, 511: 42 "n liters of dates (and) n liters of date palm leafs". S. also CUSAS 3, 1036: 45 and 75.
2. SB *a-ru-ú-a* Jiménez 2017, 250: 19, s. *šušāru*.
NR (1), MPS (1–2)

+ **arû** “lion”; Wsem. lw.
1. Lex. *te*$_8$ = *a-ru-ú* KAL 8, 69 ii 64 (= LTBA 1, 40); LTBA 1, 43: 5; RA 11, 120 i 1 (ḪḪ 14, big cat section).
2. Pace Landsberger 1934, 100 n3 and MSL 8/2, 17 not identical with the entry *te*$_8^{\text{mušen}}$ = *ru-u* (KAL 8, 76 ii 1, = LTBA 1, 42) for which s. *a*/*erû* “eagle”. This unrelated homonym (s. Militarev/Kogan 2005, 25 and 59) likely inspired the Sum. *te*$_8$, which does not otherwise mean “lion”.

arurtu “drought, famine”
MB *akkud a-ru-ur-tu-ú-a* ALL no. 11: 4 “I got worried in my hunger”.

arwiʾu, *aryu* “gazelle”
1. Lex. ⌜*amar*⌝*-maš*-[*dà*] = *uzālu* : *ar-ju* Emar 551 A (Msk 74171a): 115, 55 “gazelle kid = gazelle : *a*.”.
2. Lex. *ar-mu* = *ṣa-bi-tum* malku V 42
3. OB lit. *ar-mu-ú sāmūtu* CUSAS 10, 12: 12 “red gazelles”.
4. S. Pentiuc 2001, 32f.; Militarev/Kogan 2005, 26f.; Cohen 2010, 815.

+ **asdu** “warrior”; OB; Amor. word;
1. *ina birit ás-di-ka u maʾraštika* ARM 34, 20: 8 “among your warriors and your maternal family” (s. also *maḫraštu*).
2. In Amor. PNs, s. Streck 2000, 320f.
JW

asnan s. *ašnan*

assammu “goblet”
OAkk *a-sà-am šamnim in qātīšu a-sà-am irēnim in būdīšu* MAD 5, 8: 28f. “a goblet of oil is in his hands, a goblet of cedar fragrance on his shoulders.” (partially cit. CAD A/2, 340 *a.* b.)

ašamšūtu, *ašamšātu* “sandstorm”
1. OB *ina mātim* DA.AL[ḪA.MUN] *ittabšē* ARM 28, 21: 12 (corrected by Durand 2005b, 68) “a sandstorm appeared in the country”.
2. OB lit. *a-ša-am-ša-tum isḫurāšunūšim* FM 14, 16: 10 “the sand storms turned back against them”.
TS

ašar, *ašrū* “where”
OB *lēt šadî aš*-[*r*]*u mūlû mūrida lā īšûni* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 31 “side of the mountain, where the ascent has no descent” (with loc.).

ašāšu “to be distressed, to worry”
G OB lit. *šanîš uzammīka a-ta-šu-uš* CUSAS 10, 9: 16f. “a second time I yearned for you (and) became distressed”.
Disc.: For Št s. perhaps *lašāšu* Dt.

ašdu s. *asdu*

āširtu “advice, instruction”; + OB
OB lit. *a-ši-i*[*r-tim*] ZA 110, 39 i 4.

+ ašiʾum II “a specification of textiles”; Ur III
Ur III túgBAR.DUL$_5$ PN *a-ši-um* CUSAS 3, 571: 1; 762: 1 (s. also CUSAS 4 p. 4) “*b*.-textile of PN, *a*.”.

aškikītu, *iškikītu* “a bird”; + OB
OB *iš-ki-ki-tum*mušen Edubba’a 7, 100: 44 (in list of birds). S. al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 107.

ašlu “rope, a measure of length”
1. OB *aš-la-a* “each one *ašlu* long” Finkel 2014: 10, s. *kannu*.
2. OB 2 ÉŠ-*lu-ú arkūtum* ARM 30 p. 227 M.9889: 8 “2 long ropes”. Not *lû*/*lūʾu* (Durand 2005c: 184).

+ ašlukku “storeroom”; SB
˹*ina* x x˺ *ḫuršu ḫumṣīru* ˹*ug-da*˺-*MAR unâti u pērūrūtu ina áš-lu-uk-ku ištakan miṭīti* Iraq 60, 204: 8 “in the … pantry a rat has ruined the utensils, and a mouse has caused losses in the storeroom”. S. also George/Al-Rawi ib. 206
NR

ašnan, *asnan* “grain”
Rare var. *asnan*: OB lit. *nuḫuš as-na-*[*a*]*n* OECT 11, 1: 12 “abundance of grain”.

ašnugallu, *ašnugālu* “a stone; a snake”
1. OB lit. *ḫussīni kīma aš-nu-ga-*˹*a*˺-*li* CUSAS 10, 11: 8 “think of me as an *ašnugallu*-snake/stone!”
2. AHw. 82 lists *a*. “ein Stein”, whereas CAD A/1, 452 offers “mng. unkn.” and separates the ref. Sumer 13, 93||95 (= TIM 9, 65||66) from *ašnugallu* = *gišnugallu*. The word likely designates both a stone and a snake whose colors resemble the stone.

ašpaltu “person of low rank”
MB Lex. ˹*aš-pal-tú*?˺ = *Ú-UL tar-aḫ-ḫa-an-za* Erimḫuš Bo. 57 “low ranking person(?) = (hitt.) unable”; *aš-*˹*pal-tú*˺ = *MUNUS-za* ˹*Ú-UL*˺ *tar-aḫ-ḫa-an-za* ib. 58 “low ranking person = (hit.) of a woman: unable”. S. Boddy 2021, 341f.

+ ašpalû “curse (formula)”; OB; Sum. lw.
áš-pa-le-˹*e-em*˺ *ša tuppi nīš ilim* PN *išmēma* RA 98, 20: 73 “PN heard the curse of the oath tablet”; *áš-pa-lu-ú-u*[*m š*]*a tuppi annîm mādiš dunnun* ib. 74 “the curse on this tablet is severe”. S. Guichard ib. p. 25 (< sum. *áš-bala*).

aššatu, *aštu* “wife”
Short form *aštu*: OB lit. *asaḫḫur kīma aš-ti-im* CUSAS 10, 9: 13 “I encircle (you) like a wife”.

aššebu s. *eššebu*

+ aššu II, *ayaššu*? “mng uncert.”
OB lit. PI-*ru-um šakalmušu a-aš-šu-um ezzu*[*m*!] Westenholz 1997, 196: 37 “…, terror, the fierce …”.

aštalû “a singer”
OB lit. *aš-ta-la* Westenholz 1997, 164 iv 144.

aštammu “tavern, brothel”
OB lit. *aš-ta-ma-ša* CUSAS 10, 11: 14, s. *kezretu*.

aštu s. *aššatu*

atāku “to bend”; + OB
D OB lit. *līmī ša ú-ut-ta-ku kabtassu* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 19 “thousands are they whom his mind bends down”.

atappu “canal”
OB *a-ta-ap-pa-tim* FM 1, 95: 7, s. SAD *ṣabātu* D.

aʾu s. *ḫuyaʾu*.

awû “to speak”
S. Heimpel 1996 on *šutāwûm*. Cf. *tāmītu* and *tāwītu* (Mayer 2009, 427).
JW

ay(a), *ayyu* “alas”
1. OB lit. *ia* DN PRAK 2 C 135 ii 1 “alas, DN!”
2. OB lit. NAR *a-ú* Westenholz 1997, 162 iv 137 “singer of alas”.

ayabba “sea”
OB lit. *a-ia-a-ba* (|| *a-ab-ba*) *elītim u šaplītim* CT 58, 28: 2 “the upper and the lower sea”.

ayakku “the temple Eanna”; Sum. lw.

1. OB lit. *ina a-ia-ki-im ušakkal Ištar* CUSAS 10, 7: 12 “he feeds Ištar in the Eanna”; cf. *a-⌜ia⌝-ki-im* ib. 15.
2. Loan from Sum. *é-an-na* (/*hay-an-ak*/).

ayyakku s. *ayakku*

ayaššu s. *aššu* II

ayyaru “flower; rosette”
1. *ayyar ili* “chameleon(?)” AHw. 25 *a.* 3, CAD A/1, 227f. *ayyar ili*: Add probably *ayyaru* alone in OB lex. ⌜x x⌝-*bar-gi*$_6$ = *ia-a-ra*! UET 7, 93: 25, followed by *kitturru* “frog” (Sjöberg 1996, 226).
2. S. also SAD 2, 84 *tenšû* 2.

+ **aza(b)bu**? “cistern for rainwater”; OAkk., Ur III
1. OAkk. PN *ugula a-za-búm-ma-ke*$_4$ CT 50, 47: 5 “PN, the overseer of the cistern” (Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357).
2. Ur III:
a) *a-za-bu-um a-im-še-ĝá ba-al-*[*dè*] CUSAS 3, 104 “bailing out a cistern for rain water”.
b) [2] *guruš šidim a-za-bu-um a-im-še-ĝá dù-a* CUSAS 3, 121: 32 “[2] builders having constructed a cistern for rain-water”. S. CUSAS 4, 4 for further ref.
c) *a-za-bu-um ba-al-la* BM 106087 “cistern bailed out” (CUSAS 5, 184).
d) *a-za-bu-um* PDT 2, 1366 (Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357).
MPS/NR

azamillu “sack with netlike reinforcement”
OB 23 ˹éš˺˹*a*˺-*za-mi-la-tum ša šallat* GN ARM 30 p. 416 M.18159: 5 “23 sacks from the booty of GN”.
NR

azaru “lynx”
SB *šēlebu a-za-*[*ri*] Jiménez 2017, 387: 3 “the fox, the lynx”.

B

[Corrections and additions to the printed edition (LAOS 7/1, 2018) 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]

baʾālu "to be exceptionally big, bright; to be in force, forceful"

G OB *mādiš ib-il* AbB 13, 15: 11 "he was very forceful(?)". *ibissû … mādiš ib-ta-il* AbB 10, 32: 36 "the loss has become very great".

D OB "to make important, exaggerate, enlarge" (s. AHw 1546 for other D- and Dtn-stem forms): *apītam ub-ta-aḫ-i-il* AbB 13, 85: 18 "I have enlarged the fallow land".

baʾāšu "to smell bad, be of bad quality"; + OB

G 1. OB *karānu bé-iš ana lêmim ul naṭū* FM 7, 48 no. 19: 16. "the wine smells bad. It is not fit for consumption".

2. *li-ib-ši* Wiseman Treaties 605 (CAD B 4b, *baʾāšu* 1a and CAD B 151b, *bašû* n1') is with Deller 1966, 306 and SAA 2, 6: 605 a form of *baʾāšu* "to stink": s. the duplicates *lib-ʾ-iš*, *lib-ʾ-ši*, *lib-iš* etc. Cf. also D, below.

Gtn *ib-ta-na-šu* (AfO 11, 224: 75, s. CAD under *baʾāšu* A 1a) is interpreted by von Soden 1968, 458 (s. also AHw 846; CDA 270) as *ip-ta-na-šu* (from *pašû*). Cf. also the disc. CAD P 267a ***pašû*.

D Deller 1966, 306: The duplicate X 21 (Iraq 20 pl. 46) of Wiseman Treaties 605 has *nipiškunu* [*l*]*u-ba-i-šu* "may they (the gods) make your breath stinking". Cf. also G 2, above.

MPS (G), NR (G, Gtn, D)

babbanû, + *banbanû* "good"

The postulated original form *banbanû* is attested for the first time: NA lit. *ana kirî ba-an-ba-nat* SAA 3, 14: 18, 24 "beautiful garden". SB *ba-ʳan!ˀ-ba-nu-u* ib. 7 r. 1 in broken context.

+ bab(b)iltu "tribute"; OB

mê GN *ša ba-bi-ilₛ-ta-šu-nu ušātiqa ḫursāni Idiqlat u Purattum* CUSAS 18, 2: 5 "water of GN, whose tribute the Tigris and Euphrates caused to pass the mountains".

babbilu "bearer"

1. Unparalleled plene spelling OB *ba-ab-bi-i-li* AbB 8, 78: 26 "bearers". Mistake for *-li-i*? Probably not noun pattern *PaRRīS*.

2. Kraus 1984b, 236f.:
a) *aššum* ^{lú}*ba-ab-bi-li*^{meš} PN *ana šar-ri iqbīma* AbB 10, 81: 16' "because of the bearers PN has spoken with the king".
b) *ba-bi-lam* AbB 1, 42: 7.

3. *ba-ab-bi-li* YOS 13, 77: 2; CT 47, 80: 37 (as ration recipients, s. von Soden 1980, 271).

MPS (1), NR (2–3)

babbilūtu "transportation"

OB *ba-ab-bi-lu-tim ša šamaššammī* AbB 13, 156: 10 "transportation of sesame".

bābtu I "city quarter, district"

"Residential unit" (Dombradi 1996, 245 with further lit.): *awīltum ša ina bīt abīka ušbu aššūssa ba-ab-ta-ka*! *īdû kīʾamma ittallak* CT 45, 86: 32 "the woman who has been living in your father's house and of whose married status your *b*. knew – shall she go out thus?" (s. RA 70, 153ff.; AfO Beih. 23, 120).

NR

bābtu II "commercial goods; remainder(?)"

"Remainder(?)" in NB astron. diaries in river level statements (Hunger/Sachs 1988, 35): *itu-bi illu ta* 10 *en* 13 5 *si gin* 32 *na* <*ta*> 23 *en* 25 8 *si ba-ab-tú* 5/6 *kùš gin* Astronomical Diaries 2, no. -203: 7 (= LBAT 304) "that month, the river level from the 10th to the 13th rose 5 fingers, 32 was the na (gauge); <from> the 23 until the 25th, – remainder(?) 5/6 cubit – it rose 8 fingers".

NR

bābu "gate, door; city quarter"

1. OA *apputtum iʾidma ba-bi*$_4$*-iš* TÚG^{ḫá} *u* AN.NA *re-e-šu-nu na-áš-ú-ni* CTMMA 1, 79: 26 "please take care at the gate of the textiles and tin, which are being checked!"

2. OB lit. *ba-ba-am ša wālittim ... pārikat* YOS 11, 19: 6 "(Lamaštu) is blocking the gate of the woman giving birth".

3. OB lit. *ba-ab laʾî ibāma ... ba-ab wāli*[*d*]*ātim ibāma* ZA 71, 61–63: 4, 6 "she passed the gate of the babies … she passed the gate of the women in labor".

4. OB *i*[*n*]*a šībūt* GN *u* IGI *ba-bi-im* CT 2, 9: 5 "in (the council of) the elders of GN and in front of the gate".

5. SB *akī iṣi damqi elâku ina* KÁ *mālakāni* STT 360 r. 16 "I stand up like a healthy tree at the gate of the processions" (Deller 1966, 307; CAD M/1, 159a s.v. *mālaku* A).

6. "city quarter":
a) OA KÙ.BABBAR *iqqaqqad šalmi-šunu u kēnišunu ibbītīšunu u ba-a-bi*$_4$*-šu-nu rakis* FAOS Beih. 3, 25 no. 10: 21 "(the obligation to pay back) the silver is guaranteed by whoever among them is (financially) sound and (legally) responsible, by their houses and by their city quarter".
b) OB *kīma ba-ab dūrija lā ibarrīʾū* AbB 12, 166: 36 "that (oxen and sheep) do not starve at the 'gate of my wall'". Van Soldt, ib. p. 133 "in my *city* quarter" with comm. "probably refers to (a sector) of the city wall".
c) NA *ana lappanī šēʾī* KÁ-*ia-a* [*t*]*arruṣā qātāya* STT 65: 16 "my hands are stretched out to (even) my poor neighbors" (Deller 1966, 307; s. also CAD Š/2, 363b and CAD T 213a).

7. *ina* KÁ *buqūmi* 5 *immerī luterrakkum* AbB 12, 163: 15' "at the beginning of the plucking I will bring you 5 rams in return", s. van Soldt, ib. p. 129.

8. OB said of seals (unclear): *kunukkātim ša taknuku ba-ab qātīšina šuṭramma* AbB 13, 56: 6'–9' "the sealed documents which you sealed, write for me 'the gate of their hands'". Van Soldt, ib. p. 51: "in the gate of their …" or "the beginning of their list". Stol apud van Soldt, ib.: perhaps "a part of the seal".

MPS (2–3), NR (1, 4–8)

badādu s. *buddudu*

+ **badāqu** "to repair"; NA, Aram. lw.

1. NA *a-a-i dullu ša šarru bēlī e-pu-su-su-nu u ba-di-qu-nu mar dul-lu*!*-nu ša*

šarru bēlī ep-pa-su-nu gabbišu dammuq SAA 16, 126 r. 22’ “which work (exists), that the king my lord has performed and (later) was repaired?”

2. For the Aram. etymon cf., e. g., Sokoloff 2009, 120, who distinguishes two roots BDQ, the one mng. “to disperse” (corresponding to Akk. *batāqu*), the other mng.“to repair”; other scholars assume only a single root BDQ. The form BDQ instead of BTQ (but there exists an OB by-form *bi-du-uq-tum* of *butuqtu* “sluice channel”, CAD B 223 = AHw 144 *butuqtu* 1a) and the mng. “to repair”, only attested in NA and LB (cf. *badqu*), suggest a loan from Aram.

baddu?, *baṭṭu*? “a member of the military; reconnoiterer(?)”; Amor. lw.?

Durand 1991b rejects (as already prev. Edzard 1964, 144) the mng. “diviner”, proposed by Driver 1967, 108 (s. also WO 2, 19f.), connects the word with hebr. BDD “alone” and translates “homme isolé” for ARM 2, 30. Heimpel 2003, 479: “reconnoiterer”. Cf. also Akk. *buddudu* “to waste, dissipate” (SB, NA). For FM 9, 100 no. 13 s. *baddû*.

+ **baddû** “a musical instrument(?)”; OB

PN *nârum* [*ša*] *ba-ad-de-e kullâm* [*l*]*ā ileʾʾû ana nargallūtim ina* GN *taškunšuma* FM 9, 100 no. 13: 6 “you appointed the musician PN, [who] is not able to hold *b.*s, to the office of chief musician in GN”. Durand 1991b sees here the word *baddu* and translates “gens islólés”; Ziegler FM 9, 100 “solistes”. The context rather speaks for a musical instrument. Moreover, the spelling *-de-e* points to a word *baddû* instead of *baddu*.

+ **badqu** “repair work”; NA and LB, Aram. lw.

1. Cf. the ref. collected in CAD B 167f. *batqu* 2d and disc. sect., supported by the new lemma *badāqu* (s. above). AHw B 115 *batqu* 6: “ellipsis” is unlikely to be correct.

2. Deller 1966, 311: NA *bēt rab tupšarrē qalal … bad-qu maʾda ina libbi* SAA 16, 89: 14 “the house of the chief scribe is tiny … much repair (must be done) there”.

3. Deller 1966, 311: NA ^{lú}GAL *bad-qi* Iraq 23, pl. 12 ND 2374: 11 “supervisor of repairs”.

4. Deller 1966, 311: ^{lú}A.BA *ša* GAL *bad-qí* VAT 10430: 11’ “scribe of the supervisor of repairs”.

MPS (1), NR (2–4)

bāʾertu “huntress, fisherman”; + OB

Women in the harem of Mari, summarized as ^{f}ŠU.ḪA FM 4, 183 no. 13 viii 12.

bāʾeru “hunter, fisherman”

1. MB *u* ^{lú}ŠU.ḪA^{meš} *tâmti ša ana* GN_1 *u* GN_2 *ginâ izabbilū* DUMU PN *kī itbalušunūti ginû* $KU_6^{meš}$ *batiq* JCS 19, 97: 22 “and (concerning) the fishermen of the sea, who have been delivering a regular offering to GN_1 and GN_2, – when the son of PN has taken them away, the regular offering of fish was cut off”. S. Sassmannshausen 2001, 115f.

2. SB *ba-i-ri-ma* Šūpê-amēli 29, cf. *pariktu*.

3. LB *adī* 2 MU.AN.NA^{meš} PN_1 … *ina* IGI PN_2 ^{lú}*ba-ʾi-i-ri šummē ša šarri* ^{lú}*ba-ʾi-ru-ʳtuʾ ša šummē ulammassu* WZKM 83, 31: 3 “for two years PN_1 is at the disposal of PN_2, the dormouse hunter of

the king. He will teach him dormouse hunting".

4. S. also *bayyāru*.

MPS (2), NR (1, 3)

bāʾerūtu I "craft of hunting"

LB ^{lú}*ba-ʾ-ru-*ʳ*tu*ˀ *ša šummē ulammassu* WZKM 83, 31: 4 "he will teach him dormouse hunting".

NR

bāʾerūtu II "extispicy, divination"; MA

1. (1 spring lamb) *ba-e-ru-te* MARV 1, 2: 1 "(for) the extispicy (on the 29th day)"; sim. *ana ba-e-ru-te* MARV 2, 29: 7; MARV 3, 75: 4; Iraq 70, 151f. no. 7: 9; *ba-e-ru-ti* ib. 5.

2. S. de Ridder 2021, 156f. – Cf. AHw. 96 *baʾʾerūtu* "Beweisaufnahme (?)", CAD B 28 *bāʾerūtu* B.

JW

bagani "call"

S. the new ed. AOAT 414/1, 176 no. 61: 25; ib. 268 no. 152 r. 4 with comm.

****bagarrānu** s. *magarrānu*

+ **baḫiltu**, pl. *baḫ*(*i*)*lātu* "a vessel"; OB

1. 1 GAL *ba-ḫi-il*$_5$*-tum* ARM 31, 187: 17'.

2. 1 GAL *ba-ḫi-il-tum* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 78: 1 (of silver).

3. 1 *ba-ḫi-il-tum ša* GÚ-*sà ṣipirtim* KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ ARM 31, 85: 17 "1 *b*.-vessel whose neck (is decorated) with a gold ornament".

4. [1] *libbu ša ba-ḫi-il-tim* KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ SÙ.A 2 1/3 GÍN KI.LÁ.BI 1 GAL *ba-ḫi-il-tum* GAL KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ 1/3 *mana* 5 GÍN KI.LÁ.BI 1 GAL *ba-ḫi-il-tum* TUR KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ *qadum libbiša* 4 GÍN KI.LÁ.BI ARM 31, 186: 5' "[1] *libbu* for a *b*.-vessel of fine gold, its weight (is) 2 1/3 shekels; 1 big golden *b*.-vessel, its weight (is) 1/3 mina 5 shekels; 1 small golden *b*.-vessel together with its *libbu*, its weight (is) 4 shekels".

5. 1 ʳGALˀ *ba-ḫi-*[*il-tum* KÙ.SIG$_{17}$] *tamlī* ^{na4}ZA.GÌ[N] *u* ^{na4}*ṣí-*[*ir-pí-im*] *kawārum u ta*[*rbāṣum*] *ṣibbit* ARM 31, 203: 7 "1 [golden] *b*.-vessel, inlay of lapis lazuli and fired (clay), 'wall' and 'enclosure' (decorative elements) (are) golden *ṣ*".

6. Fem. pl.:
a) 2 GAL *ba-aḫ-la-tum* ZABAR ARM 31, 109: 6 (of bronze).
b) 2 GAL *ba-aḫ-la-tim* ARM 25, 2: 3 "(1 mina of gold, the weight of) 2 *b*.-vessels".
c) 2 *ba-ḫi-la-tim* ARM 31, 149: 3.
d) 12 *ba-ḫi-la-tum* ARM 31, 225: 9.
e) 2 GAL *ba-ḫi-la-tim* ARM 31, 287: 7.

7. Cf. *biʾiltu* "an alabastron": the same word? (after CAD B 223 and AHw 125, however, from *baʾāšu* "to smell bad"). For disc. and further ref. s. Guichard, ARM 31, 183ff.

NR

baḫrû "a stone"

OB 60 *ba-aḫ-ru-ú*^{urudu} KI.LÁ.BI 1 GÚN 10 MA.NA YOS 5, 227: 3 (Edzard 1970a, 160) "60 copper *b*. with a total weight of 1 talent and 10 minas".

NR

baḫû II "to be(come) thin, scarce"; + OB

ul i-ba-aḫ-ḫi AbB 10, 177: 34 "does not become scarce"(?, context uncl.).

bāʾilu, fem. *bāʾiltu* "ruling"

MB PN ^{f}*Ina-Isin-ba-ʾ-la-at* CUSAS 30, 311: 2 "She is ruling in Isin". AHw 93f. derives similar names from *baʾālu* "to be exceptionally big".

bāʾiru “hunter” s. *bāʾeru*

****bakīram** s. *šurrâ*, *makkāru*

Instead of *bakīram* (AHw 97 and 1548, CAD B 34) read *šurrâm* ARM 1, 70: 5 and *makkāram* VOM 181: 18. Cf. lit. Streck 2000, 85.

NR

bākītu s. *bakkītu*

****bakta** s. *maqta*

bakkītu, *bākītu* “wailing woman”; + Bo.

bá-ˈkiˈ-ti-ia KBo. 36, 27: 18f. The many spellings with a single *k* point to a by-form *bākītu*.

bakkû “squalling, crying”; + NA

1. NA lit. *bak-ka-ni-i ṣar-piš ana* ^{lú}NU. ^{giš}KIRI$_6$*-ni ni-ib-ki* SAA 3, 16: 20 “we are crying bitterly. We have cried for our gardener”. Cf. Deller 1966, 307.

2. ZA 30, 220 (AHw 97a; CAD B 35a): Read with Farber 1989b, 52: 137 and comm. ib. p. 55 [*b*]*a-ʾ-ki-i* || *ba-ki-i*. Participle *bākî*?

MPS, NR

bakû “to weep” + OAkk

G OAkk *in bīt ilī l*[*i*]*-ib-ki-ù-nim u likarribūnim* CUSAS 27, 77: 4 “in the temple of the gods let them weep for me and let them pray for me”.

Gt OB lit. *dummaššuma bi-it-ki* UET 6/2, 395: 2, 4 (Lambert 1990) “lament for him, sob!”

Gtn OB *anāku annīkī ūmiša ina bi-ta-ki īnāya ittaḫmaṭā* AbB 13, 175: 13 “as for me here, my eyes were burning feverishly every day because of (my) constant crying”.

+ **D**(?) (they place five tables) *ina bīt bu-uk-ki ša ēntu* “in the house of weeping(?) of the *ēntu*-priestess”. Disc. Pentiuc 2001, 42f.

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

+ **bakûtu** “weeping, mourning ceremony”; OB

1. OB (oil) *ana* 4 *ba-ku-ut šarrim* FM 3, 229 no. 60: 2 “for the 4 weeping ceremonies for the king”.

2. S. also FM 3, 233: *inūma ba-ku-tim ša šarrim* “at the occasion of the weeping ceremony for the king”. Cf. Jacquet 2011, 37.

balālu “to mix (up), alloy”

G 1. Beer:
a) OB *inūma laḫtanam ib-lu*!?(ed.: *li*)*-lu* ARM 21, 130: 7f. “when they mixed (beer in) the l. vat”.
b) MA *ú-ra-ṭu-bu i-ba-lu-lu* Chuera 12: 33f. “they will soak and brew”. S. [*lu*]*-ub-lu-ul* in destroyed context ib. 30: 7’.

2. Blood: OB lit. *ba-al-la-at qerbetum ina damīšunu* FM 14, 19 iii 6 “The meadowland was smeared with their blood”.

3. Alloy:
a) OB 3 MA.NA *annakum ana ba-la-al* 24 MA.NA URUDU *billi* 8-ÀM ARM 22, 205 ii 9’ (cf. also ib. 17’, iii 8’) “3 minas of tin for making an alloy of 24 minas of copper, alloy of 8 (to one)”.
b) OB 2 1/3 MA.NA URUDU LUḪ.ḪA <…> 1 MA.NA AN.NA *ina* 8-*su* TA.ÀM *ba-li-il* RA 64, 21 no. 1: 4 “2 1/3 minas of copper … 1 mina of tin at the rate of 8 shekels (of tin) pro (mina) are mixed”. S. also Arkhipov 2012, 23f.
c) OB (metals) *ša* PN *ina kiškattî*[*m*] *ša* PN$_2$ *ib-lu-lu* ARM 21, 285: 12 “which made PN to an alloy in the kiln of PN2”.

4. People (cf. CAD *b*. 1f, 2 and 7):
a) OB *mārī Si-im-a-al it-ti-šu-nu ab-lu-ul-ma a-*[*la*]*m i-n*[*a*]*-aṣ-ṣa-ru* ARM

26/1 p. 308 no. 144: 20' "I mixed sons of Sim'al with them and they guard the city (together)".
b) OB *u mārī* GN_1 *ša ištū* GN_1 *tassuḫam ana adaššim ša* GN_2 *šūribšunūti* [*i*]*tt*[*ī mārī*] *ālim bu-lu-ul-šu-nu-ti* CRRAI 38, 105 n. 63 "and the citizens of GN_1, which you have removed from GN_1, let them enter the enclosure wall of GN_2 and mix them with the citizens of the city".

5. Extispicy:
a) OB *têrtam ē*[*pušma*] *ba-a*[*l*]*-la-a* ARM 26/1 p. 300 no. 136: 4'f. "I m[ade] an extispicy [and] the (signs) were confused".
b) OB *ṭēmam ina nadānim ba-la-lum i-ba-al-la-lu* ARM 27, 162: 34f. "when they deliver the report, they cause much confusion".

6. OB lit. *sunqum ḫušaḫḫu nebrītum u miṭītum ba-li-il*(*-ma*) *ittī nišī labiriš bašī* ZA 110, 40f. i 49 and dupl. "famine, starvation, hunger and want are mixed up with (the fate of the) people and exist for a long time".

Gtn OB *ana bi-ta-al-lu-*[*li-im*] *ana bīt sābītim ana mēlulim* "for constantly mixing, for alehouse, for play" ARM 1, 28: 16. Reading after Durand 1984, 135 n. 42 (s. copy on p. 147). He understands *b.* here sexually (s. also id. 1997, 66). Or mixing beer?

D OB lit. PN *ina eper* KUR *bu-lu-ul* ZA 110, 48 iii 37 "PN is mixed with the dust of the netherworld".

Dt OB PN *ina awātam*(sic) GN *mimma ul ub-ta-la-al* ARM 28, 69 r. 7 "PN will not mingle into the affairs of GN". Cf. [*tu-u*]*b-ta-la-al* ib. r. 6.

Št₂ OB *kakkī uš-ta-ba*[*-al-la-lu*] ARM 26/2 p. 268 no. 405: 18 "they constantly mix[ed] the weapons (in the battle)".

N 1. OB *ina šittīn lā ab-ba-al-la-al* ARM 26/2 p. 224 no. 392: 37 "I will not be mixed up in two-thirds" (Heimpel 2003, 338f. with n. 3).

2. OB lit. *ilū mātim … ⌜ib⌝-ba-lu in-epri* UET 6/2, 395: 11 "the gods of the land were spread with dust".

+ Ntn OB lit. *i-ta-ab-la-al elī inbī u dādī* YOS 11, 24 i 23 "constantly mingle on top of (my) fruits and desires!"

MPS (G, Dt, N, Ntn), NR (G, Gtn, Št2)

balangu, + *bulukku*, + *bulungu*, + *pilaggu* "lyre"

1. MB Emar *bu-lu-uk-ki* Emar 6/4, 545: 103 and ^{giš}*balag* = *bu-lu-un-g*[*u₅*(KU)] ib. 380.

2. NA *arim pi-⌜lag⌝-gi* SAA 3, 8 r. 13' "the lyre is tuned(?) (lit. covered)". Diff. CAD P 372b *pilakku* a "spindle", but s. CAD P 359b *pigû* A.

MPS (1), NR (2)

balāṣu I "to stare"

G OB lit. *ina pīka u šīnātika ib-ta-li-iṣ-ka* TIM 9, 53: 6 "it stared at you in your mouth and your urine". S. Streck/Wasserman 2011, 123.

D For CH § 159 UB-*ta-al-li*-IS-*ma* s. AHw 814a and CAD P 54a s.v. *palāsu*. Diff. Borger 1971, 66; id. 2008, 439.

MPS (G), NR (D)

balāt "without"

1. OA *ba-lá-at* (in broken context) AKT 5, 18: 49. OA occurences show that the word cannot, pace AHw 101, be a fem. pl. of *balûtu*, because a contraction **balū-at* is impossible.

2. NA *ba-lat* DN SAA 12, 96: 21 "without the permission of DN".

3. With prep. *ana* + loc. + suffix: NA *a-bal-la-tuk-ka memēni lā eppušū šumma*

mār šipri ettiq a-ba-la-duk-ka lā ettiqū SAA 15, 241: 6, 9 “without you they should do nothing! If a messenger passes by, they must not pass by without you!”

4. Instead of *ba-lat* Gilg. SB VII 40, read *ba-šat*, s. *bašû*.

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

balāṭu I “life”

1. Note the spelling *bala-ṭí* in OB *šulum bala-ṭí ù da-ri-i lu-uš-me* CUSAS 9, 6: 22 “may I hear greetings of long life and being eternal”.

2. EA [*i-n*]*a* TI-*ma* EA 17: 30 = *ina balāṭ* “next year”. S. Moran 1992, 42 n. 5.

3. SB *ba-la-ṭa*/*ṭu*/*ṭù ša lā namāri ina muḫḫi mūti minâ utter* Ballad of Early Rulers 19 “a life without light, what has it more than death?”

MPS (1, 3), NR (2)

balāṭu II “to live”

G 1. OB lit. [*u*]*l ib-lu-ṭú šunu imtūtū* FM 14, 23 iv 5 “they did not stay alive but died”.

2. OB *še*ʾ*am … šūbilamma bītī lū ba-li-iṭ-ṭì* AbB 10, 4: 36 “send me grain … may my household stay alive” (pace CAD B 301b *b.* 1a: *lu-ba-li-iṭ-ṭì* “so that I may keep alive”). For comm. s. Kraus, ib. p. 6 n. 4g.

3. SB *alka Adapa ammīni lā tākul lā taltīma lā ba-al-ṭa-ta* MesCiv. 10, 20: 68’ “come, Adapa, why did you not eat nor drink? Hence you shall not live!”.

4. Deller 1966, 305: MA *bal-ṭa-ku ma-ṭi-ma ša balāṭiya mētāku ma-ṭi-*[*ma ša mu-a-ti-ja*] “ich bin am Leben, aber ich habe zu wenig, um am Leben zu bleiben; ich bin tot, aber ich habe zu wenig, [um tot zu sein]” Bo. 845: 10’. Wrong von Soden 1988, 345: *bal-ṭa-ku-ma ṭé-ma ša balāṭiya mētāku ma-*?[...].

5. NA *libbinni ib-ta-a*[*l-ṭa*] SAA 10, 185: 15 “our hearts were delighted”; cf. ŠÀ-*bi lib-l*[*a-ṭa*] ib. e. 2 “may my heart be delighted!” (Deller 1966, 308).

6. NA *adi* UD^{meš} *ša* PN *bal-ṭu-u-ni ipalluḫū-šú* SAA 14, 208: 4’ “as long as PN lives they shall serve him” (Deller 1966, 308).

7. PN *šarru māt Aššur i-bal-la-ṭá* SAA 4, 322 r. 1 “will Assurbanipal, king of Assyria, survive and escape this insurrection?” Incorrect in CAD B 73a *balû* 1b (ABL 1368, s. Deller 1966, 308).

D 1. OA/OB “to assess the value of, consider an asset or credit, render the account” (Prag p. 20 with lit.; cf. CAD B 62 *b.* 9):
a) OA *luqūtam ... ba-lí-ṭá-am* Prag 431: 6 “estimate the goods!” Stative *ba-lu-uṭ-ma* ib. 16 “is estimated”.
b) OB “now take your tablets (records) and come here and *bu-ul-li-iṭ* the accounts/accounting of your barley” OBTR 311: 11.
c) *bu-ul-lu-uṭ kaspim* AWTL 103: 49.
d) *bu-ul-lu-uṭ* ZI.GA ŠE.Ì.GIŠ ARM 22, 276 iv 40 “drawing the balance of expenditures of sesame”.
e) *bu-lu-uṭ* ZI.GA UD.KA.BAR ARM 22, 203 r. iv 8 “drawing the balance of the expenditures of bronze”.
f) *ana bu-ul-lu-uṭ našpakim šakin* MARI 3, 262 M.11500: 9 “(this document) is established to render the account of the accumulation (of grain)”.
g) For further ref. in Mari s. Durand 1984, 260ff. S. also Veenhof 1987, 49f.

2. MB Emar *ḫubbulāku u ana bubūti nuppuḫ* u PN *ub-tal-li-ṭá-ni-mi* AulaOr. Suppl. 1, 25: 7 “I am in debt and bloated(?) with hunger from famine and PN maintains me”. For *bulluṭu* “maintain-

ing alive (during time of distress)" s. disc. in Adamthwaite 2001, 148ff.

Dt 1. OB *mu-úš-ke-num* DUMU^{meš} GN *aš-šum bu-ta-al-lu-ṭì-im a-na-na-ba-al-ka-at-ti ša-di-im it-ta-al-ku* ARM 28, 51: 11 "The poor people from GN went to cross the mountain in order to provide themselves". S. also Kupper 1988 and Borger 2008, 439.

2. OB UD 5^{kam} *li-ib-ta-li-iṭ* AbB 12, 37: 8 "may he be kept alive for 5 days".

MPS (G, Dt), NR (G, D)

balittu s. *balītu*

balītu "backwater": + MB Emar

1. OB *eqel ba-li-tim* FM 2, 38 no. 11: 19, 25 "field at the backwater".

2. OB *ba-li-tum šī* (in broken context) FM 2, 71 no. 36: 5.

3. OB *ḫarrānum ša ba-li-tim* ARM 22, 328 ii 20, 31 (*-tum*! correct?) "road (leading to) the pond" (in description of field).

4. MB Emar: **a)** *eqlum ina muḫḫi ba-li-tum ša* GN Emar 6/3, 137: 22 "a field at the backwater of GN".
b) *ba-*[*li*?]*-ti* AN.TA/KI.TA CunMon. 13, 11: 2, 4 "upper/lower backwater(?)".
c) For further ref. from MB Emar s. Pentiuc 2001, 120f s.v. *ma-li-ti*.

5. There is prob. only one word *balītu* instead of two, *balittu* (CAD B 63 "reservoir, pond", and *balītu* (ib. "desert land"); AHw 99 only has *balittu* "Reservoir; Fischteich". *t* is never doubled, hence the form appears to be *balītu*, derived from the prep. *balū*. After Durand 2000, 545, the word has, at least in Mari, the mng. "backwater". The Emar ref. are discussed in Westenholz 2000, 33, and Pentiuc 2001, 120f.; the latter prefers a reading with *ma-*.

baliu "a synonym for lord, master"

For *ba-li-u*[*m*] CAD B 63b s. now AOAT 50, 430: 14. Prob. /*baʿlīyu*/ "lordly".

ballu "mixed"

Said of evil in NA EDIN ḪUL! *bal-li*! SAA 9, 2 ii 24 "steppe of mixed evil" (i.e., evil of all kind?), s. comm. of Parpola, ib. p. 16.

ballukku, *balluggu* "a tree; an aromatic substance"

1. OB 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šīm* 2 GÚ *ba-al-lu-gi* ARM 22, 261: 10 "2 shekels of silver, the price of 2 talents of *b*." (in list of aromatic trees).

2. OB *ba-lu-gu-um* (besides *kikkirēnu*) FM 2, 25 no. 4: 14.

3. OB [n] MA.NA *ba-lu-ku* … [*a-n*]*a diziptuḫḫim* ARM 21, 106: 1 "3 minas of *b*. (and sweet cane) for making sweet beer".

4. OB 5 MA.NA *šurmēnum* 5 MA.NA *asum* 5 MA.NA *ba-lu-ku ana kisamim* ARM 21, 106: 12 "5 minas of cypress, 5 minas of myrtle, 5 minas of *b*. for *kisamu*-drink(?)".

5. OB 20 MA.NA *ba-l*[*u-ku*] ARM 21, 119: 3 (besides other aromatics).

6. For OB Mari s. ref. in MARI 7, 266 (also *pa-lu-gu* ARM 9, 277).

7. Moran 1992, 59 n. 35 ad CAD B 64*b*. 1a: EA 22 iii 33 read ŠIM.BÚLUG, EA 25 iv 51 read ŠIM.GIG = *kanaktu*.

8. SB *erēnu* $^{giš.šim}$MUG-*ma nērebi ul īši* JCS 66, 76: 11 (Gilg.) "(entangled) were cedar and *b*. tree so that (the forest) had no ways in".

MPS (1–6, 8), NR (7)

ballūṣītu “a bird; a lizard”

SB (if a falcon hunts for prey and) *bal-ʳlu¹-ṣi-ti*^{mušen} *iššī* CUSAS 18, 36 ii 18 “picks up a *b*.-bird”.

+ baltām(mu) “balsam”; LB, WSem. lw.

1. Jursa 2009, 156f. with etym.: ^{šim}ʳ*ba-al-ta*¹-*am* BM 77429: 22. ^{šim}*ba-al-tam-*[(*mu*)] BM 73126. ^{šim}*ba-al-tam-mu* BM 75774.

2. As PNf: ^{f}*Bal-ta-am-mu* Wunsch 1995/96, 57 no. 7: 7, 11. ib. 63 no. 12: 4.

3. These LB ref. are the earliest found in non-biblical texts.

NR

baltu, *baštu* “thornbush”; + OB

1. OB 1 *majjālu ba-áš-tum*! ARM 22, 322: 46 “1 bed of *b*. wood”. Whereas Kupper, ib. p. 499 translates “lit d’apparat”, Kupper 1992, 164, correctly recognizes the tree *baltu* here; for further ref. from Mari texts s. ib.

2. OB lit. *assuḫ ba-aš-ta-am* ALL no. 23: 8 “I have torn the thorn”.

3. OB lit. *aruḫ ša ba-aš-tim* CUSAS 32, 49: 4 “it is hurrying among the thornbush”. Cf. George, ib. p. 113f. for further instances of OB *baštu*.

4. OB lit. *waruq ina ba-aš-tim* RA 66, 141ff. AO 7682: 7 “(the scorpion) is green in the thornbush”.

balṭu “living, alive”

1. OA in PN: *Ba-al-ṭù-šar* AKT 7a, 249: 27 “The alive one is king/is just”.

2. OB *ana ba-al-ṭì-im* DN *mimma ul ikallā* AbB 7, 80: 14 “DN withholds nothing from the (person) in good health”.

3. OB 6 $^{lú.meš}$*pagrī iddû u kalûšu ba-al-ṭà-am iṣbat* ARM 26/2 p. 132 no. 357: 26’ (Heimpel 2003, 315) “they abandoned 6 corpses; and all of them seized one (prisoner) alive”.

4. SB In the sense of “magnetic” in *šadânu balṭu* (ḪḪ XVI), s. DCCLT MB Ura 10.

5. “solvent”, cf. Zaccagnini 1994, 32ff.: *kaspam ba-al-ṭum-ma umallā* AT 18: 16 “he who is solvent shall pay the silver in full”. 60 GÍN(“SU”)$^{ḫi-a}$ *bal-ṭù-ma ippal-šina* AT 47: 15 “he who is solvent shall pay 60 shekels”.

6. For *ina balṭū u šalmū* as state of financial well-being s. Charpin 2005, 26f.; Veenhof 1987, 58ff.

MPS (1, 4), NR (2–3, 5-6)

balṭūtu “state of being alive”

1. OB *ba-al-ṭú-us-sú ul īdē kīma mītim kispam aktassipšum* AbB 13, 21: 7 “I did not know whether he (my son) was still alive and I kept making funerary offerings for him as if he were dead”.

2. OB *u ṣābum b*[*a-a*]*l-ṭù-us-sú tūr* ARM 26/2 p. 132 no. 357: 27’ “and the troop (of Mari) has returned safe and sound”.

3. For Wiseman Treaties 570 (CAD B 69b *b.* a1’) s. SAA 2, 6: 570: *kī ša šá-aṣ-*ʳ*bu*?*-tu*?¹ *tul-tu takkuluni*.

NR

baʾlu “(exceptionally) big”

SB *šumma erû ina ūri bīt amēli iṣṣūra lū* 1 *lū* 2 *ikkal bēl bīti šuʾāti zitta ba-il-tam* [GU$_7$] Gs. Sachs p. 282 YBC 16934 i 8 “if an eagle eats a bird, either one or two, on the roof of a person’s house, the owner of that house [will consume] an (exeptionally) large share”.

NR

balū “without”

1. With suffix (es. CAD B 71 *b.* c end):OB *kaspam ana mamman ba-lu-ia lā tušeṣṣē* AbB 12, 53: 17f. “do not issue the silver to anyone without my permission!”

2. Deller 1966, 305: MA *ana namāše ba-lu bēliya palḫāku* JCS 7, 167 no. 63: 21 “I am afraid to move on without my lord”.

MPS (1), NR (2)

balû I s. *belû* II

+ balû II “spare donkey”; SB, Sum. lw.

[MIN (= *anše*)-*á*-]˹*bal*˺-*lá* = *ba-lu-u* Emar 6/4, 550: 233 (ḪḪ XIII). Parallel to *anše-á-bal* = *tēnû* MSL 8/1, 51: 365 (AHw 1347 *tēnû* 3, CAD T 344 *tēnû* lex. sect.).

baluḫḫu, *paluḫḫu*, *buluḫḫu* “an aromatic plant”

1. OB *aššum ḫīl ba-lu-ḫi u kukrim* AbB 3, 32: 4, 6 “as to the resin of *b.* and *kukrum*”. *kukru ba-lu-ḫu* ib. 8.

2. OB 5 MA.NA ^{giš}*ba-lu-ḫu-um* FM 7, 94 M.12595: 9’. For OB Mari s. ref. in MARI 7, 265 (also *pa-lu-ḫu-um*).

balultu? “mixture”

von Soden 1968, 458 ad CAD B 75 denies the existence of *balultu* and refers to *balûtu* (AHw 101a) “in state of being empty”.

NR

balūt “without”

SB Ugar. *ba-lut šaḫḫi* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 51: 23 “without *š.*-cloth”.

balûtu s. *balāt*

bāmtu “half; chest; open country, plain”

1. OB *šê šibši u šê ba-ma-*[*tim*] Joannes 2006, 54 n. 11 fragm B: 5’ (Haradum) “the barley of the *š.*-tax and the barley of the metayage agreements”. S. also ib. 55 n. c.

2. OB *ba-ma-sú-nu lū wašbū ba-ma-sú-nu* [*l*]*illikū* AbB 13, 104: 5’f. “let half of them stay, half of them go”.

3. OB *ba-ma-at riksim u ša ibaššû maḫ-aṣ* AbB 12, 54: 16 “divide (lit. hit) half of the package and what (else) is there” (i.e., divide into two halves, s. van Soldt, ib. p. 45).

4. 4 *pelî ša lurmim ina ba-ma-tim ilqûnimma* ARM 27, 9: 32 “they gathered 4 ostrich eggs in the plains”.

5. OB GIŠ.NI-*e-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ba-am-ti ṣe-ḫ*[*e-er-*]*tum*, ˹x˺-*sa-ad-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ba-am-ti ra-b*[*i-tu*]*m* CUSAS 12 p. 150: 12f. (Ugumu) “my small/big paunch”.

6. In the dual: OB *ba-am-ti-šu ikūṣ* ARM 26/2 p. 337 no. 434: 39 “he skinned his chest (on both sides)”. The dual is also attested in STT 87: 11, wrongly analysed as pl. in CAD B *bamtu* B a 3’.

7. For the question of a single *bāmtu* (as in AHw) against two (in CAD, + pl. *bamâtu*) s. Militarev/Kogan 2000, 190.

MPS (2–7), NR (1)

bandillu, + *baddillu* “belly”; + NA

In lists of temple offerings: 10 *ban-dil*! SAA 7, 202 r. 3 “10 stomachs(?)” (after 3 ^{uzu}*lipšāt* “3 scrotums”). 10 *ba-dil*^{meš} ib. 189 r. 7. [*ba*]*n*!-*dil*! ib. 208: 15.

banduddû, + *banduttû* “bucket”; + NA

1. OB 1 GAL *ba-an-du-du-ú* KÙ. BABBAR ARM 31, 235: 3; 1 *ba-an-du-*

ud-ú KÙ.BABBAR *ša* GN ib. 241: 1 "1 silver *b*.-bucket from GN". For further ref. and disc. s. Guichard ib. 187f.

2. MB Emar: New by-form *banduttû*: [*gú*]*r-ba-an-du*$_8$*-du*$_8$ = MIN (= *kippat*) *ba-an-du-ut-te-e* Emar 6/4, 545: 102 (ḪḪ VI).

3. Rare syllabic spelling: NA lit. [*m*]*ullâ mullâ ban*-(*du*)*-de-šu-un* SAA 3, 10: 11 "fill, fill their buckets!"

MPS (2–3), NR (1)

bannu, *bānu* "ewer"

SB lex. *ba-*⌜*an*⌝ *šipr-rum* = *nemsû* AOAT 50, 405: 204 (Malku) "ewer for a ritual = washing basin". With AHw 102 and CDA 37, against CAD B 95 *bānû* A 2, Sum. lw. < *bán* (cf. also *pānu* II), not deriving from Akk. *banû* "to create".

+ **bantû** "bucket"; MB Emar

Lex. *gúr-ba-an-du*$_8$ = MIN (= *kippat*) *ba-an-te-e* Emar 6/4, 545: 101 (ḪḪ VI) "handle of the *b*.-bucket".

banû I "well-formed, well-made, fine"

1. OB, said of musicians destined to be blinded:
a) ^{lú}TUR^{meš} *la ba-nu-tim* ARM 26/2 p. 25 no. 297: 15 "boys not good". Heimpel 2003, 287 translates "untrained", but perhaps their physical state of still having their eyes is meant.
b) OB ^{lú}TUR^{meš} *lā ba-nu-tim* FM 9, 220 no. 53: 9 "boys not beautiful".

2. Referring to an abstract in OB *ana ilūtika ba-ni-tim* AbB 12, 99: 21 "to your splendid divine power".

3. OB *aššum ana lā ba-ni-a-t*[*im pānīk*]*a taškunu* AbB 13, 103: 2' "because you have set [your mind] on improper matters".

4. MB 32 NA$_4^{meš}$ *ba-nu-tu*$_4$ MBLET 20: 4 "32 fine stones".

MPS (1–4), NR (5)

banû II "to be(come) good, beautiful"

G Mayer 2016, 193: ref. in CAD B 91 *banû* B 1 "to grow" belong to *banû* IV "to create, build", except *bini arkāniš* Ee V 20 "become beautiful backwards!" (with D. O. Edzard apud Streck 1994, 168 n. 37). Pace Mayer, also *banī buʾāru* RA 22, 170: 15 belongs to *banû* IV: "at her glance, prosperity is created".

D 1. "to make good": OB *tuppaka ana awīlim bu-un-ni-a-am-ma šūbilam* AbB 12, 113: 19 "Send a well-done letter of yours to the lord!".

2. Matouš 1964, 137: KAR 4 r. 20 (CAD B 91a *banû* B "to be beautiful") with DÍM = *ana bu-ni-*[*i*] belongs to *banû* A "to build".

3. Mayer 2016, 193f.: ref. CAD B 93 *banû* 6 "to grow" translate in fact "was decorated with", "was formed well".

MPS, NR

banûtu s. *rab-banûtu*

bappiru, *pappiru* "beer bread"

1. OA *šeʾam lū taššʾamma bu-uq-lam ù ba-pi-ra-am-ma tēpuš* AKT 2, 26: 18 "may she buy grain and make malt and beer bread".

2. Spellings with *pa* (Stol 2008, 350):
a) OB *pa-pí-ri* TIM 9, 51: 9.
b) *buqlum u pa-ap-pí-ru-um* Iraq 42, 69 no. 10 i 12.
c) MA UDUN *pa-pi-ri* Deller 1987, 65.

MPS (1), NR (2)

baqāmu, *baqānu* "to pluck"

G 1. OB *ṣēnū kīma šaddaqdim tabqumu šalmā* AbB 5, 230: 10 "the livestock,

that(?) (lit. as) you plucked last year, are well".
2. MB Ekalte 18 *immerū* MU 2 *ša šinīšu ba-aq-nu* WVDOG 102, 32: 2 "18 sheep, two years old, which were plucked twice".
3. MA (small cattle) *ba-aq-na* BATSH 9, 21: 19; 28: 13 "has been plucked".
4. Deller 1966, 305f.: KAJ 88: 15–18 (CAD B 98 *b.* 1a5') read *ú-*ˈ*la*!*-da*!ˀ instead of *ú-*ˈ*la*ˀ.

N 1. Lex. [*z*]*é-ba* = *na-ab-qí-im* CUSAS 12 p. 248: 25 (gramm. text) "be plucked!".
2. OB *li-ib-ba-qí-im-ma* MARI 8, 387 A.2459 r. 4, cf. *buqūmu*.
3. MA *ina muḫḫišu errī'ā ulladā i-ba-qa-an-na irabbī'ā* BATSH 9, 48: 26 "incumbent on him, (small cattle) will become pregnant, give birth, be plucked (and) grow".

MPS (G, N), NR (G)

+ baq(a)ru "cow"; OB; MB Emar; NWSem. lw.

1. OB 1! AMAR! GA! *ša*! *ba-aq-ri-im* ARM 24, 42: 2' "1 milk calf of a cow". Cf. Durand 1987, 210 n. 36, followed by Streck 2000, 85.

2. OB *ba-iq-ru-um ša ina ša-la-ta-im ša* GN KTT 55a: 6 "cows from the booty of GN". Cf. disc. of Krebernik, ib. p. 57 (*baqru* "to be claimed" or "cow") and Durand/Marti 2003, 170.

3. MB Emar (sheep) *ša ina ba-qa-ra* Emar 6/3, 327: 9 "which are in the flock". Cf. Pentiuc 2001, 36f.

4. Cf. *buqāru*.

MPS (1, 3), NR (2–3)

baqāru "to claim"

D NB *bēl ṭābtiya ū bēl ṣāltiya ul ú-ba-qar* SAA 21, 53: 7 "I do not threaten my friend nor my enemy".

bāqilu "maltster"

1. MB É ^{lú}MUNU$_4^{meš}$ BagF 21, 48: 32'; 50: 16; PBS 2/2, 77; 106: 7' "house of maltster" (always in connection with city gates).

2. MB 200 *qa* MUNU$_4$.SAR *ina qāt* PN ^{ú}MUNU$_4$.SAR CT 51, 29: 5 "200 litre of malt from PN, maltster (for brewer)". S. Sassmannshausen 2001, 80 for further ref.

NR

bar *s. buru*

barakku "outbuilding"

Lex. *é-gal bar-ra* = *ba-rak-ku* CUSAS 12, 39: 5 (Kagal).

barāmu I "to be multicolored"

D OB lit. *libissunu bu-ur-ru-um* CunMon. 8, 22ff. ii 19 "their cloth is multicolored".

barāqu "to lighten, shine"

Š OB *tattakkipma kīma lîm tu-ša-ab-ra-aq-šu* Gilg. OB Nippur 5 "you will lock horns and strike him down like a bull". Cf. George 2003, 244; or *parāku* Š?

+ N SB *būlu ib-ba-riq* SpTU 4, 264: 15 "the animals are flashed down(?)".

Ntn KAH 2, 74: 5 (CAD B 105b *b.* 3) read *mut-tap-ri-š*[*u-ti*] (s. also CAD M/2, 308b, a1').

MPS (Š, N), NR (Ntn)

barārī "at dusk, evening"; + OB

1. OB *ba-ra-ri i-na* ^{giš}MÁ.TUR [*a-ra*]-*ak-ka-bu-ma* ARM 26/1 p. 197 no. 54: 42 "(so that) I can [em]bark at evening on a small boat".

2. OB *ba-ra-ri bitqam šâtu esekker*! FM 1, 94 A.250: 28 "at dusk I will block up that breach".

3. OB *ba-ra-ri* AbB 7, 2: 7; FM 1, 95: 28.

4. OB *ba-ra-ri mê nisallaḫma* CUSAS 36, 77: 19 "at dusk we will sprinkle water".

5. MA *ina mūše ba-ra-ri-ma* BATSH 4, 2: 22 "in the night, at dusk".

6. Lit.: Streck 2017, 597.

barārītu, *barārtu*, + *barīrītu*, + *barīru*? "dusk, evening watch"

1. OB (sheep and tables for DN) *ni-iq ba-ra-*ˈ*ar*ˌ*-tim i-*ˈ*na qa-ab*ˌ*-li-tim* KTT 345: 4 "sacrifice of the evening watch, at midnight".

2. OB 4 *dipārī ana ba-ra-ar-tim qabśitim u nawā*[*rtim*] *anaššī* RATL 156: 30 "I will lift four torches at the 1., 2. and 3. watch of the night".

3. Fem. pl. *barārīʾātam* (for these frozen pl. forms s. Streck 2007, 597 § 11): OB *ba-ra-ri-a-t*[*a-am*] AbB 3, 66: 7 "at dusk". Diff. GAG § 113l*: adverb in *-attam*.

4. OB *šuttī annītum ša ba-ra-ar-tim* ARM 10, 50: 13 "this dream was (seen) during the evening watch".

5. New by-form *barīrītu* (cf. *barīrītu* "a female demon" CAD B 111): OB *šuttum šī ba-ri-ri-tum-ma* ARM 26/1 p. 306 no. 142: 22 "that dream was during the evening watch".

6. New by-form perhaps *barīru* (cf. *barīru* A "rays" CAD B 111f.): *mūšu mašil … ba-ri-ri-im* ARM 26/2 p. 132 no. 357: 34f. "midnight … evening watch(?)" (in broken context).

7. Lit.: Streck 2017, 597.

barāru I "to flicker" or "be dim"?

SB *ib-ru-ur* SpTU 4, 262 r. 6.

barāru II? "to speak blasphemously"

Cf. Durand 1997, 101: "proférer des injures". Pace Durand not related to Hebr. *brr* "purify, select". For *i*B-*ru-ur-ma* TDP 190: 26 s. *parāru*.

NR

barbartu, + *barbaratu* "she-wolf"; + OB, + OA

1. OB *šī ba-ar-ba-ra-tum* YOS 11, 20: 3 "she (Lamaštu) is a she-wolf".

2. SB *bar-ba-rat* || OA *ba-ar-ba-ra-tum* Lamaštu i 37 (Farber 2014, 74).

MPS, NR

barbaru "wolf"

1. OB lit. *libbaka kīma* U[R.B]AR.RA *bāštum* [*kīma*] *nēšim* ˹*šalummatum liklāka*˺ ZA 75, 202: 82 "may dignity, [like] a wolf, (restrain) your heart, may radiance, like a lion, restrain you".

2. OB lit. *kīma ba-ar-ba-ri-*ˈ*im*ˌ [*b*]*āš*ˈ*tam*ˌ [*kī*] *nē*ˈ*šim*ˌ *šalummat*[*am lūṭ*]*erka* ZA 75, 180: 4 "vigor like (that of) a wolf, splendor like (that of) a lion, I will take away from you".

3. OB lit. *kīma ba-ar-ba-ri-im lakāta mādmi* UET 6/2, 399: 6 "like a wolf (the anger) is quick-running".

4. OB lit. *našāk ba-ar-ba-ri-im inaššak* YOS 11, 14 r. 3 "(the *maškadu* sickness) bites a wolf-bite".

5. OB lit. *ul iḫaddī ba-ar-ba-ru* YOS 11, 29 r. 25 || *bar-ba-ra* 15: 5 "the wolf shall not rejoice".

6. OB *kīma ba-ar-ba-*ˈ*ri-im*ˌ *ūmam erpam* [*t*]*ašīḫam* CUSAS 36, 83: 7 "like a wolf you have grown (fat) on a cloudy day".

7. SB *ba-ra-ba-ra* OIP 114, 115: 2 (in list of Akk. words between *nēšu* "lion" and *imēru* "donkey").

+ bardītu “girl(?)”; OA

1. OA (silver) *ana* TÚG *ša ba-ar-dí-tí* Prag 429: 34 “for a garment of a girl(?)”.

2. *bar-dí-tí* OIP 27, 55: 63. Cf. comm. Prag p. 14.

3. Perhaps a by-form of *wardatu*.

MPS (1–2), NJCK (3)

bardû “crosspiece”

SB *bar-da-a ana bar-di-i uštanār* || MB *ba-ar-da-a ana ba-ar-de-e* Lamaštu ii 166 (Farber 2014, 122) “crossbar after crossbar, she keeps leaning (into the window)”.

+ barḫu “fugitive, rustic(?)”; Ugar. word

For ^{lú}*ba-ar-ḫu* and ^{munus}*ba-ri-iḫ-tu*$_4$ (AHw 1547a *barḫu* “shining”) s. Huehnergard 1987, 114f. and 323f.; del Olmo Lete/Sanmartín 2004, 236f.

NR

barī- “between, among”

ana barī-: *išarū a-na ba-ri-šu-nu-ma* AKT 1, 21: 10 “they are even”.

barīrītu “the glittering one, (name of a female demon)”

Lex. [*b*]*a-ri-ri-tum* = [*kabittu*] AOAT 50, 431: 53 (exp. Malku) “the glittering one = [the important one]”.

+ barīru III (mng. unkn.); OB

ba-ri-ri-ka nakru ile[*qqē*] CUSAS 18, 26: 15’ “the enemy will ta[ke] your *b*.” *ba-ri-ri* ib. 17’. In spite of the divergent orthography, George, ib. p. 182, connects the word with *parīru*.

+ barkarrû, pl. fem. *barkarrêtum* “a coarse textile”; OB

1. ŠU.NIGIN 16 ^{túg}*ba-ar-ka-ru-ú* ŠÀ.BA 1 TÚG SI.SÁ ÚS 3 ^{túg}GÚ.È. A^{ḫá} *iškar* É GN$_1$ 6 ^{túg}*ba-ar-ka-ru iškar bīt* GN$_2$ ŠU.NIGIN 25 ^{túg}*ba-ar-ka-ru-ú* 11 ^{túg}GÚ.È.A^{ḫá} *ba-ar-ka-re-tum iškar* 3 *bītātim* ⌜*ḫalaṣ*⌝ GN$_2$ *maḫrum* ARM 30 p. 552 M.5888 “total: 16 *b.*, among them 1 fabric of second quality, 3 *naḫlaptu* garments, the work assignment of the house of GN$_1$. 6 *b.*, the work assignment of the house of GN$_2$. Total: 25 *b.*, 11 *naḫlaptu* garments (made) of *b.*, the work assignments of 3 houses from the district of GN$_2$ received(?)”.

2. 4 ^{túg}*bar-ka-ru-ú pirsu* ARM 30 p. 428 M.8599: 1 “4 *b.*, a piece (for repairing them?).

3. 4 ^{túg}BAR.KAR.RA ÚS *ana* TÚG.BA *kullizi* ARM 7, 147: 1 “4 *b.* of second quality, clothing allocation of the ox-driver”.

4. 1 ^{túg}BAR.KAR *ana riksi ša* ANŠE ^{giš}GIGIR ARM 24, 181: 7 “1 *b.* for the harness of the donkey chariot”.

5. 2 *gizzu* BAR.KAR.RA ARM 22, 119: 1 “2 *g.* cloths (made) of *b.*”.

6. DAL.ÚŠ BAR.KAR.RA AWTL 88: 1; ib. 98: 2 “catapult of *b.*”

7. Lit. with further ref.: Durand 2009, 97–99.

NR

barku s. *birku*

barmu “multicolored”

1. OB lit., said of cloths: *aprū ba-ar-mu-ti-im-ma* CunMon. 8, 22ff. ii 20 “their (head) is covered with multicolored (cloths)”.

2. NA, said of animals: *erbiʾu* NUMUN! *bar*!*-mu kal-mu-tú* SAA 2, 6: 599 “locusts, the multicolored seed(?), bugs”. Cf. SAA 2 p. 85: *barmu* “a pest”.

barru III s. *bāru* II

barsillu “a garment”

Edzard 1970a, 160: hybrid from **bardullu* (< BAR.DUL$_5$) and *kusītu*? Veenhof 1972, 162 n. 276: *b.* based on a misunderstanding?

NR

+ baršu II “a cereal”; OB

OB (^{še})*bar-šum* ARM 19 p. 164 (index). Limet, ib. p. 24 suggests a loan from Sum. *bar-si*, for which s. Milano 1993–1997a, 27 (emmer flour).

bārtu “revolt, rebellion”

1. OB *ina ba-ar-tim ilattakūka* ARM 10, 7: 9 “they will put you to a test by a rebellion”.

2. OB *awīlum šū ba-ra-tim malī* ARM 28, 105 r. 21 “this man has only rebellions in mind (lit. is full of rebellions)”.

3. Amarna ḪI.G[A.R]I K[I]-*ia* EA 138: 20 “revolt against me(?)” (Moran 1992, 223 n. 4). Note ḪI.GA.RI instead of normal ḪI.GAR.

MPS (1–2), NR (3)

barû I “to see, look at”

Gt 1. OB *awātam ana bi-it-r*[*i*]-*i*-[*im*] AbB 13, 110: 19 “in order to consider thoroughly(?) the matter”.

2. SB *urḫī bi-it-ri* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 33: 29 “watch my path!”

D 1. “to announce, to disclose, to reveal” (CAD B 331 has a separate lemma *burrû*): NA *kētu anāku lā ú-bar-ri lā a-qa-ba-áš-šú-nu bēt šarru bēlī išapparšanuni* SAA 15, 4: 14 “truly, I have not disclosed nor told them where the king, my lord, is sending them”.

2. *ú-bar-r*[*a*…] in broken context in ib. 61 r. 3’.

Dt “to be announced”: OB *šumma šāpirī iqabbī li-ib-te-er-ri-šu-nu-ši-im-ma ṣibit ṭēmim liršû* AbB 13, 37: 32 “if my superior gives the order, it should be announced to them, so that they will take action”.

MPS (Dt), NR (Gt, D)

+ barû III “to spend time, be stuck, be forced to stay”

G Disc. and OA ref. in Veenhof 2015a, 253–259, e. g.: *lā ta-ba-ri tibʾamma atalkam* AKT 3, 66: 15 “don’t spend time in GN! Get ready and come!” Delete CAD *barû* C “to be available, to be on the market”.

Gt 1. Veenhof 2015a, 258: ref. in CAD *bitrû* (= AHw *barû* Gt) belong here. Also OA attested.

2. SB *ina īnēja bi-it-ra-at dili*[*ptu*] AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 33: 26 “anxiety lasts in my eyes”.

Gtn?: *ikrib ili u šarri lib-tar-ru-ú ina šaptīya dameqti Marduk bēliya lū kayyān ina pīya* Or. 59, 450: 9’ “may a blessing for the god and the king constantly(?) endure on my lips, may a good (word) for my lord Marduk be always in my mouth”. Mayer 1990, 454 ad 9’: Gt *libtarû*.

Š “to let wait”. Veenhof 2015a, 258f. for OA ref., e. g.: *aṣṣēr ša* GN *ú-ša-áb-ra-ki-im* Kt h/k 73: 18 “I will let you wait longer than in GN”.

Št Ref. in AHw under *berû* “to be hungry”, in CAD under *bitrû* belong here. But s. *berû* II.

MPS (G, Gt, Š, Št), NR (Gtn)

bāru II, *barru*, pl. *ba/errātu* "open country; undeveloped land"; + OB, + LB

1. OB (field) *ša ba-a-ri* ARM 23, 590: 5 "situated in the open country". Pace Villard, ib. p. 557 unlikely to be *būru* "cistern" or *bārû* "diviner".

2. LB pl.(?) *ba/errātu*, s. von Soden 1977, 185:
a) ŠE.NUMUN *zaqpi u ber-ra-t*[*um*] Iraq 54, 132 BM 50021: 1 "arable land, planted and undeveloped land".
b) ŠE.NUMUN^{meš} *ā zaqpi u bar-rat-tum*^{meš} *makkūr šarri* BM 116622: 7 (Iraq 54, 132 ad. 1) "those fields, planted and undeveloped land, royal property".
c) *zaqpi adi bé-rat* CunMon. 20B, 19 no. 11 r. 1, 5 "(land) planted, including undeveloped land".
d) *ina libbi* n *zēru ša ina libbi* n$_2$ *zēru bé*?!-*rat zittu ša* PN CunMon. 20B, 164 no. 130: 10', s. also ib. 16'.
e) [*zēr*]*a imaššaḫū ber-ra-tu*$_4$ *isann*[*iqū*] CunMon. 20B, 214 no. 181: 28 "they will measure the arable land and check the undeveloped land".

MPS (1), NR (2)

bārû, MA *bāʾeru* "diviner; supervisor"

1. "supervisor" in OAkk. texts from Beydar: *ba-rí* UDU (NITA) "(male) supervisor of sheep", UGULA *ba-rí* UDU "overseer of supervisor(s) of sheep" Subartu 2 p. 176. Cf. disc. Sallaberger 2004, 18.

2. Said of Šamaš: *ilum namrum ba*!-*ru-ú* (|| *a-zu*) *ebbu* CT 58, 28 r. 8 "bright god, the shining diviner".

bâru I "to catch, trap (with a net etc.)"

G 1. OB TU.TÚL$^{mušen.ḫi.a}$ *li-ba-ru* ARM 14, 41: 8 "let them catch *sukannīnu*-doves".

2. Said of persons:
a) OB *lā ta-ba-ra-né-ti lā tadukkanêti u ana mātim šanîm lā tanassaḫnêti* ARM 26/2 p. 277 no. 409: 28 "do not catch us, do not kill us, and do not move us toanother land!" (Heimpel 2003, 350).
b) *šaknī ša aškunakkunūšim lā ta-ba-ra-šu lā tadukkaššuma* ib. 32 "my governor whom I have installed over you, do not catch him, do not kill him!".

3. OB lit. *bāʾirum i-ba-ar nūnam* Fs. De Meyer 82ff. IM 95317: 19 "the fisherman is catching a fish".

4. OB lit. *ḫāwirī lu-ub-qú-ma-am* (|| *ga-an-zé-e-še*) UET 6/2, 386: 10 "let me pluck my darling".

D 1. OB *tu-ba-aḫ-ḫi-ir*! (text: RI)-*ma* FM 2, 266 no. 128: 14, the first finite D-stem form.

2. OB lit. *mu-bi-ra-at mātāti* CUSAS 32, 59 i 8 (goddess) "who catches the countries".

3. SB *šumma surdû ina bīt amīli bu-ʾ-u-ra īpuš* SAA 8, 237: 4 "if a falcon hunts in a man's house". *bu-ʾ-u-ra* ib. 6.

+ N 1. OB [*rīm*]*am i-ba-ar-ru-ma* ⌜*ina*⌝ *bītišu ikallû* […] *ib-ba-ar-ru-ma* KUŠ! *ana ekal*[*lim*] *ubbalū inanna mimma rīma*[*m*] *ul i-ba-ru ... serramī i-*[*b*]*a-ar-r*[*u*] … *maškī serramī ša kīma ib-ba-ru ana ṣēr bēlija ušabbalam* ARM 27, 51 r. 1'–10' "they will catch an [aur]ochs and hold (it) captive in his house […(which)] will be caught, (its) hide they will bring to the palac[e]. Now they have not caught any aurochs … They will catch onagers … the hides of the onagers that will have been caught I will bring to my lord".

2. SB (if a falcon and a raven fall tangled together on to the king's chariot) [*l*]*a ib-ba-ʾ-ir* CUSAS 18, 36 r. iii 23 "but are(!) not caught". S. also stative

G (or mistake for pret. N?) ⌜*ba*¹-ʾ-*ir* ib. 19.

MPS (G, D, N), NR (G)

bâru II, OA *baʾāru* "to stir up a revolt, fight"

G *a-ba-a-ri-kà* KTS 1, 1a: 24, for context s. CAD P 210 *pâru*, prob. belongs here.

Gt Cf. Veenhof 2015b:

1. *merʾū mētim nēnu lá ni-ib-ta-ar* AKT 6a, 229: 4 "we are inheritors (lit. sons of a dead person). Let us not quarrel with each other".

2. *anāku mera mētim u attunu merʾū mētim lá ni-ib-ta-ar* AKT 7a, 34: 17 "I am an inheritor and you are inheritors. Let us not quarrel with each other". Cf. also ib. 30: 13; 58: 15; 59: 15; KKS 499: 4.

D 1. *merʾū mētim nēnu lá tù-ba-ar-ni-a-tí*? AKT 6a, 217: 22 "We are the heirs. Don't fight us!"

2. [*l*]*á tù-ba-a-ra-ni* AKT 6a, 85: 14 "don't fight against me!"

MPS (G, Gt, D), NJCK (Gt)

bâru III "to appear, turn up; be durable; to stay firm, stable, in good health"

G 1. OB *ma-a-tum ka-lu-*[*ša a-na*] *be-lí-ia bu-ur be-lí i-ta-ás-si* ARM 26/2 p. 96 no. 327: 3' "the entire land will be calling out, 'Stay in good health, my lord!'" (Heimpel 2003, 304).

2. OB *ma-at* GN *ka-lu-ša a-na* PN *bu-ur be-lí iš-ta-si* ARM 26/2 p. 197 no. 383: 8 "the entire land of GN called to PN, 'Stay in good health, my lord!'" (Heimpel 2003, 331).

3. Deller 1966, 309: PN TA IGI DN [*i*]*b-tu-ar* AfO Beih. 6, 54 no. 106: 11 "PN has established (it) before Adad".

4. On PN with element *li-bur*, *lil-bur*/*bir* s. AHw 108, 522 and 1547a (*bâru* III and *labāru*) and CAD B 126 *b.* 2a1', b 1' (reading LIL li_x,). Borger 2010b, 360 no. 544: delete li_x.

D 1. *ina bīt Šamaš li-bé-er-ru-šu-n*[*u-ti*] AbB 13, 41: 21 "they should establish the truth about them in the Šamaš temple".

2. a) OB *inanna bēlī ana bu-r*[*e-e*] PN *u mārī ālim dannātim lišpuram* FM 8, 84 no. 25: 15 "now may my lord, in order to notify PN and the inhabitants of the town, give firm orders".
b) *šu-tam bu-re-*⌜*e*¹*-š*[*u-um*?] ib. 10 "notify h[im] of what is his (duty)!".
c) Durand, ib. p. 96, derives both instances from *būru* "well" and translates "aux puits" and "ceux qui font partie de ses puits" (reading *šu-ut*), an interpret. which makes less sense.

3. Deller 1966, 309: NA *bar*!*-ru*! *kan-nu uṭṭurū* AfO Beih. 6, 54 no. 106: 14 "they are proved, established and fully paid" (reading after Deller).

Dt "to be announced" (CAD B 331 has a separate lemma *burrû*): OB *šumma šāpirī iqabbī li-ib-te-er-ri-šu-nu-ši-im-ma ṣibit ṭēmim liršû* AbB 13, 37: 32 "if my superior gives the order, it should be announced to them, so that they will take action".

MPS (G, D, Dt), NR (G, D)

bārûtu, + *baruttu* "work, lore of the diviner"

OB *ina ba-ru-ú-tim ša kakkī anāku etmēku* ARM 10, 120: 6 "I am occupied with a divination concerning weapons". S. also *ba-ru-tim-ma* ib. 9 and *ba-ru-ut-t*[*im*] ib. 11.

+ basāmu “to gladden, to please”; OB, Bogh., SB

G OB *awīlê bi-si-im-ma warkānum dīnam awīlū iqabbûnim* AbB 14, 41: 14 “humour the gentlemen, so that later the gentlemen will pronounce a favorable judgement”. S. Veenhof, ib. p. 206.

D 1. OB *awâtim nu-ba-ás-si-im-ši-na-ti-i-ma banīʾā* AbB 8, 69: 8 “we have pleased (them) with this matter and they are good”;

2. OB *kusīt šikkatim ana bu*!*-sú-mi-ša idnī* AbB 9, 16: 38 (with corr. in BiOr 39, 590) “give (her) a *kusītum*-garment with a tassel to please her”. Note that CAD Š/2, 432b interprets the last ref. as *pussumiša* “for veiling her”. Not in CAD P 217f. *pasāmu* D.

3. *bu-sú-mu* (var. *bu-uš-šu-u*) = *a-aš-šu* (Hitt.) KBo 1, 44 + KBo 13, 1 iv 12 (StBoT 7, 19). After Otten/von Soden, StBoT 7, 22 both equations, *bussumu* “pleasant” and *bušû* “goods”, reflect two mng.s of Hitt. *aššu-*.

4. SB *ú-ba-as-sim ṣeḫḫa* Jiménez 2017, 398: 4 “I soothed(?) the wound(?)”.

MPS (D 4), NR (G, D 1–3)

basāru s. *baṣāru*.

bāsi “soon”

Deller 1966, 309: NA *ba-si* ŠE.PAD^{meš} *ina pa-ni-šú-nu lu ta-a*[*b-kat*] SAA 1, 14 e. 3 “may the barley at their disposal soon be p[iled]”.

NR

baskiltu, **biskiltu** “a wooden object; a boil”

1. “a wooden object”:

a) OB *bi-us-ki-il-tu* AbB 9, 16: 18 (reading after von Soden 1982, 590).

b) ^{giš}*ba*!*-ás-ki-la-tim liqēʾam* AbB 7, 43: 6’ (reading after von Soden 1978, 207) “take *b*.s for me”.

2. *šumma awīlum ina pī qinnatišu ba-as-ki-il-tum ittaṣīʾam* YOS 11, 29: 8 “if a boil has grown out in the anus of a man”. Cf. ib. 28: 3.

3. Cf. AHw 1547b. CAD M/1, 324 s.v. *maskiltu*.

NR

baṣāru “to tear off, divide, distribute”; + MB Emar, Karkemiš, Ekalte, + NA

1. In legal texts from Emar, Karkemiš and Ekalte:

a) *zīzā ba-aṣ-ra and zīzū ba-aṣ-ru* “they are divided, distributed”: s. Pentiuc 2001, 34; Ikeda 2003, 270b; PRU 4, 122: 27; WVDOG 102, 20: 22; 90: 9. Cf. Arnaud, AulaOr 5, 238f. no. 16: 17; Wilcke 1985, 311 n. 181.

b) Diff. Huehnergard 1983, 33; Tsukimoto 1991, 297: 9; Mayer 2001, 26 n. 103; Beckman 1996, 118 no 94: 17 (but the latter transliterates ṣ): G of *bussuru* “to bring pleasant news”. Pentiuc 2001, 34f.: *bḏr* “to scatter”.

2. NA *ma-ga-di ù ba-ṣa-a-ri* SAA 10, 289: 11 “… and harvesting (the grapes)”.

3. Cf. *buṣru*.

MPS (2), NR (1, 3)

bāṣu, + pl. *bāṣātu* “sand”

1. Lex. [KÁ-DIĜI]R-RA^{ki} *āl ba*$^{a\text{-}la}$ ⌜*ba-ṣi*⌝*ṣi* KAL 8, 112 r. 27 (Ḫḫ) [Baby]lon, sand-city”.

2. Lex. [*n*]*ār ba-ṣi* KAL 8, 100: 9 (Hh) “canal Baṣi” or lit. “sand-[ca]nal”.

3. OB GN ^{uru}*Ba-ṣumki* etc. RGTC 3, 39. *Ša-bāṣi* ARM 16, 31 s.v. Šabazim; ARM 27, 141: 30 and p. 234 n. j “That of sand”.

4. OB lit. *šaḫur ina ba-ṣí* RA 66, 141ff. AO 7682: 8 “(the scorpion lies) quiet in the sand”.

5. SB KUR *šá ba-ṣa-a-ti šá Elam* SAA 3, 28 r. 14 “land of sand belonging to Elam”.

6. Cf. *paʾāṣu.*

MTRS (1–2), MPS (3–6)

bašālu “to boil, ripen”

G 1. *ištū* MU.4.ŠÈ *tuṣī luqūtī adīnimā lā i-ʿbaʾ-šál* OAA 1, 17: 5 “you left four years ago: well, is my merchandise not yet ready to be sold by now?”

2. OB *aššum ḫazannū adī lā ba-aš-lu lā napālim* PN *išpuram* AbB 12, 25: 5 “PN wrote me regarding not to dig up the garlic before it is ripe”. S. also *ba-aš-lu-ma* ib. 7 and 10.

3. OB *eqlum ... ba-ši-il* AbB 11, 13: 5 “the field is ripe”.

4. OB *akalni Adad adīma ba-aš-lu ikki*[*m*?] CUSAS 18 p. 309: 2 “Adad will take away our food as soon as it is ripe”.

5. OB *šeʾum ib-ša-al-ma* ARM 14, 69: 13 “the barley has ripened”.

6. OB *šamaššammū ... ib-ta-áš-lu* FM 8, 81 no. 25: 8 (wrongly read *ip-ta-ás-lu*) “the sesame has ripened”.

Š 1. OA *ú-ša-áb-ša-al-šu*!*-ma* Prag 483: 18 “I will melt it (gold)”.

2. OA *ḫurāṣam sāmam ša ša-áb-šu-lim šaʾamma* WAG 48-1462: 17 (Fs. Matouš II 114) “buy red gold for melting!”. S. also Dercksen 2005, 31 n. 33.

3. OA also metaphorically of silver: “to make liquid” > “to make profitable, to turn into profit”: 190 *ṣubātē* PN_1 u PN_2 *ú-ša-áb-ší-lu-ni-kum kasapšunu bēt mannim ibašši* OAA 1, 21: 32 “PN_1 and PN_2 have turned 190 textiles into profit for you: in whose house is the silver from their sale?” (lit. “their silver”, i.e. of the textiles). Cf. Veenhof 2014, 404–407.

4. OB (juniper wood) *ana šu-ub-šu-ul* 3 GAG SAG ARM 23, 514: 2 “for melting 3 best-quality nails”.

+ Štn OA (silver) *uš-ta-na-áb-ša-lá-kum* Prag 720: 10 “I keep making your silver profitable for you, some 10 minas each time”. Cf. Veenhof 2014, 404–407.

MPS (G, Š, Štn), NJCK (G, Š, Štn), NR (G, Š)

bašāmu II “to create, form”; + OB

G 1. OB *šallatum šī ana zitti rēdî ba-aš-ma-at* ARM 26/2 p. 274 no. 408: 24 “those prisoners of war form the shares for the soldiers”.

2. OB in the mng. “to set a price” (Kraus, AbB 10 p. 173 n. 192 b; Moran 1987, 134):
a) *tamkārū izzizūma kasapšunu ib-ši-mu-ú-ma kaspam addin* AbB 10, 192: 16 “the merchants took action and set the price and I have paid”.
b) *šīmšu ullânumma bi-iš-ma-am-ma* Sumer 14, 73 no. 47: 25 “as for its price, set it immediately!” (s. CAD B 139 s.v. *bašāmu* C). Note, however, that von Soden 1968, 458 (also AHw 1337b and CAD U/W 76b) prefers the spelling *ti*!*-iš-ba*!*-am-ma*.

3. CAD also has *bašāmu* B “to carry away” and C “mng. unc.”. According to von Soden 1968, 458 and AHw 1547, the only non-lex. ref. of *bašāmu* B belongs to *balāmu* (AHw 1546), and neither *bašāmu* B nor C exist.

MPS (1), NR (2–3)

bāšītu "(people or staples) on hand, valuables, possessions"; + MB Ekalte

1. OB *tuppi ba-ši-ti-šu* ARM 10, 134: 4 "tablet (recording) his possessions".

2. *ēm ba-ši-ti ibaššû lukšudamma šêm ana bītija lušāmam* ARM 13, 150: 12 "wherever there are staples for me, I will go there and buy barley for my house".

3. *ba-ši-tum* KTT 285: 68; 351: 1.

4. 2 GUD 5 UZU *ba-ši-tum* FM 12, 214 M.18095: 30 "2 oxen, 5 (pieces) of meat, staples on hand". Cf. Jacquet, ib. p. 215 with lit.

5. MB Ekalte *būši ba-ši-ti*, *bušītum u ba-ši-tú*, *būšši u ba-ši-ta-ši* WVDOG 102 index p. 160 "possessions and valuables".

6. EA *u* [*ša*]-*ka-an ina* ÚR : *su-n*[*i-šu*] [*ba*]-*ši-ta*$_5$ EA 196 r. 5' "and [he pu]t in [his] lap (anyone) [pre]sent" (translation after Moran 1992, 274).

MPS (4–5), NR (1–3, 6)

bašlu "cooked, ripe; finished(?)"

1. OB. mng. "finished"(?): *mārakum ba-aš-lum ... rupšum ba-aš-lum* AbB 3, 34: 21, 24 "finished(?) length … finished(?) width" (s. CAD R 413f.).

2. NA Deller 1966, 309: BURU$_{14}$ *ba-áš-lu na-as-qu* Iraq 23, 42 (pl. 22) ND 2664: 8 (s. also CAD N/2, 31 *nasqu* a2').

3. Deller 1966, 309: 1 1/2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ba-aš-lu* VAT 16564 e: 3 (= Ass. Fd. Nr. 10805).

MPS (1), NR (2–3)

+ bašlūtu "ripeness"

OB *ana mīnim ḫazannū la ba-aš-lu-us-sú-nu innappalū* AbB 12, 25: 13 "why should the garlic be dug up before it is in the state of ripeness?"

bašmu "horned viper"

1. OB lit. *ba-aš-mu* MUŠ^{meš} *šu-ku-ú ša daltim* CUSAS 10, 1: 27 "horned vipers, snakes are its (the temple's) door poles".

2. OB lit. *šapal šuppātim nadī kī ba-aš-mi* Fs. Wilcke 61f. Sb 12360: 3 "it is lying like a viper under the rushes".

baštu s. *baltu*

bāštu "dignity, (source of) pride"

1. OA with *šakānu*: *ba-áš-tam jâti tašakkinī* Prag 711: 34 "you will make me proud(?)".

2. OB lit. *nišī ba-aš-tim* YOS 11, 24 i 9 "people of dignity".

3. OB lit. *ba-aš-tu unnēnu šēdu u lamassu ... kûmma Ištar* CunMon. 8, 22ff. i 25 "dignity, prayer, genius and protective spirit is yours, Ištar".

4. Deller 1966, 309: NA *ulṣu bal-tu ḫidûtu mēlulu u nummur kabatti ana* LUGAL EN-*ia lū taqīš* SAA 10, 97: 3 "may she present the king, my lord, with rejoicing, pride, joy, jubilation and merry mood".

MPS (1–3), NR (4)

bašû "to be (at hand, available), exist"

G 1. OB lit. stative *ba-ši* ZA 110, 41 i 50 and dupl., s. *balālu* and *labiriš*.

2. SB *ba-šat uznī ša lā i-ba-áš-šu*-[…] Gilg. SB VII 40 "I am attentive, which [you(?)] are not(?)". Cf. George 2003, 844, discarding the reading *ba-lat* AHw. 1546b s.v. *balûtu*.

3. Deller 1966, 310: delete ABL 358: 13 (SAA 10, 227) in CAD B 151b b. m: instead of *li-ib-šú* read *li-*⌜*qi*⌝*-šú* "may they grant".

4. CAD B 151b *b.* 1n1': Wiseman Treaties 605 s. *ba'āšu* G 2 and D, above.

+ **D** OB lit. *ú-ba-ši-a-am* CUSAS 10, 14: 49 “she brought into being”.

Š 1. Deller 1966, 310: NA *kī ummaka tu-šab-šu-ka-ni* IV2 R 61 ii 21 “when your mother made you come into existence”.

2. Deller 1966, 310: NA ^{md}30-*šab-si* VAT 10467: 7, 10 “Sîn, cause (it) to come into existence!”

N OB *ina libbika lu-ub-ba-ši-ma lā tamaššīʾanni* AbB 3, 22: 36 “may I appear in your heart. Do not forget me!”

MPS (G, N), NR (G, Š)

bāšû “remaining, available”.

Substantival use, until now attested only with fem. *bāšītu*: OB *ba-ši-a-am … muḫrīma* AbB 10, 169: 14 “receive the possessions”.

bâšu I “to be ashamed, come to shame”

G 1. OA PN hypcor. *Ba-šum* AKT 6a, 75: 48 || 76: 50.

2. Stative in OB PN ^{m}*Aššum-Marduk-ba-ša-ku* AbB 7, 187: 21f. “I am ashamed because of Marduk”. Elsewhere, a stative is attested in OA PN, s. CAD B 6 *b.* 1e1’.

3. Von Soden 1968, 458: BagM 2, 57 ii 6 (CAD B 5b *b.* b) read *ana ša-ba-ši-im lā naṭû* “(tribes) can not be subjected to collection (of tax)” (CAD Š/1, 6b *šabāšu* 2a).

4. SB *la ta-ba-ia-áš* ORA 7, 208: 32’ “don’t be ashamed!”.

5. Borger 1971, 66: NIR.GÁL.ZU-*ka* NU.TÉŠ (CAD B 6b *b.* 2c s.v. D-stem) = syllabic *at-kal-ku la a-ba-aš* and *at-kal-ku a-a-ba-aš* with *bâšu* in G-stem (s. also CAD T 64a *takālu* 1a1’).

D 1. OA in the sense of “to prove wrong”:

a) *awīlam ina awātim nu-ub-ta-iš* AKT 3, 92: 25 “we proved the lord wrong in the matter”. S. comm. ib. p. 158 (also Akkadica 18, 32: 33).

b) *maḫar kārim nu-ba-i-šu* ib. 93: 29 “we proved him wrong before the trading colony”.

c) *ana ammīʾātim nu-ba-i-šu* ib. 36 “we proved him wrong regarding those (affairs)”.

2. OB lit. *mīnum ú-ba-ša-ka* Gilg. OB IM 21 “what will put you to shame?”

3. Deller 1966, 306: PN ^{m}*Lu-ba-áš-a-na*-DINGIR CAD B 6a *b.* 1e5’ is *Lā-ubāšanni-ilu/ilī* “the god/my god will not put me to shame”. Cf. PNA 2/2, 667.

4. NA PN *Lā-tubâšanni-Aššur*, s. Deller 1966, 306f. and PNA 2/2, 667.

5. NA PN *Aššur-lā-kīnu-ubāša*, s. Borger 1971, 66 and PNA 1/1, 192.

+ **N** OB lit. *adīni atta lā tab-ba-aš* ZA 110, 45 iii 55 “so far you have felt no shame”.

MPS (G, D, N), NR (G, D)

+ **batabtuḫḫu** “a textile”; Ur III

túg ba-tab-tuḫ-ḫu-um 3-*kam-ús Inana* CUSAS 3, 1028: 31 “3rd-quality *b.*-textile of Inana”. For further ref. s. CUSAS 4 p. 25. Reading and interpret. after Waetzoldt 1972, 291; Sallaberger 2011, 357.

NR

batāqu “to cut off, divide, tear off”; +OAkk.

G 1. OAkk. *ab-tùq ṣarbatam* MAD 5, 8: 19 “I cut off the Euphrates poplar”.

2. In the mng. “to fell”:

a) OAkk. *ib-tu-qù* RIME 2, 193: 57 (NB copy of OAkk. inscr.; for context s. *baqīšu*; the spelling is NB orthography for *ibtuq*).

b) [*i*]*b-*ʳ*tu*ˀ*-qám* ib. 140 r. 10'.
c) OAkk. (the year Narām-Sîn) … [*erēnam*] *ib-tú-qam* RIME 1 p. 86 year z "cut down [a cedar]".

3. In the mng. "to deduct" (CAD *b.* 1d): OA (silver) *ba-tí-iq* AKT 6c, 560: 32 "was missing".

4. OA with object *awātu* "to settle an affair, to decide a case" (CAD B 164 *b.* 7a), corresponding to Bab. *warkata parāsu*: *awātam bu-ut-qá-ma … awātum ba-at-qá-at* AKT 6c, 665: 12, 17 "settle the affair! … The affair is settled".

5. OB lit. object enemy: *ib-tu-uq nakram kī kiṣir abīḫim* FM 14, 13 i 24 "he cut off the enemy like the knot of a rope".

6. Object water: *mê ab-tu-uq* FM 1, 94 A.250: 18 "I diverted the water". *mê ab-tu-qú* ib. 33.

7. MA *ikkarū* [*š*]*a ana rab ikkarāte bat-qu-ú-ni* BATSH 18, 23: 22 "farmers who where pulled off for the chief of farmers".

8. NA *ūma annûrig assaprakka* ˡúA *šiprika* TA *pan Muskāya lū l*[*ā t*]*a-bat-taq* SAA 1, 1: 14 "I am now writing to (tell) you that you should not cut off your messenger from the Phrygian's presence". Diff. Deller 1966, 310 and Saggs 2001, 188: *i*[*b*]*-bat-taq* "(your messenger) should certainly not be cut off (from the presence of the Mushkaean)".

9. NA ˡúA.KINᵐᵉš*-ni-šú-*[*nu* xx TA *pa-ni*]*-ia la i-*ʳ*ba*ˀ*-tú-qu* SAA 15, 90: 26 "they should not cut off the[ir] messengers [… from] my [presence". Diff. Deller 1966, 310: N-stem.

D 1. OA PN_1 PN_2 *u ālikī ba-tí-iq* ATHE 30, 28 "dispatch PN_1, PN_2 and the (other) travelers!". Cf. CAD A/1, 348a; Matouš 1964, 137; Hirsch 1961, 50.

2. OB *ašlātum … bu-ut-tu-qa* ARM 28, 152: 19 "the ropes are cut".

3. OB lit. *mīnum ú-ba-ta-kúm*? *qīštam ša iṣim* Gilg. OB IM 21 "what will cut down for you(?) the forest of wood?"

+ Š *ina ša libbika ša-áb-tí-iq* AKT 4, 18: 22 "let it be taken away from that belonging to you(?)!"

N OB *mû* ʳ*ib*ˀ*-ba-at-qú* FM 1, 94 A.250: 13 "the water was diverted".

MPS (G, D, Š, N), NR (G, D)

+ bataru "ravine"; OB, Amor. lw.

bazaḫātūya ina ḫamqim qerbetim ba!*-ta-ri-im u* GN [*š*]*aknā* ARM 14, 75: 24 "my military posts were stationed in the valley, field, ravine and GN". Cf. Durand 1998, 191f.; Streck 2000, 85.

batiqtu "denunciation, rumor, information

1. NA *mā udīni ba-ti-iq-*ʳ*tú*ˀ *lā aḫarraṣa* SAA 1, 29: 19 (s. also CAD U/W, 21a) "I do not have the information yet".

2. NA *ba*!*-ti*!*-iq-tú lā niḫarraṣa* SAA 1, 30: 10' "we have not cleared up the information".

3. NA ʳ*ba-ti*ˀ*-iq-tú šī assaparakka* SAA 15, 86 r. 9 "I have sent you in[fo]rmation".

4. NA *ammar* GAZᵐᵉš*-ni ammar ḫabtūni ba-tiq-tú lā ni-šá-*[*me*] CTN 5, 115 ND 2448: 12 "we have not heard the full details yet, how many were killed, how many were taken prisoner".

NR

bātiqu "express messenger, informer, accuser; an axe or hatchet"

1. NA ˡú*ba-te-qu ana* UGU LUGAL [E]N*-ia assapra* CTN 5, 232 ND 2703

r. 5 “I have sent the accuser to the king my lord”.

2. SB ⌜lú⌝ *ba-ti-qu iddūk* SAA 8, 567 r. 6 “he killed the informer”.

3. An axe or hatchet (lit. “cutter”):
a) S. AHw 115 *b.* 3; diff. CAD M/1, 413 s.v. *matqanu* b. But s. Stol 1983, 299.
b) LB 2 *ba-ti-qa-nu* CT 55, 216: 8; 242: 2! *ba-ti-qu* ib. 12. 1-*en ba-*⌜*ti*⌝*-qu* CT 56, 355: 2.

MPS (3), NR (1–2)

+ bātiqūtu “function of an informer”; NA

1. [*b*]*a-te-qu-tú ūtuppiš* SAA 16, 124: 6 “he has acted as an informer”.

2. *ba-ti-qu-tú* SAA 15, 73: 7 in broken context.

+ batiʾu “a reed container”

1. Ur III 1 ^{gi}*ba-ti-um búr* 3-*sìla* CUSAS 4 p. 25 “1 reed container with a volume(?) of 3 liters”.

2. CAD P 285f. mentions two other Ur III ref s.v. *pattû* “bucket”: *pa*$_4$*-ti-um* and *pa*$_4$-[*d*]*i-um*.

3. Since the stem ends in /i/, prob. to be distinguished from *pattû* < Sum. *ba.an.du*$_8$.

batqu “cut (off), of poor quality, deficit”

1. OA (silver) *ša ina tuppim ba-at-qam laptu* AKT 7a, 40/t: 7 “which is written on the tablet as(?) deficit”. *ba-at-qam-ma* ib. 40/z: 7. Cf. *bitiqtu*.

2. OA AN.NA-*ak qātim ba-at-qám* Prag 709: 18 “available cheap(?)/low quality(?) tin”.

3. OA (tin) 2 GÍN^{ta} *ba-at-qám* AKT 6a, 150: 6 “at 2 shekels under rate”.

4. OB *še*ʾ*am … ba-at-qá-am u maskam* AbB 7, 53: 17 “barley, of poor quality and bad”.

5. S. also *badqu*.

JW (3), MPS (1–2, 4–5)

battatāya “each of several, individually, from all sides”

NA *ina* ⌜*bat-ta*⌝*-ta-*⌜*a-a upallaḫūn*(*u*)⌝ SAA 16, 128 r. 7 “they are scaring me from all sides”.

battu I “side, region around”

1. Deller 1966, 311f.: NA *ina* UGU URU^{meš} *ša ba-ti ammīte ša Zāba azqupūni* CTN 5, 116f. ND 2453: 24 “for the towns which I planted on that side of the Zab”.

2. Deller 1966, 311f.: *mā* UN^{meš} … *igdurū ina bat-*⌜*te*⌝ *ammīte ša nāre ittalkū mā meni*(*m*)*mēni ina* ⌜*bat-ti*⌝ *annīte ša nāre lā rēḫe* SAA 15, 164 r. 5, 7 “the people have got scared and go[ne] to the other side of the river. Nobody is left on this side of the river”.

3. Deller 1966, 311f.: [*Ar*]*bāya ina bat-ti amm*[*īte*] *ša* GN *šaknū* SAA 1, 179: 5 “the Arabs are settled on the other side of the river GN”.

NR

battu II s. *bittu*

+ bātu II, *bādu* “night’s rest, vigil”; OB, NA

1. OB lit. *adī nūram tu-ka-al-la-mu-šu-nu-ti ay ut-te-er ba-*⌜*at*⌝ *ilī akḫīka* AnSt. 33, 148 BM 78962: 33 “until you (Girra) show them the light, may the night’s rest of the gods, your brothers, not be restored”.

2. NA *nadbāku ša ba-te* SAA 12, 69: 18, 26 “the expenditure for the vigil”. Cf. *nadbāku ša pandugāni ša šarri* ib. 7 “the expenditure for the king’s festival *paddugānu*”; *nadbāku ša* UKKIN DINGIR^{meš}*-ni* ib. 27 “the expenditure

for the divine council"; *nadbāku ša rimki* ib. 32 "the expenditure for the bath" and *nadbāku ša garmarte* ib. 35 "the expenditure for the *kanwartu* festival".

3. The words NA *bādu* "evening" CAD B 27 = *bâde* "abends" AHw 95 and SB/NB *bajātu* "nocturnal ceremony" CAD B 34 = *bajjātu* "nächtlicher Opferkult" AHw 97 are later variants of the same word. Since we would expect uncontracted forms in OB and NA, the word does not derive from the inf. *bīʾāt/du*, but is a diff. noun from the same root.

MPS (1, 3), NR (2)

+ bâtu (only Št attested); OB

Št *bittam uš*!*-ta-ba-at-tu-ma*! Iraq 39, 153 A.1285: 47 "they will interweave the weft". For context s. *bittu* II, from which the verb is denominated.

MPS, NR

batūltu, NA *batūssu* "adolescent, nubile girl"; + OB

1. OB lit. *ba-tu-ul-tum māratu awīlim ana rigmiya ana* {*ri-ig*} *šagīmiya* <*li*>*mqut* YOS 11, 87: 11 "may the girl, a daughter of a gentleman, fall at my cry, at my shout".

2. MA 1 ^{mí}*ba-tu-ul-ta* BATSH 4, 17: 7

NR

batūlu "boy, young man"; + OB

1. OB PN *Ba-tu-lum* CUSAS 36, 56: 5, 9.

2. Deller 1966, 312: NA PN ^{m}*Ba-tu-lu* SAA 15, 168: 1, r. 8, 11.

3. Delete BE 14, 168: 16 (CAD B 174b): read now with von Soden 1968, 458, CAD M/1, 23b and CAD P 134a *ma-du-tu* instead of *ba-du-li*.

MPS (1), NR (2–3)

baṭālu "to cease"; + OA

G OB lex. *ašar ašpuruka lā ta-ba-aṭ-ṭi-*ˈ*il*ˈ CUSAS 12 p. 253: 213 "where I sent you to, do not stop!"

+ Gtn OA *adī ayyim ūmim ib-ta-na-ṭí-ilₛ-kà-ma* Prag 430: 28 "until when will he miss again and again (the payment date) for you?"

baṭiltu "interruption"; + OB

šamaššammū ša ērišu iḫalliqū u ba-ṭì-il-tum ul ṣīʾatma tibnum iḫalliq ARM 33, 227: 22 "the sesame plants that I sowed will be lost: there are interruptions (of work), not (just) departures, and also the straw will be lost".

TS

+ baṭṭu "the sign BAD"; MB, SB

1. MB ([if the "well-]being") *kīma* BAD-*ma elîš*/*šapliš dilû šapliš*/*elîš gigurû* CUSAS 18, 33: 34/35 "is like the sign BAD, with the *dilû* (the horizontal wedge) above/below and the *gigurû* (the winkelhaken) below / above".

2. For syllabic spellings *ba-aṭ-ṭu*, *ba-aṭ*/*baṭ-ṭa* in SB lex. texts s. Gong 2000, 104.

baṭû I "a platter or container"; + OB

1. a) 1 *ru-um-u-um* 1 ˈ*ba*?ˈ*-ṭí-ú-tum ú* ˈ*sá*ˈ*-na-an* ˈ*sá*ˈ PN KTT 53: 2 "one lance, *b.*s and a pair of shoes for PN".
b) S. also *bá-ṭí-ú-tum* ib. 13 and 1 *ba-ṭí-*ʾ*à-*ˈ*an*?ˈ 1 *u-BU-*ˈ*šu-um*ˈ *a-na* PN ib. 54: 13 "a pair of *b.*s, one *u.* and one *marḫašum*-container".
c) Krebernik KTT p. 55 and 240, tentatively analyses the word as *pātiḫum*.

2. OB fem. pl. 4 *ba*!*-ṭa-tum* AbB 7, 116: 23. AbB 7 p. 96 reads *ma*-DA-*tum*.

3. OB 2 *ba-ṭi-a-tum* UD.KA.BAR JCS 25, 211 WHM 014146: 14 "2 bronze vessels".

4. LB *ba-aṭ-ṭu-u* UD.KA.BAR AfO 36/37, 23 Nbn. 761: 3 "bronze *b.*". Cf. Roth, ib. with further ref. and comm. in n. 98.

MPS (1–3), NR (4)

+ baʾu (or *baʾû*)? "a bird"

OB *ba*?(*ma*?)-*ú-um* Edubba 7, 100: 65 (in list of birds). Cf. also *pû* ib. 29.

+ baʾû? I "to seek, desire"; LB, Aram. lw.

G *a-ba-ʾ-i* SAA 18, 153: 19 in broken context. According to Parpola, ib. p. 125 possibly a loan from Aram. *bʿʾpe*. Akk. elsewhere only has D *buʾʾû*.

+ baʾû II "to bark"; SB

i-ba-ʾ-i-ma-ʳaʾ še-el-bi kīma imḫullum Iraq 60, 204: 3 (proverb) "does the fox yowl like a tempest?". Cf. George/Al-Rawi, ib. p. 206.

NR

bâʾu I "to go along, to come"; + OAkk.

G 1. OAkk. *šumma* PN_1 u PN_2 ʳ*la ba*ʾ-*a* FAOS 19, 185 Ga 5: 10 "if PN_1 and PN_2 have not come" (stative dual, s. Kienast/Volk, ib.). For the mng. "to come" s. AHw 117 *b.* G 5b, CAD B 181 *b*. 2a (OA).

2. OA imp. *ba-am* Prag 499: 14 "come!"

3. OB lit. *i-ba-a-ú-m*[*a*] *birqu ša Adad ina ṣērišu* ALL 1 i 10 "the lightning of Adad swept over it".

4. OB lit. *ib-ta birqum ša ṣīḫātim elīja* ALL 1 i 12 "the lightning of love-making swept over me".

5. OB lit. OB *itti* GN *mašmaš ilī ba-ʾ-ma*. 33, 148 BM 78962: 34 "pass by with GN, the excorcist of the gods! (subj. Girra).

6. OB lit. *iṭeḫḫē Enlil ana Apišalîm*! || *ib*!-*tu* Westenholz 1997, 185: 5 "approaching, Enlil came to the Apišalian".

7. In OB Mari the participle is well attested. The following passages contain the idiom *qāta bāʾīta šakānu*/*epēšu*:

a) *matīmā awīlum ša ina ṣūmim imūtu ina nārim iddûšuma ibluṭ ištū qātam ba-i-tam ippešū warkānūm mītum ul iballuṭ* ARM 26/1 p. 349 no. 171: 15 (Heimpel 2003, 241) "did ever a man revive who died of thirst (and) was thrown in a river? After (= Even if) they take action, thereafter a dead man does not revive".

b) *bēlī ušamriṣanni išpuram qātam ba-i-tam taškunma karpat karānim u šamnim tašām mimma anāku karpat karānim u šamnim ul ašām* A.3362 (MARI 6, 79 n. 202; LAPO 17, 22f. no. 859): 6 "my lord troubled me (and) wrote me: 'You took action and bought jars of wine and oil!' I did not buy jars of wine and oil."

c) ʳ*ūm*ʾ *kašādiya*[*ma*] [*sa*]*gbam a*[*na*! *qātim*! *b*]*a-ʾì-tim* [*ašta*]*kan u ṣābum* [*e*]*niš ul ša mušītim* A.1155: 6 (Wasserman/Ziegler 1994; restorations given here deviate from their edition) "when I arrived I [mobil]ized the patrol-unit but the troop was [w]eak, not (fit) for the night-watch".

d) In broken context: [*q*]*ātu ba-i-*[*t*]*u ina* ʳ*libbi*ʾ [… *šaknat*] ARM 4, 86: 21 (Wasserman/Ziegler 1994 with coll.; restorations given here deviate from their edition) "action [was taken] concerning […]".

e) Here also belongs the following passage with stative but without *šakānu*/*epēšu*: *šarrū ša mātim elītim ... kâtama inaṭṭalūka* [*inūma*? *t*]*illātiya attama tudammiqam* [*an*]*a dummuqi*[*m*] *qātka ba-ʾì-a-at* ARM 28, 1: 15' "the kings of the upper land look only at you. [When(?)] you have provided generous-

ly my auxiliaries, you will be ready to provide generously (troops for them)".
f) Durand, ARM 26/1 p. 350, followed by Wasserman/Ziegler 1994 (not knowing A.3362 and ARM 28, 1), translates "compte" and suggests derivation from *baʾʾītu* "thing sought" (Wasserman/Ziegler: "check-list"). Heimpel 1997b (only knowing ARM 26/1 p. 349 no. 171 and A.3362) translates "to take the initiative" and suggests a derivation from *bâʾu* "to go along, overtake". The mng. "compte", "check-list" does not fit any of the passages well. Moreover, *baʾʾītu* is a noun, not an adj., and an Ass. form cannot be expected in Mari. Lastly, *ba-ʾì-a-at* cannot be derived from *buʾʾû*/*baʾʾû*: the correct form would be **buʾʾât* < **buʾʾū-at*. On the other hand, a derivation from *bâʾu*, indeed the only choice left, poses no formal problems: *bāʾītu* < **bāʾiʾtu* is the fem. participle, *bāʾiʾat* the stative of the participle. *qātu bāʾītu* lit. means "hand going along/overtaking", *qāta bāʾīta epēšu* / *šakānu* "to make/put a hand going along/overtaking", *qātka bāʾiʾat* "your hand is going along/overtaking".

8. The participle is also attested in other contexts in OB Mari:
a) Used as synonym of *etēqu*: ^{lú}TUR^{meš}-*ia e-ti-qú-tim ù ba-ú-tim* ARM 28, 68: 16 "my passing and coming servants".
b) *a-*[*n*]*a e-ti-qí-im ù ba-i-*[*i*]*m ma-ṣa-r*[*i-im*!] ARM 27, 116:14 "to the guard passing and coming".
c) S. also outside of Mari: *ētiqu u ba-a-ú imšuḫma* AbB 12, 194: 5 "a passer-by or someone walking along had stolen (wood)". The spelling renders the form *bājiʾyu* < **bāʾiʾu*.
d) OB *kīma itbārūtim*(sic) *ba-a-at ... ḫīlki lū ba-i* BiOr. 75, 15: 6, 8 "as partnership passes may your labor pain pass". Participles *bāʾiʾat* > *bāʾiyat* and *bāʾiʾ* > *bāʾī*, not statives, cf. the participle *bāʾitat* ib. 1.

9. S. also the stative (of the participle?): *anāku ba-e-ku* ARM 28, 24: 9 "I am on the way(?)".

10. SB *ina pîka dannatī li-ba-aʾ* Or. 62, 320 BMS 12: 80 "on your command may my distress pass by".

11. SB [*nā*]*ṣir ramnišu* [*me*]*ḫû i-ba-ʾ-uš* ORA 7, 318: 16 "the [sto]rms sweep over the one who (only) [ob]eys himself".

+ D 1. OB lit. *mû ú-ba-ú-nim* CUSAS 10, 1: 24 "waters pass by". Cf. George, ib. p. 9.

2. With George 2003, 337, two further forms are:
a) [*šēnu munaššikat šēp*] ⌜*mu*⌝*-be-ʾ-i sūqi* Gilg. MB Emar$_2$ 18' "[a shoe that bites the foot of] one passing the street".
b) *rebīt āliya ú-ba-ʾ-ú* (var. *a-ba-ʾ*) *nēḫiš* Oshima 2014, 464: 291 (note that Oshima on p. 166 has, by mistake, *a-ba-ʾu-ú*) "I used to pass the square of my city quietly".
c) Both *mubeʾʾi* and *ubaʾʾu* look as if derived from *buʾʾû* "to search", and the latter form has indeed been translated accordingly in AHw 775 s.v. *nēḫiš*.

Š OB lit. *kī ša … ⌜sūqam⌝ ša nišī ummaka tu-uš-bi-ʾ* OECT 11, 2: 8 "instead of … letting your mother go along the people's street".

+ Štn? OB *ištū* MU 5^{kam} *uš-ta-na-ba-a-ni-a-ši umma šūma* AbB 10, 171: 17 "for 5 years he has been heaping(?) on us the following words". Transferred use of AHw 117 *bâʾu* 4 "übergießen, überfluten"? Prob. not *nabû* (no Š, text writes elsewhere double consonants) or *šubeʾʾû* (no *e*-umlaut).

Disc.: AHw 117b and 1547b proposed two words *bâʾu* in Akkadian, *bâʾu* I

with *ā*-vowel and *bâʾu* II with *ū*-vowel, the latter a loan from "Canaanite". However, there is no definitive argument to separate the two verbs from each other, and *bâʾu* II is hardly a loan from Amor., s. Streck 2000, 85: Semantically, the alleged *bâʾu* II "to come" well fits *bâʾu* I, and the *ū*-variant is prob. archaic and genuine Akkadian, primarily attested in OB Mari (*i-bu-ma* ARM 26/1 p. 187 no. 6: 18; *li-bu-a-am-ma* ARM 26/1 p. 465 no. 224: 15) and Shemshara (*bu-ma* Shemshara 1, 2: 27), but also in EA (CAD B *bâʾu* 3c) and perhaps also in OAkk. (*ib-tu* ZA 87, 23 ii 19, cf. C. Wilcke, ib. p. 29). The *ā*-variant is prob. influenced by /ʾ/ as third radical.

MPS (G, D, Š, Štn), NR (G 10)

****bâʾu II** "to come" s. *bâʾu* I

baʾūlu "great, important"

For lex. *baʾūlu* = *kabtu* s. now AOAT 50, 301 I 19 (Malku).

bayyāru "hunter"; + OB; + SB

1. OB *a-ab-bu ba-ia-ru wāṣûšu* FM 14, 20 iii 11 "numerous(?) were the hunters going out with him".

2. SB *ba-ia-ru* KAL 3, 77: 8.

bayyātu s. *bātu*

bazaḫātu "military post"

1. OB *maṣṣa*[*r*]*tum u ba-za-ḫa-tum šitaṣbutā*! ARM 33, 217: 7 "the guard and the posts are ready".

2. OB *ana ba-za-ḫa-at nakrī ana suḫḫumim ašpurma* ARM 33, 218: 7 "I wrote to cause troubles to the military posts of the enemies".

3. Disc. of alleged Amor. etym. in Streck 2000, 85f. S. also *buzzuʾu*.

MPS (3), TS (1–2)

bazāru s. *baṣāru*

bazāʾu s. *buzzuʾu*

+ **baZiḫītum**? "an object(?)"; OB

šapilti ṣābiya ba-zi-ḫi-tam [*pe*]*ḫḫazam anzūtam ša* ^{gi}PISAN$^{didli.ḫi.a}$ [*išš*]*û* ARM 26/1 p. 128 no. 18: 24 "the rest of my troops carried the *b.*, the [*peḫḫazu*]-metal and the eagle-emblem(?) in several reed boxes". Durand, ARM 26/1 p. 130 n. d connects the word with OB *baziḫtu* "claim" (hapax, s. below) and translates "le strict minimum". Heimpel 2003, 185 does not give any translation, but in his comm. p. 186 speaks of "provisons". The orthography does not fit the word *baziḫtu* entirely, and the context might also point to an object as part of merchandise transported from Mari to Ḫalab.

+ **baZku** "quacking (of ducks)"; SB

ba-aZ-*ki* ALL no. 11 r. 5, s. *paspasu*.

+ **bazūšānu**? (mng. unkn.)

NA *lā ina ba-zu-*ˈ*šá*?ˈ*-nu-u-a ana šarre bēliya ašpura* SAA 10, 187 r. 1 "did I not write in my … to the king, my lord?" Read *ba-ṣú-*ˈ*ṣa*?ˈ- from *baṣāṣu* "to trickle"?

bed/ṭû "to dispose of(?)"

G 1. OB *makkūr mātim elītim u šaplītim te-bé-ed-di maḫīr-ka ul imaṭṭi* MARI 5, 258 FLP 1674: 17 "you will dispose of the riches of the upper and lower country. Your economy will not diminish".

2. For the mng. s. AHw 1547. There seems to be a second verb *beṭ*/*dû*, s. below. Cf. a. *padû*.

MPS, NR

beʾēšu “to stir”

For OA ref. s. *bêšu* (Veenhof 2015a, 229–232).

+ **bēlānu** “power, force”; OB

1. *ḫiblātika ša ina bé-la-nu-um ukallu luwaššerakkum* ARM 26/2 p. 280 no. 410: 16’ “I will release to you your losses that I am keeping by force”.

2. *assurri bēlī kêm i*[*qabbī*] *ummami ina be-la-ni u*[*šadbabš*]*unūtii mimma ul uš*[*ad*]*ba*[*bšunūti*] *šunuma idabbubū* ARM 26/1 p. 435 no. 207: 36 “I am afraid my lord will s[ay]: ‘She [makes] them [speak] by force.’ I absolutely do not make [them sp]eak. They speak by themselves”.

3. *bēlī idninamma ina be-la-ni ušēṣûninnima attalkam* ARM 26/1 p. 436 n. b M.8512: 14 “my lord pressed me and they drove me out by force and I went away”.

4. *ina* GN [PN] *ina be-la-nim iklûma* ARM 1, 91 (= MARI 5, 179) 4’ “they kept [PN] in GN by force”.

5. (PN has given land in exchange for a plot) *annûm ṭūbu ula be-la-nu* ARM 8, 8: 5 (cf. MARI 5, 180 n. 27) “this was voluntarily, not by force”.

6. *salim be-la-nim usallamšunūti* ARM 2, 16: 16 (s. Durand 1998, 93) “I will have them conclude a peace treaty by (lit. of) force”.

7. *inanna ina mīnim qišti* GN *ana* PN *ittūr bēlī ina be-la-nim qišti* GN *ana* PN *ittadin* FM 8, 40 no. 3: 27 “now, why has the forest of GN returned to PN? My lord has given the forest of GN to PN by force”.

8. *ina be-la-nim* FM 9, 151 no. 32: 12 (in broken context).

9. Note instead of *ina* rather *ištū* ŠÀ-*ba*: *ištu* ŠÀ-*ba* [*b*]*e-la-ni ašaddadš*[*u*] FM 8, 157 no. 44: 32. “I will remove i[t] by force”.

10. OB apart from Mari:
a) *šumma awīlum ina* ⌜*be*!⌝*-la-a-ni eleppam lā šattam iṣṣabat* LE § 6 A i 27 “if a man by force seizes a boat which does not belong to him”.
b) *kīma ina be*!*-la-ni nīš ilim* [*lā*?] *ušazkir*[*u*] ” IM 49238+49543: 13 “that they did [not?] make me take an oath by force”.

11. a) Durand, MARI 5, 180 n. 27 was the first to recognize the adverb *ina bēlāni* in OB Mari. Previously, part of the references were listed in CAD N/2, 333 s.v. *nullānū* “evil, fraudulent intention”. However, the spelling *i-na bé*(BI)*-la-nu-um* ARM 26/2 p. 280 no. 410: 16’ proves that instead of *nu-* we have to read *be-*. Note than none of the altogether four OB references listed in CAD is written *nu-ul-*.
b) Durand derived the word from “*bîlum*” (WBL) “moyen de transporteur” in the transferred mng. “moyen de faire se mouvoir quelqu’un contre sa volonté”. S. also Durand, ARM 26/1 p. 436 and Durand 2000, 322 ad ARM 26/1 p. 435 no. 207 “par astuce”, Durand, ARM 26/1 p. 436 n. b ad M.8512 “l’on m’a fait sortir sur une civière”, ib. ad ARM 26/2 p. 280 no. 410 “contre mon gré”, Durand 1998, 93 ad ARM 2, 16 “*toute à notre avantage*”. Durand is followed by Joannès, ARM 26/2 p. 281 “malgré moi” and Heimpel 2003, 257 ad ARM 26/1 p. 435 no. 207 “She helped them [speak]” with comm. “literally, ‘made them speak with a carrying pole’” (but Heimpel 2003, 351 ad ARM 26/2 p. 280 no. 410 leaves the translation open). Durand, FM 8, 157 n. c. derives the word from an unattested word **pêlum* and proposes the trans-

lation “agir avec astuce”. In the same volume on p. 40, however, he translates “par échange” (s. also the disc. ib. p. 41 n. f).

c) The orthography with *be-* does not favor a word **bīlu*. It is also dubious that a noun of the pattern *PiRS* could have the mng. “means of transport”. Furthermore, the metaphor “means of transport” > “trick, deceit” or “against my will” is unconvincing. Lastly, none of the contradicting translations does seem to fit all the references. Therefore, the etym. and mng. given by Durand have to be rejected.

d) The orthography with *be-* favors a derivation from *bēlu* “lord”. Whereas the suffix *-ān* mostly derives concrete nouns, usually designations for persons, from other nouns (Streck 2014a, 46 § 135), *bēlānu* seems to have an abstract mng. “power, force”. A mng. “by force” for the construction *ina bēlāni* (genitive) or (*ina*) *bēlānū* (locative) fits all the ref. well. Only in ARM 2, 16 *bēlānim* is found after a noun in the construct state.

bēltu “lady, mistress, proprietress (of)”

Deller 1966, 312: NA *ginû ša* RN *ana Bēlat-Nipḫa* GAŠAN *rabītu irkusuni* Parfümrezepte 34 r. 23 “regular offerings which RN established for The-Mistress-of Nipḫa, the great lady”.

NR

belû II, *balû* “to be extinguished, come to an end”

G ABL 1368 r. 1 (CAD B 73a *b.* 1b) s. *balāṭu* II.

D 1. OB *išātum … ina danna ú-ba-al-lu* ARM 26/1 p. 500 no. 244: 10 “fire … they extinguished it with difficulty”.

2. Object “battle”: OB lit. *bu-ul-lu tuqmātim kûmma Ištar* CunMon. 8, 22ff. i 20 “extinguishing wars is yours, Ištar”.

3. LB *ub-te-lu imatka* AMD 1, 237 no. 14: 2’ (inc. against a scorpion) “they have nullified your venom!”

MPS (D), NR (G, D 3)

bēlu “lord, proprietor (of)”

1. OAkk. Beydar:

a) ITI.SAR/UD.SAR ^{d}*Be-lim* “month of Bēlum”, ITI.SAR (^{d})*Be-lí* GN etc. “month of Bēlum from GN” Subartu 2 p. 180, Subartu 12 p. 124.

b) In PN: *Be-la-ma*-DINGIR Subartu 2, 5 v 4 “God is lord”. *Šu-be-lim* ib. p. 190 “He of the lord”.

2. OB *be-el mar-ṣa-tim* ARM 26/2 p. 337 no. 434: 35 “victim” (lit. “lord of painful things”), s. Joannès, ARM 26/2 p. 338 n. i and Heimpel 2003, 217 n. 130. Cf. *bēl marušti* “enemy” CAD M/1, 318b *maruštu* 1e.

3. Deller 1966, 312: Negated: NA A. ŠÀ.GA *ša pāḫat* GN *šumma ramû ša lā* EN-*e šū* Iraq 20, pl. 38 ND 2734+ 2416+2457: 49 “if the field in the province of GN is abandoned it is owenerless”; cf. CTN 5, 210.

4. SB *lā bēl ili* “unkucky person” s. Borger 1971, 66 and CAD I/J 103b.

5. LB *bēl ḫanšê* instead of normal *rab ḫanšê*: EN 50-*ú* “commander of 50” Bēl-rēmanni p. 252: 9.

6. *bēl sūti* instead of normal *rab sūti*: PN$_1$ PN$_2$ *u* PN$_3$ ^{r}^{lú}^{1}EN^{meš} ^{giš}BÀN^{meš} *šá* ^{rd1}[UTU] Bēl-rēmanni p. 221 BM 42646+43612: 3f. “lords of the *sūtu*-taxes of [Šamaš]”.

MPS (1–2, 5–6), NR (3–4)

bennu I "epilepsy"

NA Borger 1971, 66: ^{d}LUGAL. AMAŠ. PA.È = *be-en-nu* CT 16, 2: 61f.

NR

+ **bennūtu** "epileptic fit?"; NA

adu bé-nu-ti-šú BAM 234: 6 "(he is filled with anger …) until his epileptic fit". Cf. Stol 1993a, 29 n. 56.

NR

+ **bērâ** "per double mile"; OA

šumma ayyēma udappir be-ra-a u 1 GÍN.TA *tuggaršuma* TPAK 156a: 17 "if he goes somewhere else, he can hire one (other employee) for 1 shekel per double mile". S. comm. in Michel/Gaelli, ib. p. 215.

NJCK, NR

****beriʾu** CAD B 207a; CDA 43a

1. For OB Lu MSL 12, 194 C3: 13 s. *DCCLT* OB Lu$_2$-azlag$_2$ (2006): *lú naĝá-aḫ = nu-ḫu-ú-um* "stupid one".

2. For *bi-ri-e-em* ARM 3, 79: 8' s. *berû* II "to be hungry" (AHw 123a; von Soden 1968, 458; Durand 1998, 595).

NR

+ **berkabtu** "charioteer"; SB

SB lex. *lú-en-*^{giš}*gigir = bé-er-kab-tú/tu* (< *bēl narkabti*) OIP 114, 119: 12; 121: 12. Cf. comm. Cole, ib. p. 248: *lú-en-*^{giš}*gigir* in NB/LB to be read *berkabtu* instead of *bēl narkabti*?

NR

berû II "to be hungry"

G 1. For Cop. 10055 (CAD B 119 *b.* B 1c) s. FAOS 19, 163 Di 8: 5.

2. OB [*k*]*urummatī ana bé-ri-ki* [*l*]*ā ipparras* AbB 12, 110: 18 "may my food provision for your hunger not be cut off!".

3. OB add *bé-re-e-em* ARM 3, 79 r. 9; cf. the lit. s.v. ***beriʾu*.

4. OB said of field: *eqlum ul be-ri … eqlum inanna šeʾam mali* AbB 9, 228: 12 "the field has not been hungry … The field now is full of barley!".

Št$_2$ 1. "to be made hungry": OB *qēmam nu-uš-te-bé-r*[*e*] ARM 26/2 p. 62 no. 306: 10 "we are made to hunger for flour".

2. For other ref. s. *barû* III, above.

MPS (G, Št2), NR (G)

bēru II, *beʾru* "selected; choice; elite troup"

1. OA an official (AHw *b.* II 1b):
a) *inūmī kaspam ašqulu* PN$_1$ *u* PN$_2$ *be-ru-ú* AKT 5, 35: 27 "when I weighed thesilver, PN$_1$ and PN$_2$ were the *b*. officials".
b) (figurines of gods have been deposited as pledge) *ilū ik-kunuk* 3 *be-re-e kankū* ib. 46: 14 "the gods have been sealed with the seal of 3 *b*. officials".
c) *inūmī weriʾam ilqēʾūni* 3 *be-ru-ú … iš-šaḫātišunu izzīzū* ib. 36 "when they received the copper, 3 *b*. officials stood at their side". S. also *be-ru-ú* ib. 17.
d) *bé-ru* TPAK 26: 5, 13, 14, *bé-ri* 18. Cf. Michel/Garelli, ib. p. 93. *bé-ru* PIHANS 75, 80 n. 272 Kt n/k 204: 18.
e) The ref. show that, pace CAD B 213, there is prob. no *bērūtu* "a collegium of officials"; rather, the form in *-ūt-* is an adjectival pl. This means, in turn, that a derivation of the word *bēru* from the adj. *bēru* is likely. According to Veenhof, AKT 5 p. 135, the *b*. officials act "for and by the order of the Assyrian authorities" and serve "the financial interests of the City, especially in the collection of debts".

2. OB A.ŠÀ *bé-er-tam* ARM 26/2 p. 386 no. 462: 17 "choice field-area" (Heimpel 2003, 378).

3. OB $^{lú.meš}$*bi-ḫi-ir* [DUMU]^{meš} *um-me-ni* ARM 22, 13 iv 15 "elite of artisans".

4. 1 ^{túg}GUZ.ZA *bé-rum* ARM 22, 139: 7 "1 choice …-cloth".

5. OB lit. *ina bé-eḫ-ri-im wāšibūt aḫ Purantim* FM 14, 18 ii 35 "by the elite troop, sitting at the bank of the Euphrates". Pace Durand 1998, 362, Heimpel 2003, 593f., Charpin/Ziegler 2003, 217 n. 430 and Guichard, FM 14, 48 not *piḫru* "assembly" (note the spelling with *be* in lex. texts, CAD B 211; correct in CAD P 369).

6. OB *ana* PN … *ana* GN *alākimma niqâm epēšim adī niqûm innaqqû ana bé-ʾ-ru-tim uzuzzim kīma niqûm ittanqû ana* GN$_2$ *târim tērêtim īpušūma* CUSAS 29, 206: 18 "they made extispicies for PN going to GN and making an offering (and) for his staying with the elite soldiers until the offering has been made, (and) for his return to GN$_2$ when the offering has been made". Pace Abraham/van Lerberghe, ib. p. 169, *bi-iḫ-ru-tim* is not a strange spelling for *bārûtu* "act of divination".

7. OB Chagar Bazar of beer: KAŠ SIG$_5$ *bi-ru-ú* OBTCB 87: 9, s. Lacambre 2008, 190 with disc. and further refs. Pace CAD B 264 s.v. *birû*.

8. SB *gada-i-ri ka-ad-i-*⌜*ri?*⌝ = *ka*?*-te bé-*⌜*re*⌝*-tum* Emar 6/4, 556: 50, s. DCCLT MB Ura 10 "hatcheled flax = choice flax". For the process of hatcheling s. Waetzoldt 1980–1983b, 585 § 4c. Cf. CAD B 207 *bēru* A lex. sect. for *bērētum*, said of *siki* "wool".

9. No Amor. etym., s. Streck 2000, 86. Cf. Ugar. *biḫīru*, below.

JW (7), MPS (1–6, 8–9), NR (1)

bēru III "double hour, league"

In the adverbial acc., s. von Soden 1967, 335a; 1968, 459; Veenhof 1981–1982, 66:

1. OB *ina eqlim bé-ra-am šakin* ARM 4, 26: 28 "(the city) is situated at a distance of one double hour". Cf. CAD B 246 *bīram*.

2. *ù eqlum ana* GN *bé-ra-am ù zu-*[*uz*/*za-am*] ARM 2, 42: 7 "and the distance to GN is one double hour and a half". Cf. CAD B 208b s.v. *bēru*.

3. OB *pirṣum bé-ra-am irtapiš* AbB 3, 52: 29 "the breach is a mile wide". Cf CAD P 414a.

4. LB *zibbat* ^{id}EDIN.NA *bé-ra-am* A.ŠÀ KI PN$_1$, PN$_2$ *u* PN$_3$ *gerram ušēṣû* CT 8, 8c: 2 "PN$_2$ and PN$_3$ rented from PN$_1$ the road along the rear part of the Edin Canal over a distance of one double hour".

NR

bêru I, *baʾāru* "to choose"

1. OA TÚG *ni-be-er-ma* AKT 2, 34: 5 (s. also 23) "we chose the cloth".

2. OB *aššum* ^{f}TUR^{meš} *šiṭrim ... bé-ri-im ...* ^{f}TUR^{meš} *šiṭram lā i-bé-er-ru …* ^{f}TUR^{meš} *ana šiṭrim e-bé-er-ra-am-ma* ARM 10, 125: 6, 11, 20 "about choosing the girls for the *š*.-song … they must not choose the girls for the *š*.-song … I will choose the girls for the *š*.-song". Note two diff. constructions, one with *ana* and one with double acc. ^{f}TUR^{meš} *šiṭrim* is not a genitive construction (thus ARM 10) but reflects the construction with double acc. with case attraction in the inf. construction (cf. Streck 2014 § 209a).

3. By-form *baʾāru* in OB: *ṣābam yalūtam … [l]u-ub-ḫa-ar-*[*ma* FM 5,

109 n. 276 A.3594+: 35, “let me select alliance troops”.

4. “to examine” also NA: *anāku dibbīšu a-bé-á*[*r*] SAA 13, 3: 8 “I will personally examine his matter”.

MPS (1–2, 4), NR (3)

berûtu “hunger”

OB *bé-ru-ta-am ša šê u kaspim* AbB 12, 66: 16’ “hunger(?) for barley and silver”.

bêšu “to go away, withdraw”

G 1. Cf. Veenhof 2015a, 229–232, with new OA ref., concluding a mng. “to declare, give information”; however, the semantic connection with the mng. “to go away”, remains unclear.

2. OB *ṣābam aṭrudma itrûniššunūti aššum pa*!?*-ni bēlija la i-bi-šu usanniqšunūtima ḫūrassu ēkim* ARM 27, 66: 15 “I sent troops and they brought them here. I checked them and took the sumach away from them so that they can not flee from(?) the presence(?) of my lord”. Birot, ARM 27 p. 131 “afin que mon seigneur ne soit pas *irrité*, je les ai interrogés”, thinking of *baʾāšu* with subject *panū* “to look bad, to be angry”. However, *baʾāšu* is only attested in LB (CAD B 5 *baʾāšu* A 2) and the supposed *pa*!-*ni* is in oblique case. Furthermore, *baʾāšu* always has a strong aleph. Birot, ib. in his comm. also quotes a translation of J.-M. Durand: “je les ai réprimandés de s’être montrés sans vergogne envers mon seigneur”. However, *baʾāšu* B “to come to shame” is not *i*- but *a*-class.

3. SB *ina asīdū šēpīšunu qaqqari i-bi-iš-šú ina sârišunu uḫteppû* GN_1 u GN_2 Gilg. SB V 133 “at the heels of their feet the earth divided; as they whirled about they shattered GN_1 and GN_2”. Diff. AHw 1547: *bâšu* II “(Erde) stampfen”, followed by CDA 41a.

MPS (1–3), NR (3)

bēšu “distant”

SB *bé-eš-tú* : *rūqu* : *aḫû* SpTU 1, 84 ed. 3 “distant : remote : strange”.

beṭ/dû “to cheat(?)”

G 1. OB *i-bé*-DU-*né-ši-ma* AbB 10, 111: 4 in broken context, uncert. Sommerfeld 1990, 143: *bedû*.

2. MB *ib*-TE-*e* MBLET 42: 14 in broken context. Uncert.

D *ú-ba-aṭ-ṭi-a-ni-ma šê im-ta-ša*!*-aḫ* AbB 6, 220: 17 “he cheated me and stole my barley”. Diff. CDA 42: “to delay”.

Disc.: There seems to be a second verb *bed*/*ṭû*, s. above. Cf. also *padû*.

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

bīʾātu, *bīʾādu* “to spend the night, to be safe”.

G 1. OA said of silver and goods. Cf. Hecker 1966, 64f.: “‘Übernachten des Silbers’ (ist wohl) seine sichere Aufbewahrung im Hause”. Larsen 2002, 24 ad. 13: “to be available, active”.
a) *šīmam lašʾamma lutaʾʾerakkumma* KÙ.BABBAR 1 GÍN *li-bi-it* OAA 1, 15: 13 “I shall make purchases and return that to you, and the silver, 1 shekel, shall be safe”.
b) *šīmam lašʾamma lušēbilakkumma li-bi-ta-am* OAA 1, 17: 23 “I shall make purchases and send the (goods) to you, so that they may be safe”.
c) KÙ.BABBAR 1 GÍN *li-bi-tám* OAA 1, 38 r. 9’.

2. OB lit. [*in*]*a* MUL *li-bi-it-ma* YOS 11, 29: 6 “let (the medication) spend the night under the stars”.

3. OB [*šamaššammū k*]*īma tanappaṣu ina kīdim lā i-bi-tu* AbB 10, 93: 12' "after you have crushed the sesame, it should not stay overnight outside".

4. OB lit. *kīma lā ba-ʳi-taʾ-at i-ta-at bāštim ḫīlum ay i-bi-it ina libbiki* BiOr. 75, 15: 1, 3 "as the sign(s) of dignity do not stay overnight may the labor pain not stay in your belly".

5. The form with *d* is also attested in OB Mari: *i-bi-du* ARM 26/1 p. 187 no. 42: 9.

6. SB *lū īdēma lū lā uṣṣāma lū a-bi-it ina ḫurriya* FAOS 22, 42 II iii 42 "had I known, I would not go out, I would stay safe at my burrow".

7. SB said of an animal: *irtappud serramu i-bit ina ṣēri* Westenholz 1997, 46: 58 (Sargon Birth Legend) "the onager ran about, stayed overnight in the steppe". Pace Westenholz, ib. not *i-biṭ* "he twitches".

8. Deller 1966, 312: NA *umā šarru bēlī annaka bé-e-d*[*e*] *illakūnu ušallumū* SAA 15, 223 r. 10 "now that the king my lord is staying overnight here, they will come and comp[lete] (their work)".

9. Deller 1966, 312: UD 15-KÁM *ina bēt ili ni-bi-ad* SAA 1, 134 r. 4 "we shall spend the night in the temple on the 15th".

Gtn OB *ina ekallimma ib-ta-na-ia-at* ARM 26/2 p. 433 no. 495: 17 "he kept staying overnight in the palace".

MPS (G, Gtn), NR (G)

bibbu, + *bību* "wild sheep"

1. SB lex. *bi-i-bu* Emar 6/4, 551: 47 (ḪḪ XIV 142; MSL 8/2, 17).

2. As demon: SB *bi-ib-bu murtappid*[*u*] AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 19: 2 "ever running *b*." (in list of demons).

3. The names listed in AHw and CAD s.v. *bibû* "baby(?)" may belong here. S. the spellings *Bi-ib-bu-ú*(*-a*).

bibbulu, *bubbulu* "flood; day of the disappearance of the moon; juggling"

Juggling (with weapons): OB 50 *ṣābam damqam ... ana bu-ub-bu-lim ušērib* FM 1, 138 A.486+M.5319: 37 "I made 50 good soldiers enter for juggling".

bibēnu, + pl. fem. *bibinnātu*, *bibēnātu* "temple; a hair-style designating slaves"; + OAkk, OA

1. OAkk. *bí-bí-in-na-at-sú-nu ugallib* RIME 2, 105 ii 4 "I shaved their *b*. (but now they have rebelled against me)". The shaving off of the *b*. refers to liberation from slavery (s. Alster/Oshima 2007, 15 n 52)

2. OA lit. *bi₄-be-na-tim qaqqadātīšunu aškun* OA Sarg. 52 "I applied *b*. hair-style(s) to their heads".

MPS, NR

bibinnu s. *bibēnu*.

biblu "bringing; things brought; invisibility of the moon"

Invisibility of the moon (cf. *bibbulu*): SB Ugar. *ina pī bi-ib-li ina rēš arḫi* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 65: 1 "at the day of the invisibility of the moon, when the month starts".

+ bibnu? "a bird"

OB *bi*/*pí-*ʳ*ib*/*p*ʾ*-nu-um*$^{\text{mušen}}$ Edubba 7, 100: 28 (in list of birds). Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 124 read, with the copy, *bi-*ʳxʾ*-nu-um*, but Al-Rawi/Dalley, Edubba 7 p. 105 ʳ*a-ta*ʾ*-nu-um*.

bibû s. *bibbu*

bidalu, pl. *bidalūm/na* “substitute, deputy, assistant”; Ugar., Ugar. lw.

Del Olmo Lete/Sanmartín 2004, 217 (with prev. lit.), on the base of the alphabetic ref. of the word: “substitute, reserve personnel”. Cf. Dietrich/Loretz 2008, 288f.; Tropper 2012, 180 with prev. lit. *b.* in ^{lú}DAM. GÀR^{meš} : *bi-da-lu-ma* is not an equation for *tamkāru* “merchant” but rather qualifies the word.

NR

+ Bigû “a piece of jewelry”; OB

1. B*i-gi-i-im* ARM 32 p. 344 M.10532: 3.

2. B*i-gu* KÙ.GI! ARM 32 p. 464 M.8153: 8’.

3. S. Arkhipov, ib. 74. Related to the plant *pigû* (CAD P 359f.)?

NR

biḫirtu “levy”

SB *šumma ina araḫ Šabāṭi šarru lū ana bi-ḫir?-t*[*u*? *l*]*ū ana* ^{d}DI.KUD *īrub* CUSAS 25, 229 K.7079 r. ii 1 “if, in the month of *Šabāṭu*, a king enters either for levy(?) or for Mandānu” (serie *Inbu bēl arḫi*; reading after Labat 1960, 168). Cf. the reading BI SAR x [x] in CUSAS 25, 229.

NR

+ biḫīru “a soldier”, lit. “chosen”; Ugar., Ugar. lw.

$^{[lú.]meš}$*b*[*i*]-*ḫi-ru* ^{uru}*u-g*[*a-ri-it*] PRU 6, 71: 5’ “*b.*-soldiers from Ugarit”. Cf. Sivan 1984, 171 and 211; Huehnergard 1987, 112f.; Tropper 2012, 175f. Cf. *bēru* II, *beʾru*.

biʾiltu, *bīltu* “a vessel for oil and butter”

LB *mandītu ša išdi ša bi-ʾi-il-tú ša rūšti* YOS 19, 210: 2 “mounting for the bottom of a vessel for fine quality oil”.

MTRS

bikītu “weeping; sorrow; mourning ceremony”; + OA

OA *uṭṭutum a-bi-ki-tim* AKT 6a, 225: 27 “barley for the mourning ritual”.

JW

billatu “mixture”

OB in transferred mng.: *ištūma awātum bi-il-la-at alkā māpalīku<nu> nīš ilim ina* GN$_1$ *ūlūma ina* GN$_2$ *šuzkirāšunūti* ARM 27, 116: 42 “because the matter is a mess, go (and) make your spokesmen take an oath in GN$_1$ or GN$_2$!” Pace J.-M. Durand apud M. Birot, ib. p. 203 note n, there is no need to correct the text to *bi-il-la-tum*. For OB Mari “alloy” s. Arkhipov 2012, 25.

billu I, + *bīlu* “(ad)mixture, alloy”; + OB

1. OB 6 SIMUG.GAL *šu bi-lim* ARM 19, 342: 3 “6 experienced smiths for (making) an alloy”.

2. OB 39 1/2 MA.NA ZABAR *bi-il-li* 7-ÀM ARM 21, 274: 2 “39 1/2 minas of bronze, an alloy of seven (to one)”. Cf. *bi-l*[*i*] ib. 276: 2, [*b*]*i-il-l*[*i*] ib. 285: 8. S. Durand, ib. p. 312f. n. 12.

3. *bi-il-li* 7 GÍN-ÀM ARM 22, 203 ii 8 and passim in this text. S. also Arkhipov 2012, 24f.

4. MA [*b*]*i-i-*^{r}*la*^{1} *ana šiltāḫī* BATSH 4, 16: 18 “(iron), an alloy for arrows”.

bilṣu “squint-eyed(?)”

SB PN *ḫibtu nīku akī* 2*-ma maḫḫu akī* 2*-ma bil-ṣu akī* 2*-ma* SAA 3, 30: 1 “PN raped captive(?), doubly so, runny-eyed

one, doubly so, squint-eyed man(?), doubly so".

biltu, *bīsu* "load; talent; yield; rent; tribute"

1. Deller 1966, 313: NA *ana šēṭišu* PN *bi-lat lušātera bi-lat lumaṭṭi* SAAB 5, 20: 9 (s. also notes on p. 53) "for his carelessness, PN will give one bundle extra, or reduce one bundle (of his part)".

2. Var. *bīsu* (AHw 1548):
a) Lex. [^{g}]^{i}[*sa*] ˹*gú-un*˺ = ˹*bi-i-su*˺ KAL 8, 51 r. 9 (Hh) "load of bundles".
b) NA: *bi-si* ^{giš}KIRI$_6$ StAT 3, 32: 25 "yield of the orchard".

MPS (2), MTRS (2), NR (1)

bīltu s. *bīštu*

binītu I "creation; shape, appearance, structure"

1. OB 3(b) *bi-ni-a-tum* AbB 7, 141: 3' "3 seah of eggs".

2. OB *bi-ni-a-tim ina a-la-al-li* AbB 3, 4: 14 "fish roe in an *alallû*-container(?)".

3. Beaulieu 2003, 196f.: LB 1 GÚ KÙ.GI *šá* ZIZNA 65 *bi-ni-tú* YBC 4174: 24 "1 gold necklace of fish-roe-shaped beads (comprising) 65 beads".

4. Von Soden 1968, 459: SAG.DÙ KU$_6$ BAM 124 i 25, ii 43 =(?) *binīt nūni* "fish roe".

MPS (1–2), NR (3–4)

binītu II "a type of crossbeam(?)"; Ur III

1. 20 ĜURUŠ [*bí-n*]*i-tum* GÍD.DÈ CUSAS 4 p. 289 "20 workmen to tighten crossbeams (for construction of the brewery-kitchen-mill complex)".

2. 10 ĜURUŠ *bí-ni-tum* GÍD.[DÈ?] ib. *bí-ni-tum* IM SUMUR AKA CUSAS 4 p. 249 (5 references) "(workmen) having plastered crossbeams".

3. The word is already known from other Ur III texts (CAD B 238). Heimpel 2009, 180–182 suggests the reading *bi-ì-tum* "a container", lit. "house". S. also Sallaberger 2011, 357, who considers the interpret. "a type of crossbeam" as unsubstantiated.

bintu, *bittu* "daughter"

1. *bittu* in MB: adverbial expression in absolute state: *bi-*˹*it*˺*-ta-at bukur* HS 1893: 4 "daughters (and) son(s)" (courtesy E. Zomer, s. forthcoming publ. TMH 11).

2. *bittu* in Ug: ^{f}*bi-it-ta rabīti* AnOr 48, 11f. RS 1957.1: 6, 10 "daughter of the Great Lady". ^{f}*bi-it-ti* ib. 18, 21. ^{f}*bi-it-*[*ti*] MRS 9, 128 RS 17.348 r. 4. Pace Kühne 1973, 177 and Sivan 1984, 212 *bittu* is not necessarily a WSem. cognate of Akkadian *bintu*.

NR

bīnu I, *binnu* "son"; + OB

1. *lu-lu bi-in* YOS 11, 17: 3 "the primeval man is a son(?)", s. also *bi-ni* ib. 1 (incant. childbirth).

2. Von Soden 1968, 458f.: SB *ṣa-bi-tu*! *bi-in-na tu-na-kap* CT 14, 50: 72 (word square) "the gazelle knocks the child down". Cf. CAD B 217b, disc.

MPS (1), NR (2)

bīnu II "tamarisk"

1. OB *paššūru ša aḫâ*[*tušu*] *ša* ^{giš}*bi-nim* FM 8, 46 no. 6: 7 "a table whose sides are of tamarisk".

2. OB *kīma bi-nim šumqutū qarrādū* FM 14, 16 ii 15 "the warriors had been struck down like a tamarisk".

3. Unusual spelling OB GIŠ$^{ḫi.a}$ *bi-ia-ni* ARM 26/2 p. 533 no. 541: 5, 18 (letter from Karkemiš). Cf. Streck 2013, 322f.: uncontracted spelling /baynī/.

4. For OB Mari s. also Kupper 1992, 164.

5. a) SB *itti* ^{ĝiš}ŠINIG *aḫî u kušāri ēdi šēpēki arakkas* Lamaštu ii 47 (Farber 2014, 168f.) "I will bind your feet to a free-standing tamarisk and a lone reed stalk".
b) SB *itti* ^{ĝiš}ŠINIG *aḫî u kušāri ēdi rukussima* (note the inverse order in some duplicates: *itti* ^{ĝiš}ŠINIG *ēdi u kušāri aḫî*) Lamaštu ii 146 (Farber 2014, 176f.).
c) S. already Borger 1971, 66f., and correct CAD K 598b *kušāru* a and CAD A/1, 38b *abāru* III.

MPS (1–4), NR (5)

+ bīnu? III "a type of garment"; OB

ŠU.NIGIN 20 ^{túg}*bi-nu-um* ARM 30 p. 30 T.158: 8' (summary of diff. textiles).

NR

binûtu, MA *bunûtu* "creation, creature, product, form"

binût amīlūti "child; human being":

1. MA *bu-nu-ut* LÚ.U$_{18}$.LU *luṣṣâ līmur* IZI.GAR Iraq 31, 31: 49 "may the human being come out, may he see the light".

2. SB *āšib ekleti bi-nu-ut amīlū*[*ti*] *ammīni lā tabkī ina libbi ummi*[*ka*] MesCiv 2, 110 § 39: 16 "you (embryo), living in the darkness, human being, why did you not cry in the womb of your mother?" S. also Farber, ib. p. 139.

NR

binzurru s. *bunzerru*

+ biqlu "sapling"; OB

1. GIŠ$^{ḫi.a}$ *bi-iq-lam ša taskarinnim* ARM 26/1 p. 134 no. 21: 11' "trees, sapling(s) of boxtree".

2. For *biqlu* instead of *piglu* s. Zadok 1993, 321: BQL, etym. Syr. *bql'* "sprout", Ugar. *bql* "groats". Also Heimpel 2003, 188, who connects the word with *buqlu* "malt". The lemma *biqlētu* (AHw 127 "Malzkeime", CAD B 244 "malt in one of its stages of germination") is the pl. of this word. S. also Stol 2008, 353 (with the spelling *piglu*). Disc. of Amor. etym. Streck 2000, 86f.

bīram (CAD B 245) s. *bēru* III

birbirru, + *mirmerru* "luminosity"

1. The word is also attested in the sg. (cf. also Mayer 2016, 197):
a) OB lit. *lišānāšu bi-ir-bi-ir-ru-um* VS 17, 4: 4 "its two tongues are luminosity".
b) OB lit. *šinnāšu mi-ir-me-er-ru-um* CUSAS 32, 27: 5 "its teeth are luminosity". Cf. *mermerru* AHw 1575.
c) Stative sg. fem.: OB lit. *bi-ir-bi-re-et* UET 6/2, 404: 1 "she is a shining light" (diff. Mayer 2016, 197: nisba).

2. Instead of *bīt bír-bír-ri-im* ARM 10, 38: 10 read prob. É.BABBAR-*ri-im* = *Ebabbarim*.

+ birīdu? "a jewel"; OB

1. *bi-ri-di* ARM 22, 237: 5 among other items delivered for the goddess Dērītu.

2. *bi-ri-du* ARM 32 p. 475 M.12299: 7'', qualifying the garment *mudû*. S. Arkhipov, ib. p. 74.

3. Form of the word unclear: *b*/*pirīdu*, *b/piriddu*?

NR

biriḫḫu “string, bundle”

OB ref. Stol 1987b, 74 n. 108: 12 *bi-ri-ḫi ša šūmim* AbB 10, 201: 19 “12 strings of garlic”; cf. also CBS 408.

birīt, *berte* in MA and NA “between, among”

1. OB *ana ḫârim qatālim bi-ri-it Ḫa-nameš ù* GN ARM 2, 37: 7 “in order to kill a donkey (= to establish peace) between Ḫana and GN”.

2. *birīt- u birīt-* (CAD B 252 *birīt* 4) in the adv. acc.: OB s*alīmim bi-ri-sú ù bi-ri-it* PN ARM 26/2 p. 280 no. 410: 5 “peace between him and PN”.

3. Deller 1966, 313: NA PN [*ina pa-n*]*a-tu-u-a ina bi-*[*r*]*i-tu-uš-šú-nu madaktu* CTN 5, 22 ND 2717: 8’ “PN [has set up] a camp in [front] of me in the midst of them”.

4. Deller 1966, 313: with assimilation of r: NA *šulmu ana bi-ta-šu-*<*nu*> Iraq 16, 54 ND 2079: 5.

5. Deller 1966, 313: with connecting vowel *a*:
a) *ina ber-ta!-šú-nu* MCS 2, 19: 7.
b) *ina ber-ta-šú-nu* SAAB 5, 66: 9, 12; ib. 16: 10.

6. Deller 1966, 313:
a) NA *dēnu ina ber-tú-šu-nu iptaras* StAT 3, 102: 6.
b) NA [*dē*]*nu ina ber-te-šú-nu iptarsa* SAAB 9, 97: 12 “he decided the case between them”.
c) Without *dēnu*: *ina ber-ta-šú-nu iptarsu* SAAB 5, 66: 9 “(PN) gave a decision between them”.

7. LB Cf. Jursa 1999, 89 with n. 361 for *ina* GN *ina bi-rit* BÀD^{ki} VS 5, 103: 2 “in GN within the city wall” and KI-*tì bi*!-[*ri*]*t* [BÀD]^{ki} CT 55, 128 obv. 2 “a plot with[in] the city [wall]”.

MPS (2, 7), NR (1, 3–6)

birītu I “space between, distance”

1. Lex. *be-ri-tum*/*ti* Emar 6/4, 542: 219–221 (ḪḪ I).

2. OB: Unusual plene spelling in OB *bé-e-ri-i-tim* AbB 13, 2: 9.

3. Pl. in SB 4 *ina ammati bi-rat tu-li-šú* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 35 “the middle parts of his breast were 4 cubits (big)”.

birku, *burku*, + *barku* (OA, MB Emar) “knee”

1. OA *ba-ar-ke-a qallil* Innāya 240: 17; AKT 7a, 41: 25 “make my knees light”, hence “make things easy for me, ease my burden”. The same expression is found in Early OB: *birkīya qú-li-il*$_5$ Sumer 23 pl. 16: 15; for corresponding G, s. CAD Q 55b s.v. *qalālu* 1b end.

2. OA PN *Bu-ur-kà-num* Innāya 152: 37 “The one with knee(?)”. Michel, ib. p. 207 *Bu-ur-qá-num*. *Bu-ur-ki-a* ib. 273: 11.

3. OB lit. *urruk* ˹*bir*˺*-ki* AMD 1, 215ff. BM 79125: 1 “he is long as relates to the knees”.

4. OB lit. *urruḫ bi-ir-ki-i* ib. 218f. BM 79938: 1 “he is swift as relates to the knees”.

5. Lex. *šar* DÙG *bá-ar-ku* Emar 6/4, 537: 276.

6. SB [*i*]*mtanaqqutū ištū bur-ke-šu* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 43: 4 “fall constantly to(?) (text: from) his knees” (unclear).

7. NA a piece of meat as temple offering: 24? ^{u}[^{zu}]*bu-ur-*˹*ki*˺ *ša* 14 *alpī* SAA 7, 200 r. 6 “24(?) ‘knees’ of 14 oxen”. [*bu*]*-ur-ki* ib. 202 r. 8.

MPS (2–4, 6–7), NJCK (1), NR (5)

birmu I “multicolored cloth”

1. a) OB *kisal bi-ir-mi* ARM 23, 494: 14 “courtyard of (the workshop for) multicolored cloth”.
b) *bīt bi-ir-mi* ib. 574: 6 “house (= workshop) for multicolored cloth”. Cf. CAD *b.* A a.

2. NA GÙN SAA 7, 104 r. 3.

3. NA [x ^{tú}]^{g}*bir-me* JCS 7, 169 Bi 71: 5’.

4. 2 ^{túg}*qa*[*r*]-^{r}*aru*(PA)^{1} *bir-me* StAT 3, 1: 9 “2 multicolored bedspreads”.

MPS (1), NR (2–4)

birqu “lightning”

OB *bi-ir-qum ša ṣīḫātim* ALL 1 i 12 “lightning of love-making”, s. *ḫašḫūru*.

birru “lattice, grill”; + Ur III(?)

4 ^{túg}*bu-ti-um*? ^{giš}*be-rum* SIKI ^{giš}GARIĜ AKA CUSAS 3, 807: 2 (CUSAS 4 p. 30) “4 *buti*ʾ*um*-cloths for a lattice(?), made of combed wool”. However, Sallaberger 2011, 359, tentatively assumes the spelling BAD.AŠ = *zara*$_6$ “a textile” for *be-rum* here.

birṣu “a luminous phenomenon”

NA *šumma ina šubat amēli bir-ṣu ib-ruuṣ marušta immar* ZA 71, 114: 23 “if a light flashes in a man’s house, he will experience trouble”.

NR

biršu “felt(?)”

Deller 1966, 313:

1. NA ^{r}6^{1} ^{túg}*na-ṣa-bat* […] *bir-še* SAA 7, 119 r. ii 3’ “6 straight garments […], felted”.

2. NA ^{túg}*ma-qa bir* ZAG GI$_6$ [n] ^{túg}*ma-qa bir* ZAG SA$_5$ SAA 7, 95: 1f. “gowns, felted, the front black; [n] gowns, felted, the front red”; cf. ib. 98: 4f.

3. [x ^{túg}*u*]*r-nat bir* NÍGIN SAA 7, 102: 2 “[x *u*]*rnutu*-garments, felted, the edging […]”.

NR

birtu I “fort, castle”; + OA

1. OA *ina bi*$_4$*-ir-tim ša* GN TPAK 1, 100: 9 “in the fort of GN”.

2. OB Plene spelling: [ER]IM *bi-i-i*[*r*]-tim AbB 13, 24: 8 “soldiers of the fort”.

3. Appositional construction of *ṣābum birtum* already attested in ARM 2, 39: 62: *ṣa-ba-am bi-ir-tam* “garrison” Shemshara 1, 12: 10; 21: 15; 30: 13. *ṣa-bi-im bi-ir-tim* 30: 8.

4. *eqel bi-ir-tim* ARM 10, 134: 6 “fenced(?) field”.

5. MB spelled *bé-e-er-tu* CUSAS 30, 29: 14.

6. Pl. *bi*/*erētu*:
a) OB *ṣābam ša bi-re-tim … wašbū* ARM 27, 148: 9 “the troops who occupy the fortresses”.
b) MB Qaṭna $^{lú.meš}$UGULA.10.KUD *be-re-ti mariyannū* QS 3, 20: 1; cf. ib. 26: 1 “decurions of the forts of the *mariyannū*”.
c) $^{lú.meš}$UGULA.10.KUD *be-re-ti* $^{lú.meš}$*ḫu-up-še-na* ib. 25: 1 “decurions of the forts of the *ḫupše*”.
d) S. the disc. in QS 3 p. 100.

7. Deller 1966, 313: Since *birāti*/*birāte* and *ḫal-ṣu*^{meš} seem to be interchangeable in NA letters, ḪAL.ṢU is an Akkadogram for *birtu*. See, e. g., *šulmu ana bi-ra-ti* CTN 5, 194 ND 2372: 8 and *šulmu ana* ḪAL.ṢU^{meš} ib. 195 ND 2409: 7. Cf. SAA 16 p. 181: ^{uru}ḪAL.ṢU-*ú-te* = *birtūtu*.

8. Deller 1966, 313f.: *rab birti* “commander of a fortress”: NA *mār šipri ša* ^{lú}GAL *bir-te* SAA 5, 204 r. 4 “messenger of the fort commander”.

MPS (1–3, 5–7), NR (4, 7–8)

bīru I “divination”

LB prob. fem. pl.: *bi-re-e-tu*$_4$ *šá* UDU. NÍTA Bēl-rēmanni p. 177: 2 “extispicies(?) of a ram”.

bīru III “ridge”

Ad CAD *bīru* C 2: OB *ina bi-ri-I … mê lirdē* AbB 8, 133: 8 “let him flow water in the ridges (between the furrows)”.

bīru IV, *bēru* IV “hunger”

MB Ekalte *be-ri-im ana šu-zi-bi-im* WVDOG 102, 28: 4 “to save (him) from hunger(?)” (construction and form of the inf. seem to be wrong; for context cf. *tišû*).

****bīru** E in *ša bīrišu*

Delete *bīru* E (CAD B 267): *Ša-bīrēšu* is a GN, “(That) of its wells(?)”, and not a designation of an official. Cf. Radner 2006–2008, 474f.

NR

****birû** s. *bēru* 7.

birûtu II “mound, commemorative stone(?)”; + OB

1. S. the disc. by Durand 2005, 191–200. He concludes that the word designates a “commemorative stone” and suggests an *-ūt*-derivation from *barû* “to see, look at”. However, although a derivation of *barû* makes sense, the assumption of an *-ūt*-suffix does not, since this suffix never has a concrete meaning. Therefore rather nominal pattern *PiRūS* (s. GAG § 55j: occurs with roots III infirmae instead of *PiRiSt*, e.g., *minûtu*, *ṣibûtu*). For ref. in the dict. s. AHw *bērūtu* (AHw 123 “Untergrund”, AHw 1548 with lit. “ein Hügel”) and CAD B 213 *berūtu* “foundation pit” and 267f. *birūtu*.

2. OAkk *ḫirītam iškun u bé-ru-tám ibnī* FAOS 7, 341 Ur 5: 13 “he dug (lit. established) a trench and heaped up (lit. built) a mound”.

3. OAkk. KI.GAL *išpuk* RIME 2, 129 iii 3 “he heaped up a mound”, cf. Kienast/Sommerfeld 1994, 191.

4. + OB (mathematical text): [*b*]*é-ru-tum* 30 GAM AfO 42/43, 103 B2: 8’. For comm. s. Jursa/Radner, ib. 104f.

MPS (1–3), NR (4)

bis “then, afterwards”

1. Deller 1966, 314: NA PN *ša issišu šēbilanni bi-is anāku ilīkunu lušēbilakkunu u sulummû laškun* JCS 54, 82 BM 132980 r. 16’ “send to me PN and those with him, and then I myself will send your gods to you and make peace”.

2. *bi-is ša* MN *bīt-salā-mê neppašuni* SAA 10, 219: 10 “then, (is it that[?]) we shall perform the (ritual) *bīt-salā-mê* of month MN?”

3. Spelled *bi-si* SAA 10, 189 r. 4.

MPS (2–3), NR (1)

bisru, *bišru* “leek”

1. *bi-si-ir saḫ-le-e lā ikkal* MSL 9, 109 IM 50964: 5’ “he should not eat *bisru*-leek”.

2. *bi-šir saḫ-le-e* MSL 9, 107 and 108 note D K.8068+: 21.

3. Instead of *biš-ra* CAD B 268 (KAR 147: 25 and dupl.) read *bi-iš-ra.*

NR

+ bisrû, *bissû* “from the Ǧabal Bišrī”; OB

1. *aššum kalbī bi-is-sé-e bēlī išpuram kalbū bi-is-s*[*ú-*]*ú mādūtum ibbašû* ARM 26/1 p. 571 no. 271: 5, 7 (cf. Heimpel 2003, 280) “my lord wrote me

about Bissean dogs. There existed many Bissean dogs".

2. *tuppum ša bēliya aššum kalbī bi-is-re-e illikam* ib. no. 272: 6 (cf. Heimpel 2003, 281) "a tablet of my lord about Bisrean dogs came to me".

3. Note that the expected pl. would be *bisr*/*sûtu*/*im* instead of *bissû* and *bisr*/*sê* (or are these forms of the sg.?).

bīsu s. *biltu*

****biṣḫu** Pentiuc 2001, 39

Read with Tsukimoto 1998, 185 *úr-ḫi*/*ḫu* instead of *bi-iṣ-ḫi*/*ḫu*:

1. *panūšu úr-ḫu* HANEM 2, 7: 6 "its front is the road".

2. *ina úr*!*-ḫi ša bāb* GN Emar 6/3, 171: 2 "(a field) at the road (leading to) the gate of GN".

biṣinnu s. *buṣinnu*

biṣṣūru, *piṣīru* "female genitals, vulva"

1. OB [*b*]*i-i-ṣú-ru-um* [*š*]*a lā i-ka-*[*l*]*u* AbB 12, 181: 7' "a vulva, which (he?) does not use (lit. eat)" (in broken context, but the text speaks of sexual activities).

2. OB (if a foetus) *šārat bi-iṣ-ṣú-ri-ša īlûnim* "the hair of its vulva is sprouting" CUSAS 18 p. 317: 7.

3. OB *bi-ṣú-ri ilput išaršu ana bi-ṣú-ri-i*[*a*] *ul īrub* ARM 26/2 p. 423 no. 488: 36 "he touched my vagina, (but) his penis did not enter my vagina".

4. OB *u ašar abu u ummum panīka ittaplasū u ištū bi-iṣ-ṣú-ri-im tamqutam-ma annânum bi-ṣú-ru-um imḫurka* FM 1, 117 A.1146: 36 "and at the (same) place where father and mother used to look at your face and you had fallen out of the vulva, here a vulva has received you".

5. Of animals:
a) OB lit. [*b*]*i-iṣ-ṣú-úr ṣerri* AMD 1, 235 no. 11: 2 "vulva of a snake".
b) *bi-ṣú-ur kalbatim* ib. 258ff. H 72: 4 "vulva of a bitch".

6. For *piṣīru* KAR 466: 7 s. Böck 2000, 164f.

MPS (1–5), NR (6)

bišru "baby"; + OA, + OB

1. OA lit. *tašaqqīʾame mê bi-iš-ri-im* Or. 66, 61: 16 "she gives (them) to drink the amniotic fluid (lit. water of the baby)".

2. OB lit. *mê bi-iš-ri* YOS 11, 20: 12.

3. For the interpret. of *mê bišri* as "amniotic fluid" s. Michel 1997, 63f. See, however, Farber 2014, 204 and. n. 20: *mê pí-iš-ri-im* "water/liquid of dissolution".

NR

bīštu, *bīltu* "evil"

SB *ana têlte u bil-te ina pī nišī ittaškin* SAA 3, 29: 9 "he was put as proverb and evil in the mouth of the people". Derives from *baʾāšu*, other ref. are found in the dict. under the adj. *bīšu*, but in fact belong here.

bīšu "bad; malodorous"

1. Lex. [*túl a*] ˹*ur*$_5$˺? = *bi-iš-tum* Emar 6/4, 559: 128 (ḪḪ XXII; for Sum. s. DCCLT MB Ura 13) "stinking (restore *būrtu* 'well')".

2. MB PN *Bi-*ʾ*-šum* etc. CUSAS 30 p. 540.

+ bitaḫwa “to gore(?)”; Hurr. foreign word?

OB (the king’s vassals) *kīma*! *rīmim bi-ta-aḫ-wa* CUSAS 18, 19: 24’ “who will gore like an aurochs”, cf. George, ib. p. 121.

bītānu “in the house, inside”

1. Deller 1966, 314: NA *dibbē annûti* TA ŠÀ GN *ina bit-a-nu-uk-ka esip* Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 23 “collect these words from GN in your inside!”

2. Deller 1966, 314f.: NA ^{lú}*ša* UGU *bit-a-ni* Iraq 25, pl. 19 BT 101b: 14.

NR

bītānû “inner, interior”

Deller 1966, 315: Ebeling Stiftungen p. 19: 3 (CAD B 276 *b.* b) read ^{uzu}*bit-a-ni-a*^{meš}.

NR

bitiqtu “damage, loss, deficit”; + NA

1. OA *bi-it-qá-at* AN.NA AKT 2, 55: 16 “outstanding amount of tin”.

2. *kaspim bi-it-qá-tim ša naruqqišu* AKT 7a, 52: 6 “silver, deficit of his investment capital”.

3. *iṣṣēr bi-tí-iq-tí-ni šakin* ib. 276: 10 “it is added (lit. put on) to our loss”.

4. *bi-it-qá-tim* ib. 259: 24.

5. OB *ina bi-it-qa-ti-im išaggum* ARM 26/1 p. 413 no. 192: 5 (cf. Heimpel 2003, 248) “he shouts because of(?) the losses” (unclear context).

6. Deller 1966, 315:
a) NA: *bi-tiq-tú* Iraq 23 pl. 11 ND 2386+ r. i 24’.
b) *bi-ti-*[*i*]*q-tú* [*ša*?] Ú^{me} [*lā*?] *taddana* CTN 2, 182, no. 181 r. 18 “[but do not(?)] give the loss on plants(?)”.
c) Note that contrary to CAD B 277a *b.* disc. sect., these Assyr. ref. use the sg.

MPS (1–5), NR (6)

bitqu “break(age), cutting, diversion”

1. Stol 2008, 354: OB IGI 6 GÁL UKU.UŠ *ša aššum bi-it-qí-im* (cf. CAD P 441b *pí-it-qí-im*) *illikam* UET 6, 481:31 “one-sixth (barley ration for) the soldier who came here on account of the breakage”.

2. OB *bi-it-qum šū* 2 GI *šapliš imḫaṣ u* 4 GI *rupšam* FM 1, 95: 26 “that diversion has made a breach (lit. ‘hit’) of 2 cane deep and 4 cane wide”.

3. NA GN *Bāb-bit-qí* SAA 15, 186: 8; 45: 11; 194 r. 7; SAA 1, 94: 9, r. 4, 12.

MPS (2), NR (1, 3)

+ bitqūtum “cutting off”; OB

OB lit. ⌜*bi*⌝*-it-qú-tum* (|| *ki-da-ra-ta-*⌜*aq*⌝*-qa*) *kunnum* ⌜*kûmma*⌝ *Ištar* ZA 65, 188: 118 “cutting off (and) fixing are yours, Ištar”. Pace AHw 826 *paqādu* Gt 1 and CAD P 115 *paqādu* lex. sect., not Gt of *paqādu*.

+ bitru? I “a garment”; OB

1. OB TÚG$^{ḫi.a}$ […] *bi-it-ri damqūtim lišābil*[*am*] ARM 26/2 p. 540 no. 549: 8’ “may he send [me] cloths (and) good *b.*-garments”.

2. ARM 22, 164: 10 and in unpubl. texts ^{túg}*bi-it-rum* (ARM 30 p. 54 and 99).

3. Since the last vowel is not written plene in ARM 26/2 p. 540 no. 549, prob. does not derive from *bitrû* “outstanding” (pace Durand, ARM 30 p. 99). Hardly to be connected with *bitru* CAD B 279 “mng. uncert.”. The first consonant may be *b*/*p*, the second *d*/*t*/*ṭ*.

+ bitru II “cutting, sluice; section, half”; SB, MB Emar, WSem. lw.

1. Lex. AN.KUD = *bi-it-ru ša ša*[*mê*] Emar 6/4, 567: 5’ “section of the sky”. CAD P 449 has this ref. s.v. *piṭru*.

2. SB ^{d}EN *bi-ta-ri* Emar 6/3, 448: 19’ “lord of the sections(?)”.

3. MB Emar *qarnu* ZÚ.AM.SI AN *bi-it-ru ša* PNf HANEM 2, 37: 20 “a horn of ivory is the (inheritance) portion of PNf”.

4. Cf. Pentiuc 2001, 39f.

NR

bitrû II s. *barû* III Gt

bittu I “daughter” s. *bintu*

bittu II, + *battu* “weft”; OB

1. *ṣubātum šū kīma ṣubātim Tuttubêm šutâm u bi-it-ta-am damqiš lū nasik u lū kaṣir … assurre ana ṣubātim šâtu* [*ša*]*têm u bi-it-tam uš*!*-ta-ba-at-tu-ma*! *u ina zunnātim šakākim zunnātum ikabbitāma u ṣubātum uštarraṭ* Iraq 39, 153 A.1285: 40, 47 “this garment should be well woven and knotted of warp and weft (yarns), like a Tuttubian garment. Under no circumstances, in order to weave that garment, should they interweave the weft. Nor, when attaching the ornaments, should the ornaments become heavy, should they allow the garment to become unraveled”. Cf. Durand 2009, 30; Wasserman 2013, 265.

2. New by-form *battu*: 5/6 MA.NA *ba-tù-um* 3 1/2 MA.NA *nīdu ša* 1 ^{túg}*ḫalī šiknim* 1/2 MA.NA *ba-tù-um* 2 MA.NA *nīdu ša* 1 ^{túg}*ilbum* 1/2 MA.NA *ba-tù-um* 1 1/2 MA.NA *nīdum ša* 1 ^{túg}*saq burē šēʾim* 2/3 MA.NA *ba-tù-um* 3 MA.NA *nīdum ša* 1 ^{túg}*kap lurmîm* 1/3 MA.NA 5 GÌN *ba-tù-um* 1/2 MA.NA *nīdum ša* 1 ^{túg}*saq burē daqqum* ARM 30 p. 29f. T.263: 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 “5/6 mina of weft, 3 1/2 minas of warp for a (double-sided) blanket; 1/2 mina of weft, 2 minas of warp for a *i*.-garment; 1/2 mina of weft, 1 1/2 minas of warp for a (tightly) woven fabric for a mattress pad of a (stuffed) mattress; 2/3 mina of weft, 3 minas of warp for a ‘wing of ostrich’ (-garment); 1/3 mina 5 shekels of weft, 1/2 mina of warp for a fine(?) (tightly) woven fabric for a mattress pad”.

3. OB lit. *ana bi-it-tim … kīma šu-tu-*⌜*um*⌝ … “to the weft yarns … so that the warp yarns …” UET 6/2, 414: 11 Cf. Wasserman 2013, 265 and 274. CAD P 443 quotes this passage under *pittu* A “side”.

4. For disc. of the term s. Durand, ARM 30 p. 29–31 (*bittu* “warp”, *nīdu* “weft”); Wasserman 2013, 265 (*bittu* “weft”, *šutû* “warp”).

NR

bītu “house”

1. Lex. [^{kuš}É UL-LU-LU] = *bīt ul-lu-l*[*um*] KAL 8, 64 ii 2 (Hh) “case for leather cover”.

2. Ur III: Spelled *bi-ì-tum* in Ur III Garšana (Heimpel 2009, 180–182)? S. *binītum* B.

3. OA É-*tum ana lā bé-tim itūʾar* AKT 6c, 647: 7 “the firm will be ruined (lit. becoming a not-house)”.

4. OB: The expression *bīt eqlētim* prob. belongs to the ref. CAD B 292 *b.* 5 “place, lot, area, region”: *ana* É *eqlētim … šūšibšu* Shemshara 1, 50: 22 “settle him in a region with fields!”. Eidem/Læssøe, ib. p. 120 translate “farm”.

5. Shelter of animals: OB *bi-it imērī* AbB 13, 58: 14 “house of donkeys”.

6. Deller 1966, 315: NA É *epšu adi gušūrēšu adi dalātešu* É *dannu* É ZAG

ina libbi 3 É NÁ-*šat* ^{meš} x[ ] É *šanie* É *šaḫūru* UŠ É NÁ É *šid-d*[*i?*] É *kisalli* É *rēdûte* NIM? É *ubsāte* É KUR-*ru ina libbi* 2 SIG$_4$ *ina libbi* SIG$_4$ *šá* É *abi igārātešu gammurūnišu* A^{meš} *ša tarbaṣi ina* É *ešši* Donbaz 1999, 50 no. 30: 6ff. (Ass. 13955gl; house sale contract) "a built house with its beams and doors, main building, the building of the front side with 3 sleeping rooms inside; servants' quarters, a subsidiary building near the house of the bed, house of the long side, a building in the courtyard, upper(?) succession house, storehouse, a … house with two walls in it, one of which belongs to the paternal house, its walls encompass it, (and) water is in (lit. of) the yard in the new house".

7. Deller 1966, 316: *ša bīti šanî* "palace servant": NA (^{lú})*ša* É 2-*e* Iraq 23 pl. 18 ND 2498: 17; ib. pl. 30 ND 2803 r. i 20.

8. Deller 1966, 316: *ša muḫḫi bīti* "palace supervisor": NA ^{lú}*šá* UGU É Iraq 19, pl. 28 ND 5448: 20. VAT 8270: 1. VAT 8232 r. 10. SAA 12, 92 r. 7. Parfümrezepte 37 ii 18 (s. also CAD R 220a *rāṭu* c); ib. 38 iii 17.

9. LB *bīt rēdûti*: ^{d}30 ⌜É⌝ *re-du-ú-tu* Bēl-rēmanni p. 177: 4 "Sîn of the residence of the crown prince".

MPS (2–5, 9), MTRS (1), NJCK (3), NR (6–8)

+ bi-TU-ru-um "a building?"; OB

bi-tu-ru-um ARM 19, 258: 4, s. 10. The text lists flour for diff. buildings (storehouse[?], workshop, temple, palace, prison, kitchen), hence the suggestion of a composed noun with *bīt* "house" as first element. In ARM 6, 12: 11f. a *bīt* (É) TU-*ur-ri* is attested, read in CAD R 96 *rakāsu* 2e as *bīt turri*, but in CAD Ṭ 165 *ṭurru* B "an architectural feature, perhaps a courtyard or enclosure" as *bīt ṭurri*. This word designates a construction made of reed used in irrigation, prob. the cladding of a canal (s. also Durand 1998, 635: "coffrage"), a mng. which hardly fits the ref. in ARM 19.

bīʾu, *bību* "opening, outlet"

Deller 1966, 316: NA Pl. *bībī* (also *bībānu*): *bi-bi … kupru kaprū* CTN 5, 215 ND 2666: 11 "the outlets are smeared with bitumen".

NR

bû "a bird" s. *pû* III

buʾāru "happiness, health, prosperity"

1. OB lit. *bu-a-ar maštaki kûmma Ištar* CunMon. 8, 22ff. i 44 "the happiness of the chamber is yours, Ištar".

2. SB *qīt bu-ḫa-ri-šu* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 29: 10 "the end of his happiness".

+ būʾāʾu(?) "to intimidate, trump, defeat"; OA

Cf. Veenhof 2015a, 234f. with OA ref. Also the first two ref. in CAD P 472 *puāgu* a belong here. However, the etym. of the verb remains unclear.

bubû "a topographical feature"

Stol 1988, 175: OB (a field of the) *bu-bi-im* CT 48, 90: 4, cf. *bu-bi-im qablim* ib. 6 "lower *b*.".

NR

bubūtu I "hunger, sustenance"

OB lit. *bu-bu-ti-iš nišī* Atra-ḫasīs I 339 ‖ CUSAS 10, 2: 4 "for the sustenance of the people".

bubūtu II "axle"; + OB

1. OB *ana … bu-bu-a-tim šupur* AbB 3, 73: 7 "send for axles!"

2. OB [n] *bu-ba-at narkabtim* FM 7, 114 no. 30: 17 "[n] axles of a chariot".

3. ^{giš}[*b*]*u-ba-tim ša yašibim* ARM 27, 8: 6 “axles of a battering-ram”. S. also ib.: 13.

4. ^{giš}*bu-ba-tum* ARM 32 p. 475 M.12348: 2. S. also Arkhipov, ib. p. 153.

5. OB lit. *ana ereq šamê bu-ba-a-tim talâṭ* CUSAS 10, 15: 48 “you shackle the axles for the wagon of the sky”. Cf. George, ib. p. 116f. in favor of the mng. “axle”.

6. Moran 1992, 57 and 60 n. 53 (s. also CAD M/1, 351): EA 22 iv 37 (CAD B 302 *b.* a) read 10 $^{[gi]š}$*bu-bu-*[*t*]*um* instead of 10 GAR *bu-bu-*[*tu*]*m*.

MPS (1–3, 5), NR (4, 6)

buddudu “to waste, dissipate”

1. NA É EN^{meš}*-ni pāḫutū* ˹*ub*˺*-ta-di-du* SAA 16, 42: 9 “the governors have squandered the household of our lord”.

2. *tu-ub-ta-di-id* SAA 15, 62: 13 “you have squandered (the barley)”.

3. ˹*lā ú*˺*-ba-du-du* ib. 55 r. 7 “they should not squander”.

budê “a fruit confection or sweet sauce”

1. LB [*šikar*]*u duššupu Bu-du-ú šumšu* OLA 40, 160 no. 18 (Nippur Compendium) vi 11 OLA 40, 160 “sweet [bee]r which is called *b.*”.

2. CAD G 65 and AHw 287b list the word as *giddê*, CDA 47 as *Budû*, SAA 12 p. 129 as *budê*. Since we never find a spelling *gi-id-* the reading budû (or *pudû)* is more likely.

MPS (2), NR (1–2)

būdu II “shoulder”

1. Lex.: **a)** *murg*[*u*]*-sa-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *bu-da-a* CUSAS 12 p. 150: 36 (Ugumu) “my shoulders”.

b) Lex. ˹^{túg}˺*a-gi*$_4$*-a* = *lubār bu-di* SpTU 3, 116 i 34 “shoulder garment”.

2. OB 1 *ṣubātam u naḫlaptam ša ēpušu bēlī ana bu-di-šu liškun* ARM 10, 17: 12 “may my lord put the cloth and the coat which I made on his shoulders”.

3. OB lit. *šadî bu-di-ni* PRAK 1 B 472 i 10 “the hills of our shoulders”.

4. OB lit. *ina bu-di-ia ēmidam šadīʾam* CUSAS 10, 5: 5 (Gilg.) “with my shoulder I leaned against a mountain”.

5. Of snake: OB lit. *rapšā bu-da-šu* CUSAS 32, 48: 1 “broad are its shoulders”. Cf. George, ib. p. 107 n. 1: cobra?

6. Of scorpion: OB lit. *bu-da-šu libittum* ib. 49: 7 “its shoulders are brick”.

MPS (1–6), MTRS (1)

būdu III, *budû* “a sacrifice or cultic ceremomy”; + LB

1. Lex.: *lú-bala* = *bēl bu-di-im* MSL 12, 170: 407 (Talon ARM 24 p. 215) “man on duty = lord of the *b.*”. Note also PSD B 72 *bala* C “shoulder”, which might indicate that *būdu* III is in fact identical with *būdu* “shoulder”.

2. OB *inūma šarrum bu-da-a-am ša* PN *ša* U$_4$ 30^{kam} *imḫuru* ARM 24, 65: 12 “when the king received the *b.* of PN on the 30th day”.

3. OB DN *bēl bu-di-im* ŠU.NIGIN 14 DUMU^{meš} *bu-di-im ša ana puluḫti kaṣrū* ARM 23, 436: 1, 31 “DN the patron of *b.* … Altogether 14 members (= responsibles[?]”) of *b.*, assembled to venerate DN”.

4. OB 5 DUG GEŠTIN ša DUMU^{meš} *bu-*˹*di-im*˺ ARM 23, 494: 6 “25 wine pots of members of *b.*”.

5. OB 5 GUR *ana bu-*˹*di-im*˺ *ša* DN ARM 23, 462: 12 “5 gur of grain for *b.* of DN”.

6. OB 1 1/2 GUR *ana bu*!-[*d*]*i-im ša* É DN ARM 24, 19: 1' "1 1/2 gur of grain for the *b.* of the house of DN".

7. 1 GÚ.È.A *kitītum ana* PN inūma bu-di-im ša PN *ina bīt mayyāli* ARM 25, 17 "1 linen coat for PN in the time of the *b.* of PN in the bedroom".

8. 1/2 SÌLA *ḫazannu ana bu-di-im ša šarrim ina bīt* DN ARM 24 p. 214 "1/2 sila garlic for the b. of the king in the temple of DN".

9. OB *a-na* LÚ.TUR PN *ša šarrum ana* ⌜*bu*⌝*-di uterra*[*m*] Vincente 1992, 77: 4 "(1 garment) for the boy PN, whom(?) the king returned to the *b.*".

10. LB *udê erî ša ana bu-du* OIP 114, 111: 17 "copper utensils, which are for the *b.*".

11. LB 19 UDU *bu-ud ina panīšu* AUWE 5, 9 edge 1 (s. also AUWE 5, 11 r. 3) "19 *b.*-sheep at his disposal".

12. AHw *p/būdu* II "?", CAD *būdu* B "mng. uncert.", CDA *būdu* III "a festival?" and *pūdu* "design. of sheep". Further lit.: Sasson 2001, 416f.; Jacquet 2011, 57f.; Talon ARM 24 p. 213–215 with unpubl. ref.

MPS (1–2, 10, 11), NR (3–9, 12)

budūḫu (mng. unkn.)

Note that the only ref. *bu-du-ḫi-im* occurs in AHw 117b under *bedû* D. Durand 2002, 34 n. 103 connects the word with *būdu* III, above, and derives both words from *padû* "to spare". However, the spelling with *ḫ* does not favor this derivation.

NR

budulḫu, *bidurḫu* and var. "(resin from) bdellium-tree"

1. New LB ref. in Jursa 2009, 158:
a) $^{\text{šim}}$*bi-du-ur-ḫu* BM 64588.
b) $^{\text{giš}}$*bi-du-ur-ḫu* NCBT 853.
c) $^{\text{šim}}$*bi-du-ḫu* Iraq 59, 123 no. 40: 12.
d) *bid-lu-ḫu* BM 65030.
e) $^{\text{šim}}$*bi-du-uḫ-ḫu* YBC 4173.

2. Gum of *Commiphora mukul*, s. Jursa 2009, 158 n. 51.

NR

+ buggu? "a bird"; OB

OB *b/pu-ug*?*-gu-um*$^{\text{mušen}}$ Edubba 7, 100: 52 (in list of birds). Not **buqqum*, since the next line of the text has *qa-qú-um* with *qú*.

buginnu, *bukinnu* "bucket, trough"

1. OB lit. *bu-ki-na-am* CUSAS 32, 31 iii 4.

2. NA 9 $^{\text{giš}}$[*b*]*u*!-*kín*(ḪAR)-*ni* SAA 7, 126 r. 2.

+ b/puḫdinnu "part of a chariot"; OB, Hurr. word(?)

OB 1 BU-*uḫ-di-in-nu ša šinni pīri bābušu ḫurāṣam šaknu* ARM 21, 254: 7 "1 *b.* of ivory, its 'gate' is laid with gold". Durand, ib. p. 285f., compares *b/putinnu* (AHw 144 "Knopf des Schuhs", CAD B 356 "button of a sandal") and *puḫtu* (AHw 877 "ein Kupfergerät", CAD P 493 "a tool") and translates "shaft" ("timon").

+ buḫratum "an offering of warm dishes"; OB

1. *aššum bu-uḫ-ra-tim ana* DN_1 *n*[*aqêm*] *bēlī išpuram* [*i*]*na panītimma aššum bu-uḫ-ra-t*[*im*] *šuttum innamerma … bu-uḫ-ra-tam ana* DN_1 *u…* DN_2 *liqq*[*û*] *… adī ebūrim* 3-*šu*-[*ma*?] *bu-uḫ-ra-tum* ARM 26/1 p. 470 no. 231: 5ff. "my lord wrote me about [offering] warm dishes to DN_1. Previous to this a dream about an offering of warm dishes had been seen … They

must offer a warm dish to DN_1 and … DN_2 … 3 times an offering of warm dishes until the harvest".

2. S. the disc. of Durand, ib. p. 471 n. a. Similary Heimpel 2003, 265. Cf. *buḫru*, below. Durand 1989b, 35 n. 26 (s. also Durand 2004b, 189 n. 424; Stol 2008, 354), based on the idiom *puḫram nadānum* "to hold an assembly" (s. *puḫru* here), reads *pu-uḫ-ra-tim ... n*[*a-da-nim*]. This is, however, unconvincing, because a) the same word in the same text is used with *liqq*[*û*], b) the mng. "to make an assembly for a god" would remain unclear, c) there is no other occurence of a fem. (pl.) **puḫra*/*ātum* (note, however, a single ref. for *puḫurtu* in CAD P 502 in broken context). Disc. of etym. (not Amor.!) Streck 2000, 87.

MPS, NR

buḫru "cooked state, cooked food"; + OB

1. Lex.: *li-im* : NE : *bu-úḫ-rum* CUSAS 12 p. 9: 35 (Ea).

2. OB *bu-uḫ-ri-im ša* ^{d}*Da*[*g*]*an* FM 8, 81 no. 23: 8 "offering of warm dishes for Dagan".

3. Cf. *buḫratum*, above.

bukānu "(wooden) pestle"

1. OB lit. [*zi*]*bbatāšu kī bu-ka-nim* Fs. Wilcke 61f. Sb 12360: 5 "(the snake's) two tails are like a pestle".

2. Edzard 1970b: *bukānam šūtuq* (CAD 308f.) "man hat ihn/es am *b.* vorbeigehen lassen": the Akkadian expression implies that a *bukānu* was set up and the person (the seller) passed it (and did not stride over) to conclude a sale. Cf. also Malul 1985, 66ff.

MPS (1), NR (2)

+ buk(k)u? I "a bird"; OB, SB

1. Lex. [u_5]-*bi*^{mušen} = *b*/*pu-ku*/*qú-*[ ] Emar 6/4, 555: 118' (ḪḪ XVIII).

2. OB *b*/*pu-ku*/*qú-um*^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 64 (in list of birds). For l. 18 s. *būṣu*.

bukku II "to dance"; foreign word(?)

OB lex. *bu-uk-ku* = MIN (*raqādu*) MARI 5, 412 BM 38590: 14.

bukru "son, child"

SB bu_{12}(U)-*kúr* PN SpTU 2, 28: 19; AOAT 2, 48 no. 115: 2 (colophon) "son of PN". S. Oelsner 1996, 443 n. 32.

NR

buku s. *buk*(*k*)*u* I

būku s. *pūku*

bukurtu "first-born daughter"

NA lit. *ištartu* ⌜*bu*⌝-*kur*-⌜*tú*!⌝ SAA 3, 8: 21 "(Irnina), first born goddess".

+ bulālu "goo"; SB

qēm KUR-*nu*-DIB *kīma bu-la-lim īnīšu taptanaššaš* SpTU 3, 83: 2 "you repeatedly smear his eyes with a powder of *šadânu-ṣabītu*-stone as if with goo". Cf. *balālu*. Hardly the *bulālu* plant, as von Weiher, ib. p. 112 suggests.

bullu I "to throw down, cast away"

1. SB [*ṣeḫru*] *u rabû ú-ba-al-lu dulla* STC 1, 220: 6, 8 Reschid/Wilcke 1975, 61 "[young] and old cast away the work".

2. The form *ubtīl* derives from *bullu* (AHw 137a; von Soden 1966, 358; 1968, 459; Reschid/Wilcke 1975, 60f.) and not from *abālu* (CAD A/1, 17b and 29a).

NR

bultu “a textile”; + LB

Disc. by Zawadzki 2010, 421. LB 1-*en bul-tu*$_4$ ib. 423 BM 61528: 4.

bulṭu “life; cure, healing”

1. Pl. (cf. AHw *b.* 5) also OB, mng. “life”: *bu-ul-ṭú ana māt bēliya iššaknū* MARI 8, 327 A.3394: 9 “life was established for the land of my lord”.

2. Deller 1966, 316: NA *ina bu-ul-ṭi gabbu akī an-ni-ie-e qabi* “in all prescriptions it is said as follows” SAA 10, 326: 3.

MPS (1), NR (2)

+ bulṭūtu “life, health”; MB Ekalte

PN *ina bu-ul-ṭú-ti-šu aḫḫē ušēšibma šīmti bītišu … išīm* WVDOG 102, 19: 2; 54: 2; 65: 2; 92: 2 “PN, in full command of his mental faculties, let the brothers enter and drew up a will of his estate”.

bulû “dry wood”; + NA

1. OB lit. MUŠ *bu-li-a-*⌜*tim*⌝ CUSAS 32, 27: 20 “snake of the dry wood”. Note *bulī-* instead of *bulā-*.

2. Pl. NA *ša dullu annê gabbi bu-le-e memēni lā iddinannâ*[*še*] SAA 16, 40: 12 “for all that work, nobody has given u[s] dry wood”.

3. The LB refs. cit. CAD B 313 and AHw. 138 belong to *gidlu* (Beaulieu 2003, 381).

būlu “animals, livestock”

Mayer 2016, 197: Usually masc. For fem. s. *bu-lim ṣeḫḫertu* MSL 14, 366: 290 (Ea IV, s. CAD B 313 *b*. lex. sect.). *kīma bu-lu elī šamkānī ḫabrat* RA 36, 10: 9 “as the animals(?) are superior to the servants”.

bunbullu “cone(?)”

For the mng. “cone” cf. Kwasman 1999, 5f.; Cherry apud Luukko/van Buylaere 1987, 61, citing Neo-Aram. *banbūl gelīdi* “icicle”. Diff. Jursa 2009, 164 n. 82: “tuber”.

MPS, NR

bunna(n)nû “physiognomy, (facial) features”

von Soden 1968, 459: IVR 24 no. 1: 34 (CAD B 317b) read *bu*[*-ni*! *š*]*u-un-na-ta* “you are different with respect to (your) appearance”.

NR

bunnû “beautiful”

A bird: OB *bu-nu-um*^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 61 (in list of birds).

buntu “daughter”; + OB

a-bu-un-ti luštuḫma CUSAS 10, 12: 8 “let me grow long for the daughter”.

būnu II, *bunnu* “goodness; features”; pl. “face”

1. OB *bu-né ša* GN ARM 26/2 p. 23 no. 293: 5 “face of GN”.

2. OB *ṣubātam ana bu-ni-ka ul ēpuš* AbB 13, 103: 7’ “I did not make the garment for your good appearance”.

3. *ša būnī epēšu*:
a) OB *ša … ša bu-ni-ni ippušu u pānīni ana ṣalāmi lā inaddinu* AbB 10, 147: 10 “who does that of our favor (lit. countenance) and does not let our face become black”.
b) *ša bu-ni-ia li-pu-uš* BMS 19: 26 “may he do that of our favor”.
c) Kraus apud Walker 1973, 124f.: the idiom means “to read every wish from somebody’s face”; cf. already AHw 138 *b*. 2b: “was in meinen Mienen liegt”.

4. OB *bu-nu namrūtum ša* DN *ili ālika limḫurūka* AbB 13, 140 r. 4' "may theshining countenance of DN, the god of your city, welcome you".

5. NA *ṣalmu šarri … ina muḫḫi bu-un-ni … aqabbâššunu* SAA 13, 34: 9 "The royal image … I could speak with them about (its) features".

6. NB *ina bunnī* "before" synonymous to *ina panī*: *šandabakkū maḫrūte ša ina bu-un-ni-ka* SAA 18, 3: 5 "the former *šandabakku*s who were there before you". Cf. comm. ib.

7. SB *ša būnīšu* synonymous to *ša panī* + suffix: *ša bu-ni-šú ippalis* CTMMA 2 no. 5: 15' "he looked at that which was in his sight". Cf. Maul, ib. p. 53 ad 15'.

MPS (1–3), NR (3–7)

bunzerru, + *b*/*pi*/*enzurru*, + *pezzurru* "web, enclosure, trap"

1. New by-form *b*/*pi*/*enzurru*, *pezzurru*:
a) Lex. *bi*/*pi-in-zur-ru* = *ṣulūlu* AOAT 50, 347: 194 (Malku) "web = shelter".
b) Cf. CAD P 326 *penzurru* (in AHw "ein Funktionär"); s. Civil 2006, 60.

2. Related is also CAD *pizzir* "cobweb" = AHw *pizzer* "a plant". A connection with *biṣṣūru* "vulva" (CAD P 452f. s.v. *pizzir*; Civil 2006, 60; Hrůša, AOAT 50, 219), is doubtful.

3. ^{kuš}*kin-tur* = *bu-un-zi*!-*ir*!-*ri*! Ḫḫ 11: 144 (Civil 2006, 59).

MPS (1–2), NR (3)

buppānu "face"; + OB

1. OB *têrētum … bu-up-pa-na-am abkā* ARM 26/1 p. 349 no. 171: 10' (Heimpel 2003, 241) "the extispicies … are turned on their face (= are perplexing)".

2. Mayer 2016, 197: OB lit. *abikma ina epri bu-up-pa-ni-šu* UET 6/2, 397 i 12'f. "he is thrown into the dust, on his face".

3. Cf. AHw 139 *buppānī-* and *buppāniš*, CAD B 322 *buppāni*.

buqāmu "lamb ready for plucking"

OB *kupram bu-qa-ma* n *šamaššammī idnāniššu*! AbB 13, 118: 25 "Give him bitumen, a *b*. lamb(?), (and) n sesame!"

buqāru "(young) cow"; + MB Emar

1. MB Emar (sheep for Dagan) *bēl bu-*[*q*]*à*(KA)-*ri* Emar 6/3, 373: 39 "the lord of bovines".

2. MB Emar ^{iti}*marzaḫāni ina* UD 14 *bu-qá-ra-tu* Emar 6/3, 446: 85 "month M., at day 14, (rite of) cows(?)". Diff. Pentiuc 2001, 141: *pugarātu* "funerary rites".

3. For further ref. and disc. s. Pentiuc 2001, 36f. Cf. *baq*(*a*)*ru*.

NR

buqlu "malt, vegetables"

1. OAkk NUMUN *bu-uq-lu* RA 55, 94 no. 407: 3 "seed of *b.*".

2. OA *bu-uq-lam* AKT 2, 26: 17, s. *bappiru*.

3. OA *ištū ša bu-uq-*[*lá*]*-tím ana ša bu-uq-lá-tím*!(ed.: *tim*) *išaqqal* AKT 7a, 149: 4, 5 "he will pay from the (time of) malt until the (time of) malt(?)".

4. OA *ana bu-uq-lá-tim išaqqulū* Prag 500: 6 "they shall pay at (the time of) the malt".

5. OB *še'um ša a-na* MÙNU *rubbê* ^{lú}MÙNU^{meš} *imḫurū* CUSAS 9, 188: 1; s. also 200: 2 "barley, which the maltsters received for risen malt". Dalley, ib. p. 124 comm. on the mng. of *rubbû*: "Might it refer to stimulating fermentation with a new batch of malting barley?" However, *rubbû* is the terminus technicus for making the soaked malt rise, s. Stol 1989a, 324 s.v. Malz § 4.

rubbê is prob. the verbal adj. rather than the inf.

6. Borger 1987, 145f.: SB *pagrī nuballišu u Aḫlamê … kīma* MUNU$_5$ (ŠE. BÙLUG) *áš-ṭe-e-ma* Iraq 16, 186 vi 49 "I spread out the corpsesof his vanguard and of the Arameans like malt" (cf. CAD Š/2, 343b *šêṭu*). Note the incorrect reading *kīma pu-ṣu-di-e-ma* in CAD P 541.

7. For *buqlu* s. Stol 1987b, 65 and 1987–1990, 323: not always "malt", but also "vegetables".

MPS (2–5), NR (1, 6–7)

+ buqqumtu "a plant(?), (lit. plucked)"; LB

1. 1/2 GÍN *bu-qu-ma-tu$_4$* (‖ *bu-qu-mat-tu$_4$*) Fs. Lambert 149 no. 1: 2 "1/2 shekel of *b*.".

2. 2 GÍR-*e bu-qu-ma-tu$_4$* Fs. Lambert 151 ad. 2 BM 132097 r. 4.

NR

buqūmu, *buqūnu* "wool plucking, wool yield"; + OA

1. OA 6 GÍN KÙ.GI *ana paḫār bu-qú-nim išaqqal* AKT 7a, 190: 14 "he will weigh 6 shekels of gold at (the time of) collecting wool".

2. OB *bu-qú-um* GN *libbaqimma* MARI 8, 387 A.2459 r. 3' "may the plucking of GN be carried out".

bur s. *buru*

burāšu "juniper"

1. Lex. *kur a-u$_5$*! = MIN (= *šadū*) *bu-ra-ši* Emar 6/4, 559: 15 (ḪḪ XXII) "juniper mountain".

2. OB 5 SÌLA *bu-ra-ša* AbB 12, 94: 17 "5 liters of juniper (berries)" (s. comm. in Charpin 1993, 88).

3. OB 5 SÌLA *karšum* 5 SÌLA *bu-ra-šum* Fs. Garelli 289 BM 97079: 15 and passim.

4. For OB Mari s. Kupper 1992, 164.

5. MB 1 SÌLA NUMUN LI *bīt* G[N] MBLET 78: 6 "1 liter of juniper seeds, house of G[N]".

MPS (1, 4–5), NR (2–3)

burbānu "foal(?)"; NA, Aram. lw.

1. *sissê ga-mu-zu lipšuḫū bur-ba-a-ni* SAA 5, 64 r. 6 "the horses have been heavily pressed; the foals(?) should rest out".

2. *bu-ur-ba-ni* SAA 10, 239 r. 9' in broken context.

3. Lanfranchi/Parpola, SAA 5 p. 56 n. 64 consider *ga-mu-zu* and *bur-ba-a-ni* as Aram. lw. (< Aram. *bar bānā* "calf"). Cf. AHw 1549.

NR

burbillatu "an insect"; LB

LB *qaqqassu ša*^{1} [*bur*]-^{r}*bi-il*^{1}-*lat* BabA 1, p. 219f. BM 55551: 5' "his (god's) head is a *b*.-insect's". S. comm. Reynolds, ib. p. 220.

NR

burḫiš s. *burṭiš*

Burḫu "an ornament?"

1. MA *Ḫabḫāyē* [*š*]*a bur-ḫa ana laqā*^{ʾ}*e iš-*^{r}*pu*^{1}*-ru-šu-ni* StAT 5, 8: 10 "Habhaeans, whom they sent to receive *b*."

2. AHw. connects this lemma with ***burḫiš* "yak(?)" which can no longer be maintained (s. *burṭiš*). Note, however, that both appear in connection with the Ḫabḫi region.

JW

burmāmu “piglet; a striped or speckled mouse (lit. speckled, multicolored)”

1. Lex. *péš-giš-gi-a* = *burmāmu* ḪḪ XIV 190a “mouse of the marsh reed = *b.*”.

2. Weszeli 2011–2013, 49f.: not the porcupine (AHw, CAD) but the piglet with striped back and speckled legs and shoulders. This identification is proven by the equation with *šaḫû* “pig” in Malku V 48, because there is no reason to assume that the porcupine was considered a pig as in Europe. Also lit. texts rather point to the pig instead of the porcupine.

burmu “color(ed) part”

1. OA *bīt bu-ur-mi* ARRIM 9, 13: 9. S. Charpin 1991.

2. OB lit. <*ina*> *bu-ur-mi-*⌜*ni*⌝*-ia dīmatum izannun* CunMon. 8, 110: 18 “a tear rains out of the iris of my eyes”.

3. OB *bīt birmī*/*burmī*:
a) *ki-sa-al* É *bu-ur-m*[*i*] ARM 26/1 p.214 no. 74: 25 “courtyard of the house with colored decorations”.
b) S. already CAD B 257 *birmu* A a for É *bi-ir-mi*/*bu-ur-mi*. The expression refers to the Ištar temple in the palace of Mari (Durand, ARM 26/1 p. 608).

MPS (2–3), NR (1)

burru I “a cereal”

1. OB *bu-ra-am ištū* GN *ublūnim* KTT 142: 4 “(who) brought *b.* from GN”. S. also *bu-rum*, *bu-ri* ib. index p. 234.

2. OB *bu-rum* ARM 21, 189: 1; 190: 1; 192: 1.

3. OB 6 1/2 GUR *bu-ur-rum* ARM 12, 17: 2 (between ZÍZ “emmer” and *ḫallūru* “peas”) and *bu-rum* passim in ARM 12.

4. S. *bu-rum* passim in ARM 23, 586.

5. a) Women in the harem of Mari, summarized as *lāqitāt bu-ri* FM 4, 137 no. 3 vi 5’ “gleaners of *b.*”.
b) S. the disc. by Ziegler, ib. p. 104f., with corr. of CAD B 339 *burû* A a 1’. Ib. p. 105 n. 625 ref. for this expression in the OB Chagar Bazar texts, among them *lāqitāt bu-rum* Akkadica Supp. 10, 86: 34.

6. OB ⌜50⌝ ^{giš}*parīsī bu-rum* CHANE 75, 325 AlT 56: 15.

MPS (1–5), NR (6)

+ burru II “tin(?)”; Ugar., Ugar. lw.

⌜1⌝ GÚN *bu-ri* GAL PRU 6, 158: 14: “1 large talent of *b.*” Cf. Huehnergard 1987, 115 and del Olmo Lete/Sanmartín 2004, 240: =(?) alphabetic *br*(*r*) “tin”.

NR

burrû “a temple servant(?)”

Von Soden 1968, 459: MB Bo. MUNUS^{meš} *bur-ru-tim* KUB 10, 91 ii 7.

NR

burrumu, *barrumu*, + *burramu* “multicolored, pied, speckled”; + OAkk.

1. Ass. by-form *barrumu* also lex.: *nēbeḫu bar-ru-mu* Emar 6/4, 556: 60 (ḪḪ XIX) “multicolored belt”.

2. OAkk. *bu-ra-ma-ti ēnēki* MAD 5, 8: 13 “your multicolored eyes”.

3. OB *naḫlaptu bu-ur-ru-um-tum* FM 1, 140 A.486+M.5319: 41 “multicolored coat”, cf. ib. 60, 63, 69.

4. Said of ox: MB *bur-ru-mu* CUSAS 30, 385: 3.

5. Read the logogr. in EA 22 iv 14 and EA 25 iv 50 GÙN+A = *burrumu*, not U+GÙN = *iḫzētu* (so CAD I 46 and AHw 367). S. Adler 1976, 166 and 202; Moran 1992, 60 n. 45 and CAD S 390a.

6. For ABL 1077 (CAD *b.* e) s. SAA 7, 89 r. 2: *kur-kur-ru*! URUDU *bar-ru-mu* "2 *k.* containers of copper, speckled".

MPS (1–4, 6), NR (5)

burruqu "sparkling"

Lex. [… *lú-igi-s*]i_{12}-si_{12} "man with sparkling eyes" = *bu-ur-ru-qu* SpTU 4, 190 obv. i 15.

NR

burrušu "with hair growing in patches"

Lex. [x *z*]*é-*ˈ*zé*ˀ-*a-ĝu*$_{10}$ = [*bu-ú*]*r-ru-šu-ti* CUSAS 12 p. 154 ii 24 "my patches of hair".

+ **buršānu** "servant"; lex., Sum. lw.

bur-saĝ = *bur-šá-nu* Secondary Proto-Lu Fragment II 11 (MSL 12, 83; s. also PSD B 188 ad *bur-saĝ*).

NR

būršašillu (or *pūršašillu*) "a bowl"; OB

1. OB *bu-ur-ša-ši-lu*! (ed.: *-ku*) ARM 22, 206 ii 7 in broken context. The text deals with metal, hence the bowl is prob. made of metal and not of stone (s. CAD B 333 *buršušallu* "a stone bowl").

2. OB 1 ^{na4}*bu-ur-ša-ši-lum* ARM 24, 84: 6.

3. OB 2 *bu-ur-ša-ši-lu* ib. 95: 1.

4. OB [n] *bu-ur-ša-ši-il-lum* KÙ. BABBAR ib. 97: 30.

5. 1 GAL *bu-ur-ša-ši-lum* KÙ. BABBAR *bābušu u išissu* KÙ.GI MUL ^{na4}ZA.GÌN *ina išdišu* 1/2 *mana* 7-*su* KI.LÁ.BI ARM 31, 34: 11' "1 *b.*-bowl (made of) silver, its opening and base are (covered with) gold, on the base (is fixed) a lapis lazuli star, its weight is 1/2 mina".

6. For further ref. s. Guichard, ARM 31, 188f.

7. The syllabic ref. above show that pace MSL 10 p. 25 ad l. 277 the entry in CAD B 333 is correct. *b.* is prob. a substantivation of the genitive construction *b*/*pūru ša š*/*sīli*.

MPS (1–3, 6), NR (4–5)

būrtu I "cistern, well, fish pond, source (of river); hole, pit"

1. Lex. *túl kù-ga* = *bu-ur-tum ellatum* Emar 6/4, 559: 121 (ḪḪ XXII) "clear well".

2. Lex. *túl* ^{d}EN.ZU = *bu-ur-ti* Sîn ib. 122 "well of Sîn".

3. Lex. *túl* [*lugal-gi*]*-na* = *bu-ur-ti Šarrukī* ib. 123 "well of Sargon".

4. Lex. *túl* GIŠ.TUK.MAŠ = [*b*]*u-ur-ti* Gilgameš ib. 124 (cf. DCCLT MB Ura 13) "well of Gilgameš".

5. *túl a kùm-ma* = *bu-*[*ur-*]*ti mê emmūti* ib. 125 "well with hot water".

6. Lex. *túl a šed*$_{10}$ = *bu-ur-ti mê ki*!*-ṣú-u* ib. 126 "well with cold(!) water".

7. *túl a du*$_{10}$*-ga* = *bu-ur-ti mê ṭābūti* ib. 127 "well with sweet water".

8. OB 8 GI$^{bi.a}$ *bu-ur-t*[*a*]*-am ept*[*ēma*] *mê ušēlīma* ARM 26/2 p. 307 no. 419: 11' "I opened a well 8 reeds (= 24 m) (deep) [and] brought up water".

9. OB *Sūtû bu-ra-ti-ni … ṣabtū* FM 8, 101 no. 31: 25 "the Sutians have seized our wells".

10. OB lit. *bu-ur-ti elletum munassiḫat murṣi* CUSAS 32, 54: 3 "pure well that uproots the disease".

11. Deller 1966, 306: MA PÚ 1 LÚ *šaplat iltaḫlū mû maʾdū* NABU 2013/28 VAT 9968: 13' "the well was 'one man' deep. They filtered (the water). The water (was) much".

12. SB *ina rēš* [*eql*]*ika* [*b*]*u-u-ur-tá* || ˹PÚ˺ *lā teḫerrī* Šūpê-amēli 92 (s. also

93) “do not dig a well at the head of your [fiel]d!”

MPS (1–12), NR (11)

būrtu II “cow, she-calf”

1. OB *itti* ÁB.GA *šināti* AbB 9, 89: 17 “with those suckling she-calves”.

2. 1 ^{amar}*bu-ur-ti ši*!*-iz-bi* YOS 12, 447: 1 “1 milk calf”. For *amar* as a determinative here to distinguish between *burtu* “she-calf” and *būrtu* “cow” s. Stol 1995, 179 and 203 n. 42.

3. 2 ^{áb}*bu-ra-tum* 1 ^{gu4}*bu-ru-um* BiMes 3, 38: 1f. “2 she-calves and 1 he-calf”.

4. LB 1-*it* ^{gu4}*bu-ur-ti* CT 55, 691: 2.

5. LB *bu-ur*!*-tum šaddittum* BM 74482 “draft cow” (van Driel 1995, 234 n. 14).

6. LB *bu-ra-tum* BM 50028 (van Driel 1995, 234 n. 14).

7. LB ^{gu4}*bu-uš-ti mit-tum* CT 55, 673: 1 “a dead cow”.

8. LB 1-*it* ^{gu4}ÁB … ^{gu4}*bu-uš-tum* CT 55, 686: 1, 4 (van Driel 1995, 235 n. 14).

NR

burṭiš “yak(?)”

NA 6 *bur-ṭiš* StAT 2, 10: 4 “6 yaks(?)”. The spelling shows that *bur*-ḪI-*iš* has to be read *bur-ṭi-iš* and not *bur-ḫi-iš* (AHw, CAD).

NR

+ buru “son”; NA, Aram. lw.

NA PN_1 *bur*! PN_2 SAA 6, 173: 6 “PN, son of PN_2”.

burû I, OA *burāʾu* “a garment; (reed) mat, mattress”

1. OA *adī bu-ra-im ša litabšika šatašpuranni bu-ra-am lā našʾakkum* AKT 6c, 543: 25, 28 “concerning the *b.* for your dress that you have written about, he will not bring you a *b.*”.

2. OA *bu-ra-am ša Akkedē* ib. 537: 14 “a *b.* from Akkad”.

3. OA 4 TÚG-*té ša Akkadē* ŠÀ.BA 1 *bu-ra-u*[*m*] AKT 2, 44: 5 “4 Akkadian garments, among them 1 *b.*”.

4. OA 1 ^{túg}*bu-ra-ú-um ša Akkadē* Prag 709: 24 “1 *b.* garment from Akkad”.

5. OB mattress padded with diff. fabrics:
a) *ṣubāt bu-re-em* ARM 22, 325: 1 “mattress pad”.
b) 2 *saq bu-ri-im*!? ARM 21, 257: 18 “2 *saqqu*-cloths for a mattress”.
c) ^{túg}*namaḫuš bu-re-e-em* ARM 30 p. 549 M.12479: 5’.
d) *ḫurrur bu-re-e-em* ARM 9, 97: 1.

6. LB: *bu-ra-né-e* CT 56, 744: 6; 294: 24.

7. Disc. of OA ref. by Michel/Veenhof 2010, 232, with further ref. Disc. of OB ref. Durand, ARM 30 p. 31 with further ref.; pace Durand, the OB Mari form is *burûm* < *burāʾum* and not uncontracted ***burēʾu*.

MPS (1–4, 7), NR (5–7)

būru I “cistern, well, pool pit; source”

1. Lex. [*túl gí*]*d-da* = *bu-ru ar*[*ku*], [*túl lu*]*gud*-[*da*] = *bu-ru* [*kurû*] Emar 6/4, 559: 130f. (ḪḪ XXII) “long / short cistern”. Var. [*bu-u*]*r*!*-ti arku* and [*bu-ur*]*-ti kurû* ib. 130f. with wrong gender of adj.

2. OB *bu-ri eperī tumallā* CUSAS 18, 25: 9’ “you will fill the wells with earth”.

3. OB lit. in transferred mng.: *ali bu-ur sīḫiki* CUSAS 10, 10: 26 “where is the source of your trouble-making?”

4. Deller 1966, 316: All references in CAD B 343a *b.* 2b belong to *pūru* “lot”; s. also Radner 1997, 257 and n. 1374.

MPS (1–3), NR (4)

būru II “calf”

1. Epithet of scorpion: OB lit. *bu-ru-um ekdum munakkipu šamru* RA 88, 155ff. M.15289: 2 “furious calf, goring, raging”.

2. LB ^{gu4}*bu-ra-a-ni* CT 55, 662: 1. S. van Driel 1995, 222.

MPS (1), NR (2)

burubalû, + *parbalû* “ruin, unimproved land; a snake”

1. Kraus 1984a, 43 n. 111: Note KI.BUR.BALA CT 8, pl. 44a: 1 || KISLAḪ (= *turbalû*?) CT 48, 31: 1.

2. *b*. is not a regional variant of *kislaḫ* or *ki-gál* (so CAD B 343), since all three words occur in Sippar and Dilbat together (Edzard 1970b, 22 n. 41).

3. Snake: OB *amḫaṣ pa-ar-ba-la u pa-ra-ku-ul-la* AMD 1, 224: 10 “I smote the *b*.-snake and *p*.-snake”.

NR

burullu “a commercial police official”

For OA ArOr. 24 (CAD *b*. a 4’) s. Prag 491 with comm.

burūmū, + *burû* “heaven, sky”

1. SB *bu-ru-me* || *bu-ru-ú* Or. 59, 461: 9.

2. SB *e-di-lat bu-ru-ú* SpTU 3, 75: 12 “who closes the heaven”.

3. SB *mar-ka-su bu-ru-u*! ib. 19 “bond of heaven”.

4. Mayer, Or. 59, 465: *burû* < *burūwū* < *burūmū*.

5. Plene spelling: SB *šiṭir bu-ru-me-*⌜*e*⌝ KAL 3, 34: 3 “writing of the firmament”.

MPS (2–3, 5), NR (1–4).

burussu s. *purussu*

burzibandû “a vessel”

1. Deller 1966, 317: NA ^{dug}BUR.ZI.BÀNDA^{meš} Parfümrezepte 33 r. 7.

2. Sallaberger 1996, 110: “ein kleines, verschließbares Gefäß”.

NR

+ burzisallû? “a vessel”; SB; Sum. lw.

1. *pēndu ina* ^{dug}⌜BUR⌝.ZI.SAL.L[A] BaF 18, 133: 74 “charcoal in a *b*.-vessel”.

2. Maul, ib. p. 149 n. 153 (s. also Sallaberger 1996, 11): read *burzisallû* instead of *pursītu raqqatu*. S., however, ḪḪ X 273 (CAD R 171 *raqqu* lex. sect.): ^{dug}BUR.ZI.SAL.LA = (*pursītu*) *raqqatu*.

NR

burzisilagallû “a pot holding one sila”; + NA

5 BUR.ZI.SÌLA.GA[L] CTN 1 pl. 38: 14’ (as a subdivision of the *šappu*-container, s. Postgate 1976, 69 § 6.4.2).

NR

+ b/puskatu? (mng. unkn.)

OB (on the gall bladder) *bu-us-ka-*⌜*tam*?⌝ *peṣûti* CUSAS 18 p. 296: 19 “white *b.*”

+ bussanû (mng. uncert.); LB

1 GÚ *šá bu-sa-né-e* KÙ.⌜SIG$_{17}$⌝ YOS 17, 246: 5 (Beaulieu 2003, 195; list of jewelry of Nanāya) “1 gold necklace with *b.*”.

NR

bussuru “to bring, send a message”

1. CAD B 347b *b.* 2a: ABL 1166 r. 9 read with Deller 1966, 317 and SAA 10,

286 (s. also CAD P 311b) *ú-pa-za-ru-ú-*[*ni*] "I do not conceal [anything]".

2. For an alleged G-stem s. rather *baṣāru*.

MPS (2), NR (1)

+ būsu (or *bussu*) "a bird"; OB

As piece of jewellery:

1. (gold) *ša* MUŠEN *bu-si-im* ARM 24, 133: 4.

2. (gold for) 1 MUŠEN *bu-si-im* GAL KÙ.GI ib. 122: 3 "1 big golden *b.* bird".

3. Talon, ib. p. 122 connects the word with *būṣu* "hyaena; a bird", but the shift from *ṣ* to *s* would be difficult to explain.

+ buṣāru "struggle, quarrel"; OB

1. *ina birīt* GN_1 [*b*]*u-ṣa-ru šakin ḫaziyannam ana* GN_1 *ḫaziyanna ana* GN_2 [*bēlī l*]*išpuramma* [… *m*]*uškēnim liṣṣurū* [*akkī*]*ma mātum ina qāt bēliya* [*lā uṣṣ*]*û* ARM 28, 45: 6 "between (diff. parties of) GN_1 a struggle has broken out. [My lord] may send a mayor to GN_1 and a mayor to GN_2, that they protect the […] of the poor [so tha]t the land does not [get out of] control of my lord".

2. *bu-ṣa-ru-um i-a* GN <*it*>*taškan* ARM 2, 38: 18 "in GN a struggle broke out".

3. OB lit. *ḫupšū ālānūni ina bērišunu ul imtaggarū bu-ṣa-ru* CUSAS 18 p. 292: 16 "the *ḫ.* (and) our townsfolk will not agree with each other. Struggles". Cf. *bu-ṣa-ar* ib. p. 301: 16 in difficult context.

4. CAD B 346 has a word *busāru* "announcement", derived from *bussuru*, for which only the ref. ARM 2, 38 is mentioned. AHw does not list such a word. Durand 1997, 521 proposes a word *buṣāru* "*rupture*" instead, a proposal accepted by Kupper, ARM 28 p. 61 with translation "dissension". Durand 2000, 547 offers the translation "divergence d'opinion/fracture sociale" and derives the word from *baṣāru* "zerbeißen" (AHw 110), "to tear off" (CAD B 134).

buṣinnu, *bi*/*eṣinnu*, *buṣīnu* "lamp wick, lamp"; +OA, + MA

1. By-form *bi*/*eṣinnu* also OA:
a) *be-ṣí-nam* Kt d/k 38 b: 13 (Balkan 1986, 3 n. 4).
b) *bi-ṣí-nu ana bīt* PN *šakin* Kt 88/k 1070: 9 "the lamp is placed at the house of PN". Cf. also *bi-ṣí-nam* ib. 12 (Donbaz 1993, 148, n. 55).
c) S. also *bi-ṣí-ni* Kt h/k 87: 3, CAD U 282 s.v. *ūsu* A b; Dercksen 1996, 77.

2. OB *bu-ṣi-ni* ARM 18, 32: 27.

3. OB *bu-ṣí-nu* ARM 23, 74: 12.

4. OB (oil) *ana pašāš bu-ṣi-ni ša gizillê* FM 3, 245 no. 95: 8' "for anointing the wicks of the torches".

5. OB 30 *riksī ša bu-ṣí-ni* AbB 7, 13 || 14: 8 "30 packages of lamp wicks".

6. MA n *šāḫu* ZABAR *ša bu-ṣi-ni* StAT 5, 76: 1 "n bronze cups with wicks".

7. SB *bu-ṣi-ni nūri* KAL 1, 20 r. 5 "wick of a lamp".

JW (6), MPS (2–5, 7), NR (1)

būṣu I "hyaena; a bird"; + OA

1. As PN:
a) OA *Bu-ṣí-ia* AKT 2, 58: 17.
b) OB *Bu-ṣú-um* KTT 15: 10; 48: 4.
c) *Bu-ṣí-im* ARM 24, 132: 6.

2. OB *bu*!*-ṣú-um*^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 18 (in list of birds). For l. 64 s. *buk*(*k*)*u*.

3. S. AHw *būṣu* I 2 "etwa 'Steinhuhn'" und CAD B *būṣu* C "a bird". It is unclear whether the ref. for the PN refers to the hyaena or the bird.

4. Cf. *būsu*.

būṣu II “fine linen, byssus; glass”; + OB

1. OB 1 DUG GEŠTIN *ša itti* ^{dug}*bu-ṣí-im ana bīt* PN … *innadnu* AWTL 39: 2 “1 jar of wine which was given to the house of PN together with a glass vessel”.

2. NA 1^{dug}*bu-u-ṣú kudimme* SAA 12, 77 r. ii 6, cf. i 6 “1 glass-vessel of *k*.-seeds”.

3. LB *dullu bu-ú-ṣu u dullu šīpāti rabû u qalla ulammassu* Persika 9, 204 BM 31803: 6 “he will teach him the work of byssus and the work of wool, big and small”.

4. LB [*ša ana*] *bu-ú-ṣu illikūnu* CT 55, 147: 9 “who have gone away to acquire byssus”.

5. LB GADA *bu-ú-ṣu* NCBT 597: 2 (unpubl., s. Beaulieu 1989, 71).

MPS (2), NR (1, 3–5)

+ **buṣūtu** (or *b*/*puṣṣutu*) “an object”; SB

bu-ṣu-tum (after the plant *argannu* before *tamšīlu*) Emar 6/4, 545: 496 (ḪḪ V–VII).

buʾšānu “bad smell (a disease)”

1. *bu-ʾ-šá-nu dān ṣibissu kīma nēši napšāra iṣbat kīma barbari iṣṣabat nurza iṣbat nu*[*rba*] *iṣṣabat lišāna ina ebbūbi ḫašê ittadi kussâšu* SpTU 1, 44: 55 || BAM 543 iii 43’’ (Scurlock/Andersen 2005, 40) “mighty is the affliction of *b*. It seized the uvula like a lion; it seized the hard palate like a wolf. It seized the soft p[alate]; it seized the tongue. It set up its throne in the windpipe (trachea and/or bronchi)”.

2. *dān ša bu-ʾ-šá-nu ṣibissu kīma nēši qaqqada i*[*ṣbat kīma barbari iṣ*]*bat luʾḫa iṣbat* KA *iṣbat lišāna ina birīt šinnāti ittadi* [*kussâšu*] SpTU 1, 44: 65 || BAM 543 iii 58’ (Scurlock/Andersen 2005, 41) “mighty is the affliction of *b*. It [seized] the head like a lion; [it] seized the throat [like a wolf]. It seized the mouth; it seized the tongue. It set up its throne among the teeth”.

3. *šumma* [*amēlu* KA]*-šú bu-ʾ-šá-nu ṣabitma* SpTU 1, 44: 29 (Scurlock/Andersen 2005, 40) “if *b*. has seized [a person’s nose/mouth]”.

4. *šumma amēlu appašu u pâšu bu-ʾ-šá-nu ṣabitma* SpTU 1, 44: 26 || BAM 543 ii 19 (Scurlock/Andersen 2005, 40) “if *b*. has seized a person’s nose and mouth”.

5. [*šumma pīšu bubuʾ*]*ta mali u illātūšu illakā bu-ʾ-šá-nu šum*[*šu*] AOAT 43, 357: 87 (Scurlock/Andersen 2005, 41) “[if his mouth] is full of boil(s) and his saliva flows, [it] is called *b*.”.

6. [*šumma amēlu pīšu b*]*u-ʾ-šá-nu ṣabit ina rebīt šinnātišu* […] BAM 157 obv. 10’ (Scurlock/Andersen 2005, 41) “[if]*b.* seizes [a person’s mouth] and in the ‘square’ of his teeth […]”.

7. *šumma amēlu šinnīšu munû u bu-ʾ-šá-nu* … SpTU 1, 44: 80 (Scurlock/Andersen 2005, 41) “if *munû* and *b*. … a person’s teeth”.

NR

+ **bušītu** “possessions”; MB Ekalte

bu-ši-tum u bāšītu … uzazzā WVDOG 102, 36: 17 “possessions and valuables … they will divide”.

bušlu “ripening, (s)melting; molten”; + EA

1 GA.RÍG *ša* NA$_4$ *bu-u*[*š-lu*] EA 25 ii 62 “1 comb of mol[ten] glass” (s. CAD M/2, 291a *mušṭu* a4’ and Moran 1992, 82 n. 20).

NR

būštu, *būltu* “shame, dignity”

1. OB (the army of the enemy’s country) *ina bu-ul-ti u lumun libbi iturra* CUSAS 18, 29 §57’: 48’ “will return in shame and misery”.

2. OB *ina qāt bu-uš-tim* ARM 27, 133: 33 “from shame”.

3. NB *ina bu-ul-ti-ia anaḫḫis* SAA 17, 27 r. 2 “I return in dignity”. Probably not *bulṭu* “life” because of *-ti-* instead of *-ṭi-*.

bušṭītu “wood worm”

SB *namburbû lumun bal-ṭi-it-ti* SpTU 1, 6: 20 “apotropaic ritual (to avert) the evil (portended) by a wood worm”.

būšu “goods, property”

Deller 1966, 306: MA *ba-ši-šu bu-ši-šu* VDI 80, 71: 21.

NR

buʾšu, *būšu* “stench; a stinking plant”; +OB

1. OB lit. *erṣetum ulid bu-ša-am bu-šum ulid luḫummâm* YOS 11, 5: 2 “the earth bore the stench, the stench bore the mud”.

2. Whether ^{giš}*bu-šu* in ARM 19, 260–264: 4; 265: 5 (early OB), mentioned among beer, groats and barley as a food stuff, belongs to the *buʾšu* plant, as suggested by Limet, ib. p. 23f., is unclear. The *buʾšu* plant, as well as its equation *aktam*, and also the frequently attested *būšānu* plant (mng. “like *buʾšu*”) are always written with det. Ú whereas our word has the det. GIŠ. Kupper 1992 does not mention the word in his disc. of trees in the Mari texts.

+ bušuttu (or *pušuttu*) “grief, depression”; SB, foreign word(?)

Lex. *nissatu* : *bu-šu-ut-tu*! Emar 6/4, 564: 4’ (after the diseases *asakku* : *ḫurḫurru*, *murṣu* and *diʾu*); cf. disc. by Pentiuc 2001, 42.

MPS, NR

+ butāqu “cut (of rush)”; SB

bu-ta-qa ša ašli BagF 18, 140: 142 “cut of a rush”. For *batāqu* + *ašlu* s. also CAD A/2, 448.

NR

būtinnu, + *buʾtinnu* “button; part of a chariot (drawbar?)”; + OB; Hurr. lw.(?)

1. OB *ana* 2 *bu-uḫ-di-nu ša me*[*šēni*] ARM 30 p. 227 M.12169: 3 “(gold) for 2 buttons for shoes”.

2. OB *narkab*[*tu*] … 1 *bu-uḫ-di-in-nu ša šinni pīri bābušu ḫurāṣam šaknu* ARM 21, 254: 7 “a chariot … 1 drawbar(?) of ivory, its opening is laid with gold”.

3. *b*[*u*]*-ti-in-na-šu-nu ḫilipa* EA 25 ii 42 “their b[ut]ton(s) are of *ḫilibû*-stone” (Moran 1992, 76 and 81 n. 13).

4. Disc.: Durand 1983a, 285f.; 2009, 169; Richter 2012, 322f. *puḫdinni* “timon”; Arkhipov 2012, 171 (with further refs.).

MPS (2), NR (1–4)

+ butiʾu “a textile”; Ur III

4 ^{túg}*bu-ti-um*? ^{giš}*be-rum* SIKI ^{giš}GARIĜ AKA CUSAS 3, 807: 2, s. *birru*.

+ buttatu (or *puttatu*) “a rope”; OB

7 *ušpaḫe* GAL 10 *našpanu* 10? ^{éš}*bu-ut-ta-tum* 2 *lû arku* GÍD.DA ARM 30 p. 227 M.9889: 7 “7 big *u*.-cords, 10 *n*.-tethers, 10 *b*.-ropes, 2 long *l*.-ropes”. Derivation from *pâdu* “to fasten, affix” CAD P 10 pace Durand, ib. p. 181 impossible.

MPS, NR

buṭnānu “terebinth”

Clearly terebinth: *ḫīli* ˹*allānu*˺ u ^{giš}*bu-ṭu-na-nu* || [*bu*]*ṭun ša šadî* Lamaštu ii 189 (Farber 2014, 125) “resin of oak tree and terebinth (of the mountains)”.

buṭnu, + *buṭmu* “terebinth”

1. OB ^{giš}*bu-uṭ-mi naksūtim* FM 2, 164 no. 88: 8 “felled terebinths”.

2. Deller 1966, 317: NA *gupnī ša* ^{giš}*bu-ṭu-ni* CT 53, 230: 7 “terebinth trunks”.

3. *buṭmu* is a back formation from *buṭumtu*.

MPS (1, 3), NR (2)

buṭumtu, + *buṭubtu*(?) “terebinth; green seed (of cereals)”

1. Terebinth and oak:
a) OB *lišsīʾaššumma ina bu-ṭù-um-tim lišarʾibaššum ina allānim* CUSAS 32, 48: 16 “may he shout at it in the terebinth, make it tremble in the oak”. Cf. comm. George, ib. p. 109 and CAD B 358 *buṭnu* a for association of terebinth and oak.
b) SB *a-kal al*!*-la-an ù bu-ṭù*!*-um-*˹*ta*˺ AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 14: 6 “eat(!) the oak and the pistachio!”

2. OB *ana* KUR.RA GN *ana warkat* ^{giš}*bu-uṭ-ma-tim parāsim awīlī* […] KUR.RA GN *kalâšu ittalkūnimma* ^{giš}*bu-ṭú-um-tum maḫṣat u annûmma* ^{giš}*b*[*u-u*]*ṭ-m*[*a-t*]*im nisan šattim ša ina pānīšunu ilqûnim ana ṣēr bēli*[*ya*] *ušābilam* ARM 27, 123: 7, 10, 12 “[I sent] men to mount GN in order to investigate the matter of the terebinths. They went through all of GN, but the terebinth(s) had been smashed, and (therefore) I have now sent to my lord the terebinths from the beginning of the year, which they had collected earlier”.

3. OB *bu-uṭ-ma-tim* ARM 27, 53: 7, 10.

4. OB *ana* ^{d}KUR.RA *allikma* ^{giš}*bu-ṭú-um-tam āmurma ul išar maḫṣat* FM 3, 189 no. 19: 7 “I went to the mountain and inspected the terebinth(s). (The situation) was not in order. (The terebinth[s]) were smashed”.

5. *bu-ṭú-ma-tum* ARM 21, 153: 12; 155: 13 (after dates).

6. *bu-ṭù-um-tum* FM 12, 171 M.10593: 5; 192 M.10106: 4; 203 M.11134: 4; 216 M.9994: 4.

7. OB 2 ^{giš}*bu-ṭú*!*-tum* RA 90, 127 NBC 8531: 1 (with corr. in AfO 46/47, 568) “2 (beams of) terebinth”.

8. OB Prob. by-form *bu-ṭub-tum* FM 2, 42 no. 13: 5’, 10’ (in broken context), s. Maul, ib. p. 44.

9. 1 ANŠE ZÍD *bu-ṭù-um-t*[*im*] ARM 10, 20: 8 “1 homer of *b.* flour”.

10. 1 (PI) *nāḫum* 10 (SÌLA) *bu-uṭ-na-tim* ARM 10, 116: 29 “1 (PI) of lard, 10 (liter) of *b.*”.

11. As PNf:
a) OB *Bu-ṭú-um-tum* ARM 21, 403 viii 15.
b) Deller 1966, 317: NA ^{f}*Bu-uṭ-nu-tu* VAT 8674 r. 16; VAT 8689 r. 3’; VAT 8681 r. 7’. S. PNA 1, 357 *Buṭnutu*.

12. On terebinths s. Postgate / Streck 2011–2013 with prev. lit. Etym., there is only a single *buṭumtu* (AHw) and not three (CAD B 359f. *b.* A–C; Powell 1984, 52): the mng. “green seeds (of cereals)” is derived from “green nuts of the terebinth” (s. Postgate/Streck, ib. p. 595 with prev. lit.). Powell, ib. p. 52: in OB, MB crushed emmer, in NB prob. husked emmer.

MPS (1–3, 5-6, 8–12), NR (4, 7, 11)

buʾû II “to look for”; + OA

1. Stative:

a) OB (1 ship) *ul bu-uḫ-ḫa-a*[*t*] ARM 13, 95: 7 "has not been inspected".
b) (2 ships) *ul bu-uḫ-ḫa-a*! ib. 96: 8, s. Durand 2000, 31.

2. Deller 1966, 317: NA *issu libbi šallete ša tūṣânni* [*ub*]*-ta-ʾi* 30 *napšāte* [*ina lib*]*bi ātamar* CTN 2, 194: 9 "out of the captives who came out I have searched and chosen 30 persons".

3. Deller 1966, 317f.: NA *anāku alpānī qātē manni ú-ba-ʾu* SAA 5, 37: 26 "(I shall show the king) whom I hold accountable for the oxen."

MPS (1), NR (2–3)

buzzuʾu "to encroach on, to loot"

1. OB *gerseqqûka qāssunu išakkanūma šurīpam ú-ba-az-za-ḫu* FM 2, 149 no. 82: 21' "your servants lay claim to and loot the ice".

2. OB *kī ... ālam šêtu taṣbatāma tu-ba-zi-ḫa* ARM 26/2 p. 339 no. 435: 14 "how could you seize that city and encroach on it?".

3. OB ⌜*ú*⌝*-ba*!*-zi-ḫu* ARM 28, 101: 38 "they looted (sheep)".

4. OB PN *ana mātiya iḫḫabtamma* 3 4 *ālānīya ilqē mātī ú-ba-za-ḫa* ARM 26/2 p. 199 no. 384: 27' (Heimpel 2003, 332) "PN made incursions to my land and took 3, 4 of my cities. He was looting my land".

5. OB *awīlam šâtu ina* GN *iṣbatūma ú-ba-zi-ḫu-šu u mimma ša našû īkimūšu* MARI 6, 63 n. 129: 20 "they seized that man in GN and looted him and took away from him all he was carrying".

6. OB *kīma bu-zu-ḫu-um ibaššī ú-ba-az-za-ḫa-an-ni* ARM 10, 77 r. 7', 8' "whenever there is (a possibility) to encroach (on me) he encroaches on me".

7. For ARM 5, 39: 13 (CAD B 185a *b.* 2b; AHw 145b) s. *pasāsu*.

8. a) Heimpel 2003, 332 and 367 translated "to encroach on". Joannès, FM 2, 150 n. c, suggested the slightly diff. nuance "piller", Durand 2000, 547 "agresser qu'un, traiter avec mépris".
b) A short disc. of diff. suggestions (BZḪ, BZʾ/W, BṢʾ) for the etym. of the verb is found in Streck 2000, 85f. s.v. *bazaḫātu*. The verb is perhaps connected with Hebr. BZZ "to plunder, to loot" (HAL I 113, also Arab.; cf. also possible variant BZʾ "to sweep away" HAL I 113) rather than with Hebr. BZʾ/W (AHw 145; cf. Hebr. HAL I 113 "to disdain"). There is no need to postulate an Amor. lw., and a connection with *bazaḫātu* is still semantically difficult.

MPS (1–6, 8), NR (7)

D

[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]

daʾāmu I, + *dâmu* "to become dark, dull"

G Var. *dâmu*: SB *i-da-mu* SpTU 1, 36: 2, s. D 2, below.

D 1. SB *du-um ṣuḫḫum* ALL no. 11 r. 11 "laughter is darkened(?)".

2. SB *du-ʾ-um i-da-mu* : MUD : *da-a-mu* SpTU 1, 36: 2 (comm.) "it becomes very dark : MUD: to become dark".

3. SB *liptīya ú-da-i-mu ḫasīsīya iṣbatū diglīya umaṭṭû* KAL 2, 8 (= KAR 80) r. 32 "(the demons) dulled my sense of touch, seized my hearing, and reduced my vision", after Landsberger 1967, 148 (*pace* AHw 146 "meine Male machten sie noch dunkler").

JW (D), MPS (G, D)

daʾāmu II "to stagger, wander around"; + OAkk., OB

1. OAkk. (concerning the sheep of some city elder) [*l*]*ā a-dú-mu-ni* FAOS 19 Di 2 = MVN 3, 101: 15 "I am certainly not going to run around".

2. OB *kīma* DN *ta-*ˈ*du*ˌ*-um-mi ta-su-úr-ri* CUSAS 10, 10: 47f. "like DN you stagger, you dance around".

JW (1), MPS (2)

daʾāpu, + *deʾēpu* "to push (away), struggle"; + OB, + NB

G 1. SB *šumma immeru i-de*$_4$*-e-ip* Emar 6/4, 698: 3 "if the sheep struggles".

2. NB DN [*d*]*a*?*-ip ḫīṭ*[*āti*] SAA 17, 87: 6 "DN, who pushes back cri[mes]".

3. NA *i-de-i-pi* SAA 13, 27 r. 19 "he pushed (the case)(?)" (perf.).

4. NA *issu libbi* GN *di-ʾ-*[*p*]*a kattemāšunu* SAA 19, 183: 14 "push (the troops) away from GN (and) overwhelm them!"

D OB *aššum ana* GN *alākiša iltu ú-da-ap-ši* ARM 26/1, 222 no. 83: 13 "the goddess puts pressure on her because she went to GN", s. Durand ib. p. 223 n. c.

N "to be knocked over": NA *ina muḫḫi akkussi ša šurinni ša šarru bēlī iqbûni mā asseme rāmanša ta-ad-dip*(|| *ta-ad-di-ip*) *šulmu adanniš* SAA 13, 28 r. 12; 29 r. 4 "concerning the pole of the divine emblem about which the king, my lord, said: 'I have heard: 'It was knocked over on its own accord'', it is in excellent condition" (*taddîp* < *taddiʾip*).

JW (D), MPS (G, N)

dabābu I "speech, complaint"

1. OB *da-ba-bi panam irtašī* AbB 9, 156: 2 "a complaint against me has become apparent".

2. OB *d. purruku* "to make a complaint" (Wilcke 1978, 209 n. 8): *šumma da-ba-ba-am uparrak* AbB 7, 86: 38 "if he raises any objections", also AbB 11, 78: 17.

3. OB *d. nussuqu* "to look for trouble": *da-ba-ba-am lā tunassaqma* AbB 13,

71: 12 “do not look for trouble”, s. van Soldt ib. n. b.

JW

dabābu II “to speak, talk”

G 1. OA *ēkallum yâti i-da-ba-ba-ni* VS 26, 56: 28 “the palace is arguing with me(?)”, cf. GOA § 6.4.1.1 on *atawwu*.

2. OB *āmur kīma* PN *libbam gamram ittīya i-dá-bu-bu* FM 1, 61 A.2995+ M.14337: 14 “I see that PN speaks honestly with me”, cf. ARM 26/2, 64f. no. 307: 10; 308: 27.

3. OB pret. *a-du-ub-bu-šum* ARM 26/2, 254 no. 402: 28, cf. Joannès ib. p. 255 e.

4. MB *ana pan* PN *dayyāni id-bu-bu-ma* MBLET 9: 5 “they argued their case before PN, the judge”.

****Gt** s. Streck 2003a, 80.

Gtn 1. OB also with *a* instead of *u* in the last syllable:

a) OB lit. *ti-da-ab-ba-a*[*b*?] ZA 75, 202: 70 “talk repeatedly!”

b) OB *ammīni atwâša lā tagmurma i-da-na-ba-ab* AbB 7, 20: 11 “why haven’t you settled her matter? She complains all the time!”

2. OB *ṭapāltīya ta-ad-da-na-bu-bi* AbB 5, 138: 5 “you (f.) constantly speak scornfully of me”.

D 1. OA “to harrass, to call to account”: *ana bēt kārem ušēribūni ú-dá-bi-bu-ni umma šunūma* VS 26, 56: 5 “they made me enter the *bēt kārem* (and) called me to account, saying (…)”.

2. OB *kayyān ú-da-ab-ba-ba-ni* Shemshara 1, 38: 7 “permanently he importunes me”.

3. OB *kīma du-ub-bu-ba-at īdēma* Sumer 14, 51 no. 26: 5 “I know that the suit has been brought”, s. Goetze 1958, 51f.

4. OB *du-bu-ub-šu la tamaṭṭī* AbB 13, 114: 31 “do not desist concerning the complaint (against) him!”, s. Streck 1997, 144.

5. For general disc. s. Kouwenberg 1997, 100.

Š On *sinništam šudbubu* “to make a woman talk (in her sleep?)” s. Reiner 1990; Durand 2001, 128.

+ N LB *perku itti* PN *ina panī bēliya id-da-bu-u*[*b*] *mamma perku ina panī bēliya ittīšu lā i-dab-bu-ub* CT 22, 210: 8 “Slander is spoken against PN before my lord. Nobody shall speak slander against him before my lord!”

EZ (D), JW (Gtn, D, Š), MPS (G, Gtn, D, N), NJCK (G, D)

d/tab/padu s. *dappātu*

dabāqu “to join together”; NWSem. lw.

SB Ugar. *uparriranni u ú-dáb-bi-qa-an-ni it-bu-ka-an-ni u īsipanni* Oshima 2011, 210: 37 “he smashed me and joined me, he poured me out and collected me”. Cf. AHw 1549 “zusammenfügen” with lit. The emendation of Arnaud, AuOr. Suppl. 23, 111 and 114, to *ú-tab-bi-la*!*-an-ni* is unnecessary. Cohen 2013, 168 and 171, prefers a reading *utabbikanni* “rendered me limp”. However, the text carefully distinguishes *qa* (also l. 39) and *ka* (besides *it-bu-ka-an-ni* in the next line also in ll. 1, 17, 20, 21, 44); moreover, ll. 37–41 all contain antithetical statements.

dabaru s. *tabarru*

****dabāru** s. *ṭapāru*

+ dabdabu “a creeping(?) animal”; OB

Lex. *ur-me* = *da-ab-da-bu-um* UET 7, 93: 39 (after insects and before *asqūdu*

"hamster(?)" or a snake). Sjöberg 1996, 228 connects the word with arab. *dabba* "to walk slowly, creep".

dabdû, *dawdû*, *dubdû* "defeat; bloodshed"

1. OB *da-aw-du-um damqiš* [*ša*! G]N *dīk* ARM 26/2, 132 no. 357 r. 28 "[G]N was well defeated."

2. SB *miqittašunu dub-da-šú-nu u kamāršunu lā išakkanū* MesCiv. 13, 1: 73 "they will not bring about their collapse, defeat and annihilation".

JW (2), EZ/MPS (1),

+ **dābibānu** "gossipy person, plotter"; NA

[*ša*] ⌜*da*⌝-*bi-ba-nu-ti le-p*[*u-šú*] SAA 10, 240 r. 25 "(these) plotters should be afflicted!", s. Parpola 1983a, 179.

JW

dābibu "talkative, gossipy (person)"

OB designation of a weaving utensil: 1 ^{giš}KA *da-bi-bu* YOS 13, 91: 21 (between spindles and tools for weaving); cf. PSBA 33 pl. 26 = HG VI, 1736: 11 (s. Dalley 1980, 64, 67).

JW

+ **dabriš** "aggressively"; OB

Lit. *da-ab-ri-iš tazzazz*[*ī*…] Ištar Louvre vi 9 "you stand aggressively".

JW

+ **dabru II**? "plague"; EA, NWSem. lw.

ina mūtān ina ⌜*dáb*⌝!?-*ri* EA 244: 32 (Moran 1992, 298f. with n. 5) "(consumed) by pestilence, by plague".

MPS/NR

+ **dabru III** "plants, pasture"; OB, Amor. lw.

Lex. [*d*]*a-ab-rum* = *ša-am-m*[*u*] MARI 5, 412 BM 38590: 17 "pasture = grass" (synonym list of rare words (?)), cf. Aram. *dabrā* (Geller 1992, 206f.).

JW/MPS

dabû "bear"

Already Salonen 1959–60, 158 connected Akk. *dabû* with Egyptian *db*(*j*) "hippopotamus". This interpretation is elaborated by Militarev/Kogan 2005, 95 who think that Sem. *dabû*/*dabbu* is related to Egyptian *db*(*j*) "hippopotamus", the Afrasian etymon having the basic mng. "large animal". Civil 1998, 11f., not quoting Salonen, assumed that the Sum. column of the equation *dam*/*dím-šaḫ* = *da-bu-ú* in ḪḪ XIV 156f. (MSL 8/2) shows an Egypt. lw. for the crocodile (cf. Arab. *timsāh*), equated by the scribe with another river animal, the hippopotamus; therefore, according to him, we should distinguish two homophones in Akk., *dabû* "bear" and *dabû* "hippopotamus". However, the position of the entry in ḪḪ, between hare and pig, makes the identification of *dam*/*dím-šaḫ* as "crocodile" doutbtful. Moreover, it would be surprising if the scribe translated a foreign animal by another word foreign to Akk. The right column of ḪḪ XIV either contains the normal Akk. correspondances of the Sum. words in the left column (including loans from Sum., Akkadianized by attaching the case ending), or literal translations of the Sum. phrases like *pīl šadî* "elephant of the mountain/east" ḪḪ XIV 54 for Sum. *am-si kur-ra*. Finally, besides living in the water, crocodile and hippopotamus do not resemble each other. Therefore, the most likely interpretation is still that

of Landsberger 1934, 13 and 82: *dam*/*dím-šaḫ* means "similar to a pig" (cf. *muš-dam*/*dím-* "similar to a snake" for the "gecko" ḪḪ XIV 372), found in this position of the list because the *šaḫ* "pig" section follows. According to Landsberger, nose and skin of bear and pig look similar. This interpretation is also favored by the Practical Vocabulary from Assur (vgl. MSL 8/2, 68), in which *az* "bear" in l. 372 is followed by *dam-šaḫ* in l. 373. This means that there is only a single word *dabû* "bear" in the Akk. lexicon.

dadānu, + *tatānu* "neck muscles"

1. Ur III? lex. ⌜*sa*⌝ *gú-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ta-ta-a-nu* CUSAS 12 p. 156 vi 14 (Ugumu).

2. For the plant *d.* s. Simons 2017, 111f.: "Green-barked acacia (Vachellia Oerfota (syn. Nubica)(?))".

3. Since UM 5, 137: 6 has the spelling *di-a-da-a-nu-ú-a*, AHw 148 analyzes the word as *diadānu* > *dâdānu*. The new ref. above, from a text which never contracts /ia/ > /â/ (s. *ra-bi-a-tum* CUSAS 12 p. 155 v 18; *e-pi-pi-a-tu-*⌜*ú-a*⌝ ib. iii 12), does not favor this analysis. Therefore, the first syllable is analyzed here with a short /a/. *di-a-da-* might a mistake.

daddaru "an ill-smelling plant, stinkweed"

1. OB lit. (you filled the mouth with bitterness) [x]-*tu-šu īwī da-da-ar-šu* Fs. Reiner 190: 29 "its […] became stinkweed" (for the suff. *-šū*(*m*) cf. GAG § 67g).

2. OB lit. *da-da-ru-um* BiOr. 75, 21: 3.

3. For etym. s. Kogan 2012, 234f.

JW (1, 3), MPS (2)

daddu "sole"

Matouš 1964, 137: del. *da-da-tum* UCP 10, 141: 12 (AHw 149a), read *id-da-tum* (pl. fem. of *iddu*, coll. in CAD I 9a), s. AHw 364b.

EZ

daddu s. *dadmu*

dadmu, + *daddu*, pl. *dadmū*, + *dadnū* "villages, settlements, land, the inhabited world"; Amorite lw.(?) (Streck 2001, 87f.)

1. Lex. *da-ad-mu* || *da-ad-du* || [*d*]*a-ad-dum* = *mātu* AOAT 50, 315: 191 (malku). There is no need to postulate, with Hrůša ib. p. 315 and 478, another new var. *dattu.*

2. In OB Mari, *d.* is always used in the sg. (but not exclusively: sg. also in the lex. ref. 5, below). According to Durand 1989b, 29–31; 1990a, 274f., *d*. refers to the area of Yamḫad (Aleppo), but the PN under 2, below, prob. shows that this is not always the case:

a) *da-ad-mu-um* [*ka*]*lûšu u* GN [*ul*] *kûmma u mātkama* FM 7, 21 no. 7: 25 (Durand 1989b, 30) "the whole 'land' and GN, are they not yours and your country?", cf. ib. 20.

b) *ištū da-ad-*[*m*]*i-im ana* GN *illikūnim* FM 7, 18 no. 6: 9 "they will come from 'the land' to GN", s. Durand 1989b, 31.

c) *ḫa-al-la-tum ša ina da-ad-mi-im u* GN *sadrat illakam* A.2237: 27 "the goats that are regularly in 'the land' and GN are coming here" (s. Durand 1987c, 171).

3. OB in PNN: *Da-ad-mi-tum* ARM 9, 291 iii 50, *Da-ad-mi-im* ib. iv 49 "Inhabitant of 'The land'(?)" (Durand 1990a, 274: "Yamḫadean", but actually

a man from the clan of Niḫad, s. Streck 2000a, 87f.).

4. OB lit. x-DA *da-ad-ni im-mātātu uddû binītaš* Ištar Louvre v 36 "… the settlements have made known her stature in the lands"; for the var. *dadnū* cf. OECT 11, 1: 5, 9, 36 (Streck/Wasserman 2018, 34).

5. MB DN *bēl da-ad-mi* Emar 6/3, 373: 91; 380: 20; 381: 14; 382: 11 "DN, lord of the inhabited world".

JW (2–4), MPS (1–5)

dādu I "darling, favorite; uncle"

1. Mayer 2016, 198: OB lit. *š*[*um*]*ma qašdat limqut* ⌜*da*⌝*-du-ša-a* YOS 11, 87 (= ALL 26): 8 "if she is a *qadištu*, her lover shall fall"

2. OB lit. of babies in birth incantations:

a) Mayer 2016, 198: *kīma da-di-*[*im*] *šūṣī rāmanka* YOS 11, 86: 26 "like a darling, make yourself come out (from the womb)".

b) *da-du-um-mi da-du-um ukkupamma* BiOr. 75, 22: 1 "o, beloved one! The beloved one (the child) has drawn near".

c) *kīma da-di-im šulup rāmanka* CUSAS 32, 28: 17 "unsheath yourself like a darling". For interpret. s. George ib. (*d*. as euphemism for penis), diff. Stol 2000, 11 (the *d*.-fish (*dādu* II) is meant, metaphorically emerging from water).

3. On *d*. in Gilg. in the context of love-making s. George 2003, 797.

4. Rarely "uncle" (Durand 1983c). Is this use a loan from Amorite (for *d*. in Amorite PNN s. Streck 2000a, 407)?

a) OB *ana* PN *da-di-šu waššur* ARM 21, 560 no. 414: 4 "he has been released to PN, his uncle".

b) *maḫar* PN *mār* PN_2 *da-di-šu*! ARM 8, 1: 41 "in the presence of PN, son of PN_2, his uncle".

c) Lambert 1995, 136: The mng. of *d.* in OAkk. (and perhaps also in younger) PNN (s. di Vito 1993, 199) is unclear: "uncle" or "beloved one".

5. Del. CT 37, 3: 63 and read *it-ti* (RIME 4, 377: 70) (Mayer 2016, 198, but read OB instead of OAkk.).

JW (1, 4–5), MPS (2–4)

dādu II "a fish"

OB *šumma šulmum kīma da-di-im* ARM 26/1, 66 no. 3: 21 "if the cleft is like a *d*. fish".

dādu s. also *dīdu*

dadurru, *dudurru* s. *tutturru*

dagālu "to see, look"

G 1. OA "to watch, look at":

a) (I have quarrelled with him) *ṣuḫārūka i-da-gu$_5$-lu* AKT 6B, 350: 16 "(while) your servants were watching".

b) *ṣīt ṣubātē u kaspem du-gu$_5$-ul* CCT 3, 2b: 25 (= OAA 1, 16) "observe the departure of the textiles and the silver".

c) *maḫīram lā ta-dá-ga-al* kt 92/k 428: 19 "you are not keeping an eye on the market" (s. Erol 2015, 92).

d) *u kuʾāti šunātim i-da-gu$_5$-lu-ni-ku-um* kt n/k 650: 20 "and as to you, people are seeing dreams about(?) you", i.e. are seeing you in their dreams (s. S. Çeçen/L. G. Gökçek 2017, 466).

2. OA "to watch, look at" with sentential object: "to see that", with *-ma* and more rarely *kīma*:

a) *šumma ta-da-ga-lá-ma ana ṣubātē kaspam ina* GN *ibaššī* KTH 13, 41 "if

you see that in GN there is silver (to be obtained) for textiles".

b) *lā ta-da-ga-al kīma kaspum mādumma ina ēkallem ḫalqīni* Sadberk no. 10: 20 "do you not see that I have lost a lot of silver in the palace?" (Donbaz 1999, 21).

3. OA with *kīma* "to regard as": *kīma aḫe*[*m u ebrem*] *a-da-ga-al*-[*kà*] AKT 4, 36: 9 "I regard you as a partner and colleague".

4. OA "to look at s.o. with indifference": *mīššu ša aḫūkunu ištū* 2 *šanat marṣūma u ta-dá-ga-lá*-[*š*]*u-ni* CCT 3, 3b: 7 (= OAA 1, 33) "how is it possible that your (pl.) brother has been ill for 2 years and that you are (just) looking at him?" (sim. TC 3, 94: 35 = OAA 1, 15).

5. OA "to pay attention to, to count on":

a) *ibissāʾēʾa lā ta-dá-ga-al* TC 3, 39: 13 "do not consider my losses" (sim. AKT 6A, 75: 62).

b) *tappāʾēka lā ta-da-gal* CTMMA 1, 94 no. 72: 33 "do not count on your partners".

c) *ana aklem u šikrem lā i-da-gal* CCT 4, 28a: 33 "let him not be intent on bread and beer!". S. also Prag 607: 13 (*ta-*<<*ag*>>*-da-ga-lá-ni*).

6. OA "to look to s.o. for support" (+ *ana*, but some or all of these instances may belong to *takālu* + dative "to trust"): *ana mannie šanīʾem a-da-gal* Prag 468: 3 "to whom else can I look?" (and *pass*.).

7. OA "to wait for, to expect" (+ *ana* or acc.):

a) a person: *annākam du-ug-lam* TPAK 1, 57: 32 "wait here for me!" S. also CCT 3, 35b: 23; AKT 3, 88: 53.

b) an asset or a commodity: *awīlum ana erbem i-da-gal* kt n/k 388: 24 (Günbattı 1996, 31) "the man is expecting a present (or: bribe)". S. also CCT 2, 1: 8; CCT 4, 10a: 23 (= OAA 1, 44); CCT 3, 7a: 11 (= OAA 1, 50); CUSAS 34, 10: 24f.; VS 26, 56: 16.

8. OA "to claim as a surety, to lay a claim on, to hold liable, to call to account" (s. Bayram/Veenhof 1991/2, 94; Veenhof 2001, 129):

a) "to claim as a surity, to lay a claim on": *ana kaspem annīʾem bētam ṣuḫārtam u amtam i-da-gal* BIN 4, 190: 8 "for that silver he will have a claim on the house, the young woman and the slave-girl". S. also AKT 10, 23A: 19; AKT 10, 24A: 14; Prag 837: 23, 30.

b) "to hold s.o. liable, to call to account": *ilū annīʾūtum … i-da-gu*$_5$*-lu-kà* Fs. Larsen, p. 253 kt 00/k 6: 89 "these gods … will call you to account".

c) "to own" (?): (why do you (sg.) keep storing straw and wood in [my?] house?) *bētātēkunu lā ta-da-ga-la* BIN 6, 119: 21 "do you (pl.) not have houses of your own?" (but perhaps rather: "will you not consider your own houses?").

9. OA *ana panē … dagālum*: *tamkārum ana panīya i-da-gal* AKT 6B, 322: 24 "the merchant is relying on me" (tr. M. T. Larsen, or: "waiting for me"?).

10. OB *ina* ⌜*da*⌝*-gal tuppikunu* AbB 5, 239: 28 "while looking at your tablets".

11. MB "to own": *ina libbi ša ta-da-ga-lu …* 2 *puḫādē šūbila* CUSAS 30, 23: 18 "send me 2 lambs from whatever you own". Cf. van Soldt, ib. p. 66.

12. For PNN of the type *Panī*-DN-*adaggal* s. Mayer 1985, 485f. n. 5.

13. SB *ana Ezida uzammī sippī lalê dag-ga-li* SAA 3, 12: 7 "I have longed for Ezida, to behold the door-jambs of delight" (inf. *dagāli*).

14. SB *Adapa ... da-gíl-ki* (var. [*da-g*]*i-il-*, *da-gil-*) *ina Eridu inaṭṭalki kâši* Lamaštu II 23 (Farber 2014, 99) “Adapa … who can see you, in Eridu will have a close look at you”.

15. SB *i-dag-gal* Gilg. SB II 46 replaces *inaṭṭal u ippallas* Gilg. OB II 88.

16. NA perf. *ina muḫḫi šēpī it-ta-gal* SAA 16, 20 r. 4 “he looked at the feet”; for *ittagal* instead of *iddagal* cf. the comm. of Luukko/van Buylaere ib. p. 14.

17. LB *adi muḫḫi suluppē panīya du-gu-ul panīka kī a-di-gu-ul mimma ina qatīka ul āmur* OECT 12, A 135: 11f. “‘wait for me until the dates (come)!’ After I had waited for you, I did not see anything from your hands”.

Gt intensive to G, s. ref.s. cit. AHw s.v. and CAD D s.v. *dagālu* 2c 2’. S. Streck 2003a, 65 for disc.

NJCK (G), JW (G, Gt), MPS (G)

+ dāgiltu “look-out”; SB

ēbiltu u da-gi-il-tum MesCiv. 13, 1: 107 “the bird-catchers and the look-outs (who leave this city daily)”. For fem. collective nouns of this type s. Lambert ib. p. 144.

JW

dāgilu “sighted, observer”

1. MB *da-gi-il-ia nakru ileqqē* KAL 5, 2 r. 5 (omen apod.) “the enemy will take my observers away”, cf. ib. 10 and 63 r. 3.

2. MA in personell lists:

a) 3 LÚ^{meš} *da-gi-lu*, KAJ 180: 1 “3 ‘seeing’ men”.

b) PN ^{lú}*lā da-gi-lu* BATSH 18, 3: 13 “PN, the ‘blind man’”, s. ib. p. 77. Usually written logogr. (IGI.NU.DU$_8$, s. BATSH 18 p. 336 for ref.).

c) The terms *d*. and *lā d*. are used to differentiate between skilled and unskilled workers (Garelli/Charpin/Durand 1982).

3. NA ^{lú}*da-gíl iṣṣūr*[*ē*] SAA 9, 2 iii 2 “observer of birds” (in broken context), s. McEwan 1980, 63 + n. 31 for ref. and disc. (Hittite origins, imported in MA period).

JW (1–2), MPS (3)

+ dagnātu? “grain, cereal”; Emar, NW-Sem. lw.

[*ū*]*mi da-ag-*^{r}*na*^{1}-[*ti*?] Emar 6/3, 455: 9 “day of the grain(?)”, s. Pentiuc 2001, 43.

MPS/NR

daḫru “fierce”

SB 12 *nēšū erî namri zīmē da-aḫ-ru-ti* RINAP 3/1, 121 vi 75 (Senn.) “12 striding lions of shining copper (and) fierce demeanor”, s. Frahm 1997, 85.

JW/MPS

daḫtu s. *diʾ*(*a*)*tu*

daḫû I “pressed (in)”; + NA

A.ŠÀ NUMUN *da-ḫi-i* BATSH 6, 107: 3 “field with pushed in seeds (?)”, otherwise A.ŠÀ (ŠE).NUMUN.

JW

daḫû II “to beat, press down”, + NA

mātu ana māte lid-ḫu-šú-nu(*-ti*) SAA 2, 2 r. v 11 “may one country beat them (PN and his soldiers) into (another) country”.

dāʾiku “murderer”; + OA

1. OA *šumma dāmu ina mātika ittabšī dá-i-kē lū taddunūniʾātima lū nidukku* Bilgiç 1992, 65 kt n/k 794: 9 “if there is

bloodshed in your land, do give the murderers to us and we shall kill them".

2. SB *rašbu da-i-ku lemn*[*ūtī*] KAL 2, 12: 14 "fearsome one, killer of the evil ones".

JW

daʾīmu "spear, lance"

SB *ušṭīb šaptīya kī da-ʾi-i-mi ašṭā* Ludlul I 117 "I sweetened my lips but they were hard as a lance", s. Oshima 2014, 219 *pace* George/al-Rawi 1998, 201 who take the word to be derived from *daʾāmu*.

JW

****dāʾiṣu** "arrogant"

Von Soden 1960, 489 ad CAD D 27: read *da-wu-ú*!*-um*, from *dāwû* "Taumelnder" (AHw 166).

EZ

****daʾiš** "toward" (CAD D 27)

The OAkk. ref. (Rīmuš) and RA 46, 94: 9 (OB Anzu III) read DA-*iš* for *idiš*, s. RIME 2, 68: 17. In Agušaya read with AHw 1340 *tāʾiš* from *tāʾu* "inner room".

dāʾišu "thresher"

1. Lex. *lú-še-bad-da* = *da-i-šu* Emar 6/4, 542: 247 (ḪḪ). Cf. *lú-še-bad*(*-da*) = *pētû* MSL 5, 77: 338.

2. OB ÁB.GUD$^{ḫi.a}$ *da-i-i*[*š*]*-ti* AbB 7, 170: 6 "threshing cow", sg. ÁB.GUD$^{ḫi.a}$ *da-i-iš-tam* ib. 10; cf. GUD$^{ḫi.a}$ *da-i-šu-ti* AbB 7, 3: 28; cf. AbB 11, 86: 24; JCS 24, 61 no. 53 r. 5; cf. GUD$^{ḫi.a}$ *mu-di-ša*!*-tim* YOS 12, 421: 2, s. Stol 1995b, 184f.

JW (2), MPS (1)

dakāku I "to crush", D "to wear out"; + OB

D OB (I brought the drum safely to GN) *alûm ṣābam kalâšu ud-da-ak-ki-ik* ARM 26/1, 132 no. 20: 15 "(carrying) the drum wore out my entire troop". Less likely Heimpel 2003, 187: "kept hopping", deriving the form from *dakāku* II "to gambol", for which no D stem is attested so far.

dakāku II "to gambol, scamper; to make (a joyous) noise"

G 1. Mayer 2016, 198: Lex. *gù-dé-a* = *da-ka-ka* Or. 74, 160: 29.

2. Mayer 2016, 199: SB *šumma gušūru issīma* ^{giš}[…]*-nu issû i-da-ak-ku-ku* Or. 40, 133 no. 44: 3 "if a beam creaks and the wooden […] creak (and) make noise, (you gather dirt from the beams)", s. Caplice ib. p. 134 ("to make a joyous noise").

3. Del. **a)** Antagal F 241 (read ˹*ra*˺*-qà-*˹*du*˺ after MSL 17, 219; s. Mayer 2016, 198).

b) RA 36, 112: 11 (cit. CAD D 34a), read *I-da-ma-*<*ra*>*-aṣ* (coll. ARM 26/1, 133).

JW

dakāšu, +*dakāsu* "to pierce, become severed, bulge"

G 1. Lex. *da-ka-šu* = *kanāšu* AOAT 50, 387: 128B (malku) "to press in = to bow down". Cf. Hrůša ib. 245.

2. SB *šumma martu ana imitti*/*šumēli da-ki-is-ma u di-ki-sà kami* Emar 6/4, 669: 23f. "if the gall bladder is severed to the right/left and its severed part is attached". Cf. *da-ki-is* ib. 21f.

3. On *d*. in math. texts "to extend forward everywhere (by a given fraction)" s. Friberg/Hunger/al-Rawi 1990, 488ff.

4. NA *martu … dak-šat* SAA 4, 320 r. 5 “the gall bladder is swollen”.

Gt s. Jeyes 2000, 365, 367; Streck 2003a, 73.

D 1. OB lit. *du-uk-ku-šu* CUSAS 18, 31: 12 “(if the intestines) are bulged”.

2. OB lit. *šumma rēš rēʾîm du-uk-ku-ša* CUSAS 18 p. 296: 15 “if the head of the shepherd bulges in several places”.

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

dakkannu, *dukkannu* “dais, platform; bedroom, private quarters”

1. The ref. cit. CAD T 74 s.v. *takkannu* B belongs here: *kī širku ana muḫḫi dakkan-ni-šú ittalku u liginnī ultaqabbû ḫīṭu ša šarri išaddad* YOS 19, 110: 7 “if a temple slave goes to his (PN’s) bedroom, and he lets him recite the excerpt tablets, he (PN) will bear the punishment of the king”, s. Beaulieu 1992, 101–103; George 2003, 303 n. 22; AOAT 414/1 p. 134.

2. Cf. Hebr./Aram. *dukkān*(/*ā*), s. Dietrich 2001a, 77.

3. For Gilg. MB Ur 22 (CAD T 74 *takkannu* A a) cf. *dinnû*(*tu*).

JW (1–2), MPS (3)

dakkassu s. *takkassu*

dakšiu s. *takšiʾu*

dâku “to kill, beat”

G 1. OA *awāta d.* “to clear up an affair”: *šumma ištē* PN *awātam i-du-uk ṣuḫāram ištēn lā tabeʾʾel uznī pitē*(*ma*) AKT 1, 16: 18 “if he has cleared up the affair with PN, do not economize on just one servant and inform me!”

2. OA *ina idīnim i-du-ku-šu* (s. CAD D 40 2b 1') s. AKT 10 p. 46 with further ref. and disc.

3. OA *tuppam d*. “to break (a tablet)” (also figuratively) s. Veenhof 1987, 46ff.; Michel 1995, 19f.

4. OB *ʿayra dâku* instead of *ʿayra qatālu*: *ḫa-a-ri* [*i*]*ttī Ḫurrāyī i-du-uk* ARM 28, 66: 7 “he killed donkey foals with the Ḫurraeans”.

5. OB *ina qanîm i-du-ku-šu* ARM 26/2, 292 no. 413: 22 “they killed him with a reed”.

6. OB *akalam ina berîkunu napištam a-da-ak* ARM 26/2, 193 no. 380 r. 16 “I will let you hunger for bread and let (you) die”.

7. OB PN *akalam u šikaram imšuʾ u* 1 *warad ēkallim adī napištim i-du-uk* ARM 27, 56: 22 “PN took away bread and beer and he killed (lit. killed until (the end of) life) 1 slave of the palace”.

8. OB PN *ana niqim ṣuḫārī wardīka ana da-ki-im ušēṣûšuma* FM 8, 110 no. 32: 7 “they brought him out to kill (him) to avenge the boys, your servants”.

9. OB lit. “to beat”: *i-du-ka-an-ni-ma ana bābim uštāṣânni* CUSAS 10, 17: 29 “he beat me and drove me out through the gate”; *i-du-ka-an-ni šalamtī iddī* ib. 35 “he beat me and threw away ‘my corpse’”.

10. OB in transferred mng. “to harass, disrupt, to beat up(?)” (s. CAD D 39):

a) *ana palgīya petêm alikma u yâtini i-du-ka-ni* AbB 9, 227: 25 “I went to open my canals, but then he ‘killed’ me”, cf. further ref. AbB 9, 259: 18; 255: 10 (*ana da-ak-ki-šu*), ib. 15.

b) *awīlū annûtum i-du-ku-ni-i*[*n-ni*] FM 2, 112 no. 71 r. 3 “those men ‘killed’ me”.

c) PN *maṣṣarī i-du-kam* AbB 13, 4: 2’ “he ‘killed’ PN, my guard”.

d) *epēšum annûm damiqkum ša tušāḫizuma nukarippam i-du-ku* AbB 12, 166: 8 "does this behavior seem right to you, that you gave instructions to 'kill' my gardener?"

11. OB *sarabu*[*m*] *panīya i-da-ak* ARM 26/1, 432 no. 203: 8 "cold is beating my face".

12. SB *šumma immeru uzun imittišu ana šumēlišu i-dá-ak* Emar 6/4, 698: 16 "if a sheep – its right ear beats in the direction of its left (ear)". Cf. *i-da-ak* ib. 18.

13. NB *lā di-ka-nu-ma mārūna ana maškanūtu ṣabtū* SAA 17, 152 r. 18 "we have not been killed, but our sons are being held as hostages".

14. LB "to cut down (trees, dates)":

a) (carpenters enter the forest) *ana da-ku ša ḫuṣābu kuburru u ūrē* JCS 28 no. 7: 20 "in order to cut trees, saplings, and branches", s. van Driel 1992, 172.

b) *raṭbu ... ul i-da-ka-a* TMH 2/3, 135: 21 "he(!) will not strike off the fresh (date palms)".

Gt "to fight" (CAD D 42, 7; CAD T 396 s.v. *tidūku* A and **B), s. Streck 2003a, 23:

1. OB *eqlam amkurma ti-du-ku* AbB 7, 55: 5 "I irrigated the field, but they are fighting"; *ṣuḫārum ti-du-ku-um-ma ul illikam* ib. 12 "the lad is quarrelling (with me) and did not come".

2. OB *anāku ittī* PN *ti-du-ku-ú ad-da-ak* OBTR 121: 13 "must I fight with PN?"

+ Gtn SB (*šumma ṣēru*) *nammašti bīt amēli* ⌜*id*⌝*-da-na-ak* KAL 1, 9 iii 9 "if a snake keeps killing the animals in a man's house".

JW (G, Gt, Gtn), MPS (G), NJCK (G)

dalāḫu "to disturb, stir up"

G 1. OB lit. *ta-*⌜*ad*⌝*-lu-uḫ māmī* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 190: 30 "you stirred up water".

2. OB DN *aššum enētišuma* [*da*]*liḫtam annītam id-lu-uḫ* ARM 10, 123: 12 "DN stirred up this trouble because of his priestesses".

3. OB PN *ša ana da-la-aḫ māt bēliya izzīzu* ARM 13, 146: 5 "PN, who was ready to disturb my lord's land".

4. SB Ugar. *dal-ḫat-e-re-tum* (sandhi) ORA 7, 208: 5 "the omens are confused".

5. SB *qerbīya id-lu-ḫu* ORA 14, 88: 65 "they stirred up my belly".

6. SB in med. texts (said of eyes) s. Scurlock/Andersen 2005, 186, 712 n. 7.

7. NB *mannu ina libbišunu ša lumnu ana* PNf *ippušma i-dal-làḫ-šú* dubsar 7, 2: 17 "anyone among them who does evil against PNf and troubles her", cf. ib. p. 117.

8. NA in koppelung "to hurry": *ad-da-làḫ addiris* SAA 10, 235 r. 14 "I quickly erased(?)" (s. *darāsu*). This mng. is otherwise attested for *dalāḫu* D (s. CAD D 45 *d.* 3b).

9. NA PNf *mītat u aḫū-ku da-li-iḫ* SAA 19, 144: 15 "PNf is dead and your brother is troubled".

D 1. OA PN *bētī ú-da-lu-ḫu* AKT 5, 31: 4 "(I hear that) PN is troubling my household", cf. CCT 2, 33: 10.

2. OB *appiš māt* GN *da-al-ḫu lu-da-*[*a*]*l-li-iḫ-šu-nu-ti-ma* ARM 13, 146: 22 "since the country of GN is in confusion, I want to (further) confuse them (and return them to my lord)".

3. SB *ú-dal*!*-liḫ-ši-na-ti* KAL 1, 11: 33 "([if a snake] falls on top of [weavers])

and disturbs them", cf. *ú-dal-li-iḫ-ši-na-tì* KAL 1, 14 ii 15.

N 1. OB *inanna mātum it-ta-ad-la-aḫ* ARM 28, 61: 6 "now the country has been thrown into confusion".

2. OB lit. *it-ta-ad-la-aḫ ṭēmī* PBS 1/1, 2 iii 117 "my reason has been disturbed".

Ntn 1. OB GN *u* GN_2 … *ina bīrišunu it-ta-ad-la-ḫu-ú-ma* ARM 26/2, 79 no. 315: 81 "GN and GN_2 were in constant confusion amongst themselves".

2. OB lit. *šumma it-ta-na-ad-la-aḫ* YOS 11, 15: 21 "if he is constantly troubled".

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

dalālu I "to be small"

D "to oppress": Lex. *dul-lu-lu = ḫabālu* AOAT 50, 387: 134 (malku) "to oppress = to do wrong".

dalālu II "to praise, proclaim"

G 1. OB *šarram ayyêm id-lu-lu u suqat mātim ayyītim ilputū* ARM 26/2, 317 no. 423: 46 "which king have they praised, which countries' chin have they touched (i.e. to whom have they shown solidarity)?" For further Mari ref. s. Joannès ib. p. 318 n. h.

2. SB Ugar. *ša da-la-li Marduk* ORA 7, 208: 25' "Marduk is to be praised".

+ D Mayer 2016, 199: SB *dannūtki lu-da-lil* LKA 18: 7 "I shall praise your strength"; cf. [*ú*?]*-da-lil* K.2025+: 18.

JW (G, D), MPS (G)

dalāpu I "to stir up, keep sleepless, be restless"

G 1. OB *aššum ina šūlîm lā i-da-al-li-pu* ARM 14, 28: 15 "so that they will not get tired while lifting", s. Durand 2000, 147 and FM 8, 76 no. 20.

2. OB *ina šitappur*[*-im/-ša*] *i-da-al-pa-an-n*[*i*…] AbB 5, 195: 14 "[she?] kept me sleepless through [her] persistent writing".

3. OB *ummānum lā* ˹*da-al*˺*-pa-at* CUSAS 36, 64: 29 "the work force shall not be harassed".

4. OB lit. *ta-ad-da-li-ip mušēniqtam* OECT 11, 2: 10 "you have kept the wet-nurse awake".

5. OB lit. *adī birkāšuma zībiš i-da-li-p*[*a*] Iraq 78, 243: 5 "until his knees become restless like a vulture/jackal".

6. NA *bēt mardīʾāti ša sisêka di-lip alka* SAA 19, 194: 8 "travel ceaselessly along the road stations with your horses!"

7. LB *lū mādu ana muḫḫi di-*˹*il*˺*-pu* AOAT 414/1, 221: 19 "take care of the matter without rest!", cf. *di-lip-ma* ib. 201: 14.

8. On the mng. "to keep sleepless, exhausted" s. MSL 9 p. 85f. In the context of watching over the sick, s. Villard 2006, 147 with ref.

Š 1. SB Ugar. *šu-ud-lu-pa-k*[*u*] ORA 7, 208: 23 "I was made worried".

2. NA *anḫākuma šá-ad-da-lu-pu-ka lāniya* SAA 9, 9: 15 "I am worn out and my body is exhausted for your sake".

JW (G), MPS (G, Š)

****dalāpu II**

Von Soden 1960, 489: del. *dalāpu* B (CAD D 49), *ta-da-lip* AMT 18, 9: 4 is to be emended to *ta-ša*!*-paḫ*.

NR

dalbānu, *dulbānu* "intervening space, corridor"

1. Weidner 1959–1960, 155: SB *ana dul-ba-an-ni kī ērubu* JCS 42, 95 no. 9: 7 "when I entered the corridor".

2. NA *du-lu-ba-ni* SAA 15, 283: 7.

MPS (2), EZ (1)

dalḫu “troubled, disturbed”; + OB

1. OB [*da*]-*li-iḫ-tam* ARM 10, 123: 12, cf. *dalāḫu* G 2, above.

2. OB *awâtim da-al-ḫa-tim lā immarū* ARM 14, 103 r. 16 “they shall not see confused things”.

3. OB *ur lù-lù* (var. *lu-lu*, *ì*/*al-lu-lu*) = *kalbum da-al-ḫu-um* Fs. Wilcke p. 142 (BT 9) 11 “disturbed dog” (list of insults), s. Klein ib. p. 146.

JW

dalīlu, *dilīlu* “praise; propaganda”

1. OB *di-li-li-ki ludlul* AbB 13, 164: 18 “I will sing your praises”. This var. is otherwise only attested in M/NA; but cf. *da-li-li* ib. 15.

2. NA *ša* 80 *ṣābi ina libbišunu kappīšunu sapsapīšunu aššīma ana da-li-li undešširšunūti* BagM 21 p. 344 no. 2 ii 9 “I took the hands and lips from 80 of their men and then released them to (spread our) reputation.” S. disc. Cavigneaux/Ismail ib. p. 353f. with further ref.; s. also Mayer 2016, 199f.

JW

dallālu “frog(?)”

On *dal-la-li* in Gilg. VI 76 s. disc. George 2003, 838: “dwarf(?)”.

JW

+ dallāwu “water drawer”; OB

400 *ṣābum* [*d*]*a-al-la-wu ša ālānī* MARI 6, 288 A.2796: 13 “400 men, water drawers from the towns”; cf. *dālû*.

JW

dallu “small, stunted”

OB *ṣābašu damqam iklāma ṣābam da-al-la-am*!(text: *i*) *ana ṣērini iṭrudamma* MARI 6, 338: 70 “he has held back his good troops and sent the mediocre troops towards us” (coll. Durand 1998, 149 n. 340). For the opposition *dallu* : *damqu* cf. Durand ib. p. 153 ad AbB 14, 21: 9–11.

JW/MPS

daltu “door”

1. Lex. MIN (= *gi*)-*ig-izi-lá* = *da-la-at gizillê* Emar 6/4, 546: 11 (Ḫḫ) “door with(?) torch”.

2. OB lit. *siparra retītān da-al-ta-an* MesCiv. 7, 198: 49 “the fixed double doors were made of bronze”.

3. OB lit. *da-la-at šīrim* CUSAS 18, 12: 27; *da-al-tum ša šīrim* ib. 82 “door of flesh”.

4. SB *epušma* ^{giš}IG *ša* 6 NINDAN *mēlûša* 2 NINDAN *rupussa* 1 KÙŠ *upûša šukûša sāḫirša u šagammaša ša ištēnma* Gilg. SB V 295 “make a door the height of which is 6 rods (30m), the breadth of which is 2 rods (12m), the thickness of which is 1 cubit (50cm), the pole, lower pivot and upper pivot of which are of a single (piece)!”

5. Borger 1970, 11: in MDP 10, 91 iv 2 (AHw 154 *d.* 4, CAD D 55 *d.* 2) read *ri-ta*; del. the mng. sluice gate”.

6. NA “single ‘leaf’ of hinged writing-board”, cf. SAA 7, 49–50, s. Stol 1998, 343f.

7. LB ^{giš}IG *šamê* Nbn. 1121: 12 (cf. Cam. 415: 9) “(curtain for) the ‘door of heaven’”, i.e. a special chapel or chamber in Babylonian temples (Zawadzki 2006, 135f.).

JW (5–7), MPS (1–5)

dâlu I “to move, roam around, circle”; + EA, + MA

G 1. OB *panīšu āmurma kīma da-lu-um-ma i-da-al awātam kīʾam aqbīšum-*

ma anākuma mīnam ta-da-al ARM 26/2, 221 no. 391: 50–52 “I saw his face, and when he was indeed changing (his mind), I spoke to him as follows: ‘Why do you change (your mind)?’”. Cf. *da-lu-um-ma a-da-al* MARI 6, 272 M.6669: 12.

2. MA 2 *Sūtī*[*ʾū*] *... ina ḫuribte ina libēte* GN *i-du-*˹*lu*˺ BATSH 4, 13: 22 “2 Suteans … were roaming the desert in the vicinity of GN”.

3. NA *kī libbika du-ú-lu* SAA 1, 1: 53 “move around as you please!”

4. NA *issīya i-du-la* SAA 1, 171: 26 “he moves around with me”.

5. NA *ina qabsi* GN *i-du-u-lu* SAA 1, 154 r. 4 “they roamed about in GN”.

6. In transferred mng. “to walk around s.o.” = “to beg for s.th.”: NA *mušarki-sānī idātūʾa i-du-lu tibnu ana aṣappī laššu* SAA 5, 119: 7 “the recruitment officers are now ‘running around me’ (because) there is no straw for the pack animals.”

D 1. OB *ištū kaspam ilqīʾam du-ul-ma adī inanna ṣibûssu ul īpuš* AbB 8, 102: 12 “since he received the silver, he has been restless and he has not executed his plan until now”; *du-ul-la-a-ku* ib. 37 “(the palace has moved my home and) I am unsettled”.

2. EA *ti-da-lu-na*, s. Moran 1992, 184 n. 11:

a) [*u*] *annû mārū* PN [*ti*]-*da*!-*lu-na amīlī* GN [*kīma kal*]*bī* EA 109: 48 “[but] now the sons of PN make men from GN prowl about [like do]gs”.

b) *u ti-da-lu-na ḫazanna ša yurraduka ina kītti* EA 114: 65 “they make a mayor who serves you with loyalty prowl about”; pace CAD D 59b an emendation to *ti-da-*<*ga*>*-lu-na* is not necessary.

Š 1. NA *narkabātīkunu ana qinniš lu-šá-di-*(*il-*)*lu* SAA 2, 6: 575 “may they make your chariots run backwards”.

2. NA *kī allutti ana qinniš lu-šá-di-lu-ku-nu* SAA 2, 6: 620 “may they make you run backwards like a crab”.

NR (G, D), MPS (G, D, š), JW (G, D)

****dâlu II** “to watch carefully”

Von Soden 1960, 489: del. *dâlu* B (CAD B 59b). ABL 248: 14 read with SAA 10, 329 [*ma*!]-*a di-il-*˹*pa*˺! *is-si-šú*. ABL 724 r. 8 read with SAA 13, 18 *me-di-li* “pickled meat”.

EZ/MPS

dalû I, *dālu* “bucket”

1. NA [*bīt*] *da-la-a-ni* CTN 2, 64: 9 “field irrigated (by drawing water) with buckets”, s. disc. Bagg 2000, 107ff. Cf. *bīt dālu* in LB (CAD D 57).

2. LB *ina da-a-lu idall*[*u*] CunMon. 20B, 23: 4 “he will water (the field) with a bucket”.

3. LB pl. ^{dug}*da-la-né-e* dubsar 7, 40: 9.

4. S. Gaspa 2007, 163 for general disc.

JW

dalû II “to draw water, hoist”; + MA

G LB *i-da-l*[*u*] CunMon. 20B, 23: 4, s. *dalû* I.

+ N MA said of barley: *ana elîš id-da-al-lu* BATSH 9, 87: 14 “will be hoisted up”, s. Freydank 2010, 99.

JW

+ dalû III (mng. unkn.)

SB *lā id-li-ʾ* (var.: *id-lu-ʾ*, *id-li-ʾ-ú*) *kalbu ṣalmu* Farber 1990, 315: 10 “(may they draw water where no unclean woman has washed her hands, no tabooed woman has washed her clothes, no cave bird has flapped its wings,) no

black dog has …-ed", s. Farber ib. p. 316 n. 60. S. Arab. *ṭalaʿa* "aufsteigen, hinaufklettern" Wehr 1985, 780?

JW/MPS

dālû "water drawer"

In MB ration lists s. Sassmannshausen 2001, 107f.

JW

dalūtu s. *daluwātu*

dalūwātu, + *dalīwātu*, pl. tant. "field irrigated by means of drawing water"; OB

1. Early OB (sesame) *šu da-li-wa-tìm* ARM 19, 393: 3 "from a field irrigated by drawing water".

2. OB *ugār mēreštim u da-lu-wa-tum ša* GN *rapšā* ARM 26/1, 349 no. 171: 16 "the planted field and the field watered by drawing water of GN are wide".

JW (1), MPS (2)

damāmu "to wail, to moan, to sob"

G 1. OA *ašša kaspum lā imḫurinnima ana ālem lā attalku iṣṣēr luqūtiya a-dá-mu-um* CCT 6, 14: 47 "shall I moan over my goods, because no silver has reached me and I have (therefore) not (yet) left for the City?".

2. OB lit. [*d*]*u-um-ma-šu-ma* ⌜*bitkī*⌝ UET 6/2, 395: 2 "lament for him, sob", cf. *du-ma-šu-um-ma* ib. 4 (Lambert 1990). Further ref. s. PBS 1/1, 2 iii 99f. (Lambert 1989).

3. SB *anenna summātu da-me-me-tum* Šūpê-amēli 122 "where are the wailing doves?"

4. SB [*nīšī āšibūt*? *B*]⌜*abili*⌝ *i-*⌜*da*⌝*-mu-mu summiš* KAL 3, 74 b 8 "[the inhabitants(?) of] Babylon were wailing like doves".

5. SB *ana amēlūti da-ma-ma īzib* Lamaštu I 169 (Farber 2014, 88) "for mankind she has left behind mourning".

6. Said of a pig: SB *šumma šaḫû ina tarbaṣišu i-dam-mu-um* SpTU 3, 94: 109 "if a pig moans in its pen".

+ D SB *kīma summ*(*at*)*i* ⌜*ú*⌝*-dá-am-m*[*i-im*] Gilg. Megiddo r. 14 "he sobbed like a dove"; cf. George 2003, 347.

Š OB lit. *iṣarraḫ* ⌜*la-al*⌝*-la-ra-ma ú-ša-*[*a*]*d-ma-am rēma* PBS 1/1, 2 ii 91 "he laments as a mourner, he institutes mourning for mercy", s. Lambert 1989, 326, 335.

+ R OB lit. *tarṣā kappāya da-ma-am-ma-a-ma* CunMon. 8, 112: 79 "my two palms are stretched out, wailing".

JW (G, Š, R), NJCK (G), MPS (G, D)

damāqu "to be(come) good"

G OA stat. also "to be financially sound": *šumma tadaggalāma* PN *da-mì-iq … ṣabtāšuma kaspam šašqilāšu*(*ma*) TPAK 1, 29: 10 "if you see that PN is financially sound, seize him … and make him pay the silver!"

D 1. OAkk. *immeram liṭbuḫma paššūram li-da-mì-iq-ma* CUSAS 27, 63: 7 "he shall slaughter a sheep and prepare a joyful meal".

2. Matouš 1964, 132 (with disc. and further ref.): OA *dammuqu* "to refine silver".

3. OB *kaspam ana immerim nu-da-ma-qá-am ana kâšim u* PN *addinma* CT 6, 34b: 8 "I have given you and PN silver for one ram – (with the remark) 'we will make good'(?)", s. Kraus 1987, 35; Dombradi 2000, 43–45, 47; Westbrook 2003a, 200f.

4. S. further Dalley/Walker/Hawkins 1976, 50 (mng. "to repair"); Kraus 1987, 34f. (for use in Koppelung).

JW (D), NJCK (G)

damāṣu “to humble o.s.”

Gt *ad-da-mu-ṣu* in ZA 43, 66 = BWL 86 = SAACT 9: 251 is Gt rather than Gtn (AHw 156b, *pace* CAD D 64, s. Streck 2003a, 58).

+ **Dt** OB lit. *ud-da-am-m*[*a-ṣu*] RA 101, 66 ii 82, s. *kaparru*.

JW (Gt), MPS (Dt)

+ **damdammatu?** “molly”; SB

[*ša* A]NŠE.NUN.NA-*tum anenna mārūšu* (sic) Šūpê-amēli 124 “[of the m]olly – where are its sons?” The spelling may also stand for a fem. of *parû* (s. SAD B/P, 72 *parūtu* IV) or of *kūdanu*.

damdammu “mule”

Lex. [MIN (= *anše*)-*nun*-]*na* = *dá-am-dá-mi* Emar 6/4, 550: 224 (Ḫḫ).

damiqtu “favor”

OB Susa PN *Sîn-da-mi-iq-tum* MDP 24, 380: 18 “Sîn is favor”.

+ **dammāmu** “mourner”; OB

Lit. *akalšu ittī da-ma-mi ikkal* CUSAS 18 p. 296: 5 “he will eat his bread with mourners”.

damqiš “well, benevolently”

OB *mamman ša šumī lā damqiš iqabbû lā tešemmē* ARM 10, 49 r. 6 “you shall listen to no-one who says my name without kindness”.

JW

damqu “good”

1. OA for *damqu watru* “very fine quality” as a qualification of textiles, s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 246.

2. OB in opposition to *masku*: *dam-qá u maska malā imhurakka ṭēmka ul tašpur* AbB 9, 154: 9 “you did not write your report about anything that happened to you, good or bad”.

3. OB *kutalli* PN *kīl aššum lemnim ū lā dam-qí* FM 7, 38 no. 13: 21 “have the reserve of PN ready, for bad or unfavorable (conditions)”.

4. SB *amīlu* ˹*dam*˺*-qá īni ša īnāšu* … SpTU 4, 144: 16 (comm.) “man ‘good of eye’: whose eyes are …”. On *damqa īni* as euphemism for “blind”, s. Marcus 1980; Fincke 2000, 194. Cf. *dam-qam*(-)*īnam* (AHw 157a s.v. *da*[*m*]*ga-minam*) “an eye disease, hydrophthalmus”, s. Fincke 2000, 193–195.

5. On the mng. “of good family, well to do” (cf. CAD D 70f.) s. Frankena 1978 with further ref.

6. On *damqūtu māt* GN “elders; foremost of the land” in the MB treaty AlT 3 s. Márquez Rowe 2001.

JW (1–6), MPS (4)

damtu “destruction(?), burial mound(?)”

On a possible mng. “burial mound(?)” s. A. Westenholz 1970, 28.

JW

dāmu “blood”

1. Lex. *da-mu* = *māru* AOAT 50, 437: 179B (exp. malku) “blood = son”. Cf. Hrůša ib. p. 285.

2. OAkk. *lū agammalušu kakki da-me alšu lā ašakkanu* FAOS 19 Gir 37 r. 7 “(I swear) I will spare him, I will not raise ‘the weapon of blood’ against him”; cf. Kraus 2018, 3: 12.

3. OAkk. lit. [*in*] *da-me-em tanīʾal* BiMes 1, 7 i 2 “you will lie in blood”.

4. Ur III *esēp da-ma nakirī* PN *zikrūʾa šumšu* RIME 3/2, 135: 8 “‘gathering the blood of the enemies of PN (in?) my

name' is its name", cf. Krebernik 1991, 142.

5. Early OB pl. *anāku aḫūka šīrka u da-mu-kà anāku* AS 22, 11: 4 "I am your brother, I am your flesh and your blood".

6. OA *māmītkunu ninaddī da-ma-ni kīma kāsim lū tabik* kt n/k 794: 41 (Bilgiç 1992, 65) "if we violate your oath our blood shall pour as from a bowl."

7. OA *ammakam nuwāʾum da-me-a lā išattī* AKT 4, 53: 23 "the native shall not drink my blood here!"

8. OA pl. "blood money" (CAD D 79 2b) s. AKT 6C p. 31–47; VS 26, 2: 12; 26: 12.

9. OA *da-mu-um da-ma-mu-um* kt a/k 611: 1 (Veenhof 1996, 428), magic formula based on phonetical repetition of a lexeme. Similar phrases are attested in OB incantations.

10. OB *lemut*[*tam*] *ana qaqqad* PN *lušpukma ša da-mi-*˹*im*˺ *lūpuš* RATL 167 no. 94: 12 "I will heap evil on PN's head and I will shed blood", s. Eidem ib. p. 168.

11. OB *da-ma-am ina pursītim akṣur* FM 9, 136 no. 27: 8 "I gathered blood in the offering bowl" (in context of educating an apprentice), cf. Ziegler 2005.

12. OB 2/3 *da-mi erēni ana piššat dalāti* CUSAS 9, 143: 2–4. "2/3 (liter) of cedar blood as lubricant for doors".

13. OB in context of oath-taking and treaties (Mari, Tell Leilan) s. Eidem 2011, 315f.; s. also *dāmuttu*, below.

14. On the element *dāmu* (*damû*?) in OB Mari PNN ("kin by marriage(?)") s. Durand 1992; cf. Bonechi 1997, 477ff.

15. OB lit. *nuʾû ulāp da-me labiš* BWL 228 iii 14 "(the wise man wears a loincloth,) the fool is clad in a 'blood' cloak" (perhaps "scarlet cloak"?).

16. OB lit. *ištī erṣetum da-mi qarrādī* FM 14 i 25 "the ground has drunk the blood of the warriors".

17. SB Ugar. [*d*]*a-mi-šu-nu ramkū* ORA 7, 208: 11 "they bath in their blood"; *da-ma-am* (as a drink) ib. 18.

18. SB *nēšu ākilu da-mi … tābik da-mi … lāpit da-mi* MesCiv. 7, 46: 62–64 ("the lion, devourer of blood … (the …), spiller of blood, … (the …), smearer of blood".

19. SB *iš/ltanatti da-mi našpūti ša amēlūti* Lamaštu I 187, 190 (Farber 2014, 90) "she keeps drinking the spilt(?) blood of mankind", s. Farber ib. 219f. (transl. "blown(?) blood").

20. MB *da-am mārī* GN *kīma mê itbuk* CUSAS 17, 61: 15 "he spilt the blood of the sons of GN like water".

21. NA *da-a-mu ulabbušū* SAA 10, 354: 17 "they will be clothed with blood". Further NA plene spellings: *da-a-mu*/*e* SAA 2, 5 iv 4; 6: 256 var.

22. For the relation between *dāma epēšu* and Heth. *eshar iya-*, s. Kronasser 1959.

JW (2–12, 14–16, 19–20), MPS (1, 13, 17–18, 21–22)

+ dāmuttu "blood bonds"; OB

da-mu-ut-tum ina [*b*]*īrini iššakkana* RATL 160 no. 89: 34 "(until you and I meet and swear an oath to each other) and blood bonds are established between us", s. Eidem ib. p. 315. Refers to slaughtering a donkey as a symbolic act accompaying the making of a treaty.

JW/MPS

+ dānakku “1/8 shekel”; LB, Old Pers. lw.

3 *da-nak-ku* KÙ.BABBAR Or. 86, 60 no. 5 (BM 109972): 14f., cf. 16 “3 *d.* silver”; cf. Hackl, ib. p. 58 and Hackl 2016 (etym.: *Old Pers. *dānaka-*, cf. Old Pers. **dānā* “grain”).

danānu I “power, strength, force”

ana (instead of *ina*) *danāni*:

1. NB *kasapšu a-na da-na-ni iššû* OIP 114, 80: 24 “his silver which they took by force”.

2. LB *suluppī ... a-na da-na-nu in qātīʳyaˀ ittašû* AUWE 5, 136 r. 7 “they forcefully took the dates from me”, s. Gehlken ib. p. 114; cf. LKA 64: 11.

JW (2), MPS (1)

danānu II, NA *daʾānu* “to be(come) strong”

G 1. OA ref., s. Veenhof 2015a, 246f.

2. OB *midde wardūšu* [*i*]*-da-an-ni-nu-šum-ma* ARM 26/2, 220 no. 391: 16 “I fear that his servants put pressure on him” s. Charpin, ib. 222 n. f.

3. NA perf. *i-da-nu* SAA 16, 40 r. 9 (*iddaʾnū* or *iddānū*). Not mentioned in Hämeen-Anttila 2000, 100.

+ Gtn With *ittī*: OB lit. *ḫupšum ša ittī bēlišu i-id-da-na-an-ni-nu* CUSAS 18 p. 304 obv. 4 “*ḫ*. who will repeatedly become stronger than their lord”.

D 1. OB *alpī du-un-ni-in-ma* AbB 3, 94: 3 “strengthen the oxen”; cf. 1 *alpam li-da-an-ni-nu-ma* ib. 6’ “they shall strengthen one ox”.

2. *panī d*. “to be relentless, strict, determined” (s. also *dannu* and *dunnu*):

a) OB *panīka mādiš du-ni-in-šu* AbB 7, 66: 15 “be relentless towards him!”

b) OB *panīya ú-da-an-ni-in-ma panīša ul ubil* AbB 3, 2: 8 “I was stern and showed her no leniency.”

c) *ana* PNN *panīya ú-da-an-ni-in-ma* ARM 14, 64: 7 “I was stern towards PNN (and had them swear a strong oath)”.

3. “to speak severely” (CAD D 86 e):

a) OB (*tuppī*) *ú-da-an-ni-na-am-ma uštābilam* AbB 12, 2: 14 “I have sent strongly worded letters”; cf. FM 7, 153 no. 45: 59.

b) OB *kunuk* PN … *lūmu*[*r šu*]*mma lā tu-da-ni-na-am meḫrīka utarrakkumma* AbB 9, 218: 24 “I want to see the sealed document of PN. If you are not insistent on my behalf, I will return your copies to you (and break the sealed documents).”

4. Without obj.: OB *ana maṣṣarti ālim u nepārātim nu-da-ni-in* ARM 26/1, 319 no. 154: 19 “we provided reinforcements for the guard of the city and the prisons”.

5. NA *duʾʾunu*: *masṣartušu tu-da-a-na* SAA 2, 6: 206 “you (should) strengthen his guard.”

6. For use in koppelung s. Kraus 1987, 20ff.

Dt 1. EA [*u*] *yi-*ʳ*da*ˀ*-ni-en libbušu* EA 91: 12 (Moran 1992, 165) “his intentions were reinforced”.

2. “to strengthen one another”: NA *aḫēyiši nu-ti-in* SAA 5, 227 r. 15 “we want to strengthen one another” (*nuttîn* < *nudtîn* from the NA var. *daʾānu*).

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

dandannu, + *dandanû* “all-powerful”; + OB

Var. *dandanû* in OB lex. ^{d}*dìm-tur-*ʳ*tur*?ˀ = *dan-da-nu-ú-um* UET 7, 93 r. 19,

name or epitheton of a demon, s. Sjöberg 1996, 232.

danna "hardly, with difficulty"

1. OB *ina da-an-na* 15 *awīlū ana* 1 *epinnim kašdū* ARM 27, 1: 9 "15 men are hardly enough for 1 plow".

2. OB *ina da-an-na* n *eqlam iṣṣidū* ARM 27, 102: 16 "they hardly harvest n field".

3. OB *šê awīlī ṣippatum īkul awīlū udappir u da-an-na šunu wašib*! ARM 28, 141: 37 "salt has eaten the grain of the people. The people have moved away as they could only stay with difficulty".

dannatu "strength; fortress; binding (agreement); distress"; pl. *dannātu* "strict (command), firm (order)"

1. For OA ref. s. Veenhof 2015a, 237–242; for the pl. *dannātu* s. ib. 240 and 242.

2. OB "fortress":

a) *anāku ina da-na-ti-im ša bēliya kalīʾāku* AbB 8, 18: 5 "I am detained in my lord's fortress".

b) OB *āl dan-na-ti-ia u bītātīya atammarānim* ARM 26/1, 106 no. 10: 30 (cf. 23) "view, one by one, (all) my fortified cities and houses!"

3. OB *ina da-an-na-at kuṣṣi tuštamīssunūti* AbB 10, 96: 3 "you let (the cattle) die in the harshness of winter".

4. OB *dan-na-tim aškunšunūšim* ARM 14, 67 r. 3 "I put pressure on them"; cf. *dan-na-t*[*i*]*m ašakkan* ARM 14, 69: 17.

5. SB also logogr. KALAG^{mí} MDP 14 p. 50 i 7.

6. On sale contracts *ana*/*ina dan-na-ti* "in times of distress" in Emar s. Adamthwaite 2001, 155ff.

7. Borger 1961, 154: NA *ša ina pušqi* KI.KAL *ušēzibu* AAA 20, 81: 12 "who saves from distress (and) hardship".

8. NA *dannutu* documents:

a) *ana* PN$_1$ *adi da-na-a-su* (var.: *da-na-su*) PN$_2$ *ú-*ˈ*bal*ˀ*-a-ni … peti … da-ni-*[*t*]*e-šú* BATSH 6, 109: 4–5 "against PN$_1$, PN$_2$ brought (his claim) with his document; his document is opened".

b) Radner 1997, 56–60 with further ref. and disc.; Zaccagnini 1997; Fales 2005, 612f.

9. In building inscriptions "solid mud-brick of a decayed building" (cf. CAD D 90 mng. 3b "bottom of the foundation pit"), s. Turner 1970, 71 n. 24b.

10. For KBo 1, 3: 9 (CAD D 89 2 a) s. *tanattu*.

JW (2, 3–6, 8–10), MPS (1, 2, 5, 7)

danniš "strongly; very"

1. OAkk. add. ref. for *aṣeḫḫamme danniš danniš*(*me*) s. FAOS 19 Di 5: 5f.; Di 11: 4f.

2. Early OB ˈ*dan*ˀ*-ni-iš-ma lemun* AS 22, 48: 20 "it is very wicked" (broken context).

JW

dannišamma "very much"; OA

OA *da-ni-ša-ma lamnūšu nīnu ulammun* AKT 9A, 55: 6 "his wickedness has harmed us terribly".

JW

dannu I, fem. *dannatu*, +*daʾattu* (*dâttu*?) "strong, powerful, mighty, great"

1. OA ref. s. Veenhof 2015a, 235–237.

2. Early OB *têrti bēliya dan-na-at* AS 22, 8: 5 "the omen report concerning my lord is strong".

3. Early OB *ina āliya da-na-ku* AS 22, 9: 16 "(even in wartime) I remain secure

in my city"; cf. *maṣṣarti bēliya da-na-at* ib.: 7 "the garrison of my lord is 'strong'".

4. OB *gamartum da-na-tum šaknat* AbB 8, 35: 9 "strict completion is in place" (concerning livestock, s. Kraus 1976, 174f.).

5. OB *šattum dan-na-at-ma ḫurnû ul ibaššû* ARM 14, 34: 15 "the year is tough, there is no mint"; cf. *šattum da-an-na-at* AbB 8, 94: 11.

6. OB *īnāšu elī bāšītim da-an-na-ma* MARI 8, 355 no. 5: 12 "(PN is not releasing our goods.) His eyes are strong on the goods".

7. OB 10 *enzētum dan-na-tum* ARM 26/1, 132 no. 20: 9 "10 strong goats". Cf. 10 *enzētum enšētum* ib. r. 6 "10 weak goats".

8. Of a weapon: OB *šukurri siparrim dan-na-am* ARM 27, 107 r. 16 (cf. ib. r. 24) "the strong bronze lance".

9. Of time: MB Emar *mārī ṣeḫrūti ina šanāti dan-na-ti uballiṭ* Emar 6/3, 216: 7 "she has kept the small children alive during difficult years".

10. With *panu* (s. Kraus 1970, 58f.; cf. *dunnu* and *danānu*):

a) OB *ana šê panū mādiš da-an-nu* AbB 14, 87: 12 "they are strongly interested in barley (lit. 'the face is very strong')", s. Mayer 2010, 309, cf. ib. 311.

b) EA KALAG.GA *ina panīšunu* EA 108: 42 (Moran 1992, 182 n. 7) "they are strong in their faces".

c) SB *da-an panī* SpTU 5, 247 v 7 "strong of face".

11. SB *dan-na-ta kappī summata umaššir* AuOr. Suppl. 23, 65: 11 "strong of wings, I released a dove"; s. Cavigneaux 2007, 319.

12. NA 1 SÌLA NINDA *dan-ni* SAA 9, 11: 8 "1 liter of strong(?) bread".

13. NA fem. *daʾattu* < *daʾantu*, cf. Hämeen-Anttila 2000, 100, wr. *da-ʾ-tú* SAA 1, 119: 11 or *da-at-ti* (= *daʾattu* or *dâttu*) ib. 150: 8.

JW (2–6, 10), MPS (1, 7–9, 10, 11–13)

dannu II "a storage container, pithos"

1. Replaces *našpaku* as standard word for "storage vessel" from OB on (Sallaberger 1996, 111); s. ib. for further lit.

2. LB as dowry, s. Roth 1989/90, 24; add. LB ref.: CT 55, 60: 1f.; 125: 4; 137: 1; 142: 7; 433: 4f.; 439: 6; CT 56, 281: 6; 294: 8.

JW

dannūtu "strength"

1. OA ref. s. Veenhof 2015a, 242–245.

2. OB *awīlū dan-nu-ti šunu* ARM 26/1, 129 no. 18: 20 "they are men of strength".

****dapāru** "to be sated" (CAD D 104)

For G s. *epēru* III Gt; for D s. *dapāru*.

dapāru "to go away, leave"

+ G OB lit. *akkuš di-pi-ir lā teseḫḫēma* CUSAS 10, 12: 3 "I am going. Move on! Do not make trouble!"

+ Gt Mayer 2016, 202: OB lit. *napiḫtam di-*[*i*]*t-pa-ar tuqumtam* Westenholz 1997, 218 vii 7 "drive burning battle far away!"

D 1. After Moran 1981, all ref. cit. AHw 177 s.v. *duppuru*, AHw 1380 s.v. *ṭapāru* D, CAD D 104 s.v. *dapāru* D and CAD D 186–188 s.v. *duppuru* belong to a single verb *duppuru* with both intrans. and trans. mng. Valid arguments for his suggestion are: there is no spelling with ḪI = *ṭà* attested so far for the trans. verb

in regions where we would expect it, and several spellings with DA and DU occur in regions where we do not expect these syllabograms for /ṭa/ and /ṭu/. However, at least three OB ref. favor a reading *ṭuppuru* for the verb with trans. mng.:

a) There is, pace Moran 1981, no reason to emend TU-*pí-ra-aš-šu-nu-ti* ARM 1, 39 r. 6 "expel them!" to *tu-<še->-bi-ra-*; cf. Durand 1998, 48. Šamšī-Adad elsewhere uses DU for /du/, although TU = *dú* is sometimes used in other texts from Upper Mesopotamia or the Middle Euphrates area.

b) OB *eleppam šâtu li*-TA-*ap-pí-ru* Shemshara 1, 47: 17 "they shall remove that ship". The same text writes DA for /da/ in *ú-da-ba-bu* ib. 27. DU-*pu-ur eleppim šâtu* ib. 28 "removing of that ship" is ambigious.

c) OB lit. TU-*pu-ru-tum uššabū* CUSAS 18, 29: 7 "expelled people will settle". The same text writes DU for /du/ in *a-ša-re-du-ta* ib. 20 and *re-du-us*$_4$*-sú* ib. 38. Cf. already George ib. p. 206.

There is, at the moment, no way to resolve this problem.

2. trans.:

a) OB *ša kakkam annīʾam ina qāt* DN *ù-dáp-pa-ru-ma* MARI 3, 62 A.4510: 3 "he who removes this weapon from the hand of DN" (curse formula, cf. ref. cit. CAD D 183, 2b).

b) OB *šarrum* ^{túg}*lullumtam ú*!*-da-ap-<pa>-ar-ma* FM 3, 60 no. 3 iv 17 (ritual) "the king will take off the *l.*-garment (and perform a libation)".

c) SB *ú-da-*[*p*]*a-ra kâša* Lamaštu ND 2 (Farber 2014, 266) "I will expel you!"

3. intrans.:

a) OB with ina: *u ṣuḫārūka ina panīšu ú-da-pa-ru* Shemshara 1, 35: 39 "and your servants stay away from him"; *ina zumur bēliya ú-da-ap-pa-ar-ma* ARM 26/1, 367 no. 185: 23 "he will depart from the person of my lord"; *inanna i-na* [*t*]*êrtim šâti ú-da-ap-pí-ra-am* ARM 27, 108: 8 "now I have left that position".

b) OB 1 *amtum ša bītini qadūm mārātī-ša ú-da-ap-pí-ir-ma* AbB 13, 18: 9 "one of the slave-girls of our household has run away with her daughters"; [*du-up-p*]*u-rum ú-da-ap-pí-ir* ib. 24 "(if) she has indeed run away"; cf. AbB 7, 128: 7.

c) OB *zūzam ṣāb*[*um in*]*a karāšišu li-da-ap-pí-ir-ma* ARM 14, 104: 13 "the troops shall go half a league from their camp", cf. ib. 16.

d) OB ^{lú}DIRI.GA^{meš} *we-du-ú-um kalûšu ša eqlī ašrānum ukallū du-up-pu-ru* FM 7, 99 no. 26: 7 "all his high-ranking functionaries who possessed fields there have been driven away", s. Durand ib. p. 76.

e) OB *sugāgūt* GN *ul eppeš du-pu-ra-ku* ARM 14, 46: 10 "I will not act as *sugāgu*-official of GN! I am driven out!"

f) OB *du-up-pí-ir lā tazzâz ittīšu* FM 9, 270 no. 67: 19 "leave, do not stay with him!"

g) Mayer 2016, 203: OB lit. *du-up-pi-ir* YOS 11, 16: 3b; 77: 14 "be gone".

4. The reading of the verb in Gilg. MB Ur 28 is uncertain: George 2003, 298 suggests ⌜*li*⌝*-de-*⌜*ep-pi*!⌝-[*ir*] "congregate" (cf. *epēru* III?). Read perhaps *li-de-ip-k*[*i*!?] "(may the […] of the street, your brothel, push [you] away" (*daʾāpu* D).

Dt SB (diseases) *li-id-dap-pí-ru* Fs. Lambert, p. 202: 12 “they shall be driven away”, cf. Streck 2003a, 111.

Dtn OB *awīlam šâtu ina bītiya li-id-da-ap-pí-ru* ARM 10, 154 r. 7 “they shall keep that man out of my house”.

+ **ŠD** Mayer 2016, 203: SB *uš-dap-pa-ru* Ludlul I 26 (var. *-dab-*) “(through Marduk’s incantation) they drive out (cold and fever)”, cf. Oshima 2014, 183.

MPS (G, Gt, D), JW (D, Dt, Dtn, ŠD)

dāpinu, *dapīnu* “ferocious, savage”

1. OB lit. *Girra da-pí-nu* AnSt. 33, 148: 16 “Girra, the savage one”.

2. OB lit. *Erra da-pí-nu-um-ma ina imnišu* FM 14 iii 38 “Erra, the savage one, (walked) on his right”.

3. OB lit. in independent use: *ittī* ⌜*da*!⌝*-pi-nim* Iraq 78, 243: 3 “with the savage one”.

MPS (1), JW (2–3)

dapnu “aggressive”

NA *ana tāḫāzi dáp-ni* KAL 3, 61 i 13 “towards the raging battle”.

JW

dappānu “warlike”; + OB

1. OB lex. *giš-ma-ra-gíd-da* “wagon” = *da-pa-an* UET 7, 93 r. 7, s. Sjöberg 1996, 229.

2. Unclear var. of *tāpalu* in lex. texts from Emar, s. CAD T 117 *tāpalu* lex. sect.

dappastu s. *tappaštu*

dappātu “a garment”; + MA

(CAD *tapātu*, AHw *t/dap/batu*)

1. For further OB ref. s. Durand 2009, 32f. (túg*da-ba-du*, cf. (túg)*da-ba-tum* in Ur III). It is clear from the Mari texts that the word is not fem. and denotes a type of garment rather than a type of fabric.

2. MA 12 *dap-pa-te … ilaqqi’ū* MARV 4, 138: 24, 25 “(the priests) will take 12 *d.*” (made from *tabarru*-wool) in rit. context, s. Dercksen 2005b, 123ff.

JW/MPS

dappurtu (mng. uncert.); OA

1. OA *kaspam* 10 MA.NA *malā awīlūti-kunu lū da-pu-ur-tí bīt abīni u bīt abīni ebbubim epšāma* AKT 6A, 236: 23 “make 10 minas of silver as true gentlemen (so that it) shall be the *d.* of our father’s house and (of?) our father’s cleared house”.

2. Etym. and mng. remain unclear. S. CAD Ṭ, 49 s.v. *ṭappurtu*.

JW

daprānu, + *diprānu* “juniper”; + MB Ugar.

1. OB giš*dáp-ra-nu ana šubšul* 3 GAG SAG ARM 23, 439 no. 514: 1 “(6 1/2 minas of) juniper wood for melting down 3 best-quality nails”.

2. MB Ugar. A.ŠÀ$^{ḫi.a}$: *dì-ip-ra-ni-ma* PRU 3, 64 RS 16.190: 4 “juniper fields”, for disc. s. Kühne 1974.

3. LB *qaštu ša dap-*⌜*ra*?*-ni*⌝ AOAT 414/1, 194: 8 “a bow made of juniper”.

4. Cf. Hurr. tabra/i=ne/I, s. Haas/Wilhelm 1974, 89; Richter 2012, 441; Besnier et. al. 2015.

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

daqqu “minute, fine”; + MB Emar

1. OB fem. pl. “small amounts left over”: n *šiqil kaspam da-qá-ti … muḫurma* AbB 12, 84: 6 “collect the n shekels of silver, the amount left over”.

2. MB Emar *ḫi*?*-šu*? GUŠKIN *qadu da-qú-ti-šu* HANEM 2, 10: 12 “gold neck-

lace together with its small pieces", s. disc. Pentiuc 2001, 44.

JW (1), MPS/NR (2)

dār s. *dāru* I

daraggu, *tarqu* "way, track"

1. For lex. *tar-qu* MSL 5, 71: 281 (Ugar.) and its possible Ugar. etym. s. Huehnergard 1987, 120; del Olmo Lete/Sanmartin 2004, 860 s.v. *tdrq*.

2. SB […] *ip-ru-su* (x) ˹*da-rag*(?)-*gu*(?)˺ [(…)] Or. 68, 38: 41 "[…] blocked *the trails*", s. Frame 1999, 47.

3. SB lex. *da-rag-gu* = *kibsu* AOAT 50, 337: 93 (malku) "path = track".

MPS (1, 3), NR (1–2)

darāku "to pack"; OA

1. Imp. *du-ur-ka-ší-ma* AKT 4, 52: 16 "pack it (= the wool)!"

2. Pres. *a-beʾūlātīšu lā i-da-ra-kam lā taggarāšu* AKT 8, 275: 2 "(if) he does not do the packing for his working capital, do not hire him!"

JW

****darāku III** "to thresh"

Both passages cit. s.v. in AHw 1550a can be read differently (*lu-du-ri*-[*su*] SAA 19, 53 r. 9; *ú-du-*˹*bi*˺*-ku* SAA 19, 109: 7). S. also *mudarriktu*.

JW

darāru I "to move freely"; + MB Ekalte

G NA (in date) EGIR *da-*˹*ra-ri*˺ SAA 6, 259 s. 1 "after becoming free (of debts)". Cf. *andurāru*.

N 1. OB lit. [*k*]*īma būrū id-*˹*da*˺*-a*[*r-ru-ú*] *ana līʾātim id-da-ar-ru-ú lalû ana enzē*[*tim*] *namzītum mārat* DN *li-da-ri-ir ana terḫiša* CUSAS 32, 32 r. 2–4 "just as calves ran f[ree] to cows, kids ran free to nanny-goats, let the brewing jar, daughter of DN, run free to her jug".

2. MB Ekalte (silver) *ul uṣṣab ul id-da-ra-a*[*r*] WVDOG 102, 68: 4 "does not yield interest and does not diminish (lit. become free)".

+ Ntn OB lit. *mu-ut-ta-ad-ri-ra-at* […] Lamaštu OB_3: 2 (Farber 2014, 260) "she who is constantly on the move".

JW (Ntn), MPS (G, N)

darāru II "to intercalate (a month)"

NA *urḫu annīʾu da-ri-ir* SAA 10, 44 r. 3 "this month is intercalary".

darāsu "to trample, push back, thresh"; + OB

G 1. OB lit. *ina emūqim da-ar-sa-an-ni-ma* CUSAS 10, 17: 52 "he had driven me out by force".

2. OB lit. *ina eqli dar*$_6$(TAR)-*sa-nu ina dīni lēʾênu* CUSAS 18, 20: 13 "in the field, we are thrown back, in court, we are overcome". Cf. George ib. p. 125 for parallels in other OB Tigunānu tablets (*dar-sa-nu*, *da*!*-ar-sà-nu*): *nakram ina eqlim ummānšu a-dar*$_6$*-ri-ìs ina dīnim ni-le-i*!*-šu* Tsukimoto forthc. no. 1: 11–22 "I shall force back the enemy in the field (and) his army, we shall overcome him in court"; *i-dar-ri-ìs* CUSAS 18 p. 302: 14; *i-dar-ri-sa-an*?*-ni* ib. p. 303: 20; *ni-da-ri-ìs* ib. p. 311 iv 2; *i-da-ar-ri-sú-né-ti-*˹*im*˺ ib. p. 312: 6.

3. NA *ina timāli tēgirtu ina muḫḫi lā dagāli assakan ūma addalaḫ ad-di-ris* SAA 10, 235 r. 15 (cit. CAD D 110, 1c as ABL 379) "yesterday I made an excuse for not having looked (at the writing), today I hurried to erase(?) (it)" (CAD T 324 s.v. *tēgirtu*, *pace* Parpola 1993, 188 and SAA 10; s. also Cherry 2017, 98f., who argues for an Aram. origin of the word in NA).

****Gt** s. Streck 2003a, 81.

D 1. OB PN *ina eqlim*? *u mê* ⌜x⌝ *ú-*⌜*da*⌝*-a*[*r*]*-r*[*i*]*-s*[*a*]*-an-ni-ma* AbB 13, 119: 9 "PN has taken the field and the water from me by intimidation."

2. OB *ṣeḫrī ana mê ṣapêšu aṭrudma ud-da-ar-ri-su-šu* AbB 13, 149: 11, 12 "I sent my servant to soak it (the field) in water, but they drove him away".

3. OB *aššat* PN *ša* PN *qadūm wildīša ú-da-ra-sú-ši* AbB 5, 249: 6 "the wife of PN, whom PN wants to drive away with her children".

4. NA "to thresh": *alpūšunu lillikūni ebūršunu lu-du-ri-*[*su*] SAA 19, 53 r. 9 "let their oxen come (and) thresh their harvest" (cf. Cherry 2017, 99f.).

N SB *Ea ša ina tulîšu Bēl i-dar-su-ma* SAA 3, 38: 9 "Ea, from whose breast Bēl was pushed back".

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

dārâtu s. *dārītu*

dargiš "couch"; Iran. lw.

1. LB 2 giš*da-ar-gi-iš* TBER 93f.: 18.

2. On etym. s. Zadok 1984; also as lw. in Aram., s. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 29 with further lit.

JW

dārīʾātu s. *dārītu*

dārišam; + OB

OB lit. *baliṭ da-ri-ša-am* ZA 110, 42 ii 14 "he lives forever".

dārītu, pl. *dārīʾātu*, *dārâtu* "continuity, eternity"; + Ur III

1. Ur III *simat da-ri-a-tim* RIME 3/2, 145: 1 "befitting eternity".

2. The sg. only occurs in peripheral OB and MB (cf. CAD D 114, where it is separated from *dārâtu*).

JW

darīku "(container for) pressed dates"; + NA

1. NA "basin(?)": *bibbī ša* [*kis*]*allu kupru kaprū* [...] *ša da-ri-ki šaknat* ⌜*rēḫtu*⌝ *ša bēt napṭarte raṣip* SAA 19, 60: 12 "the drainage pipes of the courtyard are covered with bitumen. The … for the *d.* container is installed. The rest of the quarter is built". M. Luukko in SAA 19 translates "basin".

2. LB *da-ri-ku* CT 56, 235: 8; cf. CT 55, 103.

3. The doubts of Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 29 about the Aram. etym. are unjustified, s. Streck 2011a, 419: the mng. "to press" is attested in Mandaic as well as in Bibl. and Middle Hebr., the word has no Akkad. etym. and is attested only in late Akk. texts. All this favors an Aram. etym.

JW (2), MPS (1, 3)

dariʾu, *darrû* "a sacrificial sheep"

1. The Susa ref. UDU *dar-ru-um* MDP 10, 68: 3, cit. CAD D 115 s.v. *darru* might belong here.

2. MA KUŠ … *ša* UDU^{meš} *da-ri-ú-tu*? StAT 5, 26: 5 "skins of sacrificial sheep".

3. NA *d. nasāḫu* "to perform a *d.*-sacrifice": *dà-ri-u ina pan* DN_1 *u* DN_2 *ittasaḫ* A.499+500: 15 (StPohl SM 10, T41) "he sacrificed a *d.* in front of DN_1 and DN_2", cf. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 184 (with further ref.) and 188 (logogr. UDU.SISKUR in NA?). S. also de Ridder 2021, 160.

JW

darku “following”

1. SB lex. *dar-ka-a-tum* = *aḫrâ*[*t ūmī*?] AOAT 50, 365: 84 (malku) “following = fut[ure]”. Cf. Hrůša ib. p. 233.

2. SB lex. *de-er-ku* = *ṣeḫru* AOAT 50, 439: 237 (exp. malku) “following = child”.

darru s. *dariʾu*

darsu “deposed”

SB *ilānū dar*$_6$(TAR)-*su-te* KAL 12, 1 ii 4 “deposed gods”. S. de Ridder 2021, 160.

JW

dāru II “lifetime, generation”; + SB

SB PN *da-a-ri* (var.: *a-da-ri*) PN$_2$ *mārūšu kussâ iṣbat* RlA 6, 110 § 47 “during the lifetime of PN, PN$_2$, his son, seized the throne”; cf. Mayer W. 1998, 539f. (“60-year period”). S. also Streck 2000a, 88 (Amor. lw.).

JW/MPS

darû “to last forever”

G OB *šulum balāṭi u da-ri-i lušmē* CUSAS 9, 6: 22–24 “may I hear greetings of long life and of lasting forever”, s. Dalley 2009, 24.

dārû “everlasting”

Said of goddess: SB ^{d}LAMA GN *da-ri-ti*/*tu*$_4$ SpTU 1, 3 r. 4, 13 “the everlasting tutelary goddess of GN”.

dâru s. *dūʾāru*

****dasû** s. *takšiʾu*

dāṣtu, + *dīṣtu* “lie, deception”; + OB

1. OB *tillat* PN *asīrū ina sarrātim*[*ma u*] *di-ṣa-ti*[*m*] *ittīšu it-ta-na-šu* [*awā*]*ssu ul ileqqû* ARM 26/1, 435 no. 207: 42 “the reinforcements of PN are captives. They keep … with him through lies and deception. They do not follow his order” (after Heimpel 2003, 257; CAD S s.v. *sarrātu* emends *it-ta-na-*<*la-*>*ku*).

2. Mayer 2016, 201: OB *salīmātum ša awīl* GN *da-aṣ-tum-ma* ARM 10, 80: 12 “the peaceful overtures of the man of GN are lies”.

3. Mayer 2016, 201: **a)** OB *da-ṣa-tim-ma-mi kīma šabšūtimma ītanappalāni* AbB 10, 57: 10 “they keep replying to me with lies like midwives”.

b) *šunu da-ṣ*[*a*]*-tim-ma ītanappalū* ib. 15 “they (too) keep replying to me with lies”.

JW

dâṣu “to treat unjustly, with disrespect; to cheat”

G 1. OB *šanîš ina awâtim i-da-aṣ-ka-ma* ARM 26/1, 82 no. 5: 15 “he deceived you with words a second time”.

2. OB [*i*]*špatma nāgiram i-du-uṣ*$_4$ ARM 26/2, 90 no. 323: 12 “he acted maliciously(?) and treated the herald with disrespect”, cf. Heimpel 2003, 302.

3. OB *ina awâtim i ni-da-as-sú-ma* ARM 14, 104: 16 “we shall deceive him with words”.

+ D 1. OB *tubqam lā tu-d*[*a*]*-sí-ma* A.4471 (Durand 1990a, 291): 7 “you shall not let her be mistreated in the harem”.

2. OB *awīlam tu-da-aṣ-ma iḫalliq* AbB 5, 41: 16 “(if) you treat the gentleman unjustly, he will perish”.

3. OB *š*[*umm*]*an lā ú-da-aḫ-ìs-su* (*udaʾʾissu*) *ullāman ībirakkim* AbB 6, 188: 39 “if I had not mistreated him, he would not have come to you”.

MPS (G), JW (G, D)

dašannu? “a piece of jewellery”; + NB

NB *da-šá-an-ni šup-ru* OIP 114, 2: 36 “send *d*.s!” Cf. CAD D 119 and Cole, OIP 114 p. 42. However, the NA ref. is analyzed as pl. of *daššu* “buck, ram” in AHw 165b *daššu* 2.

dašnu “mighty”

SB *daš-ni* KAL 9, 1 r. 2.

da(š)šiya “a functionary”; LB, Iran. lw.?

S. Zadok 1976, 5 on etym.

JW

daššu “buck, ram; a metal implement”; + OB

1. Early OB ⌜*da*⌝*-šu-um bīt* DN KTT 46: 3f. “buck for the temple of DN”.

2. Early OB 1 *da-šum* ARM 19, 166, 167, 168; 2 *da-śá-an* ib. 184; s. ib. p. 164 for add. ref.

3. NA 1-*te da-áš-*⌜*šú*⌝ KÙ.BABBAR SAA 16, 53 r. 3 “1 ‘buck’ made of silver”. Cf. *dašannu*.

4. A weapon:

a) Lex. *nam-gaz = dá-aš-šu = itānu ša* $^{giš!}$PAN Emar 6/4, 545: 518 (ḪḪ) “slaughter-bench(?) = buck = horn(?) of the bow”. For *si = itānu* s. CAD I 293f., in AHw s.v. *itannu* “mesh”.

b) Lex. *nam-gaz-níg-bù-bù-re = dá-aš-šu pallušu* Emar 6/4, 545: 519 (ḪḪ) “perforated slaughter-bench(?) = perforated ‘buck’”.

c) Cf. Cohen 2010, 819, who reads *taššu* of unknown mng. and etym.

JW (2), MPS (1, 3–4)

daššuptu s. *duššuptu*

dâšu s. *dīʾāšu*

dāta s. *dātu*

dātabar(r)u “a law officer, judge”; LB, Old Pers. lw.

1. *ana šarri* ^{lú}*da-a-tu*$_4$*-bar-ra dayyāni u mamma pitnu* WZKM 97, 257 (BM 120024): 8 “(he shall not bring charges) before king, *d*., judge, or anyone powerful”, s. Jursa/Stolper ib. p. 263.

2. S. Stolper 2006, 230, 243 for disc. and add. ref.

JW

+ datteru “a fish”; SB

Lex. *suḫur-dàra*^{ku6} = [*d*]*a-at-te-ru* Emar 6/4, 555: 8 (ḪḪ). Cf. DCCLT MB Ura 11.

dātu “law, decree”; LB, Old Pers. lw.

1. *da-a-ti ip-tu-ú-*ʾ*-i* [*u*]*ltu da-a-ti* n *amēluttu ina muḫḫi* PN ⌜…⌝ AfO 50, 255f. BM 25098: 15, 16 “(the judges) consulted (lit. opened) the (royal) regulation. On the basis of the (royal) regulation (the payment of) n slaves ⌜was imposed(?)⌝ upon PN”, s. Jursa ib. p. 257, 259.

2. *kī ana šanû lā ittannu libbū da-*[*a*]*-tú* [*in*]*andin* CT 49, 102: 7 “if he does not repay double the amount, he shall repay according to the edict”, s. Stolper 2006, 243f. with further ref. and ib., 230f. for disc.

3. *akī* [*d*]*a-at-ta* AOAT 414/1, 49 r. 8 “according to the decree”.

4. *libbū da-a-ta šarri* AOAT 414/1, 63: 21 “according to the royal command”.

JW (1–2), MPS (3–4)

dātu s. *ṭātu* and *diʾ*(*a*)*tu*

****datû** “family member”

The only ref. cit. AHw 166a is to be read *it-tu-ú-a-a* YOS 10, 46 v 11 “my neighbors” (s. AHw 407 *itû* B 1). Likewise, read *it-te-e ša bīt abīni* AbB 3, 52: 22

"the neighbors of our father's house" (pace Frankena, ib. and 1978, 170: *da-te-e* "Angehörige"), as already suggested by Wilcke 1971, 555.

JW

daʾummatu, + *duʾummatu*, + *daʾum-mu*(?) "gloom, darkness"

1. OB *ana mātim šapil*[*tim*] *du-ḫu-um-ma-tum iš*[*šakkan*] ARM 26/1, 433 no. 205: 5 "darkness is pl[aced] over the lowland".

2. OB [*da*?-*u*]*m-mu-um ina* [*libbi*]*ya iššakinma* ARM 26/2, 104 no. 333: 6 "darkness(?) has been placed in my heart", s. Charpin ib. p. 106 n. b.

JW

+ da-wa-da-ar-ša "a designation of persons"; foreign word(?)

OB Chogha Gavaneh 4 ˹lú˺.m[eš]˹*da-wa*˺-*da-ar-ša* JCS 59 p. 57 ChG 23: 16 (in list of persons).

JW

dawû, *damû* "to jerk"

D OB lit. *aklāk du-wa-ku* CUSAS 10, 9: 15 "I am consumed, convulsed".

dāwû *s. dāʾiṣu*

dayyāltu "(hunting) foray, excursion"

1. NA *midbar … ana da-a-la-t*[*ú adanniš*] *ṭābma* SAA 1, 13: 17 "the steppe is [very] good for hunting expeditions".

2. NA *da-a-la*-[*te*] SAA 10, 51: 15 (said of Venus, in broken context).

dayyālu "scout, inspector"

Also as lw. in Aram. (Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 29.

JW

dayyāntu, MB also *diyyāntu* "female judge"

1. MB PN: ^{f}*Da-a-a-an-du* CUSAS 30, 372: 17; s. also Hölscher 1996, 58f.

2. MB PN: ^{f}*Di-ia-an-d*/*tum* BE 15, 190 iii 18; PN ^{f}*Di-ia-an-di-i-na*-UNUG^{ki} BE 15, 188 'iv' 8 (Sommerfeld 1985, 9; s. Hölscher 1996, 58f. for further ref.).

3. SB [*d*]*i-ia-na-tu*$_4$ *lišmû amātūya* Stadhouders/Panayotov 2018, 630: 17, s. their comm. ib. 650ff. Note that the transl. proposed there ("may my arguments be heard as judges") is not reconcilable with the verbal form.

JW (2–3), MPS (1)

dayyānu, MB also *diyyānu* "judge"

1. OA (this memorandum is a copy) *tuppem ḫarmem ša kunuk da-a-né* AKT 7A, 21: 28 "of the enclosed tablet with the judges' seal".

2. OB ˹lú˺DI.KU$_5$ *šarrim* Haradum 2, 23: 4 "the royal judge (and the city elders)" (s. CAD D 29 d2'b'); s. also AbB 5, 250 r. 4. For further OB ref. s. Dombradi 1996, vol. 2, 5–17.

3. MB *di-ia-a-nu ša kīma* DN *iberru kīnam* AfO 32 p. 2: 12 "the judge who, like DN, chooses the righteous".

JW

dekû "to raise, shift"

G 1. OAkk. *id-ké-aś-śu-nu-ma* RIME 2, 108 iii 21 "(PN) rallied them".

2. OB *iniʾātim lā te-de-ki* AbB 3, 31: 10 "don't bring out the plough-oxen (before I arrive)".

3. OB *eqlam l*[*i*]-*i*[*d*]-*ke-e* AbB 9, 251: 7 "he shall 'raise' the field" (Stol ib. translates "*weed* the field").

4. OB *ana napišti de-ka-ku* AbB 8, 82: 21 "I am brought to life" (uncert. context).

5. OB *ibaššī mummum ša de-ke-e-em lā īšû* FM 9, 114 no. 18 r. 6 “is there (such a thing as) a (performer of the) conservatory who has no commissions?”

6. OB lit. “to wake (s.o.) up”:

a) *šumma aṣṣalal* ⌜*di*⌝*-ke-en-ni att*[*i*] CUSAS 10, 12: 2 “if I fall asleep, wake me up!”

b) *ina ereš nadâku di-ke-an-ni* AbB 12, 99: 14 “raise me up from the bed on which I am lying!”

c) *adī ummašu i-de-ku-ú-šu ay iggeltī* OECT 11, 2: 27 “until his mother rouses him, may he not awaken!”; cf. ZA 71, 62: 5, 6, 8.

7. Said of winds: SB DN *ana Ḫumbaba id-kaš-šum-ma meḫê rabûtu* Gilg. SB V 137 “DN roused against Ḫumbaba the great storms”.

8. SB *ummānāt* DN *id-de-ki ana kullat dadmē malkī id-de-ki ša kal kibrāte* RINAP 4, 76: 10–11 “he mustered the workmen of DN for all of the settlements (and) mustered the rulers of all (four) quarters”.

9. SB ^{giš}MA.NU *ta-da-ke-šú-nu-ti* KAL 2, 13 iv 9 “you move them (= figurines) around (in a pot) with an *ēru*-stick”, s. Heeßel ib. p. 46; *nakra* ⌜*a-da*⌝-[*ki*/*u*] ib. 15 “I lift up the enemy”, cf. *a-da-ku* KAL 2, 14 r. 10.

10. LB *majjāri i-de-ek-ke u izaqqap* BM 59590: 5 (Jursa 1995, 141) “he will plough the field and sow it”, s. ib. 140f.; van Driel 1990, 238f. For further N/LB ref. s. also Tarasewicz 2018, 123f.

D 1. OB PN *du-uk-ki-i-šu-ma eqlam mê liraṭṭibū* AbB 10, 170: 14 “mobilize (fem.) PN so that they may moisten the field (in preparation for ploughing)”.

2. OB *awīlam ú-de-ek-ki-ma tuppi … ittalkam* AbB 12, 3: 5 “I notified the gentleman and (consequently) the document arrived”.

Š OB *ina ṭūbātimma eqlam šuʾāti lā epēšam* PN *šu-ud-ki* AbB 3, 2: 42 “kindly keep PN from working this field” (pace AHw 708: *šu-ud-di*, s. Frankena 1978, 11f.); cf. *šu-ud-ki*-[*i*] AbB 2, 157: 10.

\+ **Štn** OB lit. *mu-uš-te-ed-gi apluḫtim* JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 6 i 11 “he who constantly foments armor-bearing” (Papulegara), s. Streck/Wasserman 2008, 346f. (/*dk*/ > /*dg*/).

N 1. OB *taḫḫī ummātim id-de-ku-ú* AbB 3, 51: 18 “the replacements for the troops were summoned up”.

2. LB *ša* PN *ultu* GN *id-da-ak-ka-am-ma kinaltu ša Esagila ina libbi itti* DN *u* DN_2 *ana* GN_2 *ūridū* YOS 3, 86: 7 “the ship of PN will be chartered from GN, and the staff of Esagila, together with DN and DN_2, may travel in it to GN_2”; pace CAD D 124b, not *dekû* G.

EZ (G), JW (G, D, Š, Štn, N), MPS (G, N)

dēkû “summoner (for taxes and corvée work); night-watchman”

1. MB *bēlī de-ka-a lišpuramma lidkēšunūtima lirdûma* JCS 19, p. 97ff.: 19 “my lord shall send the summoner and he shall raise them and they shall follow”, s. Sassmannshausen 2001, 39.

2. MB *ana de-ki-i gugalli u šākin ṭēmi* PBS I/2, 20: 40 “for the summoner, the irrigation controller, and the commander”, s. Sassmannshausen 2001, 38f.

3. “night-watchman” (hith. only lex., s. AHw 167): SB *de-ki-i ḫāʾiṭī šuknā* UAVA 12/2, 341 (Bab 36605): 4 “post night-watchmen (and) watchmen”.

4. For *d*.s in the N/LB period, s. Stolper 1988, 135; Beaulieu 2005, 57f.

JW

dēpu II “a thrusting weapon?”

1. For further LB ref. and disc., s. Beaulieu 2003, 380f.

2. CAD Ṭ *ṭēpu* “(a weapon)” and *ṭīpu* “attachment; addition” mng. 2 (a feature of the exta) belong to *dēpu* II.

derû, *darû* “to intercalate (a month or year)”

G NA [*ina muḫḫe*] *da-re-e* [*ša*] *šatte* [*ša šar*]*ru iqbûni* [*m*]*ā Elūl nid-ri* SAA 10, 253: 15–18 “[concerning] the intercalation [of] the year [about which the] king said: ‘Let us add an intercalary Elūl’”.

dešû “to be abundant”

D 1. OB lit. *attama mu-de-ši*!(text: *ti*)-*i-ma* CUSAS 10, 9: 19 “you are the one makes me flourish”; *mu-de-*{UD}*-ši*! *eqlim* ib. 13: 8 “who makes the field flourish”.

2. SB *še*ʾ*am lu-du-uš-šu* KAL 9, 7: 12 “may they (the rains) let grain flourish”.

dēšû “abundant, flourishing”

1. OB lit. *wāšib ḫuršāni mēteqi de-šu-tim* OECT 11, 1: 3 “(Amurru) who dwells in the mountains, the abundant passages”.

2. OB lit. *nišū/ī de-ši-a-tum*/*tim* ZA 110, 48 iii 27f. “teeming people”.

3. Borger 1962, 252: OB *nišī de-ša*-[*a-ti*] MDP 28, 12: 6 “the abundant people”.

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

diʾadānu s. *dadānu*

+ diʾagiram “royal regulation”; LB, Gk. lw.

LB *libbū ša šaṭṭār ina di-*ʾ*-gi-ra-am* van der Spek 1995, 229: 34, 38 “according to the writing in the *d*.” From Gk. < διάγραμμα, s. ib. 234.

NR/JW/MPS

dīʾānu “to judge”

G 1. OAkk. PN *u* PN_2 *i-dè-na-ma* BIN 8, 121: 3 “PN and PN_2 went to court”, s. Edzard 1982, 29.

2. OB *aššum pūḫat bītim … ša i-di-nu-ni-a-ši-im-ma kanīk šarrim lā innadnu* AbB 11, 62: 14 “concerning the substitute for the house … which they have adjudicated for us, but (for which) the tablet of the king has not been given”, s. Stol ib. p. 37 n. a.

3. SB (you lift a vessel with clay figurines) *maḫar* DN *ta-dan*^{an}*-šú-nu-te* KAL 2, 44 i' 10' “you convict them before DN” (Mayer 2016, 201).

4. NA 2 *summāti zikar u sinniš ina maḫar* DN *t*[*a*]*-da-an-ši-na-tú* SAA 8, 231: 4 “you convict two doves, male and female, before DN”, cf. Livingstone 2000, 382f.

D 1. OB *ūmišam dīnātim ittīya tu-da-a-*[*an-ma*] AbB 11, 69 r. 3 “you have lawsuits with me every day”.

2. OB PN *Ú-da-an-iš*$_8$*-tár* VS 18, 73: 1 (cit. AbB 11 p. 41 n. a); for DN-*mu-di-na-at* TIM 7, 92: 2 (cit. AbB 11 ib.), a reading *mu-ki-na-at* may be preferable (Durand 2005b).

3. OB *mu-di-in-šu-nu ul ibbašī* FM 6, 89 no. 4: 27 “no judge(?) of theirs has occurred”, s. Lafont ib. p. 97; Durand 2005b.

4. Del ref. RÉS 1937 106 cit. CAD D 103 (now ARM 26/2, 161 no. 361: 20), read *ú-ki-in* (Durand 2005b).

N OB *dīnam kīma dīnim ša inanna ina* GN *id-di-in-nu šūḫissunūti* AbB 13, 10: 10 “deliver a verdict in accordance with

the legal practice that is currently applied in GN".

JW (G, D), MPS (D)

dīʾāšu "to thresh"

G 1. OB *šeʾam šuʾāti di-i-iš zurūma* AbB 7, 170: 12 "thresh and winnow this barley!"; cf. *di-iš* AbB 3, 79: 35.

2. OB *aššum ... arḫiš di-a-ši-im* AbB 7, 171: 8 "concerning the quick threshing".

3. OB *ina di-a-ši-im qātam ninassaḫ* AbB 3, 54: 12 "we will be done with the threshing (by the 7th of Simānu)"; *ni-di-is-sú* ib. 15.

4. OB *ana de-ši-im* FM 2, 35 M.11030: 34 "for threshing", cf. *i-de-eš-šu* ib. 39; cf. ARM 14, 48 pass.

5. OB *ša kimissu ina maškanim da-ši-im alpum imḫaṣu* CUSAS 29, 23: 9 "(PN), whose lower leg an ox has hurt while (he was) threshing on the threshing floor".

D 1. OB *nu-da-aš* ARM 27, 37: 45 "we will thresh".

2. OB *aššum ... šê ēkallim du-úš-ši-im* ARM 27, 39: 15 "as to the threshing of the grain of the palace".

3. OB *ana maškanī ēkallim du-úš-ši-im* ARM 27, 94: 16; cf. 92 r. 2 "in order to thresh the (grain of) the threshing floors of the palace".

JW (G), MPS (G, D)

diʾ(a)tu, *daʾ(a)tu* "knowledge, information"; + SB

1. OB only in *d. šâlu* "to enquire after":

a) *diʾatu*: *di-a-ti-m*[*a*?] *ul išallū* AbB 10, 55: 19 "they never enquire after (me)". *di-a-at* AbB 5, 10: 7.

b) *diʾtu*: *di-iḫ-tam* AbB 5, 34: 3. *di-iḫ-ti* AbB 3, 88: 22

c) *daʾatu*: *da-a-ta-ma* AbB 12, 150: 6. *da-ḫa-at-ki* ARM 10, 46 r. 9; *da-ḫa-as-sú* ARM 10, 156: 18. *da-ḫa-ti* FM 2, 101 no. 60: 11', FM 7, 10 no. 2: 18 and pass.

d) *daʾtu*: *da-aḫ-ti-ma* AbB 7, 151: 8. *da-aḫ-ti* AbB 5, 160 r. 6. *dá-aḫ-ti* ARM 26/2, 59 no. 304: 43.

2. SB *šarru ana šarri da-ʾ-te-šú lā ipaššarū* KAL 5, 19 r. 43 "a king will not release information to a(nother) king".

JW (1, 2), MPS (1)

dibbatu "gossip, complaint"

1. OB *aššum amtim* PNf *di-ib-ba-tum māttum īlīʾamma* AbB 3, 2: 6 "there have been many complaints on account of the slave-girl PNf", s. Frankena 1978, 7.

2. In AbB 14, 158: 6 (cit. CAD D 131 as TCL 18, 80) *d.* is used synonymously with *dababābu* (ll. 12, 17, s. Veenhof 2005, 206). S. also *dibbu* 1.

JW

dibbu "words, utterance"

1. OB fem. pl. *dibbātu* (CAD D 131 s.v. *dibbātu* "agreement", AHw 168b s.v. *dibbu*):

a) *aššum di-ib-ba-tum lā šaknā* AbB 10, 148: 27 "because there has been no discussion".

b) OB *aššum di-ib-ba-at* ^{pa5}*namkarim* AbB 13, 64: 20 "concerning the discussion about the irrigation canal"; s. also AbB 13, 89: 45.

c) Some or all ref. might belong to the lemma *dibbatu* (Frankena 1978, 7).

2. OB masc. pl.:

a) [*kī*]*ʾam di-bu-šu-nu* [*umma*]*mi* FM 7, 20 no. 6: 14 "their words were as follows".

b) OB *ina di-bi-šu-nu* ARM 26/2, 259 no. 404: 13 "in their discussion", s. ib. p. 262 n. d.

3. NA *kīma ištēn ina libbišunu akī dib-bi lammadūti ina libbi* GN *ētarbu* SAA 15, 199 r. 3 "as soon as one of them has entered GN by studied words (i.e. password?)", s. Fuchs ib.

4. Wr. NA *di-i-bi* StAT 1, 51: 25.

JW (1–3), MPS (4)

dibdibbu, + *diddibbu*? "water clock, clepsydra"; + NA

1. NA ^{giš}*di-di-*⌜*ib*?*-bu*?⌝ StAT 2, 315: 9 in uncl. context. Note perhaps *bēt ša manê* "abacus" ib. r.1. If the reading is correct, lex. ^{giš}*dib.dib* is prob. *dibdibbu*/*diddibbu* and not *ṣiṣṣippu* (AHw 1106).

2. Gen. disc. s. Brown/Fermor/Walker 1999/2000, 132ff.

JW (2), MPS (1)

dibiru "calamity"; + Emar

SB (if the sun stands in the afternoon) *di*!*-bi-ri immar* Emar 6/4, 611: 134 "it will experience calamity"; cf. *mātu di-bi-r*[*a*…] Emar 610: 61; sim. 72, 193, 645: 3. Pace Pentiuc 2001, 44f., the ref. from Babylonia (AHw 168, CAD D 134f.) argue against a loan from NWSem., and the consistent spellings with a single *b* do not favor a form /dibbīr/.

JW/MPS/NR

dibšu s. *dišpu*

didabû "scribal apprentice, pupil"

NA ⌜^{lú}⌝*di-da-b*[*i*] (broken context) SAA 13, 54: 2.

****diddigu** "chaff(?)"

Von Soden 1960, 489 ad CAD D 135: read ^{m}*Ḫa-*<*aš*>*-mar-gal-di id-di-in*! BE 14, 114a: 7.

EZ/MPS

dīdu, *dādu* "female (under)garment"; + Emar

1. OB lit. *di-id kabatti* Ištar Louvre i 51 "undergarment of the mid-body".

2. MB Emar *mārat* PNf *ša lā išâmu di-i-di-i talaqqī* Emar 6/3, 33: 27 "the daughter of PNf will take the *d*.-garments without buying them", s. Durand 2009, 33.

3. SB [*ina naḫlapti na*]*kāsi du*[*dittu šeb*]*ēru u da-di batāqu* MIN [MIN] A 185: 50 (Frankena 1960, 174, namburbi) [for? ri]pping [a cloak, brea]king a p[in] or cutting off *d*.-garments ditto, [ditto] s. Simons 2017, 104.

4. For *d.* in CUSAS 10, 7: 6 s. Wasserman 2011 (s. *quddu*).

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

diglu "vision, view; wish"

1. OB *šumma di-gi-il-ki* Iraq 38 p. 57: 12 "if it is your wish"; cf. AbB 6, 194: 13; AbB 13, 120: 14.

2. SB [*di*]*-ig-lu-ki littaṭṭalū kalu kibr*[*āti*] Lamaštu FsB 22 (Farber 2014, 267) "may your [gl]ances view the whole unive[rse]!"

JW

diḫḫu s. *ziḫḫu*

diḫmennu s. *diqmēnu*

+ diʾ**iqetēsu** "controller, financial officer"; LB, Gk. lw.

LB *šipištu ša* ^{m}*di-*ʾ*i-qé-te-e-su* BRM 2, 31: 8 "the legal document of the *d*."; <διοικητής, s. McEwan 1988, 416.

NR

****dikkuldû** (CAD D 137a)

Borger 2008, 442: read DI NUMUN DI-*šu-ma* BBSt. 8 iv 11 and *di-in* NUMUN DI-*šu-ma* I R 70 iii 16.

MPS/NR

dikme/innu s. *diqmēnu*

dikmu s. *ṭikmēnu*

dikšu "bulge, swelling, wound "

1. OB *biltum ana gušūrīšu* ⌜*ikbitma*⌝ *gušūrūšu ittešberū u di-ik-ši aškunšum* ARM 27, 10: 18 "the load was too heavy for its (= the roof's) beams and its beams broke. Therefore, I installed 'bulges' (i.e. braces to stabilize the beam)".

2. SB *ana šarri di-ik-šu* MDP 57, 86 no. 4: 14 "the king will (suffer from) a wound", cf. CAD D 138 *d*. 3'.

3. SB *di-ik-šú* : *di-ik-ši* : *mur-ṣi* CT 41, 42: 37 (comm.) "wound = sickness".

4. On *d*. in math. texts mng. "outward/inward extension (by a given fraction)" s. Friberg 1987–90, 564; Friberg/Hunger/al-Rawi 1990, 488ff.

JW

diktu, *tiktu* "a type of flour"

1. Pace CAD D s.v. *diktu* ("a dairy product"), *d*. denotes a type of flour (s. AHw s.v. *t*/*diktu*(*m*); CAD T 404 disc. s.v. *tīktu*).

2. OB n SÌLA *di-ik-ta* PN *ublam* AbB 9, 165 "PN brought me n liters of *d*."

3. OB *ti-ik-tum* FM 12, p. 216 M.9994: 2, 192 M.10106: 2, 158 M.10579: 2, 203 M.11134: 2, 144 S.79a, 120: 2; ARM 12, 350: 4, 385: 4, 393: 6; ARM 11, 2: 2, 290: 12; ARM 9, 98 v 28.

4. OB *aššum qēm dumqim u ti-ik-tim* ARM 10, 20: 5, 9 "concerning the high quality flour and the *t*."

JW

dīktu "fighting, slaughter"

1. OB *di-ik-ta-ni ša di-ka-nu linūḫma* FM 1, 83 A.3935+M.7557: 69 "the attack we are suffering shall calm down".

2. SB *di-ik-ta rabâ lū addūk* RA 76, 145 r. 37 "I truly inflicted a great massacre!"

JW (1), NR (2)

dīku I "killed; crushed"; + OB, + MA

1. OB Said of sheep and cows: *di-ik-ti barbari*/*nēši* CUSAS 9, 316: 2; 317: 3; 321: 4; 326: 2; 328: 2; 337: 8 "killed by a wolf/lion".

2. OB lit. *di-ka naṭāl* CUSAS 32, 48: 1 "dead of watching" (said of a snake).

3. MA *mārē damqūte di-ku-ú-te* BATSH 4, 8: 42, 43 "killed elite (soldiers)".

4. OB said of sesame: *šamaššammū di-ku-tum* ARM 22, 276 ii 6, 14; iv 22. "crushed sesame", among *gurnu* "medium quality" and *sīkūtu* "pounded" sesame.

5. SB [*g*]*i gaz-za* = [*q*]*a-nu-ú de-e-ku* LKA 65: 10 || [*qanû di-*]*i-ku* AuOr. Suppl. 24, 54f.: 8 "cut off reed".

6. SB "crushed (?)" (in a stool diagnosis concerning constipation): *di-i-ki ša ultu durrišu lā uṣṣâ* SpTU 1, 36: 18 "*d*. (that is) what does not flow out of his rectum", s. Wee 2012, 646.

EZ (3), JW (4–6), MPS (1–3)

dīku II "lifting, raising"

1. On the *dīk bīti* ceremony s. Pongratz-Leisten 1994, 65 n. 139 and Maul 2000, 394 n. 58, 402ff. with further ref.

2. In VS 4, 96 (CAD D 140 mng. 1) read *ṭi-pi*, s. *ṭipu*.

JW

dikuggallu s. *diqu*(*n*)*gallu*

dikûtu "corvée work"

OB *ḫadâšu* ⌜*u*⌝ *di-ku-sú illak* CT 45, 16 r. 4 "(the adoptive son) will carry out his (adoptive father's) workload (*adû*) and corvée", s. Goddeeris 2002, 342 and Stol 2004b, 752ff. with further ref.

JW

+ **dilāru** "a chair"; OB

^{giš}*marḫuše* [*ana*] … 1 ^{giš}GU.ZA *di-la-ri-im* FM 1, 53 A.55: 17 "*m*.-wood [for] … 1 *d*.-chair", cf. Durand 1997, 79.

JW

dilḫu "trouble"

OB lit. [*kīm*]*a* ⌜*girīti*⌝ *ina de-el-ḫi-ia* (|| Sum.: *a lù-lù-a-ĝu*$_{10}$) *tabār*[*anni*] CT 44, 24 iii 4 "like a moray eel(?) you caught me in my troubled state (Sum.: troubled water)".

JW

+ **diliḫtu** "trouble"; + MB

MB Susa *išītu u di-li-iḫ-tu*$_{20}$(DÙ) *ina māti iššakkan* MDP 57, 197 no. 9: 17 "there will be chaos and disturbance in the land".

JW

****dilpu** "night attendance (on a sick person)" (CAD D 142b)

Von Soden 1960, 489: corr. to *dīl pê* s. AHw 170b.

EZ

+ **dilû**, *dēlu* "the sign AŠ/DILI"; OB, SB

1. OB lex. (proto-Aa) *de-e-lu-um* Gong 2000, 84.

2. SB lex. *di-lu-u*/*ú* Gong 2000, 103.

3. SB DILI CUSAS 18, 33: 34f., cf. SAD B/P 22 s. v. *baṭṭu*.

dilûtu, *dulûtu* "bucket irrigation, a kind of canal, a water-drawing device"

1. OB *du-lu-ut-ka lū epšet* AbB 3, 65: 3 "(your field shall be in order and) your irrigation shall be carried out".

2. SB GN *ašar nāru lā īšû ina eb*[*li*] *ḫarḫarri kalkaltu mê būrti ina di-lu-ú-ti ṣābēya ušašqī* RINAP 4, 34: 18' "in GN, where there is no river, by means of ropes, chains, (and) sweeps(?) I provided well-water for (my) troops by drawing", s. Bagg 2000, 203f.

3. SB *mannu ikrikka kī pī di-*⌜*lu-ti*⌝ TCS 2, 2: 8 "who has dammed you up like an opening in a *d*.-canal?" (cit. CAD K 199).

JW

****dimgallu** (CAD D 143a) s. *šitimgallu*

dimmatu "moaning, wailing"

1. OB lit. ⌜*bītī ana*⌝ *bīt* ⌜*di*⌝*-ma-tim uttēr anāku i-libbišu i-di-ma-tim wašbāku* OBO 278, 357: 10, 11 "he has turned my house into a house of wailing. I dwell in it while wailing", cf. *di-im-ma-tim* ib. 9 and *dim-ma-tim* K.4617: 15 || l. 10 (Guichard ib. p. 364). Cf. *dīmtum*.

2. OB lit. *ammīnimma rāšī aka*[*l*]*im di-ma-tam isaḫḫur* ZA 110, 44 iii 29 "why does the one who gets food go around in moaning?"

3. SB *akal dím-ma-te* (var.: *-ti*) *u bikīti* Lamaštu I 189 (Farber 2014, 90) "food of wailing and weeping"; *de*$_4$*-ma-a-ti* Lamaštu Emar 32 (ib. 292).

JW (1, 3), MPS (2)

dimtu “tower, fortified wall; district”

1. OAkk. “district”: *in dì-*ˈ*im-ti*ˈ [GN] CUSAS 27, 152: 5 “in the district of [GN]” cf. MAD 5, 87: 2.

2. “(movable) siege tower”:

a) Early OB 10 ^{giš}*dì-ma-ti-*[*im*] … *liblam* AS 22, 9: 12 “(even if the Amorites) bring 10 siege towers”.

b) OB *aššum eblī ebīḫī ša di-ma-tim u yāšibim* ARM 14, 45: 5 “concerning the rope for the girdles, for the siege towers, and for the battering ram”.

c) OB *ana* ^{giš}*di-im-tim ana mīnim ītenellē* ARM 26/1, 479 no. 238 = ARM 10, 51: 14 “why does he keep going up the tower? (He must guard himself!)”

d) OB ^{giš}*di-ma-a-ti ana* GN *lū šūrudū* Shemshara 1, 7: 15 “let the siege towers be brought downstream to GN”.

e) OB *yāšibum u* ^{giš}[*d*]*i-im-tum nadnūnikkum* ARM 26/1, 426 no. 199: 13 “the battering ram and the tower are given to you”.

f) OB ^{giš}*di-im-ta-am uš-zi-iz* ARM 26/2, 298 no. 416: 5; cf. ib. 273 no. 407: 7 (cf. 6) “he had set up the tower”.

g) ^{giš}*di-ma-at nakr*[*im*] ARM 27, 141: 9 “tower of the enemy”, cf. ^{giš}*di-im-tim*/*tam* ib. 141: 5, 7.

h) OB *ana pan nakrim ina pan* ^{giš}*di-ma-tim u eperī wašbū* ARM 27, 142: 8 “they sit opposite the enemy in front of the towers and the earthwork”. Cf. ib. 22, 23, 27.

i) OB *mušītamma di-im-ta-šu ipṭurma* ARM 27, 170: 27 “he withdrew his tower at night”.

j) OB ^{giš}*di-im-tum* ˈ*šī*ˈ *ša ištū* GN *nilqûšu šaknat* ARM 28, 18: 6 “the tower that we took from GN is set up”.

k) OB [^{giš}*di-im-t*]*am šâti* PN … *u akkâšum ina*[*ddi*]*nakkunūši ana* GN [*uš*]*erressim ištū ašrānum akkâšum inaddinakkunūši* ARM 28, 18: 22 “that tower PN will … and he will give it to you (pl.) for your (sg. masc.) benefit. He will let it descend to GN and from there he will give it to you (pl.) for your (sg. masc.) benefit”. For add. Mari ref. s. Kupper 1997, 127ff.

3. Residential tower: OB *di-im-tam ša* PN … *ana wašāb* PN_2 *uštassiqū* ARM 27, 164: 6 “they put in order the tower of PN as residence for PN_2”.

4. OB PNf *utūtu ša di-im-tim* ARM 9, 27 iv 26 “PNf, female gatekeeper of the tower” (in personnel list).

5. On the various mngs. of *d*. in Nuzi s. Koliński 2001 with prev. lit.

6. Cf. Soqotri *díme* “sheep pen”, Mehri *dēmēt* “warehouse”, Arab. (Yemen) *daymah* “cottage, small house” and sim. (Naumkin et al. 2016, 65). If these words are indeed cognates they suggest long *ī*: *dīmtu*.

JW (1, 2, 4–6), MPS (2, 3)

dīmtu, + OA *dimʾu*, + OB lit. *dīmatu* “tear”; + OA

1. OA [*in*]*a dí-im-a-té-š*[*a*] *tasarraq bētam* CCT 5, 50e: 3 “with her tears she sprinkles the house” (Kouwenberg/Fincke 2012/13).

2. OA *dí-im-ú-tum u bikītum* kt 97/k 183: 6 “tears and mourning” quoted in Çayır 2015, 97 n. 4.

3. OA *dí-im-a-am* Prag 735: 22 s. *dummû* D.

4. Early OB *dì-ma-ti-a šuqqil* AS 22, 21: 45 “stop my tears”.

5. OB *di-im-ti u di-ma-ti elīki* AbB 5, 160 r. 7 “my tears and wailing are on your account”.

6. OB lit. *kīma ṣirpim iṣarrip di-ma-ti-*[*iš*/*ša*] UET 6/2, 395 r. 23 “she became

red like dyed wool [through (her)] tears" (SEAL), diff. Lambert 1990, 293: "(he went…,) shedding tears like red dyed wool".

7. OB lit. *di-ma-tu-ša i-la-ka ṣa-ar-p*[*i-iš*] UET 6/2, 396: 13 "her tears were flowing bitterly"; *di-ma-tu-uš*! *ḫuṭṭupat* ib. 23 "her tear was shed".

8. Sg. *dīmatu*: OB lit. <*ina*> *bu-ur-mi-*ˈ*ni*ˈ*-ia di-ma-tum izannun* CunMon. 8, 110: 18 "a tear rains out of the iris of my eye".

9. SB *di-in-di indalâ īnāšu* SAA 3, 50: 28 "his eyes filled with tears".

10. NA 3 *ūmē pan* DN *di-at pani bikīʾā* Dornauer 2014, 5: 5 "cry tears of the face in front of DN for three days!"

11. LB *mūši u kal ūmu ina di-in-du u upāṭu ašbāku* AOAT 414/1 198: 15 "day and night I sit in tears and snot".

JW (1–5, 10–11), MPS (9), NJCK (1–3)

dinānu, + NB *diʾānu*, + NA *duʾānu*? "substitution, substitute"

1. For OA, s. *andu*/*inānu*.

2. OB *a-di-na-an mātišu u aḫḫīšu ittalak* ARM 28, 14: 26 "he will have gone as a substitute for his land and his brothers".

3. OB *ana di-na-ni-ka lū nadnū* AbB 3, 18: 19 "they shall be given as your substitute".

4. MA in letter opening formulas: *ultakaʾʾin ana di-na-an bēliya attalak* BATSH 4, 2: 3 and ib. pass. "I (hereby) prostrate myself, I dedicate myself to my lord (lit. 'act as my lord's substitute')", s. ib. p. 56 and Streck 1997a, 271f.

5. NA *ša* n *šiqil du-a-ni i-ta-ni ša* n *kaspam du-a-ni ittannū* TCL 9, 62: 15, 17 "(witnesses) that n shekels were given (as) substitute(?) (and) that n silver was given (as) substitute(?)", s. Deller apud Fales/Jakob-Rost 1991, 135.

6. *ana d.* "in so.'s interest"

a) NB *ana di-a-nu bēliya lullik* OIP 114,44: 2; 60: 2 "let me go in the interest of my lord".

b) LB ˹*ad*˺*-da-ni-ki mamma mimmašu ina panika lā inaššû* AOAT 414/1, 56: 6 "in your interest, no-one shall receive any of his property in your presence". Cf. ib. 212: 3.

JW (3–5, 6), MPS (2, 6), NJCK (1)

+ dīniš "justly, lawfully"; NA

SB *dummuqiš di-niš ša ina nikilti lēʾûtišu* […] SAAB 8, 4: 2 "favorably, justly".

JW

dinnû(tu) "bed"

SB *d*[*i*]*-in-nu-ut lalêki lū dakkan* … Gilg. MB Ur 22 "may the bed of your delight be a bench of …". Cf. George 2003, 303.

dīnu, + *dinnu* "legal decision; lawsuit, trial; legal practise"

1. OB lit. pl. *di-né-tim* CUSAS 18 p. 298: 46.

2. OB s. extensively Dombradi 1996, 2ff., 312ff. with disc. and ref.

3. OB *bēl di-ni-ša* AbB 8, 140: 19 "her legal adversary".

4. OB (PNN) *ina di-in-ni-i*[*a*] *izzizzūma u arnam ul īšû* MARI 3, 178 A.2518: 6 "PNN stood in my trial and were (declared) free of guilt".

5. On OB *d. šūḫuzu* "to deliver the verdict", i.e. to inform the parties about the judgement, s. Wilcke 1987, 101 n. 100.

6. NB *ašar di-nu īdû u lā di-nu idabbubū* OIP 114, 23: 9 "where one

knows the law and one litigates without due process", cf. NA *ina lā dēnišu dabābu* (Cole ib. p. 82, cf. CAD D 155a).

7. NA *de-e-nu uzakkī* SAAS 5, 25: 6 "he has cleared the dispute". On the NA *dēnu*-texts s. Jas 1996.

8. For OA s. also *dīttu*. S. also *dīniš*.

MPS (1), JW (2–8)

dipāru "torch; + a disease"

1. OB with *našû*, refering to military activity:

a) *di-pa-ar-šu inaššī* AbB 8, 23: 25 "he will raise his torch (and he has ordered provisions for his troops)".

b) *ina qablit mātim di-pa-ra-am našêta* MARI 7, 176 A.3206: 8 "you are raising the torch in the middle of the land", cf. ib. 11, 20.

2. OB lit. *šumšu kīma di-pa-ar mušī᾽āti im⌜mar⌝* Iraq 78, 243: 2 "he looks at his offspring like a torch in the night".

3. OB lit. *liblī di-pa-ar zibbatišu* CUSAS 32, 49: 11 "let the torch of its tail be extinguished".

4. With determinative GI "cane, reed": OB ^{gi}*di-pa-ri-im* ARM 26/2, 85 no. 320: 8.

5. SB among diseases: ÉN *kirigiš di-pa-ri epqēnu kissatu* (var.: [*di*]-⌜*pár*⌝) Mušš᾽u VIII/k 137; *di-pa-ar* (var. *di-pár*) ib. 147, 150.

6. Shortened PN: MB ^{m}*Di-pa-ru* CUSAS 30, 256: 24. For sentence names with *d.* s. AHw 172 *d*. 2.

7. Etym.: cf. Hebr. *lappîd* "torch" (Zimmern 1917, 36; Segert 1962; Salonen 1965, 139)?

JW (1–2, 5), MPS (3–4, 6–7)

diprānu s *daprānu*

dippu, *dibbu*, pl. *dippātu* "board; a kind of wooden door"; + NA

1. OB *aššum paššūrim ... di-ip-pa-t*[*u-šu*] *lū elammakkum u kablātūšu lū kamiššuru*[*m*] FM 8, 46 no. 6: 9 "about the table … (you wrote:) its top shall be *e*.-wood, its legs shall be pear wood", s. Durand ib. p. 48.

2. Mayer 2016, 202: OB 1 KA.GIŠ.KARÁ *di-pa-šu* […] ARM 22, 223 i *pass*. "1 *k*.-table, its top is […]".

3. OB lit. *qê di-ba-a-⌜šu⌝* CUSAS 10, 1: 28 "its twin panels were copper".

4. NA wr. ^{giš}DIB in ^{giš}DIB GU.ZA CTN 6, 114: 2 "board of a chair".

5. LB Aram. pl. **a)** ^{giš}*di-bi-ia* dubsar 3, 146: 21, 23, cf. *gaṣṣatu*.

b) 500 *di-bi-i* ib. 130: 20 "500 boards".

JW (1–2), MPS (3-5)

diqāru "large bowl, tureen"

1. Plene *ā*: Lex. *útul* = *di-qa-a-rum* Emar 6/4, 537: 280 (Sa).

2. Early OB *dì-qá-ri ša ušēbilam adī matī ibaššī* AS 22, 12: 46 "how long will my bowl, that I sent, remain (there)?"

3. OB 1 *pīḫum di-qá-ru-ú ana* PN ARM 11, 12: 1 "1 beer-jar, a bowl, for PN"

4. MB *di-qa-ra-tum ša ana*! *lâši u maṣḫati* CUSAS 30, 342: 12 "bowls for(!) kneading and for *m*. flour".

5. On *šaman diqārātim* (*d*.-oil) s. Joannès 1993, 260f. and 266 with Mari ref.; s. also Sallaberger 1996, 111; Gaspa 2007, 150ff.

JW (2–3, 5) MPS (1, 4)

diqdiqqu, *duqduqqu* "wren"

1. SB *diq-diq-qu ina muḫḫi pēri kī uš*[*ibu*] *umma talīm idka an-a-a-ma ina šiqi mê erā*[*qma*?] *pēru ana diq-diq-qi ip*[*pal*] *kī tušibu ul īdēma kalāka mī*[*nu*]

kī tatbû ul īdē[*ma*] BWL 216–218: 50–54 “when a wren sat on an elephant, he said: ‘Brother, did I turn back (*nêʾu*/*naʾāʾu*) your side? I shall go [off] to the watering place.’ The elephant answered the wren: ‘I did not notice when you sat down. Wh[at] is all of you? I [also] will not notice when you have risen.’”

2. SB **a)** [muš]*en**du-uq-du-*ʳ*uq*ˀ || *di-iq-di*!-*qu ina muḫḫi nīnî iltakan*! *pelâšu* Jiménez 2017, 334: 2 “a wren laid its egg on top of a *n*. plant”.

b) mušen*du-uq-*ʳ*du-uq*ˀ *akû lapnu* ib. 338: 38 “the forlorn, poor wren”, cf. also ib. 334: 3, 5, 12; 336: 25; 338: 40.

3. OB *al-ti-ri-gu* || *si-bi-di-ga-ar* Jiménez 2017, 327 is perhaps corrupt.

4. On *d.* “wren” s. Veldhuis 2004, 217f.; Jiménez 2017, 357–360. On etym. (either *daqqu* “minute” or onomatopoeic) s. Jiménez 2017, 357 n. 822.

JW (4), MPS (1–4)

diqmēnu, *diq*/*ḫme*/*innu*, + *diq*(*i*)*mmu* “ashes”; + OA, + OB

1. Lex. *te-e* = NE = *di-qí-mu-um* CUSAS 12 p. 13 PAS 27 iv 49 (Ea).

2. Lex. *de-e* = NE = *di-qí-mu* CUSAS 12 p. 8: 29 (Ea).

3. OA *dí-iq-ma-am u nūram umallī* AKT 6A, 70: 27 “I have paid in full to the last penny” (lit. “ashes and light”).

4. OB lit. *pâša mullīʾā di-iq-ma-a*[*m*] ZA 71, 63: 16 “fill (pl.) her (the evil eye’s) mouth with ashes!”

5. OB lit. *di-qì-ma-am* BAM 4, 393: 24.

6. SB *šumma zība ina muḫ díḫ*(= UM)-*mi*!-*in innamerma* SpTU 2, 32: 17 “when a vulture is seen on top of ashes(?)”.

7. Logogr. DÈ in a Sagig comm.: DÈ : *di-*ʳ*iq*ˀ*-me-ni* AOAT 43, 323: 5.

8. The combined evidence of the ref.s 2 and 4 above favors /q/ as second consonant (s. *qí-iš-tum* CUSAS 12 p. 12: 221 (no example for GI, however), *zu-qì-qì-pu-um* BAM 4, 393: 19, but *ta-ša-qí-šu-ma* ib. 7, 18, *ru-qí-im* ib. r. 20). This, on the other hand, precludes /ṭ/ as first consonant (CAD Ṭ 110f.) but points to /d/ (AHw 169).

EZ (4–7), MPS (1–2, 8), NJCK (3)

diqu(n)gallu “chief justice”

Lex. [*di-ku*$_5$]-*gal* = *di-qu-gal-lu* Emar 6/4, 542: 20 (ḪḪ).

+ dirku? s. *terku* 1c.

+ dirištu “downtrodden, pushed over”; SB

Mayer 2016, 202: *di-riš-ti uggūkka teleʾʾi kâša* AfO 19, 55: 9 “you can help the (one) downtrodden in your anger”. Cf. *darāsu*, *dirsu*.

JW

dirratu “lash, halter”

SB *nigkalagû qerdu* gada*dir-rat lūbaru sāmu* SpTU 4, 128: 28 “(one) *n*.-drum, plucked wool, a linen lash, a red garment”, cf. ib. p. 27.

JW

dirsu “pushing”; + SB

ina sīḫi siḫpi dir-si MesCiv. 13, 1: 49 “by disturbing, overturning, pushing”.

JW

dīṣtu s. *dāṣtu*

+ dīšānu I “spring harvest(?)”; MB

ummat tēlīti ālānī di-ša-an BagF 21, 66: 1 “bulk of the harvest from the towns,

d.” (followed by the date), s. Sassmannshausen 2001, 253. Cf. *dīšu*.

JW

+ dīšānu II “an official”; NA

nišē ša issīšunu allakanni anāku ^{lú}*di-ša-nu ina dūrānī* [*nuše*]*rrabšunu* SAA 15, 16: 6 “the people with whom I am coming – I and the *d.* [will brin]g them into the fortresses”.

dīšāʾu s. *dīšāyu*

dīšāyu “of spring, born in spring”; + OB

1. OB n UDUxMÍ *di-še-tu* ARM 23, 219: 2 “n ewes born in spring”; n UDU A.LUM *di-še-tu* ib.: 4.; n UDU.NÍTA *di-šu-tum* n UDU.U$_8$ *di-še-tum* ARM 24, 41: 4–5.

2. Del. ref. HSS 15, 331: 4 (cit. AHw 1362a), read 2 *ku-du-u*[*k*]*-ti šá-ar-tu*$_4$ (coll. Wilhelm 1985, 60).

JW

diš/ziptuḫḫu “sweet beer”; + OB

1. OB *di*!*-zi-ip-tu-uḫ-ḫi-im* ARM 21, 106: 3, s. *ballukku*; *di-zi-ip-tu-ḫi* FM 3, 235 no. 64: 2, ib. 245 no. 95: 5

2. OB *šikāram sāmam di*!*-zi-*<*ip*>*-tu-*˹*uḫ*˺*-ḫa u šikāram* CUSAS 36, 95: 13 “brown ale, sweet ale and ale”.

dišpu, + *dipšu* “honey, (date) syrup”

1. OB LÀL *ana inbī* ARM 12, 202: 1 “(6 *karpatu*-pots of) honey for (preserving?) fruit”. For *d*. in OB recipes s. ARM 9–12 *pass*.

2. MA note the rare syll. spelling *di-iš-pu*^{m}[$^{eš?}$] MARV 6, 28: 2.

3. LB 1/2 SILÀ *di-ip-šú* AfO 38/9, 81 (BM 74504): 14, with metathesis (also found in Arab. and Hebr., Macginnis ib. p. 82).

4. LB *di-iš-pi u karāni* AOAT 414/1, 73: 5 “honey and wine”.

5. On the mng. “syrup”, esp. in Southern Mesopotamia, s. Volk 1999, 283ff.

JW (1–3, 5), MPS (4)

dīšu, *dišʾu*, *dašʾu* “spring”; + fem. pl. *dīšātu* “grass”

1. OA *ana da-áš-e išaqqal* AKT 8, 258: 36 “he will pay until spring”; further ref. s. AKT 10 p. 135.

2. OA *ina da-áš-e-šu kutānē nišâmma* AKT 9A, 3 r. 15 “in spring we will buy *k*.-textiles”; cf. *ana da-áš-i-šu* AKT 6A, 157: 31.

3. OB *ina d*[*i-š*]*i-im ūlū ḫaraptim gerram šâtu illakū* ARM 26/1, 113 no. 14: 19 “they go that route in spring or else in (early) summer” (cf. Streck 2009–2011, 597 § 2).

4. OB *ana pan di-ši-im* ARM 28, 83 r. 4 “(come) before spring!”

5. OB *kīma ša ūm di-ši-*[*im*] *Adad rigmātīšu* [*iddī*] ARM 23, 99 no. 102: 6 “Adad sounded his voice just like (on) a spring day”.

6. OB (it is cold, therefore the sheep cannot be transported.) *ina di-ši-im anaddinakkim* ARM 10, 48: 13 “I will give them to you in spring”; cf. *inanna anūmma di-šu-um* ib. 15 “now it is spring.”

7. Pl. *dīšātu* “grass”:

a) SB *ṣērū di-ša-ta munamī malīʾū* SEM 117 iii 18 (Schwemer 2001, 169) “the steppes are full of grass, (full) of abundance”.

b) SB *ē tašām alpa* [*š*]*a* ˹*di-ša-ti*˺ ‖ *dì-i-ša-a-ti* Šūpê-amēli 96 “do not buy an ox (fed) with grass!”

JW (1–2, 5–7), MPS (3–4, 7)

ditalliš “into ashes”

SB *di*!-*tal*-*li*-*iš*! SpTU 4, 141: 11.

ditānu “wisent(?); a fish”

1. Lex. denoting a fish: *ku*$_6$-*saḫ*$_4$ = *ku*-*sa*-*aḫ* = … = ˹*di*-*ta*˺-[*nu*] MSL 15, fig. 3–4 (IM 124475) 23 (LB Diri).

2. Perhaps var. of *tišānu*, s. esp. SAD *tišānu* 1.

JW

dīttu “lawsuit, trial”; OA

1. *i*-*dí*-*té*-*em laš*ʾ*alka* Balkan 1992, 33 (kt c/k 581): 35, 36 “let me interrogate you in court”.

2. PN *a*-*na dí*-*tem*! *iše*ʾʾ*ēšunu* Larsen/Møller 1991 no. 2: 16 “he will sue them in court”.

3. *ina dí*-*tem lā* tušaʾʾalanni AKT 6A, 264: 56 “do not question me in court!”; s. also ib. 268: 11 and pass.

JW/NJCK

diʾu I “a disease affecting the head”

1. NA *takpertu* Á.SÀG.GIG.GA$^{di\text{-}ʾu}$ *marṣūtu*.meš KAR 44: 8 (incipit), s. Geller 2000, 235. Cf. *di*-*ḫu* : *šibṭa* (var.: *di*-*iʾ šibṭi*) ib. 20.

2. Disc. s. Scurlock/Andersen, 2005, 59ff.; Stol 2007a, 15ff. S. also *diʾû*.

JW

diʾu II “(deity’s) throne-platform”

After Röllig 1996, *diʾu* “platform” is to be separated from *tuʾu* “room, cella” (cf. already the disc. in CAD D 167).

JW

+ diʾu III, *dû* (*duʾu*) “wattle-and-daub screen(?)”; Ur III

1. Ur III *dì*-*um* NATN 620 r. 2; MCS 7, 14: 2; AUCT 2, 343: 6. For further ref., s. Heimpel 2009, 177–179.

2. Ur III Garšana n GÉME *du*-*ú*-*um* AK CUSAS 3, 113: 11, 15 “n workwomen having made a *d*. (in construction of the foundation terrace of the brewery-kitchen-mill complex)”, also in CUSAS 3, 115 and 121; “(for) construction of the of the brewery-kitchen-mill complex” in CUSAS 3, 128, 129, 131–133, 135, 138 and 141; “for construction of the enclosure wall” in CUSAS 3, 102 and 103. For further ref. s. Kleinerman/Owen 2009, 239ff.; Heimpel 2009, 250.

3. After Sallaberger 2011, 357, *diʾu* and *dû* (*duʾu*) might be var. of the same word.

MPS/NR

+ diʾû? “afflicted by *d*.-disease”; OB

OB *di*-*i*-*ḫa*-*ku*-*ú*-*ma am*-*ši*-*i*-*ma* AbB 10, 185: 7 “I was sick with *d*. and forgot”, after von Soden 1986, 736 (nisba?).

JW

dû s. *diʾu* III

duʾānu s. *dinānu*

dūʾāru “to surround, enfold”; OAkk.

G OAkk. *du*-*ri*-*ni it*-*taskarinnī kī rēʾīʾu ì*-*du*-*ru ṣaʾnam* MAD 5, 8: 21, 24 “surround me among the boxwood trees, as the shepherd encircles the flock”, s. Westenholz/Westenholz 1977; AHw 1551; Krebernik 1984, 166.

+ dubābu “complaint(?)”; OA

OA *amtam … ana ḫuluq ana du*-*ba*-*bé niddinakkum* kt 87/k.275: 9 “we gave you the slave-girl … for (nothing but) loss and complaints(?)”, s. Hecker 1997, 165ff.

JW

dubāqu s. *tubāqu*

+ **duBBu** " a bronze implement"; OB

du-uB-Bu ARM 32 p. 261 M.18115: 6, *du-Bi-im* ib. p. 181 S. 133, 40: 6, s. Arkhipov 2012, 132f.

JW

dubbubtu "(troublesome) negotiation(s), complaint(s); vexation"

1. OB lit. *kūṣam u du-bu-ub-tam elīya ittadī* ASJ 18, 21: 3 "he has cast chills and vexation upon me".

2. OB lit. *šumma ittanadlaḫ u du*!*-bu-ub*!*-tum šaknassu* YOS 11, 15: 22 "if he is constantly troubled and worry is set upon him".

JW

+ **duBBuru** "a metal implement"; MB Emar

1. 1 *pāšu* 1 *du-u*B-B*u-ru* ZABAR 1 *patru* ZABAR Emar 6/3, 33: 9 "1 hatchet, 1 bronze *d.*, 1 bronze dagger".

2. *kāsu* ZABAR *ša* [x x *d*]*u-u*B-B*u*-[*ru* ZABAR] 15 KI.LÁ.BI 2 *pāšta* ZABAR^{meš} CunMon. 13, 15: 10 "a bronze cup with, [n(?) bronze] *d.*, its weight: 15, 2 bronze hatchets".

3. Pentiuc 2001, 186 suggests, on the basis of the first ref., a reading *tuppūru* "an implement (sewing tool?) of bronze" and connects the word etymologically with Hebr./Aram. TPR "to sew together". The use of *tu* instead of *tù* throughout in Emar 6/3, 33 (*ú-nu-tu*^{meš} l. 11, *at-tu-ka-mi* l. 21, *tu-ta-ar* l. 23) and in CunMon. 13, 15 (*ú-nu-tu*^{meš} l. 21) does not favor that etym.

dubdubbu "a bird; a drum"; SB

1. Lex. *kuš nir tab* = *mašak* ˹*dub-dub-bi*˺ KAL 8, 63 iv 37 (Hh) "(leather) skin of a *d.*-drum".

2. Lex. ^{kuš}*ĝir*-[^{ku}*ˀkúr*] = ˹*dub-dub*˺-[*bu*] KAL 8, 63 iv 25 (Hh) "(leather) *d.*-drum".

3. *arim dub-dub-bi* SAA 3, 8 r. 16 "the *d.* drum is covered (i.e. tuned)".

JW/MPS (3), MTRS (1–2)

dubgallu s. *tupgallu*

dubqu s. *tubqu*

dubsarmaḫḫu s. *tupšarmaḫḫu*

+ **dūdānūtu** "work of the kettle smith"; LB

LB *kaspu ša ana du-ú-da-nu-tú nadnu* CunMon. 3b, 129 no. 156: 7 "silver that has been paid for the work of the kettle smith", s. Wunsch ib.; cf. Jursa 1995/6, 260.

JW

duddittu s. *tuddittu*

duddû s. *dūtu*

dūdu I, + *tūdu* "kettle"

1. MB Qaṭna n *du-du* (URUDU) QS 3, 12: 3; 17: 2; 18: 3 "n (copper) kettles".

2. MB Emar 1 *tu-ú-du siparri* 1000 *šuqultašu* Emar 6/3, 283: 1 "1 bronze kettle, its weight is 1000 (shekels)".

3. MB Nuzi *kukkubu siparri ša tu-u-ti* HSS 14, 247: 72 "bronze *kukkubu*-vessel of *t.*; cf. *ša du-ú-ti* HSS 15, 130: 42; *ša du-ú-te* ib. 52, s. Schneider-Ludorff 2009, 517f. (a set of two vessels?).

JW (3), MPS (1–2)

dugānu, *tugānu* "a stomach disease"

For disc. and lit. s. Stol 2006, 111.

JW

duggūru s. *tugguru*

duglu s. *tuklu* II

duḫḫu s. *batabtuḫḫu*

duḫnu, *tuḫnu* “millet”; + OB

1. OB n *du*?-*uḫ-nu ša* MÙNU CUSAS 9, 177: 1 “n millet(?) for(?) malt”. Dalley 2009, 121 suggests emendation to *duḫḫu* “residue, pulp”.

2. EA *ana* ŠE.IM^{meš} <*du*>-*uḫ-ni* : *mu-ḫu-ṣu* EA 224: 9 “concerning the millet: it has been spoiled”. Note that after this interpretation *mu-ḫu-ṣu* is not a gloss. Cf. CAD M/1, 83 ([*u*]*ḫ-ni* (or -*ir*) : *mu-ḫu-ṣu* ‘it is … (gloss) spoiled’”), s. Na’aman 1975, 78 n. 78.

3. MA *tu-uḫ-ni u šamaššammī … lērušū* BATSH 4 r. 14 “they shall cultivate millet and sesame”.

4. LB n *mašīḫu ša duḫ-nu* PN *ittašu* BM 114788: 2, 5 “PN has brought n measures of millet (instead of sesame)”, s. Da Riva 2002, 95ff. for disc. and ref.; add CT 55, 737: 1.

5. For etym. s. Kogan 2012, 247.

JW (3–5), MPS (1), NR (2)

duḫšû s. *dušû* I

+ duKKutu(?) “a garment”; OA, OB

1. OA 2 *du*-K*u-tù* 2 ^{túg}*kusīʾātum* 1 *šiknum* Prag 429: 63 “2 *d*. cloaks, 2 *kusītu*-garments, 1 *šiknu*-garment”.

2. OB ^{túg}*du*-K*u-tu-t*[*u*] T. 101: 1; GÚ! *du*-K*u-tu* T. 110: 4 “*d.* cloak”, s. Durand 2009, 33.

JW (1), NR (2)

dulāqu “mng. uncert.”

Also in OB Susa PN *Du-la-qum* MDP 28, 431: 1.

+ dulbānūtu “(long-)distance(?)”; NB

PN *qīpi ša* GN *ina pētḫalli* [*d*]*ul-ban*!-*nu-ti iktalda* SAA 17, 120: 10 “PN, the messenger of GN, arrived on a (long)-distance(?) horse”. Dietrich, ib. p. 106 “passageway horse”. Cf. *da*/*ulbānu*.

dulba/ātu “a part or product of the plane-tree(?)”; OA

1. *ḫuršīʾānum ša du-ul-ba-tim* AKT 5, 58: 5 “a package of *d*.” (followed by *kamāru*-fish).

2. 15 *du-ul-ba-tum u mu-lu-ḫu-um* AKT 6A, 239: 11 “15 *d*. and *m*.-wood(?)”; s. also AKT 6A, 144: 27.

3. Conventionally parsed as fem. pl. of *dulbu*; exclusively attested in OA, whereas the sg. *dulbu* is not (s. CAD D 172 s.v. *dulbātu* “a foodstuff that could be counted, as well as measured by capacity”; AHw 175). Perhaps better understood as *dulbatu*, pl. *dulbātu*, referring to a part or product of the *d*.-tree (cf. *terinnu* and *terinnatu*).

JW (2–3), MPS (1)

dulbu, *dilbu*, + *dalbu* “plane-tree (*platanus orientalis*)”; + Ur III, + OB, + MA

1. Ur III Garšana n ḪAR ^{giš}*dú-ul-bu-um* CUSAS 3, 1256: 29f.; 1375: 31 “n plane tree seedling(s)”.

2. OB [x] *lēʾu rabû ša du-ul-bi* FM 7, 114 no. 30: 18 “[x] large boards of plane”.

3. MB Ekalte [*d*]*u-ul-bá … umalli* WVDOG 102, 77: 5 “he has fully paid for(?) the [pl]ane”.

4. MB lex. ^{giš}*dal-bu-um* KBo. 25, 5 + 26, 6 b i 16 (list of trees); cf. Emar 6/4 p. 59 Msk 74163b v 4; Emar 6/1 p. 105ff. Msk 731030 iv 51.

5. MA 2 ^{giš}*dul-bu* 2 *erû adi narki*[*bīšina*] StAT 5, 72: 1 “2 (poles of?) plane trees, 2 lower millstones with [their?] upper mill[stones]”.

6. The fem. *dulba*/*ātu* is only attested in OA, s. above. S. also Postgate 2005, 591.

JW (2, 4–6), MPS (3), NR (1)

dullu “trouble, ritual, work, service”

1. OA *ištū buluṭ abīya du-*ˈ*lam*ˀ *ašdud u ūmam a-du-*ˈ*li*ˀ*-im-ma ē taṣba<tī>ni* AKT 9A, 75: 23f. “I have endured hardship because of my father’s health and now you shall not keep me in hardship”, s. ib. p. 122.

2. SB *ana dul-lu ša* PN *šarri u mārēšu* TCS 5 p. 284 Chr. 13b: 7 “for the *d.*-ritual of PN, the king, and his sons”.

3. LB on *bīt dullu* s. van Driel 1990, 221 (land under cultivation that has reached full productivity), s. also Jursa 1995, 126 n. 256.

4. LB *dul-lu gamru* BM 74682: 1 “completed work”, s. Bongenaar 1997, 359.

5. On *d.* as corvee work, s. van Driel 2002, 260ff.; Abraham 2004, 36f., with disc. and ref.

JW

dulluḫiš “quickly”

SB ˈ*du*ˀ*-lu-ḫi-iš nasḫa bari ul up*[*puš*] ZA 102, 204: 10 “copied in a hurry, collated, not finis[hed(?)]”, s. Maul ib. p. 207.

dul(l)uḫtu, + *dul*(*l*)*iḫtu* “hurry, despatch; confusion, anxiety, trouble”; + OB

1. OB *du-li-ḫa-tim annêtim* PN [*īpuš*(?)] FM 7, 125 no. 35 r. 6 “PN [caused] this trouble”.

2. OB *du-lu-uḫ-tum lā ibbaššī* ARM 26/1, 175 no. 39: 47 “trouble must not develop!”

3. OB *du-lu-uḫ-tum ina libbi mātim iššakinma* ARM 26/2, 278 no. 409: 42 “trouble was made in the land”.

4. OB *ina libbi mātim mimma du-lu-uḫ-tam lā tašakkanā assurri du-lu-uḫ-tam tašakkanāma* ARM 28, 65: 6f. “do not make trouble in the land! I fear that you will make trouble”.

5. Moran 1992, 22f. n. 24: corr. CAD D 179a to *ki-i du-ul-lu-uḫ-t*[*i-iš*] EA 11 r. 27 “as soon as poss[ible]”.

6. NA For the ref. Iraq 18 in CAD D 179a *d.* 2 s. now SAA 19, 144 r. 7: DNf u DNf$_2$ *lū īdâ kī ūmussu itti du-lu-uḫ-ti-a* “DNf and DNf$_2$ really know that he is daily among my concerns”.

7. LB *šamûtum dul-luḫ-ḫa-tum izannun* Bab 7 pl. 17 ii 17 “there will be rain (and) turbulences”. Pace CAD Š/3, 260a not *šu*!*-luḫ-ḫa-tum*, reading confirmed by photo.

JW (1), MPS (2–4, 6), NR (5), TS (7)

+ **du-lu-qa-ri-ta-an** (mng. unkn.); Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

QS 3, 2: 8; cf. disc. ib. p. 49.

dulûtu s. *dilûtu*

dumāmu I “leopard”

Lex. […ˀ = *mašak*] *du-ma-mi* Emar 6/4, 546: 4 (ḪḪ) “[skin of] a leopard”.

dumāqu “jewelry”

For MA refs. s. de Ridder 2021, 160.

dummû, + OA *dammuˀu* “to bring to tears”; + OA

D OA (in a good year shipments from you come to me, but) *annī dimˀam tù-*

dá-mì-a-am “now you have brought me to tears” Prag 735: 22 (diff. ib. p. 309, Reiner 2007, 56: *tí-im-a-am tutammiam* “now, you swear an *oath* to me”).

NJCK

+ dummuqiš “well, favorably”; NA

SB *du-mu-qi-iš dīniš* SAAB 8, 4: 2’ “favorably, justly”, s. *dīniš*.

JW

dummuqtu “good deed, benevolence”

1. OB *du-um-mu-uq-ta-ka … ittabšīʾam* AbB 13, 158: 5 “your benevolence … has been imparted to me”, cf. *rēš du-um-mu-u*[*q*]-*t*[*i-ka*] *ana bītini* ib. 7 “the beginning(?) of your benevolence towards our house” (broken context).

2. OB *kīma īnī imaḫḫarū ina du-um-mu-uq-ta-ka ammar* AbB 7, 140: 10’ “I shall see that (the textiles) will be pleasing (to the merchants) through your good work” (note *dummuqtaka* instead of expected *dummuqtika*, cf. Kraus ib.). For *d. amāru* cf. *dummuqu*.

3. OB *bēlī du-um-mu-*ˈ*qa*ˈ*-t*[*i-ia īmur*] ARM 33, 202: 34 “my lord [noticed my] good actions”.

JW (1–2), TS (3)

dummuqu “good quality; good action”

1. OB *ša ṭūb libbiki lūpuš u du-um-mu-qí amrī* AbB 11, 41: 16 “I want to do what pleases you – see (how I shall do) my best!”

2. OB *panīšu aṭṭul u du-um-mu-qá-am elīšunu artašī* OBTR 131: 9 “I saw him personally and I received more kindness (or: higher quality goods?) than they”.

3. OB *ittī* PN *šuʾāti dabābam du-um-mu-qá-am dubub* AbB 7, 167: 8 “speak well-chosen words with that PN!”, cf. ib. 25.

JW

****dumqiš** “well” (CAD D 180a)

Von Soden 1960, 489: del. CAD **dumqiš*, Alalakh 109: 3 SIG$_5^{gí-iš}$ = *damqiš* “well”, s. AHw 157a.

EZ

dumqu, *dunqu* “goodness, good (thing), favor; jewel”

1. OAkk. *lū dum-qú-uk* CUSAS 27, 73 r. 10 “let (this) be your favor (to me)”.

2. OB *ēpiš du-um-qí* UET 7, 73 iii 111 “who prepares choice food”.

3. OB *ana paššūr du-um-qí* ARM 11, 2: 5 “(food) for the table of choice food” (referring to an offering).

4. OB Susa PN *Ea-du-um-qí* MDP 28, 412: 3 “Ea is my favor”.

5. MB Qaṭna “jewel” (cf. *dumāqū*): 1 *du-un-qú ḫurāṣi* QS 62: 32 “1 gold jewel”.

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

dumuqtu “good deed, favor, welcoming gift”

1. OB *du-mu-uq-*[*tam*] [*u*]*šēṣûniššunū-š*[*im*] M. 5009: 7 (Fs. Garelli p. 19) “they sent out a welcoming gift for them”.

2. OB [*an*]*nītum ana* [PN *l*]*ū du-mu-uq-*[*tum*] A. 3185 (Durand 2000, 401f.) “this shall be a welcoming gift for PN”.

JW

dunānu “decorative disc of a chariot(?)”

1. NA *amēlu ša* É.ḪÚB *ša* DN *amēlu ša pan ēkalli šanû isse* ^{d}GAŠAN *du-na-ni irakkubū* SAA 20, 18: 35 “the man of the É.ḪÚB of DN, the *ša pan ēkalli*, and (his) deputy are riding (the chariot) together with the lady (i.e. Ištar?) of the *d.*”; *bēlat d.* also SAA 20, 37 r. 22; SAA 20, 15 r. ii 41.

2. NA PN *ša* ^{giš}*du-na-ni* pass. in CTN 3, s. p. 286 “PN of the *d*.”, cf. Kinnier Wilson 1972, 54f. (“standardbearer”).

3. Disc. s. Deller 1992a, 296f.

JW (1–3), MPS (1)

dun(n)āʾū pl. tant. “increase, surcharge(?)”; OA

1. *balūm dunāʾē* “without surcharge(?)”:

a) (n silver) *balūm du-na-e ištē* PN TPAK 1, 200: 1 “ni silver without surcharge(?) is owed by PN” (cf. ibid. 25; AKT 7A, 141: 8; AKT 8, 199: 3; TC 3, 211: 12).

b) (n silver) *balūm du-na-e ina* 1 *ma-na-i-a* PN *iddinam* TPAK 1, 200: 25 “PN gave me n silver – (weighed) with my 1-mina weight – without surcharge(?)” (cf. CCT 1, 26b: 5).

2. *dunāʾē nadāʾu* “to lay down *d.*”: *ina* 1 *manāʾem ša* PN *ilqeʾū du-na-ú ulā nadʾū kaspum takīttam na-ší-e* kt a/k 516b: 13 quoted in Dercksen 1996: 83 “they have received it (a loan of silver) – weighed with the one-mina weight of PN; *d.* have not been layed down and the silver is the correct amount”, s. also *takīttu*. S. Veenhof 2015, 261f. for add. ref.

3. The conventional transl. “increase, surcharge” is based on the etym. proposed by Veenhof 1972, 67: a *PuRuSSāʾ* form of *danānu*, “to be(come) strong”, hence “increase (of an amount to be paid, agio)”. However, this is semantically tenuous, and the only attested *PuRuSSāʾ* derivation of a II/gem. root shows a different pattern (*qalullāʾū* “discredit, dishonour” from *qalālu* “to be(come) light”, a rare var. of *qulālū*). Another suggestion, based on the expression *du-na-e nadāʾu*, is that *dun*(*n*)*āʾū* are small weight stones that could be placed on a balance to compensate for a deficiency in weight (Veenhof 2015, 261f.). The etym. remains uncert.

NJCK

dunnamû, +*dunnanû* “weakling”; + OB

OB lit. [*ina*] *birīt aḫḫīšu l*[*ū*] *du-na-nu-um šumšu* ZA 110, 49 base 16 “among his brothers may his name be ‘weakling’”.

dunnu pl. *dunnāti* “power, strength; (fortified) farm(stead); a type of bed, furniture; part of the lung”

1. OB in transf. mng. *dunni panim* “hard of attitude”: *ša īrišūma ūṣû ana mê duni panim īšû* AbB 10, 42: 43 “(those) who cultivated and went out have a strong attitude about the water”; cf. *danānu*, *dannu*.

2. “fortified farmstead”:

a) OB *kīma du-un-ni ḫabtu* AbB 7, 116: 4 “that my farmstead has been plundered”; s. ib. 12, 19, 28.

b) OB *tenēštam ša du-un-na-a-tim u dimātim* AbB 10, 150: 22 “the population of the forts and watchtowers”; cf. AbB 7, 49: 8.

c) On MA *d.* as a type of settlement similar to *dimtu* in the Nuzi texts s. Koliński 2001, 30ff.

3. NA *qirsi ša* ^{giš}*du-un* ⌜*ma*⌝*-ḫi-i-*⌜*ri*⌝ SAA 19, 207: 8 “take a cart(?) with benches(?)!”, cf. CAD D 185 *dunnu* B.

4. For MA s. de Ridder 2021, 160f.

JW (1–2, 4), MPS/JW/FJMS (3)

dunqu s. *dumqu*

+ Dup(p)aššu I “a type of dyed wool”; MB Ugar., Hurr. lw.(?)

1. SIKI.ZA.GÌN *ḫašmāna* SIKI.ZA.GÌN : *ḫandalāti ù* SIKI.ZA.GÌN : DU-*pa-aš-ši u aban gabî maʾdiš bēltiya lišēbila* Ug. 5, 48: 9–13 “may my lady(?) send me a great deal of *ḫašmānu*-type blue wool, *ḫandalātu*-type blue wool, *d.*-type blue wool, and alum”.

2. For the interpretation as a type of wool, s. CAD U 194; for a color or hue, s. van Soldt 1990, 344; Lackenbacher 2002, 297; Thavapalan 2018, 12. Heltzer 1978, 58 n. 129 proposes a connection to *dbš* “honey”, which is unlikely.

MPS/NR

+ Dup(p)aššu II (mng. uncert.); MB Ugar., Hurr. lw.(?)

1. *šar* GN 50 MA.NA *ḫurāṣa ištu* 10 *ḫarrānī ša bīt du-up-pa-aš-ši ana Šamšī ittadin* PRU 4, 151, 17.59: 18 “the king of GN has given 50 mina of gold from 10 caravans of the house of *D.* to my Sun”.

2. Perhaps to be understood as *bīt tuppašši* “house of tabletship, accounting house, sealed storehouse”, s. Sasson 1966, 135 n. 52; Archi 1973, 213; Arnaud 1996, 60; Beckman 1999, 183; Lackenbacher 2002, 102. It remains uncertain whether *-šši* is a Hurr. suffix (Sasson 1966, 135 n. 152). Heltzer 1978, 149 proposes a connection with Akk. *duppussû* “younger brother”. Sivan 1984, 215 connects the passage with D*up*(*p*)*aššu* I.

JW/NR

duppu s. *duBBu*

duppuru I “to move away, withdraw; stay away” s. *dapāru*

duprānu s. *daprānu*

+ duqdu “almond”; NA

1. [giš*zi*]*q-pu* ⌜*ša* giš*duq*⌝*-di* [*ša*] *supurgillum* [*ša*] *angāšē* [*i*]*mattuḫū* SAA 1, 226 r. 1 “they are collecting saplings of almond, quince and plum(?) trees”.

2. 1 *kappi duq-di ṣarpi* SAA 7, 81: 1 “1 bowl of almond wood (and) silver”.

3. *duqdu* is the NA form of *šiqdu*/ *šuqdu* elsewhere in Akk. For further ref. cf. AHw 561 and CAD L 238 **luddu*.

MPS (1, 3), JW (2)

duqduqqu s. *diqdiqqu*

+ duqqu “crushed, pulverized”; OA

ḫusārum du-qú-um “crushed lapis lazuli” TC 3, 49: 41; Prag 623: 8. S. Michel 2001, 348f.; cf. *daqāqu* D and *daqqu*; GOA § 7.2.3.

NJCK

durāru s. *andurāru*

durāʾu, + *adrāʾu*? “arm, foreleg”; Aram. lw.

NA *ina muḫḫe ad-ra-ʾ ša nā*[*re ša šarru bēlī*] *išpuranni mā ḫu-ú-ṭ*[*a-šu*?] *libbi ad-ra-ʾ ša pitte* [x x] *nārātu ša ana libbe* […] *kaqquru matiḫ* SAA 19, 88: 4, 6 “as to the arm(?) of the ri[ver, about which the king, my lord], had written me: ‘Dig [it!]’ The inner part of the arm(?) in the area of […] (and) the rivers, which […] into it – (its) ground is elevated”. Luukko ib. p. 92 interprets *ad-ra-ʾ* as var. of *durāʾu*, a loan from Aram. Note, however, that the word is not used with rivers in Aram. On etym. s. Cherry 2017, 100f.

+ **dura^{ʾ}u^{ʾ}annu** “a leather or woolen object”; Nuzi

^{kuš}*du-ra-ú-a-an-nu*, Santag 4, 92 no. 29: 3 (among parts for a chariot), s. Müller ib. p. 93; cf. HSS 15, 208: 2, 6 (cit. AHw 1373a s.v. *turā^{ʾ}u*).

JW

durru “anus” s. *ṭurru* II

dūru I “wall, rampart, fortification, fortress”

1. Early OB *maṣṣartum ina dú-ri-im lā urradam* AS 22, 7: 15 “the guard shall not come down from the wall”.

2. OB *šarrūtum nalbanassu u palûm du-ur-šu* ARM 10, 51 = ARM 26/1, 479 no. 238: 13 “kingship is his brickmold and regnancy his wall” (cf. Heimpel 2003, 268).

3. On *dūr libbi* (cardiac septum?) in extispicy s. Durand 1988, 277 on ARM 26/1, 109: 11.

4. LB PN *Nabû-dūr-e-di* OECT 12 A 105: 4, 8 “Nabû is the wall of the lone one”.

5. On *dūr šinni* “gum” s. disc. Kogan 2003, 128f.

6. *samān dūri* AHw 178b belongs here and not to *dūru* II.

JW (1–3, 5), MPS (4, 6)

dūru II “permanence”; + OA

1. OA *adī dūremma* “forever”: *ša ištē aḫḫu^{ʾ}ātēšunu izanni^{ʾ}ūni adī du-re-ma izanni^{ʾ}ū* AKT 4, 63: 5 “do people who get angry with their sisters have to stay angry forever?”, s. Veenhof 2008/9: 201.

2. OB *kīma lā kûm ina du-ri-im ul tīdē* AbB 3, 63: 7 “will you never understand that it is not yours?”

3. OB *ištū dūrim* “long-since”:

a) *ina lā mašqītim ištū du-ri-ka ammīni mê tereddē* AbB 10, 171: 20 “why have you long-since been funneling water (even) when there is no irrigation?”

b) *ištū* [*d*]*u-ri-im matīma še^{ʾ}am ina panīya ul ikmisūnim* AbB 12, 31: 10 “never before have they brought the barley in before my arrival”.

c) OB *qaqqad kirîm šu^{ʾ}āti ištū du-ri-ma* PN AbB 5, 219 r. 7 “the head of that garden has long-since been PN”.

4. For *samān dūri* AHw 178b, s. *sāmānu*; belongs to *dūru* “wall”.

5. NA *murṣu ša du-ur ūmē* SAA 2, 14 ii 14 “sickness forever”.

JW (2–3), MPS (4–5), NJCK (1)

dūru III “a lance”; + OB

1 *du-ur kaspim* ARM 32 p. 203 A.1389: 3, 6, 11, 14, 18, 22 “1 silver lance”, s. Arkhipov 2012, 106.

JW

durummu “a bird”; + Ur III

Ur III *dur-ru-um*^{mušen} FLP 145: 15, s. Owen 1981, 37.

JW

duruššu “foundation”

SB *du-ru-*^{r}*uš-šú*?^{1} Jiménez 2017, 379 iii 8 (in broken context).

dusinnu s. *tuzzinnu*

dušmû “(house-born) slave”

1. OB lit. *du-šu-um-šu* (Sum.: *i-mi-du-du*) *anāku* OBO 278, 357: 5 “I am his slave” (Guichard 2015, 368).

2. SB *du-uš-mu-u pāliḫku* AMD 8/1, 431: 11 “the servant who honors you”.

JW

duššû “abundant, copious”

1. Borger 1962, 253: Lex. *du-uš-šu-u* RA 17, 174 K 14889: 1. Joined with K. 4165+ by Fincke 2015 (Nabnītu).

2. Lex. *lu-ú* = LU = *ú-du-ú* = *du-uš-šu-u* MSL 14, 186: 189 (Ea).

3. SB *nīqūka nindabūka du-uš-šú-tum* RA 82, 160: 41 “your lavish sacrifices and offerings”.

JW (2–3), MPS (1)

\+ **duššuptu**, *daššuptu* “sweetness, sweets”; OB

1. Early OB (sesame) [*i*]š *da-šu-pá-tìm* ARM 19, 393: 4 “for sweets”.

2. OB lit. [*li*]*bbī ītegram du-*˹*šu-up-ta*˺*-ka* CUSAS 10, 9: 8 “your sweetness coiled around my [hea]rt”.

3. For the PNf *Duššuptu* s. AHw and CAD D s.v. *duššupu*.

JW (1, 3), MPS (2)

dušû I, + *duḫšu*, + *duḫšû*, + *tuḫšu* “a mineral, quartz, (blue) frit, beadwork, faience; dyed leather or wool”; + MA, Hurr. lw.

1. Lex. *za-gìn-na* : *uq-ni-tum* : *tu-uḫ-šu* Emar 6/4, 556: 18 (ḪḪ); [^{siki}]˹*sag-gil*?*-mud*˺ : *ḫa-aš-ma-nu* : *tu-uḫ-šu* ib. 20, s. Pentiuc 2001, 47.

2. OB LÁ.U^{ḫá} DUḪ.šÚ.A ARM 21, 232: 14; ^{siki}DUḪ.ŠÚ.A ARM 22, 50: 14, cf. ARM 22, 51: 14; ^{siki}*tu-uḫ-ši-im* ARM 23, 545 no. 580: 12; ^{siki}*du*!*-uḫ-ši-im* ARM 18, 30: 5.

3. OB [*pat*]*innu ša du-uḫ-ši-im* ARM 10, 18: 7 “sash of blue wool”.

4. OB 100 *nišduppī* ^{na4}DUḪ.ŠÚ.A ARM 25, 404: 1 “100 platelets of *d*.-quartz”. For additional Mari ref. s. Arkhipov 2012, 33f.

5. OB PN *Du-uḫ-ša-tum* ARM 23, 572 no. 607: 18; *Du-úḫ-šu-*˹*um*˺ YOS 14, 132: 10.

6. SB *kubša ša uqnî du-še* HS 1886: 3’ “a *kubšu*-headdress of lapis (and) quartz”.

7. MA (dyed leather) s. Wiggerman 2000, 200 (T98-7, T 98-30).

8. NA *ina amtim ša ana* PN *iddinuni ina* ˹*duḫ-ši*˺ BATSH 6, 2: 8 “concerning the slave-girl whom he gave to PN for(?) *d.* (i.e. for crafting beadwork?)”.

9. NA ^{kuš}*duḫ-ši-i* Ass. 2001.D-377: 5(MDOG 134, 48) “*d*.-leather”, cf. Radner 1997, 301 + n. 1691 (“green kid leather”) with further ref.

10. LB ^{siki}*du-šu-ú* CT 57, 255: 15.

11. On the NA profession *ṣārip du*(*ḫ*)*še* s. Dalley 2000, 6, 15f. (“a refiner of frit, faience and glass”, not connected to red-dying); in LB also a tanner of colored leather (s. dubsar 3, 77: 19).

12. For lit. and etym. s. Dalley 2000 and Richter 2012, 466.

EZ (6), JW (2, 4–5, 7–12), MPS (1, 4), NR (3, 1)

dūšu I “a silver object”; OAkk.

2 *du-śa-an* KÙ.BABBAR CNIP 3, 25: 2 (among other silver objects), s. von Soden 1990, 136.

JW

dūtu, + *duddû* “virility, manliness; codpiece; secret place”

1. Lex. *du-ú-ti*/*tú*/*tum* = *mašḫandu*, DU$_8$.UD.DA || *du*$_8$-˹*ud-du*!*-u*˺ || *du-ud-du-ú* = *mašḫandu* AOAT 50, 375: 211f. (malku) “codpiece = warming cloth”. Cf. Hrůša ib. p. 237.

2. OB lit. *du-ta turram* CunMon. 8, 110: 11 “restoring manliness”.

3. OB lit. *du-ú-sú līṭer* ZA 110, 49 base 12 “may she take away his virility”; *līṭerma du-ú-sú* ib. 15.

4. SB *du-ut-ka lūmid* ORA 7, 285: 58 “let me take refuge in your secret place”, s. ib. p. 294.

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

duʾu II s. *diʾu* III

+ duʾʾudu “to fondle, to make love(?)”; SB

(*namrirrašu*) *ú-da-ʾ-as-si-ma ittanasḫarši* Fs. Kraus p. 200 iv 12 “(its brilliance) fondles (?) her and seeks her welfare”; *Ebardurgarra bēltum ú-daʾa-si-ma* ib. 14 “E. fondles(?) the mistress”, s. Lambert ib. p. 216 (denom. from *dādu*?).

JW

duʾummatu s. *daʾummatu*

+ duZZuru “a textile”; OB

1. 2 *du-Zu-rum* ARM 22, 324 iv 5 (between bridles and slings).

2. 2 túg*du-Zu-ru* SAG ARM 22, 110: 4 “2 first-quality *d.*” (between textiles).

3. For further refs. and disc. s. Durand 2009, 33f.

MPS/NR

E

ebbūbu “flute”
OB *ša* GI.GÍD UET 7, 73 iv 147 “flutist” (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.).

ebīḫu, + *ebbiḫu* “a big rope, belt”; + OB, + MB, +NB
Stol 2007, 234:
1. OB *aššum* ÉŠ$^{ḫi-a}$ *e-bi-ḫi dimātim u yāšibim* ARM 14, 45: 5 “concerning the *e*.-ropes for the siege towers and the battering ram”.
2. MB (1 mina of goat hair) *ana e-bi-ḫe-e* Sassmannshausen 2001, 397 no. 343: 3.
3. NA *e-*⌜*bi-iḫ*⌝*-ka ina libbišunu tarakkas* SAA 1, 1: 50 “you will bind your belt around them”.
4. NB (silver) *ana eb-bi-ḫi ša sisîm* CT 57, 186 ii 11 “for the *e*.-rope of a horse”
5. NB *ṣiprēti u e-bi-ḫi*^{meš} Mesopotamia 31, 10: 2 “sashes and *e*.”.
6. Pace AHw. 182 not attested in MA (de Ridder 2021, 161).
JW

eblu “rope”
SB *eb-lu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 21, s. *gišparru*

ebû I “thick”; + Ur III
1. Ur III *ninda e-bi-a-tum* CUSAS 3, 1209: 2 “thick breads” (after CUSAS 4, 44). Cf. NA NINDA *eb-bi-a-te* ADD 1078 i 10 (cit. CAD E 16) “thick breads” (note *bi* and double /bb/ for adjectives denoting dimensions). Therefore hardly *e-pí-a-tum* “baked” (CUSAS 3, 1209; Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 358).
2. NINDA *e-bu-um* 3 NT-850: 1 (cit. CAD E 247 s. v. *epû*) belongs here.
NR

ebû II “to be(come) thick”
OB lit. *lu-ú-bi kīma kalbim* ZA 75, 200: 35 “may I become thick like a dog”.

edēdu “to become pointed”; D “to pierce”
D OA GN *tudittam ú-dí-id* OS Sarg. 62 “I pierced GN with a toggle-pin”.

edēlu “to lock”
OB lit. with obj. “belt”, s. *šibbu.*

edēpu “to blow (away)”
For ref. 4R 61a 7 (= SAA 9, 1: 6) cit. AHw. *e*. G 1; CAD *e*. A 1a s. *tebû*.

edēru “to embrace”
MB lit. *kī lu-di-ir-ka* ALL no. 11: 1 “how I want to embrace you!”; *ed-ra-an-ni* ib. 14 “embrace me!”

ēdiḫu, *ēdiku* “basket mender”
OB *e-di-ki* UET 7, 73 iii 126 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “basket menders”.

edû s. *wadû*

eʾēlu “to bind (on), tie up”

G(?) uncert.: OB lit. [x *an-ú*]*r du-da-a-ni ma-gi*$_4$ *a mi-ni-ri* = [*iš*]*id šamê u erṣetim ina atallukiša kīma eleppi i-te-i-il* RA 70 p. 136: 11, cf. 5, 7, 9 "(Sum.: from?) the horizon the woman who is about to give birth is leading the boat through the water; (Akk.:) when she walks, the horizon undulated(?) like a boat"; *ma kar za-la-na kar-ta ba-an-ta-ge*$_4$ = *ana kār tašīlātim i-te-i-i*[*l*] ib. 23 "(Sum.:) the boat, when it had spent time at the quay, leaves the quay. (Akk.:) she undulated towards (or: moors at?) the quay of joy" (birth incant.).
The Akk. in l. 11 appears to be based on the lex. equation ri = *eʾēlu* Š. In the G/D *eʾēlu* sometimes refers to the movement of water, here perhaps to objects floating on its surface (Cohen, ib. p. 140). The same form in l. 23 does not seem to correspond to the Sum.
JW

egēru "to twist"
OB lit. ⌜*i*⌝-*te*-⌜*eg*⌝-*ra-am* CUSAS 10, 9: 8, s. *duššuptu*.

egru "crooked"
1. SB *upaṭṭar rikis eg-ru u zāmânu* ORA 7, 318: 6 (cf. also ll. 27, 73) "he loosens the fetter of the crooked and the enemy".
2. SB *niklāti eg-ru* ORA 7, 318: 15 "the tricks of the crooked".

ekēpu "to draw near"
OB lit. *uk-ku-pa-ma* BiOr. 75, 21: 2, s. *dādu*.

ekletu, + *ikiltu* "darkness"; + OA
1. OA *i-ki-il*$_5$*-tim qadu ummīniya lū ūšib* OA Sarg. 42 "I truly stayed in the darkness together with my troops".
2. OA *i-ki-il*$_5$*-tí ēnēšunu* Kt n/k 520: 36 "darkness of their eyes", cf. Dercksen 2005, 113 n. ad l. 42.

+ **elammaṣa?** (mng. unkn.); MA
kakardinnu e-la-am-ma-ṣa ētazba Chuera 4: 29 "the victualler left me e." (s. Jakob ib. 45).
Listed as hapax in de Ridder 2021, 161.

elī, *el-*
OB lit. with assimilation: *eš*$_{15}$*-šu* AfO 50, 15 ii 5, cf. *eṣēru* D.

elītu "insincerity"
SB *e-li-ti* ORA 7, 320: 63, cf. *ṣabāru*.

ellabbuḫu, *illabbuḫḫu,* + *ellabbuḫḫu* "bladder"
1. OB lex. BU-ĝu$_{10}$ = *el-la-bu-ùḫ-ḫi-i* CUSAS 12, 150: 19 (Ugumu) "my bladder".
2. OB lit. *il-la-ab-bu*!-⌜*ḫi*!⌝ Fs. Geller 133 iii 5 (list of sheep body parts).

elṣiš "gladly"
OB lit. *el-ṣi-iš* MIO 12, 52f.: 7f.

elû "to rise"
Dt OB lit. ⌜*ú*?-*te*⌝-*él*(IL)-*le* TIM 9, 41: 35, cf. *ḫammāʾu*.

elūnu "a festival; 6th Bab. month"
Ur III [1] *udu* [^{d}NE]RGAL$_x^{eri11\text{-}gal}$ *u*$_4$ *e-lu-núm-ma* CUSAS 3, 1032: 3 "[1] sheep (for) Nergal during the *E.*-festival"; 6 *guruš šidim u*$_4$ *e-lu-núm* ^{d}NERGAL$_x^{[eri11\text{-}g]al}$ *du*$_8$.[*dè*] CUSAS 3, 90: 7

“6 builders [to be] released (for) the *E*.- festival of Nergal”. For further ref. s. CUSAS 4, 715f. and CUSAS 6, 263.
NR

emmu “hot”
OB *šārum em-mu-um ū kaṣûm* FM 1, 117: 32 “hot or cold wind”.
TS

emqu “wise”
OB lit. *em-qù-*⌜*-tum*⌝ VS 10, 215: 25, cf. Streck/Wasserman 2012, 192.

+ emṣūtu “hunger”
OB lit. *ṣú-mi-im*? *em-ṣú-tim* ZA 75, 198: 9 “thirst (and) hunger”.

emšu “lower abdomen”
OB lex. *ur-bar-ra-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *em-ši* CUSAS 12, 150: 18 (Ugumu) “my lower abdomen”.

enēbu “to ripen”
+ G OB lit. *i-ni-ib inbu* AfO 50, 15 ii 15 “fruit ripens”.

enēqu “to suck, milk”
D OB *karîšunu un-ni-iq* CUSAS 9, 14: 7 “milk their grain stores”.
JW

entu, + *ittu* “high priestess”
1. Lex. GADA ŠU.ŠU.UB NIN.DINGIR.RA = *ka-ad šu-*<*šu->ub i-ri-iš-ti-gi-*[*ra*] = [*šu-šu-*]*up i-ti* Emar 6/4 556 D: 8 “towel of the high priestess”, sim. ib. l. 4.
2. SB *en-tum ḫulap ul iltasimāku* “the *entu*-priestess would not have cried ‘*ḫulap*’” ORA 7, 208: 27’.

enu “lord; high priest”
OB lit. *bēltum ša e-ni-im* CUSAS 10, 13: 5 “(Ištar) mistress of the high priest”.

+ epellu “dripping urine”; OB
OB lex. ⌜*a*⌝ *pi-pi-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *e-pe-*(⌜*el*⌝)*-li* Couto Ferreira 2009, 58 E 16; ⌜*a*⌝ *bi-bi-a-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *e-*[…] CUSAS 12, 150: 28 (Ugumu) “my dripping urine”. Cf. Couto Ferreira ib. p. 363.

+ epepiʾātu “eye pupils”
UR III(?) lex. *ma-ad igi-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *e-pe-pi-a-tu-*⌜*ú-a*⌝ CUSAS 12 p. 155 iii 12. S. disc. by Civil in ARES 4 (2008) 65, cf. ^{na4}*ma-da-lá za-gìn = pappāt īni* “eyelashes” (s. CAD P 114 *pappu* lex. sect.). For etym. cf. Eblaite *sig*$_7$*-gi-zi = íb-íb-ba-dum* VE 1204, Sem. *ʿapʿap* “eye pupil”. Therefore, Civil ARES 4, 65 n. 13, interprets *pappāt īni* as “eye pupils”, but qualifies this statement (p. 65): “There seems to be some semantic lability between eye pupils, irises, eyelashes, and even eyebrows in the languages involved”.

epēqu “to cover, embrace”
OB lit. *ištāka*? *nazu*[*zz*]*um ḫīyāṭu e-pe-q*[*um* ...] OECT 11, 1: 16 “it is with you to stand, to inspect and to be merci[ful …]”.

epēru “to feed”
+ Gt 1. OB lit. *balāṭam et-pi-ir* YOS 11, 24 i 23 “provide yourself with life!”

2. MB lit. *et-pi-ir tibī et-pi-ir ṣīḫātīya* ALL no. 11: 11 "feed yourself, become erect, feed yourself with my love-making!"

+ epēru III? "to be numerous"; SB
G The refs. below are listed in CAD D 104 s. v. *dapāru* "to become sated", in AHw. 1380 s. v. *ṭapāru* "sich herandrängen an". Mayer 2016, 203 (cf. also the disc. in George 2003, 790) suggests a verb *tepēru* "to jostle", for which no etym. would be known. Semantics require separating this verb from *dapāru* "to go off". For a possible etym. cf. Arab. *ġafīr* "zahlreich, reichlich (Menge), groß (Zahl, Anzahl)" Wehr 1985, 920. In Akk., only Gt is attested so far.
Gt "to crowd (in large numbers)":
1. *ittī ṣabâtīma ikkala šammī ittī būli mašqâ i-tep-pir* || *i-te-e*[*p-pir*] Gilg. SB I 111, 176 "he used to eat plants with the gazelles, to crowd at the waterhole with the animals".
2. *mātu puḫḫurat ina muḫḫišu i-te-ep-˹pir˺* || *i-tep-pi-ir ummānu eli ṣērišu eṭlūtu uktammarū elīšu* Gilg. SB I 281, II 105 "the land was gathered about him, the crowd converged in large numbers behind him, the young men assembled around him".

epēšu II "to do; make; build"; + Ur III
1. Ur III 1 *e-pe-eš na-am-tu-ra* (*pass*., expression in sick lists) "1 (workman) satisfying the allowance of sick leave", s. ref.s nd disc. CUSAS 4, 275). Cf. also Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 60.
2. With object *bītu* "house" or *ēkallu* "palace" in the meaning "to manage":
a) OB É *ša e-pé-šu a-na ma-an-nim e-pé-eš ú-ul a-na ka-šum-ma-a e-ep-pé-eš* ARM 26/2, 344: 30–32 "The house that I manage, for whom do I manage it? Do I not manage it for you?" (Heimpel 2003, 310).
b) *é-pe-eš* É.GAL-*lim i-le-i* ARM 26/1, 6: 39 "He is able to manage the palace" (Heimpel 2003, 178f.).
3. MB *ù ḫe-e-ṭí ep-*<*ša*>*-ti a-na* DINGIR^{meš} EA 137: 33 "for I committed sins against the gods" (Moran 1992, 219, n4). S. also *petû* II.
NR (1, 3), MPS (2)

epinnu "plow"
OB *šūt* APIN UET 7, 73 iii106 "plowmen" (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.).

+ epirānu, fem. *epišāʾītu*, *epirāwūtu*, *epirûtu*, masc. pl. *epirûtu* "sand-colored"; LB
1. Said of donkeys and cows: *e-pi-ra-nu* OECT 10, 184: 1. *e-pa-ra-anu* VS 5, 94: 1, *e-piš-ʾ-i-tum* JCS 28 p. 53 no. 48: 1, *e-pi-ru-tum* JCS 28 p. 52 no. 47: 1 etc., s. von Soden 1986, 155; Weszeli 1996, 466–468.
2. LB masc. pl. *suluppū e-pi-ru-tu* YOS 19, 101: 4 "sand-colored dates".

epû I "baked"
Delete ref. 3NT-850: 1 (cit. CAD E 247), s. *ebû* I.

eqbu, *iqbu* "heel"
OB lit. *i-qì-ib-ka* ZA 75, 204: 103, s. *šalāpu*. Note the *i*-vowel. Has the word, elsewhere always written with initial *eq-/iq-*, regularly *i* at the beginning? *e* has been introduced because of the Sem. etym. *ʿaqib*.

erēbu I "to enter"
D "to lead into": OB lit. *ina šigārim mu-ri-bi-im bābim ka*[*wî*]*m* Westenholz 1997, 198: 48 "on the bolt which leads into (it), (on) the ˹outer˺ gate".

erēnu I, *irēnu* "cedar"

1. OAkk *i-re-nim* MAD 5, 8: 29, s. *assammu*.
2. OB lit. *šar mātim annûm kī*? *ṭāb e-re-nu* CUSAS 10, 12: 33 "this is the king of the land: how(?) sweet is the cedar!"
S. also damu "blood".

erēru "to be parched(?)"; + OA
D "to parch": *ú-ri-ir-ma* OA Sarg. 37, cf. *nuḫatimmu*.

erēšu I "to plow"
MB lit. *ugārum e-ri-iš-ki tīdē manīʾātišu ḫarpiš e-ri-iš-ki tawirātišu* ALL no. 11 r. 9 "the field is plowed for you. You know its size. Early it is plowed for you, (you know) its meadows" (sexual metaphor).

ēribu s. *āribu*

+ erimmu "enemy"; Sum. lw.
SB *šime galammâ ša e-ri-mi-iá* ORA 7, 322: 72 "hear the trickery of my enemies!"

ernittu "victory"
OB lit. *ir-ni-ti-i-ša* Westenholz 1997, 194: 13 "about her desire for victory" (terminative + -*ša*).

erpu "cloudy"; + OB
OB lit. *kīma barbaʳrimʾ ūmam er-pa-am* [*t*]*ašīḫam* CUSAS 36, 83: 6 "you grew like a wolf on a cloudy day".
TS

errēšu "plowman"
[*wā*]*ṣīʾat peteʾat šenā er-re-ša-ši-na* CUSAS 10, 12: 20 "she is [goi]ng out, she is open: two are their (pl. f.) plowmen" (sexual metaphor).

erru "gut"
OB lex. *šà-sig-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *er-ri* [*qá-at-nu*] CUSAS 12, 150: 5 (Ugumu) "my small intestine".

erṣetu "earth, ground"
1. KI$^{er\text{-}ṣe\text{-}tum}$ *kà-ad-ru* Ekalte 63: 1 "*k*., deliminated(?)", or: "leaning" (note that the text otherwise uses *ka*$_1$).
2. The reading of *ki-ir-ṣi-tu* as either *kirṣītu* or KI^{erṣetu} is debated. Arnaud in Emar 6 *pass*. postulated the new word, mng. "empty lot, ruin". This view is supported by Mayer 1989 and 2001, 30, 130, and Adamthwaite 2001, 115ff. (both arguing for a mng. "commercial building"). For the interpretation as *erṣetu* s. Wilcke 1990; Huehnergard 1991; Zaccagnini 1982, 42ff.; Beckman 1996, 6; Pentiuc 2001, 164ff. Lipiński 1992, 42 proposed *qirṣitu* "maison en pisé". On the definition of this category of real estate s. Mori 2008, 48–65.
JW

eršu I "wise"
Of kings: *er-ši-im* Westenholz 1997, 198: 66; 200: 68 (Narām-Sîn).

erû I "eagle"
s. *arû*.

OB *e-ru-um*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 47 (in list of birds). The section contains other words for birds of prey, s. *mesukku*.

êru "to be(come) awake"
MB lit. *rībum našī šittī a-we-er bītam adūl asḫur* ALL no. 11: 4 "an earthquake has taken away my sleep. I awoke, run through the house and searched around". *katmā īnāya libbī e-er ṣallāku* ib. 6 "my eyes are closed, my heart is awake, (while) I am asleep".

+ esāmu "a topographical term, fieldname"; OB
SAG.BI *e-sa-mu-um* RA 69, 126, no. 9: 4 "(a field) whose front side (borders on) *e*."; *ina e-sa-mi-im* TCL 10, 117 A: 10 = B: 6 "(a field situated) on *e*."; SAG.BI 2^{kam} *e-sa-mu-um* CT 47, 63: 12. S. Stol 1988, 175.
NR

esru "confined"
SB *es-rat* (said of a gazelle) Westenholz 1997, 44: 52 (Sg. Birth Legend), cf. *ṣabītu*.

eṣēru "to draw"
G For a construction with two acc. (AHw. 252 *eṣēru* G 1a) s. *kippatu*.
D OB lit. (her [scri]be writes a tablet …) *ú-wa-ṣa-ar ešše* AfO 50, 15 ii 5 "he draws (the prayers) on it (the tablet)".

êš "whereto?"
OB lit. *e-eš raʾmī* AOAT 267, 192 i 1; *iškaru e-eš raʾmī* 193 iv 17 "series 'whereto is my loved one?'"

ešēru "to be/go well, be(come) straight, fair"
Š OB *bitqam šâtu esekker u mê ú-še-še-er* FM 1, 95: 30 "I will close that breach and bring the water in order again".
Št 1. Ug. [*ṣī*]*t pīja ul-te-te-šèr* "he set aright my [utt]erance" ORA 7, 210: 45'.
2. SB *adī uš-te-eš-še-ra rāmanu* ORA 7, 322: 70 "until he provides himself with justice", cf. *kamûtu*.

ešqapīṣu s. *i/ešqapīṣu*

eššebu, *aššebu* "a kind of owl"
OB [MUŠEN?] *a-še-bi-im*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 32 (in list of birds, following the *ḫuyaʾu*-owl).

eššu "new, fresh"
OB lit. *ana appim kīma karānim eš-še*$_{20}$*-et* CUSAS 10, 8: 8f. "she is fresh like wine for the nose".

etellu "prince"
1. OB lit. *bīt apsî e-te-el* UET 6, 117 r. 5 (cf. also r. 3) "the house of the subterranean water is lordly".
2. Lit. *e-te*$_{10}$*-el* ⌜*pīka*⌝ OECT 11, 1: 39 "your utterance is lordly". The spelling with DI might point towards (confusion with?) *eṭlu* "young man".

etēqu "to go past; to go through; to cross over"

Gtn 1. OB lit. *kīma qaq*[*qari*]*m lu-te-et-ti-iq-ka* ZA 75, 204: 97 “as over soil I will pass back and forth over you”.

ettūtu “spider”
1. SB *et-tu-ut-ti* Jiménez 2017, 306: 24.
2. SB TÁG.TÚG-*t*[*a*] ib. 321: 8 in broken context.

ewû I “to become”
Š OB *kīma karmi uš-te-wi* Westenholz 1997, 278: 2 “turned (it) into a ruin”.

ewû II “to prosecute”
OB lit. *aklāk duwwâku e-wa-k*[*u*] CUSAS 10, 9: 15 “I am consumed, convulsed, prosecuted”.

G

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

gabadibbu, *gabadippu* "parapet, crenellation"

ištū uššēšu adī ga-ba-dip-pe-šú BBVOT 2, 24 no. 1: 9 "from its foundations to its crenellations", s. Maul ib. 32.

gabagallu "an object made from leather or fabric; part of a wagon"; Sum. lw.

1. Early OB GABA.GÁL BIN 9, 75, 463 (of leather, van de Mieroop 1987, 136 with Charpin 1990a, 90).

2. OB *gaba-gal-lu* ARM 7, 243: 4; ^{túg}*gaba-gál-lu* ARM 22, 324 ii 11. S. Durand 2009, 34 with add. Mari refs.

3. SB DIŠ ^{giš}*gaba-gál-la* : *pitnu ereqqi ša* 1-*en parû ū lū* 1-*en* ANŠE.x […] RA 85, 152: 49a "(if he sees a *g*.): the box of a cart, which a single mule or a single donkey (?) […]; *gaba-gál-la* : *pitnu* ib. c "*g*. = a box". Sim. RA 73, 167: 19 (comm. to TDP I, 42').

4. Arkhipov 2012a, 7f. The SB comm. and lex. attestations suggest the floor or body of a small cart (George 1991, 162). In OB, the word describes an object made from leather or fabric that could have served multiple purposes (Durand 2009, 34). Cf. Ur III *gaba-gál kù-sig*$_{17}$ UET 3, 335: 2, perhaps a pectoral or breastplate, s. Sallaberger 1995, 17.

gabalaḫḫu s. *gabaraḫḫu*

gabānu s. *gapānu*

g/kabaraḫḫu, + *gabalaḫḫu* "mourning, distress"; Sum. lw.

1. In Sum. lit. as an Akk. lw., indicated by the nominative ending: *ga-ba-ra-ḫum* MC 1: 65, cf. *ga-ba-ra-ḫu-um*/*ḫum* Inninšagura 22 (Michalowski 1989, 78).

2. OB lit. *pasāqum*!? *ga-ba-ra-a*[*ḫ-ka*] AML 100: 1 "[your] distress is choking(!?)".

3. SB [*g*]*a-ba-ra-ḫu ana ummānīya imaqqut* KAL 5, 93: 7 "distress will befall my troops".

4. SB *gaba-la-aḫ-ḫu* (will befall my troops) KAL 5, 19: 7, 8.

5. The transl. "rebellion" suggested in CAD G 1f. is not warranted by the texts.

gabarû "copy"; + OB

OB (oil) *ša ana* PN *ina ga-ba-re-e-em tamû* AbB 14, 74: 25 "that had been assigned to PN under oath according to a duplicate (tablet)" (s. Veenhof ib. p. 67 n. e.).

gabāšu s. *kapāšu* I and II

+ **gabbu III**, *gappu* "pedestal; back(?)"; OB

1. OB "pedestal": **a)** *inūma* DN *ina gáb-bi-ša uzzīzū* FM 3, 238 no. 73: 9 "when they installed DN on her pedestal".
b) *ina gáb-bi-ša ušzīzū*! ib. 248 no. 95: 31.

c) [*inan*]*na ga-ap-pa-am* [*g*]*apšam ša ṣalmim* [*an*]*a talbīš napād mešetti* [*up*]*atteḫ* ARM 13, 11: 23 “now I have drilled through the *large* pedestal of a statue (in order to make) cladding of the fastener of the *mešettu*-lance” (Durand 1997, 281f., cf. M.13259).

d) Durand 2005, 144f. Cf. Hebr. *gab* I HAL I 163, Ugar. *gb* I and II DUL I 291. However, some of the Ugar. refs. perhaps belong to *gubbu* “cistern” (= Hebr. *gēb* I HAL I 163).

+ **gabdi/u** “next to, adjoining”; NA; Aram. lw.?

1. (an estate) *gab-di* PNf *gab-di* PN *gab-di eqli ša* PN_2 *gab-di eqli ša* PN_3 SAA 6, 22: 4–7 “adjoining PNf, adjoining PN, adjoining the field of PN_2, adjoining the field of PN_3”.

2. (a house) *gab-du bīt* PN *gab-du bīt* PN_2 *gab-du ḫarrān šarre mušēṣīʾu gab-du ḫi*[*rīṣi š*]*a āli* StaT 2, 207: 7–11 “adjoining the house of PN, adjoining the house of PN_2, adjoining the king’s road leading out, adjoining the m[oat o]f the city”.

3. Further refs. and disc. in Cherry 2017, 103–106. Lw. from Aram. *gb*(ʾ) “side” + pronoun *dī*/*ū*?

+ **gabḫallu** “mng. unkn.”; SB

Lex. *gab-ḫa-lum* = *ḫa*-BAD AOAT 50, 348: 204A (malku). Hrůša (following H. Waetzoldt) ib. p. 220 suggests var. of *gabagallu* “part of a wagon”.

+ **gabīʾan(n)u** “(a substance similar to) alum”; early OB

1. 20 GÍN *ga-bi-an-nu* ARM 19, 330: 1 “20 shekels of alum”.

2. 12 [GÍN] *ga-bi-a-nu* ARM 19, 315: 2 “12 [shekels of] alum (for a textile)”.

3. Cf. *gabû* I.

gabību “land of inferior quality”

Zadok 2020, 266 suggests derivation from Aram. *gbb* “to bend over”, “presumably referring to a peculiar topographical elevation (“bent, curved, convex, hunchbacked”)”.

g/kabīdu “liver”

1. OB *ka-bi-da-am* YOS 11, 26 i 62 (among ingredients). Reading after Stol 2006, 112 (pace Bottéro 1995, 76: *qà-qá-da-am*).

2 LB *naṣrapi ša* ⌜*ga*⌝*-bi-d*[*u*] Jursa 1999, 81 BM 4+: 5 “a *n*. piece of meat of the liver”. S. Jursa ib. p. 67; Stol 2006, 112.

+ **gabīnu?** “hillock; hunchback”; Ugar.; LB; NWSem. lw

1. MB [A.ŠÀ]$^{ḫi.a}$: *ga-bi-ni* [*qadū d*]*imti-šu* PRU 3, 119f.: 12 “[field]s: ‘hillock’ with its tower” (for etym. s. Huehnergard 1987, 115).

2. LB “hunchback” *mārū ša ga-bi-in*^{EGIR} TCL 13, 228: 4 “sons of the hunchback” = Aram. *gᵊbīn* (McEwan 1986, 188).

gābištu s. *kāpišu*

gablu s. *qablu* III

gabru, pl. *gabrātu* “strong one, man(?)”; MB, SB; NWSem. lw.

1. Lex. *ga-ab-rum* = ⌜*gaš*⌝[*rum*] AOAT 50, 435: 140f. (malku) “man = strong”. Hrůša ib. p. 159 and 284 suggests a lw. from NWSem. (s. Aram. *gabrā* etc.); if correct, the verb *gapāru* (AHw. 281) is in fact *gabāru* and denominated (s. already CAD G s.v. *gubburu*).

2. *šarram gab-ra-tu-šu izzibāšu* Emar 6/4, 668: 5 “his troops will abandon the king”.

gabʾu “mountain peak”; + OB, + MB; NWSem. lw.

1. OB [*in*]*a ga-ab-i-im ša* GN *akkalīma* ARM 26/2, 215 no. 388: 12 “I was held back [o]n the hill of GN”.

2. OB *aššum na-re-e-am ša ga-ba-i* [x] *napālim* ARM 26/2, 294 no. 414: 25 “concerning the stela to be broken (out of?) the mountain peak” (s. Streck 2000a, 88).

3. MB Emar *ana bēl ga-ab-a* Emar 6/3, 373: 104 “to the Lord of the hill” (s. Pentiuc 2001, 49).

4. NA [*ū*]*mu u mūšu ina pani gab-ʾi ša nēši šarru uṣal*[*la*] SAA 10, 294: 39 “day and night I pray to the king in front of the lion’s hill(?)”. S. Cherry 2017, 101f. with disc., possibly to be derived from Aram. *gb* “pit, well, cistern” (cf. *gubbu*).

gabû I, *gabbû* “alum”; + MB

1. OB *ga-bi-im* pass. in ARM 23, 158ff. nos. 139–170 for dyeing and tanning (s. Degraeve 1996, 25–28).

2. MB (5 talents) *ga-bi-i* Emar 6/3, 87: 7.

3. LB CT 57, 255: 16, 29; CT 55, 353: 2; 862: 3; 259: 6–7, 865: 5.

4. For dyeing and tanning in LB s. Zawadzki 2006, 44. Cf. *gabīʾan*(*n*)*u*.

+ gabû II “to gather(?)”; OB; Amor. lw.

D *ištū ḫalaṣ* GN *nawâm ug-da-ab-bi-im* Amurru 3, 143f.: 12 “I gathered (the inhabitants of) the steppe from the district of GN” (s. Streck 2000a, 88). Cf. *gibêtu*.

gadāru s. *kadāru* II

gaddāʾu “cane or wood cutter”; + NA, LB; Aram. lw.

1. NA: **a)** ^{lú}*gad-da-a-a* SAA 12, 83 r. 9.

b) 6 *ebilāte ša tam-me* ... ^{lú}*ga-da-a-*[*a*] *iddunū* SAA 12, 69 r. 20 “the wood cutters will give 6 bundles of poles(?)” (*tammu* = *timmu*?).

c) ^{lú}GAL-*gad-da-a-a* SAA 12, 86 r. 31 “chief wood cutter”.

d) NA PN ^{lú}*gad-a-*[*a*] StAT 2, 141: 13.

2. LB: **a)** ^{lú}*ga-ad-da-a-a* CT 55, 426: 3; YOS 19, 142: 2; ^{lú}*gad-da-a-a* VS 20, 49: 20.

b) The refs. in AHw. s.v. *gaddāja* and CAD s.v. *gadāʾa* belong here.

3. Cherry 2017, 108–110. Although GAD may well stand for *gaṭ* (pace Cherry), *ga* does not favor the root QṬʿ (for which s. AHw. and CAD *qāṭû* and *qettāʾu*). JK/JW/MPS

gaddāya s. *gaddāʾu*

+ gaddu I “fortune (name of a deity)”; MB Emar; NWSem. lw.

bīt ga-ad-dá Emar 6/3, 369: 36 “temple of Fortune”, *bīt* ^{d}*ga*[*-ad-dá*] ib. 34; *ga*$_{14}$*-ad*[*-da*] Emar 6/3, 461: 5, 4; *gad-dá* Emar 6/3, 373: 165. S. Pentiuc 2001, 50. The deity corresponds to Papsukkal, s. Beckman 2002, 43; Dietrich 1990, 36.

+ gaddu II “tattered(?)”; LB

šittā gammidātu 1-*et eššetu* 1-*et ga-di-it-tum* Zawadzki 2010, 415 BM 76136: 4 “2 *gammidu*-garments, one new, one tattered(?)”. < *gadādu* “to cut off” (AHw. 273).

gadmāḫu, *gad*(*a*)*maḫḫu*, + *gadmuḫḫu* “a fine linen garment”

Lex. [^{túg}*maḫ* = *ga*]*d-mu-*ʳ*ḫu*ˀ KAL 8, 112: 7 (murgud).

gadmuḫu s. *gadmāḫu*

+ **gadru** “a precious stone, a jewel”; NB

2 ^{na_4}*ga-ad-ru* KÙ.GI OIP 122, 120 ii 10 “2 *g*. (with) gold (mounting)”.

gadû “male kid”; NWSem. lw.

1. NA (may they [slaughter] you) *kī ḫurāpi ga-de-e* SAA 2, 6: 636C “like a spring lamb, a kid”; s. already AHw. 1555.

2. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 30 consider *g*. a cognate rather than a lw., but since the word is common in Aram. and only attested in NA and LB, the latter seems more likely (Cherry 2016, 104f.; Kogan /Krebernik 2021, 439).

gāgamu s. *gayyānu*

gāgu “(neck) ring, torc”

NA 2 *ga-gi* KÙ.BABBAR FNALD 14: 11. S. Postgate 1994a, 244.

+ **gaḫḫibu** “cough”; OB

kīma ga-aḫ-ḫi-bu-ma ana [*ašrišu*] *lā iturru* RATL L.T. 3 v 12 “like a cough does not return to its place (of origin)”, cf. the parallel L.T. 2 iv 9" (Ziegler apud Charpin 2016, 175). Diff. Eidem in RATL p. 394. Cf. *guḫḫubu* “to cough”.

g/kaʾ**iššu** “traveling merchant”

1. Logogr. RAŠ:GA for GA.EŠ$_8$ in Pre-Sargonic Mari (FAOS 7, MP 10: 7, 33: 3).

2. OB *ka-i-šu lēmū maḫāram* CUSAS 36, 168: 8 “the merchants were unwilling to accept (the dates); *ka-i-šu suluppī limḫurūšu* ib. 17 “the merchants may accept the dates from him”.

gajāte s. *kâ/ātu*

galābu “to shave”

+ G OA (expenses made when) *a-ḫa-<at>-ni qaqqassa ana* DN *ta-ag-lu-ub* Albayrak 2002, 3 kt 88/k 71: 61 “our sister had her head shaved for Ištar”. The unusual G-stem in this specific context is likely a detransitive derivation from the D-stem.

D 1. OB as punishment: *qaqqassu ana gu-lu-bi-im iddinū* Haradum 2, 23: 7 “they (= the judges) gave his head to be shaved”.

2. […] *liṭrudma ūlūma li-ga$_{14}$-li-ib-šu-nu-ti* […] *liškunšunūtima ana kaspim liddinšunūti* ARM 26/2, 260 no. 404: 73 “[whether] he sends […] or shaves them, place them [in shackles] and sell them for silver” (after Heimpel 1996d).

3. Said of a field (s. AHw. 297 g. 3a): *eṣṣid ú-ga-lab* CTN 6, 108: 4 “he will harvest and ‘shave’ it”.

+ Dt OB *abuttašu ug-da-la-ab* ARM 26/1, 282 no. 115 r. 5 “his slave hairstyle will be shorn off” (Streck 2003a, 111).

Š 1. OA lit. *ša* GN *qabalti qaqqadātī-šunu ú-ša-ag-li-ib* OA Sarg. 61 “I had the middle of the heads of (the men of) GN shaved”.

2. OB s. AHw. 1557.

NJCK (G, Š), JW (D, Dt), MPS (D, Š)

galālu I “building stone, gravel”; Aram. lw.

On the etym. s. Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 440. Cf. Aram. GLL (DNWSI 24), Mand. *glala*.

galālu II “to roll”

NA *a-*⌜*ga-lal*⌝ SAA 9, 2 iii 4' “I will roll” (in broken context).

+ **galammû** “trickery, deception”; Sum. lw.

1. SB *ga-la-ma-a-šú eli pātiqu zārûʾa* ORA 7, 322: 66 “his trickery lasts upon the creator, my begetter”.

2. SB *ibnû ga-la-*[*ma-a*] ORA 7, 322: 65 “they created trick[ery]”; cf. [*bā*]*nû ga-la-ma-a* ib. 75 “he who [crea]tes trickery”.

3. SB *šimē ga-la-ma-a ša erimmīya* ORA 7, 322: 72 “hear the trickery of my enemies!”.

4. SB *š*[*u*?*-bil*] *šāru meḫû ga-la-ma-a-šú zaqīqū lipaṭṭirū riksīšu* ORA 7, 322: 73 “[make(?)] the tempest, the storm, [carry away(?)] his trickery, may the winds loosen his fetters”.

5. Cf. also SB *galam-me-e* ORA 7, 322: 64 and *ga-la-ma-a* ib. 67, both refs. in broken and unclear context.

6. Streck 2021, 225f.

galātu, NA *galādu* “to tremble, to be afraid”

G 1. NA /*gt*/ preserved: GN *ig-ta-al-du* SAA 5, 202 r. 8 “GN became afraid”.
2. NA a-class: *kī* GN *ig-la*!*-du-u-ni* SAA 5, 202 r. 12 “when GN became afraid”.

Gtn OB lit. *gi-ta-lu-tu šakikku* CUSAS 10, 115: 41 “it is given to you to be always frightened”.

D 1. OB lit. *šittašu ú-ga-al-li-is-sú* CUSAS 10, 5: 2, 31 “his sleep frightened him”.
2. OB lit. *mannum idkēʾanni mannum ú-ga-li-ta-ni ṣeḫrum idkēka ṣeḫrum ú-ga-li-it-ka* ZA 61, 62: 7f. “who has awakened me? Who has frightened me? The child has awakened you, the baby has frightened you”.

Štn OB lit. [*u*]*l-ta-nag-la-at*? *namrirrūša malû p*[*uluḫta*] Lamaštu FsB 15 (Farber 2014, 267) “she spreads fear, her aura is filled with t[error]”.

galāšu “to darken, obscure”; SB

SB *Sîn ina tāmartišu ana imitti ga-liš* || (blank) || *ina imittišu a-dir* Borger, Fs. Böhl, LB 1321: 23 (var. *ana šumēli* l. 24) “(if) the moon is obscured in its appearance on the right side”. Cf. 81-2-4, 281: 14f. (cit. Borger ib. 42) and VAT 9901 (quot. Weidner 1959–1960, 156a).

galdanibātu “an official”; NA

1. PN ^{lú}*gal-da-ni-ba-te* CTN 1 p. 103 ii 51; SAA 5, 143 r. 8; 7, 5 ii 50; 13, 61 r. 1; 141: 14 and pass.

2. S. CTN 1, 103 n. 11; Extensively Menzel-Wortmann 1986. Cf. Hurr. *kaldeniwa*/*e*(*š*) (a quality of cereal, Richter 2012, 182). S. already AHw. 1555, CAD D 87, CAD G 20 s.v. *galteniwa.* The editors of SAA(o) parse the word as *rab danibāt*(*ē*).

galgallu s. *qalqālu*

galītu “deportation”

NA *ga-li-te* SAA 5, 203 s. 1 in broken context. S. *galû*.

gallābu “barber”; + OA

1. Lex. *é šu-i = bīt gal-la-be* CUSAS 12 p. 40: 47 (Ugumu) “barber’s shop”.

2. OA **a)** *ṣuḫāram* PN *ga-lá-ba-am ana* 1/2 MA.NA *kaspim* (…) *taddinam* UF 7, 316 no. 2: 5, 13 “you sold the servant PN, the barber, to me for 1/2 mina of silver”.
b) *ṣuḫāram ga-lá-ba-am* AKT 8, 213: 4.
c) *šinā ṣuḫārē ga-lá-be* <<IM>> *emqūtim šāmāne* kt k/k 47: 7 “buy two young competent barbers for me”, quoted by Hecker 2003, 184 n. 3.

3. MB Ugar. $^{lú}ga_5$-*la-b*[*u*] PRU 6, 136: 10 (list of professions). S. Huehnergard 1987, 116.

4. OB *bīt g.*: *bīt ga-la-bi pitēma tīnātim u ša-qí-di šūṣêma* Fs. Veenhof, 130 T.135: 8 "open the house of the barbers and bring out figs and almonds!".

MPS (1), NJCK (2), JW (2–4)

gallābūtu "the function of barber"

OA (he will give the servant) *ana ga-lá-bu-tim* KTK 19: 24.

gallu "rolling"

SB [*tiʾām*]*at gal-la-at* Jiménez 2017, 170 Ic 30, s. *ḫamṭussu*.

gallû "a type of demon"

1. OB lit. *u gal-lu-šu*/*ku-nu* [En]nugi Atr. I 10, 127 "and their/your (= the gods) *g.* was DN". Note that Ennugi is elsewhere titled *gugallu* "canal inspector" (s. Shehata 2001, 27). Mistake?

2. OB lit. *ūmum lemnum ga-lu-um šipir* DN UET 6/2, 395: 12 "an evil spirit, a *g.*, messenger of DN"; *ga-al-la-šu* ib. 16; *ana g*[*a-li-im*] ib. 17; DNf *ga-la-i-iš-šu tasaqqaršum* ib. r. 14 "DNf addresses his *g.*" (ed. Lambert 1990, 291–3).

3. SB *ušāḫizki kalba ṣalma gal-la-ki*/*ka* Lamaštu I 14 (Farber 2014, 71, 146–7) "I have made you seize a black dog as your *g.*"

4. Mayer 2016, 209.

***galmar** (CAD G 20) s. *kalmarḫu*

galtabbu, *galtappu* "a (fat-tailed) sheep"; Ur III

1. 1 u_8 *gal-tab-bu-um niga* Torino 1, 291: 1 "1 *g.*-ewe for fattening", cf. 305: 6.

2. n $sila_4$ *gal-tab-bu-um niga* FAOS 16, 1052 iii 7 "n *g.*-lambs for fattening", s. iii 20, iv 6 3, iv 14 (in groups with *udu kun-gíd* and *gukkal* "fat-tailed sheep"); cf. 1067: 3; 1086: 3.

3. AHw. 286 s.v. *gerṣeppu* considers this word a variant of *kaltappu* "footstool", which is only attested in NA. *g.* clearly denotes a sheep in Ur III, suggesting that the two words are not connected (Steinkeller 1995, 51).

galteniwa s. *galdanibātu*

galtû "fearful, fearsome"

SB *bēlu šibbu gal-tu* KAL 9, 30 obv. r. col. 9 (|| *umun mir-ša*$_4$ *ḫu-luḫ-ḫa*) "lord, fearsome snake".

galû II "to be deported, to go into exile"; Aram. lw.

G NA *ina libbi ūme ša ig-lu-u-ni* SAA 1, 194: 18 "the day they went into exile".

Š 1. NA PN *u rabûtīšu ana* GN *ul-te-eg-lu* TCS 5, 1 ii 28 "he led PN and his officers away to GN".
2. NA *lu-šag-li-a-šú* SAA 15, 169: 10 "I will deport him".
3. NA ⌜*ú*?-*še-eg-la-*⌝*áš-šú* SAA 10, 112 r. 5 (context unclear).
4. NB GN *u* GN_2 ... *u bēl piqitti ... ul-ta-ga-liš* SAA 13, 181: 16 "he took GN and GN_2 and the official into exile". Pace Cole/Machinist ib. 150 not from *galātu*.

Disc.: < Aram. *gly*, s. Cherry 2016, 105–108 and Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 441 pace Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 30.

gamālu "to be obliging"

G Stative: OB lit. *ga-am-lu-ni-ik-ka* OECT 11, 1: 4 "they please you".

+ D NB *tagmīlti ša* P[N] *u* PN_2 *mārūšu ša dīnu itti aḫāmiš ú-gam-me-lu* Fs.

Klein 624 (BM 26523, 87281): 4 "agreement, which P[N] and PN_2, his son, have mutually reached".

gamāmu "to cut"; + OB

1. OB lit. *ga-am-ma-ši-im abbunata*[*m*] UET 6/3, 889 ii 7 "they have cut for her the umbilical cor[d …]", cf. Streck/ Wasserman 2012, 200.

2. For a lex. ref. (now MSL 14, 345: 78) s. AHw. 276 and CAD Q 76 s. v. *qamāmu* "to dress hair", which is probably to be distinguished from *g*.

gamārtu "totality, completion; a grammatical term"; + OA

1. OA n URUDU *rubāʾum* GN *ana ga-ma-ar-tim ēpulka* AKT 5, 71: 6 "the ruler of GN promised to pay you n (minas of) copper for a final settlement", s. Veenhof 2010, 186.

2. OA *anāku u šūt ina ga-mar*$_x$(BAR)*-tí ḫarrānim nimmeḫer*(*ma*) AKT 6B, 451: 5 "he and I met at the completion of the journey".

3. OB "the current state of affairs, circumstances(?)", s. *gašīšu*. S. also *gamertu*. NJCK (1–2), JW (3)

gamāru "to complete"

G 1. Lex. *til* = *ga*$_{14}$*-ma-rum* Emar 6/4, 537: 604 (Sa), cf. [*t*]*il* = *ga-ma-rum* Ugaritica 5, 137: 22 (Sjöberg 1998, 273).
2. OB PN? [*i*]*k-sú*!*-ma qadūm mārim u mārti* [*i*]*g-mu-ur-ma* FM 2, 260 no. 126: 9 "he bound PN(?) and finished (him) off together with (his) son and daughter".
3. *panum ga-mi-ir* JCS 58, 78: 46 "the surface (of the original tablet) is complete" (copyist's notation).

D 1. OB *bēlī ana* PN *li-ga-am-me-er-ma* FM 7, 105 no. 28: 36 (s. also 32) "may my lord fully report(?) to PN". J.-M. Durand, ib. p. 109f. suggests an abbreviation for *libba gummuru ana* "to come to an understanding with".
2. Cf. *gammuru*?

N SB *nag-mir išdiḫu* ZA 61 p. 50: 36 "fulfil the profit(?)", mng. of N unclear.

+ gamāzu? "to jib, balk, move restively (of horses)"; NA; Aram. lw.

D NA (horses) *ga-mu-zu*! SAA 5, 64 r. 4 "are restive(?)", s. SAD B/P 46 s. v. *burbānu*. Cf. Syr. *gmḏ*, s. Cherry 2016, 110f.; AHw. 1556 s.v. *ga-mu-zu*.

gamertu "totality"

1. OA "full share (in a common fund)" (s. Dercksen 2004a, 203–6):
a) PN *ana ga-me-er-tim izzāz* BIN 4, 37: 20 "PN will stand for a full share" (sim. ib. 14; CTMMA 1, 92 no. 71: 39).
b) *ana nikkassē ana gám-ra-tim-ma nuštazzizka* KTS 1, 11: 19 (= OAA 1, 100) "at the settlement of accounts we have made you stand for full shares" (Dercksen 2004a, 209: "for the entire settlement").
c) *ana ga-me-er-tim lā kašdāku* AKT 5, 5: 20 "I am not able (to participate) for a full share" (sim. ib. 38 and BIN 4, 37: 9; also AKT 5, 5: 24 with *gi*$_5$*-me-er-tem* in the same expression).

2. As a grammatical term for Sumerian verbal forms with *ba-*/*-ma-* (var. of *gamārtu*): NA [*ni*]*-til-la-a* || *ga-mer-ta* ZA 64, 142: 16 (exam text A), cf. MSL 4, 151 (*gamārtu*); Sjöberg 1975, 157f.; Black 1991, 95–98.

3. S. also *gamārtu* and *gimertu*.
NJCK (1), JW (2)

gamgammu “a bird”

S. Salonen 1973, 166f. (a sea bird?); for possible Sem. cognates s. Militarev/ Kogan 2005, 115f.

gāmilu “merciful, sparing”

NA *ina patrišu lā ga-me-li* SAA 2, 6: 455 “with his merciless sword”.

gamirtu s. *gamertu*

gamlu, + *gammalu*; pl. *gamlātu* “crook”; + OA

1. OA *adī eblim u sikkatim ga-˹am-li˺-im u mimma šumšu* Fs. Larsen, 257 ii 17 “(you shall pay the full amount for any losses that occur) including a rope and bent-stick(?) and anything (else)”. The known instances of *g*. do not show any parallels of this use, so perhaps OA *g*/*k*/*qamlu* is a different word.

2. OB *ṣalam* ^{d}MAR.TU *ga-am-la-am našī* FM 8, 132 no. 38: 20 “the image of Amurru bears a curved staff”.

3. Fem. sg.: OB lit. *ga-am-la-am elletam* OECT 11, 1: 7 “holy crook” (of Amurru). Cf. ib. 8, 9, 11 and pass.

4. Fem. pl.: OB IGI Šamaš Ninsianna *u ga-am-la-ti-šu-nu* Fs. Kupper, 35 no. 1: 5 “before DN, DNf, and their crooks”.

5. SB as magical tool: GÀM *siparri* SpTU 1, 56: 3 “sickle of bronze”; also of gold (l. 2), tin (l. 4), tamarisk wood (l. 5), boxwood (l. 6), *musukkanu*-wood (l. 7); cf. SpTU 1, 57.

6. Var. *gammalu*: SB *šīḫa lānšu gam-ma-la-ma ikappap* Fs. Kraus, 194 ii 12 “he bent his lofty stature like a crook (resting his head beside his feet)”.

7. For add. Mari refs. s. Arkhipov 2012, 106. Refs. cit. in AHw. s.v. *gamlu* 1 c read *pilšu* (s. AHw. s.v.). S. also *gizû* below. NJCK (1), JW (1, 4–7), MPS (2–3)

gammalu I, *gammalû* “very merciful”

SB [*g*]*a-am-ma-*˹*la*˺*-at qāt* ˹…˺ KAL 9, 6 i 15 “very merciful is the hand …” (prayer to Gula).

gammalu II “camel”

1. NA *immerē* $^{anše!}$*gam*!*-*˹*mal*!˺^{meš} ˹*lā*˺ *iḫabbutū nišē iḫabbutū* SAA 1, 82 s. 1 “they do not plunder sheep or camels, they plunder people”.

2. NB 2 ANŠE.A.A[BA^{meš}] SAA 17, 4: 4 (broken context, but in l. 5 the Arab. tribe Saba’ is mentioned).

3. NB **a)** ANŠE.A.AB.BA *suluppī in-damma* OIP 114, 39: 16 “load a camel with dates”.
b) *rē’i* ˹ANŠE˺.A.AB.BA ib. 62: 21 “camel herder”.
c) ANŠE.A.AB.BA^{meš}*-šú-nu ḫabtū* ib. 32: 5 “their camels were plundered”.
d) For further refs. s. ib. p. 310.

4. For the reading of ANŠE.A.AB.BA (more likely *gammalu* than *ibilu*) s. Heide 2010, 351.

S. also *ibilu* 2.

gammidatu s. *gammidu*

gammidu “a garment”; Aram. lw.

1. NA 81 ^{túg}*ga-me-da-te* StAT 1, 39: 3; StAT 3, 1: 14.

2. NA 1 *šupālītu ḫalluptu ša* ^{túg}*ga-me-de-te* StAT 1, 39: 10 “1 reinforced undergarment for a *g*.-garment”.

3. LB ^{túg}*gam-mi-da-*˹*tum*˺ Zawadzki 2010, 415, BM 76136: 3, s. *gadittu*.

4. LB 10-*ta* ˹^{túg}˺*gam-mid-da-a-ta ša tabarri ebbeti ṣuppāta* dubsar 3, 43: 31 “10 *g.* garments of red, clean and combed wool”.

5. Probably a loan from Aram. *gmd* “to press, mangle” (Cherry 2016, 108–110).

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

gammiš s. *ṣumlalû*

+ gammuru “completion, complete(?)”; MB Emar

1. *tuppu ša gammuri* “tablet of completion(?)”:[*anūmm*]*a tuppu ša ga-mu-ri* [*in*]*a pisanni ša* PN *šakin* AulaOr. 5, 5: 32 “now the tablet of completion(?) is placed in the basket of PN”; *ša gám-mu-ri* Emar 6/3, 90: 16.

2. *tuppu g.* “completed tablet (?)”: *tuppu ga-mu-ru* AulaOr. 5, 9: 18; *ga-mu-rum* AulaOr. 1, 55: 23; [*g*]*a*$_{14}$*-mu-ru* Emar 6/3, 194: 9; *gam-mu-ru* ib. 207: 34.

3. Pentiuc 2001, 51; Durand 1990b, 50. All known instances describe a tablet and perhaps refer to a completed transaction.

gamru “complete”

Unique spelling: OB PN *qadūm awīlī ga-aw*(PI)*-ri-šu-n*[*u*] ARM 27, 63: 12 “PN together with all the men”.

gana “come on”

Note the plene spelling in MB lit. *ga-a-na* ALL no. 11: 15.

ganāṣu “to sniff, to wrinkle one’s nose, to sneer”

D *kīma ḫarriri ú-gan-na-ṣa* Lamaštu FsB 10 (Farber 2014, 267) “like a vole(?) she wrinkles (her nose)”.

gandu s. *kamdu*

ganīnu s. *ganūnu*

gannu, *gannatu* “garden”; + OB; NWsem. lw.?

1. OB PN *ša ga-an-nim ana ṣēr bēliya aṭṭardam šassuqī ana* GN *lir*[*tedd*]*īʾam* ARM 13, 38: 28 (= LAPO 17, 831) “I have sent PN of the garden to my lord so he may continuously bring *šassuqu*-trees to GN”.

2. OB [*tēbibtu*]*m edištum* [*in*]*a ga-an-nim ša bāb nēšim* M.6337 (cit. Durand 1998, 648 n. j) “new [census]s in the garden of the lion’s gate”.

3. According to Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 440, Aram. lw. in LB (pace Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 30). Cf. Syr. *gantā*, Off. Arm. *gn*. If correct, the OB attestations suggest an Amor. lw.

ganūnu, *ganīnu*, + *kunūnu* “storeroom”

1. OA lit. *e-BA-ki malā ga-ni-nim* JEOL 47, 59: 3 “your capacity(?) is equal to a storeroom”, s. Kouwenberg 2018/19, 62, incant. concerning a *diqārum*-vessel.

2. OA (the *kārum* passed a verdict that) ᵉ*ga-nu-nu ša* PN *mamman merā Aššur ulā išaʾʾamšu* AKT 7A, 296: 2 “no Assyrian will buy PN’s storeroom (from him?)”.

3. SB *ana eṭli ša kunnunū ku-nu-nu-šu išpi*[*kūšu šap*]*kū* Gilg. MB Ur 56; s. Gilg. SB VII 159 “to a man whose storerooms are well off, whose sto[cks are hea]ped up”.

4. SB *ga*$_{14}$*-ni-ni-ni-šu malī Nisaba* Šūpê-amēli 136 “his storeroom is full of grain” (s. already AHw. 1556).

For OA s. also *kanūnu*.

NJCK (1–2), MPS (3–4)

ganzir, *ganṣir* “(frontgate of the) netherworld; part of a temple where damaged statues are kept”; Sum. word

Mayer 2016, 209–10:

1. SB *mēlīt šamāmī simmilat ga-anzìr*/*ṣir* Iraq 47, 4 ii 15 “(Imgur-Enlil,

great wall of Babylon,) stairway to heaven, stairs to the underworld".

2. [*m*]arkas *ermi Anu u ga-an-zìr*/*ṣir* Iraq 48, 133 B 5 "(tablet of destiny), which connects Anu's canopy with the underworld".

3. [*š*]*a ina ga-an-zìr*/*ṣir nadû* [...] [*ša*] *ina karašê nadû* BM 68031: 9 "who is thrown into the underworld, who is headed for disaster".

4. *ušaṣbissunūtu ga-an-zìr*/*ṣir* MesCiv 16, 328: 12b "(DN) have them (= the 'dead gods') take their place in G.", referring to a room in Eturkalamma (s. Lambert ib. 49f.).

gapaḫšu "proud, overbearing"

The hapax *ga-pa-aḫ-šu* (now TMH 12, 4: 7) has been interpreted as a by-form of *gapšu* "proud, overbearing" by Kilmer 1991, 18 and E. Zomer in TMH 12. The form remains, however, unexplained.

+ gapānu "to harness(?)"; OB; Amor. lw.?

D 1. [*ger*]*rašunu*? *ú-ga-ap-pí-nu-ma it*[*t*]*allakū* FM 9, 71: 26 "they harnessed(?) their [cara]van(?) and moved on".

2. *gu-up-pí-in-ma alik* A.559 (cit. FM 9 p. 285) "harness and go!".

3. Cf. Ugar. *gpn* "harness" DUL I 304 (however, the Hebr. cognate mentioned there is wrong: rather "vine"). The translation assumes a denominated D-stem. Diff. Ziegler ib.: "se préparer au voyage, s'équiper, se ravitailler".

gapāru "to be superior, to overpower"

D OB (the letter) *ša aššum paḫār ḫanî ina gu-up-pu-ri-ma* ARM 26/1, 158 no. 27: 4 "concerning the gathering of Hanaeans by force". The transl. follows Durand 2000, 1233b, cf. id. 1988, 159f. Heimpel 2003, 191 considers the word a place name without determinative.

Dt For VS 10, 214 iii 1 (AHw. 281) s. *kapāru* Dt.

gapāšu "to rise up, swell"

SB *ag-da-pu-uš allak urḫu* Gilg. SB II 262 "having grown bold, I will walk the path".

gappu "pedestal" s. *gabbu*

gappu "wing" s. *kappu* I

gapru s. *gabru*

garābu "a (skin-)disease"

The conventional identification with leprosy (cf. Syr. *garbā*) is inaccurate, as *g*. affects sheep and cattle as well. It describes skin conditions like those caused by leprosy, but also other conditions (Scurlock/Andersen 2005, 232). S. also Stol 1989, 29f. (a fungal infection?). S. also *garību* and *garabānu*.

garabānu, *garbānu* "afflicted with *garābu*-disease"

1. NA ^{lú}*ga-ra-ba-nu* SAA 17, 110 r. 9 (broken context).

2. SB *ga-ra-ba-nu* SpTU 5, 255: 4 in broken context.

3. Del. refs. from UET 4 (AHw. 282), read LÚ *šá ba-nu-ú-tu* (Joannès 1995).

4. Cf. *garību*.

+ garāḫu "to copulate"; SB

1. *garāḫu* = *na*-[*a-ku*] cit. AHw. 282 s.v. *garāš*/*šu*

2. SB *ag-ra-aḫ-ki* DN *ag-ra-aḫ-ki* DN *kīma immeri* KBo. 36, 27: 15f. "I am copulating with you, oh DN, I am copulating with you, DN, like with a sheep".

The *a*-class of the verb is further proof that *garāḫu* is not a variant of *garāś*/*šu* since the latter has *u* in the pret.

garāru s. *qarāru*

garāṣu s. *karāṣu*

garāšu I "to come, to approach"

G 1. OAkk KN *ig-ru-sa-am* MesCiv 7, 226: 7 "KN approached".
2. OAkk *idiššu ig-ru-ús* RIME 2, 108 v 35 "he went to his side", also ib. 221 i 9; 224 iv 3; 226 x 2 (Mayer 2016, 210).
3. OAkk [*a*]*dī lā tág-ru-*⌜*sa*⌝*-am* FAOS 19, Ad 12: 14 "before you come here".
4. OAkk *ga-ra-si-im iškun* RIME 2, 42: 34 and passim in Rīmuš inscriptions "he assigned (them) to be deported(?)" (after Westenholz 1999, 41 n130 and cf. Hebr./Ugar. *grš* "to drive away, expel", which would then suggest that the mng. "to come" is a result of the ventive. The difficult passage may alternatively belong to *karāšu* I or II).
5. OB "to consort"(?): (brother made brother declare a sacred oath and they sat down to drink) *ištū ig-ru-šu u kāsam ištû* ARM 26/2, 263 no. 404: 63 "after they consorted(?) and drank from the goblet (brother brought a gift to brother)", cf. Heimpel 2003, 345 n. 204.

+ **N** Mayer 2016, 210:
1. "to set off": SB *ig-dar-šu-ú-ni illakū-ni bābiš* Iraq 58, 160: 59 "they set off and went towards the gate", cf. *ig-gar-šu-nim-ma illa*[*kūni*] Ee III 129.
2. "to be made love to":
a) SB *aššāt amēlī i-gar-ru-šá-ma arkī zikarī idullā* CunMon. 11, 48 VAT 10218 iii 15 "men's wives will commit adultery and run after men", var. *ig-gar-ri-šá-ma* p. 72 BM 40111: 17; p. 180 K.229 r. 23.
b) SB *nišū ig-gir-ra-šá* CunMon. 11, 106 K.3632: 25 "people will have intercourse".

Cf. CAD G 51 s.v. *gārišu* "mating".

garāšu II s. *qarāšu* 3.

gardu "worker"; LB

Stolper 1985, 56–59.

+ **garību** "afflicted with *garābu*-disease"; OB

(Cedar oil) *ana līʾātim ga-ri-ba-tim* JMC 10, 42, M.12765 "for the cows with *garābu*-disease".

garinnu s. *agarinnu*

garīṣtu, *girīṣtu* "a bread"; Aram. lw.

S. Cherry 2016, 111–114 (cf. Syr. *gərīṣ-tā*, *gārṣā* "a round flat loaf of bread"); diff. Abraham/Sokoloff 2010, 30f.

+ **gārišu** "a type of messenger"; OA

1. *ištē* PN *ulā ištē ga-ri-ší-im ša ibattu-quni šēbil* Prag 744 r. 3 "send […] with PN or with a *g.* who travels separately".

2. *ṣuḫāram ištēn ga-ri-ša-am ašappa-rakkum* Prag 598: 22 "I will send you a single servant as *g*."

3. Veenhof 2008, 216. Probably < *garāšu*. NJCK/JW

garmartu s. *kalmartu*

+ **GarZu** "a textile or a qualification of a textile"; OA

TÚG *Ga-ar-Za-am kabram* PN *našʾak-kum* Prag 487: 4 "PN has brought you a thick *g.*-textile". Cf. *karāṣu*? NJCK/JW

gaṣṣatu "firewood"

1. NA LÚ *ša* ^{giš}*gaṣ-ṣa-te-šú* CTN 6, 3: 32 "firewood supplier".

2. LB 60-*šu dibbīya ša ṣarbatu* ME ^{giš}*ga-aṣ-ṣa-a-ta* … PAP 70 *dibbīya* 1 ME *ga-aṣ-ṣa-a-ta* dubsar 3, 146: 18, 24 "60 boards of poplar, 100 logs (or bundles?) of firewood … together 70 planks, 100 logs (or bundles?) of firewood".

gaṣṣu I "cruel, murderous"

OB lit. *bēlet ga-ṣú-ti-im šadūʾī u ḫuršānī* AfO 50, 13 iii 12, 14 "lady of the cruel hills [and] mountains". Already quot. AHw. 282 *g*. 1.

gašāru "to be(come) strong"

OB lit. *ga-še-er nišikšu* AML 64: 4 "strong is his (= the dog's) bite".

gašīsu, + *gišīšu* "stake, pole"

1. OB *ina gamartim dannatim annītim ša ina māti ga-ši-šu zaqpū* CUSAS 36, 123: 7 "under these hard circumstances(?), when stakes are raised throughout the land".

2. OB *ina* ^{giš}*gi-ši-ši-im iškunšu* RATL 117: 8 "he impaled him", cf. ^{giš}*ga-*[*ši-ši-im*] ib. 186: 20.

3. OB [*ina*] *gi-ši-ši-im* [*lišš*]*akinma* ARM 13, 108 r. 14 "he shall be impaled".

4. SB in agricultural use: *gi-ši-ša ay imḫaṣ šumēlû alapka* Šūpê-amēli 51 "your left-hand ox should not hit the stake".

gaššu "an official" (OA) s. *Kaššu*; "part of the temple of Aššur" s. *qaššu.*

gattu I "stature, build"; + OA

1. OA *ša*! GU$_4$ *ša ga-tám e-li-ú-ni* (...) *šēriʾam* kt j/k 623: 15 "have (one) of the oxen that are tall in stature brought here!", s. Dercksen 2003. Perhaps also GU$_4$ *ša ga*(! sign BI)-*tám rabīʾu* KTS 1, 3a: 5 "an ox that is large in stature".

2. SB [*ina ..*]. *pašalli gat-ta-ki ušarraḫ* KAL 9, 4: 9 "he makes your form splendid with *pašallu*-gold". NJCK (1), JW (2)

gaṭṭāʾa s. *gaddāʾu*

****gaʾû** (AHw. 1556)

The passage reads *i*-BI-*ú*, now AbB 11, 85 (Streck 2000a, 89).

gāʾu, *gâʾu* s. *gayyu*

gayyānu, *gāgamu* "shed"; + OB, SB

1. OB lit. *ina ga-ga-am suluppī* PBS 1/1, 2: 80 "in the date shed". S. Lambert 1989, 327: 94 with comm. ib. p. 335.

2. S. Hrůša 2010, 219 ad I 267.

+ **gayyišam** "clan by clan"; OB; Amor. lw.

têrētim ana mārī ālim ga-ji-ša-am ušēpišma ARM 26/1, 15 n. 42 A.3993: 38' "I had omens taken for the inhabitants of the city, clan by clan" (Anbar 1991, 78; Streck 2000a, 89; < *gayyu*).

gayyu "clan"; Amor. lw.

1. OB 4 *awīlū ga-ji* PN ARM 24, 235: 5 "4 men of the tribe of PN"; cf. l. 8, 15.

2. Spellings indicate *gayyu* rather than *gāʾ/wu* s. Streck 2000a, 89, 321 Anm. 6. Cf. Hebr *gôy*, Sabaic GWY. S. also *gayyišam*.

3. In AbB 4, 69: 41 (cit. AHw. 1556) read *a-na-ga-ḫi-im*, s. Streck 2000a, 89.

+ gazālu "to steal, carry off"; NA; Aram. lw.

11 *sarrūti* 70 UDU^{meš} *ig-da-az*?*-lu* CTN 2, 119 r. 19 "11 criminals carried off 70 sheep". S. Cherry 2016, 114f. (< Aram./Syr. *gzl* "to rob").

+ **gazāru** “to cut”; NA; Aram. lw.

nipšu ša m[*uḫḫi* …] [*i*]-*ge-zi-ir*! *ina išāti ika*[*rra*]*r* Parfümrezepte 21+ r. 15 “(the priest) cuts off a tuft from the sk[ull of ...] and places it in the fire”. S. Cherry 2016, 115f. (< Aram. *gzr* “to cut”).

gazāzu “to shear”

1. SB *ga-za-az ša šārat enzi* SpTU 1, 51: 3 “shearing of a goat’s hair”, s. *gizzatu*.

2. Object “wool”: NB *šīpāti ig-*˹*zu*˺*-zu* OIP 114, 46: 12; *šīpāti ... ag-zu-zu* ib. 24 “he/I sheared the wool”.

3. NB *ni-ig-zu-zu* ib. 47 “let us do the shearing”.

gazzu, *kazzu*, + fem. *gaziztu* “shorn; ram”; + OA

1. OA as a designation of fabric:
a) 2 TÚG *ga-zi-iz-ti-in* Prag 428: 33 “2 shorn textiles”. Note that the partial duplicate JCS 41, 40: 28 has *kusītēn*.
b) 1 *išram ga-zi-iz-tám damiqtam* kt c/k 710: 15 “a shorn sash of good quality” (cit. Dercksen apud Michel/Veenhof 2010, 233).
c) 5 TÚG *ga-zu-tù-um* kt c/k 488: 8 (courtesy J. G. Dercksen).
d) A type of low-pile fabric, presumably made by cutting the nap of the pile to achieve a uniform surface. This process has also been called “shearing” in European textile manufacturing since the middle ages. The Bab. equivalent is *gizzu*. S. also *gizzatu*.

2. OB “ram”:
a) lit. *ka-az-za-*˹*am*˺ *imme*[*r*]*tam* CUSAS 10, 1: 11a “ram (and) ewe”.
b) *ka-az-zu-um etellum ālišu* ib. 35 “the ram, prince of his city”.
c) [*k*]*a-az-zum* ib. 2.
d) Cf. CAD G 115 *gizzu* A “adult male goat”, AHw. 496 *kizzu* I “(junger) Ziegenbock”. Derivation of *g*/*kazāzu* is likely. NJCK (1), JW (1), MPS (2)

gebû s. *gabû* II

gegunnû s. *gigun*(*n*)*û*

gelduḫlu s. *keltuḫlu*

+ **gennu** “a musicological term”; OB; Sum. lw.?

zennum u ge-en-nu-um JCS 48, 52 r. i 4 and *pass*. The term always co-occurs with *zennu* and both are repeated multiple times in the music instruction texts. Kilmer/Tinney (ib.) propose a tentative translation “tune and test” and derive the word from Sum. *ge-en* (s. OB Proto-Lu 622–627 and cf. Kilmer 1995, 477 § 5.2).

genû “to thrust, butt”

S. *qanû* D 2.

gerdu “wool or fur that has been removed from a hide”

1. NA ^{siki}*ge-er-du* Nimrud 43 (cit. Deller 1992b), cf. Aram./Hebr. *grd* “to scrape off” and s. *gurrudu*.

2. S. AHw. 915a; CAD Q 227f. s.v. *qerdu*.

gergīlu “a bird”

OB *ge-er-gi-lum*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 55 (in list of birds).

gergiššu “(fruit of the) strawberry tree; a red skin condition”

OB *šipat ge-er-gi-iš-ši-im* KTT 379: 12 “incantation against *g*.”.

germadû s. *gir*(*i*)*madû*

gerru I, *kerru* "way, journey, military campaign"

1. Early OB *ana* PN *ge-ra-am ittabal* RIME 4 p. 708: 10 "(GN) waged war against PN".

2. OB *aššum ge-ri ereqqī* AbB 7, 3: 17 "concerning the caravan of wagons".

3. OB *ge-ru-um rūqma* AbB 7, 44: 7 "the journey is long".

4. OB *awīlī ša ke-er-ri-i*[*m š*]*a eqlim* ARM 28, 171: 18 "the men on campaign in the countryside".

5. OB *ṣuḫārūya ina ke-er-ri-i*[*m*] *lišbū* ARM 28, 39 r. 5 "let my servants remain on course".

6. OB *inūma ke-er-ra-šu uṣammidu* CUSAS 15, 187: 6 "when he readied his caravan".

7. SB *ger-ru Tiʾāmat akbusa* SAA 3, 19: 3 "I trod the sea route".

8. NA *ge-ri ramānika* SAA 1, 181: 17 "on your own authority (lit. by way of yourself)", s. CAD R 125 *ramanu* f7'.

gerseqqû "a palace or temple attendant"

MB new logogr.: *šutāpū ša mārī* KI.IR.SI.GA CT 51, 41: 4 "the associates of the attendants" (Sassmannshausen 2001, 28 n. 418).

gerṣeppu, *kilzappu*, *kaltappu*, *kištappu*, + *girtappu* "a footstool, also as part of a threshing sledge"

1. OAkk *kištappu*: 1 ^{giš}*kiš-tap-um* CUSAS 27, 236 r. 3.

2. OB *girtappu*: 8 KUŠ UDU.GAL *iš gìr-tab-ba-tìm* ARM 19, 104: 2 "8 skins of big sheep for footstools".

3. Pace AHw. 286, Ur III *galtabbu* "a fat-tailed sheep" is to be differentiated from NA *kaltappu* (s. *galtabbu*).

4. The (gold) ornament *kaltappu* is considered a separate word by AHw. 427a.

5. Streck 2009–2011b, 229 for the threshing sledge.

gerû "to be hostile to, attack; to exert pressure"

G 1. OA *tamkārī* (…) *ag-ri-ma* CCT 6, 35a r. 11 "I aggressively approached merchants (with offers)".
2. OA *ippanītim ig-ri-ú*!*-ni-ma umma šunūma ūmē ṣibīšum* Prag 714: 12 "before, they put pressure on me saying: 'extend (fem.) his term!'".
3. OA *annākam malā u šinēšu ag-ri-šu-ma kaspam laqāʾam lā imūʾa* RSM 10: 21 "here I pressed him several times but he refuses to accept the silver".
4. OA *ḫusārī mamman ig-ri-a-ni-ma* TC 3, 49: 37 "someone has put pressure on me for my lapis lazuli"; for add. refs. s. Veenhof 2015a, 247–249.
5. LB PN: *Ig-ra-a* ROMCT 2, 52: 1 (cf. CAD G 63 s.v. *gerû* 4a', Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 281).

Gtn OA *ig-da-na-ri-ú-ni umma šunūma šumma ašīʾum ayyākamma ibaššī šupurma* [PN] *u* PN_2 *iltanaqqēʾū* BIN 4, 45: 10 "they keep pressing me saying: 'if anywhere *ašīʾum*-iron is available, send a written order that [PN] and PN_2 keep trying to get it".

N "to quarrel": OA *annākam ištē* PN *a-ge$_5$-ri*(*-ma*) BIN 4, 79: 9 "here I have quarrelled with PN"; for further refs. s. Veenhof 2015a, 247–249.

JW (G), NJCK (G, Gtn, N)

gērû, *gārû* "foe, adversary, rebel"

1. MB Emar *ge-ri-šu* Emar 6/4, 778: 77 "his foe" (?) in broken context (Steinkeller apud Pentiuc 2001, 53).

2. SB *ge-ru-šu ul ibbašši ša ina adêšu ibb⌜alkitu*?⌝ SAA 3, 22 r. 12 "no foe will emerge who rebels against his treaty".

+ **gêsu III** "mng. unkn."; LB

gabû ana ge-e-su ša DN CT 57, 255: 16 "alum for the *g*. of DN". Based on context possibly a garment.

geššu s. *gilšu*

gešû "to belch"

OB lex. KAxBAL? = *ge-šu-ú* Klein/Sefati 2019, 90 ii 19. S. also *gišûtu*.

FJMS/JW

****gêšu II** "to spend the night" (AHw. 287)

Streck 2017, 598: malku = šarru III 46 reads *bâtu* = *utūlu* (Hrůša 2010, 362).

gibbu s. *kibbu* II

+ **gibêtu?** "recruits?"; OB; Amor. lw.

1. *ṣābum kalûšu gi-bé-tum* ARM 26/1, 158 no. 27: 10 "the whole troop is (made up of) *g*."; *gi-bé-e-tum* ARM 26/2, 145 n. 39.

2. *warkat ṣābim anāku parsāku ša ina ṣābim gi-⌜bé-tim⌝ bēlī illakma* FM 2 p. 206: 44 (= ARM 33, 154) "I myself inspected the troops, so that my lord might go with the help of a troop of *g*."

3. Possibly to be derived from the rare verb *ga*/*ebû* (Durand 1988, 94, s. *gabû* II). Streck 2000a, 89f.

gibillû "tinder"; + NB

1. Lex. *ki* = GIBIL = *giš-bil-lu* Emar 6/4, 537: 311 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 261.

2. *nagāru* [..]. *gi-bil-li-ka idīka lū* TUKU SAA 17, 27 r. 15 "let the carpenter … take your tinder as your pay".

+ **gibʾu** "red truffle(?)"; OB

1. *gi-ib-i*, *gi-ib-ú* ARM 27, 54: 12–16, s. *kamʾatu*.

2. Cf. Heimpel 1997c; id. 2003, 429: "toadstools", "specifically perhaps *agaricus xanthoderma*"; Stol 2014, 149: cf. arab. *ǧeba*ʿ "red truffles".

+ **gību** "a locust?"

OB lex. … (broken and unclear) = [*g*]*i-bu* UET 7, 93 r. 3, between *lamṣatu* "dust fly" and *kurṣiptu* "butterfly". Cf. Hebr. *gēbīm, gōbāy*; Aram. *gōb*; Arab. *ǧābīʾ* "locust(s)" (Sjöberg 1996, 229; Militarev/Kogan 2005, 112f.).

gidlu, *gidlû*, + *gidalu*? "plaited string, rope; a door curtain"

1. LB ⌜*gid-di-il*⌝ *ina šūmi ešrû ša* DN CT 22, 8 (= AOAT 414/1, 3): 5 "a plait of garlic, tithe of DN".

2. LB $^{gada!}$*gi-id-lu-ú* CT 55, 439: 10; $^{gada!}$*gi-*<*id*>*-lu-ú ša* DN CT 55, 858: 7.

3. LB *gi-id-lu šakk*[*ūtu*] *ša* SUM.HUŠ.SAR CBS 88: 1–2, 8–9 (cit. Stol 1987b, 74) "strung bundles of (red?) onions".

4. LB (wool) *ana nīri ša* $^{gada!}$*gi-da-lu-ú u šiddānu* CT 4, 27 Bu 88-5-12, 336: 14 "for ropes for door curtains and covers", cf. *gi-da-lu* YOS 6, 146: 11; $^{gada!}$*gi-da-lu-ú* GCCI 2, 360: 25 (both cited in CAD K, 148 s.v. *kandalu*).

5. LB $^{⌜kuš⌝}$*šiddānu ana gi-di-il-*ʾ *ša* PN CT 56, 10: 2 "covers for the door curtains of PN" (s. Beaulieu 2003, 381f. with add. refs.).

6. For the variant *gidalu* s. Stol 1983, 299 and Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 278.

7. The LB refs. read *bulû* in CAD B 313 and AHw. 138 belong here (Beaulieu 2003, 381f.).

8. For etym. s. Cherry 2016, 116f.: "the West-Semitic evidence points probably to an early West-Semitic loan in Babylonian, which lingered in LB, as well as a later borrowing into NA particularly from Aramaic in the sense 'braid, plait'."

9. Cf. ^{túg}*gadalû* (CAD G 8).

gīdu "sinew, gristle; bowstring"

1. OB *šer'ānū ana gi-di ša tilpānī* ARM 23, 187 no. 207: 2 "tendons for the strings of composite bows".

2. OB 2 *tilpānū ša gi-di-im* ARM 23, 202 no. 228: 16 "2 composite bows with bowstrings", cf. *tilpānū ša lā gi-di* no. 454: 1 "composite bows without bowstrings".

3. SB *gi-de našbūti* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 23, 14: 5 "putrid(?) sinews".

4. Uncert.: LB 5 MA.NA *kidinnê ana* PN *ana gi-i-di nadin* Zawadzki 2013, 572: 3 "5 minas of *k.* for PN for *g.*" Cf. *kītu* "mat" (?).

5. Instead of *sagû* C (CAD S 27), read SA *lummargû*/*lamragû* "string of *l.* instrument". MPS/JW (1–4), FJMS (5)

gigallu s. *kigallu*

gigamlu, *gugamlu*, *kigamlu* "paddock"

1. OA *ina ki-ga-a*[*m-lim*] *anāku u att*[*a*] *ninnamerma* KTS 2, 16: 3 "we, me and you, met in the paddock".

2. SB (a sheep) *ša gu-*⌜*ga*⌝-[*am-li* (?)] KAL 9, 55: 9.

gigun(n)û, *kikun*(*n*)*û* "temple tower"

1. OB lit. *ullūtam ki-ku-na* AfO 50, 16 r. i 11 "(Mama, whose) temple tower is high".

2. OB lit. *ki-ku-un-na-a-ak lušalbiš warqam* MesCiv. 7, 13: 29 "let me clothe your temple tower in green!"

3. OB lit. *kīma epēr gi-gu-un-ne-em*! JCS 66, 41 i 2 "in order to provide (regular offerings) for the temple tower".

gigurru, + *gikurru* "a container"

1. OB 5 *gi-ku-*⌜*rum*⌝ *ša ṣubātī* OBTR 170: 1 "5 *g.*-containers with textiles". S. Langlois 2017, Vol. 2, 171.

2. OB 1 *gi-ku-rum* OBTR 205: 6.

giḫa/innu "a basket"

(3 oxen and 12 sheep) *ša ina* 2 *gi-ḫi-ni* 15 *pānī kankū* ARM 23, 199 no. 224: 3 "which are sealed up in 2 *g.*-baskets and 15 *pānu*-baskets".

gikurru s. *gigurru*

gildu "animal hide, skin"; Aram. lw.

On etym. s. Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 440; Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 31; Militarev/Kogan 2000, no. 78.

gillatu "crime, sin"

OB *ḫiṭītum u gi-la-tum ul ibbaššī* ARM 26/1, 174 no. 39: 25 "there will arise neither sin nor crime", cf. ib. 16.

+ gillu II "roll of leather"; NA; Aram. lw.

1. LB ^{kuš}*gi-il-lu* CT 56, 18: 1; cf. 12: 1.

2. < NWSem. *gll* "to roll", cf. *magallatu* "parchment scroll". Diff. van Driel 1995, 241, who considers the word a var. of *gildu* "animal hide".

****gillu C** (CAD G 73a)

George 2003, 688, l. 170 reads ^{giš}*má-gi-il-la* "an ocean-going boat". S. also p. 872 ll. 169-170. S. already CAD M/1 44. FJMS

gilšu, *geššu* “hip, flank”; in Emar also “kidney”

SB *qaqqada* ^{uzu}*ge$_5$-eš-ša* 1/2 *errī alpi šarri māti ilaqqī* Emar 6/3, 388: 62 “the king of the land receives the head, the kidney and one half of the intestines of an ox”, sim. ^{uzu}*ge-eš-šu* Emar 6/3, 447: 3. Other texts mentioning the king’s portion have ^{uzu}ELLÁG (“kidney”), once ^{uzu}ELLÁG-*šu* (Emar 6/3, 406: 2). This would suggest that *geššu* has taken on the mng. “kidney” in these text (Fleming 1992, 153; Pentiuc 2001, 52f.).

gimartu s. *gimirtu*

gimillu s. also *gum*(*u*)*lu* and *gumālu*

+ **gimirrāyu** “Cimmerian”; LB

^{lú}*gi-mir-ra-a-a* BE 10, 69: 6 “Cimmerians”, cf. TMH 2/3, 189.

gimirtu, *gimertu*, + *gimartu* “totality; OA full share”

1. OA said of (part of) a temple:
a) RN (...) *ana* DN *bēlīšu* (…) *bīti gi-me-er-ti i-Za-re ana* DN *īpuš* RIMA 1, 28: 13 “for DN, his lord, PN built a temple (and?/in the form of?) a complete *iZārum* for DN” (sim. ib. 22: 7 and 25: 13; cf. also ib. 20: 11 with *gi$_5$-me-*<*er*>*-tí* and 27: 10 with ⌜*ga*⌝*-me-er-ti*). Replaced by *siḫertu* “circumference, totality” in PN *ana* DN *bēlīšu* (…) *sí-ḫe-er-ti i-Za-re ša bēt* DN (…) *īpuš* RIMA 1, 26: 12.
b) OA PN (…) *bīt* DN *gi-me-er-tù-šu īpuš* RIMA 1, 38: 11 “PN built a temple for DN (in) its totality(?)”.

2. OA “full share” (cf. *gamertu*):
a) *ana nikkassē a-gi$_5$-me-er-tim u mišlē lā kašdāku* AKT 5, 5: 24 “for the accounting I am not able (to participate) for a full share or (even) a half share” (cf. ib. 20 and 38 with *ana gamertim*).
b) *ana šazzuzātīka* [*g*]*i-me-er-tám šuprāšunūti ana* 30 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *lū ana* 40 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *awīlam a-na gi-me-er-tim-ma lissuḫūšu* KBo. 28, 158: 4, 7 “send/order (pl.) a *g.* to your representatives that they … the man for 30 or 40 minas of silver for precisely this *g.*” (in fragmentary context, unclear).

3. OB Mari “main force”:
a) *ina gi-ma-ar-ti-šu* ARM 27, 148: 15 “through his entire (force)”.
b) *qadūm gi-me-ra-ti-ia* ARM 10, 178: 14 “together with my entire (force)”.

NJCK (1–2), JW (3), MPS (3)

+ **gimku** “a ritual?”; OB

OB lit. *ūm gi-im-ki-im qersū iššakkanū* FM 3, 68 no. 4 ii 7 “on the day of the *g.* the tent frames will be installed” (|| *ūm biblim* ib. 1 “on the day of the new moon”).

gimru “totality, costs, expenses”

1. OA *g. gamārum* “to reach a settlement” (cf. *awātam gamārum* “to settle a case”): *ana* PN *niṭḫēma gi$_5$-im-ra-am nigmur*(*ma*) VS 26, 72: 6 “we approached PN and reached a settlement”.

2. On N/LB g. “transport costs” s. van Driel 2002, 171f. NJCK

ginindanakku s. *nindanakku*

+ **ginisû** “a leather object”; NA

8 ^{kuš}*gi-ni-se-*⌜*e*?⌝ SAA 7, 120 ii 9 (between a shoe and a dish).

ginnu “a mark on or form of silver”

S. Jursa 2010, 480–485.

ginû “regular offering”

In MB s. Sassmannshausen 2001, 166f.

gipû “baskets for (baked?) dates”

1. LB 20 *gi-pu-u* AOAT 414/1, 81: 11 “20 baskets of baked dates”.

2. LB *tuḫallāta g*[*i-p*]*e-e u lurindu* AOAT 414/1, 95: 11 “palm-leaf baskets, baskets of baked dates and pomegranates”.

****gipû II** (CAD G 86 *g*. B, AHw. 291) s. *kibbu*.

girītu “an aquatic animal”, probably “moray eel”

1. Lex. **a)** *gi-ri-tum*$^{}$*a-dar-ḫáb*^{ku_6} OB Ḫḫ IV 333 (among fish).
b) *mi-si*-IŠ^{ku_6} = *gi-ri-tum*, *uḫ naĝ-e*^{ku_6} = MIN *ta*ʾ*î*, *a-ta-gur*$_4$^{ku_6} = MIN UET 6/2, 406 r. 17–19 (Ḫḫ XV-XVIII) “*m*.-fish = moray eel, turtle-like animal that drinks = foraging moray eel, *azaggur*-fish = foraging moray eel”
c) *mu-ur-ra*^{ku_6} = *gi-ri-*^{tum}, *uḫ*?-*gu*$_7$^{ku_6} = MIN, $^{a-da}$?-*gur*$_5$^{ku_6} = MIN AOAT 275, 607, BM 73313 r. 10–12 (Ḫḫ).

2. OB lit. *mašak gi-ri-ti*[*m*] *tarakkass*[*u*] CUSAS 32, 25: 21 “you bandage him with the skin of a moray eel”.

3. SB […*šu ša g*]*i-ri-tú* Fs. Walker, 220: 9 “[its … is that of a] moray eel” (= BM 55551, description of the body of a god).

girmadû, *girimadû* “pole for the slipway”

1. 60 *nāḫam ana* $^{gi-ri}$-*ma-de-e* Finkel 2014: 57 “60 (kor of) lard for the poles of the slipway”.

2. On the ref. Gilg. XI 78 s. now George 2003, 883 on l. 79. MPS (1), FJMS (2)

****girmaduššu**

The ref. Ḫḫ IV 393 belongs to *girmadû* (s. MSL 9, 172).

girratu s. *kirratu*

+ girribu “a bird”; MB Emar

Lex. *tu-maḫ* (*mušen*) = *tù-ma-ḫu* : *gir-ri-bu* Emar 6/4, 555: 72 “big dove : *crow*(?)”. The word may be connected to *ā*/*ēribu* “crow” with reflex of the original initial *ġ* (Y. Cohen 2010, 818).

girûtu “hostility”

NA *gír-ru-tú memēni laššu* SAA 5, 113: 18 “there is no hostility at all”.

gisallu “reed fence or screen (on the roof)”

OB *gi-sa-al-lu ša mūtim ina muḫḫiya ḫariṣ* AbB 1, 52: 19 “the reed fence (holding back) death is broken above me” (metaphorical).

****gisanda/udû** “reed effigy”

1. The Sum. reading is to be corrected according to a gloss: *gi-saĝ-du*-DI^{sa}-*a* = ŠU Ḫḫ IX 294 (MSL 9, 183).

2. The Akk. explanation is to be corrected to *qa*-[*an an-d*]*u-na-nu* “reed substitute” (MSL 9, 186 L6 1).

gisandussû s. *gisanda*/*udû*

giskimmu “sign, omen”

SB DNf *muzakkirat gis-ki-me nišī šadî u māti*[*tān*] BM 75974 r. 5 (Mayer 2016, 211) “DNf, who proclaims the signs for the people of the mountains and all the lands”; cf. *gis-ki*-[*im-mu*] BM 65617 ii 11'.

giṣṣu, + *kiṣṣu* “thorn(bush)”

OB lit. [*u*]*lluḫ kīma ki-ṣí-i-im* VS 17, 4: 1 “tufted like a thornbush”.

gišḫummu “a bench (of a boat or wagon)”

Lex. *giš-ḫu-um*/*ḫum-mu* = *kippatu* AOAT 50, 347: 191 (malku) “bench” =

"circumference", i.e. a bench going around an edge? Often said of wagons and boats. MPS/FJMS

+ **gišḫuppu** "a tool"; Sum. lw.

Lex. [^{giš}]*ḫub* = *giš-ḫup-p*[*u*] KAL 8, 26: 6; *giš-ḫu-up-pu* AOAT 275, 633 r. 12.

gišḫūru "plan, magic circle"

1. SB [*ina* GI]Š.ḪUR-*ia izzazzū ilu u šarru* Jiménez 2017, 170 Ic 27 "god and king stand [in] my (poplar's) magic circle".

2. The writing GIŠ.ḪUR-*r*- is half logographic and does not point to a form ***gišḫurru*, which is not attested.

gišimmaru "date palm"

1. OB lit. *gi$_4$-ši-ma-ar-šu ul ikkis* CUSAS 10, 15: 13 "he did not cut down its date-palm".

2. SB ^{giš}GIŠIMMAR *šūki ili* Šūpê-amēli 50 "the date-palm is the door-pole of god".

3. LB *ḫepê* $^{r giš}$GIŠIMMAR[^{meš}] AOAT 414/1, 189: 12 "cutting down of date palms".

gišgallu + *našgallu* "pedestal"; + MB Emar

Lex. GIŠGAL! = *na-aš-gal-lu* Emar 6/4 237–538: 247 (s. Sjöberg 1998, 257).

gišnû "bed"

Lex. *giš-nu-ú* = MIN (*ēru*) AOAT 50, 454: 261 (malku).

gišnugallu, *ašnugallu* "alabaster"

NB [GABA.R]I *tuppi ša* ^{na_4}GIŠ.NU$_{11}$.GAL *ša* PN BM 54060: 2 "copy of the alabaster tablet of PN", s. Jursa 2009, 150.

gišparru "trap, snare"

1. OB lit. *ge$_6$-eš-pa*!*-ar pūtim qarnī īšū* AML 86: 3 "the snare of the forehead has horns" (referring to a scorpion).

2. SB *ušandû ana giš-par-ri-šú iṭam eblu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 21 "the bird-catcher plaits the rope for his trap".

gišrinnu, + *kišrinnu* "balance"

OB lit. *našīma zikru ki-iš-*^{r}*ri*^{1}*-nam-ma qātiššu* Or. 87, 19 ii 5 "the man carries a balance in his hand".

gišru "bridge"

1. NA *gi-iš-r*[*u*] *ša* [*el*]*eppēte* SAA 10, 364: 8 "bridge of ships".

2. NA *ētebir ina muḫḫi giš-ri issakna* ... PN *ultu muḫḫi giš-ri ussaḫḫira ... ultu muḫḫi giš-ri ... ittalak ... adū libbi giš-ri* […] SAA 19, 82: 5–16 "he has crossed (the river) and set camp at the bridge … He turned PN back from the bridge … From the bridge he went to … as far as the bridge …".

****gištalgiddû** s. *talgiddû* (Borger 2010a, 345).

gištallu?, *gištalû* "a joist"

1. OB **a)** ḪAR ŠU (…) *gi-iš$_7$-ta-lu* ARM 22, 290 ii 12, cf. *gi-iš-ta-lu-ú* M.6495 ii 16 and Arkhipov 2012, 97 for add. refs. and disc.
b) ^{giš}GU.ZA *gi-iš-ta-li-tim* ARM 31, 494 no. 196: 5 "a chair with braces(?)", either a fem. pl. of the form *gištalû* (*gištalêtim*, Guichard 2005, 204) or a fem. adj. (Arkhipov 2012, 494).

2. NB *gušūrī giš-tal-li* ^{giš}SAG.KUL BABBAR *šīpī u ṣupru* OIP 114, 89: 15 "beams, joists, a white(?) bolt, rafters and a 'claw'" (for roofing houses).

3. Perhaps to be read ^{giš}*tallu*.

+ **gištašalu?** “part of a vessel”; OB

[…] *gi-iš-ta-ša-lu* ARM 31, 351 no. 14 r. 20. S. Guichard 2005, 130 (mistake for *gištallu*?).

gištû “a joist”

OB *iḫzi ša* ^{giš}*gi-iš-ti-im arkim* ARM 25, 540: 3 “setting for long joists” (reading with Guichard 2005, 204).

gištuppu s. *nišduppu*

gišûtu, + *gisûtu* “burp, belch”

1. OB lex. KAxBAL? = *gi-šu-tum* Klein/Sefati 2019, 90 ii 20. S. also *gešû*.

2. SB *kīma giš-i-su-ti nap-šá-ti* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 23, 21: 40 “like a burp of the throat”. FJMS/JW (1), MPS (2)

gitmālu, *gitamlu* “equal; noble, perfect”

1. Lex. [*g*]*i*/*gít-tam-lu* = *gít-ma-lu*$_4$/*lu* AOAT 50, 305: 67 (malku). S. Hrůša ib. p. 200.

2. OB lit. *gi-it-ma-la-ku* AML 126: 3 “I am perfect”.

3. SB *gít-ma-lu ina ilānī* SpTU 5, 247 r. iv 8 “perfect among the gods”.

4. SB *aplu gít-*[*ma-l*]*u* AOAT 275, 459 r. 1, cf. 483 r. 1 “perfect heir”.

gizillû, + *gizallû*? “torch, brand”

1. Lex. MIN(= ^{gi}).*izi-lá* = *gi-zi-lu-u* = *šab-bu-ṭu* Emar 6/4, 546: 9, s. *šabbiṭu* “staff”.

2. SB *šar kibrāt gi-zal-lu-ú* (|| *gi-izi-lá*) *mut*[*tanbiṭ*]*u Gula ittaṣâ* SpTU 5, 227: 8 “the king of the world, the sh[in]ing torch, Gula, went forth”. In LB orthography, *zal* may stand for /*zil*/.

3. SB Spelling *gi-zi-la*/*lá* (syllabic or late var. of the logogr.?): NÍG.NA GI.ZI.LÁ KÙ *uš-bi-ka-nu-uš* JMC 36, 25: 10 “has moved the holy censer (and) torch past you”, cf. GI.Z[I.LA] AMD 8/2, 8.15: 38, and GI.ZI.LA Fs. Hallo, 153 text C: 1, 4 (BM 29383).

MPS (1–2), FJMS/JW (3)

gizinakku “offering for the moon god Sîn”

OB (fat) *inūma gi-zi-na-ki* ARM 21, 105: 3 “at the occasion of the offering for Sîn”.

+ gizû? “a sort of cane”; OB; Sum. lw.

OB lit. *malkū wāšib kussīʾāt g*[*i*?]*-zi-im dadnī* ⌜*ibēlū*⌝ *ina gamlika* OECT 11, 1: 9 “the kings sitting on thrones of *gizi*-cane(?) ruled the inhabited world with your crook”. Von Soden 1989 and 1989/90, 118 suggests *s*[*í*]*-sí-im* from *sissimu* “granary” (hapax, s. CAD S 325) and translates “Thronen der Schatzkammern(?) der Wohnstätten”. For the tentative interpretation as thrones of *gizi*-cane cf. *gu-za-lá gi-zi* “*gizi*-chair-carrier” (Wilcke 1998, 50: 25).

gizzatu “shearing, wool yield; metal shaving; a textile; hairloss”

1. (2 shekels of gold) *issu libbi gi-za-a-ti ana kirkī ša tamlīt ša urki ša-ku*?*-ri*? CTN 2, 145: 2 “out of the shavings, for rolls for the inlay of the back of the *šukurru-emblem*(?)”, s. Postgate ib.

2. The mng. “gold shaving” also applies to ABL 1458 (now SAA 1, 52) cit. AHw. 295 and ADD 676 (both sg. *gi-zu-tú*).

3. SB “hair loss”:
a) *gi-iz-za-tum* SpTU 1, 43: 18 (in list of diseases).
b) *gi-iz-za-tú* : *ana muḫḫī gazāz ša šārat enzi* SpTU 1, 51: 3 “hair loss : related to shearing of a goat’s hair” (medical comm.).

c) Refs. in AHw. 489 *k/giṣṣatu* "Haarausfall, Abblättern der Haut" and CAD K 443 *kiṣṣatu* "a skin disease" probably belong here. S. also *gizzutu*

gizzu "shearing; shearling; shorn (of fabric)"

1. OB a low-pile textile (cf. OA *gazzu*): 2 TÚG *gi-zu* BAR.KAR.R[A] ARM 22, 119: 1 (coll. ARM 30 p. 195) "2 shorn garments of *barkarrû*-quality". The word corresponds to ^{túg}GUZ.ZA in parallel texts. S. Durand 2009, 34f. for add. refs. and disc.

2. NA "shearling?": 1 GUD 25 *gi-zi* (…) 1 ANŠE 20 *gi-zi* CTN 2, 222 A 1–2 "1 ox, 25 *g*. (…), 1 donkey, 20 *g*." S. Postgate ib. p. 216 (a type of goat?).

3. LB (van Driel 1995, 228):
a) (wool) *gi-zi* CT 55, 761: 1.
b) *serpī parzilli ana gi-iz-zi* CT 55, 252: 2 "(13 new) iron knives for shearing".
c) *bīt gi-iz-zi* CT 57, 162: 4 "shearing shed".

4. NA (n silver) *ša* UDU^{meš} *kaspi* SIKI *gi-zi* SAA 11, 100: 3 "of sheep, price of the wool from shearing".

5. Pl. *gizzānū*:
a) NA [*adi*] *remēšunu adi gi-za-ni-šú-nu* BATSH 6, 20 r. 4 "(sheep) together with their young and their shearlings" (diff. Radner ib.: "fleeces").
b) NA (300 sheep) *ana lid*(*d*)*ā*[*nīšunu*] *ana gi-za-ni-šú-nu* SAAS 5, 51: 5 "to bear young and to be shorn"; sim. BATSH 6, 110: 8–9.

JW (1–3, 5), MPS (4), JK (5)

gubāru s. *gupāru*

+ gubbatu "reed pipes?"; LB; Aram. Lw.

[x] GUN *gu-ub-ba-tum* NBC 6140: 1 (Fs. Klein, 652). Cf. Syr. *gwbtʿ* (hapax).

gubbu "cistern"

1. NA ⌜*bītu*?⌝ *gu-ub-bu* ŠE.NU[MUN^{meš}] SAA 5, 15: 12 "house(?), cistern, arab[le land]".

2. NA *mê šūt gu-ub-bu* SAA 12, 3: 4f. "water of the cistern".

3. S. Cherry 2016, 117–119. Cf. *gabbu*, *gabʾu*.

gubbuḫu, *qubbuḫu* "bald"

SB […] *gub-bu-ḫu immar* KAL 1, 5 iii 17 "[when…] a bald (man) is seen".

gubbunu s. *gapānu*

gubburu s. *gapāru*

+ gubību "a golden object or ornament"; NA

tudittu KÙ.GI *g*[*u*?]-*bi-bi* KÙ.GI *kasūsu ina muḫḫi* SAA 7, 81: 3 "a golden dress-pin (with?) a golden *g*. and a falcon on it".

gublāyu "from Byblos"

OB 1 TÚG *gu-ub-la-ji/u* ARM 30, 353 M.5260 "1 Byblos-style garment". S. Durand 2009, 100 with add. refs.

gubnatu "cheese"

Aram. lw., s. Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 440 (cf. Syr. *gəbettā*, Off. Aram. *gbnh* (DNWSI 210)).

+ gudappu "a commodity"; OB

1 MA.NA *gu-da-ap-pu* CT 45, 99: 5 (von Soden 1980a, 274).

****gudilû** (CAD G 119b)

Read ḪA.A = *gu-di-id*?-⌜*du*?⌝*-um* MSL 14, 131.

+ gudil(l)û “single(?)”; SB

Lex. *ūmu gu-di-lu-ú* || [*g*]*u-dil-ú* || *gu-dil-lu-ú* = *ištēn ūmu* AOAT 50, 370: 164 (malku) “a single day” = “one day”. Hrůša ib. p. 87: < Sum. *ugu-dili*.

MPS/FJMS

gudūdu I “patrol, band, battle troop”

1. SB 20 ^{lú}*gu-du-du ša Aramu* BagM 21, 345 iii 14 “a patrol of 20 of the Arameans”.

2. NB ^{lú}*gu-du-da-nu ša rab-šāqê* SAA 19, 4: 12 “the battle troops of the chief cupbearer”.

3. NB ^{lú}*gu-du-du ša Bīt-Yakīn ... iḫtabtū* OIP 114, 18: 4 “the patrol of the Bīt-Jakīn stole (people and donkeys)”.

+ gudūdu? II “part of a bed, a textile?”; LB

LB 1-*et* ^{giš}NÁ *ia-a-nu-mi-ʾ-tum adī ṣip-rīti* 1-*en gu-du-di-šú* AOAT 222, 38: 13 (CT 49, 165) “1 bed of *y.*-type together with dyed linens, 1 (of) its(?) *g.*”.

gudugudû, *gudugguttû* s. *guduttû*

guduttû, + *gudugudû*, + *gudugguttû* “offering table”

1. Lex. *gu-du-*⌜*gu-ut*⌝*-tu-ú* || *gu-du-ut-tu-u* || ⌜*gu*⌝*-du-gu-du-u* = *paššūru* AOAT 50, 347: 186 (malku) “offering table = table”. Delete the var. *dugudû* in CAD G 120 *guduttû*.

2. SB [*g*]*u*?*-du-ut isinni* [*š*]*a* ⌜*tarā*⌝[*ṣi*] KAL 9, 1: 4 “offering table for the festival, for preparation(?)”, s. the comm. ib. p. 18.

+ gugalippu “mng. unkn”; SB

[*g*]*u-ga-lip*!*-pi*!*-šu-n*[*u*] KAL 12, 37 A 12, *gu-ga-lip*!*-*[*pi-šu-nu*] ib. B 9 (among foodstuffs in ritual instruction).

gugguru “a long, bottle-like container”

OB ^{dug}*gu-gu-rum* TMH 10, 192: 1, 7.

gugūtu “a designation of sheep”; Ur III

1. SILA$_4$ *gu-gu-tum* MVN 3, 344: 32; AUCT 2, 375: 10; ASJ 15, 136: 2.

2. Likely a type of meal or ritual designation (Steinkeller 1995, 56).

guḫaṣṣu s. *guḫaššu*

guḫaššu, *guḫaṣṣu*, *guḫalṣu* “braided wire, torc”; + NA

1. OB *šarḫullu* GAL KÙ.GI ⌜ŠÀ.BA⌝ 1 *gu-ḫa-šu* ARM 32, 244 M.12668 ii 18 “a large golden *š.*-ornament with *g.* in its center”, Arkhipov 2012, 75 with add. refs; Guichard 2005, 135; S. also *kirādu*.

2. NA (the tip of a thornbush) *kī gu-ḫa-ṣu epiš* SAA 10, 382: 10 “is made like a wire”.

guḫlu “bdellium(?)”

1. LB *še rebītu gu-uḫ-li* AOAT 414/1, 80: 16 “bdellium(?) for 1/4 shekel” (next to *murru*).

2. After Potts et al. 1996, 291–305, *g.* is not “antimony” but rather bdellium (gum of *Commiphora mukul*), and Sanskrit *guggulu* is borrowed from Akk. Note that bdellium is also identified with *buduḫlu* (s. Jursa 2009, 158 n. 51; s. *buduḫlu*).

guḫšû “a reed altar”; + MA

2 ^{gi}*gu-uḫ-še*$_{20}$*-e* Chuera 11: 16.

+ gulātu “a garment”; SB

[^{túg}*g*]*u-la-a-t*[*u*] SpTU 4, 128: 23; 1-*en* ^{túg}*gu-la-a-a-tu*[*m*] ib. 92.

gulēnu, *gulānu* "cloak, mantle"; Aram. lw.

1. NB 200 túg*gu-la-a-ni* SAA 17, 69 r. 21 "200 *g.* garments". S. also Zawadzki 2010, 419.

2. Cherry 2016, 120f. for add. NA refs. Cf. Aram. *glym* "cloak, mantle".

gulgull(at)u "skull"

NA *gul-gu-lat-ku-nu umarraqa* SAA 16, 88: 13 "I will crush your skulls".

gulgultu s. *qulqultu*

gulībātu "hair-trimmings"; + OB

Lex. *umbin*-TAR-*ĝu*$_{10}$ = *gu-li-ba-*ˈ*tu-ú*ˀ-*a* CUSAS 12 p. 154 ii 19 (Ugumu) "my hair trimmings".

gullatu "a bowl, ewer; an ornament (Qaṭna); a column base (NA, NB)"; + MB Emar

1. OB (a vessel) s. Guichard 2015, 189–193 for add. refs.

2. MB Emar "ewer":
a) 4 *gu-la-tù* ZABAR CunMon. 13, 27: 2 (cult inventory).
b) 3 *gu-ul-la-a-ta* ZABAR Emar 6/3, 186: 9, cf. ib.: 15; 187: 9; 283: 14.

3. In many cases *g.* may in fact be the pl. of *gullu* (s. below).

gullu, pl. *gullātu* "a bowl; link (of a chain)"

1. OB lex. GAL = *gu-lu*!-*um* Klein/Sefati 2019, 93 iv 23.

2. NA 1 *šeršerrutu gul-lat* KALAG!meš ditto 1 ditto ditto *qàl*meš ditto SAA 7, 72: 17f. "1 chain with big links of ditto (gold), ditto (1 chain with) small ditto (links) of ditto (gold)".

3. (gold) *ana* 1 kušBÀN.DA *gul-lat* x! SAA 7, 64 r. ii 7 "for 1 leather chain with ... links".

4. S. Guichard 2015, 189–193. Cf. *gullatu*. MPS/JW/FJMS

gullubu s. *galābu*

gullubūtu "barber service"; + LB

LB *pappasu ša* lú*gul-lu-bu-tu* dubsar 3, 47 (= YOS 3, 80): 10 "prebendary payment for the barber service", cf. CAD G 129 and AHw. 297 s. v. *gullubu*.

gullultu "sin"

OB *u aššum ṭēmim annîm ittī* PN *gu-ul-lu-ul-tum ittabšī* FM 8, 69 no. 15: 26 "and because of that matter a sin occurred on the part of PN".

gullulu I "to commit a sin, crime; to cause harm"

1. OB *ana nawêm ana gu-lu-li-im p*[*anūš*]*u*[*nu ša*]*knū* AbB 8, 38: 13 "(500 soldiers) are planning to attack the meadow". Alternatively *qullulu* "to diminish".

2. OB [*wa*]*rkīssina ana gu-lu-li-ši-na ašâlki* CUSAS 36, 55: 13 "I am asking you about what will happen to them (= the mollies) (lit. what will be their future), in case they get harmed"; *mimma ú-ga-la-al-ma* ib. 19 "he will cause harm in some way".

+ **gullulu II** "to blind"

1. MA *gal-lu-le* KAV 1 viii 56 (inf., Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 264).

2. NA PN: lᵘ*Ga-lu-lu* ADD 218 r. 4 (cit. CAD G 131b).

3. In Ass. instead of Bab. *napālu* (Watanabe 1987, 206b).

4. CAD Q s.v. *qullulu*; CAD G s.v. *gullulu* adj.

gul(u)būtu "a legume"

S. Postgate 1987, 94f.: Perhaps *Lathyrus sativus* (cf. Aram. *gilbōna*, Arab. *jilbān*).

gumāḫu "choice bull"

The rare word *qumaḫḫu* (CAD Q 304) is perhaps a phonetic variant (Sommerfeld 1990, 32).

+ gumakil(l)u "a wooden object"

NA *bēlī udda ummeʾānū* [*i*]*ssu panīya ittūṣīʾū lā ana batqi* [*lā*] *ana* ^{giš}*gu-ma-ki-li epāši ... lurammīšunu* SAA 1, 179 r. 20 "my lord knows that the artisans have run away from me. May he not set them free for repairing or making *g*.s".

+ gumālu "mercy, clemency, salvation"; SB

lušalmidma nišī qitruba gu-ma-al-šin Iraq 60, 193: 39 (Ludlul 1) "let me teach the people how close their salvation is", with var. *gi-*[*mil-*] (Oshima 2014, 384).

gumāru "charcoal, ember"

< Aram. *gwmrh*, cf. Syr. *gūmrā* (s. Cherry 2016, 121–123).

gumatu s. *gummātu*

+ gum(u)lu "mercy, clemency"; OB
In Mari PNN only (Stol 1991, 195):

1. *Gu-mu-ul*-DN FM 9, 13: 11 (and *pass*.).

2. *Ì-lí-gu-um-li-ia* ARM 13, 1 viii 45; *Ì-lí-gu-um-la-ia* ARM 21, 403 viii 6.

3. DN-*gu-um-li* ARM 13, 1 iv 39

4. *Gu-mu-lum* ARM 22, 14 ii 17; 38: 3.

gummātu "summer"; LB

Del. the var. *ḫummātu* (AHw. 298), s. *ḫummātu*. The word is only attested in BE 9, 29 and 30. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 32, doubt the derivation from Aram. *ḥmm*, "to be hot", as proposed by von Soden.

****gum(m)urtum** (kt 88/k 487: 9, s. Kuzuoğlu 2016, 36–37) s. *kumurtum*.

gummuru s. *gammuru*

gunakku "a garment"; LB

1. 1-*en* ^{túg}*gu-nak-ku* BM 76968/72: 13 (Roth 1989/1990, 30).

2. 2 ^{túg}*gu-nak-ku* Zawadzki 2010, 415 BM 76136: 2 and comm. ib. 418.

3. S. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 32.

gungītu, + *guggittu* "a box"

Lex. *šakkabakku* = *gu-*(*un-*)*gi-it-t*[*um*] AOAT 50, 388: 140 (malku).

guninnu s. *kuninnu*

gunnuṣu "nose-wrinkling"

OB lit. *dabbi šabašītum dalpᵀum epša-tum gú-nu-ṣumᵀ* Fs. Stol, 151 = CT 42, 32: 16 "the gossipy person, the enraged woman, the restless man, the sorceress, the nose-wrinkling man" (forerunner of SAG.GIG/*muššuʾu*).

Cf. *ganāṣu*.

gunû, *gunnu* "a storage space for tablets"

1. OB (PNN) *ṣuḫārū ša gu-ni* ARM 23, 219 no. 240: 19 "servants of the *g*."

2. SB (he wrote this tablet and placed it in the temple of DN, the house of his great lordship) *ana* GÚ *ana kan*[*akki*] *ša Esagil* CTMMA 2, 65 r. 8 "in the *g*., in the *kanakku* of Esagil", s. Gesche ib. 260.

3. SB $^{(dug)}$*gu-un-nu* pass. in *Nabu ša harê*, s. Cavigneaux 1981, 123f.

gunurû s. *kunurû*

gupāru I "neck, necklace"; + NB

GÚ.BAR *ḫurāṣi* SAA 17, 58: 4 "a golden necklace".

+ **gupāru II** "a type of military camp"; OB

1. (I have seen the general) *ittī aḫḫātīya ana gu-pa-ri-im ūṣêm* ARM 10, 29: 5 "together with my sisters I went to the camp."

2. (light fires surrounding GN) *u šumma ālum* GN *gu-pa-ra-am ul leyī* A.2821, 8 || A.3857+: 8 (cit. ARM 26/1, 159f.) "and if the city of GN is not capable of (maintaining?) a camp (…)".

3. *gu-pa-ra-am niʾam* [*ṣā*]*bum ša* GN ⌜*īmur*⌝ Shemshara 1, 56: 31 "the troops of GN saw our camp".

4. Durand, ARM 26/1, 159f. Cf. *gupru*?

gupnu "tree"

1. NA ^{giš}*gup-ni maḫiṣ* SAA 19, 87 r. 4; 156: 10 "the tree(s) are cut".

2. NA (stones will be put) *ina muḫḫi* ^{giš}*gup-ni ma-ḫi-ṣi* SAA 19, 156: 10 "on the cut tree(s)".

gupru, *kupru* "shepherd's hut"

1. OB (lit.) *kupru*: *tibût*/*miqitti ku-up-ri-im* RA 63 p. 155: 18, 20 "rising/falling of the camp"; sim. *ku-up-ri* RA 65, 67–84 AO 7539: 76; *ku-up-ra-am* YOS 10, 18: 46, 48; *ku-up-ri* RA 101, 66: 78 (Gilg.), s. George 2013, 139, diff. CAD K 484 s.v. *kubru*.

2. Does lex. *gu-up-rum* = *būlu* AOAT 50, 397: 23 (malku) "hut = cattle" belong here? Hrůša ib. p. 251 suggests a var. of *kubru* "thickest part" (said of sheep).

guqqû, pl. *guqqānû* "an offering"; + MB

1. MB (flour) *gu-qá-nu-ú* BE 14, 148: 24. S. Sassmannshausen 2001, 155 and 167.

2. S. McEwan 1981a, 166f.; Joannès 1982, 214; MacGinnis 1995, 156ff.; Bongenaar 1997, 145f.; Da Riva 2002, 268ff.; Linssen 2004, 163f.

****gurābu I/B** "leper" (AHw. 299; CAD G 136)

Read *gu-lu-bu* in OB Lu Ser. A. 409 (MSL 12, 243).

gurābū "sack, wrapping"

On etym. s. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 32 with lit. (not Aram., possibly of Iranian origin).

+ guramīru "mng. unkn."; MB Emar

Lex. ḪAR = *gu-ra-mi-rum* Emar 6/4, 537: 58 (Sjöberg 1998, 245).

guraštu s. *kuraštu*

gurbizu s. *q/gurpisu*

+ gurdimu "an axe"; MB Emar

1. Lex. *a-ga* = *aga$_x$*(ÍL) = *a-gu* = *gur-di-*[*mu*] Emar 6/4, 545: 345.

2. Cf. Ebla ^{giš}*àga* = *gur-du-mu-um* MEE 4, 2 xiii 44; 13 xiv 2"; 65+ xii 27'.

S. Pentiuc 2001, 54; Y. Cohen 2010, 818.

+ **gurgubû** "a foodstuff?"; OB

gu-úr-gu-bu-ú BBVOT 3, 28: 12, 15 (among flour and grain in a list of cult provisions).

gurištu, *kurištu* "vulva"

The ref. CT 19, 45 + (list of diseases) belongs to *kuraštu*. The only remaining ref. (Nabnitu i) has *ku-*.

+ gurnatu? "a wooden object"; OB

^{giš}*gur-na-*[*tum a*/*in*]*a*? *mātim nadnat* [(…)] ARM 26/1, 417 no. 194: 11 "a *g.* is given [fo]r/[i]n the land". The interpretation as pyre, var. of *gurunnu*, by Durand ib. p. 418f. and 2005, 105, is doubtful, as already stated by Heimpel 2003, 249.

gurnu, *gunnu* II "of average quality"; + OA?; + NA

1. OA lit. *nuḫitimmī gu$_5$-ur-na-am urrir*(*ma*) OA Sarg. 37 "my cook let *g.*(-meat?) burn". In view of the occurrence of *kursinnu* "lower leg, shank" in l. 27, it is possible that here, too, we should read *ku-ur-*<*sí*>*-na-am*.

2. OB of wool: 18 GÚ SÍG *gur-nu* ARM 30, 447 M.6700: 4, cf. 10, 16, 22. Cf. Durand 2009, 1f. with a diff. interpretation.

3. OB of barley: [*ina*] *libbū gu-un-nim šanîm* […] *nuzakkīma* AbB 7, 84: 11 "we have dehusked […] from among the second average quality".

4. ⌜KAŠ?⌝ *gur-nu* SAA 12, 48: 14 "beer of medium quality".

MPS (1), NJCK (1), JW (2–4)

gurpissu s. *q*/*gurpis*(*s*)*u*

+ gurru II? "mng. unkn."

NA [*ana*] *mīni* [*p*]*an gur-ra-te tallak* StAT 1, 57: 16 = StAT 2, 248 r. 4 "why are you going to …" (coll. in StAT 2).

JK

gurrubu "a color designation?"

LB 1 MA.NA SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA *gu-ru-ub-tum ana nēbeḫu ša* DN Zawadzki 2013, 479: 2 "1 mina of blue-purple wool of *g.*-quality for the *n.*-belt of DN".

gurrudu "bald"

CAD Q s.v. *qurrudu* (adj.) and *qarādu* B; AHw. *qurrudu* and *qarādu* I; s. also *gerdu*.

gursippu s. *q*/*gurpis*(*s*)*u*

g/quršu I "a (ritual) meal"

1. NA *kappī ḫurāṣi ša ina gur-še ušēlûni* CTN 6, 58: 2 "golden *kappu*-bowls which they dedicated during the *g.*".

2. NA *gur-šu ša* DN *šākin māti ušakkal* Ass. Tempel II, T 44 r. 18 "the governor will serve the *g.*-meal of DN"; cf. ib. T 54 8 and RA 69, 183: 36.

3. NA *qur-šu marʾēk*[*a*] SAA 10, 185 r. 24 "meal of your sons".

4. NA (on the 4th day) *gur-šu ša* DN SAA 13, 78: 10 "the *g.* of DN (takes place)".

5. *bīt g*/*q*/*ḫurši* means "abattoir, kitchen" (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265–6, < *q*/*garāšu*).

6. On the mng. s. Postgate 1974, 70 ("feast, meal", < *qarāšu* "to trim meat"). Diff. Parpola 1983a, 119 n. 251 ("wedding night, marriage", < *garāšu* "to copulate"); Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265 ("Hochzeitsmahl", cf. Arab. *ʿurs*). The mng. "Hauskapelle" proposed in AHw. 299 is not supported by the known refs.

****gurummad/ḫu** (AHw. 299) s. *gurummaru* (already AHw. 1557).

gurummaru "a tree"

OB *tuppam šanêm aššum* giš*gu-ru-um-ma*!*-ri-im ana ṣēr šarrim uštābilam* ARM 13, 48: 6 "I have sent a second letter to the king regarding the *g*.", cf. ARM 13, 45: 5, 11.

gūru "foliage (of reed plants)"

Fincke 2011, 197f.

gurunnu I "heap" s. *q*/*gurunnu*

+ gurunnu II "fruit-shaped decoration"; OB; lw. from Sum. *gurun* "fruit".

(150 grains of gold for) 18 *gu-ru-ni ša ḫubūsim* ARM 32, 371 A.4670: 2 "18 *g*.-ornaments on a *ḫ*.-weapon". The same implement is described as decorated with *inbu*, "fruit", elsewhere, s. Arkhipov 2012, 45, 109.

gusānu "a leather bag"

1. 1 kuš*gu-sa-nu ša ṣubātī* OBTR 170: 2 "1 leather bag with textiles"; 4 kuš*gu-sa-nu* OBTR 205: 4.

2. Durand 2009, 175 for add. Mari refs. S. also *kursānu*.

+ guššu "a textile"; OB

1. gú*gu-úš-šu* ARM 30, 185 M.12030: 4 (among other textiles).

2. túg*gu-úš-šu-um* ARM 24, 190: 1; túg*gu-úš-šum* SAG ARM 25, 120: 1; (5 minas of wool for) túg*gu-šum* ARM 24, 177: 2; túg*gu-uš-šu* ARM 21, 257: 21.

3. Durand 2009, 36. The term has been misread as *gunušu* in older Mari publications. Cf. AHw./CAD s.v. *gušû*.

gušû s. *guššu*

gušurrāʾu s. *kušurrāʾu*

gušūru "tree-trunk, log"

1. OB lit. *ḫur*[*bāš*]*u ṣillu* [*iṣṣ*]*ī qīštim gu-šu-r*[*i*!*-šu-nu*] *azzīmma lā ḫerû lišān pāšim* FM 14 ii 42 "(there is) fearsomeness (in) the shade of the forest trees, as long as the blade of the axe has not felled their logs".

2. OB 170 giš*ÙR*[ḫi.a] *ša* 10 *am-ma*àm FM 2, 69 no. 35: 14 "170 tree-trunks, which are each 10 cubits (long)"; cf. ib. 5, 9.

3. OB [*i*]*na mātim* [*el*]*ītim nukurtumma* [*i*]*štū mātim elītim* giš*ÙR*ḫi.a *leqêm ul ele*ʾʾ*ī* giš*ÙR*ḫi.a *ina qīšātim ša* GN *ibaššû* 100 giš*ÙR*ḫi.a *ša* 1 1/2 NINDA 4 KÙŠàm *u elīšma adī* 2 NINDAàm FM 2, 162 no. 87: 4–8 "there is hostility in the upper land, therefore I cannot fetch tree-trunks from the upper land. There are tree-trunks in the forests of GN, which are 1 1/2 NINDA 4 cubits (ca. 11 m) (long) or even more up to 12 m (long)".

4. On N/LB s. van Driel 1992, 173 (use in building work).

gutappû "part of a donkey harness"

1. Lex. [*kuš-gú-tab-ba*]-*anše* = *gú-tap-pu-u* MSL 9, 199 (130 B_2 2').

2. OB 15 *gú*!*-tap-pu* ARM 7, 161: 11 (coll. MARI 2 p. 82); 4 *gu-tap-pu* ARM 25, 210 iii 22; S. ARM 30, 182 for add. refs.

+ guw(w)a/ālu "circuit?"; Ugar.; lw. from Ugar. *gwl*?

(royal fields) *ša eqlī gu-wa-*˹*li*˺ PRU 3, 151f.: 12 "in 'circuit fields'". Cf. Arab. *ǧawl*(*at*) "circuit, round" and the Hebr. GN *gôlān*, s. Huehnergard 1987, 116.

guzallu "scoundrel"

SB Designation for a disease: GÚ.ZAL *š*[*umšu*] SpTU 4, 152: 60 "scoundrel is

[its] n[ame]" (cf. *šaḫšaḫḫu šumšu* ib. 58 "slanderer is its name").

guzalû "chair bearer"

1. OB *ina panī* GU.ZA.LÁ *qaqqadī attanabbal* AbB 14, 123: 29 "I have to constantly excuse myself in front of the chair bearer"; cf. AbB 206: 12.

2. Veenhof 2014, 207; Westenholz/ Westenholz 2006, 123–127 with add. refs. and disc.

guzguzu "a garment"

NB 3 ^{túg}*gu-uz-gu-za*^{meš} *ša tabarri* dubsar 7, 39: 25 "3 *g*. (made) of dyed wool".

guzullu s. *kuzullu*

Ḫ

ḫabābu s. *ḫapāpu*

+ ḫabāqu (mng. uncert.) s. *ḫabiqtu*
D MA *ḫa-bi-i-qa* BATSH 4, 3: 23, s. Cancik-Kirschbaum 1996, 110.

ḫabāru I "to be thick, solid"
G *kêm qibītī el qibītika lū ḫa-ab-ra-at* RA 36, 10 "so that my word may be stronger than yours" (cit. CAD A/2 167b s.v. *apāru*). S. also *kariktu* for *ḫu-bu-ur* in ARM 33, 235 r. 16.
JW

+ ḫab/pāru III "to block off(?, said of water in a weir); OB
karkāt ēkallim ḫu-Bu-ur ARM 26/2, 380 no. 455 r. 16 = ARM 33, 490 no. 235 "and block off(?) the weirs of the palace", s. *kiriktu*. Heimpel 2003, 376 considers a variant of *kabāru*, but in the D the expected form would be *kubbir*. Durand in ARM 33, 490 opts for *ḫabāru* I "to thicken". This word, however, is hitherto not attested with a transitive mng. in the G-stem.

+ ḫabāsu? "to bind, bandage"; OB
OB lit. *ḫa-ab-sa-ši-im* UET 6/3, 889 ii 5. Cf. Hebr. ḤBŠ "to bind", s. Streck/Wasserman 2012, 199.

ḫabību "murmuring, twittering"
1. OB lit. *ina pīšina ul pa*$_{12}$*-ri-is ḫa*!(text: ZA)*-bi-bi ākilāt karṣiya*! *ul iʾaddarā m*[*ūšī*] *u urrī* CUSAS 10, 9: 29–31 "Her gossip concerning me was not cut off from their (the women's) mouth. They who slander me have no fear by night and day".
2. *ḫa-bi-bi* UET 7, 73 iv 151 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.), between *lilāʾī* "a singer/musician" and LÚ.GI.DI.DA.A "*malīlu*-flutist".

ḫābilu I "evildoer"
1. OB lit. *râmī ša ṣēri ḫa-bi-i-lu literrūnimma* AOAT 267, 192 i 11f. "my love of the steppe, may the robbers return (him) back to me!"
2. MB lit. [*ḫ*]*a-bi-li-iš dādīka lumšuḫ* ALL no. 11: 2 "I want to plunder your attractiveness like a [ro]bber".

ḫābilu II "trapper"; +OB
OB *ḫa*-[*b*]*i-li* UET 7, 73 iv 167 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) "trappers". Cf. Sjöberg 1996a, 121 and 138 (followed by entries denoting hunters).

+ ḫabiqtu (mgn. uncert.), cf. *ḫabāqu*
MA *ḫa-bi-iq-te* BATSH 4, 19: 6'. [*ḫa*]*-bi-iq-te* ib. 19: 12'. *ḫa-bi-iq-t*⌜*i*⌝ ib. 7: 19".
S. Cancik-Kirschbaum 1996, 128.

ḫabṣūtu "joy"
On KBo. 1, 51 ii 18, quoted in AHw 305 under *ḫabṣūtu*, s. *ḫabšūtu*. Both words are correctly distinguished in CAD H 18.

ḫabš/sūtu "part of a sheep's stomach, reticulum(?)"; + OB
1. OB lit. *ḫa-ab-šu-tum* Fs. Geller 133 ii 11 ((list of sheep body parts, between *riqītum* "omasum" and *kukkudru* "abomasum").

2. SB *ḫab-šu-tum pī karši* K. 3978+ iii 62 || 62 || K. 3667+ iii 12, quoted Cohen 2018, 142 "*ḫ*. is the reticulum(? lit. mouth of the stomach)".
3. SB *ḫa-ab-sú-*[*tu*] KBo. 1, 51 ii 18 (after *riqītu* "omasum"), quoted in CAD H under *ḫabšūtu* and in AHw 305 under *ḫabṣūtu*.
4. Cf. Cohen 2018, 142–144.

ḫabu s. *haʾu*

+ ḫabūratu (?) "noise (?)"; Ur III
cf. *ḫubūru*
2 [*guruš*] *šidim* 3 *guruš é ḫa-bu-ra-tum é-mušen-na dù-dè gub-ba* CUSAS 3, 9: 25 "2 builders (and) 3 workmen employed to construct the house of noise (?), the bird house". Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 167 connects *ḫ*. with *ḫabāru* I "to make noise", which would be "surely descriptive of the facility". Kleinerman/Owen, CUSAS 4, 46 and 680, however, interprets *h*. as a PN.
NR

ḫadû "to be(come) happy"
OB lit. *u lumnu uḫtalliq*[*ši*?] *ḫa-du-ú uddappir* ZA 110, 40 i 38 "and evil made (it) disappear, happiness was driven away".

ḫādû "rejoicing"; + OB
OB lit. *ḫa-di mīšārim* Westenholz 1997, 198: 66; 200: 68 „who rejoices over justice".

ḫaḫḫu II "plum (the tree and its fruit)"
1. NA (boxes of) ^{giš}*ḫa-aḫ-ḫi* SAA 11, 85: 5.
2. The mng. "plum" (AHw. 308) is based on etym. comparison with Aram. *ḫōḫ*, Arab. *ḫauḫ*. Postgate 1987, 129f., points out that the latter means "peach" in modern Egyptian and Iraqi, but the fruit was probably not introduced in Mesopotamia prior to the Achaemenid era.
JW

ḫakāmu "to understand"
D OB lit. *eqelki ḫu-uk-ku-um* CUSAS 10, 10: 39 "your field is all too well known" (sexual metaphor), s. George, ib. p. 65.

+ ḫa-al? "valley(?)"; LB, Aram. lw.
1 GAR NUMUN ⌜LU⌝ *šá ḫa-al* FS W. G. Lambert 175, 21A: 11 "1 GAR of…seed from a valley(?)". Finkel id. 177 sub 2, 11 tentatively connects *ḫa-al* with Aram. *hylʾ*, *hyltʾ* "valley".
NR

ḫalālu II "to pipe, murmur"
OB lit. *mûka ḫa-li-lu* JAOS 103, 26f.: 39 "your water is murmuring".

ḫalāṣu "to press, squeeze"
OB lit. *lu-uḫ-ta-al-ṣa ṣūḫiš ina majjālim kilallāni* YOS 11, 24 i 22 "let us(?) joyfully press to each other(?) on the bed".

+ ḫalbānātu "an aromatic"; NB, WSem. lw.
s. *ḫilabānu* (CAD Ḫ 184a, AHw 345a) and **ḫilbanītu* (CAD Ḫ 185)
ḫal-ba-[ ] CT 55, 25;
^{šim}*ḫal-la-ba-na-a-tú* BM 74485;

^{šim}*ḫal-*^{r}*la*$^{!}$*-ban*$^{!r}$(?)-*n*[*a*$^{!}$*-a-tú*] CT 55, 385;
$^{giš.šim}$*ḫal-la-bi-na-a-tú*^{meš} NBC 4547;
^{šim}*ḫal-ba-na-a-tú* BM 75944;
$^{[ši]m}$[*ḫa*]-^{r}*li*^{r}*-ba-nu-a-tu*$_4$ BM 73335;
^{šim}*ḫa-la-ba-n*[*a-tú*] YBC 4173;
^{šim}*ḫa-la-bu-na-tu*$_4$ Iraq 59 no. 40.
(all refs. from adm. texts from the Eanna (Uruk) and Ebabbar (Sippar) archives, s. Jursa 2009, 155f.)
The two last spellings with the first sign ḪA demonstrate clearly that the sign ḪAL in the other references must be read as *ḫal* and not as a logogram ^{šim}BULUḪ for *baluḫḫu*. Other spellings of this word show that *ḫalbānātu* was etymologized by Babylonian scribes as *ḫīlu* "resin" in combination with *abnu* "stone" or in combination with the adjectives *banû* "beautiful" and *ablu* "dry" (s. Jursa 2009, 155f.): A.KAL(-)*ab-na-a-a-tú* (BM 54060 ii 5'); ^{šim}*ḫi-li*(-)*ab-na*-[*a-a-tú*] (NCBT 682); $^{[ši]m}$*ḫi-i-lu*(-)*ba-na-a-ta* (GCCI 2, 258: 3); [A.]KAL(-)*la*(-)*ba-na-a-a-tu*$_4$ (NCBT 796); A.KAL(-)*ab-la-a-ti* (PTS 2112); ^{šim}A.KAL(-)/*ab-la-a-ta* (UCP 9/2, 27); *ḫi-li*(-)*ab-la-a-tu*$_4$ (GCCI 2, 358). For the reference GCCI 2, 258: 3 s. already CAD Ḫ 185 s. v. **ḫilbanītu.*, where the popular etymology was already recognized.

After Jursa 2009, 155 *ḫalbānātu* is a West Semitic loanword, which is known in Hebrew as *ḥelbənā* and in Syriac as *ḥelbānītā*, both mean "galbanum". Despite the etymology, it is not provable that Akkadian *ḫalbānātu* means "galbanum", namely gum resin from *Ferula Galbaniflua* (Jursa 2009, 156). In this sense, it is noteworthy that *baluḫḫu*, which was identified with greater certainty as galbanum, does not occur in the New Babylonian texts about aromatics from Sippar and Uruk: perhaps *ḫalbānātu* has replaced it in these texts (Jursa 2009, 156).
NR

+ ḫallapunu "an aromatic"; LB
4 GÍN *ḫal-la-pu-un-na* FS W. G. Lambert 188, 31: 9' (list of aromatics). After Finkel id. *ḫ.* could be a var. of *ḫaltappānu*. S., however, also *ḫalbānātu* above.
NR

+ ḫallu V; OB
s. *pisannu*

ḫalpû "frost, freezing"
OB lit. *ul ašḫan ina ḫal-pi-ma addī iṣīk*[*a*] Iraq 81, 242: 12 "I did not get warm in the cold, so I threw you[r] wood (into the fire)".
TS

ḫalṣūtu s. *birtūtu*

ḫalû I "wool; woolen garment"
1. Ur III ^{túg}*ḫa-la-um* ^{r}*ù*^{r} *zi-lí-ḫi* 3-*kam-ús* CUSAS 3, 811: 3. Note also ^{túg}*ḫa-la* CUSAS 3, 690: 2 and ^{túg}*ḫu-la-um* CUSAS 3, 738: 6.
2. OB ^{túg}*ḫa-li šiknim ša* ^{giš}NÁ *ša* 2 *panūšu* ARM 30, 39 T.473: 1–3 "woolen blanket for a bed, double-sided" s. ib. for add. refs. S. AHw. 1558b s.v. *ḫališiknum*. Durand 2009, 40 considers also the possibility to read TÚG(*ṣubāt*) *ḫalî šik-num* with *šiknum* as an apposition by analogy with an OA passage 2 TÚG *ku-sí-a-tum ší-ik-nu-um*.
S. also *bttu* II for another attestation of *ḫalī šiknim*.
NR

ḫamāmu “to gather”
SB *niklāti kalāma ḫa-mi-im karassu* ORA 7, 318: 14 “his mind gathers all artful things”.

+ ḫamānirru “an insect”; SB
1. [*pug*]*gula ḫa-ma-a-ni-ir*[*ru*? … *at*]*tabi nibīssu* Jiménez 2017, 304: 11 “[I] hereby call its name [str]ong *ḫ*.’ *ḫa-ma-ni-ra* ib. 304: 13; 306: 29, 32; 308: 45.
2. Disc. Jiménez 2017, 322f.

ḫamāṭu II “to hasten”
Š S. *ḫamāṭu* III Š.

ḫamāṭu III “to burn”
Š 1. SB *marmāḫu ina libbiya upuntašu ušnammar ārir ana paššūr ilī u šarri ú-šaḫ-ma-ṭu ginâšu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 24 “using me, the *m.*-priest makes splendid his flour offering. The miller(?) makes glowing his regular offering for the table of the gods and the king”. The parallel *ušnammar* : *ušaḫmaṭ* makes probable that *ušaḫmaṭ* derives from *ḫamāṭu* III rather than from *ḫamāṭu* II “to hasten”. This is probably also true for other ref. of *ḫamāṭu* Š with obj. offering listed in the dictionaries under *ḫamāṭu* II.
2. *ú-šaḫ-maṭ gin*[*âya*] ib. 252: 34 (manuscript c) “I make glowing [my] regular off[ering]”.

ḫamīmu, + *ḫamāmu* “an aromatic plant”; MA, + NB, SB
NB *ḫamāmu* BM 63426 (Jursa 2009, 159). Compare this form with Aramaic *ḥmāmā*. The identification with *Amomum* (AHw 317a; CDA 104a) should be probably abandoned (CAD Ḫ 66b; Jursa 2009, 159f. with further literature).
NR

ḫamiš, fem. *ḫamšat*, *ḫamšet* “five”
OB lit. *erbēt šār u ḫa-am-ši-*⌜*et*⌝ CUSAS 10, 12: 20f. “four eons and five”.

ḫammāʾu “rebel”

OB lit. ⌜*ūtellē*⌝ *elī gipši ḫa-*⌜*am-ma-i*⌝ *dan*^{an}*-na-at* TIM 9, 41: 35 “([the kingship] of KN) is raised above the mass of the rebels, it is strong”.

ḫammu, fem. *ḫammatu* “family head”
OB lit. (Ištar) *ḫa-ma-at*/*ta*!? *ṣí-ru*[*-tim*] CUSAS 10, 13: 2’ “head(?) of sup[remacy]”.

ḫam/nṭussu “swiftly, hastily”
AHw 319 *ḫam*/*nṭūtu*.
SB [*tiʾām*]*at gal-la-at abāʾi ḫa-am-ṭu-ut-su* Jiménez 2017, 170 Ic 30 “I (poplar) swiftly cross the rolling [se]a”.

ḫamû II “to paralyze”; + OB
OB lit. *u māram ša ina bīt abim ḫu-um-mu-ú iššar šarrum* ZA 110, 42 ii 16 “and the king will provide for the son who is a cripple in (his) father’s house”.

ḫanābu “to flourish”
Gtn s. *muḫtanbu*.

ḫanāqu “to strangle”

G OB (the lion) *ka-ni-iq zayyer* PN MARI 3, 46 no. 3: 3 “who strangles the foe of PN” (s. Charpin, NABU 1993/112).
Dt 1. OB *uh-ta-an-na-aq ūlū ellīma ištū ūrim amaqqut* AbB 14, 149: 32 “I will hang myself or else I will go up and throw myself from the roof top”.
2. OB *uh-ta-na-aq ūlū* GÍR ZABAR *ana lib*[*biya*] *amaḫḫaṣ* ARM 33, 102 r. 7 “I will hang myself or stab my heart with a dagger”
JW

+ ḫandalatu (mng. uncl.); Ug., WSem. lw.
SÍG.ZA.GÌN *ḫaš-ma-na* SÍG.ZA.GÌN : *ḫa-an-da-la-ti ù* SÍG.ZA.GÌN : DU-*pa-aš-ši ù* NA_4 *ga-bi ma-ʾa-dì-iš* NIN?-*ya li-še-bi-la* Ug. 5, 48: 9 “may my lady(?) send me a great deal of *ḫašmanu*-colored blue wool, *ḫandalātu*-type blue wool, *dupašši*-type blue wool, and alum” (cit. CAD U 194 s.v. *uqnâtu*). Sivan 1984, 226 interprets *ḫandalatu* as “purple wool”. Van Soldt 1990, 337 considers *ḫandalatu* as an unidentified wool color. S. also Olmo Lete / Sanmartín, who translate alphabetic *ḫndlt* as “type or color of cloth”. Compare with Hittite $^{(\text{síg})}$*ḫantala-* “ein Wolltuch, das vielleicht auch als Kleidungsstück getragen werden kann” (Friedrich / Kammenhuber 1998, 168).
NR

ḫandūḫu s. *kantuḫḫu* and *ḫidduḫḫu*

ḫapādu, + *qapādu* “to be(come) blind“
D 1. MA PNf *ummušunu ḫap-pu-da-at iškāra lā teppaš aklī lā takkal* BATSH 18, 3: 4 “PN, their mother, is blind; she does not do work, she does not eat bread”, also in 6: 4.
2. MA var. *qapādu*: PNf *ummušunu qa-pu-da-at* BATSH 18, 12: 56 “PN, their mother, she is blind“, also 42: 27 and possibly in 43: 2‘.
Disc.: Salah (ib.) reads *ḫabbudat*/*qabbudat* and considers both variants of *kabātu*, which is rejected by de Ridder 2018, 132f. S. ib. for the interchange of /*ḫ*/ and /*q*/ in MA. Freydank apud BATSH 18, 76 n. 592 suggests a reading (*ḫ*)*abbuṭat* from *ebēṭu*.
JK/JW

ḫapāpu, *ḫabābu* “to murmur, whisper, twitter”
OB lit. *ibaššī râmum elī nišī i-*⌜*ḫa*⌝*-ap-pu-up râmum li-iḫ-pu-pa-am ina* ⌜*ṣēria*⌝ CUSAS 10, 11: 5f. “love came into being, whispering over the people. May love whisper above me.” George, CUSAS 10 p. 70, derives the word from a root *ḪBB “to love” and mentions further ref. However, all the instances of this alleged verb either can be derived from the onomatopoeic verb listed in AHw. 301 as *ḫabābu* “murmeln, zirpen, zwitschern” or belong to *ḫapāpu*, a variant of *ḫepû* (AHw. 321 *ḫapāpu* I 321 “zerschlagen”). S. also *ḫabību* for which a meaning “murmuring, twittering” fits the context better than a meaning “love”. Finally, the variant *ḫapāpu* with *p* instead of *b* can be more easily explained when the verb is onomatopoeic rather than etymologically connected to *ḪBB.

ḫapātu “to overcome”
G OB lit. *iḫ-pí-ta* VS 10, 213 i 1.
+ Gtn *ḫi-ta-pu-ut elīja* YOS 11, 24 i 3 “he keeps overcoming me”.

+ ḫarāmu III (mng. uncert.); Emar
[(x) *q*]*aqqada liṣ*B*irmi* [*l*]*ū ta-aḫ-ru-um-mi* [DUMU^{meš}] *ša ulladu* [DUMU^{meš}]-*ia šu-nu-mi* AulaOr. 5, 13: 10.
Arnaud 1987, 233, note 31 connects this form with the West Semitic root *hry* “to be pregnant”. However, this does not explain the writing of the double *-mm-*. Pentiuc 2001, 176f.

relates this form to the West Semitic root *ḥrm* “to put aside, forbid, consecrate” (s. Hebrew *ḥāram* (Hiph.) “to ban, devote”; Arabic *ḥarama* II “to declare inviolable”) and translates the lines 10-12 as “She [surel]y declared (vowed): [The sons] whom I will bear, they (will be) my [sons]”.

This interpretation conflicts, however, with the grammar and the context of the passage. The form [*lu*]-*ú ta-aḫ-ru-um-mi* is the part of the direct speech (lines 4-14) with the marker of the direct speech *–mi*. The whole speech belongs to Aḫu-ṭāb. In the lines 4-8 he declares his daughter Alnašuwa as “man and woman”, i.e. heiress, which must “invoke his gods and his dead” (for this practice, s. van der Toorn 1994, 44; Yamada 1995, 306). In the lines 11-12 Aḫu-ṭāb nominates the sons of Alnašuwa who may be born in the future, as his sons (for this passage s. e.g. Bellotto 2002, 138). There are two lines between these declarations, [(x) *q*]*a-qa-dá li-iṣ*-BI-*ir-mi* / [*lu*]-*ú ta-aḫ-ru-um-mi*, which remain unclear. It seems, though, that the topic of these lines could be the marriage of Alnašuwa due to the fact that the next passage reports about the birth of her children (s. already Arnaud 1987, 233, note 31). With Arnaud one could understand [(x) *q*]*a-qa-dá li-iṣ*-BI-*ir-mi* as “may she dress / decorate (her) head” (s. CAD *ṣepēru* 132f.), that can denote her status change from unmarried to married. [*lu*]-*ú ta-aḫ-ru-um-mi*, which seems to be precative 3 f. sg. too (for possible precative forms in Emar s. Seminara 1998, 401), could be understood as a synonym to *li-iṣ*-BI-*ir-mi* with *q*]*a-qa-dá* again as an object. Unfortunately, the Akkadian verb *ḫarāmu*/*arāmu* “to cover” (CAD A/2, 228, especially 1b: “to cover the body or a part of the body”), which would fit well the context, belongs to the vowel class *i*/*i*.
NR

ḫarāru “to dig”; D “to tuft, to trim (?)”
G OB *eqlam a-ka-ar-r*[*a-a*]*r erriš* AbB 13, 150 r. 15 “I will hoe the field and seed it”; *ana ka-ra-ri-im lā tanaddin* ib. 17 “do not hand it (out) for hoeing!”
D a step during textile production: **1.** OB *neṣûm u ḫu-ru-rum* Syria 59, 129–149 §d and *pass*. “(4 days) for scraping (?) and tufting (?)”. S. Lackenbacher 1982b, 142; Durand 2009, 42 (cf. ^{túg}*arrūru* AbB 7, 112: 17?).
S. also *taḫrīru.*
JW (G), NR (D)

ḫarāsu “a skin disease”
Refs. s. Stol 2007, 235.

+ ḫarbazinnānu “a bird”
OB *ḫa-ba-ar-zi-na-nu-um* Edubba’a 7, 100: 41 (in list of birds).

ḫardu “wakeful”; + OB
OB lit. *ḫar-du u āriru ... iggeltâm* CUSAS 10, 8: 19f. “wakeful and trembling, ... I(!) awoke”.

ḫasānu s. *ḫaṣānu*

ḫaṣābu “to break off”
OB lit. in transf. mng.: *ḫu-uṣ-bi ezbī* CUSAS 10, 10: 9 “break off, leave!”

ḫaṣānu “to shelter”; + OB
OB lit. ⌜*u*⌝ *šumma ina damq*[*ātim*] *abu lā iḫ-si-nam-ma m*[*ārāšū*] *matī mārum ina namraṣ*[*im*] *abāšu li-iḫ-si-*⌜*in*⌝ ZA 110, 53 ii 2, 4 “and if a father did/does not shelter [his] s[on] in go[od times], when would a son shelter his father during suffering?” Note the spelling of the second

radical with SI, which stands for deaffricated [s], whereas the affricate /s/ is written ZI = *sí* in the text: *sí-ik-ka-nim* 32, *la-ma-*(*as-*)*sí* i 9, 14.

ḫaṣibaru “a bird”
OB ⌜*ḫa*!⌝-*ṣí-ba-ru-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 39 (in list of birds). Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 124 read *i-zi-*KU-*ru-um*, Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 106 ⌜*i*⌝-*ṣí-ba*!-*ru-um*.

ḫašāšu I “to rejoice”
G OB lit. *li-iḫ-šu-*⌜*šu*⌝ *pānūki*! *kīma rīmti*[*m*] CUSAS 10, 11: 9 “may your face rejoice as a wild cow”. *li-iḫ-šu-ša kabtataki* ZA 75, 200: 34 “may your liver rejoice”.
Gtn AHw. BE 40294 = MIO 12, 52f.: 12’.

ḫašḫūru “apple”
OB *kīma ḫa-aš-ḫu-ri-im ša simānim*! *ša ip-pān šattim itbuku inibšu ibāʾum*[*a*] *birqu ša Adad ina ṣērišu mā ibtâ birqum ša ṣīḫātim elīya* ALL no. 1 i 8–13 “Like an apple tree of the appropriate time, which heaped up its fruit (and) the lightning of Adad swept over it, (thus,) indeed, the lightning of love-making swept over (me).”

+ ḫaškalu “big thigh”; < Sum. *ḫaš gal*; OB
OB lex. *ḫa-áš gal-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ḫa-aš-ka-li* CUSAS 12, 150: 31 (Ugumu) “my big thigh”.

ḫašû III “a spice plant: thyme?”; Ur III
Ur III *ḫa-šu-um* CUSAS 3, 548: 14 (list of ingredients for beer). With Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357, other Ur III texts write *ḫa-ši*/*šu-a-núm* (CAD Ḫ 138).
NR

ḫašûtu “lung”
OB lex. *úr-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ḫa-šu-*[*ú*]-*ti* CUSAS 12, 150: 6 (Ugumu) “my lung”.

ḫatātu s. *ḫuttutu*

+ ḫattārītu “ ‘the bobbing one’, name of a bird”
OB *ḫa-ta-ri-tum*! Edubba’a 7, 100: 59 (in list of birds). Cf. *ḫatāru* “wippend gehen” (said of a falcon) AHw. 336 and *ḫattārû* “wippend gehend?” ib. Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 124 read -*lum*, Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 106 -*lum*/*kum*?

ḫaṭāpu, *ḫeṭēpu* “to pour out, to shed”
G 1. a) SB [*n*]*assu anḫu i-ḫe-eṭ-ṭì-ip dimtu* [*aššu*]*m*? *niklātu amēluttu di-ma-ta-am-ma i-ḫe-eṭ-ṭì-ip* ORA 7, 318: 23f. “he sheds a tear, [becau]se of the trickery of mankind he sheds a tear” (parallel to *ibakki* “he weeps” l. 22) . Cf. Hecker 2013, 92.
b) SB [*aššum*] *qabât lemuttašu i-ḫe-eṭ-ṭì-ip di-im-ti* ORA 7, 318: 26 “[because] his evil was ordered he sheds a tear” (parallel to *ibakki* l. 25).
2. Lex. *ḫa-ṭa-pu ša šeʾi* (AHw 336, CAD Ḫ 152) “to pour out, of grain(?)”.
D OB lit. *di-ma-tu-uš*! *ḫu-ṭù-pa-at* UET 6, 396: 23 “her tear was shed”. Cf. already AHw 1580 (wrong as *ḫu-ṭù-pa*).
Disc.: It remains unclear whether the etym. of AHw 336 “he., aram., ar. *ḫṭp* wegnehmen” is correct.

ḫaṭṭu II “stick”
SB *ina* ^{giš}PA-*ia*‖*ḫaṭ-ṭ*[*i-ia*] *ša lā māgiri inaṭṭû zumuršu* Jiménez 2017, 168 Ic 12 “with my (the poplar’s) stick they beat the body of the disobedient”.

ḫaʾu, *ḫabu* “a throne cover; textile”; Ur III, SB
Ur III 1 ^{túg}*ḫa-um* ^{giš}GU.ZA URI$_5^{ki}$ 3-KAM.ÚS CUSAS 3, 631: 3 “3rd quality *ḫ*. fabric for the throne of Ur”; 1 ^{túg}*ḫa-bu-um* 3-KAM.ÚS ^{giš}GU.ZA URI$_5^{ki}$-*ma* CUSAS 3, 821: 5; 1 ^{túg}*ḫa-um a-gi$_4$-um* PN CUSAS 3, 581: 1. S. CUSAS 4, 77f. for further ref.
NR

ḫayru s. *dâku*.

ḫazannu I, SB *azannu*, + *ḫazuʾannu* “an alliaceous vegetable”; + OA
1. For *ḫazuʾannu* as OA form of *ḫazannu* s. Farber 1991, 237.
2. OA *a-da-aḫ-ší u* 4 *meʾat kipunannī u ḫa-z*[*u-a-ni*] *ina ḫuršiānim aknukma* “I have sealed *a*.-plants and 400 *k*.-items and *ḫ*.-plants in a package” I 429 (ZA 81, 236; s. also var. *ḫa-zu-a*-NUM in dupl. OIP 27, 55: 33 || TC 3, 159).
Note that *addaḫšī* and *ḫazuannī* occur in two Hitt. texts too as AN.DAḪ.ŠUM.SAR and *ḫa-az-zu-wa-ni-iš*.
NR

ḫazannu II “mayor”
Note the unusual spelling *ḫa-za-nu-um* in Ur III (usually written *ḫa-za-núm*), which occurs only in NRVN 57: 11 and in Garšana (CUSAS 4, 14). Note also the usual spelling *ḫa-za-núm* in Garšana (CUSAS 6, 263). S. also Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357.
NR

ḫazzu “goat”; OB
me-ra-am u ḫa-az-za-am ú-zi-zu-ni-im-ma me-ra-am u ḫa-az-za-am ina puluḫti bēliya ul amgur MARI 7, 186 A.1056: 7f. “they provided (*izuzzum* Š) a puppy and a goat, but out of respect for my lord, I did not accept the puppy or the goat”.
S. also *kazzu.*
JW

ḫazuʾannu s. *ḫazannu* I

ḫērebu s. *āribu*

ḫepû II “to break”
G Ug. [*i*]*ḫ-pa-an-ni* ORA 7, 210: 36’ “he broke me”.

ḫīʾāqu “to mix”
+ Š SB *ina qû Šamši ina paššūr ilī uš-*⌜*ḫa-qa*⌝ *ušrâtu* Jiménez 2017, 252: 34 “in the cup of Šamaš, on the table of the gods, I (vine) mix the tithe”.

ḫīʾāṭu “to supervise, check”
G OB lit. *bārī libbi mimma šumšu ša šumam nabû ḫa-ḫi*/*i-iṭ* (|| *igi niĝin*) *ajabba*! *elītim u šaplītim* CT 58, 28: 2 “who inspects the heart of everything that has been given a name, who examines the upper and the lower sea”.
D NA *ú-ḫa-a-a-a-ṭa*! *la ke-nu-ti* SAA 9, 2 ii 32 “I will search out the disloyal ones”, s. comm. of S. Parpola, ib. p. 16.

+ **ḫidduḫḫu**

The Nuzi refs. and BE 14, 123a: 8 cit. AHw./CAD s.v. *ḫandūru* belong here. S. the disc. by van Koppen 2001, 220 and s.v. *kantuḫḫu*.
JW

ḫilṣu I "filtration; filtered oil"
CAD *ḫilṣu* A a. *ḫilṣu* B; AHw *ḫilṣu* I
1. Ug. NIN-*ú-a šám-na gi-il-*⌜*ṣa*⌝ (*g* = *ḫ*) ⌜*ni*?⌝ *ú*?(text *sa*)-*ra-ḫa-PI-ni* "my sisters sprinkle pressed oil on me" ORA 7, 208: 12'.
2. Bongenaar 1997, 267 doubts the interpretation of *ḫilṣu* as "a cleaning (or pressing) process performed on sesame seeds" and considers *ḫilṣu* in the texts from the Ebabbar archive in Sippar as "perfume or incense, or the ceremony for which that perfume/incense was used": ŠIM.ḪI.A *šá šam-ni* GAL-*ú šá ḫi-il-ṣu šá* ^{d}GAŠAN *Sip-par*^{ki} *šá* UD.8.KAM *šá* ITI.KIN *ru-qu-ú* (BM 74485 (= Bertin 1816)) "aromatics for the preparation of the *rabû*-oil for the *ḫilṣu* of Šarrat-Sippar on the eighth day of *Elūlu*".

Note that *ḫilṣu* occurs only in context with the goddess Šarrat-Sippar and was performed (or made) on special days. For one *ḫilṣu* were required 6 l. of sesam oil and many different aromatics or herbs (Bongenaar 1997, 267).
MPS (1), NR (2)

ḫīlu "labor pain"; + OB
1. OB lit. *ḫi-lum ay ibīt ina libbiki* BiOr. 75, 13: 3 "the labor pain shall not stay in your belly".
2. OB lit. *ḫi-il-ki lū bāʾī* ib. 8 "may your labor pain pass".
3. Note the sg.; hence the word is not plurale tantum (*pace* AHw, CAD).

ḫimmatu "collection"
1) OB lit. *ḫi-im-ma-at parṣī* RA 86, 81: 7, cf. *imittu*.
2) OB lit. *kullat ḫi-*⌜*im*⌝*-ma-*⌜*tim*⌝ RA 86, 81: 10 "all of (them) together".

ḫimṣu II "fatty tissue around the intestines"
OB lit. *ḫi-im-ṣum* Fs. Geller 133 iii 4 (list of sheep body parts).

ḫinnu "cabin"; OB, SB lex.
1. OB *arkus ḫi-in-ni-ša elēnūm u šaplūm* Finkel 2014: 17 "I constructed her (the ship's) cabins"; 1 ŠU.ŠI ESIR *ana ḫi-in-ni-ša aš*[*t*]*apak* ib. 20 "I poured out 60 (measures of) bitumen onto her (the ship's) cabins".
2. *ša* ^{giš}É.MÀ UET 7, 73 i 30 "the one (in charge) of the boat cabin" (Sg. letter Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) Cf. Sjöberg 1996a, 117.

ḫiṭṭatu "excavation"
bītu ḫiṭṭātu "plot covered with pits": this expression occurs in two NB contracts, VS 4, 98 and VS 5, 79, concerning the sale of building plots in the city (s. already CAD Ḫ 210 "excavation lot"). The price of *bītu ḫiṭṭātu* is comparable with the price of *kišubbu* "unbuilt plot" (actually *bītu ḫiṭṭātu* in VS 4, 98 is even cheaper than *kišubbu* in BM21938). Kolinski / Paszkowiak-Wojciechowska 2006, 84f., no. 83 argue, that *bītu ḫiṭṭātu* is a plot covered with pits, which served as a source of clay for replastering of the houses. Such a plot could be turned into a building plot. This interpretation seems more plausible than "excavation lot", since, after Kolinski / Paszkowiak-Wojciechowska 2006, 84, "there is no archaeological evidence for setting foundations in trenches for construction of private houses in this period".
NR

ḫīṭu "sin"

S. Stol 2007, 236 on Enūma Anu Enlil I.

ḫūʾa s. *ḫuyaʾu*

ḫubbû "cultic dancer"
OB *ḫ*[*u*]-*ub-*⌜*bi*⌝ UET 7, 73 Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff. iv 136 (followed by NAR *a-ú* "singer of woe" and other entertainers). The text distinguishes between *p* and *b*, therefore the word has *b* (Sjöberg 1996a, 135).

ḫubdû "an official"
1. OB lex. refs. s. CAD Ḫ 215 (*ḫubdû* in *ša ḫubdê*)
lú ḫúb-da = *ša ḫu*[*b-di-e*] OB Lu A 470. S., however, the spelling in MSL 12, 171: 470: *lú bar-ḫu-da* = *ša bar-*[*ḫu-di-im*] (the sign ḪÚB is understood as BAR and ḪU there).
2. OB *u ḫu-ub-du aššu bēlīya kâta ibaššanni* AbB 2, 83: 21 "And *ḫubdû*-official will come to shame by me because of you, my lord".
The context assumes that *ḫubdû* is an official, who has direct influence on the position of the author of the letter, who is prisoner in the house of agrig. The author asks his lord to send some money (half a shekel of silver) or wool (two minas) to *ḫubdû*, so that he may show his pardon to the author in this misery. CAD B 5 under *baʾāšu* B, 1b interprets *ḫubdû* as a PN that does not seem to suit the context.
NR

+ ḫubūšu "bulge"
OB lit. *kīma šummunnim ḫu-bu-ú-ša-ki* ZA 75, 200: 36 "your two bulges are like a halter".

ḫuduššu II "frog"
1. OB lit. *ḫu-du-šu qablini* PRAK 1 B 472 i 12 "the frog(s) of our waist", a metaphor for the vulva.
2. OB *karš*[*um*] *šumēlam kīma ḫu-du-ši-i*[*m*] *tarik* ARM 26/1, 98 2'-4' "the stomach was dark like a frog on the left side".

****ḫuduštu** s. *ḫuduššu* II.

+ ḫulību? "a fatty substance?"; LB; Aram. lw.
1 GÍN *šiqittu ina ḫu*?*-li-bi ša* KÁ *dannu* ḪI.ḪI FS W. G. Lambert 171, 17: 9 (for making a tampon in order to make a barren woman pregnant) "you mix ... 1 shekel of almonds with fatty material (?) from the mouth of a vat". Finkel id. 172 tentatively connects *ḫ*. with Aram. *ḥēleb* "a viscous substance, glair". Note, however, that the reading of the first sign is uncertain: an alternative reading of Finkel is *si-li-bi* without any interpretation.
NR

ḫullu, s. *ullu* III.

ḫultuppû II, + *ḫultippû* "rod"
SB [*k*]*āšid ḫul-tip-pi-i bēl emūqi ša iṭarradu pīra* Jiménez 2017, 304: 21 "who overcomes the rod of the strong man (= the trunk of the elephant?), who chases away the elephant".

****ḫummātu** (CAD H 234f; AHw. 298 s.v. *g*/*ḫummātu*)
In Camb. 131: 7 read *kissat* ^{mušen}*um-ma-a-ta* (s. CAD U/W 130f. mng. 4).
JW

+ ḫummû “crippled”; OB
OB Lex. *lú-al-ˈdun-dunˀ* = *ḫum-mu-ˈumˀ* CUSAS 12, 163: 1 (OB Lu), followed by other words for persons with physical handicaps or abnormalities. Diff. Civil. ib., followed by DCCLT: *lum-mu-ˈumˀ* “close person, neighbor”.

ḫunzû “lame, limping (?)”
S. disc. Stol 2007, 236.

****ḫupḫuppu**
Read *kabkabu* “time of the visibility of the stars” (Hrůša 2010, 76, 229; Streck 2017, 598).
JW

ḫuppû II s. *ḫubbû*.

ḫuppudu II “to blind”
OB lit. *ḫu-pu-da-at la-ma-*[*sú*] ZA 110, 44 ii 23 “the pro[tective spirit] is blind” (parallel *sukkuk* … “deaf is …” (broken)).

ḫūpu I, *ḫuppu* “(wheel) rim; ring”; Ur III
Ur III 1,5 *kuš udu é-rí-na* ^{giš}*ḫu-pu-um* 14-*kam* CUSAS 3, 855: 16 “1,5 waterproof sheep skins (for) 14 wheel rims”. More ref. in CUSAS 6, 263. For the use of sheep skins for wheel rims s. Waetzoldt, RlA 11, 216.
NR

ḫupû, + *ḫubû* “wisp of a cloud”
NA *ḫu-bi-a ītarim* SAA 8, 384: 1 “(if the day) becomes covered with a wisp of a cloud”.
MPS/TS

ḫupurtu s. *upurtu.*

ḫurāṣu “gold”

ḫurbabillu “chameleon (?)”
NA *kī šīri* [*ša*] *ḫur-ba-bíl-li liggamrū* SAA 2, 6: 593 “(may your flesh and the flesh of your women, your brothers, your sons and your daughters) be used up like the flesh of a chameleon”. Cf. *ša ḫur-ba-bil-li ligmurū* SAA 2, 15: 593.
Disc.: SED II 140–141 (cf. arab. *ḥirbāʾ*).
JW

ḫurbāšu “chills, shivers”
OB lit. *ḫu-ur-*[*ba-š*]*u ṣillu* [*iṣ*]*ṣū qīštim* FM 14, 18 ii 41 “the trees of the forest are shivers (and) shade”.
MPS/TS

ḫurdatu II “vulva”
OB lit. *luppitma ḫu-ur-da-at-ni* PRAK 1 B 472 i 13 “touch our vulva!”

ḫuribtu “desert”
MA BATSH 4: *ḫu-rib-te* 13: 21.

ḫuriʾu, *ḫuriʾānu* (a spice); Ur III

Ur III 5 *sìla ḫu-ri-um* CUSAS 1190: 4; *ḫu-ri*-[*um*] CUSAS 3, 1092: 6. More ref. in CUSAS 6, 263.
NR

ḫurpatu “canopy, tarpaulin”
OB 1 *ḫu-ur-pa-tum rabītum* 16 *awīlū* 10 *qersū* 20 *awīlū* 5 *muzzazzū* 5 *awīlū* 14 *murudû* 2 *awīlū* ŠU.NIGIN 43 *awīlū ša ḫu-ur-pa-tim rabītim* FM 3, 65 M.6873 “1 big canopy, 16 men; 10 canopy frames, 20 men; 5 posts, 5 men; 14 lattices, 2 men. Together: 43 men for the big canopy”.

ḫurru “hole, mine”
1. Lex. *māt* ⌜*ṣīt ʾu-ri*⌝ KAL 8, 112 r. 14 (Hg$^{E\ XXI}$) “the land of the product of the (copper) mine” (i.e. Magan), cf. KAL 8: 227 n. 14, CAD Ṣ, 218a 2’; DCCLT reads *māt* ⌜*ṣīt ḫur*⌝*-ri*.
2. SB *šēlebu ištu ḫur-ri u*[*ṣâmma*] Jiménez 2017, 381: 7 “the fox c[ame out] of the hole”.
3. SB [*ul*]*tu ḫurri uṣâmma* […*i*]*tūr ana ḫurri* Jiménez 2017, 384: 9f. “came out of the hole [… r]eturned to the hole”.
MTRS (1), MPS (2–3)

ḫuršānu, *ḫursānu* “mountain(s)”
NA *e*⌜*ta*⌝*nattiq* KUR^{meš}*-e ḫur-sa-a-ni* SAA 9, 9: 10 “I traverse hills and mountains”.

ḫuršu “storehouse”
OB lit. *ērub i-ḫu-ur-ši-im* ALL no. 1 i 2 “I entered the storehouse”.

ḫuttutu “infested”
S. also *ḫatītān*, *ḫatītu*, *muḫattitu*.

ḫuyaʾ**u**?, *ḫuʾa*/*u*, *aʾu* “a kind of owl”
OB ⌜*ḫu*?⌝*-a-a-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 31 (in list of birds). The onomatopoeic word is probably a variant of *ḫūʾa*/*u* (or *ḫuʾa*) “eine Eulenart” AHw. 350. This is supported by the following entry *a-še-bi-im*, variant of *eššebu*, another kind of owl. Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 105 read the first sign as ⌜*u*$_8$⌝ but suggest on p. 107 the same connection with *ḫuʾa*. The preceding line 30 probably contains with *a-*⌜*ú*?⌝*-um*^{mušen} another variant of the same word, and the entry following *a-še-bi-im*, [x-]*ia*^{mušen} l. 33, might be another (spelling) variant.

I

i (particle of the cohortative)
OB lit. *i tušūlil šarrašu i taḫḫiš* Westenholz 1997, 196: 30 “may she hail its king, may she prosper” (cf. *alālu* III Š). For *i* before 3fs. s. also Kouwenberg, LANE 2, 213 and n8.

ibbaru s. *imbaru*.

ibīḫu s. *ebīḫu*

ibilu, *ibalu, +ebalu* “camel”
1. Lex. [MIN (= ANŠE)-ˈA-AB-BA!ˈ =! *e*!-*ba-lu* Emar 6/4, 550: 234 (ḪḪ XIII).
2. Instead of *i-be*/*bi-li* OIP 2, 130 vi 66f. (CAD I 2, AHw 363), read with RINAP 3/1, 185: 66f. *a-ga-li-i til-li* in both exemplars of the text. Hence *ibilu* is syllabically attested only in lex. texts. Elsewhere, the logogram ANŠE.A.AB.BA is prob. to be read *gammalu* (court. Martin Heide).

ibru “friend”
OB lit. *i-bi-ir talīmiya* ZA 110, 48 viii 14 “my close friend”. The gen. construction is notable.

iddanna s. *danna*.

idrānu “potash, salt”
OB lit. *kīma eqel id-ra-ni-im* [*a*]*ḫaddū kalāma* CUSAS 10, 10: 28f. “like about a field of salt, can I be happy (about you) at all?”

idu “arm”
OB lit. PN ^{m}*Ma-*ˈ*an-nu*ˈ-(*um-*)*ú-tar-is-sú* ZA 110, 41 ii 6, 18 “Who can beat off his arm?”. An analysis as *Mannum-utarrissu* < *utarriṣ-šu* (Foster/George 2020, 38) is neither favored by the broken spelling nor by the short form *Mannu-ú-tar* (ii 37, 53 etc.).

igirû “heron”
OB *i-gi-ru-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 11 (list of birds). The section also contains the waterfowl *arabû* l. 13.

igû II “prince”; + OB
OB lit. *i-ga*!-*at iltum* VS 10, 214 vii 20 “the goddess is the princess”, s. disc. Streck 2010, 568.

iḫzētu pl. tant. “decorative inlay, studding”
Delete EA 22 iv 14 and EA 25 iv 50 cit. CAD I 46, AHw 367 (correct reading GÙN+A = *burrumu,* s. *burrumu*).
NR

+ ikkartu “plow team”; MA
1. (rations) 2 *alpī ik-kar-te* Chuera 61: 6 “for 2 oxen, plow team”
2. *ik-kar-te* BATSH 9, 48: 2; 64: 18 and pass., s. ib. p. 86, 192.
3. S. de Ridder 2021, 173.
JW

ikkillu “rumor, clamor”
NA ⌜*ki*⌝-*il*-⌜*lu*⌝ *ittaška*[*n*] SAA 19, 26: 10 “a clamor was raised”.

+ īlānu “stag, deer”; NWSem. lw.
MB *dàra-maš* = *ayyalu* : *i-la-nu* Emar 551: 51 (Ḫḫ XIV 148; MSL 8/2, 18). The gloss marks the word as foreign, s. Pentiuc 2001, 83; Kogan 2005, 38.

ilBu “a garment”; OB Mari
OB *ìl*-B*u*-*u*m (T.81 i 12), ^{gú}*il*-B*u* (M.18222 ii’ 18’), ^{túg}*il*/*ìl*-B*u*(-*um*) (T.525: 4; T.263: 11 et al., s. Durand 2009, 47f.). In T.518 and T.519 *il*B*u* corresponds to Sumerian TÚG^{ḫá} and therefore denotes simply “cloth” or “garment” (Durand 2009, 48). Durand 2009 considers the root of *il*B*u* as ʾ/*hlb*/*p* and connects it with Arabic *haliba* “he had much hair; was very hairy” and ʾ*ahlab* “having much hair; very hairy” (Lane 2003/8, 2897f.). Hence his translation of *il*B*u* as “tissu à poils longs(?)” (Durand 2009, 48; 599).
NR

illâtu, *ellīʾātu*, pl. tant. “saliva”; + OB
OB *e-el-li-a-at kalbim* ZA 75, 198: 9 “saliva of a dog”. The ref. shows that SB *il-la-*(*a*)*-tu* etc. is a contracted form *illâtu* (s. already CAD) rather than *illātu*.

illiliš “like Enlil”
OB lit. *il-li-li-iš* Westenholz 1997, 196: 42 (in difficult context).

illūru “a flower”
1. MB lit. *il-lu-ru-um nasqum ša šadîšu* ALL no. 11: 13 “chosen *i*.-flower of its mountain”.
2. SB *il-lu-ur ṣēri* KAL 3, 75 iii 11!, s. *wasāmu*.

ilṣu “loin”
OB lex. *mu-ru-uš-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *il-ṣa-a-a* CUSAS 12, 150: 18 (Ugumu) “my two loins”.

ilu “god”
OB lit. *pānīka-āmur i-la-at* CUSAS 10, 9: 17f. “I looked at your face: you are a god” (stative).

imbaru, *ibbaru* “fog”
OB lit. *īḫuz ib-ba-ru-um īn šamši* CUSAS 32, 94: 26 “a fog seized the eye of the sun”.
TS

+ imbumbētu “an aromatic”; NB
^{šim}*im-bu-um-bé-e-tú* NCBT 315 (Uruk), s. Jursa 2009, 160 (foreign word of unclear etym.).
NR

imdu “support; stanchion”
OB ŠÁR *im-di ina libbiša ukīn* Finkel 2014: 15 “I set up 3600 stanchions within her (the ship)”.

imēru “donkey; donkey-load (a measure)”
1. OB lit. *ša* ANŠE UET 7, 73 i 35 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “the one (in charge) of the donkey(s)”. Cf. Sjöberg 1996a, 118.
2. MB [MIN (= ANŠE)-ÉRIN-NA] = ANŠE *ṣābī* Emar 6/4, 550: 226’ “army donkey”.

****imgû** AHw. 376
For *im-gu-tum* ZA 44, 32: 25 cf. *emqu*. The PNs *Im-gu-ú-a* and *Im-gu-tum* are hypokoristics from names with verbal form *imgur*.

imḫullu "evil wind"
SB [*i*]*m-ḫul-le-e libbišu iṣuddūšu* KAL 10, 38f.: 11'' "evil winds of his stomach whirl around him".
S. also *nuḫḫullu*.
MPS/TS

imittu, + *imnetu* "right side, right hand"
OB lit. *kalī ḫimmat parṣī im-né-ta-šu* ⌜*ukāl*⌝ RA 86, 81: 7 ""his right hand holds the entire collection of divine numina"

immu "heat of day, daytime"
OB lit. *yâti im-ma irtēqanni* CUSAS 10, 9: 28 "as for me, he left me at daytime".

indūru "waterskin"
[*i*]*n-du-ra kurummata idn*[*a*?] KAR 158 ii 53 "give [me(?)] a waterskin (and) a food ration!"

ingarasu, *ingirašu*, *imgiriašu* "a tree and its wood"
S. de Ridder 2021, 173 (no new attestations); cf. Syriac *ʿāgaršā* "elecampagne, elwort (Sokoloff 2009, 1069a).

innannū "from, out of"
SB *in-na-nu qabri* Fs Kraus 196 iii 28 "from the grave".
JW

+ inṣabu "earring", cf. *a*/*inṣabtu*
OA *in-ṣa-bu uznīni* PRAK 1 B 472 i 9 "the earrings of our ears". Mostly fem. *a*/*inṣabtu*. In the light of this ref. also *an-ṣa-ab* BAP 7: 165 (OB), corr. in CAD A/2, 144 *anṣabtu* c to *an-ṣa-ab-*<*tum*>, might be masc.

inšiš (mng. uncert.)
AHw. 1563 "unkl.". Cf. Westenholz 1997, 235: = *enšiš* "weakly" or *eššiš* "anew"? But *enšu* is never wr. with *in-*, and the nasalization of /*šš*/ would be unexpected (but not entirely impossible) in OB. Jacobsen 1987, 5 n. 25: from ḪNṮ "to violate an oath", but this would be hapax in Akk.

inzarû "an aromatic plant"; + LB
1. LB ½ GÍN *in-za-ru-ú* FS W. G. Lambert 149f., 1: 9.
2. LB 1 GÍN *in-za-ru-ú* ib. 164, 10: 41.
3. [1 GÍN *i*]*n-za-ru-ú* ib. 170, 16: 9.
NR

iplū, pl. *iplētu* "compensation (payment), equivalent"
MB *ip-la-šu* WVDOG 102, 72 "his compensation" (s. *makkurû*). Hith. only attested in Nuzi.
JW

irʾemu, *irīmu*, *erīmu* "(personified) love charm"
CAD I 176f., AHw. 386: *irʾemu* and *irīmu*.

OB lit.:
1. *ittūram i-ri-*[*mu-um*] *ṣēriš kab*[*tatiya*] CUSAS 10, 8: 22f. “the love [charm] returned into [my] heart”. S. George, ib. p. 53.
2. *ul anaddiššim i-ri-mi* CUSAS 10, 10: 3 “I shall not give her my love charm”.
3. [*i-re*]-˹*ma*˺-*am zibbassu ilteqē mudêtum*? YOS 11, 24 i 1 “the wise one (? ref. to a goddess?) took the [love] charm at its tail”.
4. *e-re-mu e-re-mu qarnāšu ḫurāṣum zibassi uqnûm ellum* YOS 11, 87: 1–3 “love-charm, love-charm! His two horns are gold, his(!) tail pure lapis-lazuli”.
5. BE 40294 cit. AHw./CAD s. v. *irīmu* = MIO 12, 52f.: 11’.

irīmu s. *irʾemu*

irtu “breast, brisket; a type of song”
1. 7 *līmē qarrādūʾa ša i-ra-/tim ūmišamma maḫrīya ekkulūni* OA Sarg. 21 “7 thousand are my heroes who eat briskets in my presence every day”. Cf. *i-ra-tim* ib. 31, *i-ir-tum* ib. 32, *i-ir-tám* ib. 36.
2. OB 4 *i-ra-a-tum* AOAT 267, 193 iv 16 “4 *irtu*-songs”. S. AHw. *irtu* 6, CAD *irtu* 4, whereas CDA, in spite of the logographic wr. GABA, offers a separate lemma *irtu* II “a type of song”.

isinnu “festival”
OB [*li*]*škunūnim i-si-ni-ša*/*iš* AnSt. 33, 148: 43, 45 “[may they] establish for her feast”.

isru IV “lower part of a sheep’s leg”; + OB
1. OB lit. *is-ra-am* YOS 11, 23: 136.
2. OB lit. *is-*˹*ru*!˺ Fs. Geller 132 i 6 (list of sheep body parts, preceded by *kimṣu* “hock” and followed by *larsinnu* “hoof”).
3. On a syll. reading of the signs GIŠ RI/RU as *isru* (CAD I/J 203, pace AHw 1311 *tallu* 2b and CAD T 101 *tallu* A 3), s. Starr 1992, 46; Heeßel 2012, 52. On the mng. s. Cohen 2018, 135.

iṣṣūru “bird”
1. Note fem. in *i-ṣú-ru-um tušūdī* PRAK 1 B 472 ii 11 “the bird has made known ...”.
MPS
2. *iṣṣūr ḫurri* “rock partridge?” (AHw. 390 *iṣṣūru* 7c):
a) OB lit. ˹*kīma i-ṣu-ur ḫu-ri-im*˺ ALL no. 1 iv 26 “like a rock partridge”.
b) OB MUŠEN *ḫu-ri-im*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 58 (in list of birds).
3. *iṣṣūru rabû* “duck”:
a) NA 1-*en* GUD 2 UDU^{meš} BABBAR^{me} MUŠEN.GAL-*i ēpuš* SAA 13, 76 r. 4f. “([On the xth] day, they will perform the whole-offerings:) one ox, two white sheep, and a duck”.
b) NA 1 GUD 10 UDU 1 MUŠEN.GAL KÁ *suk-ki dan-nu* SAA 7, 181: 1 “1 ox, 10 sheep, 1 duck – gate of the big shrine”. S. Borger 2008, 438 (pace CAD P 11a *paggallu*).
NR

iṣu, *eṣu* “tree, wood”
1. Also denotes the rib of the palm leaf, s. *artu*.
2. OA *bēt e-ṣí* TPAK 1, 177: 18; 178: 18 “house of ”. Michel/Garelli, ib. p. 240 connect this with *rabī eṣī* “responsible for wood”.
3. LB *kirû* ^{giš}GIŠIMMAR *zaqpi iṣ-ṣi biltu* ^{giš}GIŠIMMAR.TUR.˹TUR˺ Or. 86 p. 53 no. 3: 1 “an orchard planted with date palm(s), fruit bearing trees, young date palms”.

īṣu, *mīṣu* “little”
allā mīṣi “nearly”: LB *allā mi-ṣi ina libbi ṭerâkuma* AOAT 414/1, 40: 16 “I was nearly thrashed on account of the matter”.

išaru I, + *išijaru* “just”
OB lit. *abu i-ši-ja*(PI)-*ru* OECT 11, 1: 5 “just father”.

išaru II “penis”
OA *i-ša-ar-šu-nu* OA Sarg. 57 “their penis(es)”, cf. *qatû*.

išḫanabe, pl. *išḫanabeʾātu* “ a garment”
Pl.: MA *iš-ḫa-na-be-a-te* MAH 15854 (Postgate 1979) A: 7'. S. de Ridder 2021, 173 with add. refs.

išḫilṣu “potsherd”; + OB
OB lit. *anāku iš-ḫi-il-ṣa-am alât* CUSAS 10, 10: 42 “should I swallow a potsherd?”

iškikītu s. *aškikītu*.

išku “testicle”
OB lex. *šir-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *iš-ka-a* CUSAS 12, 150: 22 (Ugumu) “my two testicles”.

+ i/ešqapīṣu “wood worm(?)”; SB
1. *iš-qa-pi-ṣi uštāpâ zikiršu* Jiménez 2017, 304: 12 “I hereby proclaim its designation to be ‘*i.*’. *iš*/*eš-qa-pi-ṣi*/*ṣú* ib. 304: 13f.; 306: 29, 34; 310: 63. *eš-qa-pi-iṣ* ib. 308: 46.
2. Disc. Jiménez 2017, 323: (folk) etym. *išqap*(*p*)-*iṣi* “wood worm”?

+ iššitabbātu “an aromatic” NB
LB *iš-ši-tab-ba-a-tú* CT 55, 383 s. Jursa 2009, 160; Cf., perhaps, MAŠ*tappu*.
NR

ištēnu, fem. *ištētu*, + *ištātu* “one; single”
1. OB lit. *atti lūman iš-té-ti* YOS 11, 24 i 6f. “would only you be my one and only!”
2. OB lit. *ibaššī iš-ta-ta qurādu* VS 10, 214 iii 4 “there is a unique one, a hero”. s. disc. Streck 2010, 562.

ištī “with”
VS 10, 214 iii 4 read, instead of *iš-ta-ša* (AHw. 401 *i.* A 2) *iš-ta-ta*, s. *ištēnu*.

itannu “mesh”
SB *i-ta-na* Jiménez 2017, 250: 20, cf. *pasūtu*.

itbārūtu “partnership”
OB lit. *it-ba-ru-tim* BiOr. 75, 15: 5, s. *bâʾu*.

ittaḫu, “alongside of”
S. also *ittaḫussu.*

+ ittaḫussu “alongside of”; LB

LB *innigâ šipištu u taḫsistu ša it-ta-ḫu-su nipqidu ter-ri idin ana* PN CT 49, 171: 4 (Jursa, Persika 9, 199) “Now return the letter and the memorandum which we have entrusted to you in addition and give (them) to PN”. Cf. *ittaḫu*.
NR

itû “boundary; neighbor; sides, hull (of boat)”
f. pl. *itâtu* “borders, environs”; st. cstr. as prep. “all round, surrounding”

itūlu “to lie down, sleep”
Gt OB lit. *ina libbika nīl kalbum nīl šaḫīʾum atta i-ti-lam-ma* ZA 75, 200: 57–59 “the dog lies in your heart, the boar lies (in it). You, lay with me!”
+ Dt *tu-ut-té-él šarram* AfO 15, 15 ii 8 “she makes the king sleep”. Already booked in AHw. 407 s.v. *itūlu* D.
S. also *nīʾālu*.

iṭṭû “bitumen”
OB 60 ESIR *kīdātiša*/*qerebša aprus* 60 ESIR *ana ḫinnīša aštapak uštarkib* ŠÁR x 8 ⌜ESIR.UD.DU.A⌝ [*in*]*a kīrātija u* ŠÁR ESIR *ana libbi ašpuk* ESIR *ul iqr*[*i*]*bamma* Finkel 2014: 18–23 “I apportioned 60 (kor of) bitumen regarding her (the ship’s) outsides/her interior. I poured out 60 (kor of) bitumen onto her (the ship’s) cabins. I loaded 28800 (measures of) dry bitumen into my kilns and poured 3600 (measures of) bitumen within. The bitumen did not come near (the surface).”

izuzzu “to stand”
OB lit. stative *na-zu-uz* AfO 15, 15 ii 6.

K

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

Kaʾāšu "to wrap up"; OA

1. *ina maškim ki-i-ša-šu-ma dannināma kunkāšuma* AKT 3, 84: 17 "wrap it (= the tablet) up firmly in a fleece and seal it" (also ib. 82: 24; 83: 22; 88: 43; 89: 35; 100: 18).

2. *tuppam ša talaqqûni ki-i-šu-ma ina kunukkēni ana* PN *lu*[*put*] TC 2, 26 r. 17 "wrap up the tablet that you will obtain, (seal it) with our seals and write on it '(addressed) to PN'".

3. 1 *tuppam kà-i-iš-ma* PN (...) *ēzibam* CTMMA 1, 116 no. 84a: 47 "one tablet in a wrapping (lit. it has been wrapped up and) PN has left with me" (sim. AKT 3, 104: 12).

4. The forms point to a II/ʾ verb *g*/*k*/*qaʾāšum* of the *i*/*i* class (GOA § 18.6). By lack of any plausible cognate, the nature of the initial velar remains unknown. NJCK

kabābu I "shield"

OB lit. *ša ka-ba-bi* UET 7, 73 i 34 (Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) "the one (in charge) of the shields" (followed by *ša qašti* "bowman"). Cf. Sjöberg 1996a, 118.

kabābu II "to burn"

1. OB *puḫād bārîm ša maḫar il*[*im*] *ik-bu-bu* ARM 26/1, 280 no. 113: 6 "the lamb of the diviner which they burnt in front of the god".

2. LB *libbaka ik-ta-ba-ab-ka* dubsar 3, 29: 8 "your heart burnt you".

+ **kabal-** "to plunder"; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

GN *eqlīšu* : *ga-pa-lu-uš-a* QS 3, 4: 20 "who plundered his fields?", s. 22, 24; : *qa-pa-lu-uš-u u lāma* GN_2 GN_3 : *qa-pa-lu-uš-a* ib. 29–31 "you plundered GN before GN_2 plundered GN_3".

kaballu "a garment for legs and/or feet"

OB 4 *tāpal ka-ba-li* ARM 23, 444: 3 "4 pair of *k*.". S. Durand 2009, 49 for add. Mari refs. S. also Salonen 1969, 64.

kabaraḫḫu s. *gabaraḫḫu*

kabāru "to be(come) thick"

1. Said of trees: OB *ka-ab-ru* FM 2, 168 no. 89: 6, 7, 9.

2. Said of *ṣērū* "ribs" and *imdū* "stanchions" in Finkel 2014: 14, 16, s. *pānu*.

kabāsu "to step, tread, trample"

G 1. OA "to tread upon s.o." i.e. "to harm (financially), to treat unfairly, to neglect s.o.'s interests":
a) *ammala taleʾʾeʾu gumurši lā ta-kà-bi-sí* BIN 6, 42: 10 "settle it (i.e. my case) as well as you can; do not treat me

unfairly!"; s. AKT 3, 62: 30; ATHE 65: 31; AKT 8, 1: 23?.
b) (may DNN be my witnesses that ...) *mimma* KÙ.BABBAR 1 GÍN *lā ak-bu-sú-kà* AKT 3, 62: 10 "I have not deprived you of a single shekel of silver"; s. BIN 4, 51: 14 (= OAA 1, 64).
c) KÙ.BABBAR 1 GÍN *ina šiʾim* (…) *ramākka ku-ub-sà-am* CCT 2, 26a: 18 "settle for a shekel of silver less from the proceeds"; sim. ICK 1, 192: 23; KTS 1, 22a: 16; kt h/k 347: 15, s. Balkan 1967, 395.
2. OA "to remit, to waive" (interest): *ša* 2 ITU.KAM *ṣibtam ak-bu-sà-kum* TC 3, 40: 24 "I have waived for you 2 months' interest"; also kt c/k 680: 11 (Balkan 1967, 401); sim. AKT 11A, 113: 20; BIN 4, 145: 16; CCT 6, 46a: 11; TC 3, 40: 34.
3. OA "to deduct": 18 GÍN *ammassu-ḫuttim ni-ik-bu-ús* AKT 8, 41: 13 "we deducted 18 shekels for impurities"; s. also AKT 6C, 636: 6, 671: 34; BIN 4, 51: 45 (= OAA 1, 64); kt c/k 1087: 21f. (s. Balkan 1967, 407).
4. OA "to annul": *māmītum šīt kà-áb-sá-at* Balkan 1967, 410 kt c/k 1548: 8 "that oath has been annulled".
5. OA "to end, to resolve": *nuštam-geršunuma rugummāʾēšunu ni-ik-bu-us*(-*ma*) Balkan 1967, 409 kt g/k 100: 14 "we made them come to an agreement and we resolved their complaints"; *awātam ku-bu-ús* CCT 3, 25: 19 "wind up the affair!"; sim. OIP 27, 62: 22.
6. OA "to disregard, to overlook": *mimma kasapni lā ta-k*[*à*]-*ba-sà* RA 59, 151 no. 23: 14 "do not overlook any silver of ours!"; s. also AKT 6C, 530: 11.
7. OA "to give up, to relinquish": PN *u* PN_2 *ana* PN_3 *u* PN_4 *qāssunu ik-bu-sú*(-*ma*) AKT 8, 175: 12 "PN and PN_2 have given up their share (of silver) in favor of PN_3 and PN_4".
8. OA without direct object:
a) *ana ayyītim balūʾa ta-ak-bu-ús* AKT 8, 1: 12 "why have you proceeded without me?"; sim. ib. 16.
b) PN *ulā ušašqal ulā a-kà-ba-sú-um* Fs. Veenhof p. 139: 16 "I will not make PN pay nor will I take action against him(?)".
9. OB lit. *ka-bi-iš-ti eqel niš*[*ī*] UET 6/2, 404: 6 (ZA 102, 196) "(DNf,) who paces out the field of mankind" (Mayer 2016, 222).
10. OB *ša kīma ka-ba-si-im* [*al*]*pū u immerū i-ka-ab-ba-su* ARM 27, 29: 18f. "[ox]en and sheep were trampling any (locusts) that could be trampled".
11. OB *ša kīma ka-ba-si-im ik-bu-sa* ARM 27, 28: 23f. "they trampled any (locusts) that could be trampled".
12. Del. HSS 13, 119 (CAD K 7 ad 2 e), s. ***kaniniwe*.
13. S. also Š, below.

+ Gt 1. OB *kīma immerāt mātikama puḫur li-ik-ta-ab-sa* RATL 117, 10: 19 "they (= sheep) shall run around together just like the sheep of your land" (Mayer 2016, 222).
2. MB Emar […] *ūmi ki-it-bu-u*[*s*] Emar 6/3, 445: 3.
3. Reflexive: SB *ak-ta-ba-as-ku-nu-ši* SpTU 2, 24: 8 "I humbled myself before you", s. *karāʾu*.

D OA "to deduct, to waive, to balance": *mimma abūša šalṭam ḫabbulu kà-bu-ús*(-*ma*) kt 91/k 158: 18 "whatever her father owes in cash has been waived", s. Veenhof 1997, 374; s. also BIN 4, 187: 5; kt c/k 101: 15 (Balkan 1967, 403).

Dt OA *šiʾim ṣubātīʾa ší-li-ip-kà-im ina barēkunu lā tù-uk-tá-ba-sà* KTH 19: 32 "do not remit to each other (part of) the price of my *šilipkāʾum*-textile".

Š 1. OA *tuppam ša ūmē adī mišl*[*išu*] *ša* PN *ūmē nu-ša-ak-bi-i*[*s*] TC 1, 20: 13

"as to the tablet with the term regarding the half share of PN, we have had the term reduced(?)".

2. OB *ša kīma k*[*ab*]*āsim ú-ša-ak-bi-ìs* ARM 27, 27: 20 "I made them trample any (locusts) that could be trampled".

N 1. OA *gumurma malā lā a-kà-bu-sú kaspam* (…) *šuqul* CCT 3, 30: 33 "settle (the case) and pay the silver, so that I will not be harmed".

2. OA (silver) *attāma na-ak-bi*$_4$*-sú-ma alkam* KTS 1, 4b: 20 "give up(?) (some 10 or 20 shekels of silver) for him and come here!" (uncert. *nakbissumma* may also come from *kabātu*).

3. OB *ana eqlim ina erēšim lā ik-ka-bi-su* AbB 12, 137: "they shall not step on the field during cultivation!" (ingressive N is otherwise attested in NB, s. CAD K 11 ad 8).

4. NB (the Borsippeans) *ik-kab-ba-su-ú* SAA 10, 118 r. 9 "will be subdued".

NJCK (G, D, Dt, Š, N), MPS (G, Gt, Š, N), JW (G, Gt, N)

kabātu, *kabādu* "to be(come) heavy"

G 1. OA "to be(come) heavy", of tablets: *mīššum tuppum ik-bi*$_4$*-it-ku-nu-tí-ma lā tušēbilānim* BIN 4, 26: 49 "why has a tablet become too heavy for you to send me one?"

2. OA "to be(come) serious" (of conditions):

a) PN *mariṣ kà-bi*$_4$*-it* AKT 9A, 41: 6 "PN is seriously ill" (s. OB *maruṣ kabit* Sumer 14, 68 no. 43: 16); sim. ib. 27.

b) *dullum ina ālim ik-tí-bi*$_4$*-it* Prag 467: 5 "distress has caused aggravation in the city".

3. With *panū*, "to be(come) worried, anxious":

a) OA *ištū* 3 *šanātim ū* 4 *šanātim aššumi mera* PN *panūʾa kà-áb-tù*(*-ma*) AKT 9A, 152: 6 "for 3 years or 4 years I have been worrying about PN's son".

b) OA (may good news from you reach me in the City) *panūʾa ana ṣērika lā i-kà-bi*$_4$*-tù* KBo. 9, 9 r. 7 "so that I need not be worried about you'; s. also VS 26, 71: 7; kt n/k 1377: 22 (Gökçek 2017, 41); AKT 3, 67: 19.

4. OA uncertain: (I will no longer keep sending you textiles) *ša i-kà-bu-tù* CCT 3, 23b: 5 "that are heavy" (*ikabbitūni* expected).

5. OB *ik-bi-us-sú-um-ma dullašu* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 190: 5 "his toil became too heavy for him".

6. Var. *kabādu*: OB *biltum ik-ta-ab-da-an-né-ši-*[*im*] ARM 27, 37: 47 "the load has become too heavy for us".

7. SB *ša nešmûšu ik-bi-tu* (var. [*i*]*k-bit*) *tu*[*ša*]*ptâ uznu tazquššuma ša ramānuš i*[*k-bi*]*-tú* (var. *ik-bit*) *elīšu* AfO 19, 64 iii 1-2 || BM 61649+ iii 8–9 || BM 87226: 12–13 "you allowed the ears of him who has become hard of hearing to open, you raised up him who has become a burden to himself" (Mayer 2016, 222).

D 1. OB *ammīnim panīki tu-ka-ab-bi-tim* OBTR 141: 19 "why did you make your face heavy towards me?", i.e. "become stubborn" (Mayer 2016, 222).

2. *ṣābam li-ka-bi-du-nim-ma* ARM 27, 179 no. 102: 22 "they shall heavily equip workers for me (for harvesting)", cf. *ṣābum kibittum* (MARI 5, 666). For the var. *kabādu* s. also ARM 26/1, 243 M.11371: 12 and *kabtu*.

3. OB *kalakkam elīšina u-ka-ab-bi-it* ARM 14, 18 r. 9 "I made the dug-out material heavy on them (the dams)".

+ Dt OA "to act honourably, in accordance with one's honour": *ṣuḫārtum irtibī ku-ta-bi*$_4$*-it-ma alkamma ana sūn* DN *šukušši* BIN 4, 9: 21 "the girl has grown up: act in accordance with your

honor, (i.e.) come here and place her on DN's lap" (not Dtn, because intrans.).
MPS (G, D), JW (G, D), NJCK (G, Dt)

+ kab/paʾu, + *kipaʾu* "canebrake"; MB Emar

1. [SA]G.KI 2.KÁM.MA *ki-pa-ú* Emar 6/3, 147: 13 "the second front side: the reed marsh".

2. Pentiuc 2001, 104.

kabbartu "part of the foot or leg; hock"

MB Emar ^{uzu}*ka-bar-tum ana ēnti* DN Emar 6/3, 369: 57 "the hock to the *ēntu*-priestess of DN". S. Emar 6/3, 370: 36; 446: 33. S. Pentiuc 2001, 93.

+ kabbāru "a type of copper ingot"; OA

šulūšāʾum ana kà-ba-ri-im Anatolica 12, 131 Ka 435: 6 "(they offer (to pay) a rate of) three (units of wool) for (one) *k*.". S. Donbaz and Veenhof 1985, 131–34; Dercksen 1996, 58f. for translation and disc. Cf. OB *g/kubāru*, also a type of ingot. NJCK/JW

+ kabbāʾu "seamster"; OB

ka-ba-ú inaddûninnima ittallakū AbB 10, 41 r. 35 "(send the garments to PNN). The seamsters will abandon me and walk away" (reading after von Soden 1986, 473).

kabbilu s. *qabbilu*

kabbu "burning"

Lex. *anqullum* = MIN (*šāru*) *kab-bu* AOAT 50, 373: 191A (malku) "heat" = "burning wind"; s. *an-qú-ul* = *šāru ka-ab-bu* RA 17, 185: 17 (Hrůša 2010, 236).

kabilli s. *qawili*

kābilu s. *qabbilu*

+ kabilukku "a dish or fruit"; NA

1 BÁN *ka*!*-bi-lu-ki* SAA 11, 28: 8 "1 seah of *k*." (between wine and fig cakes).

+ kab/pkurru "metal part of a wheel"; OB

1. OB (bronze and tin) *ana sappī kakkī ka-aB-ku-ur-ri ša* 2 *magarrī* GAL ARM 25, 693: 15 (= ARM 32 p. 272) "for *s*., pegs, and *k*. for 2 large wheels", sim. ARM 22, 203+ ii 40 (= ARM 32 p. 277f.)

2. Separated from OAkk *kab/pkūru* on semantic grounds, cf. Arkhipov 2012, 156.

kab/pkūru, + *kabkullu*? "a container"

Lex. ^{kuš}*káb-ku*[*l*] = ŠU-*lum* (= *kabkul*(*l*)*um*) MSL 7 p. 133 with M. Civil *apud* Steinkeller 1991. Perhaps Presarg. and Sarg. $^{(giš)}$NAG.KUD/KU/KUL, read *káb-kud*(*r*)/*ku*/*kul* (Steinkeller ib. with refs.). S. also *kab/pkurru*.

kablu "leg of a piece of furniture"; + OA

1. OA *kà-ab-lu* (of a table) AKT 3, 66: 35.

2. OB of table: *ka-ab-la-tu-šu* FM 8, 46 no. 6: 11, s. *kamiššaru*.

3. Cf. Ebla *ga-bí-lum* MEE 2, 23: 2 (decorative element on a vessel, s. Pasquali 2005, 128).

+ KaBrānu "mng. unkn."; OA

1. (if PN comes back to PNf, he has to pay five minas of silver) *u šuʾāti ina GA-ÁB-ra-nim idukkūšu* Veenhof 2018a, 39 kt 89/k 345: 14 "and/or they will kill him in..." (also ib. 19, in a marriage contract, corresponding to *ina i-DÍ-nim* in the same phrase in other texts). S. Veenhof ib.: "Several Anatolian contracts stipulate alongside (or as

substitute for?) a monetary fine the death penalty for breaking a promise of non-vindication."

2. Prob. also *i-GA-ÁB-ra-n*[*im*!] OIP 27, 19A: 16 in the same clause. NJCK

kabru "thick"

1. OA also of textiles: Prag 487: 5, s. *garzu*.

2. LB 4 *ka-ba-ri* (followed by dates and wood) AOAT 414/1, 69: 4 "4 fattened (sheep?)".

S. also *kapru*.

kabrūtu "thickness(?)"

Lex. […]-˹*a*˺ = *kab-ru-tum* MSL 11, 87: 292. Read perhaps *kaprūtu* "a (salpeter-based) cleaning product", < *kapāru* II "to wipe clean" (Butz 1984, 306f.). The word appears between *kasû*-mustard and salt.

kabsu "young (male) sheep"; + OB

1. OB ^{udu}*ka-ab-si qallūtim* AbB 9, 162: 12 "small young sheep".

2. NA *ana mīnimma*! PN *ēpuš muk amēlu kab-su raddīʾu šū* SAA 16, 5: 6 "why did PN do it? I say: The man is a sheep, a follower".

3. Cherry 2017, 291f.: not an Aram. lw. in Akk.

kabtu, + *kabdu* "heavy"

1. OA *ana barīte šarrē kà-áb-tù-tim niʾāti mīnam ṭaḫḫuʾātunu* 01/k 217: 48 "what business do you (merchants) have among us, mighty kings?" (s. Günbattı 2014, 90).

2. Var. *kabdu*: OB *ka-ab-di-im* ARM 33, 346 n. 154: 59, s. *qaqqadu*.

3. Lex. KAB = *kab-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 735 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 277.

NJCK (1), JW (2–3)

kabû I "dung"; + OA

1. OA *nēmalam šuʾāti* DN *u* DN_2 *a-kà-bi-im lidīšū* CCT 6, 14: 51 "may DN and DN_2 trample that profit into dung!" (Veenhof 2008a, 83 n. 348).

2. OB *šurīpa*[*m*] *lipaḫḫirū ina iṣṣim ka-bi-i u šittam* ˹*damq*˺*iš limsû* ARM 1, 21 r. 14 "they shall gather ice. Using wood they shall clean (it) of dung and faeces" (Mayer 2016, 223).

3. OB *aššum ka-bi-i u* [*s*]*umuktim ša arḫātim* OBTR 327: 4 "concerning cow dung and waste" (Mayer 2016, 223).

4. NB *ka-bé-e-šú-nu iḫaššalū inappûma ana libbi aḫāmiš usammaḫūma iṭennūma ippû ikkalū* ABL 1000: 9 (AOAT 242, 292) "they crush (wild donkeys') dung, sieve it, mix it together, grind it, bake it, and eat it" (said of foreign tribes, s. Mayer 2016, 223 + n. 10).

5. SB […] ˹*kī*˺ *labūku ka-bé-e kī lā risni ša ašlākī* JSS 4, 10 (LKA 92): 10 "(the smell of cattle) […] like (something) steeped in dung, like it has not been soaked by the fuller". Diff. Lambert ib. and 1975, 123: "like something not mended by the tailor", connecting it with *mukabbû*. S. Mayer 2016, 224.

NJCK (1), JW (2–5)

kabû II "pod"

In UET 5, 590: 10 (s. CAD K 29) read *ka-b*/*pu-ú ma-li*! *qú-lu-p*[*u*] "pods, as many as are peeled" (von Soden 1975, 460).

****kabû B** (CAD K 29)

ARM 1, 21 r. 14) belongs to *kabû* I (von Soden 1975, 460).

****kābû** "mng. unkn." (CAD K 29)

In Aa II/7 iv 10' (AO 3930, in CAD erroneously II/8) read *ka-a* : *ṣa-a-pu*

(MSL 14, 298). The ref. iii 41' given in CAD is a mistake. FJMS

kabūtu "dung"

1. OB lit. *ka-bu-ut alpim* CUSAS 10, 12: 17 "ox dung".

2. OB *šumma aḫi Purattim gulgullātim lā umallī u ka-bu-ut sisî ⌜mala⌝ qanê lā ušzīz* AbB 13, 60: 12 "I will (surely) fill the Euphrates with skulls and I will (surely) let the horse dung rise up as high as the reeds" (Edzard 1974, 125; Mayer 2016, 223).

3. SB *liḫtī ka-bu-ut-ka* (var. *ka-bu-ut-ta-ka*) *liqmā* ^{d}G[IBIL] LKA 153 r. 18 || BMS 61: 19 (= KAL 10, 116: 77) "the god of fire shall gather up your faeces and burn them" (Mayer 2016, 223).

4. NA *ka-bu-ut alpī emārī immerē sisê ina mātišu ay ibšī* SAA 2, 2 iv 7 "may there be no more dung of oxen, asses, sheep, and horses in his land" (Mayer 2016, 223).

5. S. also *kabû*.

****kabûtu** (CAD K 29: "a part of the body of the horse") s. *kabūtu*

+ kad- "to speak"; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

kīmê : *ur-ḫu ka-ta-ša-nu-ni-ia* QS 3, 5: 45 "that he is speaking the truth", s. the comm. ib. p. 73.; cf. *ur-ḫu ka-du-uk-ku* ib. l. 57.

kadabbedû "oral paralysis, aphasia"

Schwemer 2007, 14: Correct the reading KA.DIB.BI.DA.A (Maqlû I 90 in CAD K 31a) to KA.DAB.BÉ.DA.

ka-da-bi-bu s. *dābibu*

kadādu "to rub"

D SB *ú*?*-ka-di-id* SpTU 2, 32 r. 4 in broken context.

kadammu "a building; dungeon(?)" + LB

1. NA 14 *ka-da-am-me* SAA 19, 156: 4 in broken context. S. *katammu*.

2. LB *ka-dam-mu* SpTU 4, 121 ii 16 in broken context.

kadānu I s. *kuddunu*

+ kadānu II "a plant"

SB (the *pappānu* plant bearing wool: its name is) ^{ú}*ka-da-nu* SpTU 3, 106 r. 2.

kadāru II, + *kedēru*, + *gadāru* "to be wild, goring; (of hair, clothing) to be disheveled; to bend downwards"

1. OB lit. **a)** *sinnišātu pērēte ga-ad-ra-ma* Or. 87 19 ii 4 "the women are untidy regarding (their) hair".
b) *sinništum kī zikri lubuštaša ga-ad-ra-at-ma* ib. ii 11 "the woman, like a man, her dress is untidy".

2. SB **a)** *šumma* KI.MIN *ana maḫrišu*/*arkišu ke-di-ir* SpTU 2, 35: 4f. "if ditto (i.e., when Marduk sits down in Esangil) he is declined forward/ backwards".
b) *šumma* KI.MIN *ina aṣîšu ana imittišu*/*šumēlišu*/*maḫrišu*/*ana arkišu ke-di-ir* ib. 29–32 "if, when *ditto* (i.e. Marduk) goes out, he is declined to his right/to his left/forward/backwards".
c) Sallaberger 2000, 235: *k*. is frequently said of aurochsen, whose attack stance is characterized by the lowering of the head – AHw.'s "sich aufbäumen" is therefore inaccurate, as it denotes the opposite movement. When said of images and objects, *k*. should therefore be understood as "to bend forward or downward".

kadaššu “celebration”

OB lit. *ištanaḫḫiṭā ka-da-aš-ša-am* YOS 11, 92: 11 “(the girls) keep twirling in celebration”.

kadāšu (AHw. 419, CAD K 31) s. *kadaššu*

+ **kadītu** “an implement”; LB

1 *ka-di-tum* CT 55, 216: 5.

kadrāyītu “aggressive”

S. CAD K 32 **kadriu* “an epithet of Ištar”, BAM 3, 237 i 19’. Rather than to derive from *kadrû* “bribe” (Edzard 1974, 125), the word belongs to *kadāru*.

****kadriu** (CAD K 32) s. *kadrāyītu*

kad/trû, + *ked*/*trû* “greeting gift”

1. OB lit. *bāb*ˈ*iš ina*ˀ *ke-ed-*ˈ*ri*ˀ*-im lušīl* CunMon. 8, 110: 5 “I will rejoice at the gate with a gift of greeting”.

2. OB lit. *luddinma ke-ed-ri-a-am* UET 6/2, 395 r. 16 “I shall give a gift”.

kādu I “watch, outpost”; + OB

ina nawêm ḫibram u ka-di ul nīšū Durand 1992, 118: 37 “we have neither a (nomadic) group nor outposts in the steppe”. Earlier disc. with further lit.: Streck 2000, 101.

+ KāDu II, *KaDDu*? “a small object”; OA

2 *Ga-De*$_8$*-en*$_6$ kt c/k 399: 9 (s. Dercksen 2015a, 51); 4 *GA-ḪI* kt c/k 441: 39 (ib. 54). A small object mentioned in lists of expenses among other poorly known items such as *dulbātum*, *saḫertum* and *ZiBārātum*. NJCK

kā/adû? “a profession(?)”

OB lex. *lú* ḪI-*ak* = *ka-*ˈ*du*ˀ*-ú* MSL 12, 205: 27.Cf. *lú* UD-*a* (= *ḫáḏ*?)-*ak* = *ka-du-ú* MSL 12, 160: 72, already cited in CAD K 35. Cf. *lú* ḪI-*a-ak* = *mu-zi-bu* MSL 12, 205: 29 (AHw. 1576).

kâdu I “to be distressed(?)”

D 1. OB **a)** Lex. *te-te-ḫé* = *mu-ki-du* (after *mu-re-šu-um* “slanderer”) ZA 94, 230 ii 7 “molester”. **b)** *lillum mu-ki-id bēli emūqi* ib. 231 v 7 “the fool is a molester of the mighty one”.
2. OB *aganna* 1 *awīlum ina libbišunu ša ú-ka-du-šu ulūma e-bé-el-*ˈ*lu*!?ˀ/<*lu*>-ˈ*šu*ˀ ˈ*awīlum šū liqbī* ARM 27, 116: 18 “now then, a single man amongst them whom I am molesting or oppressing, let that man speak”.
3. S. CAD K 35 *kâdu* B.

kâdu II “to take into custody”; + NB

G NB *mannu kī* ˈ*i*ˀ*-kud-da-*ˈ*áš-šum*ˀ*-ma tašapparamma* OIP 114, 2: 18 “you shall send somebody who will take him into custody”.

****Gt** s. Streck 2003a, 77.

kagallu, *kigallu* “a kind of waste land”

Lex. *ki-ga*[*l*]*-lu*/*la* = MIN (*erṣetu ša mērešti*) AOAT 50, 330: 22 (malku) “waste land = agricultural land”.

kaḫšu “a chair”; EA; NWSem. lw.(?)

In EA 120: 18 read 1 [G]U.ZA *ka-aḫ-šu* (cf. CAD K 36 s.v., s. Borger 1975, 71a; Moran 1992, 199 n. 8). Ugar. *kḥṯ* is perhaps borrowed from Hurr. *ke*/*išḫe*/*i*, the etym. of which is disputed (s. Richter 2012, 216f. for bibliogr.).

+ kāʾilu “a musician(?)”; OB

1. DUMU^{meš} NARˈ^{meš}ˀ [...] *a*[*št*]*alû u* ^{lú}*ka-i-lu* DN FM 9, 246 no. 63 r. 3 “the

musicians […] the *aštalû*-musicians and the *k.* of DN".

2. *ka*!-*i*-*li* ARM 1, 13: 31 and *ka*-*i*!-[*li*?] ib. 34, both in broken context.

3. The suggestion that *k.* is a variant of *kalû* "lamentation priest" (Durand 1997, 27; id./Guichard 1997, 63; Ziegler 2007, 65) is difficult on morphological grounds.

kaʾiššu s. *g*/*kaʾiššu*

kajj- s. *kayy-*

kakardinnu, *karkadinnu* "victualler; confectioner"; + OA

1. OA PN *kà-kà-ar-dí-nu-um* Prag 496: 17.

2. *taqrībatam ša kà-kà-ar-dí-nim* "the *taqrībatu*-ritual(?) of/for the victualler" kt 87/k 178: 7 (unpubl., court. K. Hecker).

3. MA PN ^{lú}*ka-kar-*⌜*di*⌝*-nu* MARV 3, 49: 8, as recipient of honey.

4. NA 12 ^{lú}*kar-*⌜*ka*⌝*-di-ni* SAA 5, 215: 17 (in list of craftsmen, followed by bakers and cooks).

5. NA ^{lú}*kar-ka-din* SAA 12, 83 r. 3 (between brewer and cupbearer).

6. Jakob 2003, 395–398 with add. MA refs.; Richter 2012, 180 (possibly Sem. *kkr* + Hurr. *-tennu*).

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

kakdâ, *qaqdâ* "constantly"; + OB

OB lit. *Ga-aG-da-am* Lambert 1989, 325: 27 (broken context), s. the comm. ib. 333: "Its etymology is unknown since first-millennium writings begin variously *ga-*, *ka-* and *qa-*. A form *qaqda* derived from *qaqqadu* is unlikely in view of the writing here when compared with *ka-aq-qá-ra* in 24 above."

kakikku s. *kakkikku*

kakkikku "an official"; OB

Syll. spelling: ^{lú}*ka-ak-ki-ki-i*[*m*] NABU 1992/122 A.3357: 10.

kakkabānu, *kabkabānu* "starlike; a bird"

1. OA PN *kà-áb-kà-ba-nu-um* AKT 8, 70: 24 "PN the starlike" (*līmu* REL 74, s. Veenhof 2003, 25).

2. NA [1]00 *kak-kab-nat issi*! *kirrute*! SAA 7, 148 iii 12 "[1]00 *k.* birds from the *kirratu* vessel".

3. NA 5 *kak-kab-nat naptune*! SAA 7, 149 ii 7 "5 *k.* birds for the meal".

4. NA 5 *kak-ka-*⌜*ba*!*-nat*?⌝^{mušen} *ša* PN *masenne* SAA 7, 172: 4 (= ADD 1020 in CAD K 44 *k.* a) "5 *k.* birds of PN, the treasurer".

5. NA 2 *kak-kab-nat*^{mušen} SAA 7, 160: 3 (= ADD 1087 in CAD K 44 *k.* a).

NJCK (1), MPS (2–5)

kakkabtu "star (symbol)"; + OB

1. OB lit. [x *ka*]*-ak-ka-ab-ti-ša talappatamma* [*šal*]*ā*⌜*šīšu*⌝ *kīʾam taqabbī* [*kakk*]*ab kakka*[*b*] *šinnī marṣat* AML 47: 34 "you touch the [...] of her star symbol and you say three times: 'Star, star, my tooth is sick'".

2. NA *kak-kab-tú ša ḫurāṣi* SAA 9, 11: 7 (s. also 11) "golden star".

kakkabu, + *qakkabu*? "star"

1. OA 17 *kà-ku-bu-ú ša kaspim* kt c/k 18: 45 "17 stars of silver" (in a list of precious objects, s. Dercksen 2015b, 39).

2. OA as an epithet of Ištar, s. also AKT 6C, 526: 15; 11A, 163: 4.

3. OB lit. *aṣbat pī ka-ka-bi* AML 84: 1 "I seized the mouth of the stars" (refer-

ring to the constellation scorpio in an incantation against scorpions?).

4. OB lit. [*ka-ak-k*]*a-ab ka-ak-ka-a*[*b*] AML 47: 36, s. *kakkabtu*.

5. OB *qa-ka-ba-at kaspim u ḫurāṣim* A.2576: 5 "stars of silver and gold" (Charpin 1989–90, 94). S. Arkhipov 2012, 46f. for add. refs.

NJCK (1–2), MPS (4), JW (5)

kakkallu s. *qalqālu*

kakkartu "round loaf of bread; a metal ingot", + OA

1. OA 5 *kà-kà-ra-tum* 57 MA.NA *šuqultum* AKT 2, 59: 9 "5 *k*. weighing 57 minas"; s. ib. 1; Prag 482 r. 5; CCT 6, 19b: 27. S. Dercksen 1996, 59.

2. OB *ka-ka-a*[*r-tum*] ARM 21, 258: 33 "(2 talents and 29 1/2 minas of copper) in ingots".

3. MB Emar $^{\text{ninda}}$*ka-ak-kar-tum* Emar 6/4, 560: 90.

4. S. also *kakkaru*. NJCK (1), JW (1–3)

kakkaru, + *kaqqaru* ,+ *kikkiru*?, "talent; a bread"

1. OB URUDU *ša* 1 ˹GÚ *ka*˺-*ka-ri* (or 1 $^{\text{gú}}$*ka-*) FM 8, 164 no. 47 r. 5 "copper (in the weight) of a disk of 1 talent". S. Durand ib. p. 166.

2. Early OB Mari *kikkiru* (Limet 1976, 165 n. 11):
a) 5 BÁN ŠE *ki-kir* ARM 19, 378: 2 "50 liters of barley (for) *k*.".
b) 1 A.GÀR 3 GUR 8 SÌLA Š[E] *ki-kir* ARM 19, 379: 2 "1568 liters of barley (for) *k*.".
c) *ki-kir* […] ARM 19, 380: 3 (in broken context).

3. MB Emar "talent": *ka-qa-rum* GUŠKIN *ša* PN Emar 6/3, 59: 1 "(1) talent of gold from PN".

4. MB Emar "a bread": *zarḫa ana* $^{\text{ninda.meš}}$*ka-ak-ka-ri* Emar 6/3, 387: 5 "*z*.-flour for *k*."; s. also Emar 6/3, 393: 25, 434: 8; 436: 12. $^{\text{ninda}}$*ka-ka-ru* TUR Emar 6/3, 460: 21 "small *k*."

5. Likely NWSem. lw. (Huehnergard 1987, 136). S. Pentiuc 2001, 91. Cf. Hurr. *gaḫari*-and *kakkari* (Richter 2012, 179f.). S. also *kakkartu*.

kakkassu s. *kakkussu*

****kakilu** (CAD K 44) "a bird" s. *kurmadillu*

kakkišu "weasel?"

NA pl. [*ka-ki*]*š-a-ti* (in broken context) SAA 9, 4: 3.

kakku "stick; weapon, mace"

1. OB lex.:
a) $^{\text{giš}}$*tukul-sík-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ka-ak-ki pērtiya* CUSAS 12 p. 154 ii 3 (Ugumu) "bun(?) of my hair".
b) $^{\text{giš}}$*tukul zú-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ka-ak-*˹*ki*˺ *šinniya* ib. 155 v 11 "my canine tooth".

2. OA lit. *kakka nadānu*: *ana* 70 *ālānī kà-kà-am a-dí-in* OA Sarg. 9 "I waged war with 70 cities".

3. OA *mīššu ša kīma awīlim raggim kà-ku-šu ilqēʾuma a–*GN *ittalku* LB 1206: 7 (unpubl., court. K. R. Veenhof) "why has he taken his weapon like an evil man and gone to GN?"; sim. TC 3, 25: 18.

4. "mace" in lists of (precious) objects: OA 5 *kà-ku-ú* AKT 6B, 468: 9 "5 maces" (inventory of a chapel, s. Barjamovic/Larsen 2008, 153f.); s. also kt c/k 18: 46 (Dercksen 2015b, 39).

5. OA *ana kà-ki-im qadēšuma uštenešṣûniʾāti*(*-ma*) Çeçen 2002, 67 kt 92/k 526: 13 "they are trying to make us go out with him (the ruler) for fighting".

6. *rabī k.* “overseer of the weapons”: OA PN *rabī kà-ki-im* AKT 10, 54A: 4; BIN 4, 163: 4; TC 3, 158: 9.

7. NA PN *bēl k.*: EN-TUKUL-KUR-*u-a* BATSH 6/2, 53 r. 5; 54 r. 7; 60 r. 8"; 145 r. 14"; EN-TUKUL-*ša*!-*du-ú*-(*a*) 55 r. 17 “the lord of the weapon is my mountain”.

8. *ša k.*: OA PN *ša* ^{giš}GAG-*ki* kt 92/k 193: 37 (= KEL A) || *ša kà-ki*! kt 91/k 555: 26 (= KEL B) || *ša* GAG-*im* kt n/k 517+1571: 41 (= KEL D), s. Veenhof 2003, 10 and 26 “the one (in charge?) of the weapon(s)”; s. also AKT 11A, 153: 5.

9. For OB refs. s. Arkhipov 2012, 110–112.

S. also *kaksappu.*

MPS (1–2), NJCK (2–6, 8), JK (7)

kakkû “lentil(s)”; + OA; + MA

1. OA lit. *kakkāʾum*: *addīšim kà-kà-a-am lā abārašši* kt 90/k 178: 29 “I threw lentil(s) at her but I did not catch her” (incant., s. Michel 2004b, 398). Pace Michel *kakkāʾam* rather than *kakkam* “weapon”, cf. the sequel: “I threw beer bread, thyme and salt at her”.

2. MA ^{šim}*ka-ak-*⌜*ku*⌝ StAT 5, 47: 6.

NJCK (1), JW (2)

kakkullu, *qaqqullu*, + *kukkallu*(?), + *kukkullu* “mash-tub, a wooden container”

1. OB *šaman rēštim daqqāt qa-qú-ul-lim* AbB 2, 87: 28 “first-rate oil, small amounts left over from the *q*.-vessel”; cf. Bottéro 1965, 378 (*kak*!-*ku-ul-lim*).

2. OB Alal. var. *kukkallu*?: 1 *kāsum* KÙ.BABBAR *ku-uk-ka-al-li* AlT 366: 4 “1 silver cup (of) *k*.-type”.

3. *kukkullu*: **a)** MA in personnel lists “quiver(?)” or “container of sling-stones(?)” and its carrier: PN *ku-ku-lu* BATSH 18, 58: 8, 18, 20; 74 r. 13, 15f., 22; 75: 20f.; PN *ku-kúl-lu* BATSH 18, 74 r. 35; 76: 6 and pass.; Chuera 71: 11; PN *ša ku-kúl-*⌜*li*⌝ Chuera 70: 11, 23, 55; VS 2 1, 6 pass. (s. Freydank 1980, 103f. and n. 19); ⌜*ša*⌝ ^{giš}⌜*ku-ku-li*⌝ KAM 7, 8: 6. For add. refs. s. BATSH 18, 246 n. 883. S. Postgate 2008, 87; Jakob 2009, 101.
b) NA 2 ^{giš}*ku-kul*?-*u ḫaḫḫī* SAA 11, 85: 4 “two *k*.-containers with plums”.

4. NA uncert.: *qu-qu-la-tum* SAA 7, 180: 4 (in broken context).

5. Pace AHw., there is no need to separate *kakkullu* I “Maischbottich” and *kakkullu* II “Früchte-, Abfallkorb”, s. Sallaberger 1996, 85–87. S. also *kakkultu*.

kakkultu “mash-tub”; OB, MB, SB

OB *k.* (*īni*) “iris”: … = *kak-kúl-la-tum* UET 7, 93: 42, followed by *šapiltu* and *tēʾu īni*, both designating parts of the eye.

kakkusakku s. *kakkušakku*

kakkussu, *kakkūsu*, *kakkassu* “a domesticated plant”; + OA; + OB

1. OA lit. uncert.: *adī Ga-Ku-Za-am u pitiltam a-na-*⌜*dí-ú-ki*⌝*-ni lā tappaššerī* kt 91/k 502: 12 “until I put a ... and a string on you, you shall not come loose(?)” (incantation, s. Kouwenberg, 2018–19). The addressee is a *diqāru*, a pot or vessel, hence this *Ga-Ku-Za-am* may be a different word referring to a kind of lid or stopper.

2. OB (n) *ka-ka*!-*sà-tum ša ana* GN *buṭumtašin*[*a*] *ibbabla* Stol 1979, 22 A.5861: 4 “(n) *k*., the green seed of which was brought to GN”.

NJCK (1), JW (2)

kakkušakku “a medicinal plant; a stone”

SB [^{na_4}]*kak-ku-šak-ku* KAL 9, 37 iv 30 (among stones used to make a magic charm).

kakmû “from Kakmu”

1. OB *ṣubātum Zuḫû ka-ak-mu* SAG AWTL 94: 1, 3 “*Zuhû*-garment in the *Kakmu*-style of best quality”.

2. OB [*i*]*na qabê manni ka-ak-mi-a-am ana bīt napṭarišu tanaddī ... ka-ak-me-a-am ana bītišu tanaddī ... ka-ak-me-a-am ša bītišu šūṣī* CUSAS 15, 1: 6 – r. 4 “by whose order are you throwing the Kakmean into his (= my lords) guest house? (I have shown you my lord’s sealed tablet, and yet) you throw the Kakmean into his house! … Evict the Kakmean from his house!”.

+ **kaksappu** “(part of) a weapon”; OB

1. 1 *ka-ak-sà-pu* ARM 25, 33 (= ARM 32, 325 M.10710): 1 (made of silver); ARM 21, 430: 1.

2. Derived from a genitive construction: *ka-ak*(-)*sà-pí* ARM 31, 72: 16 and ^{giš}TUKUL *sà-ap*-[*pí*] ARM 32, 478 M.12597 r. 8 (s. *sappu* “a lance”),

3. S. Arkhipov 2012, 112f. Perhaps “spearhead”.

kalakku I, + *kulukku* “excavation, silo, storeroom, box”

1. Cold storage for ice:
a) OB *ka-la-ka-tim-m*[*a*] FM 2, 140 no. 76: 18, s. *kaṣāru* G.
b) ⌜*ina ka-la-ka*⌝-[*tim*] *ša mê umallû*! 3 A.GÀR *šurīpam upaḫḫi*[*r*] ib. 12 “in the (cold) stor[es] that I had filled with water I collected 3 *ugār* (ca. 3600 l) of ice”.

2. Astronomically: SB *ina pan ka-lak-ku ša Pabil* SpTU 4, 171: 8 “in front of the quiver(?) of P. (Sagittarius)”; 3 KÙŠ *elât ka-lak-ku* ib. 12 “3 cubits above the quiver(?)”; *elât ka-lak-ku ša Pabil* ib. 14 “above the quiver(?) of P.”

3. NB *ṣidītu ana ku-lu-ku-šú attadu* OIP 114, 78: 15 “I poured travel provisions in his box”.

kalakku II “raft, kelek”; + NB

NB [*lū*] *quppu lū ka-lak-ki* SAA 18, 106: 7 “[either] a guffa or a kelek”.

kalāma “all, everything”

Delete ref. BBSt. No. 35: 6 in CAD K 65 (Borger 1975, 71a).

kalammu “part of a chariot(?)”; MA

1. 20 NÍG.LAL *ša* NA$_4$^{meš} *ša ka-lam-me* StAT 5, 3: 20, 21 “20 bindings of stone of the *k.*”, s. ib. p. 18.

2. 2 NA$_4$$^{⌜meš}$ *ša*⌝ *ka-lam-me* […] StAT 5, 6: 5 “2 stones of the *k.*”

3. S. de Ridder 2021, 173f.

kalappu, *kalabbu*, + *kalbatu* “pickaxe”; lw.?

1. OA add. refs.: Prag 625: 7; AKT 5, 17: 10; kt 88/k 310: 17 (Bayram 2016, 19); kt 88/k 972: 17 (Donbaz 2008, 219).

2. MB Emar 1 *ka-*⌜*al*⌝*-ba-tum* URUDU RE 69: 11 “1 copper pickaxe”, between “1 cart” and “1 copper axe”. The mng. is suggested by the context. The word is otherwise masc. in sg. with a fem. pl. Beckman (ib.) translates “copper bitch”.

3. MA *ḫiṭṭa ša šarri inašši bīssu simta ka-la-ba ana ēkallim išakkunū* MARV 4, 151: 56 “he will carry the royal penalty, they will place a pickaxe for the palace on his marked house”. S. de Ridder 2021, 174 with add. MA refs.

4. NA *ḫursān lallik* $^{an.bar}$*ka-la*!*-pu lantuḫ*! SAA 21, 15: 11 “I will go to the ordeal and lift the pickaxe”.

5. Cf. OA *kulupinnu*? As lw. in Hebr. (*kēlappōṯ*) and Syriac (*kulbā*), s. de Ridder 2021, 174.

NJCK (1), JW (2–3, 5), MPS (4)

kalbānātu “(part of) a siege engine, grapnel(?)”

1. Lex. *k*[*a*]*l-ba-na-tum* = *nabalkattu* AOAT 50, 361: 34 (malku) “grapnel (?) = scaling ladder”. S. Hrůša ib. p. 228.

2. OB *simmiltam u k*[*a-a*]*l-ba-na-tam* FM 1 p. 82: 42 “ladder and grapple(?)”.

3. MA *kal-ba-na-ta aṣûta šeḫīta ekimta* KAL 12, 32: 5 “grapple(?), departure, *šeḫīta*, taken away” (fragment of a war ritual?, s. Schaudig ib. p. 69).

4. OB lit. (?) *kal-ban-na-tu*[*m*] MC 13 p. 145 (K. 8486): 10, s. *nimgallu*.

kalbāniš, + *kalbānī* “like a dog”

˹*ka-al-ba*˺-[*n*]*i-i*[*š*] AML 119: 87; *ka-al-ba-ni* AML 116: 3.

kalbatu “bitch”

1. OA in *rabī kalbātim* “overseer of the bitches” (as hunting dogs?): *maḫar* PN *rabī kà-al-ba-tim* AKT 3, 41: 18 “before PN, the overseer of the bitches”; s. also Chantre 2: 22'; kt c/k 1641: 17 (Albayrak 2005, 98); kt g/t 36: 8, 10, 12 (Bilgiç 1964, 148). S. Veenhof 2008a, 221.

2. OB lit. *ka-al-ba-tam uššar* CUSAS 10, 10: 43 “I will let the bitch go” (said of a woman).

3. MB Emar, uncert. (*Flurname*?): *eqel mērešu ina nārān ina ka-al-ba-ti* AulaOr (Suppl.) 55: 1 “farmland in between the rivers, in/among *k*.” Arnaud 1991, 11 interprets the word as *qalbātu* “well” (cf. Arab. *qalībun*).

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

kalbu “dog”

1. OA as an epithet or a nickname: *kunuk* PN *kà-al-bi*$_4$*-im* AKT 6B, 492: 5 “seal of PN, the ‘dog’”; referring to the same person also in kt m/k 148: 18 (Hecker 2004a, 65), kt c/k 515: 8 and 678: 2 (court. J. G. Dercksen).

2. OB *kalab Šamaš* (CAD K 62, AHw. 425 *kalbu* 8d): *ur-me* = *k*[*a-l*]*a-ab* ^{d}UTU UET 7, 93: 37. S. Sjöberg 1996, 228.

3. SB *ka-lab*-^{d}KIN.SIG Fs. Lambert, 169 no. 15: 22, perhaps an insect.

4. NB *anāku kal-bi pāliḫi* SAA 18, 71 r. 13 “I am a fearsome dog”.

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

kalgukkû, + *kalkukku* “a mineral, a lead-based yellow colorant” red ochre”; + OB

1. OB *aššum ka-al-gu-uk-ki-im gabîm u liqtim* ARM 18, 15: 5 “concerning the *k*.-*mineral*, *gabû*-alum and *liqtu*-alum.”

2. OB 4 MA.NA *ka-al-gu-uk-ki-im* ARM 22, 259: 4 “4 minas of *k*.-mineral”.

3. OB 1 MA.NA *ka-al-gu-ku ana šipir narkabtim rēštîm* ARM 23, 188 no. 208: 1 “1 mina of *k*.-mineral for work on a first-quality chariot”; cf. 209: 1, 210: 1, 211: 1.

4. OB *aššum annu*[*ḫa*]*ri aššum gabî aššum ka-al*-[*gu*]*-uk-ki* Fs. Birot, 98 no. 1: 7 “concerning *annuḫaru*-alum, concerning *gabû*-alum, concerning *k*.-mineral” (memorandum).

5. OB *ka-al-ku-uk-ki-im* Fs. De Meyer, 270: 6, 8 (s. *kalû* IV).

6. On the mng. “a lead-based yellow colorant” s. Thavapalan 2020, 342–346.

JW (1–5), FJMS (6)

kalītu “kidney”

1. OB lex. *ellag gùn-ba-ra-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ka-li-it birkīya* CUSAS 12, 157 ix 10 (Ugumu) “my testicles = kidneys of my knees/lap”.

2. OB lex. *ellag gùn-šà-ga-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ka-li-it libbiya* ib. 11 “my kidney”.

+ kallâm “quickly, promptly”; OB

1. PN *ka-al-la-a-am ana ṣērika išpurannêti* Fs. von Soden, 52 A.2435: 13 “PN sent us promptly to you”.

2. (*tuppam*) PN *ka-al-*[*lam*] *ana ṣēriya ušābilaš*[*šu*] ARM 3, 68: 19 “PN had (the tablet) promptly sent to me”.

3. *ka-al-la-a-am ana ṣēr bēliya awīlē šunūti šurrī* ARM 14, 105: 19 “bring these men to my lord, quickly”. S. also ARM 18, 8: 18 and ARM 33, 101: 33.

4. Charpin 1994: Most Mari refs. cit. s.v. AHw./CAD s.v. *kallû* are adverbial. Apparently < *kalla-am* with adverbial acc. ending (but s. final *-i* in NA *kalliʾu*).

kallamāre, + *kannamāre* (MA), + *kallanāri* (NA) “early in the morning”

1. MA **a)** *ka-na-ma-ri arḫiš lublūni* Chuera 1: 6 “they must quickly bring (them) in the early morning”.
b) *ūma ka-an-na-ma-ri lillik* Chuera 5: 6 “he shall go the same day, in the early morning”.
c) *ka-na-ma-ri šamma* [*ikkulū*] BVW A 8, Ab: 7 “[they will eat] grass at dawn” cf. D 5; M+N r. 5. cf. H 2.

2. NA *ka-*[*l*]*a-na-ri-šú* SAA 15, 6: 7; *kal-la-ma-a-re* SAA 13, 88 r. 6, 100: r. 9; *ka-la-ma-re* SAA 5, 243 r. 14.

3. Etym. likely < *kal-* + *namāri*, lit. “entire (time of) shining”, cf. *kal ūme*, *kal mūše* (Streck 2017, 598–9; de Ridder 2018 §491).

kallanāri s. *kallamāre*

kallāp/bu “foot soldier, auxiliary troops”

1. NA pl. fem.: 80 ^{lú}*kal-ba-*⌜*te*⌝ SAA 5, 215: 20.

2. *rab k.*: NA ^{lú}GAL KAL!-*bi* Orient 29, 120 no. 8: 3 (seal legend); ^{lú}GAL-*kal-lap* BATSH 6/2, 127 r. 3; 127 r. 9.

3. NA pl. (PNN) *kal-la-pa-nu* BATSH 6/2, 121 r. 6.

4. Borrowed into Aram. as *klbʾ* (Fales 1987, 469). On mng. (infantry rather than a type of courier or dispatch rider) s. Postgate 2000a, 104.

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

kallatu “bride, daughter in law”

1. OB ^{f}*ka-al-*⌜*la-tam ana māriya*⌝ *ušērib* FM 2, 76 no. 40: 6 “I made a bride enter (the house of) my son”; cf. ib. 8.

2. OB 7 *aššātum ka-la-tum* FM 4, 215 no. 36: 2 “7 wives (of the king)”. Cf. Ziegler ib. p. 45f.

3. OB *ka-la-at-ni ēzib* CUSAS 36, 207: 9 “I divorced our daughter in law”.

4. OB É.GI$_4$.A *bītim* OBTIV 5: 1, 6: 1, 7: 1 “bride of the house”. S. Kraus 1973, 53f.

5. OB *kallat Šamaš* “dragonfly, lit. bride of the Sungod” (AHw. 426 *kallātu* 3a; CAD K 79 as a separate lemma): *ní-dúb-dúb-bu*/*za-an-za-na*-? = *ka-la-at* ^{d}UTU UET 7, 93 r. 9f. S. Sjöberg 1996, 229f.

kallu “bowl”

SB ^{dug}*kal-lu ša ina šarūri šamši* SAA 3, 35: 9 “a bowl in the rays of the sun”.

kallû, *kalliʾu* “express messenger, courier”; + MA

1. MA PN ^{lú}*kal-li-*⌜*ú*⌝ Chuera 58: 4.

2. With *ina*/*ana* “posthaste”, MA:

a) *a-na kal-le-e* BATSH 4/1, 5 r. 10; 9: 34; 19 r. 4.
b) *i+na kal-le-ʳeˀ* ib. 13: 14.
c) *ana ka-li-ia* StAT 5, 54: 13.

3. S. de Ridder 2021, 174. – S. also *kallâm*.

kallūtu "status of bride, marriage"

OB lit. *sissinni ka-al-lu-tim* Or. 87, 17 i 44 "date spadix of marriage".

kalmak/qru "an adze or axe"

OB (bronze for) 1 *ka-al-ma-aK-ri* ARM 32, 223 M.7190: 4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 113.

kalmarḫu "a tree"

1. In SMN 708 r. 8 (cit. CAD K 86a) read after coll. *gal-ma-ar-ḫ*[*é*] (SCCNH 8, 364).

2. CAD suggested the mng. "tamarind", which is, however, more likely to be identified with *kasû* (Choukassizian Eypper 2019). JW (1), FJMS (2)

kalmartu, + *garmartu* "a month name, a festival".

NA *nadbaku ša gar-mar-te* SAA 12, 69: 35 "expenditure for the *g.*"

kalmatu "parasite, louse"

1. OB *qēmam ... ka-al-ma-tum iltapat* ARM 14, 74: 7 "the parasites have infested the flour".

2. OB PN: *Ka-al-ma-ta-nu* JCS 23, 127: 4 (von Soden 1975, 460).

3. Lion/Michel 1997, 720–722.

+ **kaltu**, *ke*/*iltu*? "rival, opponent, pretender to the throne"; OB

1. *ša* PN *ward*[*ī*] [*ana k*]*a-de-e-im ana ka-al-ti-*{TI-}*ia* [*tatt*]*anaššēˀam u anāku mār* PN$_2$ [*waradka*] *ša inanna maḫrīya* ʳ*waš*ˀ*bu* [*ana k*]*a-al-te-ka ul attanaššī*[*ku*]*m*] Fs. Larsen 99–115 (A.1215): 44, 48 "(what? Is it acceptable) that you should ceaselessly promote my servant PN against me as my *kadû* (and) my rival, while I should not keep promoting against you as your rival the son of PN$_2$, your servant, who now stays with me?" (transl. Sasson 2007, 455 n. 9, cf. Charpin/Durand 2004, who take *kadû* to mean "protect" or the like, cf. *kīdūtu*.).

2. *ana ka-al-ti-ia šiprī i*[*št*]*anappa*[*r*] *u daˀatī ul iš*[*â*]*l* ARM 26/2, 71 no. 312: 23 "he keeps sending messengers to my rival but does not care about me".

3. PN *maḫar bēliy*[*a ikš*]*udanni* [*umm*]*ami* ^{lú}*ki-il-ti ittī* P[N$_2$ *wa*]*šib* [*an*]*āku maḫar bēliya kīˀam āpulšu u*[*mmami wu*]*ddī bēli awīlī šunūti innaddinakkum u* [*bēl*]*ī ana* PN *kīˀam iqbī umma*[*mi*] [...]x *aḫḫīka luterrakkum assurr*[*ri bēlī*? *ki-i*]*l-ti šunūti ana* [...] ARM 28, 53: 8, 13 "PN [cam]e to me before my lord, saying: 'My rival [st]ays with PN$_2$'. I thus answered him before my lord: '[Cer]tainly my lord will give those men to you'. And my [lo]rd thus said to PN: '[...] I will return your brothers to you'. Hopefully [my lord(?)] will [...] those ʳrivalsˀ".

4. [*a*]*mmīnim ki-il-ti ina* GN *wašib* ARM 28, 115: 36 "why is my rival staying in GN?"

5. *sarrar*[*u ... š*]*a ittī ki-il-ti-*[*ia*] *ana qaqqadiya leqîm* ʳ*illi*ˀ*kūnim* RATL 112: 6 "the bandits (…) who came with my rival to take my head".

6. S. perhaps [DUMU *ka-a*]*l-ti-im* ARM 26/2, 189 no. 377: 30.

7. Charpin/Durand 2004; Sasson 2007, 455ff.; Lion 2004, 219f; Durand 2004b, 183 n. 388. S. also *kaltūtu*.

+ **kaltūtu** “rivalry”; OB

[P]N *ana ka-al-tu-ut* [P]N$_2$ *našû* ARM 28, 44: 28 “they are positioning PN as a rival (against) PN$_2$”. S. *kaltu*.

kalû II “all, everything” S. *kalummû*.

kalû IV “yellow ochre”

1. OB lit. *ka-lu-um* || *ka-lu-ú panūšu* AML 51: 8; 50: 20; 60: 3 “his face is yellow-ochre paste”, s. *qitmu*.

2. OB *aššum ka-li-im u kalkukkim* Fs. De Meyer, 270 (M.11050). 5 “concerning the yellow ochre and *kalkukku*-mineral”.

3. Stol 1998, 347f. (yellow ochre, not orpiment). S. Thavapalan 2020, 346ff. for extensive disc..

kalû V “to hold, detain”

G *aššum nēbaḫim ka-ʳle-niʾ* CUSAS 36, 63: 6 “we are detained because of the *nēbaḫu*-payment” (*kalêni* instead of *kalênu* < *kalī-ānu*).

Gt(n) *ta-ak-/tak-te-el-lu-a-ma* AOAT 275, 226 r. ii (Streck 2003a, 68).

kālû “dam; a designation of fields”

For LB (designation of fields) s. Da Riva 2002, 88f.

+ **KalūBu,** *KalluBu*(?) “a valuable object”; OA

(thieves have entered the temple of Aššur) *mēšurum kà-lu-bu-ú zamruʾā-tum u katāpū tablū* Bab. 6, 187 no. 7: 13 “the *mēšuru*-symbol, *K.*, *zamrūtu* and *katāpu*-vessels have been taken away”.

NJCK

+ **kalummû** “all, everything”; OB

[*kasp*]*um u ka-lu-um-mu-ia* ARM 26/2, 533 no. 541: 16 “silver and everything that belongs to me”. Lafont (ib.), following a suggestion by Durand, proposes a new word *kalummû* “everything”, and compares Nuzi *kalûmānu*. Heimpel 2003, 408 considers the form erroneous, noting the otherwise unexplained reduplicated *m*. Perhaps frozen *kalûmma* + *ū* (pl. nom.) + poss. suff.; cf. *mimmû* < *mimma* + *ū*.

+ **kalûmma** “in every respect”; OB

1. OB lit. *ka-lum-ma iššuš* FM 14 iii 10 “he was suffering in every respect”.

2. *kalûm* (loc.) + *ma*, s. also *kalummû*.

****kalūmītu** (AHw. 429, CAD K 106), in KAJ 169: 4 read EME *Lu-ʳlaʾ-i-tu* (Postgate 1988, 123f.; de Ridder 2021, 174).

kalūmtu “female lamb”

1. OB lit. *ʳluwaʾʾirʾ rēʾî ... arḫāti u ka-ʳlu-maʾ-ti-im lilqûnimmi šitta ša arḫā-ti*[*m*] *u ka-lu-ma-ti* AML 120: 13, 16 “let me instruct the herders of cows and she-lambs so that they grab for me the sleep of cows and she-lambs”.

2. OB lit. *aḫzā ka-lu-ma-tum maḫrīšu* AML 125: 10 “she-lambs are seized in front of him”.

kalūmu “(male) lamb”

1. OB lit. *aḫzū immerū ka-lu-mu* AML 125: 9 “sheep and lambs are seized”.

2. OB PN *qadū* [*k*]*a-lu-me-ka* ARM 33, 91 no. 27: 38 “PN together with your lambs”.

3. MA *lalāʾū* 16? *ka-lu-mi-ia* BATSH 4/1, 12: 28 “the kids and my 16? (male) lambs”.

4. LB 3 *ka-lu-mu par-rat* AOAT 414/1, 184 r. 6 “3 male (and) female lambs”.

5. S. also *ḫadīru*.

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

kalzu “a military unit”; NA

1. [*ina*] *pan* PN *rab kiṣir šanê aptiqissu lā immaggur mā ina kal-zi-a-ma alas-su*[*m*] SAA 1, 236: 5 “I appointed him [to] the service of PN, the second cohort commander. He did not agree, saying: ‘I will serve as a runner in my own unit’”.

2. PN *ša ka*[*l-zi*]*-šú ša ka*[*l-zi* ˹*nišīšu*˺ SAA 1, 171: 9f. “PN of his *k.* unit and of the *k.* unit of his people”.

3. *ša* ˹*kal*˺-[*z*]*i ittalkūni* ib. 28 “the (members) of the *k.* unit came”.

4. *ana* PN *ana ša kal-zi šarru bēlī lišʾala* ib. 32 “let the king, my lord, ask PN and the (members) of the *k.* unit”.

5. SAA 1 p. 216: “community”.

kamādu “to beat (fabric)”; + OB

1. OB n MA.NA *šutûm* [*k*]*āmidū li-i*[*k*]*-mu-du-nim-ma* BagM 23, 186: 7 “n minas of woven textiles – the *kāmidu*-craftsmen shall beat”.

2. OB *ka-ma-du-um* Lackenbacher 1982b i 29', ii 16, ii 32, and pass. A step during textile fabrication taking two days, after cleaning (*zukkû*) and needle repairs(?) (*eṣēru*), and before carding (*mašāru*).

3. NB [*i-ká*]*m-ma-du-šú-nu-ti* SAA 17, 11 r. 2 “they will beat(?) them”; *ṣubātī lik-mu-du-ú-ma* ib. r. 6.

4. The mng. “to beat (in order to soften)” (AHw.) rather than “to weave” (CAD) is supported by cognates (Arab. *kamada* “to soften (a fabric)”; Syr. *kmd* “to become flaccid”) and ITT 5, 9996 (already cit. CAD K 121 s.v. *kamdu*). For possible cognates in Ebla and Ugar. s. Sanmartín 2019, 307f. The procedure in question may be a kind of felting (Lackenbacher 1982b, 141f.; Wasserman 2013, 264). S. also *kamdu*, *kimdu*, *kāmidu*.

kamālu “to become angry”

G With acc.: OB lit. [*k*]*a-mi-il-ka libbī*! ZA 110, 45 iii 64 “my heart is angry with you”.

Gt SB *māt* GN *kit-mu-lat* SpTU 2, 35: 27f. “the land of GN is irascible”.

kamamtu “a herb or spice”; OAkk, Ur III

1. Ur III *kà-ma-am-tum* CUSAS 3, 442: 15; 557: 6. For further refs. s. CUSAS 4, 92.

2. A spice which ceased to be used after the Ur III period (Heimpel 2009, 98 n. 64). To be distinguished from *kamantu*, s. the disc. in CAD K 109 s.v.

kamāmu “to nod, to shake the head(?); an expression of displeasure”

G OB lit. *ta-ak-ma-am* KALAM ˹x˺ […] JRAS Cent. Supp. iii 7 “you nodded, the land […]” (Lambert 1967, 103; Streck/Wasserman 2008, 347). This form shows that the verb is, pace AHw. 430, not *a*/*u*- but *a*/*a*-class.

+ D SB *mu-kám-mi-mu-ú-a* ORA 7, 320: 44 “those who shake the head at me”.

Disc.: Mayer 2007, 132 n. 8: An expression of displeasure, perhaps “to growl, to grumble”.

kamantu “a (pharmaceutical) plant”

1. SB *zēr ka-man-tú tasâk* SpTU 1, 60 r. 7 “you crush seed of the *k.* plant”.

2. Del. the ref. BE 9, 99 (cit. CAD K 110), read *ka-*˹*ra*˺*-šú* (coll. Leichty/Zadok apud Donbaz/Stolper 1993).

3. For add. refs. s. Scurlock 2007. Her suggestion to identify *k.* with henna is not supported by the evidence (Renaut 2007).

kamānu “a cake”

1. NA 2 ^{ninda}*ka-ma-na-a-ti* SAA 12, 68 r. 11 “2 *k.*-cakes”.

2. SB *ka-man teppuš libbū ka-man turatta libbi immeri* SpTU 5, 235 r. 1 “you make a cake. Into the cake, you put the heart of a sheep”.

kamar(r)u, *kabar*(*r*)*u*, + *kanar*(*r*)*u* “(garden) wall”

1. OB *matī dūram luqqur matī ka-ma-ra-am lušpuk* ARM 33, 124: 13 “sometimes I need to tear down the wall, sometimes I need to pile up the rampart(?)”; 705 ÌR$^{<meš>}$ *ana ka-ma-ri-im agmur* ib. 7 “I used up 705 slaves for (constructing) the rampart”.

2. MB *ina ka*$_4$*-ma-a*[*r*(-)...] SCCNH 4, 348: 5.

3. MB *ka-na-ri* HSS 14, 5: 1.

4. Wilhelm 1985, 53; Richter 2012, 182 s.v. *kab*/*m*/*war*(*r*)*u*(*m*). AHw. *kamar*(*r*)*u*, CAD *kamāru* A.

kamāru I, *kamarru* “snare, trap”; + OB

1. OB lit. *iṣṣūr māt lā māgirī i-ka-mar-ri išḫuḫ* RA 86, 81: 8 “the bird of the land of the disobedient wasted away in the trap”.

2. in *k. šakānu*:
a) OAkk *in <a>ppārim kà-ma-ra-ma iškun* FAOS 7, 291 Fragm. C 7 ii 4 “in the marshes he set traps”.
b) Early OB *kà-ma-ar-šu-n*[*u*] *išku*[*n*] ZA 93, 9 v 7 “he snared them”, pl. *kà-ma-ri-šu iškun* ib. 8 iii 2.
c) We follow AHw. in assuming that this is a metaphor for inflicting defeat. Diff. CAD K, who assume a noun *kamāru* B “defeat”. It has further been connected with *kamāru* IV “to pile up” (which is also said of bodies and ruin), s. Mayer 2016, 224.

kamāru II “defeat” s. *kamāru* I

kamāru III “a (dried?) fish”; + OA

1. OA 49 *kà-ma-ru* Prag 740: 11 and kt 92/k 241: 7 (unpubl., cit. Dercksen 2001, 44 n. 23). S. Lion/Michel 2000, 78–80. S. also *kamāru* V.

2. OB ^{ku_6}*ka-ma-ri ...* [*ā*]*kulma* [*mā*]*diš ina pīya ṭābū* [*u*] *inanna ana kayyān*[*im*] *ina* ^{ku_6}*ka-ma-ri ... ātanakkal* ARM 28, 88: 6, 10 “I have eaten the *k.* fish and they were very good in my mouth,[and] now I want to eat of the *k.* fish all the time”.

3. OB ⌜3?⌝ *ka-ma-ru*^{ku_6} *ana napt*[*an*] *šarrim u* [*ṣā*]*bī* ARM 21, 90: 1 “3(?) *k.* fish for the meal of the king and the soldiers”.

4. OB in Tell Leilan s. TLT p. 353f.

5. For etym. s. the disc. in Kogan/Militarev 2005, 171f. S. also *kawarḫu*.

NJCK (1), JW (2–5)

kamāru IV “to pile up, accumulate”

Gt OB lit. *lā rabīʾat ki-it-mu-ra-*⌜*at*⌝ *šupassu* CUSAS 10, 1: 39 “is his dwelling not big (and) heaped up high?” S. also *kamar*(*r*)*u*.

+ kamāru V, *g*/*qamāru*? “a piece of clothing or equipment”; OA

1. *ḫurši*ʾ*ānum ša kà-ma-re-e* AKT 5, 58: 7 “a box with *k.*” (alongside a saddle-cloth, ropes, pack-saddles, a sack and a box with *dulbātum*).

2. (PN is bringing you) *šakūkam u kà-ma-re* kt n/k 268: 13 “a belt and *k.*” (s. Çeçen/Gökçek 2017, 467).

3. 10 *kà-ma-re* KBo. 9, 9 r. 11 (at the end of a list of clothing and unidentified items).

4. Refs. listed under *kamāru* III might belong here as well, although the context is less clear. S. Veenhof 2010, 170.

NJCK/JW

+ kamāsiš "kneeling"; OB

OB lit. PN *ka-ma-s*[*í-i*]*š maḫar* DN *illakā dī*[*m*]*āšu* CUSAS 10, 2 iv 8 "PN, as he was kneeling, his tears constantly flowed before DN".

kamāsu I, *kamāṣu*, *kanāšu* "to gather"

G 1. OB *anāku ana* GN *ka-am-sa-ku* RATL 143: 19 "I (and my troops) gathered in GN".
2. LB *ki-in-ṣa-a-ma* dubsar 3, 135: 16 "gather!", cf. *kusītu*.
3. NB (silver) *ik-te-mis* OIP 114, 41: 11 "he collected".

D NA *eṣādu ka-ni-ši* StAT 2, 163 r. 11 "collect (masc.!) the harvest".

MPS (G), JW (G), JK (D)

kamāsu II "to kneel, to squat"

G 1. OA *lā tadaggalā kīma ammākam kīʾam ina išātim kà-am-sà-ku-ni* AKT 9A, 73: 7 "do you not see that there (? sic!) I am simply sitting in the fire?" (i.e. "things are too hot for me"? The writer is clearly in financial trouble).

2. OB lit. [*k*]*a-mi-is* ZA 110, 39 i 16, s. *šēdu*.

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

kamʾatu, + *kamʾu* "white truffle"; + MB Ugar., + LB

1. OB *awīlī ana kam-a-tim leqêm aṭrud-ma umma anākuma pīqat ka-am-ú itât āl*[*im*] *ibaššû ... illikūma gibʾī tamšīl ka-am-i ublūnimma awīlī šunū*[*ti*] *utēr umma anākuma ištū gibʾū ibbašû ka-am-i ātammarā illikūma ka-am-i ītammarū anūmma ka-am-i ša ublūnim* [*a*]*na ṣēr bēliya ušābilam* [*ka-a*]*m-i šināti* … ARM 27, 54: 6–21 "I dispatched men to collect white truffles, saying: 'Perhaps there are white truffles around the city.' … They went and brought red truffles resembling white truffles, and I turned back those men saying: 'Since there were red truffles, look everywhere for white truffles!' They went and looked everywhere for white truffles. Now I have sent to my lord the white truffles that they brought. Those [white truf]fles …".

2. MB Ugar. [*k*]*a-ma-ʾa-*⌜*tu*⌝ PRU 6, 159: 3 (reading after Huehnergard 1987, 137).

3. LB *ka-ma-a-tú* PIHANS 79, 18: 5 (s. NABU 1997/88).

4. On truffles s. Stol 2014, 149f.; for Ebla refs. s. Pasquali 2005, 129f.

kamdu, *kandu*, + *gandu* "a designation of textile"; + LB

LB (1/3 shekel silver) *ana* 1 *ga-an-du* Zawadzki 2013, 550 r. 5 "for 1 *g*."

S. *kamādu*.

+ kamēšu " a sort of bread(?)"; NA

1 *ka*!*-me-šú* SAA 7, 174: 11 in list of various breads.

kāmidu "a textile craftsman" s. *kamādu*

kamîš "like a captive"; + NA

[*l*]*išēšibšu ka-mì-iš* SAA 2, 4: 21 "may she have him sit like a captive".

kamiššaru, *kamiššuru* "pear tree"

1. OB *dippāt*[*ūšu*] *lū elammakkum u kablātūšu lū* ^{giš}*ka-mi-šu-ru-*[*um*] FM 8, 46 no. 6: 12 "its (the table's) top shall be *e*.-wood and its legs shall be pear wood".

2. OB 1 *kussûm* ^{giš}ŠENNUR.[BAB]-BAR.RA RIMA 1 p. 56: 11 “1 throne made from pear wood.

kamkammatu “a kind of ring”

1. Ur III 1 ^{urudu}*kà-am-kà-ma-tum* ArOr 87, 36 no. 3 = RA 113, 41 “1 copper *k.*”. Otherwise *kam-kam-ma-tum* in Ur III (cf. CAD K 124 a).

2. For add. OB refs. s. Arkhipov 2012, 80.

+ kamliš “furiously”; OB

aš-ri-UŠ ⌜*ša libbiki*⌝ [*k*]*a-am-li-iš šuttu-qu kûmma Ištar* Or. 87, 16 i 30 “wherever you desire, to split (the house) furiously – is yours, Ištar”.

kamlu s. *gamlu* 1

+ Kamlu “a bread”; MB Emar

^{ninda}KA-*am-la i-zu-ú-zu* Emar 6/3, 388: 66 “they will share (pres.!) the *k.*-bread”. Huehnergard *apud* Pentiuc 2001, 146 suggests a connection to Syr. *qmal* “to become moldy”, *qumlā* “blue mold on bread; barley cakes baked in the embers and allowed to grow sour”.

kammakku s. *kammaku*

kammaku “cloth cover for chariots”; OB

1. *kakkabū* [*š*]*a kam-ma-ki-im ša nar-kabtim ša ḫamuḫḫim* ARM 32, 484 M.15076: 3 “(silver for) stars for the cover of the *ḫamuḫḫu*-chariot”, cf. ARM 7, 115.

2. 2 ^{gada}*kam-ma-ku* ARM 21, 294: 2; cf. ARM 18, 45.

3. 1 *kam-ma*!*-ku duḫšî* ARM 21, 255: 3 “1 cover of blue-green (wool, linen, or leather)”.

4. A cover usually made from wool or linen (Durand 2009, 50, 158 and Arkhipov 2012a, 9).

kammamtu s. *kamamtu*

kammu I “tablet, literary composition”

NA 3 *kam-ma-ni* SAA 7, 49 i 4 in inventory of tablets and writing boards.

kammu II “a fungus; a substance used in leather production” (CAD *kammu* A)

kammu III, pl. *kammātu* “rivet, dowel”

1. NA 37 *ka-ma-te*! KÙ.GI *ša qaqqad sisî* CTN 2, 151: 1 “37 platelets of gold for a horse’s head”.

2. NA (1 quiver) 2 *kam-ma-tu* SAAB 13, 8 no. 4: 2 “two rivets”. The suggestion by Postgate/Collon ib. p. 8 to understand this as a “dome-headed” nail or tack in view of *kammu* II “a fungus” is unconvincing, as *k.*-fungus refers to mold- or lichen-like growths rather than dome-shaped mushrooms.

3. For MA s. de Ridder 2021, 175.

4. CAD *kammu* C, AHw. *kammu* I.

+ kammu IV “a wooden object used in sieges”; OB

(20 pine trees) *ana ka-am-mi* ARM 26/1, 211 no. 71-bis: 8 “for *k.*”, mentioned after ladders (*simmilātum*). Durand ib. proposes a shorter type of ladder.

kamru II s. *kumru*

kamsu I “gathered”

1. A designation of cloth or garments: OA *kam-sú-tum* AKT 6A, 144: 9; *šīm kam-sí-im* AKT 7A, 176: 2 “the price of *k.*-cloth”; 1 TÚG *kam-sú-um* AKT 9A, 120: 7 “1 *k.*-garment”.

2. An indicator of high quality, perhaps "finished; gathered in (of edges?)", s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 253f.

NJCK/JW/MPS

kams/ṣu II "kneeling"

NB *kam-ṣe-e-ti* SAA 17, 201 r. 8 in broken context.

kamʾu s. *kamʾatu*

kamû II "captive"; + OAkk

OAkk logogr. LÚxKÁR/ÉŠ:
n GURUŠ.GURUŠ *ušamqit* n LÚxKÁR *ik*[*m*]*ī* FAOS 7, RIM C 1: 54 and *pass*. "he fell n men, he took n captives" (s. Kienast/Sommerfeld 1994, 225).

kamû III "to capture"

D 1. SB [*mu*-]*kam-mu-ú-a* ORA 7, 320: 37 "those who capture me".
2. SB [*ku*]-*um-mu ina kamûtimma* ORA 7, 322: 70 "he is [bou]nd in captivity".

kamūnu I "cumin"

1. OA *kà-mu-ni* Prag 740: 11; 429: 26 (|| OIP 27, 55: 31); AKT 4, 37: 19; *kà-mu-nu* AKT 5, 57: 9; *kà-mu-ni* ib. 58A: 8; kt 88/k 418: 2 (s. Bayram 2016, 38).

2. OB (10 litres of) *ka-mu-nu* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 10 (list of vegetables and spices).

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

kamūnu II, + *kamunû*(?) "(a) fungus"

1. SB *ina lumun ka-mu-ni-e l*[*ā ṭābi ša*…] JNES 33, 347 r. 7 "because of the evil of ill-[portending] *k*.-fungus", s. Caplice ib. p. 349; cf. *ka-mu-nu-u* BAM 329 (Kinnier Wilson 2005, 8).

2. SB NAM.BÚR *lumun ka-mu-né-e* SpTU 1, 6: 18 "namburbi ritual against the evil of a fungus".

3. "Gall" on tamarisks: SB *ka-mun bīni* JMC 5, 9: 68 (Ugu) "*k*. of the tamarisk" (as a medical ingredient, s. Worthington ib. p. 25). The mng. "gall" is supported by explanations with *gabû* "alum" in comm. and lex. texts. Both tamarisk galls and alum are historically used in tanning. Like a fungus, galls grow from the bark.

4. S. Streck 2004, 285f.; Kinnier Wilson 2005, 8–11.

kamûtu "captivity"

SB [*ku*]*mmu ina ka-mu-tim-ma adi ušteššera ramānu ukannu du*[*mqu*(?)] ORA 7, 322: 70 "he is [bou]nd in captivity, until he provides justice for himself and establishes what is g[ood(?)]".

kanaktu, *kanatku*, + *kanatḫu* "an incense-bearing tree"; + Ur III; + OA

1. Ur III n ḪAR giš*kà-na-at-ḫu-um* CUSAS 3, 1375: 35ff. "n *k*.-tree seedling(s)" (for a garden). Cf. *kà-na-at-ku* HSS 14, 198: 1 (Nuzi, CAD K 135b *k.* 2, 1') and *ka-na-a-at-ki* EA 22 iii 32. S. also Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 358.

2. OA (1 litre) *zarʾam ša kà-na-ak-tim* KTS 2, 14: 16 "of seed of the *k*.-tree".

3. OB lit. pl. *ka-na-ka-ti*, s. *munû* I.

4. After Moran 1992, 59, n. 35 and 83, n. 41, the logogr. in EA 25 iv 51, quoted in CAD B 64 s.v. *bullukku* as ŠIM.BAL, is in fact ŠIM.GIG (= *kanaktu*).

5. Jursa 2009, 161 (perhaps opopanax); Richter 2012, 183f. (Hurr. *kanagi*).

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

kanāku "to seal"

G 1. Said of body parts: OB lit. *ak-nu-uk appam u ḫasīsam ak-nu-uk šipīʾātim ša muḫḫišu ša* DN *ú*!(I)-*ra-am-mu-šu* AML 114: 13 "I sealed the nose and the ear. I sealed the sutures of his skull, that DN had loosened".

2. OB *ina kunukkiya u kunuk mārī kārim bītam ni-ik-nu-uk* FM 2, 285 no. 130: 20 "we sealed the house with my seal and the seal of the sons of the merchants' area".

3. OB *aššum ... bāb* UR.MAḪ *ka-na-*ˈ*ki*ˀ*-i*[*m*] ARM 33, 125: 7 "concerning the sealing of the Lion's gate" (the text is concerned with bricks, suggesting that *k*. here refers to building activity).

D *bīssu ú-ka-ni-ik* FM 2, 285 no. 130: 8 "I sealed his house".

kanānu "to roll up, coil"

SB [*šumma*] *kīma ṣērim ik-nun* KAL 5, 70 r. 41 "[if] (the oil) has coiled up like a snake". Cf. *qanānu*.

kanāqu s. *ḫanāqu*

kanaqurtu s. *q*/*kanaqurtu*

kanasarru, *kanazerru*, *kašanšarru*, + *katanšarru* "wooden part of a wheel"

OB 3 *ka-ta-an-ša-ra-tum u* 2 *lišānū epinnim* AbB 11, 82: 9 "3 *k*. and 2 plough shares", cf. ib. 12 and 14. The text clearly distinguishes TA and ŠA.

kanāšu I "to bow down, to submit"

D 1. Lex. DU = *ku-un-nu-šu* Emar 6/4, 537: 347 (Sa) "to force into submission".

2. Early OB [*an*]*a šēpī*[*šu*] ˈ*ú*ˀ-*kà-ni-í*[*s*]-*sú*-[*n*]*u-ti* RIME 4 p. 713 ii 19 "he made them fall at his feet".

3. OB (food for soldiers) *inūma ku-nu-ši-im* KTT 139||140: 10 "at the time of submission".

4. SB (the wife will say to her man) *ku-nu-uš* Šūpê-amēli 66 "submit!"

kanaṯu s. *kanaktu*

kanatku s. *kanaktu*

KA-an-DA-BI-tum s. *qanû* I

kandaku "hold of a boat"; foreign word

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 36: Cf. Syr. *kndwqʾ*, "large storage jar for grain", perhaps of Persian origin (s. Sokoloff 2009, 683).

kandalu s. *qandalu*

kandarasānu, NA *kandirše*, *kundiraše* "a linen dress"; + NA

1. Lex. ^{túg}*kun-dar-a-ši* AfO 18, 331: 288 (practical vocabulary of Assur).

2. NA 1 *kun-dir-a-še* SAA 7, 121 i 6 (in list of cloths).

3. NA ^{túg}*kan-dir-še* SAA 7, 174: 5 (in list of cloths).

4. 4 ^{túg}*kun-dar-a-šá-ni* StAT 2, 164: 10.

5. S. CAD K 148 *kandarasanu* (LB), AHw. 436 *kandaru*, AHw. 1569 *kunda*/*irašu*. S. Gaspa 2018, 283–284. *k*. sometimes co-occurs with the *sasuppu*-garment and appears to be used in ritual context.

kandirše s. *kandarasānu*

kandu, + *kindu* "a container"; NB, LB; Aram. lw.

1. 30 *ki-in-du ša kupsu* AfO 38/39, 81 no. 2: 12 "30 *k*. of (sesame) pressings", s. MacGinnis ib. 82.

2. NB 1 *kan-du* (of bronze, for measuring oil) dubsar 7, 39: 5.

3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 36f.; Cherry 2017, 158f. (Aram. lw.).

kandu s. *kamdu*

kanīktu “sealed silver medal”

1. OB 10 GÍN 1 ḪAR KÙ.BABBAR 1 GÍN *ka-ni-<ik>-tum* FM 1, 140 A.486+: 63 “1 ring of 10 shekel silver, a medal of 1 shekel”; s. ib. 64–69.

2. OB 1 ḪAR *ša* 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ù* 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ka-ni-ik-tam idinšum* ARM 18, 19: 10 “give him 1 ring of 4 shekel silver and 1 shekel silver in the form of a sealed medal!”

3. OB 2 GÍN *ka-an-ka-tum nībum* [n GÍN K]I.LÁ.BI ARM 32 p. 381 M.6206: 5 “medals of 2 shekel nominal value, their [weig]ht is [n shekel]”.

4. Arkhipov 2012, 17 with further refs.

+ kāniktu “female seal bearer”; OB

OB lit. [*ina b*]*īt makkūrim* [*ka*]*-ni-ik-ta-šu* (‖ *kišib-lá*) *atti* Nidaba and Enki 53 “in the storeroom, you (fem.) are its seal bearer”.

kāniku s. also *kanniku*

****kaniniwe** (AHw. 437, CAD K 152)

In HSS 13, 119 read 2 BÁN! *ni-ir*!*-we a-na* <I>*Ga-a-pa-a-zi*, cf. HSS 14, 200 (Deller 1983; cf. Richter 2012, 184). S. *nirwe*.

kankannu, *g*/*kangannu* “potstand”; +MB

MB *kan-ga-an-nu* [...] BagF 21, 202: 2, 4.

kannamāre s. *kallamāre*

ka/inna/iškarakku, *ka*(*n*)*giškarakku* “a table”

1. OB 1 ^{giš}KA.GIŠ.KARA$_4$ *tuppašu elammakum* ARM 22, 306: 7 “one *k*., its top (made from) *elammaku*-wood”; cf. 316 ii 8.

2. OB *aššum* ^{giš}*ka-ni-iš-ka-ra-ki-im ša meluḫḫim* KÙ.GI GAR.RA ARM 23, 100 no. 103: 8 “(memorandum) concerning 1 wooden *k*. from Meluḫḫa, gold plated”. Cf. ^{giš}BANŠUR$_x$ *ka-an-giš-ka-ra-ki* ARM 23, 190 no. 213: 13.

3. OB (1 mina of glue for making) ^{giš}*ki-in-na-aš-ka-ra-ki* ARM 21, 303: 7 and s. p. 362 n. 29 for spelling variants.

kanniku, *kāniku* “sealer, person in charge of sealing”; + OA

13 GÍN URUDU *ana* PN *kà-ni-ki-im* OIP 27, 58: 28 “13 shekels of copper for PN, the sealer”. NJCK

+ kannišu “wooden table(?)”; OB

1. 3 DUG GEŠTIN *ana* ^{giš}*ka-ni-ši-im* FM 11, 151: 8 “3 jars of wine for the *k*. (when the messengers sat in front of the king in the date palm court)”.

2. 8 DUG GEŠTIN ŠÀ.BA 2 DUG GEŠTIN *ša sīmi* ZI.GA *ana* ^{giš}*ka-an-ni-ši-im* ib. 25: 17 “8 jars of wine, among them 2 jars of red(?) wine, expenditure for the *k*.”.

3. ZI.GA *ana* ^{giš}*ka-an-ni-ši-im* FM 11, 26: 12.

4. G. Chambon, FM 11 p. 29f. S. also *kannu* I.

kannu I “wooden rack for storing containers, potstand”

1. OB lit. *šaknāt ina ka-an-nim* AML 27: 7 “you (the fermentation vat) are placed on the potstand”.

2. OB 1 DUG GEŠTIN *ana ka-an-nim* FM 11, 1: 2 “1 jar of wine for the rack” Cf. ib. 5: 2; 12: 4; 152: 8; 161: 2 etc.

3. With det. ^{giš}: ^{giš}*ka-an-nim* ib. 21: 9, 11, 32; 27 r. 11; 30: 4; 31: 6; 33: 8; 35: 2; 57: 2; 79: 2 etc.

4. *k*. *ša šarrim* “of the king”: ib. 25: 29; 59: 2; 153: 2.

5. *k. ša bāb ēkallim* "of the palace gate": ib. 84: 2.

6. In ARM 9, 33: 5; 187: 4 read, instead of É *k.* (CAD K 156 *k*. A in *bīt k.*), ^{giš}*k.*, s. G. Chambon, FM 11 p. 27.

7. G. Chambon, FM 11 p. 26–29; Guichard 2005, 24–26 with add. refs. S. also *kannišu*.

kannu II "band, rope"

OB *ka-an-nu aš-la-a tāmu*[*r*] *ša* [*eleppim*] Finkel 2014, p. 359: 10 "ropes each (1) *ašlu* long – (when) you have found (them) for [the ship]".

****kannūtu** (AHw. 438), *kannûtu* (CAD K 157) s. *qunnunu*.

kanšu I "submissive"

Fem. *kanšatu* "a kind of musician", referring to her "kneeling" position: 21 *ka-an-š*[*a*]*-tum* FM 4, 21 no. 37: 2 (in list of musicians); 49 ^{f}*ka-a*[*n-š*]*a-tum* ib. 6. S. ib. 215 no. 36: 9–12. Cf. N. Ziegler, ib. p. 70.

kanšu II "work-team, array"; Aram. lw.

LB *suluppē ana imērē ša ka-an-šú ...* SUM-*na* Jursa 1999, 147 BM 42347: 14 "the dates were given for the donkeys of the work-team". S. Jursa ib. p. 100: not "donkey caravan", but "work-team, array".

kantuḫḫu, *ḫanduḫḫu* "attachment to a chariot; part of a lock"

1. OB 5 *qullum ša taskarinnim* 5 *ka-an-tu-ḫu-šu-nu* Fs. Veenhof, 219 BM 80394: 3 "5 rings of boxwood, their 5 *k.*".

2. OB (silver) *ana iḫzi ša* 4 *ka-an-tu-ḫi ša nūbal* MÁ.GAN^{an}.NA ARM 25, 351 (= ARM 32, 406 M.11273): 3 "for setting 4 *k*.s of a palanquin of Magan; cf. ARM 25, 287 (= ARM 32, 407 M.10463): 11.

3. *ana ka-an-tu-uḫ-ḫi ša nūba*[*lim*] ARM 32, 211 M.11620: 3 "for the *k*. of the chariot".

4. AHw. and CAD s.v. *ḫandūḫu* and CAD G 152a; AHw. 1559a. In BE 14, 123a: 10f. read *kam-du-ḫi* and *kam-duḫ-ḫi* with van Koppen 2001, 220 pace AHw. s.v. *ḫandūḫu* and CAD s.v. *mašīru*. Emendation to *ḫi*!*-du*/*duḫ-ḫi* is unneccesary. Rather, the word *ḫidduḫḫu*, pl. *hinduḫḫētu*, attested in the same text l. 8 and in Nuzi, is a separate lemma.

kânu "to be(come) permament, firm, true"

G OA also "to be established, confirmed, proven":
1. (if PN owes silver in the country) *ina tuppišu u šēbēšu i-ku-an*(*-ma*) AKT 6A, 294: 15 "it has to be confirmed by means of his tablet and (or?) his witnesses", sim. kt a/k 394: 17 (s. Veenhof 1995, 1725 n. 22) and kt n/k 1925: 17 (s. Veenhof 2019, 450f.)
2. PN_1 u PN_2 *uktannūma šumma ṣubātū iṣṣēr* PN_2 *ik-tù-nu* 2/3 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR PN_2 (…) *ana* PN_3 *išaq-qal* AKT 8, 101: 10 "PN_1 and PN_2 will confront one another to establish who of them is liable, and if the textiles prove to be owed by PN_2, PN_2 will pay 2/3 mina of silver to PN_3"; sim. AKT 6C, 639: 7and 7A, 23: 15.

D OA **1**. "to secure (the acquisition of copper or silver), to get hold of", s. Dercksen 1996, 53–57; CAD K 170b s.v. *kânu* A 4c-3'; AKT 2, 39: 8; 11A, 33: 38.

2. "to confirm or prove sb.'s (Acc) statement, claim, or liability" (s. Veenhof 2017a, 145f.): *šumma* PN_1 *ana* PN_2 PN_3 *lā uk-ta-in kaspam u ṣibātēšu* PN_1

ana PN$_2$ *išaqqal* AKT 8, 99B: 22 "if PN$_1$ cannot prove PN$_3$('s liability) to PN$_2$, PN$_1$ will pay the silver and its interest to PN$_2$"; n GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šumma* PN$_1$ PN$_2$ *lā uk-ta-i-nam kaspam u ṣibassu* PN$_1$ *išaqqalam* CCT 1, 40c: 4 "if PN$_1$ does not confirm (or prove) that PN$_2$ owes n shekels of silver to me, PN$_1$ (himself) will pay me the silver and its interest"; s. also AKT 1, 62: env. 8 || tablet 5 ; AKT 6A, 235: 34.

3. "to bring proof against sb. (accusative)": *awīlam ina Ālem innaruāʾem u nadītem ú-kà-an* kt 92/k 543: 39 "in the City I will bring proof against the man by means of the stele and the *nadītum*"; also ib. 30 *ú-kà-a-kà*, s. Bayram 2001, 3f.

4. "to present sb. as witness": *atta tallakamma ana merʾē* PN *ú-kà-an-kà* (…) *tibʾamma atalkam lāma ūmū imluʾūni ište merʾē awīlem ku-ta-i-in* Prag 537: 25 and 31 "you must come here so that I can present you (as witness) against the sons of PN (…). Come here and before the term is over present yourself (as witness) to the sons of the man"; also TCL 1, 241: 11 and 14.

Dt 1. OA "to bring proof against each other, to confront each other to establish who is liable":
a) PN$_1$ *u* PN$_2$ *uk-ta-nu-ú-ma šumma ṣubātū iṣṣēr* PN$_2$ *iktūnū* 2/3 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR PN$_2$ (…) *ana* PN$_3$ *išaqqal* AKT 8, 101: 10 "PN$_1$ and PN$_2$ will establish who of them is liable and if the textiles prove to be owed by PN$_2$, PN$_2$ will pay 2/3 mina of silver to PN$_3$".
b) *ammākam atta u* PN *ku-ta-i-na-ma alē* KB *iburrû* KB *lilliqī* CCT 6, 45c: 16 "there, you and PN must establish who is liable, and let the silver be obtained where the silver appears (i.e. by the person who is proved to be entitled)"; sim. AKT 7A, 23: 15; 126: 23; 8, 100: 10; 11A, 156: 11.
2. OA reflexive of D s. Prag 537: 31 quot. above, *kânu* D 4.

3. OB [*ina p*]*anī* ⌜*niqêˀ*⌝*m uk-ti-in-nu* FM 3, 71 no. 5: 8 "they place themselves (pres.!) before the offering" (Streck 2003a, 112).

Št 1. [*awī*]*lum šū lū* [*b*]*aliṭ adī maḫar bēliya ittī* PN *uš-ta-ka-a*[*n*]*-nu* ARM 28, 105: 25 "this gentleman shall remain alive until they interrogate him before my lord together with PN" (s. Streck 2003a, 122).
2. *maḫar* PN ⌜*liˀ*⌝*-iš-ta-ki-n*[*u-šu*] FM 3, 169 no. 15: 8 "they shall have him permanently placed before PN".

Disc.: S. Mayer 2016, 224 on the mng. of the Dtt ("to interrogate") and add. Št refs.

NJCK (G, D 1–4, Dt 1–2), MPS/JW (Dt 3, Št)

kanūnu s. *kinūnu*

kanzūzu "chin"

SB ME.ZÉ-⌜*šúˀ n*[*u-u*]*š-šú* : *kan-zu-u*[*s-su* …] SpTU 1, 31: 8 "his ME.ZÉ is shaky : his chin is [shaky]" (comm. on Sa-gig 5, s. Wee 2019, Vol 2, 170ff.); *su-qat-su* : *kan-zu-us-su* ib. 26 "his *suqtu* : his chin". Cf. *uzu su-uq-t*[*ú*] = [*k*]*an-zu-zu* (Ḫg B IV, 2 = MSL 9, 34).

kapādu, + *kapātu* "to plan, take care of"

G 1. Lex. *ka-pa-tú ša* MIN (= *uznī*) MSL 3, 52: 17 (s. AHw. 443 *kapātu* G; CAD K 183 *kapātu*) "to plan, of the ears".
2. *i*-class: NB *ki-pi-id-ma* OIP 114, 35: 28, s. *qullu*; Jursa 1997/1998, 422; Streck 1999, 292.

Gtn OB *ištū alliku aḫ-ta-ap-pu-ud-ma* AbB 10, 193: 5 "since I left, I have been managing (the sesame field in GN)".

D 1. Early OB *ana kuru*[*mmātīšu*] *māru šip*[*riya*] *lū ku-pu-u*[*d*] AS 35: 16 “shall my messenger take care of his (own) rations?”.
2. OB *zibbatam kīma ṣibûtim ku-pi-da* AbB 5, 172: 20 “take care (pl.) of the tail-end (of the canal) as desired”.
3. OB *šumma bēlī ašariš ku-up-pu-ud* ARM 33, 56 r. 6 “if my lord has a plan for there”.

S. also *kapātu.*

kapālu, *qapālu* “to coil, roll up”

G OB (rations for workers) *ša qinnazātim ik-pi-lu* CUSAS 15, 74: 4 “who plaited(?) whips”.

Gt Streck 2003a, 29:
1. OB *šumma* 2 *ṣerrū … ik-ta-ap-pí-lu* Fs. de Meyer, 306: 9 “if 2 snakes coil around each other”.
2. SB *ittī bēl emūqi lā ták-ta-píl* Ugar. 5, 278 ii 10 “do not wrestle with a strong man!” (cit. AHw. 924 s.v. *qitbulu*, but s. already CAD Q 292).

D *maštūtam ša ina qātī*[*ka*] *ibaššû li-qá-ap-pí-*[*lu*] AbB 6, 189: 18 “they shall roll up the weave that is available to you”.

Dt OB lit. *mu-uk-ta-ap-pi-l*[*i*] TIM 9, 41: 28 “who gathered (against)”.

Disc.: S. also *muktaplu* and *kaplatu*.

kapāpu, + *kabābu* “to bend, to curve”

SB *qātātušu u šēpāšu ana kišādišu ik-tab-ba* (var. *ik-tap-*[*p*]*a*) Diagnostic Handbook XXVI: 13 (Stol 1993b, 60) “(if his fit overcomes him and) his hands and feet curve towards his neck”, cf. *ik-tab-ba* SpTU 2, 44 r. 17.

kaparru I “herd boy”; Sum. lw.

1. OB PN KA.BAR AbB 13, 41: 3.

2. OB lit. *kamsū rēʾû maḫ*[*aršu*] *ka-pa-ar-ru uddamm*[*aṣū*] RA 101, 66 ii 82 “the shepherds were bowed down before [him], the herd boys humble[d] themselves, saying:”.

3. SB *ka-par* Jiménez 2017, 248: 5, cf. *rabābu* Š.

4. Selz 1993 (loan from Sum. *gáb-ra*).

kaparru II “spadix(?); a metal implement”

1. OB 4 *ka-pa-ar-ra-tim* ZABAR *ša* 2 MA.NA.ÀM FM 8, 64 no. 14: 11 “4 bronze *k.* of 2 minas each” (mentioned between axes and shovels).

2. AHw. *k.* II = CAD *k.* B and C. Derivation from *ḫepēru*, as Durand ib. p. 12 suggests, is doubtful.

kapāru I “to strip, wipe (off), to smear”

G 1. OB (oil) *ana ka-pa-ar eleppim eššetim*/*maturrim eššim* FM 3, 229 no. 60: 14; ib. 245 no. 95: 12 “for ‘smearing’ (i.e. finishing the wood of?) a new ship/a new *m*.-ship”.
2. OB (oil) *ana pašāš dalātim u ka-pa-ar bīt gallābim* ib. 234 no. 61: 3 “for anointing the doors and smearing the barber's house”.
3. OB (oil) *ana ka-pa-ar eleppim u bīt gallābim* ib. 253 no. 113: 2 “for smearing a ship and the barber's house”.
4. OB (oil) *ana ka-pa-ar* 2 *el*[*eppētim*] ib. 258 no. 125: 7 “for smearing 2 sh[ips]”.

+ Dt 1. OB lit. *eṭlū uk-ta-ap-pa-ru ša kī arkātim* VS 10, 214 iii 1 “young men are cut off as if for spear poles”, cf. disc. Streck 2010, 562.
2. OB *awāssu li-ik-tap-pe-er* AbB 1, 67 r. 13 “his matter shall be cleared up” (von Soden 1975, 460).

Disc.: S. also *kāpiru* and *kariktu*; *kezertu* 1.

kapāṣu I "a seashell (?) and its imitations in stone or metal"

1. OB *qašta u* ^{na_4}*ka-pa-ṣi*^{sic}*-a* ^{túg}BAR.SI.IG AbB 12, 94: 28 "(buy for me) a bow, a (?) *k.*, and a head-scarf".

2. AHw "ein roter Stein" (s.v. *kapaṣu*) must be rejected based on lex. and contextual evidence for *k.* made from various materials. Cf. the disc. CAD K 181.

kapāṣu II "to bend back, to distort"

1. SB *šumma ... īn šumēlišu kap-ṣa-at* SpTU 1, 82: 18 "if his left eye is squinting(?)".

2. Del. RB 59 in AHw. 443 *k.* 2 and CAD K 181 *k.* 1a and cf. *kabāsu*.

kapāšu I, *gapāšu* "to swell, rise up; to be(come) abundant"

G Var. *kapāšu* (cf. CAD K 128b): OB lit. *i-ka-ap-pu-ša kīma tīʾāmtim* AML 173: 42 "it becomes abundant like the sea".

+ Ntn OB lit. *ta-at-ta-ag*/*k-pi-iš mātam qabalšu* Westenholz 1997, 196: 35 "his attack overwhelmed(?) the land." (S. ib. p. 197; Mayer 2016, 210).

kapāšu II, **+** *gapāšu* "to perform in disguise" s. *kāpišu*.

kapātu "to gather, collect, compile"

+ G 1. OB of oracles: *aššum alāk ṣābim u epēš* [*kakkī*] *kayyāniš a-ka-ap-pu-ut-*⌜*ma*⌝ ARM 26/1, 372 no. 190: 4 "concerning the marching of troops and doing [battle], I continuously compile (oracles)". Durand ib. p. 44 derives the form from *kapādu* "to plan", i.e. "to draft (queries)" but cf. *têrētim ú-ka-ap-pa-tu-ma* ARM 2, 22: 29 (coll. LAPO 17, 221), where a reading *-dú-* would be atypical.

2. For *ka-pa*-UD *ša uznī* (AHw. 443 *kapātu* G; CAD K 183) s. *kapādu*.

D (all levees are damaged) 2 *ammā kalakkam elīšina ú-ka-ap-pí-it* ARM 14, 18 r. 9 "I heaped 2 cubits of spoil on each of them".

Dt NA *uk-tap-pat* SAA 10, 117: 6 (in broken context).

CAD *kupputu.*

kapaʾu s. *kupû*

+ kapiltu "a bead"; OB

1. 3 *kap-la-tum* ^{na_4}PAR.PAR.DILI ARM 32, 424 M.10382: 3 "3 *k.* of *pappardilû*-stone".

2. 1 *kap-la-at uqnîm* ARM 32, 456 M.5954 r. 12 "1 *k.* of lapis lazuli".

3. Arkhipov 2012, 47. Perhaps < *kapālu* "to coil, to roll up".

kāpiru "caulker, polisher"

1. NA *k. diqāri* "dishwasher (lit. 'polisher of cooking pots')":
a) [^{LÚ}]*ka-pir* UTÚL^{meš} *lū* ^{LÚ}MUŠEN. DÙ *lū* ^{LÚ}MÁ.LAḪ$_4$ *lū* ^{LÚ}AD.KID SAA 12, 83 r. 11 "a dishwasher, or a fowler, or a boatman, or a reed-worker".
b) The emendation *ka-pir* UZU!(UTÚL) in STT 385 iii 10' suggested in CAD K 184 and the subsequent assumption of a new lemma mng. "butcher(?)" is not necessary.

2. For disc. s. Gaspa 2009.

****kāpiru B** "butcher(?)" s. *kāpiru*

kāpišu, *k*/*gāpištu* "a performer in disguise, cross-dresser(?)"

OB 1 ^{munus}*ga-pí-i*[*š*$_7$*-tum*] *i-ga-ap-pí-iš* FM 3, 60 no. 3 iii 14 "1 *g.* performs"; 7

^{munus}*ga-pí-*[*ša-tum* (*maḫar* DN?)] *i-ga-pí-ša* [...] *usaḫḫarām*[*a* (*maḫar* DN_2?) *i-ga-pí-ša* ib. 20-23 "7 *g*. perform (before DN?) […then] they turn around and perform (before DN_2?)". S. ib. p. 51f. and FM 11 p. 60.

+ **kappāḫu** "mason"; OB, SB

1. OB *ḫišeḫti* ^{lú}*ka-ap-pa-ḫi* 4 *ḫaṣṣin siparri* … 4 *kaparrātim* ZABAR … 2 *marri siparri* … FM 8, 64 no. 14: 9 "requisites of the mason, 4 bronze axes, 4 bronze *k*., 2 bronze shovels".

2. OB *ittī ka-pa-ḫi* [*abn*]*am li-ba-aḫ-ḫu-ú* ib. 34 "let (the men) search for [ston]e together with the masons".

3. SB *en-qa kap-paḫ*? JCS 66, 82: 308 "Cricket, Screecher, Typhoon, Screamer," Wise-One, Mason" (sons of Ḫumbaba).

4. Derivation from *ḫepû*, as Durand ib. p. 10f. suggests, is doubtful.

kappaltu "groin, loin"

On etym. s. Kogan/Militarev 2002, 316.

kapparnu s. *kapparru*

+ **kapparru** "a vessel"; MB Emar

1. 1 ^{dug}*kap-pár-ra* GEŠTIN.NA Emar 6/3, 371: 9 "1 *k*. of wine"; cf. 304: 4; 370: 112.

2. Pentiuc 2001, 97 suggests derivation from WSem. *kpr* "to cover", but cf. *kapparnu* "a pitcher" (CAD K 185, Richter 2012, 186, Hurr. lw.). S. also Huehnergard 1987, 139 (Ugar. ^{rdu}'$^{g?}$*ku*?-*ba-ra-tu*^{meš} PRU 6, 158: 13).

kappu I "wing"

1. OB [*k*]*a-pa-an imittam u šumēlam dawdâm idūkā* FM 3, 146 no. 14: 13 "the right and left flanks inflicted defeat".

2. OB ˹*kap*˺(KAB) *lurmim šūbilam* ARM 28, 43: 16 "send me the wing of an ostrich!"

3. *ṣubāt kap lu-ur-me* ARM 30, 369 M.12814 ii 1 "a garment made of the wing of an ostrich"; s. ib. p. 105f. for further refs. and disc.

4. OB "a bead":
a) (bands) *ša kap-pí ša pappardilîm* ARM 21, 223: 39 "of *k*. made from *pappardilû*-stone".
b) 1 *kišādu ša kap-pí uqnîm* ARM 32, 461 M.7748: 3; 465 M.8353+: 2, 3; 483 M.14335 r. 4 "1 necklace of *k*. made from lapis lazuli".
c) 1 *kišādu ka-ap-pí uqnîm* ARM 32, 191 A.3490: 2, 4; cf. ARM 31, 546 no. 287 r. 11.
d) S. Arkhipov 2012, 47. If not identical with *kappu* I, perhaps < *kapāpu* "to curve".

5. SB *dannata kap-pí*! *summata umaššir illik itūra ušāniḫ kap-pí-ša* OBO 290, 88: 11–13 "I released a dove, strong-of-wings. She went forth and came back, exausted her wings".

6. "plumes" as decoration on a helmet, s. *q*/*gurpis*(*s*)*u*.

kappu II "(palm of the) hand, handful (as a measure); a vessel" ; + NB

1. SB *kap-pi iqnê* SAA 3, 14: 12 "bowl of lapis lazuli".

2. NA 1 *tupnīnu* 153 *kap-pi kaspi ina libbi* 1 *tupnīnu* 25 *kap-pi kaspi* SAA 1, 158: 14–16 "1 box containing 153 silver bowls, 1 box (with) 25 silver bowls".

3. NA 2 ^{giš}*kap-pu*^{meš} [(x) ^{giš}]*kap-pu* URUDU ^{giš}NÁ AN.BAR [(x) *k*]*ap-pu* URUDU StAT 2, 184: 9–11 "2 drinking bowls, a copper drinking bowl, an iron bed, a copper drinking bowl".

4. NA *kap*!*-pu* PN *ana rab ēkalli* SAA 16, 50: 1 "*k.* of PN to the palace manager", unclear.

5. NB *ina kap-pí uqatt*[*û*] SAA 17, 201 r. 3 "they destroyed (the writing boards r. 1) with (their) palms".

6. LB a measure: *ina ma-ṭi-ur-nu ša* 16 *kap-pi-šú* CT 49, 123: 7 "(n barley) by the measure of 16 handfuls"; s. ib. 122: 6; 129: 2; BM 54555: 7 (Jursa, AOAT 254, 115). MPS (1–2, 4–6), JK (3), NR (6)

kappu-rapšu "'wide-wing', a bird"

Perhaps loan-translated into Hitt. as *pattar-palḫi* of the same mng. (Riemschneider 1977).

+ **kappuṣû** "contraction(?)"; SB

kàp-pu-ṣu-ú SAA 3, 32 : 25 in broken context.

+ **kapullu** "wrap, skein"; OB

šīpātim damqātim ša ka-pu-la-ši-na laqtu AbB 12, 75: 15 "(send me) good wool whose skein has been gathered up (unclear)". Cf. *kappultu*.

kapru "village"

1. OB *ka-ap-ra-tum ana lib* GN *iktamsū* ARM 28, 53 r. 8 "the villages assembled in GN".

2. NA URU.ŠE *qanni* GN SAA 21, 140: 8 "a village outside GN".

****kapru B** (CAD K 190) "a type of sacrifice"

Read *kabru* "thickened", said of preserved *maltītu*-drinks (Sassmannshausen 2001, 453).

kaptarû "coming from Crete"

1. OB of vessels: 1 *kāsum kap-ta-ri-tum* ARM 31, 188: 7": s. Guichard 2015, 209 for add. refs.

2. OB (tin) *ana kap-ta-ra-i-im* ARM 23, 526 no. 556: 28 "for the Cretan" (i.e. the ruler of Crete).

kaptukkû, *kab*/*pduqqû* "a jar of two seah"

1. Lex. [*dug*$^{ban\text{-}me}$]$^{r\text{-}en}$[*ban*]*min* = ^{r}*kab-du-qu-u*^{1} KAL 8, 59 i 5 (ḪḪ X).

2. OB 1 ^{dug}BANMIN (of first quality oil) OBTR 205: 3.

kāpu "embankment; rock"

Refs. in PNN (cit. CAD K 192 s.v. *kāpu* B "mng. uncert.") belong here (already AHw. 445 and s. Heimpel 1997d).

kâpu "to oppress"; + OB

OB lit. *na-ki-ra-at* DN *a-kà-ap* VS 10, 213 i 11 "I oppress the hostile (lands) of DN".

****kâpu C** (CAD 192)

Likely a ghostword. It is preserved only by composite: K. 2021a+ (=5r 16) i 39 [… = x]-*a-bu*$^{?!}$ (= DCCLT p394142), Rm-2,585 (= ASKT 198) 22' *ùr* = *ka-a-rù*. FJMS

karābu "to pray"

G 1. OA *ikribam karābu* "to promise a votive gift": *ikribam ša ana* DNf *ta-ak-ru-bu-ni appūtum lā tamaššī* TC 3, 35: 17 "please, do not forget the votive gift you promised to DNf".

2. OB *ina panīšu ṣalam bēliya ka-ri-bu* FM 8, 132 no. 38: 21 "in front of him (the god) is a praying image of my lord".

+ **Gtn** OB *lu-uk-ta-ar-ra-ab* AbB 1, 15: 29 "I shall pray incessantly" (pace Edzard 1974, 125 not Dtn).

D 1. OAkk *in bīt ilī libkī*$^{\prime}$*ūnim u li-kà-ri-bu-nim* CUSAS 27, 77: 5 "in the house of the gods, let them weep for me and let them pray regularly for me".

2. OA *maḫar* D[N] *ana balāṭika u šalām* GN *lū nu-kà-ri-ib* Günbattı 2014, 91 01/k 217: 75 "we will pray regularly before D[N] for your life and the well-being of GN" (cf. Gtn in 55).

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

****karadnannalla** (CAD K, 198)

The ref. belongs to *karadnannu* "an ornament", with Hurr. suffix *-alla* (s. Richter 2012, 189 with lit.).

karāku "to intertwine, gather"

1. With people and animals as object: NA ^{lú}GAR-*nu-ku-nu adu sīsê … ki-ir-ka-ni arḫiš* SAA 1, 22: 9 "quickly gather your prefects and horses!"

2. NA *rēḫtu ik-ti-ri-ik* SAA 21, 138: 12 "he gathered the rest (of the people)", already cited AHw. 1566.

karallu I "prick, goad; a type of jewellery"

1. LB 4 ^{urudu}*ka-ra-al-le*^{me} AOAT 414/1, 110: 12 "4 copper pricks(?)" (after vessels and other objects made of copper and bronze).

2. LB 1-*en ka-ra-al-la* KÙ.BABBAR 2 *semerē* KÙ.BABBAR Joannés 1989, 355 NBC 8410: 9 "1 silver *k.*, 2 silver rings", s. Joannès 1989a (a nose-ring?).

\+ **karammaru**, *kalammaru*, *karri ammaru* "registry"; LB; Old Pers. lw.

1. *amēlūtu ša … ina kar-ri am-ma-ru ša šarri … ušētiq* Dar. 551: 12 "the slave woman whom he transferred in the king's registry".

2. (that house is mine) *ina ka-*⌜*al*⌝*-am-ma-ri ša šarri … šaṭir* PIHANS 54, 106: 10 "it was written down in the king's registry".

3. (canal) *ša ina ka-ra-am-ma-ri* BE 9, 55: 4 "which is in the registry".

4. Stolper 1977, 259–266. From Old Pers. **kāra-hmara-* "counting people", cf. Elam. *karamaraš*.

karammu "storage area, pile of barley"

Pace CAD K, 200, MA *karmu* should be considered a separate noun on grounds of morphology (de Ridder 2021, 175). S. *karmu* below.

karāmu "to be(come) prepared, ready"

1. NA *kī kabbulū ik-rim-u-ni nuḫtarrip ina* MN *nissapar* SAA 21, 79: 12 "since the crippled were ready, we (could) have sent (them) already in MN", already cit. AHw. 1566.

2. NA *ša kar-me-u-ni šū urkīʾu* NALK 214: 32 "whoever is at hand – he will be the guarantor".

3. NA *šarru ka-ri-im illak* SAA 15, 164 r. 11 "the king is ready to depart".

4. NA *šumma …* PN *lā kar-me ina* GN BATSH 6/2, 2: 4 "if PN is not available in GN" (stative, s. Fales 2000, 279).

5. NA *šattu tak-tar-ma* SAA 19, 57: 6 "the year has advanced".

6. On the use in NA legal documents s. Zaccagnini 1994, 37–42. On the range of mng. s. Fales 2000 (pace AHw. "verzögern", CAD "to hinder") with refs.: transitive "to prepare (sth.); to make (sth.) ready, set, available"; intransitive "to be prepared, ready, set, present, available"; stative "is prepared, at hand"; *ḫarrānu*/*ḫūlu karim* "the going is easy"; *karintu* "preparation".

MPS (1, 5), JW (2–3), JK (4)

****karāmu B** "to pile up" (CAD K) s. *karāmu*

karānu, OA *kirānu* "vine, wine"

1. OA lit. ⌜*kī*⌝ *ṣa-ru-ú ki-ra-nim l*[*imq*]*u-tam qaqqaršu* AML 9: 19 "may it (the

baby) fall down to the earth like vine-snakes".

2. OA lit. *ina ṣer ki-ra-nim kī kibtim ašaršu liṣbat* AML 11: 22 "may it (the baby) take its place on top of the vine-snake like wheat".

3. OA *ina wa-ra-ad ki-ra-nim* AKT 10, 20A: 9 "at the coming down (i.e. the harvesting) of the grapes" (|| 20B: 14).

4. OA *ina qá-*[*ta-áp*] *ka-ra-nim* kt 92/k 1037: 7 "at the plucking of the grapes", s. Çayır 2006, 8;

5. OA 30.TA *ki-ra-nam* PN *u ša ki-ra-né ša rabī sikkitim naš'ū* kt m/k 179: 20 and 21 "PN and the wine dealer(?) of the *rabī sikkitim* are carrying 30 (jars?) of wine each" (unpubl., court. K. Hecker); *rabī kirānim* kt 93/k 946 "overseer of the wine", s. Veenhof 2008a, 221.

6. OB lit. *kīma šātû ka-ra-ni-im kīma mār sābītim limqutaššum šittum* AML 124 r. 9 "like over a wine drinker, like over a son of a tavern keeper, may sleep fall over him".

7. OB lit. *azarrū ka-ra-na-am* AML 132 = ALL no. 23: 8 "I will sow a vine".

8. a) OB GEŠTIN (*ša*) *sīmi* "wine of red color(?)": FM 11, 8: 1; 25: 16; 33: 2.
b) GEŠTIN *ša sāmim* "wine of red color(?)": ib. 36: 1, 6; 39 iii 14; 42: 11; 45: 2, 8 etc.
c) S. G. Chambon ib. p. 14–16 for the question whether *sāmu*/*sīmu* is rather a toponym.

9. GEŠTIN ÚS *sīmi* "second quality red(?) wine": ib. 33: 3.

10. GEŠTIN ÚS($^{ḫi.a}$) ib. 33: 4; 42: 1; 158: 15.

11. GEŠTIN$^{ḫi.a}$ *labirum* "old wine": ib. 71: 4, 6a.

12. 11 DUG GEŠTIN *ittī* DUG GEŠTIN *labirim ša ina bīt* DN [*i*]*ḫḫīqa* ib. 21: 5f. "11 jars of wine were mixed together with a jar of old wine from the temple of DN".

13. GEŠTIN$^{ḫi.a}$ *eššum* "new wine": ib. 71: 7.

14. GEŠTIN(.NA) *ṭābum* "sweet wine": ib. 25: 4; 168: 1.

15. GEŠTIN *ma-ar-*[*ri*] "bitter wine": ib. 161: 4, 15.

16. Provenance:
a) Ugarit: ib. 11, 75: 1; 76: 3; 77: 1.
b) Qatna: ib. 76: 1.
c) Saggarātum: ib. 84: 4.
d) For other places s. , s. G. Chambon, FM 11 p. 10–16.

17. LB *kī ša ka-ra-nu ša bēliya ibaššû* 1-*en udû* 2 BÁN *ṭābu ina qātīšu bēlu lušēbil* AOAT 414/1, 80: 7 "according to the availability of my lord's wine may the lord send 1 jar of 2 seah (12 l) of good (wine)".

18. LB *dišpi u* ^{giš}GEŠTIN AOAT 414/1, 73: 6 "honey and wine".

MPS (1–2, 6–18), NJCK (3–5)

karāru "to put, set, place"; + OB

1. *u qadū ana nadānīšu ak-ru-ru ak-ru-ru-ma lā iddinaššu* FM 7, 6 no. 1: 14 "and as I insisted (that) he be given to me, (although) I insisted, he did not give him to me". More likely *karāru* than *q*/*garāru*, suggested by Durand ib. p. 7.

2. Lex. uncl.: PAD = *KA-ra-a-rum* Emar 6/4, 537: 42 (Sa). Sjöberg 1998, 244: *ga*$_{14}$*-ra-a-rum* < Syr.-Aram. *grr* "to scrape".

3. On MA s. de Ridder 2021, 175.

karapḫu, *karpaḫu* "fallow land"; Hurr. lw.

1. NA [*k*]*a-ra-ap*^{ɪ}*-ḫi ma-aḫ-ḫa-ṣa* ... [*k*]*a-ra-ap-ḫi maḫ-ṣu* SAA 19, 20: 4–6

"break the fallow land … the fallow land has been broken".

2. S. Richter 2012, 189 for lit.

karāṣu "to pinch off"

G OB lit. *ka-ri-iṣ-ma ina apsîm* ⌜*ṭīdašu*⌝ AML 97: 5 "the clay for it is pinched off in the Apsû".

D SB *rūʾa ṭābi ú-kar-ra-ṣa napištī* Ludlul I 88 "my good friend was 'pinching off' my life", s. Oshima 2014, 216.

Cf. GarZu?

karašu, *karšu* "leek"; + Ur III

1. Ur III 1/2 *sìla kàr-šum* CUSAS 3, 511: 74; 972: 28, 97; 975: 30, 98. Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 359: elsewhere in Ur III Sumerian *garaš*$_6$.

2. 7 SÌLA *ka-ar-šum* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 5 "7 liters of leek" (in list of vegetables and spices).

3. SB GA.RAŠ^{sar} *ikkib Ezida ... u*[*qa*]*rrib u ērib bītāti u*[*l*]*tākil* SpTU 3, 58: 17 "he brought leek, the taboo of Ezida, and made the priests eat (it)".

karā/ašu I "fieldcamp"

1. OB *adī bāb ka-ra-ši-šu ukaššissu* RATL 11: 13 "I chased him until the entrance to his camp".

2. OB *ištū* ITI-4-KAM *ka-ra-šu-um ana ka-ra-ši-im ittanaddinannêti* RATL 140: 7 "for 4 months one fieldcamp has (only) taken us to (the next) fieldcamp".

S. also *garāšu.*

karā/ašu II, + *karšu* "catastrophe, annihilation"

OB *ša bēl awātišu u ša ittātišu* GN *ana ka-ar-ši-šu ikmisū* FM 9, 200 no. 47 r. 13 "GN assembled its enemy and all who stand by his side for annihilation". In spite of the var. *karšu*, Ziegler's suggestion (ib. p. 201) to derive the word from *karšu* "belly" (mng. "to devour") seems idiomatically unconvincing.

karattu "watercourse"

1. Lex. *ka-ra-at-tum* = *nāru* AOAT 50, 332: 41 (malku) "watercourse = river".

2. *in-ni tamirti lā kuppī ka-ra-at-tu petêma* RINAP 2, p. 228 no. 4: 37 "to open up the springs of meadowland without reservoirs as(?) a watercourse", (partially quot. as Lyon Sarg 6 in AHw. 448, CAD K 215). MPS (1), FJMS (2)

karātu "to cut off, break off, detach"

G 1. NB *amēlussu ak-tar-a-ta* OIP 114, 17: 8 "I detached(?) his slave".
2. *amēlussu lū ak-ta-ra-t*[*a*] ib. 29.
3. Elsewhere the verb is *i*-class.

D SB *ana kur-ru-ti ša eqbīki* Lamaštu SKS 15 (Farber 2014, 272) "to break off your heels".

karāṭu "N to be merciful"

N SB *ik-ka-riṭ-ma zamar itarri ālittu* Ludlul I 18 "(once) he shows compassion, he quickly becomes like a mother", s. Oshima 2014, 117.

karāʾu "to bow down"; < Aram. *krʿ*

SB *ana mārat ḫazannu ša* GN *ak-ta-ra-ʾ aktabaskunūši kīma mê uṭṭabbīkunūši kīma eleppi kī ēlû attašab ana mu*[*ḫḫ*]*i-kunu* SpTU 2, 24: 8 "I bowed down to the daughter of the mayor of GN. I humbled myself before you. I dove before you as in water, like a ship. When I emerged, I sat down with you". S. von Weiher, ib. p. 128; AHw. 1566.

karballatu, + *karmallatu*, + *karrarbatu* “a piece of linen headgear”

LB *kar-mál-la-tum* CT 56, 558: 4; *kar-bar*!(MAŠ)-*lat* CT 57, 320: 11; *kar-ra-ar-ba-tum* CT 56, 382: 9.

kargullû “market value”

OB *ka-ar-gu-ul-lu uštamriṣūninni* CUSAS 36, 39: 10 “the market prices have troubled me”.

kāribu “person providing offerings”

Da Riva 2002, 63: Not a profession, but a general term describing a wealthy private individual who provides temple offerings alongside the king.

+ **karīku**, *kirīku* “wrap”; OB, LB; < *karāku*

1. 1 *tāpal ka-ri-ki* ARM 30, 342 M.11535: 5 “1 pair of *k.*”

2. LB (5 shekel of blue-purple wool) *ana ki-ri-ki ša ḫuṣannē ša lubuštu ša* DN Zawadzki 2013, 502: 2, 6, 10 “for a wrap with sashes for the garment of DN”.

+ karintu “preparation”

S. Fales 2000, 278.

karkamisû “from Carchemish”; OB

^{lú}*kar-ka-mi-su-ú*^{ki} ARM 31, 76: 1 “man from Carchemish”, s. Guichard 2005, 170 n. 44.

karkartu “an edible plant”; + MB

1. MB 3 *kar-ka-ra-tum* MBLET 52: 4. 1, 8 “3! *k.* (besides barley, opopanax, *mušši*, and cress)”.

2. Gurney ib. p. 143 suggests to read ^{ninda}*karkarātu* and identifies the word as a variant of *kakkartu* “a round leaf of bread”. MPS/NR

karkaşu, + *karkasu* “a kind of mash”; + OB

OB lex. *ka gaz munu*$_4$ = *ka-ar-ka-su* TIM 9, 88 r. 4.

****karmu I** (AHw. 449; CAD K 217 *k.* adj.) s. *karintu* (Fales 2000, 278).

karmu “heap; storage”

1. *bīt karme* “storeroom”: (barley) *ina bīt kar-me ša erābe ana emetta tabik* DeZ 2528: 8 (cit. CM 29,) “is heaped up on the right-hand side when entering the storeroom”. S. ib. 323–325 for disc.

2. S. also de Ridder 2021, 175 (disc.) and fn. 6 (WSem. cognates).

karmūtu “ruination”

SB *ummānī rubê kar-mu-tu illak* KAL 5, 19: 14 “the troops of rulers will go to ruin”.

karpassu s. *qarpāsu*

karpatu “jar”

1. OB n DUG GEŠTIN($^{ḫi.a}$) *rīqātu ša ka-ar-pa-tam ana ka-ar-pa-tim ušrīqū* FM 11, 25: 12–14; 26: 6–8; 33: 11–14 “n empty jars of wine, that had been emptied jar by jar”.

2. S. Guichard 2005, 1f. for disc. and p. 210 for add. refs. (all logogr.). Cf. Powell 1987–1990, 499, 504f.

karriru “a criminal”

1. Bogh. lex. ⌜*áš*⌝-*daḫ di* = ⌜*kar-ri-ru*⌝= *za-ap-*⌜*pí-at-tal-la*⌝-*aš* MSL 17, 98ff. A i. 45 (Erimḫuš) “criminal = *k.* = who lets (things) leak/drip away”.

2. LB lex. [*lú-kar*]-*ra* = ⌜*kar*⌝-*ri-ri* (= *sa-ar-rum*) SpTU 2, 53: 56 “fugitive = *k.* = criminal” (quote of Malku I 91).

karru II, + *kurāru* “knob, handle”

1. OB *ḫūratum ana ṣarāp ku-ra-ri ša šukurrī* ARM 21, 306: 3 “madder(?) for dying the handles(?) of lances”.

2. OB (blue wool) *ša ana šipir ku-ra-ri ša šukurrī* ARM 30, 296 M.8208: 5 “for making tassels(?) for lances”.

3. To be distinguished from the *kurāru* disease.

karru III “rags, mourning clothing”

1. OB *anūmma šārātīya ša qaqqad*[*iy*]*a u ka-ra-am ša ina pagriya nuṭṭup*(sic) *ušābilakkum* ARM 10, 32: 7 “hereby I send you my hair from my head and the rags torn from my body” (coll. and disc. Durand 2009, 50).

2. SB *kī elīša kar-r*[*a* …] KAL 9, 6 ii 18 “like upon her the mourning dress […]”.

karṣu “slander”; + OA

1. OA *awīlum ana* PN *kà-ar-ṣé-a ēkul* AKT 2, 50: 31 “the man has slandered me before PN”.

2. OB lit. *ākilāt ka-ar-<ṣí>-i-a* CUSAS 10, 9: 30, s. *ḫabību*.

3. S. also *karāṣu* D. NJCK (1), MPS (2)

karšu I “stomach, interior”

1. OB lex. *šà maḫ šu-si ĝìr-ĝ*[u_{10}] = *ka-ra-aš ubān* [*šēpiya*] CUSAS 12 p. 157 xi 9 (Ugumu) “the ball of my toe”.

2. Rumen, first stomach of sheep and cattle (Stol 2006, 105f.).

karšu II s. *karašu*

karšu III s. *karā*/*ašu* II

kartappu “groom”

OB lit. *Ḫamusisi ka-ar-ta-*⌜*pa*!?⌝*-k*[*a*] (|| *kir*$_4$-⌜*dab*⌝) ASJ 19, 262: 5 “Ḫ. is your groom” (followed by *kizû* l. 6).

karû I “pile of barley”

1. OB lit. [*k*]*a-re-e tīli* [*ka-r*]*e-e māši* [*ka-re*]*-e ki-ša-da/-*[*t*]*i-šu-nu* [*ta-ka*]*-ma*!*-ri* Nidaba and Enki 55 “[you pi]le up piles (the size) of a hill, piles (the size) of a *māšu*-measure, [pile]s …”.

2. MA *pišerti ka-ru-e* BATSH 9, 60: 2 pass. “release of the grain heap” (i.e. grain distribution after threshing). On this phrase s. Röllig ib. p. 20 with prev. lit.

3. NA *ka-ru-a-ni-ia l*[*aššu*?] SAA 1, 264 r. 3 “I h[ave no(?)] storage heaps”; s. [*k*]*a-ru-*⌜*a*⌝-[*ni*] ib. r. 8.

4. NA *šummu dēnu ina muḫḫi puṣê ina ka-ru-e-šú-nu* StAT 2, 263 s. 3 “(they swear there is no) lawsuit concerning the empty lot (and/in?) their granary”.

5. LB *udû ḫepû ū ḫal-qa ina ka-ri-šú-nu izaqqapū* CUSAS 28, 75: 10 “(if) the equipment is broken or lost, they will pay an indemnity from their ‘grain heap’ (i.e. their commonly held property)”. MPS (1, 3), JK/JW (2, 4), JW (5)

karû II “to be(come) short”

G 1. SB *lik-ru-uš napištašu* UF 16, 303 v 1 “his life shall dwindle” (s. Paulus 2014, 757, diff. Sommerfeld 1990, 31, who derives the verb from *qarāšu*).

2. NB *akkāʾi annappil … ak-te-ra-ma* OIP 114, 63: 20 “how will I get paid? … I have become in need”, s. Streck 1999, 293.

D 1. MB *danniš napištaka ku-ra-at* Emar 6/3, 266: 11 “your life is severely shortened”; *šumma napištaka mimma tu-kar-ra* ib. 15 “if you shorten your life in any way”.

2. NA DN *ūmēšu arkūte* ⌜*li*⌝*-kar-ri* CTN 6, 5: 10 “may DN shorten his long days”.

kāru “harbor; trading post”

OB lit. pl. *nadûšum ka-ru ina* GN CUSAS 10, 7: 7 “the harbors lie (ready) for him in GN”.

****kāru B** (CAD K 239), s. ARM 26/1, 422. S. *kakkaru*.

kasāmu “to cut, chop; to weed”

OB *eqlam ak-su-um aškuk ešber u šerʾam aškun* FM 6, 468 no. 67||68: 8 “I weeded the field, harrowed (it), broke up (the clods), and prepared the furrow”.

kasāpu I “to break (off, apart)”

+ **N** (the wheel(?) of the chariot) *i*[*t*!-*t*]*ak-sap* SAA 16, 25: 11 “broke”.

kasāpu II “to make a funerary offering”; OB

G SB *kispa ta-kas-sip-ši* Lamaštu K 888: 27 (Farber 2014, 276) “you will make her a funerary offering”.

+ **Gtn** OB *kīma mītim kispam ak-ta-as-sí-ip-šum* AbB 13, 21: 9 “I kept making funerary offerings for him as if he were dead”.

N OB lit. *kispum ul ik-ka-sà-ap* FM 3, 66 no. 4 i 15, s. 24, 31 “a funerary offering will not be presented”.

JW (G), NR (Gtn), MPS (N)

kasāru, *kesēru* “to block, pave”

+ **D** OB *šaddaqdim ú-ka-sí-ir-ma lā libbilamma malī ú-ka-sí-ru* [*n*]*ārum itbal* ARM 28, 49 = ARM 33, 6: 17–18 “last year I did some paving, but unfortunately the river carried off everything I had paved”.

kasāsu “to chew, to gnaw”

G 1. *a*/*u*: SB [*am*]*mīni eṭlam u wardatam* ⌜*ta-kàs-sa-si*⌝ KAL 9, 37 iv 38 “why do you gnaw (on) the young man and the young woman?” cf. || *ta-kas-si-i*, *ta-kas-sa*/*sà-si* in Muššuʾu VIII 48 (Böck 2007, 274).

2. *u*/*u*: SB *ammīnim ti-ka-as-su-us-ma* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 23, 14: 4 “why do you chew up (my flesh)?”; s. also *ik-ta*!*-na-su-*⌜*us*?⌝ in BAM 1, 77: 25. CAD distinguishes two verbs based on vowel class, but this is not semantically justified.

D SB *ammīnim tuk-te-si-sí* ib. 21: 75 “why have you chewed up (his flesh)?”

+ **KaSāTu** “part of a table”; OA

GA-ZA-Dam ša ⌜*paššūri*⌝*m ša ammat u ūṭ bilam kablu annākam ibaššī* AKT 3, 66: 34 “bring the *k*. of the table measuring a cubit and a half. The (table’s) leg(s) are here.” The context suggests a mng. “tabletop” (Michel 2001b, 410).

JW/NJCK

kasilaqqu s. *kizalāqu*.

+ **kasîš** “bound” (?)

SB *sīqiš ka-siš* AfO 19, 51: 97 (prayer to Ištar) “tight(?), bound(?)” (in broken context, s. already AHw. 1049, 1567; von Soden 1975, 461), cf. *kasû* I?

kaslu “land drained by ditches”; + MB

1. MB (9 seah of barley) *ina mu*-[x *k*]*a-as-li ša ālim ša* PN MBLET 38 r. 2 “at the … of the *k*.-land of the town of PN”.

2. LB [*k*]*a-sal* Or. 86, 53 no. 3: 2.

3. LB *adī ka-sa-la* CUSAS 28, 64: 4 “up to the land drained by ditches” (in description of land).

kaspu “silver”

NA unusual spelling: *ga-*⌜*as*!⌝*-bi gammur* StAT 3, 12: 10 “payment is complete” (s. Faist ib., 37). JK

+ kaspu II “chipped”; SB

Lex. *ka-a*[*z-b*]*a* = GAZ = *kàs*(GAZ)-*pu-um* CUSAS 12 p. 8: 27 (Ea).

kassibānû s. *kusīpu*

kassupu “broken”; + MA

MA 15 *nigallū ka-su-pu-tu* StAT 5, 75: 2 “15 sickles, broken”.

kasû I “bound, fettered”

1. OA uncert.:
a) 402 *dulbātim ku-sú-a-tim* Prag 740: 10 “402 tied up *d*.” (s. *dulba*/*ātu*, a part or product of the plane tree).
b) *mulūḫāt*[*im*?] *ku*?-*sú-a-tim* Bab. 6, 188 no. 9: 4' “tied up *m*.”
c) Both *dulbātu* and *mulūḫātu* are of uncertain meaning. *kasû* (?) here either derives from an unknown noun *KuZūtu* in apposition, or from an adj. **KuZʾum* or **kuZi*/*uum* (cf. GOA § 7.2.3). Derivation from *kasû* offers a plausible etymology.

2. SB *utnennu anḫu ka-su-ú ša bēl lemutti ik-su-šú* ORA 7, 322: 80 “prayer of a weary, bound person, whom an adversary bound”.

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

kasû II “a spice and dye plant”

1. OB 1 GUR *ka-si-i* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 7 “1 kor of *k*.” (in list of vegetables and spices).

2. LB Aram. pl. also in *ka-si-iá* dubsar 3, 170: 3.

3. For use in beer brewing s. Stol 1994, 175ff. His identification of the plant with *cuscuta* is uncertain, as, unlike *cuscuta*, *k*. is also used to achieve a red-purple color in wool. S. the disc. in Thavapalan 2020, 350–352 (“safflower”?) and Choukassizian Eypper 2019, who argues for “tamarind”.

kasû III “to bind”

G SB *iramm*(*i*) *ka-sa-a-šú* Jiménez 2017, 48 “his bondage loosens”.

D 1. OA “to arrest, to put in fetters”: *šumma alākam ištē* PN *lā i-mu-ú kà-sí-a-šu-ma šēriāneššu* AKT 5, 4: 19 “if someone refuses to come with PN, put him in fetters and have him brought here”; sim. AKT 3, 87: 27; BIN 4, 25: 40; kt 88/k 970: 9, 17, 29, 32, 37 (s. Donbaz 2008, 211).
2. OA (if the intended husband does not come within two months and does not care for his (prospective) wife, they will give the girl to another husband) *a-ḫi-sà lā ú-kà-sà* TC 1, 67: 19 “he (the intended husband) will not ‘bind’ the man who marries her (*āḫissa*)” (|| *a-ḫi*!*-sà ula ú-ša-Ga-ar* RA 76, 170: 20: from *nakārum* Š “to instigate enmity”?).
3. OA *adī* 5 *ūmē awātam ú-kà-sà šumma lā uk-ta-sí*!? *awīlam azakkarak-kunūti* AKT 11A, 85: 22 and 23 “within 5 days he will ‘bind’ the matter. If he does not ‘bind’ it, I will mention the man(’s name) to you” .
4. OA refs. in G mean “to bind by contract” rather than “to demand payment” (pace CAD K 252b s.v. *k.* 4). This mng. is however not attested for D (pace CAD K 253a *k.* 6). MPS (G), NJCK (D)

kāsu “goblet, cup; a capacity measure”

1. OA (the king) *kà-sú umallīma itbuk* (...) *umma šunuma šumma māmītkunu ninaddī damani kīma kà-sí-im lū tabik* Çeçen/Hecker 1995, 35 kt n/k 794: 34 and 41 “filled his cup and poured it out saying [...]. They said: ‘if we neglect our oath, may our blood be poured out like (the blood from) this cup”.

2. OA PN *kà-sá-am ša ilišunu išattī*(*ma*) AKT 7A, 294 tablet: 14 “(if) PN drinks the cup of their god” (i.e., apparently, if

he swears an oath that he has told the truth).

3. OA *kà-sà-am* KÙ Prag 487: 24 "cup made of silver". S. also KTS 2, 31: 7; Prag 483: 14; 523: 17; and *pass*.

4. OA *ana kà-sí-im ramākka lā taddan* Fs. Matouš II, 116: 22 "do not give yourself (over) to the cup (i.e. to drink)!".

5. OB s. Guichard 2005, 2–13 and 211–213 for add. refs. NJCK (1–3), JW (4–5)

kasūsu "falcon"; + NA

ka-su-su SAA 7, 81: 3 (decoration on a dress pin made of gold).

kaṣādu "D to delay"

Dt OA *têrtušu lā uk-ta-ṣa-ad-ma* FAOS Bh. 2, 43: 37 "his report shall not be delayed".

kaṣāpu "to plan, think"

D 1. NB *ilū rabûtu* ... [*m*]*imma mala tu-kaṣ-ṣip qātka lušakšid* SAA 17, 90: 6 "may the great gods make your hand achieve whatever you planned".
2. NB *itti libbišu ú-kaṣ-ṣip* SAA 21, 21 r. 13 "he planned in his heart".

kaṣāru, *qaṣāru* "to tie, knot, gather, freeze"

G 1. "to gather": OB *enūtum* 17 *ka-aṣ-ra-at* FM 9, 220 no. 53: 5 "17 instruments have been collected".

2. "to freeze", said of ice:
a) OB *ina rîtim šurīpum ul ikkaṣir ina kalakkātimma šurīpum ka-ṣí-ir* FM 2, 140 no. 76: 17 "on the meadow the ice did not freeze, but in the (cold) stores the ice is frozen".
b) [*šu*]*rīpum* ⌜*ka-aṣ*⌝*-ru* FM 2, 145 no. 78: 9 "(because) the [ic]e is frozen".

3. "to arrange, organize": OB *awātam ša ṣuḫārī iqabbīki ku-uṣ-ri-ši* OBTR 39: 15 "the matter of which my servant told you – organize it" (s. the comm. in Langlois 2017, 14).

4. "to become angry" (s. *kiṣru* for the idiom *kiṣir libbi rašû*): OB *mimma bēlī ana annêtim ayyâšim lā i-qa-ṣa-ra-am* FM 2, 216 no.118 r. 23 "my lord must not become angry with me because of this!"

5. "to knot (textile)": MA *ana ka-ṣa-ri* EN *lišpura li-ik-ṣu-ru limḫiṣū* BATSH 4/1, 6: 13–14 "my lord shall write to me concerning the knotting; they shall knot and weave".

6. "to encase", mng. "to ratify": *tuppī tubbala ana kunukkī ša kiṣrāti tutār šumma adī* 1 ITU $U_4^{meš}$ *lā tattabal lā tuta*ʾʾ*er lā i-ka-ṣu-ru-ni-ku* Chuera 22A/B: 26 "you will bring my tablet, (and) convert (it) into a sealed case-tablet. If you have not brought (and) converted (it) within a month, they will not encase (it) for you." Cf. Postgate 2013, 71 and de Ridder 2021, 175.

N 1. OB *bītum šū lāma kuṣṣi li-qa-ṣí-ir* A.3936: 13' (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 99b) "this house shall be constructed before the cold season".
2. "to freeze", said of ice: OB *ik-ka-ṣí-ir*, s. *kaṣāru* G 2a. MPS/JW (G, N), JK (G)

kaṣāṣu, *gaṣāṣu* "to gnash (teeth), to grind; to rage; to trim, cut"

G 1. OB lit. *nimrī ga-ṣi*!?*-ṣú* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 15 "my gnashing panther".
2. OB *aššum Amurrêti*[*m*] *ša* PN *irdê*[*m*] *kalûšinama ka-ṣa šībā* 1 *sinništum ina bīrišina ul ibašš*[*šī*] FM 9, 218 no. 52 r. 10 "concerning the Amorite women that PN led here, they are all scuffed(?) (and) old. There i[s] not a

single woman among them". N. Ziegler ib. p. 218, 220 derives *ka-ṣa* from *kaṣû* "to be cold", which cannot be excluded but seems less likely because one would rather expect a writing *ka-ṣa-a*.

3. SB [*gur₅-ru*]-*úš búr* || […] *gaṣ*-GA-*ṣu* CTMMA 2, 15: 8, s. ib. p. 108 and TCS 3, 132 ad 434.

4. SB *šumma ubānu kaṣ-ṣa-at* SAA 4, 320: 7, r. 6 "if the finger is severed".

5. SB *šumma kubuš ḫašî ka-ṣiṣ* SAA 4, 292: 5 "if the cap of the lung is severed".

Gt OB lit. *ki-ṣa-aṣ šaḫurrūtim* Or. 87, 17 i 37 "the gnashing of the stupefied ones" (Streck/Wasserman 2018, 30: *kiṣṣā*/*aṣ* instead of *kiṣṣuṣ*).

D 1. OB 2 *ḫanî balṭūssunu ana pāṭi lirdûnimma ina pāṭi li-ka-ṣí-ṣú-šu-nu-ti* ARM 26/1, 582 no. 282: 21 "they shall take 2 Hanaeans alive to the border and mutilate them at the border".

2. SB [*lū g*]*u-uṣ-ṣú-ṣa ubānātīšu* KAL 2, 30 r. 6 "his fingers shall be mutilated".

+ **Š** OB *ša kīma rēʾûm ip*[*peš*]*u* [*k*]*issatam šu-*˹*uk-ṣi*˺*-iṣ* CUSAS 36, 71: 12 "have straw chopped up like a shepherd does".

kaṣâtu, *qaṣâtu* "early morning"

1. OB *mūšam adī ka-ṣa-tim šūpišma* ARM 18, 23: 10 "let (them) make (containers) during the night until morning".

2. OB *ša mūšam u qa-ṣa-tam ušallamū* ARM 18, 32: 11 "who will complete (the task by working) day and night" (s. Kupper 1996, 79–80 for further Mari refs.).

3. OB (animals) *niqûm ša ka-ṣa-tim* FM 12, 214: 12 "morning sacrifice".

4. NB *ka-ṣa-a-tum* SAA 17, 195: 4 in broken context.

5. Streck 2017, 599.

kaṣbittu s. *qāt ṣibitti*

+ **kāṣirtu** "female knotter, tailoress"; OB

1. PN *ṣuḫārki aššum kà-ṣí-ra-tim tašpurīm anūmma* 2 *kà-ṣí-ra-tim ana qāt* PN *apqidamma* OBTR 154: 11, 13 "you have sent PN, your servant, to me concerning female knotters; now I have entrusted 2 female knotters to PN".

2. 4 MUNUS *ka-ṣí-ra-tum* ARM 13, 1 xii 13; cf. ARM 26/1, 566 no. 265: 9 and perhaps FM 6, 43 ii 9 (Langlois 2017, 157).

kāṣiru "knotter, tailor"

1. SB *ka-*˹*ṣir*˺ *urpēti* KAL 3, 28: 4 "he who ties together clouds" (epithet of Adad), s. Frahm ib. p. 67.

2. In LB also tasked with laundry (s. Waerzeggers 2006a, no. 3 and p. 86).

+ **kaṣīʾ/yātu** "an aromatic, Cinnamomum cassia(?)"; SB, LB

1. LB in lists of aromatics:
a) ˢⁱᵐ*ka-ṣi-ia-*˹*tú*˺ AOAT 414/1, 73: 15 (after *qunnabu*).
b) 1/2 MA.NA *ka-ṣi-ia-t*[*u₄*] Jursa 2009, 168 BM 61003: 2 "1/2 mina *k.*"
c) 1 MA.NA ˹ˢⁱᵐ˺*ka-ṣi-*ʾ*-a-tum* ib. 167 BM 67001: 5 "1 mina *k*. (worth 1 shekel of silver)".
d) ˢⁱᵐ˹*ka-ṣa-a-a-*[*tú*] ib. 151 BM 77429: 20.
e) *ka-ṣi-a-tu* ib. 161 BM 63707.

2. SB *ka-ṣi-*<<*ṣi*>>*-ḫa-tum* RAcc. 18: 6 Cf. AHw. 458, CAD K 266 s.v. *kaṣiṣiḫatu*.

3. Both Jursa 1997a and Zadok 1997 connect the word with Hebr. *qṣyʿh* "a powdered bark like cinnamon" (Zadok) and cf. Gr. *kassia*. Jursa 2009, 161f.: identification uncertain. Pasquali 2014 connects Eblaite *ga-zi-*(*a-*)*tum*/*ga-zi*,

mentioned in connection with bread and flour.

****kaṣiṣiḫatu** s. *kaṣīʾātu*

kaṣru, + *qaṣaru* "bound, knotted, organized (of caravans, troops)"; + MA

1. OB of textile: ˹GADA *qá-ṣa*˺-*ra*-˹*am*˺ *ul ima*[*ḫḫarū*] ˹*mīnum*˺ *qá-ṣa-r*[*u-u*]*m ša balū* 2 ˹*amātim*˺ OBTR 138: 12, 14 "(my lady said:) 'They have not received the knotted textile.' What is a knotted textile without 2 servant-girls (to make it)?" (s. Langlois 2017, 138 for coll. and comm.).

2. MA PN GAL *kaṣ-ru-te* MARV 1, 5: 23, 24 "PN, overseer of the organized (troops)", s. Freydank 1976, 113. Cf. MARV 2, 4: 47.

kaṣṣāru "packing-supervisor"

1. OA 1/2 MA.NA *beʾūlāt kà-ṣa-ri-im* Prag 836: 14 "1/2 minas as *beʾūlātum*-capital for the packing-supervisor", cf. Prag 542: 8, 739: 9, 704: 16. Smaller amounts are mentioned in EL 170: 1, TC 3, 134: 18 (Matouš 1974, 169).

2. Early OB 2 *kà-ṣa-ré-en* ARM 19, 248: 2.

kaṣṣārūtu "function as packing-supervisor"; OA

ana kà-ṣa-ru-tim Prag 695: 2 (Matouš 1974, 169)

+ **kaṣṣu II** "a festival(?)"; MA

1. (wethers) *ana ka-aṣ-ṣi* Iraq 70, 159 no. 7: 3 "for *k.*" (among other ceremonial events).

2. (sheep) *ša ka-aṣ-ṣi ša naṣbete* MARV 2, 19 r. 19 "for the *k.* festival(?) and the *n.* festival(?)", s. Deller 1987.

3. (bread and sheep) [*ša*] *ka-aṣ-ṣi* Chuera 43: 2; (3 wethers) *ša ka-ṣi* ib. 4. S. disc. Jakob ib. p. 77.

4. S. also de Ridder 2021, 176.

kaṣû "cold"

OB lit. ˹*lušqīka*˺ [*m*]*ê ka-ṣú-ú-tim* AML 119: 80 "let me give you cold [wat]er to drink".

kaṣû II, *qaṣû* "steppe"

1. OB *ana ka-ṣí-im-ma īlī* ARM 14, 7 r. 6 "he went up to the steppe".

2. OB [*n*]*awâm ka*!*-ṣú-um malī* ARM 14, 121: 41 "the steppe is full of herds", s. Durand 1998, 384; [*naw*]*âm qa-ṣi-im ... likmi*[*s*]*ū* ib. 46 "let them assemble the [he]rds of the steppe".

3. OB *Ḫanû kalûšu ištū qa-ṣé-e-em ana šadîm ana rîtim ittalak* A.1187: 14, cf. ib. 18 (cit. Charpin 1989/1990, 99) "all the Hanaeans went from the steppe towards the hills for pasture".

4. On etym. s. Streck 2000, 101. The word is not attested in OA, but s. the difficult *kà-ZI-im* AKT 8, 149: 2 instead of expected *kà-ṣa-im*, and PN *ina Ga-Zi-im assī* AKT 2, 31: 16 "I called PN …". MPS (1–2, 4), NJCK (4), JW (3)

kaṣû III "to be(come) cold"

G 1. OA *emārum ša upqim ina kà-ṣa-im iḫliq*(*ma*) Prag 804: 13 "(when) a donkey with an *upqu*-load perished from the cold".

2. OA in *šīmum kaṣī* "trade is cold", i.e. "has ceased, is at a stand-still", s. Veenhof 1972, 383f.; *kaṣāʾu* seems more straightforward than *kasāʾu* "to bind" as suggested by Veenhof, s. GOA p. 249 n. 6 and for the spelling *kà-ṣú* GOA § 3.2.1.1. Add. refs.: AKT 4, 39: 4; AKT

6C, 619: 10 and 654: 32; TPAK 1, 50: 48.

3. MA *tūr ūmū i-ka-ṣu-ú* BATSH 4/1, 6: 11 “the days will be cold again (and will not be suitable for washing)”.

4. For FM 9, 218 no. 52 r. 10 s. *kaṣāṣu*.

NJCK (1–2), JK (3), MPS (4)

kâṣu “to flay, skin”; + MA

1. MA **a)** *mā ina mēlte mītū mā lā a-ku-ṣ*[*u*] BATSH 9, 37: 20 “(he spoke) thus: ‘(the donkeys) died in a flood’ (and) thus: ‘I did not skin (them)’”.
b) *ina šipir mēlte mētū lā i*!*-ku-ṣú*!(text: SU) BATSH 9, 43: 4 “they (the donkeys) died in the wake of a flood, he did not skin (them)”.
c) *ē*-class (also in Nuzi): *lā a-ke-e-ṣu* BATSH 9, 48: 11 “I did not skin (them)”.

2. NB *lišānšu mittu ... ina patri ta-ku-*⌜*us-si*⌝ *u ina* x x *tankissi* OIP 114, 85: 15 “his tongue is dead … you flayed it with a dagger and cut it off with …”.

JK (1), MPS (2)

kašādu “to reach, arrive; accomplish; conquer”

G 1. *ṭēmu ik-tal-da*!(KA) BATSH 4/1, 14: 5 “the decision reached me”, s. the comm. p. 167; for *šd* > *ld* s. de Ridder 2018, 14.
2. LB ⌜*kul*⌝*-du* AOAT 414/1, 192: 12 “carry (it) out!” (at the end of the letter).

Gt 1. OB lit. [*li*]*-ik-ta-aš-da-ak-ki* VS 10, 214 viii 22 “[let] it reach you”, s. Streck 2010, 569.
2. OB *šumma lā ki-iš-šu-*[*d*]*a-ti šuprīm-ma eqlam ana errēšim luddin* AbB 8, 71: 8 “(if you wish, work the field yourself.) If you cannot manage(?), write to me and I will give the field to a cultivator” (s. Streck 2003a, 68. The function of Gt is unclear).

Dtn 1. Matouš 1974, 169: OA *ḫa-ra-ka uk-ta-na-ša-ad* Prag 720: 8 “I constantly go on your trade journeys”.
2. OB lit. *rūʾam tu-uk-ta-na-aš-ša-di* CUSAS 10, 10: 25 “you constantly drive away a boyfriend”.

Št OB *eqel pīḫātika šu-ta-ak-ši-id-ma* AbB 12, 5: 7 “have the field for which you are responsible finished!”, cf. AbB 10, 191: 18; 12, 8: 14; 124: 9; 72: 27 (Streck 2003a, 122).

MPS (G, Gt, Dtn), JK (G), JW (Gt, Dtn)

kašāru, *kešēru* “to restore, replace, repair; to succeed, achieve; OA to compensate for(?)”

G 1. OA “to compensate for, to pay back(?)”: (please make him pay the silver (...) and send it to me) *ḫu-bu-li*/*e ša a-ša-du-e*!*-tim aḫbulu lá-ak-šu-ur* AKT 2, 52: 16 “so that I can pay back/make up for my debt (or: the debts) which I incurred from the *šaddu*ʾ*utu*-tax”.
2. OB *u anāku annānūm ammīnim ke-èš-re-ku* RATL 18: 38 “and I, why should I succeed here?”.
3. SB *šebirte ana ke-še*/*ši-ri* BAM 124 iii 57 || 125: 28 “in order to restore what was broken” (von Soden 1975, 461).

D 1. Early OB (men) *iš kà-šur saparrim* ARM 19, 64: 2 “for repairing carts”; also 114: 3; 324: 3.
2. OB (oil) *ana ku-úš-šu-ur eleppētim* (*labirātim*) FM 3, 218 no. 24: 3; FM 3, 229 no. 60: 15 “for repairing (old) ships”.
3. OB *dūram ša išātum īkulu li-ka-ši-ru-ú* CUSAS 36, 11: 19 “they shall repair the wall that fire consumed”; cf. *dūrum lū ku-*[*š*]*u-ur* 7: 16 “the wall shall be in good repair”; ⌜*ku-še*⌝*-ra-a* 10: 24 “repair (the parts he set on fire)!”; cf. 12: 15.

Disc.: Pace CAD K 284–286, there is no need to assume three lemmata: *kašāru* A "to repair" and *kašāru* C "to replace", both *a*/*u*, are surely identical. Later *kašāru* B "to succeed, to achieve" (*i*/*i*), may well be another example of the shift from *a*/*u* to later *i*/*i* (s. Kouwenberg 2010, 77f.). Von Soden 1975, 461 proposed to interpret the instances given for *kašāru* B as elliptic use of the otherwise transitive verb.

kašāšu II "to feel dizzy(?) (a symptom of disease experienced after standing up)"

G 1. SB *itebbēma i-káš-šú-uš itebbē u ikammis* STT 91+: 85 = SA.GIG XXVI 30 (= AOAT 43 p. 286: 89) "he stands up and feels dizzy(?), he stands up and kneels down" s. Stol 1993b, 73.

2. The transl. "to feel dizzy" is suggested by the context. Von Soden proposed a basic mng. "to be(come) heavy, bulky" (AHw. 462), based on the etym. from Arab. *ktt* "to be thick".

kašāṭu "to cut off"

1. OB lit. *lā ta-ka-aš-ši-ṭa-an-ni* YOS 11, 24 ii 9 "don't cut me off!"

2. OB [*n*]*īš ilī ša pī tuppi annî*[*m l*]*ā ni-ka-aš-ši-ṭú* [*lā n*]*imaššû* RATL L.-T. 3 iv 2 "the oath by the gods according to the wording of this tablet we shall not sever, we shall not forget". Cf. 1 v 9'"; 7 b, 4'.

kāšišu, + *kāsisu* "creditor, pledge-taker"

OB *ana ka-si-si-šu* AbB 10, 81: 8' "(a letter will go) to his creditor".

kašittu OB "recovered (stolen) goods"; SB "success, achievement"

OB *kīma ka-ši-it-tim šinīšu aštaprak-kum kaspam šūbilam* CUSAS 36, 145: 13 "like (chasing after) stolen goods I have already sent you two messages (saying) 'send me silver!'".

kaškaššu, + *kaškāšu* "overpowering"

Lex. *níĝ-ùl-la* = *ka-aš-ka-a-šum* CUSAS 12 p. 252: 165.

kašku "part of a field"; Nuzi

Negri Scafa 1982 (inalienable part of a parcel of land); Richter 2012, 193 with prev. lit.

kašmaḫḫu, *kašmāḫu* "first-class beer"; + OB

1. OB *kaš-ma-ḫa-am ukallam* AbB 9, 41: 23 "he is holding first-class beer for me".

2. NA *munaqqû* KAŠ.MAḪ *ša* P[N] KAL 3, 22: 5 "the libation vessel for first-class beer of P[N]".

kaššāptu "witch"

SB *kaš-šá-pat* SpTU 4, 149 ii 19, 24, 26 "she is a witch".

+ kaššilu "a profession connected to beer production"; OB; Sum. lw.

1. (PNN) *ka-ši-lu ša* KAŠ ÚS ARM 22, 57 A iii 12 "*k*.s for (making/handling) second quality beer"; *ša* KAŠ S[IG]$_5$ ib. 19 (coll. Durand 1987d) "for good quality beer".

2. […] ^{lú}*ka-aš-ši-il*$_5$ ARM 23, 546 no. 580: 25.

3. 6 ^{lú}*ka-aš-ši-lu* ARM 23, 576 no. 609: 19.

4. PN *ka-aš-ši-il* OBTR 206 r. 13, cf. 207 iv 17.

5. ^{lú}KAŠ.ÍL *ša* GÌR-*šu marṣat* CUSAS 15, 158: 6 "the *k*. whose foot is wounded".

6. Durand 1987d. The logogr. KAŠ.ÍL suggests Sum. origin (cf. UET 3, 1401 r. 3).

kaššu "massive, strong"

SB *išāti ka-šiš-ti* SpTU 4, 129 vi 50 "mighty fire".

Kaššu I "an official"; OA

A general term designating officials in Anatolian towns and week eponyms in Kaneš (the latter only in the phrase *ḫamuštum ša kà-ší-im ša qāti* PN "the *ḫamuštum*-week of the official who took over from PN". Note also *ištū ḫamuštim ša Ga-*«GA»*-ší-im Kà-né-ší-im* PN *u* PN_2 *ilqeʾu* kt c/k 782: 10–12 "from the *ḫamuštum*-week of the Kanešite official (who) took over from PN and PN_2" (quot. in Dercksen 2011, 236). Lit.: Larsen 1976, 359f.; Kryszat 2004, 162f.; Veenhof 2008a, 226f. NJCK

Kaššu II s. *qaššu*

kašû II "to increase"

G Cf. D 1, below.

D 1. OB *agrum ša inūma ebūrim* ⌜*ú*⌝*-ka-aš-šu-ma ikkalu takšītum ana eṣēdim ina ḫalṣim* [*i-k*]*a*?*-aš-ši … ana* GN [*ana ku-úš*]*-ši-im ittalak* ARM 27, 26: 22 "the hired man who makes profit at the time of the harvest – profit increases(?) at harvest time in the district – he left for GN [to make pro]fit"; s. CAD T 88 *takšītu*.
2. OB *kasapka liqēma il–libbim ku-uš-ši* CUSAS 36, 36: 19 "take your silver and get your profit from it".

kâšu I, *kūʾāšu* "to be late"

G SB [*u*]*zabbalma* : *i-kaš-ma* : *zubbulu* : *ka-a-ša* SpTU 1, 27: 10 "he protracts (the disease) : he delays : to protract : to delay" (commentary).

D NA [*atâ*?] *adu akanni tú-ú-ki-*[*iš*] SAA 1, 233: 13 "[why(?)] did you dela[y (it)] until now?"

kâšu II s. *kīʾāšu*

kâšunu "you" (pl. obl. case)

1. NA also in letter: *ana ka-a-*⌜*šu*⌝*-nu* SAA 5, 34: 20.

2. LB *ana ka-šú-nu* dubsar 3, 75: 17 "for you".

kâta s. *kâti*

katammu "cover"; + NA

4 $^{giš?}$*ka-tam-a-ti* ⌜*te*⌝*ppaš* SAA 19, 156: 13 "you shall make 4 wooden(?) covers". S. *kadammu*.

katāmu "to cover"

G 1. OB with seed: *eqlam zēram ak-tu-um ... aššum eqlim ša zēram ak-tu-mu* FM 7, 130 no. 36: 44–46 "I sowed the field (lit. covered it with seed) … regarding the field that I had sown". A mng. "to harrow", suggested by J.-M. Durand, ib. p. 132, is unlikely, s. *eqlam ša azrû* ib. 49 "the field that I had sown".
2. OB *ālī ina abnim ka-ta-mi-im izzīzamma* ARM 28, 44: 18 "my city stood up in order to cover (me) with stone(s)", s. FM 8 p. 107, and correct SAD 2, 64 *tamû* II G 1.
3. OB "to apply metal decorations to wood", s. Arkhipov 2012, 62f. with refs.

D 1. OB (oil) *ana ku-ut-tu-um ṣalmi* FM 3, 245 no. 95: 8 "for covering (= finishing?) a statue".
2. OB *panūki lā ku-*[*t*]*u-mu* AbB 7, 36: 5 "is your face not covered?" (perhaps

indicating shame or grief, s. Kraus ib. n. b).

3. OB [*in*]*a bēlišunu* [*l*]*ā ú-ka-*ˈ*ta*ˀ*-mu-šu* RATL L.-T. 1 v 18" "I shall not hide him (= the runaway slave) from their master".

Ntn SB [*it-t*]*a-na-ak-tam* StBoT 36, 62 J2: 10' "is constantly covered", s. Wilhelm ib. 62: The logogr. spelling DUL.DUL-*tam* in TDP 40: 25, 70: 1 is likely also Ntn, pace AHw. 465 (D?) and CAD K 302 (Dt).

katanšarātu s. *kanasarru*

****katappu**, s. *katāpu*

katappû "bridle; double-edged"

SB *patri ka-tap-pe-e* Gilg. SB VIII 175 "double-edged dagger", s. SAD *patru* 5.

katāpu "a ceremonial weapon"

1. OB 1 ^{giš}*ka-ta-pu-um* KÙ.GI *muḫḫašu u išissu* KÙ.GI ARM 25, 608: 9 "1 *k.* made of gold, its top and its base made of gold".

2. OB 1 ^{giš}*ka-ta-pu* ZABAR *īnātūšu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 25, 608 ed. 1 "1 *k.* made of bronze, its eyes are of silver".

3. OB *pādū ša ka-ta-pí* FM 7, 114 no. 30: 20 "handles for *k.* weapons".

4. OB 1 *kà-tá-pum* KTT 53: 5, 15; 54: 10 (in lists of weapons and other objects).

5. OB Ebla PN *wakil* LÚ^{meš} *ka-ta-pí* Akkadica 126, 46: 3 "PN, overseer of the *k.*-bearers", also in unpubl. OB Ebla text cit. RA 98, 123 n. 6. S. Kupper 2006.

6. MB s. Emar 6/3, 44, 45, 46.

7. For add. OB refs. and disc. s. Arkhipov 2012, 113f; s. also Watson 2014. Cf. CAD *katappu* b. None of the refs. for the weapon has double *p*, therefore *katāpu* instead of *katappu*.

katāru II "to wait(?)"

NA *ina libbi ni-ik-te-ti-*[*ir*] SAA 5, 249: 5 "we waited(?) there".

katātu "to quiver, vibrate"; + OA

N(?) OA "to be annulled (of tablet)": (silver will pass overland in the name of the Zuzu firm. When it arrives in the City) *tuppušu i-Ga-ta-at* CTMMA 1, 123 no. 86A: 14 "his tablet will be annulled(?)", transl. M. T. Larsen.

NJCK/MPS

kâti, *kâta*, *kâtu* "you (fem./masc. sg. obl.)"

1. OB after prepositionally used *u*: *inūma ina* GN *anāku u abīya ka-ta nuš-tātû* AbB 14, 155: 12 "when I and you, my father, met in GN". Cf. AbB 1, 21: 13; AbB 9, 108: 10; 76: 12; 129: 8; 125: 5; AbB 14, 85: 8 (Veenhof 2005, 209f.).

2. OB also for nom.: *šumma eqlum ka-a*[*-um*] *ka-ta ṣabat u šumma yaʾum anāku aṣabbassu* ARM 26/2, 260 no. 404: 46 "if the field is yours, you take it! If it's mine, I will take it" (a reading *at*!-*ta* is excluded by the photograph on https://archibab.fr/T7603).

katinnu "an implement; a weapon"

1. MB Emar (Pentiuc 2001, 145: *qaṭin-nu*): *ga-di-nu* ZABAR Emar 6/3, 48: 2 *pass*., cf. *ka-ti-in-nu* Emar 6/3, 59: 4, 44: 10, 47:8, *ka-di-nu* URUDU RE 69: 11.

2. MB *ka-di-nu-*[*ma*?^{me}]^{š} PRU 6, 157: 11.

3. AHw. *kattinnu.* Huehnergard 1987, 398: "The writing with medial DI may reflect Hurrian intervocalic voicing." Pentiuc 2001, 145 parses the word as *qaṭinnu*, but note that none of the refs.

are spelled with *qa*$_1$. The interpretation as a weapon, perhaps "sickle-blade sword" has been suggested by Heltzer 1989 (cf. Hebr. *kīdōn*). For add. lit. s. Richter 2012, 197; Watson 2004.

+ katkattu "a box or chest"; MB

1. MB Qaṭna 4 *kat-kat-te*^{meš} *ša* ZÚ.GUL 3 *kat-kat-te*^{meš} *ša taskarinnim* QS 3, 12: 26f. "4 *k*. of ivory, 3 *k*. of boxwood".

2. MB Alalaḫ (Niedorf 2008, 107 n. 403):
a) 6 *kat-kat-tù* ^{giš}TASKARIN AlT 441: 1 "6 *k*. of boxwood".
b) ^{giš}*ka-at-ga-tu* AlT 421: 6, 8, 11; ^{giš}*ka-at-ga*!(TA)-*at-tù* ib. 3.
c) *ka-at-ka-at-te* AlT 438: 11.
d) *kat-kat-tum* AlT 417: 5, cf. 435: 21.

3. Inventories list the object among vessels or furniture, often made from wood. The ref. in AlT 417 was erroneously read *pa-pa-tum* in AHw. 824.

katrû s. *kad*/*trû*

kattû "guarantor"

1. Del. TIM 2 (= AbB 8) 101: 7 and TLB 4 (= AbB 3) 83: 20, both cit. CAD K 307 (Veenhof 2005, 210).

kâtu s. *kâti*

katû "to distrain, to take as security"; OA

G *amtam u wardam ša ak-tù-ú* kt 92/k 543: 31 (Bayram 2001, 3) "the female slave and male slave whom I took as security". S. also *ik-tù-ú-ma* Prag 537: 18; *kà-tí* AKT 6B, 337b: 20; *ni-ik-ta* AKT 7A, 276: 9; *ta-ak-ta* kt 92/k 293: 11; *ta-ak-tù-ú* ib. 14 and *ták-tá-a-ma* 328: 5 (s. Bayram 2000, 44–46).

Gtn *amtam ik-ta-na-tù-ú* kt 88/k 507b: 7 (Çeçen 1995, 53) "(why) does he keep taking the servant-girl as security?".

D *ku-tà-a-tí-a tù-kà-ta* AKT 6A, 86: 13 "you take things as security from me".

Disc.: Veenhof 2001, 154f. For *aq-tí-i* (kt j/k 97: 57), s. *qatû* II G. The meaning of *ik-ta-ma* (ATHE 35: 36 = OAA 1, 69) and *ak-tù-ú* (TC 2, 36: 39) is unclear.
NJCK

kâ/ātu, *gayyātu* "a type of barley"

1. SB ^{ú}*ka-a-t*[*u*] KAL 9, 52 l. e. 7 (list of medicinal ingredients).

2. CAD G s.v. *gajātu*. Cf. Hurr. *kade*, Hatt. *kait*-, Hebr. *gatāi* "barley bread" etc. It is disputed whether the word is originally Akk., Hurr., or other. S. Richter 2012, 197f. for lit. and disc.

3. S. also *qayyātu*.

+ kawarḫu "an animal"; OB

1. *ina panītim aššum ka-wa-ar-ḫi ašpurakkumma ka-wa-ar-ḫi šunūti ul tušābilam annītam bēlī išpuram mimma aššum ka-wa-ar-ḫi ina panītim bēlī ul išpuram ...* PN *illikamma* 4 *ka-wa-ar-ḫi ša maškī ḫa-ar-mu ilqē inanna anūmma* 3 *ka-wa-ar-ḫu*(sic) *ša maškī ḫa-ar-mu u* 2 *ka-wa-ar-ḫi ša* [*š*]*ārtim ana qāt* PN [...] ARM 27, 51: 5–13 "'earlier, I wrote you about *k*. but you did not send me those *k*.' This my lord wrote me. Earlier, my lord did not write me anything about *k*. ... PN came and took 4 *k*. enveloped in (their) skin. Now then I [entrusted] 3 *k*. enveloped in (their) skin and 2 *k*. with hair to PN".

2. M. Birot, ib. p. 112f., relates the word to the fish *kamāru* III. However, the words *kawarḫu* and *kamāru* are different, the det. *ku*$_6$ is missing, and skin and hair rather favor an animal with a hide.

kawāru "enclosure wall; edging"

1. OB *ammat u ūṭ uššū ana ka-wa-ar bītim mitḫāriš šuplam illikū* FM 8, 159

no. 45: 10 “the foundations for the enclosure wall of the temple uniformly went one and a half cubits deep”.

2. OB as part of metalwork: 1 ^{gal}*ḫamrušḫu ka-wa-ar-šu ḫurāṣum* ARM 31, 258: 3 “1 *ḫamrušḫu*-cup, its rim edging of gold”. S. Guichard 2015, 136–139.

3. AHw. 430 *kamar*(*r*)*u*, CAD K 111 *kamaru* A.

kawû, *kamû* “outer, outside”

OB DN *ša ka-we-tim* FM 12, 230 M.18084: 4 “DN of the outside” (in opposition to *libbi ālim* ib. 2 “inside the city”)”.

kayyamānu, fem. *kayyamāntu* “normal, regular, trustworthy”

1. OB [*in*]*a rēš erbîmma* [*in*]*a ka-ia-ma-an-ti-ia* [*k*]*amsāku* ARM 27, 29: 17 “I [was] kneeling(?) regularly in front of the locusts”.

2. NA (may good news) *ka-a-a-ma-ni-u ... ana šarre* [*b*]*ēliya liqribāni* SAA 10, 251 r. 3 “constantly reach the king, my lord”.

3. LB 1-*en mannu ka-ma-a-nu* AOAT 414/1, 221: 8 “somebody trustworthy” (cf. *mamma ka-a-a-ma-nu-u* CT 22, 141: 10).

kayyāniš “constantly”; + OA

OA *kà-a-a-ni-iš ana šēp bēlini nimtanaqqut* Günbattı 2014, 89 kt 01/k 217: 28 “we were constantly falling at the feet of our lord”; *kà-a-a-ni-iš ša ūmēni* ib. 51 “constantly through (lit. of) our days”, i.e. “every day of our life”; s. also AKT 5, 13: 49. NJCK

kayyānu “constant, regular”

1. OB [*a*!]-*na ka-a-ia-an-tim udabbabū* FM 7, 105 no. 28: 37 “they shall talk constantly”.

2. In commentaries “literal meaning” (Cavigneaux 1982, 237; George 1991, 154f. and Frahm 2011, 38 n. 137 for add. refs.).

+ **kayyanZu** (?) “a designation of property”; MB Emar

1. *eqlī ka-ia-an-ZA ša abīšu* (…) *ittadin* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 36: 13; cf. 83: 15 “he gave (PN) the fields (and?) *k*. of his father (instead of a debt of silver)”.

2. *ka-ia-an-ZI-ia ša ālim u ṣēri* Iraq 54 1: 9 “my *k*. belong to the city and the open country”, cf. Emar 6/3, 91: 18; 128: 3–7; ASJ 6 1: 7; RE 10:7; 13:9.

3. *mīnummê būšu*<*šu*> *bāšītušu u ka-ia-an-ZU-šú* Emar 117: 19 “all of his belongings, property and *k*.” (inheritance, cf. Emar 6/3, 5: 9, AulaOr. (Suppl.) 83: 10–12, 18).

4. *šumma mamma tuppa ša bītim šâšu qadū ka-ia-an-ZI-šu ušellâ* SMEA 30, 203 no. 6: 7 “if anyone produces a tablet concerning this house with its *k*.”; cf. ib. 205 no. 7: 24.

5. Pentiuc 2001, 93f. with prev. lit.; etym. unkn.

kazābu I “to be attractive”, D “to fawn, flatter”

D 1. OB lit. *ku-uz-zi-ba-an-ni k*[*īma mī*]*rānim* ZA 75, 204: 106 “wag your tail at me l[ike a p]uppy!”
2. OB lit. *ul uk-ta-zi-ib* ZA 110, 43 iii 6 in broken context.

+ **kaZaššu** “a type of food”; MA; Hurr. lw.?

[n ^{dug}]*kallī* GIŠ.ŠE *ša ka-ZA-áš-še* MARV 3 16 = SAAB 18 p. 4 i 23 “[n] *kallu*-bowls with sticks of *k*.”. S. Llop ib. p. 24. S. also de Ridder 2021, 176.

kazāzu s. *gazāzu*

kazbu, OA *kuzbu* “charming, alluring; nice, friendly”

1. OA *atta ana awīli awātam ku-zu-ub-tám ištēt qarrib* kt b/k 95: 14 “you, put in a friendly word with the gentleman (or: gentlemen)”, s. Balkan 1967, 410.

2. Ass. *kuzbu* corresponds to Bab. *kazbu* (GOA § 7.2.3); not from *kuzzubu*, pace CAD K 617a s.v. *kuzzubu* adj., as this would be **kazzubu* in Ass. NJCK

kazbittu s. *ṣibittu*

+ **kazuḫḫu** “a designation of shoes”; OB; Hurr. lw.?

1. 1 *mešēn ka-zu-uḫ-ḫi* ARM 30, 387 M.11311: 1 = ARM 25, 17 “1 (pair of?) *k.*-shoes”.

2. 1 *mešēnu ka-zu-ḫu* ARM 23, 569: 2. S. Durand 2009, 167 for add. refs. and 165 for disc.

kazû s. *kizû*

kazzu s. *gazzu*

kē s. *kī*

kedru s. *kadāru*

kedrû s. *kad/trû*

+ **keltu**, *keldu* “health, well-being”; OB; Hurr. word

1. OB 1 *puḫādam ana ilī ... ana ke-el-ti-šu-nu tanaqqī* AlT 126: 23 “you sacrifice 1 lamb to the gods … for their well-being”; cf. *puḫād ke-el-di-ia* ib. 37.

2. < Hurr. *keldi* (= Akk. *šulmu*). S. Schwemer 1995 for use in Hurr. and Hitt. sources; Richter 2012, 203f. with add. lit.

keltuḫlu, + *keltuḫul* “bowyer”; + OB; Hurr. word

OB […] *ke-el-tu-ḫu-ul* Shemshara 2, 46: 23. S. Richter 2012, 206 for lit.

kepû “to bend, blunt”

D Del. ref. Hinke Kudurru i 13 (CAD K 313 ad 2): read *šur-bu-ú* instead of *kùp-pu-ú* (Borger 1975, 71b).

kerḫu “citadel, upper city, inner city; enclosure wall, enclosed area; a vessel”; + MA; + MB; Hurr. lw.

1. OB ⌜*Ištar bēlet ke*⌝*-er-ḫi-im* RATL 79: 6 “Ištar, lady of the inner city”.

2. OB *nišīšunu ana ke-e*[*r*]*-ḫi-i*[*m*]^{ki} *ušērib* ARM 14, 66: 19 “I let their people enter the enclosed area”. S. Durand 1997, 51: the area of the palace, distinct from the city.

3. MA *dūru ša ker*$_6$*-ḫe ša* GN Yamata/Shibata in Numoto 2009, 94: 2 “the wall of the inner/upper city of GN” (Mayer 2016, 226).

4. MB *adī balṭu ker-ḫa lizammī* Sumer 38, 124 iv 20 (Paulus 2014, 557 MNA 4 “for as long as he lives, he shall be deprived of (life in) the inner city”.

5. A vessel:
a) OB 2 ^{gal}*ki-ir-ḫu* (of 1 1/3 mina and 2 shekel of silver, with an engraved AN-sign) ARM 31, 95: 1, s. Guichard 205, 214.
b) MB Qaṭna 1 *kir*$_{10}$*-ḫi* ZABAR QS 3, 17: 11 “1 bronze *k.*”

6. Richter 2012, 212 with lit.

kerku, *kirku* “roll (of papyrus, cloth)”; Aram. lw.

1. LB 1-*en kír-ku ša ina bīti maḫṣu* TBER 93–94: 16 (Joannès 1984, 72) “one roll of cloth which was woven in the house”.

2. Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 440 (cf. Syr. *kerkā*); Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 37 (loan from Aram. *krk*, not Akk. *karāku*).

kerru I, *karru*, *kāru* "male sheep"

Early OB 1 UDU 2 *ke-ru* ARM 19, 182: 2 "1 (female) sheep, 2 male sheep".

kesēru s. *kasāru*

ketrû s. *kad/trû*

kezretu, *kezertu*, *kazratu* "a type of cultic prostitute"

1. OB lit. *šumma* ˹*ke*˺*-ez-re-et liqabbir aštammaša elīya limqu*[*t*] CUSAS 10, 11: 14 "if she is a *k.* may she 'bury' (i.e. close down) her tavern (and) fall upon me". Note the parallelism with *qadištu* and *nadītu* ib. 12f. The verb is read *likappir* "may she clean" by Wasserman 2016, 236f. and AML p. 326f.

2. OB 44 f*ke-ez-r*[*e*]*-tum* FM 4, 216 no. 37: 3 (in list of musicians). Cf. N. Ziegler, ib. p. 87f.

3. OB lit. *ka-az-ra-a-tum-ma* UET 6/3, 889 (= Streck/Wassermann 2012: 199) ii 8.

4. Gallery 1980; Yoffee 1998.

kī, OA *kē* "like; how; as; if"

1. OA *kē*, s. GOA § 12.7.

2. MB lit. adverb (AHw. 469 *kī* B): *ki lūdirka ki lurāmki* ALL no. 11: 1 "how I want to embrace you! – How I want to love you!"

3. NB *kī adī* introducing a positive promissory oath: DN *u* DN_2 *kī mamm*[*a*] *bīt abīka īteṭ*[*ru*] *u ki-i a-di-i ina šībūtu u littūtu bīt abīka tulabbaru* SAA 17, 5: 7 "I swear by DN and DN_2 that nobody will take away the house of your father and that you indeed will make last the house of your father a long time in old age and in senility".

4. LB *kī* ... *kī* "either ... or" (s. CAD K 325 *kî* d): *ki*-[*i*] *kibtu u ki-*˹*i*˺ *saḫlê bēlu lušēbilaššu* AOAT 414/1, 103:8f. "may the lord send him either wheat or cress".

5. For *kī* + noun "in the way of" s. Mayer 2009, 431f., 439 with refs. S. also *kīkī*. NJCK (1), MPS (2–4), JW (5)

kīʾam "thus"

1. OA s. GOA § 13.5.4 s.v.

2. With *ša*: OB *ki-a-am ša uwaʾʾeruka*ʿ FM 7, 38 no. 13: 8 "that is what I wrote you".

3. With pronominal suffix "to be suitable" (Mayer 2016, 226):
a) *ṣuḫārum ... ul ki-a-šu* AbB 14, 18: 25 "the servant is not suitable", cf. ib. 140: 33.
b) *awīltum ul ki-a-ša* AbB 2, 145: 19 "the woman is not suitable".
c) *awīlū annuttum ul ki-a-šu-nu* MHEO 1, 105 Di 985: 9 "these men are not suitable".

4. *kīʾamma* "just, simply": OB (a woman … whose status as married wife is known to your ward) *ki-a-am-ma ittallak* CT 45, 86: 33 "is she simply to depart?" S. Veenhof 1976, 156f. with disc. and add. refs.
NJCK (1), MPS (2), JW (3–4)

kīʾāšu, *kâšu* II "to help, be merciful"

G SB *lú nir-da šu-bar-zi-aka-dè* : *awīlam ina šērtu ka-a-ša* SpTU 3, 67 ii 23 (*bīt rimki*) "to help a man in punishment" (Mayer 2016, 226).

+ Š SB *ul uš-ki-is-su-ma* CUSAS 17, 61: 19 "(DN) allowed him no pardon (but spilled his life-(blood) like water)".

kiʾāšum "to wrap up" (OA) s. *Kaʾāšu*

****kibarru** “boat made of inflated skins” (CAD K 329)

Read ^{kuš}*maš*!-*ki*!-*ri* (Stol 1980–1983, 538).

kibbu I “an object made of metal or wood” s. *kippu* I

kibbu II, *gibbu* “burning; flame; a sacrifice”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ki-ib*!-*bu*! RA 86, 81: 5, s. *arāru* II.

2. Oil: **a)** OB *ana ki-ib-bi-im ša ilī* MARI 3, 38: 3 “for the *k*. sacrifice of the gods”.
b) OB *ana gi-bi-im ša* DN ARM 7, 79: 4 “for the *g*. sacrifice of DN”.
c) OB *ana ki-ib-bi-im* [*š*]*a elūnūm ālim u šaplān ālim* MARI 3, 39: 2 “for the *k*. sacrifice from above the city and below the city”.

3. Animals: **a)** OB 1 *kalūmum gi-bu-um* ARM 21, 17: 9 “1 lamb, *g*. sacrifice”.
b) OB 1 *immerum gi-bu-um* ARM 21, 48: 11 “1 sheep, *g*. sacrifice”.

4. Disc. with further refs.: Jacquet 2011, 38f. The var. *gibbu* shows an assimilation of *k* to *b*.

kibittu “full force, full strength”

ina ki-bi-it-te!(text: E) *ṣābim* ARM 10, 5: 8 “with troops in full force”.

kibrītu “sulphur”; + OB; + MA

1. OB without case ending:
a) *ki-ib-re-e-et* UET 6/2, 193: 11 (= AML 148) among ingredients.
b) *ki-ib-ri-it* UET 6/3, 895: 24.
c) *ki-bi-ir-i-it* ARM 22/2, 323: 24.

2. MA *kib-ri-tu*$^{me[š]}$ StAT 5, 1: 5.

3. The OB spellings illustrate a popular etymology < *kibir Ēt*/*Īt* (“bank of Ḫīt”), s. Stol 2009. Cf. Hurr. *kibridi*, Heth. *kibriti-* (Richter 2012, 209f. with lit.).

kibru, pl. *kibrātu* “border, rim, shore”

1. Lex. *kiš* = *ki-ib-ra-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 712 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 276.

2. SB *līmurakka kib-ra* OBO 290, 88: 6 “may it spot for you a shore”.

kibrû, *kubarû*, + *kibarû* “old man; grandfather”; + NA; Urarṭian word (?)

NA PN *mār* PN$_2$ *ana* PN$_3$ *ittidini ana* ^{lú}*ki-ba-ri-šú raʾāme* CTU B 02-04 “PN, son of PN$_2$, gave (it) to PN$_3$, to his grandfather for (his) affection” (s. Salvini 2014, 117 n22; Richter 2012, 209, cf. Hurr. *keweri* “elder”).

kibsātu “deduction, compensation (for impurities)”; OA

1. *ki-ib-sà-tim* AKT 6B, 395: 7; *ki-ib-sá-tim* 6C, 671: 14; CUSAS 34, 35: 2.

2. VAT 9219: 4 (CAD K 339a s.v. 3) is published as VS 26, 47; in kt j/k 76: 4 (quoted ib.), read *ṣa-ḫu-ur* ‘deducted’ rather than *sà-ḫu-ur*. NJCK

kibsu I “step, path”

1. OB *alkā kuššidā ki-bi-is šēpīšunu* ⌜*liqê*⌝ FM 2, 68 no. 34: 13 “go, chase (them), track them (lit. take the step of their feet)!”

2. LB *ina kib-si anāku* dubsar 3, 160: 19 “I am on the way”.

kibsu II “a garment”

1. LB (1 linen tunic) *ana kib-su nadī* Zawadzki 2013, 332 r. 4 “has been deposited for *k*.”; cf. 359: 8.

2. LB (1 linen tunic – instead of a tunic for (covering) the throne) *ša ana ki-ba-su nadna ana* PN *mukabbî ana kussî nadin* Zawadzki 2013, 365: 4 “was

given to PN, the mender, for (making) *k.* for the throne."

kibšu "a half-pack of a specific shape to be carried by a donkey"; OA

1. 4 ANŠE *ki-ib-šu-um* 1 *upqum* AKT 2, 34: 24 "4 donkeys with a *k.*-load and 1 with an *upqum*-load"; sim. TC 3, 192 pass.

2. ANŠE *ki-ib*!*-šu*!*-um ištēka lizzīz* BIN 4, 56: 25 "let the *k.*-donkey stay with you".

3. 20 *muttātum ša ki-ib-ší-im* 8 *muttātum ša upqim* TC 1, 16: 4 "20 half-packs of the *k.*-type and 8 half-packs of the *upqum*-type"; sim. CCT 5, 29a: 4.

4. *k.* is typically used in apposition and contrasts with *upqu.* S. Veenhof 1972, 2–4; Dercksen 2004a, 279–282. NJCK

kīdam "outward, outside"

1. OB *ki-dam-ma īpulūninni*[*m*]*a u attalkam* ARM 26/1, 309 no. 145: 6 "'Out!', they replied to me, and I left".

2. OB PN *ki-da ki-da-ma issī* ARM 26/2, 523 no. 530: 34 "PN yelled '"Out! Out!'".

kīdānu, + *gīdānu* "outside"; + NA

1. Early OB [x] *maršidātum* [x ^{n}]^{a_4}*ki-da-nu* ARM 19, 460: 15 "[x] foundation stones; [x] outer stones".

2. BÀD *ša gi-da-a-*⌜*ni ga*⌝*mmur sē*⌜*re*⌝ SAA 15, 94 r. 6 "the outer city-wall is finished and plastered".

kidinnû II "a fabric or textile"

1. LB 10 MA.NA ^{síg}*ki-din-nu* (...) *kūmu šīpāti* CT 55, 834: 1 (Zawadzki 2013, 487 no. 582) "10 minas of *k.* (for a *ṣibtu* of DN's bed) instead of wool".

2. Zawadzki 2006, 26. Kleber 2011, 88f. suggests to read *kiṭinnû*; likely "cotton". S. further Quillien 2019 on prices and properties.

kidintu, *kitintu* "a linen(?) garment"; LB

1. 1-*et* ^{síg}*kid-ni-tum ḫišiḫtum* AOAT 222, 38 (CT 49, 165): 8 "1 valuable woolen *k.*".

2. Zadok 1982, 174f. for disc. and etym. Cf. *kidinnû*.

kīdu "outside"

OB 60 ESIR *ki-da-ti-ša aprus* Finkel 2014: 18 "I apportioned 60 (measures of) bitumen regarding her (the ship's) outside".

kidudû "rites"

1. OB *aššum ki-du-di*[*m*] *abī iš*[*puram*] *abī īdē kīma šamnum marṣu inanna* PN *šamnam ipšušanni* ARM 28, 147 r. 7 "my father had written to me concerning the rites. My father knows that the oil was difficult to get. (But) now PN has anointed me with oil".

2. Diff. J.-R. Kupper ib. p. 209: Related to *kâdu* II "to take into custody" and *kādu* "watch"? JW/FJMS

kigallu, + *gigallu* "socle, pedestal"

1. OB 2 *ki-ga-al-lu* ZABAR FM 3, 96 no. 7 iii 31 "2 bronze pedestals".

2. OB ^{giš}*gi-ga-al-li ša nūbal* DN ARM 23, 183 no. 198: 3 "(glue for) the base of the palanquin of DN". S. Arkhipov 2012, 168f. with add. refs.

3. SB *iṭṭapil* KI.GAL.LA Šūpê-amēli 80 "the pedestal was treated with disrespect".

4. SB AfO Bh. 32: *ki-gal-lum* WBC vi 24. *ki-ga-lum* ib. viii 55. *ki-*[*gal-lum*] ib. v 20.

5. NA *ki-gal-lu ša* DN SAA 13, 47 r. 9 "pedestal of DN".

kigamlu s. *gigamlu*

kikallû s. *kagallu*

kikamunu, *kukumnu* “triple”; Hurr. word

S. Richter 2012, 201f. with lit.

kīkī adv. “how?”

1. SB (who will say later on:) *ki-ki-i* PN … *dīkti annīti* [*iddūk*] BagM 21, 345 no. 2 ii 30 “how did PN win this battle?”, cf. *ki-i-ki-i* no. 4: 44, no. 9 iv 9.

2. CAD *kīkî* , AHw. *kikī*.

+ **kik(k)iʾānu**? “a foodstuff”; OA

1. 15 ŠE *ana ki-ki-a-né ašqul* kt 88/k 71: 44 “I paid 15 grains (of silver?) for *k*.” (s. Albayrak 2002, 2).

2. *ša* AN.NA 10 GÍN *u* 1/3 MA.NA *lū šeʾam lū ki-ki-a-né ina* GN *lišʾumū* kt 93/k 151: 13 “may they buy barley and/or *k*. in GN for 10 or 20 shekels of tin” (unpubl., court. C. Michel).

3. Cf. *kikkirânu*? NJCK (1–2), FJMS (3)

+ **kik(k)innu** “a metal object; tripod?”; MB Qaṭna; Hurr. word

1 *ki-ki-in-nu* URUDU QS 3, 12: 5, s. Richter 2005, 41f. (< Hurr. *kig*= “three”).

kikittu “a snake(?)”

CAD K 351 “mng. unkn.”, hapax. Von Soden 1975, 461 prefers to read *gán-gíd-da* = *muš-ki ki-it-ti* in CT 19, 31 iii 7 (= Antagal F 157, s. MSL 17, 216), s. AHw. 684 s.v. *muškû*.

kikiṭṭû, + *kikiṭṭu*, + *kikkiṭṭu/û* “ritual”; + OB

1. OB lit. *amrātima ki-ki-ṭa ša ilim* ZA 110, 41 57 “you are versed in the god’s rite”.

2. OB lit. *ki-ik-ki-iṭ-ṭum* CUSAS 32, p. 133 8 ii 10 (= AML 21); *ki-ik-ki-ṭá-ša* ib. p. 144, 42: 24; YOS 11, 4: 20 (= AML 102).

3. Del. BMS 30 r. 29, read: *ki-*⌜*mil*!⌝*-tu* (Mayer 2016, 227) or *qí-*⌜*iš*?*-tu*⌝ (Lenzi, http://shuilas.org/P395021.html).

4. SB KÌD.KÌD.DA-*e tāmarāti latkūti* Iraq 72, 110 iii 17 “reliable rituals and readings”, cf. ib. 21 (Mayer 2016, 227). On the logogr. s. Maul 2009, 78–80.

MPS (1–2), JW (3–4), FJMS (3)

kikkirânu, *kikkirênu* “pine or juniper seeds”

1. OB *ki-ki-re-nu u ballukkum* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 14 “(5 liters) of *k*. and *b*. aromatics” (in list of vegetables and spices).

2. LB $^{\text{šim}}$ŠE.LI Jursa 2009, 151 BM 77429: 11 (in list of aromatics for a censer).

3. Richter 2012, 214.

kikkiru s. *kakkaru*

kikkišu “reed fence, reed wall”

1. OB lit. *igār igā*[*r k*]*i-ki-iš ki-ki-iš* Finkel 2014: 1 “wall, wall! Reed wall, reed wall!”

2. OB É.DÙ.A *ki-ki-šu-um* VAS 22, 1: 1 “house plot, (surrounded by) a reed-fence”.

3. OB *mannum ša ina* $^{\text{gi}}$*ki-ki-ši-ia qanâm i-ša-la-*[*ṭú*?] ARM 26/2, 269 no. 405 r. 12 “who will be there to cut the reed in my reed fence?”

kikunû s. *gigun*(*n*)*û*

kilallān “both, two, pair”

In RA 28 (quot. CAD K 354 lex. section) read *ki-la-ta-an* (Borger 1985, 352).

+ **kilaʾūtu**, *kilʾūtu*, *kilûtu* “an offering or a festival”; OB

1. *inūma šarrum ki-la-ú-tam*!(PI) *ušbu* ARM 22, 276 i 40 “when the king was present at the *k.*”, cf. *inūma ki-*[*la*]*-ú-tam ušbu* ARM 30, 337 M.11928: 4; sim. ARM 30, 435 M.6699: 14.

2. (barley) *ana šutērsî ša ki-la-ú-tim* FM 12, 117 M.15087: 7 “for the preparation of the *k.*”.

3. *inūma ki-il-ú-tim* ARM 30, 303 M.12187: 21; *inūma ki-lu-ú-ti* FM 12, 220 M.12789: 5 *kilʾūtim*/*kilûtim* “at the occasion of the *k.*”

4. (beer bread, barley and malt) *ana qerīt* DN *u ki-la-ú*!*-tim ša* DN_2 ARM 7, 263 i 7 “for the banquet of DN and the *k.* of DN_2”.

5. The refs. s.v. *qilāsātu* (AHw. 921; CAD Q 251) belong here. S. von Soden 1985, 27; Charpin 1989–90, 104; Jacquet 2011, 60f. with further refs. and disc. Derivation from *qalû* “to burn” (Charpin, followed by Jacquet), although semantically attractive, is uncertain. The third consonant /ʾ/ rather points to *kalû* “to hold back”. However, the noun pattern leaves doubt about any Sem. origin. The suggestion of Fleming (1993) to connect the word with *kalû* “lamentation priest” is not convincing.

+ kiliḫu? “a designation of cloth”; MA

(garments) *ša birme ša ki-li-ḫi ša* PN MAH 16086 (Assur 2, 95ff.) A ii 5, 14; B ii 7, 15 “of multi-colored cloth of *k.* of PN”.

+ **kilkillatu** “reed, straw (of metal)(?)”; OB

1 *ki-il-ki-il-la-tum* KÙ.GI BagM 21, 167 no. 115: 3 “1 golden *k.*”, also ib. 9, 11. Cf. *kilkillu*.

kilkillu, *kikkillu* “a reed structure”

Also a room made with or from reed to contain the oath-symbol of Šamaš (Reiter 1989 and 1991).

+ **k/qillirītu** “a piece of jewellery”; OB

[1] *ki-il-li-ri-tum* KÙ.GI ARM 25, 656 = ARM 32, 336 M.11206 r. 8. Arkhipov 2012, 81.

killu s. *ikkillu*

+ k/qilṣ/z/satum “decorative(?) part of a weapon”; OB

(2 *kakku*-weapons) *qadūm Ki-il-Za-tim u siggurrī* ARM 32, 349 M.7298: 6 “with *k.* and *s.*” Arkhipov 2012, 114.

kiltu s. *kaltu* and *keltu*

kilzappu s. *gerṣeppu*

kīma “like, instead of; when, as; that”

1. Early OB *anāku kī-ma* PN *kuʾāšimma taklāku* AS 22, 12: 5 “I rely on you in place of PN”.

2. OB with numerals:
a) *ki-ma* 1-*šu* 20-KAM *ašpurakkumma* AbB 9, 28: 6 “as I have written to you once, (I have written to you) 20 times”.
b) “about, circa(?)”: OB *aššum bītiya ša ki-ma šalāšīšu tuppī ušābilakkumma* AbB 6, 196: 11 “as for my house, concerning which I have sent my letters to you about three times”.
c) For the mng. “amounting to” cf. Finet 1956, 113 § 46e.

3. *kīma inanna* “right now”: *ina ki-im-na-an-na* AbB 13, 180: 18.

4. For OA s. GOA §§14.4.13, 26.3.16–19.

kimaḫḫu “grave”

1. OB (textile(s) for) [*k*]*i-ma-ḫi-im ša* PNf FM 4, 196 no. 25: 7 “the grave of PNf”.

2. Lundström 2000; Felli 2012, 83–86.

+ **kimartu** “ramp”; MB

1. *pūtu* 1.KÁM.MA *ki-ma-ar-tum* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 55: 6 “the first front side: a ramp”.

2. Cf. *kamaru* (CAD K 111). Pentiuc 2001, 103.

kimdu “a (felted?) fabric”

1. OB *ḫayyû ša ki-im-di* T. 407: iv 14 (ARM 30, 43) “*ḫayyû*-textiles of *kimdu*-type”.

2. S. *kamādu*.

kimku s. *kinku*

kimru I “heap(ing); an offering(?)”

NA 1 *immeru ana kim-ri* SAA 12, 71: 6, 9 “1 sheep for the *k.* offering(?)”.

+ **kimsu**, *kinsu* “bringing in (of harvest)”; MB

ina ki-in-si ebūri UET 7, 20 r. 5 “when the harvest is brought in” (van Soldt 1978, 499).

kimṣu *kinṣu*, *kiṣṣu* “knee, shin, calf”

1. […*i*]*ttatbakā ki-im-ṣa-a-*ʳ*ia*ˀ KAL 9, 18: 15 “my legs are paralyzed”.

2. For the measurement (= *eṣemtu*, 3/4 of a cubit) s. Powell 1987–1990, 473.

kimtu “family”

1. OB *k*[*i-i*]*m* ʳ*sa*ˀ-*al-la-at* Finkel 2014: 35 “kith and kin” (abs. state, cf. *ṣeḫer rabī*).

2. SB (a woman who gives birth to a baby) *lā urabbû šeršuma lā urappašu kim-is-su … lā ippallasu kim-is-su* SpTU 5, 248: 46f. “(but) does not raise his (her husband’s) baby and does not enlarge his family … so that he does not see his family”.

+ **kīna/ākam** “truly”; OA

1. OA *ina* GN *tēzibannīma ina qāti mūtim ki-na-kam ūṣī* kt h/k 73: 5 “you have left me behind in GN, and I have truly escaped from the hand of death” (s. Sever 1995, 14 and Michel 2006, 170).

2. Alternatively – because of the suffix *-ākam* – an adverb of place, cf. Mari OB *kinnikêm* (Kouwenberg 2012, 65 n. 121). NJCK/JW

kinattu, *kinātu*, + *kannātu* “staff, employee”, NB “colleague, peer”; + OA

1. OA *ki-na-tám ištēn ṭurdam* kt n/k 1065: 13 “send me one employee” (s. Çeçen/Gökçek 2016, 249).

2. OB defining a measure: (beer) *ina sūt ki-na-te-e* Or. 63, 317 no. 4: 4 “according to the menials’ measure”, used throughout the Tell Leilan beer archive (van de Mieroop ib. 310f.), Chagar Bazar (Lacambre 2008), and Tell Rimah (OBTR 17, 18). S. also Chambon 2011, 138–140.

3. SB *ana kan-n*[*a*]-ʳ*a*ˀ-*tú gabbi šapir* Iraq 67, 268: 21 “(this inscription was copied and) sent to all the colleagues”, s. George/Frame ib. 270.

4. Ur III *é gi-na-tum*, *gi-na-ab-tum* is considered Akk. by Heimpel 2009, 164f., but a Sum. etymology is more likely. S. the proposals by Steinkeller 1989, 80f. (< **lú gi-na íb-túm-e-a* “the one who bears the guarantee”), and Sallaberger 2011, 357 (a Diri compound for *é šutum*. Cf. [*šu*]*-tu-um* = *é gi-na-ab-du*$_7$ = *šu-tu-um-mu* Diri v 298).

NJCK (1), JW (2–4), NR (4)

kindabašše, + *kiddapašše*; NA *kindabassi* "a garment"; MA; + NA; + OB; Hurr. word?

1. OB 15 *ki-in-<da>-ba-ša* 1 GÍN.TA CUSAS 15, 68: 1 "15 *k.* (for) 1 shekel each".

2. MA x *ki-da-pa-še* Iraq 35 pl. XIII no. 1: 1.

3. NA **a)** *šazbussu ša* ^{túg}*kín-da-ba-se* SAA 7, 166: 2 "a consignment of *k.*".
b) ^{túg}*ki-in-da-*[*ba-se*] SAA 7, 176 r. 5.

4. Cf. Ugar. *k*(*n*)*dwṯ* (Richter 2012, 529 with prev lit.); Gaspa 2018, 285. S. AHw. 358 *ḫurdabašše*.

kindu s. *kandu*

kingu s. *kinku*

kiništu, *kinaštu*, *kinaltu*, *kinartu* "priesthood, religious staff"

Logogr. LÚ.UKKIN CT 49, 122: 4; 140: 9; 147: 4; 160: 3; 168: 1, 6; 170: 5; 182: 4; 190: 3 (von Soden 1975, 461).

kinku I, *kingu*, + *kimku* "sealing, sealed tag, sealed bag"

1. OB 304 *ki-in-kum* NÌ-1-GÍN.TA BagM 24, 155 no. 202 vii 1 "304 sealed tags at one shekel each (1229 at 1/2 shekel each, 1202 at 1/3 shekel each)"; s. also BagM 21, 160 no. 109: 1, 110: 1; TLT 57 r. 4; ARM 24, 213: 3.

2. OB *tadbibtam ana ūmī arkātim ana tuppi ki-im-ki-ma-an iškunū* ARM 26/1, 169 no. 37: 15 "they would have placed endless complaints on the sealed tablet".

3. NB *ki-in-gu* OIP 114, 81: 33.

4. AHw. *kingu*, *kinkum* II; CAD *kinku* A.

kinnāru "lyre"

1. Lex. ZA.AN.MÙŠ = MIN (*za-na-ru*) = *ki-in-na-ru* Emar 6/4, 545: 392.

2. 2 *ki-in-na-ra-tim* ARM 23, 180: 12; s. also ARM 21, 298: 17, 20; ARM 23, 213: 29, 32; ARM 25, 547 r. 9.

3. Cf. Ebla *gi-na*-LUM MEE 4, 572. S. Huehnergard 1987, 138; Pentiuc 2001, 98; MUŠ *gi-na-rí-im* MEE 4, 116 iv 1 "lyre snake" (s. Sjöberg 1996, 17). According to CAD K 387, a "Wsem." lw. However, the word seems to be the inherited Sem. word replaced by the Sum. lw. *balangu* in Mesopotamia.

+ **kinnāruḫuli** "lyre player or maker(?)"; Hurr. lw.

^{lú}*ki-in-na-ru-ḫu-li* AlT 172: 7 (s. Dietrich/Loretz 1964, 192). S. Richter 2012, 207 for disc. and lit.

+ kinnikâ "quickly"

Lex. *ki-in-*^{r}*ni-ka*^{1}*-a* = MIN (*zamar*) AOAT 50, 364: 80 (malku), s. ib. p. 232 and cf. *kinnikêm*.

+ kinnikê(m) "there"; OB

1. *išpur* PN *ana* GN *anūmma dūkāšu u ki-ni-ke-em lā idūkūšu* ARM 26/2, 67 no. 310: 15 "PN wrote to GN: 'kill him here!' but they did not kill him there".

2. (PN will reach his goal) *ki-in-ni-ke-em araʾʾub u ina lîtim azzâz* ARM 26/2, 40 no. 211: 14 "I will rage there and be present in victory".

3. *ki-in-ni-ke-e-em ḫarrānātūšunu ana takšītim ... uṣṣû ina ūmīšu ḫarrānātim akallā* ARM 26/2, 526 no. 532: 10 "their caravans will go out (to make) profit over there – at that time, I will detain the caravans".

4. *alānū ša in māt* GN *ša ki-in-ni-ke-e dannū* GN_2 GN_3 *u* GN_4 *ša ki-in-ni-ke-e*

dannū ullîš alānū kalûšunu passū OBO SA 6 p. 73f. (A.315 +): 17, 19 "the cities of the land of GN, those which are there, are they strong? GN_2, GN_3, and GN_4, those which are there, are they strong? In addition, all the cities are in poor condition".

5. *muškēnū ša ki-i*[*in-n*]*i-k*[*e-e*]*m* ˹*puḫ-ḫurū*˺ … *ittalkū* ARM 33, 394f. no. 185: 22 "the *muškēnū* who were assembled there left".

6. *ki-in-ni-ke-em lā uḫtallaq* ARM 28, 50 r. 12 "I shall not go to ruin over there".

7. The interpretation as deictic adverb is largely based on the opposition with *anūmma* in ARM 26/2, 310 and comparison with later *akannaka* "here" (MB – LB, Durand 1988, 440 n. d). Hrůša 2010, 232 favors the mng. "quickly, immediately" based on the entry *kinnikâ* = *zamar* in malku (s. *kinnikâ*). Etym. *kī* + (*a*)*nnī* + *kī*ʾ*am*?

+ kinnimmu? "morning meal"; < Sum. *kin nim*.

SB AfO Bh. 32 (reading uncert., s. *naptanu*): KIN.NIM WBA v 18; ˹KIN.NIM˺ WBC iib 21*, Da Riva 2012, 67.

kinsikku, + *kissiku* "end of the workday"; Sum. lw.

1. OB *ina ki-ìs-si-ki-im* FM 3 p. 68: 5; FM 1 p. 82: 30 "in the late afternoon".

2. Streck 2017, 599.

kinsu s. *kimsu*.

+ kinṣu II "gathering"; LB

1. In *mala kinṣiya* etc. "as much as I etc. can":

a) *mala kin-ṣi-ni uṭṭatu ninanšâmma* dubsar 3, 179: 15 "we will bring as much barley as we can (lit. according to our gathering)".

b) (I pray) *mala kin-ṣi-ía* dubsar 3 (= TCL 9, 80), 106: 26.

c) (I will be tireless) *mala kin-ṣi-ia* BIN 1,66: 10.

2. Pace AHw. 478 *kimṣu* 1 and CAD K 374 *kimṣu* 1b1'a', not from *kim*/*nṣu* I "knee", but from *kinṣu* II; cf. *kamās*/*ṣu* "to gather".

kīnu, OA *kēnu* "true, honest, legitimate"

1. For the legal formulae with *šalmu* and *kēnu*, expressing joint liability, s. Veenhof 2001, 148–152. Note the unique variant *ina qaqqad kēnišunu u balṭišunu rakis* ICK 2, 43: 19–21.

2. OA *ke-na-ma* "really", especially in *šumma ke-na-ma* "if really": *šumma ke-na-ma awīlum ina murṣīšu kabit* AKT 9A, 41: 27 "if the man is really seriously ill"; also AKT 6B, 310: 24. NJCK

+ kīnu II "true value"; OB

1. 1/3 MA.NA *ḫullum u šewerum nībum* 18 GÍN KÙ.GI *ki-nu-um* FM 1, 140 A.486+: 43 "the nominal value of the ring and the coil is 1/3 mina, the true value is 18 shekels of gold".

2. 10 GÍN *nīb šewerišunu u* 1 GÍN *nīb kanīktum* 8 GÍN *šewerum ki-nu-um* 2/3 GÍN *kanīktum ki-nu-um* 3 GÍN *kanīktum nībum* 2 1/2 GÍN *ki-nu-um* ib. 65f. "10 shekel is the nominal value of their coil and 1 shekel is the nominal value of(!) the sealed medal. 8 shekel is the true value of the coil, 2/3 shekel is the true value of the sealed medal. A sealed medal of 3 shekel nominal value (and) 2 1/2 shekel true value".

kinūnu; Ass. *kanūnu*, + *kenūnu* "kiln, hearth, fireplace, brazier; a festival, a month"

1. OA lit. *ká-nu-nam paḫḫuram tusappiḫ* AML 150: 5 "she scattered the assembled hearth", s. OB lit. *ki-nu-na-am pu-ʿḫu!ʾ-ra-am usappiḫ* AML 157: 10; *ke-e-nu-nam puḫḫuram usa*[*ppiḫ*] AML 152: 4; 154: 6; *ištū ke-e-nu-ú-na-am usappiḫuma* AML 154: 12 "after she had scattered the hearth" (i.e. dispersed those gathered around it).

2. OA (the two brothers who have divided the inheritance) *ukultam i-kà-nu-nim išberū* kt 87/k 253: 16 "have broken food (bread?) in/over the hearth", s. Hecker 1997, 169f., apparently a symbolic act).

3. OA (for the life of his family and himself PN dedicated) *kà-nu-na-am mušanwer* [...] RIMA 1, 10: 12 "a brazier that illuminates [...]".

4. OA In expressions referring to the extinguishing of the hearth as a symbol for the extinction of a family:
a) *bēt abīka ana kà-nu-nim baliʾim ištaknū* AKT 6D, 765: 14 "they have made your father's house into an extinguished fireplace".
b) PN *ša kà-nu-ni-im baliʾim* AKT 11A, 47: 6 "PN of the extinguished fireplace" (i.e. who died without offspring?).
c) (unfortunately, the mother of your *amtu*-wife has died ...) *māʾē ina kà-nu-nim lū tatbuk* kt 93/k 916: 10 "she (the *amtu*-wife) must pour out water over the hearth" (quot. in Michel 2008a, 186 with n. 26).

5. OB lit. *ina pūt ki-nu-ni-im ina išertim šinā atḫâ wašbāma* AML 156: 10 "in front of the hearth, in the chapel, two companions are sitting".

6. For the festival in OB, s. Jacquet 2011, 43 with disc. and refs.

7. MN, in Nuzi also *ša arḫi kè-nu-né-t*[*i*] *ša ʿāl ilāniʾ* JEN 554 (ZA 77, 129): 6, Wilhelm ib. 132 with add. refs.

8. *kanūnu* is the Ass. form of *kinūnu*, and some instances of *ganūnu* listed in CAD G s.v. *ganūnu* A 2 should be assigned to this noun as Assyrianisms (pace J. G. Westenholz 2000). It is to be distinguished from OB *ganīnu* "storage room or building" in spite of its logogram GÁ.NUN(.NA). For OA *k*/*g*/*qanīnu* (kt 91/k 502: 3) s. *ganīnu*.

NJCK (2–4, 8), MPS (1, 5–6), JW (7)

kīnūtu "loyalty"

SB *abulla ke-e-nu-ti apt*[*e*] SAA 3, 19: 4 "I opened the gate of loyalty".

kipaʾu s. *kab*/*paʾu*

kiplu "twisting, twine (also as decoration)"; + OA; + OB

1. OA *anneqē ki-ip-lá-am ša amuttim* AKT 11A, 167: 33 "rings (with) a *k.* of meteoric iron".

2. 2 *annuqū ša amuttim ki-ip-lu* KÙ.GI kt a/k 1072: 2 "two rings of meteoric iron (with) *k.* (of) gold" (with a weight of 16 shekels), s. Çeçen 1997, 220 n. 11.

3. OB 65 *ki-ip-lum* KÙ.BABBAR BagM 24, 140 no. 198 r. iv 2 "65 silver *k.*" NJCK (1–2), JW (3)

kippatu, *kibbatu* "loop, circle"

1. OB *elep teppušu e*-[*ṣ*]*i-ir-ši-ma e-ṣi-ir-ti ki*-[*i*]*p-pa-tim* Finkel 2014: 6f. "the boat that you will make, draw it with a circular plan!"

2. OB 2 *ki-ib-ba-at* KUŠ.EDIN *ša qabli šarrim* ARM 24, 122+ (= ARM 32 p. 264f.): 7 "(gold for) two hoops for the

purse on the king's belt". S. Arkhipov 2012, 169 with add. refs.

3. OB as ring handles: (1 silver *mašqaltu*-cup with) 1 *sugūnu* 2 *ki-ip-pa-tum* ARM 31, 159: 5 "1 handle and 2 rings".

4. NA [x *in*]*a* 1 *ammatim* : *kip-pu-tú ša āli* SAA 5, 15 r. 7 "the perimeter of the town is [n] cubits".

5. NA 2 *ki-pa-te ša nīrī* StAT 3, 8:7 "2 rings for yokes".

MPS (1, 4), JW (2–3), JK (5)

kippu I "loop, trap; coil (of intestines); ring"

1. "ring" (made from metal):
a) OB 1 SAG *ki-pí* (made from silver) TLT 57: 5. S. Guichard 2005, 286.
b) OB among commodities collected as tax: (oxen, sheep, gold cups, gold rings) *ki-ip-pu* (silver cups, silver rings …) Fs. Charpin 265f. (M.12631): 1. S. Chambon/Guichard ib. 247f.
c) We assume the refs. cit. CAD *kibbu* A denoting an object made from wood or metal to be rings, coils, or otherwise curved items. Cf. *kippatu*, *kapāpu*.

2. SB *kip-pu tarṣu* SpTU 5, 247 v 7 "taut snare".

3. NA 25 GAG AN.BAR *ša ki-pa-ni* SAA 16, 40: 3 "25 iron nails for loops".

+ **kippu II** "a water bird"

1. Lex. *kib*^{mu}[^{šen}] || [*ki*]-*ib* = *ki-pu* Emar 6/4, 555: 58.

2. OB KI.IB {x}^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 14 (in list of birds, section of water birds which starts in l. 11 of the text). S. Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 125 for Sum. *ki-ib* as a water bird.

3. OB *šumm*[*a m*]*ê ki-ip-pi tušabšal* YOS 11, 26 iii 38 (MC 6 p. 88) "when you want to prepare *k*.-soup" (recipe).

kīpu "a garment"; + SB

1. SB 1-*en ki-i*-[*pi*] SpTU 4, 128: 69; 1-*en* ^{túg}*ki-i-pi ša išši* ib. 95 "1 *k*. for wood(?)".

2. NB 1 ^{gada}*ki-i-pi* dubsar 7, 38: 26. S. Zawadzki 2006, 190.

kipunannu "a small household item"; + MB Emar

1. OA Prag 429: 28 (|| OIP 27, 55: 34); JEOL 33, 134 No. 17: 19; AKT 6B, 335: 15; kt 88/k 418: 11 (s. Bayram 2016, 21). In 2 *miʾat ki-KU-na-né* Prag 429: 24 (|| OIP 27, 55: 28 *ki-Bu-*) and 51, KU may be an error for *BU*, or *kikunannu* is a by-form of *kipunannu*.

2. *ina libbišu* 1 *ki-pu-na-nu* GUŠKIN Emar 6/3, 43: 9 "in its centre one golden *k*." NJCK (1), JW (2)

kiqillatu "dung hill, refuse dump"; Aram. lw.

1. *ki-qí*!*-il-te* SAA 6, 200: 5 (context broken).

2. The ref. TCL 9, 58: 34, now SAA 6, 32 r. 3, cit. CAD Q, 252 s.v. *qilûtu* belongs here (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 262).

3. AHw. 483 "Zwangsverkauf", CAD K 401 "mng. uncert." Cherry 2017, 166–169 argues for a lw. from Aram. *qyqlh*, *qyqltʾ* "garbage heap, dunghill". Cf. Aram. *qlqltʾ* in Tell Fekheriye: 22. Parpola 1976, 195; Greenfield/Shaffer 1983, 124f.

kirādu "a container"

1. OB *šu-úš-ši-im sugūnim naktamim u guḫaṣṣim ša ki-ra-di-im ṣeḫrim* ARM 31, 238: 8 "(metal for) *š*., *s*.-ornament, cover, and wire-decoration of a small *k*."

2. For and add. refs. s. Guichard 2005, 213f.

kirānu s. *karānu*

kirbānu, *kurbannu*, *kurbānu*, + *kurbiʾānu*? "lump, clod"

1. Lex. *lag* = *ku-ur-*⌜*ba*⌝*-nu* Emar 6/4, 537: 149.

2. OB 10 MA.NA *ku-ur-bi-a-nu-um* Shemshara 1, 67: 25 "10 minas of (metal) lumps".

3. OB in divinatory use:
a) *u ki-ir-b*[*a*]*-na-am ša* GN *ublūnim muttatam aššum têrētim šūpušim maḫrī-ya aklā* ARM 23, 317 no. 153: 23 "they brought a clod of earth from GN. I kept half with me for making oracles (and sent the other half to my lord); cf. ib. ll. 29, 32.
b) *anūmma ki-ir-ba-an* GN GN_2 *u* GN_3 *ana ṣēr bēliya uštābilam elī ki-ir-ba-ni šunūti bēlī têrtam līpuš* ARM 23, 366 no. 184: 5, 11 "I have sent my lord clods from GN, GN_2, and GN_3 (so that) my lord may perform an oracle on these clods".
c) OB [*umma nīnuma*] *balūm ki-i*[*r-ba*]*-nim ke-e*[*m tēpuš*] *... umma šuma ... b*[*al*]*ūm ki-ir-ba-nim têrē*[*tim*] *nušeppeš* ARM 26/1, 269 no. 103 r. 2–5 "[we said:] 'you (performed an oracle) without a clod of earth?' … (and) he replied: '…we (always) perform oracles without a clod of earth'". S. also ARM 26/2, 119 no. 346: 17.
d) *aššum kaspim ša galamaḫḫu ša ki-ir-ba-na ana qātim taškunu* AbB 9, 166: 7 "concerning the silver of the chief lamentation priest, in (whose?) hand you put a clod" (mng. uncert.).

4. OB *warkī ebūrim ki-ir-ba-num ana* PN *linnadin* ARM 26/1, 42 A.2342 r. 5 "the clod shall be given to PN after the harvest".

5. NB *kur-ban-nu šīḫu*! *maʾda kī lā pašrā ul ṭābu ana erēši* OIP 114, 92: 12 "the clods of the estate are many. If they are not broken up, it will not be good for ploughing".

kirḫu s. *kerḫu*

+ **kirikaru** "a bird"

1. Lex. *kar-kar-e*^{mušen} = *ki-*[*ri-ka-ru*] UET 7, 139: 13 (Ḫḫ 18, 61).

2. OB *ki-ri-ka-ru-um*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 67 (in list of birds). Perhaps variant of *karkarru* and/or *kurkurru* C, s. Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 107 and Veldhuis 2004, 261f.

kiriktu, + *kariktu* "blocking of the water supply in a canal, weir"; + OB

OB (bring bricks to the palace) *ka-ar-ka-at ēkallim ḫu-Bu-ur* ARM 26/2, 380 no. 455 r. 16 = ARM 33, 490 no. 235 "and block off(?) the weirs of the palace". The text mentions strong rainfall previously, which fits this interpretation.

kirīku s. *karīku*

kirimmu "a part and position of the arm(s); a garment"

1. OB ^{túg}*ki-ri-im-ma-ka šurriṭma kubbitanni* StEb. 2, 51: 4 "tear up your *k.*-cloth and honor me!"

2. *k.* usually refers to the cradling and nursing of infants. The textile is therefore likely a type of wrap or shawl. Despite CAD's objections (K p. 406), it may originally denote a bodypart (cf. AHw.'s "Armbeuge" following B. Landsberger), as indicated by Sem. cognates (Kogan/Militarev 2002, 315).

kirippu “(oil) jar”; Ur III, Mari

1. Ur III *ki-ri-ip ar-giₛ-núm* CUSAS 3, 511: 65; 972: 17, 88; 975: 18, 89 (s. also CUSAS 4 p. 22) “(oil) jar of *a*.”. W. Sallaberger CUSAS 6, 359: *ki-ri-ĝá* with unknown mng.

2. OB 1 [^{dug}*ki*]-*ri-pu šaman šurmēnim* 1 ^{dug}*ki-ri-pu šaman asim* 1 ^{dug}*ki-ri-pu šaman za-ba-lim* FM 11, 8: 4–6 “[1] *k.* of cypress oil, 1 *k.* of myrtle oil, 1 *k*. of juniper oil”. NR (1), MPS (2)

kirissu “an accessory, a decorative pin or clasp”; + MB Qaṭna

1. OB lit. *ki-ri-is-sà-am siBtam uḫḫa tibba našī zikru* Or. 87, 19 ii 7 “the man carries a pin, a *siBtum*, an *uḫḫu*, a harp”.

2. MB Qaṭna *ki-ri-iz-zí-na* QS 3, 12: 39 “6 pins (edged with gold)”. The word is hurrianized, as indicated by a gloss marker and ending *-na* (s. the comm. ib. p. 87).

3. SB […] *šiddu u ki-ri-is-si* THeth. 23 p. 96: 149 “curtain and pin”.

kirītu, + *karītu* “a rope”

LB 2 *ka-re-e-tum* RSM 66: 18 “2 ropes” (among similar implements; s. Streck 1995a, 27 n. 79).

kirizzu s. *kirissu*

+ **kirkirdanu?** “mng. uncert.”; MB Emar

kakkam ša šarrim kir-kir-da-na lišši Emar 6/3, 18: 19 “the weapon of the king, the *k.*, they shall carry”. For disc. and lit. s. Richter 2012, 214. Suggestions include “in perpetuity(?)” (Fleming 1992, 164 n. 284); emendation to *kir-kir-ra*!*-nu*, denoting a type or quality of bronze (Durand 1989a); a glosse of *kakkam* deriving from Hurr. *karkarni* “weapon” (Adamthwaite 2001, 105).

kirku s. *kerku*

kirlammu, + *kirlimmu* “a container”; + OB

1. 1 ^{dug}*kír-li-ma-am* 1 *mākaltam* ARM 27, 152: 14 “1 *k.*-container, 1 dish”.

2. 3 *mākalātim* 3 ^{dug}*kír-li-mi* ib. r. 7 “3 dishes, 3 *k.*-containers”.

kirratu I “an ornament”

1. MB part of a chair: 1 KUŠ DUḪ.ŠI.A *ana* 1 *kir-rat* ^{giš}GU.ZA BagF 21, 335: 1 “1 rawhide for 1 *k*. of a chair”, s. Sassmannshausen ib. 395.

2. CAD *girratu*; AHw. *kirru*, *kirratu*; CDA *kirratu.*

+ **kirratu II** “a large vessel”; NA

1. (100 *kakkabānu* birds) *issi*! *ki-ru-*⌜*te*!⌝ SAA 7, 148 iii 12 “from the *k*. vessel”.

2. 50 ditto *ki-ru-tú* SAA 7, 149 ii 11 “50 ditto (fish): (from the) *k*. vessel”.

3. UZU *kìr-ru-tú* SAA 7, 164: 5 “meat: (from the) *k.*”.

4. [*k*]*i-ru-tú*? SAA 7, 151: 17 in broken context).

5. Back-formation from the fem. pl. of *kirru* I “a big jar”. SAA 7 translates “meal”.

kirru I “a big jar”

1. Lex. A = *ki-ir-rum*, var. *gi-ir-ru* Emar 6/4, 537: 23 (Sa), cf. KÍR.A Emar 6/4, 88 (ḪḪ X A 26), s. Sjöberg 1998, 242f.

2. OA 4 *luḫusinātim u* 2 *ki-re-en* PN Prag 629: 2 (Matouš 1974, 170). Cf. OB *qerru* (AHw. 918a).

3. OB 5 *sikkāt ki-ir-ri-im* FM 3, 96 no. 7 iii 33 “5 pegs for a *k*.” (followed by knives and vessels); [*s*]*ikkāt ki-ir-ri* ib. 42 “pegs for a *k*.”.

4. OB *eqlam ša epettû šuprīmma ki-ra-am lušpuk* AbB 2 157: 14 “write to me (the name of) the field that I have to ‘open’ so that I may pour out the *k*.” (Stol 1995b, 201).

5. Sallaberger 1996, 102; Guichard 2005, 214–217.

kirru II “(region of the) clavicles”

1. OB as part of a *kakku*-weapon, s. ARM 32 p. 111 + n. 353 (M.12099: 9–10, unedited).

2. AHw. *kerru* III.

kirṣitu s. *erṣetu*

kirû “garden”

1. Lex. *kiri*$_6$ = *kí-ru* Emar 6/4, 537: 465 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 266.

2. OA *ana* (...) *ki-ri-im damqim ša mera Aššur šumšu ēnēka lā tanašši*$^{\text{ʾ}}$*u*(*ma*) Günbattı 2004, 252 kt 00/k 6: 65 “you shall not raise your eyes to (i.e. desire) (...) the good garden of any Assyrian”.

3. OA 4 *eql*[*ātim*] *u ki-ri-a-am ša ṭiḫi eqlātēšuma* “4 fields and a garden adjacent to his fields” kt o/k 52: 6, s. Albayrak 2001, 308; sim. kt a/k 583b: 18 (quoted Dercksen 1996, 202).

4. OA *kunuk* PN *rabī ki-ri-a-tim* kt 87/k 253: 1 “seal of PN, chief of the gardens”, s. Hecker 1997, 169.

5. OB *ana* $^{\text{giš}}$KIRI$_6$ *ēkallim ša* GN *ašūḫī āmurma* FM 8, 44 no. 5: 4 “I saw pines for the garden of the palace in GN”.

6. OB *ana* $^{\text{giš}}$KIRI$_6$ *nillikma šaššūgī nīmur* FM 8, 55 no. 11: 9 “we went to the garden and saw *š*.-trees”.

JW (1), NJCK (2–4), MPS (5–6)

kīru “oven, kiln”

Fem. pl. *ki-ra-ti-ia*, used for bitumen, in OB Finkel 2014: 21, s. *iṭṭû*. *uštarkib* ⌜*ki*⌝*-ra-ti-*[*ia*] “I loaded my kilns” ib. 25. [*k*]*i-ra-ti-*⌜*ia*?⌝ ib. 32.

kisalluḫḫu “courtyard sweeper”; + SB

1. OB 13 $^{\text{f}}$*ki-sa-lu-ḫa-tum* FM 4, 215 no. 36: 3. Cf. N. Ziegler ib. p. 89f.

2. SB $^{\text{lú}}$KISAL.LUḪ-*ḫa* YOS 1, 45 ii 23; Borger 1975, 72a; Schaudig 2001, 375 (no. 2.7).

+ **kisamu** “an aromatic (and alcoholic?) drink(?)”

OB *ki-sa-mi-im* ARM 21, 106: 13, s. *ballukku*.

kisānu s. *kīsu* II 9d

kisibirrītu s. *kisibirru*

kis(s)ibirru, *kus*(*s*)*ibirru*, + *ki*/*usa*/*imaru* “coriander”, pl. fem. *kisibirrā*/*ētum*

1. A spice: **a)** OB *ki-sí-bi-ra-tum* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 8 “(10 liters of) coriander” (in list of vegetables and spices).
b) OB *ki-is-sí-bi-ri-tam* OBTR 140: 17.

2. A metal ornament:
a) For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 47f.
b) SB $^{\text{na}_4}$GU.ZA-*bir-tú* KÙ.GI AOAT 46, 295 no. 9 iv 21 “(1) coriander seed made from gold” (s. ib. p. 314).

3. Var. *ki*/*usa*/*imaru* (?): MA *ku-si-ma-ri* MARV 43: 4 (Stol apud Postgate 1980, 67*. Cf., perhaps, OAkk *šutuḫḫātim ūlū ki-sa-ma-ri* FAOS 19 Di 7 (OAIC 52): 7 “*š*. or *k*.”.).

4. Instead of *ki-is-si-bi-ir-ri* VS 16, 102: 24 (AHw. 486 *kisibirrītu*, CAD K 421 *kisibirru*), read with AbB 6, 102 *ki-is-si-bi-ir-re-tim* (fem. pl.).

kisikkû, + *kisikku* “(jar for) funerary offering”; + OB

(3 liters of cypress oil) *ina* 1 $^{\text{dug}}$*ki-si-ik-ki* FM 1, 76 A.2761: 6 “in one *k*. jar”.

kisimmu “a type of cheese”

S. Stol 1993c, 106f.

kisirru “a tool”; NB

1 ^{giš}*ki-is-si-ru ša libitti* dubsar 7, 39: 31 “1 *k*. for bricks”. Alternatively *ki-is-kir*!*-ru* “board” (s. the disc. Tarasewicz ib. p. 184).

kisittu, pl. *kisnātu*? “trunk, branch”; + OA;

1. OA 1 *emmeram Zu-Ba-am* 20 NINDA *u eriqqam ša ki-is-na-tim ina šattim inaddinūnim* KTK 94: 8 “they will give me one *ZuBum*-sheep, 20 loaves and a wagonload of branches per year”. Veenhof 1970, 368b.

2. 3 *ereqqātim ša ki-is-na-tim* kt f/k 81: 10 “three wagonloads of branches” (unpubl. court. K. R. Veenhof).

3. MA also “expense account” (Jakob 2009, 23): (bread, beer, and barley) *ana ki-si-te laput* Tell Chuera 54: 22 “are registered in the expense account”. S. Jakob ib. p. 85.

4. SB *nakru rubû* (var. *māt rubê*) *ina ki-si-it-ti-šú* … Šumma izbu 14: 75 (De Zorzi 2014, 710) “the enemy - the prince (var.: the country of the prince) ... from his lineage”.

NJCK (1–2), JW (1–3), MPS/FJMS (4)

****kisītu A** (CAD K 423)

The ref. KAH 2, 84: 35 belongs to *kisittu* (Borger 1975, 72a) or *kišittu* (RIMA 2, 149 with n. 35).

kiskirru, *kiškirru*, + *kis*/*škarru* “board”, NB “a type of temple contribution”; + MA

1. Lex. *dúr* = *ki-iš-kàr-rù* = *dapārum* Emar 545, 267, cf. 268. Pentiuc 2001, 187.

2. Early OB 29 ^{giš}*ki-is-kàr-ra-tum* ARM 19, 460: 10.

3. OB lit. [*n*]*alban uqnîm ke-eš-ki-ir-ri*! *eb-bi-i* AML 88: 2 “brick mold of lapis lazuli, board of pure (gold)”; cf. ⌜*ki-iš*⌝*-ki-ir e-eb-b*[*i-im*] AML 92: 2; ⌜*ki*⌝*-is-ki-*[*ir*]*-*⌜*ru*!?⌝ *ša ḫurāṣim* AML 95: 19 “board of gold”.

4. OB $^{giš.ḫi.a}$*ki-is-ka-ar-ri* OBTR 287: 4.

5. MA 67 *ki-iš-*⌜*ki*!?⌝*-ru-tu ša ḫurāṣe* Chuera 63: 1 “67 golden platelets”. Note the pl. *kiškirrūtu* instead of *kiškirrētu*.

6. NB (dates) *ina mašīḫi ša sattuk ina ki-is-ki-*⌜*ri*⌝ *ša ina maššartu ša* MN Zawadzki 2013, 629: 3 “in the measure of the regular offering from the *k*.-payment as the *maššartu* of MN (were given to PN).”

kisnātu s. *kisittu*

kissatu “fodder, food, chopped straw”

1. Early OB *amtum ki-sa-tum* IB 1779: 12 (Isin 4, p. 130) “slave girl responsible for fodder(?)”.

2. OB for humans: (beer and barley) *ana ki-sà-tim ša ṣuḫārē* AbB 12, 133: 20 “for the food of the servants”. Cf. ARM 26/2, 77 no. 324 n. f.

3. OB (one ox, killed) *ki-is-sa-at barbarim* CUSAS 9, 341: 2 “wolf fodder”.

4. NA ^{še}*ki-su-tú ekkulū* SAA 19, 47 r. 5 “they eat fodder”.

kīsu II, *kīšu* + pl. *kīsātu*, + pl. *kīsānū* “bag, moneybag”; + OA

1. OA *kīma ki-Zi-i ina ēkallim išriqūni* Günbattı 2014, 101f. kt 01/k 219: 4 “after they had stolen my pouch in the palace”.

2. OA *inūmi ki-sà-am tušebbalanni šāptam šuknam šāptum ina ālim waqrat*

BIN 6, 7: 16 “when you send me a/the pouch, provide wool for me, wool is expensive in the City” (sim. BIN 4, 9: 18).

3. OA 1 túg*išram ki-sà-am tadmīqtaka* PN *našʾakkum* ICK 1, 88: 16 “PN is bringing you one belt-with-pouch (as) your *tadmīqtu*-loan”.

4. OA in *k. nadāʾum*, a symbolic act in connection with the transfer of a house (Veenhof 2010, 108f.):
a) *ki-ša-am* PN (…) *bēt* PN_2 *tamkārišu iddīma* PN_3 (…) *bētē išʾamma ki-ša-am nadāʾam ēmurū* kt 87/k 324: 24 and 31 “PN laid down the pouch in the house of PN_2, his agent; (when) PN_3 bought the house, they saw the laying down of the pouch”, s. Hecker 2004b, 283 n. 11.
b) (let nobody harm my paternal house) PN *u atta ki-ša-am idʾā ki-ša-am taddiʾā* TC 2, 39: 29 “PN and you must lay down the pouch. Have you (already) laid down the pouch?”. Cf. AHw 490 s.v. *kīšam*.

5. As a qualification of gold (shape or quality?):
a) 1 GÍN KÙ.GI *ki-ša-am ša iṣṣēr* PN PN_2 *īšūʾu* KTK 99: 1 “1 shekel of *k.*-gold, which PN_2 owes to PN”; sim. AKT 7A, 211: 9
b) *ki-ša-am ša ma-tim* kt c/k 440: 15 “(gold which is) *k.* of the land” (court. J. G. Dercksen).

6. *ša ki-šíʾa* as a qualification of iron: (they placed a great vow (stating): how much pure iron, (iron) *ša Ḫa-ar-ša* and (iron)) *ša ki-šíʾa altaqqeʾu* kt n/k 67: 11 “of *k.* I have received” (sim. ib. 6, 16, 29; n/k 66: 1, s. Donbaz 2001, 84f.; CCT 5, 2a: 37). The reading and interpretation of (iron) *ki-šíʾa* (or *ki-dirí*?) are uncertain. Since *Ḫa-ar-ša* seems to be a geographic name (Donbaz 2001, 87), *ki-šíʾa* may be one as well.

7. For OA *ki-i-šu-ma* (TC 2, 26 r.17), s. *Kaʾāšu*. For the alternation of *kīsu* and *kīšu*, s. GOA § 3.2.5.1.

8. NA 10 MA.NA URUDU *ki-si ša* PN StAT 2, 148: 1 “10 minas of pocket copper belonging to PN”, cf. 149: 1.

9. (Vessel with) leather wrapping for vessel (differently Guichard 2005, 217–219 who proposes to interpret *kisu* as an animal, hence a zoomorphic vessel):
a) OB 1 gal*ki-su* ARM 31, 80: 4 “1 cup (with) wrapping”.
b) OB 1 *ki-su ša sugūnī* ARM 31, 80: 20 “1 (cup with) wrapping, with handles”.
c) OB 1 gal*mašqaltum ki-su ša sugūnī* ARM 31, 153: 17, 154: 7 “1 *m.*-cup (with) wrapping, with handles”.
d) MA 30 ⌜x x x⌝meš *ša ki-sa-a-ni* AoF 17, 70: 5 “30 (vessels?) with wrappings, cf. ADD 1023: 6 (cit. CAD K 420 s.v. *kisānu*).

10. OB var. *kīšu*:
a) 1 kuš*ki-šum ša uqnî šadî* VS 22, 84: 14 (AoF 10, 52f.) “1 *k.*-bag with lapis lazuli from the mountains”.
b) 1 *ki-ša-am ša kaspim* ARM 10, 58: 15 “1 *k.*-bag of silver”; cf. 59: 13; s. also FM 6, 62: 21; M.9344 (ARM 32 p. 469): 3'; UET 5, 60: 5; YOS 13, 158: 1.

11. OB pl. *kīsātu*: *ina ki-sa-ti-ni i nīkul* ARM 26/2, 76 no. 314: 25 “we shall pay for provisions from our (own) purses” (s. Arkhipov 2018, 169).

NJCK (1–6), JK (7), JW (8, 10–11), MPS (9)

kīsu III, *kišû* “bond, fetter”

SB *ina ki-šu-ú lamû* ORA 7, 318: 29 “they have surrounded with a fetter”.

kiṣallu “tarsal calcaneus”

On the mng. s. Cohen 2018, 135.

+ kişiptu “calculation”; NA

ki-ṣip-ta-šú šalimti ašṭur AfO 25, 52: 5 “I wrote down its complete calculation”, s. Reiner/Pingree ib. 53 (< *keṣēpu*). S. also *kiZiBtu.*

kişirtu “thickening, constriction”; OB “rental payment”; M/NA “envelope”

A *k.*-envelope (MA) contains a duplicate or summary of the text inside, whereas the term *maknaktu* refers to an envelope only containing author and addressee; both are sealed (de Ridder 2020, 32–35). JK

kişru “knot”

1. OB lex. [*k*]*a-kéš šu-si ĝìr-*[*ĝu*$_{10}$] = *ki-*˹*ṣi*˺*-ir ubān šēpiy*[*a*] CUSAS 12 p. 157 xi 11 (Ugumu) “the joint of my toe”.

2. OB lit. *ibtuq nakram kī ki-ṣí-ir abīḫim* FM 14 i 24 “he cut off the enemy like the knot of a cord”.

3. *kişir libbi* “anger”: OB *ana annêtim mimma ki-ṣí-ir libbi bēlni lā iraššê-nêšim* FM 2, 210 no. 117: 41 “my lord must not at all become angry with us because of this!”

4. As an ornament: OB (cups) *ša ki-ṣí-ir* ARM 21, 222 = ARM 31, 9: 7, 8 “with knot-decoration”, s. Guichard 2005, 137.

5. MB “a harvest tax”: *ki-iṣ-rù* BagF 21, 45: 1, s. Sassmannshausen ib. p. 230.

kişşatu s. *gizzatu*

kişşu “shrine, chapel”

1. OB lit. *mamman ul iṭeḫḫī ana* ˹*ki-iṣ-ṣi*˺*-ia* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 10 (text B) “no one will approach my sanctuary”.

2. SB pl. *ki-iṣ-ṣa-na* Jiménez 2017, 302: 6.

3. NB *ilū rabûtu iggagūma ul irrubū ana ki-iṣ-ṣi-šú-nu* SAA 18, 124 r. 6 “the great gods will be become angry and not enter their chapels”.

kīša, *kīšam*(*m*)*a* “certainly, allegedly, supposedly”; + OA

1. OA lit. *ki-ša bīrum lamnum ki-ša šittum abiktum* AML 150: 2f. “certainly, bad vision; certainly, robbed sleep”.

2. OA (are you my servants or the servants of the man of Ḫarsamna) *ki-ša-ma kakkam našʾātunūma urkēa tatta-nallakā* 01/k 217: 42 (Günbattı 2014, 89) “allegedly carrying a weapon and following me around?” (also c/k 266: 25 quoted in GOA § 13.5.6 s.v. *ki-ša-ma*).

3. OB *ki-ša-ma ūmakkal šisâmma panīka lūmur* CUSAS 36, 221: 11 “do by all means summon me for just a single day so I may see your face!”

4. *ki-ša-ma* (< *kī* + *ša* + *-ma*?) ironically states a false assumption ascribed to the addressee: “you apparently think that … (but in fact …)”. Cohen 2006, 561f.; Wasserman 2012, 138–153.

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

kišādum “neck, bank”

1. OB *ki-ša-ad-ka kaqqaram uštakšid-m*[*a*] AbB 7, 187: 6 “she made your neck reach the ground” (idiom indicating humiliation?).

2. OB string of beads, s. Arkhipov 2012, 81–84 with add. refs.; of vessels, s. Guichard 2005, 130.

kišdu “acquisition, attainment”; + NA

1. OB (5 women) *ki-ši-id qātim ša šarrim* FM 2, 120 no. 72: 89 “personal (lit. of the hand) acquisition of the king”.

2. NA [*k*]*i-šid littū*[*ti*] SAA 2, 6: 416 “attainment of old age”; s. the disc. Watanabe 1987, 191.

kišeršu “prison”

OA *i-ki-šé-er-ší-im ana mūʾātim nadʾāku* AoF 35, 24 kt 86/k 48: 7 “I am thrown into prison to die”.

kišertu “bondage, captivity”

OB *inūma* <*ina*> *ki-še-er-tim wašbāta-ma* KTT 372: 5 “when you were sitting in prison”.

kišittu “achievement, acquisition, conquest”

1. OA also “costs, liabilities” (Veenhof 1972, 416f.):
a) 1/2 TÚG *ḫuluqqāʾē ki-iš-da-tum ša* PN ICK 1, 53: 13 “the loss of half a textile is PN’s liability”.
b) *ana gamrēšunu nisḫātēšunu a-ki-iš-dá-té-šu-nu izzazzū* TC 3, 247A: 21 “for their expenses and taxes they are liable in proportion to their liabilities”; sim. kt 88/k 97B: 8 and 35 (s. Çeçen 1995, 56).

2. OB *ki-iš₇-da-at bītišunu* FM 2, 34 no.10: 11 “assets of their house”.

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

kiškanû “a tree”; + OB

1. OB 1 *qaštu ša* GIŠ.KÍN 1 GIŠ.KÍN MU.DU ARM 23, 205 no. 232: 1–2 “delivery of 1 bow made of *k.* and one (log of?) *k.*”. S. also Arkhipov 2012, 121 sub *qaštu*.

2. OB ^{giš}*ki-iš-ka-nu* ARM 24, 277: 50.

3. NB GIŠ.KÍN *muḫramma* OIP 114, 10: 12 “get *k.*-wood for me” (probably used for the bows mentioned in l. 14), s. also GIŠ.KÍN ib. l. 16, 22.

4. NB GIŠ.KÍN *magarra* OIP 114, 63: 4 “*k.*-wood for wheel(s)”.

kiškattû, *kitkittû* “(industrial) kiln, forge; craftsman; engineer (as part of the royal army)”

1. OB (silver) *ina ki-iš-ka-te-ia* ARM 23, 532 no. 561 “in my forge” (memorandum).

2. NA [L]Ú *kit-kit-ta-a-te ša šarrim sammuḫ* SAA 12, 83: 19 “he is has joined in with the craftsmen of the king”.

3. NA ^{lú}*kit-ki-te-e* ⌜*ša*⌝ *ē*[*kalli*?] SAA 19, 167 r. 1 “craftsmen of the p[alace(?)]”.

****kiškīru** “an object” (AHw. 491)

The ref. RA 36, 147 belongs to *kiskirru* (s. already CAD K 424).

kišpu “sorcery”

Lex. *uḫ* = *ki-iš-pu* Emar 6/4, 537: 75 (Sjöberg 1998, 247).

kiššā/ēnu “a legume, vetch”

1. OA *ki-ší-ni* (…) *zarʾam* kt g/k 18: 14 “*k.*, winnowed” (cit. Balkan 1974, 38 n. 34).

2. OB *ki-ša-nu* (as fodder for oxen) CUSAS 34, 59 i 8, 9, 12, ii 6.

3. Stol 1985, 130–132; Postgate 1987, 94; Zeeb 2001, 190–192.

kiššatu I “all, totality”

1. Lex. *sag* = *ki-iš-ša-tu* Emar 6/4, 537: 323 (Sa) “head = totality”, Sjöberg 1998, 261.

2. Lex. *a* = *ki-iš-ša-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 26 “water = totality”.

****kiššatu II/B** s. *kiššātu*

kiššātu “debt-slavery, indemnity, theft”; + OAkk

1. Lex. **a)** *udu-zíz-àm* = *immer kiš-šá-ti* “sheep of theft”, after *immer šur-qí* “stolen sheep” MSL 8/1, 15: 87.
b) *kiš-šá-tum* = *sartum* AfO 21 pl. r. 2 “*k*. = falsehood” (s. 4 below).

2. OAkk “indemnity”: *šībūt kiš-ša-tim* MVNS 3, 102 “witnesses of indemnity”, s. Gelb 1984, 164.

3. SB “theft”: *úš-tag nam-lilib*(IGI-IGI) *nam-zíz-ta dib-ba* || *laptān dāmi ša ina šurqi* (*u*) *kiš-šá-ti ṣabta*/*i* Borger 1973 i 29 “stained in blood, who was captured for theft or robbery”.

4. Borger 1973, 175 on the mng. “theft”. The refs. listed s.v. *kiššatu* (AHw. 492 “Emmer”, CAD K 459) belong here. In general s. Kraus 1984b, 266–277; Wilcke 1991; Westbrook 1996.

kiššūtu “power”; + OB

1. OB lit. *il ki-iš-šu-tim gašru* RA 86, 81: 6 “strong god of power”.

2. OB *šarrūt ki-iš-šu*[-*tim*] ARM 28, 172: 6 “powerful kingship”.

+ **Kištu** “an agricultural product”; OA

1. *Ki-iš-tám u šaḫerēn kunukkīma ištē* PN *šēbilīm* BIN 6, 20: 30 “send me *K*. and a pair of *šaḫeru*-footwear under seals with PN”.

2. *alānē er-bi-i tiʾāmte u ki-iš-tám šēbilam* OIP 27, 6: 6 “send me acorns, shrimp and *K*.”.

3. 2 *naruq ki-iš-tám iṣṣēr* PN *u* PNf *aššitišu* PNf$_2$ *tīšū* kt o/k 106: 3 “PN and his wife PNf owe 2 ‘sacks’ of *K*. to PNf$_2$” (also ib. 10, s. Albayrak 1998, 10).

4. *g*/*k*/*qištu* is a rarely mentioned agricultural product, measured by capacity (*naruqqu* “sack” = ± 120 liters and *karpatu* “jar” = ± 30 liters), and doubtless to be separated from *qīštu* “forest” and *qīštu* “present”. Dercksen 2001, 44 with n. 24. NJCK

kīšu s. *kīsu* I

kišubbû, + *kišuppû* “uncultivated land”

OB lit. *ki-šup-pa-šu* CUSAS 10, 1: 21.

kišukku “prison; grate”

1. SB *uššiṭū ki-šuk*-[*ki*] ORA 7, 322: 67 “they made harsh [my] prison”.

2. NB 2 *ki-šuk-ku*^{meš} dubsar 7, 39: 10 “2 grates (of bronze)”.

kitinnû s. *kidinnû*

kitintu s. *kidintu*

kitītu “a fabric”; OB; + MB

1. OB 1 ^{túg}*ki-ti-tum* ARM 21, 219: 22 (priced at 5 shekel); cf. 318: 2; 349: 11, 2.

2. OB *kišādum ki-ti-tum ḫašmānim* ARM 21, 282 ii 4 “red-purplish scarves of *k*.”; *paršīgum ki-ti*-[*tum*] ib. vii 14 “headdresses of *k*.”

3. OB 3 MA.NA *ki-ti-tum šà* SIKI 2/3 MA.NA 5 GÍN BIN 10, 79: 1, 3 “3 minas of *k*. containing 2/3 minas and 5 shekels of wool”.

4. MB ^{túg}⌜*ki*⌝-*ti-tum* MBLET 56 r. 5.

5. Durand 2009, 159f. Based on etym., a linen fabric (s. *kitû*), but lex. refs. and the south-Bab. text BIN 10, 79 suggest that it may be (partially) made from wool (s. also Michel/Veenhof 2010, 216f.). S. also *kidinnû*, *kidintu*.

kittu II “part of a bowl”; + OB

OB lit. *šaknū ki-it-tu*!? *aparikku u purussu ina libbiki* AML 27: 9 “a *k*., an

a. and a plug are placed in your (the fermentation's vat) inside".

kitmu "cover"

OB *aššum nubāl ḫurāṣim ki-it-mi nussuḫim* ARM 13, 18: 6, cf. 8 "concerning the stripping of the plating of the palanquin". Cf. ARM 13, 21: 3, 6 (Arkhipov 2012, 64).

+ **kitmultu** "mutual grudge"

šarrū kit-mu-ul-tú ippušū SpTU 2, 35: 20 "the kings will hold grudges against each other" (Streck 2003a, 21).

kīttu "truth"

1. Lex. *zi* = *ki-it-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 170 (Sa), otherwise *níg-zi* (Sjöberg 1998, 255).

2. NB plene spelling *kit-tu-ú*:
a) In question: ⌜*kit-tu*⌝*-ú ša ... kī pī annî idabbubū* OIP 114, 110: 12 "is it true that they speak like this?".
b) Elsewhere: *kit-tu-ú ... bēlī lumassīma* ib. 38: 42 "my lord should find out the truth".

3. NB adverbial acc.:
a) *kit-tu annâ ḫīṭūʾa* OIP 114, 1: 32 "truly, this is my fault".
b) *šaʾal kit-ta kī pî annî ana* PN *iqtabi* ib. 33: 9 "ask if he truly spoke to PN".
c) ⌜*kit*⌝*-ta* ib. 35: 25 in unclear context.

kitturru "salamander?, toad?"; SB

1. OB lex. x-*re-eš-an-zu* = ⌜*ki*⌝*-it*?!*-tu-ur-rum* UET 7, 93: 26 (Sjöberg 1996, 226).

2. SB *šumma kit-*⌜*tur*⌝*-ru ina bīt amēli innamir* K. 3726+ iii 46 (*šumma ālu* 38.65') "If a salamander(?) is seen in a man's house." FJMS

kit(t)ur(r)u "a chair; throne"; + OA

1. OA *u ki-tù-ra-am* PN […] *lublam* AKT 5, 11: 34 "PN shall bring the *k.*".

2. NA 2 ^{giš}*ki-tú-ri-a-te* ZA 74, 78: 24 "2 *k.*"; ^{giš}*ki-tú-u-ru* ⌜*dan*⌝*nu* ib. 28 "(1) strong *k.*" S. Deller/Finkel ib. S. 87f.

3. NA in PN: KI.DUR-I BATSH 6/2, 95 l.e. 1 "the throne is praised".

JW (1–2), JK (3)

kitû, OA/MA *kitāʾu*, pl. *kitāʾātu* "flax, linen"

1. OA *ki-ta-am ša Tuttul* Kt 93/k 196: 8 "1 linen fabric from Tuttul" (s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 216–218).

2. OB *šūt* GADA UET 7, 73 ii 87 (Westenholz 1997, 148ff., Sg. letter) "flaxworkers (lit. those of flax)".

3. MA *aššum ki-ta-e ša* GN BATSH 4/1, 3: 5 "concerning the flax (that grows in) GN (…locusts have not eaten it)".

4. NA 1 ^{túg}KID *peṣû* StAT 3, 1: 32 "1 white linen-garment". Although the logogram KID is used (= akk. *kītu* "a mat"), the context and determinative *túg* suggest the reading *kitû*.

kizalāqu, *kasilaqqu* "sealed tablet(?)"

NB *ka-si-laq*!*-qu ša* PN PN_2 *u tupšarra-šunu ina* GN [...] *išṭurūma* SAA 17, 39: 5 "the sealed tablet(?) which PN, PN_2 and their scribe wrote in GN". Cf. already AHw. 1569.

+ **kizibtu I** "lie"; EA; NWSem. lw.

ki-zi-ib-tu ina panīka awâtu iqbû ana kâta ZA 86, 100: 5 "were the words I was saying to you lies in your opinion?". S. Huehnergard ib. p. 105 and cf. AHw. 467 *kazābu* II, *kazbūtu*.

+ kiZiBtu II “a garment”; NA

[x T]ÚG *ki-ZIP-te ša puškāyi* CTN 2, 1: 5 (uncert.). Cf. *kuzippu* “cloak”?

kizû, *kazû*, + *kezû* “animal trainer, groom”

1. OB *ka-zi-i* UET 7, 73 v 181 (between *šāʾilī* “dream-interpreters” and *ṭābiḫī* “butchers”; Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.). The by-form *kazû* is otherwise only attested in Ugar. and Nuzi.

2. OB lit. *Šagadirika ki-zu-*[*ka*] (|| *kuš*$_7$) ASJ 19, 262: 6 “Š. is your groom” (preceded by *kartappu* l. 5).

3. MB KUŠ$_7$ DN WZJ, p. 574: 10f. (Sassmannshausen 2001, 55).

4. NB PN *ke-e-zu-*ʳ*ú*ˀ OIP 114, 15: 1.

+ kizûtu “office for herd management”; OAkk; OB

1. OAkk È.A *ki-zu-tim* Banca d’Italia 1, 229 r. 3; 2, I-60: 4, r. 1 “delivered by the office for herd management”. S. Such-Gutiérrez 2018, 134.

2. OB *awīlu šū mādiš ki-*[*z*]*u-tam u asût*[*am i*?*-le*?]*-e* ARM 26/1, 570 no. 270: 8 “this man is very [adep]t at(?) herdsmanship and medicine”.

kû, fem. + *kūtu* “belonging to you, your”

1. Lex. *ku-ú* || ʳ*ku-ú-tu*ˀ = *attū*ʳ*ka*ˀ || *att*[*ūki*?] AOAT 50, 366: 100 (malku) “your = belonging to you”.

2. Sg. fem.: MA *sinništa ku-a-tu* Chuera 15: 6 “the woman belonging to you”.

3. Pl. masc.: **a)** MA *ku-a-ú-te ṣābē* Chuera 4: 14 “your troops”.
b) MA *immerē ... ku-a-ú-te* Chuera 10: 19 “your sheep”.

4. MA in broken context: *yāʾu lā ku-a-ú* […] *ù ku-a-ú ku-a-ú*(-)*um*[-*ma*?…] BATSH 4/1, 29: 7f. De Ridder 2018, 262–264. MPS (1–3), JK (4)

kuʾāti, + *kuʾātum* “you (gen./dative/acc. sg. masc.)”

Lex. *ku-a-tum* = *ana kâšunu* AOAT 50, 366: 101 (malku) “to you”.

kubādu s. *kubātu*

kubāʾātu (BIN 4, 70: 11) s. *kuppû* II 6.

kubarinnu, + pl. *kubarinnātu* “a vessel”; + MA

1. 5 ANŠE Š[E *ku-ba*]-*ri-nu ša* ʳ*pî ṣaḫri*ˀ … *ku-ba-ri-nu šanāʾītu …ku-ba-ri-nu šalāšītu* 2 *ku-ba-ri-na-tu ša annaki* CUSAS 34, 44: 1–4, 8 “5 donkey-loads of b[arley (?)] (in) a ʳ*k.*ˀ with a small opening; (3 donkey-loads and 2 seahs in) a *k.* of second size; (2 donkey-loads and 2 seahs in) a *k.* of third size; 2 *k.* (made) of lead”.

2. Sallaberger 1996, 55, 113: < *kubāru* “thick” + diminutive *-innu.*

+ kubāšu “a kind of bread”; OA

1. 1 *me-at* NINDA *ša mazītim ku-ba-ša-am* CUSAS 34, 36: 13 “100 loaves *ša mazītim* (and) a *k.*”.

2. 1 *me-at ù ku-ba-šu-um* kt 93/k 513: 12 “100 (loaves) and a *k.*” (also ib. 14 and 28, quoted in Michel 2016, 229 n. 44).

3. Perhaps related to NB *kubbušu*, a kind of cake or bread (CAD K 483 s.v.) and MB *kubāsu*, mng. unknown but part of a list of cereals and vetches (CAD K 482a s.v.). S. Michel 2016, 229. NJCK

kubātu, *kubādu* “honors”, in Emar: “a ceremony”; + MB Emar

1. *ēntu kakkī ilānī ana ku-ba-ti tanaššī kīmē ku-ba-da ugammarū* […] Emar 6/3, 369: 31 “the high priestess carries the weapon of the gods for the *k.*; when they finish the *k.* […]”.

2. *ana pani bābi ša qabli ku-ba-da ana gabbi ilānī eppešū* Emar 6/3, 373: 36 “before the gate of battle they perform a *k*. for all the gods”.

3. LÚ^{meš} *ku-ba-di* Emar 6/3, 366: 8 “honorable men (?)” (after list of bronze amounts and individuals).

4. On the ceremony (“sacrificial homage”) s. Fleming 1992, 162–169; 2000, 95f.

+ **kubbillu**, *kunbillu* “a bucket for coal or embers(?)”; MB Qaṭna

1. 1 *ku-bi-il-lu* URUDU : *ta-ru-uš-ḫé* URUDU QS 3, 13: 14 “1 copper *k*. (gloss:) copper coal hod(?)”.

2. 1 *ku-un-bi-il-lu* ZABAR QS 3, 12: 7 “1 bronze *k*.” (listed after *zābil išāti* “fire carrier”).

3. The Hurr. gloss *tarušḫe* is a device designation ending on *=ušḫe* derived from *tari-* “fire”. This suggests a type of bucket for coal, embers or ashes (s. Richter 2005, 33f.). Richter in id./Lange 2012 considers a connection to *kabbilu* in MB Emar (s. *qabbilu*).

kubbulu “lame, crippled”

NA logogr. ^{lú}GÌR.AD$_4$ SAA 17, 79: 11, s. *karāmu*.

kubburu “very thick; an additional payment”; + MB Emar

1. MB *ku-ub-bu-ru ša bīti na-di-*⌜*nu*⌝ CunMon. 13, 4: 13 “the *k*. of the house has been paid”, s. J. G. Westenholz 1993.

2. MB *ku-bu-ru bīti nadnū* Emar 6/3, 111: 22 “the *k*. of the house have been paid”. S. also Scurlock 1993 with add. Emar refs.

kub(b)uttu “honoring gift”

1. MB Ugar. [*k*]*u-bu-ut-ta-tum*^{meš} RSO 14, 239 RS 88.2158: 35.

2. S. Huehnergard 1987, 135: *kubuddati* in PRU III is perhaps an Ugar. form.

kubbutu s. *kupputu*

kubdu s. *kubtu*

kubsu, pl.? *kubsātu* “laundering(?)“; Ugar. lw.

S. AHw. 498 s.v. *k*/*qub*/*psu*, read A^{meš} *ku-ub-sà-ti-ša* (Huehnergard 1987, 136, cf. ^{lú}*ka$_4$-bi-s*[*ú*] PRU 6, 136: 8 “launderer” in a list of Ugar. words for professions).

kubšu “headdress, cap”

1. OB (wool for) *ku-ub-šu* TH.87.47 (cit. ARM 30 p. 51). S. Durand 2009, 51–53 for logogr. refs. (SAG.ŠU) and disc.

2. MB 10 $^{túg.me}$*ku-ub-šu* PRU 6, 158: 13. S. Huehnergard 1987, 139f.: Perhaps *kupšu* in light of NWSem. cognates. S. also Pentiuc 2001, 108f.

kubtu, *kubdu* “lump of metal”

OB (lead) *ana ku-ub-di ša šaparrim* ARM 32, 229 M.18468: 11 “for sinkers on hunting nets”. Arkhipov 2012, 18.

kūbu II “a building”

Lex. *é-nìgin* = *bīt ku-ú-bi* CUSAS 12 p. 40: 44 (Kagal).

kubūsu “a qualification of baskets and doors, handle(?)”

OB 4 ^{gi}PISAN *ku-bu-si* ARM 24, 277: 55 (c. ARM 30 p. 180 and 183).

kubuttû, *kubuddû* “abundance; a weight; bequest”; + OB, + MB Emar

1. OB “a weight”: *qadū ku-bu-ut-t*[*u*] *ša* 10 GÍN ARM 25, 174*: 6 “with an additional 10 shekel”; *ku-bu-ud-de-e* ARM 25, 384 r. 11.

2. MB Emar “bequest”: *ku-bu-da-e annûti ana* PNf *aššatiya add*[*inš*]*i* RE 8: 17 “I herewith give these bequests to my wife PNf”; cf. CunMon. 13, 14: 13; AulaOr. (Suppl.) 1, 71: 17; *ku-bu-da*^{meš} ib. 22: 2. S. Pentiuc 2001, 107f.

3. Durand/Joannès 1990.

kūdanu “mule”

1. MA ^{anše}*ku-du-nu* BATSH 18, 35: 5, 25; 36: 4, 48.

2. NA 20! *uttarāte* 10 *ša sīsê* 10 *ša* ^{anše}*ku-di-ni* SAA 5, 215: 8 “20 *u*.-type chariots, 10 with horses, 10 with mules”. JK (1), MPS (2)

kuddimmu “a spice plant, cress(?)”; + MA

1. MA *ku-di-mu* AoF 1, 78: 5, 11, 17, 31 (among other foodstuffs).

2. MA ^{ú}*ku-di-mi* StAT 5, 90: 7 (among ingredients for a salve).

3. For “cress” s. Stol 1983–1984, 29f. (= Bab. *saḫlû*?).

kudurru II “a basket, wooden container”

1. MB 1-*en ku-dú-ra* (of bread) Emar 6/3, 387: 15, 13.

2. MB ^{giš}*ku-du-ru* (for fruit) Emar 6/3, 369: 88 (as a wooden container also in Nuzi).

****kuddunu** “to seek sanctuary”

For the ref. cit. AHw. 1569 s. SpTU 2, 22 iv 3, but read with Schuster-Brandis 2008, 255 iv 34: DINGIR.MEŠ-*ú-ka da-an* DINGIR-*ú-a* DINGIR-*ka iḫeppe* “your gods are strong (but) my gods break your god(s)”. FJMS

+ **kuduḫe**- “departure(?)”; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

adī ÉRIN^{meš} *ḫu-ra-te* : *ku-du-ḫa-še-ni-eš* QS 3, 2: 17 “until the *ḫurādu*-troops (that are) ready for departure(?) (arrive)”, s. the comm. ib. p. 50.

kuduktu “a wool measure”; Nuzi; Hurr. word

= 1 1/2 minas, s. Wilhelm 1988; Richter 2012, 233.

kuduppânu “a sweet variety of pomegranate”

Lex. *ku-dup*/*du-pa-nu* = *matqu*, *dašpu* AOAT 50, 363:55f. (malku) “*k*. pomegranate = sweet, syrupy”.

+ **Kuʾītu**? “a decoration or type of vessel”; OB

1. 1 ^{gal}*pašlu KU*?(*ma*?)-*i-tum* ⌜KÙ. BABBAR⌝ ARM 24, 83 = ARM 31, 78: 3 “1 silver *pašlu*-cup (of) *K*.-style(?)”.

2. S. SAD 1, 75 s.v. *pašlu* 2. S. *qû* II or *kuyātu* (a plant-shaped decoration in Qaṭna, s. Guichard 2005, 257)?

kukittu “inappropriate behaviour”

SB *uštād*[*ir eṭlūti ša* GN *in*]*a ku-kit-ti* Gilg. SB I 84 (s. 67) “he inappropriately vexed [the young men of GN]”.

kukkallu s. *kakkullu*

kukku I “cake”

1. Lex. *laldabû* = *ku-uk-ku* AOAT 50, 385: 110A (malku) “*l*. cake = *k*. cake”.

2. *kuk libbim* “cake of the belly, stomach”: OB lit. *rēš ku-uk libbim* AML 53: 17 “top of the *k*. of the belly”, s. Geller/Wiggerman 2008, 156.

3. OB (oil) *ana ku-uk-ki* KTT 178: 3 (s. also 72: 1) “for cakes” (for the meal of the king).

4. Logogr. and syllabic spelling: SB GÚG *ku-uk-ka* SpTU 4, 156: 6.

kukkub(b)u, pl. *kukkubātu* “a vessel”; + OA; + OB

1. Lex. *ku-ku-bá-t*[*um*?] Ugar. 5, 130 iii 9 (sg.?)

2. OA 3 MA.NA 10 GÍN *ana ku-ku-ba-tim šalāš ašqul* AKT 4, 20: 3 “I paid 3 minas and 10 shekels (of copper?) for three *k.*”; also AKT 8, 346: 7 and 13. Veenhof 2010, 105 with add. instances; id. 2017a, 462.

3. OB [1] *ku-ku-ub* 5 SÌLA ARM 31, 23: 9, s. also Sallaberger 1996, 51.

4. OB (wool, bread, and oil) *ina ku-ku-bi-im ublūnim* AbB 10, 55: 8 “they brought me in a *k.*”.

5. MB Ug. 2 *ku-ku-ba-tu* PRU 6, 158: 2; 3. S. Huehnergard 1987, 136 (alphabetically attested, perhaps a loan from Akk. in Ugar.).

6. MB Qaṭna: 60 ^{giš}GU.ZA ^{giš}TASKARIN : *ku*!*-uk-ku-be-na-še* QS 3, 16: 1 “60 boxwood chairs (gloss:) (of) *k.*(-type)”. This Hurr. form is also attested in Alalaḫ, s. CAD K 499 s.v. *kukkubu* ad f. It is unclear whether it belongs to this lemma.

JW (1, 3–6), NJCK (2)

kukkudru “stomach”

Of a human: OB lit. *ippuḫanni ku-ku-id*?*-ri* AML 30: 37 “my stomach set me on fire”.

kukkullu s. *kakkullu*

kukkušu, + *kakkušu* “a low quality flour”; + OA

1. Lex. *ḫalāṣu* = *ku-*[*u*]*k-ku-šu* AOAT 50, 376: 228 (malku) “*ḫ.* flour = *k.* flour”.

2. Early OB *ku-ku-šu* ARM 19, 329: 1.

3. OA (silver) *miḫrātim ša kà-ku-uš almattim* AKT 6B, 473: 10 “the equivalent of the *k.* of/for the widow”.

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

kukru “an aromatic plant”

SB *ḫibištu* : GÚR.GÚR [*ša ḫup*]*pê iqtabûni* ^{šim}GÚG.GÚG : *ḫi*[*bi*]*štu* : ^{šim}GÚR.GÚR SpTU 1, 49: 31f. “*ḫ.* is called *k.* plant [of] *ḫ.*, ^{šim}GÚG.GÚG is *ḫ.* (and) is *k.* plant” (commentary). Stol 1979, 16ff.; Jursa 2009, 162.

kukullu s. *kukkallu*

kulbābu “ant”; + OB

OB *ina qaqqarim īlû ištū ab*[*u*]*ssim ša šu*[*dduri*] *ana bīt gal*[*lā*]*bim ša bāb šudd*[*uri*] *ī*[*lû*? *ištū*] *bīt gallābim ana bā*[*b*] *bīt* DN *ašar šinīšu īlû* [*an*]*a*? PN *l*[*ū*] *iqbûnimma ana šulum bēliya uzakkīma têrētum šalmā inanna ku-ul-ba-bi* [*š*]*unūti u kirbānam* [*ša*] *abussim ša šudduri* [*akn*]*ukamma ana ṣēr bēliya* [*ušābil*]*a*[*m*] ARM 26/1, 498 no. 242 r. 9 “they came up from the ground. They [came up(?)] from the storeroom of *š.* to the barber’s house at the *š.* gate. They came up [from] the barber’s house to the gate of DN’s temple in two places. They verily told(?) PN and he made a purification for the well-being of my lord, and the extispicies were sound. Now I [se]aled those ants and a clod of soil [from] the storeroom of *š.* and [sent] it to my lord”.

kulīlu II “an accessory, jewellery”

In Mari, always made from silver and offered to goddesses (s. Arkhipov 2012, 84 with add. refs. and disc.). Cf. Ebla *gú-li-lum* “bracelet(?)” (Pasquali 2005, 137–139).

+ k/qullānu “a tool”

1. *kúl-la-ni* ARM 21, 258: 26; *ku-ul-la-ni* 267: 2 (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

2. 1 *ku-ul-la-nim ša šipir ṣalam šarrim* ARM 22, 203+ vi 2 (Durand 1990d, 173) “a *k*. for fashioning a statue of the king”.

kullaru “a disease”; + SB

kul-la-ri šumšu SpTU 4, 152: 7f. (description of disease:) “*k*. is its name”; *kul-la-ar ašî šumšu* ib. 9 “*k.* with(?) *ašû* disease is its name”.

+ kul(l)išu “a district”; Early OB; foreign word

1. *šar* 9 *ku-li-ší* Shaffer/Wasserman 2003, i 14 “king of the 9 *k*.”

2. […] *ku-li-šu-um ikkirma* ib. v 1 “the *k*. rebelled”.

3. *Amurram ina kúl-li-*⌜*ší*⌝*-šu iṭrussu* Ahmed 2012, 257 Haladiny 84 “he turned the Amorite away from his *k*.”

4. The word is only attested in royal inscriptions from Simurrum, where it clearly denotes a geographical unit. Its origin remains unknown (s. Shaffer/ Wasserman 2003, 13f.).

+ kullitannu “a vessel”; OA; Anatol. lw.

1. 22 1/2 ŠE KÙ.BABBAR *aššikkātim u ku-li-ta-nim* Prag 624: 9 “22 1/2 grains of silver for flasks and a *k.*”.

2. 6 *ku-li-ta-nu* AKT 6B, 335: 17.

3. 10 *ku-li-ta-nu* AKT 6B, 516: 9.

4. Cf. Luwian *kullit-* “a vessel (for oil and honey)”, s. Dercksen 2007, 33f. NJCK

kullizu “ox driver; leading ox”

MB 1 *alpu kul-li-zu šī*[*bu*] MBLET 5 r. 7 “1 aged leading ox”.

kullu “to hold”

D 1. OB *ēkallam li-ki-*[*i*]*l* FM 7, 102 no. 27: 13 “may she administrate the palace”.

2. MA with *ana* “to stop at”:

a) *ana* GN, GN_2 *u* GN_3 *uk-ta-i-lu-ni* BATSH 4/1, 6: 20 “they stopped in GN, GN_2 and GN_3”.

b) *ana* GN *lā* ⌜*ú*⌝*-ka-i-lu-ni ana* GN_2 ⌜*uk*⌝*-ta-i-lu-ú-ni*⌝ ib. 25f. “they did not stop in GN, (but) they did stop in GN_2”.

Dt Streck 2003a, 112:

1. OA *ša ittīya uk-ta-i-lu-ni-ni ša*ʾʾ*il* TPAK 1, 50 30 “ask those who have been held with me!”. Cf. 110: 6; 156a: 7; 194: 18.

2. OB *šumma kaprum šu uk-ta-al* ARM 26/1, 323 no. 156: 30 “if this village can be held”.

S. also *kutallu*. MPS/JK/JW

kulluBu s. *galābu*

kullumu “to show; to assign”

1. Lex. *pàd* = *ú-kál-li-mu* Emar 6/4, 537: 695 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 276.

2. OB *bīt rēd*[*îm*] *li-ka-al-li-im* AbB 13, 85: 29 “he shall assign (him) the soldier’s house”.

+ kulluṣu “shrivelled(?)”; OA

ŠE-*um kà-lu-ṣú-um* AKT 10, 16: 12 “shrivelled(?) barley”; sim. AKT 10, 24A: 3 || 24B: 7. NJCK

kulukku s. *kalakku*

kulūlu "crown, crenellation, ledge"

SB *šumma ṣēru ištū ku-ʳluˀ-li ša nērebi ušqallilamma* KAL 1, 12: 28 "If a snake is hanging from the sill (above) the entrance".

kulupinnu, *kullupinnu*, *kilupinnu* "hatchet-like tool with which straw was chopped"; OA; Anatol. lw.

1. OA 10 *ku-lu-pì-ni tibnam* Prag 549: 10 "10 *k*. for straw". S. also VS 26, 196: 2.

2. In CAD K 528b correct the ref. Kültepe 211 to Ka 382.

3. Dercksen 2007, 34.

kūm, *kû*, + *kūmma* "instead (of)"

1. NA var. *kūma*: *ku-ma* 1/2 [MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR] StAT 1, 36: 2 "instead of 1/2 [mina of silver]".

2. In locative case with pronominal suffix: NA *mār* PN *ina kussî ina ku-mu-uš-šú tus*[*sēšib*] SAA 1, 8 r. 11 "instead of him, you had the son of PN s[it] on the throne".

3. LB var. *kû* < *kūw* < *kūm*: *ana ku-ʳúˀ* AOAT 414/1, 129: 12; Nbn 916: 16; TCL 13, 200: 6. JK (1), MPS (2, 3)

kumānu "a surface and linear measure"

1. MB *ku-ú-ma-ni* [GÍ]D.ʳDA-*šu*ˀ Ekalte 74: 2 "(a vineyard…) (1) *k*. is its length".

2. Watson 2011: Cf. Mycenaean *kama* "a plot of land", Greek *kamán*? Powell 1987–1990, 476f., 485; Chambon 2008, 142f. (= *šiddu* in Emar, 1/4 *iku*).

kumāru "border(?), edge (referring to terrain, framed jewelry); a part of the constellation Cygnus"

1. LB 2 *šá-an-šú šá ku*!*-ma-ri* ArOr 33, 21: 3 "two framed sun-disc ornaments" (von Soden 1975, 461), cf. [*šá*]-*an-šu*^{meš} *ša ku-mar-ra-a-tú* CT 55, 309: 3.

2. *ku-ʳmaˀ-ru* KÙ.GI *ša tamlê* PTS 2950: 14 "golden framed ornament with inlaid work" (Beaulieu 2003, 383).

kumru, + MB Emar *kamru* "priest"

1. OA (silver) *ištē ku-um-ri-im* AKT 8, 325: 9 "due by the priest". S. also AKT 4, 48: 34 (of Adad); AKT 5, 53: 34 (of Ea-šarrum); AKT 6A, 129: 31 and 36 (of Šamaš); and pass.

2. MB Emar:
a) LÚ^{meš} GAL $^{lú.meš}$*kà-ma-ri* Emar 6/3, 446: 38 "the nobles and priests"; $^{lú.meš}$*kà-ma-ru* ib. 17.
b) [D]N *ka-ma-*[*ri*] Emar 6/3, 378: 48 "DN of the priests".
c) D[N *bē*]*l ku-ma-ri* Emar 6/3, 373: 134, cf. 468: 3 "DN, lord of the priests".
d) *ku-ma-ri* Emar 6/3, 274: 17.
e) Some refs. may also be interpreted as *gammaru* ("whole populace") or derivatives of *kamāru* IV "to heap up" (s. Pentiuc 2001, 95f. for disc. and lit.). The forms are NWSem. pls. Cf. Ugar. *kmr*, syllabically spelled *kù-um-ru* PRU 3, 69–70: 21–24 (Huehnergard 1987, 95). NJCK (1), JW (2)

+ **kumruttu** "(attributes of) priesthood"; OA

ku-um-ru-tám tukaʾʾal kt c/k 18: 12 (s. Dercksen 2015b, 38f.) "she (your *amtum*-wife) holds the attributes of priesthood" (the addressee is a priest of Ištar). NJCK

kumû "a waterfowl, crane(?)"; + OB

1. OB ʳ*ku*!*-mu*!ˀ*-um*! Edubba'a 7, 100: 23 (in list of birds). Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 124 read ʳxˀ-*mu-um*, Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 106 offer as an alternative reading *iz-zi-du*.

2. SB *ku-ma-a*^{mušen} *umašširma* OBO 290, 88: 14 “I released a crane”.

+ kumurtu in *bēt kumurti* “temple, chapel(?)”; OA

1. *be-et ku-mu-ur-tim ša* DN *aṣṣēr bēti'a imqutma be-tí-a iddī*(*ma*) Kuzuoğlu 2016, 36 kt 88/k 487: 9 “the chapel(?) of DN has fallen on my house and has wrecked (lit. thrown down) my house”.

2. Presumably an abstract noun derived from *kumru* “priest” (less likely a derived feminine “priestess”). NJCK

kumzillu s. *kunšillu*

+ kunāmu “mng. unkn.”; OB

OB lit. ⌜*ṭābiš*⌝ *iššakkan ku-na-mu-um mūša adī šērim* Or. 87, 20 ii 23 “a *k*. is pleasantly placed from night until morning” (s. Streck/Wasserman 2018, 32).

kunāšu “emmer”

OB (2 seah 3 liters) *ku-na-ši…ublakki* AbB 7, 10: 5' “I brought you (2 seah 3 liters of) emmer”.

kunda/iraššu s. *kandarasānu*

kuninnu “a vessel (clad with bitumen)”; + OB, + MB Emar

1. OB ^{giš}*ku-ni-in*?*-nu* ARM 31, 472 no. 172 r. 10.

2. OB 1 ^{gal}*gu-ni-nu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 477 no. 177 r. 18.

3. MB 2 *ku-ni-nu* (of silver) Emar 6/3, 43: 13, 14.

4. S. Sallaberger 1996, 88; Guichard 2005, 193.

kunnu “established, just”; + OB

OB lit. PN *ku-nu-um* FM 14 ii 30 (s. also 29) “PN, the just one”.

kunnû “honored, beloved”; + OB

OB lit. *mārum ku-un-nu-ú-um* (|| *zi-dè áĝ*) CUSAS 10, 14: 31 “beloved son”.

+ kunnunu “to fill”; SB

1. ⌜*ku*⌝*-un-*⌜*nu*⌝*-nu kunūnūšu* Gilg. MB Ur 56 “his storerooms are filled”.

2. Denominated from *kunūnu*, var. of *ganūnu*. George 2003, 305 suggests a reading *ku-un-nu* {*nu*} “is well off”, which is semantically unsatisfying and presupposes a mistake.

kunnūtu “tending”

For AHw. 1569 s. NB SAA 17, 130: 5.

kunšillu, + *kuršillu* “(thorn used as) teasel; textile worker using a teasel”; + MB Emar

1. Lex. ^{kuš}BAR.SÍG = *ku-ur-ši-il-lu* Emar 6/4, 548: 186. Previously known attestations use the determinatives TÚG or UZU.

2. (pieces of meat) *ana ku-um-zi-il-li u sekrim* FM 12, 220 M.18014: 2 “for the carder and the *s*. priestess”.

3. On the profession s. Sassmannshausen 2001, 88.

kunukku “seal”

1. OB *ina ku-nu-ki-ia ù ku-nu-uk mārī kārim* FM 2, 285 no. 130: 18 “with my seal and the seal of the merchants”, s. *kanāku*.

2. On cylinder-shaped beads in Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 48, 84–86.

3. S. also *qanû*.

kunūnu s. *ganūnu*

kunūšim, + *kunūšin* “you (dative pl. masc.)”

Lex. *ana ku-nu-ši-in = ana kâšunu* AOAT 50, 366: 103 (malku) “to you”.

+ k/gunurû “yesterday”; SB; Sum. lw.

1. Lex. *ūmu gu/ku-nu-ru-u/ú = timālu/i* AOAT 50, 370: 162 (malku) “yesterday’s day = yesterday”.

2. < Sum. *u4-ku-nu-ri-a*, s. Hrůša ib. p. 87.

kupatinnu, *kuptatinnu* “pill, pellet”

OB lit. *ša qātīya ku-up-ta-ti-in ṭīdim* AML 29: 11 “clay pellet in my hands”.

kupīru “bitumen(?)”

S. SAA 11, 16 for the interpretation as var. of *kupru*.

kuppu “cistern, water source, reservoir” s. also *quppatu*

Disc. Bagg 2000, 152f. (a reservoir rather than a spring).

kuppû I “eel(?); a bird”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ku-pí-i* CUSAS 10, 7: 5, cf. *pāštu* 1.

2. OB GÚ.BÍ^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 43 (in list of birds).

3. NA ⌜*kīma ku*⌝*-up-*⌜*pe*⌝*-e šurbuṣā* RINAP 3/2, 46: 76 “(all my soldiers) had to camp like eels” (in description of flooded campgrounds, von Soden 1975, 462). Grayson/Novotny in RINAP 3/2, following Luckenbill, read *quppê* “(as though they were in) cages”, but note that the inscription uses *qu*$_1$ throughout.

kuppû II “snow, ice”; + OA

1. OA masc. sg.: *kīma ku-pá-um mādūni* AKT 6B, 329: 19 “since there is much snow”.

2. OA fem. sg.: *kīma ku-pá-ú-um mādatni* AKT 7A, 284: 16 “since there is much snow”.

3. OA *ku-pá-um ippaṭṭarma ana* 10 *ūmē uṣṣīʾam* CCT 3, 48b: 5 “once the snow starts melting, I will leave within ten days”.

4. OA *kē i-ku-pá-im allak* AKT 5, 18: 49 “how can I travel in the snow?” (also ib. 50)

5. OA *innapṭar ku-pá-e-em išaqqal* AKT 10, 2a: 11 “he (the debtor) will pay at (the time of) the melting of the snow” (sim. ib. 2b: 16).

6. OA fem. pl.: *nēnu i-ku-pá-a-tim nirtanappud* BIN 4, 70: 11 “we have been wandering about in the snow”.

7. NA *ku-pu-u šērida* SAA 5, 142: 6 “bring down ice!”

8. NA *lā zī*[*nu*] *lā ku-up-p*[*u*] *i-zi-nu-nu-*[*ni*] SAA 5, 26: 10 “it ‘rained’ neither rain nor snow”.

9. NA *ku-pu-u* KASKAL^{meš} *uṣṣabbit* SAA 5, 146: 7 “snow has blocked the roads”.

10. NA *ku-*⌜*pu*⌝*-*[*u*] *qarḫāte annāka ida*ʾʾ*inūni* SAA 15, 41: 9 “(my lord knows, that) snow and ice are strong here”.

11. NA *ana šadê ša ku-pe-*⌜*e*⌝ SAA 19, 26: 12 “to the snowy mountains”.

NJCK (1–6), MPS (7–8, 11), JW (9–10)

kupputtu “one-seah vessel”; + MB

MB [^{d}]^{ug}*ku-*⌜*up*⌝*-pu-ut-tu šizbi* MBLET 50: 7 “[x] *k*. of milk”.

kupputu “block(-shaped)”; + OA

1. OA *allānū mišlum kà-pu-tù-tum* CCT 2, 36a: 13 “oak resin(?), half solid (half powder)”. S. *tasīku*.

2. OA *sāmtum mišlum kà-pu-tum mišlum araktum* AKT 6C, 649: 9 “carnelian, half block-shaped, half oblong”.

3. OA uncert.: *ina tamalakkim kà-pu-tim ṣaḫrim šaknū* AKT 5, 66: 24 “(tablets) are placed in a small square(?) container”. JW/NJCK

kupputu “to collect” s. *kapātu*.

kupru “dry bitumen, pitch”

1. OB *ku-up-ra-am ana qaqqadišu* ⌜*iš-ša*⌝*-ap-*⌜*pa*⌝*-ku* Haradum 2, 23: 15 “they will pour(!) bitumen over his head”, cf. TCL 1, 238: 32.

2. OB Mari *bīt k*. (an office): (silver) *ina bīt ku-up-ri-im maḫir* ARM 23, 524 no. 553: 9 “is received in the house of bitumen”, cf. ARM 23, 530 no. 558: 10; ARM 21 p. 189 n.7.

3. a) Together with *iṭṭû* used for waterproofing a ship in OB lit. Finkel 2014: 21, s. *iṭṭû*.
b) ESIR.UD.DU⌝ *kīdû* “dry bitumen for the outside” ib. 32.

4. 12 *eleppētim annêtim ku-up-ra-am u iṭṭâm iṣ-ṣé-nu-nim* FM 2, 45 no. 14 r. 5 “they loaded for me 12 ships with dry bitumen and liquid bitumen”; cf. also ib. 7, r. 9, r. 11, r. 15, r. 18, r. 21.

5. Stol 2011–2013b. S. *kupīru*.

kupru “shepherd’s hut” s. *gupru*

kupsu “bran, sesame residue”; + OB

1. *aššum šīri*? *u ku-up-*⌜*si*⌝ KTT 376: 6 “because of the flesh(?) and the bran”.

2. SB 7 *ṣalam ku-up-si* Lamaštu, Assur memo 29 (Farber 2014, 279) “7 figurines made from bran”.

kuptatinnu s. *kupatinnu*

kupû, + *kupaʾu*, + *kipaʾu*, *kapaʾu*, *kabaʾu* “canebrake”; + MB Emar

1. Lex. (malku) **a)** *ka-pa*/*ba-*ʾ-(*ú*/*u*) || *ku-pa-*⌜ʾ⌝-[x] = MIN (*appāru*) AOAT 50, 336: 76 “canebrake = swamp”.
b) *ka-pa-*ʾ-*ú*/*u* || ⌜*ku*⌝-*p*[*a-* ...] = MIN (*apu*) ib. 79.

2. MB Emar (second narrow side) *ki-pa-ú* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 1, 7: 7 (description of field); s. Hrůša 2010, 215.

3. *kupû* (AHw. 509, CAD K 555f.) and *kab*/*paʾu* (AHw. 417, CAD K 18) are variants of the same word. *b* only occurs in NA sources of malku and attests to the typical *b*/*p*-change of NA.

kurangu, + *kuriʾangu*, + *kuriʾāgu* “a cereal”; + MA; + LB

1. MA ŠE *ku-ri-an-gu* Salvini 1998, 187: 5. Cf., perhaps, the Nuzi PN *Ku-ra-an-ge* (NPN 230).

2. NA *šeʾu gabbu* ŠE.LIL^{meš} ⌜*ittaṣadū*?⌝ SAA 19, 20: 8 “all the barley and *k*. have been harvested(?)”.

3. LB *ku-ur-ia-a-gu* AOAT 254, 112 no. 13: 2 (part of a delivery for the temple, besides sesame).

4. The MA attestation disproves the older suggestion that *k*. is a loan from Persian *guri*/*anj* “rice” (10th cent.), although it may be a *Kulturwort* of Indo-Aryan origin. S. also Stol 2007b.

kurāru “carbuncle, a skin disease”; + OB

1. OB *ša ku-ra-ra-am marṣu* RA 90, 4: 16 “he who was afflicted with carbuncles”.

2. For *kurāru* (II) “knob” s. *karru*.

kurāʾu s. *kurû* II

kurartu, *k/gura/ištu* “a disease; a plant”

S. Fincke 2011, 181–184: A skin condition often affecting the head.

kurdinnu “an aromatic plant”; + NA

2 GÍN $^{\text{šim}}$*kur-di-*˹*nu*?˺ SAA 7, 146: 7 “2 shekels of *k.*”.

kurdiššu “pile of straw”

NA $^{\text{še}}$*kur-diš* SAA 15, 326: 3 in broken context.

kurgarrû “a performer, transvestite(?)”

LB $^{\text{lú}}$KUR.GAR.RA$^{\text{meš}}$ *lā tumaššara adī* 2 $^{\text{lú}}$KUR.GAR.RA$^{\text{meš}}$ *ušaršadūma ana panī šarri išapparūni nubatti lā ibêt* dubsar 3, 21: 10 “don’t release the *k.* Until they establish(?) 2 *k.* and send them to the king, he(?) shall not stay overnight!”

+ **kurḫu** “workshop”; NA; Hurr. lw. (?)

1. $^{\text{é}}$*ku-ur-ḫu šū ētapaš* CTN 3, 2: 3 “this workshop – I have constructed (it)”.

2. ˹$^{\text{é}}$˺*kur-*˹*ḫu*˺ *adī* ˹*gušūrī*˺[*šu*] [*tarbā*]*ṣi mūṣû* StAT 3, 14: 4 “a workshop with its roof beams, a courtyard and exit”. S. also StAT 3, 3: 7.

3. 3-*su ša* ˹$^{\text{é}}$*kur*˺*-ḫi* WVDOG 132, 49: 4 “his third of a workshop”.

4. *mešlu tarbāṣi ša* $^{\text{é}}$*kur-ḫi* StAT 2, 263: 8 “half of the courtyard of the workshop”.

5. $^{\text{é}}$*kur-ḫu*!(RU) *tarbāṣušu* Sadberk 30: 8 “the workshop and its courtyard”.

6. *tarbāṣu* $^{\text{é}}$*kur-ḫu ina libbi* Assur 28: 8 “a courtyard: a workshop in its center”.

7. Radner 1997, 274f.

kuriāgu s. *kurangu*

kuriangu s. *kurangu*

+ **kurībtu**? “a type of land”; NA; Aram. lw.(?)

1. (1 homer of) *ku-ri-bat*! *ina muḫḫi na*[*ḫalli*] SAA 6, 137: 4 “*k.*-land on the wa[di]”.

2. Cherry 2017, 172–174 suggests a lw. from Aram. *krb*(ʾ) “ploughed or tilled field”.

kurību “cherub”; + NB

ku-ri-bu ul tādur SAA 19, 4 r. 14 “you did not fear the cherub”.

kurinnu, pl. *kurrinātu* “a neck ornament; a divine symbol”; + NA

1. NA 2 *ku-ri-nat* ˹KÙ˺.[BABBAR] *issaknū* SAA 7, 58 iii 19' “they set aside 2 sil[ver] *k.*”

2. NA *ku-ri-nat* 3 GÍN SAA 7, 73: 4 “a(?) necklace (weighing) 3 shekel”.

3. Postgate 1994a, 244.

kurištu “vulva” s. *gurištu*; for the disease s. *kurartu*.

kurkānû, *kurkânu* “a medical plant”

1. LB *kur-ka-nu* Jursa 2009, BM 34005 and ib. p. 162.

2. S. Kinnier Wilson 2005 (perhaps a type of maidenhair fern); Thavapalan 2020, 183 (turmeric?).

kurkizannu, *kurkuzannu*, + *kukkuzannu* “piglet”; + OA

1. 1/3 GÍN *ši*ʾ*im ku-ku-za-nim* AKT 6C, 719: 9 “1/3 shekel, the price of a piglet” (in a list of expenses).

2. Often as PN in OA, e.g. *Ku-ku-za-nu-um* ATHE 14: 24; *Ku-ku-za-num* Prag 580: 21.

3. OB lit. *ku-ur-ku-za-an* (‖ *zé-eḫ tur-re-e*) *lū tātakal ribiṣ* CUSAS 10, 14: 6 “piglet, indeed you have fed, sit down!”

4. *kīma ku-ur-ku-za-nim tulê libbika tēniq* ib. 21 “like a piglet you sucked at the teats of your (own) belly”.

5. Borrowed into Hurr. as *kuzinkari*, s. Haas 1993, 265, Richter 2012, 231.

NJCK (1–2), MPS (3–4), JW (5)

kurkû “goose”

1. OB KUR.GI$_4$$^{!mušen}$ Edubba’a 7, 100: 2 (list of birds).

2. NA 2 KUR.GI$^{mušen!meš}$ CTN 6, 99: 3.

3. NA 1 KUR.GI^{mušen} CTN 6, 101: 1.

4. NA 1 KUR.GI^{mušen} *māt A-ra-me-i* CTN 6, 112: 16 “1 goose from the land of the Arameans”.

5. LB *bīt kur-ki-i ṣullilma* dubsar 3, 171: 17 “roof the goose house!”

kurkurrānu “pot bellied sheep”

S. Steinkeller 1995, 56 (< *kurkurru*).

FJMS

kurkurru, *kukurru* (a vessel); + Ur III

Ur III n ^{dug}*ku-kur-rú* CUSAS 3, 1267: 1.

NR

+ **kurmadillu** “a bird”; OB, MB

1. OB (barley as fodder for) 4 *kur-ma-di-lu* (that stay in the courtyard of the palace, mentioned between ducks and a gazelle) KTT 154: 3. Cf. *tarmazilu* CAD T 238?

2. MB *kur-ma-di-il-lum*^{mušen} BagF 21, 361: 19 (list of fattened birds).

3. MB 1 *kur-ma-di*!*-lum*^{mušen} BagF 21, 125: 9.

+ **kurmišu** “a foodstuff, perhaps a cereal or spice”; MA

kur-mi-šu AoF 1, 78: 4, 10, 16, 30 (listed after cereals and before *kuddim-mu* and sesame).

kurmittu “an insect”; + OB, SB

OB ?-*kúr-ki* = *kur-mi-it-tum* UET 7, 93 r. 13, between *šāʾilullu* (an insect?) und *ilulāya*). Cf. Sjöberg 1996, 230. Cf. *kurṣiptu*.

kurnû s. *qurnû*

+ **kurrapû** “(official) legal document”; LB; Greek lw.

LB *enna agâ iturruʾ ina epēšu kur-ra-pe-e ana* PN OECT 9, 42: 5; 28 “the prebend, which had returned thereafter by means of making a *graphē* to PN”, s. McEwan 1984, 240f. Lw. from Greek < γραφή/*graphē*. NR

+ **kurru III** “flour-based depilatory paste”

1. Lex. **a)** *šinṭu, gerdu* || *šipat kur-ri* AOAT 50, 417: 193–4 (malku) “plucked wool, scraped off wool || wool of *k*.”
b) [*zì-d*]*a-ti* || *zì-da kur-*[*ri*] CT 19, 39 = KDP 28 I 39.

2. OB (hides) *ša ina ku-ur-ri-im nadû* OIM A.3556 (cit. Deller 1985, 328) “that have been placed into *k*.”

3. OB *šī ibūma maškam ina ku-ur-ri-im ušēlī* ARM 26/1, 87 no. 6: 18 “she (the bitch) herself came and lifted (a piece of) skin from the *k*. (in order to eat it)” (Mayer 2016, 227; diff. Groneberg 1993, Heimpel 1996c, Scurlock 1997, who attribute the passage to *kurru* II “a body part”, perhaps “groin”).

4. SB *ana ummi danni nasāḫ*(*i*) *kur-ra ša aškāpi labira* (...) SÚD BAM 147: 13–15 “to remove a high fever, grind up old *k*. (with var. medicinal plants)”; cf. BAM 315 I 33; AMT 63, 2: 6.

5. SB *kur-ru ša aškāpi* Lamaštu II 28 (Farber 2014, 99) var. *kur-ra*, *ku-ur-ra*

"*k.* of the leather workers"; Lamaštu III 67 (ib. 135), among ritual ingredients.

6. NA in a penal clause, s. CAD Q s.v. *qerdu*; CAD S 20 s.v. *sadru*; AHw. 1002 s.v. *sadru* 7. S. also StAT 2, 243: 7.

7. NA in *ša kurrišu* (?) (a profession): *ša kur-ri-šu* ADD 953: 3 and CAD S 20 (*sadrišu*), s. also Kinnier Wilson 1972, 86.

8. LB (flour) *ana kur-ru ša aškāpī* AnOr 8, 20: 11–12 "for the *k.* of the leather workers", sim. AUWE 5, 1: 2.

9. n *ši-ḫa-ṭu ša ina bīt karê ana ku-ur-ru* Nbn. 345 "n sheep skins from storage for *k*."

10. (cow hides) *ittī* 4 SÌLA *qēm buqli* 4 SÌLA *qēm bitqa ana kur-ru idī* TCL 6, 44: 23–24 "put (them) together with 4 liters of malt flour and 4 liters of *bitqa*-flour into the *k*."

11. Deller 1985.

kurrû "short" (pl. of *kurû*); + NA

1. OB field name: *dimātum ku-ur-re-tum* YOS 12, 380: 2 "short towers".

2. NA 68 ^{túg}GÚ.È *kùr-ri* StAT 3, 1: 33 "68 short *naḫlaptu*-garments".

+ kurrukummu "curcuma"; SB, < Aram. *kūrkemā*

2 *gír-e kur-ru-ku-um-mu* SpTU 2, 50: 5 "2/24 shekel curcuma". Cf. *kurkānu.*

kursālu, *kuršalû*, *kuršilû* "a basket"; OB AHw. *kursālu*, CAD *kuršallu*.

1. OB ^{gal}*ku-ur-sa-lum ša ša-wi-nim bābušu išissu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 25, 501 = ARM 31, 34 r. 16 "1 *k*.-cup of *š*.-wood(?), its opening and its base of silver".

2. 1 ^{giš}*ku-<ur>-sa-lu ša-wi-lu šaptāšu* KÙ.BABBAR GAR.RA *sugūnšu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 37: 36 "1 *k*. of *š*.-wood(?) its rim (lit.: lips) silver plated, its handle of silver". S. also ARM 31, 166: 3; 177: 1; 237: 1; 172: 8".

3. Of bronze:
a) 1 *kur-ša-lu-ú* ARM 31, 37: 51.
b) 2 *ku-ur-ši-lu-ú* ARM 31, 223: 2.

4. S. Guichard 2005, 219f. However, ARM 31, 37 throws some doubt on the identity of *kursālu* (Guichard: *kursalû*) with *kurša*/*ilû*, as it contains one of each. Note also that the former is not made from solid metal in the known refs., but plated or equipped with metal components. Cf. *kunšillu*, *kuršillu* "thorn, teasel" instead?

Kursānu "a container for oil"; OA

1. OA *šinā ku-ur-sà-né* Ì.GIŠ CCT 6, 8b: 7 "2 *k*.-containers with oil".

2. OA 3 *ku-ur-sá-num re-eš*$_{15}$*-tum* 2 *ku-ur-*^{r}*sá*^{1}*-num marrurum* CCT 1, 42b: 5 and 6 "3 *k*.-containers with first-quality (oil and) two *k*.-containers with bitter (oil)".

3. *g*/*k*/*qursānu* (or *-annu*) is to be kept separate from *kursinnu* II, from which it differs in both form and meaning. It may be the OA counterpart of (^{kuš})*gusānu*, a leather bag (OB, MA). *Pace* Durand 2009, 176 they may be independent borrowings from the same source. S. Veenhof 2012, 191–193. NJCK

kursimtu, *kurṣimtu*, *kursittu*, *kurṣindu*, + *kuršiddu*, + *kurṣinnu,* + *kussimtu* "scale, plate; a snake"; + NA

1. OB lit. *aṣbat ku-ur-ši-da-am ṣerri lā šiptim šinnāšu mirmerrum lišānšu herīnum* AML 106: 3 "I seized the viper, a snake impervious to spell(s), whose twin fangs are a (lightning) flash, whose tongue is sharp grass"; *kur-ṣi-nu-*^{r}*um*^{1} AML 109: 25.

2. NA designation of a door: 15 *ku-si-mat* SAA 1, 203: 8 "15 (doors) with (metal) plates" (in list of doors).

kursinnu I "ankle, lower leg"; + OA

1. OA lit. *muḫḫam ša kur^{ur}-sí-na-tim adī šabāʾim ekkulūni* OA Sarg. 27 "they eat the upper part of the lower legs until being satisfied".

2. OA *qaqqadātum ištaplāma* [*k*]*ur-sí-na-tum e-ta-l*[*i-a...*] "heads have gone down, ankles have gone up" Prag 735: 26, s. *qaqqadu* for an OB parallel.

3. OA *kur-sí-na-tim* TPAK 1, 209: 12 (in a list of meat dishes); perhaps also *ku-ur-*<*sí*>*-na-am* kt j/k 97: 37 (s. Günbattı 1997, 109), s. *gurnu*.

4. OB *ištū anāku muḫḫam amazzaqu šū ku-ur-si-na-tim linakkis* A.111: 29 (Durand 2006, 27) "as soon as I have sucked the marrow out, he shall cut off the hock." MPS (1), NJCK (2–3), JW (4)

kursinnu II "a private fund (OA); a container (NA)"

1. OA: **a)** *lū naruqqum lū kur-sí-nu-um lū baʾabtum malā* PN *ēzibu* (…) *ša* PN_2 ICK 2, 157: 18' "be it a joint-stock fund, a *k.*-fund, or outstanding debts, whatever PN left behind (…) belongs to PN_2" (also ib. 24').
b) *ina kur^{ur}-sí-na-tim ša bēt abīka e*-15 MA.NA URUDU *ša* PN *mimma ulā nilqā* St. Meriggi p. 119: 4 "from the *k.*-funds of your father's firm we have not taken anything except (the?) 15 minas of copper of PN" (corresponding to *ina naruq* PN "from PN's joint-stock fund" in KTH 9: 4).
c) *ina ku-ur-sí-nim ša* PN AKT 8, 175: 7 "from the *k.*-fund of PN (1 1/3 minas of silver have been deposited for them)".
d) *gameršu* PN *ša ṣuḫārtim ina ku-ur-sí-na-tim ilaqqē*(*ma*) AKT 3, 36: 9 "PN will receive his expenses(?) for(?) the girl/servant from the *k.*-funds" (sim. RA 60, 134 Thierry: 18 and 23).
e) A *k.* is a fund owned by a particular person or firm, from which silver or copper can be taken to meet certain obligations, often in the context of a testimentary disposition. It is parallel to *naruqqu* "joint-stock fund", lit. "sack", and may likewise originally denote a container (s. 2, below). According to Schwemer (2005–6, 222) it is likely to be borrowed from Hittite and thus to be kept separate from *kursānu.* S. Veenhof 2012, 191–93.

2. NA 2 *kur-si-na-te ša kutalli* StAT 3, 8: 9 "two *k.* for the neck (of a pack animal)". NJCK (1), JK (2)

kurşindu s. *kursimtu*

kurşiptu, + NA *gurṣiptu* "an insect"; + OB, SB, NA

1. OB lex. ⌜*giriš*¦⌝*-du* = *kur-ṣí-ip-tum* UET 7, 93 r. 4. Cf. Sjöberg 1996, 229.

2. MA/B in PNN:
a) ^{l}*Kur-si-ip-te*/*tu* MARV 6, 58: 3.
b) ~~^{mí}*Kur-si-ip-te*/*tu* ZABR 7, 358 no. 6: 1.~~
c) ^{mí}*Kur-ṣip-te* Franke/Wilhelm 1985, 22: 1.

3. SB *lú-kar-ra-bi giriš-gin*$_7$ *dím-ma-a saĝ-bi m*[*u-un-šú*] : *munnaribšu kīma kur-ṣip-ti šumm*[*uṭṭi* (*bup*?)*pan*]*īšu* ⌜*saḫip*⌝ Iraq 57, 210 (Lugale 98) "the one who fled it (i.e., the enemy land), his face is overwhelmed like a swatted *k.*" (transl. after Mayer 2016, 228. Diff. George, ib. 220: "covered his face like a butterfly at rest"). For the swatting of *k.* (Sum. *giriš*) cf. Ninurta's Exploits (l. 98 and 441).

4. NA *giṣṣiṣīka ayyābīka* [*akī gu*]*r-ṣip-ti lā alqutu* SAA 9, 3 iii 24 "did I not collect your haters and foes [like] ⌜*k.*⌝?"

5. NA logogr. MUŠEN.TUR in GN: ^{uru}MUŠEN.TUR-[*na-š*]*i* Subartu 14, 10: 9, cf. ⌜^{uru}⌝*kur-*<*ṣip*>*-te*⌜^{mušen}⌝*-na-ši* no. 14: 6.

6. Mayer 2003, 378 n. 18 suggests "horsefly" rather than "butterfly" based on lexical and med. texts associating them with oxen and possibly blood-sucking. The plant *k. eqli* can then be understood as "stinging nettle". The interpretation as "butterfly" was based on the entry (KA) GIRIŠ = *sāsu* "moth" in Ḫḫ XIV 296–7 (Landsberger 1934, 134), which is otherwise written UR.ME or ZIZ$_{(4)}$. As the known refs. do not contain any identifying characteristics of butterflies, the mng. of *k.* remains uncertain. For etym. cf. Militarev/Kogan 2005, 164: Jud. *kərāza*, *karzəbā*, *karzubbā*, Hebr. *karsäpät*, all species of locusts; Gez. *k^{w}arāzi* "ant"; Tgr. *karse* (a stinging insect).

kurṣû "fetters"

1. OB lit. [*k*]*ur-ṣe-e-šu-nu* Haul 2009, 330: 7 "their fetters" (context broken).

2. *abbuttašu ugdallab* ^{giš}*ku-ur-ṣú-šu iḫḫeppī maškanšu ippaṭṭarma* ARM 26/1, 282 no. 15 r. 6 "(a slave, …) his slave-hairstyle will be shorn off, his shackles will be broken, his fetter will be loosened", cf. ib. 11, r. 2.

kuršillu s. *kunšillu*

kuršilû s. *kursālu*

+ kuršittu? "an insect(?)"; OB

OB *aš-dím* = *kur-*⌜*ši*$^{?}$⌝*-tum* UET 7, 93 r. 5, between *kurṣiptu* (s. above) and *pērurūtu* "mouse".

+ Kuršu "a piece of furniture?"; OA

5 *ku-ur-šu ša ašar utupte ibaššīʾū ikkunukkēʾāma libbišīʾū* AKT 3, 77: 28 "let the 5 *k.*that are among the furniture remain (there) under my seals". Possible equivalents are *guršu* "peg" (lex., s. CAD G 141b s.v. *guršu* B) and *kursû*, a household furnishing (OB, s. CAD K 567b s.v.). NJCK

kurû I "short"

1. OA PN *ku-ri-um* AKT 6C, 722: 9 "PN, the short one".

2. Referring to honeybees(?): OB lit. *arkum ē tuṣṣâmma* ⌜*ku*⌝*-ru-ú-um ē tattallak* AML 78: 10 "oh long one, do not go out! Oh short one, do not depart!" S. also *kurrû*. NJCK (1), MPS (2)

+ kurû II "hireling"; MB; WSem. lw.

(PNN) *ku-ra-ú dimti bītima ina kaspim* Ekalte 34: 4 "hirelings of the hamlet and house (paid) by means of silver". Cf. Hebr. *kry*, Arab. *krʾ* "to hire out, lease".

kūru I "depression"

SB *minâ ēpuš ku-ú-r*[*u*] AulaOr. (Suppl.) 23, 44: 2 "why have I become depressed(?)".

kurukku "a kind of duck or goose"; + OB

OB *ku-*⌜*ru-kum*⌝^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 3 (in list of birds after *kurkû* "goose").

kurullu, *kurillu* "grain heap; heaps of corpses"

1. OB *têrētim ana ku-ru-ul-*[*li-im*] *qabārim ušēpiš* (…) *šalamtašu iqbir* ARM 26/1, 564 no. 263: 12 "I had extispicies for the burial of the corpse heap performed. (…) (each) buried their corpse.

2. OB 6 *ku-ru-ul-la-tim ša tarmīktim ša karānim* FM 11, 187: 13 “6 bundles of vine-prunings”.

3. CAD *kurullu* C “calamity, catastrophe” (Mari only) is probably not a separate word. Heimpel (2003, 279 n. 312) suggests “some kind of makeshift morgue”.

kurummatu “food allocation, ration” s. *kurummu*

+ **kurummu** “food allocation, ration”

ŠUKU *ku-ru-um-ma-am ul īšū* AbB 12, 67: 24 “I do not have any rations”. Cf. *ku-ru-um* BWL 72: 31 cit. CAD K 579 s.v. *kurummu* and emended to *ku-ru-um-*<*mat*> in AHw. 513a, sub 1d.

kurun(n)u “a type of beer or wine”

1. OB 20 MA.NA GI.DU$_{10}$.GA *ana* ^{kaš}*ku-ru-nim* ARM 23, 291 no. 364: 2 “20 minas of ‘sweet cane’ for *k*.”.

2. SB *ana nibīt šumiya izakkar kalīšunu* KURUN.NAM || KURUN.[NAM?] Jiménez 2017, 252: 39 “they all name fine beer (*kurunnu*) after my name”.

kuruppu “a basket; a reed structure; shop”

1. OB lit. *ku-ru-*⌜*pu-ú-ki*⌝ *mašḫū* AML 27: 7 “your (the fermentation vat’s) baskets (with malt) are measured”.

2. On mng. “shop” (as a reed structure) in LB s. Baker 2010a; Jursa 2009, 167.

kurussu, + *karis*(*s*)*u* “strap of leather”; + NA

1. Lex. [^{kuš}LÁ.LÁ = *ku-ru-us*]-*su* = *ka-ri-su* Emar 6/4, 584: 3. Pentiuc 2001, 94.

2. 1 ^{kuš}*kur-si-u* SAA 7, 134: 5.

kuruštû “fattener”

1. OB UDU$^{ḫi.a}$ *ku-ru-uš-te-e* FM 1, 25 M.15077: 14 “sheep of the fattener”.

2. OB (fat-tailed sheep) *ša ku-ru-uš-te-em* ARM 24, 45: 19.

kusarikku, *kušarikku* “bison”

1. Lex. IDIM = *ku-ša-ri-ku* Emar 6/4, 537: 688 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 276.

2. OB lit. *ku-sa-ri-*[*k*]*u-u*[*m*] *iggeltê* AML 124 r. 5 “the bison has been roused”.

3. OB lit. *šinā zaqrān nawrān ku-sa-ri-ka-an* CUSAS 18, 2 r. 13 “two tall radiant bison”.

4. OB ⌜ALAN *ku-sa-ri-ik-ku* FLP 2312 “bison figurine”. Ellis 1989.

kusīpu I, pl. *kusīpātu* “bread (morsel)”; OB “split wood”; + OB, + NB

1. OB 2 *gušūrū rabûtum* 100 ^{giš}*ku-sí-pá-tum ana ṣullul bīt littētim* ARM 23, 446 no. 522: 2 “2 wooden beams and 100 split wooden boards (as rafters) for covering the ‘house of stools’”.

2. NB *ku-sip-pe-ti nad*[*â*] OIP 114, 109: 20 “bread crumbs are thr[own](?)”.

kusīpu II, *kusibānu* “a plant”

Lex. *ṣerri ku-si-ba-ni* Emar 6/4, 551: 5 (ḪḪ) “snake of the *k*. plant”, s. AHw. *k*. 2 and CAD *kassibānû*.

kusītu “an outer garment, a coat”; + MA

1. OA logogr. ^{túg}BAR.DUL$_5$ CTMMA 1, 121 no. 85A: 12 and kt n/k 1697: 63 (s. Çeçen/Erol 2018, 58).

2. MA ^{túg}BAR.DUL$^{(meš)}$ Assur 2/4,)5ff. MAH 16086 A ii 4, 11, 13; B ii 14, 19.

3. LB 20 *ku-sa-a-tum ina šaddānū kinṣāma* dubsar 3, 135: 16 “gather 20 *k*. garments in boxes!”

4. LB (blue-purple wool) *ana adilānu ša* túg*ku-si-tum šarrat Sipparim* Zawadzki 2013, 624: 5 “for the *a*.-tassel for the robe of the Queen of Sippar”.

5. Logogr. BAR.DIB in NA túgBAR.DIB *ša* DN CTN 6, 56: 7 “coat of DN”. Cf. Borger 2010b, 275.

6. Zawadzki 2006, 117–118; On OA s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 234. On the *eleppu ša k.* (“*k*.-ship”) in N/LB s. Kleber 2008, 297–301. NJCK (1), JW (2–6)

****kussalili** s. *kuzallu.*

+ kussimtu I “branch”; OB

100 *gušūrī šuruptam qanî* giš*ku-us-sí-im-tam u sikkātim* ARM 28, 152: 8 “100 logs, firewood, reeds, branches and pegs”.

kussimtu II “scale, plate” s. *kursimtu*

kussu, + *kūsu*? “a gold ornament”; + NB?

Uncert.: NB *ku-ú-su* BM 84129: 8 (cit. Roth 1989–1990, 25). S. also *k/qūšu* and *kuštu*.

kussû, + *kissû* (MB Emar) “chair, throne”

1. OA (when our brothers arrived) *lū ana bikītišunu lū a-ku-sí-im ša ummišunu ṭabbuʾim* AKT 8, 184: 10 “for bewailing them and for removing our mother’s chair”; also ib. 15 and 185: 14.

2. OB lit. *qūlam attadī elī ku-sí-a-tim* AML 29: 14 “I have cast silence on the chairs”.

3. OB *nāš* GU.ZA UET 7, 73 i 29 (Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “chair-bearer”.

4. Fem. pl.: **a)** OB lit. *ku-us*$_4$*-si*$_{20}$*-a-at g*[*i*]*zîm* OECT 11, 1: 9 “thrones of *gizi* cane”.
b) giš*GU.ZA-*a-at ḫurāṣi* YOS 11, 23: 18 “thrones of gold”.
c) *wašbūt ku-sà-at uqnîm ellim* RA 38, 87 r. 5 “seated on thrones of pure lapis lazuli”.
d) NA *ku-si-a-te* ZA 74, 78: 21.

5. Masc. sg.: OB giš*GU.ZA-*um še-bi-ru-um* BagM 2, 58 iii 11 “a broken chair” (Mayer 2016, 228).

6. NA *ku-si-iu-u* StAT 2, 233 r. 5.

7. LB ⌜4 giš*GU.ZA⌝meš *ša ḫilēpu* AOAT 414/1, 183: 4 “4 chairs of willow wood”.

8. MB Emar var. *kissû* (Pentiuc 2001, 102–3):
a) giš*NÁ *ki-is-sà-a* Emar 6/3, 370: 79 “one bed, one chair”.
b) *enūma mārū* GN ezen*ki-is-sà ana* DN *ippašū* Emar 6/3, 385: 2 “when the people of GN perform the throne-festival for DN”; cf. ib.: 1, 27; 370: 113.
NJCK (1), MPS (2–4, 7), JK (6), JW (5, 8)

kusullu s. *k/guzullu*

kuṣṣu, *kūṣu* “cold, winter”

1. Lex. *se-⌜e⌝* = LUL = *ku-uṣ-ṣú-um* CUSAS 12 p. 13: 248 (Ea).

2. OA *ku-ṣú-um* AKT 8, 253: 19 “it is winter!”

3. OA *ana ku-ṣí-im nimūʾat* AKT 8, 262: 20 “we will be dead by winter!”; sim. kt n/k 715: 22 (Günbattı 2016, 278).

4. OA unusual spelling: *ana ku-ú-ṣí-im* KTS 2, 40: 26.

5. OA pl.: **a)** *annākam kīma ku-ṣú dannūnīma* AKT 8, 189: 36 “since the cold is severe here”.
b) *ku-ṣú sanqū* AKT 11A, 18: 16 “winter has arrived”.

6. OA a disease: (winter has arrived) *assurre emārum ištēn u šinā ku-ṣa-am ē iršīʾū*(*ma*) AKT 11A, 18: 18 “under no circumstances shall one or two donkeys

catch cold" (cf. CAD K 596a s.v. *kuṣṣu* 3 "chill, ague" said of humans).

7. OB ⌜*ku*⌝*-uṣ-ṣa-am-ma* [*b*]*ēlī ammī-nim lā iqbêm* FM 3, 263 no. 129: 13 "why did my lord not tell me in winter?"

8. OB *ku-úṣ-ṣum u* ⌜*uklum*⌝ *ikallanni* AbB 8, 100: 9 "cold and darkness are detaining me".

NJCK (2–6), MPS (1, 7), JW (8)

kuṣṣudu "to delay"; OA

1. *nāruqqaka* […] x *tu-uk-ta-ṣí-id*! Prag 762: 10 "you held back […] your capital" (Matouš 1974, 170).

2. AHw. s.v. *kaṣādu* (G not attested)

kuṣṣuru "well tied"; + OB

OB lit. *ipṭur maksîšu ku-uṣ-ṣú-ru-ú-tim* AML 14: 13 "he loosened its well tied shackles".

kušarikku s. *kusarikku*

kušartu "repair, patch"

MB (*alluḫaru*) *ana ku-šar-ti* (for a wagon) BagF 21, 385: 3. S. Sassmannshausen 2001, 60.

****kušāteanu** s. *kušātu*

****kušātu** (CAD K 598)

In HSS 13, 323 read *ana* ZÍD.DA! *ṭe₄-a-ni* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).

kušīru "success"

1. OB lit. [*išk*]*unki* DN *ana ku-*⌜*ši*⌝*-ri* AML 27: 5 "DN [ma]de you successful".

2. OB (when outlaws are among us) *mīnum ku-ši-ir-ni* RATL 175: 5 "how shall we succeed?"; *mimma ku-ši-ir-šu-nu* [*lā ib*]*aššī* ib. 7 "let there be no chance of their success!".

3. OB *kīma* 20 *līmi ṣābim an*[*a*] *ayyâšim gu-ši-ru* Shemshara 1, 68: 18 "(the tin will give) me success like 20,000 soldiers".

kušru III "damage to be repaired"; OB

rukūbu … ku-uš-ra-am īšū ku-šu-ur-ša linakkirma eleppum lā imât AbB 3, 35: 24f. "the barge has some damage – the damage shall be removed so the boat won't 'die'" (cit. CAD s.v. *kušru* C without transl.). S. Frankena 1978, 120–122 (< *kešēru*).

kuššatu "a garment"; OA; + OB

1. OB 1 ^{túg}*ku-úš-ša-tum* ARM 23, 297 no. 375: 11 and pass.

2. OB 6 ^{túg}*ku-ša-at gi-zu … ana lubbuš* ^{lú}GAL.KU$_5$ ARM 22, 164 = FM 2, 197: 1 "6 shorn *k.*-garment for dressing the section chief".

3. Durand 2009, 54f. with add. refs. and disc.

kuštu, + *kussu*? "a rush"; + NA?

(an estate adjoining) *ku-su*! SAA 6, 275 r. 9. *kuštu* < *kultu* > *kussu*?

kušû "an aquatic animal"

1. Lex. *ku-šú*! = KÚŠU = *ku-šu-ú* CUSAS 12 p. 21: 29 (Syllabary A).

2. Disc. Loktionov 2014 ("crocodile"?).

MPS (1), FJMS (2)

+ **k/qūšu** "a precious stone"

1. OB 12 *Ku-šu* ARM 7, 247 r. 4 (coll. MARI 2, 95), among other precious stones (von Soden 1985, 278). Sim. ARM 21, 247: 31; ARM 25, 635 (= ARM 32, 475 M.12299): 6.

2. Arkhipov 2012, 49: Perhaps to be connected with the ornament *kussu*.

kušurrāʾu “compensation, indemnity”

OAkk only in the phrase *šībūt kušurrāʾim*, s. Gelb 1984, 264 for add. refs. and 274–276 for disc.

kutallu “back of the head, rear part”

1. OB *bēlī* DN *ku-ta-al-la-ka likīl* CUSAS 36, 221: 17 “may my lord DN stand guard behind you!” Cf. CAD K 516 s.v. *kullu* 5 a; also AbB 10, 203: 7.

2. NB *alpu attuʾa ku-tal nīrišu u alap ritta ittašizzū* OIP 114, 91: 8 “my ox, the (one at the) rear part of his yoke, and the plough ox have been standing”.

kutallūtu “reserve-duty”; + NB

kī ku-tal-lu!*-ta šu-ú tukāl* OIP 114, 2: 35 “if you keep him(!) for reserve-duty”.

kutānu, *qutānu* “a woollen textile”; + OAkk

1. OAkk ^{túg}*ku$_8$-tá-nu* CUSAS 13, 146: 3.

2. On OA s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 212, 234.

3. Rare in OB Mari: 1 *ku-ta-na-am* A.2881 (Fs. Dercksen, 122: 13); ARM 13, 101: 29 (s. Durand 2009, 55).

+ Kutaru (?) “mng. unkn”; OB

(4 men loaded barley on donkeys and went away.) *ina ku-ta-ri-im ībirū gerram īzibūma arrī iḫmirūma* ARM 33, 210: 9 “they crossed in *k*. They left the road and hurried through water ditches”. S. the comm ib. p. 443.

kutinnu “a textile”; OA

Not a variant of *kutānu*: 1 ^{túg}*kutānum ša* PN 1 *ku-tí-num ša* PN$_2$ PIHANS 96, 3: 9. S. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 235.

kutlānu “the one of the embankment (bird name)”

OB *ku-ut-la-nu-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 38 (in list of birds).

kutlu, pl. *kutlātu* “rampart, embankment”

1. OB 2 *nēšū ina ku-ut-li-im ša abullim ... irbiṣūma* ARM 26/1, 273 no. 106: 9 “2 lions crouched at the rampart of the city gate”.

2. OB 90 A.ŠÀ [A.GÀ]R *ku-ut-la-tim*^{ki} ARM 27, 33: 6 “90 (dikes of) field-area, [territor]y of the embankments”.

3. OB *ana ku-ut-la-tim*^{ki} *ikšudūnim ana* GN *re-bi-tim ul īrubūnim* ARM 27, 116: 4 “they arrived at the ramparts but did not enter central GN”.

4. ⌜A.⌝GÀR ŠE *ina ku-ut-*⌜*la-tim*^{ki}⌝ ARM 27, 109 r. 1 “(n) territory of grain at the embankments”.

5. J.-M. Durand, ARM 26/1, 273 n. a ad no. 106: “haie”. J.-M. Birot, ARM 27 p. 91 n. a ad no. 33: “barrière, clôture, barrage en roseau”. Heimpel 2003, 217 n. 132: “a feature of the outside of the wall close to the city gate”. The refs. rather favor a rampart or embankment than a (reed-)fence.

kūtu, *kuttu* “a container”; + OAkk

1. OAkk ^{kuš}*ku$_8$-tum* SCTRAH 31: 4, 249: 2. (Such-Gutiérrez 2018, 146: “Deckenleder”).

2. OB (68 jars of wine) [*š*]*a* 6 ^{dug}*ku-ut-ta*-[*tim*] ... (58 jars of old wine) [*š*]*a* ⌜6⌝ ^{dug}*ku-ut-ta-tim* FM 11, 71: 2–5 “for 6 *k*. containers”.

3. OB 1 ⌜^{dug}⌝*ku-ut-tim* (in broken context) ib. 40: 12.

4. Cf. G. Chambon ib. p. 24; Guichard 2005, 219 with add. refs.

kutuktu s. *kuduktu*

kutultu “rampart, embankment”; + OB

Lex. *si-il da-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ku-tu-ul-ti qinnatiya* CUSAS 12 p. 157 x 9 (Ugumu) “bottom crack”. M. Civil ib. with commentary p. 158 suggests “stopping of my anus”.

kutummu “covering, veil”

1. OB ⌜n⌝ [^{tú}]^{g}*ku-tu-mu* ARM 24, 210 iii 27 (coll. ARM 30, 497).

2. OB ^{túg}*ku-tu-um-mi elī mārtim niddī* ARM 26/1, 106 no. 10: 15 “we placed the veil over the girl”.

3. Durand 2009, 55f.

kutūtu “security”; OA

1. *bēt ubrišu ṣabtāma ku-tù-a-sú ša* 1 1/2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ana maḫri-kunu lublūnim*(*ma*) AKT 5, 74*B: 23 “seize his quarters so that they can bring here distrained property of his to a value of 1 1/2 minas of silver”.

2. *ku-tù-a-té-a uššeram* kt 92/k 543: 60 (s. Bayram 2001, 4) “release my distrained property to me”; s. also AKT 6A, 86: 13 (s *katû* D, above); CCT 3, 11: 12. NJCK

kuʾ**u** s. *qû* II

kuyātu s. *Kuʾītu.*

kuzallu, + *kuzzallu* “shepherd”

Nuzi ⌜PN LÚ⌝ *ku-u*[*z-z*]*a-al-li* AdŠ 3, 110: 10 (misread in CAD K 587b and AHw. 515a s.v. *kussalili*).

kuzbu s. *kazbu*

+ **kūzu** “pitcher”; LB; Aram. lw.

ku-ú-zu BM 84129: 8. Cf. Aram. *kwz*, Mand. *kwzʾ* (Zadok 2020a with coll.).

kuzuʾ**ātu** s. *kasû* I

k/guzullu, *kutullu*, + *kusullu* “bundle of reeds or wood”; + OB

1. OB of wood: 1 ^{giš}*ku-su-lu-um* JCS 26, 136 (IM 52599): 2, 8, among wooden items.

2. LB 4 *ṣābu ūmu* 4 *me* 20 KI.MIN (= *gu-zu-ul-lu*) *ana muḫḫi atūnu ultu muḫḫi* (...) *adi atūnu ša* 1-*en amēlu* 15 *gu-zu-ul-lu inašši* CT 55, 426: 14 “4 men will carry 420 bundles of reed to the oven, from the (…) to the oven every man will carry 15 bundles (each time)”; *gu-zu-ul-lu* ib. 7, 15, s. van Driel 1992, 175.

L

la “from; to, for”; NB

1. *la qāt*: *la qāti*[*šú*] ⌜*amḫur*⌝ OIP 114, 45: 11 “I received from [his] hands”.

2. *la pan* s. *lapan*.

3. Etym.: Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 38, followed by Cherry 2023, 271–273 conclude that the word is not a loan from Aram. because its mng. in Akk. is “from” and not “to”. However, the mng. “to, for” is attested, albeit rarely (s. *lapan*(*i*), below, and AHw. *lapān*(*i*)). Arguments in favor of a loan from Aram. are the word’s distribution (late periods only) and the fact that, rather than WSem. *l*/*b*, the preps. *ana*/*ina* are typical for Akk. Zadok 2023, 79 considers *la* a loan from Aram.

lā “not, no; without, un-”

OB lit. *ú-ul* ⌜*dagil*⌝ *aḫu* [*a*]*ḫiššu karṣī ibrim ibrašu la* ⌜*a*⌝[*kil*] RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 190: 15 “does a brother not look after his brother? His friend should not s[lander] a friend!” Note the meaningful alteration between *ul* and *lā*. For prohibitive with *lā* before stative s. AHw. 521 *lā* B 5b. S. also *lāma*.

laʾābu “to scab”; SB

kiṣra la-i-⌜*ib*⌝ *e*[*rē*]*nu* JCS 66, 76: 14 (Gilg.) “the cedar was scabbed with lumps (of resin)”.

laʾāšu “to dirty, defile(?)”; + OB

D “to pester(?)”: OB *aḫḫī abīya lu-uḫ-ḫu-šu-ni-a-ti* AbB 13, 120: 9 “my father’s brothers are pestering(?) us” (s. van Soldt ib. n. b).

laʾātu “to swallow (up)”; + OB?

G OB lit. *anāku išḫilṣam a-la-a-at* CUSAS 10, 10: 42 “must I swallow the potsherd?” VM

labāku “to be(come) soft”

D SB *ú-lab-bak* = *inakkis* BM 44243 r. 4 (Frazer 2017) “he softens = he cuts” (med. comm.). MTRS

labanātu “frankincense”; WSem. lw.

1. SB ^{šim}*la-ban-na-tú*/*tum* Fs. Lambert 153f., 3: 1 “frankincense”.

2. LB ^{šim}*la-ba-na-ti* NCBT 796 (Jursa 2009, 162).

3. The uncert. OB ref. ⌜4⌝ *la-ba-na-tum* in ARM 32, 482 M.12812 (a vessel) is probably an error for *ḫabannātu* or *laḫannātu* (s. the comm. ib.).

labānu II, *lebēnu* “to spread, stroke, mold bricks”

1. LB (dates) *ana le-bé-nu* ⌜*libnāti*⌝ CT 55, 85: 2 “for molding into bricks”; 70 *līm libnāti uqattema i-lab-in-ma* ib. 8 “he will finish molding 70,000 bricks (of dates)”.

2. LB (iron spades) *ša le-bé-nu ša lib-nāti* CT 55, 219: 2 “for molding bricks”.

labânu s. *labiʾānu*

labāru s. *lubburu*

labāṣu “a disease”

SB [*kīma* …] *la-ba-ṣi panīšu ipšuš* Lamaštu I 137 (Farber 2014, 85) “she daubed his face as if (daubed) with *l*.-disease”.

labāšu “to clothe (o.s.)”

Gt 1. OA *ṣubātam a-li-tab-ší-kà ušeb-balakkam* CCT 6, 3a: 25 “I will send a garment to you so that you can clothe yourself”.
2. SB *maška il-ta-ba-áš* OECT 11, 69 + 70: 21 “she put on a fur”.
3. For add. OA refs. s. Streck 2003a, 42; Michel/Veenhof 2010, 264–266. For medio-passive mng. in OB s. Streck 2003a, 46.

D 1. Early OB *šiprī* 1 TÚG *lu-bi-*⌜*iš*⌝ AS 22, 20: 36 “provide my messenger with a garment”.
2. NA [*bārû*] *argamannu* ⌜*us*⌝*-sa-bi-iš* SAA 10, 182 r. 5 “he has dressed [a diviner] in purple”.
3. Del. the OA mng. “Tafeln einhüllen” (AHw. 524), “to pack tablets (in a container)” (CAD L 21), in EL 325 = VS 26, 112: 38 read instead *lu-la-pí-tù-ma* (Veenhof ib., 26). MTRS/JW

labaṭu “a plant”

S. Deller 1991a: “mistletoe”?

labbittû s. *laputtāʾu*

labbu s. *lābu*

+ labdu “a kind of rope(?)”; OB

1. As wicks: (20 liters) Ì.GIŠ BÁRA.GA *buṣīnī la-ab-di* ARM 18, 32: 28 “filtered oil for wicks (of?) *l.*”.

2. Part of a chariot: (12 minas) *la-ab-du ana saparri* ARM 23, 439 no. 513: 1 “of *l.* for a wagon”.

3. Part of weapons: 2 *šakarû ša labdi* ZABAR ARM 32, 246 iii 58 “2 bronze *š.*-weapons (with?) *l.*”; ib., 252, iv 4.

4. Other:
a) (5 liters of oil) *ana pašāš* 2 *la-ab-di* ARM 23, 438 no. 510: 2 “for oiling 2 *l.*”; also FM 3, 60: 5, 28; (oil) *ana pašāš* 2 *la-ab-di* TUR “(oil) for oiling 2 small *l.*” ib. 95: 10, 30.
b) 2 *la-ab-du rabûtum* ARM 23, 438 no. 512: 1 “2 big *l.*”, also ARM 22, 18: 1.
c) 4 GÚ *la-ab-du* FM 7, 30: 13 “4 talents of *l.*”.
d) 2 *la-ab-du* ARM 23, 43f. no. 508: 1; 509: 1; 511: 1; FM 3, 54: 2; 73: 7.

5. Disc.: Soubeyran in ARM 23 p. 436; Arkhipov 2012, 156f. TS/VM/JW

labēru s. *labīru*

labiʾānu, *labânu*, *libânu*, + *lipânu* “neck, tendon of the neck”

1. NA *ina li-pa-*⌜*ni-ka*⌝ *izabbilū* SAA 1, 83 r. 3 “they will carry (the harvest) on your neck (i.e. ‘at your expense’)”.

2. On etym. s. Militarev/Kogan 2000, 156f. MTRS/JW

labīriš “of old, for a long time”

OB lit. *la-bi-ri-iš bašī* ZA 110, 41 i 50 and dupl. “exists for a long time”, s. *balālu*.

labīrtu, *labērtu* s. *labīru*

labīru, *labēru* “old”

1. Lex. [*ḫallu*] *labīru* = *la-be-*⌜*er*⌝*-tu* KAL 8, 62 r. 10 (ḪḪ X 237b) “old pot”.

2. OB *ana parṣi* GN *la-bi-ri* CUSAS 9, 68: 14 “for the ancient rite of GN”.
MTRS/JW (1), MPS (2)

lābiš “like a lion”; + OB

OB lit. *la-bi-iš* [*iṭḫ*]*ēʾam* CUSAS 10, 5: 9 “like a lion he [dr]ew near”.

labku “soft, supple, moistened, tender”

MB Nuzi (1 horse) *ša rittašu la-ab-ku* HSS 15, 150 + 111: 10 (SCCNH 7, 150) “whose hoof is soft”.

labnu “flat, shallow”; MB Qaṭna

A basket(?): 1 *la-ab-nu* QS 3, 17: 6 (in list of vessels).

laʾbu “a skin disease”

Borger 1975, 72: in BMS 12: 51 cit. CAD L 35 read *la-aʾ-bu-in-n*[*i*] instead of *la-aʾ-bu ta-a-d*[*ir*?-*tu*?].

labû “to howl, growl, groan”

G 1. SB *mīrānu pagî* ⌜*i*⌝*-lab-bu* JCS 66, 76: 24 “the monkey cub is growling”.
2. SB *amēlu šū i-lab-bi* SpTU 3, 97: 38 “this man will groan”.

+ Š SB *ú-šal-ba* Farber 2014, 267: 14 “she makes groan” (in broken context).

lābu, *labbu* “lion”; MB Qaṭna

A bronze vessel in the shape of a lion: 1 *la-ab-bu*^{zabar} QS 3, 12: 2.

+ labūku “soaked, steeped”

SB […] ⌜*kī*⌝ *la-bu-ú-ku kabê* JSS 4, 10 (LKA 92): 10 “(the smell of cattle) […] like (something) steeped in dung (Mayer 2016, 224, diff. Lambert, JSS 4, and 1975, 123). Cf. *labbuku*.

ladiru s. *aladiru*

+ lagānu “an agricultural activity(?)”; OB

1 *šūši pūtam* ⌜*al*⌝*-gu-un* SCIAMVS 5, 26: 3 “I …-ed a width of sixty (rods)”; 1 *pūtam ša* ⌜*il*⌝*-gu-nu šukunma* ib. 7 “put down the width which he …-ed”; *ša ta-*⌜*al-gu*⌝*-*[*nu*] ib. 12. Cf. *lāginu* (Robson ib. 26f.)? VM/JW

laḫābu “to howl”

+ Š SB *ištanassi kīma kalbati ú-šal-ḫa-ab* Lamaštu MB I 14 (Farber 2014, 121) “she screams all the time like a bitch, whimpering”.

+ Št$_2$ SB *nuʾʾurat kīma nēši ul-ta-la-aḫ-ḫa-ab* Lamaštu ib. I 15 “she is roaring like a lion, howling”.

Disc.: S. Farber 2014, 247f. for the intransitive use of Š and Št$_2$.

laḫāmu II “to eat”; LB; Aram. lw.

1. NINDA$^{ḫi.a}$ *il-ḫi-im* dubsar 3, 212: 21 “he has eaten the bread”.

2. According to Beaulieu 2013, 372f., followed by Zadok 2022, 120, a loan from Aram. which ousted Akk. *lêmu* in NB and LB.

laḫāmu III “to distill”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 38 reject a loan from Aram. Not discussed by Zadok 2022.

laḫannatu “a flask or drinking bowl(?)”

SB *Nippurītī la-ḫa-na-tu dašuptu* KAR 158 (= ALL no. 19) vii 18 “my girl from Nippur, sweet flask”. Cf. AHw. 528 *laḫḫi*/*anatu* “eine Angestellte”; CAD L 38 *laḫannatu* “mng. uncert.” On this passage s. Wasserman 2016, 229 (transl. “sweet courtesan”). S. also *labanātu*.

laḫannu “a flask or drinking bowl”; + MB Emar

1. Lex. LA = *la-ḫa-a-nu* Emar 6/4, 537: 143 (Sa).

2. MB Emar 5 *la-ḫa-nu*^{meš} ZABAR Emar 6/3, 283: 18 “5 *l*.-vessels”.

3. Pentiuc 2001, 110: cf. Hitt. *laḫanni-*; s. also Sallaberger 1996, 113 with prev. lit. (< sum. *laḫan*) and Richter 2012, 234. S. also *laḫannatu.*

laḫantu s. *laḫannatu*

laḫarītu, + *laḫarû* “a garment of *laḫaru*-type”; OB

1. *ana* PN … 1 túg*la-ḫa-ri-tam ... i*[*ddin*] ARM 27, 161: 49 “he g[ave] a *l.* to PN”.

2. [*laputtûš*]*u*[*n*]*u* túg*la-ḫa-re-tim imḫu-rū* ARM 26/2, 170 no. 366: 24 “(their high [officia]ls received a great present,) th[eir lieutenants] received *l.*”.

3. 1 TÚG SI.SÁ *la-ḫa-r*[*e-e*]*-em ...* [*ī*]*rišma* ARM 26/1, 427 no. 199: 51 “he requested an ordinary *l.*-type garment”.

4. 1 túg*la-ha-ri-tum* ARM 23, 297 no. 375: 5.

5. túg*la-ḫa-ru-ú* ARM 30, 431 M.12091: 6.

6. Durand 2009, 56 considers to derive *l.* from a geographical term **laḫaru*, which is however not attested in OB. Perhaps from *laḫru* “ewe”, thus specifying the wool? TS/MPS/JW

laḫarû s. *laḫarītu*

laḫaruḫšu “quiver, a leather container”

OB (scrap gold) ŠÀ kuš*la-ḫa-ru-úḫ-šum* BA.ZI BagM 21, 165 no. 114: 11 “was expended from the quiver”.

laḫāšu “to whisper”; + OA

Dt OA with *ištē* “to talk secretly with, to plot”: *aḫūka ina puzrim* ⌜*iš*?*-té*? PN⌝ *ulta-ḫi-iš* AKT 6A, 285: 25 “your brother has plotted in secret with PN”. S. also *multaḫḫišu.* NJCK

+ laḫḫītu “offering in the month *laḫḫu*”; OB

1. *šarrum la-ḫe-tim ina* GN^{ki} *ippeš u mimma ina qātīni ul ibaššī* Fs. Veenhof, p. 130 T.135: 4 “the king is to perform the *l.*-offerings in GN, but we have nothing at our disposal”.

2. *la-ḫi-ia-tim* [*ša*] *ēkallim* FM 11, 169: 3 “*l.*-offerings of the palace”.

3. *la-ḫi-i-ia-tim* FM 12, 167 M.18174: 5.

4. *la-hi-ia-tim* ARM 32, 327 M.7018: 4.

5. S. Jacquet 2011, 168 n. a. VM/JW

laḫḫu “a month (in Mari); a designation of bread”

1. Early OB 1 MUNUS *iš* NINDA *lá-ḫi-im* Colonna d’Istria 2021, 63ff. no. 4: 2 “(wage for) 1 woman to (make) bread of *l.*”, also nos. 5–7; made with barley and emmer: nos. 8–10, all dated to the month of *laḫḫu*.

2. OB NINDA *la-ḫi* ARM 23, 225 no. 245: 6, 13, 20 “bread of *l.*”.

laḫlaʾu s. *laliʾu*

+ laḫmu II “bread”; NA; Aram. lw.

1. *unqu ina rab danībāt liddinūni laḫ-mu liddina* SAA 13, 147 r. 6 “let them give me a sealed order concerning the chief victualler (to the effect) that he should give me bread”.

2. S. Cherry 2023, 160f. s.v. *leḫmu*. Cf. *laḫāmu* II above.

laḫû II “dry wood”; + OB

1. OB GIŠ$^{ḫi.a}$ *la-he-e ša aḫūka unakkisu* AbB 10, 211: 9 “the dry wood which your brother cut”.

2. Pace AHw. 529 probably to be differentiated from *laḫû* I “jaw” (s. already CAD L 45).

lāḫu I “sprout”

Hrůša 2010, 183: < Canaanite *laḥ* “fresh, moist”.

+ lāḫu II “a decorative element made of gold or silver”; Lex., MB Emar

1. Lex. as part of a musical instrument: ^{giš}*bún*-[…] = *la-ḫu* Emar 6/4, 545: 411 (ḪḪ), s. Pentiuc 2001, 110 (“vessel”); Cohen 2010, 822 (“kind of musical instrument or one of its parts”).

2. MB Emar: a decorative element on divine statues:
a) 1 *la-ḫu mekki* KÙ.GI GAR *ina libbi-šuma* 1 *la-ḫu* KÙ.BABBAR CunMon. 13, 25: 4f. “(on the statue’s necklace) 1 *l.* made of *mekku*-glass set in gold, on it 1 *l.* made of silver”.
b) (on the statue’s head) 1 *la-ḫu* KÙ.GI ib. 6 “1 golden *l.*”
c) 1 *la-ḫu ina qātīšu* KÙ.GI ib. 7 “1 *l.* in its (the statue’s) hands, made of gold”.

lakādu, OB *lakātu* “to run”

G 1. OB lit. *la-ka-ta mādmi* ZA 75, 181 C: 7 “(the wolf) is tireless in running”, s. Whiting ib. p. 183.
2. OB a designation of sheep(?): 1 SILA$_4$.GUB *la-ka-tum* AWTL 131: 2 “1 mature lamb”.

D SB *li-lak-ki-du arkīšu* Jiménez 2017, 378: 11 “may they run behind them”.

S. also *lākidu*.

lakātu s. *lakādu*

+ lākidu “runner, fast messenger”; OA

(2 shekels of silver) *ište* PN *lá-ki-dí-im* AKT 6E, 945: 16 “are owed by PN, the fast messenger”. NJCK

lakû I “weak; infant”

1. Lex. […. = *š*]*erru*, *ṣaḫru*, *la-a-ku*(-*u*) Emar 6/4, 598: 5, 7 “baby, child, infant”.

2. Farber 1989b, 136–138 argues for *l.*, *laḫû* and *laʾû* as variants of the same word. However, *laḫû* is not a separate word but an orthographic variant of *laʾû* (s. Streck 2022 § 2.154 for /ʾ/ spelled *ḫ* in OB). Therefore, it seems difficult to accept a word *laḫû* as origin of both *laʾû* and *lakû*. It seems more likely that *lakû* and *laḫ/ʾû* were occasionally confused by scribes and thus occur in similar contexts. S. also *lakû* II.

lakû II “to be(come) weak”

Lex. *ur$_5$-in-nu-bi in-na-an-eš* = *la-ka-šu iqbû* KAL 11, 129 r. iv 24 “they declared that (the document) is invalid”, s. the comm. ib. p. 62. S. also *lakû* I. MTRS

laʾlaʾu s. *laliʾu*

+ laldabû “a sweet cake”; SB; Sum. lw.

Lex. *lal-da-bu-ú* = *kukku*, *puqqu* AOAT 50, 385: 110Af. “*l.* = *kukku*-cake, *p.*”, s. Hrůša ib. p. 243f. < Sum. *làl-*.

lalēnu “above”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 38f. propose an “Aram.-Akk. blend”. S. also Zadok 2022, 78.

lalgar “cosmic subterranean water”

SB *qereb là*[*l*]*-gar pirišti ilī* Bennett 2021, 198: 50 “in the middle of the cosmic subterranean water, the secret of the gods”. MTRS

laliʾu, *lalû, lalaʾu*, + *laʾlaʾu* “kid, young goat”; + MA

1. Early OB: n UDU *lá-lá-ú* x n UDU *lá-lá-a-ú* KTT 50: 9–10.

2. OB *laʾlaʾu*:
a) n ÙZ n ÙZ *la-aʾ-la-ʾa$_4$-tum* 1 ÙZ.GUB JCS 31, 143 no. 16 “n goats, n young female goats, 1 goat kid”.
b) 4 *la-aʾ-la-ú* ib. 11 “4 young goats”, s. ib p. 131.

3. MA *ina panīte ana bīte erraba la-la-ʾa-ú* 16? *kalūmiya* BATSH 4, 12: 28 “I will enter the house beforehand: the kids and my 16? lambs (are there)”.

4. For etym. s. Militarev/Kogan 2005, 193f. JW (1, 2, 4), MTRS (3)

lallāru II “white honey; a pastry”; + Ur III

1. 1/2 *níg la-la-rum* TLB 3, 29: 3 “half a *l.*-cake”; s. YBC 3637 i 23; STA 3 iii 18.

2. *níg lá-lá-rum-šè … sá-du*$_{11}$ *ki-a-nag* PN CUSAS 3, 972: 64 “(ingredients) for *l.*-cake … (for) the funerary offerings of PN”. S. also CUSAS 3, 975: 65.

3. S. Brunke 2011, 212 and Kleinerman/Owen 2009, 132 n. 84. NR/JW

lalû s. *laliʾu*

lāma “not yet, before”

OA with *lā*:

1. *šumma lá-ma lā uṣʾū* Prag 433: 10 “if they have not yet left”.

2. *šumma nisḫātūkunu ina ēkallim lá-ma lā issuḫū* kt j/k 96: 9 “if they have not yet levied your import-tax in the palace” (s. Yılmaz 2015, 308).

3. *tí-ir-tí abbāʾēʾa lá-ma lā itūram* kt n/k 1343: 24 “my fathers’ instruction has not yet come back to me” (s. Çeçen/Gökçek 2015, 190); also kt f/k 49: 5, cit. CAD B 97b s.v. *baqāmu* 1a2′. NJCK

lamādu “to become aware, to learn”

G Early OB *gamirti awâtīšunu ni-la-ma-da-ʳam-maˀ nišapparakkum* AS 22, 40: 11 “we will find out about all their affairs and write to you”.

D 1. Early OB *awāssunu lum-mi-da-an-ni* AS 22, 45: 13 “inform me about their affairs”.

2. MA *ištu* 6 *imēru … ana la-mu-di tad-nūni* BATSH 9, 37: 12 “after 6 donkeys were given for training”.

3. LB *ultu šatti littum ú-lam-ma-da* BagM 21, 576 no. 12: 14 “as of the year in which he trains the heifer”.

JW (G, D), MTRS (D), VM (D)

lamaḫuššû, + *namaḫuššû* “a garment”; + OA

1. OA ^{túg}NÍG.LAM AKT 4, 24: 3. S. Veenhof 2008/9, 194; Michel/Veenhof 2010, 237.

2. Early OB ^{túg}NÍG.LÁM AS 22, 11: 16.

3. OB 5 ^{túg}NA.MA.HUŠ-*a bu-re-em* ... ^{túg}NA.MA.HUŠ-*a* SUMUN ARM 21, 257: 22f. “5 *n.* made of (a) reed (mat) … old *n.*”; cf. 1 ^{gú}*na-ʳma-ḫuˀ-úš bu-re-em* ARM 30, 554 M.8769: 1, sim. 549 M.12479: 5.

4. S. Durand 2009, 57 with add. OB refs. VM (1), JW (2–4), TS (3–4)

****lamaqartu** s. *maqartu*

lamassu “protective spirit; a stone”

1. OB lex. ^{d}*lama igi-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *la-ma-a-su īniya* “protective spirit of my eye” (referring to the pupil) CUSAS 12, 155 iii 20 (Ugumu), s. Streck 2024, 27.

2. OB lex. *ki-tìl* = *la-ma-as-sú-um* CUSAS 12, 252 A 4: 18 “protective deity”.

3. OB lit. *kīma la-ma-as-sí* [*u*]*l šūqurat maḫar* DN ZA 110 i 9 “(being a sage) is not so precious to DN as a protective spirit”.

4. LB (1 seal made of) $^{na4.d}$LAMMA dubsar 7, 39: 29 “*l*-stone”.

laʾmiš “like embers”; + OB

OB lit. *itūrū la-ʾ-mi-iš* CUSAS 10, 5: 41 “(flames) turned to embers”.

lammu "terebinth(?)"; + OB

1. SB *kiri lam*!*-mi* ALL no. 11 r. 2 "orchard of terebinth(?) trees".

2. SB [*l*]*am-mu* || ^{rgiš}LAM^{r} Jiménez 2017, 254: 53, s. *papallu*.

3. For the difficult botanical identification (almond or terebinth?) s. Hepper/Postgate/Streck 2011–2013, 595 with lit.

lamnuttu s. *lemnūtu*

lamūtānu "slave"

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 39 reject a loan from Aram. Zadok 2022, 110f.: Aram. lw. S. also *laputtāʾu*.

lanakuttu "a tree or shrub"; SB

Instead of *manakuttu* (AHw. 602, CAD M/1, 207), s. Hrůša 2010, 292. The position in the list favors a tree or shrub.

lānu "form, stature, figure, appearance"; + OA

1. OA *emārū šinnam lū ṣaḫḫurū lana*[*m*] *lū elīʾū* VS 26, 74: 29 "the donkeys must be small of teeth (and) high of build"; also AKT 6A, 166: 30.

2. OA *mīnum ša ana* PN *kaspam tussērū ana lá-ni-šu tattikil* AKT 5, 11: 8 "why have you released the silver to PN? You have put trust in his outward appearance (alone)!". NJCK

lapādu s. *lapātu* D

lapan(i) "in, from; to"

1. "in, from":
a) NA *ina ekelti bubūti la-pa-ni ussēzib* SAA 16, 29: 5 "from darkness and hunger, therefrom he saved me".
b) NB *la-pa-an* PN *illik* OIP 114, 82: 18 "she did service before PN".
c) [*l*]*a-pa-ni ... lā maḫra* ib. 44: 15 "it does not suit the …".
d) LB (n silver) *la-*^{r}IGI^{r} [PN]$_{f}$ PN [*ina q*]*āt* PN$_{f}$ *eṭir* Joannès 1989, 343 NBC 8360: 9 "PN has been paid [b]y PN$_{f}$ by n silver at the disposal of [PN]$_{f}$".
e) Further refs. OIP 114 p. 332f.

2. "to":
a) NB *la-pa-an aḫāmeš* OIP 114, 25: 27 "to each other".
b) *la-pa-an minî* ib. 20: 23 "why?"

3. Cf. *la*.

lapānu "to become poor"

D OB *ṣubātī ša teppešī lu-up-pu-na-ku* ARM 10, 173: 16 "(through) the garments you make I am made (to appear) poor". Cf. Durand 2000, 411f.

lapāpu "to wind"; SB

7 *lappī ta-lap-pap* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 25 r. 29 "you wind 7 burls".

lapātu "to touch"

G 1. Obj. seal: OA *kunuk tamkārim lapí-it* AKT 3, 110: 13 "is sealed (lit. touched) with the merchant's seal", s. *nēpišu*.

2. Obj. chin (CAD L 84f.), OB:
a) [*ki*]*mṣāšu qaqqaram ul i-la-pa-ta u* [*ḫa*]*dānšu ušakšassu u suqassu i-la-ap-pa-at* ARM 26/2, 317 no. 423: 51, 53 "his knees will not touch the ground, he will let him achieve his goals and he will touch his chin".
b) *suqtī il-pu-tam-ma ana awīlē utēranni* FM 16, 376f. no. 23: 11 "(my lord) touched my chin and he brought me back to the men".

3. Obj. forehead: OB [*wa*]*rdī* PN [*pū*]*s-su*[*n*]*u al-pu-ut-ma* ARM 26/1, 433 no. 205: 10 "I touched the forehead of the servants of PN".

4. In ritual: OB 1 *immeram bēlī li-il$_5$-pu-ut-ma liblūma liqqû* ARM 26/1, 465 no. 224: 9 "my lord shall touch a ram so that they shall bring and sacrifice (it)".

5. OB *šaptīya mê luput* AbB 11, 6: 11 means "do me a favor" rather than "to be kind, gracious" (CAD L 86), s. Stol ib. p. 5, n. a.

Gt 1. OB *ina dāmēšu li-it-pa-at-ma qīpūtka linnamer* A.1265+: 4 (Durand 1992, 117 n. 153) "smear yourself with his blood, so that your trustworthiness will be seen".
2. SB *dāmē il-˹tap-tu˺* Iraq 56, 137: 9 "they stained themselves with blood" (s. Streck 2003a, 43).

D "to be delayed": OB *aššum kīʾamma lu-up-pu-tá-ku* AbB 12, 100: 18 "that is why I have been delayed".

N 1. OB *ša ni-it-ta-al-pa-tu ṣirimma lāma ebūrim liggamer* AbB 10, 69: 25 "apply yourself, so that (the task) to which we have been put will be completed before the harvest!"
2. OB *lišānšu i-la-pa-at* YOS 14, 42: 9; ib. 72: 23 "his tongue will be touched". For the custom of licking hot metal as a punishment s. Stol 1979a, 179.
3. [*ma*]*mman ina ubānim ul il-la-pí-it* RA 96, p. 111 M.6242: 16 "no-one was touched with (even) a finger", s. Guichard ib. p. 116.

TS (G), VM (G, Gt, D, N), JW (D, N)

laptu "touched, affected; unfavorable"

OB lex. [*eme*] *ḫulu*?-*ḫulu*?-˹x˺ = *lišānum la-ap*?-*tum* AoF 48, 251: 7 "bad speech = affected speech", s. ib. p. 252.

laputtāʾu, *laputtû*, + *labbittû* "lieutenant, overseer, steward"

1. OB *ša la-pu-tu-ú mamman lā ilappatuš* VS 9, 19: 12 "no lieutenant shall touch her" (Westbrook 1988, 135: association with *lapātu* through popular etymology).

2. NB ^{lú}*lab-bit-tu-ú ša bīt mār šarri* SAA 18, 123 r. 9 "the steward(?) of the household of the king's son". Reynolds ib. suggests *lamūtānu* "slave".

laqātu "to pick up"

+ **Gtn** NA *siqqurrutu ta-al-ta-na-˹qa˺-*[*ta*] *ina libbiya* SAA 3, 9: 21 "the temple tower constantly gnaws at my heart".

D OB *lu-qú-ta-at kabattī* ALL no. 1 ii 6f. "you have plundered my interior".

MTRS/MPS (Gtn), MPS (D)

****laqāʾu II** (AHw. 1570)

In ABL 333 = SAA 16, 121: 19 read: *issu parṣu la-qa-ni lū lā niqarrib* "when the ritual is being performed we cannot come before the king". S. Cherry 2023, 273f.

laqlaqqu, *raqraqqu* "stork"; + OB, + LB

1. OB ˹*ra-aq*˺-*ra-qum*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 34 (in list of birds).

2. LB as toponym(?): GIŠ.BÁN *ša ra-qa-ra-qa-nu* JCS 53, 114f. no. 12: 2 "rented property of 'the storks'"; Stolper ib. p. 115: < *raqqu* "thin"?

3. SB *raq-raq-qu irâš qīštu* JCS 66, 76: 22 (Gilg.) "a stork continuously exulted in the forest". MPS (1, 3), VM/JW (2)

laqtu "gathered, gleaned"

OB "a tribute of livestock":

1. 50 *alpī ša la-aq-tim ša* GN ARM 23, 49f. no. 58: 11 "50 bulls of the *l.* from GN".

2. *immerū ša la-aq-tim* [*ša awīl*]*ī* GN ARM 23, 50 M.5885 "sheep of the *l.* [of the me]n of GN".

3. [*alp*]*ū u imērū ša la-aq-*[*tim ša* GN] ARM 26/1, 191 no. 47: 4 "the bulls and

the donkeys of the *l.* [belonging to GN]".

4. *ištū alpī* [*imē*]*rī* [*u immerī*] *ša la-aq-ti-im bēlī ana* [GN] *ušārêm* ARM 27, 112: 6 "after my lord ordered to bring the bulls, the [donk]eys [and the sheep] of the *l.* to [GN]".

5. 90 *immerū ša la-aq-tim ša Ḫanê* FM 10, 70: 11 "90 sheep belonging to the *l.* of the Ḫaneans".

6. See Durand 2004b (a tax levied by Mari on the increase of Bedouin herds); Heimpel 2003, 200 n. 79 ("pick").

TS/MPS/JW

+ laripu? "a textile"; LB

˹n gadaˀ*la-*˹*ri-pe-e*˺ YOS 24, 145: 1 "n linen *l.*"

lariʾu s. *larû*

larsīnu, *larsinnu*, + *lirṣinnu*? "hoof"

1. OB lex. *gu-ul-e-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *li-ir-ṣi-*[…] 12, 151: 49 (Ugumu) "my 'hoof'", perhaps mng. "ball of the foot" or "club foot".

2. OB lex. *za-ki-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ru-du-uḫ li-ir-*[*ṣi-in-ni*?] CUSAS 12, 151: 50 (Ugumu) "… of [my] hoof", s. *rudūḫu* below.

3. OB lit. *la-ar-sí-nu* Fs. Geller 132 i 7 (list of sheep body parts).

4. Cf. Couto Ferreira 2009, 322f.

larû "branch, twig; neck(?) of an instrument"; + Ur III

1. Ur III ^{giš}*la-ri-um* ^{giš}*apin* CUSAS 3, 1255: 2 "'branch' of a plow". Cf. Sum. ^{giš}*á-apin* "plow handle" (Sallaberger 2011, 358).

2. Early OB:
a) 1 *kuš udu babbar la-ar ma-gíd-šè* BIN 9, 187: 6 "1 white sheep skin for the 'branch'(?) of a pole".
b) 5 *kuš udu la-ar giš-ḫum* BIN 9, 196: 3 "5 sheep skins for the 'branch'(?) of a bench".
c) 1/2 *kuš udu babbar la-ar* ^{giš}*sá-bí-tum* BIN 9, 253: 4 "1/2 white sheep skin for the neck(?) of a *sabītum*-instrument" (s. Shehata 2021, 421).

lasāmu "to run fast, serve as runner"; + OA

G 1. Lex. KAR = *la-sà-mu* Huehnergard 1987, 38: 183.2 (Sa) "to run". S. the comm. ib. p. 82.
2. OA lit. *ina lá-sà-mì-a musarrī ibbitiq* OA Sarg. 15 "while I was running, my girdle broke"; *al-sú-ma ṣabītam aṣbat* ib. 16 "I ran (on) and caught the gazelle".
3. OB *inūma warkī šarrim ana* GN *il-su-mu-ú-nim* BagM 21, 187 no. 132: 24 "when they ran behind the king towards GN".
4. NA *ina kalziyama a-la-su-*˹*um*˺ SAA 1, 236: 5 "I will serve as a runner in my (own) unit".

D OA "to bring quickly": *tuppam lu-lá-sí-mu-nim* AKT 9A, 157: 27 "let them bring the tablet here quickly".

NJCK (G, D), JW/MTRS (G)

lāsimu "running, swift"; + OA

1. OA lit. 3 *līmē lá-sí-mu-ú-a* OA Sarg. 23 "3 thousand are my runners".

2. OA lit. *eṭlam lá-sí-ma-am takallā* AML 162: 9 "she can stop a running lad".

3. OB as GN: *awīlim i-na-ma la-sí-mi*^{ki} *wašib* IPLA 21: 13 "is the gentleman staying in *L.*?" S. de Boer ib. 90f.

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

lasmu "fast, quick"; + OA

OA *ištē* [*ālikē*] *lá-as-mu-tim* [*lušēri*]*dū-šunu* CCT 6, 22a: 30 "(the *perdu*-ani-

mals are of extra fine quality): they [must br]ing them down here with fast [travelers]". NJCK

+ lašāšu *u*/*u* "to knead"; OB, SB

G SB *iṭênma ina mê ḫīliša i-la-aš*!*-šu-uš-ma ṣalam zikari ippuš* SpTU 5, 248 = AMD 8/3 p. 68: 15 "(the woman in labor) will grind (the grain), knead it with the waters of her labor, and make a figurine of a man".

D "to harrass": OB *lā ú-la-aš-ša-šu-ni-ni* RA 90, 122: 13 "they must not harrass me!"

Dt 1. OB PN *lā ul-ta-aš-ša-aš* ib. 18 "PN must not be worried!"
2. OB ⌜*tu*⌝*-ul-ta-aš-ša-aš* RATL 43: 11 "you are worried".

Disc.: *lašāšu* is a var. root of *lâšu* (cf. *dakāku* and *dâku*), s. Abusch et al., AMD 8/3 p. 76. The D(t)-stem expresses metaphorical use of the literal mng. "to knead". For D(t) s. Mayer 2016, 231f. According to Kouwenberg 2005, 102, the refs. s.v. *ašāšu* Št (AHw. 79, CAD A/2, 424) might belong here.

+ lašnatu "a leather and/or wool product"; MB Emar

KUŠ.SÍG *la-aš-na-tum* Emar 6/3, 454: 192 (among leather items). S. Pentiuc 2001, 109.

laššu "(there) is not, are not"

1. OB *aḫḫī abīya la-aš-šu-ú* AbB 13, 104: 9 "the brothers of my father are not (here)".

2. OB [*m*]*atīma mamman ina šarrī la-aš-šu-ú* ARM 26/1, 108 no. 11: 37 "until now there has been no-one among the kings".

laššuttu s. *laššūtu*

laššūtu "not-being, lack of, absence"; + OB

1. OB *bēlī ina la-aš-šu-ti-ia-ma dīnam idīnanni* FM 8, 37: 4 "in my absence my lord pronounced a sentence against me".

2. MA *ša la-áš-šu-ta ēpulūne* MARV 9, 20: 8 "they replied to me that nothing is available"

3. S. de Ridder 2018, 416 (*laššuttu*).
TS (1), JW (2–3)

lâšu, OA *luʾāšu* "to knead"; + OA

sussullum [*š*]*a lu-a-ší-im* kt 90/k 504: 11 (s. Çeçen 2023, 95) "a trough for kneading (dough)". NJCK

+ laʾšūtu "oppression"; OB

1. OB lit. *ešrūtum la-aʾ-šu-tu*! *tattaḫu-ru tūr panīk*[*i*] Or. 87, 15 i 15 "justice, oppression, giving constant favor, changing your face".

2. Cf. *laʾāšu* AHw. 521 "bedrücken(?)".

latāku "to try out, test, check"

G 1. OB *aššum mê ša īnim la-ta-ki-*⌜*im*⌝ FM 2, 77: 13 "in order to examine the spring water".

2. OB *al-tu-uk ibra ātamar aḫūtam* Collon 1986, p. 206 no. 591: 1 "I tested a friend, I experienced brotherhood".

3. OB *inūma il-tu-ka* ARM 22, 50: 16 "when they (= the weavers) examined (the wool)", i.e. quality control. S. ARM 23 p. 10; ARM 30 p. 306; 154.

4. With double acc.: OB *inūma imēram teleqqû* PN *šimat* ⌜*imērim*⌝ *li-il-tuk-šu* FM 6, 52: 26 "when you get the donkey let PN examine it concerning the donkey's mark". TS (1), JW (2–3), MPS (4)

latāʾu s. *letû*

lâtu s. *laʾātu*

lâṭu “to confine, keep in check, shackle”

1. OB lit. *bubâtim ta-la-a-aṭ* CUSAS 10, 5: 48 “you shackle the axles”, s. SAD 1, 40 *bubūtu* II 5.

2. SB [*dala*]*t*? *ulli imittim u šumēlim* ⌜*la*⌝*-ṭá-a-ma* ALL no. 11 r. 14 “the ‘collar’-[doo]r(s) of the right and the left are locked(?)”.

laʾû I “small child, baby”

1. OB lit. *ammīni kīma ṣeḫrim la-ʾì-im irnittaka lemnet* ZA 75, 200: 54 “why is your battle cry as bad as that of a little child?”

2. SB *alkīmmi šittum* ⌜*la-ʾì-iš*⌝ ALL no. 11: 8 “come to me, oh sleep, like to a baby!”

3. For the relationship between *laʾû* and *lakû* s. *lakû* 2.

lawû I “besieged, surrounded; curled; wrapped”

1. OB lit. *la-wi-a-am uznīn* ZA 75, 204: 100 “with curled ears”.

2. OB a designation of textiles (Durand 2009, 177):
a) *ḫīrum la-wu-ú* ARM 30, 347 M.10711: 1 “wrapped *ḫīru*-textile”; p. 268 M.12464 iv 36; ARM 23, 543 no. 576: 1.
b) *naḫrum la-wu-ú* ARM 30, 546 M.11679bis: 14 “wrapped *naḫru*-textile”.
c) *zīrum la-wu-ú* ARM 28, 47: 1 “wrapped *zīru*-textile”; *zīrātum la-we-tum* ARM 30, 538 M.12647: 15, 539 M.12683 iii 7; *zīrātum la-wu-ú* ARM 21, 338: 1, ARM 23, 30: 5.

lawû II “to surround, (en)circle; to besiege”

G 1. OB lit. *ṣīḫātiya a-la-am-mi* AOAT 267, 192 i 8 “I embrace my delight”, cf. ib. 13.
2. OB lit. *kīma* DN *ina šutummim waš-bat a-la-mi-ka* ALL no. 29: 46 “like DN sits in the treasury, I embrace you”.
3. MB *ša kusīti tabarra la-a-mi*! EA 14 iii 27 “it is wrapped in a cloth made of red wool”.
4. MA *annûtu ālu li-il-bi-ú* BATSH 4, 8: 26 “those (soldiers) shall besiege the city”.
5. NB [*āl*]*i*? *gabbi kī il-ma-*⌜*aʾ*⌝ SAA 21, 160: 9 “(the messenger) as soon as he encircled the whole [cit]y(?)”.

D OB lit. *ú-la-wa puluḫtašu birkīka* George 2003, 234: 20 “his terror will encircle your knees”; s. Mayer 2008, 103.

+ Št₂ [*ṭ*]*ēn*[*š*]*a ēdēnīta tu-ul-ta-lam-ma-ši* Lamaštu MB II 1 || Ugar. VI 7 (Farber 2014, 123) “you cause her to get encircled by a unique plot by her own”. Cf. Farber ib. 249.

MPS (G, Št₂), MTRS (G, D), VM (G)

lazāzu “to persist”

G SB *la-za-zu* : *leg*[*û*?] BM 59607: 12 (CCP 4.2.Q, Frazer 2017a) “to persist = to not be lazy”, for *legû* as *lā egû*, s. Frahm 2011, 69 and n. 327.

+ D OB lex. *lú-ba-ru-um-gu* = *lu-uz-zu-zu-um* UET 7, 93: 34 (mng. uncert., s. Sjöberg 1996, 235). MTRS (G), JW (D)

lebēnu s. *labānu*

lêku “to lick”; + OA

G OA *išātka ē ta-li*?*-ak* AKT 6b, 408: 42 “do not lick your fire!”; s. Larsen ib. p. 200.

D OB lit. *kīma būrim lu-i-ki-ni* YOS 11, 87: 22 “lick me like a calf!”
VM (G), MPS (D)

lemēnu “to be(come) bad, evil”

D Early OB *libbi lā tu-le-me-en* AS 22, 12: 33 “do not upset me!”

lemnu “evil”

Early OB ⌜*dan*⌝*nišma le-mu-un* AS 22, 28: 20 “it is very wicked”.

+ lemnūtu, OA *lamnuttu* “offence”; OA

šumma iturrū lá-am-nu-ut GN GN_2 *rubāʾim u rabī sikkitim* AKT 6A, 197: 19 “if they raise a claim, it is an offence against GN, GN_2, the king and the *rabī sikkitim*”. NJCK

lemû II “to be unwilling, unable (to)”; + Ur III

1. Ur III *li-i-mu nadāniš* NATN 613: 8 “he is unwilling to give”.

2. OB lit. *puṭṭura le-e-mi* JAOS 103, 26f.: 33, 35 “he is unwilling to loosen”.

3. S. Veenhof 1986, 240f.

+ lēmu II “bread”; MB Emar; WSem. lw.

2 $^{\text{ninda}}$*le-mu* Emar 6/3, 367: 2 “2 breads”, s. Durand 1989a, 35; Pentiuc 2001, 184.
MPS/NR

lêmu “to consume”

1. OB lit. *la-i-im abnim* CUSAS 10, 10: 44 “who consumes a stone”.

2. OB (this wine reeks) *ana le-mi-im ul naṭū* FM 7, 19: 16 “it is not suitable for consumption”.

3. S. also *lēmu* II.

+ lemuttānu “villain, reprobate”; NB

le-mut-ta-na-tu-nu OIP 114, 1: 30 “you are (all) reprobates”, cf. Cole ib. p. 39.
VM

lemuttu “wickedness, misfortune”

1. Early OB ⌜*ana mīnim magrīt*⌝*amma le-em-né-ti-a ana bēliya īta*⌜*wwû*⌝ AS 22, 6: 17 “why do they slanderously say evil things about me to my lord?”

2. For CCT 4, 36a: 27 *šumma LI-mu-tám tukaʾʾal* cit. CAD L 128a s.v. *lemuttu* a, s. *līmūtu*.

+ leqītu “taking”; MB

le-qí-ta annīta sarrūtu lā naṭê uptaqqi-rūma Gurney 1983 no. 10 r. 5 “should the thieves wrongfully claim this taking”. Cf. also *leqûtu*. VM

leqû “to take”

G 1. OAkk *kakkīšu li-*⌜*il*⌝*-qá-ma* FAOS 19, 155 Di 2: 9 “he shall take his weapons”.

2. OAkk *nindabêšunu íl-qá-ù-ni-i*[*m*] FAOS 7 Gutium C 2: 104 “they received their rations”.

3. OB *inanna tu*[*pp*]*i bēliya ša aššum ḫišiḫtim le-qé-em ina* GN *ikšudanni ... inūma anāku allaku ana lā la-qé-e ḫišiḫtim allak ḫišiḫtam kalâša ša bēli išpuram eleqqém* ARM 26/1, 136 no. 22: 9f. “now my lord’s tablet regarding the requested items has arrived in GN. Had I gone, I would have gone without taking the wanted items. I will take all the requested items my lord wrote me about”.

4. OB *muṣlālam ina bīt* P[N] *ušarbīma il-qé-ma mārūšu kišāssu ina paṭar siparrim ikkis* ARM 27, 115: 16 “he took a prolonged afternoon nap at PN’s

house and his son cut his neck with a bronze dagger".

5. OB obj. *murṣu*: *muruṣ šattiya él-qé* FM 1, 95: 38 "I have taken ill this year".

6. For refs. 3–4 s. diff. Durand in ARM 26/1, 137 n. c (*lakû* "to become weak") and Heimpel 1995, 87 (*lakû* "to feel secure"). – For MARI 7, 185 no. 9: 18 cf. *alāku*. – Del. the ref. ARM 4, 68: 9 cit. AHw. 544b (coll. Durand 1991c, 20 n. f). JW (1–2), MPS/TS (3–6)

lēqu "rudder"; LB; Aram. lw.

1. 4 ^{giš}*le-qi-ia* Cat.Edinb. 66: 9, s. von Soden 1980b, 144; AHw. 1571.

2. *ana eleppi* ⌜*le*⌝-[*qí*]-*ía ittîni niššīma* BIN 1, 72 = dubsar 3, 145: 26 "let us take the rud[d]ers to the ship with us".

3. Cf. Syriac *lēqā* "rudder" (Sokoloff 2009, 689, cf. already von Soden 1980b, 144). For the Aram. pl. *-īya* < *-ayyā* s. Streck 2014c, 284f.

+ leqûtu "'taking'; a type of loan"; OB

1. OB *a-na le-qú-ti-im* SANTAG 9 no. 15: 2 "(silver) for an *l.*-loan"; ib. no. 28: 9; cf. *ana melqētim* CAD M/2, 13.

2. Unclear: Early OB *ana* TÚG$^{ḫi.a}$ *qubūrim ana le-qú-tim iš*[*pur*]*šu* AS 22, 12: 22 "he sent him for the burial garments for *l.*", perhaps *leqūtu* "reception" or *likkūtu* "collection"? S. Whiting ib. p 55. Cf. also *leqītu*.

letû, OA *latāʾu* "to split, divide"; + OA

G 1. OA with obj. tablet "to break the envelope":
a) *kaspam šuqulma tuppī šēṣīʾamma lité-šu-ma ištēka libbišī* AKT 11A, 60: 25 "pay the silver, retrieve my tablet, remove its envelope and let it stay with you".
b) *našpertam ša ālim … ni-il$_5$-té-ší-ma* PN *u anāku ništammēši* AKT 11A, 12: 17 "we broke the envelope of the *naš-pertum*-document of the city and PN and I have read it".
c) *našpertaka al-té-ma u anāku ridʾam ulappit* Fs. Veenhof 139: 5 "I have removed the envelope of your *našpertum*-document and written 'bring (them) here' (on the tablet)".
d) *tuppam ša kunukkiya nu-še-ṣi-a-ma ni-il$_5$-té-šu-ma* AKT 6c, 671: 16 "we produced the tablet with my seal and split it"; s. ib. p. 228f.; sim. AKT 6C, 541: 20; 550: 32.

2. OB *šumma il-ti-ú-ni-in-ni$_5$ aššum ṣuhārim šâti kaspam attanarrū* RATL, 111 r. 5 "(even) if they split me in two I shall collect (the) silver (for) this boy".

N 1. Lex. ⌜*dar-ba*⌝ = ⌜*ne*⌝-*el-ti* CUSAS 12, 248 i 23 "be split!".
2. OB *iṣum ša kīma inanna innakkisu il-le-et-te* FM 2, 88: 20 "the wood, which is being cut down right now, will be split". NJCK/JW/VM (G), TS/MPS (N)

lētu "cheek; side; neighboring"

1. OAkk *al-le-ti* GN FAOS 7, Nar C 1: 139 "near GN".

2. For the OA instances CCT 3, 7a: 26; ICK 1, 4: 15 and BIN 4, 145: 1, mentioned in CAD L 151b s.v. *lētu* "cheek" 2c), s. *litu*; *le-e-tí-im* in TCL 14, 53 r. 7 rather belongs to OA *liwītum* "wrapping", s. *liwītu*.

3. OB as prep. (stat. cstr.):
a) [*l*]*e-et bitqim* Fs. Böhl 360: 5 "neighboring the sluice gate".
b) (field) *ša le-et tillim* FAOS 2, 178: 22 "that neighbors the hill".
c) *le-et meḫṣim* MHET II/I 6: 15 "neighboring the plowed land(?)".
NJCK (2), JW (2, 3)

leʾû “to be able to”

G 1. OAkk *bēlī mīššu lāmi a-la-e-ma lā allakam* FAOS 19, 167 Di 10: 17 “my lord, why am I unable to come?”.

2. Early OB *e-li-i ulā e-li* AS 22, 46: 4f. “can I win (my lawsuit?) or can’t I?” (uncert. context).

3. NA *awīlu taklu ummuru ša dibbī i-la-u-ni* SAA 5, 204: 17 “a trustworthy circumspect man who has a way with words”.

4. S. Veenhof 1986.

JW (1–2, 4), MTRS/MPS (3)

lēʾu “board, plank; ingot; writing board”; + OA

1. Lex. ^{li}NI = *le-e-u* Emar 6/4, 537: 99 (Sa Voc.). Sjöberg 1998, 249 connects this entry with Aram. *leḥā*, “moisture”, but there is no need to suspect a WSem. lw. here.

2. “(wooden) board, plank”:
a) OA 6 *le-ú rab*(*b*)*īʾūtum* 8 *tardīʾūtum* AKT 5, 59: 3 “6 big planks, 8 smaller ones” (next to *gušūrū* “beams”).
b) OA [1 *le*]-*um erinnum rabīʾum* BIN 6, 258: 7 “1 big plank of cedar wood” (s. Dercksen 2007, 28–30).

3. “metal ingot”:
a) OA 1 *le-um* 5 LÁ 1/3 *mana* AKT 6C, 659: 9 “1 ingot (of tin, weighing) 4 2/3 minas”.
b) OA AN.NA *ša nēzibu* 5 *le-ú* 1 GÚ *šuqultašnu* 1 *le-um* 3 5/6 *mana* AKT 6D, 808: 18, 20 “the tin we left consists of 5 ingots weighing 1 talent and 1 ingot of 3 5/6 minas”; also AKT 3, 49: 24; AKT 6C, 606: 3.
c) OA *le-a-am tutaʾʾerānim* AKT 3, 49: 24 “(9 minas 7 shekels of tin, one) ingot you returned to me”.
d) For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 18 with refs.

4. “writing board”: OB 30 ^{giš}DA$^{ḫi.a}$ *ittīšunu* CUSAS 9, 7: 9 “30 writing boards are with them”.

JW (1), NJCK (2–3), MPS (4)

lezû “to continue”

Lex. *zu-lu-*^{r}*um*^{1} = LUL = *le-zu-ú* CUSAS 12, 13: 246 (Ea).

liʾāru s. *tiʾālu*

libânu s. *labiʾānu*

+ libbānītu? “a linen textile, undergarment(?)”; LB

^{gada}*li-ba-ni-tum* CT 57, 255: 12.

libbānū “inside, within”; + OB

OB *li-ib-ba-nu-um ālim tīlum ša ālim elī* ARM 33, 126: 11 “within the city the tell of the city is high”. TS

libbu “heart, middle”

1. OB lex. *šà igi-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *li-bi īniya* CUSAS 12, 155 iii 38 (Ugumu) “the heart of my eye = eyeball(?)”, s. Streck 2024, 20.

2. Early OB [*li*]-^{r}*ba*^{1}-*ka mimma* [*lā iq*]*abbī* KTT 372: 19 “your heart shall not say anything”, perhaps mng. “do not worry”.

3. On idiomatic expressions s. Mayer 2010, 332–338; Michel 2010, 361f.

+ libēti < *ili bēti*(*m*) “the god of the house/family”; OA

1. *ēn* DN *ilika u li-be-tí-kà amur* WAK 129: 24 “see the eyes of DN, your god, and of the god of your family!”;

2. *šumma li-be-tí abīkunu t*[*ar*]*aʾʾamānim* AKT 8, 263: 30 “if you love the god of your father’s family”. NJCK

libittu “brick”

1. OA lit. *li-bi*$_4$*-tam ana nārim addīma* OA Sarg. 13 “I laid a brick into the river”; *li-bi*$_4$*-tám im-māʾē ušēlī* ib. 17 “I lifted the brick out of the water”.

2. OA *li-bi-tám ša tīnātim* FAOS Beih. 2, 14:12 “a ‘brick’ of figs”, s. Dercksen 1991, 180.

3. OB lit. *ina li-bi-it-t*[*im*?] (‖ *šeg*$_{12}$) *el-letim* Nidaba and Enki 34 “with a pure brick”. MPS (1, 3), VM (2)

libītu s. *limītu*

+ līBu? “a vessel”; MA

2 *kirrū* 12 *li-bu* 12 *qarrurātu* MARV 1, 29: 15 “2 *kirru*-vessels, 12 *l.*, 12 *qarru-rātu*-vessels”.

lidānu “young (of animals)”

1. NA 17 UDU.NÍTA^{meš} *li-da*^{meš}*-šú-nu* StAT 3, 54: 9 “17 sheep (and) their young”.

2. On fledglings and chicks s. Janković 2004, 15–17. MTRS

****liddatu** s. *littu* II

līdiš s. *ullītiš*

liginnu “a type of tablet”

1. Early OB (barley, malt) *ša pī* 15 ⌜*li*⌝*-gi-na*!*-tim* KTT 102: 3 “according to 15 *l.*-tablets”.

2. LB *li*!*-gin*!*-nu* PN Iraq 43, 140 AB 247: 1 “letter of PN” (coll. Dalley apud Jursa 2001).

lignu “a wooden container”; + MA

1. MA *ina li-ig-ni … imaddad* Fs. Parpola, 359 A 333: 9 “he will measure (the barley) by a *l.*-container” (de Ridder 2021, 182).

2. For NA BBR 60: 18 (AHw. 1571) s. now SAA 20, 31: 18: ^{giš}*li-ig-nu uṭṭuti tumallāma* “you fill the *l.*-container with grain”. JW (1), MTRS (2)

+ līḫu? “a garment”; MB

1. 2 ^{túg}*li-ḫu šību ša kutāni* CUSAS 30, 370 r. 3 “2 old *l.*-garments made of linen”.

2. 2 ^{túg}*li-ḫu šību* ib. r. 5.

+ likibbatu? “an agricultural tool(?)”; OB

1. (tallow) *ana li-ki-ba-tim ša ugārim* ARM 23, 315 no. 418: 2 “for a *l.* of the meadow”.

2. (tallow) *ana li-ki-ba-tim u šu-re-sí-im ša ereqqim u* 8 *epinnī* ARM 23, 314 no. 415: 2 “for *l.* and the preparation of a wagon and 8 plows”.

3. (tallow) *ana li-ki-ba-at ikkarī ša* 19 *epinnī ša ḫalaṣ* GN ARM 23, 308 no. 397: 23 “for *l.* of the farmers with 19 plows of the district GN”.

4. Lafont, ARM 23, 315f.: a festival at the end of the year.

likkutu s. *leqûtu*

liktu s. *liqtu*

+ lilāʾu “a singer or musician”

OB lit. *li-la-i* UET 7, 73 iv 150 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.), (between LÚ.DAM.DAM.DI “drummer” and *ḫābibī* “murmurers”). Note that the vowel sequence *ā-ī* is not contracted.

lildu s. *lišdu*

līlīʾātu “evening, night”; + OA

1. OA *ina šamši tuppaka nišmeʾū ina le-li-a-tí-šu* Prag 549: 9 “in the evening of the day we heard your letter”.

2. OB (offering) *ina li-li-a-ti* CUSAS 9, 65: 33 “in the evening”.

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

lilibu, *lilippu* s. *lillibu*

lilissu “kettledrum”

1. LB *ša li-li*-IŠ!-*su siparri* dubsar 7, 36: 2 “(2 oxen) for the bronze kettledrum”; *li-li-šum* ib. 37: 2; 38: 2.

2. LB *rikis li-li-su siparri* dubsar 7 p. 173 BM 117458: 3 “(honey and oil for) the ritual of the bronze kettledrum”; cf. *li-li-su* ib. 8.

lillibu, + *lillabu* “leather part of a harness”; + MB Ugar.

unūte lil-la-bi Ugaritica 5, 26: 28 “harness equipment” (with Berger 1970, 186; Belmonte Marín 2004, 205).

lillidu “offspring”

SB (you make the pregnant woman walk around) ^{lú}*lil-lid-su iqarribamma* SpTU 4, 153: 23 “her child will move closer (along the birth canal)”; ^{lú}*lil-lid-su imât* ib. 28 “her child will die” (reading with Finkel 1994).

lillu I, fem. *lillatu* “fool, stupid, foolish”; Sum. lw.(?)

1. OA *mīššum awâtim li-lá-tim taštanapparīm* AKT 3, 79: 3; 80: 29 “why do you write me stupid words?”

2. OB **a)** *awāt* PN *li-il* Shemshara 1, 4: 6 “the word of PN is foolish”.
b) *ina ša li-il-lu u ṭēmšu maqtu* ib. 12 “since he is a fool and his mind is ‘fallen’”.
c) *li-*[*i*]*l-li-im* ib. 70: 7 (broken context).

3. OB PN *li-il* OLA 96, 498: 12 “PN is a fool”.

4. OB PN$_f$ *li-il-la-tum* ARM 21, 333: 42; 23, 446: 18 (in lists of persons, followed by *muḫḫû* “ecstatic”).

5. SB *limtalk*(*u*) *lil-lu Gilgameš nuʾû amēlu minâ tall*[*ikā*] *adi maḫriya* Gilg. SB V 86 “may Gilgameš, the fool, the stupid man, ponder: why did [you] come before me?”

6. For BWL 166: 5 s. now Jiménez 2017, 168: 13: *uqarrad lil-la akâ udannan* “I make a hero of the fool, I strengthen the cripple”.

7. For etym. s. Sum. *lil*, *líl* etc. (ePSD)? Cf. Streck 2009–2011, 190 § 2.6; Mayer 2013, 250f.

līlu “evening”; + early OB, + SB

1. Dual:
a) Early OB *in li-li-en* ARM 19, 360: 6 “in the evening”.
b) OB lit. *emūq li*!-*le*!-*en* ib. 27 v 46 “power of the evening (i.e. Ištar as Venus)”.
c) On the dual of times of the day s. Streck 2017, 596f.

2. Sg.: **a)** Early OB *in li-li* ARM 19, 359: 5 “in the evening”; also 352: 11, 364: 9, 365 r. 4; 366 r. 3.
b) Early OB *ana …* ^{mul}*li-*^{r}*li*$^{\urcorner}$*-im nīq barārtim ina qablītim* KTT 345: 2 “for the evening star, offering of the watch when the light is flickering, in the middle watch” (s. also Streck 2017, 600).
c) Early OB KAŠ *li-lum* ARM 19, 260–265: 2. Limet ib. p. 23 “weak/sweet beer” is unlikely.
d) OB lit. *ina uṣṣi*! *li-li* Or. 87, 20 ii 18 “in the spread of the evening”.
e) SB *īlilam le-e-lam libbī ittawir* ALL no. 11 r. 10 “my heart became pure in the evening, it brightened”.

lim s. *līmu* II

+ **limāḫu** “a type of cake?”; LB

kamān li-ma-ḫi AOAT 291, 287f.: 2, 3, 21, 22, 30, 31 “a *kamān*-cake (of) *l.*-type” (in offering list); s. ib. p. 289 n. 2.

VM

limdu, *limittu*, pl. *limdātu* “(something) known; promised item(s)”; OB

1. Early OB *li-im-da-˹tim˺ ša* PN *mimma ša uḫḫurā* AS 22, 11: 12 “the promised items of PN, whichever are delayed”.

2. Early OB 2 GÉME *li-im-da-ti-ia* ARM 10, 38: 13, 19 “two slave girls (who) had been promised to me” (cit. CAD L 191 s.v. *limdu*).

3. OB *piqittam ušabbalma ana li-im-di-im itâr* FM 2, 13: 10 “I will have the supplies delivered and it will become something known(?)” (diff. Maul ib.).

limītu s. *liwītu*

līmu II, *liʾmu* “thousand; clan, people”; in the latter mng. Amorite/NWsem. lw.

1. OB *kaspam ana li-mi-ia addin* FM 1 p. 115: 21 “I gave silver to my clan”.

2. OB *ūlūma qāt nakriya rîtam liqattī u li-mi liballī* Durand 1991c, 50: 5 “else my enemy’s hand may put an end to the pasture and extinguish our clan”.

3. OB *li-im-ka ša ina libbi* GN Durand 1991c, 52f. n. b “your tribe which is located in GN”.

4. OB [*a*]*mšali li-im-ka kalûšu ina* GN *ipḫurma* Mém. NABU 1, 115: 24 “yesterday, your entire clan gathered in GN”.

5. MB Emar in legal terminology, in the phrase “people of the fields”:
a) *li-im eqlēti ... lā iraggumū* Emar 6/3, 213: 7 “the people of the fields shall raise no claim”; cf. 30: 3.
b) PN *u mārū* ^{m}*li-im eqlēti ul išanniq* ib. 180: 19 “PN and (his) sons, the people of the field, will not exercise rights”; cf. 185: 17.
c) Diff. Durand 2004c (“(not even from) 1000 fields’ distance”). – S. Pentiuc 2001, 110f. with add. refs.; ^{d}*li-ʾ-mi* mentioned ib. is a DN, also well-known in the Amorite onomasticon (s. Streck 2000a, 102, 323).

+ **līmūtu**, *līmuttu* “function of *līmu*”; OA

u šumma li-mu-tám tukaʾʾal CCT 4, 36a: 27 “(even) if you will hold the function of *līmu*” (context fragm.).

NJCK

lipânu s. *labiʾānu*

lipāru, *libāru*, *lupāru* “a fruit (tree)”

Identification remains uncert. Postgate 1987, 119f. cautiously considers “pear” or “quince” (but the latter is elsewhere *supurgillu*).

lipištu “sperm, offspring”

1. OB *li-pí-iš-tam lā kattam našêti* FM 1 p. 117: 34 “you carry seed not befitting you”, i.e. “you are not worthy of your race!”, s. also Durand 1997, 149.

2. OB *ina libbi alpī šunūti ina dann*[*a*] 5 6 *alpū ša li-pí-iš-tam našû ibaššû* ARM 27, 110: 25 “among those bulls there are in any case 5 or 6 which carry seed (i.e. which are useful for breeding)”; diff. Birot ib. p. 194 n. c “qui manifestent leur race, en sont dignes”.

3. S. Durand 2006a. TS/JW

lipittu “work, work-levy; a disease; birthmark, mole”; + OB

1. OA *i-li-pí-tim ša* DN AfO 31 p. 15: 11 “during the ‘work’ of DN” (s. von Soden 1986b, 18).

2. OB *aššum nasāḫišunu li-ip-ta-at* PN-*ma* ARM 26/1, 257 no. 91 r. 5 "concerning their removal: it is the task of PN" (note stat. cons. *liptat* instead of *lipitti*).

3. OB lit. *tīšî li-˹pi˺-it-tam* [*ina p*]*ūtim*? CUSAS 10, 10: 19 "you have a birthmark/mole [on] the forehead(?)". This mng. is otherwise attested for *liptu*.

4. For OA TCL 4, 29: 23 (= OAA 1, 17) and CCT 3, 25: 24 (= WAK 129), mentioned CAD L 199b s.v. c and comm. sect., s. *libēti*(*m*); *ina li-BI-tí Aššur* in BIN 6, 33: 24 remains obscure: "with the help of Aššur" or the like?

MPS/JW (1–3), NJCK (4)

lippu "wrapping, tampon, wad"; + MB

1. MA n TÚG *li-pu* n *bētāte ša birme* Postgate 1979 (MAH 16086) A ii 14 (pass.) "n wrappings (and) n 'houses' with colored trim". S. Postgate 2001, 376 and de Ridder 2021, 182.

2. MB Emar 1 túg*lìp-pu* CunMon. 13, 20: 12 "1 wrapping".

liptu "undertaking, job; offering"

OB a ritual: [*in*]*ūma li-ip-tim ikribu* FM 3 p. 71 no. 5: 9 "at the time of the 'undertaking' a prayer (is performed)".

S. also *lipittu*. TS

liqtu "gathered material; selection, choice quality"; + Ur III, + OA

1. Of alum:
a) Ur III 2 MA.NA *alluḫarum li-iq-tum* CUSAS 3, 668: 1 (s. also CUSAS 4, 111) "2 minas of gathered(?) *alluḫaru*-alum".
b) *lí-iq-tum allaḫaru* BPOA 1, 1227: 2 and pass. (s. Waetzoldt 2010a with add. refs.)
c) OB *annuhara li-iq-tam* OBTR 128: 17.
d) OB in independent use: *gabîm u li-iq-tim* ARM 18, 15: 6 "*gabû*-alum and *l*."
e) For refs. spelled NI-*iq-tum* in Ur III and early OB s. AHw. 792 and CAD N/2, 251. S. also Waetzoldt 2010a.

2. OA of gold: 5 MA.NA KÙ.GI *li-iq-tum* kt n/k 1697: 1 "5 minas of *liqtu*-gold" (s. Çeçen/Erol 2018, 56); also kt 84/k 3: 1, s. Dercksen 2021, 219 and 221.

3. OB of oil: *li-iq-tum* YOS 5, 171: 4; 172: 4.

4. MB of grain: ŠE *liq-ta-ti* CUSAS 37, 2: 5 "barley from the gleanings", s. ib. p. 55. JW (1, 3–4), NJCK (2), VM (3)

līqu II "adoption"

KAJ 167: 4 remains the only attestation (de Ridder 2021, 182: perhaps Bab. infinitive *leqû*).

liqûtu s. *leqûtu*

lirşinnu s. *larsīnu*

lismu "running, race"

1. OB lit. *li-is-mu dannūtum māraḫu* CunMon. 8 p. 24 a i 55 "difficult running courses, speeding", var. *li-ás-mu* b i 17.

2. OB *ištū li-is-mu ana bīt il*[*tim*] *īterbam* FM 9 p. 58 iii 10 "as soon as the (ritual) race enters the goddess' temple"; [*li*]-*is-m*[*i*] ib. 6. JW (1), TS (2)

lišānu "tongue; blade"

1. OB *šukurrum ša li-ša-an-šu leqûma napādum nadû* Guichard 1999, 46 n. 126, A.4330+: 29 "the lance, the blade of which was taken, the staff thrown away" (s. also Arkhipov 2012, 125).

2. MA *li-ša-na ša parzilli ša bēlī ḫaṭṭa* [*an*]*a epāše* [*idd*]*inanni* BATSH 4, 16:

9 “the blade of iron that my lord [g]ave me [t]o make a staff”.

3. NB EME-*šú mītu* OIP 114, 85: 14 “his tongue is dead”.

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

lišdu, *lildu* “cream”; + OB lit.

1. *šumki kīma kukki šamni u líl-di pīʾam malī* JCS 26, 163 CBS 10986: 11 “your name has filled the mouth like *kukku*-cake, oil and cream”.

2. SB [*ḫimē*]*tam li-iš-dam* ALL no. 11 r. 6 “[butte]r, cream”.

līšu “dough”; + OB

1. OB lit. *li-šu-um* [*ša*?] *qātīša limqut* ALL no. 26: 14–16 “may the dough fall [from(?)] her hands”.

2. OB lit. *ša li-i-ši-im* CUSAS 10, 1: 46 “the one (made of) dough” in unclear context.

3. Used to fatten birds (LB), s. Janković 2004, 19.

litiktu “calibrated measure”

1. OB lex. [*káb*]-˹*dug*$_4$˺-*ga*!(BI) = *li-ti-ik-*˹*tum*˺ TIM 9, 87: 13 “calibrated measure”.

2. Lex. *duddu* = *li-ti-ik-tum* Emar 6/4, 545: 274 “calibrated measure” (for Hitt. *duddu* s. HEG III, 475 and cf. *du*$_8$-*du*$_8$ RS 13.053 ii 5 (WO 27, 25)).

3. OA “proven amount (of metal), sample(?)” (Veenhof 2002, 801b):
a) (there is a deficit of 2 minas of tin) *li-tí-ik-tám kunukkē ša* PN … PN$_2$ *našʾak-kunūti* AKT 6D, 756: 7 “PN$_2$ is bringing you the established amount(?) with the sealings of PN”.
b) *li-tí-ik-tám ša ḫurāṣim našʾāni* Prag 723: 23 “we are carrying a sample(?) of the gold”.
c) (*pašallum*-gold) *ša kīma li-tí-ik-tim ša kunuk* PN AKT 9A, 83: 8 “which is like the sample(?) with the sealings of PN”.

4. OB *aššum ana li-ti-ik-tim amārim tuppum annûm šaṭer* ARM 23, 80 no. 90: 5 “this tablet is written in order to examine the measure”, cf. ARM 26/1, 294. JW (1–2), NJCK (3), TS (4)

littu I s. *līt*u

littu II “offspring”

Del. *liddatu* (cit. both AHw. 557 and CAD L 219), s. BIWA p. 16.

littu III “stool”

1. OB lit. *li-it-ta-šu ina ṣiṣittim taškunī* Or. 92, 216 A i 46 “you have placed his stool at the *ṣiṣittim* (of the loom)”.

2. OB *bīt* ^{giš}*li-it-te-tim* ARM 23, 446 no. 522: 4 “house of stools”, s. *kusīpu* I.

3. LB ^{giš}*li-it-tum*^{meš} CT 56, 296: 3.

littu IV “long life”

OB DN … *abī kâta li-it-ta*[*-am*] *u šībūtam lišebbīka* AbB 12, 198: 2 “may DN grant you, my father, long life and old age”. S. van Soldt ib. p. 153 n. a. Cf. *littūtu*.

littūtu “extremely old age”

Etym.: *littu* “offspring” or *littu* “stool”, thus the age in which one has many descendants (M. Krebernik) or in which one sits on a stool.

litu pl. *litū* and *litātu* “a ritual”; OA

1. Pl. *litū*: *li-té-šu ēpuš* AKT 9A, 18: 32 “he performed his *l.*”.

2. Pl. *litātu*: *inūmi li-ta-té-šu* AKT 6B, 514: 32 “(I gave PN silver) at the time of his *l.*”.

3. Sg.(?) (but perhaps *litū*/*litātum* is a pl. tantum): *a-li-tí-šu* AKT 6E, 1148: 6 "(3 shekels of silver and 50 loaves) for his *l.*".

4. S. Dercksen 2011a, 63–66 for other instances and full discussion. NJCK

lītu I "might, force, power, authority; victory"

1. OB lit. ⌜*li*⌝*-ta-ša kašdat* VS 10, 214 viii 18 "her might is overwhelming", coll. Streck 2010, 568.

2. OB a district:
a) *ana šāpir mātim ša li-tim šaplītim* AbB 13, 8: 6 "to the governor of the lower *l.*-district", s. ib. p. 13 n. 8a and Stol 1976, 67.
b) *ša li-i-tim elītim u li-i-tim šaplītim* AbB 13, 17: 7–8 "of the upper *l.*-district and the lower *l.*-district".

3. OB uncert.: UGULA *li-ti* YOS 13, 512: 5 "overseer of the *l.*"; UGULA *li-tum* VS 22, 27: 11; 31: 11; 26: 12.

4. OB *šumma lā li-sú-nu* LAOS 1, 46: 10 "if it is not (in) your power".

5. For the OA instances CCT 3, 7a: 26; ICK 1, 4: 15 and BIN 4, 145: 1 mentioned AHw. 557b s.v. *lītu(m)* I 1a, s. *litu*. JW (1–4), NJCK (5)

lītu II pl. *līʾātu*, *lâtu* "cow"

1. OB lit. *li-ti*(*-mi*) BiOr. 75, 18: 1–5, 7 "my cow". *li-ti-ia lā petītim* ib. 14 "my virgin cow"; ⌜*li-tum*⌝ ib. 19.

2. MA ^{túg}*la-a-tu*^{meš} StAT 5, 79: 1 "cow-robes(?)", s. ib. p. 100.

MPS (1), MTRS (2)

līṭu I, *liṭṭum* "hostage; pledge"

1. OB [*bē*]*lī kaspam lisanni*[*qšu*] [*l*]*i-iṭ-ṭù-um lā iḫalliq* FM 8, 32: 42 "may my [lo]rd put pressure [on him] (about) the silver, so that the pledge won't disappear".

2. NA uncert.: (if they do not agree, take them as witnesses on his behalf) *li-ṭu dīni lūbilūni* CTN 3, 84 r. 10 "(and) have them bring the pledges(?) of the lawsuit to me" (after Postgate apud CTN 3, p. 141), diff. http://oracc.org/atae/P225225/: "let them bring to me the plan of the lawsuit" (< *līṭu* III "sketch"). TS (1), JW (2)

līṭu II, *lēṭu* "bed cloth"; + OB

1. OB 8 *li-iṭ eršim* ARM 21, 257: 46 "8 bed covers(?)".

2. MA *ṭebēta le-ṭa ša* ⌜GAD^{meš}⌝ BATSH 4, 7: 17 "yarn (for?) *l.*-cloth (made) of linen".

3. NB *ana muḫḫi li-i-ṭu ša erši ša bēli … išpura umma šūbila* ABL 497 = SAA 13, 175: 6 "concerning the bed cloth which my lord wrote to me about saying 'send it!'", cf. AHw. 558. Diff. CAD L 223f.: "sketch". TS (1, 3), JW (2)

līṭu III "plan, sketch"

Cf. AHw. 558 *l.* II 2, CAD L 223 *l.* B. For CTN 3, 84 s. *līṭu* I 2, above.

liwītu, *limītu* "circumference, enclosure, surrounds; siege; entourage; fruit orchard; a measure of length"

1. OB "siege" (s. Stol 2003):
a) Early OB *šumma li-wi-tum mimma mīnam takkalā* CUSAS 36, 5: 13 "if there is a siege, what will you eat?"
b) (shovels and adzes) *ana li-wi-tim* GN OECT 13, 278: 3 "for the siege of GN".
c) *pīqat ūmū ša li-wi-it* GN *irrikūma* ARM 18, 5: 14 "the siege of GN may well last longer".
d) *li-wi-it āli* Riftin 121: 13 "siege of the city".

e) *inūma li-wi-tim* YBC 7071: 11 (Stol 2003) “during the siege”.

2. MB Ekalte “a measure of length”:
a) (a field) 1 *li-wi-tum u* 5 *mēteqū* GÍD.DA WVDOG 102, 6: 5 “its long side is 1 *l*. and 5 steps”.
b) 1 *li-wi-tum ru*[*p*]*ussu* ib. 9 “its broad side is 1 *l*.”.
c) S. Mayer ib. p. 28.

3. NA “entourage”:
a) *li-bit šarri gabbu* SAA 5, 250: 11 “the king’s entire entourage”.
b) NA [*libit*]*tāti ana li-bit šarri* [*attidin*] SAA 5, 291 r. 13 “[I have given mud-b]ricks to the king’s entourage”; sim. ib. r. 2.

4. LB “fruit orchard”:
a) (figs, apples and other fruits) *ina* ⌜*li-mi-ti*⌝ AOAT 414/1, 111 (= CT 22, 139) r. 9 “in the orchard”; *dullu* ⌜*ša*⌝ [*l*]*i*!-*mi-t*[*i*!] ib. 11 “work in the orchard”.
b) *inbī ša li-mi-tum* Jursa 1995, 131 no. 40: 1 “fruits of the orchard”.
c) LB pl. *li-mi-a-ta* Jursa 1995, 134 no. 44: 5, 14.
d) For the mng. “walled garden” > “orchard” in LB s. Jursa 1995, 130.

liyāru s. *tiʾālu*

lû I “bull, ox”

Delete entry *lû* B in CAD L 228 and ref. *li-a-am* LFBD 3: 15 (= AbB 10, 3: 15) cit. AHw. 560, read *tu-li-a-am* (s. *tulû*).

+ lû II or *luʾu* “a rope(work)”; OB

OB 2 éš*lu-ú* GÍD.DA ARM 30, 226f. M.9889: 8 “2 long *l*.” (in list of ropes). Durand ib., 143 and 184 connects the word with ÉŠ(?).LA^{meš} *lu-ḫu-ma* from an Ugarit list of ropes (PRU 6, 126: 5); for the latter s. also Huehnergard 1987, 191 (etym. unkn).

luʾāšu s. *lâšu*

+ lubburu “old”; OB

OB lit. *qanû ina apim lu-bu-rum* (var. *lu-ub-*⌜*bu-ru-um*⌝) *imaqqut* ZA 110, 41 i 52 “the reed in the canebrake will fall down in old (age)”.

lubēru “garment”; + NB

l[*u-b*]*é-ra ul tukattam*⌜*anni*⌝ OIP 114, 35: 14 “you never covered me with a garment”.

lubūru “a leather product”; + LB

(4 shekels of silver for) kuš*lu-bu-ru* CT 56, 556: 2.

lubuštu, *lubultu* “clothing”

MA *ištu* n *šīpāte ana iškarāte u lu-bu-ul-te ana amāte ēkallim ta*[*dnūni*] BATSH 9, 48: 32 “after n wool were [given] to the slave girls of the palace for supplies and clothing”. MTRS/MPS

lubūšu “clothing”

In OA, s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 266f.

ludû “a type of field”

MB (*šibšu*-tax): *lu-du*-[*ú*] CUSAS 37, 1: 6; 2: 12 and pass.

luḫšû “a priest”

Lex. […] = ⌜UḪ.ME.BAD⌝ = *lu-uḫ-šu-u* CUSAS 12, 20: 38 (Sb).

luḫummû “mud”

SB *rabi*[*ṣ ina lu-ḫu-u*]*m-me* BWL 216: 6 “(the pig) lie]s in the m]ud”, s. Streck 2012, 790.

luḫusinnu s. *luḫuzzinnu*

luḫusīnu s. *luḫuzzinnu*

luḫuzzinnu “a vessel”; Hitt. lw.

OA 4 *lu-hu-zi-na-tim u* 2 *kīrēn* PN 3 *lu-hu-zi-na-tim* PN_2 “4 *l.*-vessels and 2 jars (for) PN, 3 *l.*-vessels (for) PN_2” Prag 629: 1, 4; s. Dercksen 2007, 34f. VM/MPS

lukānu “now(?)”; Aram. lw.?

1. NB *ul⸢tu lu⸣-ka-ni ṭēmu šaknāk umma šumḫiš* SAA 17, 120: 17 “from now on(?) I have been ordered as follows: ‘Make (them) fight!’”.

2. Dietrich ib. p. 106 n. 17: < Aram. *lkʾ*(*n*) “from here”. VM/MPS

****lukkû** (CAD L 240a)

In TCL 20, 93: 14 (= OAA 1, 14) prob. read *dullaka* “your sorrow”, but the context is obscure. NJCK

lulīmu, *lulimmu* “red deer, stag”

1. OB [n ^{giš}]NÍG.GEŠTUG *lu-li-mu-um* BagM 21, 167 no. 115: 13 “[n] (golden) earrings(?) (shaped like) deer”.

2. SB *ina ṣilliya ṭābi immid lu-lim-mu* Jiménez 2017, 248: 7 “in my (the palm’s) pleasant shade the red deer seeks refuge”.

lūlītu “arrowhead”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 39 reject a loan from Aram. However, the distribution in Akk. (only LB) favors a loan. Or Akk. > Aram.? Not discussed by Zadok 2022.

lullû “abundant”

SB *inbu lul-l*[*a-ku*] Jiménez 2017, 254: 52 “[I am] abundant regarding (my) fruit”.

lullumtu “a ritual garment”

1. OB lit. *šarrum lu-lu-um-tam iltabaš* FM 9 p. 58 ii 8 “the king dressed in a *l.*-cloak”.

2. OB *aššum* ^{túg}*lu-ul-lu-um-tim ša ina maštūtim na-a*B-[…] ARM 26/2, 16 no. 285: 3 “regarding the *l.*-cloak which is … by weaving”.

3. OB MU *lu-lu-um-tum* PN *ilqû* Santag 9, 168: 10 “year in which PN received a *l.*-cloak”. TS (1–2), JW (3)

lulû II, *luliʾu*, + *lulāʾu* “antimony”

1. OA *lulāʾu*, *lulīʾu*, and *lulūʾu*, and perhaps also contracted *lulû*: *adum lu-lá-im ša tašpuranni lu-lá-um laššū* AKT 6B, 352: 19, 20 “as to the antimony you wrote me about: there is no antimony”; *lu-lu-um* AKT 3, 52: 2 “(2 talents 15 minas of) antimony.”.

2. Further OA refs.: *lu-li-im* AKT 1, 64: 8; Prag 520: 16; *lu-li-i-a* AKT 6A, 216: 14; *lu-lá-am* 6B, 422: 4, 7; 8, 254: 5, 7, 11; kt h/k 38: 8 (s. Sever 1998: 530); kt m/k 69: 27 (s. Hecker 2004b: 286); *lu-lu-um* AKT 6C, 636: 12; *lu-lu-im* ib. 19, 20.

3. Dercksen 2005a, 29; AKT 6B p. 223f. NJCK

lulumtu s. *lullumtu*

lumaḫḫu “a priest”

1. Lex. [*lú m*]*aḫ* = *lu-ma*-[*aḫ-ḫu*] KAL 8, 122: 4 (Lú).

2. For OAkk. LÚ.MAḪ-*im* s. *maḫḫû.* MTRS (1), VM (2)

lūman “if only”

OB lit. *atti lu*!*-ma-an ištēti* ALL no. 15 i 7 “would you only be my one and only!”

+ lupātu “something touched or damaged(?)”; MA

1. 2 *quppu ša* [giš]ŠE.Ḫ]AR? *ana lu-pa-a-te* StAT 5, 50: 2 “2 boxes of [ash tre]es (are) for the damaged part(s)”; s. ib. p. 69.

2. S. de Ridder 2021, 183 with add. refs.

MTRS

luppu “a leather bag”; + OA

1. OA *kīma kupāʾum mādatni* 3 *lu-pé ina* GN *ēzib* AKT 7A, 284: 18 “because there was a lot of snow, I left 3 *l*.-bags in GN”.

2. OA 7 *lu-pu* 4 *naruqqā<tum>* 7 *illū* CCT 1, 15a: 8 “7 leather bags, 4 sacks (and) 7 *illu*-containers”.

3. OA 1/2 GÍN *ana* n *lu-pé ašqul* Kt 83/k 181: 3 (Bayram 1997, 44) “I weighed out 1/2 shekel for n *l*.-bags”.

4. OB *tappûni kīma lu-up-pí-im ša er-bîm* ARM 26/1, 341 no. 168: 6 “our friend is like a pod (full of) locusts”, s. Heimpel 1996e, 104 (“egg-pod”).

5. OB (silver) *ana* 4 *lu-up-pí ša pīrī* ARM 21, 226: 2 “for 4 *l*.-bags of elephant (leather)”.

6. For add OB refs. s. Durand 2009, 177.

NJCK (1–2), VM (3–4), TS (5)

lupputu “soiled”; + OB

ina É.NÁ *lu-up-pu-ut-ti ṣallāku* CUSAS 9, 10: 8 “I sleep in a filthy bedroom”.

+ luquʾʾāʾu “taking, income(?)”; Early OB

lu-qú-ʾà-u-um ARM 19, 396: 3, s. von Soden 1989a, 79.

****luquttû** (AHw. 564) s. von Soden 1989a, 79.

lurakkû, *luraqqû* s. *lurrakkû*

lurmu “ostrich”

1. OB *lu-ur-mu-um*mušen Edubba 7, 100: 7 (list of birds).

2. OB *qarnāt rīmī u k*[*a*]*p*! *lu-ur-mi-im*mušen *šūbilam* ARM 28, 43 r 16. “send me bull horns and ostrich feathers!”.

3. OB GA.N[U11mušen] *ul īšū* 1 GA.N[U11muš]en *damqam ar*[*ḫiš*] *šū*[*bi-lam*] ARM 28, 33: 13f. “I do not have an ost[rich], se[nd me] a beautiful os[tri]ch quick[ly]!”

4. OB *ina mātim ša wašbāti lu-u*[*r-mu*]meš *mādū a*[*na mīnim a*]*na ṣēriya* [*lu-ur-mu*meš *la-a*] *tašpurīm* ARM 10, 140: 31, 33 “in the country where you stay, there are many ost[riches; why] didn’t you send [some ostriches] to me?”.

5. OB n *pelî ša lu-ur-mi-im ina bāmātim ilqûnimma* ARM 27, 9: 32 “they took n ostrich eggs from the hills”. For ostrich eggs s. also FM 2, 62: 12; ARM 14, 86: 28.

6. OB 1 TÚG *kap lu-ur-mu* ARM 22, 120: 4 (MARI 6, p. 663f.) “1 garment (with) ostrich feathers”.

7. OB *naḫlaptu kap*! *lu-ur-mi-im* ARM 21, 322: 1 “1 *naḫlaptu*-garment (with) ostrich feathers”; s. also [… *lu*]-*ur-mì-im* RA 64, 31 no. 20: 2.

8. NB *pel lu-ur-mi aḫūʾa išpura … ina* GN *ibaššû* SAA 17, 147 r. 4 “the ostrich egg(s) my brother sent me … are in GN”.

9. Stol 2011–2013.

MPS (1), TS/VM (2–7), MTRS (8)

lurmû “pomegranate” s. *nurmû*

lurpiʾānu “a mineral”

OB (n shekel) *lu-ur-pí-ia-nu* ARM 25, 734: 1; *lu-ur-pí-a-nu* ib. r. 1.

+ lurrakkītu “female *lurakkû*-cook”;

As PNf(?): OB I $^{(f)}$*lu-ra-ki-tum* ARM 23, 520 no. 543 (= FM 4, 56): 11 (list of palace personnel). S. CAD L 254f. s.v. *luraqqû*. Cf. *lurrakkû*.

lurrakkû “a cook”; Sum. lw.

1. Lex. *lú-ùr-ra* = *lu-ur-ra-ak-ku* Emar 6/4 p. 186: 150.

2. Early OB *ana ḫīqūtim namḫarti* ^{lú}*lu-ra-ki-i* KTT 160: 11 “(flour and malt) for mixed beer received by *l*.-cooks”.

3. OB [*ana ši*]*pir* $^{lú.meš}$*lu-ra-ak-ki* ARM 21, 87: 2 “(fish) for the work of the *l*.-cooks”.

4. OB *bīt lú-ra-ki-i* ARM 7, 103: 4 “house of the *l*.-cooks”.

5. OB ^{lú}*lu-ra-ku-ú* ARM 26/2, 24 no. 295: 5.

6. Durand 1997, 311; Krebernik KTT p. 101; Guichard 2005, 7; cf. CAD L 254 s.v. *luraqqû* (“perfume maker”). More likely a loan form Sum. *lú-ùr-ra*(*k*). Cf. *lurrakkītu.* TS (1–2, 4–6), VM (3, 6)

lurû “(person with) thin or raspy voice”

1. OB lex *e*[*me*] DIB = *lu-ru-ú-um* AoF 48, 251: 8 “holding(?) the voice = raspy voice”.

2. OB lex. ⌜*eme*⌝ *dar*[-*dar*] = *lu-ru-um* PBS 5, 142 iv 2 (OBGT III 222) “raspy voice”.

3. OB lex. [x x]-*ĝu*$_{10}$ = *lu-ru-ú*-[*a*] UET 7, 95: 10 (Ugumu) “my […] = my raspy voice”.

4. Lex. *eme dar-dar* = *lu-ru* MSL SS1, 32: 235 (= Oriento 23/2 r ii 3, Sag Emar) “raspy voice”.

5. S. Ludwig 2021, 258f.

+ lūru? “a (decorative) pin(?)”; OB

1. Early OB ⌜^{giš}*l*⌝*u-ru šu eleppī* ARM 19, 460: 4 “pins for boats”.

2. OB (1 golden *ṭābiḫu*-dagger) *qadū tāk*[*a*]*l*[*t*]*im u lu-ri* ARM 32, 366 M.5291+: 23 “with a sheath and *l*.”

3. OB 1 *kubšu lu-ri* ARM 21, 363: 10 “1 *l*.-headdress”; also ARM 22, 112: 5; 23, 26: 8; M.6957: 11; M.12464 iv 26 (all cit. ARM 30 p. 52).

4. OB 2? *lu-ru* ARM 21, 365: 21 (followed by *kubšu*).

5. For OB s. Durand 2009, 60. – Also attested in Ebla as ^{giš}*lu-lum* MEE 12, 37 f. xxiv: 29; *temen* = ^{giš}*lu-ru*$_{12}$*-um* VE 430, s. Pasquali 2010.

lusānu, *lušānu* “(part of) an instrument”

SB *eṭlūtum ūtelliṣū šakin lu-ša-nu* Gilg. OB II 192 “the young men were enjoying themselves; the *l*. was ready” (already AHw. 1572; s. Streck 2007b, 407 and the disc. George 2003, 190).

lušānu s. *lusānu*

lušmu “a festival(?)”

MA *šarru nīqī ša lu-uš-me ana epāše* StAT 5, 3: 9 “for the king to make the sacrifices of the *l*.”. S. de Ridder 2021, 183. MTRS

lušû s. *rūšu* I

+ lutaḫannu “a tool?”; OA; Hitt. lw.(?)

1 *lu-ta-ḫa-nu* <<*n*[*u*]>> BIN 6, 258: 4. S. Dercksen 2007, 29.

luṭû, *leṭû*, *ludû* II “split, notch; a knife”

1. OB *lu-ṭa-a-am šimat ṣēni ša lā nukkurim lū šaknā u alpū ša uṣṣû lu-ṭa-a-am liššaknū* AbB 14, 62: 13, 16 “they must be provided with a notch, a mark used for small cattle, which cannot be

altered, and the oxen which will leave should be marked with a notch". S. Veenhof ib. p. 210.

2. SB *lu-ṭa-a appāri bātiq*! *abunnate teptēši* Atr. I 260 "she unsheaved the dagger of the canebrake, the cutter of the umbilical cord".

3. On OA (a textile?) s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 236 (uncert.).

luʾu "(part of the) throat; uvula(?)"

1. SB dual: *šumma lu-ʾ-a-šú baʾlā* SpTU 4, 150 iii 19 "if his *l.* is large".

2. Testen 2001: Perhaps cognate of Arab. *laha-n* (< **lahaw-un*) "uvula"; for add. cognates s. Militarev/Kogan 2000, 159f.

luzzuzu s. *lazāzu*

eSAD L
Last updated March 27, 2025.

M

-ma particle and conj.

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

mā "what?; indeed; thus; this means"

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

2. SB in explanations of commentaries:
a) *ma-a ana nūri iqabbi* ZA 47, 242: 8 "this means: regarding the lamp he says (that)".
b) *šanîš ma-a adi rēš* MN DN *qabi* ib. 244: 11 "another explanation: until the beginning of MN he is called DN".
c) This function likely derives from the usage as marker of direct speech in Assyr. ("one says…", s. Frahm 2011, 110).

+ mabnītu? "a linen garment"; MB Hazor, WSem. lw.?

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

2. 9 gada*ma*!-AB-*na-tum* ib. 83 Hazor 14 "9 linen *m*. garments".

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

madādu I "to measure (out)"

G 1. MA n *šeʾam ina sūte labire mu-ud-du* MARV 1, 15: 7 "measure out n (homer) of barley with the old *sūtu*-measure".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

madallu "a precious stone"

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

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

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

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

madāru II "to be specked(?)"

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

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

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

3. SB *šumma ina birīt kubši ḫašê u nīš rēši ḫašê šīru mun-dur* SAA 4, 307: 10 "if between the 'cap' of the lung and the 'lift-of-the-head' of the lung the flesh is specked(?)".

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

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

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

1. OB **a)** *gerrum šū ma-ad-ba-rum dan* ARM 26/1, 113 no. 14: 10 "this route, the steppe, is a difficult one".
b) *ina ma-ad-ba-ri-im imuttū* M.8374 (cit. Durand 1990g, 104 n. 12) "they are dying in the desert".

2. NA **a)** *mid-bar* [*šūtu a*]*na šakāni ša mada*[*kte adanniš*] *ṭāba* SAA 1, 13: 15 "[there is] a plain which is [very] good for making camp".
b) *ina mu-da-*⌜*bir*⌝ *... mērū* SAA 19, 12 r. 8 "are trading in the desert".
c) *urdānēka ina mu-da-bir iktarrū* CTN 2, 188: 4 "your servants set the steppe on fire" (Parpola 1979, 24).
d) (area of sown land) *ina mu-da-bi-ri* SAA 11 227: 2, 5.
e) *ana mu-da-bi-*⌜*ri*⌝ *iḫtalqūni* SAA 15, 53: 12 "they ran away to the desert".

3. In OB a loan from Amor., in NA from Aram., s. Streck 2000a, 103; Cherry 2023, 162ff. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 39: loan from WSem., but not specifically from Aram.

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

maddaru s. *mattaru*

maddattu "tribute"

SB pl. *ma-a-da-at-te*⌜meš⌝ RIMA 2, 107: 10. VM

mādidu, *mandidu* "measurer"; + OB

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

+ madīnatu "country, province"; OB, LB; Amor., Aram. lw.

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

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

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

mādiya? "pregnant"

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

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

madlāʾu, *madlīʾu* “bucket”; + Ur III

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

2. ^{gi}*ma-ad-lí-um pú-šè* MVN 3, 231: 2 “reed bucket for the well”.

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

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

+ maDrû “a garment”; MB Emar

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

maʾdû I, + *maʾadû* “quantity”; + OB

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

mādu “many”

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

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

mâdu “to be(come) numerous, expensive”

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

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

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

+ maduʾû, fem. *maduʾītu* “Median”; LB

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

+ magādu “to molest(?)”; NA

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

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

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

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

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

magal “very (much), greatly”

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

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

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

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

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

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

magana “now; please”

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

magannu “gift”

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

magarrānu “horse pulling a chariot”; MB

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

magarru “wheel; wagon”

1. NB *kiškanû ma-gar-ra* OIP 114, 63: 4 “*k*.-wood for a wagon”.

2. For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 157–159.

magāru I “to consent, agree”

Gt 1. OA PN PN_2 *u* PN_3 *i-ta-ag-ru-ú* BIN 4, 151: 6 “PN, PN_2 and PN_3 agreed with each other”.

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

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

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

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

3. S. Streck 2003a, 123.

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

magāru II D s. *magguru*

magattu “a metal utensil, scraper(?)”

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

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

magazzatu “shearing knife, shears”; + LB

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

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

maggagu s. *mangāgu*

maggallu s. *mangallu*

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

maggu s. *mangu* I

+ magguru “to turn down, destroy, demolish”; NA; Aram. lw.

1. *isīt*[*u*] *ša kirî tu-un-*⌜*ta*⌝*-gi-ir* SAA 19, 100 r. 13 “she demolished the tow[er] of the orchard”.

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

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

4. Cherry 2023, 164–166.

magrattu s. *maqrattu*

+ magriš “complacently”; Early OB

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

****magû** (AHw. 1572)

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

magušu “magus”; LB

[PN^{l}]^{ú}*ma-gu-šú* OECT 10, 182: 13; ^{lú}*ma-gu-šu* ib. 163: 3.

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

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

+ maḫanû, *maʾanû* “encampment”; OB; Amor. lw.

1. *ina ma-ḫa-nim Ḫanû kalûšu pu*[*ḫ-ram*] *ipḫurma* ARM 26/1, 492 A.1191: 4 “the Haneans were all assembled in the encampment”.

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

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

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

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

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

7. OB 12 (*marḫašu*-knives) ⌜LÚ *ma-ḫa-nu*⌝ GN CUSAS 29, 163: 3 “for the man/men of the encampment of GN”.

8. For disc. and lit. s. Streck 2000a, 103; MTT I/1, 208f. Cf. Hebr. MḤNH “encampment, troops”, ḤNH “to camp”. The word might originally have denoted the nomadic encampment specifically, but its attestations suggest a broader mng. For the change between the spellings *ma-ḫa-* and *ma-a* s. Streck 2000a, 244 for Ḫ- and 0-spellings for Amor. /ḥ/ and the spellings *ma-aḫ-* and *ma-a-* SAD *maʾraštu*.

TS/MPS (1–5), JW (6, 8), MPS (7, 8)

maḫaraštu s. *maḫraštu*

maḫāru “to approach”

G 1. NA with *dīnu*: *d*[*īn*]*u aḫišu ša adi* PN$_1$ *adi* PN$_2$ PN *ig*[*rû*] *im-ḫu-ru* StAT 2, 229: 6 “the de[ci]sion concerning his brother which PN ar[gued] and appealed together with PN$_1$ (and) PN$_2$”.

2. NA *šumma abat* ⌜*šarri*⌝ *šī aḫūʾa lišpura urû la-ḫur-ru* SAA 19, 160 r. 6 “if this is a command of the king, let my brother send word that I may receive the team of horses”.

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

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

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

D “to oppose” (s. CAD M/1, 68, 8 c):

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

2. NA ⌜*danqu*⌝ *lā āmur ma-aḫ-ḫur u diglu untaṭṭi* SAA 10, 294 r. 32 "I saw nothing good, (the prophet) was adverse and (his) vision lacking".

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

2. SB *ṣēra kīda u bāmāti šúm-ḫi*-[*ri*] KAL 10, 54: 12 "let (evil?) approach the steppe, the open country, and the hills!"

MPS (G, Gt, Gtn), MTRS (G, D, Š)

maḫaṣṣatu "partition-wall"; Aram. lw.

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

maḫāṣu, + *maḫāṭu* "to hit, strike; to weave"

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

2. OB in idiomatic use: *muškēnū ša ḫalṣiya išemmûma appašunu i-ma-ḫa-ṣú* ARM 26/1, 320 no. 154-bis: 32 "the subjects in my district will hear (that) and they will hit their nose(s)" (an act of resentment?).

3. OB obj. *nawû*: *assurêma ina māt* GN *nawâm ni-ma-ḫa-ṣa-am-ma* FM 2, 322 no. 19 "I am afraid that once we set up camp in the land of GN …".

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

5. Said of terebinth trees:

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

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

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

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

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

8. NA PN PN_2 PN_3 *bēl qātāti ša* PN_4 *i-ḫa-ṣu-u-ni* CTN 6, 69: 4 "PN, PN_2 (and) PN_3 guarantor(s), whom PN_4 smote".

9. NA ⌜*li-ḫa-ṣa*⌝*-ni ina batte annīte šē-biranni* SAA 19, 33 r. 10 "he shall cut (the logs) for me (and) send (them) over to this side of the river".

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

2. OB *kakkī ša ittī têmtim am-ta-aḫ-ṣú addinakkum* FM 7, 38: 3' "I gave you the weapons with wich I fought against the sea".

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

D OB (sheep) *ša nakrum ú-ma-aḫ-ḫi-ṣú* CUSAS 8, 34: 3 "that the enemy had driven away(?)". S. the comm. ib. p. 76.

Dt SB *niziqtu lā ṭūb šīru ina muḫḫiya ut-taḫ-ḫa-ṣa ina mēneše* SAA 3, 12: 20 "grief and ill health oppress me. I am beaten with weakness".

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

2. NA *mamma lā* ⌜*ú*⌝*-šá-an-ḫa-*⌜*as-su*⌝ SAA 19, 99 r. 4 "nobody will make him attack".

Št S. Streck 2003a, 123.

MTRS (G, D, Š), TS/JW (G), MPS (G–Št)

maḫat “1/12 of a shekel”; LB, < Aram. *mʿh*

Mayer 1985a with add. refs.; Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 128; Zadok 2022, 103f. The alleged by-forms *māḫī* and *mārā* are in fact *ma*(*ḫat*) + *ḫi*/*ra*, the latter being abbreviations for *ḫeṣī* “1/2” and *rabūʿ* “1/4” (cf. *rabūḫu,* below).

maḫātu “aunt; niece”; OA

1. (silver) *ana ma-ḫa-tí-a* Sever/Çeçen 1993, 47 Kt u/k 1429: 25 “for my aunt/niece”; sim. Prag 785: 4; AKT 3, 79: 5.

2. S. Michel 2001b, 511, 400a.

maḫāṭu s. *maḫāṣu*

maḫazzatu s. *maḫaṣṣatu*

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

1. ^{dug}*ma-ḫa-ri šikari* Emar 6/3, 393: 19 “vat of beer”. ^{dug}*maḫ-ḫa-ru karāni* ib. 452: 43 “vat of wine”.

2. Further refs. in Pentiuc 2001, 118f. *m*. corresponds to core Akk. *namḫaru* but seems to have, with Pentiuc, the pattern *PaRRāS* (*maPRaS*, without applying Barth’s law, is unlikely because of the full assimilation *mḫ* > *ḫḫ*).

maḫḫû “ecstatic, prophet”

1. OB (as for the oil (for) the temple of DN_f) *ša* $^{I.[mu]nus}$MÚ.DA *issû* AbB 8, 6: 5 “which the ecstatic (fem.) called for”.

2. SB *akī maḫ-ḫe-e idmu*[*mu*$^{?}$] SAA 3, 23: 5 “[…] wailed like an ecstatic”.

3. In RA 24, 44: 5 (CAD M/1, 90 *m*. d) read LÚ.MAḪ-*im* = *lumaḫḫim* (Renger 1969, 127 n. 646).

4. S. also *maḫû*. VM

maḫḫuru s. *maḫāru* D and *muḫḫuru*

māḫī s. *maḫat*

maḫiritu s. *maḫrû*

maḫīrtu “commerce, commercial use”; + Early OB

(barley) *ina* ^{giš}BA.RÍ.GA *ma-ḫi-ir-tim* KTT 123: 2 “in the commercial *parsiktu*-measure”. S. also *maḫīru*.

maḫirû s. *maḫrû*

mahīru “market (price), exchange rate”

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

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

1. Lex. *gu-da*, *gudu*$_4$ = [*paš*]*īšu* : *ma-ḫi-ru* Emar 6/4, 602: 271 (Lu).

2. Pentiuc 2001, 119; Cohen 2010, 822.

māḫītu “whip”

1. SB [^{giš}*ma*]-*hi-tú ša issēn šangû* .[..] *tarṣi ili šalāšīšu ulla* SAA 20, 52 r. i 35 “the priest ta[kes(?)] the [wh]ip of the one and raises (it) thrice before the god”.

2. NA 2 É *ma-ḫi-a-te* StAT 3, 8: 11 “2 cases for whips”.

3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 40, followed by Cherry 2023, 278 doubt an Aram. etym. because there is no corresponding nominal derivate of the Aram. root MḪʾ “to hit” in Aram.

maḫlašu “scraper, chisel”

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

c) *ma-aḫ-la-ši* ARM 25, 715: 1; ARM 26/1, 351 n. 172: 33; FM 3, 7 iv 5, 7; s. Durand 1987c, 187.
d) S. Arkhipov 2012, 135.

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

maḫraṣu "jar rack"

NA 1 ᵍᵢš!*maḫ*!ˀ-*ru-ṣu šappete* SAA 7, 91: 5 "1 wooden rack for a (wine) jar" (between *kiturru* "stool" and *taškû* "tripod"). VM/MPS

maḫraštu s. *maʾraštu*

maḫrašu "mooring post"; + OB

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

****maḫriru** (CAD M/2, 104), read *ma-aḫ-ḫu-ru* (von Soden 1981b, 245).

maḫrû, fem. *maḫrītu*, + *maḫirû*, *maḫirītu* "next; former"; + MB Emar

1. *ina ūmi ma-ḫi-ri-i* Emar 6/3, 327: 15 "on the next day".

2. *ēntu ma-ḫi-ri-tum* ib. 369: 55 "the former high priestess".

3. Pentiuc 2001, 119.

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

maḫsû s. *meḫsû*

maḫṣu "smitten, stamped, plowed"

Lex. […]-ˈ*a*ˀ = *eqlu* ˈ*ḫarba maḫ*ˀ-*ṣ*[*u*] KAL 8, 93: 3 (Ḫḫ) "field plowed with the *ḫarbu*-plow". MTRS

+ maḫšaku "a garment"; MB Emar

ᵗᵘᵍ*ma-aḫ-ša-kum* ASJ 14, 292 no. 44: 15.

maḫšalu, *maḫšulu* "pestle"; + MB Ugar.

ma-aḫ-šu-lu!(LA) MRS 12, 153: 6 (cit. CAD M/2, 155 s.v. *mašḫu*).

****maḫšu** s. *maḫšalu*

maḫû "to rave, be(come) frenzied"

1. OB lit. *danniš ta-ma-ḫi* ALL no. 15 i 6 "you are so ecstatic!"

2. SB *kabattī im-ḫi-i* ALL no. 11: 10 "my mind went crazy".

3. S. also *maḫḫû*.

mâḫu "to depart, turn towards (?)"

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

maʾītu s. *mayyattu*

makaddu "a tool, a kind of spatula"; + LB

(iron for) 2 ᵃⁿ.ᵇᵃʳ*ma*!?-*kad-da-nu* YOS 24, 89: 2 "for 2 iron *m*.", s. ib. p. 86.

+ mak(a)ḫalūtu "kohl container and/or applicator"; NA, Aram. lw.(?)

1. 2 *dannānī ša riqqī* 2 *pursīʾāte ša ṭābte*(?) *ma-ka-ḫa-*ˈ*lu*ˀ-*u-tú* Iraq 16, 38 ND 2307: 40 "2 large containers of aromatics, 2 bowls of salt(?), a kohl container/applicator(?)".

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

makaḫu s. *maqaḫu*

makāku "to spread"

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

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

makallû "mooring place"

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

mākaltu "a wooden dish"

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

TS

+ mākalu, *mākilu*, *mēkilu* "table knife"; OAkk, OB, SB

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

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

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

mākālu "food, meal"; + OA

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

makānu "a storage location(?)"

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

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

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

makāru "to irrigate"

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

makḫalūtu s. *mak*(*a*)*ḫalūtu*

+ makiltu "a garment?"; OAkk

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

mākilu s. *mākalu*

mākisu "tax collector, customs official"

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

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

TS (1), JW (2)

makkallu s. *mangallu*

+ makkaramma? "with the goad of a donkey driver(?)"; OB

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

****makkāru** "trader"

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

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

3. S. also *mākiru* and *makkurû*.

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

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

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

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

TS (1), VM (2)

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

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

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

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

4. CAD M/1, 133 *makkû* B.

makkūtu “a type of boat”; + OB

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

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

1. MB Ugar. n GADA *ma-ak-la-lu*^{meš} SIG^{meš} SIG$_5^{meš}$ RSO 23, 40: 71 (from Egypt) “n good, fine linen *m.*-garments”.

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

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

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

maknaktu “seal; sealed envelope”; + MA

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

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

MTRS/MPS (1), JW (2)

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

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

makrû “red”

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

2. S. Thavapalan 2020, 289–291.

+ maksu “taxed”; OB

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

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

1. OA *yâti ana* GN *ina ma-ak-sú-e-em* (…) *iradde*$^{'}$*ūni* AKT 6A, 106: 5 “they are going to bring me to GN in fetters” (|| *ma-ak-sú-im* 107: 5).

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

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

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

maksūtu “table”

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

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

+ makṣītu “cooling jar”; LB

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

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

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

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

+ makû V “to spy or scout”; OB

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

mākû “spy, scout”; OB

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

2. S. CAD M/1, 140 *makû* B. TS

makūḫu “a garment”; + MB Nuzi

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

makurru s. *makūru*

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

MB Ekalte (send 140 donkeys across the river) ⌜*ù*⌝ lú*ma-ku-ru-ú qibīma ina mimma lemnima lā iqerrab* WVDOG 102, 72: 8 “and the boatman – tell (him) that he does not attempt any evil”. Nisba of *makurru*/*makūru* “*magur*-boat”? Mayer ib. p. 136 and 163 derives the word from *makāru* and translates “Händler?” (*makurû*), but the noun pattern would be unexpected.

+ makūrtu “fleet(?)”; OB, Sum. lw.

ma-ku-ur-ta-šu kār GN *u* GN_2 *ana pani Babilāyim ukāl* ARM 26/2, 444 no. 503: 33 “(Ešnunna) hold their fleet (at) the quay of GN and GN_2 against the Babylonians”. Based on context, the word must refer to a military fleet rather than a single boat. VM/JW

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

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

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

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

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

makūtu II “staff, pole, post”

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

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

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

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

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

malâ “fully”

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

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

malāḫu I “sailor; shipwright”

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

malāḫu IV “to remove, tear out; + OB

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

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

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

4. Arkhipov 2012, 64. Cf. *malḫu*.

malāku I “brisket”

1. Of sheep:
a) Lex. *udu-gaba* = NÍNDA = *ma-la-*⌜*ku*⌝*-um* CUSAS 12, 8: 6 “brisket = *m*.”; *šu-rum* = NÍNDA = *ma-la-*⌜*ku*⌝*-um* ib. 4 (Ea).
b) OB n UDU$^{ḫi.a}$ n *ma-la-ku* ARM 23, 222 no. 243: 1f. “n sheep (and) n briskets”.

2. Of cattle:
a) OB 1 ^{uzu}*ma-la-kum ša alpim ša pagrāʾi* ARM 21, 62: 1 “1 brisket of an ox for the funerary offering”; 8 ^{uzu}*ma-la-ku ša alpim* ib. 43.
b) OB 4 *ma-la-ku ša alpim* ib. 63: 1f.

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

MPS/TS/JW

malāku II “to give advice”

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

Gt 1. OA *ni-im-ta-lik-ma* Prag 711: 8 “we will consult each other”.
2. OB *ittīya ul ta-am-ta-li-ik* AbB 10, 188: 11 “you did not consult with me”.
3. Add. refs. s. Streck 2003, 33 and 38.

+ D 1. OB *ammīnim terṭup* PN *mu-lu-ka-am assalām* GN ARM 26/2, 60 no. 305: 16 “why did you begin to advise PN to make peace with GN?” (s. Heimpel 2003, 292; Mayer 2017a, 1).
2. SB *umaʾʾir* DN *ú-ma-lik-ma* Or. 56, 56: 41 “DN decreed and counseled” (Mayer 2017a, 1).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Pentiuc 2001, 115; Mayer 2017a, 1.

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

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

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

malālu “to plunder”

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

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

mālalu, *maʾlalu*, *malallu* “(circular) rim(?)”

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

2. OB unclear: *ma-*AḪ-[*l*]*a-la-at bītim li-iš-*[*ṭ*]*e-il-la* AbB 6, 89: 6 “(I’m hereby having copper brought to you:) the … of the house shall be sharpened” (von Soden 1981b, 246).

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

malāmališ s. *malmališ*

malʾānū “at the full rate of exchange”; OA

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

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

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

malâtu s. *malītu*

maldadu s. *mašdadu*

maldītu s. *malṭītu*

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

1. 1 túg*ma-le-be* BATSH 18, 26: 18.

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

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

+ malḫaššû “a rite or offering”; MB Ugar.

1. SISKURmeš *ma-al-ḫa-aš-*[*še-e*] *ippaš kīmê* SISKURmeš *ma-al-ḫa-aš-*⌜*še-e*⌝ RSO 23, 32: 3, 5 “he will perform the *m*.-offerings. Since he will perform the *m*.-offerings …”.

2. (I am staying in GN) SISKURmeš *ma-al-ḫa-ši epēši* RSO 23, 19: 18 “(in order to) perform the *m*.- offerings”.

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

malḫu “plucked, removed”; + OB

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

malītu “full amount”; + MA

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

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

VM (1), MPS (2)

+ malkû “a textile designation, from Malgiʾum(?)”; OA

1. n *kusīʾātim ma-al-ku-a-tim* AKT 6a, 144: 17 “n robes of *m*.-type”.

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

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

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

VM (1–2), JW (3–4)

mallatu “a wooden plate or bowl”; + OB

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

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

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

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

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

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

+ mallu “a rope(work)”; OB

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

mallû s. *malallû*

malluku s. *malāku* D

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

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

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

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

NB *ma-ma-la* ŠUKUḪi.a … ⌜*šūbil*⌝ OIP 114, 95: 9 “send the provisions completely!”

malmališ, *malāmališ* “evenly, equally”

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

malqī/ētu s. *melqētu*

maltaktu “water clock”

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

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

maltu "a stone or wooden bowl"

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

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

1. "rear side":
a) LB (a field) *šá ma-al-ṭi-tum nāru ša* PN *ša maḫrītu nāru ša* PN_2 RA 90, 48 no. 6: 4 "whose rear side is the canal of PN, whose front side is the canal of PN_2". Cf. Hackl 2016a.
b) *mal*!?*-di-tum maṣiḫu*! CT 56, 461: 10 "behind(?) the middle".

2. Prep. "after":
a) SB *ma-al-ṭi-ti sarāqu ana* DN TCL 6, 48: 5, 10 "after scattering (the offering) for DN".
b) LB *ma-al-ṭi-tum turru bābi* Nbk. 134: 14 "after closing the door".
c) LB *ma-al-ṭi-it kiṣir* TCL 13, 231: 1 "after (paying) the *kiṣru*-tax".

3. Adv. "afterwards":
a) LB *ma-li-ṭi-tum lā iqabbâ* AOAT 414/1, 50: 11 "may he later not say to me:"
b) LB *ma-*ˈ*al-ṭi*ˀ*-tum* <<*šú*>> *ana kû ana kâšu kaspu imaḫḫarka* OECT 12, C 4 = AOAT 414/1, 129: 11 "later he will receive from you personally silver as compensation".

4. S. Jursa 2012. AHw. 649 *mešṭītu*, *me*/*alṭītu* "Zuweisung", CAD M/1, 172 *malṭītu*.

malû I "full"

Lex. *a-gal-la-ti-la* || *a á-ĝál* || *a ḫul-a* = *ma-li-a mê* BAM 7, 51: 7–9 "dropsy || powerful water || evil water = dropsy (lit. 'full of water')" (list of diseases).

malû II "unkempt hair"; + OA

As a sign of mourning:

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

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

malû IV "to be(come) full"

G 1. trans.: OB *apparātim ša* GN *mê li-im-lu-ú* AbB 13, 5 r. 5 "let them fill the marshes of GN with water" (s. van Soldt ib. p. 9 n. 5 l).
2. *ištū išpuram* UD 10^{kam} *im-ta-l*[*u*]-ˈ*ú*ˀ AbB 13, 82: 14 "since he has written, 10 days have elapsed"; sim. JCS 11, 108 CUA 30: 8.

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

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

Št 1. OB (the field) *tu-uš-ta-ta-am-li-a-ni-ma-a* RA 102, 65 no. 15: 8 "you have assigned to me in full".
2. OB *eqlam šu-ta-am-li-šu* OVTR 308: 15 "assign to him the field in full!"
3. S. Streck 1994, 177 (Št as intensive to D). TS (D), JW/MPS (G, Dtn, Št)

mamlu, *meʾamlu* "noble, hero"

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

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

1. Ur III *ma-ma-na* CUSAS 40, 436: 6, r. 1; Fs. Charpin, 794 no. 11 r. 3, 5 (s. SAD s.v. *-na*).

2. Early OB *ma-ma-na ulā īlī* AS 22, 19: 5 “no-one (else) went up”.

3. Early OB *ma-am-ma-na* ZA 93, 16 iv 12 (in damaged context).

4. Early OB *ana ma-ma-na ulā araggam* AbB 11, 1: 10 “I will not raise a claim against anyone”.

5. Early OB *ma-am-ma-na šū aḫūšu ū ṭēḫšu* 1 *ulā ibšī ma-ma-an ša iqbûkum ṣabtamma šūrīʾam* CUSAS 36, 21: 14–19 “(you wrote to me…:) ‘there was no-one there, neither him nor his brother or neighbor.’ Seize whoever it was that spoke to you and bring them here!” Note *mamman* outside of quoted speech.

6. Older form of *mamman*, s. Hasselbach 2005, 165; Wende 2022, 157.

mammu, *meʾammu*, + *mêmmu* “tiara”

1. OB lit. *me-<a->mu rēšini* PRAK 1 B 472 i 9 “the tiaras of our heads”.

2. OB (1/2 shekel of silver, weight of a) *me-em-mi* (for a burial) ARM 25, 539 = ARM 32, 322 M.11313: 2; sim. ARM 25, 571: 2 (weighing 4 shekel). S. Arkhipov 2012, 87.

3. SB *ma-am-me-e ḫurāṣi* ZA 61, 78 K.48+: 60 “golden tiara”, s. ib. p. 80.

+ mamru “a textile”; MB Emar

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

māmū “water”; + OB

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

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

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

mamullu s. *namullu*

-man (particle of irrealis)

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

2. S. Krebernik/Streck 2001.

mānaḫtu “toil; maintenance”

1. OB with *nadû*, uncl.: *alik ina bāb* DN *m*[*a*]*-na-ḫa-at eqlim* [*it*]*a*[*d*]*dīma* AbB 10, 86 r. 14 “go! Deposit(?) the field maintenance (costs or tools?) in the gate of DN”.

2. MB Ugar. *šumma* ^{giš}MÁ^{meš} *ištu* GN *ma-na-ḫa-ta ušerredūmi* RSO 23, 21: 9 “‘if ships from GN carry down supplies’”.

mānaḫu “labor; earnings”; + OB

PN *ma-na-ḫa-a*[*m*] *lilqēma warkī ebūrim kirbānum ana* PN$_2$ *linnadin* ARM 26/1, 42 A.2342 r. 3 “PN shall receive the earnings, and PN$_2$ shall be given the *kirbānum*-field after the harvest”, s. LAPO 18, 1053 n. d. TS/JW

+ manaKKu? “a wooden object”; OB

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

manakuttu s. *lanakuttu*

mandētu “information”

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

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

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

mandu “a soldier”

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

mandû I “a pole”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VM (1), MPS (2)

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

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

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

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

4. LB (deliver the dates) *adi* ˹*ma*˺*-kal-*˹*le*˺*-e* MacGinnis 1995, 33 no. 18: 5 “as far as the gates”.

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

mangalu “glowing”

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

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

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

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

mangu II “stiffness, paralysis”

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

****manḫalu** read *u ḫal-liq*, s. Abraham/ Sokoloff 2011, 26.

manītu s. *minītu*

mannašam “whom(?)”

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

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

NJCK

mansû s. *massû* I

manṭaru “bast”

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

+ **manṭūtu** or *manṭû* “a weapon”; Early OB

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

manû V “to count; to deliver to”

G 1. NA *bé-et ša* ŠID StAT 2, 315 r. 1 “abacus(?)” (lit. “house of counting”) in uncl. context, cf. *diddibbu* (*dibdibbu*) “clepsydra” ib. 9.

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

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

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

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

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

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

manzazānūtu “state of being a pledge”

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

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

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

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

3. Del. the ref. AlT 227: 19 (cit. AHw. 638), read ^{kur}*Za-al-ḫé* (s. ZA 60 p. 121 n. 31). MPS (1), TS (2), JW (3)

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

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

a) Ur III/Early OB Ebla *ma-za-zu-um* PN *šumšu ana balāṭišu … <išṭur> ma-*

za-zu-ú IGI DN *bēltišu ušazziz* FAOS 7, Varia 3: 8, 15 "PN <inscribed> his name on the statue for his life … (and) placed the statue before DN, his lady". On difficult *ma-za-zu-ú* s. ib. p. 371.
b) OA *ša ma-za-zi-im ša Aššur* kt 89/k 226: 11 "(silver of the votive offering (consisting)) of a statuette of Aššur"; 5 *ma-za-ze-e ša ilē ṣaḫḫurūtim* ib. 16 "5 small statuettes of gods" (Dercksen 1997, 84f.; s. a. AKT 6D, 855: 10).
c) OA *aššumi ma-za-zi-im ilum lamniš bēt abīni eppaš* WAK 254: 11 "because of the divine statuette the god is treating our father's house badly".
d) OA *aššumi ma-za-ze ikribē ša abīšu ušerrubū* ICK 2, 157: 22 "as for the statuettes, the votive offering of his father, they will bring them (into the temple)."
e) OA (7 minas of copper) *ša ma-za-zi-im* KTS 2, 41: 28 "of/for the statuette" (or read the PN *Ku*!-*za-zi-im*?).

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

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

JW (1a), NJCK (1b–3)

+ manzāzû "necromancer"

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

manzû "a drum"; + OB

1. OB lit. ME.ZÉ *tigīʾātim* RIME 4, 674: 52 "*m*.-drums for the lady drummers".

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

VM/JW

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

1. *assurrēma ana bēliya kīʾam iqabbû ummami* lú.meš*ma-pa-li-ni u sinništi* GN *… litrûnimma* ARM 27, 116: 34 "I am afraid they will say to my lord: 'they should bring our informants(?) and the woman from GN here'"; lú.meš*ma-pa-li-ku-<nu> nīš ilim ina* GN *ūlūma ina* GN_2 *šuzkirāšunūti* ib. 42 "have your informants(?) swear a sacred oath in GN or GN_2"; lú.meš*ma-pa-li-ku-nu tummē* ib. 49 "make your informants(?) swear".

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

maqaḫu, *makaḫu*? "enclosure(?), livestock pen(?)"

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

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

maqarratu "bundle"

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

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

+ maqarru, *magarru* "a textile"; MB Emar

1. 1 túg*ma-qar-ru eššu* CunMon. 13, 14: 8 "1 new *m*.-textile".

2. 15 túg*ma-qar*!*-rum* ASJ 14, 292 no. 44: 15 "15 *m*.-textiles".

3. S. Durand 2009, 177f. Cf. *qar*(*r*)*āru* (a garment) and *maqarrutu* "bundle".

maqartu "cooling vessel"; + NA; Aram. lw.

1. 3 DUG.LA *ma-qar-te* (KU$_6$) SAA 1, 34: 9, r. 3, 6 "3 cooling vessels (with fish)".

2. 3 DUG.ʳLAʾ *ma-qur-ti* Iraq 23 pl. 22 ND 2672 = Postgate 1974a 387f.: 9 "3 cooling vessels".

3. AHw. 605 "ein Gefäß", CAD M/1, 240 "a vessel". Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 41 doubt an Aram. etym., but Cherry 2023, 170f. accepts it. Not in Zadok 2022.

maqātu "to fall"

G 1. OB *lāma mû im-qú-ú-tu* AbB 14, 55: 14 "before the rain water falls".

2. OB in the stative with *ana šīr*: "to fallen down before, be devoted":
a) *anākuma aššum ana šīr bēliya ma-aq-ta-ku* ARM 28, 44bis: 8 "because I am devoted to my lord".
b) *awīlū šunu Sim'āl ana šīr bēliya ma-aq-t*[*u*] ARM 26/1, 82 no. 5: 48 "(these) men – they are Sim'alites – are devoted to my lord".
c) *ana šīr* PN *ma-aq-t*[*a-ta*] *inanna ana šīrika ma-aq-ta-ku* MARI 7 p. 178 r. 14f. "you are devoted to PN. Now I am devoted to you".
d) [*a*]*na šīri ša bē*[*li*]*ya* P[N *m*]*a-aq-ta* ARM 26/1, 85 n. s "they are devoted to my lo[rd] PN".

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

maqaṭṭu, *maqaṭṭatu*, + *muqaṭṭatu* "a short gown"; NA, Aram. lw.

1. 1 túg*mu-qa-ṭu-tú* StAT 1, 39: 2; 46: 6; túg*ma-qa-ṭí* ib. 1: 15.

2. Cherry 2023, 172f. with add. refs. and disc. MPS/MTRS/VM

maqāṭu s. *maqaṭṭu*

maqlû "burning"; + OB

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

maqlūtu "burn(ing), conflagration; burnt offering"

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

maqqabu s. *naqqabu*

maqqaru "a tool, chisel(?)"

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

maqqû "libation (vessel); place for performing libation"

1. OB (4 kor bitumen) *ana ma-aq-qí-im u pirikkim ša bīt* DN BagM 21, 202 no. 142: 9 "for the libation area and the cultic symbol of the temple of DN", s. Sanati-Müller ib. p. 203 and Charpin/Durand 1993, 375.

2. SB *ma-aq-qú-ú* 7 *ammat* 8 *ubān šiddu* 2 *ammat* 8 *ubān pūtu ultu asumit*

ša bīt DN 5 *ammat* 8 *ubān rūq ultu asumit ša bīt* DN_2 5 *ammat* 8 *ubān rūq* CTMMA 2, 68, i 12 “the libation area is 7 1/3 cubits long and 2 1/3 cubits wide; from the stele of the chapel of DN it is 5 1/3 cubits distant; from the stele of the chapel of DN_2 it is 5 1/3 cubits distant”. The dimensions exclude *makkû* “pole” (s. George ib. p. 275).

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

4. Libation: **a)** OB 0.3.1.0 *ma-aq-qú-ú* YBC 6231: 10 (AfO 42/43, 82) “190l *m*.”, listed among transport fees and wages.
b) Cf. AHw. 608 s.v. *maqqû*, CAD M/1, 254 s.v. *maqqû* B. Diff. Veenhof 2014, 211 (*makkû* “a fee”). VM/JW

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

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

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

maqrittu s. *maqrattu*

****maqta** “suddenly(?)”; OB

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

maqtaru “censer; incense burner”

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

maqtu “fallen; refugee, fugitive”

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

mara s. *maḫat*

+ marādu “to rebel”; OB; Amor. lw.

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

+ māraḫu “speeding”; OB

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

+ marambu “a textile”; OB

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

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

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

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

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

1. *marāqtu*:
a) n *ma-ra-qá-a-tum* Syria 59 p. 134f. iv 26, 28; v 17, 19; vi 3, 5 “n work-free days”.
b) UD 12.KAM [*m*]*a-ra-qá-tu-ša* UD 10.KAM *tēzubtum* TIM 4, 51: 12 “12 work-free days, 10 idle days”

2. *marīʾaqtu*:
a) UD 6.KAM *ma-ri-aq-ti* PN *u* PN_2 BM 16173: 7 (Stol 1998, 349) "6 work-free days: PN and PN_2".
b) *ma-ri-aq-tum* AOAT 440, 223 no. 25 r. 2 (damaged context, referring to *inītum*-teams of plow-oxen).

3. Cf. *rīʾāqu* "to be empty, be unemployed"; Stol 1998, 349; Mayer 2017a, 2. CAD M/1, 281 *mariakītu*. *marāqtu* is the expected form for a pattern *maPRaS*. The remarkable form *marīʾaqtu* is apparently formed analogous to uncontracted *rīʾāqu*. MPS/VM (1–3), JW (2)

marāqu "to grind, crush"

G 1. Said of wood: SB *ma-ra-qí* Jiménez 2017, 172 Ic 36, cf. *palāšu*.
2. NA *egirtu iṣṣa mu-ru-uq* SAA 16, 5: 16 "get (and) destroy the document!"; s. also Parpola 1979, 24f.

D 1. NA *egerte ú-ta-ri-qu* SAAB 5, 27 no. 1: 10 "they destroyed the tablet" (after the debt had been paid in full).
2. NA *mā ina libbi ēkalli ātamarkunu gulgulatkunu ú-mar-ra-qa* SAA 16, 88: 14 "should I (henceforth) see you in the palace, I shall crush your skulls".

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

marāru I "to be(come) bitter"

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

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

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

3. "to check carefully, study":
a) NA *iškāru un-der-ri-ir* SAA 10, 160: 37 "I have studied the series".
b) NB *tēkūtka ul mur-ri-rat* OIP 114, 92: 33 "your complaint is not being looked into".
c) Mayer 2017a, 10: not "to check" but "to study, to familiarize o.s. with", cf. *tamrirtu* "study, exercise, training". The connection of *marāru* D with this mng. to *marāru* "to be(come) bitter" is uncertain. Cf. CAD M/2, 223 *murruru*.

S. also *marru* I, *mururtu*.
MTRS (G, D), TS/MPS (D)

marāsu II "to squash"

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

marāṣu "to be(come) sick"

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

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

2. OB ˹*uš-ta*˺-[*ma-ra-ṣa-*]*kum kīma atta ana w*[*ardīya*] *tu-uš-ta-ma-ra-ṣú anāku qātamma ana wardīka uš-ta-ma-ra-ṣa* Shemshara 1, 42: 45–48 "I will [take care] [of it] for you. As you take care of [my] s[ervants], I will likewise take care of your servants".

3. SB *muš-tam-ri-ṣa-at* SpTU 4, 149 ii 25 "she will be worried".

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

ŠD OB lit. ˹*tu*˺-*uš-ma-ra-*˹*uṣ*˺ *ḫar*[*ḫar-rī*?] Or. 92, 208 r. 5 "you trouble the ev[il ones(?)]".

JW (Š), TS (Št), MPS (Št, ŠD)

+ maʾraštu "family ties, lineage"; OB, Amor. lw.

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

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

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

TS/VM (1), JW (2), MPS (1–3)

maratû, + *martû* "a textile designation; from Marad(?)"

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

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

marāṭu, + *merēṭu* "to scratch"

N NA *akī dūru* […] *i-me-ri-ṭù*(DU)-˹*ni*?˺ SAA 16, 101 r. 4 "when the city wall […] was scratched". MTRS

+ marbadu "bedspread"; NWSem. lw.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. MB Qatna:
a) 1 ^{túg} : *mar-da-tú* QS 3, 12: 13.
b) MB (a chair) *qadu* : *mar-da-ti-šu* ib. 20 "together with its *m*.-cushion".
c) 4 : *mar-da-te-na* ib. 16: 5 (in list of chairs and tables).
d) ⌜10⌝ *mūšabu*! : *mar-da-te-na* ib. 18: 25 "10 seats : cushions".
e) The *glossenkeil* marks the word as Hurr. Apparently, the word was reborrowed from Hurr. (Akk. *mardatu* > Hurr. > Akk.).

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

mardatuḫlu "weaver of *mardatu*-cloth"; + MB Qaṭna

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

mardītu "road, course, way; stage, distance between stopping places"

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

2. NA [*i*]*ssīšu mar-*⌜*di-a-ti*⌝ *ukāl illak* SAA 19, 65 r. 6 "I will go together with him a certain distance (? lit. hold stretches) and (then) he will go (alone)".

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

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

margû, + *margiʾu* "a bear"; OB

1. *ina šadû Tilmun māt Amurrim ma-ar-gi-a-am* (‖ GU.PIRIG.⌜ŠU?⌝) *ušēridam* CUSAS 17, 40 no. 22 iv 10 "from the mountains of Dilmun, the land of Amurru, I brought down a *m*.", s. Wilcke ib. p. 46.

2. *ṣērūm ma-ar-g*[*i*$_4$ …] Peterson/Wasserman 2020, 401 r. 9 "in the steppe, a *m*. (…)".

marḫa/i/uš(š)û "from Marḫa/i/uši"; OB

1. A stone (Arkhipov 2012, 34f.):
a) 1 *sappum ša* ^{na4}*mar-ḫu-še-a-im* ARM 31, 9 (= ARM 21, 222): 15 "1 *sappu*-bowl of *m*.-stone; 1 GAL *š*[*a*] ^{na4}⌜*mar*⌝*-ḫu-ši-a-im* ib. 32 "1 cup of *m*.-stone"; 1 ^{gal}*mākaltum ša* ^{na4}*mar-ḫu-ši-im* ib. 33 "1 *mākaltum*-dish of *m*.-stone; 13 *šiqqātum ša* ^{na4}*mar-ḫu-*⌜*še*⌝*-em* ib. 35 "13 flasks of *m*.-stone", sim. 36.
b) (*ḫuburnu*-vessels) ^{na4}*mar-ḫu-úš-še-e* ARM 32, 255 M.12682+ iii 4; cf. ib. p. 249, ARM 24, 290+ iii [1].
c) 2 GAL ^{na4}*mar-ḫu-ši-i* ARM 32, 484 M.15106: 5 "2 cups of *m*.-stone".
d) 1 ^{na4}*maslaḫu ša mar-ḫu-še-e* ARM 23, 75: 16 "one stone *maslaḫu*-vessel of *m*."
e) *Pace* AHw. 611 not marcasite, as this mineral is not suitable for producing vessels.

2. A tree or its wood: 1 giš*mar-ḫu-še*[-*e*? *ana š*]*alammalgîm* FM 1 p. 53: 15, s. *šalammalgû*.

3. A knife or dagger:
a) 1 gír*mar-ḫa-šum* ZABAR ARM 32, 423 M.10936: 1 "1 *m.*-knife of bronze"; also ib. 377 M.6117+: 3; 1 *ma-ar-ḫa-šum* ZABAR ib. 203 A.1389: 6f.
b) 1 *mar-ḫi-šum* ŠU KÙ.BABBAR ARM 23, 535 iii 7 "1 *m.*-knife (with) a silver handle".
c) ⌜384⌝ giš*mar-ḫa-šu qadū sikkātīšunu* CUSAS 29, 163: 11 "384 *m.*-knives together with their nails".
d) S. Arkhipov 2012, 114f. for disc. and add. refs.

4. Other: Early OB 1 ⌜*ma*⌝-*ar-ḫa-*⌜*šu*⌝-*um* KTT 54: 15 "1 *m.*".

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

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

marīʾaqtu s. *marāqtu*

marīnu "a leather or woolen object"; + MA

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

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

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

+ marišanu? "a cup"; OB; Hurr. lw.?

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

mārītu "from Mari, mariote"; OB

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

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

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

mar-ki-sí-šu lidanninū FM 2, 74: 9 "let them reinforce its (the chariot's) ropes".

TS

marmaḫḫu "thicket" s. *armaḫḫu*

+ marmāḫu "a priest"; SB, LB; Sum. lw.

1. SB lú*mar-ma-ḫu ina libbiya upuntašu ušnammar* Jiménez 2017, 250: 23 "using me, the *m.*-priest makes splendid his flour offering".

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

3. Cf. *marmaḫḫūtu* (CAD M/1, 284).

marmēnu "a beverage"; NA

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

2. S. Gaspa 2007, 156. A type of yoghurt? VM/JW

+ marmiššaru "a household item"; MB Nuzi

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

VM

marnuʾātum, *marnuʾattum* "a kind of beer"; OA; Hitt. lw.

Dercksen 2007, 37: Cf. Hitt. *marnuwant-*.

marpa/iqatu s. *marbiqatu*

+ marqūtu “a wooden perfume container”; OB

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

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

marraṣu “sickly, severe”; + OB

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

marratu “(body of) salt water”

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

marru I “bitter, salty”

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

2. Said of onions: MA *ma-ru-t*[*u*] MARV 7, 10: 6; *mar-ru-te* KAM 11, 75: 7, s de Ridder 2021, 187. VM (1), MPS/JW (2)

marru II “shovel, spade”

For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 136.

+ marsānu “a kind of beer”; OB, MB

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

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

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

marṣu “ill, difficult, grievous”

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

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

marṣūtu “illness, discomfort”

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

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

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

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

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

maršašu “a type of flour”; + MA

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

maršatu s. *maršu* I

+ marše’urrû “winnowing shovel”

Lex. [ĝe]š*mar* MIN (*še ùr-ra*) = ˹ŠU˺-*u* KAL 8, 45 i 7 (ḪḪ). MTRS/MPS

maršītu “possessions”; + MB

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

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

maršu I “thong, strap”; + OB

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

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

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

4. OB fem. Pl. (?):
a) (silver and gold, the weight of) *kawā-ri/ī ma-ar-ša-tim sikkātim u kakkabātim ša kussī ḫurāṣim gištallêtim* ARM 25, 230: 6 “the webbing, surrounds, straps, pegs and stars of a golden chair with braces”.
b) (1 mina of silver) *ana ma-ar-ša-tim ša šētim* ARM 25, 208: 6 “for straps of the webbing”.
c) (copper) *ana ma-ar-ša-at* 2 *marrī* ARM 22, 197: 3 “for attachments (of) two spades”.
d) (1 golden *kirādu*-container) *mar-ša-tu-ša*! KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 39: 14 “its straps silver”.
e) S. Guichard 2005, 135f.

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

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

****maršu D** (CAD M/1, 297) s. *maršu* I.

martû “peg; Syrian ash(?)”; + Ur III

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

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

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

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

5. For OB ^{túg}*martû* s. *maratû*.

MPS (1–2, 4), VM (3)

mārtu “daughter”

1. Lex. ˹*é*˺ *dumu munus lugal = bīt mar-rat-te šarri* KAL 8, 106: 12 (ḪḪ) “house of the king’s daughters”.

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

+ marʾu, *māru*? “lord”; NA; Aram. lw.

1. (a tablet of PN to the palace scribe). *lū šulmu ana* DUMU-*ia* PN_2 *ina muḫḫi* DUMU-*ia assapar* SAA 19, 13: 3, 5 “good health to my lord! I have sent PN_2 to my lord”.

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

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

e.g., ^{I}DUMU-*bi-ʾ-di* (PNA 2/2, 702). *marʾu* “lord” and Akk. *māru* “son” are cognates.

marû, + *merû* “fattened”

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

māru, *merʾu*, + *nâru*? “son”

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

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

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

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

mārû “animal-fattener”; + MB Emar

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

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

mâru “to buy”; + NA?, Aram. lw.

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

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

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

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

maruštu “sickness, trouble”

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

mārūtu “sonship”

OB lit. *aššumma ištū ṣu*[*ḫ*]*riyama* ⌜*ma*⌝*-ru-ti lā ta*[*ḫ*]*šeḫu* ZA 110, 45 iii 63 “because since my childhood you did not want me as a son”.

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

^{iti}*mar-za-ḫa-ni* Emar 6/3, 446: 85. Pentiuc 2001, 124. Cf. *marzaʾu*.

marzaḫu s. *marzaʾu*

marzaʾu, + *marzaḫu* “symposium”; + MB Emar

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

masāḫu “to be(come) bad(?)”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

masānu s. *mešēnu*

masarru s. *misarru*

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

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

masāru “to obstruct, impede”

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

masdaru I “permanence”

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

masdaru II “a knife”
Stol 2007, 238:

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

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

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

māseru s. *mēseru*

+ masginakku “scales”; MA; Sum. lw.

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

+ masḫarūtu (*maṣḫarūtu*?) “turning away(?)”; OA

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

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

3. Cf. *meṣḫerūtu*? NJCK/MPS/JW

masḫartu “a vessel; a meat dish(?)”

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

b) *ma-áš-ḫa-ra-té* kt k/k 23: 6, 9 (Hecker 1993, 286).
c) In all cases the noun occurs in a list of meat dishes and is followed by a PN and preceded by a series of numbers, the meaning of which is unclear.

2. OB 1 ^{gal}*ma-ás-ḫa-ar-tum* K[Ù. BABBAR] ARM 31, 34 r. 2 "1 s[ilver] *m.*-cup".

3. OB 2 *ma-ás-ḫa-ra-tum* ZABAR ARM 31, 37 r. 52' "2 bronze *m.*".

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

masḫaru "a vessel" (Ur III); "a textile" (MA)

1. Ur III *ma-as-ḫa-ru-um é-muḫaldim* CUSAS 3, 1299: 5 (s. also CUSAS 4, 115) "the *m.*-bowl of the kitchen". Cf. *masḫartu*.

2. A textile, MA:
a) ^{túg}*ma-ás-ḫu-*[*ru*] KAJ 266: 7 (prev. cit. AHw. 625 s.v. *mašḫu* III, CAD M/1, 365 s.v. *mašḫu* D).
b) n ^{túg}*mas-ḫu-ru* Röllig 2002, no. 1–4: 1; BATSH 18, 10: 17.
c) (wool) *ana sūḫāyē u* ^{túg}*mas-ḫi-ri* Iraq 70, 164 no. 12: 3 "for Suhean textiles and *m.*-textiles".
d) (1 talent 30 minas of wool) *ana* 15 ^{túg}*mas-ḫi-ri tadnā* Iraq 70, 127 no. 23: 7 "issued for 15 *m.*-textiles".
e) (wool) *ana ma-ás-ḫi-ri tadnā* Iraq 70, 167 no. 15: 9 "issued for *m.*-textiles".
f) ^{túg}*mas-ḫa-ra* BATSH 18, 26: 1, 15; ^{túg}*mas-ḫu-ru maḫrūtu* ib. 19 "*m.*-textiles received".
g) In *ša masḫere* "producer of *m.*-textiles" (s. Jakob 2003, 421–425 with add. refs.): *sinnišātu ša ma-ás-ḫi-ri* MARV 2, 27 iv 3; WO 23, p. 26 B r. 8 "women who produce *m.*-textiles"; PN_f *ša* 3 *mas-ḫi-ri* BATSH 18, 42: 13 "PN_f, who produced 3 *m.*-textiles".
h) S. Röllig 2002. With de Ridder 2021, 187f. likely < *saḫāru*.

+ masḫiru "part of a cart or chariot"; OB

1. 1 ^{giš}*ma-ás-ḫi-ru* 4 ^{giš}MAR.GÍD.DA FM 6, 34: 4 "1 *m.*, 4 carts".

2. 1 *nūbalu* 2 *eršū mayyālū* 1 ^{giš}*ma-ás-ḫi-ru* FM 4, 50: 8 "1 *nubālu*-wagon, 2 *mayyālu*-beds, 1 *m.*".

3. 1 *narkabtum labīrtum* ... 2 ^{giš}*ma-ás-ḫi-rum* ARM 32, 484 M.15106: 14 "1 old chariot, 2 *m.*".

4. […*ma*]*garru* 1 ^{giš}*ma-ás-ḫi-rum* ARM 32, 455 M.5187: 12 "[wh]eel, 1 *m.*".

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

+ masḫu, *mašḫu* "unfavorable, adverse, disturbing"; OA

1. *mimma awātam ma-ší-iḫ-tám ē taš-mēma libbaka ē iprid* AKT 11A, 85: 6 "may you not hear any bad news lest you get anxious";

2. *awâtim lā damqātim ma-áš-ḫa-tim ašmē* AKT 6D, 735: 5 "I heard words that are not good but disturbing".

3. Cf. AHw. 618 *masāḫu*, CAD M/2, 236 *mussuḫu*, *muššuḫu* "of bad quality". S. also *masku*, *mašku* (AHw. 618, CAD M/1, 324) of the same mng. S. *masāḫu* 3 above. NJCK (1–2), MPS/JW (3)

masiktu s. *mas*(*s*)*iktu*

+ maskanu "dwelling, camp"; OB; Amor. lw.

1. *mārū yamīn sapiḫ ina ma-ás-ka-na-ti-šu-ma wašib mimma paḫāršu ul ibbašī* FM 8 p. 35 A.546 "the Yamīnite (tribe) is scattered. It is sitting in its camps (and) its gathering did not happen".

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

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

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

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

+ maskanû “camp dweller”; OB

1. *ina* GN *wēdûtum* ^{lú}*ma-ás-ka-nu-ú wattarū ... uṣṣī* FM 7, 36: 13 “prominent people, camp dwellers, substitute workers … will come out from GN”; *eqlēt* PN ^{lú}*ma-ás-ka-ni-i u wattarī ēriš* ibid. 36: 42 “I sowed the fields belonging to PN, to the camp dwellers and to the substitute workers”.

2. *tuppi* PN *aššum ṭēm* ^{lú}*ma-ás-ka-ni-i ana ṣēriya ušābilam aknukamma* ARM 5, 78: 6 “I sealed PN’s tablet which he sent me about the camp dwellers”.

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

4. S. Streck 2000: 105. Cf. *maskanu*. TS/MPS

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

maslaḫu “a vessel for sprinkling”

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

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

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

masla’u “pitcher, jug; a rite?”; + OB

ÍB.TAG$_4$ KÙ.BABBAR ⌜*ma*⌝*-ás-la-ú ša* DN (…) PN$_f$ (…) *īpušuma* OLP 24, p. 37 (BM 78443): 2 “(1 1/2 shekels of silver), the rest of the silver of the *m.*-pitcher(-rite) of DN$_f$ (…), which PN$_f$ (…) had performed”. S. van Lerberghe ib. p. 38 (rites for Annunītum were often performed with rare objects); note the case ending (genitive expected).

masradu “packsaddle” or “saddlecloth”; OA

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

+ masraqtu “a libation vase”; OB

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

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

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

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

+ masiktu II “a bead or amulet”; OB

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

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

3. 4 *ma-ás-ka-at* ^{na_4}BABBAR.DILI ARM 21, 246: 8; 2 *ma-ás-ka-tum daqqātum* ib. 18 “2 very small *m*.”

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

+ massanu “a vessel”; NA

1. *ma-su-*⌜*nu*⌝ *ša* 3 SÌLA ZA 74, 78: 8 “*m*. of 3 liters”.

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

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

****massātu** A (CAD M/1, 326b)

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

+ massilātu “a garment”; OB

1. ⌜*ma-ás*⌝*-si-la-tum* [*ša an*]*a sinnišātim ṣaḫirātim* [*lā inna*]*dn*[*ā*] FM 6, 54: 5 “there are *m*.-garments [which] have [not] been [given t]o the young women”.

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

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

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

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

6. Plurale tantum? TS

+ massītu “woman leader”; OB

ina ma-sí-a-ti-im labirātim CUSAS 17, 39 no. 22 ii 17 “among the elder woman leaders” (|| Sum. *um-ma* ⌜*maš-šù*!⌝*-dá-ar* ib. ii 14). Cf. *massû*.

massû I, *mansû*, + *mussû* “leader”

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

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

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

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

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

6. S. also *massītu*.

massūtu “instruction, information”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. *ma-ṣa-al-lu* SAA 10, 3: 12.

VM (1, 3), TS (2)

maṣarru “a vessel”

1. OB **a)** [1 *ma-*]*ṣa-ar-rum ša gišnugal-lim* ARM 21, 222: 1 “[1] *m.*-vessel of alabaster”.
b) 2 ^{gal}*ma-ṣa-ar-ru ša kiṣir parzillim* ib. 222: 7 “2 big *m.*-vessels with iron band”.
c) 1 *ma-ṣa-ar-rum ša duḫšîm* ib. 21 “1 *m.*-vessel of *d.*-stone”.
d) 2 *ma-ṣa-ar-ru* ZABAR ib. 257: 2 “2 bronze *m.*-vessels”.
e) For add. refs. s. Guichard 2005, 233f.

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

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

G NA *ṭēḫi ḫarrāni ma-ṣi-ri* StAT 2, 60: 6 “adjacent to the circling road”.

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

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

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

maṣḫarūtu s. *masḫarūtu* and *meṣḫerūtu*

maṣḫatu “a flour”

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

maṣiḫu “middle”

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

maṣīru “a kind of toll”

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

+ māṣiṣiyānu? “a bird”; SB

Lex. […] = [*ḫarba*]*kannu* : *ma-ṣi-ṣi-ia-*[*nu*?] Emar 6/4, 555: 52 (ḪḪ). Pentiuc 2001, 122; Cohen 2010, 823f. Root MṢṢ “to suck”?

maṣṣartu “watch, guard”

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

maṣṣu, *mazzu*? “a textile”; OB

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

mašaddu “shaft”; + OB

1. OB 4 giš*ma-ša-ad-d*[*u* …] ARM 32, 441 (ARM 22, 316+) iii 7 “4 shafts”.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. NB *anḫu ša ina qaqqar ṣummû* [*ī*]*tattiqu mê* [*ma*]*šq*ˤ*í*˺ [*ul i*]-˹*maš*˺-*ši-iḫ* SAA 21, 83: 4 “the exhausted one who went through a region of thirst does [not] measure the water at the drinking trough”.

D OA (remember) *kīma nikkassū ma-šu-ḫu-ni-ma la assiʾu* AKT 6A, 104: 41 “that the accounts have been tallied up but that I have not settled (them)(?)”. NJCK (G, D), VM/TS (G)

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

+ mašāKu “a textile finish”; OB

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

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

mašallu "a pipe or channel"; + OB

1. (above the bridge at the mouth of the river), *ašar ma-ša-al-ˈlimˀ mû ibbatqū* FM 1, 95: 12 "where the pipe is situated, the water was cut off".

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

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

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

MPS (1–2, 4), VM (3)

mašālu "to be(come) similar, share equally"

Gt s. *mitašlu.*

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

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

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

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

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

Disc.: S. also *mušālu*. MPS/MTRS

+ māšartānu "inspector, controller(?)"; MB Nuzi

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

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

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

+ mašʾartu "a priestess"; MB Emar, NWSem. lw.

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

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

3. Cf. Pentiuc 2001, 116f. with further refs., suggesting the etym. T̲ʿR "to arrange, prepare (the table)", hence perhaps a priestess "serving at the cultic banquets".

māšartu "inspection, muster"

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

mašāru "to drag, drive around"; + MA, + NA

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

2. MB Nuzi with *qannu* in legal context (Malul 1988, 322–337, s. CAD M/1 s.v. *mašāru* 3: PN *ana pani* PN_2 *qannašu i*[*m-ta-š*]*ar* AdŠ 4, 265: 8 "PN impressed his hem in front of PN_2"; s. ib. 135–136.

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

4. NA *kussû piṭirša kī iṣi maš-rat naglapat* StAT 3, 7: 3 "a chair (and) its de-

tachment – since the wood is worn and scraped".

Gtn 1. OA *awâtim mala* PN *iddiʾūšunni adi ninnammuru li-im-ta-šar* OIP 27, 62: 19 "let him drag out the affairs which PN has laid upon him until we meet";

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

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

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

mašāšu "to wipe, clean"

G OB PN: *Aš-šum-*^{d}MARDUK-*ma*!*-ša-ku* AbB 7, 187: 21, 22 "because of Marduk I am clean".

D 1) SB *tu-maš-šá-áš kirâ* BHLT 64: 17 "you clean the garden".

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

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

mašdadu, *maldadu* "curtain(?)"

NA [*a*]*na mal*!*-di-di ša bīt* ⌜DN?⌝ SAA 7, 115 r. ii 4 "[f]or the curtains(?) of the temple of DN". MTRS

mašdû "a stone"

1. Lex. [*maš*]-⌜*dà*⌝ = *ma-aš-du* Emar 6/4, 552: 163 (ḪḪ).

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

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

+ mašʾ**ertu** "a vessel for meat"; OA, MB Emar

1. OA **a)** (let PN$_f$ not go hungry) *emme-ram šāmīma ma-áš-e-er-tum aṣṣuḫār-tim libbišī* CTMMA 1, 107 no. 78B: 2 "buy a sheep so that there is *m*. for the girl".

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

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

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

mašgallu "billy goat"

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

2. *pagar* MÀŠ.GAL-*la* ib. 8 "corpse of a billy goat".

mašḫaru s. *masḫaru*

mašḫaṭu + *mašḫiṭu* "step, (rung of a) ladder"; + LB

1. rope ladder:
a) MB Ugar. 7 ÉŠ^{meš} *eleppī ma-áš-ḫa-ṭu-ma* PRU 6, 126: 1 (HSS 32 p. 186) "7 ropes for ships: ladders". S. Durand 2009, 143 (*pace* CAD M/1, 365).
b) MA ^{éš}*ma-aš-ḫu-*[*ṭu*] KAJ 266: 5 (VAT 8607).

2. Part of a plow, LB:
a) n ^{giš}APIN *ša mayyāri* n ^{giš}APIN *ša zēri* n *maš-ḫa-ṭu parzilli* PIHANS 79,

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

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

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

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

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

māšiḫānu “surveyor”; MB

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

+ mašīḫtu “a vessel”; OB

1 *ma-ši-iḫ-tum* ZABAR ARM 31, 266: 8 “1 bronze *m*.”. Cf. *mašīḫu* and *mušīḫ-tu*.

mašīḫu “a measure”

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

māšiḫu “surveyor”; + MB

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

maširtu s. *maš’ertu*

mašištam “moreover”; + Early OB

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

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

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

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

****maškabu** s. *maskanu*

maškadu “a disease”

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

maškanu “fetter”; OA “a textile”

1. OA (also *maškānu*?) a kind of textile or a piece of cloth, esp. used for wrapping wool and tablets, “bale, cover”:
a) 1/3 TÚG 1 *kusītum* 1 *maš-ku-num yāʾum* OAA 1, 172: 4 “⅓ textile, 1 *kusī-tum*-textile and 1 *m*. belonging to me”.
b) (PN and PN_2 are bringing you 11 textiles) *qadūm ša ṣuḫārim u šinā maáš-ku-nu* AKT 6C, 661: 5 “including that of/for the boy/servant and two *m*.” (accusative expected); also ib. 662: 7.
c) 16 ^{túg}*maš-ke-né ublakku*[*m*] AKT 7A, 271a: 9 “he brought you 16 *m*.”; also ib. 7, 13, 14, restored from dupl. kt 87/k 392 quot. ad l.; also ICK 1, 98: 7.
d) (tablets and copies) *Kīšāšunūma ina maš-kà-nim dannim šuknā* AKT 3, 88: 44 “wrap (pl.) (them) up and place them in a strong cover” (s. *Kaʾāšu*); also ib. 82: 25 (but ib. 83: 22 *ina maškim* “in a fleece”).

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

3. OB *awīlam šâti ina libbi ēkalliš*[*u*] *iksûšuma ana ālim* GN *ird*[*ûš*]*u u ma-*

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

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

NJCK (1), TS/MPS (2–4)

maškanūtu “pledge”

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

maškattu “storehouse; offering table(?)”

LB *ša* ⌜*maš*$^{\text{šá}}$*-kát-tu*$_4$*-šú* <<*ša*>> *ša panī* DN Jursa 1999, 181 BM 42425+: 6 “(pieces of meat) of his offering table(?) before DN”. Var. of *maškittu*? But s. Jursa ib. p. 67: piece of meat or body part?

maškittu “offering table”

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

mašku “skin”

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

mašlu “half”

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

mašlû, *mašliʾu* “a leather bucket”; Ur III

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

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

3. n $^{\text{kuš}}$*maš-lí-um* CUSAS 3, 930: 1.

4. S. also Hilgert 2002, 81. NR

+ mašlūtu “likeness”; OB

OB lit. *ma-aš-lu-ut labbim* Or. 87, 20 ii 29 “likeness of a lion (Ištar)”.

mašmaššu “exorcist”; + OB

$^{\text{lú.meš}}$*ma-aš-ma-šu u mārū kalê ālam ulli-lū* ARM 26/1, 564 no. 264: 18 “the exorcists and the lamentation priests purified the city”. TS

+ mašpalu “low-lying place”; OB

ašar šūrātim ma-aš-pa-li šubultum ṭebī ARM 27, 101: 18 “at the place of the rushes, the low ground, the ears of corn are submerged”. Cf. the more common *mušpalu* (AHw. 684, CAD M/2, 278f.).

TS/JW

mašqaltu “payment; a container; weight; suspension”

For OB Mari s. Guichard 2005, 234–237 with refs. and disc.

****mašqartu** (CAD M/1, 382) s. *mašqaru*

+ mašqaru OB “an agricultural tool”; MA “a textile”; OB, MA

1. OB “a tool”:

a) *ma-aš-qá-rum ul i-ba-aš-ši* AbB 10, 184: 12 “there is no *m.*-tool”.

b) PN *nagārum ša epinnētim u* $^{\text{giš}}$*ma-aš-qa-ra-tim ippešu* FM 1, 30 ii 4 “PN, a carpenter who makes plows and *m.*-tools”.

2. MA “a textile”: *maš-qi-ri* Postgate 1979 MAH 16086 A i 8; *ma-áš-q*[*i-ri*] ib. A ii 2; [*maš-q*]*i-ri* ib. B i 3 (all in damaged context).

3. Likely *maPRas* form of < *šaqāru* “to pierce”. For MA s. de Ridder 2021, 188 (a type of embroidered textile?).

VM (1), JW (2–3)

mašqu s. *warqu*

mašqû, + *mašqāyu* “drinking bag”; OB

gabûm ana šipir kubšim u ma-aš-qa-yi ARM 23, 133: 3 “alum for processing a headcloth and drinking bags”. MPS/TS

mašru “teaseled”; + MA

(cloaks) *ma-áš-ru* Postgate 1979 MAH 16086 A ii 10, 19; […] *maš-ra-a-tu* ib. A i 5. S. de Ridder 2021, 188.

mašrû “wealth”

OB lit. *ma-aš-ri-i u lamassī* ZA 110, 39 i 14 “my wealth and my protective spirit”.

maššaktu “a type of income”

1. LB (2/3) *ina karšu esiḫ*[*ti*] *maš-šak-t*[*i*] Iraq 59, 121 no. 39 “of the stomach-meat allocation, *m*.-income”, s. Jursa ib. 122: < *našāku*, hence lit. “bite”?

2. LB *maš-šá-ak-tum* JCS 36, 54 no. 19: 6 (|| OECT 10, 398).

maššânu “rack(?); tongs”; + LB

1. LB 1 *šiddatu* 3 *ma-áš-ša-nu* dubsar 7, 39: 20 “1 *š*. potstand, 3 racks(?)”.

2. LB *ištēn* ^{giš}*ma-áš-šá-nu rabû* YOS 24, 123: 7 “1 big rack(?)”.

3. Cf. CAD M/1, 387 *maššānu* “a household utensil made of wood” and *maššânu* “tongs”. S. Roth 1989–1990, 25 for add. refs.

maššartu “staples of supplies set aside for craftspeople”

1. OB *išparātim i*[*tt*]*ī* [*šī*]*pāt ma-aš-šar-tim abī lišārīʾam* ARM 28, 21: 30 “my father shall send me female weavers with wool from the supply”.

2. SB *maš-šá-rat ilqû* AfO 18, 46: 46 (Tukulti-Ninurta Epic) “the supply that he took” (von Soden 1981b, 246).

3. S. MacGinnis 1995, 146–148 for add. refs.

maššītu “a common quality or form in which metal was traded”

1. OA (tin) *ma-ší-tum* AKT 3, 70: 5; cf. BIN 6, 64: 4, 22 (cit. CAD M/1, 389).

2. For the mng. s. Dercksen 2005a, 19.

NJCK/MPS

maššiyannu “a garment”; MB Ugar.; foreign word

TÚG *ma-aš-ši-ia-na* RSO 23, 79: 7. Cf. alphabet. *mṯyn* (DUL 310).

maššû “a bronze knife”; OB

1. (1 GÍR.GI.ZU-dagger of bronze,) *ma-šu-ú-um šikiršu qaqqad nēšim* ARM 31, 9 (= ARM 21, 222): 42 “*m*., the handle of which is a lion’s head”. Cf. Durand in ARM 21, who translates “double” < *māšu* “twin”, but note the plene-spelling of *-û*.

2. 1 *ma-aš-šu-ú* (of bronze) ARM 32, 243–248 M.12668 iii 48 (among other bronze implements).

3. 1 *ma-aš-šu-ú rabûm* ZABAR ARM 30, 346 M.8214: 5 “1 large bronze knife”. Diff. Durand ib. (“miroir à signaux”) who derives *maššû* B (CAD M/1, 170f.) from *mašāšu* “to polish”, but note plene *-û* in the attested spellings.

4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 170. < *našû*. CAD M/1, *maššû* A and B are thus considered one lemma here.

maššukan(n)u s. *musukkannu*

+ MAŠtappu “an aromatic”; LB

1. n *burāšu* n MAŠ-*tap-pi* n *kanaktu* PTS 2374 r. 2 “n (pieces of) juniper, n *m*., n (pieces of) *kanaktu*-resin”, s. Jursa 2009, 163.

2. ^{ú}MAŠ.TAB.BA BAM 379 iii 48 (cit. CAD M/1, 402b), s. also *iššitabbātu*.

NR/VM

maštītu, *maltītu* “drink”

1. MA *ma-al-ti-tu* (in text about beer) Chuera 53: 6.

2. LB *ištēn ūmu tardennu maš-ti-ti mal*[*a*] UD 28^{kam} OECT 12, A 109: 1 “one day, second (meal) service: the drink for the entire 28th day” (s. Joannès ib. 11).

māštu s. *māšu*

maštû “a drinking vessel”

OB (gold, the weight of) 1 *ma-áš-tim* ARM 22, 237: 11. S. Guichard 2005, 179, 237.

māštu s. *māšu*

maštūtu “weaving”

Lex. *é túg-dun-dun* = *bīt maš-tu-ti* CUSAS 12, 41: 64 (Kagal) “house of weaving”.

mašû II “to forget”

+ Dt “to make oneself forget”: *ú-um-ta-aš-ši awâtīya* ALL no. 3: 9 “I made myself forget my words”.

mašû III “to spend the night”

OB lit. *erbamma rēʾû … ma-ša-am-ma rēʾû ḫar*[*ām Ištar*] JAOS 103, 26f.: 1f. “come in, shepherd, spend the night (here), shepherd, [Ištar’s] lov[er]”.

māšu, fem. *māštu* “twin”

1. OB lit. *ma-ša-an ilān kilallān* OECT 11, 1: 15 “both the twin gods”.

2. OB 2 *ma-ša-tum* FM 2, 72 ii 63 || 73 ii 66 “2 (female) twins”, s. Ziegler 1999a.

3. NB *ul itti tuktê ma-a-šá-*ʳ*ta*ˀ SAA 21, 131: 14 “(you are) not twinned with vengeful men”.

4. SB [*k*]*akkabu ša maš-a-ti* Iraq 63, 171: 4 “star of the Doublet”, cf. ^{mul}*ma-a-š*[*u*] ib. 18, s. Horowitz/al-Rawi ib. p. 171. MPS (1), MTRS (3), JW (2, 4)

****mâšu** (CAD M/1, 403), *muʾāšu* (AHw. 665). Read *mu-ḫur* in both instances, s. Cherry 2023, 279f.

mašwatu s. *maswatu*

matāḫu I “to lift up, carry”

G 1. NA *i-ma-ta-ḫu-ú-ni ina panīka ikarrurūšu* SAA 19, 6 r. 12 “they will pick (him) up and place him in your care”.

2. NA *ištu muḫḫi zīzi in-ta-*ʳ*ta*ˀ-[*aḫ*] *ur-tabbīšunu* SAA 12, 95: 6 “he weane[d] (lit. ‘lifted from the teat’) and raised them”.

3. NA *qaqquru ma-ti-iḫ* SAA 19, 88: 8 “the ground is elevated”. MTRS/JW

+ matāḫu II “a measure of length”; MB Ekalte, Emar

1. MB Ekalte (a vineyard) 2 *šiddu* 4 *ma-ta-ḫu r*[*upšu*] WVDOG 102, 45: 4 “[its] w[idth] is 2 *š*. 4 *m*.”. S. Mayer, ib. p. 28 with fn. 114.

2. MB Emar: 4 *ma-ta-ḫu* GÍD.DA Emar 6/3, 168: 14 “4 *m*. is its length”. For two further refs. s. Pentiuc 2001, 123 with disc.

3. MB Emar 3 *ma-ta-ḫu ša* IKU *rupšu* RE 64: 3 “3 *m*. by the *ikû*-system in breadth”; s. also AulaOr. Suppl. 1, 58:3.

4. Related to the verb *matāḫu* “to carry, lift”, the mng. of this noun is close to NWSem. MTḤ “to stretch out, extend”. For a measure of length with this root s. Ugar. *mtḥ* DUL 599.

matkû s. *matqû*

matliḫšu, *matlišḫu* “packsaddle” or “packing-rack”; OA; Hurr. lw.(?)

n *ma-at-li-iš-ḫu* AKT 8, 342: 3, 8, 16 (together with *masradu*). S. Dercksen 2004a, 273f. for disc.

matnu “strand (of hair, beard etc.); bow-string”

1. OB lit. 7 *ma-at-nu* CUSAS 32, 48: 10 “7 are the strands (of a snake)”.

2. Not “sinew, tendon”, s. Deller/Mayer 1984, 83f.; Mayer 2017a, 4.

matqanu “stand, tripod”

In Nbk 784:9 (cit. CAD M/1, 413) read *ba-ti-qa-nu* (pl. of *bātiqu*), s. Stol 1983, 299.

+ matqû, *metqû* “a tool”; OB, NB

1. OB 1 *ma-at-qú-ú ša qanîm* 1 *ma-at-qú-ú ṣeḫrum* ARM 32, 385 M.12022: 13–14 “1 *m*. of reed; 1 small *m*.”

2. OB 1 *mé-et-qú-ú ša ereqqim* … 2 *mé-et-qú-ú daqqūtum* ARM 24, 283: 9 “2 *m*. for a wagon … 2 very small *m*.”.

3. OB 2 *me-et-qé-e* ZABAR ARM 25, 410 = ARM 32, 200 M.6819: 5 “2 bronze *m*.”

4. NB 1 *ma-at-qu-ú* YOS 17, 310: 4.

5. NB (2 2/3 minas of iron) KI.LÁ *mat-qu-ú* ^{uru}*ṣurāya* CT 55, 228: 2 “the weight of a *m*. from Tyre”; cf. 235: 5.

6. S. Arkhipov 2012, 136f. JW/TS

+ matraktu “a stone hammer (?)”

Lex. [*e-si*] = [NA$_4$.KAL] = *mat-rak-t*[*um*] K.11181: 3 (Diri, cit. MSL 10, 26 and AHw. s.v. *tarāku*, now MSL 15 p. 186 A4: 003 with the reading *kur-šal-l*[*um*]). Pace MSL 15, the older reading is preferable, as it is supported by *na$_4$-na-kud-da* = *ma-at-rak-tum* MSL10, 46: 249.

matrû s. *maDrû*

+ mattaru, *maddaru*? “a tool”; LB

⌜1 *ma*⌝*-at-tár* AN.BAR YOS 24, 90: 7 “1 iron *m*.”. Levavi/Payne ib. p. 86 suggest a loan from NWSem. *mʿdr* “pick-axe”, but the form renders this unlikely. Cf. *natāru* “to break up, demolish”.

mâtu “to die”

G 1. NA *atâ ina bubūtu ša kusāpī a-mu-at* SAA 13, 190 r. 19 “why shall I die hungry for bread?”.

2. MB Ugar. (boat) *mi-ta-at* RSO 23, 29: 10 “is stranded (lit. ‘is dead’)”.

MTRS (1), JW (2)

maturru “a small boat”

1. OB 1 ^{giš}MÁ.TUR *rabûm* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 32, 203 M.11559: 3 “1 big *m*.-boat made of silver”.

2. 1 ^{giš}MÁ.TUR KÙ.BABBAR ARM 32, 196 M.14064: 1 “1 *m*.-boat made of silver”.

3. S. Arkhipov 2012, 87 for add. refs.

TS

+ maṭartu “rain”; OB

ina ma-ṭà-ra-tim uṣṣêmma AulaOr. 17, 34: 4 “(shoots(?) of plants) appear during rain showers”. S. Durand ib. 34;

Kogan 2015, 177 n. 492; CAD U 371 *uznu* 4. S. also *maṭāru.* TS/MPS

+ maṭāru "to let flow, water"

1. OB lex. ⌜*a*⌝ = *ma-*⌜*ṭa*⌝*-rum* CUSAS 12 p. 13 Karpeles 1 i 21 "water = to water".

2. OB lit. *pat eqlim mê ul i-ma-ṭà-ar* Iraq 55, 100: 7 "he shall not let the water flow in the ditch of a field".

3. S. Kogan 2015, 176f. Cf. *maṭartu*, *miṭirtu*, *muṭṭuru*. For refs. in liver omens s. *madāru*. MTRS/MPS (1), TS (2–3)

+ maṭāṭu "to collapse"; OAkk., SB

Wasserman 2006: *maṭāṭu* instead of *madādu* in curse formulas (OAkk, Idrimi) and Ludlul I 100.

+ maṭiurnu "measure"; LB; Gk. lw.

1. *ina* ^{giš}*ma-ṭi-ur-nu ša* 18 *kappīšu imandadma* AOAT 254, 115: 7 (BM 54555) "he will measure (the barley) with a measure of 18 handfuls".

2. *ina ma-ṭi-ur-nu ša* 16 *kappīšu* CT 49, 123||122||182: 6 (Jursa 2006, 191) "with a measure of 16 handfuls"; cf. [^{giš}*ma-ṭi-ur*]*-nu ša* 16 *kappīšu* CT 49, 129: 2.

3. Loan from Gk. *métron* (Jursa 2006, 191f.).

maṭrû s. *maDrû*

maṭṭaltu "mirror image"

SB *ma-aṭ-ṭa-la-*[*at*…] STT 72: 8 (von Soden 1981b, 246).

+ maṭṭalu II "observation post"; OB

ma-aṭ-ṭá-lu lū šaknū OBTR 305: 15 "look-outs should be posted". VM

maṭû I "small, little"

MB Ekalte (amount of silver) [2 ŠE?] LAL *ma-a-ṭe*$_6$*-en* WVDOG 102, 69: 1 "less [2 grain]". Apparently the verbal adj. and a gloss to LAL. Elsewhere in Akk., the stative *maṭi* is used in this mng., s. CAD M/1, 432 *maṭû* b2'b'.

maṭû II "to be(come) little"

G Said of snow: NA *kīma kupû* ⌜*im-te-ṭi*⌝ SAA 19, 61 r. 7 "as soon as the snow has diminished".

D Ur III *ša šumī* ⌜*šaṭram*⌝ *ašar šaṭru ipaššiṭu ù-ma-ṭú-ú* FAOS 7, Ur C 1 "whoever effaces (or) diminishes my written name where it was written", s. RIME 3/2, 146 ("abridges").

Št OB *iššakkū ina ṣābī* (…) *šu-te-em-ṭú-ú* AbB 13, 78: 3 "(the field managers) (…) are short of workers". MTRS

mayyāltu "litter, palanquin"

1. OB *ina ma-a-ia-al-t*[*im*] *lušarkibšunūti mušēniqātušunu ittīšunu l*[*ū r*]*akbā* 1 ^{giš}*ma-a-ia-*[*al-tam š*]*âti* 5 *alpū išaddadū* ARM 26/1, 123 fn. 20: "I will let them travel on a litter (and) their wet nurses may travel with them. 5 bulls will tow [th]is litt[er]".

2. S. Arkhipov 2012, 146f. TS

mayyālu "a bed"

OB lit. *warkī* PN *bēliya* [*ma*]*-a-a-li asaḫḫur* ZA 110, 47 viii 10 "after the death of PN, my lord, I am looking for my (own) (death-)bed".

mayyāru "land plowed with the *m.*-plow"; + MA

ana ma-i⌜*-ra*⌝*-a-ni mīna tattanarradāni* BATSH 4, 7 r. 6, cf. ib. 13 "why do you go down to the *m.*-lands?" Cf. de Ridder 2021, 184.

mayyattu, *mayyit*(*t*)*u* "a type of land"; + MB Emar

1. MB Emar *ma-i-tum* ASJ 12, 198 no. 11: 4, s. *maqrattu*.

2. LB *ma-ʾ-i-ti* ⌜*limšuḫ*?⌝ CT 22, 200: 29 "may he measure the *m*.", s. AHw. 587 *maʾītu*, CAD M/1, 116 *maʾitu*.

3. LB *ma-a-a*[*t-t*]*um ša* GN Jursa 1995, 145 no. 53: 14 "the *m*. of GN".

+ mayyatu "dead"; OB Susa

awīlam ma-i-ta-am ša PN *idūkuma* Fs. Veenhof, 31: 4 "the dead man, whom PN has killed".

+ maz- "to help"; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

: *ma-zí-i* QS 3, 2: 58 "he will help". S. Richter ib. 53f.

+ maz/s/ṣal(l)ik/qu "a vessel"; MB Qaṭna

1 *ma*-ZA-*li*-KU QS 3, 17: 13 (in list of vessels). Cf. *maslaqtu* "a pot for cooking"?

mazāqu "to suck"

G OB *a-ma-za-qú* Durand 2006, 27 A. 111: 29, s. SAD 3, 104 *kursinnu* I 4.

Dtt *tu-un*-[*ta*]-*ta-ziq* SAA 13, 29 r. 9, s. Mayer 2017a, 4 and CAD T 225 *tarbītu* B.

mazāru "a way to process wool", perhaps "to card"

OB (wool) *napšat ma-az-ra-at šuppukat ṭawīʾat* YOS 14, 310: 18 "picked, carded, 'heaped up' (i.e. as roving on a distaff?), spun". The transl. "to card" is based on the order of steps required to prepare wool for spinning. S. also *mazru*.

maz(a)rūtu "(in a state of) cultivation"

NA *ina ma-za-ru-u-t*[*e*] StAT 3, 70: 10 "(fields in a state of) cultivation", s. ib. p. 112. MTRS

mazāʾu II "to press, squeeze"

D NA *atta issu nāka Mus*[*kay*]*a issu māka tu-ma-za-aʾ-šú-nu basi atta ebīḫ-ka ina libbišunu tarakkas* SAA 1, 1: 50 || SAA 19, 152 r. 12 "you will press them from this side and the Phrygian from that side so that you will bind your belt on them." MTRS/JW/MPS

+ mazilaššar "a container or beverage?"; OA; Hitt. word

1. *ma-zi-lá-ša-ar* CCT 5, 33a: 4, 17.

2. *ma-zi-lá-a-šar* ib. 6.

3. *ma-zi-lá-šar* Prag 682: 2.

4. S. Dercksen 2007, 39.

****mazkûtu** s. *mastar*

mazru "a designation of wool"; + OB

(wool) *napšātum ma-az-ra-tum* ARM 30, 216 M.7313: 2, 5 "picked, carded". Cf. Durand 2009, 143; on Ugarit s. Vita 2010a, 334. S. also *mazāru*.

+ mazurattu "ambush, trap(?)"; NB; NWSem. lw.?

ina ma-zu-^{ra}*rat-t*[*a*? …] AOAT 242, 329, r. 7, s. ib. p. 333 n. 7; cf. Heb. *mazor*, Syr. *mazurtā*. VM/MPS

mazzalu "a vessel for pouring out liquids"; OB

1. (silver, the weight of rings and) 1 GAL *ma-az-za-li* ARM 31, 190: 4 "1 pour cup".

2. 1 *ma-za-lum* ARM 31, 227: 10 (in broken context).

3. S. Guichard 2005, 237.

mazzaztu s. *manzaztu*

mazzazu s. *mazzizu*

mazzāzu s. *manzāzu*

+ mazziztu “fortress”; MB Qaṭna

ma-az-zi-iz-tum^{meš} *ša* GN QS 3, 5: 62 “fortresses of GN”.

mazzizu, + *mazzazu* “attendant”; + OB

1. OB lit. *tīra u ma-za-za* ZA 110, 49 base 5, s. *tīru* I.

2. OB lit. [*m*]*a-za-az iparriku* ZA 110, 49 base 3 “attendant who opposes”.

mazzu s. *maṣṣu*

meʾ**ammu** s. *mammu*

meʾ**at** “hundred”

Disc. s. Edzard 1979, 297–299.

medilu s. *midlu*

medû s. *wadû*

mēgûtu “negligence”

1. OB *assurrē* PN *ina mé-gu-tim ina nawîm ša bēliya ḫiṭītam ušabšāma* ARM 26/2, 309 no. 420: 23 “hopefully PN will not make any mistake due to negligence in my lord’s steppe”.

2. OB *me-gu-tam* […] ARM 26/1, 343f. no. 169 r. 2. TS (1), VM (2)

+ meḫdilu “a topographic feature”; MB Emar

1. (building or field) *ina me-eḫ-di*/*dì-li* (*rabî*) AulaOr. Suppl. 1, 5: 2; 67: 2; ASJ 12, 3: 1 “at the (big) *m.*”

2. (field) *ina me-eḫ-dì-li ṣēri ešši* RE 14: 1 “at the new *m.* of the steppe”.

3. Pentiuc 2001, 126, assuming a loan from WSem. ʿDL “to deviate”, hence “diversion (of a river)”.

me/iḫru I “exchange”

MA *šumma* 1 TUR *mi-ḫa-ar lā ittadna* Subartu 14, 4: 29 “if he does not give 1 boy in exchange”.

meḫsû, + *maḫsû* “a metal container”

1. OB 160 ^{dug}*m*[*e-e*]*ḫ-sí ša šaman ser-dim* FM 7, 30: 3 “160 *m.*-containers of olive oil”.

2. OB *aššum ma-aḫ-sí-i ša kaspim* ARM 23, 93 no. 92: 2 “concerning the *m.*-container of silver”.

3. S. Guichard 2005, 237–239 with disc. and refs. TS/JW

meḫṣu, *miḫṣu* “blow; textile”

LB *ultu bīt mi-iḫ-ṣu* YOS 17, 329: 4 “from the weaving house (he brought textiles)”. VM

meḫû “storm”

OB lit. *kīma ašlim im-me-ḫi-im tazīqīm* Fs. Wilcke 306: 29 “like a rush in the storm you wafted me away”. TS

mēkilu s. *mākalu*

mekû III, *makû* “to be negligent, absent”; + NA, + NB

G 1. NA *šummu im-ti-ki* StAT 2, 22: 8; 23 r. 1 “if he has been negligent (he will give double the silver)”.

2. NA *arḫu ūmu i-ma-ki* SAAB 5, 99 no. 46 B 7 “if he is absent for one month”.

3. NA *šumma ina šērti ina līdiš* PN *ētegi en-ti-ki* CTN 3, 9: 8 “if PN is (discovered to be) negligent or absent tomorrow or the day after”.

4. NB [*bēlī*] *lū īde* […] *lā ma-ka-ku* SAA 21, 160: 4 “[my lord] should know […] I am not negligent”.

5. The refs. s.v. *makû* III AHw. 591 and *makû* CAD M/1, 140 belong here. Cf. *makūtu*.

+ **Š** *ina mēreštišu lā ú-šam-kiš-šú* AMD 8/2 p. 102: 32 "he shall not intentionally withhold(?) it". The parallel *ú-ša-am-àš*(6) SpTU 5, 248 r. 44 = AMD 8/3 p. 68: 19 is unclear. JW/MTRS/MPS/VM

melemmu "radiance"

Sg. OB lit. *me-lem-ma-šu katim ḫur-*[*s*]*ānī* CUSAS 10, 5: 70 "his radiance has covered the mountains".

mēleṣu "joy"

OB lit. *ul ibaššī me-le-ṣum* ZA 110, 40: 29 "there is no joy".

mēlittu s. *mēlītu*, *milītu*

mēlītu, *mēlittu* "step"

1. Lex. [x] = *me-lit-tum*, [x] = *ša nar-kabti*, …, [x] = *ša simmilti* MSL 16, 227: 4–7 (Nabnītu) "[x] = step, [x] = of a wagon, …, [x] of a ladder/staircase".

2. SB *mé-lit šamāmī simmilat ganzir* Iraq 47, 4 ii 15 "the step up to heaven, stairway to the underworld" (said of the city wall of Babylon).

3. *maprast*-form of *elû*. S. Mayer 2017a, 5. To be distinguished from *milītu*.

melqētu, OA *malqī*/*ētu* "revenue, income"; + OA

1. OA pl. tant.: *tuppum ša ma-al-qí-a-tim* kt 92/k 491: 10 "tablet concerning revenues" (s. Çayır 2008, 119).

2. S. *maškittu*. NJCK

+ **mēltu** "flood"; MA

7 *imēru rabû ina šipir me-él-tu mētū* BATSH 9, 37: 19 "7 adult donkeys are dead due to the flood"; s. also 43: 3, 48: 10, 23 and ib. p. 70. Cf. *mīlu*. MTRS

mêlu "poultice, phylactery"

[N]A$_4$^{meš} ^{kuš}*me-el ša* AN.TA.ŠUB.BA *ētapaš ina muḫḫišu assakan* SAA 10, 309: 3 "I prepared the [sto]nes and the poultice (used) against epilepsy and put them on him".

meluḫḫû "from Meluḫḫa"; + OB

1. 9 *mušš̆ār* ^{na4}ME.LUḪ.ḪA ARM 32, 243 M.12668 i 11 "9 serpentine stones of Meluḫḫa-type"; ib. p. 253 M.8515: 6.

2. 1 *mušš̆ār* ^{na4}*me-lu-uḫ-*[*ḫi-im*] ARM 32, 251 M.12276 i 6 "1 serpentine stone of Meluḫḫa-type".

3. 1 *ḫīšum ša mušš̆ār* ^{na4}*me-luḫ-ḫi-im* ARM 24, 290 i 10 "1 ornament (necklace) with a serpentine stone of Meluḫḫa-type".

4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 35 for add. refs. TS

mēlulu "to play, dance, whirl"

G 1. OB lit. *me-li-il tulîni* ALL 13 i 14 "play with our breasts!"

2. OB lit. *ana me-lu-l*[*i*]*-i-im rī*[*qā*]*ma i-im-me-l*[*e*]*-el-la ūmišam* YOS 11, 92: 9 "(the girls) are free to play and play daily".

3. OB lit. *me-lu-ul pērēte* Or. 87, 17 i 38 "whirling of locks".

4. OB *qayyātam im-ma-le-el* AbB 7, 126: 15 "he/she played (with) tiger nuts (?)" (damaged context).

5. OB *em-me-le-el* ib. 10, 55: 25 "did I play (happily)?"

+ **Gtn** *ana*? *mīniya e-te-ne-em-me-el* ib. 55: 22 "why should I be playing (happily)?"

+ **Š** OB lit. *mu-uš-me-li-il ku-ni-ni*/*ku-lí-lí* Westenholz 1997, 167: 162 "who plays with *kuninnu*-bowls/dragonflies" (following list of musicians and entertainers).

Disc.: Del. the ref. AfK 1, 27 iii 45 = Fs. Kraus, 204 iv 45, cit. AHw. 644 sub 4 and CAD M/2, 17 sub c, read *li-šá-li-lu-k*[*i*]. Cf. Mayer 2017a, 7.

mêmmu s. *mammu*

+ mēnešu "weakness"; SB

niziqtu lā ṭūb šīri ina muḫḫiya uttaḫḫaṣa ina me-né-še SAA 3, 12: 20 "grief and ill health constantly(?) strike me with feebleness", s. also *maḫāṣu*. VM

+ menû II "beloved"; SB

(DN$_f$) *mé-nu-tu atḫêša* BBR 24: 37 "beloved by her peers", s. von Soden 1981b, 247.

+ menû III? "to withhold"; MB; NW-Sem. lw.?

ana mīnim [*t*]*a-me-na ú-nu-tu*^{meš}*-nu* ZA 63, 71: 22 "why do you withhold our equipment?". Loan from NWSem. *mnʿ*? Diff. Rainey 1977, 340.

menuniʾānu "a textile"; OA

S. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 236.

+ meqīmu? "he who raises up"; Ur III/Early OB Ebla; Amor. lw.?

PN *šarrum me-qí-im Ib-la-i-im* FAOS 7, Varia 3: 4 "PN, the king who raised up(?) the Eblaites", s. ib. p. 371 (< QWM).

meqiu s. *makkû*

mēreštu "supplies"

OB *me-re-eš-ti* CUSAS 9, 110: 2 and pass., also pl. *me-re-še-e-tum* ib. 74: 1; 99: 2. S. Dalley ib. p. 74 ad 74: 1.

mērešu II "wisdom"

OB lit. DN *me-ri-iš-ki lāʾâm unād* Or. 87, 15 i 3 "I will praise your expert wisdom". VM/JW

merēṭu s. *marāṭu*

merḫu I s. *merḫû*

merḫû "chief shepherd"

For the etym. < *rʿy* "to herd" s. Streck 2000a, 105f.

mērītu, *mīrītu* "musical instrument from Mari"

OB *Mi-ri-tum*?-GAL.DU (PN) CUSAS 9, 387: 2; cf. CUSAS 9 p. 212 note 3. VM

mersu, *mirsu* "a cake, confection"

1. Lex. **a)** *ninda* SUM = (*akal*) *naspanda* = *mi-ri-is Nippur* SpTU 3, 116 r i 36 "SUM bread = bread of destruction = Nippur *m*."
b) *ninda sikil*! = (akal) *kap-pa-ri* = (*mi-ri-is*) *Nippur* ib. 37 "fresh bread = shepherd's (?) bread = Nippur *m*."
c) *ninda sipad-e-ne* = (*akal*) *rēʾî* = (*mi-ri-is*) *Ḫursagkalamma* ib. 38 "shepherd's bread = shepherd's bread = *m*. of Hursagkalamma".
d) *ninda ur-saĝ-e-ne* = (*akal*) *qarrādu* = (*mi-ri-is*) *Qutê* ib. 39 "hero's bread = hero's bread = Gutian (or Kuthaean?) *m*.". Cf. *mersu* 4, below.
e) S. DCCLT P348714. Cf. Hg. B VI 67–70 (MSL 11, 86, quoted CAD M/2, 108).

2. OB lit. *mi-ir-sa* JAOS 103, 26f.: 14, s. *mallatu*.

3. OB lit. *mannu ša ana me-er-si issuku libittam u ša ana*! (for *ana ša*) *dumqa iddinu irību lumnam* ZA 110, 44 iii 33 "who is it that throws a brick into the *m.*

cake, and returns evil to the one who does good?"

4. LB (dates, emmer, […]) *ana mi-ri-is qarrādu* MacGinnis 1995, 120: 7 "for hero's *m*."; also CT 57, 18: 2. Cf. *mersu* 1d, above.

mer'u s. *māru*

merû s. *marû*

mērû "pregnancy"

SB *mé-ra-a-a limḫurannima mé-ra-šú liddina* SpTU 5, 248 r. 15f. "may she take my pregnancy from me, may she give its pregnancy to me".

mēseru, + *māseru* "enclosure, imprisonment"

1. OB *mé-sí-ir ēkallim* YOS 10, 54 r. 6 "imprisonment in the palace", s. CAD E 335 *e.* B b1'.

2. SB *ina kīs šadê šaqûti i-ma-se-ri ša šadê* LKA 62: 12 "in the circle (lit. fetter) of the high mountains, in the enclosure of the mountains". VM (1), MPS (2)

mesû "to wash, to purify"

G 1. MA *tūr ūmū ikaṣṣûni ana ma-sa-e … adi ūmū ṭābūni li-im-si-ú* BATSH 4, 6: 12, 15 "the weather is becoming (too) cold for washing again. They shall wash as long as the weather is good".

2. NA […] *ša nišē mê in-ta-si-'u* SAA 15, 242: 6 "they washed the […] of the people (with) water".

3. NA [*ša er*]*ši ana dammuqi ana ma-se-e* SAA 1, 54: 17 "[for] decorating and washing the [b]ed".

Disc.: For the mng. "to refine (metals)" s. Arkhipov 2012, 26 with OB refs.

MTRS/JW

+ mēsû "washer"

LB ^{lú}*mé-si-i bīt* ^{lú}*di-na-a-a* AOAT 414/1, 154: 2 "washers of the house of the judges(?)". Probably not related to *mēzû* (spelled *me-su-*[*u*] in MSL 12, 132: 108) "beer brewer".

mesukkannu s. *musukkannu*

mesukku "a bird of prey"

OB *me-su*!*-kum*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 49 (in list of birds). The section contains other words for birds of prey, such as *surdû* "falcon" l. 45 and *erû* "eagle" l. 47.

+ mēṣeru "a tool"; OB

1. 1 *mé-ṣé-rum ša* ZABAR ARM 26/1, 278 no. 111: 20 1 *m*. of bronze".

2. S. Arkhipov 2012, 137: < *eṣēru*, thus likely a type of chisel.

meṣḫerūtu, + *maṣḫarūtu* "youth, childhood"; + OB

1. *assurri ṭēm ma-aṣ-ḫa-ru-ti*[*m*] *lā tep-pešma tubqam lā tud*[*a*]*ssima abūša lā išemmēma libbašu lā imarr*[*aṣ*] DN MARI 6, 291 A.4471: 6 "certainly, do not carry out this childish plan, do not let her be mistreated in the corner (of the palace), so her father shall not find out about it, and he shall not be offended"; diff. Durand ib.: *masḫarūtu*.

2. *ṭēm me-eṣ-ḫe-ru-t*[*im*] FM 8, 1 r. 4 "childish decision".

3. Cf. *masḫarūtu*.

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

mêš "where(to)?"; + OB

OB lit. *issuḫ mé-eš kankannam ša bābi-ša* AfO 54, 271: 49, 51 "whereto did he remove the stand by her gate?"

mešēltu “whetstone”

1. OB lit. *patram u me-še-el-ta-am anaššâ* ALL no. 18: 18 “I will bring a knife and a whetstone”.

2. OB among barber’s utensils: ^{na4}*me-še-el-tum* ARM 31, 277: 12 (cit. Arkhipov 2012, 137).

mešēnu, + *masānu* “shoe”

1. Lex. ^{kuš}*e.sír-íb* = *šēnu* = *ma-sa-*[*nu*] Emar 6/4, 548: 116 (ḪḪ). Cohen 2010, 823.

2. MB 1 ^{túg}*me-še-en kaballī petûti* CUSAS 30, 365: 6 “1 pair of shoes with open leggings”, also ib. 22.

3. MB ⌜1 ^{túg}?*me-še-en*?⌝ SIG *kaba*[*llī*] ib. 25 “1 thin pair of shoes with leggings”.

4. MB 1 ^{túg}*me-šá-ni šupātum* ib. 370 r. 1 “1 pair of shoes (made of) *š*. fabric”.

5. MB 1 ^{túg}*me-še-en taḫbâti* ib. 364: 6 “1 pair of shoes with wrapping(?)”.

6. S. Durand 2009, 165ff. for add. OB refs.

mešēqu “strickle”

1. OB n ŠE.GUR ^{giš}BÁN ^{giš}*me-še-qum* AbB 12, 31 r. 4, 6, 8 “n kor of barley (measured with) a seah with a strickle”.

2. OB n ŠE.GUR ^{giš}BÁN DN ^{giš}*me-še-qá-am ana* PN *idin* AbB 12, 197: 6 “give n kor barley (measured with) the seah of DN to PN”. On the constr. s. van Soldt ib. p. 153 n. 197a.

3. S. Wilcke 1983, 55f.; Veenhof 1985, 303f.: Not a measuring vessel (AHw, CAD), but a piece of wood used to level off measuring containers.

mešertu “a portion of meat”

1. OB lex.:
a) *maš-il-du-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *me-še-er-ti* CUSAS 12, 151: 46 (Ugumu) “my *m.*-portion of meat”.
b) OB lex. [*uz*]*u.sìla-dil-ĝu*$_{10}$ = [*me-*]*še-er-ti* ib. 158 xii 13 (Ugumu).
c) Civil ib. p. 151 and Couto Ferreira 2009, 355 suggest *mīšertu* CAD M/2, 119 “vessel; portion of meat (in the amount of one sila)”. Perhaps corruption of *mešrêtu* “limbs”?

2. OB (total: n sheep, n briskets) 1 *me-še-er-tum* ARM 23, 223 no. 243: 32 “1 *m*.”

3. OB (1 sheep brisket) 1 *me-še-er-tum* [*š*]*a alpim* ARM 21, 61: 1 “1 *m*. of an ox”; sim. ARM 21, 62: 19, 25, 28, 40; ARM 21, 71: 3. S. CAD and AHw. s.v. *mīšertu.*

mešētu II, *mišētu* “a weapon”

1. OB (list of precious weapons) 1 ^{giš}*me-še-tu* AN.BAR KÙ.GI *šulluš ina muḫḫi-šu* ARM 32, 363 M.11430: 1 “1 iron *m.*, decorated with gold on its top”.

2. *ana iḫzi ša* ^{giš}*me-še-tim ša parzillim* ARM 32, 275 M.11430: 3 “(3 shekels of gold) for plating a *m.* made of iron”.

3. 1 *me-še-tu* AN.BAR KÙ.GI GAR.RA ARM 32, 253 M.12682 ii 24 “1 iron *m.* plated with gold”.

4. (list of precious weapons) 2 *mi-še-tu ša parzillim* ARM 32, 187 A.4064: 1 “2 *m.* of iron”.

5. (list of precious weapons) 1 *me-še-tum* AN.BAR ARM 32, 362 A.675bis+: 1 “1 iron *m.*”.

6. S. Arkhipov 2012, 115f. for disc. and further refs. TS/MPS

+ mešgû “rabies”; OB

1. OB lit. in omen apodoses: *me-eš-gu-ú* CUSAS 18, 18: 5 “rabies”; *me-eš-gu-um* ib. p. 294 no. IV 18; *ina me-eš-ge-e imât* ib. p. 295 no. IV 28 “(the king) will die from rabies”.

2. *me-eš-gu-ú ana kalbī šunūti imqutma ištū* MU 3^{kam} *imtūtū* ARM 26/1, 571 no. 272: 8 “rabies fell on those dogs and they died after (just) 3 years”. Cf. *šegû*.

3. S. Mayer 2017a, 7.

MTRS (1), TS/MPS (2)

mešṭītu s. *malṭītu*

mêšu “to neglect”

NB *šipirtāya lā ta-me-ʳe!ˀ-šú* OIP 114, 160 = AOAT 414/1, 141: 18 “do not neglect my letter!”

mētequ “road, path, passage; a measure of length”

1. OB lit. *me-te-qí* OECT 11, 1: 3, s. *dēšû* 1.

2. MB Ekalte “a measure of length”:
a) 105 *me-te-qú* ÍD? GÍD.DA?! 65 *me-te-qú rupussu* WVDOG 102, 11: 13f. “65 *m.* (of) river is its length(?), 65 *m.* is its width”.
b) 1 *liwītum u* 5 *me-te-qú* GÍD.DA ib. 6: 5, s. *liwītu*.
c) 1 IKU 6? ʳ*me-te-qú rupšu* ib. 74: 3 “1 IKU (= *liwītu*?) 6(?) *m*. is the width”.
d) S. Mayer ib. p. 28.

metk/qû s. *matqû*

meṭrû “a tool”; + OB

1. OB 10 *maḫlašī* 2 *me-eṭ-re-e*$^{[ḫi.]a}$ ARM 32, 346, M.11195: 9 “10 scrapers, 2 *m*.”; FM 3, 7 iv 6c’.

2. With Arkhipov 2012, 137 a *maPRaS*-form of *ṭerû*.

mēṭu “a decorated textile as part of divine attire”

1. (15 golden lions) *ša lubār me-ṭu ša* DN$_f$ PTS 2927: 4 “for the *m*.-garment of DN$_f$”.

2. (14 lions) *ša* TÚG$^{ḫi.a}$ ^{d}GIŠ.TUKUL.DINGIR *ša* DN$_f$ NCBT 1251: 7 “for the *m*.-garments of DN$_f$”. (GIŠ.TUKUL is logogr. for *mīṭṭu*, *mēṭu* “a mace”).

3. S. Beaulieu 2003, 220, 383. with add. refs.

-mi (particle of quoted direct speech)

S. Wasserman 2012, 179–205.

midbaru s. *madbaru*

middatu, *mindatu* “measure”

OB(?) *karpatum* 5 SÌLA *mi-in-ta-tum ša* DN Akkadica 121 p. 1 “a pot of 5 *qa*: measure of DN”. This spelling is frequently attested in Nuzi, s. Kupper ib., 3f.

midde s. *minde*

middu “measured amount”; + OB?

Uncert.: (10 shekels of leek, 5 shekels of *andaḫšum*) *mi-id-du* TLT, 336 no. 134: 3; 338 no. 137: 2. S. Vincente ib. 350.

midirtu s. *miṭirtu*

midlu, *medilu* “salt meat”; NA

1. Lex. ^{uzu}*mid-lu* AfO 18, 334b: 911.

2. PN ^{lú}*ša me-di-li-šú* CTN 3, 87: 19 “PN, the official in charge of its (?) salt meats” (as part of the *nuḫatimmu*-cook’s department, s. the comm. ib. p. 147).

3. *ina bīt* ^{uzu}*me*!*-di-li pi-qid-di* SAA 13, 18 r. 8 “assign (them) to the (store-) house for salt meat”; s. *bīt* ^{uzu}*mi-*[*di-li*] SAA 13, 22: 5.

4. [uzu]*mid-lu ša isse akusse iqarribuni* SAA 20, 52 r. iii 19 “salt meat which is served with soup(?)”.

5. *ša miḏ?-li* CTN 3, 90: 23. VM

+ midparāsu, *midiprāsu* “an official, interrogator”; LB; Old Pers. lw.

1. [lú]*mi-id-ip-ra-zu* ROMCT 2, 36: 17.

2. [lú]*mid-ip-ra-a-su* BE 10, 97: 17.

3. [lú]*mid-pa-ra-su* PBS 2/1, 63: 21; 76: 23.

4. < Old Pers. *vīda-frāsa* “interrogation expert” (Zadok 1983, 218); diff. McEwan 1982, 49 (*viθ-frāsa*, “court interrogator”), but Old Pers. <*θ*> is rendered by LB <*s*> elsewhere. VM/MPS/JW

midru “a type of bread” s. *miṭru*

+ miDru “a gem(?)”; LB

(gems) *ina libbi* 1 *mi*-ID-*ru* Beaulieu 1999, 144: 61 “among them 1 *m.*”. S. ib. p. 147.

+ miggatu “part of a weapon”; OB

1. (1 bronze *marḫašu*-knife) *muttat mi-ga-ti-šu tamlī uqnî muttat mi-ga-ti-šu* K[Ù.BABBAR?] ARM 32, 363 M.11959: 5f. “half of his *m.* is a lapis lazuli inlay, half of his *m.* is of s[ilver(?)]” (list of precious weapons).

2. ([1] bronze [*m*]*arḫašu*-knife) *mi-ga-as-sú tamlī uqnîm* ib. 367 A.1259: 35 “its *m.* is a lapis lazuli inlay”; *mi-ga-sú* ib. p. 377 M.6117: 5; *mi-ga-*[*sú*] ib. p. 378 M. 5989: 5.

3. S. Arkhipov 2012, 116. TS

miggu s. *miqqu*

+ miglu “scroll”; NA; Aram. lw.

1. 1 GÚ.UN KÙ.BABBAR *ina dannute mi-ig-li kunukke ša* PN *... ina muhhi* SAA 13, 28 r. 4 “there is 1 talent of silver by the heavy standard with a scroll (bearing) the seal of the goldsmith PN attached to it” (cit. CAD M/2, 63 s.v. *miklu*)

2. S. Cherry 2023, 180f.; Deller/Mayer 1984, 86 (“Abrollung (eines Rollsiegels))”. Cf. *magallatu*. VM/JW

migru “agreement, favor”

OB (list of textiles) *inūma mi-ig-ri-im ša šarrim ina bīt* DN ARM 30, 377 no. M.9038: 14 “(textiles for) the time (when) the king (granted) a favor in the temple of DN”; also ARM 24, 199: 14. TS

miḫḫatu “a kind of beer”; + MA

MA (5 brewers) [*š*]*a* 5 ANŠE[ta.àm] *miḫ-ḫa-tu-šu-nu* Chuera 12: 5 “whose supply is 5 homer each”; [kaš]*miḫ*-*ḫa-tu* ib. 29 (in broken context).

miḫḫu, *meḫḫu* “a kind of beer (for libations)”; + OA

1. OA *ina awāt* DN *mì-ḫu-um u sasqiʾum* AKT 6E, 1050: 2 “by order of DN *miḫḫu*-beer and flour-offerings”.

2. OB [n] *pisannu ša akal mi-iḫ-ḫi-im* ARM 33, 190: 6 “[n] basket(s) of bread for *m.*”. Cf. *miḫḫatu*. NJCK (1), TS (2)

miḫḫūru “offering”; + SB

1. OB (lamb) *ana me-eḫ-ḫu-ri* DN CUSAS 9, 44: 8 “for the offering of DN”.

2. SB *mi-iḫ-ḫu-ri* ALL no. 11 r. 1.

3. Cf. *muḫḫuru*.

miḫru s. *me*/*iḫru*

miḫṣu s. *meḫṣu*

+ mik(k)u “a profession”

OB $^{\text{lú}}$/$^{\text{r}}$$^{\text{mí}}$$^{\text{ŋ?}}$*mi-ki* UET 7, 73 i 41f. (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) (between *mālikī* “counselors” and *dayyānī* “judges”). Connection with *mākû* “a spy or scout” (CAD M/1, 140 *makû* B, AHw. 1572 *māk*/*qû*)?

****miklu** (CAD M/2, 63) s. *miglu*

mikru “irrigation”

LB *ummat bēl mi-ik-ri mušallim sattukku* AoF 48/49, 80 v 5 “team of irrigators keeping the regularly offerings in order”. VM

miksu “tax (on produce)”

OB *šūt* NÍG.KUD UET 7, 73 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) iii 93 “tax collectors”.

+ miKtu “a metal object”; MA

1 *mi*-IK-*tu* (weighing 1 5/6 mina) KAM 11, 73: 13 (translit. Freydank 2017, 59).

****mikuḫḫe** (CAD M/2, 66) s. Deller/Mayer 1984, 101.

milītu “filling; a type of cast”

1. OB lit. *luššur kaspam mi-li-it lānišu* Lambert 1990, 292 r. 14 “let me set aside silver (enough for) the cast of his body”.

2. OB *inanna ṣēram* PN *iṣbat mi-le-ti-šu iptē ki*[*bbī*/*a*]*šu iltuk … mi-le-ti-šu nīm*[*urma*] *mādiš damqā* ARM 13, 19: 14, 16 “now PN has taken over the (creation of) this snake (figurine). He opened its casts(?), he checked its met[albar(s)] for suitability. We inspected its casts: they are excellent”; *ana urāki*[*m*] *ša m*[*i-l*]*e-tim ša ṣērim šâtu mu*[*l-lîm*] ib. 22 “to fill the metal wire for the casts of this snake (into the kiln)” (for interpretation s. Mayer 2017a, 6 with add. lit.).

3. S. von Soden 1981b, 247; Mayer 2017a, 6.

+ milû “word, command”; NA; Aram. lw.

mi-la-a-tum niqabb[*u*] SAA 17, 146 r. 2 “we shall say words”; *mil-le-e* ib. 69 r. 5 in broken context. MPS/VM

mīlu, + NA *milʾu* “flood”

1. OB *mi-lu-um iššaqqal* ZA 90, 204 vi 14 “the floodwaters will be sparse”.

2. On the NA form *mi-il-ʾ-a-ni* ABL 731 = SAA 1, 36 r. 7, s. Cherry 2023, 181f., considering it a loan from Aram. S. also *mēltu*. MPS (2), TS (1)

mindatu s. *middatu*

minde, *midde*, *mindu*, + *mindaʾennu*(?) “perhaps, probably”

1. Early OB *mi-de* PN *u* PN_2 *ina awātim nēḫū* IPLA 5: 31 “perhaps PN and PN_2 will be calm in the matter”

2. Early OB DN *mi-d*[*e*] *unnēnīša ileqqē* IPLA 42: 10 “perhaps DN will accept her prayers”; *mi-de aššum ana bīt* DN *lā erēbim marṣat* ib. 28 “perhaps she is hurt because she did not enter DN’s temple”.

3. MB Ugar. *mi-in-du ṭēma ul taškunšu* RSO 23, 38: 7 “perhaps you did not task(?) him”; s. also *mi-in-du-ma* ib. 25: 7; *mi-dú-me-e* ib. 19: 16.

4. MB Ugar. (people from GN) *iš*[*tu*] *ēkallim mi-in-dá-en-nu udallaḫū* RSO 23, 78: 18 “will perhaps cause trouble within the palace” (cf. Ugar. *mndʿ*, DUL 554f., + pron. suffix?).

5. On OB s. Wasserman 2012, 43–63.

mindinu, *middinu* "cheetah"; + OA; foreign word

1. *mašak mì-dí-nim* kt n/k 1697: 69 "hide of a cheetah" (s. Çeçen/Erol 2018: 58).

2. S. Heimpel 1980–1983 ("cheetah" rather than "tiger"). NJCK (1), JW (2)

mindu s. *middu* and *minde*

minītu, *manītu* "measure, dimension; accounting, bill"; pl. "(normal) dimensions; limbs"

1. OB Pl. *ma-ni-a-ti-šu* ALL no. 11 r. 9, s. *erēšu*. Elsewhere this pl. is only rarely attested in OB, s. CAD M/2, 86 and 87 *m.* 1e.

2. OB in Mari as décor on vessels, s. Guichard 2005, 212f. with disc. and refs.

3. NB *akkāʾi annapil man-na-ta-a ušeb-bela*[*k*] OIP 114, 63: 11 "How will I get paid? I will send you my bill". Cf. CAD M/1, 208 *manâtu* B "accounting" and CAD M/2, 87 *m*/*anītu* e "accounting" (also pl. *manīʾātu*).

4. LB n SÍG$^{ḫi.a}$ *ina ma-ni-tum ša* MU 24^{kám} n SÍG$^{ḫi.a}$ *ina ma-ni-tum etqū* OBO 218, 34 BM 62637: 3f. "n wool (are expected) in the accounting for the 24th year; n wool are missing in the accounting". MPS (1, 3, 4), JW (2), VM (4)

minsu "what is it that?; for any reason(?)"

NB *adê ša itti aḫāmeš mìn-su nultannû-ma* OIP 114, 23: 32 "(we swear that) we will not alter the vow between us for any reason(?)".

miqqu, + *miggu* "hole, cavity; pool"

˹*aššum*˺ *mi-ig-g*[*e*]-˹*e*˺ *u baliʾāt*[*im š*]*a ana nūnī* (˹…˺) ARM 26/1, 489 n. 41: 61 (= FM 16, 22) "concerning the pools and backwaters that (have been prepared) for fish", s. Durand 1990g, 121f.

miqtu "fall"

SB Part of the liver: *mì-iq-ti-šu pašiṭ* SAA 4, 325: 5 "its collapsed part is effaced". MTRS

mīrānu "puppy; young of wild animals"; SB

mi-ra-nu pagî JCS 66, 76: 24 (Gilg.) "monkey infant", s. *labû*.

miriqtu "damaged part"

OB *me-er-qé-et* AbB 10, 41: 11 (in broken context).

mīrītu s. *mērītu*

mirqu, + *marqu* "a type of flour"; + MA

1. MA ^{zì}*mi-ir-qu* MARV 4, 82: 18; *mir-qu* MARV 10, 83: 2. S. de Ridder 2021, 189 for add. refs.

2. MB Ugar. NINDA^{meš} *mar-qa lā tušēbilanni* RSO 23, 98: 9 "you brought me neither bread (nor?) flour"; (bread), *mar-qa*^{meš}, (fish, oil…) ib. 17; (bread, beer), *mar-qa*^{meš}, (oil) ib. 24. S. the comm. ib. p. 175.

mirsu s. *mersu*

mīru I "young bull"

Lex. *é* NÍNDA = *bīt mi-ri* CUSAS 12, 41: 102 (Kagal) "shed for a young bull".

+ **mīru V** "goods for sale"; LB; Aram. lw.

ālu u mi-i-ri ašar šaprāka yānu u ašar ašapparma mi-i-ri amirri AfO 44/45 p. 164: 35, 38 "where I have been sent, there is neither a city nor something to buy, and where I am writing to in order to buy goods (I have to pay transport

fees)". S. Zadok 2022, 103. S. also *mâru*.

misarru, *miserru*, *musarru*, + *masarru* "a belt, girdle"; + MB Emar

1. OA lit. *ina lasāmiya musarrī ibbitiq-ma* OA Sarg. 15 "when I was running, my girdle was cut".

2. MB Emar 1 *ma-sa-ru*^{zab}[^{ar}] Emar 6/3, 290: 4 "1 bronze girdle". Pentiuc 2001, 122 (assuming a loan from WSem.).

3. S. Durand 2009, 168 with add. OB refs.

miserru s. *misarru*

mīsu "washing; wash bowl"; MB Qaṭna

1. 1 *mi-is qātī* ZABAR 1 *mi-is šēpī* ZABAR QS 3, 13: 18f. "1 wash bowl for hands made of bronze, 1 wash bowl for feet made of bronze".

2. 2 *mi-is qātī* ZABAR ib. 12: 10, 1 *mi-is qātī* ib. 17: 8.

miṣaʾʾarānu s. *muṣaʾʾirānu*

+ miṣrennu "neighbor(?)" or "land surveyor(?)"; MB Nuzi

^{lú}*mi-iṣ-re-en-nu* SANTAG 4, 78: 5; cf. *miṣru* "border"(?), s. Müller ib. p. 162. VM/MPS

miṣru "border"

MB lit. *mi-iṣ-ra-tim* ALL no. 11: 3, s. *taw*/*mṣītu*. S. also *miṣrennu*.

mīṣu s. *īṣu*

mišdannu s. *ištannu*

+ mišertu "dragging"; MA

mi-še-er-t[*a*] BATSH 4, 2: 11, s. *mašāru* G 4, above.

mīšertu s. *mašʾertu*

miše/iʾtu, +? *mišiḫtu*? "plundering"; + OA; + OB

1. OA *mì-ší-iḫ-tám* [*i*]*ṣṣēriya taštakan* Prag 633 r. 9 "you have committed theft against me" (|| BIN 6, 188 r. 14).

2. OB lit. *šallūtum u mi-ši-tum* ZA 110, 39 i 9 "captivity and plunder", s. Streck/Wasserman 2023, 220.

3. S. also *mišḫu* III. Does the OA spelling with *ḫ* render *mišīʾtu*?

NJCK (1), MPS (2, 3)

mišētu s. *mešētu* II

+ mišḫu III (or *mišʾu*?) "theft, robbery"; OA

1. *mì-iš-ḫu-um iššiknu* kt 88/k 507B: 39 "a theft was committed" (s. Çeçen 1995, 54).

2. *mì-iš-ḫa-am u surrē* CTMMA 1, 117 no. 84A: 89 "theft and lies", also ib. 97.

3. *mì-ší-iḫ-kà u surrēka* ib. 86 "your theft and your lies"

4. S. also *miše*/*iʾtu.* NJCK

mišiḫtu s. *mišeʾtu*

mišittu I "stroke; a rope"; OB

1. 2 *marrī* ZABAR 4 *mi-iš-da-tim* FM 8, 14: 12 "2 bronze spades, 4 *m.*-ropes".

2. (list of ropes) 2 ÉŠ *mì-iš-da-tum* ARM 30, 226 no. M.9889: 2.

3. Durand 2009, 184 proposes a root ŠDʾ as var. of ŠDD. Probably < *mašādu* "to beat; full (of cloth, wool)". TS/JW

mišiʾtu s. *mišeʾtu*

****mišītu** (CAD M/2, 126), read *mi-rit* (CAD Ṣ 244; Borger 1981, 629).

mišlu “half, middle; mirror”

1. MB Qaṭna 1 *mi-ši-il upnu* URUDU QS 3, 12: 8 “1 hand mirror made of copper” (in household goods of a woman).

2. The translation “Halbbürger” given in AHw. 661a for *mì-ša-al awīlim* (BIN 4, 33: 49) is to be emended to “half-share of a man” (Matouš 1970, 133 and s. CAD M/2, 127a).

+ mišru “brushing, brushed cloth”; OB

1. ([x days) *p*]*alākum mi-iš-rum u ersûm* Syria 59 p. 130 i 2, 17, ii 3, 20, 35 “dividing(?), brushing, and finishing (the cloth)“. Note that *mašāru* occurs in the same text as an earlier step in finishing textiles.

2. (garments) *mi-iš-ru-um* BBVOT 3, 2 ii 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and pass.

3. 1 TÚG *mi-iš-r*[*u-um*] YOS 5, 94: 16.

4. S. Lackenbacher 1982b, 142; Stol 2000a, 146.

mištannu, *mišdannu* “reward, pay”; + MB Ugar.

šumma KÙ.BABBAR^{meš} *miš-tá-an-na ina bīrini tašakkan* KÙ.BABBAR^{meš} *miš-tá-na-šu-nu liqe* RSO 23, 44: 7, 9 “if you establish a silver reward among us, take their silver reward (and return the inhabitants of my country)”.

mīšu I “oblivion”; + OB

OB *inbū*ʾ*a ul ša mi-ši* ALL no. 3: 23 “my fruits are unforgettable”.

mišʾ**u** s. *mišḫu* III

+ mišūru? “a profession(?)”; MB Nuzi

1 ANŠE ŠE *ana* ^{lú}*mi-šu-rum* RA 56, 70 no. 7: 13 “1 homer of barley for *m.*”; ^{lú}*me-zu-*<*rum*?> JEN 305: 15. VM

+ mitašlu “similar”; OA

(mules) *ša lānam elī*ʾ*ūni u šinnam ṣaḫḫurūni mì-ta-áš-lu-tim* NABU 2003/45 (Kt j/k 623) “which are tall in stature and small in the teeth (and which are) similar (to each other)”, s. Dercksen ib.

mitgāru “favorable”

OB [*m*]*i-it-ga-ru* FM 7, 28: 65 (in broken context).

mitgurtu “agreement”

OB *lā mi-it-gu-ur-tam ina birīt šarrī ša* GN *išt*[*an*]*akkan* ARM 26/2, 121 no. 347: 21 “he constantly creates discord among the kings of GN”.

mitguru “acceptable”

OB 10 *immerī mi-it-gu-ru-ti* AbB 12, 163: 17 “10 acceptable sheep”. S. Streck 2003a, 48.

mitḫāriš, *mitḫariš*? “in the same manner”

1. Ur III as PN: *ki Mi-it-ḫar-iš-ta* PDT 2, 781 r. 6 “from *Mitḫāriš*”; *ki Mi-it-ḫa-ar-iš-ta* Nelson 1976 no. 11: 12.

2. OA *mì-it-ḫi-ri-iš* Prag 837: 19, Fs. N. Özgüç, p. 143: 15. Vowel assimilation (*mitḫiriš* < *mitḫariš*) suggests short /a/ (Kouwenberg 2005, 101).

mitḫārtu “correspondence, equivalent”; + MA

In pl.: *kaspu ša* PN *mi-it-ḫa-ra-tu* Subartu 14, 12: 21 “the silver of PN is the equivalent”.

mitḫāru “corresponding (to one another); of equal size”

1. OB lit. *lū mi-it-ḫa-ar šidda*[*š*]*a u pūs*[*sa*] Finkel 2014: 8 “her length and width shall be equal”.

2. NA *šumma lā iddinū ana mit-ḫar irabbi*ʾ*ū* CTN 6, 30: 16 “if they did not

deliver (them), (the grain and harvesters) will increase at parity".

3. Dombradi 2000, 64f.; Westbrook 2003b, 205–207. MPS (1), MTRS (2–3)

mitḫurtu "correspondance, harmony"

1. SB DN *sāniq mit-ʳ-ḫurʾ-tum* AOAT 275, 459 BM 60186 r. 5; 463 BM 60188 r. 4; 476 BM 64479: 3 "DN, who controls the harmony", s. CAD M/2, 137 *m.* 1.

2. For *eme ḫa-mun = lišān mitḫurti* "language of harmony, euphonious/understandable language" (pace CAD M/2, 139 disc. sect.) s. Streck 2024a, 6f. with n. 6.

mitiparasu s. *midparāsu*

mitluktu "advise; deliberation"

OB lit. [*sukka*]*l*? *mi-it-lu-uk-ti-ka* ZA 91, 246: 4 „the [vizie]r(?) who advises you". S. Streck 2003a, 33.

mitru II "a tree or aromatic"; + MB Ugar.

14 GIŠ^{meš} ʳ*miʾ-it-ru* RSO 23, 101: 3 "14 blocks of *m*." (at 20 shekel of silver each).

mitrû s. *meṭrû*

+ mittu "a red plant, beetroot?"

Lex. SAL-da^{sar} $^{=}$ *mit-tum = šumuttu* KAL 8, 110 iii 28 (Hg), cf. CAD Š/3, 301a s.v. *šumuttu* lex. sec. MTRS/MPS

mītu "dead"

1. MB Ekalte *ilī u mi-ti-ia taradde* WVDOG 102, 65: 17 "she will take possession of the gods and my ancestors (lit. dead ones)".

2. Cf. also *mayyatu*.

mītūtu "state of being dead"; SB

[*en*]*ūma allika mi-tù-ti* SEAL no. 1563: 35 (Enlil and Namzitara) "when I died".

miṭirtu, + *miṭretu* "a type of canal"; SB

[..]. *mì-iṭ-re-tu-um-ma ul išatti mêša* Šūpê-amēli 130 "… the canal and he does not drink its water".

miṭiru s. *miṭru*

miṭretu s. *miṭirtu*

miṭru, *miṭiru* "a type of bread"

1. MA ^{ninda}*me-ṭé-ru* YBC 12864: 4, 5, 6, 10 (de Ridder 2021, 190 with add. refs.).

2. S. AHw. 651 *midru* III, CAD M/2, 48 *midru* A. Since the value *dí* does not occur in MA, *ṭ* is preferable (s. de Ridder 2021, 190 with prev. lit.)

miṭṭu, *mēṭu* "a mace"

For TÚG$^{ḫi.a}$ ^{d}GIŠ.TUKUL.DINGIR s. *mēṭu* "a decorated textile".

mû I "water"

On *mê qāti* "hand-washing water", *nādin-mê-ana-qātim* "vessel from which water is poured onto hands" and related expressions s. Mayer 2017a, 7 with add. refs.

mû II "(cultic, comsmic) rites, order"; + MB

MB PN ^{m}*Man-nu-ú-kal-me-šú* UET 7, 9: 2; 27 r. 4 "Who-Can-Hold-His-Divine-Orders". VM

****mu^{ʾ}āšu** s. *mâšu*

mubabbilu "an acrobat or juggler"

1. Lex. ^{lú}*še-dù-a = mu*$_{14}$(A)*-ba-ab-bi-lu* Emar 6/4, 542: 248 (s. von Soden 1989b).

2. OB 50 lú.meš*mu-ba-ab-bi-lu* ARM 25, 815 r. 14.

3. OB (silver bangles) *ana* lú.meš*mu-ba-ab-bi-li* ATL 114: 3.

4. S. also *mubabbilūtu.*

+ **mubabbilūtu** "status of juggler"; OB

1. *mu-ba-bi-lu-tum* FM 1, 138–140 A.486+M.5319: 28, 39, s. *wabālu* D. In broken context ib. 68, 70.

2. *aššum dabāb mu-ba-ab-bi-lu-tim* OLA 13, 32: 8 "because of the complaint regarding the *m.*-status".

3. CT 48, 45: 6, already cit. CAD M/2, 157 s.v. *mubabbilu*. MPS (1), VM (2–3)

mubannûtu, + *mubunnûtu* "prebend of the temple cook"

LB *mu-bu-un-nu-ú-*ˈ*tu*ˌ Or. 86, 59 no. 5: 1, 4.

+ **mubarrītu** "patrol"; OB

1. [*mārū*] *šipri mu-ba-ri-tum* [*ša*] GN *ikšudūnim* ARM 33, 240: 7 "the messengers – a patrol – arrived [from] GN".

2. *awīlū ša bazaḫātiya mu-ba-ar-ri-tum ubarrêm ummāmi* FM 6, 25: 6 "the men of my military post – a patrol – informed me as follows".

3. Cf. *barû* I. TS/VM

mubassiru, *mupassiru* "messenger"

NA *mu-pa-si-ru nissaṭar nugdammir* SAA 10, 63 r. 9 "we have finished writing the messenger (i.e. the tablet) breaking the good news". MTRS

mubbirtu s. *ubburu*

mubunnûtu s. *mubannûtu*

mudabiru s. *madbaru*

mudarriktu "a cultic ceremony, a ritual?"; NA

The mng. "woman thresher" (AHw. 1575b ref. to SAA 13, 135 r. 7) is based on an assumed word *darāku* "to thresh", which is now eliminated on the grounds of improved readings (Cherry 2023, 260f.; s. ***darāku* III). The mng. "a cultic ceremony?" was proposed by Parpola 1979 based on context. The interpretation of this term remains uncertain.

muddulu I "pickled, salted (of meat, grain)"; Ur III

1. 1 *mu-du-lum udu-niga* CUSAS 3, 375: 1, 3 "1 salted, fattened sheep".

2. ˈ*udu*ˌ*-niga mu-du-lum-šè* AUCT 2, 338: 4 "fattened sheep for salting".

3. *zì-kum mu-du-lum* CUSAS 3, 1090: 2 "salted kum-flour". S. also Hilgert 2002, 81. NR/JW

***muddulu II** (AHw. 666) s. Lambert 1969, 250.

+ **mudiššu** "thresher"; OB

PN *arkī* GU$_4^{ḫi.a}$ *mu-di-ša*!*-tim adī paṭār erēšim* PN$_2$ *īgur* YOS 12, 421: 2 "PN, driver of threshing cows(!), has hired PN$_2$ until the demand ceases"; IN.ˈNUˌ *ana* GU$_4^{ḫi.a}$ *mu-*ˈ*di-*ˈ*ša*ˌ-[*tim*] *upaššaš* ib. 9 "he will oil(?) straw for the threshing cows(!)" (cit. CAD P s.v. *puššušu*). S. Stol 1995a, 184, 193. Cf. *mu-daʾi-iš zāʾerī* Or. 36 116: 10, cit. AHw. 1550 s.v. *diāšu*.

mūdû "knowing"

In *ina lā mūdê* "secretly" (Mayer 2017a, 8): SB [*šumma ṣ*]*ēru sinništu* <*ina*> *asurrê ina lā mu-de-e iṣbassuma umašširšu* KAL 1, 9 iii 27 || 11 r. 29 "when a woman secretly catches a snake in the gutter and releases it".

+ mu^{ʾ}erratu “leader”; OB lit.

[*in-il*]*ī rab*[*ût*]*im mu-wa-e-ra-sú-nu ṣīrtum šī* ZA 65, 178: 4“she (= DNf) is the august leader among the great gods”. Cf. *mu^{ʾ}erru*.

****mu^{ʾ}errētu** (CAD M/2, 168) s. *mumarrītu* (Mayer 1984, 120).

mu^{ʾ}erru “leader”

1. OB lit. *mu-ḫe*!-*e*!-*ra* RA 86, 81: 3, s. *utnēnu* II.

2. Von Soden 1981b, 247: D-participle of *êru* “to be awake”.

mugabbiru s. *mukabbiru*

mugīlu, + pl. *mugīlātu* “a container”; MA

1. [*m*]*u-gi-lu ša urqī* MARV 3, 16 ii 12 “*m*. of vegetables”.

2. 2 *mu-gi-la-a-tu ša* NU.ÚR.M[A…] MARV 4, 13: 8 “2 *m*. of pomegranates”; *mu-gi-la-t*[*u*] ib. 9.

3. *mu-gil* KAJ 268: 1 (?).

4. S. de Ridder 2021, 190.

mugerru “wheel, a chariot”

S. de Ridder 2021, 190 with add. MA refs.

+ muḫattitu “infested”; OB lit.

išallī libbam mu-ḫa-ti-tam dādūša râmu mu-ḫa-ti-tu ALL no. 2: 5, 6 “(my mood) plunges into the infesting heart – her lovemaking is an infesting love”; cf. *ḫuttutu* “to be infested”; s. George 2009, 52.

muḫḫu “skull; top”

1. “brain” or “the soft tissue inside the skull”:

a) SB [*šumma*] *puḫālum imittam mu-uḫ-ḫu pu*[*r*]*rur* CUSAS 18, 43: § 1 “[if] a breed-ram, on the right the brain is ja[g]ged”. S. George ib. p. 283f.; s. also *parāru* D.

b) Disc. Westenholz/Sigrist 2006.

2. (part of) a door: OB *dalat mu-úḫ-ḫi-im* RA 75, 16: 14, 18 “door of the top”.

MTRS (1), VM/MPS (2)

muḫḫurtu “facing, opposite direction”

OA *maḫḫurtu* “part of a house: annexe, outbuilding”(?):

1. PN *ina ma-ḫu-ra-at bētim lū wašab eršušu ašrakam lū nad^{ʾ}at* AKT 3, 80: 30 “let PN stay in the *m*.s of the house, let his bed be placed there”.

2. *bētum ša ma-ḫu-ra-at bētim ku^{ʾ}ā^{ʾ}umma* ib. 81: 9 “the house that is part of(?) the *m*.s of the house belongs to you”.

3. *gubabtam ša ma-ḫu-ra-at bēt* PN AKT 6B, 355: 6 “the *gubabtum*-priestess of (i.e. who lives in?) the *m*. of the house of PN” (or: “who lives opposite PN_2’s house”?). NJCK

muḫḫuru “offering”

SB *mu-uḫ-ḫu-ru taqrībāti inneppušū* SpTU 4, 141 r. 18 “offerings and lamentations will be performed”. Cf. *miḫḫuru*.

VM

muḫru “front; offering(?); receipt”; + OB

1. Early OB *mu-úḫ-ra ussiršu* CUSAS 17, 38: 34 “I enclosed it (the dyke) in front”. Diff. George ib. 91 (var. of adv. *maḫra*).

2. “offering(?)”: LB “(flour, wood) *u m*[*u*]-*ḫur*^{meš} Jursa 1999, 198 BM 42551+: 9 “and (utensils) for the offerings(?)”. Disc. Jursa ib. p. 199. Cf. *muḫḫuru*.

3. “receipt”: LB *mu-uḫ-ru ša ṣābē ana bēliya ittaṣar* AOAT 414/1, 214: 15 “he cared for the receipt of the workforce”.

muḫtabbu s. *muḫtanbu*

muḫtanbu, + *muḫtabbu* “growing, profuse”

1. Lex. *muḫ-tab-*[*bu*] AOAT 50, 424: 61 (malku) (after *upurtu* “wig”), s. Hrůša ib. p. 274.

2. OB lit. *mu-úḫ*!*-ta-an-bu inbūka* ALL no. 13 i 7 “your fruits are profuse”

3. Shortened Gtn form instead of *muḫtannibu*.

muḫtillû “a garment or fabric”

1. MB 1 ^{túg}*muḫ-til-e* CUSAS 30, 19: 7.

2. MB ⌜7?⌝ TÚG *ša muḫ-til-le-e* ib. 368: 2 “7(?) garments of *m*. fabric”.

3. MB [… *m*]*uḫ-til-le-e* ib. 10.

muḫurrāʾu “receipt”

OAkk. *mu-ḫu-ra-um* OSP 2, 32: 12, 21.

muʾirru s. *muʾerru*

mukabbiru, + *mugabbiru* “boaster”

Lex. [..]. = ⌜*mu*?-*ga*?⌝-*ab-bi-ru* KAL 8, 121 i 3 (Lú). MTRS

mukallimu “adviser(?)”; + OB

1 AGA.UŠ SAG *u* ^{lú}*mu-ka-al-li-ma-am ana maḫrikunu ittalkūnim* AbB 13, 63: 18 “1 head soldier and a man who can give advice(?) have gone off to you”, s. van Soldt ib. p. 59 n. b. VM

mukarṣītu s. *mukaṣṣītu*

+ mukaṣṣītu, *mukarṣītu* “cooler, cooling container”; OB, NA, LB

1. OB **a)** of silver: 1 ^{gal}*mu-ka-ṣí-tum ṣeḫertum* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 34: 18 “1 small cooler of silver”; ib. 177 r. 21; 1 *mu-ka-ṣí-tum* ib. 168 r. 32
b) of bronze: 1 *mu-ka-ṣí-tum* ZABAR ib. 37 r. 58.

2. NA 2 ^{dug}*mu-ka-ṣi-a-te* VAT 9744: 3 (Deller/Mayer 1984, 88), cf. 2 ^{dug}*ku-ma-ṣi-a-te* ZA 74 p. 79: 34 with p. 89 (metathesis).

3. LB *šuqultu … ištīt mu-ka-ṣi-tum* AOAT 236, 103: 7 “(n silver), the weight of one cooler”.

4. LB *ištēt mu-kar-ṣi-ti* (of bronze) BM 74596: 12 (Roth 1989–1990, 26).

5. LB 2-*ta mu-ka-*⌜*aṣ*⌝*-ṣi-tum siparri* dubsar 7, 39: 2 “2 coolers made of bronze” (in list of household equipment).

6. S. Jursa 2003, 235; Guichard 2005, 239f. S. also *makṣītu.*

TS (1–2, 3–4, 5), VM (2, 6), JW (4), MPS (5)

+ mukaššû “who strengthens”; OB

mu-ka-še-šu-nu CUSAS 9, 12: 14 “who strengthen them (the gates)”. Diff. Dalley ib.: “their delayers” (*kuʾāšu* D), but this is agrammatical.

+ mukazzibtu “one who fawns”

OB lit. *ul aḫaššiḫ la mu-ka-*⌜*zi*⌝*-ib-tam* ALL no. 4: 2 “I have no desire for (the girl) who does not fawn”.

mukillu “holder, support; handle”; OB

1. “handle”: 10 ^{gi}*ḫarzikku* 10 ^{gi}*mu-ki-lu-šu-nu* 3 ^{gi}*mu-ki-lu šaddu ...* 10 ^{gi}*mu-ki-lu šaddu* ARM 21, 295 iv 5f. “10 *ḫ*. (and) their 10 handles, 3 elongated handles … 10 elongated handles. S. also Guichard 2005, 240.

2. *m. bīti* “housekeeper”: PN *mu-ki-il bīti* MHET 1/1, 65: 13, 11 “PN, housekeeper”.

3. *m. qaqqadi* “assistant”: *maṣṣarī u mu-ki-il qaqqadiya* Ziegler 1999, 495 A.2732: 6 “a guard and assistant of mine”.

4. *m. rēši* “assistant”: *mu-ki-il rēši* ARM 26/1, 258 no. 92: 10.

5. *m. kutalli* “supporter”:
a) *lū mu-ki-il kutalliya ina bāb ēkallim attā* ARM 26/2, 107 no. 335: 11 “be my patron at the palace gate”.
b) *mu-ki-il kutallim* AbB 12, 116: 13.

6. *m. epinni* “plowman”: *ikkarū mu-ki-il epinnētim šināti* ARM 1, 44: 8 “farmers who hold these plows”.

7. *m. ḫarbi* “holder of the deep-going plow”: *mu-ki-il harbi* AOAT 440, 1: 6; ib. 2-1: 2; ib. 2-2: 3.

8. *m. ḫalṣi* “district administrator”: *mu-ki-il halṣim ša bēlī uwaʾʾerušunūti* ARM 10, 84: 32 “district administrators, whom my lord appointed”.

TS (1), VM/MPS (2–3, 5–8)

+ mukintu “proof”

NA *šī mu-kin-ʳtuʾ* SAA 21, 152 r. 6 “it (the letter) is proof”. Cf. *mukinnūtu*.

MTRS

mukku “wool of poor quality”; + OB

1. OB 20 ^{túg}*a-zi-ri ša mu-ki-im* ARM 30, 143 T.502: 10 “20 *a*. garments made of *m*. wool”.

2. OB ^{síg}*mu-uk-ku* CUSAS 15, 159: 5; 186: 2. TS (1), JW (2)

mukla/ulu s. *maklalu*

muktaplu “wrestler, fighter”

AHw., CAD s.v. *muqtablu*. For derivation from *kapālu* Gt “to coil around one another” s. Streck 2003a, 29.

muktappilu s. *kapālu* Dt

mulālu s. *ulālu*

mulāʾu s. *mullû*

mullû “compensation payment”

1. MA *anaʾīne mu-ul-la-e ša ummānāti u imēri* (…) *lā tumallī* BATSH 4, 2: 54 “why did you not pay the compensation for the troops and donkeys?”, also ib. 57, 59.

2. MB 6 *alpū mu-la-ú* AOAT 352, 351.2: 1 “6 oxen as compensation”.

3. MB Ekalte *mu-ul-la-ú* WVDOG 102, 33: 2.

4. SB [*mu*]*l-la-ʳšaʾ addin* KAL 10, 1–2: 8’ “I paid [comp]ensation for her” (as a title of an incantation).

5. The spellings with double *ll* shows that the lemma *mulāʾu* (OA, MA) in AHw. 679 and CAD M/2, 188 is in fact the uncontracted form of *mullû* (Bab. and periphery). S. also de Ridder 2021, 191. MTRS (1–2, 4), MPS (3, 5)

+ multahhišu “whisperer”; SB

SB *šumma mu-ul-taḫ-ḫi-iš qulālūšu šaknū* JCS 29, 66: 21 “if someone is a whisperer – disrespect will be shown to him”. VM

+ multāmu “meal participant”; NA

ana mu-ul-ta-me annûti šeʾu … libši SAA 20, 40 r. iv 28 “for these partakers of the meal, may there be barley”; sim. *ana mul-ta-mi annûti* ib. 42 r. iv 16.

VM/JW

mulṭu s. *mušṭu*

mūlû “height”

OB *awīlū mu*-LAM *itbēma* RA 82, 100: 34 “men from up high arose”; s. Durand ib. p. 106 (“citadel”?). VM/MPS

mulûtu “lordship”

Read with Borger 2010b, 267 MU.LU-*ti-* = *bēlūti-*? VM

mumarrītu s. *muwarrītu*

mumassû s. *muwassû*

+ **mumassuku** "ugly"; SB

1. *mu-ma-as-su-ku iḫtâšma* SpTU 2, 38: 27 "an ugly one will come".

2. *mu-ma-as-su-ku* : *lā banû* ib. 28 "ugly (means) not beautiful".

3. < *masāku*, =(?) part. D *mumassiku*, s. von Weiher ib. p. 164.

+ **mumaṣṣû** "one who crawls all over"; OB

OB lit. *mu-ma-ṣi igārātim* CUSAS 10, 19: 6 "(prowler) who creeps along walls", s. *muttaḫlilu*. < *wuṣṣû* "to spread out".

mummu I "creative spirit, vital energy; orchestra, conservatory, music school"

1. OB lit. *patīyitku abul šulmim u balāṭim mu-um-ma qerbūš erub ṣī lū šalmāta* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 67 "for you the gate of prosperity and life is open. Enter it with vital energy, go out, may you prosper!"

2. School for musicians and scribes, orchestra" (s. Ziegler 2007, 77f.):
a) OB lit. [*nâ*]*rum lišpū mu-um-ma-a-ši-bu* (= *mummu āšibu*) *uzunšu lišku*[*n*] Or. 87, 15 i 2 "may the [sin]ger become loud! May the orchestra present be attentive!"
b) OB lit. *uzunšu liškun mu-um-ma-a-ši-bu qurudki* ib. i 4 "may it be attentive, may the orchestra present hear your valor!"
c) OB lit. *mu-um-ma-aš-ri-šu adnāt*[*im*? …] ib. 23 iv 11 "the orchestra, at its place, [makes …] the peo[ple]".
d) OB *nārūtamma liḫīṭū u mu-um-ma-am lidkû ibaššī mu-um-mu-um ša dekêm lā īšû* FM 9, 18 r. 4 "may they inspect the musician's craft and recruit an orchestra! Is there (anybody)? They do not have an orchestra for recruitment."
e) OB *pitnū … liblūnim mu-*ˈ*mu*ˀ*-u*[*m lā*] *rē*[*q*] FM 9, 23 ii 8 "may they bring *pitnu*-instruments … The orchestra shall [not] be idle".
f) OB *ēnam šâtu ṣabtāku ina mu-um-m*[*i-im*] *ušakpalaššu* FM 9, 44: 7 "I am busy with this *ēnum*-instrument: I will 'bend' it in the orchestra".
g) OB *mu-ma-am ašar paqādim lipqid* FM 9, 17: 50 "may (my lord) take care of the ochestra wherever it's necessary".
h) OB *ana mu-um-mi-šu ittal*[*kam*] FM 9, 56: 8 "he came along to his orchestra".
i) OB *karṣī ša bīt* ˈ*mu*ˀ-[*mi*]-*im* PN *ītakkal* FM 9, 67: 31 "PN repeatedly slandered the orchestra".
j) OB [*i*]*na* ˈ*mu*ˀ-*mi-im* FM 9, 51: 20.

3. OB "workshop?", outside of Mari:
a) *ana mīnim ṣuḫārtam ana mu-um-mi taddî* AbB 13, 90: 6 "why have you assigned the girl to the workshop?"
b) SB DN *ana bīt mu-um-mu ušēribma* SpTU 3, 58: 8 "(the king) made DN enter the workshop". MPS/TS/JW

mumtalku, *muttalku* "deliberate, judicious"; + OB

1. OB lit. [*ana šarrim m*]*u-um-tal-kim* Charpin 1992 p. 11: 29 "[to the j]udicious [king]".

2. OB *mimma awīlam šêtu bēlī arnam lā immid aššum warkûm iddaranni awīlū mu-ut-ta-al-ku mādū* FM 1 p. 53: 14 "my lord should really not punish that man, otherwise he will be afraid of me in the future – judicious people are many (indeed)", s. Streck 2003a, 39.
TS/MPS

+ munabbītu “prophetess”; MB Emar

1. $^{\text{mí.meš}}$*mu-na-bi-ia-ti* Emar 6/3, 406: 5 (broken context).

2. Written with *mu*$_{14}$(A): **a)** *Išḫara ša mu*$_{14}$*-na*/*nab-bi-ia*/*a-ti* ib. 373: 97; 379: 12; 383: 10 “Išḫara of the prophetesses”. **b)** *mu*$_{14}$*-nab-bi-*[*a-ti*] in broken context ib. 112: 23.

3. Pentiuc 2001, 112f. For Išḫara's connection with divination s. Prechel 1996, 186. For the corresponding masc. term s. SAD *nābû*.

+ muna$^{\text{ʾ}}$$^{\text{ʾ}}$išu II “who shakes”; SB

mu-na-$^{\text{ʾ}}$*-i-šú kib*[*rāti*] SpTU 2, 9 r. 12 “who shakes the reg[ions of he world]”. < *nâšu*, s. von Weiher ib. p. 57. || *muna$^{\text{ʾ}}$$^{\text{ʾ}}$ir* < *na$^{\text{ʾ}}$āru* D “to roar” AfO 17, 358: 16, s. AHw. 694 and CAD N/1, 7f.

munaqqītu “a libation bowl”; + LB

1. LB 1 *mu-naq-qí-ti siparri* YOS 17, 261: 1 “1 bronze *m*.-bowl”.

2. LB 5-*ta mu-naq-qa-ti siparri* dubsar 7, 39: 4 “5 bronze *m*. bowls” (in list of household equipment).

3. S. also *munaqqû*. VM (1), MPS (2)

+ munaqqû “a libation bowl”; SB

mu-na-qu-ú kašmāḫi KAL 3, 22: 5 “libation bowl (for) first-class beer”. Cf. *munaqqītu*. MTRS

munāttu “time of sleeping, early morning”

OB lit., Pl.: *in utlika rabbi ši mu-na-ma-ti* PRAK 1 B 472 i 5 “in your soft lap, that of sleeping time”. S. Streck 2017, 601.

mungu I “stiffness, paralysis”

SB *mu-un-gu ša zumrika* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 43: 7 (Gilg.) “stiffness of your body”, cf. George, AulaOr. 25, 248. *mu-un-gu-ka* ib. 3. Cf. *mangu* II.

munû I “a type of bed”; + OB

OB lit. *ša kanakāti mu-ni-i* PRAK 1 B 472 i 8 “of *kanaktu*-incense is my bed”.

+ mupallilu “supporter(?)”; MB Emar

1. *yarrāša mu*$_{14}$*-pa*/*pal-li-la ul īšu* Emar 6/3, 32: 10; 128: 7 and *pass*. (Pentiuc 2001, 127)” I have neither heir nor supporter(?)”.

2. *zāninu mu*$_{14}$*-pá-li-la ul īšu* RE 28: 42 “I have neither provider nor supporter”.

3. Pentiuc 2001, 127f. (“arbitrator, judge”, after Hebr. PLL.). The word occurs in testimonies. Its mng. seems to be close to Akk. *palālu* “to supervise”: the stipulation in the refs. under 1 states that the testator has no other heir to support him before his death. This mng. also fits the ref. under 2.

****mupaqqirānu** “claimant”

Read $^{\text{r}}$$^{\text{lú}}$$^{\text{1}}$*paq-qir-ra-nu* (s. already CAD P 139a).

mupassiru s. *mubassiru*

+ mupaṣṣu “crusher”; OB

OB lit. *mu-pa-ṣé-e*||*da*(*r*) *šadî rabûtim* IOSA 21, 9: 2 “who crushes the big mountains”, s. Gabbay/Wasserman ib. p. 15 (from *pa$^{\text{ʾ}}$āṣu*, but conflation with *mupasṣû* “who brightens”?).

+ mupeḫḫû “storage(?)”; LB

uṭṭetu ša ultu mu-$^{\text{r}}$*pe*$^{\text{1}}$*-eḫ-ḫi-ma … taššû* AOAT 414/1, 74: 26 “barley which you took from the storage(?)”. Cf. CAD P 317 *peḫû* g “to secure, place in store”.

+ mupiqqu “the one who heeds, adjutant(?)”; OB

OB *mu-pi-*(*iq-*)*qá ša ālik pani ummāni-ka nakru idâk* CUSAS 18, 25: 11’–13’, “the enemy will kill an adjutant(?) of the leader of your army”. S. George ib. p. 176.

muppalsiḫu “person falling down, a military category(?)”

1. OB (assignment of compensations) n *mu-pa-al-sí-ḫu* FM 1 p. 149: 5.

2. OB 1 *uruštum* ZABAR PN *ina mu-pa-al-sí-ḫi* FM 2, 95: 3 “1 bronze for PN (belonging) to the *m.*”.

3. S. Lafont 1985, 167f. TS

+ muppiru “provider”; OB

OB lit. *šumma nadīʾat mu-pí-ir-ša limqut* ALL no. 26: 9“if she is a cloisterlady, may her provider perish”. S. Wasserman ib. p. 254f., George 2009 p. 68.

+ muqallītu “vessel for roasting”; LB

1 *mu-qal-li-ti ša* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *ša ṣāhit ginê* OIP 122, 126: 2 “1 *m.*-vessel for sesame, for the oil presser of the regular offerings”. VM/MPS

muqāru s. *muqqaru*

muqattirtu, + *muqettertu* “censer”; + NA

1. NA *mu-qa-te-er-tú* ZA 74, 78: 6 (in inventory).

2.LB *ištēn* ZABAR *mu-qé-te-er-tum*? AOAT 222, 25: 11 “1 bronze censer” (s. Roth 1989–90, 26).

muqaṭṭatu s. *maqaṭṭu*

muqettertu s. *muqattirtu*

+ muqqaru, *muqquru* “cut / whetted (lower) millstone; blighted ovum”; OB, SB

1. Lex. *na*$_4$*-an*!*-ta* = *nàr-ka-bu* “upper millstone” / *na*$_4$*-šu-*[*gul*]*-gul* = *mu-qu-rum* “lower millstone” MSL 10, 45: 213f. (s. also Stol 1979, 90, cf. *gul* = *na-qa-ru šá* NA$_4$.ḪAR CT 18, 34 iii 32 and CT 19, 43 K. 11182 r. 2).

2. OB *kīma mu-qá-ri-im kupputma u dan* YOS 10, 56 ii 27 “(if a malformed newborn lamb) is curved(?) and hard like a whetted (lower) millstone”. CAD M/1, 33a, b, interprets *mu*-GA-*ri-im* here as *magarru* “wheel”.

3. SB *šumma sinniltu mu-qa-ra* KIMIN TCS 4, 35: 44 “if a woman gives birth to a cut millstone”; cf. *šumma šaḫītu mu-qá-ra ūlid* SpTU 3, 168 no. 94: 83 “if a pig gives birth to a cut millstone”. S. Stol 2000, 161: “millstone” refers to a blighted ovum or “mole”, a calcified stone “which could remain in a woman’s body for many years”. NR

muqqu, *maʾʾuqu* “to do slowly, delay”; + OA

1. *ma-ú-qá-ku-ma … ereqqātim ūlā ābuk* CCT 2, 31a: 14 “because I have been delayed, I have not transported the wagons”.

2. PN *ma-uq-ma la uṣī* TC 3, 20: 11 “PN is late and has not departed” (incorrectly cit. CAD M/1, 270 s.v. *marāṣu* with emendation).

3. N. J. C. Kouwenberg (personal communication) considers the OA mng. of *muqqu* to be “to be ill”. Note TC 3, 15: 7, where the subject of ref. 1 above says *amtaraṣ*, “I have been ill”, of himself, referring to the same situation. Still, this does not contradict the mng. “to be slow” or “to be late” (in this case due to illness). It is worth noting that *m.* does

carry the nuance of being slow as a symptom of poor physical condition (s. CAD M/2, 214 s.v. *muqqu* "feeble").

muqquru s. *muqqaru*

****muqtablu** s. *muktaplu*

murakkisu "binder of sheaves"

Lex. [*lú še k*]*i-kéš-da* = *mu-ra-ki-*˹*su*˺ KAL 8, 10 r. 5 (ḪḪ). MTRS

murammiktu "washbasin"; + OB

OB lit. [*m*]*u-ra-mi-ik-ti* ALL no. 1 i 5.

muraqqû "perfume maker"; + OB

lú.meš*mu-ra-aq-qì-*˹*ú*˺ PIHANS 44, 324: 14. VM

+ muraqqûtu "work of a perfume maker"; MA

mu-ra-qi-ú-ti-ki-na MARV 3, 64: 37 "your perfume making"; *mu-ra-qi-ú-ta lā lamdā* ib. 41 "they have not learned perfume making" (de Ridder 2021, 192).

murdinnu s. *amurdinnu*

+ mureddû? "escort"; MB

mu-re-˹*di*˺*-i šarrim umassû* BagF 21, 20: 18 "the escort(?) of the king identified (them)". S. Sassmannshausen ib. p. 127. Cf. *murīdu*?

+ murīsu? "a garment"; LB

n *mu-ri-si* OBO 260, 356: 6.

murrānu "like the *murru*-plant, a tree"

SB *mur-ra-nu* SpTU 5, 272 r. 8.

+ murrêtu "section"; OB

mu-re-e-tum TCL 11, 159 ii 1 (as part of a table header); cf. (*w*)*urrû* "to sever, separate, cut off", s. Fiette 2019, 281. VM/JW

murru s. *mūru*

+ murruḫu "person in bad shape"; OB

OB Lex. *lú-al-su-su* = ˹*mu*˺*-ur-*˹*ru-ḫu*˺-[*um*] CUSAS 12, 163: 2 (OB Lu). S. Civil ib. and DCCLT. Cf. CAD M/1, 265f. *marāḫu* "to allow to become spoiled(?)", said of barley.

murruqu s. *marāqu*

murruru (CAD M/2, 223) s. *marāru* D.

murtâmu "lover"

OB lit. *i nīpuš šipram ša mu-ur-ta-mi kal mūšim ē niṣlal* ALL no. 15 i 20f. "let us practice the work of lovers, all night long let us not sleep!"

murtappidu "wandering"

OB *awātam mu-ur-ta-ap-pí-dam iqbû-šum ul warkat awātim šâti iprus* Durand 1997, 54: 6 "he was told about a rumor (lit. 'wandering word'), but he decided to not investigate the case"; s. ib. p. 178 note e. VM/JW

+ murtassibu "who smites repeatedly"; OB

OB lit. *mu-ur-ta-si-ib zāʾeram* FM 14 i 6 "he who keeps smiting the foe" (reading follows Mayer 2017a, 34).

mūru, + *murru* "calf"

1. OB lit. *šupšuq rêqum kī mu-ur-rim ina šadî*[*m*?] Iraq 78, 245: 23 "it is hard to be far away like a foal in the mount[ain(?)]".

2. MA 3 ^{gu4}*mu-*[*r*]*a-tu*^{meš} BATSH 9, 4: 9 “3 female calfs”. MTRS/MPS

murudû “lattice, grating”

14 ^{giš}*mu-ru-du-ú* FM 3, 65 M.6873 “14 wooden lattices” (for a tarpaulin), s. *qersu*.

+ murumšû “a musical instrument(?)”; OB

1. 2 *mu-ru-um-š*[*e-e*] *ša ašnugal*[*lim*] ARM 23, 68: 27 “2 *m.* of alabast[er]”.

2. 2 *mu-ru-um-šu-ú ša ušîm ḫurāṣam uḫḫuzū* ARM 21, 223: 13 “2 ebony *m.* are plated with gold”.

3. 1 ^{giš}*mu-ru-um-šu-ú … inūma zamīri* FM 12 p. 155: 1 “1 wooden *m.*, at the time of the *zamīru*-festival”.

4. *matīma abūka ša mu-ru-um-še-*˹*e*˺ *ul īšû u* [*a*]*tta šinā tarašš*[*ī*] ARM 5, 76: 8 (= FM 9, 33) “while your father had no *m.*-player, you will have two”.

5. On the instrument s. Ziegler 2007, 73. – Eidem 2011, 136: Cf. the GN *Urum-šum*: *awīl ú-ru-um-še-em*^{ki} RATL 65: 135 “man from *U.*” and perhaps *uruššu* A (CAD U/W, 272: “headrest”, there considered an Egypt. word in EA). TS/JW

+ mururtu “bitterness”; SB

mu-ru-ur-ta ša pî ezib ē tāḫuz mu-ru-ur-[*ta*] *ša pî taḫḫaz ē takkud kapdā*[*ti*] Šūpê-amēli 75f. “ignore the bitterness of words, do not heed them! Should you heed the bitterness of words, do not worry about evil pl[ots]”.

musaḫḫirtu “(round) vessel”

1. OB 1 ^{gal}*mu-sà-ḫi-ir-tum* ARM 31, 85: 22

2. 1 *mu-sa-aḫ-ḫi-ir-tum rabītum* ARM 31, 177 r. 13 “1 big *m.*-vessel”.

3. S. Guichard 2005, 240f. for further attestations. Cf. *masḫartu.* TS

musaḫḫiru “agent, deputy, representative”

1. LB (PNN) *itti mu-saḫ-ḫi-re-e ša šarri šaṭrū* Kleber 2008, 225 no. 24: 18 “are registered with the agents of the king”.

2. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 42 doubt an Aram. etym. of the word. Not in Zadok 2022. On the function of *m.* s. Kleber 2008, 223–228 with add. refs.

+ musâku “pulverized”; MA

(sesame) *mu-sa-ku ša adri* MARV 5, 39: 23 “pulverized on the threshing floor” (s. de Ridder 2021, 192).

+ musarratu “falsification”; OB

tuppu annīʾam PN *abūni lu i-zi-ba-an-ni-a-ši warkī abīni mu-sa-ar-ra-tam lā nīpušuma* YOS 15, 80: 22 “(we swear that) our father PN verily left us that tablet and after (the death of) our father we did not falsify (it)”. VM

musarru s. *misarru*

museppû “supplicant”

1. OB lit. [*ez*]*êr lā* ˹*mu*˺-*sé-*˹*ep*˺-[*pi-tam*] ALL no. 4: 1 “I scorn the girl who does not adore (me)” (parallel to JCS 15, 7 ii 10).

2. Derivation from *suppû* II, “to pray” (s. AHw. 678 “Beter”) is preferable to *suppû* I “to abduct” (s. CAD M/2, 235 “abductor”).

mussaʾʾītu s. *muštaʾʾûtu*

mussipu “a scoop, ladle”; MA

^{dug}*mu-s*[*i*]-*pu* MARV 7, 5 r. 10 (de Ridder 2021, 192).

mussiru II “a cultic functionary, purifier”; + OB

1. [*in*]*an*[*na*] *bēli wā*[*šipī*] *u* ^{lú}*mu-ús-si-ri* [*liṭrud*] ARM 26/1, 188 no. 44: 17 “[may] my lord [n]ow [send] exor[cists] and purifiers”.

2. PN UGULA *mu-ús-si-rù*^{meš} Fs. Kupper p. 57: 15 “overseer of the purifiers”.

3. S. Durand 1990h. TS/JW

mussû s. *mansû* I and *wussû*

mussuḫu s. *masāḫu*

musukkannu, *mesukkannu*, + *maššukan-*(*n*)*u* “a tree; dalbergia sissoo(?)”

1. OB (1 footstool) *ma-áš-šu*?*-ka-an-nim* ARM 18, 26: 19.

2. OB (1 table) ^{giš}*ma-áš-šu-ka-nim* ARM 30, 436f. M.6562 r. 8.

3. LB *aru mes-suk-kan-na*! dubsar 7, 41: 4 “branch of *m*.-tree” (in list of branches of various trees).

4. S. Postgate 1992, 183.

muṣaʾʾirānu, + *miṣaʾʾarānu* “frog”

1. OB lit. *mi-ṣa-*ʾ*a*$_4$*-ra-na taṣabbat* YOS 11, 4: 4 “you grab a frog” (Mayer 2017a, 11).

2. SB [*šu*]*mma* NAR.TUŠ$^{nàr\text{-}tu\text{-}uš}$ *mu-ṣa-*ʾ*i-ra-nu ina līlâti* […] KAL 13, 75: 39 “[i]f a frog […] in the evening”. *muṣaʾʾirānu*, written in smaller signs, is a gloss of NAR.TUŠ. Usually, *muṣaʾʾirānu* is BIL.ZA.ZA. JW (1), MTRS (2)

muṣabbitu, + *muṣebbitu* “an implement”

1. LB 1 *mu-ṣab-bi-it* AN.BAR YOS 24, 90: 1 “1 *m*. of iron”.

2. LB ⌜n⌝ *mu-ṣeb-bi-ta-nu* YOS 24, 128: 2, cf. *mu-ṣa-bi-ta-nu* (of bronze) in BM 60745: 10, cit. CAD M/2, 240.

+ muṣallatu “room for resting”; NA

1. É *mu-ṣa-lu-tú* VAT 9359: 4 (SAAS 6, 285 no. 44) “room for resting” (in description of a house).

2. 2 *mu-ṣal-la-a-te* As. 107: 6 (SAAS 6, 291 no. 72) “2 rooms for resting”; *mu-ṣal-lu-te* ib. 16.

3. S. Radner 1997, 276 (*muṣallūtu*).

muṣebbitu s. *muṣabbitu*

muṣīptu “a generic term referring to various types of garments”; N/LB

S. Roth 1989–1990, 28ff.; Zawadzki 2010, 411).

muṣlālu “afternoon, rest time”

1. SB *ina muṣlāli šuḫarrat ūmi* Lamaštu MB I 17 (Farber 2014, 121) “during rest time, the quiet time of the day”.

2. LB spelling *mu-ṣal-*⌜*la*⌝*-lum* OECT 10, 382 = AOAT 414/1, 192: 4.

3. S. Streck 2017 for general disc.

muṣṣabru “rapidly moving, pratteling, gossiping”

S. Streck 2003a, 60 (with CAD < *tiṣburu* “to talk a lot”, pace AHw. *muzzapru*).

muṣṣālu “quarrelsome”

SB *muṣ-ṣa-lu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 31.

muṣû “a textile, cover”

LB (choice wool for) [*ša*] *pan mu-ṣe-e ša narkabti* Nbn. 664: 10 “a *pan m*. for a wagon”. Pace CAD M/2, 246, Zawadzki 2013, 362 considers *ša pan m*. the full name of a textile, rather than a part of the *muṣû*-garment.

mūšabu, + *mūšubu* "dwelling; seat (cushion)"

1. OB lit. *ina šitpim* [*mu*]-*ša-bu-šu* PIHANS 44, 302: 5 "his (a dog's) dwelling is in the pit".

2. MB Qaṭna

a) 1 *kussû ... qadu* : *mu-ša-bi-šu* QS 3, 12: 19 "1 chair, together with its seat cushion". Note the glossenkeil before *mūšabu* which elsewhere in Qaṭna marks words of Hurr. origin.

b) 1 *kussû … qadu* ^{túg}*mu-šu-bi-i-šu* ib. 13: 12.

c) ⌜10?⌝ ^{túg}*mu-ša*!-*bu* ib. 18: 25.

d) Cf. Richter, ib. p. 86 ad l. 19b.

VM (1), MPS (2)

mušadbibu "instigator"

NA *ṣābānī mušamḫiṣūte mu-šad-bi-bu-u-te ša ina birtūkkunu* SAA 2, 8 r. 20 "troops who make trouble (and) instigate conspiracy between you".

MTRS/MPS

mušaḫḫinu "a metal cooking vessel"; + NA

1 *mu-šá-ḫi-nu* URUDU CTN 2, 155 iii 12 "1 copper *m*." (Deller/Mayer 1984, 89). VM

+ mušāḫiztu "female teacher"; OB

3 ^{f}*mu-ša-ḫi-za-tum* FM 4, 1 iii 20; 2 iii 9 "3 female (music) teachers". TS

mušākilu "feeder, provider; a spoon or knife"

1. OB a spoon or knife:

a) *mu-ša-ki-lu* (of alabaster; of *ḫašmānu*-stone; of alabaster with a golden shaft; of ivory) ARM 31, 37 r. 44–47.

b) of boxwood: ARM 31, 172 r. 9.

c) of gold: ARM 31, 138: 14.

d) [1] *mu-ša-ki-lu ša inbī* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 235: 12 "1 *m*. for fruit (made of) silver".

e) A knife: *aššum* ^{gír}*mu-ša-ki-lim* [*š*]*a šāpirī iqbīʾam umma šāp*[*i*]*rīma* ^{gír}*mu-ša-ki-lam gamra*[*m*] *ušabbalakk*[*um*] ^{gír}*mu-ša-ki-lam šuʾāti š*[*ū*]*bilam* AbB 12, 127: 6, 9, 11 "concerning the *m*.-knife, about which my superior told me the following: 'I will send you a finished *m*.-knife'. Send me this *m*.-knife!"

f) The materials mentioned in the refs. from Mari point towards a type of spoon rather than a knife. S. Guichard 2005, 242.

2. OB *bēlī atta mu-ša-ki-li* AbB 12: 139 "you, my lord and provider".

3. LB *mu-šá-kil kurkî* CT 56, 784:10 "goose feeder".

4. LB *mu-šá-kil mu-ra-ši-i* YOS 21, 186: 3 "feeder of wild-cats(?)"; s. Frahm/Jursa ib. p. 13.

TS (1), VM (2–3), JW (4)

mušālittu, + *mušūlittu* "midwife"; + OB

OB lit. (Mama) *mu-šu-li-it-ta-aš-nu* AfO 50, 16 r. i 17, 20 "their midwife".

mušallilu "plunderer"

OB PN *mu-sa-li-*⌜*il-šu-nu*⌝ Haul 2009, 330: 8 "PN, their despoiler", with Westenholz 1997, 234 and Wilcke 1997, 30 (OAkk. orthography).

mušallimānu "repairman"

LB ^{lú}*mu-šal-lim-ma-nu* YOS 24, 296: 61.

mušallimu "safe-conduct, escort"; + NA

1. OB *mu-ša-al-li-mi šuknīšunūšimma* OBTR 45: 9 "appoint men to vouch for their safety"; *mu-*⌜*ša*⌝*-al-li-*⌜*mi*⌝ ib. 46: 9.

2. OB ^{lú}*mu-ša-al-li-mi-i šuknāšum* Erm. 15057: 14 “appoint men to vouch for his safety”.

3. NA ^{lú}*mu-šal-lim* VAT 8681 r. 13; $^{[lú]}$*mu-šal-li-mu* VAT 8689 r. 9 (Deller/Mayer 1984, 89).

4. LB ⌜*mu*⌝*-šal-lim-mu … našpartika l*[*illik*] YOS 21, 36 = AOAT 414/1, 234: 13 “may an escort [do] service for you”.

VM (1–3), MPS (4)

mušālu, *mašālu* “mirror; a reflective(?) cosmetic jar”; + OB

1. OB lex. *níg-*⌜*šu*⌝*-zabar = mu-ša-lum* UET 7, 93: 22.

2. OAkk *ma-ša-lum* ZABAR Banca d’Italia 1, 216 = CUSAS 26, 276: ⌜1⌝; CUSAS 13, 157: ⌜9⌝ (Such-Gutiérrez 2018, 147).

3. OB 1 GAL *mu-ša-lum ša aban ṣerrim* ARM 21, 222 = ARM 31, 9: 29 “1 large *m.*-jar made from onyx(?)”.

4. LB 1 KÁ *mu-šá-lu-*⌜*ú* KÙ.GI⌝ *ša* DN_f NCBT 72: 1 “1 lid for a golden *m.*-jar for DN_f”.

5. S. Farber 1987, 94; Beaulieu 2003, 384; Guichard 2005, 243f. with add. OB refs.

mušamšû “wakeful”

SB *mu-šam-šu-ú illiku* SpTU 5, 230: 8 “(after) the wakeful had gone”.

+ mušanīktu “pounder, pestle”; MA, NA

1. MA 1 ^{na4}*mu-ša-ni-ik-tum* Iraq 30 “1 *m.* made of stone” (after millstone).

2. NA 2 *mu-šá-ni-ka-a-te* ZA 74, 78: 7 (between *muqattertu* “censer” and *māsunu* “a bowl”).

3. NA 2 *arūʾāte mu-šá-ni-ik-tú* ib. 43 “2 millstones, a *m.*”.

4. Cf. Deller/Finkel 1984, 91. Etym.: < *nīʾāku* “to have intercourse”, referring to the pounding movement of the pestle.

+ mūšānīma “at night”; OB

1. *ašpurma awīlī šunūti mu-ša-am mu-ša-ni-ma itrûnimma* ARM 27, 116: 7 “I sent a letter (so that) they brought those men to me in the middle of the night”.

2. *assurrēma mu-ša-am mu-ša-ni-*[*ma*] *nakrum šū ana mātišu urammâmma* ARM 26/2, 306 no. 419: 9 “hopefully that enemy will make us not retreat in the middle of the night toward his land”.

TS

mušannītu “dam”

Jursa 1995, 184: in LB perhaps the general word for “dam”, replacing OB *īku*.

+ mušaprirru “a cloth”; LB

n ^{túg}*mu-šap-ri-ir-ri* YOS 19, 273: 1; < *šuparruru* “to spread out”. VM

mušaqqû “irrigator”; + MA

1. PN *mu-ša-qí* AoF 19, 298f. no. 18: 6.

2. For the mng. “irrigator” s. van Koppen 2001a, 469. VM

+ mušašḫītu “a boat”; NB, NWSem. lw.

(PN, the boatman) *ša eleppi mu-šá-áš-ḫi-ti* OrAnt 25, 33 no. 3: 3 (PTS 3401) “of a *m.*-boat”. Frame ib. considers a connection to *šaḫḫī/ūtu* “sail boat” (< *šaḫḫû* “a linen cloth”). More likely connected to Hebr./Aram. ŚḪH “to swim” HAL IV 1225, thus “the one who makes swim”.

mušazkiru “person who administers oaths”

OB *napistī ul alappat u bēlka qātamma lizkuram ayyûtum mu-ša-*⌜*az-ki*⌝*-*[*ru*] ARM 26/2, 394 no. 469: 16 “I will not

commit myself and your lord must declare (the oath) to me likewise, whoever the administrators of the oath may be".
TS

mušēbiru "a construction to convey water"; + LB

ina šupāla mu-še-bir ša bīt ritti ša PN CT 55, 83: 7 (Jursa 1995, 144) "below the *m*. of the *bīt ritti* of PN".

+ mušemmû "roasting pot"; SB

[*ana mu-š*]*em-me* (|| *mu-še*$_{20}$*-mi* || [*mu*]*-šem-ma*) *šāʾili* BWL 128: 54 "[at] the roasting pot of the dream interpreter" (Mayer 2017a, 11; Rozzi 2021). < *šawû* D "roast".

+ mušengallu "big bird, a duck(?)"; NA, Sum. lw.

MUŠEN.GAL-*lum* SAA 13, 77: 12. S. Borger 2008, 438. S. also *iṣṣūru rabû*.
NR/MPS

mušēniqtu "wet nurse"

SB *tuštādir mu-še-ni-qé-ti-ka* CUSAS 30, 448: 7 "you (the baby) terrified your wet nurses".

mušērtu "she who leans into the window"; + OB

OB lit. [*bē*]*ltum mu-ši-ra-at apāt nišī* ZA 110, 49 base 9 "[la]dy who leans into the window of the people".

mušēṣû "outlet canal"

NA *anāku mu-še-ṣi-*[*u*] *ētapaš mī*[*lu*] *ētetiq* SAA 19, 65 r. 8 "I have made an outlet canal (and) the flo[od] has passed by".
MTRS

mušēširtu "a broom; one who gives birth easily"

1. Broom: Lex. [^{giš}]^{r}*níĝ-šu ĝešnimbar* = *mu-*^{r}*še*^{1}*-*[*šìr-tu*] MSL SS1, 14 ii 3. (ḪḪ).

2. SB *sinništu lā mu-še-šìr-tum* SpTU 5, 248 = AMD 8/3 p. 66: 1 "a woman not giving birth easily". Cf. AMD 8/4 p. 79 for further refs. and *lā muštēširtu* CAD M/2, 290 *muštēširu* 2.

+ mušēširūtu "fertility"

SB *lā mu-še-ši-ru-ti limḫurannima mu-še-ši-ru-sa liddina* SpTU 5, 248 r. 16f. "let her take away my infertility from me and give me her fertility".

mušēzibu "helper, protector"

S. Deller/Mayer 1984, 90–92 with disc. and add. NA refs.

+ mušīḫtu "a vessel"; OB

1. *ina mu-ši-iḫ-tim papp*[*asam*] *kīma qēmim iddin*[*nūnim*] ARM 26/1, 425 no. 198: 7 "they gave me porridge instead of flour in a *m*.-vessel".

2. *ana* 2 *mu-ši-ḫa-a-tim* ARM 25, 541: 9 "(7 5/6 minas of silver) for 2 *m*.-vessels".

3. [1] *mu-ši-iḫ-tum* ARM 31, 244 M.6461.

4. *šamnum ana mu-ši-iḫ-tim* FM 12, 205 M. 13149: 4 "n oil for an *m*.".

5. *mu-ši-ḫa-tim* FM 12, 230f. M. 18220: 9.

6. Prob. *PuRīS* from *mašāḫu*. Guichard 2005: 244 derives the word from *šīʾāḫu*.
TS (1–4, 7), VM (5–6)

mušītu "night"

OB lit. *išāt mu-ši-ti-im* ALL no. 5: 2 "during the (watch) of the night".

+ mūšītu “confusion(?)”; OB

OB lit. *mu-ši-tu šunnū* Or. 87, 16 i 18 “confusion(?), changing the mind”. S. Streck/Wasserman 2018, 28.

+ mušpalkû “wide opening(?)”

OB (field) *ša aḫ mu-uš-pál-*[*k*]*um* AbB 14, 36: 6 “beside the wide opening(?)”, s. Veenhof ib. p. 211 (a geographical feature rather than a PN). S. CAD s.v. *napalkû*, AHw. s.v. *nepelkû*.

mušpalu s. *mašpalu*

+ mušqītu “a drinking bag(?)”; OB

1. (1 linen *ḫīru*-textile) *ša mu-úš-qí-tim* ARM 30, 269 M.12464 iv 34 “for a drinking bag”; *ša mu-úš-qí-tim* ARM 22, 114: 10.

2. [*m*]*u-uš*!-*qí*!-*t*[*im*] ARM 24, 214: 18.

3. Cf. SB *mašqītu*. TS

muššaru, + *muššarru* “a semiprecious stone, bead, gem”

1. OB fem.: 16 *mu-uš-ša-ar meluḫḫî ša* 2-ÀM *tiṣbutā* ARM 24, 149: 8’ “16 *m.* from *meluḫḫû*-stone which are held together in pairs”; also ARM 32, 445 M.6871: 29.

2. OB var. *muššarru*: ^{na4}*mu-šar-ru* ARM 21, 223: 19; ^{na4}*mu-šar-ri* ib. 51.

3. S. Guichard 2005, 140–143 and Arkhipov 2012, 49f. with add. OB refs.; Schuster-Brandis 2008, 433 (sardonyx?).

muššu “breast; breast-shaped loaf(?)”

MB *mu-uš-šu* CUSAS 30, 333 iii 1 (beside *kamānātum* “cakes”).

+ muššuku “leathery”; SB

šanītu muš-šu-kàt Gilg. XI 226, 238 “the second (ration of bread) was leathery”. < *mašku* “leather, skin”, s. George 2003, 893.

muššuru s. *wuššuru*

muštaḫalqu “deserter”

mu-uš-ta-ḫal-qú-ti ina muḫḫi mundaḫ-ṣūti ABL 1237 = SAA 10, 111 r. 13 (CAD M/2, 283) “deserters outnumber fighting men”. VM/MPS

mušta’’ītu s. *mušta’’ûtu*

+ muštakkišu “wo constantly slays”; OB

OB lit. ⌜*mu-uš-ta-ak-ki*⌝*-iš* Or. 92, 208: 7 (in broken context).

muštālu “thoughtful, argumentative”; + OB

1. OB lit. [*ana šarrim m*]*umtalkim muš-ta-lim li-ib-bi*-x Charpin 1992, 11 A.1258+: 29 “to the judicious king, the one who considers his/the(?) heart”; s. ib. p. 16.

2. OB (PN and PN_2) *mu-uš-ta-lu šunu ummami* ARM 34, 153: 5 “they are argumentative, saying:”.

3. OB [*m*]*ātum šī amārum ile’’ī mu-uš-ta-la-at* [*u ṭ*]*appilat* ARM 26/2 p. 192, 380: 9 “that land can see: (the situation) is (all) strife and scorn.” (s. https://archibab.fr/T7580, accessed 26. Feb. 2025).

muštālūtu “consideration, deliberation”

OB *mu-uš-ta-lu-ut bēli ma*[*l*]*āšu dummuq* ARM 33, 148: 5 “the lord’s idea is splendid”. TS/JW

muštamkiru “trader”; + OB

$^{lú.meš}$*mu-uš-tam-ki-ri* ARM 25, 762 tr. 2 “traders”, s. Streck 2003a, 123.

muštannu “rival”

1. SB *muš-ta-an-nu imdaḫḫarū* SpTU 3, 94: 14 “rivals will confront each other”.

2. SB *muš-ta-an-nu* 1 *ibe*[*l*]*li* ib. 15 “one rival will prevail”.

3. AHw. 686 and CAD M/2, 285 derive the word from *šanû* Gtn “to change continuously”. However, the expected vowel plene spelling is missing in the instances above. This and the mng. rather point to a derivation from *šanānu* Gt “to rival”. Spellings like *muš-ta-nu-u*/*ú* are all pl.

****muštannû** s. *muštannu*

muštaptinnu “a pole”

SB *muš-tap-*[*ti*]*n-ni ša paḫāri* SpTU 3, 83 r. 18 “potter’s muddler”.

+ muštardītu, *mušterdītu* “a small container”; OB

1. (9 shekel of silver) *ana* 1 GAL *mu-uš-ta-ar-di-tim* ARM 31, 398 no. 74: 3 “for 1 *m.*-cup”.

2. [1] GAL *mu-uš-ta-ar-di-tum ṣeḫertum* ib. p. 469 no. 168: 12 “[1] small *m.*-cup”.

3. 1 *mu-uš-te-er-di-tum* ZABAR ib. p. 423 no. 109: 10 “1 *m.* of bronze”.

4. For disc. and add. refs. s. Guichard 2005, 244f. TS

muštarḫu “proud, vainglorious”

OB lit. *mu-uš-ta-ar-ḫi*! *meḫê* RA 86, 81: 4 “vainglorious one of the storms”.

+ muštassû “reader”; OB

1. *ašar kakkūma* [*sāsû*]*m u mu-uš-ta-sú-um* [*išta*]*nassû* FM 2, 49, no. 17: 20 “at the place where the weapons are, the literate and those who read aloud will be able to read (the inscription)”.

2. *qāt* PN *mu-uš-ta-sú-ú* PN_2 MARI 2, 232 M.7481: 6 “the hand of PN, read by PN_2”.

3. Cf. *šasû* Gtn “to read aloud”.

mušta’’û “idle”; + OB

OB ^{lú}*mu-uš-ta-ú* ARM 23, 221 no. 243: 24 (in list of palace functionaries and musicians). TS/JW

mušta’’ûtu, + *mussa’’ītu* “leisure, pleasure”

NA *bīt mu-sa-i-te* SAA 1, 72: 9 “the palace of leisure”. MTRS

+ muštedekkû, *muštedgû* “who constantly stirs up”; OB

OB lit. *mu-uš-te-de-ek-ki* || *mu-uš-te-edgi apluḫtim* Or. 92, 207: 5 “who constantly stirs up the armor-bearing”. ŠDtn || Štn participle of *dekû*.

mušterdītu s. *muštardītu*

muštērtu “daybreak(?)”; Amor. lw.?

S. Streck 2017, 602: Perhaps *muPRāS* from ŠTR “to tear”; OB Mari only.

mušṭu, *mulṭu* “comb”; + Ur III

1. Ur III 1 *kuš máš* [*mu*]*l-ṭum-šè ba-a-gar* CUSAS 3, 923: 6 “1 goat-skin (used for) covering a comb(?)”. For early *št-* > *-lt* s. Krebernik 1982, 217 und Streck 2006, 238. Cf. also Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 359.

2. OB ^{giš}*mu-uš-ṭum* ARM 32, 277: 15 (s. Arkhipov 2012, 137).

3. OB pl. *mu-uš-ṭà-tim* ARM 22, 186: 3.

4. MB (tamarisk wood) *ana mu-uš-ṭa-ti* CUSAS 30, 422: 2, 5 “for combs”.

5. LB 1 *mul-ṭu* KÙ.GI Beaulieu 1999, 144: 76 “1 golden comb”.

NR (1), JW (2–3, 5), MPS (4)

mūšu “night”

1. OB (offerings) *ana akal mu-ši* CUSAS 9, 86: 9; 109: 12 “for the night meal”.

2. MB 1 *ṣubāt mu-ši qeršu takiltum* CUSAS 30, 364: 8 “1 night-cloth with a *qeršu* fabric made of blue-purple wool”.

mūšubu s. *mūšabu*

mušūlittu s. *mušālittu*

+ mušup(p)adu “part of a chair or table”; MB Qaṭna, Hurr. lw.?

66 : *mu-šu-pa-du* ZA.GÌN^{meš} “66 *m.* made of lapis lazuli” (in list of chairs and tables). The glossenkeil marks the word as Hurr.

muta’’eru s. *muterru*

mūtamû s. *mutāwû*

mūtānū “plague; death”

MB *arki mu-ta-ni ša abīšunu* DamM 1, 249: 5 “after the death of their father” (instead of *mūtu*). VM

mutāwû “eloquent, talkative”

OB lit. *mu-ta-wi* DN *u* DN_2 RA 70, 11: 114 “wo talks with DN and DN_2”, s. Wilcke 1997, 30 (instead of *mu-ša-pi*).

muterru, + *muta’’eru* “poker; fowler’s net”; + MA, + MB

1. poker:
a) MA *mu-ta-e-r*[*u*] Assur 2/4, 8: 2 “a poker (weighing 2 minas)” (Deller/Mayer 1984, 92).
b) NA ⌜*mu*⌝*-tir-ri* AN.BAR CTN 2, 155 iv 14 “iron poker” (Deller/Mayer 1984, 92).

2. fowler’s net:
a) MB 1 *tuppi iṣṣūrāti ša* PN *iddina* 1 *kirratu ša še’i ša mu-te-er-ri* CUSAS 30, 428: 14 “1 tablet about birds that PN has given. 1 vessel with grain for the fowler’s net”.
b) For the mng. “fowler’s net” s. also CAD M/2, 300 *mutirru* lex. section (*muterru = šētu ša usandê*), in CAD *mutirru* 2 transl. “a wooden part of the net of the fowler”, and *mutīrtu* “a net of a fowler or part of it”.

mutērtu “double door”; + OB

(4 minas of copper) *ana* ^{na4}MUL *ša dalāt mu-*⌜*te*⌝*-re-ti*[*m*] ARM 32, 277–285 M.8313+ vii 10 “for the star(s) of the double door wings”. VM/JW

mutirru s. *muterru*

+ mutnāru “a wooden household object”; NA

1 ^{giš}*mut-na-ru* ZA 74, 78: 12 (followed by *uppu*, for which s. CAD U 184 *uppu* A c).

mutqû “a sweet bread or cake”; + MB

MB *mut-qu-ú* CUSAS 30, 330: 10; 343: 1.

muttabbiltu “female servant; bearer; a small container”; + LB

1. OB lit.? *mut-tab-bi-la-a-ti* MesCiv 13, 145f. K 8486: 15 “the bearers (of the battering rams?)”, in broken context. For the mng. cf. ḪḪ VIIa 95 (s. Lambert ib. p. 146).

2. LB a small container, perhaps a cosmetic jar: 1 *mut-tab-bil-tum* KÙ.GI Beaulieu 1999, 144: 76 “1 golden *m.*”; made from glass in PTS 3238: 11 (Beaulieu 2003, 384).

+ muttabrītu? “informant”; + OB

1. [… lú.meš*m*]*u-ta-ab-ri-tum* [*ša alāk* P]N *ikšudūnimma* ARM 26/2, 316f. no. 423: 11 “informants [about the movement of P]N reached me”. Cf. *tabrītu* “(notification of) arrival”, s. Joannes ib. 318. Alternatively […-*m*]*u ta-ab-ri-tum*; s. Heimpel 2003, 361 n. 267. VM

mutta’du “attentive”; + OB

1. OB lit. *lišmē mu-ut-ta-du-um* TIM 9, 41: 12 “may the attentive one hear my praise!”; *mu-ut-ta-*ˈ*di*?/*da*?ˌ ib. 2, 29.

2. More likely < *na’ādu* “to be attentive” (AHw. 689, CAD M/2, 303) than < *nâdu* (CAD M/2, 304). The Gt from *na’ādu* is well attested, but no Gt from *nâdu*. A participle Gt, derived from *nâdu*, probably does not exist, pace CAD M/2, 304. The correct form of the participle is *mutta’du* (which might develop into *muttādu*, if the spelling *mu-ut-ta-du* is not defective for *mutta’du*); there is no reason for a form *mutta’idu* as in CAD, because *mut-ta-’-id* KAR 83 r. i 8 renders a stat. cstr.

muttaḫlilu, + *muttaḫlillu* “roaming, prowler”; + OB lit.

1. *mu-ut-ta-aḫ-li-lu-um mumaṣṣī igārātim* CUSAS 10, 19: 6 (= AML no. 86) “a prowler who creeps along walls” (scorpion). Cf. Wasserman/Zomer 2022, 236 (transl. “thief”).

2. [*mu-u*]*t-ta-aḫ-li-il-lam ṣerri apātim* CUSAS 32, 27: 19 “snake [sli]thering through the windows”.

muttalku s. *mundalku*

muttalliktu “service”

OB (barley from the yield of) *eqel mu-ut-ta-al-li-ik-ti* CUSAS 29, 35: 4 “field belonging to the service”.

+ muttappirtu “a textile”; LB

ˈtúgˌ*mut-tap-pir-tum* CT 55, 842: 2 (Stol 1983, 299). Related to *apāru* “to cover the head”?

muttapriru “roaming about”; SB

mut-tap-ri-ri AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 19: 4 (said of a demon).

muttarrû, fem. *muttarrītu* “guide, leader”

1. OB 6 lú.meš*mu-ut-ta-ar-ri-i ša* GN ARM 26/2, 490 no. 518 r. 14 “6 caravan leaders from GN”.

2. SB *ammaki mārat* DN *mu-tar-ra-ta* || *mu-ut-tar-ra-at* || *mut-tar-ra-tú* Farber 2014, 269: 14 “instead of, daughter of DN, guiding (the child)”. MPS (2), TS (1)

muttatu “half”

1. OA *anāku u* PN *mu-ta-a kaspam lū nišqul* AKT 6a, 220: 30 “I and PN will pay half the silver each”.

2. OA *mu-ta-a mu-ta-ma izūzā* kt b/k 177:7 “they have divided equally”, s. GOA p. 293 for add. attestations. Pace Hertel 2010 not a separate noun *muttu*.

3. OB PN *ina mu-ut-ta-at libbišu ittī bēliya ītawwū* ARM 26/2, 308: 27 “PN speaks (only) half-heartedly to my lord” (Mayer 2017a, 12).

mutteklemmû “angry-looking”

SB *mu-ut-te-ke-lem-mu-ú-a* ORA 7, 320: 45, s. *râsu*. MPS/VM

muttellu, *muttellû* “princely, noble”

OB lit. var. *muttellû*: *mu-*[*u*]*t*?!-ˈ*te*ˌ-*l*[*i*]-*am* TIM 9, 41: 1.

+ **muttû II** “to scream, shout, be noisy?”; SB

Lex. *še*$_{25}$-*gi*$_4$-*a* = *mu-ut-tu-ú* MSL 17, p. 60: 69 (Erimḫuš) “to scream = *m.*” (between *rigmu* and *guqqu*, “shout”).

mūtu “death”

1. Fem. pl. in NA *bēl mūtāti*, an official in charge of murder trials:
a) NA PN *lā bēl dāmīya u lā bēl mu-ta-*ˈ*ti*ˀ*-ia šū* SAA 21, 138: 8 “PN is neither my blood avenger nor my official for murder trials”.
b) *mār* GN$_1$ GN$_2$ EN *mu-ta-te-ni šunu dēnu ina panēšunu nidubbu* StAT 1, 54: 12 “a man of GN$_1$ (and one) of GN$_2$ are our officials of murder trials. We conducted the trial before them”.
c) S. Radner, StAT 1 p. 180–182.
2. S. also *mūtānū*. MPS/MTRS

mutūtu “manliness; position of husband; heroism”

OB lit. *inūma* DN$_f$ *illiku mu-tu-tam* YOS 11, 5: 9 “when PN$_f$ became manly” (Mayer 2017a, 12).

muṭṭû, *muṭṭāʾu* “deficit, loss”

1. MA 12 *imērū mu-uṭ-ṭa-ú ša imērī umz*[*a*]*rḫi* BATSH 9, 35: 10 “12 donkeys are the shortfall of native donkeys”; s. ib. p. 16.
2. S. de Ridder 2021, 192f. with add. attestations. MA plene spellings (*mu-uṭ-ṭa-ú* MARV 4, 131: 46 and *pass.*) suggest a *PuRRāS* deverbal noun (ib. p. 193). Although the word mostly occurs in pl., it is, however, not plurale tantum: s. OA constr. state *muṭṭā.*
MTRS/JW/MPS

+ muṭṭuru “soggy, oozing moisture”

S. AHw./CAD s.v. *madāru*. S. Kouwenberg 1997, 414.

muṭû s. *muṭṭû*

****mu**ʾ**uru** (CAD M/2, 321f.): for *ma-e-e-er* read *lu-e-e-er*, s. *wu*ʾʾ*uru*. NJCK

muwarrītu, *mumarrītu* “a scraping tool (as weapon?)”; + LB

1. Lex. *mu-mar-ri-tum* Emar 6/4, 545: 522 (ḪḪ), s. *malāḫu* IV.
2. OB “(4 cubits of boxwood) *ana napād* ^{giš}*mu-wa-ri-tim ša šarrim* ARM 23, 55 no. 66: 3 “for the wooden peg of the *m.*-tool belonging to the king”.
3. OB *ana iḫzi ša mu-wa-ar-ri-tim* ARM 32, 297 M.4108: 4 “(bronze alloy) for the inlay of a *m.*-tool”.
4. OB [n] *naḫbât mu-wa-ri-tim* ARM 23, 104: 26 “[n] bags of *m.*-tool”.
5. OB 2 *mu-wa-re-tum* ARM 32, 243 M.12668 iii 61.
6. OB *mu-mar*!*-ri-tim … ana qātim ša* DN CT 45, 84: 2 “*m.* … for DN”.
7. LB *mu-mar-ri-tum* YOS 17, 209: 6.
8. S. AHw. 671, CAD M/2, 196 s.v. *mumarrītu*; Mayer 2017a, 9; S. Arkhipov 2012, 116f. for disc. and add. refs.
MPS (1), TS (2–5, 8), VM (6–7)

muwassû, + *muwaššû*(?) “(slave) inspector”

OB Elam *mu-wa-ša*!*-am-ma* JCS 59 p. 50 ChG 1: 6 (in damaged context).
VM/JW

+ muzakkû “cleaner, an implement of purification”; OB

1. Made of gold:
a) 1 ˹*mu*!˺*-za-ki-im* ARM 31, 444 no. 144: 3 “(3 shekels and 10 grain gold, weight of) 1 *m.*”; *mu-za-ak-ki-i* ib. p. 497 no. 202: 3.
b) [1] *ma-za-ak-ku-ú ša ubānim ḫurāṣim* ARM 31, 469 no. 168: 15 “[1]

m. in (shape, measure?) of a golden finger".

2. Made of silver: 1 ^{gal}*mu-za-ku-ú kas-pim* ARM 31, 369 no. 34 r. 12 "1 silver *m.*-vase"

3. For disc. and add. refs. s. Guichard 2005, 246f. TS

muzibbu "a drain (pipe)"

1. LB (bitumen) *ana dullu mu-zi-ib-bi u kāri* CT 55, 332:2 "for work (on) the drain pipe(s) and the quay"; s. also CT 55, 427: 2.

2. LB (reed) *ana muḫḫi mu-zi-ib-bi u kāri* Nbn. 961 "for drain pipes".

3. S. Jursa 1995, 189.

muzīqu, *munzīqu*, + *muzūqu* "raisin"; + OB

1. OB [*inan*]*na ūm karānim qaṭāpim iktašdam u ana mu-zu-qí-ma itâr* FM 1 p. 112: 11 "[no]w the time to pluck the grapes has come: they are becoming raisins".

2. OB *quppu mu-zi-qu* Fs. Charpin, 270 M.11776 r. 5 "box of raisins"

3. OB (baskets) *ša mu-zi-qí* ib. p. 266 M.12631 r. 49 "of raisins".

4. LB *mun-ziq* dubsar 7, 40: 21 (in list of foodstuffs for offerings).

TS (1), VM (2), JW (3), MPS (4)

+ **muzīzu** "shareholder"; MA

MA *šumma balu* ^{lú}*mu-zi-i-zi immaggar* MARV 1, 41: 8 "if it is accepted without shareholders" (Deller/Mayer 1984, 93).

muzūqu s. *muzīqu*

muzzazzu "standing; post"

OB 5 ^{giš}*mu-za-az-zu* FM 3, 65 M.6873 "5 wooden posts (for a big tarpaulin)", s. *qersu*.

eSAD M
Last updated March 27, 2025.

N

-na (subordinative suffix); + Ur III

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

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

naʾādu "to watch carefully"; + MB

D S. *nadādu* D 2 below.

+ Dt "to become worried": SB *mimma ul ú-ta-ʾa₄-di* ALL no. 11: 5 "do not get worried at all!"

naʾālu "to wet"

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

naʾāpu "to dry up"; SB

G 1. *selû* : *na-a-pu* SpTU 3, 100: 17 (comm.) "*selû* (means) 'to dry up'", cf. CAD S 219.
2. [*k*]*īma ṭābti li-ʾ-up* ib. 21 "may he dry up like salt".
3. *šurš*[*ūki*] [*l*]*i-a-pu* KAL 10, 66: 7 "[m]ay [your] roots dry up". Note the vowel *a*.

+ D? s. *nuḫḫuBu* II 6c.

Dt *naḫīrāšu* << : >> *ut-ta-ʾ-pa*, *na-a-pu* : *šasû* SpTU 3, 100: 15f. (comm.) "his nostrils dry up, (*uttaʾʾapā* derives from) *naʾāpu* (which also means *šasû* 'to shout')", s. https://oracc.museum.upenn.edu/cams/gkab/P348704. The equation with *šasû* perhaps refers to the verb *nâpu* B (CAD N/1, 327, hapax; s. AHw. 742 *nâpu* I), said of the sky in a thunderstorm.

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

naʾāšu, *neʾēšu* "to moan, sigh"

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

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

naʾarruru "to go to assist, bring reinforcements"

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

2. OB *aḫḫūʾa ul i-a-ri-ru-ni* AbB 12, 99: 12 "even my brothers don't come to my help".

3. OB *qadūm ṣābikunu gamrim na-ʾa₄-ar-ri-ra-˹ma˺* ARM 26/2, 323 no. 427: 12 "come (pl.) with all your troops to assist!"

4. OB *a-na* GN *ni-i*[*t*]-*t*[*a*]-ʾ*a₄-ra*-[*a*]*r* ib. 24 "we brought reinforcements to GN".

5. OB *iʾ-ʾa₄-ri-ru-ni-im-ma* ARM 33, 147: 25 "they came to my help".

+ nabaizbāda "present"; LB; Aram. lw.

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

nabalkattu “crossing”; + OAkk

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

2. LB ⌜*ina muḫḫi*⌝ *na-bal-kat-tum* Abraham 2004, 323 no. 67: 2 “(a boat) at the bank(?)”, s. ib. p. 325.

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

VM, MPS, JW

+ nabalkatūtu “crossing(?)”; OB

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

VM, MPS

nabalkutu “to cross over”; OA

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

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

2. “to copy”:
a) *tuppam šēbuttašunu uš-ba-lá-ku-tù-šum* AKT 11A, 166: 17 “they will copy the tablet (with) their testimony for him”.
b) *miḫrat šīmātim šu-ba-al-ki-ta*!*-ma ištē* PN *šēbilānim* WAK 66: 23 “make a copy of the will and send it to me with PN!” NJCK

nabāsu “red(-dyed) wool”

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

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

3. On the LB reading of the logogram $^{\text{siki}}$ḪÉ.ME.DA (*tabarru* rather than *nabāsu*) s. SAD D/T/Ṭ 48 s.v. *tabarru* **7**. For OB refs. s. Durand 2009, 144; for LB s. Beaulieu 2003, 384. In general, s. Thavapalan 2020, 294ff.

nabāttu s. *nubāttu*

nabāṭu “to become bright”

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

nabāʾu “to seep, well”

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

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

****nabāʾu B** “to plunder” (CAD M/1, 24) s. *nepû*

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

1. $^{\text{giš}}$KIRI$_6$[$^{\text{meš}}$ x x x] *ina bīt nab-da-ti* “gardens… in the house of *n*.” BATSH 6, 117: 2; cf. Aram. [ʾ*gr*]*tʾ.zy.byt.nbd* ib. l. s. “document about the house of *n*.”, s. Radner ib. p. 158. Perhaps a GN or PN. VM, MPS

+ naBGāʾu “a type of bread(?)”; OAkk

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

****nābiʾu** “plunderer” s. *nepû*.

+ nabku “spring”; Ugar. word

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

nablāṭu “healing, life-giving”; + OA

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

nablu II “a type of wool(?)”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

nabrītu III s. *nebrītu* I/II

nabrû “a month; a festival”

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

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

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

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

+ nābû “prophet”; OB, MB Emar

1. OB [lú]*na-bi-i*[meš] *ša* ḪA.NA[meš] *upaḫ-ḫ*[*ir*] *têrtam ana šalām bēliy*[*a*] *ušēpiš* ARM 26/1, 444 no. 216: 7 “I assembled the prophets of the Ḫaneans (and) let (them) make oracles for the wellbeing of my lord”.

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

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

nābutu I “runaway, fugitive”

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

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

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

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

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

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

nadānu “to give”

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

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

nadītu I “a type of priestess”

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

nadītu II “statement or deposition under oath”; OA

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

2. *ina na-dí-tim ša naruʾāʾim ukaʾʾakka* 92/k 543: 29 “I will bring proof against you by means of a deposition according to(?) the stele” (s. Bayram 2001, 3).

3. *libbi na-dí-tí-šu kārum ṣaḫer rabī lupattī* BIN 4, 114: 33 “let the plenary assembly of the colony inform (us) about the contents of his deposition”.

4. S. Hertel 2013, 84–86. NJCK

nadû “to throw”

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

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

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

nâdu “to praise”

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

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

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

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

nadunnû s. *nudunnû*

+ nadušma "breast(-bone)?"; SB; foreign word

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

+ nadûtu "priestesshood"; OB

na-˹du-ti-ia˺ ušāqiršuma OBTR 134: 8 "I caused him to honor my priestesshood". VM

nāʾeru "raging, roaring"

1. OB lit. *na-ḫi-ru-tim šadî* RA 86, 81: 12 "raging mountains", cf. *paʾāṣu* D.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

nagabu s. *nagabbu*

nagāgu "to bray, bellow, bawl"

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

nagāḫu "an evil-smelling cheese(?)"

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

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

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

nagalmušu "exalted"

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

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

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

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

nagappu s. *nagabbu*

nagarruru s. *qarāru*

nagāru I, *naggāru* "carpenter"; + MA

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

2. MA ^{lú}NAGAR^{meš} … *ša eleppē eppušūni* MARV 4, 34: 13 "carpenters …

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

nagāru II "to denounce"

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

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

nagāru III s. *naqāru*

nagāšu "to leave, wander about"

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

Gtn 1. OB lit. PN *ana šerrim it-t*[*a-g*]*i-ša-am šadī᾽am* ZA 110, 42 ii 45 "PN wandered the uplands (in search) for a child".

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

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

+ N SB *in-*⌜*na-gi-iš-ma in*⌝*nerub* AfO 27, 135: 132 "(if an ox) leaves and runs away" Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 197). JW (G, D), VM/MPS (Gtn, N)

nagbu "spring"

For etym. s. *nakbu*, below.

nāgiru, + *naggiru* "herald; an official"; + MB Ekalte

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

2. MB Ekalte ^{lú}*na-ag-gi*$_5$*-ru* WVDOG 102, 77: 24.

3. On etym. and a possible loan relationship with Sum. s. Edzard 1981, 284.

naglabu, *naglapu* "razor, shaving blade; haunch"

1. "razor, blade":
a) OB fem. pl.: 14 *na-ag-la-b*[*a-tum* ZABAR] ARM 32, 250 (= ARM 24, 90+) iii 27 "14 bronze razors". S. Arkhipov 2012, 137f. with add. refs.
b) NA (wooden chair) *nag-la-pat* StAT 3, 7: 3 "is scraped", s. *mašāru*.

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

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

nagû I "region, island; grove"

1. LB "a grove or forest": *pūt maṣṣarti ša na-gi-i ša* DN$_f$ YOS 19, 113: 2 "guarantee to protect the grove of DN$_f$", s. Sandowicz 2009.

2. For the mng. "island" s. Horowitz 2011, 30–32; Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 180.

+ nāgû "singer (name of a bird)"; OB

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

+ nāgurtu "paid work"

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

****naḫallittu**, read *na-ḫa-áp-ta*, var. of *naḫlaptu* "coat" (s. de Ridder 2021, 193 with prev. lit.).

naḫallu, *naḫlu* II, pl. *naḫlānu* “stream, wadi, gorge”; + MB

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

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

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

naḫālu “to hand over”; OB; Amor. lw.

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

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

Disc.: Streck 2000a, 106f. TS

+ naḫāmu “to be plentiful”; OB; Amor. lw.

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

naḫāpu s. *nakāpu*

naḫarbušu “to freeze”; + OB

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

naḫarmumu “to collapse, break down”

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

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

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

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

Disc.: Mayer 2017a, 13.

naḫāru II “to snore, snort”

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

naḫāsu I “to go back, to retreat”

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

naḫāšu “to prosper”

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

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

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

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

naḫbalu “net; lock”

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

naḫbašu “chopper”; + OB

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

TS/MPS

naḫbātu “a case for precious objects”; + MA

1. Ur III 1 *gín sa udu* kušr*na*¬*-aḫ-ba-*r*tum*¬ CUSAS 3, 855: 8 “1 shekel of sheep sinew (for) a leather case”.

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

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

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

nāḫiru “snorter, spouter;”

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

naḫlānu s. *naḫallu*

naḫlaptu “wrap, garment”

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

2. NA túgDÙL = *naḫlaptu* (Parpola 2008, 57):

a) *mašmaššu ṣubāt* SA_5 *illabbiš* rtúg¬DÙL SA_5 *iššakkan* SAA 10, 238: 15 “the exorcist dresses in a red garment and puts on a red cloak”.

b) túgDÙL ib. 345 r. 9.; Parpola 2008, 55 no. 8: 3.

3. NA a cut of meat: rx¬ uzu*na-aḫ-*r*lap*¬*-tú sūnī* SAA 12, 81 i 13 “rx¬ coverings of thighs”. VM/JW

naḫlu I “sifted”

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

naḫlu II s. *naḫallu*

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

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

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

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

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

5. Streck 2000a, 107 and 322 (< NʿM). Cf. *naḫāmu*. TS/MPS

naḫramu “a garment”; OB

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

2. n túg*na-aḫ-ra-mu* JCS Suppl. 2, 34 no. 47: 7.

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

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

2. *eqlim ša na-*r*aḫ*¬*-ra-pí ša balitti* ASJ 14, 43: 3 “field at the gorge of the basin”; *ḫurru u na-aḫ-ra-pu* ib. 10 “ditch and gorge”.

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

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

naḫpû “(clod-)breaker”

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

naḫsātu “a textile(?)”

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

2. Cf. *neḫsu* II. VM

naḫšātu “excessive or irregular menstrual bleeding”

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

naḫšu I “healthy, lusty”

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

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

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

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

+ naḫtu “blunted”; MB

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

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

naḫû s. *naʾû*

nāḫu “lard”

1. OB lit. 300 *na-*⌜*ḫa*⌝*-*[*a*]*m* ⌜*ureddī*⌝ Finkel 2014: 24 “I added 300 (kor of) lard (to the bitumen in the kiln)”; 60 *naḫa-am ana* ⌜*giri*⌝*madê* ib. 57 “60 (kor of) lard for the poles of the slipway”.

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

nâḫu “to calm down”

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

naʾīlu “watercourse”; + OA

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

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

1. *šar* GN : *na-ki-ia-ma-*⌜*áš*⌝*-ša*$_{10}$ QS 3, 2: 60 “the king of GN does not release”. Cf. Richter ib. p. 54.

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

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

4. Richter 2012, 261–263. S. also *nakkušše* below.

nakādu “to worry”

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

2. SB *kayyāna it-ki/ku-da-*(*ši*) Fs. Kraus, 192: 10 “be constantly concerned (for her)!”
3. SB *lū lā i-tan-ku*$_8$*-du*$_4$ KBo. 1, 8: 36 “they shall not worry too much”.
4. Streck 2003a, 59.

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

nakālu “to act cleverly, to deceive”

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

D 1. OB lit. [*lū n*]*u-ku-la-at šārassa* VS 10, 214 v 7 “let her hair be artfully arranged”, s. Streck 2010, 564.
2. a) *ú-na-ak-ki-il nikilt*[*am*] ORA 7, 318: 27 “he deceived”.
b) *mu-nak-ki-il nikil lemutti* ORA 7, 320: 46 “the one who plots evil deception against me”.
c) S. also *nikiltu* and *niklu*.

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

G 1. OB lit. *ni-ḫi-ip ubāni ša nakri* CUSAS 18, 24 § 3 “stubbing of the enemy’s finger”
2. OB lit. *rubû ubānšu i+na-aḫ-i-ip* CUSAS 18, 24 § 8 “the prince will stub his finger”.
3. OB *ittī* PN *ubānim na-ḫi-ip-tim innemmidma* MARI 6, 338 A.1025: 58 “he is siding with PN, the poking finger” (or *nuḫḫubu* II?).
4. SB *erēna šīḫa ša muḫḫašu šamê nakpu* (var. *nak-pí*) Gilg. V 315 “a lofty cedar whose top abutted the sky”.

Gt 1. OB lit. *atta ta-at-ta-ak-ki-ip-ma* Gilg. OB Nippur 5 “you will lock horns”, s. SAD *barāqu* Š.
2. OB lit. *šumma zuqāqīpū ina bīti awīlim i-*˹*ta*˺*-ak-ki-*˹*pu*˺ Fs. de Meyer, 306: 2 “when skorpions headbutt each other in someone’s house”.
3. S. Streck 2003a, 20 with add. refs.

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

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

****nakarkānu** (CAD N/1, 159)

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

nakāru “to become hostile”

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

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

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

G 1. OA *dēnū na-ak-šu* WAK 206: 19 “lawsuits have been interrupted/postponed”; also AKT 11A, 70: 9 and BIN 6, 49: 9.
2. OA *kīma ṣubātū na-ak-šu-n*[*i*] OAA 1, 93: 27 “because (the supply of) textiles was interrupted”.
3. OA *kīma šēpum na-ak-ša-at-ni* AKT 8, 25: 8 “because traffic (lit. ‘the foot’) is interrupted”.
4. OB *lā ta-na-ki-š*[*a*]*-ši-na-a*[*t*] AbB 9, 241: 11 “do not cut them off!” (von Soden 1984a, 32).

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

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

+ Š 1. OB *ūmū annûtum simān iṣṣī nakāsim ša* 300 *ereqqātim īnī šu-uk-ki-ìs* FM 2, 86: 16 "these days are the right season to cut the trees: for 300 chariots let (someone) carve the (wheel) hubs".
2. OB 100 *ṣābam u awīlam taklam ša šu-uk-ku-is sikkānim ileʾû arḫiš ṭurudma* Durand 1985a p. 81: 6 "quickly dispatch 100 workers and a trustful man who is able to make (them) cut a baetylus"; *šu-uk-ku-is* ibid. p. 82: 12.

N OB *ṣābum kalûšu ina kuṣṣim* [*i*]*t-ta-ak-ki-ìs-ma* ARM 26/1, 129 no. 18: 10 "the whole troop, because of the cold, was cut off".

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

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

****nakāšu** s. *nakāsu*

nakb/partu "a garment"

MB 1 túg*na-ak-par-tum* CUSAS 30, 372: 22.

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

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

2. OB *kitû ḫiru na-ak-ba-su* ARMT 21, 254: 9 "flax (for) a *ḫiru* (and) a *n*.-mat".

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

4. MA túg*na-ak-bu-su ša narkabte* MARV 3, 5 r. 34 "*n*. of the chariot".

5. MA *na-ak-bu-sa … ša ṣerpi ibašši* StAT 5, 3: 18 "there is a *n*. of red wool".

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

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

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

NJCK (1), MTRS (2–6), JW (7)

+ nāKeru "a kind of transporter"; OA

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

+ nakīlu? "canny"; OB

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

nakkabtu s. *nakkamtu*

nakkamtu, *nakkabtu*, + *nankandu* "storehouse; estate"; + Ur III

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

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

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

2. OB **a)** (sesame oil) *ana bīt rāqîm ina na-kam-tim ša bīt* Ì.DU$_{10}$.GA ARM 23, 426 no. 488: 3 "for the perfumer(s) from the storage of the 'house of good oil'".

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

3. LB ⌜*na*⌝*-an-kan-du* CT 55, 83: 4.

nakkapu s. *naqqabu*

nakkatu (*naqqatu*?) "a type of real estate"

MB Nuzi *itti na-ak-ka-ti-šu* SCCNH 1, 193 (YBC 5138): 7; *na-ak-ka*$_4$*-ti* ib. 24. (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 193).

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

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

1. MB Nuzi (Tell al-Faḫḫār) *awīlū šâšu ana yâši na-*⌜*ak*⌝*-ku-uš-šu* Mesopotamia 7, 202 no. 9: 15 "those people are *n*. to me".

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

naklu s. *nakālu*

nakmû s. *nakwû*

nakru, + *nikaru* "strange, foreign; enemy"

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

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

nakruṭu s. *karāṭu*

naksu "cut"

OB lit. *k*[*īma n*]*a-*⌜*ak*⌝*-sí-*⌜*im*⌝ *īriqū panūšu* CUSAS 10, 5: 63 "his face became yellow l[ike] a cut (tree)".

naktamtu "cover, lid"; + OAkk

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

nâku s. *nīʾāku*

nakurtu s. *nukurtu*

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

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

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

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

4. LB *na-ka-mu-ú* ⌜*ša*⌝ *išāta* ⌜*lā*⌝ *medû* AfO 50, 164 no. 2: 4 "(a donkey with) an unknown brand (on its right ear)", s. Weszeli ib. 165.

5. For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 170.

TS/MPS/JW

nalbašu "a (fine) cloak, coat"

1. Lex. *šà túg-túg lá = labiš na-al-*⌜*bu*⌝*-*[*ši*] KAL 8, 117 ii 14 (Lú) "clad in a *n.*-cloak". Note the Ass. vowel harmony.

2. For OB s. Durand 2009, 73f., 141.

MTRS/MPS/JW

nalbanu, *nalbinu* "brick mold"

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

nalbattu "brick mold; square"

1. Said of a body part: OB lex. *ù-šub ĝìri ĝu*$_{10}$ = *na-al-ba-ti šēpīya* "my footprints" (lit. mold of my feet).

2. In OB Mari "a setting for gem stones", s. Guichard 2005, 142; Arkhipov 2012, 87f. with refs.

3. For the mng. "square" in math. texts s. Friberg 1987–1990, 553 § 5.4.a.

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

1. For the ref. ARM 2, 139 s. *nalpatu*.

2. In KUB 3, 109: 4 read <<NI>> *el-pé-tú* "alfalfa grass" (s. *elpetu*).

+ nalḫu "a ceremonial weapon"; OB

1. 1 *na-al-ḫu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 32, 362 A.675bis+: 29 (list of precious weapons); 294 M.12204: 8; 245 iii 3 "1 silver *n.*".

2. Arkhipov ib. 117. MPS/TS

nalmû s. *nalwû*

nalpattu "a bowl"

LB "a bowl": LB ⌜5-*ta na-al*?*-pat ša šamni*⌝ dubsar 7, 39: 13 "5 *n.*-bowls for oil" (in list of household equipment). Cf. *nalpatu*.

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

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

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

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

nalpitu s. *nalpatu*

nalšu “dew”

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

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

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

+ nâltu “roe”; SB

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

nālu s. *nâlu* II

nâlu I (v.) s. *nīʾālu*

nâlu II, *nayyalu* “roe deer”

1. Lex. [*dàra-*]*-maš-dù* = *na-lu* : MIN (= *îlānu*)” Emar 6/4, 551: 42 (ḪḪ). S. Pentiuc 2001, 131; Cohen 2010, 820.

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

3. Cf. *nâltu*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Uncertain:
a) *na-am-a-dam niʾāti taṣṣabtāniʾāti* AKT 9A, 171: 10 “you have seized the majority of us” (or “the others against us”?).
b) (30 000 minas of copper) *ša nam-e-dim ša ēkallum ḫabbulu* AKT 6A, 109: 16 “of the remainder, which the palace owes”. NJCK

****namaddūtu** (CAD N/1, 207)

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

namaḫuššû s. *lamaḫuššû*

namallu s. *namullu*

namandu s. *namaddu*

namarkû "to be late, be delayed, stay behind"

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

2. LB *aḫūʾa lā im-mé-re-ki* AOAT 414/1, 142: 14 "my brother shall not be late!"

nāmaru "mirror; window(?)"; + LB

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

2. OB as decorative part of a *nūbalu*-palanquin, perhaps a window:
a) (1 mina 15 ½ shekel of purified silver) *ana na-ma-ri-im* M.11848: 5 "for the *n*.".
b) (gold scraps) 1 *iṣṣūrum ša na-ma-ri* M.10463: 20 "of a bird (decoration) from the *n*."
c) (silver, the weight of) *na-ma-ri ša nūbal ḫurāṣim ša* PN M.11283: 6 "the *n*. of the golden palanquin of PN".
d) Arkhipov 2012, 64f. separates these instances from *nāmaru* "mirror" (for which s. ib. p. 170f. with refs.) and interprets them as a decorative technique.

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

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

namāru s. *nawāru*

namaššû s. *nammaštû*

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

G 1. MA *aššum annīte la-am-mu-uš* BATSH 4, 4: 8 "because of that I want to depart".
2. MA *it-tu-um-šu-ni ana* GN *lā ukaʾʾi-lūni* BATSH 4, 6: 25 "they set out (but) did not stop near GN", sim. ib. 28.

D 1. OB lit. *ṣīḫassa mu-na-mi-ša-at* CUSAS 10, 8: 13 "her laughter sets in motion".
2. OB lit. *mātam šâti u-na-a-ma-aš* CUSAS 18, 12: 48 "he will give that land the order to depart".
3. NA *šallutu ša ina panikunu na-am-me-šá* SAA 19, 55: 7 "set the deportees, which are at your disposal, in motion!"

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

namattanni "a herdsman"

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

namḫartu "goods received; receipt"

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

namḫaru "receptacle"

1. LB *šittā nam-ḫa-ra-a-ta ša šinû dannūtu iṣabbatu* Joannès 1989, 356: 3 "2 receptacles that contain two barrels each".

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

namirtu s. *nāmurtu*

namkattu "mng. unkn."; OB

(persons) *ša na-am-ka-na-*⌜*tim*⌝ *ina kirî bēltim īmurūma* FM 3, 175 no. 17: 9

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

namlaktu "realm"

1. OB *ana* PN … *šarrim* GN *mārīšu wardīšu ṣābišu nawîšu u nam-la-ka-ti-šu* RATL p. 375 L.T.-2, 36'' "to PN, king of GN, his people, his servants, his troops, his grazing land and his realm".

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

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

nammaššû "living things, animals; settlement, territory"

1. OB *ālānišu rapšūtim … u na-ma-aš-ši-šu rapšūtim … aṣbat* BagM 34, 142 viii 8 "I seized his sprawling cities and his vast herds"; *ālam šuʾāti erṣessu rapaštam u na-ma-aš-ši-šu* ib. 146 x 8 "this city, its sprawling environs and its herds" (alternatively "territory", s. Mayer 2017a, 15).

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

nammaštû "living things, animals"

1. SB (gods) *ušāpû ... gimir nam-maš-*⌜*ti*⌝ Jiménez 2017, 302: 3 "brought forth all animals".

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

namraṣīt s. *nawru*

namrīrū s. *nawrīru*

+ namrīrūtu "splendor"; OB

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

namru I s. *nawru*

namru II s. *nimru*

namsû, *nansû* "washing bowl"

LB 1 *na-an-su-*⌜*ú*⌝ *rabû siparri* 1 *na-an-su-ú* ⌜TUR!⌝ *siparri* dubsar 7, 39: 8 "1 big bronze washing bowl, 1 small bronze washing bowl" (inventory of household equipment).

namṣāru "a sword, dagger"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. *a-⌜na⌝ ša*! giš*nam-⌜šar⌝-a-te naṣṣa* ib. 136 no. 64: 23 “he brought to the (carpenter) of threshing boards”, s. Deller 1987, 60 ad CAD N/1, 247.

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

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

MTRS (1–4), VM (5–6), MPS (7)

+ namšitû “a priest”

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

namtaru “fate”

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

namû IV “a metal vessel”; + OB

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

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

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

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

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

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

namurratu “awe-inspiring radiance”

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

namurru, + *amurru* “of awesome brightness”

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

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

3. Cf. Streck/Wasserman 2012, 200.

nāmurtu, + *nāmirtu* “audience gift”

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

namūtu “joke, jest, mockery”

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

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

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

namzaqu “latch-hook”; + MB Nuzi

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

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

namzītu, *nazzītu* “fermenting vat”

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

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

MTRS/JW

namzû “fermenting vat(?)”

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

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

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

2. 2 *na-na-pa-tum* PN 2 *na-na-pa-tum* PN_2 2 *na-na-pa-tum* (for a chariot) PN_3 ARM 21, 420: 1f.

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

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

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

+ nangu? “a vessel”; LB

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

nanīʾu s. *ananiḫu*

nannû “order, command”

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

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

nansû s. *namsû*

nanzāzu “position”; + OB

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

napādu “wooden peg; shaft”

1. OB *aššum* ^{giš}*na-pa-ad* ^{giš}*šukur*[*rim*] *... aḫī* ^{giš}*na-pa-di* [*lā ikall*]*âm* ARM 28, 170: 5f. “regarding the spe[ar] shaft … my brother [should not withhold] the shafts”.

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

napāḫu “to blow, light up”

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

napalkû “to become wide”

+ **Ntn** SB [*ēnā*]*šu it-ta-na-pal-ka*$_4$*-a* StBoT 36 p. 23 A: 6 “his eyes keep widening”; s. Wilhelm ib. p. 30.

Š s. *mušpalkû.* VM

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

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

nāpaltu, *nāpassu* “answer”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disc.: From the other putative forms of *napālu* listed in CAD N/1, 277a s.v. *napālu* B 3/4 and in the disc. section, *ú-ša-pì-il₅/píl-kà* (TCL 19, 59: 17, 19, 23) comes from *šapālu* D; *i-tí-pì-il₅* (TCL 4, 15: 29 (= OAA 1, 48)) from *tabālu* N; and *ta-Ta-Bu-lu-ú-ni* and *ni-Ta-Bu-lu* (RA 59, 169 MAH 19607: 19 and 23) from *ṭapālu* N, s. Dercksen 2004a, 209. NJCK

+ nāpalu? “part of the loom”; SB

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

2. Pentiuc 2001, 131 (NWSem. NPL “to fall”?); Cohen 2010, 824 (Hebr. NBL “harp”?). Cf. CAD N/1, 20 *nabālu* “part of a chariot”? From *apālu* “to answer”, thus “answering/corresponding piece?” (note that there is an upper and lower *asû* (“beam”?), s. Emar 6/4, 545: 244f.).

nāpalû s. *māpalu*

napāpu s. *apāpu*

naparkû “to stop, leave”; + OA

N MA *ummānātu gabbu urki balāṭe i-ta-pàr-ku* BATSH 4, 3: 28 “all the soldiers left after the provisioning”.

Š 1. OA *šumma … ṣuḫārum kaspam lā uš-pá-ra-kà* AKT 9A, 16: 18 “if … the servant is not able to finish (collecting) the silver”

2. OA (as to your silver you wrote me about) *tappāʾī kaspam uš-t*[*a*]*-pár-ki* AKT 6B, 425: 7 “my partner has finished (the affair concerning) the silver”.

3. SB GN *ina ḫarrāni alaktašu liš-pár-ki* UF 16, 303 v 8 “GN may let his journey on the road come to an end” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 214). MTRS

naparqudu “to lie on o.’s back, lie flat (against)”

N SB [*kaskā*]*su na-pár-qud* SAA 4, 203 r. 6 “[the soft part of the breast] bone is lying flat”. MTRS

naparsuḫu s. *napalsuḫu*

nāpassu s. *nāpaltu*

napāṣu “to push away, down, smash”

Gtn 1. OB lit. used intransitively or elliptically (cf. AHw. 735 *n*. G 2b; CAD N/1, 285f. *n.* 1a and 1b):

2. OB lit. *zuqaqīpum li-tá-ʳapʾ-pa-aṣ* CUSAS 32, 27c: 21 “may the scorpion thrash around repeatedly”.

3. OB lit. *li-ʳitʾ-ta-pa-aṣ pa-ʳšiʾ-*[*it*?-*tum*?] CUSAS 32, 49: 26 “may the *p*.-[demon](?) thrash around repeatedly”.

D OB *bēlī annītam lā ann*[*ītam*] *lišpu-ra*[*mma*] *lu-na-pí-su-nu-*[*ti*] ARM 26/1, 200 no. 56: 24 “may my lord send me a letter, whatever it is, (so that) I will clear their (accounts)”. MPS (Gtn), TS (D)

****napāṣu II** (AHw. 736, CAD N/1, 288 *n.* B), ruled out through collation, s. von Soden 1984a, 33; Cherry 2023, 280.

napaššu s. *napšašu*

napaštu “life”

OA of merchandise: *ana qaqqidiʾa u na-pá-áš-tí luqūtika* AKT 6A, 176: 14 “for the sake of myself and the welfare of your goods”. NJCK

napāšu I “to blow, breathe, be(come) wide”

D 1. OB *inūma šeʾam ú-na-ap-pí-šu* VS 22, 74: 2 “when they have winnowed the barley”.

2. MB (the gods) *li-né-ep-pí-*[*šu*] EA 19: 16 “may expand (our love)” (cf. Moran 1992, 45).

napāšu II “to pluck (wool)”

D Refs. cit. AHw. 737 may well belong to *napāšu* I (“to air out”, cf. CAD N/1 290); s. also *nupūšu.*

napdû “tie, bandage”; + OB

1 ^{gú}*na-ap-du-ú* ARM 30, 453 M.11901+: 14. S. Durand ib. p. 74. TS

napḫartu “totality, entirety”

1. OB lit. *ilū rabûtum ina na-ap-ḫa-ar-tim līrurūšuma* MARI 3, 60 no. 9: 10 “may the great gods in (their) entirety curse him”.

2. OB *ṭurdaššunūtima na-ap-ḫa-ar-te-šu-nu-ú* RA 102, 52 no. 3: 9 “send them to me in their entirety”.

3. OB *na-ap-ḫa-ar-tum* […] RATL, 287f. Brussels 1: 18 (in broken context).

4. The Mari refs. listet AHw. 737 s.v. *napḫaru* B 5 (“Pl. f. Summierungen”) likely belong here. TS (1), JW (2–4)

napḫu “kindled, shining”

SB *tumru ana ištēn bēr napāḫu na-pi-iḫ-tu* Gilg. V 134 “to stoke the kindled coal for an hour” (von Soden 1984a, 33).

napištu “throat, life”

1. OB lit. *na-ap-ša-at immeri* Fs. Geller 132 i 4 “throat of the sheep” (list of sheep body parts).

2. On *napišta turru* as a term for animal slaughter s. Mayer 2017a, 16–18.

napīšu “breath, smell, scent”

1. OB lit. *ṣīt asurrêm na-pi-ša-am īšū* YOS 11, 16: 2 ‖ 77: 11f. “that which comes from the lavatory has a stench”.

2. SB *na-piš šumê* LKA 20: 30 “aroma of roast meat” (Mayer 2017a, 18).

3. In LB *ša napīšu* “censer”:
a) *riqqē ša na-*˹*pi-ši*˺ BM 54060 i 3 “aromatics for the censer”.
b) *riqqē ša na-pi-*˹*šú*˺ *ša Esagil* BM 54060 ii 8 “aromatics for the censer of Esagil”, sim. BM 54060 r. 3; BM 77429: 28. JW (1–2), MPS/NR (3)

naplastu “a payment”; OB

1. Early OB (barley) *na-ap-la-ás-ti* PN_f (barley) *na-ap-la-ás-ti* PN KTT 145: 2, 5 (s. Krebernik ib. 94).

2. (barley) *na-ap-la-ás-sa-at* […] ARM 22, 286 r. 5 “*n*. [of PN?]”.

3. *na-ap-la-ás-tam ša ana mārī ummênī taddinā* ARM 2, 126: 15 “a *n*. that they gave to the craftsmen” (s. Durand 2000, 253f. n. d).

4. (wool) *na-ap-la-ás-ti* PN ARM 23, 406 no. 458: 2 “*n.* of PN”; sim. ARM 23, 408f, no. 462: 2 VM/JW

naplasu “blinker”

OB 1 *na-ap-la-su* ˹*ša* AN˺ŠE.LA.GU ARM 24, 192: 2 “1 (pair of?) blinkers for a riding-donkey”.

+ naplu “demolished”

SB [x-x-]*e nap-lu-tú* LKA 20: 18 “the demolished […]s”; s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 203. MTRS

napluḫtu “mng. uncertain”

Hapax (s. CAD N/1, 306). S. Haul 2009, 381f. for a disc. of the various interpretations; perhaps a play on *apluḫtu* “armor” (ib. 382).

nappaḫu, *nappaḫtu* “bellows”; + OB

1. OB *ana pašāš* 2 KÙŠ UDU *ša ana na-ap-pa-ḫa-*[*tim*] FM 3, 56: 10 “(oil) to grease 2 sheep skins which are for the bellow[s]”; *ša na-ap-pa-ḫa-tim* ib. 60: 38.

2. OB KÙŠ *na-ap-pa-ḫa-tim* ARM 23, 481: 5 “leather of/for bellows”.

3. OB 3 *na-ap-pa-ḫi* ARM 32, 380 M.10655: 21; s. ib. p. 138f.

4. NA *na-pu-u-ḫu maššân*[*īšu p*]*arzille* ZA 74, 78: 5 “bellows (with) iron handles”.

5. SB *qašti u nap-pa-ḫa-ti ittama* KAL 10, 38–39: 34 “he has sworn (by) bow and bellows.” TS (1–3), JW (4), MTRS (5)

****nappāḫu** (adj., CAD N/1, 307a), s. Borger 1985, 350.

nappāṣu “club”; + OB

OB lit. *šunātū*[*ya*!] ⌜*na*?!⌝*-ap-pa-ṣa-am ištīmānim* CunMon. 8, 112: 75 (s. Streck 2003b, 308) “[my] dreams have assigned me the club”.

nappillu “caterpillar”

1. Lex. [*du-ba*]-⌜*al*⌝ = LÚxKI = *nap-pí-lum* CUSAS 12, 9: 76 (Ea), cf. DCCLT.

2. SB *nap-pi-*⌜*il*⌝*-lum* ALL no. 11 r. 11 in uncl. context.

nappilu “excavator”

1. OB PN *na-ap-pí-lum* OECT 15, 121: 11 “PN, excavator”.

2. (2 *ḫapūtu*-hoes) *na-ap-pí-lum* Or. 72, 368: 8 “(for) excavator(s)”, s. Mayer ib. 374.

3. Mayer 2017a, 18.

nappītu “sieve”; + OA?, + MA

1. OA *ana karpat u na-pí-it ṭābtim* AKT 5, 60: 4 “for a jar of and a sieve(?) for salt”. Diff. Veenhof ib. p. 172: a measure of capacity.

2. MA 1^{giš}*na-pi-tu* StAT 5, 52: 1 “1 sieve”. MPS (1), MTRS (2)

+ nappullû “apotropaic ritual”; SB; Sum. lw.

1. *nap-pul lemni ṣēri ša būru ina bīt amēli īpušušu* Fs. Lambert, 207 no. 49: 20f. “the ritual of the angry snake which has dug a hole in a man’s house”; s. Maul 1994, 12, n. 91.

2. Loan from Sum. NAM.BÚR, s. also *namburbû*. NR/MPS

napraḫtu “fermenting vat for beer”

OB 2 *na-ap-ra-aḫ-tim* ARM 31, 15: 3; also ARM 23, 95f. no. 95: 5. TS

+ naBraru “a textile(?)”; OAkk

1030 *naB-ra-ru*^{túg} MARI 5, 76 no. 18: 1. Cf. *nab/prartu* “a mat” (AHw. 698, CAD N/1, 29).

+ napsu “soul, person”; OB; Amorite lw.

1. *umma attunuma* PN *ušāḫizanni u na-ap-sa-am nidūk* ARM 10, 73: 29 (Durand 2000, 476 n. 371f.) “you said: ‘PN informed me, but we killed the person’”.

2. [*awīlam ṣeḫram šât*]*u ina bīt awīlim šâtu* [*ilte*]*qû ana na-ap-si-im* [*iqbûm*]*a*

ummami FM 6, 3: 21 “[they caught thi]s [young man] in that house and [they sa]id to the person:”.

3. For *napsu* in Amorite PNs s. Streck 2000a, 321. Cf. Amorite *na-ap-sa-ka la-ar-ši* DINGIR = *ilum napištaka libal-liṭ* RA 116 p. 116: 31 “may the god keep you well”. TS/MPS

+ napsuḫtu “attack(?)”; OB Mari

ˈana na-apˀ-sú-uḫ-ˈtiˀ-ia annītim bēlī aḫšu lā inaddī FM 8, 152 no. 43: 42 (= ARM 33, 21) “my lord must not neglect this attack(?) of mine”. Cf. Durand 2005, 153 and Stol 2008, 351; cf. *pasāḫu*. NR

napšāru “uvula”

1. OB lit. *pī na-ap-ša-ri* CUSAS 10, 12: 16 “mouth of the uvula(?)” (prob. in enumeration of insults”.

2. OB lit. *na-ap-ša-ˈruˀ* Fs. Geller 133 iii 10 (list of sheep body parts).

+ napšašu, *napaššu* “ointment vessel; an oiled(?) blanket”; OB, MB Emar

1. OB ointment vessel:
a) 3 *na-ap-ša-šu* ZABAR ARM 32, 246 M.12668 iii 45 “3 bronze *n*. (for ointments)” (list of tools).
b) 4 *na-pa-aš-šu* ZABAR ARM 32, 461 M.7764: 3 (list of vessels); 2 *na-pa-aš-šu* ib. p. 198 ARM 24, 174+: 5 (weighing 15 minas).
c) Arkhipov 2012, 165. Cf. *napšaštu* (AHw. 741, CAD N/1 317f.).

2. MB Emar an oiled(?) blanket):
a) *eršu qadū* TÚG NÍG.URI$^{ki.meš}$ TÚG$^{ḫi.a}$: *na-ap-ša-ši* Emar 6/3, 31: 5 “a bed with Akkadian cloths; cloths : oiled(?) blankets”.
b) *eršu qadū uṣêšu* $^{túg.meš}$*na-ap-ša-ši* RE 8: 7 “a bed with its covers (and) oiled(?) blankets”.
c) Pentiuc 2001, 128f. Durand 2009, 74f. reads *na-ap-ša-lim*. However, the reading [*na-ap-ša*]-*li*! in WVDOG 102, 76: 6 and the suggested Arab. etymology *mifšal* are uncertain and the spelling *-lim* for a pl. word would be unexpected. S. perhaps CAD P 432 *piššatu* d for the use of oil with textiles. TS (1), MPS (2)

napšu II “plucked; extracted(?)”; + OB; + MA; + MB Nuzi?

1. OB (wool) *na-ap-ša-tum* ARM 30, M.7313: 2. S. Durand ib. 144f.; S. SAD *mazru.*

2. MA *gīdū nap-šu-ú-tu* Donbaz 1976, 26: 2 “(n minas of) extracted(?) sinews” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 182; s. also ib. 194).

3. MB Nuzi with *l*/*n* alternation(?): (wool) *la-ap-šu-tum* HSS 15, 189: 6 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 194; cit. CAD L 34 s.v. *labšu* b). VM

+ naptaḫtu “drill”; OB

1. (8 shekels of copper, the weight of) 1 *na-ap-ta-aḫ-tim* ARM 32, 385 M.12022: 6 (between *šaššarum* “saw” and *pāšum* “ax”.

2. Arkhipov 2012, 139 assumes a var. of *naptētu* (from *petû*), but probably better to be derived from *patāḫu* “to pierce, bore”.

naptanu “meal(time)”; MA “a bread and flour”; MA

1. ^{ninda}*nap-tu-nu ... ana naptene* KAM 11, 12: 1 “*n*.-bread for a meal”; cf. ^{ninda}*nap-tu-nu* MARV 1, 29: 2.

2. $^{zì.da}$*nap-tu-nu* KAM 11, 28: 1.

3. S. de Ridder 2021, 194f. with add. refs.

naptētu, + *neptētu*, "tooth (of a comb or saw)"; + OB

1. OB (10 shekels of bronze) *ana* 2 *ne-ep-te-tim ša mušṭātim* ARM 32, 231 XXII 186: 2 "for 2 (sets of) teeth for combs".

2. OB 3 *né-ep-té-tum* ARM 32, 246 M.12668 iii 47 (of bronze, between *šaššarātum* "saws" and *maššû* "bowl", hence probably the theeth of a saw).

3. Elsewhere, the word designates a part of the lock ("key(?)"). TS/MPS/JW

napṭartu "release"; MA, NA

bīt n. "guest house" (hith. only attested for *napṭaru*):

1. MA *bēt nap-ṭar-ta annīta lušēšerū* Jakob 2009, 12: 15 "they shall bring this guest house in order!"

2. NA *r*[*ēh*]*tu ša bēt nap-ṭar-*⌜*te*⌝ *raṣip* SAA 19, 60: 13 "the rest of the guest houses have been built." VM/MTRS

napṭaru "release; melting (of snow); guest quarter; a reed altar"; + OA; + MB

1. OA "melting (of snow)":
a) *ana na-áp-ṭá-ar kuppāʾem išaqqulū* AKT 6E, 1112 r. 1 "they shall pay (their debt) by (the time of) the melting of the snow".
b) Also AKT 10, 2A: 9f. (|| *i-na-áp-ṭá-ir kuppāʾem* 2B: 16). Cf. also *a-na-áp-*⌜*ṭù-ur*⌝ *kuppāʾim* AKT 8, 309: 8 with the Inf. N of *paṭāru*.
c) Difficult: *ina na-áp-ṭé-er ku-nu-tí* AKT 6B, 329: 23, where *ku-nu-tí* seems an error for *kuppāʾim*.

2. MB *ina nap-ṭa-ri ša bīt* PN CUSAS 37, 81: 2 "(barley) in the guest quarter of the house of PN", s. ib p. 128. Cf. *napṭartu.*

3. NA a type of reed altar: NA ^{gi}*nap-*⌜*ṭa*?⌝*-ra tasaḫḫapma* AMD 8/1 no. 10.1: 9 "you cover a reed *n*. (with a cloth)", s. ib. p. 402 n. 9. Cf. *paṭīru*, a portable altar. NJCK (1), VM (2), NR/JW (3)

****napṭiru** (CAD N/1, 326)
S. von Soden 1984a, 33; Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 183.

naʾpu, *neʾpu* "dry"

SB *kiksu* : *niksu* : *né-e-pi* SpTU 3, 100: 19 (comm.) "splinter of wood = cut-off piece of wood = dry (wood)". The spelling with *e* shows that the lemma *nīpu*, *niʾpu* CAD N/2, 249 "cut and dry wood" is in fact *neʾpu*.

nâpu "to thunder(?)"

Cf. *naʾāpu* Dt, above. AHw. 742 *nâpu* I "schwanken?" is to be deleted acc. to von Soden apud Dietrich/Loretz, UF 22, p. 74 n. 54.

napuštu, *napultu* "life; person, personnel"

NB 40 *šunu na-pul-tu adû* PN *rabûšunu* OIP 114, 1: 10 "these 40 persons, now PN is their chief".

+ napzaru "secrecy"; OB

ina mūšim na-ap-za-ra-am lā illakūnim Shemshara 1, 13: 40 "they must not come secretly at night"; s. also ib. 27, 10. S. Mayer 2017a, 18.

naq/kab/ptu "ein Viehstall?" AHw. 743 s. *nakkamtu*.

naqādu "to worry"

G SB *mudammiqat na-qí-da-át* Bennett 2021, 216: 116 d "she is the one who grants favor, she is concerned".

+ Gt "to be very worried":
1. OB lit. *šumma lā it-qú-ud ul awīlum miḫiršu* JCS 15, 6 i 8 "if he is not very worried, he is not a man of his status",

s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 198; Streck 2003a, 59 no. 135.
2. MB *lū lā i-tan-qù-du*$_4$ KBo. 1, 8: 36 "they shall not be concerned too much".
3. SB *kayyāna it-qí/qú-da-(ši)* Fs. Kraus, 192: 10 "be permanently concerned about her!", s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 198.

Disc.: For the distinction of *naqādu* and *nakādu*, s. von Soden 1984a, 32. S. also Stol 2009a, 43f. MTRS (G, Gt), MPS (Gt)

naqallu s. *nagallu*

+ naqallulu "to send down fire"

N *issu libbi abulli šamê at-ta-qa-al-la-al-la lakrur išātu lušākilšunu* SAA 9, 3 ii 15–17 "I sent a fiery glow from the gate of heaven: let me hurl down fire and have it devour them". S. Parpola, ib. p. 24 for an analysis of the verb as denominative from *anqullu* "fiery glow". Diff. AHw. 893 s.v. *qalālu* II "schwebe ich herab" (hapax); CAD Š/3, 330f. s.v. *šuqallulu* 1e "I float down(?)".

naqāru, + *nagāru*? "to throw down"

D 1. NA [.].. *ša immerī ša irṣipūni un-ta*-GÍR SAA 1, 179: 12 "I tore down the […] of the sheep that he had constructed".

2. NA *ālāni ú-ta-gi-ir assarap* SAA 19, 196: 2 "I tore down the cities (and) I burned (them)".

3. Parpola (SAA 1, 140 n. 12), followed by Cherry 2023, 164–166, suggested a loan from Aram. MGR "to overthrow". For *nagāru* as a possible by-form of *naqāru* and other (rare) instances of *q*/*g*-change in NA s. Leonhardt 2024, 179. MTRS/MPS

naqbītu "speech, utterance"; + OA

OA *ana na-aq-bi-tim ša taqbīʾu* AKT 6A, 75: 50 "concerning the statement you made". NJCK

+ naqibtu "deflowered woman"; OB

OB lit. *na-qí-ib-tum ul īr*[*ī*!?] *lā na-qí-ib-tum īrī*!? Iraq 78, 123: 13f. "the deflowered woman did not become pregnant(!?), the undeflowered woman became pregnant(!?)".

nāqidūtu "shepherdship"; + OB

OB lit. *na-qí-du-ut sukullim īpu*[*š*] Iraq 78, 246: 44 "he exercised the shepherdship of the herd".

naqqabu "pick, drill"; OB, MB Emar

1. OB *na-aq-qa-bi* ARM 21, 270: 2, 6 (together with *maqqaru* "chisel", *pāšu* "ax" and *ḫaṣṣinnu* "hatchet"); ARM 31, 145: 5; ARM 32, 223 M.5972bis: 2. *na-qa-bu* ARM 31, 340 no. 2: 9 (after *ḫaṣṣinnu* ib. 261 M.18115: 16; *na-aq-*[*qa-bi*] ARM 24, 118: 9 (after *ḫaṣṣinnu* and *pāšu*). *ḫēpû ša na-aq-*<*qa*>*-bi-im* ARM 14, 26: 24 "(stone-)breaker with a pick". Arkhipov 2012, 139.

2. MB Emar *na-qa-bu siparri agurinnu siparri* AuOr. Suppl. 1, 28: 20 "a bronze pick, a bronze *a*.". Pentiuc 2001, 131f.

3. The OA refs. s.v. *nakkapu* (AHw. 722; CAD N/1, 186 *n*. B) belong here, s. Durand 1983a, 309 n. 11. Cf. *maqqabu* (EA, Ugar.). TS/JW/MPS

naqqatu s. *nakkatu*

naqquru "notched, carved; a trench(?)"; + MA

lū mû ša ḫiriṣi ū lū na-qu-ri BATSH 4, 8: 33 "be it water of a ditch or of a trench(?)"; s. Cancik-Kirschbaum ib. p. 134. MTRS

naqrabu "vicinity"

1. OA *annākam šarrum i-na-aq-ri-bi$_4$-im wašab* AKT 11A, 61: 24 "here, the king is staying nearby".

2. OA *ina na-aq-ri-bi$_4$-ma ašīʾum ibaššī* CCT 2, 48: 26 "there is meteoric iron nearby". NJCK

naqû "to pour out (as libation), sacrifice"

N SB *tānēḫu it-ta-an-qí* 5R 52/2 + K.15190: 30 "moaning has been poured out" (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 203).

naquttu "fear, worry, concern, distress"

1. NB *bēlī ina na-qut-⸢tu⸣ ašib* OIP 114, 29: 7 "my lord lives in a precarious situation".

2. NB *kī na-qut-ti … ašpura* ib. 92: 16 "I have written out of concern". Further refs. ib. p. 348f.

3. NB *na-qut-ti artaši* ib. 107: 8 "I became afraid"; *na-qut-ti ár-⸢šík?-ku?⸣* ib. 104: 9 "I became afraid about you(?)".

4. NB *ṣūd pani kī na-qut-ti* SAA 21, 13 r. 6 "vertigo caused by concern".

MPS (1–3), MTRS (4)

naʾrabu? s. *nērebu*

narābu "to soften, dissolve" (intrans.)

1. OB *ṣeḫrum … ⸢na⸣-ru-ub-ma ina našêšu aḫšu ina ḫuppim ištaḫiṭ* OBTR 124: 5 "the child is weak and his arm, when lifting it, has dislocated its joint", s. Langlois 2017, 122 for collation and comm.

2. OB *sinnišātum mâdātumma ittī bēlti-ya illakā u sinnišātum ša illakā na-ar-ba u gerrum šū madbarum dan* ARM 26/1, 113 no. 14: 9 "many women will go together with my mistress. These women who will travel are delicate, and that route – the desert – is difficult".

JW (1), VM/TS/MPS (2)

nāramu s. *naḫramu*

narbiqatu s. *marbiqatu*

nardamu, *nardamtu* "path; gangway(?) of a ship"; + OB, LB

1. OB *ina nīdi na-ar-da-mu-um ana* MÁ.Ì.DUB *šarri illak* VS 29, 69: 6f. "at the fastening(?) of the gangway(?) he will do service for the cargo-boat of the king" (Stol 2004a, 134 suggests "mooring pole", but the lex. refs. point towards a general mng. "path", s. AHw. 746 s.v. *nardamu*, CAD N/1 251 s.v. *nardamtu*).

2. LB 1-*en* ^{giš}*nar-da-mu* RSM 66: 17 "1 wooden gangway(?)".

3. Stol 2004a, 134: The word also appears as part of a ship in Bertin 2883: 6 (= BM 54061, unpubl.).

nardappu "bridle, noose"

SB DN *nàr-dap šamê u erṣeti* AfO 50, 22: 21 "DN, bridle of heaven and earth". Cf. DN *nar-da-ap* (‖ *bára-gal*) *šamê u erṣeti* CTMMA 2, 15: 1 (Mayer 2017a, 19).

narkabtu, + *nirkabtu* "chariot"

MB [(ANŠE)]-^{giš}*gigir* = ANŠE *nir-kab-ti* Emar 6/4, 550: 231' "chariot donkey".

narkumu "an ornament"

Likely a ghost word (de Ridder 2021, 195).

narpa/iqatu s. *marpiqatu*

narpašû, *narpašu* “broad part, broadening”

For the mng. “broad part” in extispicy s. KAL 5 p. 251. MTRS

narru “wrongdoer”

SB *litīr rikis lumniya bābil* ˹*nar*˺*-ru* ORA 7, 320: 60 “may he who carries off the wrongdoer turn back the fetter of evil against me”.

nârtu s. *numartu*

narû “(inscribed) stele; inscription”

1. OA *kīma* [*a*]*wât na-ru-a-im iššēbēšu ikūʾan* kt a/k 394: 16 “in accordance with the words of the stele his title must be established on the basis of his witnesses”, s. Sever 1990, 258; also kt n/k 1925B: 15, s. Veenhof 2019, 450 (with *na-ru-wa-ú* mistake for *-im*); kt 79/k 101: 17, s. Sever 1990, 261.

2. OA *na-ru-a-um kuʾāʾum … lapitma mā šazzuztam tazzâz* AKT 3, 98: 18 “has a stele been written (especially) for you, that you dare to act as a representative?”.

3. OB *na-ra-am ša ereqqim* [*ša*] DN [*u na-r*]*a-am ša nūbalim* [*ša* D]N_2 [*ana*] *ṣēr bēliya* [*ušt*]*ābilam* [*na-r*]*u-um ša* DN *ina irti ereqqim* [*iššš*]*aṭṭar ū ina zibbat* [*er*]*eqqim iššaṭṭar* FM 2, 17: 5f. “I [ordered] to deliver the inscription for DN’[s] wagon [and the inscri]ption [for] DN_2’s chariot [t]o my lord. [Will the in]scription for DN be engraved on the front or the back of the chariot?”.

4. OB *šumma ina sikkātim na-ru-um iššaṭṭar bēlī na-ra-am lišābilamma* FM 8, 48: 12f. “if the inscription should be inscribed in the (statue’s) pegs, my lord shall have the inscription brought to me”.

5. On OA s. Veenhof 1995; Hertel 2013, 77–88. NJCK (1–2, 5), TS (3–4),

nâru, *naʾaru* (Nuzi) s. *māru*.

nârūtu “musician’s craft”

OB lit. [*lū d*]*a*?*-nu na-ru-tum nēmequm ḫasīsum* ZA 110, 39 i 11 “the musician’s craft, wisdom, intelligence” [may be m]ighty(?)”.

nasabû s. *nasbû*

nasāḫu, *našāḫu*, + *nasāku* “to tear out”

G 1. MB Ekalte *ši-ik-ka-tum ina igāri ta-na-ša-aḫ* WVDOG 102, 39: 18 “he will pull the nail out of the wall”. S. Mayer ib. p. 37 for /s/ spelled *š*.

2. NA *ša* PN *i-su-ḫu-ni-ni* StAT 1, 35: 4 “(silver) that PN took from me (as loan)”.

3. NA [*iš*]*tu tamkāri a-ta-as-ḫa* Deller 1987a, 5 obv. 5 “I took (silver) as loan [fr]om the merchant”.

N *uznān na-an-sú-ka* Or. 87, 18 i 51 “ears are torn out(?)”. Cf. Streck/Wasserman 2018, 31. MPS (G, N), MTRS (G)

nasāku “to throw (down)”

G 1. NA *adû mimma ša ina libbi uzni ša šarri na-as-ku-ma* SAA 10, 112 r. 18 “now, whatever is thrown into the ears of the king”.

2. LB *ina būrti na-*˹*as-ka-ak*˺ BIN 1, 17 = dubsar 3, 25: 13 “I am thrown into a pit (= I am in trouble)”. For possible Aram. influence in this metaphor s. Levavi ib. p. 260.

Š OB […] *ana* PN *lā tu-ša-sa-ak* AbB 12, 122: 15 “do not cast aside […] for/to PN”, s. van Soldt ib. p. 101, 122b.

Št “to put in order”: OB *ḫalassu rapšam šu-ta-as-sú-ka-am ul ileʾʾī* ARM 33, 82: 6 “he will not be able to administrate his

wide district". The reference shows that the Št stem "to put in order" derives from *nasāku* and not from *nasāqu* (thus AHw. 753, CAD N/2, 22f.), s. Durand 2019, 212 n. b, although the semantic connection to the G stem remains unclear.

Disc.: For *nansukā* s. *nasāḫu* N.

MTRS (G), TS (Št), MPS (G/Št)

nasāqu Št s. *nasāku*.

nasāsu "to complain"; + LB

ina libbi a-na-as-su-su AOAT 414/1, 142: 25 "I shall complain about it". S. also *nazāzu*.

nasbītu "a ritual or a religious festival"

For OA s. CAD N/2, 30 s.v. *naspittu*; Dercksen 2015b, 53f. (add. refs. and disc.); de Ridder 2015 (on the form and MA parallels). NJCK

nasbû, + *nasabû* "dipper"

MA lex. [^{dug}*la-ḫa-an-šu* =] *na-sà-*ˈ*bu-ú*ˀ KAL 8, 61 ii 10 (ḪḪ X 84), cf. CAD N/2, 24. MTRS/MPS

nasīku "sheikh"; + MB, + LB

1. MB Ekalte 4 *na-sí-ku eber ša* ^{id}GN WVDOG 102, 34: 10 "4 sheikhs from beyond the river GN". Mayer ib. understands the word as *nasīqu* "Arbeitspflichtiger", but in l. 7 a *rab Sūtê* "chief of the Suteans" is mentioned which points to a tribal context.

2. MB PN … ^{lú}*na-sí-ku* JCS 34, 246: 5 "PN, the sheikh" (Diff. Pentiuc 1999, 93: < Ugar. *nsk* "metalsmith"? Cf. AHw. s.v. *nasīqu*, CAD N/2, 27 s.v. *nāsiku*).

3. NB ˈ*na*ˀ*-si-ka-a-ti ša* ^{lú}*A-ram* OIP 114, 27: 19 "the sheikhs of the Aramaeans".

4. NB ˈ*na-sik*ˀ ^{lú}*Ú-bu-lu* ib. 98: 17 "the sheikh of the (tribe of) the Ubūlu".

5. LB pl. ^{lú}*na-si-ka-ti* dubsar 3, 26: 26.

6. SB Unclear: *na-*ˈ*si*!*-ka*ˀ*-ti* AfO 32, 3 r. 7 (parallel to *šakkankū* "governors" in the next l.?). Sommerfeld, ib. "fernen Länder".

7. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 43, followed by Cherry 2023, 281f.: Probably WSem. word in Akk., but not specifically a loan from Aram. Zadok 2022, 109 considers it "a late Amorite term".

nasīkātu s. *nasīku*

nāsiku "an occupation" s. *nasīku.*

****nasistu** s. *nasīsu*

nasīsu "a bag"; + OA

1. OA n *narūqātum ša liwītim* ŠÀ.BA n *na-sí-sú* n *urzimikkū* Prag 470: 21 "n *narūqu*-bags for wrapping, including n *n*.-bags, n *urzimikku*-bags".

2. Fem. and masc. pl., cf. ib. p. 60. The Sg. *nasistu* (CAD N/2, 28; AHw. 754a) is hitherto not attested.

3. S. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 237 (OA); Durand 2009, 76 (OB). VM/JW

naspantu, *naspattu* "levelling, devastation"; + OB

1. OB lit. *ša … na-ás-pa-*ˈ*at*ˀ*-ta-am išakk*[*anu*] Fs. Sjöberg 17: 16 "who devas[tated]".

2. OB (DN *ša*) *aban na-ás-pa-a*[*n-t*]*im elī māt ni*[*ku*]*rtim ušaznanu* BagM 34, 138 i 9 "(DN, who) makes leveling stone(s) rain upon the enemy's land" (Mayer 2017a, 19).

3. SB DN *… ina tēšê na-as-pa-an-ti ummassu liḫalliq* Sumer 38, 125 v 7 "may

DN destroy his troops in devastating chaos". MPS (1), JW (2), VM (3)

naspanu "a leveling tool"

OB 10 ᵉˢ*na-ás-pa-nu* ARM 30, 226 M.9889: 6 "10 leveling ropes" (in list of ropes).

****naspittu** (CAD N/2, 30 s.v.) s. *nasbītu*

naspû "a storage unit?" (AHw. 754) s. *naṣbu*

nassu "wretched"

SB [*na*]*a-as-sú anḫu ibakki* [*n*]*a-as-sú lā nāṭilu iḫettib dimtu* ORA 7, 318: 22f. "a wretched, tired person weeps, a wretched, blind person sheds tear(s)".

****nasukkû** (AHw. 755), s. von Soden 1989a, 79 and CAD S 362 s.v. *sukku* b.

naṣābu II "to put down"; + OB

(he has paid this silver) *u na-aṣ-ba-am iṣ-ṣí-ib*-[*š*]*u* ARM 22, 328 ii 2 "and has drawn up an incontestable (document) for him(?)". Almost all attestations of this verb (both OB and EA) are from Ḫana. S. Charpin 2002, 85. Cf. *naṣbu.*

naṣāru "to watch"

G NB *kī ta-at-ta-*ˈ*aṣ*ˌ-[*ru nēmel*] *naṣāri tātamar … kī lā ta-taṣ-ru …* SAA 21, 8 r. 14, 17 "if you guard, (then) you will have seen [the profit] of watching. If you do not guard …".

+ Dtn SB *tu-ta-*ˈ*na*ˌ-[*ṣ*]*a-raš-*ˈ*šú-ma*ˌ KAL 10, 79: 20, 22 "you look constantly after him"; cf. AMT 45, 1: 4 […*t*]*u-ta-na-ṣar*-BI-*ma*. MTRS/MPS

naṣbu "definite, firm, incontestable"; + MA

1. *tuppu na-aṣ-bu ša lā baqre* RA 105, 86: 13 "(this is) an incontestable tablet, free from claims".

2. *māru na-aṣ-bu* JCS 43, 47: 11 "(the adoptee) is an incontestable son".

3. Refs. in CAD N/2, 141 s.v. *nazbu* and in AHw. 754 s.v. *naspû* belong here. Charpin 2002, 85; de Ridder 2021, 196 with add. lit. – Occurs in figura etymologica with *naṣābu* II, s. above s.v.

nāṣiru, fem. *nāṣirtu* "guard, guardian, protector"; + OA

1. OA *illā na-ṣí-ri-im ZuBrī lā iḫalliq* OAA 1, 127: 23 "may my *ZuBrum*-slaves not run away because there is no guard!"

2. OA *arḫālam ša na-ṣir ālim* WAK 53: 33 "the *arḫālum* of the protector of the city".

3. OA PN *na-ṣí-ir* GN kt 89/k 365: 5 "PN, the guardian of GN" (s. Donbaz 1993, 133).

4. *ulā ana na-ṣí-ra-at bētika talqēʾanni* Prag 735: 16 "you have not treated me as the guardian of your house(hold)". NJCK

naṣmadu "band"

OB 2 BAR.SI *na-aṣ-ma-du-ú* ARM 30, 297 M.5983+: 9 "2 n.-headbands; also ib. 281 M.12190: 2; 5 BAR.SI *na-aṣ-ma-du* ib. 337 M.12201+: 27 (among the king's garments), s. Durand ib. 75f.

naṣrapu "a cut of meat"

LB ᵘᶻᵘ*na-ṣa-ra-*ˈ*pi ša ga*ˌ*bīd*[*u*] Jursa 1999, 181 BM 42425+: 5 "*n*. piece of the liver".

naṣru “attentive, spy; a chest(?)”

1. Attentive, spy: (Mayer 2017a, 19f.):
a) OB 1 *mār bīt tuppī na-aṣ-ra-am* ARM 26/2, 294 no. 414: 31 “1 attentive scribe”.
b) OB [^{lú}*n*]*a-aṣ-rum ūṣêmma* ARM 26/1, 446 no. 217: 36 “a spy came to me (saying…)”, s. also ARM 4, 81: 24; 26/2, 131 no. 357: 7; 134 no. 358: 8, r. 10.
c) SB (nightwatchmen) *ērāti na-aṣ-ra-a-te dalpāte lā ṣālilāti* KAR 58 r. 12 “awake, attentive, restless, wakeful”.

2. NA [n] ^{giš}*na-ṣa-ra-*⌜*nu*⌝ ZA 74, 79: 20 “n wooden chests(?)” (in inventory); cf. Deller ib. p. 86. VM/MPS

naṣṣabu “drain pipe”

SB *ana šūzub ūri šakin na-an-ṣa-bu* Jiménez 2017, 168 Ic 19 “the drain pipe is installed to save the roof”.

naṣû, *neṣû* “to tear down, scrape”

S. *taḫrīru*.

nâṣu “to scorn, despise”

G 1. OB lit. *awīlum ša māram lā īšû na-a-aṣ ittī aḫīšu* ZA 110, 42 ii 35 “a man who has no son is scorned by his brother”.

2. OB [*ana*] *bēlikunu iqâl ālānīšu i-na-a-*{AZ}*-aṣ* ARM 26/2, 425 no. 489: 17 “he respects your lord, (but) he despises his cities”.

+ N OB *ina rēdî in-na-áṣ* OBTIV 23: 4 “(until I came to my lady’s aid) she was disrespected by the soldiers” (Mayer 2017a, 20). TS/MPS (G), JW (N)

našāku “to bite”

+ Gtn SB [*šumma awīlu*] … *šapātīšu i-ta-na-*[*ša-k*]*a* KAL 10, 79: 25 “[if a man] constantly bites his lips”. MTRS

našallulu s. *šalālu* II

našappu “a basket, bowl”

1. OB 4 *na-pa-aš-šu* ZABA[R] ARM 32, 461 M.7746: 3 “4 bronze *n*.”.

2. OB […] *ina na-ša-ap-pí išakkanū* FM 3, 57 no. 2 TL ii 1 “they place in an *n*.” (ritual).

3. OB *na-ša-ap-pu* CUSAS 9, 147: 4 (given to a priest).

4. SB *na-ši-ap-pa rummî* ALL no. 11 r. 4 “leave aside the *n*.!”.

našāpu “to blow away”; + LB

nisḫī ni-šu-pu OECT 12, A 175 = AOAT 414/1, 114: 7 “let us blow away (i.e. get rid of?) the *n*.-interest”. Cf. comm. ib. p. 229.

našāqu “to kiss”

N OB *kīma ša anāku u atta ninnamru-ma ni-na-aš-qú* Shemshara 1, 65: 9 “when I and you had met and kissed each other”. VM/MPS

našāru “to deduct, remove, confiscate”

G 1. OB lit. *lu-šu-ur kaspam milīt lāni-šu* Fs. Moran p. 292 r. 14 “let me set aside silver (for) casting his body”.
2. OB *eqel mārī* PN *aš-šu-ur-ma* AbB 4, 69: 8 “I confiscated the field of the sons of PN”. Cf. Stol 2001, 464.
3. OB *watram uš-ra-m*[*a*] *rēškunu likīl* Fs. Veenhof p. 460 r. 13 “deduct the surplus and (it) should be available for you!”
4. NB NINDA$^{ḫi.a}$*-a it-ta-šar-ra* SAA 18, 123: 9 “he has reduced my bread”.

D Instead of *nu-šu-ur* CT 46, 44 ii 4 (AHw. 759 D 1) read *nu-uk*!*-ku*!*-ur*, s. Streck/Wasserman 2011, 121f.

N NA with *marāṣu*: *ša amraṣuni tašam-me a-ta-šar* StAT 1, 52: 8 “did you hear

that I was sick? I am weakened (lit. cut off)". MTRS

+ našbu "rotten(?)"; SB

lā takkal šīra na-aš-ba u gīdī na-aš-bu-ti AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 14: 5f. "do not eat the rotten(?) flesh and the rotten(?) sinews!" Cf. Arnaud ib. p. 57f.

+ našê-pūtūtu "guarantorship"; LB

akī na-še-e-ʳpu-tu-tuˀ CUSAS 28, 13: 3 "according to the guarantorship".

našgallu s. *gišgallu*

našlamtu "safekeeping; security (for a loan)"; + OB

1. OB *dūr na-aš-la-am-ti al-e-na-til* CUSAS 29, 170: 8 "the wall of safe-keeping was finished".

2. OB PN(?): *Na-aš-la-am-tum* CUSAS 8, 59: 32, 36 "Gift(?)" (cf. *šulmānu*).

3. MA *kī na-aš-lam-ti anneke annīʾe* [n IKU *eqal*]*šu damqātu* [PN *u*] PN_2 [*kī šapar*]*ti uktanallū* KAM 10, 13: 11 "as security of this lead, [PN and] PN_2 will hold [n] good [*ikû*] of his field as pledge"; ʳ*na*ˀ-*áš-lam-ti* ib 10: 10. S. de Ridder 2021, 196.

+ na/išpaḫallu, *nišpaḫallu* "fetter"; OB; Sum, lw.?

1. ^{giš}*na-aš-pa-ḫa-la-am iptāssu* FM 9, 270 no. 67: 25 "he locked him with a wooden fetter".

2. *eblam* <*ša*> *qabliʳšuˀ* [*iṣṣa*]*bas-*<*sú*> *u ni-iš-pa-ḫa-la-am* [*an*]*a šēpīšu iddī* M.8921:17 (ib. p. 272 n. 25) "he grabbed him by the waist rope and put a wooden fetter on his foot".

3. Etym.: Sum. *ĝiš* "wood" + *pa* "stick, branch" + *ḫal* "thigh"? VM/MPS

našpaku "store (of grain); spout (of a jar)"

1. OA "store (of grain)": apart from BIN 6, 59 r. 12 (= WAK 280) also ŠE-*um na-*ʳ*áš*ˀ*-pu-kum* AKT 6D, 780: 11 "a store of barley"; *na-áš-pá-kam mādam* "a lot of stored barley" kt 88/k 971: 44 (s. Dercksen 2015b, 57).

2. OB "spout":
a) (1 vessel, a golden goose weighing 1 mina) 2 GÍN KÙ.GI *na-aš-pa-ak-ša* ARM 31, 39: 3 "2 shekels of gold (for) its spout".
b) (1 goblet, a golden goose) ŠÀ 1 *na-aš-pa-ku* ib. 173: 35 "(in the) middle 1 spout"; sim. 155: 1.
c) (gold) *šuqulti* 2 *na-aš-pa-ki ša nurmê* ib. 87: 6 "the weight of 2 spouts of a pomegranate (vase)".
d) 1 *na-aš-pa-ku ša* ^{gal}ʳ…ˀ ib. 232: 5; 1 *na-aš-pa-ku-um* ib. 81: 3.

NJCK (1), TS (2)

****našpartu B** (CAD N/2, 76)

S. von Soden 1984a, 33.

našparu II "a garment"; OAkk

^{túg}*na-áš-pá-ru*(*-um*) Banca d'Italia 1, 148: 1, r. 2; SCTRAH 20: 3, 22: 3, 23: 3, 24: 3, 25; ʳ1ˀ, 31: 2; CUSAS 13, 37: 3, 124: 5; 154: 1 pass.; CUSAS 23, 137: 3; ^{túg}*na-áš-pá*<*-ru*> SCTRAH 204: ʳ7ˀ, 222: 2 (Such-Gutiérrez 2018, 146f.). S. AHw. 761 s.v. *našpāru* mng. 1; CAD N/2, 77f. s.v *našparu* B. S. also *našpartu*.

+ našparû "reputation(?)"; SB

1. *na-aš-pa-ru-ú ekissu* SpTU 2, 22: 24 = AMD 8/2 p. 14: 9; STT 95+295 i 24 "reputation(?) is taken away(?) from him".

2. *na-aš-pa-ru-ú iššeršu* AMD 8/2 p. 15: 23 "reputation(?) will thrive for him".

3. Cf. Abusch/Schwemer ib. p. 29 (transl. based on context; < *našparû* "messenger"?).

našpu "blown away, wafted; a designation of thin beer"; + OB

1. OB lit. *kalbum rubbuṣum erīšum na-aš-pu-um šinā illakū harrāna* ZA 71, 63 r. 15 "a lurking dog, a wafted smell – (it means that) two (people) are passing by the road"; cf. *našāpu* "to blow away", s. Kogan 2011a.

2. OB n *pīhū na-aš-pu* CUSAS 9, 255: 2; 256: 2, 257: 2 and *passim*.

3. Powell 1994, 105; Boivin 2018, 165. VM/MPS/JW

naššartu s. *namšartu*

naštuq/k "a leather or linen bag"

1. LB *ina* ^{kuš}*na-áš-tuq*/*k* Iraq 43, 138 AB 246: 3, 15 "(silver was placed) in a *n*.-bag" (von Soden 1984a, 33). S. also van der Spek 1998, nos. 7, 9, 10, 16, 17, 22, 25, 28.

2. Linen: ^{gada}*na-áš-tuq*/*k* ib. no. 29: 24.

našû "to lift"

G 1. OB lit. *u*[*l li*]*bbī iš-ši-a-an-ni-ma* CUSAS 10, 5: 78 "did no[t my ent]husiasm (lit. my heart) carry me away?"
2. OB *ālum ša nukurtam i-na-aš-šu-ú nakrī* RA 82, 100: 41 "the city which will declare war (against him) is my enemy".
3. SB *dīna ša lā na-šu-u* KAL 7, 25: 22 "a legal decision that is unbearable".
4. NA *kiṣir* PN ... *rēšu ni-na-áš-ši* SAA 5, 250: 15 "we take care of the contingent of PN".

Gtn NA *ina libbi* PN *ṣeḫrašu it-ta-na-áš-šu* CTN 6, 109: 6 "as replacement of PN they will regularly bring his servant". VM/MPS (G), MTRS (G, Gtn)

nāšu "a kind of beer"

LB (honey for making) ^{kaš}*na-a-ši* dubsar 7 p. 174 BM 117458:12.

nāšû "carrier"

NA PN *bēl na-ši ša* KÙ.BABBAR StAT 3, 25: 7 "PN is the carrier of silver" (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 185). MTRS

nâšu "to tremble, shake, move"

+ **Gtn** *šumma amēlu em libbašu i-ta-na-aš* AOAT 43, 253: 25 "if a man is hot (and) his stomach is constantly trembling".

D 1. OB lit. *kussi šarrūtišu nu-ú-uš-šu* CUSAS 10, 15: 25 "(the throne) of its kingship is(!) shaking".
2. OB intrans.: *awīlūtu* ... [*ana li*]*bbi* GN *ul ú-ni-iš-šu-ni*[*m*] ARM 26/2, 166 no. 364 r. 5 "the people did not move towards GN".

Disc.: The ref. OBTR 124: 5 cit. CAD N/2, 114 *ad* 1c probably belongs to *našû* II, s. *narābu*. VM (Gtn), MPS/JW

natāku "to drizzle"

G OB *ulā i-na-tu-u*[*k*] ZA 90, 204 ix 25 "it will not drizzle". TS/MPS

****natakušḫu** (AHw. 766) s. *natakušri*

natakušri "mng. uncert."; MB Nuzi; Hurr. lw.

With metathesis: (barley) *kī ta-na-ku-uš-ri-šu iddin* HSS 16, 98: 8 "he gave as his *t*." (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 195). S. Richter 2012, 269.

+ natānu? “to give”; NA; Aram. lw.

li-te-nu-ni SAA 5, 17 r. 1; 15, 50: 6, both in broken context, are understood by Cherry 2023, 182f. as forms of *natānu*. Leonhardt 2024, 156 § B.146: *enû* Gtn?

natbāku, *nad*(*a*)*bāku* “a wadi or ravine”

NA *dāmēkunu ina ḫarri* ⌜*na*⌝*-da-*⌜*ba-ki*⌝ SAA 2, 12: 7 “(DN will pour out) your blood into a ditch, a ravine”. MTRS

+ natkapu “drill”; LB

[n *n*]*a-at-kap* AN.BAR YOS 24, 90: 6 “[n] iron drill(s)”, s. ib. p. 86 (< *takāpu*).

****nattalu** (CAD N/2, 120)

Read *na-AB-la-at*? (von Soden 1984a, 33).

naṭālu “to look”

Gtn SB [*d*]*iglūki lit-ta-ṭa-lu kalu kibrāti* Farber 2014, 267: 22 “may your glances view the whole world”.

naṭāpu “to tear out”; + MA

G Lex. *pa è* = *na-ṭa-pu* CUSAS 12, 49 iv 10 (Izi) “to tear out a branch = to tear out”, cf. DCCLT.

+ Gtn? MA […]^{meš} *ta-ta-na-ṭi-i*[*p*] BVW 22 F r. 15 “you tear out repeatedly” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 185).

D Lex. *pa è* = *nu-ṭu*!(ṢU)*-pu* CUSAS 12, 49 iv 11 (Izi).

+ naṭāru “to protect”; LB; Aram. lw.

bīt na-ṭa-ri CT 56, 420: 5 “prison” (instead of *bīt maṣṣarti*; s. also *bīt na-ṣar-ú-tu* CT 57, 103: 3), von Soden 1986c, 414.

nāṭilu “a grate(?)”

1. LB 1 ⌜*na-ṭi*⌝*-i*[*l-lu*!] dubsar 7, 4: 4 (in list of household equipment).

2. LB 2 *bīt* ⌜*na-ṭil*⌝^{meš} *siparri* dubsar 7, 39: 10 “2 bronze housings(?) for *n.*-grates” (followed by *kišukku* grates, in list of household equipment).

3. Cf. AHw. 704 *nadillu*.

+ nāṭ/tipu “a wooden part of a boat”; OB

12 ^{giš}*na*-TI-*pu*! CUSAS 29, 203: 6 “12 *n.*s” (in list of parts of a boat). Cf. *naṭāpu* “to tear out”?

naṭpu “torn out”

Delete *na-ṭi-ip-tum* TIM 9, 53: 12 (CAD N/2, 130) and read *na-qí*!*-ib-tum*.

****nattalu** (CAD N/2, 120)

Read *na-AB-la-at*? (von Soden 1984a, 33).

naṭû III “to be suitable, proper”

MA *aššum piqitte ša šarre bēlī kī ša na-ṭu-a-šu-ni lēpuš* BATSH 4, 10: 27 “concerning the provisioning of the king, my lord may do what suits him”. MTRS

naṭû IV “to hit, strike”; + OA

ina naprišim lā i-na-ṭí-ú-šú VS 26, 12: 17 “they must not hit it (the block of lapis lazuli) with a chisel”. Note *i*-class. S. also *manṭūtu*. NJCK

naʾû I, + *neʾû* “to shout, lament”

G Lex. *ḫi-l*[*i*] = *né-*ʾ*u*$_5$*-u* MSL 17, 35: 164 “who shouts” (Erimḫuš); s. KAL 11, 154 r. iii 7.

D SB *zīzānu* ⌜*šisītu*⌝ *ú-na-*ʾ*-*⌜*i*⌝ JCS 66, 76: 19 (Gilg.) “a tree-cricket let out a cry”.

Disc.: AHw. s.v. *naḫû*, CAD s.v. *naʾû*. Most of the uncert. D-stem refs. listed there likely belong to *naʾû* II below (s. AHw. 768 *naʾû*, which has not been included in CAD). MTRS (G), MPS (D)

naʾû II “to move along”

+ Dt? OB […] *ut-te-i* AbB 9, 279: 11 “he was pushed” (von Soden 1982, 592).

**** N** (AHw. 768, s. CAD N/2, 134).

nāʾu “a stone used as tool for leatherwork”

Lex. [na4]*na* = *n*[*a-*ʾ]*u-u* = *abnu ša aškāpi* KAL 8, 110 ii 26 “stone of the leatherworker”, cf. DCCLT (P370405).

MTRS/MPS

+ nawārtu “brightness”; MB

SB [*iš*]*šakkan na-wa-ar-tum* ALL no. 11: 1 “brightness is [br]ought about”. Cf. *nawirtu*, regularly occuring with *šakānu*.

nawāru “to turn bright”

G OB lit. *i-wi-ir kabtatī* CUSAS 10, 8: 18 “my mood turned bright”.

D *ina tayyārti bēlikunu nu-na-wa-ra-ku-nu-ši-im* ARM 33, 284: 27 “at the return of your lord we will make a feast for you”; cf. CAD 4b.

Dt OB lit. *erṣetum rapaštum ut-ta-wa-ar-šu* (|| u_4 *dul-e-dè*) CT 58, 28 r. 6 “the wide earth will be illuminated for him”.

ŠD Early OB *uš-na-w*[*i-ir*] RIME 4 p. 40 ii 6 “he made it shine (with lapis lazuli and carnelian)” (Mayer 2017a, 20). MPS (G, Dt), TS (D), JW (ŠD)

+ nawena “part of a chariot”; MB Nuzi; Hurr. lw.

1 *bubūtu* 1 *na-we-e-na*meš HSS 15, 202: 15, 4 “1 axle, 1 set of *n*.” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 195; Richter 2012, 267). VM

nawirtu “brightness”

OB lit. *melammī u na-wi-ra-tim* UET 1, 146 i B 1 “aura and brightness”.

nawītu “a building or structure”; OB

Early OB MU *na-wi-t*[*um…*] Santag 9, 88: 12 “year in which [he built] *n*.” (Kisurra year name, var. of *na-wi-tù-um* JCS 38, 168: 14 already cit. AHw. 770).

nawrīru, *namrīru* “awe-inspiring luminosity”

1. Sg.:
a) OAkk [*Na*]*m-ri-ru-um* (as PN) MAD 5, 21: 12 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 201).
b) OB *māḫiṣum ša na-aw-ri-ir qablim … ramû* BagM 34, 148 xii 5 “warrior who is clad in the splendor of battle” (Mayer 2017a, 15).

2. Pl.: OB lit. *ša na-am-ri-ru-šu* (|| *ni*(sic)-[*gal-a-ni*]) *kiššat ni*[*šī*] *katmū* Fs. Sjöberg 17: 5 “whose splendor covers all people”.

nawru I, *namru*, *namiru* “bright, shining”

1. Lex. na4zálag = *nam-ru*/*rum* MSL 10, 43: 164; 10: 207 “bright stone”. S. von Soden 1982a, 135: “lime stone”?

2. OB *sāmtim nam-ri* AbB 8, 152: 49 “bright karneol”.

3. SB *abbū na-mi-i-ru zērūš* PBS 1/1, 2: 43 “the fathers are shining (with good will), (yet) despise him”. S. also http://akkpm.org/P269974.html.

4. SB In *Namraṣīt*, a divine appellative: [*a*]*na nam-ra-ṣi-it nūrika upīq bēli* BAM 231 i 23 || 332 i 8’ “I heeded the brilliant rising of your light, my lord!” (ref. to Šamaš; s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 201).

nayyabtu “floating rib”; + OB

˹*na*˺-*a-a-ba-at* Fs. Geller 132 i 17 (list of sheep body parts). On the construct state s. Cohen ib. p. 136.

nayyalu s. *nâlu*

nayyālu “idle person; person without service obligation or heir”

S. Márquez Rowe 2006, 225f. with prev. lit.

nazāmu I “to complain”

Dt SB *šēlebu itti rāmanišuma ut-taz-za-am*-[*ma*] Jiménez 2017, 378: 12 “the fox growled to itself”.

+ naZāmu II “to break, remove (the envelope of a tablet)”; OA

D 1. (this *našpertum* is a copy of an earlier *našpertum*) *našpartum panītum na-Zu-ma-at* AKT 7A, 276: 21 “the earlier *našpertum* is stripped of its envelope”; also ib. 277: 34.

2. (a certified tablet) *ḫiramšu sanāqam na-Zu-um* AKT 7A, 96: 21 “with its envelope removed for inspection(?)”.

3. (4 tablets) *ḫirmūšu*<*nu*>? *na-Zu-mu* AKT 7A, 50: 15 “their envelopes have been removed”.

4. Diff. Bayram/Kuzuoğlu ib. p. 206: *nazāmu* I D “to cause a complaint”.

NJCK

nazāpu “to threaten(?)”

+ D OB PN *ú-na-az-zi-ip yâti u ša bīt napṭariya* AbB 12, 69: 36 “PN threatened me and my guests”; s. von Soden 1992a, 152. For G s. AHw. 1579.

VM/MPS

nazāqu “to moan, be vexed”

+ N OB *assurre … bēlī in-na-za-aq* ARM 26/2, 526 no. 533: 4 “I fear that my lord is vexed”. S. Mayer 2017a, 20f. for disc. and further refs.

nazāru + *nezēru* “to revile, curse s.o., insult”

G 1. NB *ša pī šarri i-*˹*nez*(NIŠ)-*zer* SAA 17, 30: 15 “who insults the command of the king”.

2. *i*/*i* in NA (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 186):
a) *yâši adi mātiya i-na-zi-ra-a-ni* SAA 5, 46 r. 2 “he is cursing me and my country”.
b) *bēt ta-na-zi-ri-ni na-zi-ir* SAA 10, 17 r. 4f. “the house you curse is cursed”.
c) *li-iz-zi-ru-ni* SAA 16, 36 r. 8 (= ABL 620), cit. CAD N/2, 140 s.v. *zêru*.

Š S. Mayer 2017a, 22 (“to be considered or declared cursed”). MTRS (1), VM (2)

nazāzu, *nasāsu* “to hiss”

Gtn SB *šumma* ditto *ina bīt aw*[*īli*] *it-ta-na-*˹*sa*˺-*a* KAL 1, 20: 5 “if (mongooses) are constantly hissing in someone’s house”. MTRS

nazbu s. *naṣbu*

naZinu “a pin or nail; a weapon”

S. Arkhipov 2012, 118f. with add. OB refs.

nazmatu s. *nizmatu*

nazzītu s. *namzītu*

nēbaḫu I, *nēbeḫu* II “a compensation”

1. OB *inūma awīlam šêti ina ḫalṣim annîm tūtassiḫ né-bé-eḫ-ka elīya ibaššī* ARM 27, 36: 37 “when you will have assigned that man to this district your compensation will be on my behalf (i.e. I will be in your debt)”.

2. OB *bēlī* 1 *warassu ana ṣēr* PN [*li*]*š-puramma né-bé-eḫ bēliya lilqē* ARM 26/2, 123 no. 350: 13 "may my lord send one servant of his to PN (so that) he will receive my lord's compensation".

3. OB 300 *immerī né-ba-aḫ-ka anaddin* ARM 28, 111 r. 15 "I will offer 300 sheep as your compensation".

4. S. Ziegler 1994, 15f. TS/MPS

nēbeḫu I, + *nābaḫu* "belt"

1. Lex. (…) *šà-ga-dù* (…) = (…) *ša-ga-da* (…) = *né-be-ḫu/eḫ* (…) Emar 6/4 556: 17–24 (ḪḪ) "*šagadu* (pronounced) *šagada* = belt", var. *na-ba-aḫ nabāši* ib. 25 "belt of red-dyed wool".

2. SB *kīma né-bé-ḫi atri pīš*[*u*!] AulaOr. Suppl. 23: 32 (Gilg.) "his mouth was like an oversized belt".

3. LB 1 *né-bé-eḫ-ḫu* OBO 260, 288: 7, 13.

nēbertu "crossing"; + OA

OA 1/2 *mana* URUDU *a-né-bar-tim išša* GN *addin* AKT 8, 146: 22 "I gave 1/2 minas of copper for the crossing in (the area) of GN"; also AKT 6E, 1030: 9; VS 26, 150: 22. NJCK

nēberu "crossing"

1. As euphemism for death: OA *taḫsis-tam annītam ibbāb né-bé-ri-šu* PN *ulap-pissi* AKT 6E, 921: 25 "PN wrote this memorandum just before his passing"; also AKT 6A, 241: 25; OAA 1, 154: 25.

2. *ša n*. "ferryman": OA *ša* [*né*]-˹*be*˺-*ri-im … lā tušaḫḫazānima eleppam lā uṭabbuʾū* kt 00/k 10 II 11 "you shall not instruct a ferryman to make a boat sink", s. Günbattı 2004, 257 and Veenhof 2008a, 199 n. 848. NJCK

nebrītu I "hunger"

OB lit. *sunqum ḫušaḫḫu né‖ne-eb-ri-tum u miṭītu* ZA 119, 40 i 47 "famine, starvation, hunger and want".

nebrītu II, *nabrītu* "fodder, pasture"; OA

1. (silver) *na-áb-ri-tí emārē* AKT 6C, 671: 33 "(for) the paddock of the donkeys".

2. *emārī ina na-áb-ri-tim iṭṭardū* AKT 6D, 746: 7 "they have chased my donkey from the paddock"; also AKT 8, 43: 18; VS 26, 46: 14.

3. S. Dercksen 2004a, 267–270 with disc. and add. refs. Pace AHw. 774 and with CAD N/2, 148 and 203), there seems to be no etymological connection between *nebrītu* I and II. NJCK

neʾellû "to run around"; + OB

Ntn OB lit. *ubānātūšu it-te-né-eʾ-le-a* CUSAS 18, 16 viii 12 "his fingers are constantly moving". MTRS

negeltû s. *nagaltû*

+ neḫletu "sieve"; OB

1 *ne-eḫ-le-tum* PIHANS 100, 562 no. B 8; s. Veenhof ib. 566. VM

neḫlu "sifting"; + OB

1. (barley) *ša ne-ḫi-il-šu lā ḫarṣu* JCS 34, 170 no. 28: 4 "whose sifting was not deducted".

2. 280 ŠE.GUR *ne-eḫ-lum ša* 1 GUR 2 BÁN YOS 12, 203: 3 "280 kor barley (and) sifting of 1 kor 2 ban".

3. Veenhof 1985, 289f. TS

+ neḫrāyu "from Neḫriya"; OB

1. n MA.NA *šuqultum* GAL *né-eḫ-ra-i-tum kaspum* ARM 31, 89: 8 "n minas is

the weight (of) a silver cup from Neḫriya".

2. ([n] silver, the weight of) 1 GAL *né-eḫ-ra-<i>-tim* ARM 31, 261: 17 "1 cup from Neḫriya". TS

neḫsu II, *niḫsu* "a garment"

1. OB ^{túg}*ni-iḫ-si-im* ARM 30, 205 M.5681 i 11: 1; $^{[túg]}$*ni-iḫ-su* ib. i 38; ARM 30, 208 M.8131 i 5; s. ib. p. 77 for disc.

2. AHw. 775 *neḫsu* II, CAD N/2, 219 *niḫsu* A and B. Cf. also *naḫsātu*, above. S. also *nāḫisu* CAD N/1, 137.

nēḫu "quiet, calm"

SB *kīma né-ḫu-ú-ti mê būri* CUSAS 30, 448: 10 "like quiet water in a pond (may a daze descend upon you)".

nekelmû "to look angrily"

Ntn SB *mu-ut-te-ke-lem-mu-ú-a* ORA 7, 320: 45 "those who look at me angrily".

nēkemtu "loss"

OB lit. *pā*[*ṭe*]*r né-ke-em-tim* OECT 11, 1: 4 "who absolves(?) the loss(?)".

nēmequ "wisdom"

Lex. *é nam-kù-zu = bīt né-*⌜*me-qí*⌝ CUSAS 12, 42: 129 (Kagal) "house of wisdom".

nēmettu "levy, imposition; a staff"

OB [1] ^{giš}*né-me-et-tum yamḫadītum muḫḫaša u išissa ḫurāṣam uḫḫuz* ARM 32, 366 M.5291+ 9 "[1] walking staff from Yamhad whose top and bottom are gold-plated"; [1 ^{giš}*né*]*-me-et-tum* ib. 365 M.8266 i 1. TS

+ nendu "a vessel holding 3 seah"; OB; Sum. lw.

1. 2 *ne-en$_6$-du ša šikari* CUSAS 9, 86: 4 "2 *n*. vessels of beer".

2. 2 ^{dug}NINDA 3 BÁN *ša šikarum* (sic) ib. 109: 7 "2 *n*. vessels of 3 seah of beer".

****nenzu** (CAD N/2, 166). Read *bil en-zu* (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 186).

nepelkû s. *napalkû*

nēpeštu, + *nēpessu*? "workmanship"

SB *né-pe-su dalāti erēn*[*i*] SAAB 8, 5 r. 6 "the workmanship(?) of the cedar doors".

nēpišu "package (of precious metal)"

OA *bāb né-pí-ši-i*[*m*] *ana* PN *kunuk tamkārim lapit* AKT 3, 110: 11 "the opening of the package is sealed (lit. touched) with the merchant's seal for PN", s. Hecker ib. 186. VM/MPS

nēpītu "baker's trough"

MB 2 ^{giš}*né-pi-tù*^{meš} SCCNH 1, 390 YBC 5139: 17 (von Soden 1984a, 33).

neprû s. *nupāru*

neptētu s. *naptētu*

neptû, + *naptû* "opening, breach"

OB lit. *na-ap-ta-šu petīʾatma* CUSAS 18, 12: 26 "a breach is opened (in) it". MTRS

nepû, *nap*/*bāʾu* "to take as pledge, distrain; to plunder"

G SB *na-bi-iʾ māt* GN CUSAS 17, 72: 9 "who plundered the land of GN".

+ N OB lit. *ina ummānim šakittim awīlī it-te-pí* UET 6/2, 403: 5 "out of the (en-

tire) regular army, (only) my man was taken captive".

Disc.: Refs. listed in CAD N/1, 24 *nabāʾu* B "to plunder", N/1, 25 *nābiʾu* "plunderer" and AHw 698 *nābiʾu* II "der fortführt" are analysed as SB var. of *nepû* (cf. already AHw. 779 *nepû* G 2). VM/MPS/JW

neqelpû, *ne*/*aqalpû* "to float, glide, drift"

Š NA ⌜*us*⌝-*sa-qal-pa* SAA 19, 118 r. 7 in broken context.

N SB *kima erpet šā*[*ri muq-q*]*al-pi-ti liq-qel-*[*pi*] KAL 10, 40–44: 82 "let it dr[ift] like a [floa]ting cloud of the wind". MTRS

neqru s. *niqru*

nērebu, + *nērbu* "entrance; incoming"

1. LB lex. *kur bu-dug-ḫu-dug* = *né-reb Šamaš* <*ana*> *Aja* SpTU 3, 114a i 5; KAL 8, 96: 7 (Hh) "Mount Budugḫudug = the entrance of Šamaš <to> Aja", s. ib. p. 193.

2. Early OB 1 UDU PN 1 UDU.TUR PN_2 *né-er-bu-um* KTT 36: 6 "1 sheep: PN, 1 lamb: PN_2, incoming", and *pass*., s. ib. p. 240 for add. refs. Often in parallel with *ṣītum* "outgoing". MTRS (1), VM (2)

nêru "to kill"; + OA

G 1. OA lit. (are you going) *ana urditim ni-a-ri-im* AML 31: 23 "in order to kill a young girl?" (s. Kouwenberg 2018/19, 59).

2. OB lit. *né-e-er-ma* DN *ša rušê* CUSAS 10, 1: 32 "slain is DN of witchcraft". NJCK (1), MTRS (2)

+ nesaggallu "big fruit offering"; OB; Sum. lw.

OB lex. *ne-sag-gá-al* = *nesag-gál* = *ne-sa-a-*⌜*gá-al-lu*?-*um*?⌝ ZA 83, 4 r. i 16; cf. Sjöberg ib. p. 15. *nesaĝ-gal* > *nesaĝ-ĝal*. VM/MPS

nēseptu "collection"

1. OB "a type of rental agreement":
a) *ana né-sé-pe-t*[*im*] PN *inassaqma ileqqē* TIM 5, 42: 15 "PN will choose and take (a field) for *n*."; s. Mauer 1980, 83.
b) *né-sé-pe-tim … ileqqû* YOS 12, 543: 8 "they will take the *n*.".
c) n *še-e-*⌜*em*⌝ *né-sé-pe-tu-um* OECT 15, 39: 7 "n barley (and) *n*."

2. OB "final yield (of oil pressing)":
a) (1 kor oil from 5 kor sesame and) *ne-se-ep-ta-šu-nu* 1/4 GÍN *šamnum ima*[*ṣṣī*] OBTIV 218: 4 "its final yield equ[als] 1/4 shekel of oil".
b) n *šamnum* ⌜*reštûm*⌝ n SÌLA *né-sé-pe-tum* Or. 74 p. 327 IB 209: 3 "n first-class oil, n liters final yield".

3. Mayer 2005, 328. VM/MPS

nesû "to step back"

Š OB lit. *nawārum šu-us-sú* ZA 110, 40: 30 "light is far away".

Disc.: OA *i-na-ZA* + *bītu* derived from this verb in CAD N/2, 188a s.v. *nesû* 1d) is to be parsed *ina sab/pīti-* of unclear meaning, s. Veenhof 2019, 453–456. MPS (Š), NJCK (Disc.)

nesû "distant"

MB PN *Ne-si*-DINGIR MRWH 3: 11 "God-Is-Distant". VM

nēštu "lioness"

OB 2 UR.[M]AḪ-*tum* ZABAR ARM 31, 121: 6 "2 bronze (vessels in the shape of) a lioness". TS

nēšu “lion”; + OA

1. OA *annākam* PN *ina bāb kārim kīma né-ší-im parik* AKT 6C, 528: 17 “here PN is blocking the gate of the *kārum* like a lion”

2. OA PN *qaqqad né-ší-im* kt 97/k 182: 28 “PN (with) the lion’s head (s. Çayır 2016, 99)

3. OA *mašak né-ší-im* kt n/k 1697: 70 “lion’s skin” (list of animal skins, s. Çeçen/Erol 2018, 58; Dercksen 2021, 226).

4. OB 1 *kāsum rēš* UR.MAḪ *bābšu u īnātūšu kaspum* ARM 31, 164: 37 “1 goblet with a lion’s head, its opening and its eyes of silver”. S. Guichard 2005, 280f. with add. refs.

5. (a cow/female calf)… *dīkti* UR.MAḪ CUSAS 9, 317: 4; 328: 3; 337: 8 “killed by a lion”. NJCK (1–3), TS (4), MPS (5)

+ netbītu “recruitment place”; OB

P[N *qadūm gam*]*arti ṣ*[*ā*]*b*[*iš*]*u ina né-et-bi-tim* [*ul*] *waši*[*b*] *u ṣābūšu īta*[*naš-ša*]*š né-et-bi-ta*[*m*] *ittanaʾd*[*ar umma*]*-mi alī nakrum lilqēnêt*[*i*] *... māt* G[N] [*né-e*]*t-bi-tam iʾʾadirma* ARM 26/2, 203 no. 385: 35f. “PN is not staying at the recruitment place ⌜with all his troops⌝ and his troops keep ⌜getting confused⌝. They are always concerned regarding the recruitment place, ⌜saying⌝: ‘Where will the enemy seize us?’ The land of GN was concerned regarding the recruitment place”; cf. Charpin ib. p. 205. VM/TS/MPS

nêtu “to surround”

OB lit. *nēšum nadrum né-ʾì-it alāktim* Or. 77, 340 v 29 “raging lion, who besieges the road”, cf. AHw. 788 s.v. *niʾītu* and CAD N/2, 219 s.v. *niḫītu*. S. also *niʾittu* II.

nētu, *niʾtu*, *nītu* II “an ax”; + OB

1. GIŠ$^{ḫi.a}$ … *ina né-ti-im siparrim ul innakkisma* FM 2, 88: 15 “the wood can not be chopped with a *n.*-ax of bronze”.

2. Arkhipov 2012, 140f.: Ebla, Ugar. *niʾtu* (s. AHw. 798, CAD N/2, 300) and *nētu* (AHw. 783, CAD N/2, 198) belong together. TS/JW

neʾû s. *naʾû*

nêʾu “to turn back; to loosen”

1. OB lit. *lāna né-ʾ* RA 101, 66: 84 (Gilg.) “he is saggy of figure”.

2. SB (if a person’s left temple) *ne-e-et* ZA 77, 197: 8 “is turned inward”, s. ib. p. 199.

3. SB [*kak*]*kīkunu ezzūti elīšunu né-e-ʾa*$_4$ Iraq 72, 100 no. 14:6 “let fly your furious weapons against them”, s. ib. p. 101.

4. For the mng. “to loosen” (said of instrument strings) s. Mirelman/Krispijn 2009, 47f.

nezû “to void (urine, excrement)”

OB in idiomatic use: *ina kāsim ša ištû zêšu iz-zi* FM 2, 238 no. 122: 43 “he shat in the cup from which he had drunk” (Mayer 2017a, 22).

nīʾāku “to have intercourse”

Pace CAD N not specifically “illicit intercourse” (s. Biggs 2000, 1 n. 2). Cf. also *nīk*/*qu*.

nīʾālu, *nâlu* “to lie down (to sleep)”

G 1. OB lit. *ni-il* ZA 75, 200: 57f. (stative), s. *itūlu*.

2. OB lit. *malkū*! *g*[*ērû* …] ⌜*i*!⌝*-ni-lu* Westenholz 1997, 198: 53 “the h[ostile] princes laid down”.

3. NA *li-ni-la* SAA 2, 2 r. v 27 “may he lie down”.

4. SB [*er*]*ṣetūmma nišū i-ni-lu*/*lu*$_4$ Šūpê-amēli 142 “people lie in the [un]derworld”.

5. With acc., SB (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 199f.):
a) *eršaka ni-il* CT 51, 108 ii 6 “lie down (on) your bed!”
b) *mayyāl zibni i-na-al-la* K.3519 + 9012: 5 “he lies down on a bed (made) of a reed mat”.

6. Participle (Mayer 2017a, 15), SB:
a) *ana na-i-il ka*[*qqari*] Fs. Sjöberg 326: 64 (PBS 1/1, 2: 29b) “for the one who has laid down on the ground (i.e. in the netherworld)”.
b) *na-ʾi-i-lu qereb erkalla* ORA 7, 232: 9 “who has laid down inmidst the netherworld”.
c) *muterr*[*i n*]*a-a-a-lu ina qe*ʳ*reb*ˀ *qubūri* ib. 231: 2 “who retrieves the one lying down from within the grave”.
d) *kīma rēʾi alpi na-a-a-li* MesCiv. 2, 86: 365 “like a cowherd who is lying down (sleep shall befall you)”.

Š 1. OB *ammīnim īnātišunu lā tu-úš-ni-il* ARM 26/2, 25 no. 297: 20 “why did you not put their eyes to sleep?”, referring to the blinding of musicians.
2. SB *uš-na-la-an-*[*ni*] KAL 3, 74 b 3 “he (Pazuzu?) makes me lie down”.

Št “to lay (oneself) down”: OB lit. ʳ*uš*ˀ-*ta-na-*ʳ*al*ˀ Finkel 2014: 34.

MPS (G/Št), MTRS (G/Š), JW (G)

niʾāru “papyrus, parchment”

LB *na-a-a-ru … immarūma* dubsar 7, 7: 3 “they will check the papyrus”; *ammātu ša eqli ša ina na-a-a-ru* ib. 5 “the cubits of the field which are (written) in the papyrus”.

+ nibarbarakku “mng. unkn.”

OB lit. *ša ni-bar-bar-ra-ki* UET 7, 73 iii 96 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “the one (in charge) of the *n.*”, between LÚ.MÁ.GÍD.DA “boatman” and LÚ.SUR.RA “spinner”. Connected with Sum. *bar-bar* “shuttle of the loom”?

nibītu “name”; OA “specifications (of metals)”; + OA

1. *mala ašīʾam našʾū ni-bi*$_4$*-it ašīʾim … ina tuppim luptānim* AKT 5, 1: 20 “write for me in a tablet how much meteoric iron he (the buyer in question) has with him (and) the specifications of the meteoric iron”.

2. *ni-bi*$_4$*-*ʳ*it*ˀ URUDU *ana* PN *šupram* KTS 1, 3b: 9 “write the specifications of the copper to PN here”; also AKT 6A, 246: 25 || KT 6C, 668 r. 4. NJCK

nibraru “a textile”; OA

S. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 237.

nibrītu CAD N/2, 203) s. *nebrītu* I

nibzu “a type of tablet, document”

1. Perhaps the term for a triangular docket (s. CTN 3 p. 63 with prev. lit.).

2. For a disc. of the Aram. etymology, s. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 43 (undecided) and Cherry 2023, 183 (accepted). Not in Zadok 2022.

nīdaḫi s. *nīdu*

nīdu “lying, laying, throwing down”

1. OB said of textiles, an appliqué(?):
a) *ni-du* (of a blanket) ARM 30, 29f. T. 263: 8 and *pass.* S. SAD *bittu* II 2. Durand 2009, 145: “weft”.
b) (wool) *ana n*[*i*]*-di-im ša elēnum* ARM 13, 10: 12 “for the *n.* of the top (of

the cloth)", s. Durand 2009, 145: appliqué?

2. In *nīdaḫim* (Sandhi, Mayer 2017a, 22): OB *ni-da-ḫi-im lā taraššīʾam* AbB 12, 124: 16 "do not become neglectful towards me", sim. AbB 13, 66: 12; MB *ni-da-a-ḫi* MDP 2, 89 iii 29.

nidûtu "uncultivated land"

NB *kirâtī*[*ku*]*nu ni-du-tu tultālikā* SAA 21, 49: 12 "you left your gardens fallow". MTRS

nidugallu, *niduḫgallu* "chief doorkeeper"; + NA

NA ^{lú}NI.DU$_8$.GAL Parfümrezepte 39 i 10 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 187).

niggallu, *nim*/*ngallu*, + *ingallu* "sickle"; + MA, + NA

1. MA 2 ME 52 *ša nig-gal*!*-li* MARV 2, 27 r. vi 8 "252 reapers" (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 187).

2. MA *šumma* PN *ana ni-ga-li lā ittalka* ^{giš}*ni-gal-la ša* PN *lā iṣṣabat* Subartu 14, 12: 13–15 "if PN does not come at (the time of) the sickle (i.e., harvest time) and takes the sickle". Note that the determinative GIŠ is used when the object and not the harvest time is meant.

3. NA *ingallu* (s. Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 187):
a) 5 *in-gal*^{meš} *parzilli* Deller/Finkel 1984, 78: 4 "5 iron sickles".
b) *in-gal-lu parzilli* SAA 15, 26: 13.
c) *in-gal-a-te parzilli* CTN 2, 155 iv 18.
d) *in-gal-li-šú-nu* SAA 19, 23 r. 10.

4. LB: **a)** *kūm marri qulmû u nim-gal-lum* Jursa 1995, 133 no. 43: 10 "instead of spade, ax and sickle".
b) *nim-gal-la parzilli ana dullu* CT 55, 402: 2 "n iron sickles for the work".

5. Cf. *nimgallu*. MTRS (1, 3), MPS (2, 4)

+ **niggaru** "a sanctuary"; SB; Sum. lw.

1. Lex. *níg-gá-ru* = [*iširtu*] AOAT 50, 446: 170 (exp. malku) "*n.* = [sanctuary]".

2. SB *é-nìgin-mar-ra* || ^{é}*níg-gá-ru* ASJ 7, 22: 163.

3. Hrůsa 2010, 290: s. also the Sum. title of Gula, *gašan nìgin-gar-ra* || *Nin-níg-*⌜*gá-ra*⌝ "(Gula), lady of the *n.*" SBH 58: 33f.

+ **nigḫu** "territory"; OB; Amor. lw.

1. *kīma* GN GN$_2$ *u* GN$_3$ *ni-ig-ḫu-um ša* DUMU^{meš} *Yamīna … ni-ig-ḫu-um ša* ḪA.NA^{meš} GN$_4$ Durand 2004b, 120 A.2730: 34f. "just like GN GN$_2$ and GN$_3$ ist the territory of the Yamīnites … the territory of the Ḫaneans is GN$_4$"; *ni-ig-ḫi ištū pana šū* ib. 48 "it has always been my territory".

2. *ḫalṣī ana ḫalṣika ni-ig-ḫu-um* FM 6, 18 = ARM 33, 1: 42 "my district is a territory for your district".

3. *ul ni-ig-ḫi-i* ARM 34, 123 r. 1 in broken context.

4. Durand 2004b, 118–120 derives the word from Arab. *naǧaʿa*, referring to Kazimirski 1860 II 1205 "chercher à se procurer de l'eau et du fourrage" and infers from this for *nigḫu* the mng. "customary grazing ground". The basic mng. of the Arab. verb is, however, "to be useful" (Wehr 1985, 1249 "nützlich sein"), and the mng. "to look for pasture" is a specialized use of the verb (s. also the noun *nuǧʿa* "foraging") derived from this basic mng. It is more obvious to connect *n.* with the root NGʿ in NWSem. languages, i.e., "to touch": the Hebr. verb is also used in Qal and Hifʿil in the sense of "to extend as far as"

(HAL III 631f.), from which one can infer for *n.* the more general mng. "territory", which also fits the contexts of the noun above. The more specialized mng. "grazing ground" is covered by the frequent noun *nawû*.

TS (1, 2), JW (3), MPS (1, 2, 4)

nignakku "censer, incense-burner"; + OB

1 *ni-ig-na-ak-*[*ku*] ARM 31, 277 r. 9.

TS

nigsagilû "substitution"

S. also *nusagilû* und *pūḫu*.

nigûtum "joy"

OB lit. *bīt ni-gu-tim ša tašīltam malû* JCS 26, 162 r. 5 "house of joy, full of delight".

+ niḫillu "a kind of sheep"; MB Qaṭna

1 ^{udu}*ni-ḫi-lu* QS 3, 38: 16, 31.

niḫittu s. *niʾittu* I and II

****niḫītu** (CAD N/2, 219) s. *nêtu*

niḫlatu "property handed over"; OB

1. (sesame) *ša ina ni-iḫ-la-tim īkulū* ARM 23, 73: 41 "which they used up from what was handed over".

2. *ana ni-iḫ-la-ti-šu lilqē* ARM 28, 99: 11 "he shall take as his property." TS

niḫlu s. *neḫlu*

niḫsu s. *neḫsu* II

niʾittu I "trouble, cause for worry"

1. OB *têrētūya* [*š*]*almā mimma ni-ʾì-it-tam ul* [*ī*]*šâ* ARM 26/1, 364 no. 181: 11 "my omens are good: there is no cause for worry".

2. For CUSAS 18, 22 r. 21–24 s. *niʾittu* II. TS (1), MPS (2)

+ niʾittu II "surrounding; besieged territory; trim, edging"; OB

1. OB lit.:
a) *eqel ni-i-it-ti ša nakri šallata* [*tašal-lal*] CUSAS 18, 22 r. 21 "you will plun-[der] a territory besieged by the enemy".
b) *eqel ni-i-it-ti ša nakri šalim* ib. 22 "a territory besieged by the enemy will be safe".
c) *eqel ni-i-it-ti-ka nakru šallata i*[*šal-lal*!] ib. 23 "the enemy will plu[nder] a territory besieged by you".
d) Diff. George ib. p. 148 and 150: from *niʾittu* I, "territory about which the enemy is worried" etc. *niʾittu* is *PiRiSt* of *nêtu* "to surround, besiege". Refs. for *ni-i-t-* listed in AHw. 798 and CAD N/2, 300 under *nītu* (*PiRS* of *nêtu*) may belong here.

2. OB (gold) *ni-ḫi-tum ša kussîm ša* DN ARM 32, 389 M.9049: 3 "trim for DN's throne". S. ib. p. 65.

nikaru s. *nakru*

nikiltu "cleverness, cunning, deceit"

1. SB [*n*]*ik-la-a-ti amēlūti ušabbal šāru* ORA 7, 318ff: 2 (cf. also ib. 24, 28, 54) "(DN) makes the wind carry off the deceits of mankind".

2. *rikis nik-la-a-*⌜*ti*⌝ *raggi* ib.: 3 "the knot of deceits of the evil man"; *rikis ni-kil-ti* ib: 7, 17 "knot of deceit".

3. *ni-ik-la-a-ti ramnišu meḫû libāʾ* ib.: 61 "may the storm overcome his own deceitfulness".

4. Cf. also ORA 7, 318ff.: 5, 8, 12, 15, 17, 27 (cf. *nakālu* D), 34, 51, 72. S. also *niklu*.

nikiptu II “an aromatic plant”; + LB

1. ŠIM.^{d}NIN.URTA BM 54060 i 9 (Jursa 2009, 148) “*n.*-plant” (in incense recipe).

2. ^{šim}*ni-k*[*ip-tu*$_4$] BM 77429: 15 (Jursa 2009, 151). VM

nikištu “decision, ruling”; OA

1. Of authorities:
a) *annākam ni-ki-iš-tum*$_{10}$(DAM) *ša kārim ša kīma* ... AKT 8, 266: 10 “here a ruling of the *kārum* is in force that …”.
b) *ni-ki-iš-tí* ⌜*ālim*⌝ AKT 9A, 5: 5 “a ruling of the city” (s. Veenhof 2021, 188).
c) *ēkallum ni-ki-iš-tám iškum*(*ma*) kt n/k 1490: 18 “the palace has laid down a decision” (s. Çeçen/Gökçek 2021, 538).

2. Of the gods:
a) *ana ni-ki-iš-tim ša ilum ikkišuka lā tatū*ʾ*ar* OAA 1, 34: 28 “do not renounce the decision that the god has made about you”; sim. OAA 1, 13: 7.
b) *ammīnim ana ni-ki-ša-té-kà ana bēt* PN *tattunū*ʾ*ar* OAA 1, 16: 5 “why do you constantly renounce (the god’s?) decisions about you regarding the house of PN?”

3. For further refs. and discussion, s. Veenhof 2015a, 266f. NJCK

niklu “deceit”

1. SB *ina ni-kil udanninū* ORA 7, 318ff.: 30 “in the deceit which they made severe”.

2. *nākil ni-ki-lu-ú-a šumqit* ib.: 42 “smite the one who plots deception against me!”; S. also ib. 58.

3. S. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 43 and Cherry 2023, 282f. (not a loan from Aram.); However, the late mng. “deceit” might point to a semantic calque. S. also *nikiltu*.

niksu “cutting (off); cut (of fabrics)”; MA, NA

1. MA ^{túg}*ni-ik-su* MARV 10, 10: 1. S. de Ridder 2021, 196f. with add. refs.

2. NA n ^{túg}*nik-si dul*[*lu*] *qatnu* SAA 6, 190: 2 “n cuts (of fabric), fine work”.

3. AHw. 1580; Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 187.

+ nīku or *nīqu*? “a type of donkey, stallion(?)”; OB

1. 8 ^{anše}*ni-ku*$^{ḫi.a}$ *annânum* […] *u atānātum ašrānum ika*[*llû*] ARM 13, 37 r. 5 “8 *n.* [are(?)] here and [they ho]ld the mares there”; s. Durand 1998, 547 n. b.

2. 1 ^{anše}*ni-kum*, 1 ANŠE BABBAR ARM 23, 55: 6 “1 *n.*, 1 white donkey”.

3. 6 ^{an}[^{še}].$^{ḫi.a}$*ni-k*[*i*] *umallûma* ARM 14, 123: 28 “they provided 6 *n.*”.

4. 1 ^{anše}*ni-ku* Chambon/Guichard 2019, 266 r. 49; 270 vii 3.

5. *ni-ku* ARM 23 p. V: 7 (in broken context).

6. (barley) *ša alpū ša bīt mārî u* ^{anše}*ni-ku īkulū* KTT 120: 38 “which the oxen of the house of the fatteners and the *n.* have consumed”.

7. 1 ^{anše}*ni-ku* KTT 84: 7, s. Durand/Marti 2004, 131.

8. Bardet 1984, 47: *nīqu* “sacrifice”. Durand 1998, 547: *nêku* < *nā*ʾ*iku*, which is, however, excluded by the fact that participles of verbs II-infirmae never contract. Moreover, *nâku* “to have intercourse” and its derivates almost always refer to humans (but s. CAD N/2, 233 *nīku* “fornication”, once said of pigs).

nikurrû s. *nukurrû*

nikurtu s. *nukurtu*

nimgallu “a siege weapon” (lit. “big fly”?); + OB

1. OB lit. *nim-gal-li*? *kalbānāt*[*um*] MC 13, 145f. K 8486: 10 “‘big flies’, the grapnels”.

2. Lambert ib. 146: “metal plates with curved prongs attached to the sides, like the legs of flies on the flies’ bodies. They would have been thrown up over the edge of a city wall on a rope in order to dislodge part of the wall”. Perhaps = *niggallu* “sickle”? VM/JW/MPS

nimru I, + NA *namru* “leopard, panther”; NA

1. ^{d}*nam-ra-ni* URUDU *kilallē mazzas-sušunu damqat adanniš* SAA 1, 77: 5 “the stands of both copper leopards are very nice”.

2. $^{\lceil d \rceil}$*nam-ru* $^{\lceil}$*ša*$^{\rceil}$ *ina imitti ša ilim az*[*za*]*qap* SAA 1, 140: 4 “I have erected the leopard that is on the right side of the god”.

3. *šubtu ša atbāri ša šapal* ^{d}*nam-ri* URUDU *ina bīt* DN *ussēribū* SAA 20, 55: 3 “the basalt socle underneath the copper panther was brought into the temple of DN”.

3. *kisal nam-ri* SAA 20, 42i 34 “leopard court” (diff. CAD N/1, 219b: courtyard of the tower).

4. Deller / Mayer / Sommerfeld 1987, 187f.

nimšū “sinews”

OB lit. *ni-im-šu* Fs. Geller 132 i 10 (list of sheep body parts).

nindabû, + *niddabû*

OB lit. $^{\lceil}$*ni*$^{\rceil}$-*id-da-ba-šu-nu*? (context unclear) OECT 11, 1: 11.

nindanakku, *nigdanakku* “measuring rod”

1. Lex. *gi*-^{ur}ŠEŠ = MIN MIN (= *qan šizî*), *gi*-^{ur}ŠEŠ = MIN *nin-da-nak-ku*, *gi-níg-gi-na* = MIN MIN SpTU 2, 51 iv 25–27 (Hh).

2. SB *muttabbilat ašlu ammat qanâti* ^{gi}*níg-da-nak-ku* Or. 36, 118: 41 “she who handles rope, cubit, reeds and *n*.”

3. SB DNf *nāgir*(*at*) ^{gi}*nínda-na-ki* || ^{gi}[*níg*]-*nínda-na-ma* SpTU 3, 82 iv 18 || STT 215 iv 52 “DNf, heraldess of the *n*.”

4. Powell 1973, 198f.; Mayer 2016, 210f. Cf. CAD G 79 and AHw. 290a and 1556 s.v. *ginindanakku* and s. *nindanu.*

nīnû “a medicinal plant (ammi, toothpickweed?)”

+ MA ^{ú}*ni-na-a-tu*^{meš} StAT 5, 21: 1. MTRS

nipḫu “flaring up, lighting, blaze”

NA *ni-pi-iḫ libbika lā taklāka* SAA 19, 144 r. 9 “do not trust the blaze of your heart!” MTRS

nipru “offspring”

1. SB DN *ašar šipṭi linappiṣa ni-ip-ri-šu* UF 16, 303 iv 19 “may DN push away his offspring at the place of judgement”.

2. SB GN *lāqit ni-ip-ri ayyābi* George 1992, 38 I 24 “GN, which picks up the offspring of the enemy”. VM

nipṣu “crushing”

A disease: SB *ni-ip-ṣi ina qablīšu ibbaš-šu* SpTU 5, 254: 15 “crushing(?) develops in his waist”, s. ib. 13, 17.

nipšu I “breathing, scent”

1. SB *šakin ni-ip-šú ṭābu* SpTU 5, 272: 21, 27 “good smell is spread” and pass. in this text.

2. NB *ūmussu ni-ip-šú tagammaranni* SAA 18, 123 r. 1 “everyday you use up my breath”. MPS (1), MTRS (2)

****ni**ʾ**pu**, *nīpu* s. *na*ʾ*pu*

nipûtu “debt slave, distrainee”; + NA

NA *ni-pu-t*[*u*] *ušeṣṣa* CTN 3, 51: 17 “he shall release the distrainee”; s. Dalley/Postgate ib. p. 110 n. 17. VM

niqdu “a plant”

For UR III and early OB refs. s. *liqtu*.

niqittu II “revenge”

1. NA *ni-qi-it-te* SAA 16, 62 r. 1 in broken context.

2. Cherry 2023, 185f. discusses the Aram. etym. of the word, but derives the two refs. given in AHw. 792 and CAD N/2, 251 from *nikittu* “anxiety” (CAD N/2, 223; AHw. 792 *niqittu* I).

niqmu II “revenge”; Amor. lw.

1. *awīlam šâtu ana ni-iq-mi-im* [*itta*]*dinšu* ARM 26/2, 337 no. 434: 26 “[he le]ft this man to revenge”.

2. OB PN *ana ni-qí-im ṣuḫārī wardīka ana dâkim ušēṣûšuma* FM 8, 110 no. 32: 7 “they brought him out to kill (him) to avenge the boys, your servants”.

3. OB *ana ni-iq-mi ša abīšu* ARM 33, 65: 20 “to revenge his father”.

4. Streck 2000a, 108f. MPS (1, 4), TS (3), JW (2),

niqqu “pollen”

For Gilg. XI 69 s. George 2003, 882 (more likely *nīqu* “offering”).

niqru “split wood or reed”

OB *dipārātim u ne-eq-re-e an*[*a*] *bēliya attanaššīma* BBVO 20, 268 A.2053: 5 “(for 10 days) I have been carrying torches and pikes(?) for my lord”, s. Charpin/Albà ib. 269.

niqû “offering, sacrifice”

OA a gratuity: 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ana* PN *inūmi ana ālim illiku ni-qí-i-šu addin* AKT 6E, 1130: 16 “I gave PN 2 shekels of silver as his ‘offering’ when he went to the City”; also ib. 1087 r. 3; 1121 r. 8, and most of the instances mentioned in CAD N/2, 254 s.v. b 2′. NJCK

nīqu s. *nīku*

nirkabtu s. *narkabtu*

nirru, *nīru* “a braided rope(?); a mat”

Ur III *kid nir-ru-um kid* ^{giš}*ig dím-ma* CUSAS 6, 257 no. 1581: 7 “a *n*.-mat, a mat for making a door”. MPS/NR

\+ **niršu** “a textile”; OB

1. **[**T]ÚG *ša ni-ir-ši* Shemshara 2, 136: 15f.

2. 1 *ša ni-ir-ši* ib. 124: 9. TS

nīru I “yoke”

1. SB [*nīr*] *imittika u ni-i-ir šumēlika šutātâ* ALL no. 11 r. 13, “[the yoke] of your right and the yoke of your left are facing each other” (note fem.), s. *watû* Št.

2. MB 2? ^{giš}*ni-ra-tum arrakātum* … 2 ^{giš}*ni-ra-tum … numāt epinni* CUSAS 30, 421: 1, 5 “2 long yokes, 2 yokes, plow appurtenances”.

2. SB *šar* GN ⌜*ni-ir*⌝*-šú iššerma* SAA 8, 112 r. 4 “the yoke of the king of GN will prosper”. MPS (1, 2), MTRS (3)

nīru VI “a designation of troops(?), entourage(?)”; + OB

1. OB “female entourage(?)”, s. Lafont 1985, 163:
a) 70 munus*ni-ru-um* ib. p. 174 no. 12: 18.
b) 74 munus.meš*ni-ru-um* ib. p. 176 no. 19: 20.

2. Cf. CAD N/2, 265 *nīru* E; AHw. 779 s.v. *nēr* “600”. S. also Hrůša 2010, 283.
TS (1), JW (2)

nirwe “a commodity”; Nuzi; Hurr. lw.

2 BÁN! *ni-ir*!-*we* HSS 13, 119: 7 “20 l of *n.*” (Deller 1983, 163). S. Richter 2012, 279.

nisannu “name of the first month”

OB lit. *anna ni-sa-nu-um ša nīnu* {NU} *niktanarrabušum ana amārišu nizammeru ištū ullam* YOS 11, 24 i 14f. “lo, it is the month Nisan that we regularly give blessings to him, sing in order to see him, (since) ancient times”.

nisḫānu “mng. unkn.” (CAD N/2, 266b)

Von Soden 1984a, 34: Pl. of *nisḫu*.

nisku (*nisqu*?) “a class of persons”; OAkk

ni-is-KU CUSAS 13, 108 r. 3; 109: 12. S. Abrahami 2008, 3; Such-Gutiérrez 2018, 147; Fs. Donbaz, 149.

nisqu “choice quality, first rate”

1. Early OB (wool) *ni-is-qum* ARM 19, 393: 2; 321: 1.

2. S. Durand 2009, 145.

nissatu, *niššatu* “wailing, lamentation; grief, worry”

1. OB *ana libbi mātim ni-*⌜*ša*⌝*-tam uwaššaramm*[*a*] RATL 156: 29 “he will spread grief in the land”.

2. S. Edzard 1981, 286f. (pace CAD N/2 only a single lemma).

niṣru “protection” s. also *nuṣru*

+ nišduppu, *ništappu* “platelet”; OB; Sum. lw.

1. 1 *ni-iš-du-up* DUḪ.ŠI.A ARM 32, 454 M.6495+ ii 7 “1 platelet of *du*(*ḫ*)*šû*-quartz”; also ARM 32, 466 M.8509+: 12, 34, 43; 253f. M.12682+ i 11. Cf. *ni-iš*$_7$*-du-up* ARM 24, 141: 3.

2. ⌜n⌝ *ni-iš-ta-ap* [n]a$_4$DUḪ.ŠI.A ARM 32, 473 M.12019: 14.

3. na$_4$GIŠ.TAB ARM 31, 493 no. 194: 2.

Disc.: The reading *nišduppu* for (na$_4$)GIŠ.DUB is confirmed by parallel texts (s. Guichard 2005, 140–143 and Arkhipov 2012, 51–52 with add. refs.). The logogr. refs. cit. AHw. 205 s.v. *gištuppum* belong here.

+ nišlāʾu “an object”; Early OB

1. 1 *rumʾum* 1 *ni-iš-lá-u-um* KTT 53: 7 “1 spear, 1 *n.*”

2. 1 *ni-iš-lá-*[*u*]*-um ana* PN KTT 54: 7 “(1 seal, 1 support, a pair of shoes,) 1 *n.* for PN”.

3. Krebernik ib. p. 55: Sum. lw. < *ĝiš-lá* “battle, silence”?
VM

nišru “withdrawal, deduction”

OB lit. *ni-iš-rum ša mītim balṭum ṣabit* ARM 26/1, 65 no. 2: 4 “withdrawal: a living man has taken (the things) of a dead man”.
TS

ništa/uppu s. *gištuppu*

nīšu I “raising, erection”

OB lit. *ni-ši šakin igappir* Or. 87, 19 ii 16 “my erection is set, it is growing stronger!”

niʾtu, *nītu* s. *nētu* and *niʾittu* II

****niṭû** “beating” (CAD N/2, 302a). The refs. belong to *niṭûtu* (von Soden 1984a, 34).

****niʾu A** (CAD N/2, 134) s. *nīʾu* I.

nīʾu I “a musical instrument”

SB *kīma mārī nâri ulappatū ni-ʾ(-a)-šu/šú-un/nu* Maqlû VII 155 (Abusch 2016; cf. CAD N/2, 303 *niʾu* A) “they play their *n*.-instrument like musicians”. The triptotic construct state *nīʾa-* shows that the verb derives from a root tertiae infirmae, thus from *naʾû* “to shout, lament”.

+ niziltu “straining(?)”; OB

(butter and cheese) *ni-zí-il-tum* UET 5, 626: 1 “strained(?)”; Nisaba 12 II 28: 1 (= Nisaba 19, 253), s. Spada ib. p. 96 (“excess production”?). < *nazālu* “to empty”, but also “to drain (water)”.

niziqtu “grief”

OB lit. *temmidī ni-zi-iq-tam rāma*[*nki*] CUSAS 10, 10: 50 “you impose grief on [your]self”.

nizmatu, nazmatu “wish, woes”

NB [*na*]-*az-mat ālišu* GN *išmēm*[*a*] SAA 17, 24: 22 “he heard the [w]oes of his city GN”. MTRS

nû “our”

1. Early OB *amtu u ṣuḫārum nu-a-tum-ma* YOS 14, 72: 9 “the slave girl and the boy are ours”.

2. For middle OB forms s. Streck 2022, 254f. §§ 4.33–35. TS/VM (1), MPS (2)

nuʾartu s. *numartu*

nuʾāʾu, *nuʾû* “stupid, rude, uneducated”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ana yâšim nu-ʾu₅-um* (|| *na-ĝá-aḫ*) *atta* CUSAS 10, 14: 19 “compared to me, you are stupid”.

2. OB PN *awīlum nu-ú-um ša mimma lā amru ašariš šakin* FM 2 p. 91 n. 20 “PN, an uneducated man who does not know anything, has been appointed there (as *šāpiṭu*)”. MPS/TS

nuʾazu s. *nūzu*

nubālu s. *nūbalu*

nūbalu “palanquin, litter”

S. Arkhipov 2010 with prev. lit. (not a carriage). *maPRas* form < *wabālu*.

S. also *nāmaru*.

nubāttu, *nabāttu* “evening; lodging”

1. OA “evening”: *ištū* GN *na-ba-ta-am nuṣī* OAA 1, 130: 11 “we left GN in the evening”.

2. OA “lodging”:
a) *ia na-ba-tí-a* 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ... *ušebbalakkum* AKT 6B, 407: 6 “from my lodging I will send you 5 shekels of silver”.
b) *ina ša*[*nī*]*tim na-*˹*ba*!*-tí*˺*-ni* RA 59, 41 No. 17: 4 “in our second lodging”.

3. MA *nu-bat-ti ana bītiya erraba* BATSH 4, 12: 30 “in the evening I will enter my house”.

4. Streck 2017, 603 (the time of setting up camp at night). NJCK (1–2), JW (3–4)

+ nuʾbu “a stone”; SB, MB Emar

1. Lex. […] = [*a*]*škuttu* : *nu-ʾ-bu* Emar 6/4, 553: 93 (ḪḪ) “wedge (as a device to bar a door) : *n.*”.

2. MB Emar (his four daughters) *qadū* ^{na4}*nu-bi-šu-nu* Pentiuc 2001, 134 “with their *n*.-stones”.

3. Pentiuc 2001, 134f. Cohen 2010, 824f. compares *nību* B (CAD N/2, 206) “small piece”).

nubû “wailing”

SB *nu-bu-ú-šú* Jiménez 2017, 254: 46, s. *šatāqu* II D and *ṣarāpu* II D.

+ nūBu “a profession(?)”; LB

n *ikkarū* n *iššakkū* n ^{lú}*nu-ú-bu*^{meš} CT 56, 655: 3 “n plowmen, n farmers, n *n*.-people”. VM/MPS

nuddudu s. *nadādu*

+ nudūʾatu “memorandum, notification; a tablet container”; OA

1. *ina taḫsi*[*sātim*] *u nu-du-a-*[*tim*] *ša* PN CCT 1, 13a: 8 “among the memoranda and the notifications of PN”; also ib. 19.

2. *ina nu-du-i-tim tuppaka nadī* kt 95/k 419: 9 “your tablet is stored in a/the *n.*” (s. Donbaz 2004, 182).

3. 1/2 *mana ḫusāru ikribū nu-du-ú-tum ša abīni* kt n/k 795: 40 “half a mina of lapis lazuli, a votive offering, memorandum of our father” (s. Albayrak 2022, 132).

4. Cf. *nuduʾʾāʾu*. S. CAD N/2, 312 s.v. *nuduʾu*. NJCK/MPS

nuduʾʾāʾu “memorandum, notification”; OA

1. *ana awīlim nu-du-a-am idīma likkir ulā lukaʾʾin* CCT 5, 17c: 8 “give the man notification that he must deny it or confirm it”.

2. *kaʾʾilā kīma adī tuppē ša ḫubul abīšu … nu-du-a-e addiʾušunni* AKT 7A, 50: 24 “remember that I have given him notifications concerning the tablets about the debt of his father”; also AKT 3, 87: 21; AKT 7A, 307: 16; AKT 11A, 70: 29, and elsewhere.

3. S. also *nudūʾatu.* NJCK/MPS

nudunnû, *nadunnû*, “dowry”

1. NA (silver) *ina muḫḫi na-du-ni-šá* StAT 2, 164 s. 2 “in addition to her dowry”.

2. LB with male PN: *nu-dun-nu-ú ša* PN CM 20, 2: 3 “the payment of PN”, s. ib. p. 3. MTRS

nuduʾu s. *nuduʾʾāʾu* and *nudūʾatu*

+ nugāgtu “wailing woman”; MB Emar

1. ^{f}*nu-gag*^{ag}*-tum* || *nu-ga*$_{14}$(KA)*-ag-tu* || *nu-ga*$_{5}$(SÌLA)*-ag-tum killa*(*ši*) *inaddin* Emar 6/3, 369: 48; 385: 6; 388: 3 “the wailing woman will utter (her) cry”.

2. *nu-ga*$_{5}$*-ag-tum* ib. 370: 14; 421: 3 (in broken context).

3. Pentiuc 2001, 135. < Akk. *nagāgu*.

nugguru s. *nagāru* II

nuḫatimmu, *nuḫtimmu* “cook”; + OA

1. *nu-ḫi-tí-mì* OA Sarg. 36, s. SAD *gurnu*.

2. 1 *aBaZuḫa ana* PN *nu-ùḫ-tí-me* kt 00/k 18: 7 “1 *aBaZuḫu*-knife(?) for PN, the cook” (s. Donbaz 2004, 188);

3. PN GAL *nu-ḫi-tí-m*[*i-i*]*m* AKT 10, 54A: 5 “PN, chief of the cooks”. NJCK

nuḫḫullu “evil wind”

OB lit. *mussa nu-úḫ-ḫu-ul-lu-*[*um*] *u šī ziqīqu*[*m*] YOS 11: 22 “her husband is an evil storm and she is a wisp of wind” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 196;

Farber 1989a, 22). On this mng. s. already CAD N/2, 318 (var. to *imḫullu*).

TS/JW

nuḫḫubu I “to be meagre, thin(?)”

SB *libbašu nu-ḫu-ub* BWL 216: 21 “his (the fox’) belly was meagre(?)”. For a proposed etym. (Arab., Syriac, Mandaic, Mehri *nḥb*/*p*) s. Streck 2012, 790f. Cf. AHw. 801 *nuḫḫub*/*pu* and CAD N/2, 317 *nuḫḫubu*. Diff. Durand 1998, 153: “l’humeur aggressive” (cf. *nuḫḫubu* II); Durand 2019, 477: Arab. *naḥiba* “être poltron”.

+ nuḫḫubu II (*nuḫḫupu*?) “to provoke, agitate, look for trouble(?)”; + OB

1. *kīma lā arnī u lā ḫiṭṭēti bēli*[*ya*] *ina nu-uḫ-ḫu-b*[*i-šu*?] *igammaran*[*ni*] ARM 33, 228: 39 “while there is no fault on my part, nor digressions against my lord, he is finishing me through [his?] provocation”.

2. *šumma urram šēram* DUMU *simʾal* DUMU^{meš} *yamīna ú-na-ḫa-ab* ARM 34, 97 r. 5 “if, in the future, the Simʾalites provoke the Yaminites”.

3. *mamman ṣāba*[*m*] *šunūt*[*i*] *lā ú-na-ḫa-ab* A.1281: 32 (Durand 1998, 153) “no-one shall provoke these troops!”

4. *ištū matīma*[*n*] *ittalkūnim iqqāt nu-ḫu-bi-im ša ú-na-ḫa-bu-šu-nu-t*[*i*] A.1193+: 33 (Durand 1998, 153) “(the troops) would have left long ago on account of the provocation they inflict on them; *ma-as-sú ú-na-ḫa-*[*ab*] ib. 50.

5. *ālam šâtu* ⌜*ú*⌝*-na-ḫa-bu* M.11074: 22 (Durand 1998, 153) “they are provoking this city”.

6. Durand 1990c, 54; id. 2019, 477 suggests a connection to Arab. *nāʿafa* “to create obstacles for s.o.”. Cf., perhaps, *naʾāpu* “to wither, dry up” (hith. no D attested)? S. also *nāḫib/pu*. – Cf. *nakāpu* G 3 above. – For BWL 216 iii 21 s. *nuḫḫubu* I.

nuḫḫutu “to trim”; + MA

šamaššammē panīʾūte na-aḫ-ḫi-it Chuera 29: 8 “cut(?) the old sesame!”, cf. *lu-na-aḫ-ḫi-tu* ib. 6 in broken context.

nuḫtimmu s. *nuḫatimmu*

+ nūḫu II “a profession(?)”; OB

^{lú}*nu-ḫu-um* TIM 3, 2: 15; s. Raschid 1965, S. 38 (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 210). Rather PN LÚ-*nu-ḫu-um*?

nukaribbu, + *nukuribbu*, + *nukušbu* “gardener”

1. Lex. ^{lú}*nu.giš.kiri*$_6$ = *nu-ku-rib* OIP 114, 119: 17; 121: 17; = *nu-*[*k*]*u-rib-bu* ib. 123: 17.

2. MA n *nanīʾu* n *sibibiʾānu* n *šamutta* ^{lú}GIŠ.NAM.KIRI$_6^{meš}$ BATSH 9, 103: 4 “n mint, n black cumin, n beets (for) the gardeners(?)”; S. ib. p. 182.

3. LB ^{lú}*nu-kùš-bu*^{meš} CT 56, 655: 3.

4. On the problem of etym. and variants (OB *nukarippu*, OA *nuk*(*i*)*rippu*, NB *nukurippu*) s. Edzard 1981, 287.

MPS (1, 3), VM (2), JW (4)

nukkusu “torn, mutilated”

1. OB *mārat nu-ku-uš-ti mārat ḫuttupti taḫnuqā* AbB 12, 89: 23 “you have strangled the daughter of a mutilated one, the daughter of a slaughtered one”.

2. NB *dūru nu-*⌜*uk*⌝*-ku-su* SAA 18, 157: 7 “breached city wall”, s. peḫû II.

VM/MPS (1), MTRS (2)

nukuribbu s. *nukaribbu*

nukurrû, + *nikurrû* "denial, denied amount of money"; OA, Elam, + MB

SB *ni-kur-ru-um uppulakka* ALL no. 11 r. 11 "you are paid the (formerly) denied amount of money". Cf. *nukurtu*.

nukurtu, *nikurtu*, + *nakurtu* "hostility"; + OAkk; + OA

1. OAkk *inūma* PN *ni-ku-ur-tám* [*iš*]*kunu* FAOS 7, Gutium C 2: 10 "when PN had begun hostilities".

2. OA *šumma nu-ku-ur-tum mā ellatum lā illakam* kt n/k 794: 25 "if there are hostilities and no caravan comes (to you)" (s. Çeçen/Hecker 1995, 35).

3. SB *nu-kúr-at alākti māt rubî unakkas* KAL 5, 19 r. 17 "hostilities along the road will block the land of the prince".

4. SB *ultu qaqqari na-ku-ra-a-ti* LKA 107a: 20 || KAL 7, 24: 2 "from the ground (come) hostilities".

JW (1), NJCK (2), MTRS (3–4)

nukušbu s. *nukaribbu*

nukuššû, + *nusku* "a locking device"

Lex. [*nu-*]*kúš* = *nu-us-ku* Emar 6/4, 545: 222 (ḪḪ).

+ **nuldānu** "commander (a Turukkean ruler's title)"; OB; Hurr. lw.

PN … [*n*]*u-ul-da-nu-*[*um*] *ša* GN MARI 6, 625: 3 "PN, commander of GN". S. Richter 2012, 281f.

+ **nuldānūtu** "status of *nuldānu*, rulership"; OB

1. *ša abūšu u abi abīšu nu-ul-da-nu-tam īpušū* Shemshara 1, 63: 56 "he whose father and grandfather exercised the *n*.-rulership". Pace AHw. 803 and CAD N/2, 333, not ***nullānūtu* (Mayer 2017a, 23).

2. *inūma nu-ul-*[*da-nu-t*]*am iššû* Shemshara 2, 19: 2 "when he took the *n*.-rulership". VM/MPS

nullānū s. *bēlānu*

****nullānūtu** s. *nuldānūtu*

nullâtu "maliciousness"

SB *nu-la-tú*/*ta ana ilišu lū ubla* KAL 10, 27–33: 92 "may he bring maliciousness to his god". MTRS

+ **numartu**, *numaštu*, *nârtu*? "young unmarried woman"; LB; NWSem. (Aram.?) lw.

1. *nu-mar-tum* OECT 10, 130: 6, 10; *numaš-ti* AOAT 222 no. 11: 4; Wunsch 2003, 1: 5; *nu-man^{áš}-tum* AOAT 222 no. 14: 8.

2. For the mng. of *n.* s. Farber 1989b, 55f.; Wunsch 2003, 3–7, both with prev. lit. In similar contexts, the Akk. word *batūltu* is used. The LB refs. in CAD N/1, 363f. *nârtu* f, spelled with the logogram ^{munus}NAR-*ti*/*tum* etc. (for contracted *nârtu*?), attested in similar contexts, also belong here. The word has cognates in Ugar. (*nʿrt* "maidservant" DUL 2, 617) and Hebr. (*nʿrh* "lediges Mädchen, Jungverheiratete" HAL 3, 668) and is perhaps a loan through Aram. S. also Kogan 2015, 299 n. 852. The spellings point to a develoment *nuʿartu* > *nuʾartu* > *nuwartu* (> *nârtu*). Whether refs. from earlier periods also belong here, and whether there is a masc. counterpart spelled *naʾru* (s. Farber 1989b, 57 for the MB refs. in CAD N/1, 378 *nâru* c4'; s. SAD *māru*, above) remains to be investigated. JW/VM (1), MPS (2)

numaštu s. *numartu*

numātu “furnishings, household utensils”; + MB

1. OB NÍG.ŠU ŠÀ É.DURU$_5^{hi.a}$ WZKM 97, 188: 28 “equipment in possession of the villages”, Farber ib. 191.

2. *nu-ma-at epinni* CUSAS 30, 421: 7 “plow appurtenances”, s. *nīru*.

VM (1), MPS (2)

nungurtu “mark of favor(?)”

AHw. 803 “ein Vermögenswert”, CAD N/2, 336 “a kind of property”. Abraham /Sokoloff 2011, 44 reject an Aram. etym. of the word. Perhaps < **mungurtu*, *muggurtu*?

nūnu “fish”

1. OB lit. *ša ina muḫḫi nu-ni-im warqim ana šamnim innandī* ZA 75, 198: 23 “what is on the green fish will be thrown in oil”.

2. OB lit. *nu-ni-im māḫirim* CUSAS 10, 7: 6 “fish going upstream”, s. *quddu* I.

3. OB 16 KU$_6^{ḫi.a}$ KÙ.GI ARM 32, 476 M.12498: 4 “16 golden fishes”.

MPS (1–2), TS (3)

nupāru, + *neprû* “workhouse”

1. OB (barley) *ana nu-pa-ri* CUSAS 9, 85: 1.

2. OB *bīt né-ep-ri-i* CUSAS 34, 59: 6.

3. S. de Ridder 2021, 197 for add. MA refs.

+ nup/buḫanni/u “a cultic functionary (?)”; MB Emar

1. [*gab*]*bi* $^{lú.meš}$*nu*-BU-*ḫa-an-ni* Emar 6/3, 446: 78 “[a]ll the *n*.-men”.

2. 1 *immeru ša* $^{lú.meš}$*nu*-BU-*ḫa-nu* Emar 6/3, 452: 17, 32 “1 sheep of the *n*.-men”.

3. Pentiuc 2001, 136 with further refs.

****nuppuʾu** (CAD N/2, 343a, s. von Soden 1984a, 34: likely PN).

****nupšu** (CAD N/2, 343a), read *nuppuš* [*libbi*] (von Soden 1984a, 34).

nūptu “a gift, gratuity, payment”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 44 reject an Aram. etym. of the word. Not in Zadok 2022.

+ nupūšu “airing”; MA

1. *nu-pu-ša na-pí-ša* KAV 99: 14 “air (the garments!); also KAV 109: 12.

2. *ina nu-pu-š*[*e*] AfO 19 T. 6 r. 6 “during the airing”; cf. ib. 21.

3. S. de Ridder 2021, 198 with prev. lit.

nuqāru “poor quality of wool”

1. OB *qadū nu-qa-ri* ARM 22, 50: 17 “together with wool of poor quality”.

2. *nu-qa-ri* ARM 22, 182 r. 1.

3. S. Durand 2009, 145. TS

+ nuqqupu “chipped off(?)”; LB; Aram. lw.(?)

3 GÍN *kanaktu nu-qu-pu-tu* Fs. Lambert 153f. no. 3: 4 “3 shekels of chipped off(?) opopanax”. Cf. Hebr. NQP HAL III 681 “abhauen”, Levy 1883, 440 Pi. “abschlagen”.

****nurbu B/II** (CAD N/2, 344; AHw. 804.) read NU UR-BI for *lā mitḫārūtu* or *lā mitḫāriš* (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 218). VM

nurmû, *lurmû*, *lurinnu*, *lurindu* “pomegranate”

1. OA *lu*!-*ru-ma-tim* 1 SÌLA KTS 2, 14: 14 “1 litre of pomegranates”.

2. OB (3 liters of *ḫūtatum*-dye) 20 SÌLA NU.ÚR.MA *ša* 1/2 MA.NA SIKI ARM

21, 316: 2 “(and) 20 liters of pomegranate(s) for (dyeing) 1/2 mina of wool”.

3. OB 1 *nu-úr-mu-um* KÙ.G[I] ARM 31, 225: 8 “1 gol[den] pomegranate(-shaped vessel)”.

4. MA ^{giš}*lu-ri-na-te*^{meš} StAT 5, 25: 14.

5. LB 1200 *lu-ri-in-du* 5 *gapnu* … 3500 *lu-ri-in-du* 16 *gapnu* … 600 [*lu-ri-*]*in-du* 6 *gapnu* … PAP … 6300 *lu-ri-in-du* Jursa 1995, 130 no. 39: 5–14 “1200 pomegranates, 5 trees, 3500 pomegranates, 16 trees, 600 [po]megranates, 6 trees, together: 6300 pomegranates”.

6. LB *lu-ri-in-du* CT 55, 190: 5.

7. LB 240 *lu-ú-ri-in-du* CT 56, 299: 4.

8. LB ⌜*lu-ri-in-du*⌝ AOAT 414/1, 95: 11.

9. LB ^{giš}*nu-ur-mu-ú* 500 Jursa 1995, 131 no. 40: 4

10. Postgate 1987, 121, 123, 132; Beaulieu 2003, 384.

MTRS (1, 4, 6–7), TS (2–3), MPS (5, 8–9)

+ nurru “a textile”; OAkk, OB

1. OAkk (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 210; Schrakamp 2006, 170):
a) 1 *nu-ru-um* TÚG.DU$_8$ Babel und Bibel 3, 151 v 6 “1 felt *n*.”
b) 2 *nu-ru* SIKI JCS 26, 72 no. 3 i 4 “2 woollen *n*.”.
c) 1 ^{túg}*nu-ru-um* AOAT 3/1, 73 i 2.
d) 20 *nu-ru-um* ITT 2, 4430 1.

2. OB (Durand 2009, 77): 2 *agittû ša nu-ur-ri* ARM 30, 351 M.15138: 11 “2 headbands of *n*.”; cf. ⌜*a*⌝*gittû ša nu-ú*[*r-ri*] ib. 24, 295: 1".

2. (alum) *ana ṣarāp nu-ri-im ša* DN ARM 23, 154 no. 126: 2 “for dying red the *n*. of DN”.

+ nuršu “an object made of copper”; MB

^{urudu}*nu-ur-šu tunšum* TBER pl. 24 no. 3: 2. “copper *n*., *tunšu*-garment”. VM

nūru “light”

1. OB lex. *zalag igi-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *nu-úr īniya* CUSAS 12, 1555 iii 26 “light of my eye = sclera(?)”, s. Streck 2024, 20.

2. OB *atta lū nu-ur tenēšētim* AnSt. 33, 148: 25 “may you (Girra) be the light of mankind”.

+ nusagilû “substitute figurine”

1. SB *pūḫī ša* NU.SAG.ÍL-MU *ubannī-šu* KAL 10, 48–51: 47 “I produced my substitute, that is a substitute figurine” (s. Mayer 2008, 103 sub *pūḫu* 1a3).

2. NU.SAG.ÍL-*e ša iṣi u qanî tarakk*[*as*] (var. *teppuš tušzāz*) K.2387+ r. 24 || K. 5022+ r. 28 “you construct substitutes from wood and reed (var. you prepare and erect)” (Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 207; MesZL 444, 859). S. also *nigsagilû* “substitute” (CAD N/2, 217).

MTRS (1), NR/MPS (2)

nusku II s. *nukuššû*

+ nussâtu “chippings(?)”; NA

NA *nu-sa-a-ti askuppāti ēkalliya* Iraq 51, 189: 4 “chippings from the slabs of my palace”. Cf. *nesû* D “to take away, remove”, s. MacGinnis ib. p. 192. VM

+ nuṣru “protection”; OB

Only in PNs (Stol 1991):

1. PN [*N*]*u-uṣ-ri-ì-lí* ARM 21, 392: 1 “My God is my protection”.

2. PN *Bāštī-nu-uṣ*/*iṣ-ri* ARM 16/1, 76 “My protective spirit is my protection”.

3. PN *Bēlī-nu-iṣ-ri* ARM 16/1, 78 “My lord ist my protection”.

4. Gelb 1980, 336: Amorite. Stol 1991, 195: Akk. VM/MPS

****nušābātu** (CAD N/2, 354) s. *nušāptu*

nušāptu "winnowing"; OB

1. OB Lex. *níg-bu-ul-munu*$_4$ = *nu-ša-ap-ti buq*[*lim*] TIM 9, 88: 14 "winnowing of malt" (cit. CAD N/2, 354b without transl.; derivation from *našāpu* "to blow, winnow" is confirmed by the Sum. transl. *bul*, spelled syllabically). The term might refer to the drying or deculming steps in the malting process.

2. The ref. *nu-ša-ba-ti-*[*ia*] *ša ú-na-ši-pu* UET 5, 7: 18, cit. CAD N/2, 354a s.v. *nušābātu* likely belongs here. S. von Soden 1984a, 34 on alternation of *b* and *p* following *š*; he suggests a mng. "fine copper shavings".

****nuššubu** (CAD N/2, 354b)

The ref. UET 5, 7: 19 likely belongs to *našāpu* D, s. *nušāptu*.

nušurtu "portion"

Delete CT 46, 44 ii 4 (CAD N/2, 355) and read *nu-uk*!*-ku*!*-ur*, s. Streck/Wasserman 2011, 121f.

nūṭu "a leather container"

1. LB *šalṭu u* ^{kuš}*nu-ú-ṭu* YOS 21, 31 = AOAT 414/1, 200: 11 "a bow-and-arrow case and a leather *n*." (among military equipment).

2. LB 1+*en* ^{rkuš1}*nu-ú-ṭu bēlu lušēbila mê ina l*[*ibbi*] *lult*[*i*] YOS 21, 34 = dubsar 3, 119: 15 "may (my) lord send me 1 leather *n*. I want to drink water from [it]".

3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 44 reject an Aram. etym. of the word. Zadok 2022, 76f. considers a loan possible.

nuʾû s. *nuʾāʾu*

nūzu, *nuʾazu* "a designation of dates"

nu-ú-zu (CAD N/2, 357) and *nuʾazu* (CAD N/2, 306) seem to be the same word (Zadok 1982, 177). Cf. also *nubazu* CAD N/2, 306? VM/MPS

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P

[Corrections and additions to the printed edition (LAOS 7/1, 2018) 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]

****-pa**

Veenhof 2006, 294f. (s. also AKT 6a, 56: 15; 58: 17) postulates the existence of an enclitic particle *-pa* (written BA = *pá*) in OA. However, the mng. and use of this particle as described by Veenhof are similar to that of the particle *-ma*: "used to express surprise or indignation, to give emphasis to a statement, to express a contrast, or frequently in a question … linked to interrogatives such as *mīnum*, *mannum* and *miššum*". Veenhof connects this alleged particle with Ugar. *-pa*, a conjunction mng. "and (then)" (Tropper 2012 § 83.12). ***-pa* = -BA? is therefore prob. not more than a (graphic or phonetic?) variant of *-ma*. This conclusion is corroborated by spellings of the type *mì-nim*-BA? and *mi-nam*-BA?, that can hardly be interpreted as *mīnappa*, *mīnuppa*(sic) as suggested by Veenhof 2006, 294 but prob. stand for *mīna*/*imma*. For a diff. opinion cf. Kouwenberg 2017, 475–477.

paʾāṣu "to break up, crush"

G 1. "to separate(?)": NA *ip-ta-ṣ*[*u*] SAA 13, 21: 14 in broken context.

2. NB *ina muḫḫi bīt pa-a-ṣi īterub* SAA 21, 47: 8 "he has entered the grinding(?) house". For mills cf. Milano 1993–1997b. Parpola, SAA 21 p. 40 derives the word from *bāṣu* "sand" and translates *bīt pāṣi* "sand desert".

D "to separate(?)":

1. NA PN … *urdē ša* MÍ É.GAL … *up-te-ii-ṣi ana bēt* PN_2 *ittidin* SAA 16, 63 r. 21 "PN has separated(?) the servants of the queen … (and) given (them) to the house of PN_2".

2. For *ú-pa-ṣi* ib. 127: 21 cf. AHw 807 *p.* D 2a "zerschlagen", CAD P 2 *p.* 2b "he will crush".

D OB lit. *nāʾīrūtim šadî ú-pi-iṣ* RA 86, 81: 12 "he crushed the raging mountains".

padānu, + *padannu* "way, path"

1. Lex. [*gìr*] = *pa*!?-*da-an-núm* Emar 6/4, 537: 486 (Sa Voc.).

2. OB PN ^{d}*I-šar-pa-dan-e-mu-qí* AbB 13, 126: 8 "Išar-adān ('Straight is the path') is my strength". S. CAD P 4 *p.* 1c for similar ref.

3. Mayer 2008, 94: logogr. ŠU + BAR (simplified form of GÌR?) in OB TIM 9, 79: 8, 10 and 14; YOS 10, 17: 38.

MPS (1, 2), NR (3)

+ pādu "fetter, handle"

1. Stol 2008, 349: OB ^{giš}*pa-di-im u maškanim* ARM 26/1 p. 283 n. 18 A.3096 "fetter and chain".

2. OB ^{giš}*pa-du ša katappī* FM 7, 114 no. 30: 20 "wooden handles for *k.*-weapons". Corrected in ARM 32 p. 118 to *<na>-pa-du*.

3. Substantivation of the adj. *pādu* "fixed, fastened" (CAD P 7).

MPS, NR

pâdu "to confine, imprison"

G OB **1.** with two acc. objects:

a) *maškanam i-pa-du-ú-šu* ARM 26/2 p. 70 no. 312: 9' "they fettered him in a *m*.-chain". For *maškanam padû* s. Durand, ARM 26/1 p. 282f. n. a.

b) OB PN *nāšpaḫallam ip-ta-as-sú* FM 9, 270 no. 67: 26 "PN fettered him with a shackle".

2. OB *aššum awīlim ša tušēribušuma ina bītika ta-pa-du-uš awīlum jûm ... ammīnim awīlam ... ta-pa-ad* CUSAS 36, 125: 9, 14 "regarding the man whom you brought in and imprisoned in your house, the man is mine. Why did you imprison the man?"

D OB with two acc. objects: *mārī šipri* EL[AM.M]A[meš] *maškanam up-ta-i-du-šu-nu-ti* ARM 26/2 p. 165 no. 363: 27 "they put the Elamite envoys in shackles".

MPS (G), NR (G, D)

pagālu "to be strong"

D SB ˹*pu-gu*˺*-la-ku emūqī* Jiménez 2017, 302: 8 "I am the strongest".

****paggallu**

Stol 2008, 349; Borger 2008, 438: *mušen gal* = *iṣṣūru rabû* (CAD I/J 214b). For MUŠEN.GAL-*lum* s. *mušengallu*.

NR

pagru "body; corpse"

1. Labat 1973, 57: Susa logogr. LU.BAD MDP 57, 220 no. 10 r. 5–8.

2. OB *pa-ga-ar-ka e-il* "bind yourself (by a contract)!" AbB 14, 142: 30.

3. Borger 2008, 438: OB *pagra naṣāru*:

a) [*pa-gàr-š*]*a inaṣṣar* CH § 133.

b) [*pa*]-*g*[*à*]*r-ša lā iṣṣurma* CH § 133b.

4. Mayer 2008, 94:

a) *lu-um-ši pa-*[*ag-ri u ṣubātī*] Gilg. MB Emar$_2$ i 8' || [*lu-um-š*]*i*? *pag-ri u ṣubātī* Gilg. SB VI 25 "should I neglect myself and my clothing".

b) *pagar*(LÚ.BAD)*-šú ma-ši* "(if) he has forgotten his body (= if he is not aware of his physical condition) TDP 90: 14 || SpTU 1, 34: 13.

NR

pagû, *pagītu*; + *pegû*, + *pegītu* I "monkey"

1. Lex. *pé-gu*, *pé-gi*!*-tum* Emar 6/4, 551: 35f. (ḪḪ XIV 118f.; MSL 8/2, 16).

2. Stol 2008, 349: OB [*u*] *tamartašunu ša ištū mātim elītim našû* [*šumm*]*a pa-gu*!*-ú šumma sà-ú-um* Amurru 3, 96 A.3297+: 41 "[and] their [pres]ent which they bring from the upper land, [whet]her a monkey, whether a *sà-ú-um*-bird".

3. Representations(?):

a) OB 1 *nūbalim ša pa-gi-i* ARM 25, 160 = ARM 32 p. 219 M.6751: 6 "1 palanquin with (a figure) of a monkey(?)". Arkhipov ib. 148 suggests a sort of wood.

b) OB 1 *ḫullu … qadum šamnim ša pa-gi-im* ARM 25, 364 = ARM 32 p. 423 M.11392 "1 ring (of silver), together with oil, with (a figure) of a monkey(?)". Arkhipov ib., 148 n. 498 refers *ša pagîm* to *šamnim*; but perhaps it refers to *ḫullu*.

4. SB *mīrānu pa-gi-i ilabbu* JCS 66, 76: 24 (Gilg.) "the young of the monkey used to shriek".

MPS (1, 3, 4), NR (2)

****pagû** (AHw *pagû* I 3; CAD P 19 *pagû* B)

Borger 2008, 439; 2010, 289: to be deleted (including logogr. SA.LI). S. already Volk 1989, 202: 87 with comm. p. 250: *mu-mu nar-e*!*-ne sa li-bí-ib-sìg*(PA)*-ge-e-*[*ne*] ‖ *ana šu-mi-ia na-a-ru ina pit-*[*ni*? *ul* …] “beim (Nennen) meines Namens schlagen die Musiker die Saite(n) nicht an”.

NR

+ pāgu “part of a fish(?)”; SB

Stol 2008, 349: 19 ÙZ Ù.TU-*ma pa-a-ga u* GEŠTU[ii] *nu-nu* TUK Hunger/-Sachs 1988, 198 no. 324B r. 7 “the 19th, a she-goat gave birth and (the kid) has the … and the ears of a fish”.

NR

paḫantarru, *paḫattarru* “a blanket or cover”

New spellings:

1. MB Qaṭna : *pa-ḫa-at-tá-ri* QS 3, 13: 9.

2. MB Qaṭna : *pa-ḫa-ta-ri* QS 3, 18: 24.

+ pāḫānu “responsibility”; MA

1. 5 *ēṣidū pa-ḫa-nu* PN Subartu 14, 9: 9 “5 harvesters (in the) responsibility of PN”.

2. Related to *pā*/*īḫatu* and perhaps also *paḫnu* (for the latter s. CAD P 33), cf. Radner Subartu 14 p. 89.

paḫāru I “potter; a plant”; + LB

1. Relatively rarely spelled syllabically: MA *pa-ḫa-ru* Chuera 60: 5.

2. LB “potter-plant”: Ú LÚ.BÁḪAR *ša ḫarru ina ziqqi tašakkan* Fs. Lambert p. 176 no. 21A: 17 (s. also ib. no. 21B r. 24) “you put … and ‘potter-plant’ from a ravine in a wineskin”. S. also Finkel, ib. p. 177.

MPS (1), NR (2)

paḫāru II “to gather”

+ DRt 1. OB *up-ta-ḫa-aḫ-ḫi-ru-ma* ARM 1, 69: 15 (s. Charpin/Durand 1988 no. 9).

2. *ṣābum … ina māḫirim up-ta-ḫa-ḫi-ir-ma* A.396 (RA 83, 30 CC and n. 21) “the troops … have gathered together against the enemy”.

3. Cf. Stol 2008, 349; Kouwenberg 2010, 440.

Št2 OB lit. *uš-ta-pa-aḫ-ḫa-ru ittīka* Gilg. RA 101, 59ff.: 21 “I shall gather with you” (instead of *uštamaḫḫaru*).

MPS (Št2), NR (DRt)

+ paḫārūtu(?) “pottery making”; OB

Stol 2004a, 134: BÁḪAR-*ut-tim* VS 29, 20: 7 (or LUNGA-*ut-tim* = *sīrāšûtim* “brewing”?).

NR

+ paḫāttu “fear”; OB, Amor. lw.

1. *šumma niḫittumma mim-ma ittabšī* [*elī*]*ni*! *pa-ḫa-tu-um* [*lā*! *išš*]*akkan* ARM 5, 68: 18 “if any trouble comes up fear shall [not be] imposed [on] us”. Cf. Durand 1998, 98 no. 504 n. e.

2. *šumman … išaʾʾurūnim ulāman pa-ḫa-at-tu-um* [*i*]*štētman ittenpeš* FM 2, 113 no. 71: 14’ “if they had … *helped* me, there would not have been a single case of fear”.

3. ⌜*ù pa*?-*ḫa*¹-*t*[*um*? …] FM 2, 27 no. 6 r. 1’.

4. OB *awātam ḫiṭītam u pa-ḫa-ta-am bēlī ātanappal* ARM 33, 82 r. 11 “I always give account to my lord for (my) speech, mistakes and dreadful things”.

5. Cf. Streck 2000, 109; 2007, 151; *paḫādu* AHw 810, CAD P 20.

MPS (1–3, 5), TS (4)

pāḫātu s. *pīḫātu*

paḫāzu "to be arrogant"

NB *ip-ḫi-z*[*a*] SAA 17, 109: 17 in broken context.

+ **paḫipʾetan**? "for my sake(?)"; MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

: *pa-ḫé-ip-e-ta*!(copy: *ni-wa*)-*an* QS 3, 4: 33, s. the disc. ib. p. 63.

+ **pāḫu** "breathing"; NA, Aram. lw.

1. *ša ḫīṭūšunu pa-a-ḫi bēl šarrāni* [*rēmu*? (xx)] *liškunšu* SAA 10, 118: 5 "let the lord of kings par[don] those whose guilt is (light like) breath".

2. *ša ḫīṭūšunu pa*-[*a-ḫi rēmu*] *liškun-ma* SAA 17, 83: 5' "have [compassio]n on those whose crimes are (lig[ht) like breath]".

3. Dietrich, ib. p. 74 n. 83: lw. from Aram. *pwḥ* "to blow, to breathe", *pwḥʾ* breath, breeze".

NR

pakku I "consideration"

OB *u ṣubātam ša taqbīʾam mēnum pa-ak-ka-šu-ma lā tušābilam* CUSAS 36, 50: 30 "and the garment that you talked to me about, what did (you) consider about it so that you did not send it to me?"

pakku II, + *pikku* "a metal or wooden object"

Lex. *lu-uk-ki-iš* = LAGAB = *pa-ak-ku*, *pí-ik-ku* Emar 6/4, 545: 88f. (ḪḪ V–VII) (followed by *ḫaṭṭu*).

****pakku** C (CAD P 36f.)

Pace CAD prob. = *pakku* I "reason": "go and collect the rest which to care for (? *nasḫur pakku*, lit. to seek reason) you have been instructed (lit. has been given to you)!" (San Nicolò 1954, 368).

NR

pakuttu "wooden stave"

Stol 2008, 349: logogr. GIŠ.PA. KUD (CAD P 37a) does not belong here but stands for *urû* III "ein Zweig; Palmwedel" (AHw 1435b).

NR

palāḫu "to fear, revere"

G Spelling: *I-el-kà-pi*$_4$(KA)-*la-aḫ* Tell ed Dēr II (1978) 26: 4 "Fürchte deinen Gott!" (Stol 2008, 350).

Gt SB *pi-it-lu-ḫ*[*u*?] SpTU 4, 157 obv. 17 (Streck 2007, 151).

NR

palāku "to devide off, demarcate"

D Stol 2008, 350: OB *ú-pa-al-li-ik* Amurru 3, 119 n. 34 A.1177: 40.

NR

palālu I "to guard, watch over, precede"; + OB

G OAkk. Beydar in PN:

1. *Ip-lul-il* Subartu 2, 74 iv 2.

2. *Ip-lul*-DINGIR ib. 109 iv 5 "The god has guarded".

3. Unlikely *palāsu* (Talon ib. p. 78).

D *pu-ul-lu-lum-ma lu-pa-al-li-il*$_5$ ARM 33, 126: 24 "let me stand guard".

MPS (G), TS (D)

palālu II "to interrogate"

G 1. OA *alī rābiṣum i-pá-li-lu lutammē* AKT 6a, 135: 25 "wherever the attorney interrogates, he may impose an oath".

2. For the mng. “to interrogate under oath” s. Hertel 2013, 366f.

palāqu I “to slaughter, strike down”

G Mayer 2008, 95: MB *ip-lu-uq-ma i-kul-ma* UET 7, 19: 6 “(cow) he slaughtered and ate”.

NR

palāsu “to look (at)”

G 1. OB *adī ilum i-pa-la-sú* Shemshara 1, 50: 28 “until the god looks (at us)”.

2. OB *ina warḫim annîm ilum ana mātim i-pa-la-às* Shemshara 1, 64: 62 “in this month the god will look at the country”.

3. Mayer 2008, 95: OB *pa-li-is-ku-um* YOS 10, 9: 29 not a participle (CAD P 53b *p*. 1b: “strike the one who faces you”) but stative: “he (= the enemy) is looking towards you”.

4. SB *ul inamdinšuma* [*an*]*a* ⌜*pa*⌝*-la-sa arkassu* Gilg. SB IX 159, 162, 166 “it did not allow him [t]o see what was behind [him]”. Cf. George 2003, 867 ad l. 140–1.

D For *pu-ul-lu-ši-im pu-ul-li-iš* Iraq 39, 150 (CAD P 54a *p*. 2) s. *palāšu* D.

Dt 1. Borger 2008, 439; Mayer 2008, 95: the verb in CH § 159 (CAD P 54 *p*. 3) is *balāṣu* D, not *palāsu*.

2. Kupper 1988; Borger 2008, 439; Mayer 2008, 95: Delete CAD P 54b *p*. 4 and read *bu-ta-al-lu-ṭì-im* instead of *pu-ta-al-lu-sí-im*.

MPS (G, D), NR (G, Dt)

palāšu “to perforate”

D 1. Stol 2008, 350: For Ì.DAB PN … *pu-ul-lu-šu* JCS 29, 150: 12’ (CAD P 61a *p*. 2a) s. Hirsch/Hunger 1980, 428a: “gelocht”.

2. Mayer 2008, 95: OB PN *ana eqlim kirîm pu-lu-uš* AbB 14, 36: 4’ “‘pierce’ PNf as to the field and garden!”. Cf. Veenhof, ib. p. 213f.: an idiom mng. “unmask his behavior” or “refute his claims”.

3. Stol 2008, 350: *ašar pu-ul-lu-ši-im pu-ul-li-iš* Iraq 39, 150: 29, 36 and *ul tu-pa-la-aš* ib. 33, quoted in CAD P 54a under *palāsu*, belong here. Mng. after Durand 1997, 273f., 275 with comm. f.: “slit (bundles of wool)”.

4. SB [*bu*]*šṭītu ana marāqi ú-pal-la-áš lānka* Jiménez 2017, 172 Ic 34 “[the wo]odworm bores through your body to grind it”.

MPS (2, 4), NR (1–3)

****palatuššu** (CAD P 62)

Mayer 2008, 95: delete, s. LB duplicate *Enlil īḫuzu*? *erṣetam ba-ú-la-tu-uš-šu* Iraq 58, 153: 14 “Enlil occupied earth for his subjects”.

NR

palgu “ditch, canal”

Mayer 2008, 95:

1. SB *mê palgi*(PA_5) BM 65299 r. 1 (unpubl.) “canal water”.

2. SB *ṣalam ṭīd* PA_5 *kirî* SpTU 5, 246 iii 6’ “figures made of clay from the garden canal”.

NR

****palīlu** (AHw 816, CAD P 66) s. *pālilu*

pālilu “vanguard, front-runner; sack, bag; safety catch(?)”

1. OB lex. *pa-li-lum* IGI.ŠÈ.DU.ÉRIN = *illat ṣābim* “group of soldiers”, *piqitti ṣābi*[*m*] “muster of men”, *aḫum rabûm* “big brother” MSL 15, 16: 127f. (Diri); cf. George, CUSAS 18 p. 197.

2. OA Disc. by Michel/Veenhof 2010, 238, with new ref.

3. Mayer 2017, 23f.:

a) OB lit. *nakru pa-li-li-ia ušerreba* CUSAS 18, 28: 11 "the enemy will cause my vanguard to enter".

b) OB lit. *pa-li-il nakri* CUSAS 18, 28: 14 "vanguard of the enemy".

4. OB "sack, bag" (for storing textiles and wool, lit. "the guarding one", participle, not *palīlu*), for ref. s. ARM 30 p.179, e. g.: 35 *pa-li-lu ša* 10-ÀM TÚG ŠÀ.BA 57 túgŠÀ.ḪA *pa-li-lu ša* SÍG ŠÀ.BA *za-am-ra* 2 *pa-li-lu ša* BAR.SIbá ARM 22, 321: 2–5 "35 *p.*-bags each of which contains 10 textiles; 57 *p.*-bags (made) of *šaḫḫû*-canvas to keep wool; 2 *p.*-bags for headbands".

5. LB Safety catch(?) after Beaulieu 2003, 179f., 384: *ayyarī* IGI KÙ.GI *ša* dGAŠAN.ME *u* 4 *šišâtišu ina libbi* 8 *sanḫānū ša pa-li-l*[*e*]*-e maṭû* 3 *ayyarī* KÙ.GI *ša kulūlu ša* dGAŠAN.MEŠ *ina libbi* 10 *sanḫānū ša pa-li-le-e maṭû* NBC 4503 "16 frontal rosettes of gold belonging to the Goddesses together with their 4 joints(?), from which are missing 8 safety catches(?); 3 golden rosettes for a crown belonging to the Goddesses, from which are missing 10 safety catches(?)".

MPS (1–3), NR (4, 5)

+ pāliqu "butcher"; SB

Lex. *gud-gaz* = *pa-li-qú* MIN Emar 6/4, 602: 148 (Lú) "butcher of dito (= a bull)".

palkû "wide, broad"; + OB

šubalkut pa!*-al-ki-i-ši-id kabtati* CunMon. 8, 22 i 17 "to overthrow the broad foundation of the mind".

+ pallāšu "stoneborer; piercer"; OB, SB

1. Lex. [*alim*?]*-bu-u* = *pa-la-šu* AOAT 50, 398: 37b (cf. comm. ib. p. 253) "[bi]son(?) = piercer(?)".

2. Stol 2008, 350: OB *pá*!*-lá-š*[*u*!*-u*]*m*! KTT 53: 14, coll. Durand 2004a, 123.

3. S. also *pālišu*.

MPS (1, 3), NR (2)

+ pālišu "drilling stone, stoneborer"; OB, NA

1. OB 5 GÚ na4.ḫá*pa-a*!*-li-šu* ARM 5, 13: 10 "5 talents of drilling stones" s. coll. Durand 2004a, 123.

2. OB *innuḫa*[*r*]*am qitmam u šammam pa-li-*[*š*]*a-a*[*m*] ... *lišših̬ûnim* ARM 26/1 p. 298 no. 134: 9' "let them bring (white) dye, black dye and a drilling stone".

3. NA lú*pa-liš* StAT 3, 2: 33 "stoneborer". Same person written logogr. [l]úNÍG.BÙR.BÙR ib. 3: 22.

4. The ref. ARM 5, 13 with plene spelling *pa-a-* shows that we have to distinguish *pallišu* and *pālišu*. S. also *pallāšu*.

MPS (3, 4), NR (1, 2)

pallurtu s. *išpallurtu*

+ paʾ(a)lu "a kind of flour(?)"; MB Emar

1. 4 SÌLA PA-*a-lu* (manuscript K: PA-ʾ*a-a-lu*) Emar 6/3, 388: 8 "4 liter of *p.*".

2. Pentiuc 2001, 137: root B/P-ʾ/ʿ/H-L. Watson 2002, 9: cf. Ugar. *pil* "some type of foodstuff", "flour" or "some type of grain". del Olmo Lete/Sanmartín 2004, 658: Ugar. *pil* "a food".

MPS, NR

+ **paʾlu?** (*paʾālu*?) “work”; NB, Aram. lw.

NB *aššu lēʾi ša ekurrāti ša šarru išpura umma rēḫti p*[*a*]-ʾ*-lu u lēʾī … šūbilanni* SAA 17, 43: 8 “concerning the writing-board of the temples, of which the king wrote to me: ‘Send to me the rest of the work(?) and the … writing-boards!’” Cf. Dietrich, ib. p. 41. Lw. from Aram. PʿL.

palû “period of office, reign; staff; a royal garment”

1. OB lit. *u šumum inaššī pa-la ramanišu u alpum inaššī pa-la ramanišu* ZA 75, 204: 112f. “and the garlic plant raises its own staff! And the bull raises its own staff”.

2. An insign of kingship (CAD P 74 *p.* 5). With *labāšu*, pointing to a garment: OB lit. *ištēn eṭlum la-bi-*˹*iš*˺ [BAL]A-*a-am* Gilg. OB Schøyen$_2$ 9 “there was a man, clad in a royal [mantle]”.

3. The pl. of *palû* is well known from MA and NA in the sense of “regnal year” (CAD *p.* A 1d) but not from OB: *ina* ˹*pa*˺*-le an-nu-ti-in* Shemshara 1, 46: 6 “during these regnal years”.

4. Mayer 2008, 95: SB *li-te-diš pa-le-e* SpTU 2, 12 ii 23 “may my reign be renewed”.

5. CAD P distinguishes *palû* A “reign; an insign of kingship” from *palû* B “rod”; but the connection of *palû* and *našû* in ref. 1 above, also attested with *palû* A, proves that *palû* A and B are in fact the same word, as was already correctly analysed by AHw.

MPS (1–3, 5), NR (4)

+ **palubazḫi?** (mng. uncert.); MB Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

1. 1 BÁN ŠE *a-na pa-lu-ba-a*[*z-ḫi*?] HSS 16, 23: 39 (= AdŠ 3, 114: 40), coll. Wilhelm 1985, 105; s. Richter 2012 v. *palupa*[*zḫi*]. AHw 839 and CAD P 222: *a-na* SIPA *pá-as-pa-sí*.

2. Wilhelm 1985, 106: s. *-a*/*umbaz*/*šḫi* in Hurr. from Bogh. and [*q*/*p*]*a*?*-lu*?*-pa-aš-ḫi* Hermitage 15344: 4.

NR

pana “previously, earlier; in front”

1. Stol 2008, 350: for *ištū pa-na ana warka* “always” s. OB CRRAI 43, 98 n. 25 A.371: 5.

2. Stol 2008, 350: for *ālik pana* “leader” s. OB CT 45, 48: 24; OLA 21, 22: 3 (*ša* ÉREN.GÌR). Cf. *ālik maḫra*, said of divine emblems (CAD A/1, 344b, 3’).

3. SB *ištū ūmī pa-na-a* || *panānū* Ballad of Early Rulers 3 “since days of yore”.

4. New spelling: LB *ultu* IGI-*a-am ina Ayyari* [UD] 3^{kam} *ša* MU 148^{kam} BiMes. 24, 25: 12 “earlier, in month Ayyar, 3. [day] year 148”.

MPS (3–4), NR (1–2)

panāku, *panāgu* “to mount, cap”

D said of villages, mng. uncl.: NA *ālānū ina libbi a-ḫi-ši pa-nu-gu* SAA 1, 172: 12 “the villages are … by each other”.

panīmu “before him(?)”

pa-ni-mu EA 155: 46 (CAD P 82): Moran 1992, 241 “(the word of the king [g]oes) before him”. Therefore *panīhu* > *panīwu* with /w/ spelled *m*? Diff. Sivan 1984, 133 and 257: NWSem. prep. with 3 masc. pl. suffix “before them; in front of them” (**panī-humu* > *panīmu*).

MPS, NR

paniš “in front; in advance”; + OB

1. Mayer 2008, 95: OB lit. *pa-ni-iš-ša* VS 10, 214 vii 22 “in front of her” (s. also CAD P 157a, 3b2’).

2. OB lit. *ul iparrikū pa-ni-iš* GN || *erēnim* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 13 “they will not block (my way) in front of GN || the cedar forest”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

pannaru ~~“a textile(?)” ~~“a variety of dried meat”

1. OA *pá-na-ra-am* AKT 3, 77: 19; 4, 42: 13.

2. OA *ana pá-ni-re ša alpem u emmerē* KT 88/k 71: 19 “(silver) for p. of oxen and sheep”.

3. For disc. and mng. s. Dercksen 2010.

JW (2–3), MPS (1)

pannigu, *punnigu*, *punnugu*, *pinnigu*(?) “a pastry or bread”

1. Lex. spelled *pa-an-ni-gu* Emar 6/4, 560: 91 (ḪḪ XXIII).

2. Further ref. from Emar not listed in CAD P 83f (cf. Pentiuc 2001, 141f.):

a) $^{\text{ninda}}$*pu-ni-gu* Emar 6/3, 472: 78.

b) $^{\text{ninda!}}$*pu-un-ni-gi*! Emar 6/3, 367: 3.

3. MA

a) ⌜$^{\text{ninda}}$*pu-nu-gi*⌝ MARV 3, 16 iii 17, s. Llop 2011, 32.

b) Del. var. *pangu* (CAD P 83b). In MARV 1, 7: 18 read instead *sa-gu* (Llop 2011, 32).

4. CAD P 383b considers *pinigu* “cereal product” as a separate lexeme. But Parpola 1979, 30 connects the word wirh *pannigu*. CDA 263a: *pi*(*n*)*nigu* by-form of *pannigu*. Cf. Hebr. *pannag* (Pentiuc 2001, 142).

JW (3), MPS (1–2), NR (2, 4)

panu I “front, face”

1. MB Ekalte: plene spelling *pa-a-ni* in WVDOG 102, 20: 12.

2. Note that in stat. cstr. the sg. is used in the mng. “face”. OB ref. from Mayer 2008, 96:

a) *pa-an šarrim* KN [*n*]*awrūtim ātamar* OBTR 135: 7 “I have seen the bright face of the king”.

b) *pa-an ṣābim ul iṣallimū* ib.1: 31 “will the troops’ face not darken?”.

c) *pa-an* $^{\text{d}}$*Ašš*[*ur*] *petû* MARI 7, 273 M.14895: 17 “the face of Aššur is ‘open’”.

d) *pa-an bēliya juttun* ARM 28, 98: 5 “the face of the lord is mine” (= my lord was favorable towards me)”.

3. Mayer 2008, 96:

a) OB [*p*]*a-ni-ia ṣalmūtim īmu*[*r*] AbB 10, 134 1. e. 2 “PN saw my black face”.

b) OB *p*[*a-ni-šu ṣa*]*lmūtim ammarma* ARMT 28, 18: 36 “I will see his black face”.

4. Stol 2008, 350: translation Iraq 39, 150: 37 “before I come” (instead of “according to my specifications” CAD P 92a).

5. Stol 2008, 350: *ina pani* “(my/him)self”:

a) *ina paniya ana* GN *ērumma* RA 42, 128: 13 “I myself entered GN”.

b) PNf *ṣuddīʾamma ṭurdašši ina paniša* ŠE.NUMUN … *lilqēʾamma alākam līpuš* AbB 6, 130: 8 “supply PNf with food and send her (to me); she herself should take seeds and set off on a journey”.

6. Stol 2008, 350: *ina pani* “(to take/go) away from”:

a) 1 BÁN *ḫašḫūrī ip-pa-ni-ia ilqûma* AbB 10, 169: 23 “they have taken 1 seah apples away from me”.

b) *buṭmātim nisan šattim ša ina pa-ni-šu-nu ilqûnim* ARM 27, 123: 14 “the first terebinth fruits, which they have taken from them for me”.

c) PN … *ina pa-ni bēl ḫubullišu ana* GN *illikma* AbB 13, 89: 14 “PN … had fled to GN from his creditor”.

d) *kīma iṣṣūri ša ina pa-ni kasūsi ana sūn awīlim īrubu* Sumer 23, 161: 13 like a bird which enters a man’s lap (fleeing) from a falcon”.

7. Stol 2008, 350: *ana pani* “instead(?)”:

a) *ana pa-ni awātim awātam apul* AbB 1, 86: 25 “instead of a legal case settle the matter!”.

b) *ana pa-ni alpī itaplusi u naṣāri ana paniya* 1 *alpam amurma* AbB 6, 93: 30 “instead of checking constantly over the oxes and guarding (them), find for me an ox”.

c) *ana pa-an gimil dumqi gimil lumni irtībam* ARM 13, 97: 6 “he repaid me with evil instead of good” (cf. CAD R 54b “with evil for good”).

8. Stol 2008, 350: *ana pani* “against”:

a) *ana pa-an awīl Ešnunna* Akkadica Suppl. 1, 161: 19 “against the ruler of Ešnunna”.

b) *mimma nakrum ana kakkim ana pa-ni-ia ul iptinam* ARM 10, 123: 7 “no enemy became strong enough in battle to oppose me”.

9. Stol 2008, 350: *ana pan, appani* + subord. “in order to; so that”:

a) *ap-pa-ni ḫišeḫti ekallim umallû* FM 7, 105 no. 28: 6 “so that it (the village) fulfills the requirements of the palace”.

b) *ap-pa-ni ālam išāmuma* id. 11 “(go and look for a village), so that he may buy this village and (give it at the disposal of the palace)”.

10. Stol 2008, 350: *ana pani* + *izuzzu* “to support”:

a) *kīma atti ana pa-ni-ia tazzīzī* AbB 8, 102: 5 “as you have supported me”.

b) *mādiš ana pa-ni-šu izīz* AbB 8, 141: 18 “extend your full support to him”.

11. Stol 2008, 350: *ana pani* + *izuzzum* “to confront”:

a) *kīma ša anāku allikam ana pa-ni-šu izīz* AbB 12, 45: 23 “as if I had come myself, confront him!”.

b) *attima lā tadabbubīma ana pa-ni-ki lā tušzazzī-niāti* AbB 3, 2: 17 “you should not complain and force us to confront you”.

12. Mayer 2008, 95: *ina pan* NN “at the disposal of NN” also in MB: PN_1 *i-na pa-an* PN_2 *ša-ak-nu* UET 7, 47: 3 “(barley which) PN_1 put at the disposal of PN_2”.

MPS (1), NR (2–12)

panû I “to move forward”

D “to transfer, turn over”: OA *ašar pá-nu-im pá-ni-ši* AKT 6b, 451: 9 “transfer it wherever it has to be transferred!”

+ panû III “bow”; LB, Sum. lw.

1. 1-*en širʾam* 1-*en* É *pa-né-e* 1 *ṣallu* 2 *šibbānū* Zawadzki 2010, 422 BM 61345: 3 “1 jerkin, 1 bow case, 1 shield, 2 belts”.

2. ˹túg˺É *pi*?-˹*né*?˺-*e* ib. 61425: 5.

3. Cf. *bīt qašti* CAD Q 155.

pānu “a basket; a measure of capacity”

1. OB 1 *pa-an* ŠE 1 *pa-an* ZÚ.LUM CUSAS 9, 113: 1f. “1 pan of barley, 1 pan of dates”.

2. OB 1 *pa-an* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì BÁN ZABAR ib. 139: 1 “1 pan of sesame by the bronze seah-measure”.

3. Note the spelling OB 10 $^{gi}pa_{12}$(PI)-*ne-e* AbB 12, 118: 4.

4. Used for the measurement of ribs, s. Powell 1987–1990, 491 § III B:

a) OB (I erected 30 ribs in it) *ša* 1 PI *ikbirū* Finkel 2014, 360: 14 “which were one *pānu* thick”.

b) OB (I set up 3600 stanchions in it) *ša* 1/2 (PI) *ikbirūma* ib. 16 “which were (each) half a *pānu* thick”.

papāḫu “cella, shrine”

1. Fem. pl. also SB KÁ *pa-pa-ḫat bīt* DN SAA 8, 567: 2 “gate of the cellas of the temple of DN”.

2. Mayer 2008, 96: For the mng. of *papāḫu* s. Jahn 2005, 127–131: Originally a “Mitteltürraum/reception room” in the middle or at the rear of a private house, later a chapel in a temple.

MPS (1), NR (2)

papallu, + *pamallu* “shoot, sprout”

1. SB *pa-ma-al-li-ia* Emar 6/4, 783: 12 (ZA 79, 177: 55’) || *pa-pal-li-ia*.

2. SB *lamnu ša ina rēš ra-a-ṭu našû pa-pal-lum* Jiménez 2017, 254: 53 “the almond tree, that lifts up its shoot at the source of the ditch”.

3. SB *ša lā pa-pal-li-ia ul issekkerū mê nagbi* ib. 168 Ic 11 “without my shoots, the waters from the spring could not be dammed.”

4. SB […] *pa-pal-la ana bērā erēnu* JCS 66, 76: 12 (Gilg.) “the cedar [sent forth] the sapling for one mile”.

MPS (2–4), NR (1)

pap(p)ān libbi “part of the body, swelling of the stomach”; + OB

1. OB lit. with double /*pp*/: *pa-ap-pa-al-li-ib-bi-šu agargarum* CUSAS 32, 27: 7 “its belly is fish-spawn”.

2. Stol 2008, 350: “the umbilical area” instead of “diaphragm” (CAD P 105b).

MPS (1), NR (2)

papātu “a container”; + MB Qaṭna

1. MB Qaṭna 1 *pa-pa-a-te ša* GIŠ.Ì *malû* QS 3, 13: 23. “one *p.*-container filled with oil”.

2. MB Qaṭna ⌜23 ^{na4}⌝*pa-pa-te-na ša* Ì *malû* ib. 18: 21 “23 *p.*-containers made of stone, filled with oil”.

3. The word is already attested once in Alalaḫ (CAD P 106 “a wooden implement or furnishing”; AHw 824 “ein Holzgegenstand”, but del. the ref. Al.T. 417 (Niedorf 2008, 107 n. 403, s. *katkattu*)). The new refs. make clear that we deal with a container, that the second syllable contains a long /ā/ and that the word is prob. of Hurr. origin (note the Hurr. pl.-suffix *-na*); s. the discussion in QS 3 p. 89.

****papātu** (AHw 824a; cf. CAD ***papātu*)

Borger 2008, 440: in Weidner Tn. 1 v 24 read after duplicate Görg 1989, 214 vii 22 *ú-šal-pa-tu* instead of *ú-pap-pa-*[…] (Schramm 1989/1990, 123). Wilcke 2010, 438 vii 21–22: C: *ú-šal*!(PAP)-*pa-tu*.

NR

+ pappaddû? (mng. uncert.); SB, Sum. lw.

PAD.PAD.DA-*a aqarraš-ka* BagM 10, 112: 8 (s. also Iraq 55, 66) “I can carve off the *choicest cuts* for you”, s. George,

Iraq 55, 67: *pad* = *qa-ra-šum* (MSL 16, 163: 292).

NR

pappāltu "porridge; seminal discharge"; + MA

1. Stol 2008, 350: MA 1 *pasru ša taḫalte* 1 SÌLA *pa-pa-al-tu* SAAB 8, 13 r. 6' "1 container of a foodstuff *taḫaltu*; 1 liter of porridge".

2. Fem. of *pappāsu*: *pappāstu* > *pappāltu*.

NR

pappardaliʾu "agate(?)"

1. OB 3 ^{na4}BABBAR.DILI *takpītu rabītu ša* 1 *idušunu* GE$_6${X} *u šanûm idušu* SU$_{13}$.A ARM 32 p. 422 M.11692: 3 "3 big *t.*-beads of *p.*, whose one side is white and whose other side is red".

2. OB 1 ^{na4}BABBAR.DILI *er-bé-et-tum* ARM 32 p. 424 M.10382: 1 "1 *p.* with four (stripes?)".

3. For further refs. from Mari (all written logogr.) and disc. s. Arkhipov 2012, 35f.; Frahm 1997, 147f.; Schuster-Brandis 2008, 403f.

NR

papparḫītu "a decoration in the shape of the *papparḫû* plant"

1. OB 16 *pa-ap-par-ḫe-et uqnîm* ARM 32 p. 467 M.8509+: 35, 44; ARM 25, 643: 17 = ARM 32 p. 453 M.5153 ii 16; ARM 32 p. 454 M.6495+ ii 8 "16 *p.* made of lapis lazuli".

2. OB 51 *pa-ap-par-ḫe-tum* ^{na4}Z[A. GÌN] ARM 24, 130: 1.

3. OB 16 *muššar uqnîm* 65 *pa-ap-par-ḫe-et uqnîm terdītum ana agêm ša ḫurāṣi* 10 *pa-pa-ar-ḫe-et uqnîm* ARM 25, 426 = ARM 32 p. 285 M.10764: 2, 5 "16 *m.* of lapis lazuli, 65 *p.* of lapislazuli, consignment, for a golden tiara. 10 *p.* of lapis lazuli".

4. OB 1 GAL [*K*]*aptarītim ša ina qablītim*! *pa-ap-pa-ar-*<*ḫi*>*-tum* ARM 25, 45 = ARM 31, 184: 4 "1 Cretan cup, a *p.* plant in (its) middle part".

5. Disc. with further ref. from Mari by Arkhipov 2012, 52f. s. v. *papparḫûm*. Pace Arkhipov, not all refs. are a pl. *papparḫêtu* < *papparḫīʾātu* of *papparḫû* (cf., e. g., sg. in YOS 10, 56 i 42; ARM 31, 184: 4, above), and there is no doubt that a sg. *papparḫītu* exists.

papparḫû "a herb, perhaps purslane, *Portulaca* species"

Stol 2008, 350: ⌜*bábbar*⌝*-ḫi-a* = *ga-lu-lu-u-pí-iš*; [*numun*] ⌜*babbar-ḫi-a*⌝ = ŠU.SI-*aš* NUMUN-*an* Fs. Hoffner, Jr. 353 § 8' (practical vocabulary from Ortaköy) "*p.* = fingers; [seed of] *p.* = finger's seed". S. disc. in Süel/Soysal, ib. p. 360 ad § 8: *ga-lu-lu-u-pí-iš* is pl. from Heth. *kalulupa-* "finger".NR

papparmīnu "a semiprecious stone"

1. OB 12 *takpīt* ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MIN$_5$ ARM 32 p. 447 i 35 "12 *t.* beads of *p.* stone".

2. OB 1 GÚ *takkas* ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MIN$_5$ ARM 21, 247: 11 (cf. also ib. 12, ARM 32 p. 473 M.12019: 21 etc.) "one necklace with *t.* ornament of *p.* stone".

3. OB 1 *kišād ša takkas* ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MIN$_5$ ARM 32 p. 239 A.4555: 3 (cf. na4BABBAR.MIN$_5$ ARM 32 p. 195 M.11552+: 15) "1 necklace with *t.* ornament of *p.*".

4. OB 1 *kišād tašmēt* ^{na4}BABBAR.MIN$_5$ ARM 21, 219: 10 (cf. ib. 4f., 11; ARM 32 p. 195 M.11552+: 17, 20f.) "1 necklace with *t*. ornament of *p*. stone".

5. OB 2 "ŠÁḪ" ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MIN$_5$ 1 *šubûm ša* ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MÌN ARM 32 p. 456 M.5954 r. 14'f. "2 pigs of *p.* stone, 1 *š.* bead of *p.* stone".

6. OB 1 *nēšu ša* ^{na4}BABBAR.MÌN ARM 25, 575: 6 = ARM 32 p. 477 M.12498 r. 7 "1 lion of *p.* stone".

7. The transliteration follows MesZL p. 471: BABBAR = UD, BÁBBAR = UD-UD, MIN$_5$ = AŠ-AŠ. Arhkipov ARM 32 p. 36 inaccurately has BABAR and PAR-PAR, ARM 21, 219 has *pár-didli*. ŠÁḪ transliterated in ARM 32 p. 456 (s. no. 5, above), according to MesZL p. 415 no. 744, only occurs NA.

8. Stol 2008, 350: Black banded agate with two white stripes or any stone made to look like it; Frahm 1997, 147f.; Schuster-Brandis 2008, 404; Arkhipov 2012, 36 with further refs. from Mari.

MPS (1–7), NR (8)

pappiru s. *bappiru*

pappu I "curl, strand of hair"

1. Constructed as fem.: SB *pa-pa-am qatattam* ALL no. 11 r. 8 "thin curl".

2. On *pappāt īni* "eyelashes" s. the disc. s. v. *epepiʾātu*.

paqādu "to entrust, care for, appoint"

Gt. **1.** SB *itʾidā pit-qí-da* "pay attention, be careful!" K.6310+: 33' (Streck 2007, 151; Mayer 2008, 96).

2. NB *lū pu-ut-qu-ud* SAA 17, 63 r. 14 "may he be cautious!"

3. NB *pit-qí-du* ib. 129 r. 20 "be cautious!" (in broken context).

Gtn OB *ina pí-ta-qú-di-im uštamītū-ninni* CUSAS 36, 48: 21 "they killed me through constantly giving rations (to them)".

D 1. OB *namrīʾātim ša tu-pa-aq-qá-du-šu-nu-š*[*i*]-*im* AbB 13, 48 r. 5' "the fattened animals that you entrust to them".

2. Stol 2008, 350 (s. also ARM 27 p. 40 n. b): "to make an inventory":

a) OB *mimma ša ana mārtišu inaddinu … li-pa-aq-qí-id-ma* (var. *li-pa-qí-id*) *tuppam lišṭurši* NAPR 5, 6: 32 "whatever he will give to his daughter, let him make an inventory (of this) and write (it on) a tablet".

b) (List of objects) *mimma šumšu malī ibaššû ú-pa-qa-du-nu-kum* Amurru 2, 77 n. 444 A.2640 r. 12' "he will make for you an inventory of the (list of objects) and of everything that is there".

c) *bītam ú-pa-aq-qí-*⌜*du*⌝ FM 7, 128 no. 36: 23 "they have made an inventory of (each) household" (s. ib. p. 83 n. e).

N Mayer 2008, 96: [*mīt*]*u ul ip-pa-qí-di ana eṭem kimtišu* LKA 155: 11' (= "Šamaš 67", Mayer 1976, 418) "the spirit of the dead will not be handed over to the ghosts of his family".

MPS (Gt, Gtn, D), NR (Gt, D, N)

paqru, *baqru* "claim"

OB *ba-iq-ru-um* KTT 55a: 6 (in unclear context).

parādu I "to be scared, terrified"

G OA *maḫīrum pá-ru-ud* Prag 598: 8 "the market is disturbed"

Gt 1. SB *šumma … pit-*⌜*ru*⌝*-*[*ud*?] AOAT 43, 155: 85' "if he is very scared".

2. ARM 26/1 p. 321 no. 155: 16 (CAD P 143b, 2) does not belong here: s. *parāṭu* Gt.

Gtn OA *libbī lā ip-ta-na-ri-id* AKT 6c, 606: 23 "my heart shall not become frightful all the time".

Dtn OA *bītī tù-up-ta-na-ra-ad* AKT 2, 33: 9 “you constantly frighten my house”.

Š NA [*ú*]-*šap-rad-šu-nu* SAA 21, 157 r. 6 “[he] terrifies them”.

MPS (G, Gtn, Dtn, Š), NR (Gt)

+ parʾ**agal** “mule for riding(?)”; OB

Compound in the absolute state (< *parû* I + *agālu* I) or pseudo-logogr.: 4 ANŠE ^{giš}GIGIR 4 ANŠE.kur.RA 3 ^{anše}*pa-ar-a-ga-al* 3 ANŠE.LA.GU ARM 24, 5: 8’ “4 chariot donkeys, 4 horses, 3 mules for riding(?), 3 donkeys for riding”. Corresponds to ANŠE.KUNGA.LA.GU “riding mule” in ARM 9, 149/150. S. van Koppen 2002b, 21ff. (with ref. to further studies); Militarev/Kogan 2005, 233 no. 176.

NR

paraḫšītu s. *paraḫšû*

paraḫšû, *parašû*, fem. *paraḫšītu* “from Marḫaši”

1. Lex. ⌜*dìm-ma*⌝*-mar-ḫa-a-ši* = *pa-ra-šu*/*su-u* Emar 6/4, 545: 404 (cf. DCCLT MB Ura 04) “figurine from Marḫaši”.

2. Fem. “a musical instrument”:

a) OB ^{giš}*pa-ra-aḫ-ši-ti* FM 9, 192 no. 44: 8.

b) [^{giš}]*pa-ra-aḫ-ši-*[*ta*]*m* ib. 9.

3. Cf. *paramšītu* (CAD P 161), disc. by Durand 2009, 71.

parāḫu “to ferment” s. *parāʾu* II

parakku “cult dais, sanctuary”

1. Mayer 2008, 96:

a) SB *elī-ma tišab ina kussî* BÁRA *šarrūtu* SpTU 1, 1 iii 7’ (Nergal and Ereškigal) “go up and take your seat on the throne, the royal dais”.

b) SB *lā lamassi Uruk ina* BÁRA-*šu ušeššeb* ib. 3 r. 5 “he will let a non-protective deity of Uruk take the seat on his dais” (s. also ib. r. 13f.).

2. SB *iḫīṭma mitḫāriš pa-rak-ke-*⌜*e*⌝ AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 5 || Gilg. SB II 5 “likewise he inspected the shrines”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

parāku I, NA *parāḫu* “to lie across, obstruct”

G 1. OA *annakam* PN *ina bāb kārim kīma nēšim pá-ri-ik-ma* AKT 6c, 528: 17 “here PN lies across the gate of the colony like a lion”.

2. OA With acc. (CAD 158 *p.* 3d): *mamman lā pá-ar-kà-ku* AKT 4, 66: 31 “I am not giving trouble to anybody”.

3. OB lit. (*lā*) *ap-ri-ik Ištar ana šibbatu panīki* Ištar Baghdad 21, 23 “I did (not) oppose the wrath of your face”.

4. Mayer 2008, 96: OB lit. *kummuskunūšim immerum pa-ri-ku-nu-ši pa*[*trum*?] YOS 11, 23: 139 “the sheep kneels for you, the knife lies crosswise for you”.

5. Mayer 2017, 24: OB lit. *ṣābi tillatišu u napḫar qarrādīšu mamman ana paniya lā ip-ri-ku* BagM 34, 142 vii 4 “his auxiliary troops and all his warriors – nobody blocked me”.

6. Mayer 2008, 96:

a) OB *šerʾam ip-ta-ar-ku* FM 6, 465 no. 67 (|| no. 68): 17 “(five plows) have cross-plowed the furrow”.

b) *eqlam mala pa-ar-ku kullimaššunūti* FM 6, 468 no. 67 (|| no. 68): 34 “show them the field as much as it has been cross-plowed”.

7. Mayer 2017, 24: OB *bēlī ḫuṣāba*[*m*] *ina pāni mākaltim ip-ri-ik* FM 9 p. 136 no. 27: 23 “my lord laid a twig across the dish”. Cf. also Mayer 2017, 24.

8. Mayer 2008, 96: SB *ša … kīma šigari māta par-kát* AfO 50, 25 K.4339: 7 || AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 7 "(goddess,) who like a door lock blocks the country".

9. Mayer 2008, 96: with *panuššu:* SB *ša ina uzzišu dannu ilu mamma lā i-par-ra-ku panuššu* BagM 21, 341 no. 1: 7 "(Adad), whom, in his violent rage, no god can oppose".

10. Mayer 2008, 96f: *Šamas našêkkum mutqī* 7 *u* 7 *ša pirkī šinā ana kâšim* ⌜*pa*⌝*-ar-ku* YOS 11, 22: 43 (CAD P 158a *p.* 3c; s. also CAD P 408a *pirku* B 4) "Šamaš, I bring you 7 and 7 sweet cakes, which are lined crosswise in two rows for you".

11. Stol 2008, 351: mng. "to crumble" (Hurowitz 1989, 69) is uncert.:

a) For *pirkī parāku* YOS 11, 22 s. 8, above.

b) Instead of *par-ka-nu … ú-par-rak* BM 50350: 6f. prob. read *ú-ḫaš-šal* "he will crush the *p.*s" (Da Riva 2002, 111f. and 113 with comm.).

c) The only ref. left is OB *še'um pirkum* UET 5 60: 14 (cf. CAD P 408a: "obscure").

Gtn 1. OB *šāpir nārī ip-ta-na-ar-ri-ku-nim-ma* AbB 13, 31: 11 "the heads of the river districts are constantly hindering me".

2. *mu-*⌜*up*⌝*-ta-ri-ik bītim* (‖ *é-a* ku_4*-*ku_4) PBS 1/2, 135: 12' "who constantly passes(?) the temple". Reading follows Cavgineaux 1996, 26. For translation cf. CAD P 158 *p.* 4b. Sövegjarto 2014, 66, without mentioning Cavigneaux's new ed., reads *mu-*[*uš*]*-ta-ri-ik* "the entrusted one of the temple", deriving the form from *šarākum*; however, neither Gtn nor Dt can mean "the entrusted one".

Š Cf. *barāqu* Š.

N 1. NA variant *parāḫu* (AHw 829 *p.* D 2, CAD P 159 *p.* 5c2'): *mannumma lū*? *lā*? *isamma lū*! *lā ip-par-ri-ḫi* SAA 16, 5: 11 "nobody should be undecided and stand in the way". Cf. Luukko/van Buylaere, ib. p. 6.

2. CAD P 160a *p.* 7a: del. with Mayer 2008, 97 KAR 26: 37: *ib-ba-šu-ni-ma*, not *ip-par*(text *-ba*)*-ku-ni-ma*". S. Or. 68, 150 (coll.) and KAL 2, 21 (new copy).

MPS (G, Gtn, Š, N), NR (G, N)

parāmu "to shred, to rend, to slice through"

+ N 1. NA *kī ša* ^{kuš}E.SÍR *šalqatuni ina qaqqar paqutti* [^{kuš}E.SÍR^{me}]^{š}*-ku-nu li-par-ma* SAA 2, 6: 658 "just as this shoe is split, so may your [shoe]s be torn by thorns".

2. Cf. also *pirindu*. S. also Watanabe 1987, 209 ad § 103.

MPS, NR

parāqu "to divide off, separate"

+ D Stol 2008, 351: LB *ina* ^{túg}*šir'am tikkašu tu-par-ríq* RA 78, 73: 35 "(if she abandons her husband,) she will(!) 'separate' her neck from a tunic" (i. e. will go unveiled)" (s. disc. in Joannès, ib. p. 75).

NR

parāru "to be dissolved, broken up"

G SB DIŠ *ip-ru-ur-ma ušḫarrir* TDP 190: 26 "if he became weak and lapsed into silence", with AHw 829b and Stol 2008, 351. CAD B 107a quoted under *barāru* B. Durand 1997, 101: *barāru* "to speak blasphemy".

D 1. OA *bītam lā tù-pá-ra-ar* AKT 2, 31: 21 "don't disperse the house!"

2. OB, said of *muḫḫu* "brain" (George 2013, 283f.): *muḫḫu pu-ru-ur* CUSAS

18, 43: 1, 5, 8 and passim in this text "the brain is jagged". Cf. CAD P 152 *p.* A 2b for *parāru* with body parts.

3. OB lit. *qinnašu ú-pa-ar-ri-ir* FM 14, 13 i 20 "he dispersed his family".

4. MB Ekalte *ṣuḫārta ummiši* [*ú-*]*pá-ri-ru* "the mother released(?) the girl" WVDOG 102, 25: 19.

5. Mayer 2008, 97: SB *lū parsā lū purrusā lū pur-ru-ra gillātūʾa* (var. *saklātūʾa) u maskātūʾa* BBR 26 iii 6 || SpTU 2, 12 ii 12 "may my sins (var. my follies) and my wickedness be cut, separated, dissolved".

6. SB [*za*]*ppu pur-ru-ur* K8744: 8 "[the br]istle is dispersed".

7. SB [*šumma* d]itto (the moon) *nāru ilmīma nāru šī pur-ru-u*[*r*] KAL 13, 8 ii 14 "[if d]itto (the moon) is surrounded by a river and that river is branche[d]".

Ntn Stol 2008, 351: OB *it-ta-pa-ar-ru*, *it-ta-pa-ar-ra-ru* RA 86, 48, n. 73, Di 620: 17, 20 "(the oxen) are running around".

MPS (D), MTRS (D), NR (G, D, Ntn)

parasu s. *paršu*

parāsu I "to cut (off); decide"

G 1. OA *šumma luqūtka i-pá-ru-sú-ni-ma itabbulūnim* AKT 7a, 260: 15 "if they divide your merchandise and bring it to me".

2. OA With *ištī* (cf. CAD P 172 *p.* 4f1' end): *bāʾam pu-ru-us-ma … ištī awīlim a-pį-ra-as-ma* Imdilum 278 LB 1290 r. 9'–11' "'Come, decide …!' I will decide about the man".

3. OB lit. *pa-ar-sà-at Ištar* Ištar Baghdad 18 "you are far away, Ištar".

Gt 1. OB *šumma qaqqadāt rēʾîm še-e-na-ma pí-it-ru-sa* CUSAS 18 p. 301: 15' "if there are two heads on the 'shepherd' (gall bladder) and they are separate".

2. In the sense of "to apportion" (cf. CAD P 170 *p.* 2) said of bitumen, in OB Finkel 2014, 360: 18f., s. *iṭṭû*.

D 1. OB, Stol 2008, 351: *amursāna tu-pa-ra-as* YOS 11, 25: 47 "you divide the wild pigeon" (recipe, s. Bottéro 1995, 49).

2. SB, Mayer 2008, 97: *šēpu* + *parāsu* (cf. CAD P 169a, li2'): *šē*[*p l*]*emutti ina bītiya pur-ru-sa … šēp lemutti pur-ru-sa* SpTU 5, 246 iii 13'f. "to keep the 'evil foot' away (from my house)".

MPS (G, Gt), NR (D)

parašû s. *paraḫšû*.

parāšu "to flatter"

+ Gtn: OB lit. [*pí-ta-ar-r*]*a*!*-as-si pí-ta-ar-ra-si*! (ed.: *-as*!*-*<*si*>] CUSAS 10, 11: 1 "flatter her, flatter her!" George, ib. p. 67, 69 derives the word from *parāsu* ("keep her apart!"). For the combination of /*s*/ and /*š*/, however, we expect a spelling with *sí*(ZI) (Streck 2006, 231), which the text uses elsewhere in *ḫu-us-sí-ni* l. 8, whereas the combination /*š*/ and /*š*/ may be spelled *si* (Streck, ib. p. 239).

parāṭu "to tear, clear away; flicker" (in astron. context)

G "flicker" in astron. context (Parpola 1993, 89; cf. CAD P 180 "uncertain mng."): *šumma mišḫu* IM.U$_{18}$. LU *iškun iškun-ma imṣur imṣur-ma* GUB-*iz* GUB-*iz-ma ip-ru-uṭ ip-ru-uṭ-ma issapiḫ* NUN *ina* KASKAL DU-*ku* NÍG. NAM NÍG.GÁL.LA ŠU.2-*su* KUR-*ad* SAA 10, 111: 7 "if a flash appears and appears again in the south, makes a circle and again makes a circle, stands there and again stands there, flickers and

flickers again, and is scattered: the ruler will capture property and possessions in his expedition".

+ **Gt** Streck 2003a, 63: OB *iš*[*dā rē*]*ʾîm i*[*mittam*] *p*[*i*]*t-ru-ṭa-ma šumēla*[*m*] [*s*]*armā* ARM 26/1 p. 321 no. 155: 16 "the base of the gall bladder was completely torn on the right and cut on the left". CAD P 143b reads *p*[*i*]*t-ru-da-ma*, Gt of *parādu* "to be confused".

NR

parāʾu II "to sprout"

AHw *parāḫu* I "gären" (= CAD *parāḫu* "to sprout") is in fact the same verb as AHw *parāʾu* II "aufgehen" (= CAD *parāʾu* B "to sprout, flourish"): root PRʾ, the aleph spelled *ḫ* in OB and SB lex. Pace CAD P 182, there is no need to assume a denomination of *pirʾu* "shoot". Note that the verb is *a*-class in OB (*ip-ta-ra-aḫ*) but *u*-class in NA (*i-par-ru-ʾ*).

paraʾuru (mng. uncert.)

Although deleted in CAD P 182a, the word seems to exist. Lauinger 2015, 134: "may Ištar sink the *paraʾurum* into his loins, as with an *assinnum* (adv. acc.)". Frayne 1990, 800 and Zsolnay 2010, 400 n. 35 assume a mng. of *p.* similar to *mutūtu* "manliness": "and may the goddess Eštar, (as with) a eunuch, cause potency to leave his private parts".

NR

pardēsu "garden, park"

1. LB *eqlu ša ina pa-ar-de-e-su* CUSAS 28, 53: 2 "(dates, *imittu* rent of) the field that is in the garden". Cf. comm. Pearce/Wunsch, ib. p. 186.

2. Stol 2008, 351: ^{kur}*par-an-*[*de*]*-e-zu* Gesche 2000, 629 BM 76478 v 4'f.

MPS (1), NR (2)

pardu "frightening"

Said of a wall: OB Lex. *bàd-kár-dar* = *pa-ar-du-um* ZA 94, 230 i 7. Cf. Krebernik, ib. p. 233.

pargallu "a kind of sheep"; + OB, + MB

1. OB *ma-a-tum ka-lu-ša i-na la b*[*a-še-e*] *pa-ar-ga-li ṣa-al-*[*l*]*a-at* ARM 26/1 p. 201 n. 9 M.9050 "the entire land lies there for lack of *p.*-sheep".

2. MB Ekalte [1] *līttu* 1 *pár-ga-*⌜*lu*⌝ "[1] cow, 1 *p.*-sheep" WVDOG 102, 19: 17.

pariktu "wall, curtain; injustice"

1. SB *kīma ša bāʾirimma pa-ri-ik-ta šēt* Šūpê-amēli 29 "escape the fence like that of a hunter!"

2. SB *ana šupšuqti ša āl* GN *pa-ri-ik-ti di-ni* ib. 28 "for the difficulty of the city of GN is my(?) injustice (and) my(?) justice" (unclear).

3. NA 3 ^{túg}*pa-ri-kát* ^{siki}ZA.GÌN.NA StAT 1: 29 "3 curtains of blue wool".

+ **parīru** "dispersed troop(?)", MB Emar

In omen apodoses, always in the pl.:

1. *qīt pa-ri-ri-ia* Emar 6/4, 698: 21 "end of my dispersed troops(?)".

2. [*qīt p*]*a-ri-ri nakri* ib. 22 "[end of the dis]persed troops of the enemy".

3. *pa-ri-ri nakri aṣabbat* ib. 32 "I will seize the dispersed troops(?) of the enemy".

4. *pa-ri-ri-ia nakru iṣabbat* ib. 33 "The enemy will seize my dispersed troops(?)".

5. In broken context: [*pa-r*]*i-ri-ia*, [*pa-ri-*]*ri* ib. 701: 6f.

6. Cf. Arnaud, Emar 6/4 p. 323, n. 21–22, and Pentiuc 2001, 138. S. also George 2013, 182. Cf. *barīru* III.

parīsu I "rudder, pole"; + SB, + MB Emar

1. Lex. […*gi*-]*muš* = *ṣerrat pa-ri-si* Emar 6/4, 545: 542 "rope of the rudder".

2. Mayer 2008, 97:

a) OB [*pa-r*]*i-si ša ṣuppā* 5 *šūši iksam* Gilg. OB VA+BM iv 27 "cut me 300 (lit. 5 x 60) [punting]-poles, each one *ṣuppu* (= sixty cubits)" (George 2003, 280f.).

b) *erid ana qištimma pa-ri-si ša* 5 *nindanā* [5 x 60 *ik-sa*] Gilg. SB X 160 "go down to the forest and [cut me 300 punting-poles, each 5 rods long" (George 2003, 688f.; s. also Gilg. SB X 166, 176–180).

c) *āmur pa-ri-su u ḫišiḫtum addī* Gilg.SB XI 65 "I found a punting-pole and put the tackle in place" (George 2003, 706f.; s. also Gilg. SB XI 276).

d) *ina gipiš tâmti rapašti …* ^{giš}MÁ.GUR$_8$ *bāʾiri lībukū ina pa-ri-su* Cagni Erra IV 49 "may they lead the fisherman's barge with the punting-pole(s) in the expanse of the vast sea".

MPS (1), NR (2)

parīsu II "a measure of capacity"

The abbreviation *pa*, already attested in Alalaḫ, also occurs in MB Qaṭna, s. QS 3 index p. 185.

parku "harm, problem; clod"

1. LB pl. *parkānū* "clods lying across a field", s. Jursa 1995, 125.

2. SB *šamna šá*? *erṣeta* SÙ *pa-aš-ka tapaššašma* SpTU 3, 76: 45 (Zgoll 2003, 114 and 119) "with oil, which is sprinkled on the ground, you smear the clod(?)".

MPS (2), NR (1, 2)

parkullu "seal-cutter, lapidary"

SB *muḫrī ša* ^{lú}BUR.GUL *sāmta simat kišādiki* RA 18, 163 r. 27 "accept from the gem-cutter carnelian befitting your neck" (Farber 2014, 268ff. and 298f.).

NR

parkullūtu "lapidary's craft"; + OB

Mayer 2008, 104; Stol 2008, 354: OB BUR.GUL-*lu-sú šāninam lā īšû* BagM 34, 148 xiii 6 "(an image) whose stone-cutter's art is unrivalled".NR

+ **parrāṣāyu?** "lying, mendacious; criminal"; MA

DUMU *pár-ra-ṣa-ie-e qí-bi-áš-šu* Chuera 2: 13 "call him 'son of criminals'!"

parratu "young female lamb"

Many MA ref. BATSH 9/3 p. 195 (index).

parru I "(male) lamb"

1. OB 1 ME 83 UDU *pa-ar-ru-tu u pa-ar-ra-tum baqmūtu* NABU 1991/30 M.10431: 2f. "183 shorn male and female weaned lambs".

2. Pace Durand 1991a, *pa-a-ru-um* TLB 1, 184: 10 (CAD P 210a: *pāru* F "mng. unkn."; AHw 836b: *pāru* IV a "ein Rind?"), because of the diff. spelling, hardly belongs here.

NR

parsātu s. *parsu*

+ parsikallu “big (head)band(?)”; OB, SB, Sum. lw.

1. Lex., equated with *nargītu* “a headband” and *paskāru* “a headdress” (CAD N/1, 352):

a) ^{túg}*bar-si-gal* = *nargītum* MSL 10, 135: 250.

b) [^{túg}*bar-s*]*i-gal* = [*nar*]*gītum* = *pa-ás-*$^{ka\text{-}rum}$*kír* MSL 10, 142: 74.

2. OB, ARM 30 p. 82f. (for further ref. s. there). Spellings:

a) *par-si-kál-l*[*i*]*-im* ARM 30 p. 82 T.341: 22.

b) 1 ^{túg}*pa-ar-si-ka-al-li* ARM 30 p. 197 M.6001: 6.

c) ^{túg}*pár-si-kal-li*(*-im*) ARM 22, 175: 5.

d) ^{túg}*par-si-*^{r}*kal*^{1}*-li-i*[*m*] ARM 30 p. 514 M.18222 ii’10.

e) ^{túg}BAR.SI.GAL ARM 30 p. 83.

f) (^{túg})BAR.SI.KAL ARM 21, 294: 14’; ARM 18, 49: 8.

3. Used as a bandage: OB 1 ^{túg}BAR.SI.KAL … *ana* PN *inūma imra*[*ṣú*] ARM 22, 145: 2 “1 *p*. bandage for PN when he became si[ck]”.

4. Several ref. of *p.* are quoted by CAD P 204b under *paršīgu* “turban”. The syllabic spellings above show, however, that *parsikallu* is diff. from *paršīgu* (*rabûm*).

MPS (2), NR (1–4)

parsikku s. *paršīgu*

parsiktu II s. *paršiktu* II

parsu I “cut off”

1. OA *pa-ar-sà-ti-kà awâtim ušēṣi*^{ʾ} AKT 5, 18: 5 “he has disclosed confidential matters of yours”.

2. *ap-parsāti-* “separately(?)”: s. Veenhof AKT 5 p. 111 n. 112; CAD P 192 *parsātu* “mng. unkn.”

+ parsu II “fraction”; OA, SB

1. Lex. *sa*$_9$ *ma-na* = *pa-*^{r}*ra*^{1}-[*as* MA]. ^{r}NA^{1} Emar 6/4, 553: 222 “1/2 mina = fracti[on] of the [mi]na”, s. DCCLT MB Ura 10. Cf. *parasrab* and *paras-ṣeḫru* CAD P 164f.

2. OA *manāʾum pá-ra-as lā tašaqqal* AKT 6c, 638: 24 “will you not pay one *parsum* per mina?”

MPS (1), NJCK (2)

parṣu “office, (cultic) ordinance; a tax”

1. Mayer 2017, 25: OB lit. *ištеʾat teppuš pár-ṣa-am ša mutim šipirti zikari* Gilg. OB Schøyen$_2$ = CUSAS 10, 5: 18 “you will do something unique, the custom of a warrior, the task of a man”. Cf. George CUSAS 10 p. 34f.

2. OB, said of a city: *ana pa-ar-ṣí ša ālim* FM 7, 127 no. 35: 10’ “according to the customs(?) of the city” (broken context).

3. SB *ina pīšu uṣû pa-ra-aṣ ūmī aḫirâti* Šūpê-amēli 5 “from whose mouth came forth the ordinance for days to come”.

4. Mayer 2008, 97f. (further ref. in Mayer 2017, 24f.):

a) SB *ša ina kissat par-ṣi kunnât* AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 2 “(goddess), who is praised in all rituals”.

b) SB *serqī ellūti ana ilī šūt* PA.AN^{meš} CTN 4, 168 ii 2 “(I provided) the gods of the rituals with pure offerings”.

c) SB *ilū šūt pár-ṣi likkišū murṣu ša zumriya* id. ii 8 “may the gods of the rituals drive the disease of my body away (from me)”.

d) SB 7 *u* 7 *ana* DINGIR^{meš} *šūt pár-ṣi imitta u šumēla ina muḫḫi šammi kirî*

tašakkan id. ii 27 “7 and 7 (fruits) you put to the left and to the right on the garden plants for the gods of the rituals”.

MPS (1–4), NR (4)

+ **paršīgtu**, *parsīgtu*, *parsagdu* “turban(?); a part of the rigging(?)”; OB, SB

1. Lex. ^{giš}TAGxTÚG.BAR.SI = *šá par-sik-ti* MSL 6, 31: 303. Cf. Durand 2009, 184. S. the variant *par-sik-ki* CAD P 203 lex. sec.

2. Lex. $^{gada!}$*bar-si má* = *ba-ar-si-ma-a* = *pá-ar-si-ik*!-*t*[*um ša*] *i-l*[*i-pí-im*] MDP 18, 56 “*p.* of a ship” (reading after Durand 2009, 184). Cf. AHw 836b s.v. *paršīgu*.

3. OB 3 MA.NA *ni-is-qum* KI.LÁ.BI [*pár-s*]*i*!-*ik*!-*tin* ARM 19, 321: 3 “30 minas of *n*. wool, the weight of a *p.*” Cf. ARM 30 p. 83.

4. LB uncert.: ^{túg}*pár-sag-du* AOAT 222, 42: 12 (reading after Hackl 2013, 87).

5. The word is the fem. derivation of *paršīgu* and diff. from *paršiktu* “a plank, part of a boat” (CAD P 205). Whether AbB 4, 140 belongs here, as Durand, ARM 30 p. 184 assumes, or rather to *paršiktu* remains unclear.

JW (4), MPS (3, 5), NR (1–3)

paršīgu, *parsikku* “headdress, turban”

1. By-form *pars*/*šīku* or *pars*/*šikku*: OA *pá-ar-si*/*ší-ke* AKT 6b, 429: 7. Cf. CAD P 203b *p.* a 2’. Disc. by Michel/Veenhof 2010, 238, with new OA ref.

2. OB s. ARM 30 p. 78–82 with numerous ref.:

a) 6 BAR.SI SAG GAL *ana rakās* 3 PN AWTL 85: 1 “6 big headbands for bandaging 3 PN”.

b) x BAR.SI SAG GAL *ana ṣamād šēp* PNf ib. 86: 1 “x big headbands for bandaging the foot of PNf”.

c) 12 BAR.SI SAG GAL AWTL 83: 1 “12 big headbands”.

d) Cf. *parsikallu*.

MPS (1), NR (2)

paršu, *parasu* “excrement”; + MA

1. Stol 2008, 351: OB biling.: [*u*]*zu-šà-maḫ in-gar-bi* [*dú*]*b*?-*ù-ab a luḫ-ḫa-ab* = *karša pa-ra-sú upuṣma mê misī* Fs. Sjöberg (1989) 168: 16 “clear the feces from the colon (Akk. rumen) and wash it in water”.

2. MA GN *gabbu kī pa-ar-še da-li-iḫ* BATSH 4/1, 9: 41 “the entire land GN is stirred up like excrement”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

parû I “mule”

1. Stol 2008, 351: OB lex. x = *anše-šú-an* = *pa-ru-ú* MSL 15, 61 Ur Diri 26.

2. OB 1 *narkabtum ša* $^{⌜anše!⌝}$*pa-re-e* PN (27 PNN) 27 *narkabātum ša* ^{anše}*pa-re-e* [8] *narkabātum ša ilī* 10 *narkabātum ša sisî* 27 *narkabātum ša* ^{anše}*pa-re-e* ARM 32 p. 452 M.5092: 18-48 “1 chariot of mules PN (27 PNN) 27 chariots of mules, (summary:) [8] chariots for the gods, 10 chariots of horses, 27 chariots of mules”.

3. OB *mārāt pa-ri-i-a ešir* CUSAS 36, 55: 6 “ten mule fillies of mine”.

4. Mayer 2008, 98: The mules of Šamaš:

a) SB *pa-ru-ú-ka ḫanṭūtu* Gilg. SB III 96 “your swift mules”.

b) SB *ul* ʾ*-da-ru* (var. *lā i-ad-da-ru*) *pa-r*[*u*]*-ka* BWL 128: 41 (hymn to Šamaš) “your mules will not become restless”.

c) SB *pa-ru-ka ezzū šamrū* ib. 134: 150 “your mules are furious, impetuous”.

5. Mayer 2008, 98: The mules of Nisaba: SB *ina pa-re-e* ^{d}*Nisaba duššûti* SpTU 4, 141 r. 9 “with the magnificent mules of Nisaba”.

MPS (2–3), NR (1, 4–5)

parû II “to insult”

+ **Gtn** SB *ul tēdē ša šēlebi pi-tar-ʳruˀ* Jiménez 2017, 391: 3 “you do not know fox’s constant slandering”.

parû IV “to vomit”

G 1. SB *pa-ra-a ana parāsi* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 25: 3, 15 “to stop vomiting” (incant.).

2. SB [*šumma*] *šurānu ina* (*apti*) *bīt amīli ip-ru* KAL 1, 22: 23f. (cf. already CAD P 209a *p.* A 1c) “if a cat vomits in (the window) of a man’s house”.

Gtn 1. SB [*šumma šurānu*] *ina apti bīt amīli* ʳ*ip*ˀ*-ta-nàr-ru* KAL 1, 22: 25 “[if a cat] vomits several times in the window of man’s house”.

2. SB *ip-ta-nar-ʳruˀ* KAL 1, 22 r. 22.

pāru I “a song”

OB lit. *pa-*[*r*]*u-ú* VS 10, 215: 28a, s. Streck/Wasserman 2012, 193.

pāru II, *bāru* “skin”; + OB

1. OB lex. GA-*kišib-lá-mu* = *ba-ri rittiya* CUSAS 12 p. 156 vii 19 (Ugumu) “skin of my hand”.

2. OB CUSAS 18, 19: 41, s. *piʾazu*.

pāru IV “a cow”

1. OB ÁB *pa-ra-tu*[*m*] ARM 24, 42: 4.

2. Cf. *parru* I, above.

pâru I “to seek”

G For KTS 1, 1a: 24 s. prob. *bâru* II.

****Gt** S. Streck 2003a, 78 no. 203; 2007, 151 (perfect G).

NR

paruktu “sail”

Beaulieu 2003, 385: 2: ^{gada}*šal-ḫu šá pa-ru-uk-ti* NCBT 1069: 8 “two *šalḫu* cloths for a canvas”.

NR

parūru “malt, porridge”

Stol 2008, 351: a sort of porridge, s. Deller 1985, 327.

NR

paruššu “goad”; + OB

1. OB lit. *pa-ru-šu* VS 10, 213 i 3.

2. The word is fem., s. *paruššu … labšat* BWL 44: 101.

+ paruštu “girdle”; OB, foreign word(?)

Lex. *pa-ru-uš-tum* = MIN (*nēbeḫu*) MARI 5, 412 BM 38590: 5.

parūtu I “a kind of alabaster”; + EA(?)

1. *pa-*[*ru*]*-* ʳ*ti*ˀ EA 13: 31 (Moran 1992, 25f. with n. 13).

2. For Cole Nippur 116: 16 (CAD P 211 *p.* b end) s. *parūtu* IV.

NR

+ parūtu IV “female mule”; SB

pa-ru-tu OIP 114, 116: 16’ after *parû* “mule” in a list on a school tablet. Cf. *šaḫû*/*šaḫītu* “boar/sow” ib. 3’f.). S. Streck 1999, 295.

NR

parūtu V, *parītu* “insult”

Mayer 2008, 98:

1. SB *pa-ru-ti* SpTU 3, 58 iii 32, s. *pīštu*, below.

2. SB *pa-ri-tum ay aqbi* Or. 59, 450: 19’ “may I not say something mean”.

NR

+ **parwatru**, *permatru* “an object”; OB

1. *ana ruššuk* 4 *pa-ar-wa-at-ri* ARM 32 p. 327 M.7018: 11 “(silver) for ‘drying’ 4 *p*.s”.

2. *ana ru-šu-un pé-er-ma-at-ri* ib. p. 338 M.5222+: 55.

3. Cf. Arkhipov ib., 171: object of unclear nature.

parzikku “saddle hook(?)”

Stol 2008, 351: Civil 1987b, 47 interprets the Sum. equation ^{giš}DAG-*si* as “a part of the donkey’s harness for hanging leather bags on for transportation”, i. e., “some kind of knob, ring, or hook for hanging the bags”. *par-zik*(*-kum*) is a lw. of ^{giš}DAG-*si* = *pàr-si*(*.g*).

parzillu “iron”

OA *annuqum ša pár-zi-lim* AKT 3, 97: 21f. “an iron ring”.

pasālu “to turn (away)”

G Borger 2008, 442: translation Lie Sg. 368 (CAD P 217a *p.* c) with Fuchs 1994, 331: 309 and n. 344 “he (Elamite) turned away, saying to him (Marduk-aplu-iddina), he (Elamite) would not make the expedition”.

D OB *kīma ina ūmišuma bēl*[*ī ú-p*]*a-a*[*s*]*-sí-lu u ina šanîm qā*[*tamma bē*]*lī lu-pa-as-sí-il* ARM 33, 161: 9f. “as formerly when I [disap]pointed my lord, a second time, [in the same way], I may disappoint him”; cf. J.-M. Durand ib. p. 359 n. a.

NR (G), MPS/TS (D)

pasāmu, *pesēnu*, *paṣānu* “to veil”

G NB *mannu ša ummânu ina pānīšu ibaššûma lapā*[*n šarr*]*i i-pe-si-nu u* [*an*]*a ēkalli* [*lā iš*]*apparu* SAA 18, 131 r. 4 “whoever has a scholar in his presence but hides him fr[om the kin]g and [does not s]end him [t]o the palace”.

Dt SB *dīšu up-ta-ṣa-na* LKA 15: 2 “the grass is veiled”.

+ **N** NB *amāt šarri tap-pe-ʳes-siˀ-i*[*n*] SAA 18, 131: 21 “the king’s word will be suppressed (lit. concealed)”.

MPS (G, N), NR (Dt)

pasāsu “to erase”

G SB (i/i): *lip-si-is-su ar-*[*ni-šu*?] KAL 4, 62 i 5 “they shall erase [his si]ns(?)” cf. *lip-su-su* BMS 12: 76 (parallel).

D 1. OB [*tupp*]*i bēlija ša* PN [*u*] PN_2 *ublūnim pu-sú*!*-us-ma šitassâšu ul ele*ʾʾ*ī* FM 8, 166 no. 47 r. 20’ (the ed., by mistake, has *-sú-sú-*) “the tablet of my lord, which PN and PN_2 have brought to me, is erased and I cannot read it”.

2. OB *šumma dīni tu-pa-as-sà-as pu-ús-s*[*í*]*-is* RATL 83: 12f. “if you want to cancel my verdict, cancel (it)!”

3. Stol 2008, 351: OB *dīnī u dayyānī ú-pá-sà-as* ARM 5, 39: 13 “he neglects (lit. obliterates) my verdict and neglects my judges”. S. Heimpel 1997a; Durand 2000, 248f.

4. Stol 2008, 351: NA *abnu li-pa-sis-su* AMD 3 no. 156: 23’; ib. no. 149a i 23’ “may the stone obliterate it” (quoted in CAD P 249a *pašāšu* 3a as Köcher BAM 5, 503 i 23’).

JW (G), MPS (D), NR (D)

+ **pāsigu** (or *pasīgu*) “a bird”; OB

pa-si-gu-um^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 27 (in list of birds).

pasillu “a kind of sheep”

OB 1 UDU *pa-ʳsiˀ-l*[*u-um*] ARM 24, 45: 7.

paslu s. *pašlu*

paspasu “duck”

1. Borger 2008, 443: AbB 1, 113 r. 7 (CT 43, 113; CAD P 222 *p.* a1’) read NIMIN *paspasim* “40 ducks” instead of NUNUZ *paspasim* “duck eggs”.

2. SB *alālū pa-as-pa-sí-im urriš* ALL no. 11: 9 “the songs of the duck are by day-light”.

3. SB ⌜*pī*?⌝ *šulmi baZki pa-as-pa-sí* ib. r. 5 “a word(?) of greeting is the quacking(?) of the ducks”.

4. LB 300 $^{\text{mušen}}$UZ.TUR AOAT 414/1, 109a:16.

MPS (2–4), NR (1)

pasru “a wooden part of a chariot”

1. OB n *ereqqētu* 3 $^{\text{giš}}$*pa-as-ru* ARM 32 p. 484 M.15106: 16 “n wagons, 3 *p.*s”.

2. OB *awīlū* GN [*an*]*a* $^{\text{giš}}$*pa-as-ri* ⌜*sa*⌝*ḫāri ana* GN *itbalūšu*[*nūti*] ARM 33, 12 r. 14 “people from GN brought (trees) to GN [to] turn them into *ps.*”.

MPS (1), TS (2)

passatu, *pessatu* “lameness”

1. OB of sheep: *pa-as-sà-tim* CUSAS 8, 41: 13; 42: 15; 43: 16.

2. Cf. AHw 857 *pessû* 2, CAD P 425f. *pissatu* A.

****passātu** (CAD P 224) s. *pasūtu*.

+ **passūtu** “state of being broken”; OB

dūrum adī pa-sú-tim illak CUSAS 36, 206: 18 “the wall will go to ruin”.

pasuttu, *pasuntu* “net(?)”

1. Mayer 2008, 98: SB DN *pa-sú-un-ti pušqi ša erēbša egru* AfO 50, 22 BM 65454+: 18 “GN, the fine-meshed net, difficult to enter”.

2. SB *bāʾeru ana pa-as-su-ti-šú ileqqē itannu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 20 “the fisherman takes mesh for his net”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

+ **pasūtu**, pl. *pasâtu* “a wooden container”; OB

1. 1 $^{\text{giš}}$*pa-*[*su-tum*] ARM 32 p. 246 M.12668 iii 20, cf. ib. p. 365 M.8266 ii 1f.

2. 2 *pa-sa-tum Ya*[*mḫadêtum*] … 1 *pa-su-tum* … ib. p. 256 M.6260 iii 15, 17.

3. *passātu* (CAD P 224) belongs here. Cf. Arkhipov 2012, 166: listed between containers and precious vessels.

pašāḫu I “peace, tranquillity”

1. Mayer 2008, 98: translates *qadu mātika ṭūba pa-ša-ḫa lā šapāra … šūma liḫliq* KBo 1, 1 r. 66’ || 3 r. 15’ (CAD P 227b) “may he perish together with your(!) land without someone sending (you) prosperity (and) peace”.

2. Mayer 2008, 98: SB *pa-šá-aḫ šēbūti lū šīmatk*[*a*] JRAS 1920, 566: 8’ || TIM 9, 55: 9’ “the peace of old age is your destiny”.

NR

pašāḫu II “to cool down, rest”

D 1. Mayer 2008, 98f.: SB [*bēl*]*ī* ⌜*ú-pa-aš*/*áš-ši-ḫa*⌝*-an-ni* BWL 58: 1 || BM 34650: 1 “my lord has given me relief”.

2. For TuM 2–3 (CAD P 231a *p.* 3) s. *pašāḫu* III.

Š Mayer 2008, 99:

1. SB *inamdin tê ša šup-šu-ḫi šipat balāṭi* ARBT II 17 r. 25’ = JRAS 1929, 15: 27’ “she gives the incantation-formula of relief, the spell of life”.

2. SB *ina têša ú-šap-šaḫ namrāṣa* BM 75974 r. 25 (unpubl.) “she relieves the

complaint with her incantation-formula".

NR

+ pašāḫu III "to break, cut off (branches)"; LB, Aram. lw.

D Stol 2008, 352: *pu-uš-šu-ḫu* (*ša gišimmarī*) TMH 2–3, 136: 8; 137: 11 "cutting the palms". S. already AHw 841a *p.* D 7b; Joannès 1989, 146 n. 2. Diff. CAD P 231a *p.* 3: *puššuḫu* "to lie fallow".

NR

pašālu "to crawl"

Gtn OB *ta-ap-ta-na-aš-ši-lam qaq-qa*[*ram*] ZA 75, 204: 109 "you keep crawling towards me on the gro[und]".

pašāqu "to (be)come narrow"

Štn SB UD 1^{kam} *ul-ta-nap-šá-a*[*q-ma*] KAL 1, 10: 13 "he will continuously suffer for one day".

pašāru "to release, free"

G 1. OA PN *pá-še-er awātim* AKT 4, 27: 13 "PN is the one who settles the case". Cf. CAD P 239 *p.* 4.

2. NA "to convert into cash, liquidate": [*uppiš*]-*ma* PN … [*ina libbi*] 80 *manê erî* 2 *imārī kurummāti akī pa-ša*-[*ri*] *izzirip issiqi* SAA 6, 3: 4 "PN [has contracted, purcha]sed, and bought (the slave) [for] 2 homers of barley (equalling) 80 minas of copper at its current value".

3. The ref. NA *mê nagbi pa-ši-ru-ti* ZA 97, 116: 24, already mentioned in Mayer 2008, 99, is now interpreted by Mayer 2017, 25 as "cleared water of a well": according to Mayer, here and in other ref. of *pašāru* in connection with water, the adj. *paš*(*i*)*ru* and not the participle *pāširu* is used.

Gt OB *mimma e-la-am ša libbišunu ay íp-ta-aš-ru-ú* CUSAS 10, 13: 3 "may they not disclose to each other whatever is pure(?) in their hearts".

+ Dtn: Mayer 2008, 99: *pu-taš-šir ruḫîya puṭur i'iltī* K.256 (IV R^2 17) r. 29 || Ki. 1904-10-9, 108: 7' || VAT 13645 iii 5' (= "Šamaš 43", Mayer 1976, 415) "always undo the sorcery affecting me, release me from my sin!"

N SB "to become calm", said of sheep: *šumma immeru enūma takarrabu ip-pa-šar šubat nēḫtu* Emar 6/4, 698: 1 "if a sheep, when you offer (it), becomes calm: dwelling of peace".

MPS (G, Gt, N), NR (G, Dtn)

pašāšu "to anoint"

G 1. Mayer 2008, 99: SB *anāku asḫar paššāka*(ŠÉŠ-*ka*) *asḫar ramkā*<-*ka*> SpTU 2, 24: 26 "I am anointed with *asḫar*-extract, I am bathed in *asḫar*-extract".

2. Mayer 2008, 99: SB *šaman bālti pa*-ŠÍK (for *paššāk*, var. ŠÉŠ-*ku* and [*pa*]-*áš-sá-ku*) KAR 237: 13 || LKA 105: 1 || LKA 107 r. 5' "I am anointed with the oil of pride".

3. CAD P 249a *p.* 3a: Köcher BAM 5, 503 i 23' s. *pasāsu*.

Gt For the inf. stat. cstr. *pišša*š in OB s. also MARI 5, 598f.

Gtn with reflexive mng.: Bo. *pí-ta-an-*⌜*ši*⌝-*ša* KBo. 36, 29: 23 "keep anointing yourselves".

N Mayer 2008, 99: SB *at-ta-ap-šá-áš šamna ṭāba anāku* SpTU 2, 24: 5 "I have anointed (perf.) myself with sweet oil".

+ Ntn SB *it-ta-nap-ša-šu*? SAA 8, 38: 3 "he keeps anointing himself".

MPS (Gt, Gtn, Ntn), NR (G, N)

pašāṭu “to erase”

G Unique spelling in MB Ekalte [*p*]*a*-ZA-*a-ṭa ippuš* “(who) makes an erasure(?)” WVDOG 102, 19: 33.

pašertu s. *pišertu*

pašīšu I “anointed (a priest)”

Stol 2008, 352: syllabic spelling on a cylinder seal: *pa-ši-šu-um ša* ^{d}EN.ZU Collon 1986 no. 205: 3.

NR

+ pašīšu? II “a garment or piece of jewellery(?)”; LB

kulūlu taškīsu 2 *pa-ši-šá* OIP 122, 118: 5, 30 “a crown, a headband, 2 *p.*”

+ pašlu “a cup”; OB

1. 1 ^{gal}*pa-áš-lu* ZABAR ARM 24, 83: 3; 85: 8; 95: 4 “1 *p.* cup of bronze”.

2. 1 ^{gal}*pa-áš-lu ma*/*qú-i-tum* KÙ.BABBER ARM 24, 83 = ARM 31, 78: 3 “1 *p.* cup … of silver”.

3. 3 *pa-áš-lu papparḫim* ARM 25, 393 = ARM 31, 85: 3 “3 *p.* cups with *papparḫum* plant”.

4. 1 ^{gal}*pa-áš-lu ša minêtim* ARM 31, 85: 24 “1 *p.* cup with limbs”.

5. For further ref. and disc. s. Guichard, ARM 31 p. 257f.

MPS (1–4), NR (1–3, 5)

+ pašluzzu (mng. unkn.); MB Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

MB Nuzi *pa-aš-lu-uz-zu* HSS 14, 247: 28 (palace inventory). Prob. ending *-ussi* (Wilhelm 1998, 175 n. 10). S. also Richter 2012, 306.

NR

+ pašqu II “a stone”; SB

Lex. *gug* LAGAB = *pa-aš-*^{r}*qu*^{1} Emar 6/4, 553: 76’ “carnelian…”. Related to the adj. *pašqu* “narrow”?

pašru s. *pašāru* G 3.

+ pašrūtu “(broth) with crumbs(?)”; OB

Stol 2008, 352: OB *pa-aš-ru-tum šīrum* {*ú-ul*} *izzaz* YOS 11, 25: 23 “(Broth) with crumbs (?). Meat is used”. S. disc. in Bottéro 1995, 40.

NR

****paššaru** CAD P 259a

S. Stol 2008, 352. S. *paršu*.

NR

paššūru “table”

1. OA [*p*]*á-šu-ru ša* IGI *ilišu* AKT 6b, 468: 1 “tables in front of his gods”.

2. OA 5 *pá-šu-ru ša ammā u uṭā* AKT 7a, 79: 12 “5 tables of one and a half cubit each”; cf. 5 *pá-šu-ru ša ammā* ib. 14 “5 tables of one cubit each”; (sim. 78: 12–14).

3. Mayer 2008, 99: OB lit. *ṣēnū pa-aš-šu-ru*-[x] YOS 11, 21: 24 “[their(?)] tables are loaded up”.

4. Mayer 2008, 99: SB ^{r}^{giš}^{1}*banšur ní-ba íl-íl-lá-ĝu*$_{10}$ = ^{r}*pa*^{1}*-áš-šu-ru ša ina rāmanišu ne*$^{\prime}$*û* BagM 37, 95 BM 38593: 23 “the table that turns over(?) by itself”.

5. Beaulieu 2003, 385: LB logogr. URUxGU (= ŠAKIR) or URUxGA (= ŠÀKIR) instead of URUxURUDU (= BANŠUR).

MPS (1–2), NJCK (2), NR (3–5)

pāštu “axe, adze”

1. *ra-ak-ba-sú*(text: *šu*)*-ú-um ana kuppî pa-aš-tum* CUSAS 10, 7: 5 “for the eel

the sickle-sword is riding". Cf. George, ib. p. 44f.

2. (gold and silver) *ša* ^{giš}*pa-áš-ti ša Sîn* ARM 25, 467 = ARM 32 p. 213 M.6035: 3 "for the axe of Sîn".

3. (gold and silver) *iḫzu* ^{giš}*p*[*a*]*-aš-tim ša Sîn* ARM 32 p. 483 M.14094: 3 "for the mounting of the axe of Sîn".

4. Disc. and further ref. from Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 119f. Since ARM 14, 29 = FM 8, 77f. no. 21 (CAD P 266b *p.* b) mentions *p.*s for cutting (? the verb remains unclear; pace Durand 2000, 149 certainly not *nepû*), there is no reason to assume, pace Arkhipov ib., 119, a clear distinction between a weapon *pāštu* and a tool *pāšu*; cf. also CAD P 266b *pāštu* b for *pāštu* used in the household.

pāšu "axe, adze"

1. OB (bronze, the weigth of) 6 *pa-ás* $NA_4^{ḫi.a}$ ARM 25, 419 = ARM 32 p. 426 M.9785: 4 "6 axes for stones".

2. OB 1 *pa-šu Tukrušû* ZAB[AR] ARM 32 p. 246 M.12668 iii 31 "1 axe from Tukriš made of bronze" (after *katappu* and *ḫaṣṣinnu* "axes").

3. OB 1 ÁGA ZABAR *Akkadû* ARM 31, 4: 20 "1 Akkadian axe of bronze".

4. For disc. and further refs. from Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 141.

+ patabāru "outer wall(?), outer side of a wall(?)"; OB, Sum. lw.

1. Lex. *bàd-da-bar-ra* = *pa-ta-ba-ru-um* ZA 94, 230 i 3 (in list of diff. expressions for walls). Cf. Krebernik, ib. p. 232.

2. Lex. DI.IB? = *pa-ta-ba-ar dūrim* ZA 94, 230 i 16 "outer side(?) of the wall". Cf. Krebernik, ib. p. 234.

patāḫu "to puncture, bore through"; + NA

ša KUR *pát-ḫat-u-ni* SAA 16, 5 r. 11 in broken context.

patālu "to twine, twist"; + MB

G 1. OB lit. *li-ip-ti-il-kum iṣ arti pitiltam* Finkel 2014, 359: 11, s. *pitiltu*, below.

2. SB [*šumma ṣur*]*ārû kīma pitilti pat-lu-ma ina bīt amīli ittanallak* KAL 1, 16 r. 6 "[if liz]ards are entwined like a rope and go(!) around a man's house".

N MB ⌜*ti*⌝*-pá-ti-*⌜*il*⌝ Lamaštu p. 264: 8 s. *pû* II.

patānu I "to dine"

G 1. OB (wine) *inūma sugāgū* [*š*]*a* GN *ip-tu-nu* FM 10, 71 no. 42: 8 "upon the occasion when the sheikhs of GN dined".

2. Mayer 2008, 99: OB *ba-lum pa-ta-an* YOS 11, 4: 8 "without eating".

Š OB *akalam u šikaram ú-ša-ap-ta-an-*⌜*šu*⌝*-nu-ti* FM 9, 39 no. 4: 27 "I will give them bread and beer to eat".

MPS (G, Š), NR (G)

patāqu I, *petēqu* "to shape, create"

G 1. OB *ṣērum ša* PN *ip-tu-qú adī amšalī* PN *īpušma* ARM 13, 210: 10 "the snake that PN was casting, yesterday (lit. until yesterday) PN has finished it".

2. OB *inūma laḫtanam ip-tu*!*-qú*! ARM 21, 130: 8 (cf. ARM 32 p. 27) "when he cast the beer vat".

3. OB *inūma ḫalli ša ereqqim ša* DN *ip-tu-qú* FM 3, 231 no. 60: 40; ib. 227 no. 56: 14 "when they cast the 'thigh' of the chariot of DN".

4. OB *siparrum ballūtum ina pa-ta-qí-im* 1 *manû* 1/2 GÍN *imaṭṭī siparrum lā*

damqum ištū ballu ina pa-ta-qí-im 1 *manû* 1 GÍN *imaṭṭī* ARM 25, 714 = ARM 32 p. 227 A.3145 r. 1, 4 “bronze alloyed loses half a shekel per mina in the process of smelting. Bronze which is not good, after it has been alloyed, loses 1 shekel per mina during the process of smelting”.

5. SB *ḫaṣṣinnu ni-ip-ti-qu* Gilg. SB II 248 “let us cast an axe”.

6. NB *minû ibašši kī itti libbišunu idabbubū … minû ibašši kī itti libbišunu i-pe-et-<ti>-qu-nu* SAA 18, 132: 12 “what is it, that they are plotting (lit. talking to their heart), what is it, that they are planning (lit. creating with their heart)?” Unlikely N *ippetqūn*(*u*).

D OB 12 MA.NA *abārum … inūma ina bīt* DN *ú-pa-at-ti-qú* 10 MA.NA *abārum ina bīt têrtim ú-pa-at-ti-qú* ARM 25, 314 = ARM 32 p. 229 M.18468: 3,6 “12 minas of lead, when they smelted (it) in the temple of DN, 10 minas of lead, (when) they smelted (it) in the house of the administration”.

N 1. OB (silver) *itūr ip-pa-ti-iq-ma* 3 GÍN *kaspum imṭī* ARM 24, 123: 6 “was melted again and 3 shekels of silver were lost”.

2. (silver) … *ša ana kakki kaspim ip-pa-at-qú* ib. 94: 20 “was cast into a silver weapon”.

3. OB (silver for weapons) *ša warkānūm i*[*p-p*]*a-at-qú* ARM 25, 176 = ARM 32 p. 349 M.7298 r. 1 “which was smelted later”.

4. Cf. Arkhipov 2012, 27 with further refs. from OB Mari.

MPS (G, D, N), NR (G)

patāqu II “to drink”; + OAkk.

ruʾti kanaktim ti-ip-tá-at-qá MAD 5, 8: 11 “you (dual) have drunk the sap of the incense-tree”. Note that AHw 1582 tentatively lists the ref. under *patāqu* I whereas CAD does not have the ref. at all (neither *batāqu* nor *patāqu* I, II).

patarru, *atbarru*? “knife(?)”

Var. *atbarru*(?) in OB lex. *ba-da-ra* = *at-ba-ru* UET 7, 93: 16. Cf. Sjöberg 1996, 225.

patīḫatu “a leather container”

1. OB 50 ^{dug}*pa-ti-ḫa-tum ša akalim ṣidīt rēdê* ARM 33, 75: 15 “50 *p*.-containers with bread, provision for soldiers”.

2. OB ARM 30 p. 179f. Pace Durand ib. unlikely fem. pl. of sg. *patīḫu*, since the word is attested in lex. texts and in Lamaštu (CAD P 276) in the sg.

MPS (2), TS (1)

patinnu “sash, band”

1. OB s. ARM 30 p. 83–85 with numerous ref.; 162; 169.

2. NB *pa-tin-nu* KÙ.GI *šulmān ša šarri* SAA 17, 58: 5’ “a golden sash, a gift for the king”.

patīru “a leather bag”

OB 1 ^{kuš}*pa-tí-ru* ARM 30 p. 416 M.18159: 3 (between *pālilu* and *patīḫatu*). NR

patniš “strongly”

Mayer 2008, 99: SB DN *tukšu allalû ša ana pan kiṣir šašm*[*e*] ⌜*pat-niš*⌝ *izzazzu* AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 14 “DN, the strong shield that faces the battle group powerfully”.

NR

patnu II, *petnu* “strong, sturdy”

LB *ḫuṣṣu pét-nu iḫaṣṣaṣ gušūrē pét-nu-tu ina libbi iṣabbat* OIP 122, 16: 9 “he

will erect a resistant reed hut, he will put in solid beams".

NR

patru "sword, dagger"

1. Stol 2008, 352: MB Emar 3 GÍR *makkasātu* 3 GÍR ZABAR GAL 3 GÍR ZABAR TUR CunMon. 13, 70 no. 28: 2–4 "3 *makkasu*-knives, 3 big bronze knives, 3 small bronze knives".

2. Mayer 2008, 100: SB *ina pa-tar bi-ni* (*ina* GÍR GIŠ.ŠINIG) + *nakāsu* Walker/ Dick 2001, 73: 52 and 142: 86b "to cut with a knife made of tamarisk wood".

3. Stol 2008, 352: LB fem. pl. GÚ.UN AN.BAR *ana pat-ra-a-ta* WZKM 91, 355 no. 7: 2 "one talent of iron for daggers".

4. SB GÍR *siparri ša* 10 GÍN *šuqultašu teleqqēma* SpTU 5, 246 iii 23 "you take a bronze dagger weighing 10 shekels".

5. SB *pat-ri katappê uqnû šikiršu*/ *muḫḫašu … ana Bibbi ṭābiḫ erṣeti* Gilg. SB VIII 175 "a double-edged dagger, its haft/top lapislazuli … for B., the butcher of the netherworld".

6. CAD P 282b *p.* b: delete with Borger 2008, 443 the ref. BBR 2 no. 62 r. 7: *la ma-gír-tú tu-še-ṣa* (instead of GÍR UD. K[A.BAR).

7. Numerous refs. from OB Mari in Arkhipov 2012, 120f.

MPS (5, 7), NR (1–4, 6)

pattu "canal"

OB lit. as metaphor for the vagina: *ana pa-ti-i-ᵀki mammanᵀ ul iṭeḫḫēši*! CUSAS 10, 10: 36 "to your canal no one will come near".

pattû "bucket"

1. OB lex. *gi-bunin*? = *pa-at-tu-um* CUSAS 12 p. 252: 163, s. Civil, ib. p. 255.

2. OB lit. [*p*]*a*!-*at-tu-ú napišti* (‖ *zi-pàd-dè*) CUSAS 32, 54: 2 "bucket of life".

3. S. also *b/patiʾum*.

paṭāru "to loosen, release"

G 1. OAkk. Beydar in PN: *Ib-ṭur-il* Subartu 2, 5 iii 9 "God has ransomed".

2. OA, object silver (cf. CAD P 290 *p.* 2a):

a) 7 MA.NA *kaspam ip-ṭù-ru-ni-ku-nu-tí* AKT 7a, 279: 29 "they opened 7 minas of silver for you".

b) 3 GÍN.TA *iqabbīʾū ulā i-pá-ṭù-ru* ib. 21 "they promise 3 shekels each, but do not open (the silver?)".

3. OB *ina pa-ṭá-ri-šu* [x] ᵀTA/ŠAᵀ URU^{ki} GN ZA 90, 266, no. 3: 8 "if he deserts [from?] GN".

4. OB *ša pa-ṭa-ri in-na-an-di-in* CUSAS 9, 106: 18 "(barley and beer) was given for removal of ritual arrangement".

5. OB *pa-ṭa-a-ar* KI.BI ib. 111: 1 "removal of its (sacred) place(?)", s. comm. Dalley, ib. p. 98f.

6. PN ^{m}*Pa-ṭe*$_4$*-er-e-il-tim* AbB 13, 160: 8 "(god) releasing the guilty". For *eʾiltam paṭāru* s. van Soldt, ib. p. 137 and CAD P 292 *p.* 4.

7. Mayer 2008, 100:

a) OB *ši-in mātim elītim u šaplītim ta-pa-ṭà-ar* MARI 5, 258: 15 "you will loosen the sandal(?) of the upper and lower country".

b) SB *paṭār*(DU$_8$) *še-e-nu* TCL 6, 20 r. 7 "loosening of the sandal".

8. Mayer 2008, 100: SB *šiptu* DN *a-paṭ-ṭar immera kasâ maḫar-ka kīma anāku immera annâm a-paṭ-ṭa-ru arnu šērti gillat u ḫiṭītu lemnētu ša ina zumriya ina pan ilūti-ka lip-paṭ-r*[*a* SpTU 2, 12 ii 31–33 "Incantation: DN, I release a bound sheep before you. As I release this sheep, so may be released fault, guilt, sin and evil crime, (which are in my) body, in front of your divinity".

Gt Missing in AHw but mentioned in CAD P 287; s. Streck 2003a, 51f. for ref. analysed as G perf. in AHw *p.* G 14a, e.g.: *šalmūssunu*! *uṣû ṣābum tillatum kalûšina ana mātišu ip-ta-ṭà-ar u Ḫanû ištū* GN *ana nawîmma iṣbat* ARM 14, 92: 18 "they safely went out. All the allies departed to their land and the Ḫanû headed off to the pasture".

D OB *ana pu-uṭ-ṭú-ri-ni* 3 MA.NA *kaspam ana ṭātim niddinakkum* VS 29, 2: 9 (ZDMG 156, 183f.) "for our ransom we have given you 3 minas silver as baksheesh".

Dtn *kiṣall*[*āya*] *up-ta-na-ṭa-ra* (var. *up-ta-na-aṭ-ṭa-*[*ra*]) LKA 155 r. 3 = AMD 8/1, 259 no. 8.2: 67) "my ankles slacken repeatedly". Here belongs also KAR 80: 5 (CAD P 299b *p.* 10c2' under D).

Dt 1. Lex. [*ba-ab-du*$_8$*-a*] = ˹*up-ta-ṭa-ru*˺ KAL 8, 5 v 24 (Ḫḫ) "they are released".

2. SB *ina ūm išartišu up-ta-aṭ-ṭa-ru e'iltu u annu* Iraq 60, 192: 24 || CTN 4, 201: 24 (Ludlul I) "on his day of justice sin and guilt are absolved".

N 1. Stol 2008, 352: "take apart a precious metal object for reutilization; remove a plating from the object":

a) OB 1 *ḫubūsi* GAL *ezub abnātišu ip-pa-aṭ-ṭà-ar iššaqqal* RA 83, 119 n. 23 "1 big *ḫubūsi*-weapon without its stones must be taken apart and weighed".

b) 2 *muššar* BÁBBAR.DILI *ša ina ḫīšim ippaṭru* MARI 4, 514 no. 2.4.7 "2 *muššar-pappardilû*-stones, which are removed from the headband". S. also Durand 1997, 257 for D with the same mng.

2. Stol 2008, 352: MB Nuzi *šumma … šiprušu ip-pa-ṭar* AdŠ 4, 21 n. 16 "if … his work will be neglected".

3. Mayer 2008, 100: with *šēnu* "sandal" "to be taken off": SB AN *še-ni* (var. E.SÍR) (NU) DU$_8$ = *šamû šēnu* (*ul*) *ippaṭir* Astronomical Diaries 1 p. 33 "it rained (but/and) the sandal was (not) removed".

MPS (G, Gt), MTRS (Dt), NR (G, D, Dt, Dtn, N)

paṭīru "a table"

LB *pa-aṭ-ṭi-re-e* KÚ.BABBAR AOAT 414/1, 309 no. 200: 5 "silver tables".

paṭru "released"

Mayer 2008, 100:

1. LB *ḫi-in-di pa-ṭi-ir-tu*$_4$ ZA 61, 255: 2 "opened money bag"

2. *ḫindu pa-ṭir-ti rakistu u kanikti* NABU 1993/19 no. 2: 1 "money bag, opened, bound and sealed".

NR

pāṭu, *pattu* "border; district"

1. OB *pa-ṭú-u-ni ša sanqū irappiš* CUSAS 18, 19: 8' "our border areas that are contracted will expand". Note the disagreement in number, which sometimes occurs in the Tigunanum texts (diff. George, ib. p. 120: monosyllabic stem from a final-weak root).

2. Streck 1995, 47 and n. 59: SB *izzīzū-ma* ˹*i-na pa*˺*-at-tu* || *i-*˹*nap*˺*-pa*!*-at-*˹*tu*˺ (Sandhi) *qīšti* Gilg. SB V 1 "they stood at the edge of the forest". Diff. George

2003, 602f. and 821: "they stood *marvelling* (*napātu*) at the forest".

MPS (1), NR (2)

pa'û "a bird" s. *pû* III

+ paʾurru (mng. uncert.); LB

NB 1 GÚ *šá pa-*˹*úr-ri*˺ KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ YOS 17, 246: 5 (Beaulieu 2003, 195) "one gold necklace with *p.*".

NR

+ paz (mng. uncert.); MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

: *pa-zu-šu ša*? ˹uru˺*Qàṭ-na* QS 3, 1: 13. S. disc. ib. p. 45.

pazāru, *bazāru* "to abscond, to go into hiding, to steal through"

G 1. OB *šumma ana* GN *allak šumma kaṣâmma a-ba*!*-az-za-ar* ARM 2, 120 = ARM 26/2 p. 436f. no. 500: 21 (Heimpel 2003, 392) "if I go to GN, (or) if I steal through(?) the steppe (not *maṣāru* pace AHw 619 and CAD M/1, 329).

2. OB PN … *ina* GN$_1$ *ūlū ina* GN$_2$ *ūlū ina i* GN$_3$ *kaṣâmma i-ba-az-zi-ir* ARM 26/2 p. 435 no. 498: 12 (Heimpel 2003, 391) "PN is stealing through(?) the steppe from GN$_1$, or else from GN$_2$, or else from GN$_3$".

3. Disc. in ARM 26/1 p. 345 n. g and n. 37; ARM 26/2 p. 435f. n. a. and Durand 1998, 262 ad no. 600 n. b. Durand derives the verb from *pazāru*. In spite of the spelling with BA = *bá* is unlikely to derive from BṢR, "to tear off" (CAD B 134) but rather an assimilation /p/ > /b/ before voiced /z/.

D 1. OA PN *lū pá-zu-ur* AKT 6c, 538: 17 "PN may hide".

2. OB lit. *ezub* 120 G[UR] ˹*ú-pa-az-zi-rù*˺ *ummi*[*ʾānū*] Finkel 2014, 362: 33 "apart from 120 kor (of dry bitumen) which the workmen stowed away".

3. OB lit. *ezub* 30 GUR *ú-pa*!*-az-zi-rù* $^{\text{lú.meš}}$*ummiʾā*[*nū*] ib. 58 "apart from 30 GUR (of lard) which the workmen stowed away".

MPS (G, D), NR (G)

pazzurtu "contraband, smuggled merchandise, smuggling"; + OB

OB *ḫupšum ša pa-zu-ur-ta-ni u maṣṣarātum irtīqā* Shemshara 1, 36: 22 "the *ḫupšum*-troops of(!) our secret depot and the guards have absented themselves"; we expect, however, the genitive *pazzurtini*.

+ ped- "to help"; MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

GN *ana* PN : *be-tu-ni* "GN helped PN" QS 3, 5: 12, s. the disc. ib. p. 71.

pegû, *pegītu* s. *pagû*

peḫû I "sealed, closed; stupid"

1. Said of intellect (cf. CAD *p.* d): OB lit. *ana kâšim pe-ḫu-um* (|| Sum. *pe-el*) *anāku* CUSAS 10, 14: 18, 20 "am I, (compared) to you, limited?"

2. Mayer 2008, 100: SB *bābu*(KÁ) *pe-ḫu-ú* OLA 40, 94 no. 6: 27 "locked gate".

MPS (1), NR (2)

peḫû II "to close up, seal"

D NB *dūru nukkusu rab-kāṣir* [*ina libbi itt*]*ê u šamni ṭābi up-te-eḫ-ḫi* SAA 18, 157: 8' "the chief-tailor sealed the breached wall [with bitu]men and sweet-scented oil" (symbolic act).

pēḫû "caulker; encloser(?)"

OB *šu-ú pé-ḫu-ú i-ga-rum* ARM 28, 63: 36 "he, the encloser(?), the wall", s. comm. ARM 28 p. 93 n. c.

pelû I “red”

SB [*kul*]*bābū pe-lu-tum* KAL 1, 21: 60 “red ants”.

pelû II “egg”

1. OB lit. *šumma ina paššūrim ṣurārûm pe-li-ša ištakan* CUSAS 18, 16 vi 23 “if a lizard lays its eggs on a table”.

2. OB 6 *pe-lu-ú* Ì.DÙG.GA *umtallû* CUSAS 9, 65: 7 “6 eggshells, filled with perfumed oil” (an asyndetic relative clause, construction not understood in CUSAS 9 p. 66). Cf. CAD P 321 *pelû* d for the use of *pelû* as container for perfume in Mari.

3. OB 2 *pé-li lurmim* FM 2, 104 no. 62: 12 “two ostrich eggs”.

4. OB 1 *gištappu tamlī pé-*⌜*li-i*⌝ ARM 32 p. 447 = ARM 24, 288+ i 38 “1 footstool with an eggshell inlay”.

5. CAD P 320b *p.* a1’: AbB 1, 113: 7 s. *paspasu*.

MPS (1–4), NR (5)

pelû III “to be red”

G NB, Stol 2008, 352: *pe-li-ma* UET 7, 121 iii 6 “(stone) is red”.

+ **D** Mayer 2017, 26: OB lit. *tûltum* … *ú-pé-el-li-a-am īnīšu* YOS 11, 5: 5 “the worm reddened his eyes”.

MPS (G), NR (D)

+ **pelulizzi** “a garment”; MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

4 túg.me : *be-lu-li-iz-zi* QS 3, 13: 5. According to ib. p. 89 perhaps from the Hurr. root *pil-* “to spin”.

pēmtu “charcoal”

1. MA Bil. […] *u-me-ni-bir* || *pe-en-ti zurūma* Iraq 42, 32: 9 “scatter (plants) on the coals!”

2. NE BAM 1, 3 ii 8 (CAD P 325b *p.* c) || [giš]E]R[E]N *ḫum-ṭám* BAM 5, 480 iv 5 “scorching cedar” (Worthington 2006, 21 and 28). Diff. Stol 2008, 352: […] x *ṣil-lum-tú* GAR-*an-ma*.

NR

pēmu “thigh”

1. OB lex. *ḫa-áš-úr-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *kubur pe-mi-ia* CUSAS 12 p. 150: 30 (Ugumu) “the thick of my thighs”. *úr-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *pe-ma-a-a* ib. 32 “my thighs”.

2. OB [*šumma izbum*] … 4 *pe-e-mu-šu* CUSAS 18, 12: 70 “[If a miscarried foetus] … 4 are his thighs”.

3. Cut of meat: MB uzuÚR CUSAS 30, 387: 3 and passim.

4. SB Ugar. (Gilg.) I.ZI! GÍD!.DA *pe-na-*⌜*šu*!⌝ AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 32 “his thighs are a long wall”.

pe/indû “a red speckled stone”

(na4)ŠI.TIR = *pendû* also EA 22: 64 (Moran 1992, 58 n. 16).

NR

peqqû “squirting cucumber(?)”

Stol 1987a, 84f.: in spite of Hebr. *paqqū ʿā*, prob. not “colocynth”.

perʾazu s. *piʾʾazu*

perdu “an equid”

1. OA *pé-er-dam* AKT 1, 78: 10. S. Hecker, aATU (v. 0.3, 2012). Not **birtu* “a metal” (Bilgiç AKT 1 p. 96f. and 13). For *perdu* in OA s. Michel 2004, 190–200.

2. OB lit. *pe-er-di*!(text: GIŠ) *sisîm* CUSAS 10, 12: 27 “the mare(?) of a horse”.

3. Stol 2008, 353:

a) OB 2 GAL SAG *līd pí-ir-di* 1/2 MA.NA^{àm} ARM 31, 26: 12 "(to make rhytons in form of) two big foal heads, each of 1/2 mina".

b) 4 GAL SAG *līd pí-ir*!*-di*! KÙ. BABBAR 1 5/6 MA.NA 3-*su* KI.LÁ.BI ARM 31, 37: 20 (s. also Durand 1998, 81).

c) For disc. s. Guichard, ARM 31 p. 282f.

MPS (1, 2), NR (1, 3)

persu, *pirsu* "division; a piece of fabric (for repairing clothes?); weaned child or animal"

1. "a piece of fabric":

a) OB 4 *barkarrû pí-ir-su* ARM 30 p. 428 M.8599: 2 "4 *b.* textiles, piece (for repair?)".

b) 1 *uṭublu* SAG *pí-ir-su* ib. p. 397 M.11683: 2 "1 *u.*-fabric, piece".

c) S. also Durand, ib. p. 85 and 601.

2. Stol 2008, 353:

a) OB (silver for) *pisan pí-ir-si* ARM 25, 48: 17; r. 8; 134 r. 2 (s. also FM 7, 65) "box of the section(?)".

b) *alpī pí-ir-sà*-[*a*]*m azūz* ARM 6, 36: 5 "I distributed the oxen by section(s)(?)". Cf. CAD P 411b *p.* c.

c) *šītum pi-ir-su u karšu* YOS 11, 25: 6 (MesCiv. 6, 9 and 31f.) "salted meat, *p.*-entrails and stomach". Cf. CAD P 411b *p.* e.

3. Weaned animal: MA 2 ^{gu4}ÁB^{meš} *pír-su* BATSH 9/3, 1: 2 "weaned cows" and pass. with diff. animals, s. index ib. p. 196.

MPS (3), NR (1–2)

perṣu "breach"

Stol 2008, 353: OB *gú$^{pí\text{-}ir\text{-}ṣum}$-gìr* ASJ 20, 202 BM 54712 ii 7 (Izi). Cf. Izi Bo. A ii 147 (MSL 13, 137): *gú gìr* = *be-el-šú* (for *pilšu* "breach") = (Hitt.) *pát-te-eš*-[*šar*].

NR

+ perša^{ʾ}**e** (an adverb); MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

a-ḫi : *be-er-ša*$_{10}$*-e an-ziq* "my brother, I was … annoyed" QS 3, 2: 43. S. the disc ib. p. 52.

pērtu "hair (of head)"

1. OB lex.:

a) *sík-àk-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *itiq pe-er-ti-ia* CUSAS 12 p. 154 ii 2 (Ugumu) "lock of my hair".

b) ^{giš}*tukul-sík-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *kakki pe-er-ti-ia* ib. 4 "clump(?) of my hair.

c) *dal-sík-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *talli pe-er-ti-ia* ib. 6 "part of my hair".

2. OB lit.:

a) *šākān qimmatim mēlul pé-re-te kûmma Ištar* CunMon. 8, 24 i 38 "making a hairdo, whirling of locks is yours, Ištar".

b) *sinnišātu pé*!*-re-te kadrā-ma* ib. 26 ii 4 "the women are untidy regarding (their) hair".

3. SB (Gilg.):

a) *appāt pe-er-ti-šu ḫannubā kīma Ni*[*ssaba*] AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 31 "the tips of his hair grow like grain".

b) *apparī pērēta kī uqnâti* ib. 33 "with regard to his hair, he is tufted like blue wool".

4. Mayer 2017, 26: SB *ša per-ta arrakat* (|| [*síg gíd-da*]) *gallābtaša* [*rabītu*? *anāku*] *ša per-ta kurrât* (|| [*síg gud*$_8$*-d*]*a*) *ummu māšittašu* [*anāku*] FAOS 18, 145: 79f. "[I am] the [great(?)] hairdresser of the one whose hair is long. [I am] the

mother who combs the one whose hair is short".

perʾu "bud, shoot, scion, descendant"

1. OB lex. *bēl pí-ir-ḫi-im* UET 6/3, 894 r. iv 11.

2. Mayer 2008, 101: OB *lumunšu pi-ri-iḫ-šu ul uwaššar* YOS 11, 15: 2 "his evil will not leave his descendants".

3. Stol 2008, 353: OB *mutēr pí-ri-iḫ* PN *ana išrētišu* MARI 4, 324 fig. 11: 4 "who restored the offspring of PN to his villages(?)".

4. Stol 2008, 353: MA 1 $^{udu}U_8$ *pír-ḫi* GUKKAL AOAT 265, 187 Assur 3/1, no. 11: 1 "1 sheep of the fat-tailed breed".

NR

peruzzu "a textile"; + MB Qaṭna

6 TÚG$^{me.meš}$: *be-ru-uz-zí-na* QS 3, 12: 16. S. ib. p. 86 for a Hurr. etym.

pessatu s. *passatu*

pessû, fem. *pessūtu* "crippled, deformed"

OB as PNf:

1. *Pé-sú-tum* FM 4, 135 no. 3 iii 43 (after *Sukkuktum* "deaf") (also ib., 161 no. 9 iv 20').

2. *Pé-es-su*[*-tum*] FM 4, 179 no. 13 iv 23 (before *Sukkuktum*).

peṣû I "white"

1. Stol 2008, 352: OB of horses:

a) 1 *sisûm pé-ṣú-um* 1 *atānam pé-ṣi-tam* ARM 14, 40 r. 6' "1 white horse, 1 white she-ass".

b) *aššum sisîm* BABBAR *aqbīma umma šūma sisûm* BABBAR *ša narkabtim ul ibaššû lušpurma ašar ibaššû sisâm* BABBAR *lirdûnim* ARM 26/2 p. 526f. no. 533: 10–15 (Heimpel 2003, 406) "I spoke about a white horse, and he answered: 'There is no white chariot-horse available. I shall write, and where one is available, they will bring a white horse along'".

2. Stol 2008, 352: LB of oxen:

a) 1 *alpu pe-ṣu* JCS 35, 218: 2 "1 white bull".

b) 1-*et littu šībtu pe-ṣi-tu*$_4$ AOAT 330, 235 no. 32: 1 "one old white cow".

3. Stol 2008, 352: LB of grain:

a) *uṭṭetu pe-ṣi* OECT 10, 211: 1.

b) *ammātišu* ŠE *pe-ṣa-a-tú* BabA 1, 220 BM 55551: 14' "his forearms are white barley" (description of god's body). S. Reynolds ib., 224.

NR

petû I "open"

1. Mayer 2008, 100: OB *eqlam pa-at-a-*⌜*am*⌝ MHET 2/5, 772: 12 "field broken for cultivation".

2. Stol 2008, 352: MB Nuzi *ištū arḫi ša* MN *pa-ti-ú* AdŠ 4, 258: 33 "since the beginning of month MN".

3. Mayer 2008, 100: SB *kakkī pe-tu-ti* AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 16 (Ištar hymn) "unsheathed weapons".

NR

petû II "to open"

G 1. OA *šīmātim a-pá-ta-im* AKT 4, 45: 24 "to open the testament".

2. Mayer 2008, 100; Stol 2008, 352: with *panu* "to be friendly":

a) OB *iltum panū-ša pe-tu-ú-ma* AbB 9, 152: 18 "(if) the face of the goddess is friendly".

b) OB *pan* DN *pé-tu-ú* MARI 7, 273: 18 "the face of DN is friendly".

c) SB *pe-te-e pani* STT 123: 6 "to become friendly".

3. EA 137: 33 (CAD P 350b and AHw 860b) is emended by Moran 1992, 219 to *ep-<ša>-ti* "(for) I committed (sins against the gods)".

4. LB, used elliptically: *suluppē kī ip-tu-u ana danānu ina qātīʳyˀ ittašû* AUWE 5, 136 r. 6' "they have taken away the dates from me by force, after they had 'opened' (the storehouse)".

5. Mayer 2008, 100: SB KA/*pī-kunu ana* BAD-*e/pa-te-e* NUNDUN/ *šapātīkunu ana katāmu lišānkunu ana dabābu/i ul anamdin* SpTU 2, 24: 11 || BM 45755: 6 "I will not permit (you) to open your mouth, to close your lips, to speak with your tongues".

6. On the name of the chief doorkeeper of the netherworld *Bí-*(*it*)*-ti* and *Bí-ṭu-ḫi-* s. Streck 2014–2016, 163 § 2.

Gtn Mayer 2008, 100: OB *kayyānu niṣrēt ilī ap-ta-na-at-ti-a-ak-kum* MARI 5, 258: 8 "I constantly reveal to you the secrets of the gods".

D EA *ù yu-pa-at-ti* : *ugāri šarri bēlika* EA 250: 47 (Moran 1992, 303 and 304 n. 8) "and he cultivated the fi[el]ds of the king, your lord".

Dt OB lit. *šamû ellūtum up-ʳtaˀ-*[*t*]*u*?*-šum* ASJ 12, 8: 4' "the clear sky opens for him".

+ Dtn Mayer 2017, 27: OB *pu-te-tu-um kabtam* Sumer 23 pl. 15 IM 49225: 23 "to constantly open is difficult for me(?)".

ŠD OB lit. *šī uš-pé-et-te-e-ki* VS 10, 214 vi 38 "she will have opened to you", s. disc. Streck 2010, 566f.

N OB *mû i-pé-tu-ma* FM 1, 95: 8 "the water was released". For context s. SAD *ṣabātu* D. Pace Lafont 1991, 94 and Archibab T903, not *ebēṭu* "to swell", which is only used of body parts. For *petû* with object water s. CAD P 347b.

MPS (G, Dtn, Dt, ŠD, N), NR (G, Gtn, D, Dt)

pīˀāqu "to become narrow, tight"

G Mayer 2008, 96: OB *ip-te-eq-ma* Gilg. OB II 88 (|| *ip-te-qí* Gilg. SB II 46) "he was embarrassed" (lit. "he became narrow"). George 2003, 185 derives the word from a hitherto unattested G of *puqqu*.

MPS/NR

piˀātu "edge, border, bank (of a river)"

1. NA, with det. ÍD: *ina muḫḫi* ^{id}*pi-ia-a-ti ša* GN *ittalkū* ʳ*bīrtu*ˀ *ina libbi eppušū* SAA 15, 166: 9 "they went to the bank of the canal GN and are constructing a fort there".

2. The NA ref. in connection with rivers and canals in CAD *piātu* b are recorded in AHw 874 s. v. *pû* E 2 "Fluß-, Kanalmündung", understood as fem. pl. However, since a pl. is not required by any of the contexts, the interpret. of CAD is preferable.

piˀˀazu, + *perˀazu* "mouse"; + OB, + EA(?)

1. OB (foetus) *zumuršu kīma pì-a-zi-im pa-ra-am ša pì-a-zi ulab*[*biš*?] CUSAS 18, 19: 41 "its body is cl[ad(?)] like a mouse in a mouse's skin".

2. With Durand 1988, 120, Heimpel 2003, 185 n. 35 and Arkhipov 2012, 116f., the word listed in AHw 855 and CAD P 326f. as *perˀazu*, *peḫḫazu* "a precious metal" prob. belongs here. The word has to be normalized with double /ˀˀ/, which also explains why /i-a/ is never contracted.

pīdu I "pardon, indulgence, ransom"

Mayer 2008, 100: SB *ṭardu pi-du-*ʳ*šu*ˀ (var. *pi-d*[*u-, pi-du-uš-šú*) *tanamdin*

KAR 321 r. 2a || BM 61635+ iii 15' || BM 61649+ iii 21' "you give the ransom for the exile".

NR

piglu s. *biqlu*

+ pigmu "section"; MB Emar, NWSem. lw.

eqlu mala ma-ṣú-ú ina pí-ig-mi GN Emar 6/3, 2: 2; 6: 2 "a field, as far as it extends, in the section of GN". Cf. Zadok 1991, 115; Pentiuc 2001, 140.

NR

pīḫātu I "province"

Shortened for *bēl pīḫāti* "responsible, governor" already MB: *ša ina bītānu pi-ḫa-a-tum* CUSAS 30, 200: 3 "who is responsible in the inner quarter", s. van Soldt ib. p. 269.

pīḫu "beer-jar"

1. OB 18 *pi-ḫu-um* CUSAS 9, 8: 7.

2. Stol 2008, 353:

a) PSBA 19 (CAD P 370a *p.* a1'b') read *pí-ḫu* 1 BÁN! KAŠ *si-bi*.

b) OB *pí-ḫu* 1 BÁN 5 SÌLA CT 45, 54: 7 "a beer-jug of 15 liter".

c) After UET 5, 607: 38, 4 *pīḫu* value 1 shekel silver.

3. For lit. s. Sallaberger 1996, 116.

MPS (1), NR (2–3)

pilaggu s. *balangu*

pilakku "spindle"

Mayer 2008, 100: OB lit. *ú-ki-al-lu pí-la-ak-ki* CunMon. 8, 26 ii 18 "(the men) hold spindles".

NR

pilku II "work assignment, portion"; + OB, + MA

1. Stol 2008, 353: OB *ummānu ša* GN U_4 7^{kam} *pí-li-ik* U_4 2^{kam} *nadû-ma* AbB 14, 210: 7 "the troops of GN (assigned) for seven days have abandoned the work assignment of two days".

2. Stol 2008, 353: *pi-il-ku-um* UET 5, 726: 4 (CAD P 374a *pilku* A 1) belongs here.

3. MA *píl-ka-ni ṣi-il-a-šu-nu* "assign them portions!" Chuera 3: 5.

MPS (3), NR (1–2)

pillû "a plant, perhaps mandragora"

Stol 2008, 353: Read instead of NAM.DIL NÍTA GUL BAM 5, 494 iii 21 (CAD P 376b *p.* c1') rather *ḫu-bu-uš* SÚN (= *narṭabi*).

NR

pilsu "view"

First ref. apart from PN: OB *ina pí-li-is īnīya* RATL p. 395 v 31 "under the view of my eyes".

pilšu "breach"

1. Note the spelling OB lit. *pí-in-ši-i-ka* (|| Sum. *búr*) CUSAS 10, 14: 4.

2. Mayer 2008, 100f.: OB *ina liwīt dūr nītim šipik eperī pí-il-ši siḫpim u emūqi-ya rabîm ālam šuʾāti … aṣbat* BagM 34, 144 viii 6 "I have taken this city by means of siege of the enclosure wall, embankment, breach, surprise attack and my great power".

MPS (1), NR (2)

pīlu, *pūlu* "limestone"

Pl. *pūlānū* also in NA 4! *pu-*⌜*la*!*-a*!*-ni*!⌝ SAA 6, 288 r. 4.

+ pimaḫunitinina? (mng. unkn); MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

ÉRIN^{meš} *Su-ú-ti* : *bi-ma-ḫu-ni*(-) : *ti-ni-na*? QS 3, 5: 52. S. disc ib. p. 74.

pinku "knob, boss "

1. OB (gold, the weight of) 1 *kisibirrim rabîm pí-in-ki* ARM 32 p. 274 A.3542: 3 "1 big coriander, a knob".

2. OB 1 *zēr šakirê pí-in-ku* ARM 25, 139 = ARM 32 p. 200 M.11193: 5 "1 seed of henbane(?), a knob".

3. OB [1] *zimizzi uqnîm rabûm* [*p*]*í-in-*[*ku*] ARM 32 p. 254 M.12682+ i 8 "1 big *z.* bead of lapis lazuli, a knob".

4. For disc. and further refs. from OB Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 88f.

+ pinnatu "part of the tail"; OB

Lex. KU-*kun-ĝu*$_{10}$ = ⌜*pí-in-na-ti*⌝ CUSAS 12 p. 157 x 5.

pinnigu s. *pannigu*

pinnu, *pīnu* "button, stud"; + NA(?)

1. NA(?)⌜*pi-i-nu kis*⌝ [*su*] SAA 7, 62 iv 1 "button …" (in list of precious items given to Mullissu).

2. Beaulieu 2003, 385: "an attachment or button to fasten the components of jewels".

NR

pinzurru s. *bunzerru*

pipnu s. *bibnu*

pīqa "on (one) occasion"

1. Mayer 2017, 27: SB *pi-qam*? = *zamar* SpTU 3, 100: 15 "on one occasion = quickly".

2. Stol 2008, 353: For *pīqa lā pīqa* s. also disc. in Mayer 1989, 153f.

MPS (1), NR (2)

pīqat "perhaps"

For *pīqat* in OB cf. Wasserman 2012, 16–42.

piqdu "allocation, consignment"; + OB

1. OB 1 UDU.NÍTA *libbū pi-iq-di ana* É.GIR$_4$.MAḪ CUSAS 9, 34: 2; cf. 37: 7 "1 ram from the consignment for the Egirmaḫ-temple".

2. OB (ewes and lambs) *ana nēpešti libbū pi-iq-di* ib. 365: 5 "for divination from the consigment".

piqqannu "(dung) pellet"

Mayer 2017, 27: Also metaphorically said of wool: SB A.GAR.GAR *šīpāti peṣâti ina maḫar* A.GAR.GAR *nabāsi* MC 13, 15: 9f. "pellets of white wool in front of pellets of red wool".

pirikānu, *parakānu* "a garment"

1. OA *pì-ri-kà-ni narbūtim wasmūtim* AKT 6c, 544: 21 "soft and fitting *p.*s".

2. OA *pá-ra-kà*-NIM *liqēʾā* AKT 4, 61: 17 "take the *p.*!"

3. Disc. by Michel/Veenhof 2010, 238f., with new OA ref.

pirikku, + *piriggu* "a divine symbol or a cultic installation"

1. OB *aššum pí-ri-ik-ki-i*[*m ša ina i*]*šartim ṣeḫretim nadû … pí-ri-ik-ku-um nasiḫ* FM 8, 57 no. 11: 33 "regarding the *p.*, [which] is situated [in] the small chapel … the *p.* has been removed". S. also Jacquet 2011, 32ff. for Mari refs.

2. MB Emar 1-*en immeru ana kirî ša pí-ri-ki ša* DN Emar 6/3, 446: 49' "one sheep for the garden of the *p.* of DN".

3. MB Emar *ina pí-ri*!*-ki*!*-ma imtaḫrā* Emar 6/3, 28: 5. (s. Durand 1989a, 179) "they confronted each other by the *p.*".

4. In the fem. pl.:

a) MB Emar 2 *ḫissipū* DN *p*[*í*]-*ri-ka-ti* Emar 6/3, 274: 7 "2 vases-*ḫissipu* for DN of the *p.*s".

b) MB Emar DN *ša p*[*í*]-*ri-ga-ti inaqqû* Emar 6/3, 452: 15' "[…] they sacrifice [… to] DN of the *p.*"

5. CAD *pirikku* A "a divine symbol" and *pirikku* B "mng. unkn." are prob. a single lemma; s. Feliu 2003, 132–134 with prev. lit. Either = *parakku* < Sum. *barag* "cult dais" (s. von Soden 1987, 103; Durand 1990a, 298; Streck 2003a, 36 n. 18; Mayer 2017, 27) or < Sum. *pirig* (CAD P 397). Cf. for the ref. under 4, above, the disc. in Pentiuc 2001, 40f. with diff. suggestions (*birrīku* "pool", *pilaqqu* "spindle", *brq* "to flash").

MPS (1, 4, 5), NR (2–5)

pirindu "slice"

Derives from *parāmu*, s. Watanabe 1987, 209 ad § 103.

NR

piriṣtu, pl. *pirṣātu* "falsity, falsehood"

Lex. MSL 4, 119 OBGT XII 9, in CAD P 398 s. v. *pirištu* "secret". Cf., however, the following entry *tašg/qertu* "deceit" which makes clear that we are dealing with *piriṣtu*.

NR

+ **pirišši** "a type of chair"; MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

1. 1 ^{giš}GU.ZA : *bi-ri-ši-na-še* QS 3, 12: 17 "one chair in *pirišši* style".

2. [x] ^{giš}GU.ZA : *bi*! (copy: GA)-*ri-ši*!-*n*[*a-še*] ib. 18: 31.

3. For a Hurr. etym. s. ib. p. 86.

pirištu "secret"

1. Unique form with affricate /s/: OB *pi-ri-IZ-ti* RATL 143: 9.

2. OB *assurrē pí-ri-iš-ti bēlija ana* PN *ušeṣṣû* ARM 33, 64: 35 "hopefully they will not reveal the secret (decision) of my lord to PN".

3. Mayer 2008, 101: SB *pi-riš-tú kankat* StPohl SM 10/2 T 158: 159 (s. George 1986, 140) "the secret is sealed".

MPS (1), NR (3), TS (2)

pirizzaru "a month; a festival"

Disc. by Jacquet 2011, 56f. with further refs.

pirku I "transversal"

1. OB lit. Agade [*p*]*i-ri-ik mā*[*tim*] ZA 110, 49 viii 46 "border of the land".

2. Stol 2008, 353: OB "region, area":

a) Ref. in CAD P 407 *p.* d1' belong to sec. 3 "region, area".

b) (Field) *pí-ri-ik* DN OECT 15, 39: 2.

c) MU.DU KISLAḪ *pí-ir-ki* A.DAM. MA MDOG 125, 55: 44 (s. also comm. on p. 59); KTT 120: 19 "income of the threshing floor in the region of the steppe".

3. Stol 2008, 353: OB *inūma pi-ir-kam ša* PN *uterrūnim* BagM 24, 152 n. 202 ii 25 "after they have returned the *p*. of PN".

4. Stol 2008, 353: MA measure *pirik ritte* "handsbreadth", s. Freydank 1991, 71:

a) *ina sūte ša pi-rík ritte* MARV 8, 46: 29; 6, 24: 12.

b) *ina sūte ša* PAD *ile pi-rík*/*ri-ik ritte* MARV 3, 42: 3; 8, 60: 4

5. Stol 2008, 353: NA *pi-ir-ki ina irtišu* SAA 10, 310: 2' "[has] lines in his chest" (med.).

6. Stol 2008, 353: NA *pi-ri-ik bīte* CTN 4, 248: 10 "transversal of a house".

7. Mayer 2008, 101: SB *pi-rik mātāti usappiḫšunūti* BagM 21, 384 no. 18 i 18 "(the Assyrian) scattered them (the deportees) across the country".

MPS (1), NR (2–7)

pirmaḫ "design. of horses"

Stol 2008, 353: instead of *pirzumuḫ* (AHw 867a; CAD P 408f.) read *pirmamuḫ* (van Soldt 1980, 78 and 170).

NR

+ pirqūtu "redemption"; LB

PN *u mārūšu ina tuppi pi-ir-qú-ti-šú-nu ušzīzū* OIP 122, 38: 45 "they reaffirmed (the status of) PN and his children (as recorded) in their tablet of redemption". Weisberg, ib. p. 255 connects *pirqūtu* with Aram. *prq* "to isolate, segregate".

MPS, NR

+ pirsātānītu "woman sharing the secret knowledge, female initiate"; LB

tuppu ^{lú}KU$_4$.É^{meš} ^{munus}*pir-sa-*˹*ta*˺*-na-a-tú* BabA 1, 107f. BM 80711: 1 "a letter from the temple-enterers (and) the female initiates". Cf. Jursa, ib. p. 108.

NR

pirsu s. *persu*

+ pirṭu "disposal(?)" OB

Stol 2008, 353: OB 908 NUN.SÌLA^{ku6} *ana pi-ir-ṭí-im* ŠU.TI.A PN ^{lú}˹SU.SI.IG˺ BagM 20, 247 n. 44: 6 "PN, an official (responsible for the disposal of animal carcasses) has taken 908 (spoiled?) fishes to clear (them) away". Sanati-Müller, ib. p. 237: perhaps *pi-ir*-TI-*im* derives from *parāṭu* "to clear away".

NR

pīru "elephant"

1. OB lit. *arrak ša pi-ri-im iṣṣeḫrakka*! CUSAS 10, 12: 9 "it (the penis) is very long. An elephant's seems smaller than yours (lit. has become small with respect to you)".

2. SB *ḫutpalû ša idīšu šinni* AM.SI Gilg. SB VIII 123 "the mace in in his hand was made of ivory"; cf. also l. 119.

3. SB *pi-i-ra* Jiménez 2017, 304: 21, s. *ḫultuppû*.

pisannu s. *pišannu* I

pisiltu "twist, adversity"

OB *têrtam ana pi-sí-il-ti-im epšānimma* CUSAS 36, 13: 8 "take an oracle concerning an adversity!"

pisnuqiš "powerlessly"

SB *pi-is-nu-*˹*qiš*˺ JCS 66, 76: 35 (Gilg.).

pisnuqu "powerless"

Instead of *pa-ás-na-qì* Gilg. Y iv 21 (CAD P 425b) read *-qi*$_4$ (George 2003, 214 ad l. 254).

pissatu s. *passatu*

pīsu "winnowing shovel"

1. OB, Mayer 2008, 101: *pi-i-sà-am … šūbilīm* AbB 14, 110: 50 "send me a shovel".

2. OB ^{giš}LAGABxU.MAR CUSAS 8, 55: 2.

MPS (2), NR (1)

piṣṣu (qualifying beads, mng. uncert.)

Plene spelling: OB *uqnûm pí-iṣ-ṣu-ú* ARM 25, 209 = ARM 31, 194: 1 "lapis lazuli *p.*". Cf. disc. Arkhipov 2012, 41 with n. 130.

pišannu, *pisannu* I "box, chest; drain-pipe"

1. OB *pišan ērištim* (= ^{gi}*pisan šu-kam-ma*) CT 45, 75 r. 16; TCL 1, 199: 13 etc.

"basket of an expecting (mother)"; s. Stol 2000, 172 n. 9).

2. For OB Mari s. Durand 2009, 180 with numerous ref.

3. SB *išātu kīma mê pí-šá-an-ni ay issaḫir* Tsukimoto 1999, 193: 34 "may the fever not turn back, like water of a drainpipe".

4. NA ˹GIŠ˺*pi-sa-nu* 100 ANŠE *mê ussē˹lī˺* SAA 5, 274: 4 "the water trough raised 100 homers of water".

MPS (2–3), NR (1), TS (4)

pišertu, *pašertu* "release"

1. For OB *aban*/*abnē* (*ša*) *pašertim* "pierres pour la délivrance" s. disc. in Durand 1983, 236.

2. MA (n barley) *in*[*a bī*]*t*? *pa-še-er-te* BATSH 9/3, 85: 3 "in the [hou]se(?) of disposal(?)". But s. *pi-šèr-ti* ib. 8. Many ref. for *pišerti karūʾe* "release of the barley-heap" (cf. CAD P 428 *p.* 1b) s. ib. p. 196 (index).

MPS (2), NR (1)

+ **pišri** "a wooden implement used in textile manufacturing"; MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

1. 11 ^{giš} : *pí-iš-ri ša* $^{lú.meš}$UŠ.BAR^{me} QS 3, 14: 1 "11 *p.*-implements for the weavers".

2. 6 ^{giš} : *pí-iš-ri ša* ^{gada}TÚG^{me}, 3 ^{giš} : *pí-iš-ri ša* ^{gada}BAR.DUL ib. 10f. "6 *p.*-implements for linen garments, 3 *p.* for linen cloths".

3. S. also ib. 3, 4, 15, 18f. and the disc. in QS 3 p. 91 according to which *p.* is not the loom.

pišru I "release; interpretation"

1. a) OB lit. *ṣeḫram išaqqīʾam mê pi-iš-ri-im* CUSAS 32, 31 iii 11 "it gives the child water of dispelling (of evil) to drink".

b) Also OB lit. *pí-iš-ri* YOS 11, 20: 12; OA *pí-iš-ri-im* Or. 66, 60: 16. Cf. George, comm. CUSAS 32 p. 97.

2. Stol 2008, 354: OB *Ištar-pi-iš˺-ra-*AN ARM 7, 263 i 2 (CAD P 430a *p.* d) = "Ištar of (mountain) Bišri" (ARM 21, 18 n. 4; MARI 4, 527 n. 3).

3. OB, qualifying textiles: *ḫawu*/*uṣû ša pí-iš-ri* ARM 30 p. 85f. and p. 127f.? Or read *bišri* "from Bišrī"?

4. *iṣ pišri* "magic staff": GIŠ.BÚR = *iṣ-ṣi piš-ri* CTMMA 2, 69: 1 "solving wood".

MPS (1, 3), NR (2–4)

piššatu, + *pištu* "anointing-oil"

1. Lex. *ì-ba* = *pí-iš*!*-še-tum* Emar 6/4, 541: 31 (ḪḪ I).

2. a) OB *pi-iš-ša-ti ammīni īṣat* CUSAS 9, 10: 17 "why is anointing-oil for me scarce?"

b) *ul pi-iš-ša-ta ul lubāra iddin* ib. 22 "he gave me neither anointing-oil nor a garment".

c) S. also *pi-iš-ša-ta* ib. 13. (sesame oil and cedar resin) *a-na pi-iš-ša-at dalātim* "as lubricant for doors" ib. 143: 3 (cf. CAD P 432 *p.* 2b).

pīštu, *pīltu* "abuse, scandal"; + OA, + NA

1. OA *ša bâš pānī pí-ša-tí-ka tumannā* AKT 6b, 408: 33 "to the shame of (my) face you recount your insults".

2. OB lit. *pi-iš-tum* (‖ Sum. *in*) *šārum meḫûm* CUSAS 10, 14: 8 "the insult is wind and storm".

3. Mayer 2008, 101:

a) NA lit. *pi-šá-te-˹e-šu maʾdāte˺* SAA 3, 29 r. 7 "his many obscenities".

b) NA lit. *ana tēlte u pil-te ina pī nišī ittaškin* ib. 9 “he became a proverbial expression and obscenity in the mouth of mankind”.

c) NA lit. PN *ša pi-šá-tu-šú maʾdū* ib. 30: 5 “PN, whose abuses are many”.

4. Mayer 2008, 98: SB *ikkib rubê parūti pi-šat lā qabê īpussu* SpTU 3, 58 iii 32 “what he did to him is a taboo for the prince, an offence, an unutterable insult”.

MPS (1–2), NR (3–4)

pitḫu “perforation”; + MB Emar

1. MB Emar *pí-it-ḫa dalāti* Emar 6/3, 463: 1 “opening of the doors”.

2. According to Pentiuc 2001, 141 NWSem. lw., but can well be derived from Akk. *pitḫu*. Streck 2000, 109f.: no Amor. etym.

pitiltu “rope (made of palm fibres)”

1. OB lit. *liptilkum iṣ arti pí-*[*t*]*i-il-tam* “let (someone) twist ribs of palm leaves into ropes for you” Finkel 2014, 359: 11 (construction with two acc.).

2. SB *šībūti i*[*zabb*]*bilū pi-*˹*til*!?*-ta*˺ Gilg. SB XI 54 “the old men brought rope of palm-fibre”. Cf. George 2003, 881.

pitnu I “strong, sturdy” s. *patnu* II

pitnu II “box; a stringed musical instrument”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ukkuš pi-it-nu duppurat nigûtum* ZA 110, 40 i 27 “the *p.* instrument is put aside, the joyful music is removed”.

2. OB *pí-it-nu … liblūnim mummu*[*m lā*] *rē*[*q*] FM 9, 126 no. 23: 7 “may they bring a *p.* The conservatory shall [not] be unemployed”. For further ref. s. ib. p. 323. Cf. the disc. of Ziegler, ib. p. 76f.

3. *pi-it-nu-um* ARM 28, 86: 22 in broken context (cf. a female singer in l. 26).

4. OB lit. *kīma pi-it-ni-im ḫu-ú-du* ZA 75, 198: 24 “rejoice like a harp!”

pitqu “smelted metal, ingot; pen”

1. OB *pí-it-qú* ARM 24, 123: 8; ARM 25, 196: 1; 215: 2; 362: 1, 2, 5, 9 “(silver), smelted metal”.

2. OB (silver) *billatum ša* 1 *patrim pí-it-qí-im* ARM 25, 320 = ARM 32 p. 380 M.10655: 7 “alloy for 1 dagger, smelted metal”.

3. OB (bronze, the weight of axes etc.) *pí-it-qí* ARM 25, 204 = ARM 32 p. 346 M.11195: 11 “smelted metal”.

4. Counted, mng. “ingot”:

a) OB (bronze, the weight of) 2 *pí-*[*it*]*-qí* ARM 32 p. 264 A.3146: 8.

b) OB (5 talents of bronze, the weight of) 2 *pí-it-qí ša alê* ARM 21, 258: 39 “2 ingots for drums”.

c) OB (silver, the weight of) 1 *pí-it-qí ša ištū* GN PN *ublam* ARM 25, 179 = ARM 32 p. 383 A.4535: 2 “1 ingot, which PN brought from GN”.

5. Stol 2008, 354: OB *pi-ti-iq* PN BiMes 17, 75 Ki 660: 3, r. 3, 9 “(sheep) of the pen of PN”.

6. For UET 5, 481: 31 (CAD P 441b *p.* 4) s. *bitqu*.

7. For disc. and further refs. from OB Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 27f.

MPS (1–4, 7), NR (5–6)

pitru “half”

1. Lex. 30 *ma-na* = NA_4 *pí-ti-ir* Emar 6/4, 553: 213 (ḪḪ XVI) “30 mina = stone of one-half (of a talent)”.

2. The same word as CAD *pitru* B “one-half of a sar” (AHw *pitru* 1 “ein

unbebautes Gelände od Grundstück") and CAD *pitru* D "a stone vessel" (AHw *piṭru* 7 "ein Stein?"). Reading *pitru* instead of *piṭru* is favored by the spelling *pi-ti-ir* (never *pi*-DI-*ir*). S. also *bitru* in Emar.

pitrustu "ambiguous omen"

OB dual (s. CAD P 442 *p*. a) also in *pi-it-ru-iš-ta-an* CUSAS 18, 22: 22, r. 26.

pittu I "area, vicinity"

For the passage UET 6/2, 414: 12 (CAD P 443 s. v. *pittu* A) s. *bittu* II.

pītu I "opening, aperture"

1. OB prob. "clasp" (lit. "opening device"), attached to hides used as containers:

a) 2 *mašak alpim* 2 *pí-tá-an* ARM 19, 164: 2 "2 oxhides, 2 clasps".

b) 6 *maša*[*k* …] 6 *p*[*í-t*]*um* ib. 157: 2.

c) For further ref. s. ib. p. 164 (index). S. the disc. by Limet, ib. p. 33; Limet 1985, 517 n. 18 and 520 ad 3.5. For *pītu* in the mng. "clasp (of a necklace)" s. CAD P 447 *p*. A 3. S. also Arkhipov 2012, 89f. with further refs. from OB Mari.

2. Stol 2008, 354: OB ^{iti}KA-*ti erṣetim* VS 9, 132: 7 "month of breaking up the soil", cf. *pí-ti erṣetim* CAD P 447a *p.* 2e.

3. Bo. said of a woman: *ikkūm*? *bākitiya pí-ta-a-ki* KBo. 36, 27: 18 "instead of(?) my wailing woman, your two openings". Or *bi-ta-a-ki* "your houses" (cf. Schwemer 2004, 67)?

4. Mayer 2008, 101:

a) SB *ūm* BAD *bābi bēli rabû* DN *u qarrādi* DN$_2$ SpTU 4, 167 obv. B a1 (hemerology; s. also b3, c2 and r. B bl, c3) "the day of the opening of the gate of the great lord DN and the warrior DN$_2$".

b) SB *ina pi-it bābi rummî sikkūri* [*ina*? *né-gél-te*?]-*e āli u bēlišu* BM 64518: 9 (unpubl.) "during the gate opening, the bolt loosening, [the wakening up(?)] of the city and his lord".

MPS (1, 3), NR (2, 4)

pitūtu "headband, diadem"

Pl. in NA [*p*]*i-tu-a-te* in broken context SAA 5, 282 r. 3.

NR

+ piṭirtu? "loosening"; OB

KA-*inim-ma pi-ṭi-ir-tum* ZA 75, 200: 61 "incantation 'loosening'". Prob. not a PNf WE-*ṭi-ir-tum* as supposed by Wilcke, ib. p. 201, 207, s. Scurlock 1989–1990.

piṭru I "release"

1. OB "loose silver" vs. "sealed silver" (CAD P 448 s. v. *piṭru* adj.), s. Stol 1982, 151 and Stol 2004b, 903.

2. For AN.KUD BI-IT-*ru ša šá*-[*me-e*] Emar 6/4, 567: 5' (CAD P 449 *p.* lex. sect.) s. *bitru*.

3. Borger 2008, 446: DUḪ ^{giš}BANŠUR RAcc. 133: 211 and 143: 410 (CAD P 450b disc. sect.; AHw 1366b s. v. *tuḫḫu*) = *piṭir paššūri*, cf. *pi-ṭir paššūri* K.9876: 18 (CAD P 450b *p.* 6).

4. Mayer 2008, 101: a part of the body (CAD P 450 *p.* 2): SB [*si-ḫi-i*]*l-ti šīrī il*ʾ*ibannima* [*u*]*nnišu pi-ṭi-ri-ia* Rm. 499: 3' (UFBG 536, coll. Geller) "pain of my flesh afflicted me and weakend my *p*."

5. Stol 2008, 354: LB *ina utūni u pi-iṭ-ru* LÁ Sack 1994, 7: 9 "(gold) being lost in the furnace and *p.*" (unclear; or *pitru*?).

NR

pizallūru, + *pišḫallūrtu* “gecko; a plant”; + OB

1. Lex. [*pi*]-*zi-lu-ur-tu* KAL 8, 82 i 14 (Hh) “[g]ecko (plant)”.

2. OB *unuq ubān*[*im*] KÙ.GI ŠÀ.BA 1 *pí-iš-ḫa-al-lu-ur-ti uqnîm* ARM 23, 535 iv 33; ARM 25, 118 = ARM 32 p. 368 A.1259: 53 “finger ring of gold, on it a lapis lazuli gecko”. Further similar ref. ARM 32 p. 103.

MPS (2), MTRS (1)

+ **PI-zi-rí-um** “an item of jewelry”; Ur III

1. 9 PI-*zi-rí-um* KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ ḪUŠ.A KI.LÁ.BI 1 GÍN UET 3, 676: 1 (AHw 871b s. v. *pizzer*(*ium*) “eine Pflanze”; CAD P 453a *pizzir* disc. sect.) “9 *p.* of red gold weighing 1 shekel”.

2. PI-*zi-ir tu-di-da* UET 3, 477: 3 “*p.* of a dress-pin”.

3. ŠU.NÍĜIN 1 *ki-lí-lum* PI-*zi-rí-um* KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ ḪUŠ.A UTI 6, 3800 r. ii 13 “together: 1 head ornament (and) *p.* of red gold”.

4. ŠU.NÍĜIN 2 *ki-lí-lum* PI-*zi-rí-um* KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ UTI 6, 3800 r. iii 10.

5. Civil 2006, 60: “a small item (nine of them weigh one shekel) of gold jewelry. The word remains obscure in form and mng., and a connection with *be*$_5$*-en-zé-er* is most unlikely”.

MPS, NR

+ **pū?** “here(?)” EA, NWSem. lw.

ù p[*u*]*-ú en-ni-ip-ša-*<*at*> LÚ^{meš} GAZ^{meš} EA 104: 53. CAD E 216 interprets *p*[*u*]*-ú* here as *pû* “mouth; agreement”: “they have come to an agreement with the *Ḫāpiru*-people”. Moran 1992, 177: “and an agreement has been made with the ʿApiru”. Sivan 1984, 130 and 259 compares the word with Hebr. *pō* “here”. Moran, ib. p. 178 n. 5: “perhaps yielding better sense … ‘and (t)here (too) (the city) has gone over to the ʿApiru’”.

NR

pû I “mouth”

1. New idiom: OA *ana pá-e lā tuṣṣiʾ* AKT 6a, 236: 35 “don’t make excuses(?) (lit. don’t go out to the mouth/ word)”.

2. Mayer 2008, 102: OA lit. *arhiš illukū māʾū i-pí-ša* PIHANS 100, 396: 5 “the (amniotic) fluid quickly runs from her (cow’s) (uterus’s) mouth”.

3. OB *mār šipri ša* PN *ana ṣēr bēliya ittalkam bēlī pí-šu lā uwaššaršum* ARM 28, 98: 39 “a messenger of PN has come to my lord. My lord should not let him speak!”.

4. OB *sikkata ana pî maḫāṣu* (CAD *p.* 1a1’a’): *a-n*[*a pí*]- ⌜*i*⌝ *bēl awātiya sikkatam lā amaḫḫaṣu* ARM 28, 105: 12’ “(because) I cannot drive a peg into the mouth of my adversary”.

5. Stol 2008, 354: KA-*šu ukīn* UCP 10, 91: 18 “(before the judges) he made firm his declaration”.

6. Stol 2008, 354, in PN:

a) *Pu-um*-DINGIR OECT 15, 132: 17 “The word is god”.

b) *Puzur-*^{d}*Pu-ú* Sefarad 66, 10 iii 6 “(Under the) protection of The Word”.

7. OB *Pí-i-ka-si-i* ZABR 9, 165: 12 (s. also p. 167 for other ref.) “Mouth of the (river) Kasû”.

8. Mayer 2008, 102: DN *ašakkan ana pi-i qutrēnim ša* ⌜*qutturika*⌝ *erēnam ellam* YOS 11, 22: 14 “DN, I place pure cedar on the opening of the censer to fumigate(?) you”.

9. Mayer 2008, 102; Stol 2008, 354: "speech, language":

a) SB *kīma kaspi ina* KA *nišī balāṭu libši* BBR 26 iii 9 || SpTU 2, 12 ii 14 "may (my) life be like silver in people's talk".

b) SB *kīma ina qabê* DN *kīma* DN_2 *ina* KA *nišī balāṭu lū dār* BBR 26 iii 11 || CT 51, 195: 3' || SpTU 2, 12 ii 16 "according to the command of DN may (my) life last for ever in people's talk like the beer-goddess".

c) SB *šūt/ša pa-a šaknū tapaqqidī kīma* DN Ištar 1: 10 (Zgoll 2003, 193) "you (Ištar) care for those equipped with a mouth (= ref. to the people) like DN".

10. LB *ki-i pi-i ša-ṭir* BM 77429: 30 "written after dictation". Cf. Jursa 2009, 151.

11. Mayer 2008, 102: SB *a-na pi-i patri aškun* BagM 21, 344 no. 2 ii 7 "(men) I have placed for the mouth of the sword (= killed)".

12. Mayer 2008, 101f.: For Iraq 18, 62: 28 (CAD P 455a *p.* 1a1'a') s. the improved text in *Mīs pî* 134: 36: *pi-i-šú* (var. KA-*šú*) *ana mākālê uzun-šu ana na/ešmê liššakin* "may his (of a deity's image) mouth be enabled to eat, his ear (be enabled) to hear".

13. Stol 2008, 354: *ina* KA *Sippar* CT 4, 39b: 11 (CAD P 469b *p.* c) does not belong here; KA is an unusual spelling for KÁ "gate".

MPS (1, 3, 4, 7, 8), NR (2, 5–7, 9–13)

pû II, *pāʾu* "chaff"; + LB

1. OA *šummamin wašbāti awāssu ana pá-e iddīʾūnim* AKT 6a, 75: 50, cf. 76: 52 "if you had been present, would they have treated (lit. thrown) his word like chaff?"

2. OB *zēram pé-e-em tu*[*ḫḫī*] ARM 27, 156: 10 "seed, chaff, br[an]".

3. Genitive *pīʾi*: SB *kīma pitilti pi-ʾ lā tippattil* Lamaštu p. 264: 8 "like a fiber of chaff, you will not become twisted".

4. LB *adi ša maḫīri* ⌜*pu*⌝*-ú* ⌜*attadin*⌝ AOAT 414/1, 198: 21 "(pay [silver(?)]) before I have to pay the price in chaff".

NR (1–3), JW (4)

+ **pû III** "a bird"; OB

OB *pu-um*^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 29 (in list of birds). Variant of *paʾû* "a bird" (Al-Rawi/Dalley, ib. p. 106)? Cf. also *baʾu* ib. 65.

pūʾāgu "to take away forcibly"

For OA ref. s. *būʾāʾu*.

pudru "dung cake"

OB lit. *pu-ud-ru-um* CUSAS 32, 30 r. iii 20' (in recipe).

pudû s. *būdu* III

puggu s. *buggu*

+ **pugl-** "to assemble"; MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

$^{lú.meš}$*mar-ia-ni-na ša* ^{uru}*Qàṭ-na* : *pu-uk-lu-uš-te* QS 3, 4: 5 "assemble the *maryannū* of Qaṭna!"

puglu "gland(?)"

OB lit. *pu-ug-lu* Fs. Geller 133 iii 8 (list of sheep body parts, followed by *urʾudu* "trachea" and *napšaru* "uvula"). On the mng. s. Cohen 2018, 145.

pugudātu "bridle, rein(s)"

Stol 2008, 354: LB [*ištēn imēru*] *ilḫi ukāpi pu-ug-da-tum …ultu bīt puṭṭurišu ni-te-eb-lu … imēru šâšu pu-ug-da-ti ilḫi ukāpu … īmurūma* AfO 50, 260 BM

29378: 16, 20 “we have taken from his lodging [a donkey], an *ilḫu*-cloth, a pack-saddle, a bridle … they inspected that donkey, the bridle, the *ilḫu*-cloth, the pack-saddle”.

NR

puḫādu “lamb”

1. Stol 2008, 354: OB *pu-ḫa-da-am barmam* YOS 11, 23: 2 (Starr 1983, 30) “speckled lamb” in an extispicy prayer.

2. Mayer 2008, 102: SB ^{udu}SILA$_4$ *sāmu* SpTU 2, 17 iv 15’ “brown lamb”.

3. Mayer 2008, 102:

a) *ukkuš* ^{udu}SILA$_4$-*ma* BBR 100: 20 “the male lamb was kept away”.

b) *ukkuš* ^{udu}SILA$_4$-*ma akarrabkunūši* KIR$_{11}$ ib. 38 “the male lamb was kept away, I dedicate to you a female lamb”.

NR

puḫāttu “female lamb”

1. Syllabic spelling: OB ^{sila4}*pu-ḫa-tum* FM 8, 125 no. 37: 6’.

2. Mayer 2008, 103:

a) SB KIR$_{11}$ (^{f}SILA$_4$) *taḫannaqma* SpTU 3, 84: 4 “you strangle a female lamb”.

b) Without det.: SB SILA$_4$ *birīt tulêšu tanaddi* ib. 9 “you put the (female) lamb between her(!) breasts”.

MPS (1), NR (2)

puḫdinu s. *b*/*puḫdinnu*

puḫḫu D “to exchange”

Dt OB *ša … up-te-ḫu* MHET 1, 4: 4 (AOAT 303, 113 n. 309) “(field), which was exchanged”.

MPS, NR

puḫru “assembly”

1. Stol 2008, 354: OB *ištū awīlum* GAL.UKKEN.NA *īrubam awīlum ana* GAL.UKKEN.NA *kīʾam iqbī umma šūma aššumika nuḫassis* MHEO 1, 104 Di 628: 4’f. “after the gentleman, the head of the assembly, had entered, the (other) gentleman said to the head of the assembly: ‘We thought about you’”. Cf. CAD P 493b *puḫru* A in *rabi puḫri*; Janssen MHEO 1 p. 92f.

2. Stol 2008, 354 *ina puḫri* “publicly, openly”:

a) OB *u ina pu-úḫ-ri šillati idbuba* AbB 6, 124: 16 “he slandered me in public”.

b) *in pu-uḫ-ri-im mimmu tušaddinu birrā* AbB 9, 111: 16 “establish publicly whatever you have collected”.

c) S. also Fs Garelli 65 A.3976: 8.

3. *puḫram nadānu* “to hold an assembly”:

a) OB *aššum pu-uḫ-ri-im nadānim* PN *taṭrudam taʾtamam ša* GN [*u*]*p-ta-ḫi-ir-ma* QuadSem 16, 35 A.3243 || A.3651: 4 “you have sent PN concerning holding an assembly. I have gathered the assembly of GN”.

b) *lā tallakā ana* GN *bârum ibârkunūti u pu-ḫu-ur-ku$_8$-nu lā tanaddanā* ARM 26/2 p. 62f. no. 306: 42 “do not go to GN: you will be certainly caught. And do not gather your assembly!”

4. SB, Mayer 2008, 103: *puḫra* (UKKIN) *pu-uḫ-ḫu-ra-a-tú* (var. *pa-ḫa-ra-tu$_4$*) *kīma kurgarrî* SpTU 2, 24: 3 || BM 45755: 2b “(why do you keep) the assembly assembled like a cultic performer?”.

NR

pūḫu “exchange; substitute”

1. OB *a-na-ku lu pu-ḫu ša ba-la-ṭí-ka* “may I be a substitute for your life” CUSAS 9, 4: 5, 19.

2. Mayer 2008, 103: in rit. context:

a) *pu-ḫu-ú-a ša ukinnū … dinānūʾa ša ibbanû* … K.5022+ r. 3f. (Šamaš 78 B, Mayer 1976, 419) “the replacement figure of me that they have set up … the substitute figure of me that was made”.

b) *ṭiṭṭa akriṣ ṣalam iṣi u qanî ana pu-ḫi-ia* [*ēpu*]*š ēpuš pu-u-ḫi šá* NU.SAĜ. Í[L.M]U K.2387+ r. 4f. (Šamaš 78 A || ib B r. 10f. “I pinched off clay, I made a figure of wood and cane as a substitute for me; I have made a substitute for me, which is a replacement for me”.

c) [*pu-ḫ*]*u-ú-a maḫrātunu dinānūʾa maḫrātunu* ib. A r. 17 || B r. 22 “you have received the replacement for me, you have received the substitute for me”.

d) [NU.SA]Ĝ.ÍL-*ia ša* DN *īpušu ana pu-ḫi-ia* (*u*) *dinānīya šū illak* ib. A r. 21f. || B r. 26 “the substitute figure for me, which DN has made, it will go for my replacement and for my substitution”.

e) [DN] *annû* NU.NÍG.SAĜ.ÍL.MU DN *annû pu-ḫ*[*u-ú-a* DN *annû*] *dinānūʾ*[*a*] K.6034+ (Šamaš 92, Mayer 1976, 421) “DN, this is my substitute figure; DN, this is my replacement figure; DN, this is my substitution”.

MPS (1), NR (2)

puḫurtu, *puḫuštu* “throng, crowd”

Stol 2008, 354: SB *pu-ḫu-uš-ti Esaĝil* CLBT pl. 4 D 4 vi 15 “assembly of Esaĝil”.

NR

puk(k)u s. *buk*(*k*)*u* I

pūku “a garment”

OA:

1. TÚG *pu-ki-im* RA 60, 119: 24.

2. 1 TÚG *pu-ku-um* Fs. Garelli 231 no. 4: 6.

3. *šitrum ša pūkim* Kt 91/k 466: 1; Kt 93/k 542: 9; Kt 91/k 501.

4. Disc. by Michel/Veenhof 2010, 239.

MPS, NR

pulḫītu “distress, consternation, fear”

SB [*aššu*] … *pu-ul-ḫi-te ša niš*[*ī*] Gilg. Assyrian Ms y_2: 15 “[for the purpose of] … fear of people”, var. of ˹*pul-ḫa-a*˺*-ti* Gilg. SB II 219a, 228, 299, which shows that the mng. of *pulḫītu* and *puluḫtu* are similar. Diff. George 2003, 360: casus obliquus *pulḫête* < *pulḫīʾāte*.

puliṭē “citizenry”

Mayer 2008, 103:

1. The form *puliṭū* does not exist. The most common form *pulīṭē* renders either sg. πολιτης or pl. πολιται.

2. New spelling ^{lú}*pu-li-ṭe*$_4$*-e* Astronomical diaries no. -134 B obv. 17, no. -124 B r. 17’, no. -90 obv. 30’, no. -77 B r. 16’ etc.

NR

puliṭū s. *puliṭē*

puluḫtu, + *paluḫtu* “fear(someness)”

1. OB *pa-lu-uḫ-ti* DN “fear of DN” AbB 12, 64: 4.

2. Mayer 2008, 103:

a) *ulawwa pu-lu-*˹*uḫ*˺*-ta-*˹*šu*˺ *birkī-ka* OB Gilg. OB Schøyen$_2$ 20 (George 2003, 234) “terror of him (= Huwawa) will encircle your legs”.

b) SB *ša melammē tullât kīma ūme pulḫa-tú* (|| *pul-ḫa-a-ti*) *kiṣṣurat* CT 25, 10

ii 5 || ib. 15 ii 5 || AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 4 "(goddess), who is bedecked with fearsome radiance, is clad in fear like a storm".

MPS (1), NR (2)

pulukku "drill, stake, boundary marker"

1. OB *pu-ul-lu-uk-ka-tum*, quoted CAD P 510 1c, s. now RATL 28: 19.

2. Stol 2008, 354: read ARM 21, 258: 813 *pu-lu-ka-*[*tim*] (cf. CAD P 511a *p.* 3).

3. OB 2 *pu-lu-ku* ZABAR ARM 32 p. 246 M.12668 iii 49 "2 needles/drills of bronze".

4. OB *pu-lu-kam i-pa-la-ku* CUSAS 36, 21: 21 "they will draw a boundary"; cf. CAD P 511 *pulukku* c for the idiom.

5. Mayer 2008, 103:

a) SB *ša… saparša pu-lu-uk dadmē saḫru* AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 8 "(goddess), whose net surrounds the borders of the settlements".

b) *šarrat pu-lu-uk dadmī* BM 75974 r. 36 "queen of the boundaries of the inhabited world".

MPS (1, 3–4), NR (2, 5)

punnigu s. *pannigu*

pupuri "a vessel"; + SB

pu-pu-ri Emar 6/4, 778: 80 = AOAT 251, 196 Ef 80; note the parallel *pu-pu-ri* ib. manuscript Br. Pace Pentiuc 2001, 43 not *pu-uṣ-ri.*

puqqu "to pay attention to"

G Cf. *pī'āqu* for Gilg. OB II 88 (uncert.).

D 1. OB lex. *lal-da-bu-u* = *pu-uq-qu* MARI 5, 412 BM 38590: 21.

2. Mayer 2008, 104: *ina qereb šamāmī kalîš pu-uq-qu-ši* BM 75974 r. 18 "in the midst of the sky they are attentive to her".

3. Mayer 2008, 104: *puqqu* + *ana*: *ana namraṣīt nūrika ú-pi*!*-iq bēlī*! BAM 3, 231 i 23 || BAM 4, 332 i 8' "I was attentive to the radiance of your light, my lord".

Dt Mayer 2008, 104: First ref. for present tense (elsewhere only stative attested, interpreted as Dt in AHw 879f. but as Dtn in CAD P 512–514): *ana nakās napištiya up-ta-qu* KAR 224 r. 15 || K.3581+7946: 7 (s. Farber 1977, 254 ad 23'f.) "is greatly attentive to cut my life".

MPS (G, D), NR (D, Dt)

puquddû "(formal) delivery, legal consignment"

OB 1 *ḫaṣṣinnu* 3 ^{urudu}ŠU.KIN.NÍG.GAL *ša pu-qù-de-e labīri* 1 ^{urudu}ŠU.KIN.NÍG.GAL *pu-qù-de-e* PN 1 *ḫaṣṣinnu* 4 ^{urudu}ŠU.KIN.⸢NÍG.GAL⸣ *ša unūt ekallim pu-qù-de-e* PN BabA 1, 163 BM 78557 "1 copper axe, 3 copper sickles, part of the old allocation; 1 copper sickle allocated to PN, (in total) 1 copper axe and 4 copper sickles, part of the utensils of the palace allocated to PN". Cf. van Koppen 2002a, 163f. and n. 24.

NR

puquttu "thorn"

Stol 2008, 354: SB Ú.GÍR.LAGAB *šadî* BAM 4, 409: 31 "thorn from the mountain".

NR

purīdu "leg"

1. OB lex.: *du-un-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *pu-ri-di* CUSAS 12 p. 150: 34 (Ugumu) "my leg".

2. SB (Gilg.) *qanā pu-ri-id-šu* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 36 “his leg is a reed long”.

purkullu s. *parkullu*

purkullūtu s. *parkullūtu*

+ purnussu “a vessel”; OB, Hurr. lw.

1. 4 ^{gal}*pu-ur-nu-sú* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 25, 501 = ARM 31, 34: 4 “4 *p.* of silver”.

2. 1 *pu-ur-nu-sú* KÙ.BABBAR 11 GÍN *šuqultašu qadu guḫaššu* ARM 31, 37: 35’ “1. *p.* vessel of silver, 11 shekel is its weight, together with a wire”.

3. 1 *pu-ur/úr-nu-us-sú* ZABAR *guḫaššu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 24, 85 = ARM 31, 109: 11; ARM 25, 504 = ARM 31, 172 r. 3 “1 *p.* vessel of bronze (with) a wire of silver”.

4. 1 *pu-ur-nu-sú ṣeḫrum* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 25, 501 = ARM 31, 34 r. 13 “1 small *p.* vessel of silver”.

5. 1 *pu-ur-nu-sú* (*ṣeḫrum*) ZA[BAR] ARM 24, 101 = ARM 31, 264: 11; ARM 25, 521 = ARM 31, 134: 8 “1 (small) *p.* vessel of bronze”.

6. Disc. with further ref. Guichard, ARM 31 p. 259–261.

MPS, NR

purqidam “on one's back”; + OB

inanna pu-u[*r-qé*]-⌜*e*¹-*da-am ta*[*mt*]*aqut* CUSAS 36, 64: 9 “you have fallen on your back”.

purruru “scattered”

OA *meḫrat taḫsistim pá-ru-ur-tí* AKT 7a, 61: 21 “copy of the broken memorandum”.

purrusētu “separated”

Stol 1995, 179: 2 ÁB *pu-ru-se-e-tum* CT 8, 28c: 12 (CAD P 522b “mng. unkn.”), refers to mother-cows separated from their calves. Cf. *pirsu* as a design. of a weaned animal.

NR

pursāsu “wig”

OB lit. *naḫlapāti pu-ur-sa*!*-si tušešmî zikrī* CunMon. 8, 26 ii 3 “you made men obey (the rules of) garments (and) wigs”.

NR

pursītu, + *puršītu* “(offering) bowl”

1. OB *pursīt uḫūli* “soap bowl”:

a) 1 ^{gal}*pu-ur-si-it ú-ḫu-li* 11 GÍN *šuqultaša* ARM 25, 501 = ARM 31, 34: 13 “1 *p.* bowl with soap, its weight is 11 shekel”.

b) 1 *pu-ur-sí-it ú-ḫu-li* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 25, 517 = ARM 31, 235: 7.

c) 1 BUR.ZI *ú*-[*ḫu-li*] ARM 31, 37: 11’.

2. OB 1 ^{gal}BUR.ZI-*tum* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 24, 96: 6 “1 *p.* of silver”.

3. OB […B]UR.ZI-*tum ṣeḫertum* KÙ. BABBAR ARM 24, 103 tr. lat. 1 “small *p.* of silver”.

4. 3 BUR.ZI *Kaptarāyu* ARM 25, 393 = ARM 31, 85: 12 “3 Cretan *p.* bowls”.

5. 1 GAL PAP BUR.ZI *ša ḫarḫarr*[*im*] ARM 31, 154 r. 3 “1 *p.* bowl … withring”.

6. SB *pur-ši-it damī ina*[*šši*] Emar 6/4, 737: 3 “it carr[ies] a bowl of blood”.

7. Cf. Guichard, ARM 31 p. 261–264 for disc. and further ref.

MPS (1–7), NR (1)

pūršašillu s. *būršašillu*

puršumu “old man or woman”

1. OB lit. *pu-ur-šu-mu-um ša tāmuru ilka werru* Gilg. OB Nippur 7 “the old man you saw is your strong god”.

2. For ND 3420: 6 (CAD P 525 *p.* b) s. CTN 6, 71.

pūru I “(stone) bowl”

Stol 1987b, 64; 2008, 354: OB 30 BUR *narṭabi*(SÚN) *ša ana* GN PBS 8/2, 185: 6 “30 bowls of beerwort, which are for GN”. Diff. CAD P 519b *p.* a2’ *purkullu*: 30 BUR.GUL “30 (string of onions) for the stone cutter”.

NR

pūru II “lot, plot”

1. Stol 2008, 354: MA *ana batiq ša pu-ri* MARV 3, 37:10 (AoF 19, 286) “due to the interruption of the lot”.

2. NA 1-*en pur* SAA 14, 205 r. 3 “1 plot”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

purussû “decision”

1. Mayer 2008, 104: *dīn* NN *purussâ šuršû* “to obtain a decision on the matter of NN”:

a) MB *dīnšu pu-ru-us-sa-a ay ušaršī* Sumer 38, 125 iv 27 “may he (Šamaš) not obtain a decision on his matter”.

b) SB *aššum dīni* ⌜*pur*!-*si*!⌝-*i šuršî* KAR 58 r. 5 (coll., s. already Or. 72, 236) “in order to obtain a decision on the case”.

c) SB *adi dīnī* EŠ.BAR *tušaršû* K.2132: 14’ (ŠRT pl. XII; dupl. of BAM 4, 323: 32b, quoted in CAD P 532b *p.* b) “until you obtain the decision for my case”.

d) *ultu*/*ištu dīnī* EŠ.BAR *tušteršû* K.2132: 15’a || BAM 4, 323: 33b “as soon as you have obtained the decision of my case”.

2. Mayer 2008, 104: *purussâ parāsu*: SB EŠ.BAR-*a-a ana damiqti lipparis* SpTU 2, 22 iii 19 “may the decision about me be favorable”.

3. Mayer 2008, 104: *purussû* + *akāšu* Dt: SB *ša* EŠ.BAR-*šá lā uttakkaš* AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 3 “(Ištar,) whose decision can not be driven off”.

4. Mayer 2008, 104f.: *purussû* + *ešēru* Št “to obtain the omen’s meaning”:

a) *šumma amēlu … itti bārî u šā’ili dīnšu* (*u purussû-šu*) NU SI.SÁ (*ušteššer*) BAM 3, 315 ii 15, iii 7f.; 316 ii 12’; 468: 2; SpTU 22+85 i 27f., ii 19f.; STT 95+295 iii 136 (symptom) “if a man – his case (and his decision) is not given correctly by the haruspex and dream interpreter”.

b) *ana purussê-šu parāsi*(*mma*) *dīn-šu ana* SI.SÁ BAM 3, 316 ii 14’ or *ana šu-te-šu-ru* SpTU 22+85 i 30; STT 95+295 (iii) 137 “in order to make the decision for him, to give correctly his case”. *itti bārî u šā’ili dīn-šu* (*u purussû-šu*) *uš-te-šer* BAM 3, 315 iii 15; SpTU 22+85 i 50 (result) “his case (and his decision) are given correctly by the haruspex and dream interpreter”.

NR

p/burussu “plug”; + OB lit.

1. *šaknū kittu aparikku u* ⌜*pu*⌝-*ru-us-su ina libbi*[*k*]*i* CUSAS 32, 32: 9 “the *k.*, the *a.* and the plug were placed into you (the brewing vat)”.

2. *pu-ru-us-sà-am ašlumma šāram aškun* CUSAS 32, 32: 12 “I pulled out the plug and let the air in”.

+ purustu “division”; OB

Stol 2008, 35: *pu-úr-sà-at Ḫana* A.3572: 4 (Durand 1992, 114 and 116) “the divisions of the Ḫaneans”.

NR

purūʾu “harassment, denunciation”

OA *mimma pu-ru-i lā tašakkan* AKT 6b, 408: 39 “do not slander me!”

+ p/bussulum “a food product(?)”; Ur III

1. 5 *sìla ì-šaḫ* 1/2 *ma-na pù-sú-lum pù-sú-lum-šè* CUSAS 3, 972: 37f. (CUSAS 4 p. 142) “5 liters lard, 1/2 mina *p.* for *p.*

2. [*pù*]-*sú*-LUM *pù-*⌜*sú*⌝*-lum-šè* CUSAS 3, 975: 39f.

3. *pù-su-lum* CUSAS 3, 1272: 4.

pusummu “veil”

For Gilg. O. I. r. 20 and TIM 9, 46: 17 (CAD P 537f.) s. *puzzuru.*

NR

pūṣu “whiteness, white spot”

Stol 2008, 354 (s. also Stol 1993b, 348b): Lex. *še ḫád-e-dè* = ŠE-*im pu-ṣu* = *duḫ-nu* SpTU 3, 116 iv 22 (Ḫg) “dried grain = grain with white spots = millet” (interpr. after DCCLT).

NR

puṣuddu “mongoose”

Borger, 1987, 145f.: delete Iraq 16, 186 vi 49 (CAD P 541b). Cf. *buqlu*.

NR

puṣūtu s. *buṣūtu*

+ pušḫu II “soothing”; SB

SB *tuqtarrib ṣindu pu-uš-ḫu ana pagrišu ša kulbābi lā i-ṭir-šú* ORA 7, 246: 8’ “you brought bandage (and) soothing to the body of the one whom an ant did not carry away”. T. Oshima, ib. p. 247 with comm. on p. 264, connects the word with *pušḫu* I “rat”, which is less convincing cf. also Mayer 2017, 27).

pušikku “combed wool”

For OB Mari s. Durand 2009, 146 with refs.

+ pušlu “a creeping creature(?)”; SB

⌜*maš*⌝*-ka pu-uš-li* Emar 6/4, 548 p. 97: 2 (ḪḪ XI) “hide of a *p.* creature”, s. DCCLT MB Ura 07 for the broken Sum. and a possible connection with *pašālu* “to crawl” and *pašultu* “a crawling creature”.

pušqu “narrowness; straits”

1. Fem. pl.: SB *ḫarrān rubê púš-qá-tum itt*[*iq*] Emar 6/4, 698: 36 “the caravan of a prince will p[ass] in difficulties”.

2. Mayer 2008, 105 ad CAD P 544b *p.* 1d: *pušqu* beside *ud-de-e* only in KAR 321. Duplicates BM 61635+ iii 16’ and BM 61649+ iii 22’ have *im-ṭe-e* “loss(es)” (pace Oshima 2011, 234: 27’).

MPS (1), NR (2)

putinnu s. *butinnu*

putrintu “a profession”

Durand 2009, 230f. reads in ARM 22, 144: 3 *pu-ut-ri-ni-tum* (sg.).

****putru**

Del. *putru* (CAD P 546a) and read the only ref. with AHw 1583b and Borger 2008, 447 *pu-ut-*[*tu*?] S. *puttu* I.

NR

puttu I “a kind of beer”

1. Stol 2008, 354: Lex. *kaš* x x *ba* = *pu-ut-ti* SpTU 3, 115 ii 4 (Hh) “beer … = *p.*”.

2. Borger 2008, 447: Lex. *šita*$_4^{ši\text{-}ta}$*-munu*$_4$ = *pu-ut-*[*tu*?] MSL 11, 73: 16 (quoted in CAD P 546a s. v. *putru*). Cf. AHw 1583b.

NR

puttu II “an ornament or decorative object”

Stol 2008, 355: Cf. OB KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ *pu-ut-tu* A.11844: 9 “golden *p.*(?)”, quoted in CAD P 355a under *petû m*. Cf. *pītu* “clasp” (s. above and CAD P 447a *pītu* A 6).

NR

pūtu I “forehead, brow”

1. OA, in the mng. “person, self” (CAD *p.* 7): *ana pu-tí-a-ma šālannima u lāpulkama u a-pu-tí-a-ma lallik* AKT 6a, 263: 25, 27 “ask me personally and I will answer you and I will leave by myself”. Larsen, ib. p. 416 translates “right here, right now”, but presents in his comm. the alternative “in person”.

2. Cf. prob. also: OA *aḫīma a-pu-<tí-a> ašâl* ib. 268: 14’ “I will question my brother perso<nally>(?)”.

3. Mayer 2008, 105: For Gurney, AnSt. 5, 98: 30 (Cuthean Legend, CAD P 553a *p*. 7) s. Westenholz 1997, 306: 29f. (cf. comm. ib. 306ff.): *ina narê ul išṭur ul ēzibamma pagrī u pu-u-ti šuma*(MU) *ul ušēṣīma ul aktarrabšu* “on a stela he did not write (and) did not leave (it) to me, myself, he did not make a name for himself so that I coud not pray for him” (cf. CAD P 553a: *pu-u-ti-ia*$_5$).

MPS (1, 2), NR (3)

pūtūtu s. *našê-pūtūtu*

puṭāru “a qualification of livestock, gelding(?)”; OB

aššum imērī peṣûtim u imērī pu-ṭà-ri ša narkabtim ša bēlija ARM 33, 117: 26 “about the white donkeys(?) and the gelded(?) donkeys for my lord’s chariot”; cf. J.-M. Durand ib. p. 279.

TS

+ puṭṭuru “guestfriend(?)”; LB

Jursa, AfO 50, 261b: *bīt puṭṭuri* LB equivalent of OB *bīt napṭarim* “guesthouse”:

1. *ilḫi ukāpi pugdātu … ultu bīt pu-ṭu-ri-šú ni-te-eb-lu* AfO 50, 260 BM 29378: 16 “we took from his lodgings an *ilḫu*-cloth, a pack-saddle, a bridle”.

2. *ultu bīt pu-ṭu-ru ša* PN YOS 7, 192: 6, 10 “(I brought a donkey, belonging to the lady of Uruk,) from the lodgings of PN”; diff. CAD P 555a *p.* 2: “separated(?) building”.

NR

puwatu “dyer’s madder, red dye”

For disc. s. van Soldt 1990, 347f.

NR

puzru “concealment”

1. OAkk. Beydar in PN: *Puzur*$_4$-BE Subartu 2, 23 v 8 “(In the) protection of the lord”.

2. OB (the acquaintance) *īḫuz pu-*[*iz-ra-*]*am* Ištar Bagdad 68 “went into hiding”.

3. OB *kalīʾāku ina rādim lā* ⌜*ēʾir*⌝ *ana pu-<uz->ri-im* Ištar Bagdad 32 “I am held back in the rainstrom; I did not go to the shelter”.

4. *puzru* as a synonym of *pirištu* in Mari s. Villard 2001, 51f.; Durand 1997, 94 n. g (Stol 2008, 355): secret counsil of the king.

5. MB Ekalte (if a tablet) *ina pu-uz-ri šaṭru* WVDOG 102, 91: 11 “is written secretly”

6. Borger 2008, 447: Streck Asb. 52 vi 31 (CAD P 556b *p.* 1a2’) read *pu-uz-ra-šin* instead of *pu-uz-ra-<ti>-šin*.

7. NA “private parts”: *eṭlu ša ardati ardatu ša eṭli ina rebīt āli inaṭṭalū*

puzur[*šun*] BIWA p. 151, C VIII 127 “a young man of a girl, a girl of a young man, they are looking at the private parts of each other in the main street of the city”.

MPS (1, 5), NR (2–4, 6–7)

puzzuru “concealed”

Streck 2007, 152; Mayer 2008, 105: OB *irtaḫiṣ qīštam mūšab Enūnakī pu-zu-*⌜*ra*⌝*-mi-ip-te-e* (= *puzzuram iptē*) Gilg. OB Ishchali 38’ = OB IM 18 “he trampled through the forest; he discovered the secret abode of the Anunnaki”. S. George 2003, 266. Pace CAD P 559b *p.* disc. sect. not *pusummu*.

NR

Q

[Corrections and additions to the printed edition (LAOS 7/3, 2022) are marked yellow. Bibliography and Abbreviations can be found on the project website: https://www.gkr.uni-leipzig.de/altorientalisches-institut/forschung/supplement-to-the-akkadian-dictionaries]

+ **qaʾālu** "to gather"; OB, SB

G OB *qāt nišīkunu ṣabt*[*ānim*] *qí-iʾ-la-nim-ma ana libbi māti*[*m*] *atlakānim* MARI 5, 179: 16 "take your people by the hand, gather together and depart towards the inner country", s. Durand ib. 180. Cf. hebr. *qhl* (Charpin 1989–90, 94).

D SB Perhaps in *tillātīšu ú-qa-i-la ana* GN *ušēribu* King Chron. 2 37 r. 9 (= AOAT 326 no. 24) "he gathered his auxiliary troops and led them to GN" (cit. CAD Q, 75 s.v. *qâlu* B). Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 267.

qabaltīʾu, *qabassīʾu* "middle"

NA [n] KÙŠ *rūṭu ša ṣalam qa-ba-si-e* CTN 3, 95 B 24 "[n] + 1/2 cubits is the central statue", cf. *annî ša* É [NU?] ⌜*qa*⌝-*ba-si-e* ib. B 20 with comm. p. 162 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 255).

qabaltu, *qabassu* "middle"

1. OA lit. *qá-ba-al-tí qaqqadātīšunu* OA Sarg. 61 "the middle of their heads", cf. *galābu*.

2. NA *issu libbi siparrē ipta*[*ṭar*(*šu*)] [*is*]*su qab-si ēkallim ussēṣ*[*ī*] CTN 3, 8: 5 "(his pledge) has freed (him) from fetters (and) he has brought him out from the center of the palace" (Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256).

qabālu s. *qubbulu*

qabāru s. *qebēru*

qabassīʾu s. *qabaltīʾu*

+ **qabbāru** "undertaker, a person associated with funerary rites"; MB Emar

1. PN ^{lú}*qa-ba-ru* Emar 6/3, 124: 25.

2. *ana dārīti šangûma u rabi ša* DN *u ana* ^{lú}*qáb-ba-ri šūtma* Sigrist 1993, 6: 27 "he is the *šangû*-priest and superintendent of (the temple of) DN and the undertaker forever".

3. *mamman šanûma ištū bīt* DN *u ištū* ^{lú}*qáb-ba-rù-*<*ti*> *lā unakkaršu* ib. 30 "nobody else shall remove him from the temple of DN or from the office of undertaker".

4. Pentiuc 2001, 143. Cf. *qēbiru.*

****qabbātu** (CAD Q, 2; AHw. 886b)

For ARM 10, 80 (= ARM 26/1, 424 no. 197) s. *qammatu*.

+ **qābilu** "receptacle"; MB Emar

1. 1 *qà-bi-l*[*u*] ZABAR CunMon. 13, 14: 5 "1 bronze *q*.".

2. among other bronze objects:
a) 2 *ruqqu* ZABAR 4 *qà-bi-lu* ZABAR Emar 6/3, 33: 7, cf. 297: 4 "2 *ruqqu*-vessels of bronze, 4 *q*. of bronze"; s. also CunMon. 13, 21: 6.
b) *qà-bi-lum* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 1, 22: 8. (weighing 60 sekel).
c) *qà-be-lu* RE 8: 9 (weighing 70 sekel).

3. Pentiuc 2001, 146f.: NWSem. *qbl* "to receive", "receptacle". J. G. Westenholz 2000, 40: connection to *kablu* "stand". Richter in id./Lange 2012: possible connection to *kubbillu*, a container for coal or embers. Cf. *qablītu*.

qabbiru s. also *qabbāru* and *qēbiru*

qabla "in the middle"

OB *i*!-*na*! *qa*!-*ab-la* ARM 8, 43: 8 (coll. MARI 1, 110). Cf. *qablē*.

****qablānu** (CAD Q 3) s. *qablē* 1.

qablay s. *qablē*

qablē, *qablay* "in the midst"; OAkk, OA

1. OAkk **a)** *in qàb-lá-ì ti-ba-a*[*r*] *šadūʾim* RIME 2, 127: 10 "in the midst of mount Tibar" (coll. Sommerfeld 2013, 250). Note that the spelling with *ì* points to a form *qablaʾi* rather than *qablay*(*i*), as *i* is used for /*yi*/ in OAkk.
b) *qáb-li* GN *bīssu ibnīʾū* RIME 2, 114: 51–53 (after photo) "(in) the middle of GN they built his temple". The spelling with *li* represents *qable*/*ē*. Cf. the spelling *in qàb-lí* GN for *in qabli* (RIME 2, 52: 13 and pass.). Hasselbach 2005, 169; Kogan 2011, 41. Sommerfeld 2021, 587 n. 218 interprets *qable* as constr. state with epenthetic vowel.

2. OA (GOA p. 454):
a) *i-qá-áb-le ḫarrānim* CCT 1, 10a: 5 "in the middle of a journey".
b) *ištū qá-áb-le*! *šaduʾim* CCT 6, 40b: 1–2 "from the middle of the mountain".

qablītu "middle; container; scales"

1. OB lit. *ina* ⌜*qá-ab-li*⌝*-tu šamāʾī* [...] *lizzīzma* AnSt. 33, 148: 37 "let her stand in the midst of the heavens" (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 267).

2. OB *ištū* GN *mūšam qa-ab-li-tam ittābitūnim* ARM 26/2, 500 no. 524: 6 "they escaped from GN in the middle of the night"; cf. ib. 10 (Charpin 1989–90, 92).

3. OB *nīq barārtim* ⌜*ina qa*⌝*-ab-li-tim* KTT 345: 5, "sacrifice of the evening watch, at midnight" s. SAD 1, 12 *barārītu* 1.

4. Container:
a) OA *qá-áb-li-tám ša taskarinnim* AKT 4, 35b: 25 "a boxwoood container"; 2 *qá-áb-li-a-tum … aḫḫuzātum* kt m/k 69B: 24 "two containers with inlays", s. Hecker 2004b, 286; sim. AKT 8, 186: 4.
b) In the expression *qablītam erruʾum* "to empty, to clear out the container", an act accompanying the sale of a house or a slave, probably referring to the transfer of records of ownership and attendant obligations (Postgate 2003, 131). New refs.: *murrī qá-áb-li-tim* Prag 502: 24 "the one who empties the *q*."; kt 88/k 310: 15, s. Bayram 2016, 19.
c) OB ^{giš}*q*[*a-a*]*b-li-tum* UD.KA.BAR GAR.RA T. 344: 30 "*q*. plated in bronze"; ^{giš}*qa-ab-li-tum* ARM 24, 212: 6; 213: 6 (both cit. Charpin 1989–90, 92).

5. Scales: OB lit. *dám-gar-ra lú e-ri-na-ĝu*$_{10}$ *a-na ma-dù-an-na* || *tamkāram nāšī qa-ab-li-ti-ia mīnam ēpuš* A. 2789: 4 (Guichard 2015, 357f., 367f.) "what did I do to the merchant who holds my scales?" (Charpin 1989–90, 93).

6. LB refs. for ^{túg}MURUB$_4$-*tum* are likely defective spellings of ^{túg}MURUB$_4$ ÍB.LÁ (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 276).

JW (4c, 1–2, 5–6), MPS (3), NJCK (4a–b)

qablu I “middle, center”

1. Lex. *i* = *íb* = *qa-ab-lum* Emar 6/4, 537: 432 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 265.

2. NB TÚG *ša* MURUB$_4$ CT 56, 382: 8 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 277).

3. S. also *qabla*, *qablē*, *qablû*.

qablu II “battle”; + OA

OA only in the DN *Bēl qablim* “Lord of battle”: *Bēl qá-áb-li-im* kt n/k 32: 10, s. Günbattı 2014, 129; kt 92/k 1048: 6, s. Çayır 2006, 7; sim. ib. 1045: 18f. with <*ša*>, s. Çayır 2006, 12. NJCK

qablu III “grove, forest”

1. NA (trees) *ina* ^{giš}MURUB$_4$-*šú-*^{r}*nu*^{1}-*ma* SAA 5, 34 r. 32 “are in their groves”.

2. NA ^{giš}*qab-lu* SAA 13, 144: 9.

3. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256: Probably the NA word for “forest”, perhaps to be connected to *ḫablu*. – CAD Q 16 *qablu* C. AHw. 1555 *gablu* “Hügel”.

qablû “mid, middle, median”

1. OB *dūram qa-ab-le-e* FM 2, 12 no. 1: 14 “the middle wall”.

2. Del. ref. AOB I 98: 7, read *qa-ab-*^{r}*li ú-te*^{1}*-ṣi* (now RIMA 1, 154 no. 18: 7). – S. also *qabla*, *qablē*, *qablu* I.

qabru, + *qubru*? “grave”

1. OAkk uncert.: ^{túg}BAR.DUL$_5$ 10-*tim ana qú-ub-ri* Banca d’Italia 2, I-61: 3 = CUSAS 27, 236: 4 “10 garments for burial”, cf. ib. r. 4.

2. SB *mūtu … našûšu ana qab-rim* Jiménez 2017, 252: 44 “death … has borne him towards the grave”.

3. SB *innannū qab-ri pāliḫš*[*a tu*]*rru* Fs Kraus, 196 iii 28 “to bring back her worshipper from the grave” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268; Mayer 2017, 28).

4. *mītu ša ina qab-ri nī*[*l*]*u* LKA 83: 2 “the dead one who lies in the grave” (Mayer 2017, 28).

****qabsu** (*AHw*. 886), the refs. belong to *qabaltu* (CAD Q and von Soden 1985, 275).

qabû I “speech, statement”

1. OB *qá-ba-ka* PN *imaḫḫar* AbB 10, 207: 10 “(if you are truly my brother) PN will accept your statement”; *qá-ba-ni ul ilqē* AbB 10, 171: 45 “he did not receive our words” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).

2. OB *pīqat mimma bēlī qa-ba-šu ana* DN *iddin* ARM 26/1, 223 no. 84: 14 “did my lord perhaps somehow give his word to DN?” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).

qabû II “to speak”

G 1. OB *mīnam lu-uq-bi* ARM 4, 34: 15 “what (more) shall I say?” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).

2. NA *i-qab-bu-u-ni* SAA 6, 101: 18 (whoever comes forward and institutes a lawsuit or litigation against PN or his sons) “saying:”, cf. SAA 6, 106: 3; 102 r. 3, all from the archive of Aplaya (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256 on CAD Q, 33 mng. 3 a 2').

3. NA [*ina*] *muḫḫi ša qa-ba-šú-nu-u-ni* SAA 1, 260: 15 “concerning what they are told (they refuse to listen)” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256 on CAD Q, 37 mng. 4e).

qabuttu “(animal) stall”; + MA

MA (barley) [*ina*] ^{r}*bīt*^{1} *karme* [*ša*?] *qa-bu-te tabik* BATSH 9, 84: 11 “is heaped up in the storage of the stable”. JK/JW

qabūtu “a container, a flask or pitcher”

1. NA 1 ^{dug}*qa-but* CTN 6, 55: 1 (alongside meat, probably as an offering).

2. NA 386 *kuzippē ša* GN *ina qa-bu-te* 50 (…) ˹SUM˺ *ina qa*-ZAG *lā karrū* StAT 3, 1: 36f. “(in total) 386 garments from GN (are) in the *q*.-container: 50 (garments) have been handed out and are not placed in the *q*.-container”. Considering the large number of garments, *q*. may be containers for tokens rather than the commodities themselves, as proposed in AHw. 890 and Deller in id./ Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256. The latter suggests applying this interpretation to several NA passages cited in CAD Q s. v. *qabuttu* “corral, fold”. Radner *apud* StAT 3 p. 37 proposes to read *ina qabûte* “as ordered”.

3. For the mng. “flask, pitcher” s. Leichty 2000.

+ qabûtu “word”; OB

qà-bu-sú ša PN [*ē*]*teppeš* FM 2, 266 no. 128: 28 “I used to do what PN said”.

qadādu “to bow down”

G 1. OB [*ana awāt*] *bēliya iq-du-du* ARM 26/2, 205 no. 386 r. 3 “they bowed down [at the command?] of my lord” (Charpin 1989–90, 93 with add. refs.).

2. SB *kišāssu iq-ta-da-du* SpTU 2, 2: 72 “he bent his neck”.

Gtn SB *kīma urbatu nīltu ki-šad-su iq-ta-da-du* || *ki-šè ḫé-en-gá-gá* SpTU II 2: 72 “like trailing rush they repeatedly bent his neck” (von Soden 1985, 276).

D OB lit. PA.SAG.LAGAB-*e* [*g*]*ú ba-gúr* || *nissatum u*[*q-da*]*-di-da-a*[*n-ni*] Charpin 1992, A.1258+ r. 4 (= LAPO 16 no. 22) “despair made me hang my head”.

qadāšu “to be(come) pure”

D 1. OA *ammala dīn kārim panîm urram* PN *ú-qá-du-šu-ma allītiš itam-mā*(*ma*) Prag 681: 26 “in accordance with the earlier verdict of the *kārum* they will ‘purify’ PN tomorrow and he will swear the day after tomorrow”.

2. OA (on the day that PN left) *gāmer awātim nu-qá-dí-iš* Prag 711: 5 “we have ‘purified’ the arbitrators of the case”.

3. SB *kī ša* DN *īpušu ú-*˹*qad*˺*-diš ṭiṭṭa akriṣ* K.2387+ r. 3 || K.5022+ r. 9 “like DN did, I purified, I pinched off clay” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).

4. “to treat as sacred” (Pentiuc 2001, 142f.; Mayer 2017, 28):

a) MB Emar *ina ūmi qa-ad-du-ši ša kissi ša* DN Emar 6/3, 385: 28 “on the sanctification day of the throne festival of DN”.

b) MB Emar *ilānī* GN *gabba ištu akali šikari ú-qa-da-šu* Emar 6/3, 369: 6 “they sanctify all gods of GN with bread and beer”. S. Fleming 1992, 158–162 with add. Emar refs.

c) SB *eṭ*[*emmī*] *kimt*[*iš*]*u salāti*[*šu*] *tu-qad-dáš* LKA 84: 3 “you sanctify the ghosts of his family, his clan”.

5. In BAM 234: 23 (cit. CAD Q 46b) read *ú-qa-diš*.

Dt SB *ina ūmi mitgurti liq-te-diš* SpTU 3, 80 i 40 “on an auspicious day he shall purify himself” (Streck 2003a, 113).

JW/NJCK (D), MPS (Dt)

qadilû, *kadilû*, + *qudullû* “a cloak”

Lex. [^{túg}*gada*] ˹*an-ta dul*˺ || *taktīmu* || ˹*qa-dul*˺*-lu-u* KAL 8, 110 r. vi 25 (murgud) “linen cloak = *taktīmu*-cloak = *q*.-cloak”.

qadištu, *qašdatu*, *qaššatu* “a type of priestess”

1. OA (PN has married PNf, sister of PN_2) *qaqqassa pati šawītam ina šaḫāti-ša ulā ušeššab qá-di-iš-tám ina* GN *u* GN_2 *ula eḫḫaz* AKT 1, 77 tablet 7 “he has uncovered her head, he shall not let a *šawītu* sit next to her (and) he shall not marry a *qadištum* in GN or GN_2” (|| envelope 9).

2. OB lit. *šumma qá-aš-da-ʳatʾ* CUSAS 10, 11: 12 “if she is a *qadištu*-priestess” (parallel to *nadītu* and *kezretu*).

3. *qa-aš-ša-tum* ARM 23, 211 no 236: 21 *pass*.

4. Charpin 1989–90, 99b: The interpretation of *qaššatu* as a Mari-var. suggested in CAD Q 147 is supported by the co-occurrence of *qaššatu* and the cstr./abs. state *qa-aš-da-at*. For the metathesis *š*/*d* cf. *ḫuddušu* < *ḫašādu* (ARM 23 p. 298).

NJCK (1), MPS (2), JW (3, 4)

qadū “together with; because, since”

1. Early OB *aššumi wardim šuʾāti qá-dum maškiya allakakkum* AS 22, 12: 38 “on account of this slave I come to you with my skin”.

2. OB [*q*]*a-du*! *murṣiya etbīma* FM 1, 95: 14 “I rose in spite of being sick (lit. ‘together with my sickness’)”.

3. OB with suff.: *qá-du-uš-šu* AbB 12, 9 r. 5. The refs. for suffixed forms in VS 2, 74: 16 and Idrimi 76 are to be deleted (s. Mayer 2017, 29).

4. OB “because, since” (Charpin 1989–90, 94):
a) *qa-du-ú kaspam ana ēkallim lā išqulu* A.2535: 4' “because he has not paid the silver to the palace”.
b) *qa-du mamman lā īpulušunūti* A.1017: 65 “since nobody replied to them”.
c) *qa-du-ma anāku ana šitappurim a-ta-aš-šu-*<*šu*> ARM 28, 152 no. 105: 15 “because I was in distress about sending (letters) repeatedly”.
d) FM 7, 6 no. 1: 14, s. *karāru*.

5. Edzard 1978. S. also *adī*.

qadû I “owl”

1. SB *iṣṣūru qa-du-ú ša ištass*[*ú*] *ina šitassîšu minâ ilqē* Westenholz 1997, 46: 53 “the bird, owl, which kept crying, for all its crying, what did it achieve?”

2. SB *kīma qa-di-i ina ḫarbī nadûti lirbiṣ* Sumer 38, 124 iv 18 (= AOAT 51, MNA 4) “like an owl he shall lurk in the barren wasteland” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).

qadû II “to hoot”

OB *kīma qadī*[*m*] *mūšam u urriš* [*q*]*a-du-um-ma a-qa-ad-du* M.9050 (cit. ARM 26/1, 201 n. 9) “like an owl, I will really hoot day and night” (Charpin 1989–90, 94). Other known instances show *i*-vocalisation.

qadû III “a type of bread”; MB

1. MB Emar: n ^{ninda}*qa-d*[*u*] Emar 6/3, 442: 4; 1 ^{ninda}*qa-du-ú* Emar 6/3, 460: 18.

2. CAD *qadû* B. Cf. *qadūtu*.

qadullû s. *qadilû*

\+ **qadūmu** “an adze”; OB

1. *pāš qa-du-mi* ARM 25, 589: 4, r. 1 “adze of *q*.(-type)” s. MARI 3, 279 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).

2. ^{giš}*qa-du-mu* M.12179 iii 5 (of *musukkannu* wood, cit. Arkhipov 2012, 142).

qadūtu, *qaduttu* "mud, sediment; dregs; a type of bread for offerings"

1. SB *qa-du-ut-tum ul āmur qa-du-ut*[-*tum* …] VS 24, 107: 5 "I did not see the mud [I did not …] the mud" (Mayer 2017, 29).

2. A type of bread:
a) MA [n ^{ninda}*q*]*a-du-a-tu* (of 1 liter each) KAL 9, 64: 4.
b) NA ^{ninda}*qa-du-*ˈ*tú*ˀ SAA 7, 205: 2; RA 69, 183: 11, 38 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 257).

3. In Gilg. MB Ur 16 read *qa-*ˈ*qa*ˀ*-ru*? instead of *qa-*ˈ*du*ˀ*-t*[*um*] (AHw. 892 *qadūtu* 7; CAD Q 53 *q*. 2), s. George 2003, 302. – Llop 2011, 257f.

qaḫālu s. *qaʾālu*

qajātu s. *qayyātu*

qakkabu s. *kakkabu*

qalālu I "to be(come) small, weak"

G 1. OB 2000 *ṣābum qa-al* ARM 6, 7: 12 "2000 troops are too few" (Mayer 2017, 29).
2. OB PN ... *iq-li-il* FM 9, 123 no. 22 r. 9 "PN has become discredited".
3. SB *qātāšu u šēpāšu i-qal-li-lu* SpTU II, 34: 4 "his hands and feet will weaken" (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).
4. SB *lemnum u ayyābum birkāšu i-qal-li-la* BagM 2, 59 iv 31 "the knees of the evil and the enemy will become light" (i.e. their movements will become swift; s. Mayer 2017, 29).

D OB *šattam berkīya qú-li-il* IPLA 38: 15 "lighten my knees this year!". Also in OA, s. *birku.*

****Nt** (AHw.) s. Streck 2003a, 130.

qalālu II (AHw. 893) s. *naqallulu*

qalāpu "to peel, strip off"

OB (loan of silver) *ana gišimmarī qá-la-pí-im* VS 29, 48: 5 "for stripping off palm (fronds)" (Stol 2004a, 124).

qâliš "silently"; + OB

OB lit. *urrī qá-li-iš ul attillam* Iraq 81, 243: 14 "(throughout) the days, I cannot rest in silence".

qalītu "parched grain"

NA ^{še}*qa-la-te* CTN 3, 3: 9 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 257).

qālītu "pan for roasting grain; female roaster"

NA 1 *qa-li-te* URUDU Iraq 31, 152: 6 "1 roasting pan of copper".

qallalu "tiny"

For the spelling QÀL-*su*/*si* cf. the PNN ^{I}QÀL-*lu-su* ADD Appendix no. 1 xii 2, ^{I}QÀL-*lu-si* StAT 1, 4: 2, read *Qallussu*/*i* "tiny one" (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 257).

+ qallatu II "roasted"

Lex. *sa* = *qàl*/[*q*]*a-al-la-tu* VAT 9719 iv 24 || AfO 16, Tf. XI 48 (Izi, cit. CAD Q 61 s.v. *qallatu* B "mng. unkn." and AHw. 894 s.v. *qallu*(*m*) I, 1b). Sumerian *sa* means "to roast". FJMS

****qallatu B** (CAD Q 61) s. *qalû* I

qallu, NB pl. *qallalūtu* "small, light; slave"

1. OB DUMU^{meš} *lāsimī qa-a*[*l-l*]*u-tim* ARM 26/2, 183 no. 373: 19 "members of the light couriers" (Charpin 1989–90, 94).

2. MB *azamrâti qal-la-tim* VS 24, 122: 6 "light lances" (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).

3. MB *qīpi qál-le-e lâti u alpīšu* RA 66, 169: 71 “overseer of the slaves and his cattle” (reading with Sassmannshausen 2001, 121 n. 2090).

4. NB *qal*!*-la šū miqti ina muḫḫišu* OIP 114, 12: 16 “that slave is affected by the *miqtu*-disease”.

5. NB pl. *qallalūtu*(?), s. Cole 1996, 162 ad. l. 29: ^{lú}*qal-la-lu-*(*ú-*)*tu*/*ti* OIP 114, 74: 29; 79: 4, 18; 82: 7; 83: 26. Perhaps Akkadographic spelling ^{lú}*QAL-LA-lu-*(*ú-*)*tu*/*ti*.

qallupu “peeled”; NA

lurintu qa-lu-up-tú StPohl SM 10/2, T 35: 19 “peeled pomegranate” (von Soden 1985, 277).

qalpu “stripped, peeled”

1. In MB refs. to clothing read *qá-tan-tum* instead of *qá-líp-tum*, based on the spelling SIG-*tum* in OIC 22, 140 no. 17: 3' (Sommerfeld 1990, 30f.).

2. NA 1 ^{túg}GÚ.LÁ *qa-lip-tú* StAT 1, 39: 8. S. also Sommerfeld in Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 213.

qalqālu?, *qalqallu*? “a type of flour; a beer-bread product”; + NA

1. MB 1/2 SÌLA BÁPPIR … *ša* 3 *qal-qal-lum* BagF 21, 256: 2 “1/2 *qû* of beer-bread for 3 *q*.”; sim. 257: 1; 258: 3. S. Sassmannshausen 2001, 347.

2. NA *adī simdi* ZÍD.KA.GAL.GAL SAA 12, 69: 12, 21; 70 r. 13 “(flour provisions) together with *simdu*-flour and *q*.

3. NA NINDA.ZÍD.GAL.GAL.LA NINDA.LÚGUD.DA NINDA.GÍD.DA Gaspa 2009–2010 p. 118 A.187: 45' “*q*.-bread, short bread, long bread”, s. Gaspa ib. 119.

4. It is uncertain whether the flour (always logogr.) is identical with the syllabically attested commodity *q*. The editors of SAA 12 and SAAo prefer a reading *kakkallu*, taking KA as a phonetic complement (ZÍD.^{ka}GAL.GAL). CAD takes it to be a writing of *samīdu* (CAD S 115b s.v. *samīdu* B). For LB s. Jursa 2010, 706. – Cf. *qulqultu*.

+ qāltu “attention, consideration?”; OB

1. *elī bēl qa-al-ti-im* PN *ana qa-al-ti-ia izzīzam* ARM 27, 116: 51f. “PN commanded my attention(?) more than (any other) man who needs attention(?)”.

2. Noun pattern *PaRāSt* from *qâlu* “to be silent; to heed, pay attention”? M. Birot, ib. p. 203f. translates “silence” (var. of *qūltu*).

qalû II “to burn, to roast”

G 1. OB *ḫamūsam … iqqurū u* ^{udu}A-LUM$^{ḫi.a}$ *išātam iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 118 no. 34: 51 “they destroyed the memorial stone and roasted the *alum*-sheep in fire”.

2. OB *šumma ina kīnātimma ḫumūssu iqqurū u* ^{udu}A.LUM-*šu iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 123 no. 36: 21 “if they really destroyed his memorial stone and roasted his *alum*-sheep”.

3. *a-ja*/*ji-li iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 125 no. 37: 6" “they burnt my *alum*-sheep”.

N 1. OB *šumma ḫamūsum innaqqar u* ^{udu}A-LUM$^{ḫi.a}$ *išātam i-qa-*[*lu-ú*] FM 8, 118 no. 34: 55 “if a memorial stone is destroyed and *alum*-sheep are roas[ted] in fire”.

2. OB lit. *iq-qa-al-lu-ma* FM 3, 68 no. 4 ii 3 “they will be burnt”.

3. SB *kīma saḫlê li-iq-qa-lu* SpTU 3, 100: 20 “he shall be roasted like cress (seeds)” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).

Disc.: Mayer 2017, 30.

qâlu "to pay attention, to heed, to be silent"; + OA

G 1. OA *ana awâtim ša šiprēni qú-*˹*ul*˺(*-ma*) Günbattı 2014, 90, kt 01/k 217: 66 "heed the words of our envoys!".
2. OB *ana milkiya qú-ul-*[*ma*] Finkel 2014: 2 "heed my advice!"
3. OB *inanna sinništum ana ramāni-šama i-qa-al* ARM 26/1, 200 no. 57: 13 "now the woman can (only) pay attention to herself" (Charpin 1989–90, 95 with add. refs.).
4. SB ^{d}*utu di-níg-gi-na-zu giš ḫé-em-ma-ra-ni-in-lá* || ^{d}*Šamaš ana dīn kīttika li-qu-ul-ka* VS 24, 59 i 5f. (= *mīs pî* IV, Walker/Dick 2001, 161 l. 12b) "May Šamaš heed your true decision".
5. SB *ana šipṭi u purussê i-qal-ši* D[N] BM 75974: 9 (cit. Mayer 2017, 30, now Bennett 2021, 202f. l. 57') "DN heeds her for judgement and decision"
6. SB *šumma qutrīnum ina sarāqika i-qu-ul-ma wark*[*ānūm ni*]*piḫšu ištappū* UCP 9/5, 373: 3 (Finkel, AfO 29/30, 50 no. 2) "if the incense settles after you shake it up and smokes more strongly afterwards" (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).
7. In SBH p. 152 no. 34: 9f. (quot. CAD Q 72, lex. section) read *ta-qa-al-lu* instead of *-la* (Borger 1985, 352).
8. The PN cit. CAD Q 75a as *Sîn-ana-*ḪI.GAR^{ki}*-li-qú-ul* is to be read …*-li-ip-p*[*a-li-is*] (AbB 9, 32; JCS 14, 129 n. 13).
9. II/ā: **a)** MA *bēlī wardīšu li-qa-a-al* BATSH 4, 12: 31 "may my lord take care of his servants!".
b) MA *igārātīma u tarbāṣa ša* TÚG *li-qa-al* BATSH 4, 6: 10 "may he take care of the walls and enclosure of the textile (storage?)".
c) Nuzi *atta ammīni qa-la-ta* HSS 14, 12: 9 "you, why are you doing nothing?" (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).
d) De Ridder 2018, 389 n. 7.

+ **D** Charpin 1989–90, 95:
1. OB *adī ṭēmšu uqattû* [...] *ú-qí-il* ARM 26/2, 365 no. 449: 9 "until he (= PN_1) had finished his report, he (= PN_2) paid [close?] attention".
2. OB *ākil karṣiya u qābī lā damqātiya maḫar abīya* [*l*]*i-qí-lu-ma igirrê dum-miq* A.730: 23 (cit. ARM 26/1 p. 385 n. 43) "may they silence those who slander and denigrate me in front of my father, and you improve my reputation!"

Š Charpin 1989–90, 95:
1. *mannum lā idâm bēlī úš-qí-il-ma* ARM 26/1, 169 no. 36: 20 "who, unreasonably, brought (it) to my lord's attention" (transl. after Heimpel 2003, 195).
2. *ana ṭēmim ša ašpurakkum šarram šu-qí-il*$_5$ ARM 26/2, 215 no. 388: 29 "bring the message that I wrote you to the attention of the king!"

Disc.: The alleged Gt (von Soden 1981a, 150 and Sommerfeld 1990a, 31) is not confirmed: The PN *Iliš-ku-tu-ul* is likely a contraction of **Iliška-uṭul* "look at your god" (Stol 1991, 196 and Streck 2003a, 78).

MPS (G), NJCK (G), JW (G, D, Š)

qâlu B s. *qaʾālu*

+ **qalullāʾu** "discredit, disgrace"; OA

awīlū ša (...) *qá-lu-lá-ni ētanappušū*[*ni*] Prag 714: 9 "the men who keep discrediting us". Var. of *qulālu*. NJCK

qamāmu “to dress hair in a certain way”; + OB

OB lit. *qa-am-ma-*[*a*]*t* Haul 2009, 330: 7' (|| [*g*]*ullubat*), in unclear and broken context. Cf. *qammatu*.

qamlu s. *gamlu* 1.

+ qammatu “a prophetess”; OB

1. 1 munus*qa-ma-tum ša* DN ARM 26/1, 424 no. 197: 6 “1 *q*. of DN”; ARM 26/1, 426 no. 199: 42.

2. *šārtam u sissik*[*tam ša* munus*qa*]-*am-ma-*[*tim*] ARM 26/1, 431 no. 203: 11 “the (strand/lock of) hair and the seam of the *q*.”

3. A descriptive term derived from the *qamāmu*-style of hair dressing (sim. *kezertu*, *kuzīru*). Charpin 1989–90, 92.

qamû “to burn”

Š SB *šaptān mulammināti Girra ú-ša-aq-ma* ORA 7, 318: 10 “he makes Girra burn the defaming lips”.

****qâmu** (CAD Q 79)

Read *li-*⌜*qi*⌝*-bi*!*-u* (SAA 1, 82 r. 9, Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

qanānu “to make a nest”

1. SB *šumma ina šupal mayyālti amēli ṣerru iq-nun-ma rabiṣ* ZA 71, 114: 20 “if a snake has made (its) nest beneath a man’s bed and lies in wait” (Sommerfeld 1990, 31), cf. *qinna iq-nun-ma* KAL 1, 9 v 9.

2. SB *šumma summatu ina bīt amēli qá-na-at-ma* SpTU 2, 32 r. 12 “if a dove is nesting in a man’s house”.

3. SB (if a fox) *ina imitti amēli iq-nun-ma* NÁ-*iṣ* SpTU 2, 33: 12 “makes a lair to the right of a man and lies in wait”.

4. *i*-class: SB *šumma sinūntu ... iq-ta-ni-in* ib. 17 “if a swallow has built a nest”.

+ q/kanaqurtu “a plant producing an aromatic oil”; OB

1. 44 DUG$^{ḫi.a}$ Ì *qa-na-qú-ur-tum* 30 DUG$^{ḫi.a}$ LÀL FM 7, 114 no. 30: 4 “44 jars with *q*. oil, 30 jars with syrup”.

2. 2 DUG LÀL 2 DUG [*k*]*a-na-qú-ur-tim* ARM 21, 100: 1 “2 jars with syrup, 2 jars with *k.*”.

3. 2 DUG Ì *ka-na-qú-*[*ur-tim*] 3 DUG LÀL FM 11, 144: 2 “2 jars with *k*. oil, 3 jars with syrup”.

4. 20 DUG Ì *ša ka-na-qú-ur-ti* ŠÀ.BA 19 DUG Ì *ana* [*na*]*kkamti šarrim šūrubū* 1 DUG Ì PN FM 11, 62: 16 “20 jars with *k*. oil, among them 19 jars of oil have been brought into the storeroom of the king, 1 jar of oil is for PN”.

5. The original form seems to be *qana-qurtu* rather than *kanakurtu*, suggested by J.-M. Durand, ARM 21, 120 n. 1. The form *kanaqurtu* is conditioned by a dissimilation similar to *kaqqadu* < *qaqqadu* and *kaqqaru* < *qaqqaru*.

qandalu, *kamdalu* “a household item”; + MB

1. OB *qa-an-da-lu* ARM 7, 102 r. 1 (coll. MARI 2, 79; prev. read *k*[*a*]-*a*[*n*]-*d*[*a*]-*l*[*u*] in CAD K s.v. *kandalu*).

2. MB ⌜*ša qan-da-le-e*⌝ BagF 21, 85: 2.

3. The NB refs. cited in AHw. 897 s.v. *qandalû* and CAD K 148 s.v. *kandalu* belong to *gidlu* (Stol 1983, 299 and s. *gidlu*).

qannu, *qarnu* “border, environs, outside; fringe, hem”; + Nuzi

1. Var. *qarnu*:

a) *bēlī qātīšu ina qa-ra-an ṣubātīya ušakkil* WZKM 86, 480: 8 “my lord

wiped his hands on the hem of my clothes" (Mayer 2017, 30).
b) *bēlī* PN *qa-ra-an ṣubātišu elīya ittadī* ARM 26/1, 530 no. 251: 17 "my lord PN cast his hem over me" (Charpin 1989–90, 95 with add. refs.).

2. As preposition also in MA: [*ina*] *bīt karmi ša qa-an-ni ša utūni pappi*[*ri*] MARV 2, 23 r. 12 "in that part of the granary which is close to the beer-bread oven" (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

3. Nuzi *ana ālānī qa-an-na-ti* HSS 14, 132: 2; 124: 15 "(barley) for the border towns" (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).

4. SB *qa-an-ni ana ēkalli allaku* BagM 13, 145: 4 "right before I go to the palace" (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

5. SB *ultū ūmu ša qa-ni-šú tētiqušu* TCL 6, 49 r. 12 (RA 18, 166) "from the day you crossed her (bed's) edge", cf. UET 7, 8 r. 1–3 (Mayer 2017, 30).

qanû I "reed, tube, arrow"

1. Lex. *gi-umbin* || *qa-nu-ú ṣupur* SpTU 2, 51 iv 13 and cf. 23–30 (reeds of var. lengths, s. Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).

2. Lex. *zánaru* = *za-na-ru* = *qà-an tá-bi-tum* / *qà-an tá-bi-ti-iš* Emar 6/4, 545: 391 (an instrument, reading after Y. Cohen 2010, 825f. Cf. Pentiuc 2001, 92 (KA-[*a*]*n*-DA-BI-*tum*).

3. OB [*enūtu*]*m ša qa-ni-im* FM 9, 220 no. 53: 13 "[instrumen]ts made of reed".

4. SB *aššum* GI *nākis abbunnati* JNES 33, 332: 12–13 "concerning the reed that cuts the umbilical cord" (i.e. a broken reed with a sharp edge, Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 270).

5. NA in *ša muḫḫi qanâte* (CAD Q 91): ^{lú}*ša muḫḫi qa-*<*na-*>*a-te* SAA 6, 35: 9, or perhaps *qaʾâte* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

qanû II "to keep; to buy, acquire"

G 1. OB *ammīnim adī inanna alpī u immerī lā ta-aq-né-e-ma* A.1884: 24 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 95f.) "why have you not kept the oxen and sheep until now?"

2. OB *li-iq-ni-šu* AbB 13, 24: 12 "let him keep it" (in broken context). Cf. AbB 2, 177: 19.

D 1. OB *ana pūḫāt wattarī ú-qa-an-nu-ú* ARM 4, 86: 34 (coll. Durand apud Charpin 1989–90, 96) "they (want to) acquire substitutes for the auxiliaries".

2. MB: On *li-ga-an-ni-ma* in MDP 10 pl. 12 v 3 and MDP 6, 43 iii 8, both cit. CAD Q 91 ("mng unkn.") s. Paulus 2014, 396, 401 (MŠ 3 v 2) and 466, 469 (MAI I 6 iii 8'), who derives this word from *genû*.

N NA MÍ *táq-qí-nu-nu* StAT 2, 41: 2 "(until) the woman was purchased".

JK (N), JW (G, D), FJMS (D)

+ **qanuḫḫe** "reed cutter, arrow maker"; OB Alal.

$^{[lú.]meš}$*qa-nu-ḫe-en* AlT 277: 3 (AOAT 282, 513 no. 7). Akk. *qanû* + Hurr. *-ḫḫe* (Zeeb ib. 437; Richter 2012, 185).

qapādu s. *ḫapādu*

qapīru "a container"; Aram. lw.

On etym. s. Cherry 2016, 203f.; Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 46. < Aram. *qpyr* "a measure of capacity".

qappatu, *qabbatu* “a basket (made of palm leaves or iron)”

1. Lex. *gi-gur-im-ma* = *qap-pa-tum*; *gi-gur-*$^{di\text{-}il}$*dil* = MIN SpTU 2, 51 i 23–24 (Ḫḫ IX, Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 270).

2. Lex. [*pap-š*]*e*-[*er*] = [*pa*]*p-nir* = *qa-pa-tum* ASJ 18, 232 r ii 14 (Nippur emesal vocabulary).

3. LB (5 minas of silver for) [^{an}]$^{.bar}$*qab-ba-a-ti* dubsar 3, 74: 14.

qâpu I “to buckle, to sag, to become dilapidated”

1. SB *ana tanūqātīša dūr šadî i-qup-pi-ši* AfO 50, 22: 17 “at her roar the walls of the mountains buckle for her” (Mayer 2017, 31).

2. OB lit. *šadûm i-qù-pa-am-ma* CUSAS 10, 5: 6 “the mountain buckled upon me”.

qâpu II s. *qīʾāpu*

qaqânu “*qaqû*-like bird”

NA *qa-qa-*$^{\lceil}$*a*$^{\rceil}$*-nu issu libbi aṣūdātīkunu lēšu lēkul* SAA 2, 15 vi 23 “may the *q*. eat the dough from your bowls” (Mayer 2017, 31).

qaqdâ s. *kakdâ*

+ qaqqadāniš “importantly”; SB

<*qa*>*-qa-da-niš idâl* SpTU 3, 61: 17 “he will roam about importantly”.

qaqqadānu, + *qaqqadannu* “with large head”

1. OB *Qa-aq-qa-da-an* ARM 16, 170; M.7405 (Charpin 1989–90, 96).

2. MB *Qa-qa-da-an-ni* MRWH 12: 9' (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

3. LB *Qaq-qa-da-ni-tu* OECT 10, 152: 17 (family name, Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 278).

****qaqqadānû** (CAD Q 100)

The refs. belong to *qaqqadānu* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

qaqqadu “head”

1. OA *ša q.* “head-dress”: (if she prostitutes herself) 1 *ṣubātam tūdittaša u ša qá-qí-dí-ša eṭṭerši*(*ma*) kt 94/k 487: 11 “he will take away from her 1 garment, her toggle-pin and her head-dress” (s. Veenhof 2018a, 43); sim. AKT 8, 215: 23.

2. OA “the best” (sg. and pl.): 11 *ṣubātē damqūtim watrūtim qá-qá-ad* TÚG$^{ḫi.a}$ kt m/k 135B: 11 “11 textiles of extra high quality, the topmost quality of the textiles”; sim. kt 87/k 146: 8 (pl.) (both court. K. Hecker).

3. OA “original amount, principal”: *qá-qá-ad kaspīʾa šēbilam* AKT 8, 256: 10 “(I do not need the interest of the silver), send me the original amount of my silver”; sim. AKT 6, 136: 16.

4. OB *eperam ina qa-qa-di-šu lippuṣma* ARM 26/1, 537 no. 257: 22 “let him pound dirt on his head” (in damaged context, possibly referring to a punishment). Cf. *eperam ina qa-qa-di-šu inappaṣu* A. 2071: 14 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 96).

5. OB *anāku qa-qa-di ana imittim ūlūma ana šumēlim ul ušasḫir* ARM 28, 48: 8 “I did not turn my head right or left”, i.e. “I have served no other”.

6. OB *kursinātum itēlīʾāma qá-qá-da-tum uštaplā*$^{sic?}$ A.4285+: 42 “ankles have been lifted up and heads put down” (Charpin 1989–90, 96).

7. OB *qa-qa-da-at mātim* ARM 26/1, 536 no. 256: 15 "notables of the country" (Charpin 1989–90, 97 with add. refs.).

8. OB *šulmum šinā qa-qa-du-šu nīram inaṭṭal* ARM 26/1, 328 no. 161: 5 "the cleft – it was two-headed – was looking at the yoke" (ref. to extispicy, transl. after Heimpel 2003, 238).

9. *q. kullu* "to abide by"; + *ana* "to resign oneself to, to lean towards" (Charpin 1989–90, 97, s. CAD Q, 112 "to be in readiness for"):
a) *ana isiktim ša bēlī īsiku qa-aq-qa-ad-ni i nukīl* A.288: 42 "so that we shall comply with the assignment given by my lord".
b) *aššum kīʾam ana awātim qa-qa-di ukālšu* ARM 26/2, 285 no. 411: 56 "I therefore heed him in this matter".
c) *ana salīmim qa-qa-su ukīl* ARM 26/2, 280 no. 410: 7 "he was leaning towards peace". S. Charpin 1989–90, 97b with add. refs.

10. *q. kabtu*: **a)** *ina qa-qa-di-im ka-ab-di-im* ⌜*ana* GIN *bēlī iṭeḫḫī* ARM 33, 346 no. 154: 59 (= FM 2, 116) "my lord shall approach GN with honor"; sim. ARM 33, 229 no. 92 r. 15 (= ARM 26/1 no. 148).
b) For *q. kubbutu* "to honor" (CAD Q 112, 3' a') s. also ARM 26/2, 365 no. 449: 28, 34.

11. For cephalomorph vessels s. Guichard 2005, 63, 154f., 264–287 with refs.

12. Del. the refs. TIM 2, 16 cit. CAD Q 106 ad 1b5', read after copy *ga-am-lam imtaḫaṣ* (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

13. On spellings indicating regressive dissimilation (*kaqqadu*) s. Edzard 1983, 134f. Note the spelling variations *qá-qá-as-sú* Haradum II, 23: 7, but *ka-ka-di-šu* ib. 15 (s. *gālābu* D and *kuprum*), cf. *ka-ka-da-ša* CUSAS 18, 4: 36.

NJCK (1–3), JW (4–13)

+ qaqqadūtu "leadership"; NB

[*q*]*aq-qad-us-su* SAA 21, 5: 5, in broken context.

qaqqaršu(m) "on the ground"

OB lit. *ka-qa-ar-šu tušūmida šēpīya* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 32 "you set my feet on the ground".

qaqqaru "earth, ground"

1. OA figuratively in *qaqqar šiʾāmātim* "area of purchases": *annākam i-qá-qá-ar šiʾāmātim wašbāku u šīmum maʾad* AKT 5, 19: 2 "here I am staying in an area where purchases can be made and there is a lot of trade"; sim. TPAK 1, 144: 5 and 145: 11.

2. OB *qa-qa-ar napištini nišeʾī* RA 81, 144 A.649: 26 "will we search for land to live on?" (reading after Charpin 1989–90, 97).

3. OB *ana qa-qa-ar ḫadānim ana* GN *akšud* ARM 26/1, 176 no. 40: 22 "I have reached GN, the locality of the appointment" (transl. Heimpel 2003, 198). For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 97f.

4. SB *eršī qaq-qa-ru* K. 9252: 10 (*šigû* prayer) "my bed is the ground" (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

5. SB *ina qaq-qar tamḫāzi* K.6331: 5 "on the battle ground", [*ina qaq*]*-qar tuqmati* ib. 22 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

6. SB *ina qaq-qar pu*[*šqi qāta ṣabāt*]*u* Fs Kraus, 196: 26 "to [take by the hand] on a difficult stretch" (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

7. NA (stone slabs) *ša šarru ina muḫḫi izzazzuni qaq-qu-ru inaššiquni* George,

Iraq 48, 144–5 r. 4 “on which the king stands and kisses the ground” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 259).

8. NA (wine) *ša qaq-qi-ri* CTN 1, 3 ii 5; *ša qaq-qa-ri* 6: 49b; [*ša muḫ*]*ḫi qaq-qi-ri* 4: 6; 14: 21 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 259).

9. LB *qaq-qar mala qaq-qar* TBER pl. 72 AO 20175: 48 “(PN will exchange with PN_2 and PN_3) land for land” (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 279).

10. For BATSH 4, 2 s. *tarāṣu* I G 1.

NJCK (1), JW (2–10)

+ qaqqû II “fin?”; SB

Lex. *pa* ku_6 = *qa-aq-qu-ú* CUSAS 12 p. 49 iv 4 (Izi) “wing of a fish = fin” (followed by *qulēpti nūni* “fish scale”).

qaqqullu s. *qāqullu*

qaqû “a bird”; + OB

1. OB *qa-qú-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 53 (in list of birds).

2. *qa-qù-ú*^{mušen} A.1394: 15 (Charpin 1989–90, 98).

3. OB *ḫiṭīṭu ina eqlim ina lā maṣṣar* MUŠEN *qá-qé-e*^{meš} *ra-bu-um ibbaššû* AbB 6, 179: 11 “major losses are occurring in the fields caused by lack of protection (against) the *q*.-birds”; (during the night, the wild cows,) *kala ūmim qá-qú-ú*$^{mušen.ḫi.a}$ *eqlam ana š*[*am*]*ê uštālīʾa* ib. 17 “(during) the whole day, the *q*.-birds are carrying the field skyward”.

4. OB (barley as fodder for) ˹5˺ *qa-qú-ú*[^{mušen}] KTT 164: 6.

5. SB *tamšīl* [*p*]*aspas* || U_5.SI[M]$^{mu[še]n}$ *qa-qu-u* || *qa-qu-ut-/tú* SpTU 3, 99: 21, cf. 20 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271). S. *qaquttu*.

6. Cf. Aram. *qāqā*, Hebr. *qīq* (“pelican”). S. also *qaqânu*, *qiqû*.

qaqullu s. *qāqullu*

qāqullu, *qaqqallu* “a plant; a bird”

1. The refs. cit. CAD Q 125 s.v. *qaqullu* “a type of field” belong here. The preceding sign read KU in CAD is in fact DU_6: *Tīl-qāqullu* is a place name (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 279).

2. S. extensively de Ridder/Zomer 2019 (an alkaline plant, perhaps *Suaeda fruticosa* or *Suaeda vera*, “shrubby seablite”). For the container s. *kakkullu.*

+ qaquttu “a bird”

qa-qu-ut-/tú SpTU 3, 99: 21, s. *qaqû* 5.

qarābu “battle, fight”, Aram. lw.

Cf. Syr. *qrābā* (Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 441; Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 46).

****qarādu A** “mng. uncert.” (CAD Q 126)

1. For EA 69: 30, EA 87:25 and ABL 633+ (now SAA 16. 63) s. *qarādu* II.

2. For BWL 252 s. *qarādu* I.

3. The final ref. cit. in CAD (ABL 101, now SAA 10, 350) is too damaged for interpretation (*ug-da*-[...]).

qarādu I “to pluck (hair, wool)”

SB *ila*! *i-taš*!*-mar maḫḫūti ṣīḫiš qit-rad-ma* BWL 252 iii 17 “praise god (and) pluck (the beards / hair of?) the ecstatics while laughing!” (reading after von Soden 1985, 276).

qarādu II “to be(come) warlike, heroic”, D “to encourage”

+ Gt SB *aššu taq-tar-du-ma šadê tanāru* Anzu III 120 “because you have proven yourself to be heroic and defeated the mountains” (Mayer 2017, 31).

D 1. MB *qú-ru-ud-mi ana šarri bēlika* EA 69: 30, 87: 25 “encourage the king,

your lord". Diff. Moran 1992, 160 who translates "urge with loud cries" based on an assumed verb **qarādu* III (s. also Civil 1984a, 294f. with ref. to *lú gù-mur-ak = qar-du-um* MSL 12, 157 A: 342 which has been included in CAD G 50 s.v. *gardu*).
2. SB *ṭēm šarrī mu-qar-ri-di-šu ... uparrir* BagM 34, 144 ix 1 "I have thwarted the plan of the kings who encouraged him" (Mayer 2017, 31).
3. NA *sangû uq-ṭa-ri-da-áš-šú* SAA 16, 63: 26 "the priest has encouraged him".

S. CAD s.v. *qurrudu*.

qaraḫu "to freeze"

S. *qarḫu*.

qarānu "to pile up"

OB lit. *bāštī a-qá-ra-an* AML 130: 5 "I will pile up my dignity".

qarāru "a garment" s. *qarrāru*

qarāru, *garāru* "to turn over; to writhe, grovel; to be(come) frightened; to flow, to overflow"

G 1. Lex. *ga-ra-ra = palāḫu* SpTU 2, 39: 3 "to writhe = to fear".
2. OB lit. [*in*]*a ur-ši-ma-aq-ru-ur ina mayyālim* CUSAS 10, 8: 21 "[in] the bedchamber I tossed and turned on the bed".
3. NA *lā illakūni ig-du-ru* SAA 1, 179: 10 "they do not come. They have become scared".
4. NA [*š*]*īrīšu ittaṣa*[*r*] [*m*]*ā ig-du-ru-u*[*r*] [*m*]*ā bārû ētarbūni* [*u*]*ssani'a* [*i*]*g-du-ru-ur* [x x *l*]*ā ig-ru-ur* [... *m*]*ā ūmu itta*[*lak š*]*īrūšu* .[..] SAA 10, 304 r. 4–9 "he watched its (the sheep's) flesh (and) became frightened. The exorcists entered (and) a second time he became frightened. [But then(?)] he did not become frightened (and) the day came and its flesh [became good(?)]".

Gtn NA *asseme mā ig-da-na-ru-*[*ru m*]*ā atâ ta-ag-da-*ˈ*na-ra*ˈ-[*ra*] SAA 5, 95: 7f. "I heard that they are constantly scared. Why are you constantly scared?"

Š NA *libbī ú-sa-ag-ri-r*[*i*] SAA 16, 15: 22 "frightened my heart".

N 1. MB *ana šēpī bēliya* 2-*šú* 7-*šú aq-qá-ra-ar* Emar 6/3, 266: 5 "twice 7 times I grovel at my lord's feet"; cf. *at-ta-qàr-ri-ir* RE 97: 7.
2. SB [*šumma ṣēru ...*] *... ana muḫḫišu iq-qa-*ˈ*ri*?*-ru*?ˈ KAL 1, 9 iv 25 "when a snake … wriggles down on him".

Ntn 1. SB *ašar imēru it-taq-ra-ar-*[*ru*] MSL 9, 109: 6a "where a donkey kept rolling around" (|| *iq-qá-ri-ru*).
2. SB [*šumma ṣēr*]*ū ina sūqim it-ta-naq-ra-ar-ru* KAL 1, 9 vi 19 "when snakes are constantly writhing in the street".
3. NA *ina muḫḫi šēpē ittagal it-AT-na-aq-ra-ra* SAA 16, 20 r. 5 "(the patient) looked at his feet and kept bending over".

Disc.: CAD *garāru* A "to turn or roll over" and B "to shy away, become scared" belong together (MSL 10, 23 n. 1). S. also *qirīru*.

qarāšu "to cut off, break off"

1. LB ˈŠEˈ.NUMUN *atar ša ina birišu<nu> irri*[*š*]*ū amīlu akī alpišu iq-qàr-áš* CUSAS 28, 75: 16 "more field(s) that they cultivate jointly – each (of them) will take his cut(?) (of the harvest) according to (his share in) the ox(en)". The interpretation of this passage is uncertain (s. the comm. ib. p. 219).

2. AHw. 903a *qarāšu = garāšu* II "to drive off" (*UG-ta-ar-ša-an-ni* in ARM

2, 28: 9, 19) may belong here (s. Streck 2000a, 88–9).

qarbātu (CAD Q 128) s. *qerbetu*

qardam(m)u "villain, wicked person" Mayer 2017, 31, SB:

1. *ul ulteṣṣu qar-da-mu* Or. 61, 25: 29a "the wicked one will not get away"; *kāsû qar-da-mu* ib. 33b "who binds the wicked one".

2. *rāsib qar-da-mu* BM 34179: 4 "(DN,) who smites the wicked one".

3. *kāšid qar-da-mu* (|| *lú-gil-gil*) CTMMA 2, 18: 9 "(DN,) who overcomes the wicked one".

qardu "heroic"

1. Lex. *sag* = *qar-*ˈ*du*ˈ Emar 6/4, 537: 336 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 262.

2. *manzāz maḫrika lū qar-du* TIM 9, 55: 17 "your attendants shall be valiant!" (dupl. of JRAS 1920, 568: 14, cit. CAD Q 131a ad c as [*nāš*] *azmarīka lū qar-du,* after Mayer in Deller/Mayer/ Oelsner 1989, 271).

qarḫu "ice, frost"; Aram. lw.

For etym. s. Cherry 2016, 206f. (Aram. *qrḥ*, itself a loan from Hebr.?).

qāribu "a bird"

1. NA PN: ^{l}*Qa-ri-bu* SAA 6, 147 r. 3.

2. The word might correspond to Bab. *āribu* "crow" (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 260).

****qarittu** (CAD Q 132)

The form *qar-da-a-ti* belongs to *qardu* (Borger 1985, 352; Mayer 2017, 31).

qarnānu "with (large) horns"

OB as PN: *Ꝗa-ar-na-an* M.13349, M.11856 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 98).

qarnu, *qannu* "horn"

1. OA as a container: *qar-nam ša rīmim* (...) *šamnam ṭābam mallīʾ*[*am*] Çayır 2016, 97 kt 97/k 185: 7 "fill for me the horn of an aurochs with sweet oil".

2. OB *qa-ar-*[*n*]*a-at rīm*[*ī*] *ītenerrišanni ... lū* 20 *lū* 30 *qa-ar-n*[*a-a*]*t rī*[*mī*] ... *šūbilam* ARM 28, 43: 6 "he constantly asks me for the horns of aurochsen ... Send me 20 or 30 horns of aurochsen!"

3. OB (bronze) *ša* ˈ*qar-na-at ṣalam ilim*ˈ FM 3, 100 no. 7 vi 13 "for the horns of the divine statue".

4. OB of chariots:
a) OB *qar-na-at narkabtim ša ašnugallim* FM 3, 101 no. 7 vii 28 "horns of a chariot (made) of alabaster".
b) *qar-na-at ašnugallim ša* 1 *narkabtim rēštîm* ib. 33 "horns of alabaster for 1 first-class chariot".
c) 2 ^{giš}GIGIR GAL *qar-na-šu-nu* ^{na_4}GIŠ.NU$_{11}$.GAL ARM 21, 253: 6 "2 big wagons, their horns (made) from alabaster"; cf. 254: 2, 22; 311: 2; 312: 2 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271) and ARM 23, 57 no. 68: 4; 452 no. 531: 4; 440 no. 516: 2; ARM 22, 204 r. iii 27; ARM 26/2, 176 no. 370: 50'.
d) OB (bronze) **a)** *ana* 4 *qar-na-tim ša rukūbi* FM 3, 118 no. 10 iii 8 "for 4 horns of a *r*.-chariot".
e) *qar-na-tim ša rukūbi* ARM 22, 207 r. 7 "(for) the horns of the *r*.-chariot" (Charpin 1989–90, 98).

5. OB as part of a (temple) building:
a) *inūma* PNf *qar-ni ina bīt* DNf *ušbu* ARM 23, 194 no. 218: 4 "when PNf dwelled in the 'horns' of the temple of DNf" (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).
b) *qa-ra-an dūrim elī aḫim ša nā*[*rim*] M.5130+: 18 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 99) "the horn of the wall overlooking the river bank".

6. LB *qa-an-nu ša ṣabīti* dubsar 3, 72: 6, 10 “gazelle’s horn”.

7. S. Guichard 2005, 149; Arkhipov 2012, 151 (on *q*. as part of weapons and vehicles in Mari). S. also *qarranu.*

NJCK (1), MPS (2–4, 6), JW (4–5, 7)

qarnû “horned”

S. also *qarranû.*

qarpāsu, + *karpassu* “a fine textile; cotton?”; + LB

1. LB 20 *ka-ʳar-paʾ-as-su* RA 83, 69: 11; 1-*en ka-ar-pa-ʳas-sàʾ* ib. 23, s. Beaulieu ib. 71.

2. CAD Q opted to delete this lemma and read *qar-aru*(PA) in the two known NA refs. This sign value is rare, however, and the new LB refs. suggests that the word was borrowed into Akk. after all.

qarrādu “hero, warrior”; + OA

1. OB lex.: [*ši-li-i*]*g*? = ʳKAxŠIDʾ? = *qá-ra-du-u*[*m*]? Klein/Sefati 2019, 90 i 43, cf. *qú*!?-*ra*?-*du*?-*u*[*m*] ib. 46.

2. OA lit. 7 *li-me-e qá-ra-du-a ša irātim ūmišamma maḫrīʾa ekkulūni* OA Sarg. 21 “7 thousand are my warriors, who eat breast pieces in my presence each day”; sim. ib. 30.

3. OA lit. *libbum qá-ra-ad* kt 91/k 502: 18 “the heart/belly is a hero” (s. Kouwenberg 2018/19; perhaps from *qardu*). FJMS (1), NJCK (2–3)

qarrādūtu “heroism, valor, bravery”

1. OB LI.LI.ÌZ ZABAR *ša rigimšu ṭābu ana simat qar-ra-du-ti-šu šūluku ušēlī* RIMA 1, 58 no. 6: 12 “(PN) has devoted a bronze kettledrum with good sound, befitting his valor” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

2. SB *qar-ra-du-ta a i-ban*!*-na-aʾ libbūkku* SpTU 1, 1 iii 6 “you shall not fancy heroism in your heart!” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

+ qarranu “horn, pincer (of a scorpion)”

1. OB lit. *sâdum qà-ra-na-k*[*a*] YOS 11, 87: 3 “your two horns – smiting”.

2. SB *ez-zi-*<*iš*> *qar-ra-nu-ka a-na na-*[…] AMD 1 p. 236 no. 13: 2 “angrily your horns are…”, s. Finkel ib. 237.

3. Cf. *qarnu*, *qarnû*, *qarranû*.

+ qarranû “horned”

1. SB *qar-ra-nu-u* BL 185: 1 (Borger 1985, 352).

2. Cf. *qarnû*, *qarranu*.

qarrāru, *qarāru*? “a garment”

1. NA ^{túg}*qar-ra-ru* SAA 16, 53: 10 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

2. K 880b, quot. AHw. s.v. *qarrāru* and CAD s.v. *qarāru*, is now SAA 16, 53.

3. S. Gaspa 2018, 328f. S. also *birmu* 4.

+ qaršu “cut-off? (as a designation of clothing)”; OB

uṭublu qar-šum ARM 22, 166: 1; var. *gàr-šu-tum* T. 341: 5; *qa-ar-šum* M.5681 i 8 (Durand 2009, 108–9 with add. refs. and disc.). The word almost exclusively qualifies *uṭublu*. It could refer to shaping (“cut-off”), texture, or pattern of a fabric. Cf. OA *GarZu*?

+ qasābu “to listen”, D “to pay close attention to”; OB; Amor. lw.

D (I am being held here) *u awāt* DUMU *yamīna ú-qa-ás-si-ib* A.1958: 14 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 99a) “and I am paying close attention to word (about) the Yaminites”. Cf. Hebr. *qšb*.

+ **qasāmu** “to divide (the period of divination)”; OB; Amor. lw.

têrētim ana šulum ḫalṣim u ālim GN *ša* ITI 1-KAM *ušēpišma lupputā aq-sa-am-ma ša* U$_4$ 15-KAM *ušēpišma šalmā* FM 2, 71: 8 “I had omens taken concerning the well-being of the district and the city of GN for a month. They are unfavorable. I divided (the period of divination) and had (the omens) taken for a period of 15 days. They are favorable.” S. Sasson 1994, who connects the word to NWSem. *qsm* “to divide, apportion, to practice divination” (s. Gesenius 1987–2010, 1177; DNWSI 1018; Wehr 1985, 1024f.).

qaṣāru s. *kaṣāru*

+ **qaṣīru** “harvesting”; EA; NWSem. word.

u lāmi nileʾʾu ZÚ.SI.GA *ba-qa-ni* : *qà-ṣí-ra* EA 244: 14 “and we are therefore unable to do the sheep-plucking : harvesting”. Moran 1992, 298 n. 1.

qaṣû s. *kaṣû* II

qašādu “to purify”; + OB

D OB *šumman ṣuḫāram šâti ana qú-úš-šu-di-im tapqidānim* ARM 10, 27: 28 “if you had entrusted those boys to me for purification” (Charpin 1989–90, 106).

****qašdatu** s. *qadištu*

qāširānu s. *qāširu*

+ **qāširu?** “mng. unkn.; part of a property”; NA

NA (a field adjoining) *qa-ši-ra-ni ša bīt* P[N] StAT 2, 60: 4. JK

****qaššatu** s. *qadištu*

qaššu “part of the temple of Aššur”

1. OA (they will pay back the silver) *inūmi rubāʾum ana bēt* DN *ana qá-ší-im errubu* kt j/k 9: 12 (s. Çeçen 1998a, 121) “when the king enters the *q*. in the temple of DN”; sim. kt n/k 306: 5 (s. Bayram/Çeçen 1995, 8 n. 26), both cit. Dercksen 2001, 45 n. 35.

2. OA (PN built ...) *siḫerti i-Za-ri ša bēt* DN *u mušlālam qá-ša-am watmānam ša* DN RIMA 1, 26: 16 “the entire(?) *iZārum* of the temple of DN, and a *mušlālum*, *q*., (and?) the cella of DN”, alternatively “a sacred *mušlālum*”.

3. Whether the OA official (s. *Kaššu*) belongs to the same root (QDŠ) as proposed in AHw. is doubtful, as he does not appear in connection with the temple. S. CAD *kaššu* A and B.

NJCK (1, 2), JW (1, 3)

qaštu “bow”

1. OB 10 ^{giš}BAN *ša lišānūšina* 10 GÍN^{àm} ZABAR FM 3, 95 no. 7 iii 17 “10 bows whose ‘tongues’ are of 10 shekel bronze each”.

2. SB *ilat qá-áš-ti ūṣu u išpati* AfO 50, 21: 13 “goddess of bow, arrow, and quiver” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).

3. SB ^{giš}PAN *Elamti* SAA 3, 19: 10 “Elamite bow”.

4. NA *bīt qašti* “quiver”: É ^{giš}BAN CTN 3, 96: 24.

5. LB ^{rgiš}PAN *ša daprāni*$^{¬}$ AOAT 414/1, 194: 8 “a bow of juniper wood”.

6. Archer: LB 10 *ṣābu ana iltēn* ^{lú}BAN *ša* PN Jursa 1999, 169 BM 42384 r. 3 “10 men for one archer of PN”, s. Jursa ib. p. 101.

7. Bow-fief: LB (10 men) *ana* ^{giš}BAN *i*[*na pan* P]N Jursa 1999, 233 BM

43300+: 15 “are [at the disposal of P]N, for the bow-fief”, s. Jursa ib. p. 101.

8. S. Mayer 2009, 425f. on expressions for “to draw a bow” (*matna ana qašti kunnu*; *qašta mullû*), “drawn bow” (*qaštu malītu*), and “relaxed bow” (*qaštu ramītu*).

9. S. Arkhipov 2012, 121 for add. Mari refs.

qâšu s. *qīʾāšu*

qāt ṣibitti, *qaṣṣa*/*ibitti*, + *kaṣbitti* “stolen property”

NB (3 thiefs) *ša ka-aṣ-bit-ti-šú-nu ina* IGI ^{lú}SUKKAL CT 55, 163: 5 “whose loot is with the vizier”, cf. 9, 10.

qatālu “to kill, slaughter”; NWSem. lw.

OB *inūma ḫâra iq-tu-lu* ARM 25, 761: 10 “when the donkey foal was killed” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272). S. Charpin 1989–90, 100a for add. refs.

qātamma “the same, similarly”

1. OB *qātam qātamma*: *ammīnim qa-tam*(-)*ka-tam-ma tabrītum ana ṣēriya lā illakam* ARM 26/2, 334 no. 433: 15 “why did the (news of their) appearance not come to me in the same way?”

2. For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 100a.

qatāpu “to pluck”

G 1. *aššum karānim ša* GN *ka-ṭá-pi-im* Miscellanea Eblaitica 2 p. 44 n. 54 A.2415 “concerning picking the grapes of GN” (Charpin 1989–90, 100a).

2. OB *karānum lā iq-qa-at-ta-ap … ūm karanim qa-ta-pi-im iktašdam ... karā-nam li-iq-tu*$^{(sic)}$*-pu* FM 11, 188: 8 “the vine must not be plucked … the day of vine plucking has come … may they pluck the vine”.

3. MB *ana* PN 6 MU.KAM *qa-ta-pa akāla iddinaššu* RE 90: 7 “he gave him (a vineyard) for 6 years to pick and eat”, i.e. as usufruct. S. also Ekalte 94: 7.

N s. G 2 above.

qatāru I “incense”; + NB

Fem. pl. *qa-tar-ra-a-*⌜*ti*⌝ OIP 114, 35: 22.

qatāru II “to smoke, fumigate”, D also “to make somber, dejected”

G Lex. *bi-i* = NE = *qa-ta-rum ša īnē* CUSAS 12 p. 9: 37 (Ea) “to become gloomy, of the eyes”.

D 1. OB lit. *qú-tu-ru panūšu* AML 30: 35 “his face is made somber”.

2. Del. ref. ABL 570 (CAD Q 167b as Dtn), read *kīma uq-ta-t*[*e*!*-ru*] SAA 10 323 r. 5 “as soon as they have fumi-gated”.

qāti “in accordance with” s. *qātu*

qatinnu “a profession; verger?”

1. MB Emar: PN *ka-di-in-nu* Emar 6/3, 44: 11.

2. NA *rab q.*: [PN GAL]-^{lú}*qa-ti-ni ša turtānī* StAT 1, 23: 6 “PN, the *rab-q*. of the *turtānu*-officials”. S. also Radner ib. 114–116.

3. Postgate N. et al. 2019, 141f.: “the precise role of the *qatinnu* in Assyria is unknown … he has a function associa-ted with the temple, while not … being a ‘priest’ with ritual duties”.

JW (1), JK (2), MPS (3)

qatnu “thin”

1. OA (silver) *ana e-ṣé qá-at-nu-tim* AKT 6A, 274: 15 “for thin (pieces of) wood”.

2. MB lit. *pappam qà-ta-tam* ALL no. 11 r. 8 “thin curl”.

3. NA 1 TÚG *qat*!-*a*!-*tú*! *adirtu* GADA SAA 7, 62 iv 8 “1 thin, dark linen garment”; 1 TÚG *qat*!-*a-tú adirtu* ib. ii 15.

4. LB GARIM *qat-nu ina ḫuṣṣēni ša* PN TBER pl. 31 AO 8599: 25, a “Flurname”? (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 280). If *q*. is attribute to *tamertu*, fem. would be expected.

S. also *qalpu*.

NJCK (1), MPS (2–3), JW (4)

qattanu “very thin, fine”

1. OB (trees) *qa-ta-nu-tum* ARM 23, 547 no. 581: 5 and *pass*. (von Soden 1985, 276).

2. LB *uṭṭatu qa-at-ta-tum* CT 57, 68 i 5 “thin (stalks of) grain” (von Soden 1985, 276).

qattāpu s. *katāpu*

qattatu s. *qattanu*

qatû I, fem. *qatītu* “finished, completed”

SB *nāri ḫé-gál-lim lā qa-ti-ti* SpTU 2, 5: 5 “endless river of plenty” (von Soden 1985, 276).

qatû II “to come to an end”, OA also “to chop”(?); + OA

G 1. OA lit. *ša Amurrê kīma appīšunu šamāṭim išaršunu aq-tí-i* OA Sarg. 57 “the *penis*(*es*?) of the Amorites I chopped as if cutting their noses”. Cf. Sem. QṬʿ “to cut off, break off” (Stol apud Hecker 2001, 59; Alster/Oshima 2007, 15; Kouwenberg 2015, 169), s. also *qāṭû* “woodcutter” and *qettāʾu* “cane cutter” (Aram. lw. in LB). Alternatively, *išaršunu* may derive from *išrum* “a scarf or belt” (s. Kouwenberg 2015, 168f.)

2. OA *warḫam u* 2 *ūmē i-qá-tí-ma kaspam išaqqal* kt j/k 60: 6–7 quot. in Veenhof 1995/96, 15 “(he will pay (back) the silver when a month and two days have ended”.

D 1. OB lit. *ú-qá-at-tu-ú zikra* AnSt 33, 146: 10 “they ceased speaking” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).

2. MB *ina ḫušaḫ ramānišu kimtašu li-qat-ti* Sumer 38, 125 v 3 (= Paulus 2014, 557 MNA 4) “he shall ruin his family through his own hunger” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).

Št 1. OB lit. *i nu-˹uš-ta˺-aq-ti nēpištu*! *râmimma* CUSAS 10, 12: 7 “let us complete the deed(!) of love-making”.

2. OB lit. [*āta*]*kkul libbika šu-ta-aq-ti-a-am ina ṣēriya* ZA 75, 204: 120 “let the constant consummation of your desire come to completion in me!”

3. *eqlam lu-uš-ta-aq-ti* ARM 26/1, 259 no. 94: 11 “I shall have the field finished”. NJCK (G), MPS (G, Št), JW (D)

qātu “hand”, pl. *qātātu* “guarantee”

1. OB *qa-ta-tim uddanninūšum* [*šū*]*ma* 1/3 MA.NA *kaspam ša qa-ti-šu ugdammer* FM 9, 71: 36 “they increased(?) the guarantee for him, and [he] spent 1/3 mina of silver himself out of his own pocket”.

2. *qá-at-ka-ma bāʾiʾat* ARM 28, 1 r. 15, s. SAD 1, 24 *bâʾu* I e, f.

3. “Conditions” (of weather):

a) [*išt*]*ū ūmū iṭṭebûma qa-tum ištaḫnu* MARI 6, 339: 82 “[aft]er the weather has become good and the conditions have become warm (again)”.

b) *lāma kuṣṣim appiš qa*-[*t*]*um šaḫnat* ARM 28, 104: 27 “before the winter, when conditions are (still) warm”.

c) J.-R. Kupper, ARM 28 p. 153, transl. “les circonstances sont propices”, but the two refs. show that *šaḫānu* is not

used metaphorically but has to be taken literally as "warm", said of weather.

4. "list" (s. CAD Q 197 mng. 14): OB *qá-ti tamkārī awīlum* PN *išmēma umma šuma tamkārī ša pī qá-ti annītim ammīni lā tugammeramma ittīya lā innamrū* AbB 13, 130: 8, 12 "the gentleman PN has seen the list of merchants and said the following: 'why have you not assembled the merchants according to this list, and (why) did they not meet with me?'" (s. the comm. ib. p. 117).

5. *q. leqû* "to advocate for, intercede on s.o.'s behalf": OB *ana annītim ḫiṭītim ša ublam qá-ta-ti-ia ittī* DN *liqîʾa* AbB 13, 164: 6 "for this sin which I commited, intercede for me with DN"; *inūma qá-ta-t*[*i-i*]*a telteqî* ib. 8 "as soon as you have interceded for me" (letter to a goddess).

6. With loc. "by one's own hand": Nuzi *emūqa lā elqēmi qà-tu₄-šu-ma-mi iddinumi* IM 70801: 10 "'I have not taken (the donkeys) by force – he gave (them to me) himself'" (cit. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).

7. OB *qāti* in prepositional use mng. "in accordance with":
a) URUDU.ŠÁR.A *damqam qá-ti kārim ... idnaššumma* AbB 11, 153: 17 "give him good copper alloy in accordance with the market".
b) 2 *wardī* 2 *amātī qá-tim ālim šāmam šūbilam* N 1182: 21 "buy me 2 male and 2 female slaves according to (the price set by) the city and send them to me" (cit. AbB 11 p. 99 n. 153b, photo https://cdli.ucla.edu/P276333).

8. For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 101–3.

qatûtu "finishing, result"

MB *qá-tu-tum ša ibaš*[*š*]*û* […] JCS 37, 137, no. 5: 3 "the result that occurred" (Richter 1992).

qaṭṭāʾa s. *gaddāʾu*

qaṭû "to approach, to wander about"; + NA?; Aram. lw.

1. NA [*umm*]*i šarre bēliya iq-ṭi-ú* SAA 13, 188 r. 6 "[who(?) ...] approached(?) [the moth]er of the king, my lord".

2. NB *bēlī lumaššir li-qeṭ-ṭu* OIP 114, 80: 26 "may the lord release (the silver) and may he (the slave) (freely) wander about". Pace Cole 1996, 171, prefix *li-* speaks for G rather than D. The spelling with *ṭu* favors a lw. from Aram. (pace Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 46f.). The text has another Aram. lw. in l. 22, s. *qubbulu*.

+ qaʾu "mng. unkn."; NA

[*i*]*na muḫḫi qa-ʾi iḫturup karṣīya ikkal* SAA 19, 91 r. 22 "he slandered me earlier because of …". M. Luukko ib. p. 96: = *qiʾʾu*, "because of envy". But *qiʾu* "envious, jealous person" CAD Q 285 is with AHw. 1584 rather *qinʾu*.

qaʾu s. also *qû*

qawali s. *qawili*

qawili, + *kabilli* "designation of a vessel", Hurr. word

OB Alal. *ka-bi-il-le-na* AlT 127: 3, s. Richter 2012, 187f.

qawu s. *qû*.

qayyalu “taciturn; pious; attentive, eager”

LB PN: ^{f}*Qa-a-a-al*-[*tu*$_4$?] OECT 10, 215: 14 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 277).

qayyātu “tiger nut; a mixture of roasted barley and tiger nut”

1. OB *kīma qa-a-ia-tum ana zērim lā il-laku* RATL L.T. 3 v 29' “like *q*. does not sprout (the seed of PN shall not rise)”.

2. OB 4 SÌLA *qa-ia-tum* KTT 89: 7, 10 “4 l of *q*.” (as travel provisions on a ship).

3. MB Emar $^{[z]i.da}$*qa-i-ti* Emar 6/3, 460: 32 “*q*.-flour” (Pentiuc 2001, 144f.).

4. LB *ša qa-a-a-at*^{meš} OECT 9, 60: 11 (among foodstuffs).

5. LB *qēme qa-a-a-tum* dubsar 3, 156: 40; *qa-a-*[(*a*)*-tum*] ib. 26.

6. S. extensively Dornauer 2018, 95–139. S. also AHw. 1179 s.v. *šaqqājūtu* (von Soden 1985, 276 “enthülste Gerste”) and CAD K s.v. *kaʾātu*.

qebēru, *qabāru* “to bury”

G 1. OA *ana pani qubūrim ša ašar abūni qá-áb-ru-ni* AKT 6A, 273: 35' “in front of the grave where our father is buried”.

2. (you never send me even a single shekel of silver) *inūmi ina bubūtim amūtu ina kaspim ta-qá-bé-ra-ni* kt a/k 478b: 13 “are you going to bury me with silver (only) after I have died from hunger?”, quot. in Veenhof 1998, 127 n. 22.

+ Š 1. OB *mala šu-uq-bu-ru ušālšu* FM 8, 110 no. 32: 10 “I repeatedly asked him about (the silver) that he had had buried”.

2. OB *têrētim ana kurull*[*im*] *qa-ba-ri-im ušēpiš* ARM 26/1, 564 no. 263: 13 “I had omens taken for the burying of the (corpse) heap” (Charpin 1989–90, 103a).

N 1. OA (as long as she lives she will stay in PN’s house) *ina bētim ša* PN-*ma ta-qá*!(ŠA)-*be-er* Sadberk no. 28: 8 “(and) she will be buried in PN’s house as well” (s. Veenhof 2017b).

NJCK (G, N), JW (Š), MPS (Š)

+ **qēbiru** “undertaker”; OB, SB

1. OB lit. *libbi erṣetim qé-*⌜*bi*⌝*-ir-ti-šu iṣṣa<ba>at* CUSAS 32, 7o vi 12 || *qé-*⌜*bi*⌝*-i*[*r-ti-šu*] CUSAS 32, 8i iii 5 “it seized the heart of the earth, its undertaker”.

2. SB *mūtānū ina māti ibbaššû nišū qé-bi-ra* [*ul iraššû*] AfO 26, 54 r. 11 “there will be pestilence in the country, the people [will have no] undertaker” (Richter 1992).

qēmītu “female (flour) grinder”

1. LB (dates, rations for) *qé-me-tum ša* GN *ša qāt* PN *rab amīlāti ša* PN$_2$ *sepīri ša qé-me-tum* Jursa 1999, 152 BM 42353: 1, 3 “the female grinders of GN, under the responsibility of PN, the supervisor of the female slave girls, for the scribe of the female grinders”.

2. LB *sepīri ša qé*!*-me-e-*⌜*tum*⌝ Abraham 2004, 71: 5.

3. In AHw. 479 s.v. *kimtu* 2c.

qēmu “flour”

1. OA *naruq qé-ma-am ša ta-ba-lá-tim* VS 26, 124: 7 “a ‘sack’ of flour for making(?) *tabalātum*”; s. also AKT 9A, 18: 32.

2. OB PN *ša qé-mi* ARM 7, 127: 4 (s. MARI 2, 80) “PN, in charge of flour” (Charpin 1989–90, 103a).

3. Pl.: OB *qé-me-šu-nu ī*[*šû*] FM 3, 278 no. 133: 12 "th[ey] have their flour".
NJCK (1), JW (2), MPS (3)

qēmû (CAD Q 209) s. *qēmītu*.

****qerbâ** (CAD Q 210 "inside")

The passage ARM 12, 121: 25 is perhaps to be understood as a quote or saying: "for five days (it's being said) 'stay near (*qé-er-ba-a*) the well, the fire is coming!'" (Durand 1997, 383–5 no. 660 following Charpin 1989–90, 103a). Spelling, syntax, and context render a hapax *qerbâ*/*ā* with an unexplained adverbial suffix unlikely.

qerbetu "environs, meadowland"

1. OB lit. *ballat qé-er-bé-tum ina dāmī-šunu* FM 14 iii 6 "the environs are soaked with their blood".

2. SB *ukannīka qer-bet kīma ummika* SpTU 2, 21: 19 "(the steppe begot you as if it were your father), the meadow nourished you as if it were your mother"; *muttallik qer-bé-e-tú* ib. 20 "who roams the meadows" (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).

3. For the refs. AHw. *qerbetu* 2e = CAD *qarbātu*, Parpola in SAA 1 p. 224 and SAA 5 p. 233 suggests the mng. "personally(?)".

qerbiš "nearby, promptly"

1. OB […] *birīt* PN *u awil* GN [*šakn*]*ā ulāšuma qé-er-bi-iš-ma panam iršê* ARM 26/2, 180 no. 372: 22 "[the terms?] between PN and the man from GN are established. If not, they will soon be finalized" (Charpin 1989–90, 103; Heimpel 2003, 325f., Mayer 2017, 32).

2. *atta tīdē kīma qé-*˹*er*˺*-bi-iš bīt āl* GN *bītum maṭû* RATL 173: 12 "you know that nearby, the house in the town of GN – the house is wretched".

qerbu "inside"

1. OB lex. *šà-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *qé-er-bu-ú-*[*a*] CUSAS 12, 150: 3 (Ugumu) "my intestines".

2. OAkk *in qir-bí-su* CUSAS 27, 245 r. 3 "(the fuller inspected the wool:) from among it (2 1/3 minas are assigned for making donkey reins).

2. Del. the ref. BE 15, 184: 12 cit. CAD Q 226, mng. 4, read *I-na-É-kur-taš-man-ni* (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

qerbû "inner, middle"; + OA

1. OA *ina*/*ana mātim qé-er-bi-tim* AKT 3, 45: 11 and 12; *ana mātim qé-er-bi-tim* kt v/k 89: 7, s. Günbattı 1995, 109 and Dercksen 2001, 58 n. 105.

2. OA unclear: *ṣí-li-a-*<*nu*>? *qé-er-bi*$_4$*-ú-tum* AKT 9A, 167: 10 "the middle containers"? NJCK

****qerdu** s. *gerdu*

qerēbu "to come near"

G 1. OA stative *qurub* (GOA § 7.2.3, s. also *qurbu* adj. in CAD Q 215a s.v. *qerbu* adj. 2):
a) *kasapka qú-ru-ub mimma libbaka lā iparrid* Prag 483: 25 "your silver is close, do not worry at all!".
b) *ḫarrānī qú-ur-ba-at* AKT 6A, 129: 53 "my business trip is imminent".
c) *lū awâtum qú-u*[*r*]*-ba lū awâtum dannā* AKT 4, 66: 6 "whether the matters are urgent or whether the matters are serious".

Gt OB lit. *šun*[*ātu*]*m qì-it-ru-ba* Gilg. OB Nippur 2 "dreams are quite near".

Š NB *emūq ša šarru ú-šaq-rib* SAA 17, 67 r. 9 "the force that the king led".
NJCK (G), MPS (Gt, Š)

qerītu “banquet, invitation”

1. OB lit. *uštēṣīʾam*! ⌜*qé*⌝-*ri-i-tam* AML 27: 11 “I made an invitation go out” (referring to the scent coming from the fermentation vat?).

2. OB (flour) *ana qé-ri-it kinātēšu* Tell ed-Dēr 153: 25 “for the banquet of his colleagues” (Richter 1992).

3. For the *q*. festival or sacrifice s. Jacquet 2011, 59f. with disc. and refs.

qermu “a garment, cloak?”

1. NA *qer-me* GE_6 *za-ki-u* StAT 3, 1: 12 “(one) pure black *q*.”; *qer-me* GÙN ib. 23 “(seven) multi-colored *q*.”.

2. Pl. *qerāmū*: 1-*en* ^{túg}*qé-er-mu šá-tú-e* 1-*en ša kitê* ... 2 ^{túg}*qé-ra-a-mu* SpTU 4, 128: 22 … 91 “1 woven *q*. garment, 1 made of linen … (together) 2 *q*. garments”.

3. LB 1-*en* ⌜^{túg}⌝*qé-er-mu* AOAT 222, 42: 13 “1 *q*.-garment”

qersu “part of the wooden frame of a canopy”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ūm gimkim qe-er-su-ú iššak-kanū* 1 *imērum iddâk ilū u enūt*[*um*] *ina libbi* ⌜*qé*!-*er*!⌝-*si*! *uṣṣû ilum ana bītišu šarrum ana* ⌜*ēkallišu*⌝ *illak* FM 3, 68 no. 4 ii 8–12, s. Fleming 2000a, 490f. “on the day of the *g*. ritual the canopy frames will be installed. 1 donkey will be killed. The gods and the utensils leave the canopy frames. (Each) god will go to his temple, the king will go to his palace”. CAD Q 270 *qirsû* “mng. unkn.”. Pace Charpin 1989–90, 105, not *kirṣû* “lump of clay”.

2. OB *šuddun ḫu-u*[*r-pa-tim* ...] *qadūm* ^{giš}*qé-er-si-ša* ARM 27, 124 r. 5 “to let deliver the ca[nopy ...] together with its wooden frame”.

3. a) OB 1 *ḫurpatum rabītum* 16 *awīlū* 10 ^{giš}*qé-er-su* 20 *awīlū* 5 *muzzazzū* 5 *awīlū* 14 *murudû* 2 *awīlū* ŠU.NIGIN 43 *awīlū ša ḫurpatim rabītim* FM 3, 65 M.6873 “1 big canopy, 16 men; 10 tent frames, 20 men; 5 posts, 5 men; 14 lattices, 2 men. Together: 43 men for the big canopy”.
b) 10 ^{giš}*qé-er-su* 3 *murudû* 2 *awīlū našû* FM 3, 66 (unpublished) “10 wooden frames, 3 lattices. 2 men carry (them)”.

4. AHw. 1584 *q*. 2; AHw. 918 “ein hölzerner Verschlag”; CAD 269 *qirsu* A “a sacred area”, B “a wooden object”, and *qirsû* are the same word; s. May 2010. The word was hith. only attested in NA, prompting a connection to Aram. *ʿarīs*, cf. Arab. *ʿarīšah* (Deller in id./ Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263).

qeršu I “strip (of meat, dough, leather, fabric)”

AHw. 918 s.v. *qeršu*, CAD Q 270 *qiršu* A and B.

qeršu II “a payment”; OB
CAD Q 217 s.v. *qiršu* C. Possibly identical with *qeršu* I.

1. OB (silver for PNN) *aššum qé-er-ša-am lā imḫurū* BagM 21, 187 no. 132: 9 “because they did not receive the *q*.”.

2. *ana* GN *nikšudma* [*u*] *qí-ir-ša-am ana rēdî* [*n*]*iddin* M.8196 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 105) “we arrived in GN and gave the soldiers *q*.”.

3. *qí-ir-ša-am u*[*l īšū*] ARM 33, 3: 24 “they have no *q*.”

qerû “to invite, to summon”

G SB (resin) *qé-ri* (var. *qé-*⌜*e-ri*⌝) *ilī rabûtim* YOS 11, 23: 5 || RA 38, 87: 7 “that summons the great gods” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 273).

+ **D 1.** SB ^{lú}ḪAL *tu-qar-ra-ma* Or. 57, 147 r. 10 "(then) you call the diviner" (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 273).
2. LB *ana qur-ru-ú naptanu* YOS 17, 351: 4 "(vessels) for an invitation to a meal" (Or. 57 p. 163). Cf. AHw. 930a s.v. *qurrû* "zusammengerufen (?)".

qīʾāpu "to believe; to entrust"

D MB Bogh. *attunu lā tù-qa-a*[*p*(*-pa*)] KUB 3, 47: 7 "you shall not believe" (von Soden 1985, 276).

+ **Št 1.** OB *ittī tamkārim ina* GN *annākam šu-ta-qí-ip-ma* FM 1 p. 128: 30 "acquire the tin on credit from a merchant in GN"; *uš-ta-qa-ap-pa-am-ma* ib. 33 "I will acquire (the tin) on credit" (Charpin 1989–90, 96; Mayer 2017, 32).
2. S. Streck 2003a, 125 (Št is caus. to pass. N).

qīʾāšu "to bestow"

G 1. SB *qa-a-a-i-šat balāṭi* Sumer 38, 126: 8 (= Paulus 2014, 558 MNA 4) "(DNf) who bestows life" (reading after Sommerfeld 1990, 31).
2. Del. the PN Marduk-*ta-qi-šu* (BE 14, 32: 7 cit. CAD Q 161a ad 2c2'), read [x x] ^{d}Marduk TA ⌜ITI⌝?.DU$_6$?.KÙ (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

D SB *kurunnu napšat nišī ú-qa-a-šú kala dadmē* Jiménez 2017, 248: 14 "I bestow upon all inhabitants fine beer, the life of land".

qību "command, declaration"

LB PN: *Ina-qí-bi*-DN SpTU 1, 128: 1, 12 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 280).

qiddatu "downstream, downward direction"

On *qiddat ūmi* "afternoon" s. Streck 2017, 603.

+ **qiddūtum** "bulge"; OB

bīt PN *ša ina panītimma qí-du*-[*tam illik*]*u* ARM 26/1, 499 no. 243: 6 "the house of PN which ⌜developed a bulge⌝ some time ago" (Charpin 1989–90, 104; transl. Heimpel 2003, 269).

+ **qidmē** "in front of"; OAkk.

1. Ebla lex. IGI.ME = *gi-ti-ma-a* MEE 4 p. 357, 128, s. Steinkeller 1984; Krebernik 1984, 165f.

2. IGI^{me} DN *izzâz* FAOS 7, Rim C 9: 15 "(his statue) stands before DN"; sim. Frag 3 I 2; MAM 3 p. 319 no. 12: 6;

3. PN *wāšib* IGI^{me}*-šù* FAOS 7, MŠ 8: 6 "PN, his courtier".

4. ITI *Baḫir* IGI^{me} PBS 9, 119: 4; AS 17, 20: 6 "the first/earlier month Bahir".

Cf. AHw. s.v. *qadmu*, *qudmu*, CAD s.v. *qudmu*.

****qilāsātu** s. *Kilaʾūtu*

Read *KI-la-ú-tim* in all refs. (MARI 2, 96; Charpin 1989–90, 104a; von Soden 1985, 277).

qilpu "skin, peel; bark for tanning?"; + Ur III

1. Ur III 1 *kuš udu qí-il-pu-um* CUSAS 3, 892: 1 "1 bark-tanned sheep-skin". S. Sallaberger 2011, 358.

2. OB *ḫazannu qí-il-pu-um* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 4 "(15 liters of) *ḫazannu*-onion skins" (in list of vegetables and spices).

NR (1), MPS (2)

qiltu “a lye plant”; + MA

MA ^{ú}*qi-il-ta* SI^{meš} StAT 5, 11: 2 “*q*. (with) ‘horns’”; *qi-il-*^{r}*tu*^{1} *qarnānû* 41: 8 “*q*., sprouted”.

qilûtu s. also *kiqillatu*

qimmatu “tuft (of hair), plume; crown of a tree”

1. a) OB lit. *šakān qí-im-ma-tim mēlul pērēte* Streck/Wasserman 2018, 17 i 38 “setting of hair, whirling of locks (is yours, Ištar)”.
b) *surru qí-*^{r}*ma*^{1}*-ti šārta* ib. i 47 “letting the locks dance, the hair”.

2. MA 6 *qi-im-ma-tu ša tabarre* [SUMUN] MARV 4, 138: 16 and pass. “6 tufts of old red wool” (for wrapping or decorating royal weapons), s. Dercksen 2005b, 123–125.

3. SB *qim-mat* || SUḪUR Jiménez 2017, 248: 4 (cf. also *qim-mat* ib. 254: 52), cf. *wasāmu*.

4. Instead of *qí-im-ma-*[*ti-ia*] (CAD Q 253 *qimmatu* 1a), read in Gilg. MB Megiddo r. 1 *di-im-ma-*[*tu*?], s. George 2003, 346.

qinītu I “acquisition, property (acquired through royal grants)”

1. NA *ammar qí-ni-su-u-ni issēšu* BagM 24, 220: 20 “as much property (acquired through royal grants) as is with him (belongs to DNN)”.

2. S. Deller 1991.

qinītu II “rival, concubine”

qí-ni-tú/*tum* Lambert 1975, 102/4 ii 2', 21'; iii 19. S. Edzard 1987, 59f.

qinnatu “anus”

1. Dual: Lex. *ku-du-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *qí-in-na-ta-a-a* CUSAS 12 p. 150: 25 (Ugumu) “my buttocks”.

2. Of sheep: OB lit. *qí-in*!*-na-tum* Fs. Geller 132 i 14 (list of sheep body parts).

qinnazu “whip; a work unit”

1. OB PN *ša* PN$_2$ … *ana* ^{kuš}ÙSAN *iṣbatu wuššer* AbB 13, 46: 25 “release PN, whom PN$_2$ has seized for a *q*.-unit”.

2. S. *kapālu*.

qinnu, + *qīnu* “nest; family; guild”

1. SB *qinnu šapiltu* SAA 3, 30: 3 “lowly family”.

2. NA “guild”: *qí-in-nu gabbu ša ṣarrāpī* AfO 32 p. 43: 27 “the entire guild of goldsmiths” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263).

3. Var. *qīnu*: NA PN *ša qi-i-ni* PN$_2$ SAA 5, 93: 7 “PN of the family of PN$_2$”.

4. NA writing ^{lú}*qin* StAT 2, 81: 15.

5. Fem. pl. NB 2 ^{r}*ù*^{1} [3?] ^{lú}*qin-na-a-ti ana pan aḫīya illakā* OIP 114, 1: 24 “2 or [3?] families will come to my brother”.

S. also *qanānu*.

MPS (1, 3), JW (2, 5), JK (4)

qīnu, *qinʾu* “jealousy, envy”; + OA

1. OA *i-qí-in-im aššumi tappāʾišu naš<p>ertam uštēbilam* AKT 5, 18: 12 “(do not think:) Out of jealousy he sent me a letter about his partner”.

2. OA *ūmam ina qí-in-e-em ša ebāruttīʾa lā al-té-e* AKT 11A, 95: 38 “nowadays, I can no longer manage as a result of the envy of my colleagues”.

3. SB *ina* U$_4$ 8 DN [x (x)] *ša qí-na-i uṣṣī* Emar 6/3, 446: 107 “on the 8th day – DN

[…] of envy goes out" (s. Pentiuc 2001, 149). Alternatively *ša ki-na-i* "of Canaan" (Fleming 2000, 169f.).

4. SB *riddu qí-nu elī aḫḫīya ittabikma ša ilānī umašširūma* RINAP 4, Esarh. 1 i 23 "persecution (and) envy fell upon my brothers and they forsook (the will) of the gods" (s. Frahm 2009).

5. The OA refs. render a loan from Aram. as proposed by von Soden 1977, 193 doubtful (Cherry 2016, 285). For a possible Sum. equivalent *nimin* s. Civil 1990 (with Frahm 2009, 37–39).

6. Cf. SB *qenû* "to be jealous" (CAD Q 209f.) and NA *qiʾ(ʾ)u* < *qinʾu* (CAD Q 285a s.v. *qiʾu*). JW (1, 3–6), NJCK (2)

qīptu "belief; office; loan, credit"

1. NA *qip-tú ša ēkalle lū karānu lū kaspu* WVDOG 94, 17: 1 "loan of the palace, be it wine, be it silver", also ib. 10 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263, s. also 267).

2. LB (silver) *ana* KIB-*tum ša lā baṭ*?-*lu*? *u*? *ana tamṭītum ša* ⌜*immer*⌝ *ginê* Iraq 43, 133 AB 244: 6 "for a loan without interruption (?) for partial payment of regular-offering sheep", alternatively *kibtu* "wheat" (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 281).

qīpu "trustworthy (person)"

1. OB PN *u* 2 *qí-pa-ni* PN CUSAS 36, 78: 20 "PN and 2 trustees of PN"

2. LB DUMU ^{lú}*qí-i-pi* OECT 10, 399: 29 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 281).

qīpūtu "trust"

1. OB *kīmā tupšar* MAR.TU *qí-pu-ti yâttum ul leqêt* ARM 27, 151: 10 "how does the scribe of the Amorites not trust me (lit. has taken my trust)?"

2. [*q*]*i-pu-ti ul teleqqê* ib. 11 "you do not trust me".

+ **qiqû** "an animal?"; NA

[... *aʾīlu*] *ša bīt kūdini* [...] *aʾīlu ša bīt qi-qi-i* SAA 15, 332: 5 "either a 'mule-house man' or a '*q*.-house man' (shall come to me)" in broken context. Von Soden (1985, 277) suggests a connection to *qaqû* "a bird".

qirīru "wick"

1. SB ⌜*qi*⌝-*ri-ru u nūru* KAL 9, 53 r. 4 "wick and light" (*tākultu* ritual).

2. In 3R 66 x 32 cit. CAD Q 268 (= SAA 20, 40 r. iv 32') read *qí-ri-ru* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263).

3. S. *qarāru* "to writhe", "to coil, twist".

qirmu s. *qermu*

qirnātu s. *qurnātu*

+ **qirratu**, *qerretu* "leftovers, scrap"; OAkk; OB

1. Oakk *qir-ra-at* KÙ.GI OSP 2, 19: 1; 22: 12 (s. ib. p. 43) "leftover gold".

2. OB (8 1/3 minas of silver for plating lances: 8 minas and 9 shekel are the finished work) 5 GÍN! *ribbatum* 6 GÍN! ⌜*qé-er-re*⌝-*tum* ARM 25, 194 = ARM 32 p. 329 A.4540: 9 "5 shekel are the (unused) remainder, 6 shekel are scrap".

3. OB *qé-er-re-tum* (of gold) BagM 21, 138 no. 89: 10.

4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 63f. with disc. and add. refs. The word may derive from *qarāru* in the meaning "to overflow", also said of molten metal. This would then refer to spillage occurring during the casting process.

qirsu s. *qersu*

****qirsû** (CAD Q 270) s. *qersu*

qīrtu s. *qīru*

qīru, + *qīrtu* "hot bitumen"

1. OB PN *qí-ir-ti meḫret dimtim iškunma u išātam ina libbi qí-ir-ti ippuḫma dimtum imqut* ARM 26/2, 83 no. 318: 9–13 "PN placed bitumen in front of a tower and then lit a fire in the middle of the bitumen and the tower collapsed" (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

2. NA *ina pūti ūmāte ša atta qi-ru ta-ṣu-u-ni* CTN 3, 46: 6 "in return for the work days on which you … bitumen" (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263 emends *ta-ṣu-<lu>-u-ni* in view of *li-ṣu-lu* in the following sentence. The mng. of either reading remains unclear.)

3. S. Stol 2011–2013b; 2012, 57.

qiššû "a melon, a cucumber"

S. Stol 1987a.

qīštiš "to the forest"; + OB

OB lit. *niqterib qí-iš-ti-iš* Gilg. OB Nippur 1 "we have come close to the forest".

qīštu I, *qīltu* "gift"

1. OA (silver) *inūmi* PN (…) *aššassu ēḫuzu ana aššitišu qí-iš-tám addin* "when PN married his wife, I gave silver as a wedding gift to his wife" kt 88/k 340: 13, s. Bayram/Kuzuoğlu 2015, 33–35 with add. refs.

2. For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 105.

3. LB *qí-il-ta-a* dubsar 3, 160: 21.

4. The two OA instances cit. CAD Q 277a s.v. *qīštu* 2a belong to *g/k/qištu*, an agricultural product, s. *Kištu*.

NJCK (1, 4), MPS (2–3)

qīštu II "forest"

OB *qí-*[*š*]*a-a-tim ša* GN FM 2, 162 no. 87: 6 "forests of GN", s. *gušūru*.

qīšu I "granted, oblate"

1. OB (grain) *ana qí-iš* PN ARM 23, 410 no. 465: 3 "as a gift for PN" (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

2. LB PN $^{lú?}$*qí-ši-šú ša* PN_2 dubsar 3, 67: 28 "PN, oblate of PN_2".

qīšu II, *qēšu* "forest, thicket"

With *ē*: SB *ina qé-e-š*[*i*] Jiménez 2017, 166 Ia 2.

qitmu "chrome alum, black alum"

1. OB lit. *qit*!*-ma šaptāšu kalûm panūšu* AML 51: 7 "black paste are its lips, yellow-ochre paste is its face", s. *qí-it-ma šaptāš*[*u*] ib. 50: 19.

2. OB *innuḫaram qí-it-ma-*[*am*] *u šammam pālišam ina panīšunu liššûnim* ARM 26/1, 298 no. 134: 8 "they must supply white alum, black alum, and drill-emery as soon as possible"; s. also no. 297: 7, 12 (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

3. *q*. is probably chrome alum (black alum) which is used in leather tanning. While itself purplish-black in color, it is not a dye (pace CAD and AHw), although it can be used as a mordant.

4. The mng. "black discoloration" (CAD Q 282) is doubtful, the ref. ARM 13, 18 cit. ib. likely belongs to *kitmu*.

qītu "end"

OB [*adī*] *qí-it* ITI 1-*kam* ARM 26/2, 83 no. 320: 7 "until the end of the first month".

qû I “thread, string”

1. OB lit. *i-qí-im tušēšibanni* ALL no. 1 ii 10 “you have made me sit (tied) in a string”.

2. OB lit. (holding spindles) *ina uṣṣi līli iddû qú-a-ti* Or. 87, 20 ii 18 “they throw threads into the spread of the evening” (Streck/Wasserman 2018, 20).

3. SB *išpartu unūt qé-e-šú ušarsad kalāma* Jiménez 2017, 250: 18 “the female weaver fastens all her weaving (lit. thread) tools”.

4. LB in list of pieces of meat: ⌜uzu⌝[*q*]*u-*⌜*ú ša immeri*⌝ Jursa 1999, 181 BM 42425+: 3 “a sheep’s sinew(?)”. S. Jursa ib. p. 67.

qû II, + *qaʾu*, + *qawu*, + *quʾu*? “a measurement, litre; a measuring vessel”

1. OA 7 *qú-a-tim kirānam* kt a/k 1060: 20 “7 *q.*-measures of wine” (quot. Dercksen 1996, 232).

2. OB a measurement: GIŠ *ša* n *ammatu u* n *qa-a* ARM 23, 547 no. 581: 3 and pass. “trees, n cubits (in length) and n *q.* (thick)” (von Soden 1985, 277); A.1863 (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

3. OB “a vessel”:
a) 1 *qa-wu-um* ARM 31, 344 no. 7: 12.
b) 1 gal*qa-ú* KÙ.BABBAR AWTL 115: 16. S. Guichard 2005, 287–8.

4. MB Emar
a) dug*qú-ʾu-u* Emar 6/3, 369: 4; 2 *qú-ʾu-ú* ib. 93 “2 *q.* (of second-quality beer)”; 6/3, 306: 11.
b) [x x] dug*qú-a-ta* Emar 6/3, 306: 12.
c) Alternatively a NWSem. lw. *kuʾu*, cf. Ugar. *kw* “a recipient, a measure” and Off. Aram. *kʾ* “a certain measure of capacity” (Pentiuc 2001, 105).

5. SB *qu-ú Šamši* Jiménez 2017, 34 “cup of Šamaš”, s. *ḫīʾāqu* Š.

6. NA [*l*]*aḫannī ša ḫurāṣe ša* [n] SÌLA!-*a-a* SAA 13, 134: 18 “golden bottles holding [n] litres each”.

NJCK (1), JW (2–4), MPS (5–6)

qû III “copper”

1. OB lit. *qé-e dibbāšu* CUSAS 10, 1: 28 “its twin panels were copper”.

2. S. Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274.

qubbâtu, + *qubbūtu* “mourning, wailing?”

1. NA *qu-bu-tu ina qabli ālešu* AfO 21, 44 pl. 8 (VAT 9968): 16 “there was wailing in the town” (s. Bloch 2013, diff. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

2. S. AHw. *qu*(*b*)*batu*, CAD Q s.v. *qubbātu* “mng, unkn.” The ref. ABL 988 is now SAA 5, 156. For disc. s. Bloch 2013 (< *qubbû* “lamentation”). Diff. Cherry 2016, 209f., who discusses a connection to Aram. *qbb* “to suffer fever, to shiver feverishly”.

+ qub(b)û?, pl. *qub*(*b*)*iʾānu* “a vessel?”; MB Emar

1. 3 *qú-bi-ia-nu* KÙ.GI Emar 6/3, 282: 8, cf. 3 “3 golden *q.*”.

2. 1 *kutmu* ḪÉ LA BI *ina libbišu* 3 *qú-bi-ia-nu* KÙ.GI CunMon. 13, 25: 17 “1 cover of …, in its centre 3 golden *q.*”

3. 2 *qú-bi-ia-nu* KÙ.GI *ša paššūrim* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 1, 97: 2 “2 golden *q.* for the table” (listed among vessels).

4. Pentiuc 2001, 107 rejects a connection to *quppu* II based on the spelling indicating a III/weak root. Assuming *-ānu* to be a pl. ending, we propose a connection to NWSem. *qbʿ* “cup, goblet” (s. DNWSI 983; DUL 681 s.v. *qbʿt*). Cf. *qupāḫu* and *qabūtu*.

qubbulu “to accept”; + NB; Aram. lw.

1. NB *sarrūti lu-qab-bil-ma luddâkka* OIP 114, 60: 28 “I will take the criminals and give (them) to you”.

2. NB *adû amīlu šū akanna ina qāt* PN *apṭurušu anāku ú-qa-ba-al-šú* OIP 114, 80: 22 “now I will take the man whom I ransomed here from PN”.

3. On etym. s. Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 441 (cf. Syr. *qabbel*; Aram. *qbl*, DNWSI 979).

****qubburu** (CAD Q, 292) s. *qebēru* D (von Soden 1985, 277; Richter 1992, 21).

qubirtu s. also *qubrūtu*

+ **qubrūtu** “an underground structure?”; MB

1. *qú-ub-ru-tum ša* PN Ekalte 63: 3 “*q*. of PN”.

2. (a vineyard and) *qú-ub-ru-tu ša* ^{giš}KIRI$_6$.GEŠTIN Ekalte 94: 2 “the *q*. of the vineyard”

3. Mayer 2001 translates “Begräbnisstätte”, but the association with a vineyard suggests that this is a commercially or agriculturally used structure. Perhaps underground storage?

qubūru, + *qubāru* “grave, tomb; funerary gift”; + OAkk; + OA

1. Early OB PN *ana abu abīka ana abīka qú-bu-ra-am ušābil* AS 22, 15 r. 3 “PN sent a funerary gift for your grandfather (and) your father”. S. also 11: 27.

2. Early OB *ana ṣūbāti qú-bu-ri-im ana leqûtim iš*[*pu*]*ršu* AS 22, 12: 21 “he sent him for the collection (?) of burial garments”.

3. OA *ana tarbītim ukultim u qú-bu-ri-im ša merʾuʾāt* PNf AKT 5, 40: 2 “for the costs of upbringing, the food and the tomb of the daughters of PNf”; also AKT 6A, 251: 6; AKT 8, 297: 11; TPAK 1, 212: 2; kt m/k 69: 44 (s. Hecker 2004b, 287).

4. Fem. pl. in SB *qu-bu-ra-te-šú-nu* SAA 3, 22: 10. Also *qa-bu-rat* ib. 34: 11, pace CAD Q 293 and von Soden 1991, 194, who correct *rat* to *re*.

5. SB *qu-ba-ru-šú ḫursānu* SpTU 5, 257: 17 “his grave is a mountain”.

JW (1–2), NJCK (3), MPS (4, 5)

qudāsu “a ring”

Perhaps the normal Assyrian word for “earring” (s. Postgate 1994a, 224). S. Sjöberg 2003, 252f. for lex. refs. (Ebla).

quddu I “an axe, adze”

1. OB lit. *ana nūnim māḫirim qú*!*-du rakbūšu* CUSAS 10, 7: 6 “adzes are riding for the fish going upstream” (in parallel with *pāštu*, reading after Wasserman 2011).

2. The ref. ABL 1079: 9 cit. AHw. 926 belongs to (*q*)*udīni* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 264).

S. also *qundu*.

+ **quddumu I** “advance payment”; MA

5 *qu-ud-du-mi-šu maḫir* Podany 2002, 6: 10 “5 (kor of barley) he receives as his advance”.

+ quddumu II “to be black as *qitmu*?”; SB

D (if the nails of her fingers/toes) *quddu-ma* SpTU 4, 149 ii 31 “are black as *qit*/*dmu*(?)” (preceded by *pūṣa tukkupā* “are spotted with white dot(s))”; iv 39 (followed by *duʾʾumā* “are dark” and *ṣalmā* “are black”). Denominated from *qitmu*, var. *qidmu* “a black dye”?

qudīni s. CAD/AHw. s.v. *udīni*

quʾītu s. *Kuʾītu*

qulālu “discredit”; + OB

šumma ... ina puḫur ṣābim qú-la-li-šu lā aškun ARM 27, 151: 40 “I surely did not discredit him among the assembled troops” (Mayer 2017, 32).

Cf. OA *qalullāʾu*.

qulēptu “scale, scaly skin; husk, bark”

1. Lex. *pa* ku_6 = *qu-lep-ti nūni* CUSAS 12 p. 49 iv 5 (Izi) “fish scale”. S. also *qaqqû* II.

2. OB 1 GAL *ša qú-le-ep-ti* KU_6 KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 479f. no. 177 r. 15 “1 *kāsu*-cup with silver fish scales”, s. ib. p. 150, 213.

3. SB *šumma izbu kīma purādi u ṣerri qú-lep-tú saḫip* SpTU 2, 38: 21 “if an anomaly is covered with scaly skin like a carp or a snake” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

4. LB ^{kuš}*qu-lép-du* Iraq 45, 189: 21, 44 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 282).

+ **qullānu** “an implement made of bronze”; OB

1. (bronze) *ana qúl-la-ni ša šipir ṣalam šarrim* ARM 32, 283 vi 2 (s. FM 3, 120 no. 12: 2) “for *q*. for the work on the king’s statue”.

2. (2 mina 2 shekel bronze) *ana* 2 *qúl-la-ni* ib. 38.

3. (1 mina of bronze) *ana* 1 *qú-ul-la-nim ša šipir šamšatim* ib. 284 vi 18 “for 1 *q*. for the work on a disk”.

4. (1/2 mina 3 shekels bronze) *ana qú-ul-la-ni* ARM 21, 267: 2.

5. (bronze for) 12 *namê u* 4 *qúl-la-ni* ARM 21, 258: 26 “for 12 *n*. and 4 *q*.”.

6. S. Arkhipov 2012, 135.

+ **qullītu II** “a vessel”; LB

1. 1 *qu-ul-*⌜*li*⌝*-ti* UD.KA.BAR Iraq 59, 115 no. 28: 4 “1 *q*. of bronze”

2. 1-*et qu-ul-li-tum* UD.KA.BAR BM 82607: 8 (cit. Roth 1989–1990, 27), dupl. BM 101980 (NABU 2005/51).

3. Likely backformation from the fem. pl. of *qullû*, *qulliʾu* “a bowl”.

qulliʾu s. *qullû*

qullu, *qūlu* “ring”

1. OB 1 MA.NA *kaspum šīm qú-ul-li-im* VS 22, 86: 15 “1 mina of silver, the price for the *q*.” (von Soden 1985, 277).

2. NB *qu-ú-*⌜*li*⌝ *kipidma* OIP 114, 35: 27 “take care of the rings!”

3. S. Postgate 1994a, 240–242.

qullû “a bowl”; + OB

OB lit. *iḫpī qú-li-a-am ša libbišu* UET 6/2, 399: 10 (ZA 75, 181) “it broke the *q*.-bowl of his heart” (Mayer 2017, 33).

qullulu “despised”

S. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 264.

qullulu “to blind” s. *gullulu* II

qullupu s. *qallupu*

qulmû, *ulmu* “an axe”

1. OB 1 *qú-ul-mu-um ša kaspim* ARM 26/2, 387 no. 463 r. 9 “1 silver *q*.” S. Arkhipov 2012, 122.

2. SB *qúl-ma-a ina qāt imittišu tušam-šāšu* 1904-10-9, 18 r. 14 = AMD 8/2, 313ff., 8.42: 43’’ “you make (the figurine) carry a *q*. in its right hand” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

3. SB *ina qul-mé-e qaqqassu tamaḫḫaṣ* K.2387+ r. 26 || K.5022+ r. 30 “you hit

it (= the substitute image) on the head with a *q*." (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

****qulpu B** (CAD Q 301)

In ḪḪ XXIV 144 read *zir-pu* (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

qulqullu "a wrapping used to package textiles or a textile itself"; OA

1. PN *qú-ul-qú-li lišši͗a* Prag 539: 29 "PN shall bring the wrapping". S. also Prag 718: 23; AKT 2, 35: 8, 13; AKT 4, 36: 20; AKT 6B, 313: 33; TPAK 1, 153: 9.

2. In "Matouš 24a": 19 quoted in CAD Q 301-2 s.v. *qulqullu* 1a end, read *qú-ul-qú-le-kà* "your *q*.s". NJCK

+ **qulqultu** "a kind of flour"; MB Emar

Lex. [NINDA.ZÍD?].IŠ *qúl-qúl-tum* Emar 6/4, 560: 103 (ḪḪ XXXIII). Pentiuc 2001, 151 considers this word a local variant of Akk. *qalqālu* (a type of flour).

qūltu "dead of night; silence"

1. OB lit. *qù-la-tu šaknāku* CUSAS 10, 15: 43 "silence has been your lot".

2. OB (ration) *ša qú-ul-tim ša nabrî* OECT 13, 263 r. 4 "for the night-time during the *nabrû*-festival".

Cf. *qāltu*.

qumaḫḫu s. *gumāḫu*

qumāru "upper arms and shoulder section?"

MB 1 *ḫullān qú-ma-ri liqtum* AoF 24, 97: 12 "1 shoulder wrap (?) of choice quality". S. van Soldt ib. 102.

+ **qumbutu** "a building"; NA; Aram. lw.?

1. É *qu-um-bu-tú* ⌜x⌝ […] SAA 14, 63: 1.

2. […S]UHUR É *qu-um-ba-t*[*e* …] CTDS 7: 5 (cit. Cherry 2016, 2010) "adjoining the *q*.".

3. S. Cherry 2016, 210–212: Cf. Palm., JBA, Syr. *qwbh*, *qwbt͗* "pavilion, vault"? Note also the place name ^{URU}*qu-um-ba-te* SAA 14, 44: 4, 6.

qunātā "woad (*isatis tinctoria*)"; LB; Aram. lw.

LB ⌜*ina šīpāt qu-na-a-ta talammu* Fs. Lambert 170, 16: 2 (s. also 10) "you wrap (it) in woad-dyed wool". Cf. *uqnâtu*.

qundu "a plant; an implement"

The NA ref. ADD 978 (*qu-un-di erê*) might belong to *quddu* I (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

qunnabu, *qunnubu* "an aromatic; cannabis, hemp?"

1. SB [^{šim}*q*]*u-nu-bu zappašu* SAA 3, 38 38 r. 11 "[h]emp is his bristle".

2. NA ŠIM *Išḫara qu-nu-bu* ZA 73 p. 252 no. 12: 2, 4 "the salve of Išḫara is hemp" (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

3. LB ^{šim}*qu-un-na-bu u kaṣīyātu* AOAT 414/1, 73: 14 "hemp and cassia(?)". Cf. Jursa 2009, 164 with further refs.

qunnunu "curled, coiled"

1. OA as PN: (*a-*)*Qà-nu-tim* CCT 1, 37a: 16; TCL 21, 202: 11 "the curly-haired one". Both refs. were erroneously cit. AHw. 438 s.v. *kannūtu* and CAD K 157 s.v. *kannûtu* (s. Sturm 1995 with add. refs.).

2. NA as PN: ^{f}*Qa-nu-*^{r}*un*^{1}*-tum* CTN 1 pl. 11 (ND 6212): 19 (Deller in id./ Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

+ qūnu "creator"; MB Emar; NWSem. lw.

1. *Dagan qu-ni* Emar 6/3, 381: 15 "Dagan the creator" cf. 379. 5, 382: 16.

2. *Dagan bēl qu-ú-ni* Emar 6/3, 373: 88 "Dagan, lord of creation".

3. Cf. Hebr. QNH "to create". S. Feliu 2003, 239f. Diff. Pentiuc 2001, 150f. (QW/YN "to compose/sing a song of lamentation").

+ qupāḫu "a container"; MB Emar
In inventories of containers:

1. *qú-pa-ḫu* CunMon. 13, 27: 6.

2. *qu-pa-ḫu* Emar 6/3, 186: 9, cf. 283: 19 (of bronze).

3. J. G. Westenholz 2000, 69: Cf. Hurr. *ku-wa-ḫe* "helmet"? (s. Richter 2012, 225 with lit.); Pentiuc 2001, 150 compares NA *qabḫu* "a vessel" and NW-Sem. *qbʿ* "cup, goblet", for which s. also *qub*(*b*)*û,*

quppatu "box, basket"; + MB Emar

In description of a divine statue: (On his head 1 golden *laḫu*) *qú-pa-at-šú* KÙ.BABBAR GAR CunMon. 13, 25: 7 "his *q*. overlaid with silver".

quppu II, pl. *quppātu* "box, cage; guffa"

1. OB lit. *quppī addī eṭlam*^{r}*ma*^{1} *u sukannīna luṣbat*! AOAT 267, 192 i 16–18 "I threw my cage on the young man, and may I catch the dove".

2. NB [*lū*] *qu-pu lū kalakki* SAA 18, 106: 7 "[either] a guffa or a kelek".

3. LB [^{lú}*šá m*]*uḫḫi qu-up-pu* Zawadzki 2013, 444 r. 4 "supervisor of the box".

4. LB (silver) *ana šu-li-ia* 5 *qu-up-pi-e ša* GN Zawadzki 2013, 609: 12 "for *transporting* five *q*.-boxes from GN".

5. Fem. pl., referring to a type of granary (MA):
a) (barley) *ša* PN [*ša*] *ištū bīt qu-pát-te ša qabal tarbaṣi ša* PN_2 PN_3 *iššuranni* Chuera 81: 4 "belonging to PN, which PN_3 took from the *q*.-building in the courtyard of PN_2".
b) (the entire harvest) *ina bīt karme* ^{r}*ina*^{1} *adri ēkallim ina qu-pát-te tabik* MARV 3, 4: 10 "is stored in a *q*. in the granary of the threshing floor of the palace".
c) (barley) *ana bīt qu-pát-t*[*e*] ^{r}*ta*^{1}*bik* Chuera 62: 3 "is stored in the *q*.-building".
d) (barley) *ina bīt qu-up-*<*pa*>*te ša pī adri ēkalli ša* GN *tabkuni* AOAT 247, 131: 19 "barley from the granary, which was heaped up at the gate of the threshing floor of the palace of GN".
e) Delete *qup-pat* KAJ 199: 3 (AHw. 928 *q.* 2b; CAD Q 308 *q*. A 1c), s. Freydank 1997, 132.
f) S. Jakob 2003, 325–327 (a storage unit for grain).

S. also *quppatu*.

qūqānu "an insect; an eye disease"

On *q*. of the eye s. Fincke 2000, 196f.

qurdu "warriorhood, heroism"

1. OB lex. ^{r}KAxBAD?^{1} = *qù-ur-du-um* Klein/Sefati 2019, 91 ii 32.

2. SB *in-di na*[*m-e*]*n-na-zu* ‖ *qur-di* [*bēl*]*ūtika* Ešḫ n5: 38 (Maul 1988, 100), cf. sum. *in*/*en*/*an-ti*, *in-te* (Borger 1985, 353).

3. SB *ušappâ qur-rad*!(MAR)-*su* KAR 104: 4 "I praise his heroism" (Mayer 2017, 33). FJMS (1), JW (2–3)

qurnātu, + *qirnātu*? "a foodstuff?"

1. OB (oil) *ana qí-ir-na-tim* FM 2, 193 no. 97: 4, unclear.

2. J.-M. Durand apud Charpin 1980/90, 106 ad *qurnātu*: "(déesses) à corne". Since the Akk. word is rather *qarnu* and there is no DINGIR determinative, and since the structure of neither ARM 19, 365 nor FM 2, 193 no. 97 requires a god (name) this hypothesis is rather improbable. Perhaps it is a PN?

qurnu s. *qurnātu*, *qurnû* II

+ qurnû II "a vessel"; OB

1. (2 5/6 minas and 8 shekel of silver) *ana* 1 *qúr-ni-i-im* ARM 31, 15: 7. S. Guichard 2005, 288.

2. Cf. the PN *qú-ur-ni-*{x}*ia* Edubba 1, 6: 17 and s. Sanmartín 2019, 352 ("with (small) horns"?).

q/gurpis(s)u, *q/gursip(p)u* "helmet"

1. OB ^{na_4}*gabî ana šipir qúr-pí-si* SAG ARM 22, 308: 2 "alum for making helmets of prime quality"; 1 *qúr-pí-su* SAG ARM 24, 204: 1; 23, 233: 1; 24, 324 iv 19 cf. iii 21; *qúr-pí-su* ZABAR ARM 24, 277: 46 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 275).

2. OB *mārū ummênī ša ... qur-pí-si* FM 3, 169 no. 15 r. 9 "artisans for … helmets".

3. OB ^{gi}*qúr-si-pu* in ARM 7, 255: 2 is a misreading for ^{gi}GUR.ZI!.DA!; s. Durand 2009, 87.

4. OB 1 *qúr-pí-su* SAG *ša kappī* AWTL 80: 1 "1 one first-quality helmet with plumes".

5. MB 3 *gur-pí-sú*^{meš} PRU 6, 132 r. 5 (s. Huehnergard 1987, 117).

6. S. Kendall 1981. S. also Richter 2012, 228.

qurqurratu "sculptress"

S. *qurqurru.*

qurqurru "a craftsman, sculptor, carver"

The mngs. "metal worker" and "coppersmith", based on the logogr. URUDU.NAGAR, should be abandoned. On the mng. "sculptor" or the like, s. for instance Westenholz 1987, 360; Lambert 1991.

qurrubtu, *qurubtu* I "a group of officials"

AHw. *qurrubu*, CAD *qurubtu.*

S. Postgate 2007, 20 (small contingents within the *kiṣir šarrūti*).

qurrudu I "bald" s. *gurrudu*

+ qurrudu II "brave, heroic"; OB

1. 19 *ṣābī q*[*ù*]-ʳ*ru*ˀ-*du-tim ... aṭarradakkum* CUSAS 36, 210: 32 "I will send you 19 brave troops".

2. For *qurrudu* "to make into a hero" (CAD Q 320) s. *qarādu.*

quršu s. *g/quršu*

+ qurubtu II "delivery"; LB

1. *qu-ru-ub-tum ina bīt* PN BM 54555: 6 (AOAT 254, 115) "delivery for the house of PN".

2. *qu-ru-ub-t*[*um*] *ina* GN CT 49, 123‖122‖182: 7 (Jursa 2006, 191) "delivery for GN".

q/gurunnu "heap"

1. SB masc. pl.: *kīma gu*!*-ru-*ʳ*un*ˀ*-né-e ana karšišunu kamsū* Iraq 67, 274: 14 "(scribal learning) is stored like heaps (of goods) in their minds", s. George/Frame ib., 276.

2. NB *adi imat kī eperti agâ ina* [*g*]*u-ru-un-nu šaknat* OIP 114, 103: 20 "how

long will it be before those bricks are placed in a heap?"

+ quššu? "a festival"

1. OB *inūma qú-úš-ši-im* MN FM 3, 251 no. 103: 7 "on the occasion of the *q*. festival in MN".

2. (animals) *ina qú-ši-im* ARM 21, 48: 19 "during the *q*.".

3. Durand 1995, 184; Jacquet 2011, 34. < *qdš* "to be pure".

quššudu s. *qašādu*.

qūšu s. *k*/*qūšu*

****qutāntu**

Read ^{kuš}*qu-lép-du*, now Iraq 45, 189: 21, 44 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 282).

qutānu "something thin"

NA (n estate) *qu*!-*ta*!-*nu*! SAA 6, 275 r. 6 "a narrow strip".

S. also *quttunu*.

qutāru "fumigant"; + NB

KÙ.GI *ša uznī* OIP 114, 70: 11, 21 "fumigant for the ears".

+ qutīptu "a textile"; MB Emar

1 ^{túg}*qu-ti-ip-tum* J. G. Westenholz 2000, 21: 14. S. Durand 2009, 87 (from *qatāpu* "to pluck", also said of textiles).

qutrīnu "incense"

The mng. "censer" (CAD Q 324) does not apply to the known refs. (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 275).

qutru "smoke"

1. OB (3 sheep and 1 leg of lamb) *ša qu-ut-ri-im* FM 12, 227 M.6667 r. 6 "for smoking".

2. Lex. *be* = NE = *qú-ut-ru* Emar 6/4, 537: 305 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 261.

quttunu "very thin"

OB "thin piece of wood": 5 MA.NA *imḫur-ašar* 2 MA.NA *qú-tu-nu* ARM 23, 677 no. 619: 2 "5 minas of *i*.-wood and 2 minas of thin logs" (Charpin 1989–90, 106).

qutû "Gutian"; + MB; + MA

1. OB 1 *kāsu qú-tu-ú* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 34 r. 14 "1 silver Gutian cup" (s. Guichard 2005, 288).

2. OB *ana qú-ti-im* [*n*]*a-ri* Shemshara 2, 136: 48 "for a Gutian, a singer". S. also TLT 92, 6; 100 r. 16; 102: 4.

3. MB 1 ^{túg}GÚ.È *gu-di-tum* MBLET 55: 5 "1 Gutian cloak", also 61 r. 3.

4. MA 1 *ṣubātu qu-ti-ú* Iraq 35, pl. XIII no. 1: 7 "Gutian garment".

quʾ**u** s. *qû* II

R

raʾābu “to be(come) angry, tremble”; OB lit.

+ Dt *ur-ta-ʾ-a-ab uzzašu elīka* Gilg. OB Schøyen 2: 19 “his fury will be provoked against you”.

raʾāmu s. *râmu*

rabābu “to be(come) soft, weak”

G SB *anāku* DN *ša ana amātišu šadû i-rab-bu-bu* AfO 17 313 C 4 “I am DN at whose word the mountains weaken”, s. Lambert 1974, 84.

D NA *mu-rab-bi-bu mūša* K. 3270+ iii 5 “(eastwind) who calms the night” (Mayer 2003, 231).

Š “to relax”:
1. OB *ina bīt nap*[*ṭariš*]*u ú-ša-ar-bi-im-ma* ARM 27, 115: 16 “he relaxed in his lodgings”.
2. MA *ul-ta-ar-bi-bu* BATSH 4, 6: 27 “they relaxed”.
3. SB *ina šapliya rēʾû u kapar ú-šar-ba-ab bukuršu lâtu ina šapliya ú-šar-ba-ab būr*[*ūšin*?] Jiménez 2017, 248: 5f. “beneath me the shepherd and the herd boy, his son, relax. The cows (and) [their?] calv[es?] relax beneath me”.
MTRS (G, D, Š), JW (Š), MPS (Š)

rabāku “to decoct”

D SB [*t*]*u-rab-bak* SpTU 5, 253: 14 “you decoct”. Cf. *ribku*.

rabannu “a foreign official, sheikh”

SB *šūt rēšīšu ra-ban-na-ti-šú* MC 13, 5: 33 “his courtiers, his sheikhs”, s. Lambert ib. p. 69 (< Aram. *rbn*).

rab-banûtu “position of *rab-banî*”; + NA

NA GAL-*ba-nu-tú* StAT 2, 12: 14 (context uncl.).

rabbatu, + *rababatu* “ten thousand”; Amor. lw.

OB lit. 4 *ra-ba-*⌜*ba*⌝*-tam* FM 3, 1 r. 8 “[I had raised(?)] 40.000”; 5 *ra-b*[*a-ba-tam*] ib. r. 6.

rabbu “soft”; + OA

1. OA *pirikannē ša talaqqēʾāni lū dam-qū lū ra-bu* TCL 4, 43: 16 “the *pirikannu*-textiles you take shall be good and soft”.

2. OB lit. *šaptān ra-ab-ba-ta-an* Or. 87, 17 I 43 “soft lips”. NJCK (1), VM (2)

****rabbu B** (CAD R 15), s. Edzard 2000, 293.

rabbūmma “quietly, discretely”

1. OA *ana ḫupšim ra-bu-ma lattaddišši* CCT 4, 4a: 15 “I will discretely sell it (the meteoric iron) piecemeal to *ḫupšum*-people”

2. OA *kaspam yāʾam ... yâti ra-bu-um-ma šēbilam* KTS 2, 39: 30 “send me my silver discretely”; also KTS 2, 34: 8 and perhaps TCL 14, 36: 6.

3. OB *ina qātī* PN *ra-ab-bu-um-ma qaqqadī* ⌜…⌝ AbB 13, 59: 10 “through PN I will ⌜…⌝ gently my head”.

4. Mng. pace CAD R 17 but with AHw. 934. NJCK (1–2, 4), JW (3)

rabīʾānu “headman”

OB *ra-bi-a-an kišād Idiqlat* AbB 13, 109: 1 “head of the Tigris bank (district)”. sim. AbB 10, 67: 1f.

rabʾu, *rabū-* s. *rebû*

rabû III “to become large”

G NA *ina* 1/4 *i-rá*b(GAL)*-bi* StAT 3, 41: 4 “(the silver) will grow by 1/4”, s. ibid. p. 79.

D OB (barley which the malsters received) *ana buqli ru-ub-bé-e* CUSAS 9, 188: 2; 200: 2 “for letting swell the malt”. S. Stol 1989a, 324 § 4.

ŠD SB *lamassata ša tuš-ra-be* KAL 9, 33 r. iii 10 “the protective goddess that you make great”. MPS (D), MTRS (G, ŠD)

râbu I “to tremble, to quake”

For Belleten 14, 226: 22 (= RIMA 1, 20: 22), s. *rīʾābu*.

+ rabūḫu “1/4 of a shekel”; LB, < Aram. *rabūʿ*

Hackl 2013a; Zadok 2022, 103.

rabûtu “greatness”

In VS 10, 213 i 13, read (*pace* CAD R 58, *rabûtu* 2b) *ra-ap-pu uz-za*, s. *rappu*.

radāpu “to pursue, chase”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 44 reject an Aram. etym.; Cherry 2023, 211–213 accepts it.

rādu “downpour, cloudburst”

1. OB lit. [*r*]*a-da-am šīr Adad nuḫuš apêtim* AfO 15, 15 ii 13 “rainstorm, the flesh of Adad, abundance of the clouds”.

2. OB lit. *kalīʾāku ina ra-di-im* Fs. Wilcke 306: 32 “I am stuck in a downpour”. MPS (1), TS (2)

râdu “to tremble”

OB lit. *ra-i-du-um awīlum* Iraq 81, 241: 2 “a trembling man (has no profit)”.

raggu “wicked, villainous”

1. OB lit. *palê ra-an-gi* CUSAS 18, 12: 76 “reign of a wicked man”.

2. OB lit. *idīma ša ra-ag-gi ša mīšārim ṣabat* Iraq 78, 117: 9, 16?, r. 8 “give up what is evil! Grasp what is of justice!”

3. OB lit. *gallāb* / *ḫarimti* / DUMU É.DUB.B[A.A] *ra-ag-gi* ib. 1, 10, r. 10 “barber / harlot / scribe of evil”.

4. SB *ša kitta irtāmuma rag-ga zēru* AOAT 51, 584 MŠZ 2 iv 23 “who loves truth and hates the wicked”. MPS (2–3), MTRS (1), VM/JW (2)

raḫāṣu I “to trample, kick, destroy; to hurry”

1. OB lit. *uridma ir-ta-ḫi-*<*iṣ*> *qīštam* Gilg. OB Ishchali 37 “he went down and stormed through the forest”; cf. ⌜*ir-ta*⌝-*ḫi-iṣ* ⌜*qīš*⌝*tam* Gilg. OB IM 17.

2. OB lit. *ir-t*[*a-a*]*ḫ-ṣ*[*ú*] *ūmam u mušītam* Gilg. OB Schøyen$_2$ 54 “they hurried for one day and one night”.

3. OB *kal mūšim ra-aḫ-ṣa-am alkam* Shemshara 1, 40: 8 “hurry through the night to come here!”

4. OB *arḫiš ra-aḫ-ṣa-am kal mūšim ana ṣēriya kušdam* ib. 43: 13 “quickly hurry through the night to reach me!”

5. Cf. Mayer 2017a, 33.

raḫāṣu II “to trust”

G with *libbu*: NA *ina muḫḫi libbi ir-ti-ḫi-*⌜*iṣ*⌝ SAA 16, 60: 9 “he has become confident”. MTRS

+ raḫû “pasture(?)”; LB; Aram. lw.

1. (field from the royal road) *adī ra-ḫu-ú* CUSAS 28, 69: 5 “up to the pasture (?)”.

2. Cf. Hebr. *rʿī* “Weide” HAL IV 1180, Syriac *reʿyā* Sokoloff 2009, 1479f.

râḫu s. *rīʾāḫu*

raʾīmu, fem. *raʾīmtu* “beloved”

OB lit. [*rāš*]*ī ra-i-im-tim nāṭil šunātim* CUSAS 10, 8: 14 “he who [obtai]ns a beloved is a watcher of dreams”; *ra-i-mu* ib. 17; *ra-i-ma-tu* ib. 9: 20; *ra-im-tum* AOAT 267, 193: 10.

+ rakābtu? “chariot”; OB

n *ḫa-ma-at-ru ša ra-ka-a*[*b-tim*] ARM 31, 3: 21 “n *h*. of a chariot”. Cf. n *ḫa-am-ma-at-ru ša* ^{giš}GIGIR ib. 4: 16 (s. Guichard 1994/31). Cf. Arkhipov 2012, 149–152. VM

rakābu “to ride, mount; to opress, urge, defeat”

G 1. OA *awīlum iṣṣērīni ra-ki-ib* Prag 778: 5 “the man is urging us”; *awâtūni ra-ak-ba* ib. 711: 12 “our matters are urgent”.

2. OB PN *ālam ra-ki-ib* ARM 27, 132: 7 “PN opresses the city”.

3. OB (we fought with weapons) *ni-ir-ka-ab-šu-nu-ti-ma* A.1181: 23 “(and) we defeated them” (Mayer 2003a, 233).

4. SB *arkassunu ṣabatma ru-kub-šu-nu-t*[*i*] Iraq 72, 103 no. 17 ii 10 “seize their backsides and mount them”; note imp. *rukub* instead of *rikab* (George/Taniguchi ib. 104).

Š OB *elī* 500 *ṣābim bēlni nu-ša-ar-ki-ib* RA 82, 100: 36 “we helped our lord defeat over 500 soldiers”.

Disc.: OB *rakib imēri*, pl. *rakbūt imēri*, “donkey rider” are pace CAD R 85b, 86a not participles of *rakābu*. S. already AHw. 947b s.v. *rakbu* (Mayer 2003, 233; 2017a, 34). JW/MPS/VM

+ rakālu “to peddle, sell”; LB; Aram. lw.

LB *imēra šâši ana* 8 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šīmišu ni-ir-ki-il-ma* AfO 50, 260 BM 29378: 18 “we peddled this donkey for a price of 8 shekels of silver”. Cf. WSem. *rkl* (Hebr., Official Aram., Syriac, Minaean) “to peddle, do small-scale trade”, s. ib. p. 261 and Zadok 2022, 43. NR/VM

rakāsu “to bind”

G 1. OB lit. in the sense of “to construct” (cf. AHw. 946 *r.* G 11): *ar-ku-ús ḫinnīša* Finkel 2014: 17 “I constructed her (the ship’s) cabins.”

2. OB *zunnū ir-ku-*⌜*su*⌝*-ma* FM 2, 62: 7 “rains are …” (unclear).

3. LB *udê gabbi širʾam rak-su-ú u kangū* YOS 21, 31 = AOAT 414/1, 200: 10 “the entire equipment (and) a coat of mail are packed and sealed”. MPS (1, 3), TS (2)

+ rakbūtu “status of mounted courier”; OB

abūka ana ra-ak-bu-tum(sic) *ana* GN *illikma* CUSAS 36, 93: 4 “your father went to GN to serve as a courier”; cf. *rakbu*/*û* “mounted courier”. VM

****rākūsā** (AHw. 948)

S. CAD R 107 *rāki*/*usu*. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 47 reject an Aram. etym. of the word.

ramāku “to bathe”

D SB *ru-mu*$_4$*-ka* || *ru-um-mu-ka* Farber 2014, 86 Ugar. I 5.

ramānu, *rāmanu* “self”

1. OA fem. pl.: *ina ra-ma-na-te-ni* Prag I 533 r. 8 “from our own (resources)”; sim. 88/k 963: 29–31); *ra-ma-na-tem* 91/k 138: 38f. “ourselves” (quot. CAD R, 122a s.v. *ramanu* c 2’ b’).

2. Ass. evidence suggests a form *rāmanu* or *ramanu*, since the second syllable is subject to vowel assimilation (GOA p. 674 n. 11f; de Ridder 2018 §381). The etym. remains unknown.

S. also *ramāttu*/*rāmattu*.

+ ramāttu, *rāmattu* “self”; OA

šīmam kīma ša a-ra-ma-tí-kà taša’’umu ana tamkārim ša’am AKT 2, 43: 19 “make purchases for the merchant as if you were making purchases for yourself”; also AKT 6B, 391: 16; 6C, 596: 33; AAA 1, 58 Liv. 5: 6; KTS 2, 58: 7 (copy!). NJCK

ramû II “to throw”

Š OB lit. *ḫaṭṭašu tu-ša-ar-ma* AfO 15, 15 ii 8 “she makes (the king) throw down his scepter”.

ramû III “to slacken, become loose”

D 1. OB lit. [*š*]*adādu u ru-mu-ú ša ṭūb kabatti* ASJ 19, 262 r. 4 “[to p]ull and to release for the well-being of the mind”.

2. MB DN *u* DN_2 … *li-ra-am-mu-ú idīšu* UF 16, 303 iv 15 “may DN and DN_2 make his arms limp” (Mayer 2003a, 234).

3. NA *ana ūmāti adaggal lā ú-ra-mi-*⌜*šu*⌝ SAA 19, 38: 12 “I waited for days (but the illness) did not leave him”.

4. NA *egertu ša … ina bēte tu-ra-mu-ni* StAt 1, 52: 18 “the letter that you left behind in the house”.

MPS (1), MTRS (2–4)

+ ramû IV “a sacrifice”; OB

1. Mentioned in connection with the cultic stone *ḫa*/*umūsu*:

a) PN *sugāgum* GN *aššum ra-me-em epēši*[*m*] *i*[*ll*]*ikma u išāla*[*nni ummam*]*i ayyānu ra-me*[*-e luš*]*kun … ḫumūsam ša šapal* GN … *eddišam*[*a*] *ana ašrišu terraššuma u ašrānum r*[*a-ma*]*-ka šu-ku*[*n*] FM 8, 40: 7–16 “PN, the sheikh of GN, came to perform the *r.*-sacrifice and asked [me:] ‘Where can I arrange my *r.*-sacrifice?’ … ‘Restore again the cultic stone which is downstream of GN! Arrange your *r.*-sacrifice there!’”.

b) *aššum ḫamūsim ša ašpurakkum ra-mu-um ana ūmim annîm* MU 5^{kam} *ištū ša ḫamūsum šū epšu u ešrīšu elîš ū šapliš ētuqma* FM 8, 30: 6 “regarding the cultic stone which you wrote me about, the *r.*-sacrifice took place until now for 5 years, since the cultic stone had been made, and I passed (the stone) 10 times (going) upstream or downstream”.

2. Other attestations:

a) *niqûm waqrum ra-mu-um adī warḫim* 1 *iššakkan* FM 8, 42: 6 “a precious offering, the *r.*, will be arranged in 1 month”.

b) *lāma ra-me-e-em ana ṣēriya likšudam akkīma warkī ra-me-e-em gerram šâti uṣṣûma* FM 8, 43: 24f. “he shall arrive before the *r.* so that one can start this (military) expedition after the *r.*-sacrifice”.

c) *arḫiš lāma* ⌜*ra*⌝*-me-e-em* ⌜*me*⌝*ḫer* [*tup*]*piya bēlī lišābilam* ib. 43: 44 “may my lord quickly send me an answer to my tablet before the *r.*-sacrifice”.

d) *šumma bēlī ana warkī ra-me-em karpat šamnim lišpuram* [*wark*]*ī ra-me-em isinnam*(BÀD!) *luštešše*r ARM 33, 130 r. 15 “if my lord may send me a jar of oil after the *r.*-sacrifice so that I may organize a festival [aft]er the *r.*-sacrifice”.

e) [*tu*]*ppi šarrim aššum ra-me-e šakānim ikšudam … waraḫ Tamḫiri ligg*[*a*]*mer waraḫ Nabrî ūmum* 2kam *lissuḫ ina nanmurti Sîn ra-ma-am luškun* FM 8, 41: 5–10 "the king's tablet concerning the arrangement of the *r.*-sacrifice just arrived … let the month Tamḫīru (7th month) end, let the 2nd day of Nabrû (8th) pass and with the rising of the (new) moon, let me arrange the *r.*-sacrifice".
f) *ṭēmšu* [*a*]*na ra-me-e iṣabbat* [*ina*]*nna mimma ina rēš warḫim Tamḫiri* [*ra-m*]*u-ú ul iššakkan* ib. 41: 37f. "he will take his decision about the *r.*-sacrifice. [Right] now, it is impossible for the [*r.*-sacrif]ice to be arranged at the beginning of Tamḫīru (7th month)".

3. Durand 1998a, 30f., and 2005, 143–145 derives the word from the WSem. root RWM "to be(come) high" and understands *r.* as commemorative stone, similar to *ḫa*/*umūsu*. However, the plene spellings in refs. 2b, 2c, 2e and 2f clearly point to a root III infirmae. The genitive case *ramê* and the accusative case *ramâm* in 2e show that *ramû* derives from a form *ramāʾu*: *ramāʾi*(*m*) > *ramê*(*m*) and *ramāʾam* > *ramâm*. In ref. 2a, *ramûm* stands in apposition to *niqûm* "offering", and the refs. 2b, 2c, 2d make clear that *r.* is not an object but a certain point in time. Durand in ARM 33 p. 301 n. 172 now distinguishes between a "monument *râmum* et la cérémonie *râmûm*". We rather think that the word is always *ramû* and designates a sacrifice or festival. *ramāʾu* > *ramû* is apparently the infinitive of one of the two Akk. verbs "to slacken" or "to throw; to set in place, dwell". The latter seems more likely, perhaps the sacrifice of "setting in place (an offering)", s. CAD R 133 *ramû* B 1a2' for this (admittedly only sparsely attested) use of *r.* In refs. 1a and b this sacrifice is arranged at the *ḫu*/*amūsu*-stone, but in the refs. under 2 not necessarily so. MPS/TS

rāmu "beloved"; + OB

1. OB lit. *êš ra-a-mi*(*-i*) AOAT 267, 192 i 1; 192 iv 17 "whereto is my beloved?"; *ra-a-mi* ib. i 6, 11, iv 14. Cf. *raʾīmu*.

2. OB lit. *māram ra-ma-am* CUSAS 14: 38 "beloved son".

râmu II "to love"

G OB *šapārka annīʾam* DN *li-ra-am* AbB 13, 117: 8 "may DN be pleased with this message of yours!"

D OB lit. *luddī luqbī lūtawū* ⌜*lu-ra*⌝*-ḫi-im* CUSAS 10, 11: 7 (= ALL 20) "let me cast (a spell), let me speak, talk, make love".

Gt 1. *šanāt ri-tu-mi* (‖ *ki*!*-ág*̂) CUSAS 10, 14: 12 "years of mutual love".
2. OB [*atta*] *u anākuma ni-ir-ta-am* ARM 26/1, 75: 5 "[you] and I, we love one another"
3. S. Mayer 2017a, 34 with add. examples; S. Kouwenberg 2005, 100 (disc.).

+ **Št(n)** OB lit. *šu-ta-ar-ú-mu ilta u ḫarimta* Or. 87, 17 i 39 "to (constantly) let the goddess and the prostitute make love (with their lovers)".

JW (G), MPS (D), VM (Št(n))

rapāqu s. *ratāqu* and *murpiqatu*

rapāsu, + *rabāsu*? "to beat"; + NA?

Uncert.: *šumma* GÉME-*šú i-ra-ba-sa i-ma-ga-sa* StAT 2, 81 r. 8 "if he beats(?) and … his maid-servant". However, the verb is *i*-class elsewhere. S. also the comm. s.v. *magādu* above.

rappu "hoop, clamp (as shackle)"

OB lit. *alâṭ ra-ap-pu uzza muraʾʾišu anti* VS 10, 213 i 13 "I enclose fury in a clamp, crusher of battle(?)".

raqāqu “to be thin”

D OB lit. *irtī ra-qá-˹at˺* CUSAS 10, 12: 26 “my breast is thin”, s. ALL no. 18 with comm. p. 194.

raqqatu I “a thin textile; a metal component of necklaces”

For the textile in OB s. Durand 2009, 87–90 with numerous refs.; for the metal part of a necklace (N/LB only) s. Beaulieu 2003, 386.

raqqatu II “swamp, marsh, floodplain”

1. MB *eqlu ina ra-qa-ti ša* AN.TA WVDOG 102, 7: 1 “a field in the upper marshes”.

2. MB *kirû ana ša ra-qa-ti* ib. 11: 11 “a garden in the marshes”; also 12: 1; 13: 1; 17: 8; 48: 1; 73: 1; 83: 1.

3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48 reject an Aram. etym. of the word because the word is also attested in the 2nd mill.

raqqu II “turtle; tortoise”

S. Peterson 2007, 198–206: In 3rd mill. texts, *r.* (Sum. *balgi*(*n*)) might have referred to the Euphrates soft-shelled turtle (ib. p. 202); in 1st mill. sources, it refers to the tortoise as well.

raqqû I s. *raqûtu*

raqqû II “oil presser, perfume maker”

Mayer 2017a, 34: in OB read *rāqû*.

****raqqûtu** “Ölkelterung” (AHw. 958) s. CAD R 179 s.v. *raqūtu*. S. *raqûtu*.

raqraqqu s. *laqlaqqu*

raqû s. *reʾû* II

rāqû s. *raqqû*

râqu s. *rīʾāqu*

raqûtu, *raqqûtu*? “herbs, spices”; + MA

1. MA *ra-qu-tu* BATSH 9, 101: 6 (summarizing coriander, beetroot, soap-wort, cumin, and mint); s. also ib. 102: 8; 104: 1, 3, 8; 105: 1; 106: 2; Chuera 24: 13; 25: 13; 26: 14.

2. MA ˹*ra*˺*-qu-ú-tu* NBC 4599: 25 (cit. de Ridder 2021, 207).

3. Postgate 1987, 96; de Ridder 2021, 207 with add. refs. and lit. Cf. AHw. 859 s.v. *raqqû* I.

rasābu I “to smash, smite”

1. SB *ra-sib qardamu* BM 34179: 4 “who smites the wicked one”.

2. Del. the only OB ref. ARM 4, 32: 22, which belongs to *rasābu* II “to err” (Mayer 2017a, 34).

3. For G/Dtn s. *murtassib*.

rasābu II “to err”; OB

With dative “to assign erroneously”: (the field that was given to you:) *ina risibtim eqlam ša* PN *ir-ta-às-bu-ni-kum* RA 102, 51 no. 1: 8 “they erroneously assigned the field of PN to you”. S. Veldhuis ib.

rasinu “reigns(?)”; Indo-Aryan lw.?; MA

ra-si-ni teppaš AuOr 39, 295 (BM 120122) r. 3 “you will bridle(?) (the horse)”. S. de Ridder 2021, 207; for an Indo-Aryan etym. s. Kitazumi 2024.

rāsinu, *rēsinu* “tanner(?), brewer”

SB *ra-si-na-at kurun ilāni* SAA 20, 49: 126 “(female) brewer of the *kurunnu*-beer of the gods”. S. Corò 2005: 49–53 on the mng. “brewer”. MTRS

raʾsu “tribal chieftain”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48 consider the word as a loan from WSem. but not

specifically from Aram. On the other hand, Cherry 2023, 214f., and Zadok 2022, 109f. accept it as a loan from Aram.

râsu, *râšu* II "to smite, smash, crush"

+ **Š** SB *muttekelemmû ʾa* ⌜*šu*⌝-*ri-is* G[N] ORA 7, 320: 45 "crush those who look angrily at me!"

raṣābu s. *raṣāpu*

raṣānu "to roar"

D 1. OB lit. *ru-uṣ*$_4$-*ṣú-na-a*[*t*] OECT 11, 1: 23 "she is roaring".
2. CAD R 427 lists further refs. of the stative D under *ruṣṣunu*.

Dt *ūmišamma ur-ta-ṣa-nu* JCS 66, 76: 26 (Gilg.) "they roared daily".

raṣāpu, + *raṣābu* "to build"

1. NA var. *raṣābu*: *ištu unnīni ri-ṣip-tú ri-ṣi-bi ša lā unnīne ri-ṣip-tú a-ra-ṣi-bi* SAA 19, 123 r. 13, 15 "'build the revetment (with materials) from the trunk!' – Would I build a revetment without a trunk?".

2. On MA s. de Ridder 2021, 207f. with refs. MTRS/JW

raṣāṣu "to make noise"; + OB

+ **D** OB lit. *ru-ṣu-ṣa nišū bābiški* Or. 87, 20 ii 24 "the people are making noise at your gate". JW/VM

raṣṣīṣu "duckling"; Aram. lw.

1. LB ⌜^{mušen}*ra*⌝-*aṣ-ṣi-ṣi ša* MU.1.KAM AOAT 315, 31: 6 "ducklings of the first year"; ib. 32: 15 and sim.

2. LB (2 kor of barley) [*ki*]*ssat* ^{mušen}*ra-aṣ-ṣi-ṣi* Tarasewicz 2009, 172 no. 9: 4 "as fodder for the ducklings". S. the disc. ib. p. 153f. (ducklings of several months of age rather that newly hatched).

3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48 reject an Aram. etym. of the word because no Aram. etymon is attested.

râṣu, *rêṣu* "to come to help"; + OA

OA II/ī: *ša ri-a-ṣí-im ri-ṣa* AKT 8, 274: 9 "give all the help you can". NJCK

rašādu, *rasādu* "to found"

Š *ú-šar-sa-du* Jiménez 2017, 250: 18, cf. *qû* I.

rašāku "to dry out"

D in OB metallurgy, s. Arkhipov 2012, 66.

rāšānu "a skin disease"; SB, LB

LB *ana summu ra-šá-na dummuqi* Fs. Lambert 150, 1: 20 (salve recipe) "to improve a red sore and *r*.". MPS/NR

rašāšu "to glow"

G Lex. x-*an-ús* = *ra-ši-iš* CUSAS 12, 253: 239 "it is glowing".

D Lex. *al-*⌜*ĝá*?⌝-*ĝá* = *ru-uš-šu-uš* ib. 224 "it is kindled", s. DCCLT.

rašbu "awesome"

OB lit. *bīt* DN *ra-aš-bi-i* CUSAS 10, 7: 16 "the awesome house of DN".

rašû "to obtain"

G Lex. (types of wood) [*ta*]*rmīta ir-ta-šu*-[*ú*?] KAL 3, 13: 3 "[dis]integrated (lit. obtained [dis]solution)". S. Frahm ib. p. 40.

+ **Štn** SB *suʾāla ul-ta-nàr-ša-*⌜*an*⌝-[*ni*] KAL 10, 63: 6 "it (evil) continuously gives me phlegm".

+ **ŠD** *gillata uš-raš-ši* Ludlul I 23 “he makes one acquire sin”.

MTRS (G, Štn), VM (ŠD)

rašû C (CAD R, 207) “mng. unkn.”

The reading *ta-ra*ʔ*-šu*ʔ in the incant. AML 160: 23, cit. CAD R 207a s.v. *rašû* C, is prob. to be abandoned, s. comm. in AML. NJCK

rāšû “wealthy person”

NA *alpu memēni laššu lā* ⌜*ra*⌝*-ši-iu-u* SAA 19, 21 r. 5 “there is no ox, they are not wealthy”. MTRS

râšu s. *rīʾāšu*; *râsu*

rašûtānu “creditor”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48 rightly reject an Aram. etym. of the word.

ratāmu, *ratānu* “to whisper”

+ **Š** NB *eriška* DN *kī* ⌜*ú*⌝-[*š*]*ar-tin* SAA 17, 27 r. 22 “when DN made (you) whisper your request”. MPS/MTRS

ratāqu “to hoe, peg(?)”

Hapax (s. CAD R 218). Based on the sole ref. in Erimḫuš, the word belongs to the same semantic field as *rapāqu* “to hoe, hack; to nail, rivet, fasten”. S. also *ratīqu.*

+ **ratīqu** “a felted garment(?)”; LB

1 túg*ra-ti-iq* AOAT 274, 229 BM 60282: 12 “1 *t*.-textile”. S. Jursa ib. 231 (< *ratāqu*, cf. Hebr., Aram. *rtq* “to knock”).

rāṭu “water-channel, pipe”; + Ur III

1. Ur III *ra-ṭum-bi dù-a* CUSAS 3, 156: 33; 150: 30; 152: 12 “(workers) having constructed its drain”; *ra-ṭum* ib. 59: 49. S. Heimpel 2009, 184f.; Sallaberger 2011, 358.

2. MB *ina ra-ṭi libīt* RA 66, 167 ii 46 “let him spend the night in a water channel” (Mayer 2003a, 236).

3. MB Ekalte (vineyard) *ša raṭ*! *bērti* WVDOG 102, 92: 9 “at the channel of the watercourse”.

4. MA *ina* UD 6kám *tērubat bīt* DN *ina* UD 13kám *šikāra ana*! *ra-ṭa-te tabik* Chuera 80: 30 “on the 6th day the entrance into the temple of DN takes place. On the 13th day beer is poured into the the runnels”.

5. NA […*adi r*]*a-ṭa-a-te-šú-nu* PN *ana* PN2 *ušallam* BATSH 6, 33: 4 “[… with] its water c]hannels PN will restore to PN2”.

6. George 2003, 824f.

MPS (1, 3–5), MTRS (2, 6), NR (1)

+ **raṭūbu** “a wooden device for watering (lit. soaked)”; MB

⌜giš⌝*ra-ṭú-bi ša a*[*na m*]*ukkur karānī* WVDOG 102, 95: 14 “*r*. for watering the vines”.

rebû, OA *rabʾu* “fourth”; OA

1. *ra-áb-um tuppum* AKT 7A, 50: 13 “the fourth tablet”.

2. *ra-áb-am bētam* KTS 2, 63: 2 “a fourth house”.

3. *ra-bu-tam šu-uq-lam*!(KAM) AKT 9A, 68: 27 “the fourth package”.

4. *ana* ⌜*ra*!⌝*-bi*4*-tim šattim* VAT 4537: 11 “for the fourth year” s. Müller/Marzahn 2000: 303.

5. PN *ra-bu-ni* AKT 8, 225: 25 “PN is our fourth (man)”

6. PN *lu ra-bi-šu-nu-ma* OAA 1, 100: 16 “let PN be the fourth of them”.

NJCK

redû I “to accompany, lead, drive, proceed”

G MA 1 *alpu … ana* GN *ana ra-da-e tadin* BATSH 9, 39: 15 “1 ox … given to drive to GN”.

Dt SB 2 *laptū ur-ta-ad-di-ʾ-u* SAA 4, 308 r. 7 “two unfavorable omens were added”. MTRS

redû II “to be suitable”

OB lit. *e-re-du-ku* CUSAS 10, 9: 25 “I am suitable for you”.

reḫû “to sire, beget, inseminate”

D LB (2 unblemished bull calves) *ana ru-uḫ-ḫu ša* PN NCBT 862: 20, 24 “for insemination, for PN” (s. Beaulieu 2003, 386).

reʾmu “friend”

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48: if indeed a loan from Aram. the Akk. word should be normalized as *rēʾimu*. CAD R 259 suggests a by-form of *raʾīmu*.

rēmu “womb; pity”

1. “womb”:
a) OB lit. *re-em erṣetim* AfO 50, 15 ii 15 “womb of the earth”.
b) OB lit. *neptû re-e-mi* Or. 87, 17 i 41 “the opening of the womb”.
c) NA PN UDU.NÍTA^{meš} […] *ana* PN$_2$ *ittidin* [*adi*] *re-me-šú-nu adi gizzāni-šunu* BATSH 6, 20 r. 4 “PN has given sheep to PN$_2$ [with] (the fruits of) their wombs (i.e. young ones) (and) with their shorn ones”.

2. “pity”:
a) OA *ina ri-im ṣuḫrimma azūʾab* OAA 1, 14: 16 “I am anxious (lit. sweating) out of pity with the children”
b) OA *šumma tadaggilīma aḫī lā ri-mu-um* AKT 9A, 75: 28 “if you see that my brother is without pity”.
c) OA uncertain: *ina ri-im luqūtim* AKT 8, 90: 13 “because of(?) the merchandise”; sim. KTS 2, 37: 4 in obscure context. MTRS/MPS (1), NJCK (2)

rēštam s. *rēštu*

rēštu “head, top; beginning”

1. OB *aššum* PN *re-eš-ta-am-ma lā aṭarradaššu* AbB 13, 56: 14 “because I don’t want to send PN first”.

2. LB pl. *rēšētu* “head (of a bed)”: 1 É *re-še-tum* AOAT 274, 229 BM 60282: 5 “‘housing’ of the head (of a bed)”. S. Jursa ib. 230. Cf. *ištēn* ^{túg}É *re-še-tum* Ner. 28: 13, cit. CAD R 381 s.v. *rīštu* B.

rettu, + *rētu* “hand, handle, shovel, glove; suitability”

1. OB lex. *kišib-lá-ĝu$_{10}$= re-e-ti* CUSAS 12, 156 vii 19 (Ugumu) “my hand”. *rētu* is the etymologically expected form, hence rather *rettu* than *rittu*.

2. Lex. *mar* = *re-et-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 440 “shovel” (diff. Sjöberg 1998, 265: loan from WSem. **rḥt*, cf. Hebr. *raḥat* “shovel”).

3. OB lit. GN GN$_2$ GN$_3$ *ša ... lišānšu egru ana re-et-ti-šu lûwaddīʾam* UET 1, 146 iv 7 “GN GN$_2$ and GN$_3$, whose language is confused, I indeed made it (the language) known, as is appropriate”.

4. “handle”: [n KÙ.G]I … *šuqulti* 1 *ḫ*[*ub*]*ūsim rabîm* 2 *re-et-te-tim* 16 *patrī* ARM 32, 485 M.15137: 7 “n gold … is the weight of 1 big *ḫ*.-weapon, 2 handles, 16 daggers”; 2 *re-et-te-tim* ib. 485 M.15137: 18.

5. “glove”:
a) OB [n] ⌜*re*⌝*-te-tum* [n] *kaballū* ARM 30, 555 M.11356: 2 “[n] gloves, [n] leggings”.
b) 2 *re-te$_9$-tum ša* ⌜*ṭi*⌝-[*wi*]*-i-im* ARM 30, 351 M.15138: 7 “2 gloves of wool

yarn"; 2 *re-te*$_9$*-it maškim* ib. 351 M.15138: 13 "2 leather gloves".
JW (2), MPS (1, 3), TS (4–5)

retû II "to drive in, insert, fix"; SB

G 1. *ir-tù temme*[*n*] *abni* Šūpê-amēli 70 "they set the stone foundation".
2. *ri-ti*$_4$*-ma sikkūra* ib. 71 "fix the bolt!"

D *tur-ra-ta libbi immeri* SpTU 5, 235 r. 1 "(into the cake) you put the heart of (a) sheep", s. *kamānu*.

reʾû I "to pasture; to shepherd"

Gt SB *mala* DN *ir-te-é-a* SpTU 4, 141 r. 6 "as much as DN continuously shepherds" (s. Streck 2003a, 64).

+ reʾû II, *raqû* "to wish"; LB, Aram. lw.

1. *zittu ša* PN *i-re-ʾ* AUWE 8, 89: 6 "the share which PN wished".

2. *kī* PN ⌜*ra-qu*?⌝ Jursa 1999, 191 BM 42508: 14 "if PN wishes(?)".

3. Jursa 1994: Aram. lw., root RḌY; Jursa 1999, 192.

rēʾû I "shepherd; name of a bird"

1. OB *re-ú-um*^{mušen} Edubbaʾa 7, 100: 68 (in list of birds). S. AHw. 978 *rēʾû* 3, CAD R 312 *rēʾû* 3.

2. Note the form *ra-a* in SB KAR 158 i 5.

rīʾābu "to replace, substitute; to requite"

D OA (a king) *sikkatam ša amḫaṣu lā ú-ra-a-áb ana išrišuma luta''er* RIMA 1, 20: 22 "he must not substitute the clay cone I drove in(to the wall) but he must restore it to its place".

+ Š OB *malāḫša bēlni šu-ru-ba-am iq-bīšum* AbB 13, 6: 30 "our lord ordered its (=the sunken boat's) boatman to have (it) replaced"; (he assigned a soldier) [*an*]*a eleppim šu-ru-bi-im* ib. 32 "to have the boat replaced".
NJCK (D), JW (Š)

rīʾāḫu "to remain, be left over"

G MA *ina* 2 ITI UD^{meš} *kurummassunu tar-ti-aḫ* BATSH 4, 12: 10 "for two whole months, their provisions remained".
MTRS

rīʾāqu, *râqu* "to be empty, idle"

G OB lit. *ana mēlulim ri-i-*[*qá*]*-a-ma immelellā ūmišam* YOS 11, 92: 8 "they had time to play, so they played daily".

Š SB *tâmta uš-ra-qa-am* Bennett 2021, 202: 54 "she empties the ocean".
VM (G), MTRS (Š)

rīʾāṣu s. *râṣu*

rīʾāšu, *râšu* "to exult, rejoice"

G 1. OB lit. *nigûtam te-ri*!*-iš* ZA 102, 188: 44 "she happily sang a joyful song" (pace Streck/Wasserman ib., AHw. 788 *nigûtu* 1, and CAD N/2 *nigûtu* b not *erēšu* II).

2. SB *i-raš* || *i-ri-šú nigûtu* Jiménez 2017, 252: 37 "he happily sings a joyful song".

3. SB said of plants and fruits (s. Mayer 2003a, 236):
a) *dīšum i-ra-áš* ABRT 1, 60: 17 "the spring grass rejoices".
b) *li-rí-iš inbu* Sidersky 1920, 568: 26 "may the fruit rejoice".
c) [*ilda*]*kku ša ina rāṭišu lā i-rí-šu* SpTU 5, 229: 1 "the *ildakku*-tree that does not rejoice in its irrigation channel".

+ N NA *qēpāni gabbu ir-ri-šu ana bēli-ya iktarbū* SAA 19, 14: 9 "all the delegates went on rejoicing (and) have blessed my lord".
MPS (G), MTRS (G, N)

ribītu “main street, thoroughfare; main settlement, capital”

1. OA in apposition to a GN or *kāru*: *ina kārim Kaniš ri-bi*$_4$*-tí-ni* AKT 9A, 171: 9 “in the *kārum* Kaniš, our main settlement”; *kārum ri-bi-it-ni* AAA 1, 57 Liv. 3 l.e. 1; “LUGAL *Akkedē ri-bi*$_4$*-tim* OA Sarg. 2 “king of Akkad, the capital”. Cf. CAD R 320 *r.* f.

2. OA *bētam ri-bi-tám* PN *ilqē* (sic) kt c/k 1637: 10 (Albayrak 2005, 101) “PN acquired the house in the main street”.

3. S. Mayer 2003a, 237–239; Dercksen 2005b, 111f.; Steinert 2011, 313–325.

NJCK

ribku “decoction”

SB *ultu libbi ri-ib-ku* SpTU 5, 253: 16 “from the decoction”. Cf. *rabāku*.

rību I “earthquake; shaking, shivering”

SB *ri-bu-ú*!*-um naši šittī* ALL no. 11: 4 “an earthquake has taken away my sleep”.

rību IV “a (large) vessel”; + OB

1. 4 *ri-bé-tu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 168: 35 “4 silver *r.*-vessels”.

2. 1 *ri-bu-um* ZAB[AR] ARM 31, 264: 10 “1 bronze *r.*-vessel”; 1 *ri-bu* ZABAR ib. 32:1, 6 *ri-bu* ib. 255: 1.

3. 1 *ri-bu* KÙ.GI ARM 31, 52: 11 “1 golden *r.*-vessel”.

4. S. Guichard 2005, 178f., 288f. TS

rigmu “voice, noise, cry, shout”

Said of birds: SB *rigimšu inadd*[*û*] KAL 3, 76–76a r. 4 “(where a crow) utter[s] its cry”. MTRS

riḫṣu I “flooding; soaking (of barley)”; + MA

1. (barley) *ri-iḫ-ṣu ḫiṣnu* Subartu 14, 1: 3 “(for) soaking (and) crushing(?)”.

2. (barley) *ri-iḫ-ṣu šiḫṭu* ib. 8: 4 “(for) soaking and husking”.

3. Radner ib. 76–79; de Ridder 2021, 208.

riksu “binding, fetter, bandage; a ritual arrangement”

1. OA *wardam* PN *u ri-ki-sú* ... PN$_2$ *ištē* PN$_3$ *išʾam* AKT 5, 45 r. 21 “PN$_2$ bought from PN$_3$ the slave PN and his fetter”; also ib. r. 24; *ana* PN *u ri-ik-sí-šu* ib. 26.

2. OB (strips of fabric) *ana ri-ik-si* 3 *rēdî marṣūtim* ARM 30, 211 M.11787: 18 “for bandages (for) 3 injured soldiers”, s. ib. p. 163 for add. refs.

3. SB [*ri-i*]*k-sa tukān* KAL 7, 44: b4 “you prepare a [ritual] arrangement”.

4. Cf. *rikkussatu.*

JW (2), NJCK (1), MTRS (3)

+ rikkūsatu “band, bundle”; OB

1. 5 *ri-ku-sà-tum ša kappī ša pappardilîm* ARM 21, 223: 39 “5 bands of *kappu*-beads made from *pappardilû*-stone”.

2. *ri-ku-sà-tam ša buṣinnī* AbB 7, 12: 8 “a bundle of wicks”.

3. Arkhipov 2012, 91.

rimku “washing”

LB spelling *rim*$^{\lceil me}$*-ku*$^{\rceil}$ dubsar 7, 39: 12.

rimmatu II “a bead; an insect(?)”

1. OB 1 *kišād ri-*[*im-ma-ti*]*m* ARM 32, 486 M.15230: 1 “1 necklace of *r.*”, and s. ib. p. 53.

2. Durand 1990f (“ant”); id. 1998, 490f. (“butterfly”); Heimpel 1997e (“termite”); AHw. 986 (“maggot”, based on

Hebr. *rimmā*). On possible cognates s. Militarev/Kogan 2005, 253f. Identification with *erimmatu* "egg-shaped bead" remains a possibility, as both are attested in OB Mari.

+ rimmānu "pomegranate"; SB; NW-Sem. lw.

Lex. [*r*]*i-ma-a-nu* = *tu-lu-*ᵀ*u*ᵀ MARI 5, 412f. BM 38590: 20 "pomegranate = breast". Cf. Hebr. *rimmōn* HAL IV 1158 and Geller 1992, 207.

rīmu, *riʾmu* "aurochs"

1. OA *qarnam ša ri-mì-im … šamnam ṭābam mallī*[*ʾam*?] kt 97/k 185: 7 "fill [for me?] the horn of a wild bull with sweet oil" (s. Çayır 2016, 97).

2. OB 1 *ri-iʾ-mu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 32, 203 M. 11559: 7 "1 silver aurochs".

3. (silver for) 2 *ri-iʾ-mi ša* 1/2 GÌN ARM 32, 429 M. 18476: 2 "2 aurochs of 1/2 shekel"; [n] *ri-mu* KÙ.BABBAR ib. 474 M. 12218: 17.

4. CAD *rīmu* B (CAD R 363) belongs here. NJCK (1), TS (2–3)

rīmūtu, *rīmuttu* "gift"

MA *šeʾa annīʾa šarru kī ri-mu-ut-te ana t*[*ad*]*āne iqt*[*i*]*bi* BATSH 4, 1: 13 "the king ordered to give that barley as gift". MTRS

ripqu "plastering; rivet, riveting; groundbreaking work"

1. Lex. *ri-ip-qa* = *nadû ša sīr* AOAT 50, 368: 134 (Malku) "*r.* = to apply plaster", s. Hrůša ib. p. 235.

2. MA "rivet(ing)": n *ri-ip-qu siparru* KAM 11, 73: 6 "n bronze rivets", s. de Ridder 2021, 208.

3. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 48 think that the word was loaned from Akk. into Aram. and not vice versa.

riqītu "omasum, stomach"

OB lex. AB.TE-*ri-a-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ri-qí-ti* CUSAS 12, 150: 10 (Ugumu) "my stomach".

riqqu "aromatics"

LB 1 *bīt* ŠIM *ša mandīti sippari* dubsar 7, 39: 11 "1 chest of aromatics with bronze mounting".

rīqu "empty; idle"

MB *kī ikki ri-i-qí* {A.ŠÀ} *ū kimilti* AfO 23 p. 6 ii 15 "in idle mood or anger", cf. *ki ri-*[*qí*] MDP 6, 31ff. v 5 (Mayer 2017a, 35; diff. Paulus 2014, 438 (*ri-*[*di*]).

+ risibtu "mistake"; OB

ina ri-si-ib-tim RA 102, 51 no 1: 8 "by mistake", s. *rasābu* II. Cf. *rasibtu* in Mari (CAD R 182).

+ rišīʾu (or *rišiʾu*?) "worry, anxiety"; OA

1. *aṣṣēr mānaḫtiʾa u ri-ší-i-a ri-ší-am tattaṣbānim* TPAK 1, 36: 9, 10 "on top of my toiling and anxiety you have added (more) anxiety for me".

2. *annākam ri-*ᵀ*ší-a-kà*ᵀ *niraššī* AKT 11A, 90 r. 18 "here, we have got worried about you".

3. *ina ri-ší-i-kà barkēʾa uṣabbit* kt n/k 1454: 8 "I have seized my knees out of anxiety for you" (s. Çeçen 1996, 13 n. 12).

4. Derived from *rašû* in the mng. "to become worried" (CAD R 204a s.v. 7c) or from *ruššû* II "to behave thoughtlessly"? NJCK/MPS

rīštu s. *rēštu*

rittu s. *rettu*

ritūmu "love-making, mutual affection"; OB

OB lit. *šanāt ri-tu-mi rēqētum likūnū* CUSAS 10, 14: 12 "(may bygone years of insults depart,) may far-off years of mutual affection be established". VM

+ rîtūtu "pasture management(?)" OB

PN *ana ri-tu-tim šakin* ARM 21, 415: 2 "PN is installed for the pasture management(?)". Cf. *rîtu* "pasture" (von Soden 1987, 101). VM

riwītu or *talwītu* "mng. unkn"; MB Nuzi; Hurr. lw.?

1. (*taḫapšu*-blankets) [x] ˹(x)˺ *ri-wa-ta ana sīsê* HSS 13, 477: 4 "˹…˺ *r.* for horses".

2. If indeed Hurr. (pl. ending in *-tena* is attested), a reading *talwītu* is preferable (s. Edzard 2000, 292 n. 3; Richter 2012, 336). Cf. AHw. 991 (*riʾūtu*), CDA 306 (*rîtu*).

rubbû, + *rubbāʾu* "increase, interest"; + OA, + MA

1. OA 5 1/4 GÍN ˹*ru*˺-*ba abnim ša bēt kārim* AKT 6B, 395: 9 "5 1/4 shekels is the increase (due to the use) of the stone weight of the office of the colony", s. Dercksen 2016, 13 n. 7.

2. MA (de Ridder 2021, 209):
a) (barley) *adi ru-bé-e-šu ša* GN MARV 3, 29: 8 "with its interest belonging to GN".
b) (barley) *adi ru-ub-ba-e* MARV 5, 5: 3 "with interest"; cf. [*ru*]-*ub-ba-a-e* ib. 6: 11.
c) (barley) ˹*ru*˺-*ub*-[*ba*]-˹*ú*˺ *ina muḫḫi* PN MARV 2, 24: 18 "interest, owed by PN".
d) (honey) ˹*ru*˺-*ba*!-*šu-nu* MARV 5, 39: 10 "(and) its interest".
e) *ru-ba*!-*šu* MARV 6, 87: 6 "its (the honey's) interest".
f) *ru-ub-ba-ú* MARV 9, 95: 27.

3. NB *ina muḫḫi* 1 *qa pê ana ru-ub-bi-i l*[*illik*] SAA 17, 130: 15 "over 1 *qa*, the chaff sh[ould go] for interest".
NJCK (1), JW (2), MTRS (3)

rubṣu "lair"; + OA

1. OA *ina elpetim ru-*<<DU(sic!)>>*-ba-sà* Or. 66, 60: 8 "her lair is in alfalfa grass".

2. SB *ina ru-ub-ṣu lā irbiṣū* SpTU 5, 229 r. 5 "they did not lurk in the lair".
VM/MPS

rubû II s. *rubbû* II

+ rudūḫu? "part of the hoof"

OB lex. *ru-du-uḫ li-ir-*[…] CUSAS 12, 151: 50 (Ugumu). Couto Ferreira 2009, 323 suggests derivation from *redû*/*radāʾu*, which seems unlikely. Read perhaps *ru-ṭù-ub*!, s. the comm. s.v. *larsinnu* above.

ruḫḫu s. *reḫû*

rukkubu "mounted messenger(?)"; OB

šarrum ana akītim ša GN *illakma* 1 *mār nārī u ru-ku-bu-tim i-te-er-ša-an-ni* CUSAS 43, 31: 7 "the king is going to the New Year's festival of GN and has demanded from me a musician and mounted messengers(?)". VM/MPS

+ rukubtu "cargo boat"; OB

OB 5 DUG *karānim ša ina ru-uk-ba-tim ša* [P]N FM 11, 86: 7 "5 jars of wine from the cargo boats of [P]N". Cf. *rukūbu*, pl. *rukūbātu*. TS/MPS

rukūbu “chariot; boat; carriage”

1. SB *ina maḫar ilī dummuq* || *dummuqat ru-ku-bu* Jiménez 2017, 170 Ic 24 “in the presence of the gods the boat is excellent”. Cf. *eleppu* ib. 22, *mallû* ib. 23. Cf. *rukubtu.*

2. LB [x cubits … ^{g}]^{iš}*ru-ku-bu* OLA 40, 132 r. 11 “the carriage [way(?)]”.

+ rumʾu, *rūmu* “lance”; (Early) OB

1. Early OB 1 *ru-um-u-um* 1 ⌜*ba*?⌝*-ṭí-ú-tum ú* ⌜*sá*⌝*-na-an* ⌜*sá*⌝ PN KTT 53: 1 “one lance, *b.*-containers, and a pair of shoes for PN”; 1 *ru-um-u-um* ib. 6; 1 *ru-ma-an* “a pair of lances” ib. 19. S. Krebernik ib., p. 55: Cf. Sem. *rumḥ* “spear, lance”.

2. OB (give me copper, and) *ru-um-ʾa$_4$-tim lušēpiš* A.1315: 31 “I shall have lances made” (unpubl., cit. ARM 21, 342f.; Durand/Marti 2004, 123). VM/JW

rupšu “width”

OB 4 GI *ru-up-šam* FM 1, 95: 27 “(a breach) 4 canes in width”, s. *bitqu*.

rupuqtu “rivet”

OA *sassum ulā ištēnumma ina ru-puqá-tim epšat* AKT 7A, 269: 7 “the bottom (of the kettle) is not in one piece but it is made with rivets”. NJCK

russû “to be damp, soaked, dirty”; SB

tūtabbib ru-us-su-ti ORA 7, 248: 29 “you always cleanse the sullied ones (who are mixed with dark water)”.

rusû “dampness, soaking; a type of witchcraft”

1. OB lit. DN *ša ru-še-e* CUSAS 10, 1: 32 “DN of witchcraft(?)”.

2. OB *ina ru-s*[*é*]*-e ina kuṣṣi* [*li*]*llik* FM 7, 49: 11 “should (the goods) travel in damp conditions, in winter?” (possibly referring to muddy road conditions).

3. Schwemer 2007, 883 (differentiation of *russû* “to soak” from *russû* “to bind”?).

+ rušālu? “a bead”; OB

6 *ru-ša-lu* ARM 32, 195 M.11552+: 12 (of *pappardilû*-stone), s. ib. p. 53.

ruššû II “to behave thoughtlessly, act in contempt”

+ Š *minû awātumma dabābam tu-še-eršši* AbB 12, 5: 22 “what is (this) report? You made (your) speech harsh!” (von Soden 1992a, 151). VM

ruṭibtu “flooded ground”; + OB

KI.A AbB 9, 232: 11 etc.; OECT 8, 17: 9, 31; 18: 9, 29. VM

rūṭu “span; half cubit”

NA 3 *ru-ṭu* BATSH 6, 85: 3 “(a slave girl) 3 half cubits (tall)”; s. CTN 2, 212: 2. MTRS

rūʾu “friend”

1. OB lit. *ru-ú-ʾa$_4$-am tuktanaššadī* CUSAS 10, 10: 25 (= ALL no. 4) “you constantly drive away a boyfriend”.

2. SB *iktappil* PN 50 *ru-ʾi*! AulaOr. 25, 240: 29 “PN used to grapple with 50 companions”.

S

sâgu s. *segû*

sagû s. *segû*

sāḫertu, +*saḫištu* “heifer”
LB [^{gu4}*s*]*a-ḫi-iš-tum* Or. 86 p. 78 no. A2: 7.

+ saḫḫapu “overwhelming”; OB
OB lit. *sà-aḫ-ḫa-ap*, s. SAD *arāru* II.

sāḫu s. *šāḫu*

+ sāʾiyu “‘wheezing(?)’ (name of a bird)”
OB *sà-a-ú-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 69 (in list of birds). S. *sâʾu* “vor Schmerzen schreien(?)” AHw 1033, “to hiccup, to wheeze(?)” CAD S 202. S. also *pagû* I 5 for ref. from Mari. S. also Ziegler 2004, 100 with the comm. 41.

sakāku “to be deaf”
D OB lit. [*s*]*u-ku-ka-a-ku ul anaṭ*[*ṭ*]*al* ASJ 19, 262 r. 2 “I am deaf, I cannot see”.

sakālu I “to appropriate fraudulently”
In JCS 15, 6 i 7 (cit. CAD S 86 1a) read *sà-ma-an* ⌜*du*⌝*-ri-im* (s. *samānu*).

sakkiš “dully, like a dead person”
SB *sak-kiš aptēka* Jiménez 2017, 398: 3 “I opened you like a dead person”.

sakku s. *šaqqu*

salātu “family”
OB ⌜*sa*⌝*-al-la-at* Finkel 2014: 35, (abs. state), s. *kimtu*.

samānu “a disease; a noxious insect”
OB *ša ana sinništ*[*im ipparaqqadu*] *sà-ma-an dūrim* [*šū*] CUSAS 10, 10: 13f. || ZA 49, 168f. i 6f. “he who [lies supine] for a woman, an insect from the wall [is he]”. S. George, ib. p. 64f.

samīdu I “a fine flour, a type of groats”; + Ur III
Ur III ½ SÌLA *sí-mi-tum* CUSAS 3, 972: 29, 98; 975: 31, 99; 981: 25. S. also CUSAS 6 p. 254 no. 1570: 3. Note also Civil, RA 55, 94, no. 407: 9: *numun sí-me-tum*. Owen 2011, 254, note 84, interprets *s*. as the earliest attestation of either *samīdu* A “a spice plant” (CAD S 114) or *samīdu* B “a type of groats” (CAD S 115). Note that Kleinerman/Owen 2009, 160 derive s. from *šumuttu* “a kind of plant”.
NR

sanāšu, *šanāšu* “to insert”; + OB
OB lit. *ša-ni-iš* ⌜ŠÀ⌝ RA 86, 81: 5 “he is inserted into(?) the heart”, s. SAD *arāru* II.

santak, +*samtakka* “constantly”
SB *ina ḫišiḫtiya kal zumur nišī išīḫ sam-ták-ka* Jiménez 2017, 248: 15 “through my products the whole human body has constantly grown taller”.

sapāku “to catch, seize”
+ **D** NA [(enemies)] ⌜*ú*⌝-*sa-pa-ak* “I will seize” SAA 9, 2: 11. S. Parpola, ib. p. 14 connects the word with the Syriac root SBK “to fasten upon, assail, attach; (Pa.) to cling, seize, lay hold, catch”, assuming a devoicing of the second radical in NA.

+ **sapān**(**u**) “soap(plant)”; LB; Aram. lw.(?)
1. 1 GÍN ŠIM.MUG *sa-pan* UET 4, 146: 3; 1 GÍN ŠIM.MUG *sa-pa-an* id., 147 r. 11 (both instances are cit. by mistake in CAD S 158 under *sapannu* “flatlands”).
2. 3 GÍN ŠIM.MUG *sa-pan* Fs. W. G. Lambert 153f., 3: 3 “3 shekels of *ballukku* soap”; [... Ú I]N(?).NU.UŠ *sa-pan* id. 161, 8: 1 “[...] soap of *maštakal*”; 1 GÍN ŠIM.MUG *sa*-[*pan*] *taparram* id. 170, 16: 5’ “you cut 1 shekel of *ballukku* soap”.
3. Köcher apud Finkel, FS W. G. Lambert 154 sub 3, connects *sapān* with Aram. *sʾpwn*, loaned into Gr. as *sapōn* and into Lat. as *sapo* “soap”. The word indicates apparently a saponaceous plant.
NR

sapāqu “to be sufficient”; NA, LB, Aram. lw.
LB *mala i*-ZA-*pa*-GU-*ú tašakkan* FS W. G. Lambert 176, 21A: 20 || 21B: 26 “you put as much as is needed”. S. Finkel id. 177 sub A 20, B 26.
NR

saqqu s. *šaqqu*

+ **sarsarru** “traitor”
S. Parpola, SAA 9 p. 23 note ad ii 10, derives both instances of the word from SRR “to cheat” rather than from *šarru* “king”.

sâru “to rotate, dance”
OB *ta-su-úr-ri* CUSAS 10, 10: 48, s. *daʾāmu* II.

sattukku “regular delivery, regular offering”; OA
ša-tù-uk-ki lišarbīʾū OA Sarg. 66 “may they increase the regular offerings for me”.

+ **saʾumbulu** “signet ring, seal impression”; LB; Gk. lw.
un-qa sa-um-bu-lu ša šarri BRM 2, 10 (Doty 1979, 195-197) “a stamp seal (i.e.) the seal of the king” or “the seal impression of the seal of the king” (Seleucid stamp seal inscr., transl. after McEwan 1982, 51-53). Loan from Gk. < σύμβολο(ν).
NR

sebîšu “seven times”
1. NA *adi 7-šú lā tašâṭa ina muḫḫi ta-mu-at* SAA 19, 6 r. 8 “do not be too much (lit. 7 times) negligent (or) you will die because of it”.
2. SB *pūtu* [*a*]*di 7-šú našâka* SAA 8, 447 r. 1 “I guarantee it over and over (lit. 7 times)”.
MTRS

segû, *sagû* “to roam, wander”; Amor. lw., Aram. lw
1. OB Mari *sagû* (rather than *sâgu*, s. Charpin, AfO 40/41, 3: 170)
a) *wardū bēliya berû lā i-sa-ag-gu-ú* A.1307: 6 “170 slaves of my lord are hungry. They shall not roam about!”

b) *ṣābūni ana libbi* GN *u ana māt* GN_2 *ana sa-gi-im ittallak*[*ūma*] *Yapṭurāyu kīma ṣ*[*ābūni*] *ana māt* GN_2 *ana* [*s*]*a-g*[*i*]*-im ittalkū īmurūma ittīni ittakrū* ARM 28, 79: 13, 15 (= CAD S 28a) "our people used to go to GN and to the land of GN_2 to roam about, [and] the Y. saw that [our] pe[ople] went away to the land of GN_2 to roam about and became hostile to us".
c) *inanna ṣābum ana sa-gi-im ītelī* ARM 28, 144: 11 "now the people moved upwards to roam about".
2. The verb does not mean "to raid" (CAD S 28a *sâgu*) but denotes the nomadic movement.

sekēru "to shut off"
N SB *is-sek-ki-ru* Jiménez 2017, 168 Ic 11, cf. *papallu*.

serdu "olive tree";
1. Ur III *ḫar* ^{giš}*sé-er-dum* CUSAS 3, 1256: 22–28; 1375: 27–30 "olive tree seedling(s)".
2. S. also *s*. in PDT 2, 918 i 21.
3. Heimpel 2011, 133f.; Sallaberger 2011, 358
MPS/NR

sīḫu I "revolt"
OB *ali būr sí-ḫi-i-ki* CUSAS 10, 10: 26 (s. *būru*).

sikkānu "rudder"
OB lit. *mīnu* MÁ 70 GUR *ša lā sí-ik-ka-nim ina namraṣim alākša* ZA 110, 42 ii 32 "what is the course of a 70 kor boat, in distress without a rudder"?

sikkatu "peg"
As boundary marker (s. CAD S 249 *s.* 1c): *kīma sí-ki-tim ib-barīšunu ṣalmī ušazziz* OA Sarg. 49 "I erected my image as a peg between them (the two parts of a mountain)".

sikku "fringe"
3 *sí-ki šamāʾē iq-qātīya alput* OA Sarg. 63 "I touched three fringes of the sky with my hands".

simānu I "season"
SB *šub*[*ilte*] … *ša si-ma-a-ni* KAL 3, 75 iii 11f.! "ea[r] … in the proper season". Note the plene spelling proving the length of *ā* (CAD S 268 *simanu*!).

sindâ, *sindaya*? "Indian wood"
Del. var. *sindu* (CAD S 284a, AHw. 1046b), read *ta-ti-du* (s. *tatīdu*).
JW

sindû s. *sindâ*

sinništu "woman"
OB lit. speculative writing [^{d}E]N.ZU-*ni-iš-tu-um* CUSAS 10, 13: 1, understood as "Sîn (moongod) lioness (*nēštum*)", s. George ib. p. 76.

sissinnu, + *sinsinnu* "date spadix"
OB as metaphor for the hand and fingers: *sí-in-s*[*í*]*-nu qātīni* PRAK 1 B 472 i 11 "the date spadices of our hand".

suḫattu, s. *šuḫattu*

sukannīnu “turtledove, pigeon”
1. OB *su-ka-an*$^{!}$*-ni-nu-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 10 (in list of birds). The section contains other words for doves, thus *summatu* “dove” l. 8 and *uršānu* l. 9.
2. OB *sú*!(text: BA)-*ka-an-ni-nu uštēlī* AOAT 267, 192 i 9f. “the dove rose high”; *sú-ka-an-ni-na* ib. 17, s. *quppu*.
3. OB logogr. TU.TÚL^{mušen} ARM 14, 41: 4, 8 (object of *libarrū* “let them catch”); cf. TU.GIGIR$^{!mušen}$ *kabrūt*[*im*] ib. 42: 6, 11 “fattened *s*.-doves”, s. Durand 1997, 341. Both TU.TÚL and TU.GIGIR are variants of TU.GUR$_4$.
3. For the zoological identification of *s.* s. Streck 2011–2013.

sullulu “to despoil(?)”
Del. the first ref. cit. CAD S 369 (cf. *mušallilu*).

summatu “(female) dove, pigeon”
OB TU^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 8 (in list of birds). For other doves in the same section s. *sukannīnu.*

summunu “a foodstuff?”; LB
[…] xxx *šamnu su-um-mu-nu* […*su-u*]*m-mu-nu* Ì.GIŠ *ḫalṣu ana* DÚR-*šú* DUB-*ak* GI!-*lim* Fs. Lambert 179, 22: 15f. “[…] xxx oil, *s*., […] you pour *s*., filtered oil in his posterior; he will get better” (med. prescription).
NR

sūmu, + *summu* “redness, red spot”
LB in salve recipes: **a)** *su-um-mu ina mê e-mi-ú-tu tamessī arku masê ša su-um-mu tapaššaš ana su-um-mu rāšāna* SIG$_5$ Fs. Lambert 150, 1: 13ff. “you wash the red sore in hot water; after washing the red sore you apply the salve; to improve a red sore and *r*.”;
b) *ūmu* 2-*šu su-um-mu tapaššaš ana su-um-mu rišûtu ša* A.MEŠ *nadû* SIG$_5^{sig}$ ib. 152, 2: 14ff. “you rub it into the sore twice a day; it is effective for a red sore or *r*. that is suppurating”.
NR

sūnu II “a cloth trimming or sim”
OB lit. *u qātum nādintum īterub sú-un-šu* ZA 110, 40 i 36 “and the generous hand has entered the sleeve”.
S. also *zuʾuntu* “ornament”.

supurgillu, *šapargillu* “quince”; + Ur III
2 *ḫar* ^{giš}*ša-pá-ar-gi-lum* 1-ta CUSAS 3, 1375: 9 “2 1-year old quince tree seedlings”. Cf. Heimpel 2011, 118 and 120.

supūru, pl. *supūrāni* “fold, pen”
OB pl. ⌜*su*⌝*-pu-ra-ni* JAOS 103, 26f.: 32.

+ surāp(u) “(drain)pipe?”; NB
1. [*su-ra-ap*? x x *r*]*apšu ša* 50 *šiqil* KÙ.BABBAR *ubbalu* 2 ŠU.SI ⌜x x⌝ … *šīmi ša su-ra-ap ša bīt* PN … [*s*]*u-ra-ap šuāti u kî* KÙ.BABBAR *ā* 50 *šiqil ina riksišu u kingišu … ana* PN *inamdin* CT 49, 108: 2, 5 (Jursa, Persika 9, 180) “[a pipe ...] wide, worth 50 shekels of silver – (it is) 2 fingers [thick (?) … ([50 shekels of silver]) as the price of (such) a drainpipe (?) for the house of PN … (Whenever PN wishes, PN2 and PN3) will return to PN either such a pipe

or this deposit of 50 shekels, tied up and under seal"; *ina šīmi su-ra-pu* [...] … *ištēn su-ra-pu* [...] ib.: 3, 9.
2. Jursa Persika 9, 182 tentatively connects *surāp* with *sarāpu* "suck, sip" and Syr. *surpṯā* "sip". Hence his translation "(drain)pipe".
NR

surdû "hawk, falcon"
OB *su-*⌜*ri*?⌝*-id-du-um*^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 46 (in list of birds), s. Veldhuis 2004, 282. The preceding entry is SÚR.DÙ (prob. *kassūsu*) "falcon".

+ sutuḫḫu "mng. unkn."
ša GN *sú-tù-ḫi-šu-nu uššer* OA Sarg. 60 "I released the … of GN". Cf. CAD **šutuḫḫu* "mng. unkn."?

Ṣ

ṣabaʾu s. *zabaʾu*

ṣabāʾu "to take the field"
D 1. OAkk. PN *šar* GN *u-ṣa-bi-àm-ma* RIME 2, 104 i 13' "PN, king of GN, took the field". *u-ṣa-b*[*i*]*-àm-ma* ib. 107 v 9'.
2. OB lit. *ú-ṣa-ab-bé-em-ma* Haul 2009, 332: 6' (cf. also l. 8', broken) "I took the field"; 9 *ṣu-ub-bi-*[*i*]*m*? [*uša*]*tbīšunūšim* ib. 3'' "[I ra]ised 9 expeditions against them".

ṣabāru "to prattle"
G SB *ša elītī iṣ-bu-ru* ORA 7, 320: 63 "he who prattled insincerity against me".
N SB [*šap*?-*ta*?]-*a it-taṣ-ba-ra ana mušadbibī* ORA 7, 322: 71 "my [lips(?)] prattled against my slanderer"; cf. *it-ta-*⌜*aṣ*⌝*-ba-r*[*u*?] ib. 64.

ṣabātu "to grasp"
G 1. OB *mê ana* GN ⌜*iṣ-ba*⌝*-tu-ma* FM 1, 95: 5 "they took water for GN".
2. *iṣ-ba-tu-šu-nu-ti* ib. 36 "they kept it (the water)".
D OB *aššum eleppētim ša ša šeʾam izabbilā atappātim ištū elēnūm ú-ṣa-ab-bi-tu-ma mû ippetûma … mû ibbatqū* FM 1, 95: 8 "they 'took' the canals from above because of the ships that transport grain and the water was released … and the water was cut off".

+ ṣabītānu "like a gazelle (designation of a snake)"; SB
Lex. [*muš-maš*]-*dà* = *ṣa-bi-ta-nu* Emar 551: 4. Corresponds to ḪḪ XIV 32 *ṣabītu* (AHw. *ṣabītu* 6), s. MSL 8/2, 8. s. DCCLT MB Ura 9.

ṣabītu "gazelle"
1. OA *ṣa-bi*$_4$*-tam āmurma* OA Sarg. 13 "I saw a gazelle"; *ṣa-bi*$_4$*-tám aṣbat* ib. 17 "I caught the gazelle".
2. SB MAŠ.DÀ *esrat šāri* Westenholz 1997, 44: 52 (Sg. Birth Legend) "gazelle, enclosed by the wind". Uncl. *iṣ-rat* without transl. CAD L 241 *lulīmu* 1 and "driven by the wind" Westenholz ib. p. 45.

ṣabru "blinker; twittering"
SB ⌜*u*⌝*ršī kīma ṣa-ab-*[*ra-*]*tim* ALL no. 11: 10 "my [bed]room is like twittering (birds)".

ṣābu, MA *ṣabʾu*? "people, troops"
MA *nagāra u ṣab-ʾa kannamāri arḫiš lublūne* Chuera 1: 4 "bring quickly here in the morning a carpenter and a workman(?)!".Jakob ib. p. 41: *pír-ʾu* "sprout", understood as "Lehrling". The reading *ṣabʾu* assumes a var. *ṣabʾu*, such as *kūṣu* "winter" has an OA var. *kuṣʾu*.

ṣāʾidu "roaming, restless, hunter"
OB lit. *ṣa-ʾì-di* UET 7, 73 iv 170 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) "hunter" (following entries denoting trappers and hunters). Cf. *ṣayyādu*.

ṣalālu "to lie"
OB lit. *lā ṣa-la-lam liškunšu* ZA 110, 49 base 10 "may she ordain for him sleeplessness".

ṣallal(l)u "a night bird; name of a snake"; + OB

1. Lex. as name of a snake: [MIN (= *muš*)?-]*nú-a* = *ṣa-la-lu* Emar 551 p. 117 D 6 (ḪḪ XIV) "sleeping, lurking".
2. OB *ṣa-al-la-lu-um*$^{\text{mušen}}$ Edubba'a 7, 100: 57 (in list of birds).

+ ṣallātu "time of sleeping"
SB [*i*]*na muṣlālu ina ṣal-la-a-ti* ORA 7, 318: 19 "during siesta time, during the time of sleeping". Cf. *ṣallūtu* "sleep" and for context *šimētān*.

ṣalmāt qaqqadi, + *ṣalmāt qaqqadāt* "black-headed, people"
OB lit. *ṣa-al-ma-at qá-qá-da-at* OECT 11, 1: 8.

+ ṣammuratu, pl. ṣ*ummurātu* "a sheep"; OB; NWSem. lw.
1. 1 $^{\text{u8}}$*ṣa-mu-ra-tum* ARM 24, 45: 4; 98 UDU *ḫa-la-at ṣu-mu-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 1; 94 SILA$_4$.GA *ša ṣu-mu-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 4; 2 ME 7 *ṣu-mu-ra-tum* ARM 24, 51: 5; 1 *me-at* 4 UDU.NÍTA$^{\underline{ḫi}.a}$ *ša ṣu-mu-ra-tum* ARM 24, 51: 6; 72 *ḫa-la-at ṣu-mu-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 18. For further ref. s. Krebernik 2003, 306.
2. There are two f. pl. forms from the root Ṣ*mr* in Mari: Ṣ*a-ma-ra-tum* and Ṣ*u-mu-ra-tum*, which Krebernik 2003, 308 explains as nominal *paras-āt* and *purrus-āt* forms from G- and D-stems respectively (for Ṣ*a-ma-ra-tum* s. Ṣ*amru* below). The f. sg. Ṣ*a-mu-ra-tum* could be the old version of the nominal form *purrus*, *parrus*, and therefore, present the sg. form to Ṣ*u-mu-ra-tum*. An alternative explanation is that Ṣ*u-mu-ra-tum* is a phonetic variant of Ṣ*amratu* and belongs under Ṣ*amru* (Krebernik 2003, 311). After Krebernik, id. 307f. Ṣ*u-mu-ra-tum* is either an Adjective or a Substantive. He understands it as a loanword from Amorite (id. 308). For possible etymological connections s. Ṣ*amru*. S. also Streck 2000, 116.
s. also Ṣ*amru*
NR

+ Ṣamru; f. Ṣ*amratu(m)*, pl. Ṣ*amarātu* (a type of sheep); OAkk Tuttul, Early Mari; WSem lw.
s. also Ṣ*ammuratu*
1. Tuttul 2 UDU Ṣ*a-am-ra-tum ú* Ṣ*a-am-ru-um* Studies Fronzaroli 312, 2: 3a, b; 1 UDU Ṣ*a-am-ru-um* id., 313, 3: 2, 6; 4: 5, 6; 1 UDU Ṣ*u*!-*am-ra-am* id., 315, 7: 4, 6; 1 UDU Ṣ*u-am-ra-tum* id., 315, 7: 18; 1 UDU [Ṣ*u*]-*am*!-*ra-ta-am* id., 315, 7: 12; 2 UDU Ṣ*a-am-ra-tá-an* id., 314, 5: 7; Ṣ*u-am*!-*ra-ta-in* id., 315, 7: 1; 77 UDU Ṣ*a-ma-ra-tum* id., 314, 6: 1.
2. Mari 76 UDU *ḫa-la-at* Ṣ*a-ma-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 2; 74 SILA$_4$.GA <*ša*?> Ṣ*a-ma-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 3; 1 *me-at* 76 UDU.NÍTA$^{\underline{ḫi}.a}$ *ša* Ṣ*a-ma-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 7; 1 *me-at* 91 Ṣ*a-ma-ra-tum* ARM 24, 51: 8; 2 ME 70 Ṣ*a-ma-ra-tum*$^{\underline{ḫi}.a}$ ARM 24, 51: 16; 79 *ḫa-la-at* Ṣ*a-ma-ra-tim* ARM 24, 51: 20. For further ref. s. Krebernik 2003, 306.
3. Amor. lw., after Krebernik 2003, 309 either a substantive or a subst. adjective. The f. forms differ from Akkadian (id. 309f.): cf. e.g. Ṣ*a-ma-ra-tum* with expected in Akk. *Ṣ*amrātu*. Etymologically Krebernik, id. 312, connects Ṣ*mr* with Semitic **ḍamr*- "wool" (Gəʾəz *ḍamr*, Hebr. **ṣamr*, syr. ʿ*amrā*). Note also Hebr. **zamr* "caprid" (Zadok via Krebernik 2003, 312, note 39). *ḏmr* "to protect" and Arab. ʾ*asmaru* "brown, yellow" (Krebernik id.) seem barely connected to *Ṣmr*. S. also Streck 2000, 116f.
NR

ṣapru "squinting"
1. SB *ana īni ṣa-pi-ir-ti ikkelemma* GN ORA 7, 318: 9 "GN looks angrily at the squinting eye".
2. Cf. CAD *ṣabāru* A and *ṣapāru* A, AHw *ṣabāru* I and *ṣabru*.

ṣarāpu I “to burn”
OB lit. *ina ṣēriya ṣú-ru-up lalâka* YOS 11, 24 i 24 “burn your craven upon me!” The ref. with *lalû* listed in AHw. s. v. *ṣarāpu* II “laut äußern” also belong to *ṣarāpu* “to burn”, and the verb is probably to be deleted altogether.

ṣarāpu II “to be(come) loud”
D SB (lamentation priest) *ša ṣur-ru-pu*||*-up nubûšu* Jiménez 2017, 254: 46 “whose wailing had been made loud”.

ṣarbatu “Euphrates poplar(?)”
1. SB *kīma bīni* [giš ÁSA]L *ul šīr ilū*[*ti*? *atta*?] [*kīm*]*a gišimmari šar iṣ*[*ṣī*] *inib*[*ka*? *ul*? *innakkal*?] Jiménez 2017, 174 II 16f. “(un)like tamarisk, [o popla]r, [you(?) are] not divin[e(?)] flesh. (Un)like that of date palm, [your(?)] fruit is [not(?) edible(?)]”.
2. On the botanical identification with Euphrates poplar cf. Jiménez 2017, 213–217.

+ ṣāripu “dyer”; OB
OB lit. lú*ṣa-ri-pi* UET 7, 73 iii 98 (Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “dyers”. For the participle cf. also AHw 1084 *ṣarāpu* I 2b and 5b.

+ ṣarriḫtu “wailing woman”
Cf. CAD M/2, 241 s. v. *muṣarriḫtu* “wailing woman” and AHw. 1086 s. v. *ṣarriḫu* “strahlend” (wrong).

ṣayyaḫu “enjoyable”
SB *ana inbīya ṣa-a-a-ḫu-tú i-ri-iš apâtu* Jiménez 2017, 248: 9 “humanity exults(!) at my enjoyable fruits”.

ṣayyāḫu “laughing (name of a bird)”; + OB
OB *ṣa-ya-ḫu-um* meš Edubba’a 7, 100: 66 (in list of birds). Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 124 and Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 106 correct the clear *ya* to *aḫ* which is unneccesary. Veldhuis 2004, 304 reads *za-pi-ḫu-um* and connects it with *zà-pi-ḫu-um* mušen attested twice in Sum. context.

ṣēlu, *ṣēru* “rib”
1. OB lex. ⌜*ti-ti*⌝*-ĝu*10 = *ṣe-la-*⌜*a*⌝-[*a*] CUSAS 12, 150: 1 (Ugumu) “the ribs of my two sides”.
2. OB lit. 30 *ṣe-ri ina libbiša a*[*d*]*dī* Finkel 2014: 13 “I erected in it (the ship) 30 ribs”; *birīt* ⌜*ṣe-e-ri*⌝*-ša* “between its ribs” ib. 29. For the ribs of a ship s. AHw. 1090 *ṣēlu* 3f and s. the disc. in Finkel 2014 p. 167f.

ṣerretu I “leading rope”
After Borger 2008, 444f. *ṣerrēt šamāmi* means “the udder(s) of heaven” instead of “lead-rope of heaven” (s. his disc. in JCS 18, 55f. and BiOr 22, 166 to p. 135b.). According to this interpretation, all the instances in CAD Ṣ 135, 4a belong to *ṣertu* “udder”, s. here below. S. also *ṣerrēt šamāmi petû* under *petû* II “to open”.
NR

ṣēru, *ṣerru*, OA, SB *ṣarʾu* “snake”
1. Colors: *peṣû* “white”, *ṣalmu* “black”, *sāmu* “red”, *b*[*urr*]*umu* “multicolored” Emar 551 p. 117 D 6–10 (ḪḪ XIV).
2. *ṣa-ar-a-am aštakanma* OA Sarg. 16 “I provided myself with a snake” (as replacement for a girdle).

ṣertu, *ṣerretu* II “nipple teat, udder”
According to Borger 2008, 444f., the passages from CAD Ṣ 135, 4a belong to *ṣertu* (s. also *ṣerretu* and *petû* II here): *ṣer-re-it šamê rapšūti lippetâ-šú* 5R 33 vii 18 (Agum-kakrime) “the udders of vast heaven shall be opened for him (and the clouds […] rain)”; [*muša*]*znin nalši ina ṣer-ret šamāmi* AfO 19, 61: 9 (LB) “he (Marduk) lets dew fall down from the udder of heaven”; *ištu ṣé-re-et šamê urdūni* JCS 9, 10: 10 (OB) “(the diseases) have come down from the udders of heaven”; etc. S. also the new passage *ṣerrēt šamê ippattīʾā-ma zunnū ina šamê ibbaššû* RA 67, 42: 18 (OB ext., s. CAD P 356b, 10a2’ and *petû* II here) “the udders of heaven will be opened and rain from heaven will descend”. S. also Horowitz 2011, 262f. (with similar expressions in Sumerian with *ubur an-na* “teat of heaven”).
NR

ṣiāḫu, *ṣīʾāku* “to laugh”
1. Variant *ṣīʾāku* in OB lit.:
a) *libbī i-ṣí-ik* CUSAS 10, 8: 2 “my heart laughed”.
b) *tammaršuma libbaka i-ṣa-ak* RA 101, 64: 24 “you will s. him and your heart will laugh”.
c) The form probably has nothing to do with “spirantization” but reflects a root variant also known from Aram. (*d*/*gḥk*) and Arab. (*ḍḥk*); s. also Ug. and Hebr. *ṣ*/*ẓ*/*śḥq*, Eth. *šḥq*. Note that CUSAS 10, 8 has *ṣí-ḫa-at* l. 3 and *ṣí-ḫa-as-sà* l. 13.

+ **ṣibbitu** “golden decorative element”; OB Mari
1. KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ SÙ.A *ana iḫzi ša* GÍR GN *ša ṣí-bi-tim* ARM 31, p. 138 M. 5284 “(…) of fine gold for plating of GN dagger, of *ṣ*.-element”.
2. 1 *nēmettum muḫḫaša u išissa* KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ *uḫḫuz lišānša ṣí-ib-bi-it* KÙ.SIG$_{17}$ ARM 31, p. 138 M.5291 “a *n*.-lance, whose top and base are inlayed with gold and whose blade (is) golden *ṣ*.”.
For *ṣ*. as a decorative element of a vase s. ARM 31, 203: 7 s.v. *baḫiltu*. For disc. and further ref.s s. Guichard, ARM 31, 137ff.
NR

ṣibittu “prison; hold; reservoir”
S. *qāt ṣibitti*.

ṣīḫtu “laughter”
OB *birqum ša ṣí-ḫa-tim* ALL no. 1 i 12f. “lightning of love-making”, s. *ḫašḫūru*; *anaṭṭal šapāram ša ṣi-ḫa-ti-ia* ib. 11f. “I am looking for a message of my delight”.

ṣimdu I “binding; (yoke-)team; fixed plan”
OB lit. *kakkī irnitti*[*m*] […] *limḫurā ṣi-im-di-i*[*š*] Westenholz 1997, 192: 12 “may [your hands(?)] hold the weapons of victory like a yoke team”.

+ **ṣimû** “thirst, desire”
SB *ṣi-me-e libbišu lū zaqīqumma* ORA 7, 320: 61 “may the thirst of his heart be wind”.

ṣippatu III “peg”
OB *ṣí-ip-pa-tam lū paṭrū* FM 6, 64: 11 “let them (two pairs of reins for horses) be loose at the peg”.

ṣuḫāru “boy”
Said of insects: SB 2 *ṣu-ḫa-re-e attalad* Jiménez 2017, 302: 9 “I hereby create 2 pipsqueaks”.

ṣuḫru “childhood”
1. OB lit. *anāku* ⌜*ša*⌝ *ṣú-u*[*ḫ*]*-ri-ia-ma ul uwaššarakkum* ZA 110, 45 iii 60 “I do not leave to you (anything) since(?) my childhood”.
2. OB lit. *ištū ṣú-uḫ-ri-ka*/*ia-ma* ZA 110, 41 ii 9; 43 ii 61; 45 iii 62 “since your/my childhood”.

ṣūḫu “laugther”
MB lit. *lubāʾma ṣú-ú-ḫi-*⌜*iš*⌝ ALL no. 11 r. 3 “may I walk along with laughter”.

ṣuḫurtu “the young; young woman(?)”
MB lit. *ṣú-uḫ-ra-ti-*⌜*im*?⌝ ALL no. 11: 14 “young woman (?)”

ṣumlalû “a spice plant”
1) NB probably written ^{giš}GAM^{meš} (Jursa 1997/1998, 423):
a) ^{giš}⌜GAM⌝^{meš} *ša bēlī iqbâ adû* ^{giš}GAM^{meš} *kī āmur* 1! PI *ana* 1 GÍN *tamkāru* [*i*]*ptaras* OIP 114, 97: 5f. “the *ṣ*.-plant about which my lord spoke to me, now when I saw the *ṣ*-plant, the merchant fixed a price of 1 bushel for 1 shekel (of silver)”.
b) ^{giš}GAM^{meš} *ašar ibaššû ul umassi ... kī umassû ana bēlija altapra* b. 31 “I did not find the place where (additional) *ṣ*.-plant is available. As soon as I will find (any) I will send (lit. will have sent) (it) to my lord”.

ṣupru “(finger/toe-)nail; claw; hoof”
ṣupur tâmti “claw of the sea, an aromatic”:
a) 1/2 MA.NA *ṣu-pur* A.AB.BA BM 54060 ii 7.
b) ^{šim}*ṣu-pur* BM 77429: 24); ½ MA.NA *ṣu-pur a-na* ⌜1 1/2 (?) GÍN⌝ KÙ.BABBAR (CT 55, 382: 10). For disc. and etym. s. Jursa 2009, 154.
NR

ṣuppatu II “combed wool”
LB (*gammidu* garments) *tabarri ebbeti ṣu-pa-a-ta* dubsar 3, 43: 31 “of red, clean and combed wool”.
JW

ṣurru II “heart”
OB lit. *nūḫ ṣú-ur-ri kīn išdīka* YOS 11, 21: 26 “calm down, my heart, make firm your base!”

Š

ša “that”
Introducing a substantive clause: OB *u ša ina mūšim mê ab-tu-qú ana ālānī ašpurma* FM 1, 95: 33 “and that I had cut off the water in the night I wrote to the villages”.

šabāsu “to be angry”
With acc.: OB lit. *iš-bu-su abāšu* ZA 110, 49 base 22 “he was angry with his father”.

šabbiṭu “staff”
MB lex MIN(=^{gi}).*izi-lá* = *gi-zi-lu-u* = *šab-bu-ṭu* Emar 546: 9. S. Pentiuc 2001, 170; Cohen Y. 2010, 828.
JW

šabīḫu “layer of mist(?); shadow(?)”; + OB
1. OB lit. *ša ina ša-bi-ḫi-im ša bēlija tallika tarānim damqi* ZA 110, 40 i 25 “you who went in my lord’s shadow(?), a fine protection”. Cf. Foster/George ib. p. 51.
2. Etym.: Arab. *šabaḥ* “blurred, indistinct shape, apparition, ghost etc.” (Wehr 1985, 628).

š/sabsu “angry”
OB lit. *sà-ab-sà-at kabtatum* CUSAS 10, 8: 15 “the mood is angry”.

šadû I “mountain(s)”
OB lit. *šà-di-i būdīni* PRAK 1 B 472 i 10 “the hills of our shoulders”.

šagāšu, *šakāšu* “to kill, slaughter”
N The OA instance *lā a-GA-ša-áš* BIN 4, 228: 15 mentioned in CAD K 286b s.v. *kašāšu* A 2 is probably an error for *lā aššaggaš*: (make him pay the silver) *lā a-ša*!*-ga*!*-áš libbī lā imarraṣ* “that I may not come into trouble and get distressed”.
NJCK

šagīmu “roar, cry”; + OB
OB lit. *ša-gi-mi-ia* YOS 11, 87: 13, s. *batūltu*.

šāḫāḫu “to crumble, waste away”
OB lit. *iš-ḫu-uḫ* RA 86, 81: 8, cf. *kamāru* I.

šaḫālu “to sieve, filter”
G MA BATSH 4: *áš-ḫu-ul* 3: 32. *ša-ḫa-a-li* 3: 31.

šaḫānu “to be(come) warm”
OB said of weather conditions: *iš-ta-aḫ-nu* MARI 6, 339: 82; *ša-aḫ-na-at* ARM 28, 104: 27.
S. *qātu*.

šaḫarru “a net for carrying straw, barley, etc.”
OB lit. *kīma zābil ša-ḫa-ar*[*-ri*] *ša tibnim luqqutāt kabattī* ALL no. 1 ii 5–7 “like a carrier of a net for straw you have plundered my interior” (= A. 7478 partially cit. CAD Š/1 81).

šaḫātu I “side”

Sheep body part: OB lit. *ša-ḫa-tum* Fs. Geller 132 i 11 (list of sheep body parts, between *nimšū* and *puqunnu*). Cf. Cohen ib. p. 135f.

šaḫāṭu "to jump"
OB lit. *še-ḫi-iṭ uzzum ša* DN ZA 75, 202–204: 84, 94, 98 "attack, oh anger of DN!"

šaḫītu "sow"
OB lit. *išqīka*? *ša-ḫi-tu* CUSAS 10, 12: 31 "a sow gave you a drink".

šaḫrû s. *šaʾīru*

šāḫu, *sāḫu* "a bronze drinking or cooking vessel"; Ur III
1 *sà-ḫum*^{zabar} 5/6 *ma-na* (4 *gín-ta*) CUSAS 1337: 4f. "1 *s*.-vessel of 5/6 mina (4 shekel each)".
MPS/NR

šāʾilu "diviner; praying mantis"
OB lit. *ša-e-li tušaznin atta* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 33 "you made rain down praying mantises". Cf. W. von Soden, TUAT 3 (1990) 138.

+ **šāʾilullu**? "an insect?"
OB ?-*aš-ki* = *ša-ḫi-lu-ul-lu* UET 7, 93 r. 12, between *šaʾīru* (an insect?) and *kurmittu* "butterfly(?)". S. Sjöberg 1996, 230 for a disc. Cf. perhaps *šāʾilu* "praying mantis".

šaʾīru? "an insect?"
S. CAD Š/1, 100 s.v. *šaḫrû* (mng. uncert.). Sjöberg 1996, 230 connects the word with Eblaite *se*-ḪI-*ra-um* MEE 4, 108 no. 96 iv 4f.; 116 ii 10, a mouse.

šalālu I "to take into captivity, plunder"
SB *ša-la-lam râmaka šu-ul-li-*⌜*il*⌝? ALL no. 11: 3 "take (me) captive) by your love!"

šalālu II "to slither; to flow off"; + OA
G OB *ina ša ša-la-li mê abtuq* FM 1, 95: 17 "I cut off the water by means of a drainage system(?)". S. *mašallu* ib. 12 and 22. Pace Archibab T903, not *šalālu* I "to plunder".
N OA lit. (*našlulu* instead of *našallulu*):
1. *li-ší-lá-ma kī ṣa-ru-ú kerānim limqutam qaqqaršu* AML 9: 18 "may it (the fresh-born foetus) wriggle and fall to the ground like a vineyard snake".
2. *li-ší-lam ina ṣēr kerānim kī* ŠE.GIG *ašaršu liṣbat* AML 11: 21 "may it wriggle on top of the vine and take its place (strike roots?) like wheat" (s. Barjamovic 2015, 77).
MPS (G), NJCK (N)

+ **šalammalgû** "an instrument"; OB
^{giš}*marḫuše* [*ana š*]*a-la-am-ma-al-gi-i-im* FM 1 p. 53: 16 "*marḫušu*-wood for the *š.*". S. also *marḫušu.* Reading after http://www.archibab.fr/T883 (accessed 11. Sept. 2023).
JW

šalāmu II "to be(come) healthy, intact"
D OB lit. *napištam šu-ul-lim* "Save life!" Finkel 2014: 5.

šalāpu "to pull out, tear out"
OB lit. *aš-lu-pa-am iqibka* ZA 75, 204: 103 "I tore out(?) your heel".

šalīḫātu “an aromatic”; LB; WSem. lw.
1. $^{\text{šim}}$*šá-li-ḫa-tu*$_4$ BM 63707 r. 5; BM 73126 r. 3 (?).
2. $^{\text{šim}}$*šal-ḫa*^{1}*-at* BM 77429: 21 (ingredient for incense).
3. Jursa 2009, 165: Lw. from Sabaic *slḥt*. Cf. Arabic *salīḥat* “cassia” (Jursa 1997a, 30 Nr. 34) and Hebrew *šḥlt* “an ingredient of the holy incense” (Zadok 1997, 51f. Nr. 55). Cf. Ugaritic *šḥlt* “cress seeds” (Olmo Lete / Sanmartín 2004, 812) with /*ḥ*/ instead of /*ḫ*/, however; see the discussion in Zadok 1997, 52. Jursa 2009, 165 with Sima 2000, 277 identifies *šalīḫātu* with *Cinnamomum aromaticum*/*cassia*.
NR

šâlu II “to rejoice”
+ D OB lit. *tu-še-a-al* Westenholz 1997, 198: 60 “she rejoices”.

šamāḫu “to flourish”
D OB lit. *ša šu-mu-ḫa-ak ilī ittīka* CUSAS 10, 9: 12 “I who am flourishing, my god is with you”.

šamāṭu “to cut off”; + OA
ša-ma-ṭim OA Sarg. 56, cf. *qatû*.

šamkānu II “a topographical term, fieldname”; OB
6 IKU A.ŠÀ *ina ša-am-ka-nim ina tawwirtim ša* PN IM 63197 (diss. R. Al-Hashimi, no. 19: 2; via Stol 1988, 184 ad 53) “6 iku Feld, in the *š.*, in the irrigation district of PN”; (a field) *ina ša-am-ka-nim* Riftin 39: 2; BM 82278: 2. Note also an area A.GÀR *ša-am-ka-nim* in the texts from Sippar (AbB 2, 62: 7). S. Stol 1988, 176.
NR

šamnu “oil; fat; cream”
šamnu rabû is a kind of ointment consisting of sesam oil and aromatics, which occurs in the LB texts from the Ebabbar archive in Sippar. Some new passages can be added to CAD Š/1, 328 k: ^{1} [ŠI]M.ḪI.A *šá a-na šam-ni* GAL-$^{\lceil}$*ú*$^{\rceil}$ ^{2} [*šá* U]D.8.KAM *šá* ITI.KIN MU.6.KAM *a-na* ^{3} [$^{\text{m}}$]SU-*a* SUM-*na* ITI.KIN UD.2.KAM ^{4} MU.6.KAM $^{\text{m}}$*da-ri-mu-šú* LUGAL KUR.KUR (1982.A.1769) “aromatics for the *rabû*-oil for the eighth day of *Elūlu*, the sixth year, were given to *Erībāja*. The second day of *Elūlu*, the sixth year of Darius, king of the lands” (Jursa 1997b, 123 Nr. 40); ŠIM.ḪI.A *šá šam-ni* GAL-*ú šá ḫi-il-ṣu šá* $^{\text{d}}$GAŠAN *sip-par*$^{\text{ki}}$ *šá* UD.8.KAM *šá* ITI.KIN *ru-qu-ú* (BM 74485 (= Bertin 1816)) “aromatics for the preparation of the *rabû*-oil for the *ḫilṣu* of Šarrat-Sippar on the eighth day of *Elūlu*” (Bongenaar 1997, 267). See also BM 64097 (= Bertin 2742): 4-5; BM 74912; BM 75944. For *asu* “myrtle”, *bidurḫu* “bdellium”, *burāšu* “juniper”, *erennu* “cedar”, *yāruttu* “an aromatic”, *kanaktu* “an aromatic” etc. as ingredients for *šamnu rabû* s. Jursa 2009, 157-166.
NR

+ šamnu II “a profession(?)”; MA
S. also *šamnūtu*/*šamnuttu*.
MA *ša-am-na* BATSH 4, 2: 48. S. Cancik-Kirschbaum 1996, 105.

+ šamnūtu/šamnuttu “šamnu-office”?; MA
S. also *šamnu*.
MA *ša-am-nu-ti-šu* BATSH 4, 2: 50. S. Cancik-Kirschbaum 1996, 105.

šamriš “furiously, impetuously”

CAD Š 330a, a: the reading *šam-r*[*i-i*]*š* RA 46, 94: 11 (so CAD P 66a, under *palḫu*, disc. sec.) is uncertain. Cf. Vogelzang 1988, 99: 11: *ša*[*m*]-*r*[*a-ta*]*m*. S. also Or 64, 179 and Mayer 2008, 95.
NR

šamru "violent, fierce"
OB lit. [*š*]*a-am-*˹*ra*˺*-ta-m*[*a*] *ma-ta-am ana* KN *Idiqlat idd*[*inū*] TIM 9, 41: 21 "they ga[ve] the violent land (and) the Tigris to KN".

šâmu "to decree a fate"
OB *elī aḫḫīšu ilī i-ši-im šīmassu* AnSt. 33, 148: 20f., 23f. "he decreed his fate above his brothers, the gods".

šana "two and two"
OB lit. *ša-na* Finkel 2014: 52 "two and two (the animals went into the ark)".

šanūdu, + *šunūdu* "illustrious"; + OB
OB lit. [*š*]*u-nu-du-um* (said of Amurru) OECT 11, 1: 1, 2.

+ šapākiš? "in order to heap up"
OAkk *erēnam ina* GN *ša-pá-ki-iš bīt* DN *ibtuq*(*u*) RIME 2, 193: 55; 140 r. 9' "he cut a cedar in GN for heaping up(?) (in?) the house of DN". The reading *ša ba-qí-iš* "for the enlargement" (Gelb/Kienast 1990, 88; Kienast/Sommerfeld 1994, 188) is difficult (Hirsch 1990, 285; Krebernik 1991, 140, assuming an inf. in the terminative). For *šapākiš* s. Mayer xxx, 118f. (*ša* instead of *sa* because of late copy); A. Westenholz 1996, 120; 2000, 547 (*ša* and *sa* confused already under Narām-Sîn). The form *ša*(-)AB!-KI-*ù* FAOS 8, 351: 41 = RIME 2, 58 caption 3 (reading W. Sommerfeld apud L. Kogan, BiOr. 68 [2011] 38 n. 28) is both syntactically and semantically unclear and hardly helpful. (lit. courtesy W. Sommerfeld).

šapargillu s. *supurgillu*

šapiltu "lower part"
1. OB lex. *šu-ru ĝìri-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ša-pi-il-ti šēpīya* CUSAS 12, 150: 45 (Ugumu) "lower part (soles?) of my feet".
2. Said of the eye (cf. CAD Š/1, 452 *š.* A 1a, AHw 1172 *š.* 1): OB [*ša*]-˹*pi*˺*-il-tum* UET 7, 93: 43, between *kakkulātum* "eyeballs" and *tēʾu īnim*. S. Sjöberg 1996, 228.

šapru "thigh"
OB lex. *dùn-bar-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ša-ap-ra-a* CUSAS 12, 150: 20 (Ugumu) "my two thighs".

šaptu "lip"
SB *šap-ti māti īgi* ORA 7, 320: 63 "he neglected the speech of the land".

šapû III "to be(come) silent"
OB lit. [*š*]*it-pa dapinu qurādum* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 20 "the mighty hero was silent".

šapūlu "groin"
OB Lex. *sa-sa-al-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ša-pu-la-a* CUSAS 12, 151: 47 (Ugumu) "my groins".

****šaqqājūtu** (AHw 1179b), s. *qayyātu*.

šāqû “cupbearer”
1 *līm ša-qí-ú-a* OA Sarg. 25 “1 thousand are my cupbearers”.

šaqû II “to become high”
OB lit. *a-ša-aq-qú elša* CUSAS 10, 10: 4 “I shall rise above her”.

šarāmu “to break open”
D GN *ṣubātīšunu ú-ša-ri-im* OA Sarg. 62 “As for GN, I slit open their cloths”.

šarāqum “to steal”
Gtn Del. *mu-˹uš˺-ta-ri-iq bītim* SSA 128: 12 and cf. *parākum* Gtn.

šaršarrānu s. *sarsarru*

šārtu “hair”
OB lit. *ina pīya ša ša-ra-a-tim ina ūriya ša šīnātim* ZA 75, 198: 16f. “(I have bound you) with my hairy mouth, my vulva of urin” (ref. to pubic hair).

šassūru “womb”
OB lit. *ša lā tublīm ina sà-as-sú-ri-i-ki kīma šer nišī ṭēmam* CUSAS 10, 10: 49f. “that you did not bring for me from your womb a message, (as good?) as a baby of men”.

šatāḫu “to become long”
OB lit. *ab-bunti lu-uš-tu-uḫ-m*[*a*] CUSAS 10, 12: 8 “let me grow long for the daughter” (incipit of love-lyric).

+ šatāqu II “to be silent”; SB, Aram. lw.
G Pace AHw. 1200, read in CT 22, 19: 23: *mīnamma ḫaṭirānu ina eqli ša Šamaš u atta še*$_{20}$*-ti-iq e-pir* “why are pens on the field of Šamaš? Make (them) pass and provide (them with food)!” Differently CAD E 393 *etēqu* 4g (cf. also the disc. of Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 240) with the agrammatical reading *ši-ti-iq-e-tú.*
D SB *u-šat-taq lallar*(*i*) *ša ṣurrupu nubûšu* Jiménez 2017, 254: 46 “I (i.e. wine) silence the mourner, whose wailing had been made loud” (pace Jiménez ib. p. 255 not from *etēqu* Š since the pres. tense of verbs I-ʾ *e*-class always has /e/ in the second syllable).

šattu “year”
OB *muruṣ ša-at-ti-ia elqē* FM 1, 95: 38 “I have become sick this year”.

šatû “to drink”
OB *adī takkalūnim ay īkulū ilū aḫḫūka adī atta ta-ša-at-tu-nim ay iš-tu-ú ilū aḫḫūka* AnSt. 33, 148: 28–31 “until you eat, may the gods, your brothers, not eat. Until you drink, may the gods, your brothers, not eat”.

šātû “drinker”
OB lit. *kīma … Zeraš ukassû ša-a-ti-ša uktassīka* ZA 75, 198: 14–16 “I have bound you, as Zeraš binds her drinker.”

šaṭāru “to write (down)”
Note the expression *kī pî ša-ṭir* in BM 77429: 30, which Jursa 2009, 151 translates as “nach Diktat geschrieben” (s. *pû*).
NR

šebû II “sated”; + OB
OB lit. *kīma balāṭim siqir šumiša la še*$_{12}$*-bu* CUSAS 10, 8: 11f. “as life, mentioning her name is insatiable”.

šēdu “guardian spirit”
1. OB lit. *ša še*$_{20}$*-dam īšû ippeš mīnam* ZA 110, 39 i 12 “who has a guardian spirit, what does he do?”
2. OB lit. [*an*]*a bāb ša še*$_{20}$*-dam īšû* [*k*]*amis apkallum* ZA 110, 39 i 15 “the sage kneels [a]t the door of the one who has a guardian spirit”.

šēlebu “fox; a bird”
1. Bird: OB KA$_5$.A^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 50. S. CAD Š/2, 270 *šēlebu* 4.
2. SB *še-el-bi* Iraq 60, 204: 3, s. SAD 1, 23 *baʾû* II.
MPS (1–2), NR (2)

šêpu “to march”; + OB
D OB lit. *ú-še-pí iš-šēpīja e-li-ia*(-)*ma-tum* VS 10, 213 i 7 “I paced with my feet on the earth”.

šerʾazu “a nut tree (?)”
s. also *turʾazu*.

šerru “baby”
1. OB lit. *kīma še*$_{20}$*-er nišī* CUSAS 10, 10: 41, s. *šassūru*.
2. OB lit. *mārum mala še*$_{20}$*-er-ri u aššatim abāšu iṭṭul* ZA 110, 42 ii 25 “a son regards his father as much as (his) children and (his) wife”.
3. OB lit. *ina mārī* 5 6 7 8 *mannu še-er-ra-am ša ṭābu ana awīlim lišruk* ZA 110, 42 ii 28 “who would deliver, out of 5, 6, 7, 8 sons, the child which is good to (another) man“?
4. OB lit. *še-er-ri-im* ZA 110, 42 ii 44, s. *nagāšu* Gtn.

šēru “morning”
SB [*mim*]*mû še-e-ri ina namāri* ORA 7, 318: 18 “at the [fi]rst glimmer of dawn”, for context cf. *šimētān* (lament of Nabû-šumu-ukīn).

šêtu “to leave”
SB *ul i-šet barbaru damī* Westenholz 1997, 46: 61 (Sg. Birth Legend) “the wolf did not leave the blood”.

šēʾtu, *šeʾītu* f. “mattress, stuffing”
S. also *šēʾu*.

+ šēʾu “mattress, stuffing”
šēʾû occurs in Mari in combination with ^{túg}*sa-aq bu-re*: ^{12} 1/2 MA.NA *ba*-DU-*um* 1 1/2 MA.NA *ni-du-um* ^{13} *ša* 1 ^{túg}*saq bure še*$_{20}$-*ʾì-im* (T.263) “1/2 mina of warp, 1 1/2 minas of weft for a (tightly) woven fabric for a mattress pad of a (stuffed) mattress”; 1/2 MA.NA <SIKI> *a-na* 1 ^{túg}*sa-aq bu-re še*$_{20}$-*ʾì* (T.519: 14) “1/2 mina of wool for a (tightly) woven fabric for a mattress pad of a (stuffed) mattress”; 1 ^{túg}*sa-aq bu-re-em še*$_{20}$-*ʾì-im* (T.529: 9, 11) “(tightly) woven fabric for a mattress pad, a (stuffed) mattress”.

šēʾu is derived from *šêʾu* “to pad, upholster” (CAD 363f.; AHw 1222). For a fem. form see *šēʾtu*/*šeʾītu* (AHw. 1221; CAD Š/2, 267). According to Durand 2009, 116 both forms would be participles; however, this is semantically difficult. See also *taṣbītu*, a

synonym of *šēʾu*. For the supposed terminological difference between *burû* and *šēʾu* / *šēʾtu* see *burû* I.
NR

+ šēʾû "searching (name of a bird)"
OB *ši-u-um*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 48 (in list of birds, in a section listing birds of prey, see *mesukku*.) Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 126 derive the word from *šâʾu* "to fly" which is morphologically difficult.

šīʾālu II "to rejoice"
CAD Š/1, 283 *šâlu* C (Dt only).
+ **G** OB lit. *ša-li šarratum* DN_f YOS 11, 24 i 27 "rejoice, queen DN_f!" S. Sigrist/Westenholz 2008, 700.

šibbatu "glow, burning; wrath"
1. OB **a)** (*lā*) *aprik Ištar ana ši-ba-tu panīki* Ištar Bagdad 21, 23 "I have (not) opposed the 'burning' (= wrath) of your face"
b) *uzz*[*u t*]*amḫāṣu ši-ib!-ba-tu u nâḫu … kûmma Ištar* Ištar Louvre i 21"anger, battle, 'burning' (= wrath), calmness, … is yours, Ištar". S. Groneberg 1997, 41, n. 32 and 118, n. 27; Streck 2003b, 310, n. 21.
2. Uncert.: *izi-tar-tar-re* = *ši*-BAD *išāti* CT 19, 22 i 9 (Antagal), cit. AHw s.v. *šibbatum,* derived from *šabābu* "to glow" (hapax); differently CAD Š/3, 9a (*ši-mit* from *šimtu* "paint, glue, mark").
NR

šibbu I "belt, girdle"
OB lit. *ši-ib-bu-uk e-di-il* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 48 "lock your belt!" Hardly "Deine ...-Krankheit ist abgeriegelt" (W. von Soden, TUAT 3 [1990] 139).

šibirru "shepherd-staff"
OB lit. *idin ana šarrim kakkam dannam ši-bi-ir*-[*ra-am*] Westenholz 1997, 198: 65 (cf. 67) "give to the king the strong weapon, the staff!"

šibqū "plan, trick"
SB *lindā šib-qí-ia* Jiménez 2017, 306: 26 "understand my plan!"

šibṭu "epidemic"
Metonymically for "person afflicted by the *š*.-disease": SB *itâr ultu arallê ši-biṭ namtari* Jiménez 2017, 252: 42 "the person afflicted by the deadly *š*.-disease returns from the Netherworld".

šībūtu "old age"
OB lit. *ša ina ši-bu-ti-ia lā tappallasa tadabbub atta* ZA 110, 43 ii 56 "that which you do not see to in my old age, you yourself will complain about".

+ ši-iG-Bu "a plant?"
OB 3 ^{ú}*ši-iG-bi* Finkel 2014: 55 (in the list of supplies for the ark).

šigû "penitential prayer"
OB lit. *ana awīlūtim ši-gu ilum iš*[*ku*]*n* ZA 110, 45 iii 56 "god has ordained penitential prayer for mankind".

šikkūtu “she-mongoose”; + SB
SB *ištene’’a šik-ku-ta sullê sarrāte* Jiménez 2017, 391: 5 “the she-mongoose constantly seeks lies and falsehood”.

+ šikšikku “a bird”
OB *ši-ik-ši-kum* Edubba’a 7, 100: 54 (in list of birds). Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 107 connect it with *šiššiktu* “a stone; a bird”.

****šilašu**
ši-la-šu AHw 1235, CAD Š/2, 443 read *pa-la-šu* (s. *pallāšu*).

šimētān “time of taking up quarters, evening”
First spelling with *še-*: SB [*mim*]*mû šēri ina namāri* [*i*]*na muṣlāli ina ṣallāti ina lilâti ina še-mi-tan ina kala mūši ina* EN.NUN UD.ZAL.LE ORA 7, 318: 20 “at the [fir]st glimmer of dawn, during siesta time, during sleeping time, in the evening, in the time of taking up quarters, during the entire night, during the watch when the day begins to shine”.

šimittu s. *šumuttu*

šimtu “mark”
OB *ši-*˹*ma-at imērim*˺ FM 6, 52: 26 “mark of the donkey”, s. SAD *latāku*.

šinā II “two”
OB lit. *ši-in šizî* BiOr. 75, 21: 7 “two one-third cubit”, s. *ūṭu*.

šinnu “ivory”
(S. Stol 2007, 239)

šinnû “two each”
OB lit. *šar ši-in-nu-ú* Fs. Sjöberg 16: 9 “king of two (cities/countries) each”.

+ šinʾu “obstruction”; OB
OB lit. *ši-ni-iḫ-šu mūtum* BiOr. 75, 21: 4 “its obstruction is death”. Derives from *šanāʾu*.

šinūnūtu “swallow”
1. OB lit. [*ar-rig*]*im ši-nu-nu-tim iggeltâm* CUSAS 10, 8: 20 “[at the nois]e of the swallow I(!) awoke”.
2. OB *ši-nu-nu-tum*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 40 (in list of birds).

šiqdu, *šuqdu*, + *šāqidu/šaqīdu* “almond”
1. OB *aššum ša-qí-di bēlī išpuram* [*š*]*a-qí-di šunūti ašpurma ilqûniššunūti matqū marrū panūšunu ṣalim* M.5249: 5-8 (Durand 2001, 132) “as for the almonds my lord wrote to me about: I wrote (concerning) those almonds and they received them. They are sweet (and) bitter, their ‘faces’ are black”.
2. OB *tinnātim u ša-qí-di* Durand 2001, 130: 10 “figs and almonds”.
3. OB 2 SÌLA DUG *ša-qí-di-im* CT 2, 43: 11 “1 pot of 2 liters of almonds”.
JW

+ širpu “burn”; LB
napšaltu ša ši-ir-pu FS W. G. Lambert 161, 8: 4’ “a salve for a burn”. Cf. *šurpu*.

MPS/NR

šiššu “silence”
SB *anaddi ši-iš-*⌜*ša*⌝ KAL 4, 34 r. 4 “I am spreading silence”.

šitāʾru, *šitāru* “iridescent”
OB lit. (Annunītum) *ši-ta-ra-a*[*m*! *īnīša*(?)] Westenholz 1997, 192: 8.

****šitektu(mma)** s. *tektumma*

šittu I “sleep”
SB *alkīmmi ši-it-tum* ⌜*laʾîš*⌝ *ṣīʾam*? *ši-it-tum* ALL no. 11: 8 “come to me, oh sleep, like to a baby, (and) go out (again), sleep!”

šittu II “remnant, remainder, balance”; + Ur III
Ur III *šit-tum* É.LÙNGA É.KÍKKEN *ù ma-as-ḫa-ru-um* É.MUḪALDIM.ŠÈ BA.A.ĜAR CUSAS 3, 1299: 5 (s. also CUSAS 4, 115) “(bitumen), the balance (of the settled account), were placed for the brewery, the mill and the *m*. of the kitchen”; 0.3.4.5 ŠE *si-ì-tum* Á DABIN CUSAS 3, 453: 2 “225 liters of barley, the remainder of wages (for processing) semolina”. For further references s. CUSAS 4, 160 and 306. S. also Sallaberger 2011, 358.
NR

šittu III, *šītu* “salted, dried meat”
OB *ši-i-tum pirsu u karšu* YOS 11, 25 r 6 (cf. MC 6, 9 and 31f.) “salted meat, entrails and/or stomach”.
NR

šizbu “milk”
OB *šūt* GA UET 7, 73 ii 73 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “those of milk” (after *nāš sattukki*/*ī* “bearer of *sattukku*-offerings”).

šīzu, *šizû* “one-third cubit”
OB lit. *ši-in ši-z*[*i*]-⌜*i*⌝ BiOr. 75, 21: 7 “two one-third cubits”, s. *ūṭu*.

šuʾātu III, + *šâtu*? “mistress”
OB lit. *ša-at* UET 6/3, 889 ii 12 “she is mistress(?)”, s. Streck/Wasserman 2012, 200.

šubeʾʾû (mng. uncert.)
For VS 10, 214 vi 38 (AHw. 1256 *š*. 1, CAD Š/3, 171) s. *petû* ŠD.

šubtu “seat”
Part of the exta: OB lit. *šu-pa-at šu-up-*⌜*tim*⌝ Fs. Geller 133 iii 39 (list of sheep body parts). Cf. *šu-up-tum* ib. 38.

šubultu “ear”
OB *kīma šu-bu-ul-tim ša lā simānim šupuktam ittalku* ALL no. 1 i 14f. “like an ear of barley which, out of season, became(?) a heap (of grain).”

šuḫarruru “to be deathly still”
+ Gtn [*tu*]-*ul*-[*t*]*a-na-aḫ-ra-ar* MA BATSH 4, 9: 36.

šuḫattu, *suḫattu* “a kind of cloth”; MB, MA, SB, LB
1. LB *ana lamādu dullu su-ḫat-tu*$_4$ *bir*[*mi*] BM 54558: 3 “for learning the manufacture of multi-colored ” (Jursa, Persika 9, 203); cf. *suḫattu ša birmi murruqtu* NBC 6164 (Jursa, Persika 9, 207, n. 155).
2. NB 2/3 *mana kaspa ana* 3-*ta su-ḫat ana na-ba-iz-ba-a-da ana šarri* SUM CT 4, 29d: 5 (McEwan, JSS 30, 170) “Two-thirds mina of silver given for three *suḫattu*-textiles for a present to the king”.
NR

šuḫḫu II “buttocks, part of the intestines”
OB lit. *šu-*⌜*uḫ*⌝*-ḫu* Fs. Geller 133 ii 17 (list of sheep body parts).

+ šuḫurratu “sole”; OB
OB lex. *ḫúb-ḫúb ĝìri-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *šu-ḫur-ra-at šēpīya* CUSAS 12, 151: 44 (Ugumu) “the soles of my feet”. Cf. AHw. 1133 *šaḫurru* II, CAD Š/1, 109 *šaḫūru* B and Couto Ferreira 2009, 318f.

šukurru “lance”
Logogr. ^{giš}UD.GAG instead of ^{giš}IGI.GAG (mistake?): 30 *ṣābum ša* ^{giš}UD.GAG ZABAR FM 9, 71: 33 “30 soldiers with bronze lances”.

+ šullamat “a plant”; LB; WSem. lw.(?)
NB ^{ú}*šul-lam-mat* BM 77429: 25 (list of ingredients), for disc. and etym. s. Jursa 2009, 151-153 and 157.
NR

šulummû “good condition”; + MB
MB lit. *šu-lu-um-mu-*⌜*um*!⌝ *ikkir* ALL no. 11 r. 12 “what (formerly) was in good condition, has become strange”.

šumu “name; son; line of text”
OB lit. *u šu-um* GN RN [*e*]*lšunu šaṭir tāḫāzum šakin šum ša*[*rrim elšu*]*nu šaṭir ṭubbum* Westenholz 1997, 198: 50f. “and an inscription of GN (and) RN was written on them: ‘Battle’. An inscription of the k[ing] was applied (and) written: ‘Prosperity’.”

šumuttu, *šimittu* “a red plant (beetroot?)”; + Ur III
For *sí-mi-tum* in Ur III Garšana s. *samīdu* I.
NR

šunūdu s. *šanūdu*

+ šupuktu “heap (of grain)”
OB lit. *šu-pu-uk-tam* ALL no. 1 i 15, s. *šubultu*. Fem. of *šupku*.

+ šuressû “to prepare”; OB
1. (tallow) *ana šu-re-sí-im ša* ^{giš}MAR.GÍD.DA$^{ḫi.a}$ ARM 23, p. 312 no. 408: 2 “to prepare the wagons”; sim. p. 305 no. 390: 2; p. 307 no. 395; p. 309 no. 400: 2; p. 314 no. 415.
2. S. von Soden 1996, 289 (< *ersûm* “ready”, cf. *šutērsûm*).
JW

šurrâ “at first, initially”

OB *šu*!-*ur*!-*ra-am ana rēš warḫim an*[*n*]*îm an*[*a āli*]m *kašā*[*dk*]*a ašpurakkum* ARM 1, 70: 5 "Initially I wrote to you concerning your arrival to the city at the end of this month". (S. Durand, MARI 5, 668f.; LAPO 16, 118). Prev. read *bakīram* (AHw. 97; CAD B 34). NR/JW

šurru "to go down, lean"
OB lit. [*bē*]*ltum mu-ši-ra-at apāt nišī* ZA 110, 49 base 9 "[la]dy who leans through the windows of the people".

šurrumma "indeed, certainly; forthwith"
OB lit. *šu-ur-ru-um-ma* CUSAS 10, 10: 46.

+ **šušāru** "cord, rope"; SB; Sum. lw.
1. *arūʾa šú-šá-ri ibbannâ šipiršu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 19 "from my (= the date palm's) frond a rope, its product, is created".
2. [*šu*]*m*[*m*]*annī šu-ša-ra* || *tam-ša-ri ebl*[*ī naṣ*]*madī ašla ebīḫī* ZA 79, 177: 62 (Emar version) "tethering ropes, the cord (|| whips), straps, harnesses, the measuring rope, straps"; cf. Wilcke 1989, 190.

šūši "sixty"
OB 5 *šu-ši* ⌜*nāḫam*⌝ "5x60 (kor of) lard" Finkel 2014: 24 and passim in this text (not ŠU.ŠI "finger" as read by Finkel).

šūšu "licorice tree"
SB *quppu ša šu-ú-šú* CT 13, 43b: 15 (Sg. Birth Legend) "basket of *š*. tree". Cf. Westenholz 1997, 40: 6, var. of *šūru* "reed".

+ **šutabuttu**(?) "to interweave (?); to warp (?)"; Mari
S. *bittu* II.

šutqu "esophagus(?)"
OB lit. *šu-ut-*⌜*qú*⌝ Fs. Geller 133 iii 40 (list of sheep body parts).

šu(t)tinnu "bat"
OB *šu-ti-nu-um*$^{\text{mušen}}$ Edubba'a 7, 100: 36 (in list of birds).

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. nadāʾu* "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. *ḫašḫūru*.
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 īsipanni* Oshima 2011, 210: 38 "he poured me out and gathered me up".
b) NA *ina muḫḫi 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 awātim ú-ta*!*-bi-ik-šu-ma alʾēšuma* 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-ṣe-em-ṣe-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 (Si-murrum) "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* ⌜*ta*⌝*-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 *ṣabassunūtima 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 *ḫalaṣ 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-ʳbal-luʾ aṣabbatma adî ina būrāti* ITI 2-*ta naptanu aṣabbata* 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-ʳar-ri-imʾ 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* MBLET 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.ʳRAʾ 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-áš-te-nu* = *zû 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-ku*$_8$, [*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-ka*$_4$(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 *ka*$_4$ 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 *beʾēšu* “to mix” (“mixing vat”, Dalley 1976, 151) or *paʾāṣu* “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 … illûn*(*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. [^{giš}LAGAB?]-*nimbar* = *tab-ku* CUSAS 12 p. 105 iv 6; for restoration s. MSL 9 p. 165 ad l. 382.

2. OA *tuppū ša išassû ta-ba-ku-tum* AKT 5, 65: 25 "tablets to be read, thrown away(?)". Cf. *tabākatta*.

3. NA *ṭēḫ mê 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* MBLET 7, 71: 3 "10 caged ducks and 20 fattened(?) ducks (lit. 'ducks of fodder')". Reiner 2007, 48 transl. "free-range", Gurney, MBLET 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* ⌜*tab-ne-e*⌝*-tu ina libbi lubennû* 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-*⌜*ni-tum*⌝ MacGinnis 1995, 52: 5; *tab-ni-*⌜*tú*⌝ 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 *mubannû*.

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

taddīʾatu, + *taddīyatu* "a luxury garment"

1. AHw 1300 *taddītu*, CAD T 33 *taddiātu*. Durand 2009, 71 and 122f. with further ref. CAD supposes a plurale tantum, and Durand analyses the word as pl. of *taddû*/*taddīʾu*. However, many ref. show that the word was understood as sg., e.g. 1 túg*ta-ad-di-a-tim*/*tum* ARM 23, 44: 1; 45: 1; ARM 30, 481 M.11892+: 13; 1 túg*ta-ad-de-tum* ARM 18, 41: 1. Moreover, in ARM 30, 338 M.12201, we find both 1 túg*ta-ad-di-ú* (l. 12, 18?) and 1 GÚ.È.A *ta-ad-di-a-tum* (l. 22) side by side. Cf. *taddītu*.

2. The unique spelling túg*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*.

taddīʾātu s. *taddīʾatu*

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. *taddīʾatu*.

JW (1), MPS (2)

+ **taddû**, *taddīʾu*, early OB *taddāʾu* "a garment"; OA, OB

1. OA:
a) 1 túg*ta-di-im* KTS 54b: 2, s. CAD T 38 s.v. *tadu*.
b) *ta-dí-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 túg*ta-ad-di-ú* ARM 30, 338 M. 12201+: 12, cf. 18? "1 *t.*-textile." This text also has *taddīʾatu* (s. *taddīʾatu* 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 *taddīʾu* is remarkable.

JW (1–2, 4), MPS (3, 5), NR (3)

****tadduntu** s. *taduntu*

tādirtu "darkening of mood"; + NB

1. OB lit. *taklīmtum ta-di*!(copy: *ki*)-*ir-tum* (|| *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.DÙ *ta-ad-ni-in-ti ù 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/tá-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

taḫāḫu “to soak(?)”

SB *raḫāmu* : *ta-ḫa-ḫa* SpTU 3, 99: 43 (comm.) “*raḫāmu* : to soak”, s. CAD R 69.

+ **taḫakka** “man”; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

1. *rab šekkāte ša* : *ta-aḫ-a-ka-še-na* QS 3, 51: 9 “*rab sikkati* officials of the men”.

2. *bītāt* : *ta-aḫ-a-ka-še-na* ib. 15 “houses of the men”; cf. *ṭābiḫu*.

3. For etym. cf. Richter 2012, 427 (derived from Hurr. *taḫe* “man”).

JW (3), MPS (1–2)

taḫaltu, + *teḫiltu* “a type of cereal”; + OB

1. Reiner 2007, 48: OB *ina* n *eqlim ša* PN … *kinītam u te-ḫi-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-ḫal-ta* BATSH 9, 63: 26; 67: 32 “*t.*-bread”; [NINDA *t*]*a-ḫal-te* 82: 30.

JW/MPS

taḫapšu “felt, (felt-)rug”; + MB Emar

1. MB Emar *ēpiš ta-ḫap-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)

+ **taḫartu** “a metal object”; OB

1 *ta-ḫa-ar-ti kaspim* ARM 25, 149: 3, s. ARM 32 p. 396 M.8647 and ib. p. 126 and Durand/Marti 2004, 124.

JW

tāḫāzu “battle”

OA *Ištar bēlat ta-ḫa-zi-im atmā* kt j/k 97: 12 “I swear by Ištar, lady of battle”, s. Günbattı 1997: 133.

NJCK

taḫbâtu “a wrapping, casing”

MB 1 ^{túg}*mešēn taḫ-ba-ti* CUSAS 30, 364: 6 “1 pair of shoes with *wrapping*(?)” (AHw. 1302: “Schaftstiefel?”).

JW

+ **taḫḫittu** “addition, supplement, complement”

1. n ÁB$^{ḫi.a}$ *ta-aḫ-ḫi-it-tum* ARM 26/1, 190 no. 47: 8 “n additional cows”.

2. *šīm ta-aḫ-ḫi-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 KÙ.GI *ta-aḫ-ḫi-it-tum* ARM 25, 263: 4 “n shekels additional gold”.

4. [*ta*]-*aḫ-ḫi-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 *taḫḫitu* also belong here. Etym.: Sum. *daḫ+ed-*? To be distinguished from *taʾīttu*.

JW (3), MPS (2, 4–5), NR (1–2)

taḫḫitu (CAD T 48) s. *taḫḫittu*

taḫḫû “substitute”

Lex. ⌜*udu*⌝ *taḫ-ḫi-a* = ⌜*ta-ḫu*⌝-[*ú*] KAL 8, 68: 8’ (Hh XIII 97) “substitute sheep”

MTRS

taḫīqtu “mixing, blending (of wine)”

Stol 2010, 171: OB *inūma ta*-[*ḫi*-]*iq-ti šarrim* ARM 21, 101: 4 “on the occasion of mixing (wine) for the king”. Cf. Durand ib. p. 105f.

MPS/NR

taḫlaptu “cloak”; + NB

NB ^{túg}*taḫ-lap-ti* OIP 114, 86: 16 in broken context. Therefore, pace CAD T 51, the lex. ref. is not an error.

taḫlīpu, + pl. *taḫlīpānu* “covering, armor”

NA [^{giš}GIGIR] ^{ta}*taḫ-líp*!-*a-ni* BATSH 6, 35: 6 “(for) an armored [chariot]”.

JW/MPS

taḫluptu “armor”

SB *ša lā taḫ-lu-up-tum ana nakri ittardū* SpTU 4, 121 iv 7 “they came down upon the enemy without armor”.

MPS/NR

taḫnuḫlu s. *taluḫlu*

+ **taḫrīru** “a technique in textile production(?)”

OB ⌜4⌝ TÚG SI.SÁ ÚS *ta-aḫ-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. *ḫa/urruru* “a garment” ib. p. 40f.

MPS/NR

taḫsīstu, + *taḫšīštu* “reminder, memorandum”

1. OB *aššum ḫišeḫti ēkallim ša ina ta-aḫ-sí-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 taḫ-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)

+ **taḫtānu** “under”; NA, Aram. lw.

ēribtu taḫ-ta-n[*u-ni*? …] *mā anīni niḫaṣṣin* 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.

taḫû “side(?)”

With *ana*: SB *at-ta-aḫ* PN *abīšu uštēbil* Astronomical Diaries 3 p. 274 no. 124 B: 20 “he was brought next to his father PN”.

NR

taḫûtu “young ones”

On *ša ta-ḫu-ti-ki* (E$_1$ *ta-ḫu-*⌜*ti-ki*⌝, Z$_1$ [*ta-ḫ*]*u*?*-ti-ki*, f [*ta-ḫu-t*]*i*-[*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

taʾʾ**īttu**, + *ta*ʾʾ*īdu* “information, notification, instruction(s), order, (official) ruling”

1. OA “instruction” rather than “information” (Larsen 1976, 248 n. 2):
a) *ištē* PN *ta-ḫi-tám ašpuršim … ammākam naḫḫidāšima ina ḫuršiya šillatum lā ibaššī* 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-ḫi-tim ana* GN *šaper* AKT 5, 75* B 11 “our envoy PN has been sent to GN to convey an order”.
c) *ti*ʾʾ*irtaka ta-ḫi-tum lillikaššunūti* KTS 2, 11: 9 “let a message from you (with) instructions come to them”.
d) *ṣuḫārka ša ta-ḫi-tim* Cole 2: 14 (quot. Michel 1991c, 30) “a servant of yours with instructions”.

2. Mayer 2017b, 250: OB *ta-ḫi-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-ḫi-tum* PN$_2$ ARM 23, 523 no. 551: 5 “(this is) information from PN$_2$”.

JW (2–4), NJCK (1)

takāku “to (op)press”

G Stative “to suffer”: OB lit. *šerʾānū-šu*/*ṣibtūšu 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 2917b, 250: OB lit. *ṣīrum 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. ⌜*ta-kal*⌝*-tum* = *epi*[*nnu*] AOAT 50, 363: 65 (malku) “bag = p[lough]”.
b) Lex. *ziqqu* = [*t*]*a-kal-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* DNf$_2$ *asūt awīlē* CUSAS 32, 25: 9 "DN, lord of the stomach, DNf, mistress of the womb, DNf$_2$, 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-kà-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 ^{d}IŠKUR-*tá-ku-ul* AKT 7A, 76: 8 "Adad inspires confidence", s. ib. p. 181.

2. OB ⌜*karānum*⌝ *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. *tarbuʾtašu i-*⌜*ta-ki*⌝*-ip šamê* Gilg. OB Harmal$_1$ 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-kíl-ti* Westenholz/Ikeda 2000, 24: 3 "a tuft of blue-purple wool", followed by a tuft of ^{siki}ḪÉ.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 *manāʾiya ta-ki-tám* PN *isniqam* Prag 608: 3 "PN transferred to me 8 minas of silver, (weighed) with my one-*mina* stone –

verified" (also TC 3, 171: 14; VS 26, 134: 3; AKT 8, 209A: 4).
b) *t. našī*: *ina* 1 *manāʾim ša* PN *ilqēʾū ... kaspam ta-ki-tám na-ší-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 niʾā*[*ʾim*] *ta-ki-tám išaqqulū* 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 annīʾātim* 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 tí-ki-ta lā īšû* 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*) *ibarrû 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 qablê ša ta-ak-ka-pí 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-pí imqutū*).

JW

takkassu, *dakkassu* "(small) block of stone; a bead"

1. OB 1 *kišādu ták-ka-sí* ŠÀ.BA 14 *ták-ka-sú qutītum* 15 *da-du-ri ḫurāṣi* 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 tàk-ka-si ša* GN … *ḫīṭ* 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)

takkasû "a type of baked goods"

1. LB as income from a prebend: *tak-ka-su-*ˈ*ú*ˀ *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 taštanammēʾī 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-rum ša* ^{id}r…^{1} *teptēma* AbB 13, 180: 9 "now you have opened the *t.* of the ⌜…⌝-canal".

2. LB *mê ša tak-ki-ri-ka* PN *kī iššû ana* PN_2 *ikkarišu ittadissunūtu* BIN 1, 44 = dubsar 3, 124: 8 "PN, having taken water from your *t.*, gave it to PN_2, 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 ĝar-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* $18^{àm}$ KÙŠ *arrakū* Isimu 2, 87: 5 "3 (freshly-cut) logs (of wood), which are 18 cubits long".

JW/MPS

takkuštû, + *takkuštātu* "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. *tuttubû*).

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-lim*⌝*-tu-uk-ka ikannušū* OECT 11, 1: 44 "by your orders they prostrate themselves".

4. OB lit. *šērī ta-ak-li-ma-a-tim ītawūšum* 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 innamdinu 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 imaḫḫar* 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 nadêku* 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-nâši* 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 īdû itmû tak-pir-ta-šú 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 ^{gi}*tak-pi rēḫēti* 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 *šupêlti ina qātīya itēpuš u kasap tak-pu-ur-ti maḫrāk* 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. *taqribtu* 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 *teqrūbatu*.

2. Ur III Garšana in circumambulation rituals (Gabbay 2011, 70f.):
a) ^{dug}*útul-šè 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-de*$_4$ CUSAS 3, 1016: 21 "(performance of) *t*. (involving) circling around the city".
c) *gala ù ama-gal-e-ne íb-gu*$_7$ *u*$_4$ *tak-ri-ib-tum bàd* 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 tebê 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-^{r}*a*^{1}*-*[*ti*] *ina Tašrīt* (vii) SAA 16, 90 r. 3 "in the autumn, in month Tašrīt (ca. October)", s. also Reiner 2007, 49.

takṣâtu, *takṣīʾātu* s. *takṣītu*

takṣītu, pl. *takṣīʾātu*, *takṣâtu* "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-ṣa-a-tú ša arīti … ina libbi šīrūšu ikaṣṣû u damū ikkallû* 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-ṣi-ti* ^{lú}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-ṣi-tú* YBC 11324: 6 (Jursa apud Reiner 2007, 49).

MPS (1, 2), NR (2, 3)

****takšakku** s. *taktaku*

+ takšī/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-ší-ru-um šà é-gal gub-ba* CUSAS 3, 35: 33 "3 builders (and) 6 workmen employed (for) repair in the palace".
b) *du*$_{10}$*-ús é-didli ták-ší-*[*ru-um*]*-šè* CUSAS 3, 1260: 4 "for repair of the bathrooms of various houses".
c) 1 *guruš šidim ták-ši-ru-um é* G*i-na-tum šà* ^{giš}*kiri*$_6$ *gub-*[*ba*] CUSAS 3, 92: 18 "1 builder employed (for) repair of the barracks in the garden" (s. also G*i-na-tum*).

2. For further ref. s. CUSAS 4, 192, 676 and 679; Heimpel 2009, 285ff.

NR

takšītu "profit"

1. OB *ḫarrānātūšunu ana ta-ak-ši-tim … uṣṣû* ARM 26/2, 526 no. 532: 11 "their caravans will go out for profit".

2. OB *matī ta-ak-ši-i-tum lā ibaššû* CUSAS 36, 174: 10 "whenever there is no profit".

takšû 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

takšû II, *takši'u*, + *šakšû* "a leather bag, saddlebag"; + OB

1. OB 2 *nādāt kaspim* 6 *ta-ak-šu-ú iḫḫabšūma ana nādātim rabī'ātim 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. *šakšû*(?): *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. *dasû* 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-ú 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. B_1 19.

2. From *akālu*, hith. not attested noun pattern *taPRuSSā/ī*?

MPS (1–2), NR (1)

tākultu “(ceremonial) meal, banquet”

MA *ana ta-kúl-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 LÚmeš *ta-ku-ra-z*[*i*] SCCNH 7 p. 123ff. ERL 82+: 15.

JW

talʾabu “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 ṣēr 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* PN_2 *u* PN_3 *it-lu-lu-ma* ARM 27, 71: 17 “as my brother PN supported PN_2 and PN_3”.

b) OB *kīma šū šarrī šunūti it-lu-lu yâti 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* PN_2 *ta-a*[*l-l*]*a-nu-ma qātam ana qātim tiṣbutānu* ARM 26/2, 391 no. 468: 7 “since I, PN, and PN_2 made an alliance and took each other’s hands.” Cf. CAD T 92 *talālu* 2b.

d) OB PN *u* PN_2 *šarram ayyêm it-lu-lu* ARM 26/2, 317 no. 423: 46 “with which king have PN and PN_2 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-al-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-˹lam˺ ša ḫimēti* 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 gìr-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*!*-en* ib. 20: 30.
b) 1 *ta-lá-né-en šinīšu šuḫuppatān* 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 *šinīšu 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

talḫadīʾu "textile from Talḫad/t"

S. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 221; 223; cf. textiles *ša Talḫad*/*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: l and 6, read U$_4$-*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*!? $^{túg!}$*ta*!?-*li*!?-*ma-a-tu*^{meš} *ša ṣer*!?-*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 *šūšî*$^{ta.àm}$ *ta-li-tu-šu ana* 80$^{ta.àm}$ *ta-li-te* 2 *alpū mūrū maṣī'ū* BATSH 9, 39: 17–19 "60 each is (the quota for) his offspring; for 80 for each offspring, 2 male calves are substracted." For disc. and further ref. Freydank 2010, 87–97.

2. Mayer 2009, 426 suggests to parse this word as *talīttu* (*taPRīSt* 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-ka-tum 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-tú-šú* ib. 439 r. 1 "(a donkey) with its wagon".

4. In SA.GIG XVI 80 read *pi-rit-ti/u* instead of *tál-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 sík-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *ta-al-li pērtiya* CUSAS 12 p. 154 ii 6 (Ugumu) "part of my hair".

2. OB 20 *urnī* ... 1 *ammā u ūṭā 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* GN$_2$ *kīma* ^{GIŠ}DAL *parku* TCL 3: 65 "(a district that) lies across between GN and GN$_2$ like a cross beam".

5. LB *ana bitqa ša tal-lu erê 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* PN$_2$ Emar 6/4, 604.12: 7 "PN, apprentice of PN$_2$" (colophon).

3. On *t*. as an age-category in MA s. Bloch 2008, 160–165 (corresponds to NA *ṣaḫurtu*).

JW (1, 3), NR (2)

talmīttu "female apprentice"

1. MA 2 ^{f}*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 ÙZ^{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-pí-t*[*im*] *ša* 2 *iniʾātim* YOS 12, 221: 5 "during the irrigation(?) work with 2 plow-oxen".
b) n *iniʾātum ta-al-pí-it*!(IK) BM 97939: 7; n *iniʾāt ta-al-pí-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 *talpittu* "storage, silo", listed in the dictionaires as *ripītu* (s. also ead. 1997, 252).

JW (1, 3), NR (2)

+ **taltallakku** "an object"; NB

tal-tal-lak-ku-ma ... ša ḫurāṣi 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".

taluḫlu, *taḫnuḫlu* "a class of person"

1. In Nuzi HSS 14, 597: 34 read *ta-aḫ*$_4$*-nu-uḫ*$_5$*-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*>> *ḫa-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 Akkidiʾē 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 *qû* first-rate oil), a gift from PN". On *t.* and its relation to the *igisû*-tax in OB, s. Stol 2004b, 771–3.

4. OB *aššum ta-ma-ar-ti ana šarrim ṣamādim* Haradum 2, 68: 27 "concerning the packing of the audience-gift for the king".

5. OB *ta-ma-ar-tam kuṣṣudākuma ina lā ta-ma-ar-tim alākam ul eleʾʾī* 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-tú šasû* Astronomical Diaries 132D$_2$ r. 15 "[the…which] were written for the citizenry of Babylon were read out loud in the theater", wr. É IGI.DU$_8$^{meš} ib. 161A.25, 140A r. 6, and passim. A calque on Gk. θέατρον, s. van der Spek 2001.

11. LB "meeting?": *libbū* ⌜*ša 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)

+ tamḫāṣu "battle, combat"

OB lit. *uzzum*! *ta-am-ḫa-ṣú šibbatu u nâḫu … kûmma Ištar* Or. 87, 16 i 21 "anger, battle, glow and calming … are yours, Ištar". Cf. *tamḫuṣu* 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 GU$_4$.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"

ṣābī tamkāri "people of the merchant" (CAD T 132 *t.* c 3'): OB lit. *ṣa-bi* DAM.GÀR UET 7, 73 v 183 (s. Westenholz 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 *imērī u ṣābam ša ana tam-ka-ru-tim illû* 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* PN_2 … *ana* PN_3 … *ittadinšu* PRU 3, 169a: 2 (leg.) “PN … gave PN_3 … the estate (gloss:) *t.* of PN_2”. 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-*ˈ*it*ˀ [*i*]*škār* ^{giš}APIN^{ḫá} *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)

tamlīʾu “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 qanūʾim 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 rabê* 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 uqnâ 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. *tamlīʾu*

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.

+ tamṣītu “opening(?)”; SB

[*e*]*ptēki*? *ta-am-ṣi-a-tim u miṣrātim* 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)

+ tamšīḫu “area”

Reiner 2007, 51: 3 *šar u pitir Uruk tam-ši-ḫu* Gilg. SB I 23; XI 328 “3 1/2

square miles is the area of Uruk". Cf. *mašāḫu*.

JW

tamšīlu "image, likeness"

1. Mayer 2017b, 232: Lex. *tam*-LIŠ (read *tam-šil*$_4$), s. AHw 1315b s.v. *tamlîš*, CAD T 149b ad 2c; cf. MB [*tam*]-*šil*$_4$ DN Or. 80, 141: 1 "image of DN".

2. Ur III *tám-še-lum* SAT 3 1613: 3; *tám-ši-lum* NBC 524: 3 "figurine". S. Sigrist 2004, 251ff. on wax figurines.

JW

tâmtu s. *tiʾāmtu*

tamṭītu "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* DN$_2$ *ta-mi* UET 7, 1 r. 3 "he will be subject to the oath of DN and DN$_2$".
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*[*uḫ*]*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)

+ **tamuʾʾātu** "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 Qaṭna

5 ref. in Akk. context, cf. QS 3 p. 194 (index). S. also Richter 2012, 436f.

+ **tanaḫlatu?** "inheritance, possession"; MB Emar; NWSem. lw.

1. *mimmūya kīma ta-na-aḫ-la-ti-ia* AulaOr. Suppl. 1, 35: 10 "all my goods are like my inheritance". Pentiuc 2001, 177 corrects to {*ta-*}*-na-aḫ-la-ti-ia*.

2. Cf. *naḫālu* II "to share out, transfer property" and *niḫlatu* "transferred property" in OB Mari. Etym.: Streck 2000a, 106f. s.v. *naḫālu*.

JW/MPS

tanattu, pl. *tanadātu* "praise, glory"

1. Mayer 2009, 429: OB lit. *ta-na-da-ti-ia mātum ana šutanūdim* BagM 34, 150 xiv 12 "so the land may sing my praise".

2. Mayer 2009, 429: MB Bogh. *ana multarriḫutti ana tá-na-a-ti-šu ilqû* KBo. 1, 3: 9 "(doors, which PN) boastfully had taken for his glory".

NR

tanēḫtu, + *tenēḫtu* "pacification, mollification, relaxation"; + MB

1. OA *té-né-eḫ-tí libbika ... ašapparakkum* AKT 6A, 176: 45 "I will send you relief of your heart".

2. OB *ta-*[*n*]*é-eḫ-ti libbika liqē* ARM 26/1, 174 no. 39: 9 “obtain the relief of your heart!”

3. OB *mīnam inanna ta-né-eḫ-ti libbim ana ṣēr 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* ˹*ta*˺*-ne-eḫ-tim* MARI 5, 258 FLP 1674: 21 “the food of peace”.

5. OB pl. (garments and wine) *ana ta-né-*˹*ḫa-tim*˺ FM 11, 166 no. 155: 6 “for leisure”.

6. MB n *aklu ta-né-eḫ-ti ša* DN CUSAS 30, 275: 11 “n loaves of bread for the appeasement of DN”.

JW (1, 4–5), MPS (2–3, 6)

tānēḫtu “moaning, distress”

SB *ina ta-né-eḫ-ti ṣurrupat* … AulaOr Suppl. 23, 33: 23 “… burns in distress”.

tanēḫu “quieting, pacification”

SB *addīki šipta ša ta-né-ḫi* Lamaštu II 4 (Farber 2014, 95) “I have cast a pacifying spell against you” (alternatively *tānēḫu* “wailing, moaning”; ambiguity perhaps intentional, s. ib. p. 224f.).

JW

tānēḫu “wailing, moaning”

S. also SB Lamaštu II 4 cit. s.v. *tanēḫu*.

tanēštu s. *tenēštu*

tangussu “a metal pot”

LB [2]-˹*ta*˺ ^{urudu}ŠEN.TUR^{meš} AOAT 414/1, 110: 8 (in list of copper objects).

tanīḫtu s. *tanēḫtu*

tānīḫtu s. *tānēḫtu*

tanīḫu s. *tanēḫu*

+ tanpīḫtu “fire, conflagration”; OB

OB lit. *pūtam ta-an-pí-iḫ-tam is-ri-*[*im*?] *išāt qablim* FM 14 i 32 “in front, the fire of battle has opened up(?) conflagration”, cf. *napāḫu* D “to ignite”. S. Guichard ib. p. 39.

JW

tanūqātu pl. tant. “battle cry”

1. SB *alālama kīma arīti ta-nu-qa-tum*!?*-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-qa-ti-šá dūr šadî* <*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*

tapḫaru “entirety”; OB

Mayer 2009, 428: OB lit. *tabikkum râmī ta-ap-ḫa-ra-am* ALL no. 15 i 25 “my love is poured on you entirely”.

tapḫīrtu s. *tapḫurtu*

tapḫīru “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 mimation).

3. [n] *kutānē ana ša tap-hi-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. *aṣṣēr gamrem ša tap-ḫi-ri-kà ša Šar-ra-ma-té-en*$_6$ *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 niqê*/ *niqīʾe tap-pá-ḫi-ra-am ša pá-ar-ṣí taddin*(*-ma*) AKT 7A, 249: 15 “for the sacrifice(s?) you gave your wife a *tapḫīru*(?) 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

tapḫu “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

tapḫurtu, + *tapḫīrtu* “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)

taplīḫu “terror”; + OB

OB lit. *tap-li-ḫi-i annûtim* ZA 110, 46 iv 18 “these terrors” (in broken context).

+ **tapp-** “to strengthen”; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

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-*⌜*as*!⌝*-tú* SAA 7, 66 r. 1; 64 r. 7 (with golden ornaments, s. ib. p. XXV).

2. NA *eršu adi lēʾi* 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* ḪÉ.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 kussî* 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 *awīltum tap-pá-ti* AS 22, 53: 8 "the woman, my associate".

2. OB lit. *ina īn 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 ḫa-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)

tappīlātu s. *tappīltu*

tappīltu "compensation"

1. Stol 2010, 172: Early OB 5 GUR *iš* ÉREN *tap-píl-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 tupšarrūti tap-pil-ti qīšti arêšu* 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".

tapšuḫtu "rest"

Lex. *é-*ˈ*ní-dúb*ˈ = *bīt tap-*ˈ*šu-uḫ*ˈ*-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* WVDOG 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. *tàq-bu-u* || ˈ*táq*ˈ*-bu-*[*u*] || ˈ*nàr-bu*ˈ-[*u*] = *nu-*ʾ*u-*[*du*] AOAT 50, 404: 160 (malku).

2. Mayer 2009, 429: SB [*l*]*īpuš 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)*-dí-ša-am muḫurniʾātima* ICK 1, 2: 12

"accept the *t.* from us tomorrow (and the day after tomorrow take your textiles)".

2. *ta-aq-dí-ša-am liqyam ... ta-aq-dí-ša-am alaqqēʾakkum* 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 ḫarrān šulmim lillikam* Shemshara 1, 45: 14 "give him an escort so that he can travel safely".

c) OB *ṣābum 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) ŠÀ *te-eq-ru-ba-at aplūtim* 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-tí-šu* kt 94/k 538: 4; *ta-aq-ri-ba-tám* kt a/k 339: 37 quot. GOA p. 131.

b) OB Some OB ref. (CAD T 200 s.v. *taqribtu* a2') seem to refer to temple offerings (cf. *qerēbu* D).

JW (1–3), NR (1)

****taqribtu** "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 tág-di-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 šamrū kakkūka 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: *taqqurtu*.

taraḫḫu "bank, embankment, slope on the earth heap"

1. SB *bābu ša ana ta-ra-aḫ-ḫa petû* OLA 40, 6: 29 "the gate which opens on to the bank" cf. George 1992, 398f.

2. SB Made of wood: SB *imaḫḫaṣ ta-ra-ʳaḫ-kaʾ* Jiménez 2017, 172 Ic 36 "he beats your (= the poplar's) revetment". Cf. ib. p. 189f.

3. LB *bāb ta-ra-aḫ* 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. *taraḫu* 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)

****taraḫu** s. *taraḫḫu*

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 elīšunu 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 frightening-ingly”.

5. S. also *tasāḫu*.

D OB *libbum ḫašûm imittam u šumēlam ṣulmam 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 zarêm* 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 damqi* ZA 110, 40 i 26 “fine protection”, s. *šabīḫu*.

2. SB […] *ta-ra-an* SAG.GÌR [*tar*]*tâ ta-ra-an* SAG.GÌR Šūpê-amēli 116 “… a roof of …, [you s]et in place a roof of …”.

tarapḫu “a material, a wood?”; Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

Schneider-Ludorff 2002 translates “a type of upholstery”, noting the word could also be read *ta-*⌜*ḫa-ap*⌝*-šu*) (s. *taḫapšu*).

JW

tarāpu “to be covered in paint, (dis)colored”

AHw *tarāpu*, CAD *tarāpu*, *turrupu*.

G Del. OBTR 124: 5 (CAD T 207), read ⌜*na*⌝*-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*] ⌜*ú*⌝*-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-tá-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* “schlug nieder”?

JW/MPS

tarāṣu I "to stretch, to spread, to extend"

G 1. MA *panī ana bēt qaqqere ta-ri-iṣ* BATSH 4, 2: 14 "I was facing the ground" differently Mayer 2017b, 232: "they were facing …".

2. On *ubāna tarāṣu* "to point a finger" (CAD T 213) s. Magen 1986, 94ff. with refs.

D SB *ina abulli nēreb ilia tu-ur-ru-ṣa dalātūʾa* 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)

tarāṣu II "to be(come) in order, correct, pleasing"

1. Stol 2010, 172f.: MA [*ša*] *ina bērišunu ta-ar-ṣú-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-iṣ*!*-ma* RSO 14 p. 259 (RS 86.2236): 20 "(if) it is right in the eyes of the king your lord", cf. *šumma tar*!*-ṣú* ib. 15.

JW (2), MPS/NR (1)

+ tarāṣu IV "ritual arrangement"

1. Reiner 2007, 51: SB 21 *ta-ra-ṣu ša* DN *u* DN_2 *ša ina lib*[*bi* 6 *t*]*a-ra-ṣu gappī arû ša* DN *u* DN_2 George 2000, 284: 20, 24 "21 arrangements for DN and DN_2, six of which are arrangements of pruned foliage for DN and DN_2." (referring to palm-fronds, s. the comm. ib. p. 288).

2. MacGinnis 2008, 84: LB *qēme ša ta-ra-ṣu ša* MN BM 62195 r. 3 "flour for the ritual arrangement of MN".

3. Lexicalized inf. of *tarāṣu* I. For use of the verb in context of ritual preparations s. CAD T 212, 5.

JW/NR

tarbāṣu "animal stall; courtyard; an ornament; halo (of the moon)"

1. OB an ornament: […] *ḫurāṣu ša tar-ba-ṣi* ARM 25, 644: 12 "gold for the *t*. ornament"; cf. 118 r. 25; 612: 3. On *t*. as part of GUR_7(.ME) jewellery in Mari (CAD T 220) s. Durand 1990e, 145f.; ARM 32, 94.

2. Mayer 2009, 430: SB *akulī alpa ina tar-ba-ṣi* LKA 153 r. 3 "eat a bull in the animal stall!"

3. MB Ugar. *bītu* : *ta-ar-bá-ṣí u bītu alpī ana šâšuma* 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-ṣí* as a foreign word. Cf. alphabetic *trbṣ* Olmo Lete/ Sanmartín 2004, 877.

4. MB Ekalte *ḫarrānu ša ana tar-ba-ṣi ša āli urrad* WVDOG 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* ⌜TÙR⌝ *Sîn* [*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; rearling"

1. OA *ana ta-ar-bi$_4$-tim ukultim u qubūrim ša merʾuʾāt* PN AKT 5, 40: 1 "for upbringing, food and burying of the daughters of PN".

2. MB Emar *ištū* KÁ *tar-bi-ia-ti lipṭu-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)

tarbuʾtu, *turbuʾtu*, *turbuʾu*, + *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*!˺-[ʾ!?]-˹*ú*˺ Gilg. SB VII 110) "may the drunkard smear with dust your festive gown". Cf. George 2003, 302.

3. In transferred mng.: MB *puḫur tur-bu-ti annīti ina tuppāti iltaṭar*! 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 urabbâ 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 *naḫlaptu*-garments of second quality"; 57 TÚG$^{ḫi.a}$ *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* ˹*tar*˺*-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/ʾannu* "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 ˹*tár*˺*-íb-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}˹IG *ta*˺*-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*

tāriru "a profession"; + OB

1. OB *mannum ina ḫalṣim 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 ^{lú}*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. $^{e\text{-}me\text{-}da}$UM.ME = *ta-ri-tum* MSL 14, 96 :186 (Proto-Aa).

2. Lex. *eme-da* = *ta-ri-tum* = *ta-ri-*^{ʾ}*-tum* Emar 6/4, 191: 373 (Lu). Cf. Pentiuc 2001, 178 (3rd radical /ʾ/ 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*^{ʾ}*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 ušabkû ta-ri-ta* SpTU 3, 84: 92 "(the bandit, who) year after year, brings the nurse to tears".

7. SB *irabbaṣ 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, *tarkumasḫu* "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} Edubba 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 abundance 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 ù ta-ar-mu-um-ma īpuš* SCCNH 7, 19 IM 73390: 8 "provide food and drink", s. Fincke ib. 20f.; Richter 2012, 446.

JW

tarmuš "lupine(?)"

1. MA $^{\text{ú}}$*tar-muš*$_8$ StAT 5, 68: 1 (medicinal recipe).

2. Stol 2010, 173: $^{\text{ú}}$*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/eneḫu "a textile"; OB, Hurr. lw.(?)

1 $^{\text{túg}}$*ta-ar-ni-ne-*⌜*ḫu*⌝ Shemshara 2, 118: 4; $^{\text{túg}}$*ta-ar-*⌜*ne*?*-ne*?⌝*-ḫu* ib. 132: 5, 7, s. Durand 2009, 111.

MPS/NR

tarnu s. *tīrānu*

tarpašu "otter"

Lex. [$^{\text{d}}$nin-kilim] ⌜bar⌝ ⌜*tar-pa*⌝-[*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$^{\text{meš}}$ *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* $^{\text{túg}}$*tar-pu-uš-tum ša zikari* 2-*ta* $^{\text{túg}}$*tar-pu-uš-tum ša amīltu* 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-pí-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.

tarṣu III “extent, duration”

Reiner 2007, 53: LB *ana* ⌜*tar*⌝*-ṣa dumqi ša ī*[*pušu*] *mādiš ḫadâka* 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 lumaḫḫirka 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 *ušarbiṣ 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. Pentiuc 2001, 181; Cohen 2010, 830.

2. MB Ekalte *tu-ur-ta-*⌜*na*⌝*-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; Pentiuc 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 patīʾa 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 ḫuršān išpurūšuma ina ḫuršān 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 mê 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 patê 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* = NA$_4$ *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-sí-ki CCT 2, 36a: 13 "oak resin (or: acorns?), half solid, half powder(?)". Cf. *sâku*. 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. *taskidūtu*); ARM 30, 123 M.5260+: 9 (among the king's garments); ib. 368 M.12814 i 8; 1 GÚ.È.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 īpuš* BM 45755: 15 "dirt from (the spot) where a mongoose made a resting place". Cf. *sakāpu* II "to rest, lie down".

JW

taslīmtu "malicious talk, insult"

1. OB *ullânum* PN … *šum šarrim šanîm kêm ū kêm lū epiš ta-às-li-im-tum ina pīšu ūṣī* 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. *tasḫultu*

tassīstu “lamentation”

Mayer 2009, 431: OB *ta-as-sí-ís*(IŠ)-*tum* ZA 96, 201: 18 and p. 205. Cf. Westenholz 2006, 23f., 66.

NR

+ taṣbīttu “combat, quarrel”

1. Reiner 2007, 57: OB *bēl ta-aṣ-bi-ta-tim* PN FM 2, 112 no. 71 r. 4 “PN is the one responsible for the quarrels”; *ta-aṣ-bi-it-tam kalâšu ... uštaṣbitu* M.13095 ib. p. 113 n. f.

2. *taPRīSt* of *ṣabātu* D. Cf. also *tiṣbuttu*, which derives from the Gt-stem.

MPS/NR

+ taṣbītu “mattress(?)”; OB

1. 2 túg*sāq burê tá-aṣ-bi-ti* ARM 30, 123 T.525: 7 “2 (tightly) woven fabrics for a mattress pad of a *t.*”.

2. 1/2 *manā ṭurru* 1 túg*sāq burê tá-aṣ-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 burê šēʾi* 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*.

tašīḫu “a plant”

Stol 2010, 173: OB *ta-ši-ḫu-um* TIM 5, 39: 1, 5 (field name).

NR

tašīltu “celebration”

1. OB lit. *bīt nigûtim ša ta-ši-il-tam malû* JCS 26, 162 r. 5 “house of merry-making, full of celebration”.

2. OB lit. *ana kār ta-ši-la-tim īteʾil* RA 70, 136: 23 “she undulated(?) towards the quay of celebration”, s. *eʾēlu*.

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 *amât ta-šim-ti ludbub anāku* Or. 59, 450: 17 “I shall speak discerning words”.

NR

tašītu s. *taši*ʾ*u*

tašiʾ**u**, *tašītu*? “a container for liquids”

1. MB 3 *ḫi*!-*sí-pu ana ta-ši-ia-ti* Emar 6/3, 463: 13 “3 *ḫ.* 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*ʾ*u*. The word is elsewhere always attested in the fem. pl.

3. Disc. Pentiuc 2001, 178f. His derivation of the word from (NW)Sem. TŠʿ “nine” is uncertain.

taškidû s. *tas/škidû*

taškuttu, *tarkuttu* “deposit(?)”

1. LB *lū tar-ku-ut-tum lū u*ʾ*iltu lū riksu lū tuppu* 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 *tašlišū* and *kizû* in LB s. further MacGinnis 2008, 84.

MPS/NR

+ **tašlīšūtu** "rank of third man"; NA

^{lú}3.U$_5$-*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. ^{dug}*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 *šamāṭu* II.

2. *ana šīm* 4 ^{na4}*kišādāt te-eš-me-et pappardilîm* TLT 65: 3 "(1/2 mina 5 shekels of silver) as the price of 4 *t.*-necklaces made from *pappardilû*-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-níq šadî* 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

tašrīḫū "glorification"

SB [*ē*]*pirki agê taš-ri-ḫi 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*[*ṭi …*] 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. *tasḫultu*.

JW (1), MPS (2)

+ taššīpu "winnowing"; early OB

Mayer 2017b, 251: *ta-ši-ip* n SÌLA (*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

****tāšub(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

taʾtāmu "assembly"; Amor. lw.

For etym. s. Streck 2000a, 119 (cf. Sab. ʾTM "to bring together"); also in Ebla (*da-da-mu*), s. ib.

JW

tatīdu, + *tattidu* "a tree"

Mayer 2009, 432: NA *timmē* … ^{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. *sindû*.

JW

tatītu s. *tatīdu*

+ tattalliku, *tettelliku* "reed box used for travelling(?)"; OB

Reiner 2007, 53:

1. 2 *amāt* PNf *ana ṣēr bēliya* l ^{gi}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 ^{gi}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 *tat-tasḫuru*. But two difficulties remain: first, since the pattern with two *ta*s denotes infinitives we have to assume that ^{gi}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

+ tattasḫuru "giving constant favor, going back and forth"; OB

1. OB lit. *ešrūtum laʾšūtu ta-at-ta-ás-ḫu-ru tūr panīk*[*i*] … *kûmma 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 tēnîm padānu ta-at*!*-ta-ás-ḫu-ru kûmma Ištar* Or. 87,18 i 52 "providing a change (of clothes), the path, going back and forth – are yours, Ištar".

JW/MPS

taʾû “to eat; graze”; + NB?

G 1. Mayer 2009, 432: OB *u kalīʾātīya qaqqarum i-ta-ʳúʾ* 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-ʾ-*[*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-ú* K.2560 [UFBG 523] + 5293: 22–23 || K.5410 A Rs. 6–7 || SpTU 2, 8 iv 2–3. S. also *titʾû*.

****D** In ARM 1, 35: 27 read, pace CAD T 301, *ú-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 qarbāti 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 *wuʾʾûm*; cf. also Heimpel 1996a, 166f.

2. Mayer 2017b, 234: OB *ta-wi-it bārûtim ša bēlī īdû epšet* CUSAS 18, 4: 7 “the extispicy inquiry known to my lord was conducted”.

3. OB lit. *ta-wi-ʳitʾ*!(text: IŠ)-*ka lūmur* ZA 108, 14 r. 2b “I would witness what you have talked about” (|| [*ta*]-ʳ*wi-it-ka*ʾ *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 puḫrikunu*! *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-mì-tù* 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 bārûti …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 niqīʾim šēbulim atta tù-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. *wanāʾu*.

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-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*) *upšaššûša 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. *ṣeḫrum lā īdēʾam murussu lā īdēʾam tānīḫšu ta-ʳaʾ-zi-qí-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 šuṣṣuru* 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 ṣābēku*[*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: *té-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 maḫṣum 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 sābî 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 … šerʾam 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* DN_2 Or. 59, 17: 20 “on my right, DN is ready; on the left, DN_2 is ready.”

5. Mayer 2009, 432f.: SB *ammīni* ZI-ta_5 || *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 ūʾi 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-ú* 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 *ú-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 ḫarrāni ana muḫḫišunu ittebû* YOS 21, 175: 9 "bandits attacked them on the way".

JW

têbu "to distrust(?)"

Richter 1991: an antonym of *qiāpu*, cf. perhaps Hebr./Aram. *tʿb*.

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. *takulatḫu*, *tektumma*), s. Richter 2012, 429 with further lit.

JW

teḫampašḫu "a type of payment"; Nuzi

From Hurr. *teḫambašḫe*, a type of payment (silver or payment in kind) for raising infants (Fincke 1995, 9–12). S. also Richter 2012, 457.

JW

teḫiltu s. *taḫaltu*

tēḫirtu "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

****teḫûtu** s. *ṭeḫûtu*

teʾīqtu, *têqtu* "worry, grief"

1. LB *aḫūʾa … te-iq-tú 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 *ʿWQ*. Therefore, *t.* is most probably an Aram. lw. in Akk.

JW (2), MPS (1–2)

teʾītu s. *ti*/*eʾītu*

tēkītu, + *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. *īhussi te-ki-ta-am* CUSAS 10, 2: 13 "he made (lit. took) a complaint".

3. OB with *rašû*: **a)** *assurri te-ki-tam tara*[*šši*] RATL 99 no. 28: 23 "don't you complain (saying …)!".
b) *te-ki-tam lā tarašši* 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-ʿtuʾ 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 DN_2 [DN_3] BagM Bh. 2, 97 r. 3 "gate of solicitude(?) of DN, DN_2, [DN_3]".

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* <<ʿùʾ>> *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. *šitektumma*, CAD Š/3 129a s.v. *šitektu*); S. also Richter 2012, 428.

JW

tēkūtu s. *tēkītu*

telannu s. *talannu*

teleʾû, *teleʾāʾu* "very competent, expert"

1. Mayer 2017b, 234: OB lit. *zíb-ba-dè-eš* TUK-*a-zu*? : *te-le-i-iš nabīʾāt* CUSAS 10, 14: 51 "you are called upon as an expert".

2. Mayer 2009, 433: SB [D]N *qitrudu te-le-ʾi-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-qú-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 qibīt 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 nakkamātim ša qātīšunu te-li-tam kīma qātim ana* GN *lišēlûnim* 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 pīlte ina pī nišī 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 [^{kuš}*š*]*iḫṭu 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, *+tiʾāma*? "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-*⌜*ma*⌝ 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 Taymāʾ or a derivation from *tiʾāmtu* "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 ina* 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 aḫka lā tanaddī … ittī* PN 2 *sà-k*[*a-an-n*]*i* {EL KI} *elqē ša te-em-me-nim īḫuzū te-em-me-n*[*a*]*m*? *ša libbi ēkallim ša niṣirtim elteqē umma* PN$_2$ *te-em-me-ni šunūti awīlū lā iḫḫazū ēkallumma līḫuz* {1} *amāt bēliya te-em-me-na līḫuzā te-em-me-e*[*n sinn*]*ištim šū* [*m*]*ādiš ne-eḫ-su šūma harib iškār šattim ul ikaṣṣarū te-em-me-nu maruṣ ēkallum* [*l*]*ū ikaṣṣar* 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.' PN$_2$ 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 ṭēm té-em-me-ni Elamêtim* 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 Išḫara* RA 53, 81 no. 13: 2 “a field in the *t.* (named/of(?)) ‘Išḫara’”, 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 šâtu ina tibnim at-mi-ir-ši* FM 1 p. 82: 33 “I have hidden this woman in straw”, cf. *ina tibnim it-mì-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* ⌜*lu*?⌝*-tam-me-er* SAA 10, 263: 15 “I will bury (the figurines) here”.

JW (G, D), MPS (D)

temmenu s. *temennu*

têmtu s. *tiʾāmtu*

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-šaʾū* ARM 26/1, 171 no. 37 r. 20 “I fear that they will plunder the populace.”
b) *šumma ṣābam tanassaḫā* 10 *līmī ta-ni-iš-ta-šu-nu zikarum ana sinništim 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 ninassaḫamma* 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 *inaṣṣarū* 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-še$_{20}$*(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*⌜*š*⌝ *nakrišu* ZA 93, 7 ii 2 “the people of his enemy”.

2. Early OB [*t*]*e-e-ne-iš* [*m*]*ātātim* 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 ḫurāṣ* 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 túg*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 uṭuplim* ib. T.341: 31 and passim “3 changes of bands made of *uṭuplu*-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 ṣābim šâti 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 maḫrîm* AbB 13, 75: 10 “after the previous substitute(?)”.

MPS/NR

** **tepēru** “to jostle” s. *epēru* III.

teptītu “opening up (land); clasp(?)”; + MB

n na4GUŠKIN *te-ep-te-tu ana kišādi* Sassmannshausen 2001 no. 416: 25 “n golden beads, clasps(?) for a necklace”; cf. (precious stones) [*te*]-ˈ*ep*ˀ-*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 seḫpi 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]À[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 Alalaḫ, NWSem. lw.(?)

1. *qadu te-eq-ni-ti-šu-nu ana šīm gamer* AlT 52: 13 “(PN bought from PNf and PN_2 the village of GN) for its full price, together with their right of retention(?)” .

2. *qadū te-eq-ni-ti-šu* AlT 54: 13; 58: 8.

3. *ana té-eq-mi-ti-šu* AlT 53: 10; cf. also AlT 57: 29.

4. Cf. Zeeb 1995. In spite of Akk. *qanû* “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-di-tum 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: *annûtu šumū tar*!*-di-tum* Neugebauer/Weidner 1915, 59 VAT 9417 r. 20 “these lines are an addition”.

JW (1), NR (2)

terdû, *tardīʾu* “secondary, following”; OA

1. As qualification of textiles s. Michel/Veenhof 2010 with disc. and add. ref.

2. 21 *gušūrū rabīʾūtum* 23 *tár-dí-ú-tum* 6 *lēʾū rabīʾūtum* 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)

terḫu “a beer vessel”

OB lit. *te-er-ḫi-ša* CUSAS 32, 32 r. 4, cf. SAD *darāru* N and *tarḫu*.

teriktu s. *terīqtu*

+ terinnatu, + *tarnatu* “cone (of the terinnu plant)”

1. Reiner 2007, 54f.: NA *giš-še-ù-suḫ*$_5$ = *tar-na-tú* BATSH 6, 198: 6.

2. SB *te-ri-na-tú* ⌜*te-ri*⌝*-na-tú ša šeʾa 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 ašūḫi* […]*-ḫu tu-rin*^{in}*-na-šu a-za-*⌜x x⌝ 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 distinction between fem. *terinnatu* “cone” and masc. *terinnu* “a medical plant”. Therefore, the ref. for fem. pl. probably belong 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 *uṣûm rabûm ša ter*$_4$*-ki-im* ARM 30, 124 T.407 iv 9 “a big *uṣû*-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* “packing sack”. Since the verb *darāku* “to pack” is only attested in OA this suggestion remains uncert.

2. On *tirik šadîm* “dawn” in Mari s. Heimpel 1997c; Streck 2017, 606 (lit. “strike (of the light) in the east”).

3. SB [*niʾ*]*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 BÁN $^{\text{še}}$*te-er-rum* CUSAS 9, 142: 1 “4 seah of *t.*”; ⌜$^{\text{še}?}$*ti*$^{?}$⌝*-rum ša ilī* MU.DU *ana ēkallim*!? ib. 78: 1 “*t.* for the gods, delivery for the palace”; ⌜$^{\text{še}}$*ti*$^{?}$⌝*-rum* (followed by a list of deities) ib. 84: 1; ($^{\text{še}}$)*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?”).

terṣu, *tirṣu* “stretching out, extension; (ritual) preparation; a garment”

1. OB in adv. acc. “directly, immediately” (Reiner 2007, 57; Mayer 2009, 435):
a) *anāku te-er-ṣa-am-ma appa*[*lšu*] ARM 10, 139: 23 “I will answer him immediately” (coll. Durand 2000 p. 383 n. 198).
b) *ṣābam muṣlālamma te-er-ṣa*!*-am*! *meḫretišunu aṭrudma* ARM 28, 19 r. 11 “it was at noon that I sent the troops directly against them”.
c) *ribīt* GN *te-er-ṣa-am ireddûši* 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-ṣí-im-ma usaḫḫir* ARM 2, 24+A.1234: 19 “I sent (them) straight back to […]” s. Durand 1998, 224 n. 451.

2. *ina te-er-ṣí-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-ṣum* 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-ṣum* BIN 9, 470: 5; ^{túg}*ter-ṣum* YOS 5, 94: 9; 207: 55; Riftin 52: 12; ^{túg}*te-er-ṣum* YOS 5, 96: 7; ^{túg}*ter-ṣ*[*um la*]*-ḫa-ri-tum* ib. 224: 6.

MPS/NR

tertītu “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 šê te-er-tim* ARM 28, 141: 32 “concerning the ordered barley”; cf. (barley) *rēḫat* [*t*]*a-i-ir-tim ša šaddaqdim* AbB 12, 169: 7 “the remainder of last year’s order”.

3. With det.: OB ^{uzu}*te-*⌜*re-e*⌝*-tim* CUSAS 29, 206: 21, s. *beʾru*.

4. *šūt tērēti* “officials” (CAD T 368): OB lit. ^{lú}*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 ḫalṣim elîm kanikātīka itaddunim u awīlūtī šūṣîm uwaʾʾerka* 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 šeʾam … ana karê ušērib* BE 6/2, 52: 9 “during the entrance-ritual(?) I brought barley into storage”.

2. MA *ina* UD 6^{kám} *te-ru-bat bīt* DN Chuera 80: 1 “on the 6th day ‘entrance’(-ritual) into the house of DN”.

3. MB *kurummat immerī marûti 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

tēṣābu, *tēṣābītu* “leftovers(?), addition(?), follower(?)”

1. The OA refs. concerning a textile probably do not belong here, s. *TiSāBu*.

2. SB [*māra*]*t ili u té-ṣa-bi-šá* || ⌜*te*?⌝-*ṣa-bi-tum ay iṭḫē*[*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)

+ teṣbû “admiration”

Mayer 2009, 433: (*ṣalmu ša*) *ina šipir nikiltim ša mārūt ummiʾānūtim te-eṣ-bi-i-iš epšu* BagM 34, 148 xiii 9 “(a statue, which) has been fashioned by the skill of professional craftsmanship for admiration”. Cf. *ṣubbû*.

NR

tēṣētu “quarrel, contest”

OB lit. *te-ṣe-et eḫzišunu* CUSAS 10, 14: 28 “the quarrel about their knowledge”.

****tešê** s. *tišē*

tešēnu, *tušēnu* “a wild animal?”

On ref. cit. CAD T 373 cf. Lion 1991. Possibly identical with *tišānu*, s. also *ditānu.*

JW

+ tešêšri “nineteen”

Reiner 2007, 55: LB ⌜*te*⌝-*še-eš-ri* NABU 2004/56, YBC 8057: 9.

JW

****tešiā** 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: l.

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 naspanti ummassu liḫalliq* 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*

teʾû I “covered”; + OB

OB lex. *te-e-*$^{ʾ}u_5$ IGI UET 7, 93: 33 “covered with respect to the eye”. S. Sjöberg 1996, 228f.

teʾû II “to cover”

G OB *šê* ... [*ša*] *e-te-ú-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 dīšātim 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 *teʾû* rather than *têʾu*.

JW/MPS

****tēʾu** s. *teʾû* I**, **têʾu** s. *teʾû* II

teʾûtu s. *ti/eʾûtu*

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-ḫu 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.

tiʾālu, *tiyālu*, *tiʾāru*, *tiyāru, liʾāru* "a type of tree; wood of the *t*. tree"

1. OB *iṣṣī pasrī ša īnāt 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 niqî* DN *magarrī mādūtimma lušērib šumma lā kīʾamma* [*k*]*ūm ti-ia-ri ša ṣar-batim*[*ma*] *inneppešū kīma ti-ia-ru lā* .[..] PN *ana ṣēr bē*[*liya*] *uwaʾʾer* 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 36 ^{giš}*ti-ia-ri damqūtim* 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 [...^{g}]^{iš}*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-ʾa-*^{r}*ri*$^{\urcorner}$*-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. *liʾāru* / *liyāru* s. Postgate 1992, 182 (identification uncert., possibly fir).

JW (1, 6–8), MPS (2–5)

tiʾāmtu, *têmtu*, + *tiʾāmetu*, *+tiwīʾatu* "sea; lake"

1. Mayer 2009, 428: *kakkī ša ittī te-em-tim amtaḫṣu 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 uṣīma u ti-a-me-tum ippallassum* [*im*]*ḫās uruḫ* [*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 ˹*ēta*˺*nabbir 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 šaḫar*[*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)

tibûtu "rise, attack"

OB lit. *ti-bu-ti erbîm lū tetebbīʾam ina ṣabrišu* 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. *dâku* Gt

tigidlû, *tingitallu*, *tigitallu* "a musical instrument"

1. Reiner 2007, 55: OB *ṭāti 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. *nadû* 3b1', probably belongs here.

3. For disc. s. Shehata 2007, 524 (a type of lyre).

4. For CAD *tigidlû* 1 (a bird) s. *tigil*(*l*)*û*.

JW (3), NR (1–2, 4)

+ tigil(l)û "a bird"

OB *ti-*˹*gi*˺*-lu-um*^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 25 (in list of birds). Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 124 read *ḫu-la-lu-um*, but the first sign was copied as a clear *ti*. Al-Rawi/Dalley 1987, 105 read *ti*?-˹*la*˺*-lu-um*. For the *ti-gi-lá*/*ti-gi-il-la-*/*ti-gi*$_4$*-lu*-bird in lex. texts s. AHw 1356 s.v. *tigi*(*l*)*lû* 2 and CAD T 397 s.v. *tigidlû* 1. The name is identical with the name of the plant *tigilû* "a squash" CAD T 397. S. also *tigidlû*.

tigitallu s. *tigidlû*

tignu s. *tiqnu*

tigû I "a lyre, stringed instrument"

SB [..]. *nârī u ti-gi-i ūmišamma urtaṣṣanū ina pani Ḫumbaba* JCS 66, 76: 25 (Gilg.) "… of singers and *t*. instruments daily resounded before Ḫumbaba".

tigû II, fem. *tigîtu* "lyre player"

Mayer 2009, 434: OB (PNf) *ša bīt 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/eʾītu, *tiwītu* "nourishment"

1. Lex. *mur* = *te-i-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 62 (Sa), s. Sjöberg 1998, 245.

2. OB lit. *ti-wi-ti-iš mātim* CUSAS 10, 2 i 4 (Atr.) "for the nourishment for the land" (cf. George ib.).

3. Cf. *ti*/*eʾûtu.*

tikātu s. *tikku*

tikiltu II s. *takiltu* I

+ tikizaraʾu, *tikzarû*? "a stone?"; MA, NA?

Reiner 2007, 56:
1. MA 35 MA.NA *ti-ki-za-ra-ú* SAAB 13, 7 no. 3 BM 108943: 2 "35 minas of *t.*" (beside *pu-ru-tu* and *sammuḫu* stones).

2. NA uncert.: [UD]-26-KÁM ⌜*ša ilu*⌝ *ana* É.KAŠ *illaku bīt iḫrû* DN *ša ti-ik*(-)*za-re-e iqabbû dīki 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 *asḫar kīma nalšu u imbaru lamâ ti-ik-ki* SpTU 2, 24: 28 "*asḫar*-stone, like dew and mist, surrounds my neck."

2. MacGinnis 2008, 84: LB [*a*]*tānu peṣītu ša* LÚ *ina muḫḫi ša ti-ik-ki u ṭurru* 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* SIG$_5$ 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. *tikizaraʾu* 2. For SpTU 2, 24: 28 s. SAD *tikku* 1.

JW

tilgūtu “hugeness(?)”

Cf. SAD *tullugu*, below. No loan from Aram., s. already Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 55.

JW/MPS

tilim(a)tu “a drinking vessel”

1. Mayer 2009, 434: SB ˹dug˺*ti-lim-dù ní-ba kaš* ˹*dé*?˺*-a-ĝu*$_{10}$: ˹*ti-li-ma*˺*-ti ša ina rāmaniša šikara imlâ* BagM 37, 95: 21 “my *t.* which filled with beer by itself”.

2. Stol 2010, 174: LB (beer) *ša* 1-*en* TI.LIM.DÙ *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 *ṣābaka u ṣāb šarrī ti-la-a-tim ṭurdam* ARM 28, 1 r. 8 “send me your troops and the kings’ support troops!”

2. OB *bēlī aššumika til-la-a-at mātim kalîša 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 tí-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. *tillišam* 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: *tiṣbutā 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 ^{túg}*til-lu-ú kī* 12 KÙ.BABBAR MBLET 74: 9 “3 *t.*s for 12 (shekels of) silver”.

3. MB: CUSAS 30, 374 lists altogether 14 *t.* garments: *til-le-*˹*e*˺ *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 irdûšuma* BagM 34, 140 iv 1 "(PN) whom lord DN led to his desired goal(?)". For the etym. cf. *talīmu* "beloved brother".

MPS/NR

tilmuttu, + *talmuttu* "a musical instrument"; + SB

Lex. ŠÀ.TAR-*s*[*a*!-*ús*!] || MIN (= ŠÀ.TAR)-*sa-ús* = *ta-al-mu-ut-tu*, *sa-ús* = *ta-al-mu-ut-tu* Emar 6/4, 545: 407f. (Ḫḫ).

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 *ṣabīta ina* GIŠ.RU SÌG$^{?!}$-*aṣ-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)

tīlu I, *tillu* I "ruin mound, tell"

1. Lex. *du*$_6$-*gi*$_4$-*gi*$_4$ = 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. DU$_6$.DU (DU$_6^{du}$?), s. Jursa 1995, 36 (on nos. 8, 23, BM 60757).

S. also *tillišu*.

JW (3), MPS (1–2)

timbuttu, + *timbuʾtu*, + *tubbu*, + *tibbu* "harp"

1. Lex. ^{giš}*balag-di* = *ti-im-bu-*ʾ-[*tum*] = [*t*]*ù*!-*ub-bu* Emar 6/4, 545: 381 (Ḫḫ), 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 GU$_4$ *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 ^{giš}*ti-im-mu ša bīt eleppētim* ŠÀ.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-*⌜*mu*⌝ 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 iṣṣūram ana ti-im-ri-*[*i*]*m taṭabbaḫma* 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*

timʾu s. *dummû*

tindû "a lyre"

Lex. *za-an*-MÙŠ (var. *á-za-an*-MÙŠ) = *ti-in-du-u* Emar 6/4, 545: 393 (ḪḪ).

tinūru "oven, tandoor"

1. Lex. *é im-šu-rin-na = bīt* ⌜*ti*⌝*-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 ⌜É⌝ IM.ŠU.RIN.NA StAT 3, 69: 7 "kitchen (lit. oven house)" (in house sale contract).

4. LB *uʾil*[*tu*] *ša maškanūtu ša anāku ašṭuru … 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 NA$_4$⌝ *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*/*qí-in-* is attested so far, so that *ti-qin-* must perhaps rather be read *ti-gin*$_x$*-*.

3. For ref. cit. CAD *tiqnu* mng. 2 s. *teqnītu*.

tiqqûtu "a color designation (esp. of eyes)"

Mayer 2017b, 236: SB *ana ti-qú-ut šemerī urêšu ana ti-qú-ut ḫi-x*[...] *ana ti-qú-ut inṣabtī, ana ti-qú-ut šá ṣa-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 šuginêm 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 waṣbū* 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 tí-ra-˹ni˺* OACT p. 77 kt h/k 87: 1 “10 grooved(?) stands”.
b) OB 1 *šušmarû 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 uṣīma išpura*[*mma*] *ana ṣērisu ūṣī* 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 zakûm-ma* <<*ma*>> *pūṣum ù tí-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 ḫiṭīttum 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 B*i-ru-um lamnum kīša šittum abiktum tí-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

tirṣu s. *terṣu*

tīru I “a courtier”; + OA

1. OA **a)** *ana tí-ri ˹ēkallim˺ … itad-na*[*nni*] AKT 6A, 109: 33 (|| 110: 29) “he handed me over to the palace officials”.
b) *a-tí-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-ú-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 Ṭ 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 *kibsātim 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. *tēṣābu*, AHw 1361 s.v. *tisappum*. For disc. and add. ref. s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 245; AKT 8, 269: 4; AKT 10, 23A: 8

JW

tiṣbutu "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*)*-šá-nu* Emar 6/4, 551: 46 (ḪḪ 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 $^{udu.ḫá}$*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-*ˈ*ša*ˀ*-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)

tīšāʾu s. *dīšāyu*

tīšāyu s. *dīšāyu*

tišē, *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 "nine-ty", Reiner 2007, 55; Mayer 2009, 433).

NR

+ tištu "willow(?)"; SB

Lex. ŠID.GIM = *ḫilāpu* = *ti-iš-tu* Emar 6/4, 545: 516, cf. DCCLT MB Ura 04 and Pentiuc 2001, 182.

tišû s. *tišanni*

+ tišuḫula? (mng. unkn.); Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

6 ^{giš}: *pí-iš-ri* : *ti-iš-u-ḫu-la ša ṣubātī* 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 pitch-fork used for winnowing"

1. Lex. *al-zú*-4 = *te-tá-nu* Emar 6/4, 545: 183 (ḪḪ).

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*$_7$: [*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*$^{ḫi.a}$ 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 tí-na-tim* FAOS Beih. 2, 14: 12, s. Dercksen 1991, 180.
b) SB 14 SIG$_4$ ^{giš}PÈŠ^{meš} Emar 6/3, 387 no. 388: 8.

5. Stol 2010, 174: MA 2 BÁN PÈŠ^{meš} *ḫappuʾātu* 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)

+ titʾû "to be(come) twins"; SB

Gt SB *it-tu-ú-ni* (Etana), quot. CAD T 301 and AHw 1340 s.v. *taʾû* "to eat, graze", denom. of *tūʾû*, *tūʾamu* "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*⌝ 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/eʾûtu, + *tem*/*wûtu* "nourishment"

1. Mayer 2017b, 234: SB *adī ti-ʾu-ú-ti-ša* BBS 7 i 15; cf. *te-ʾ-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*/*eʾītu*.

JW (1), MPS (2)

tiyāru s. *tiʾālu*

tû I "incantation(-formula)"; + OA

1. Mayer 2009, 435: OA *bēl šipātim u bēl tí-i-i*[*m*] PIHANS 100, 398: 22 "lord of incantations, lord of the spell".

2. Mayer 2009, 435: OB lit. *ittaṣīʾakkum tu-ú ša awīlūtim* 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 bulṭu 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)

tūʾamu, *tūʾimu*, fem. *tūʾa*/*i*/*umtu* "twin"

1. OA PN *tù-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 SÌLA ARM 31, 240: 8 "1 twin-vase of 10 liters", s. Guichard ib. p. 315.
b) (oil) *ana tu-ḫi-ma-tim ša bīt ilātim* 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-ʾ-a-mi-ša* Lamaštu Ug iv 10 (Farber 2014, 262) "[the go]at's twin".

5. Cf. SAD *titʾû*, above.

JW (1, 3), MPS (2, 4, 5)

+ tuʾānu 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 TU_5 *šuʾāte* 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., *twn*, *twnʾ* = *tawwān*, *tawwānā* "chamber, room"). However, the Aram. etyma never mean specifically "bathhouse". Rather lw. from Sum. tu_5?

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* KÙ.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* KÙ.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 šanṭatu* 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-kí*[*n-na*]*-a-te ḫuṣāba ammīni taššâni* 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-kín-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 túb-kín-n*[*u*] LKA 153, r. ii 4 (Reiner 1958, 12). S. Simons 2017, 14.

3. S. also Biggs 1993, who suggests *e-pi*<*-né*>*-et* in Ištar’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 *āṣû* 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 rēʾûm ana mārakišu* 4-*šu tu-ub-qa-tim ušēlīma* 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 iṣṣ*[*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. ^{lú}GÌR.SIG$_5$.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-dí-tám* OA Sarg. 62, cf. SAD *edēdu* D, a verb with which the scribe seems to connect *tudittu* etymologically (s. also Kouwenberg 2015).

2. OA (if the wife is impudent) *ina šiḫiṭ tù-dí-tim tuṣṣī* 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 *mušṭu 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 ḫurāṣi ina guḫalṣi ḫurāṣi ṣabtat* NBC 4894: 73 (Beaulieu 1999) “1 dress-pin of gold held by golden 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, *tugsiqqāʾu* “good garment”; Sum. lw.

Lex. *túg-sì-qu-u* || ⌜*túg*⌝*-sì-qá-ú* = *ṣubātu damqu* AOAT 50, 410: 42 (malku) “good garment = good cloth”. Cf. Hrůša ib. p. 263: < Sum. *túg-sig*$_5$.

tuḫallu, + *tuḫullu*? “palm-leaf basket”

Stol 2010, 174: SB [*ep*]*er tu-ḫu-ul-la-ti* Tsukimoto 1999, 192: 5 “dust from a palm-leaf basket(?)”.

MPS/NR

+ tuḫbal “delivery(?)”; Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

1. n GIG^{meš} *tù-uḫ-bal-šá* HSS 14, 507: 8 “n wheat, her delivery(?)”.

2. *i*?*-na*? *tù-uḫ-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

tuḫḫu "residue, waste product; bran, draff"

1. OB lit. *uttēr tu-uḫ-ḫi-ki ana minûtim* CUSAS 32, 32: 13 "I returned your spent grain to the reckoning".

2. For *ba-tab tuḫ-ḫu-um* s. *batabtuḫḫu*.

tuḫlu "a medicinal plant"

Stol 2010, 174: *tuḫ*-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

tuḫlulu "a plant"

S. Kinnier Wilson 2005, 5: from Sum. *duḫ-làl*, "honeycomb"?

JW

tuḫnu s. *duḫnu*

tuḫru "part of the heel, achilles tendon; a lyre string"

1. OB "a lyre string": [*sammûm nīš t*]*u-úḫ-ri-im* [*šumma sammûm nīš tu*]*-úḫ-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. *nīš* GABA.RI in CBS 10996 i 11, KAR 158 viii 50, and perhaps RS 19.164 (Ugaritica 5, 477ff.); ⌜*nīš*⌝ *tu-uḫ-*[*ri-im*] UM 29-15-357 r. i 9, s. Mirelman/ Krispijn 2009, 48f.

2. SB *šumma tuḫ-ri imittišu ištanaḫḫiṭ* AfO Bh. 27 p. 265 (TBP 22+) 19, cf. 20 "if his right tendon moves jerkily".

3. CAD considers this word a variant of *šaḫūru* B (Š/1, 109; T 455). However, both terms appear on the same tablet in AfO Bh. 27 (cf. *šu-ḫar-šú* p. 269 l. 62). S. Mirelman 2008 for further disc. The reading of GABA.RI as either *t.* or *meḫru* is not always clear from the context.

JW

tuḫšu s. *dušû*

tuḫtuḫannu "a festival"; OA, Hitt. lw.

A deified object after which a festival was named, perhaps to be connected with Hitt. *tuḫtuḫḫiya-* "to swing" (s. HEG III 414). For prev. lit. s. Dercksen 2007, 38.

JW

tuḫullu s. *tuḫallu*

+ tuḫušḫu (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari

ša ana tu-ḫu-úš-ḫi ARM 30, 356 M.11604: 3 "(belts and *massilātu*-blankets), which are for *t.*"; cf. Durand ib. p. 125.

tūʾimtu s. *tūʾamu*

+ 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 wāṣí*[*šu*] *nišemmû* ARM 26/1, 341 no. 168: 22 "when we hear a rumor of [his] coming out".

2. OB *aššum tu-uk-kum iššemmû* ARM 26/1, 341 no. 168: 25 "because a rumor might be heard".

3. OB *adī tu-uk-ki ṣābim annî*[*m*] *iššemmû* ARM 26/1, 352 no. 172: 20 "until the rumor of that troop will be heard".

4. OB *tu-uk-ka-ša ašar šanîmma 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 lū uššuṭ 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* ⌜*tu-uk*?*-ku-ú šarru lā umaššaranni*⌝ 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. Pentiuc 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* ^{lú}*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-*ʾ*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 BÀD/BAD.MAḪ, s. *Nabû*-BAD.MAḪ 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. ^{ú}*tu-lal mu-lil-tu ša* x x x BAM 3, 244: 61 "*t*., cleanser of …"

2. *tu*$_{x}$-*làl* (DUḪ.LÀL) Finkel 2000, 149 no. 1: 6 (and pass.) S. also *tuḫlu*.

NR

tullugu "huge (?)"

OB lex. *lú al-maḫ-maḫ = 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 tul*$_{5}$*-tu ša libbi zê 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 *malāḫu* "boatman" and *uḫūlu* "alkali").

4. OB "spout, funnel": *ṣuršu bābūšu išissu u tu-lu-šu u sugūnšu* KÙ.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 *ṣerretu*: *šukun ṣerrētim* 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. […]-*làl* = *tu-ma-gu* Emar 6/4, 560: 104 (Ḫḫ).

MPS/NR

tumāru "a textile, a type of band or belt"

1. OB 8 ^{gú}*tu-ma-ru* ARM 30, 208 M.5681 iii 31; 1 ^{túg}*tu-ma-ru* ib. 206 i 40; 208 iii 30; ib. 514 M.18222 ii 11.

2. Pl.(?) OB ^{túg}*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*/*tù-ma-ḫu* = *girribu* Emar 6/4, 555: 72 (Ḫḫ) "big dove = crow". Cf. Cohen 2010, 818.

2. Lex. *tu-maḫ*^{ku6} =*tu-um-ma-ḫu* Emar 6/4, 555: 35 (Ḫḫ)"big-dove-fish".

tumru, + *tūru* "cinder, ember"

1. SB *tu-ú-ru ana* 1 DANNA^{àm} *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 Qaṭna

: *eḫ-le-ši* : *du-ni-iu-áw*(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] ^{r}túgʔ^{ˀ}GADA *ša* KI.TA $^{kuš r}$*tu*ʔ^{ˀ}-*nim-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 *ereqqu qadu* ^{túg}*tu-zi-ši* CunMon. 13, 21: 21 "1 wagon together with its *t.*-cover".

2. LB ^{túg}*tu-un-šú ša eli erši ša* DN OBO 260, 13: 2 "*t.*-fabric for covering the bed of DN". Cf. *tu*$_9$*-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-*^{r}*at*ʔ^{ˀ}*-nu-ri* in PRU 4 p. 42 RS 17.227: 30. For disc. and ref. s. Arnaud 1996, 58–61.

JW

tuppaššu s. D*uppaššu*

tuppu I "(clay) tablet, document, letter"

1. OA *mīnam i*-DUB-*pè lušamʾid* OA Sarg. 63 "why should I make numerous (words) on tablets?"

2. OA *i–tù-pì-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 *ṭù* in *li-ba-al-li-ṭù-ka* ib. 5, *ta-aš-ṭù-ra*(*-am*) ib. 22, 25, 31.
b) *tu-up-pi-im* CUSAS 36, 194: 20. The text writes *ṭù* in *li-ba-al-li-ṭù-k*[*a*] ib. 5, ⌜*ip*⌝*-ṭù-ra-ak-ku-šu* ib. 12, *ú-ba-al-la-ṭù-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 NA_4 "stone" in the mng. "seal": OB 11 GÍN *kaspam ina* ^{na4}DUB-*pí 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 *ḫe-pí* Sumer 51 p. 8 Si 103a: 12 || 103b (case): 13 "the tablet and case of PN are to be destroyed" (not: *ṣiḫtum*, s. already CAD S 240a).

7. Mayer 2009, 438f., *bīt tuppi*: MA *ana pī tuppi* ⌜*ṣabi*⌝*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 *ṭuppu* 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 Ṭ 161b *ṭupšarru* e.

JW

tupšikku, + *tapšukku* "hod, basket"

1. Mayer 2009, 436: OA *marrīkina u ta-áp-šu-kà-tí-ki-na liqēʾānimma* 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-*⌜*pat*⌝ *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. Pentiuc 2001, 46. Pentiuc 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 /ṭ/ 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-*⌜*tim*⌝ ZA 83, 4 r. i 14 “battle field” (school exercise).
b) OB lit. ⌜*ta*⌝*-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. *ittanpaḫ 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 ṣābika* : *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)** *tù-ur-ma ammala tuppim ša ālim awātam ana* PN *dí-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) *tù-ur-ma umma anākuma* BIN 4, 33: 48 “I spoke again”.
c) Grammaticalization of *tuʾāru* “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 ikaṣṣû* BATSH 4, 6: 11 “it will become cold again”.

JW (2), NJCK (1)

turāḫu “wild goat, mountain goat, ibex”

Reiner 2007, 60: 63 *qarnātu ša tu-ra-ḫi* 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 ^{d}INANA (*ša*) *tu*/*tù-ri-ši* Emar 6/3, 373: 94; 383: 4; 460: 25 “Ištar of the harvest(?)”. Cf. von Soden 1987a, followed by Pentiuc 2001, 183.

3. NA *tu-ri-su maḫir* StAT 2, 230: 5 “he has received his *t.*”.

MPS (1–3), NR (2)

turatannu s. *tartānu*

turatānu s. *tartānu*

****turāʾu** s. *duraʾuʾannu*

turazzu s. *turāšu*

turba(l)lû "bare ground"

Stol 2010, 174: Cf. *burubalû*, s. Charpin 1980, 163.

NR

turbuʾtu s. *tarbuʾ(t)u*

turbuʾu s. *tarbuʾ(t)u*.

****turdu** "a type of flour"

Reiner 2007, 60: for the ref. in CAD T 486 s. now MARV 3, 16 (4 SÌLA ZÍD *sím-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 Pentiuc 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: f*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 Qaṭna inventories).

JW

turiš s. *warāšu* II

turīšu s. *turāšu*

+ **turmedīsu** "part of a deity's apparel made of silver"; LB

MacGinnis 2008: LB *ana tur-me-di-su ša* DN *ana* PN *nappāḫi 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 gìš-ĝu*$_{10}$ = *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. Hrůša 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) *mūdeʾam … ṣabatma tù-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 ītiq* 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 *iḫtīṭū*! DUR!-*ra-a-ti* Tn-Ep. V ("II") 39 (after von Soden) "they checked the bindings".
b) In PBS 15, 80 i 22 (CAD Ṭ 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 Ṭ 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 Alalaḫ s. *turru* III.

JW (7), MPS (1–3, 6), NJCK (4), NR (5, 8–10)

+ turru III "(turtle) dove"; MB Alalaḫ

200 *tu-ur-ri*$^{mušen.ḫi.a}$ AlT 48: 10, 13 "200 doves (as interest)", pace AHw 1397 s.v. *ṭurru* 4, CAD Ṭ 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

turrupu 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* ⌜*tu-ur-ti*⌝ *īnimma* (‖ ⌜*igi*⌝ *nigin*/*nígin-na*-(⌜*a*?⌝)-*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) *inaššûmi 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-˹ti˺* [...] CT 51, 89 iii 5 "stone of turning (away the evil)" (an amulet stone).

6. NA *tur-ti amāt ša aḫīya 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 *tarbuʾtu* 2

turubu "a kind of bread"; Hurr. lw.

Cf. Hitt. *tu-ru-up-pa-aš* and Hurr. *turubi-*, s. Pentiuc 2001, 184 with prev. lit.

MPS/NR

turuḫtānu "a container for beer"

Reiner 2007, 60: OA *tù-ru-ùḫ-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

turuʾu "a cry"

Stol 2010, 175: mng. "a cry" with AHw and Stol 2007, 241 pace CAD ("a medicinal plant?").

NR

tusinnu s. *tuzzinnu*

tūṣātu "offspring, descendants; escapee"; + OB

Reiner 2007, 60:

1. OB *ilū annûtum mal*[*a*] *piriʾ šumiy*[*a*] *ù tu-ṣa-*[*ti*] *liḫalli*[*qū*] Fs. Garelli p. 26 M.6182: 19 "may these gods destroy all my offspring and my descendants".

2. OB *dawdâm ša nakrim … adūk tu-ṣa-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 ṣābum 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".

+ tūšīru? "a qualification of textiles, loose weave(?)"; OB

túgNÍG.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. *kúr-da-ga-daḫ* = *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-šú 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

tušuʾû “ninth; nine-year-old”; + LB

LB *imēru* 9-*ú* TCL 13, 127: 1 “a 9-year-old donkey”. Cf. *rubuʾû* “four-year-old”.

tuttu “mulberry (tree)”

MacGinnis 2008, 85: LB 3 GUR *tu-ut-tum ḫarpū*[*tu*] BM 54242: 1 “3 kor of early mulberries”.

NR

tuttubû, *tuttubāʾu* “a garment”; + OA, + MB Qaṭna

1. OA *tuttubāʾu* :
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, *tuttubāʾu* 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}*ṣubātu* : *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 : *tù-ut-te-we* QS 3, 12: 25 “2 pairs of garments (gloss:) *t.* cloaks”.

4. MA 1 ^{túg}*tu-ut-tu-bu*^{meš} MARV 10, 14: 10 (for royal beds).

JW (2), MPS (3–4), NJCK/NR (1)

tutturru “granule, bead”

1. For *ša tutturrī* 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*, interchangable 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

tuʾu "room, cella, chamber"

Both CAD and AHw consider this a variant of *diʾu* II "platform". After Röllig 1996, it can be considered a separate lemma, connected to WSem. *tw*(*n*) "room". S. *tuʾānu*?

JW

tuʾʾumu II "to reconsider, ponder(?)"

D Reiner 2007, 61: cf. *mutaʾʾimu*, *muteʾʾimu* (CAD M/2 319f. s.v. *muṭeʾemu*), which corresponds to Old Pers. *framātar*- "commander"; *t.* corresponds to Old Pers. *framānā*- "to command".

NR

+ **tuwadalu?**, *tûdalu*? "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 *tù-da-lu* CM 13, 27: 7 (inventory).

MPS/NR

tuwaššu "a type of bread"; Hitt. lw.(?)

SB ^{ninda}*tù-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 tù-zi-nu-um lū bēl ḫubullišunu 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* PN_2 *bēlū tù-zi-nu-um izzizzū* ib. 17 "PN and PN_2, 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 rubāʾum ana tù-zi-nim eṣādim errubu* ArAn 1, 59 kt 88/k 90: 11 "when the king will enter to harvest the *t*."

b) *šumma ana tù-zi-ni-im ša abīšu* PN *ituwwar* 3 *manā kaspam u bētam ana* PN_2 *u* PN_3 *iddan šumma ana tù-zi-ni-im ša abīšu lā ituwwar bētum bē<tu>-šu u ṣuḫārū mērʾūšu* 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 PN_2 and PN_3. 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 tù-zi-nam* PNf *u* PN *mēraša ilqēʾū* 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) *tù-zi-nam kilallānma ukallū* Hecker 1997 p. 169f. kt 87/k 253: 14 "(PN and PN_2 are brothers, they divided (the household.)) The two of them hold the *t*."

e) *tù-zi-n*[*u-um*] *ša rabī sikkātim* Belleten 53 p. 52 kt a/k 1263/b: 4 "(PN bought the house of PN_2). The *t*. is of the *rabi sikkātim*."

f) PN *zi-tù-šu u tù-zi-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/ṣinnum*; CAD T 493f. *tusinnu*.

b) Mng.: The dicts. 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

Ṭ

[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]

ṭābātu "vinegar"

Lex. *é a-ĝeštin-na = bīt ˹ṭa˺-ba-ti* CUSAS 12 p. 40 ii 60 (Kagal) "house of the vinegar".

+ ṭabbuʾu "a qualification of copper"; OA

20 MA.NA *ḫušāʾē elīʾātem* 4 MA.NA *ṭá-bu-ú-tem ana* GN PN *ubilšum* n/k 524: 12 (Dercksen 1996, 76) "PN brought 20 minas of scrap copper in the form of *elītum*s (and) 4 minas of *ṭ.* to him in GN".

NJCK

ṭābiḫu "slaughterer, butcher; a weapon, ornamental dagger"

1. OB lit. *ṭa-bi-ḫi* Westenholz 1997, 166: 182 (in list of professions).

2. Borger 2010, 347: pace CAD Ṭ 8a read ^{dingir}*bi-ṭu-ḫi-du-gul* in BagM 21, 461: 19.

3. Pl. *ṭābiḫūtu*:
a) MB *bītāt ṭá-bi-ḫu-te*^{meš} *annû ša ēkalli* QS 3, 50: 7 "houses of the butchers. These belong to the palace".
b) MB *bītāt ṭá-bi-ḫu-tum annû ša bītāt* : *ta-aḫ-a-ka-še-na* ib. 15 "houses of(!) the butchers. These belong to the houses of the men".

4. For the (ornamental) dagger in Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 128 with add. refs. In this mng. *ṭ.* is synonymous with *ḫubūsu*. There are no grounds for parsing it as *ṭabīḫu* (pace CAD Ṭ 6).

JW (4), MPS (1, 3), NR (2)

****ṭabīḫu** s. *ṭābiḫu*.

+ ṭābtiš "pleasantly(?)"; SB

ṭàb-tiš ātamū Ludlul I 118 "(I sweetened my lips but they were hard as a lance,) I spoke pleasantly(?) (yet my conversation was a hindrance)", diff. George/Al-Rawi 1998, 197 and Oshima 2014, 219 ("like salt = sharply"). S. also *daʾīmu*.

JW

ṭābtu I "salt"

1. OA 2 *ḫa*-PI-*ru ša ṭá-áb-té-en* AKT 6B, 467: 5 "2 *ḫ.* of/for salt", s. Barjamovic/Larsen 2008, 153; cf. AKT 5, 60: 4 and ib. p. 120f. (ad 31).

2. OB lit. *bēlaki*? *epšetki ina ˹ṭa˺-ab-tim lā tašakkanī* CUSAS 10, 10: 37f. "don't put your lord, your task, in salt!" (sexual metaphor).

3. LB 10 MA.NA MUN$^{ḫi.a}$ *ina sattukki ša* MN *ša bīt* DN AUWE 5, 87: 1 (cf. ib. 88: 1; 89: 1) "10 minas of salt from the regular offering in the temple of DN".

JW (1), MPS (2–3)

ṭābtu II, pl. *ṭābātu* "goodness, goodwill, good deed(s)"

OA *ṭābātu* (pl. tant.) "friendliness, willingness":

1) *šumma ṭá-ba-tum kaspam liddin* Günbattı 1999 p. 392 no. 397: 14 "if

there is willingness (on his part), let him give the silver; (if he starts a quarrel, let PN and PN_2 lead him (to court))".

2) *šīmam ša tēpušu ana ālem ṭá-ba-tum-ma* AKT 6B, 319: 13 "the purchases you made (are destined) for the city, (they are an act of) kindness".

3) *aḫātki ištē maḫātīʾa ṭá-ba-tum-ma* AKT 3, 79: 6 "your sister is friendly with my *maḫātu*".

4) (PN has seized your slave girls) *i-ṭá-ba-tem amātem punuʾāma luššerūnek-kināti* CTMMA 1, 78A: 14 "appeal (to him) in a friendly way that they release the slave girls to you"; cf. kt h/k 20: 6 (Sever 1998, 529).

5) *šumma i-ṭá-ba-tem kasapša laqāʾam lā tamūʾa* Farber 2001, 139: 22 "if she refuses to accept her silver willingly".

6) *ṭābātu* corresponds in use to Bab. *ṭūbātu*, *ṭubbātu*, s. CAD Ṭ 114f.

NJCK

ṭābu "good, sweet"

1. said of health (CAD Ṭ 25 *ṭ.* m): OA *raminī lā ṭá-áb-ma* AKT 6B, 423: 15 "I am not well myself (therefore I shall send you my servants)."

2. In *kī ṭābi* in Ugar. "correct, proper, according to regulations", s. Malbran-Labat 2010, 92.

JW

ṭâbu s. *ṭīʾābu*

ṭābūtu "goodness"; + LB

(silver) *ša* PN *ana ṭàb-bu-ú-*{*nu*}*-ti*? *iddinu* Joannès 1989, 256 L 1672: 11 "which PN amicably gave".

+ ṭaḫānu "to injure"; OB, Am. lw.

G Stol 2010, 175: OB 300 *Ḫanê ša warkassu<nu> ṭá-aḫ-nu aklāma* ARM 2, 25 r. 4 (Durand 1998, 229 n. d) "I detained 300 Ḫaneans, whose rear(?) was injured".

D Stol 2010, 175: PN *idukkū u šanêm ú-ṭá-ʿḫi¹-nu* M. 6159 (cit. Durand 1998, 229) "they killed PN and injured another".

Disc.: For etym. s. Streck 2000a, 119.

EZ

ṭaḫdu "abundant"; + OA

In OA only as a qualification of silver:

1. *kīma kaspum ṭa-aḫ-du-um ina* GN *inneppušūni u libbaka iḫadduʾu epuš* AKT 5, 19: 13 "act so that abundant silver can be earned in GN and your heart will rejoice!"; cf. AKT 3, 39: 11.

2. [*kīma*] *kaspam* (sic?) 1 MA.NA *ṭá-aḫ-d*[*a-am*] *illakanni epš*[*ā*(*ma*)] AKT 5, 16: r. 26 "do (pl.) your best that … at least a mina of 'abundant silver' comes my way"; cf. *ina* 10 MA.NA *kaspim ṭá-aḫ-dim* 89/k 355: 22 (part. cit. CAD Ṭ 44b s.v. b, without transl.).

3. "Abundant silver" fits the instance in (1), but fits poorly with the mention of an explicit quantity in (2). Veenhof, AKT 5 p. 109 suggests "at least" for these. Elsewhere, *ṭaḫdu* qualifies rain and inundation, offerings and food.

NJCK

ṭamû s. *ṭawû*

ṭapālu "to scorn, treat with disrespect"; + OA

G OA *aḫiʾūtum i-ṭá-pu-lu-kà* AKT 6A, 287, 28 "outsiders will speak of you disapprovingly".

D "to slander, to defame": OA (PN has disclosed confidential matters of yours) *u šumka damqum ṭá-pu-ul u anāku ištēkama ṭá-pu-lá-ku* AKT 5, 18: 6f. "your good name has been besmirched

and I have been besmirched together with you".

+ N 1. OA *ammākam awātam šaḫiltam mimma ē tēpušma ē ta-ṭí-pì-il*$_5$ AKT 3, 88: 55 "do not do any … matter at all there, lest you should be criticized".

2. OA *u atta kīma lā ta-ṭá-pu-lu-ú-ni ina libbika atallakma alē wasmatni malā lā ni-ṭá-pu-lu epuš* RA 59, 170: 19, 23 "and you, think carefully so that you will not be criticized and where it is proper, make sure that we will not be criticized (either)"; cf. CCT 3, 30: 32.

3. SB *iṭ-ṭá-pil kigallu* Šūpê-āmēli 80 "the pedestal was treated with disrespect".

NJCK, MPS (N 3)

+ ṭaparu? "wooden board"; SB

Lex. ^{dur}DÚR = *ki-iš-kàr-rum* = TA-*pa-rum* Emar 6/4, 545: 267. Pentiuc 2001, 187 relates the word to Ethiopic *ṭafar* "roof, wooden floor". Cohen 2010, 817 connects it with *dabāru* CAD D 14: DA-*ba-rum* = *iṣṣ*[*u*] Malku VIII 157A (s. AOAT 50, 146) "D. = wood".

MPS/NR

****ṭapāru** "to press towards" (AHw 1380)

For G s. *epēru* III Gt, for D s. *dapāru* "to go off".

ṭappilu "scornful, disparaging"; + OB

muštālat [*u ṭ*]*à-ap-pí-la-at* ARM 26/2, 380: 10 "it is strife and scorn" (s. *muštālu*).

ṭapultu, *ṭapiltu*, *ṭupultu* "slander, denigration"

1. Mayer 2009, 437: OB *tuppāt ṭá-pí-il-ti*[*m*] Fs. Garelli 334: 11 "tablets (about) defamation".

2. OB *ša … ṭú-pu-ul-ti-ia lā šakānim epuš* ARM 27, 46 r. 11 "act so that I am not slandered! (lit. that my insult is not placed)".

3. S. also *ṭappilu*.

EZ (1), MPS (2)

ṭarādu "to send off"

D LB "to protest" s. *ṭerdu* 2.

ṭarīdu "exile"

1. Abstract: OB *ina* GN *ina ṭá-ri-di-im amūtam allak* CUSAS 36, 38:5 "I work as a slave-girl in GN, in exile".

2. SB *alpī ṭa-ri-du-ti* CUSAS 30, 448: 12 "driven out oxen". Prob. not a form of *ṭardu*.

ṭarīdūtu, *ṭardūtu* "exile, banishment; dispatchment"; + LB

Var. *ṭardūtu*:

1. OB lit. [*ša*] *ṭa-ar-du-ú-*[*ta illaku*] *ana ālišu iturra* CUSAS 18, 27: 4 "[one who is in] exile will return to his city".

2. LB [*ina pa*]*n ṭar-du-ti* [*ša*] *ṣēnū* dubsar 3, 210 (= CT 22, 232): 12 "before the dispatching of sheep", coll. ib.

JW (2), MPS (1)

ṭarpaʾu "tamarisk"

A tree-like species of *tamarix*, chiefly *tamarix aphylla* (MB, SB, NA). The same tree is called *bīnu* in OAkk. and Bab. (Streck 2004, 253f.; 2011–2013a, 428 § 2).

JW/MPS

ṭarpu s. *tarwu*

ṭātu "bribe, baksheesh, a gift, a tax or toll"

1. OA a type of transaction levy:

a) *annakam šalmam balūm ṭa-tem u taššīʾātem išaqqal* AKT 8, 301: 49 "he will pay the full amount of tin without

fees and transport cost"; cf. AKT 9A, 59: 7.
b) OA *šāqil ṭa-tim* AKT 5, 1: 3 etc. (cf. index ib. p. 207 s. v. *šāqil dātim*).
c) S. Dercksen 2007a, 189f. for disc.

2. OB as a qualifier of bronze (*ṭa-tum*/*tim*), s. ARM 25 p. 277 and Reiter 1997, 339f. with refs.

3. OB a type of tax, s. disc. Villard 1990, 677–681; for further refs. s. de Boer 2016, 597ff.

4. OB lit. pl. *našīʾā ṭa-a-tim sinnišātum* UET 6/3, 889 ii 10 "the women carry gifts".

5. NB *ṭa-aʾ-ti šulmānu* OIP 114, 35: 9 "(give me) a gratuity (or) present"; cf. ib. 17.

6. LB *ṭa-wa$_6$-ti-šú* Iraq 56, 117: 7/9, s. MacGinnis 2008, 118.

7. Borger 2010, 348: in BWL 132, 98f. || Si 832 quot. CAD Ṭ 64 read NÍG.PEŠ$_4$ instead of NÍG.ŠÀ.A (coll.), s. MesZL 446.

EZ (5–6), JW (1–4), MPS (1, 4)

ṭātūtu "present"; + NB

NB (bread) *ša ṭa-tu-tu nadānašu ukinnu* SAA 18, 123: 5 "which I had guaranteed to give as a present"; Reynolds ib. p. 97 and 180 *datūtu* (mng. unkn.).

ṭawû, *ṭamû* "to spin, plait"

G 1. Mayer 2009, 432: OB *lu-uṭ-wi-ma ṭimītī* RA 36, 10: 8 "I shall spin my yarn" (pace AHw 1341a and CAD T 302 s.v. *tawû*, ib. 440 s.v. *tīwītu*).
2. SB *ušandû ana gišparrišu i-ṭa-am eblu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 21 "the bird-catcher plaits the rope for his trap".
3. MB (wool) *ana ṭa-me-e* CUSAS 30, 307: 11 "for spinning".

+ **D** Mayer 2009, 437: MA *ana ṭa-a-ú-*⌜*e*⌝ MARV 8, 85 r. 3 "for spinning(?)"

+ **N** Stol 2010, 175: [*šu*]*tûm li-iṭ-ṭa-wi* BagM 23, 151 no. 186 r. 8 "the *š.*-textile shall be woven".

Disc.: For mng. "to twine" s. Farber 1977, 159.

EZ (G, D, N), MPS (G)

ṭebû, + *ṭepû* "to sink, submerge"

G + OA **1.** *ilippum li-iṭ-b*[*u-m*]*a* ... [*mim*]*ma ḫuluqqāʾum ša iḫalliqūni ... lū tumalliʾāni* Günbattı 2004, 257 kt 00/k 10 ii 14 "if a boat sinks …, you will pay full compensation for all losses that occur".

2. OA "to be declared invalid" (passive to D 2, s. GOA § 21.2.5): *tuppū paniʾūtum lū ṭá-bi$_4$-ú* KTS 2, 7: 51 (= AKT 1, 22) "let the previous tablets be declared invalid".

3. OB *šubultu ṭe$_4$-bi* ARM 27, 101: 18, 24 "the ear is submerged".

D 1. "to cause to sink": OA *ša* [*nēb*]*erem ina sartem u lamuttem lā tušaḫḫazānima ilippam lā ú-ṭá-bu-ú-ma unūtam lā uḫalluqūni* Günbattı 2004, 257 kt 00/k 10 ii 13 "you shall not fraudulently and maliciously instruct a ferryman to make the boat sink and cause the loss of the goods"; for *ša nēberem*, s. Veenhof 2008, 199 n. 848.

2. OA "to declare invalid, to erase, to waive (interest)":
a) *alkamma tuppēka* 3 *lū nu-ṭá-bi$_4$-ma tuppam* 1 *ša naruqqika lū nilput* KTS 1, 34a: 5 "come, let us declare your 3 tablets invalid and write a single tablet of your *naruqqum*".
b) *kīma ālum qātam šakānam ú-ṭá-bi$_4$-ú* TC 3, 42: 17 "since the city has declared 'the laying of a hand' (i.e. a claim) invalid".
c) *tuppam ša šumī laptu šumī ṭá-bi$_4$-ma šumi* PN-*ma luput* CCT 2, 50: 22 "(on)

the tablet on which my name is written, erase my name and write PN's name".
d) *ina šaqāl* URUDU *ṣibtam ú-ṭá-ba-ma mimma ulā iqabbīʾam* CUSAS 34, 4: 13 "at the payment of the copper I will waive the interest, so that he has nothing to say (i.e. to protest) to me".

3. OA "to withdraw, to remove" (often with *ina*):
a) KÙ.GI n *ša iqqātīʾa ú-ṭá-bi$_4$-ú-ma šumša alputuma* Anatolica 12, 135 Ka 423: 21 "(for) n gold that I withdrew from my share and booked in her name".
b) (after the sons of PN had died, our brothers arrived) *lū ana bikītišunu lū akkussiʾem ša ummišunu ṭá-bu-em* AKT 8, 184: 11 "both to bewail them and to remove their mother's chair".
c) (PNf has received 20 shekels of silver as the price of PNf$_2$) *ina maḫīrem* PN *ú-ṭá-bi$_4$-ší* ArAn. 3, 161 kt 87/k 287: 11 (Hecker 1997) "PN (= the buyer) has taken her away from (i.e. purchased on?) the market".

4. "to hide": OA *ašar tuppē tù-ṭá-bi$_4$-i-ni mamman lā emmarki* Veenhof 2015c, 276 kt 91/k 563: 14 "let no-one see where you hide the tablets"; sim. CCT 5, 8b: 25, s. Dercksen 1996, 75.

5. OA with *awātam* "to clear up, to eliminate" (an affair): (unfortunately, PN has died here) *lāma* PN *imūtuni awāssu nu-ṭá-bi*(*-ma*) CCT 4, 24b: 7 "before PN died, we cleared up his affairs"; cf. AKT 3, 80: 18 and BIN 4, 38: 29.

6. Referring to the treatment of copper: OA *ana* URUDU *ṭá-bu-e-em* TC 3, 163: 8 "(I paid n silver) in order to 'submerge' copper", s. Dercksen 1996, 75; perhaps a different verb, s. also *ṭabbuʾu*.

Dt 1. SB *narātu limlâ agammu li-ṭe-e-pi* (|| *li-ṭe-pi*) *mû ṭa-ap*/*b-a-ta lišēlâ* (|| *lišēṣâ*) *rikis lumniya* SpTU 5, 248: 15 r. 7 "may the rivers become full, may the swamp become submerged, may the water in which you submerge yourself remove the bond of my evil". Both the change *b*/*p* in *liṭēpi* and the form with strong /ʾ/ in *ṭab*/*pʾāta* are Ass. Pace von Weiher ib. p. 62 not the verb *ṭepû* "to extend".

2. reflexive: *uṭ-ṭa-ab-bi-ku-nu-ši* SpTU 2, 24: 9 "I dove before you", s. *karāʾu*.

MPS (G, Dt), NJCK (G, D)

ṭeḫû "to come near, approach"

G Early OB *ana šarrim iṭ-ḫa-ma* AS 22, 19: 5 "(PN) had an audience with the king"; cf. ˹*i*˺-*ṭe$_4$-ḫe* AS 22, 33: 3 (broken context).

D OB lit. *tudammaq ana pagrika ša lā ṭù-ḫa-a ana jâšim* ZA 110, 43 ii 55 "you make pleasant for yourself the things which are not presented to me".

Dt *uṭ-ṭá-aḫ-ḫu-ú* FM 3 p. 68 no. 4 ii 6 "(the meal for the gods) will be brought" (cit. CAD Ṭ 79b without transl.), s. Streck 2003a, 114.

JW

ṭēḫu "immediate vicinity, adjacent (place)"

Mayer 2009, 437: In absolute use: SB *kirû ina ṭa-ḫi azqup* BagM 21, 345 iii 28 "I planted a (fruit) orchard in (its) vicinity".

EZ

ṭeḫûtu "clientele, associates; attachment (as part of clothing)"

1. MB [*naḫl*]*aptu ṭe-ḫu-tum* CUSAS 30, 372: 11 "[cl]oak with attachment(?)".

2. MB (wool) *ana ṭe-ḫu-ti* CUSAS 30, 375: 8 "for an attachment(?)".

3. Stol 2010, 173: for *teḫûtu* (CAD T 325b) read *ṭeḫûtu*, s. Krebernik 2004, 230 i 9; 233.

EZ (3), MPS (1–2)

ṭēʾinu, fem. *tēʾintu* "miller; grinder"

Mayer 2009, 437: LB *ṭe-e-in-tu* Or. 57, 72: 3 "grinder(?)" (in list of implements).

EZ

ṭēmānû "sensible, intelligent"

NB *ana ṭè-man-ni-i niptaraska* SAA 131: 14 "we considered you an intelligent man".

ṭēmu, + construct state *ṭeʾam* "(fore)-thought, plan(ning), understanding, instruction"

1. OB lit. *ana kibrāt erbêm ṭe₄-em-šu ispuḫ* FM 14 i 21 "he frustrated his (enemy's) plan throughout the world" s. Guichard ib. 36; cf. ARM 28, 63: 17f.

2. OB *aššum ṭe₄-a-am* … FM 9 p. 130 no. 25: 7, 11 "concerning the report about …".

3. MB Ekalte *ṭe₄-ma-tum annīʾam rubbāma ul ṭe₄-mu* WVDOG 102, 36: 32f. "the orders are replaced with respect to this(?), and there is no order any more".

4. Stol 2010, 175:

a) *ṭēmu gamru* can be used for the past "full report" (s. CAD Ṭ 86f.) and for the future "detailed instructions" (s. CAD Ṭ 90 sub 2).

b) *kī ṭēmu* "what is the situation?" (CAD Ṭ 86a): *lū kī ṭe₄-mi* FM 1, 127: 10 "what could be my decision?" (i.e. "what should I do?"); cf. ib. 140: 48

EZ (4), JW (1–2), MPS (3)

ṭēnu, fem. *ṭeʾintu* "ground, milled"

1. MA *šeʾu u ṭé-in*!*-tu* MARV 1, 9: 34 "barley and flour", cf. *šeʾu u* ŠE.ÀRA Subartu 14 p. 84 no. 5: 9, 6: 9; cf. ib. p. 80 no. 2: 10, p. 94 no. 13: 7.

2. Mayer 2009, 437: *teʾintu* in MA as collective, specifically for *ḫašlātu*, *kurmišu* and *kuddimmu*, s. Freydank 1974, 80.

EZ

ṭênu "to grind"

G 1. OB *ḫargalû ša ana ṭe-e-ni amātu ēkallim imḫurā* CUSAS 9, 372: 1 "*ḫ.*-grain which the servant-girls of the palace received for grinding".

2. MA pres. *i-ṭé-an* also in Chuera 81: 13.

ṭepû "to extend, apply, add"

G 1. Stol 2010, 175: OB *lipīʾam e-ṭe-e-pe an*[*ad*]*dī* YOS 11, 26 i 67, cf. ib. 10 "I add (a piece of) fat and throw (it into it)" (recipe), s. Bottéro 1995, 222.

2. LB *ta-ṭi*!*-pi*!*-an-ni* AOAT 414/1, 141: 8 "you added me". Cf. *i-ṭì-pi-iʾ* ib. 38: 27.

EZ (1), MPS (1–2)

ṭēpu s. *dēpu* II

ṭerdu "protest, resistance, obstacle; name of gatekeeper of the underworld"

1. LB ⌜*ṭer-di*⌝ PN *kī ú-ṭar-ri-du* dubsar 3, 114 (BIN 1, 73): 17 "as soon as PN protested".

2. Name of the gatekeeper of the underworld, cf. Krebernik 2014–2016.

JW (1), MPS (2)

+ ṭerittu "expulsion"; SB

Mayer 2009, 437: *lū* MAŠKIM *ṭe-ri-it-ti* CTN 4, 106 ii 14 "be it the lurker of expulsion" (list of demons).

EZ/MPS

ṭerītu I “mud, silt”; + OA

1. OA (I wanted to enter GN but) *ṭí-ri-tum ittaškanma ištū šapa*[*t*] GN *nārem urkātēʾa attūwar* kt 93/k 94: 8 “there was mud deposited, and I had to turn back from the bank of the river GN” (cit. Michel 2008, 251 n. 56f.; interpretation after Barjamovic 2011, 328 with n. 1362: “there was too much mud”).

2. OB *ṭe₄-ri-ta-am iṭrûma* MHET 2/5, 595: 3, s. *ṭerû* G 1.

MPS (2), NJCK (1)

ṭerû, + *ṭarû* “to penetrate, rub into; to beat; to dredge?”

G 1. Stol 2010, 175: OB *ṭe₄-ri-ta-am iṭ-ru-ma* MHET 2/5, 595: 4 “he dredged(?) mud”.

2. Var. *ṭarû*: MB *abnī gabba ištu šamni u damī i-ṭar-ru-u* Emar 6/3, 373: 32 “they rub all the stones with oil and blood”. The parallel ib. 58 has [*ipaš*]*šašū* “they anoint”.

D S. CAD Ṭ 167a *ṭurrû*.

EZ (G, D), MPS (G)

ṭēru, *ṭīru* “mud, silt; a tree”

Lex. [^{giš}*ma-nu lù-a*] = *ṭi-ru* = *in*-[*za-ḫu-re-tu*] CTN 4, 215: 8 “[muddy *manu* tree] = mud (tree) = a red dye” (s. DCCLT CTN 4, 215, Murgud). The lex. refs. quot. AHw 1392b s.v. *ṭīru* I and CAD Ṭ *ṭīru* C belong here.

JW

ṭīʾābu, *ṭâbu* “to be(come) good”

G NB of road: *ḫarrān* ˹*ka*˺-*da*-˹*na*˺ *ul ṭa-a-bi amīltu ul ašapparakka pan lud-gulma aššâ ḫarrānu ta-aṭ-ṭi₅*(NE)-˹*bi*!˺ *ul a-kel-le-šú* OIP 114, 34: 24 “the road of the watches is not good. I will not send the slave girl to you. I want to wait, and when the road has become good, I will not hold her back”; cf. Jursa 1997/1998, 422.

+ Gt OB lit. *ūm ti-ṭù-bi-im rēqū* CUSAS 10, 14: 14 “days of feeling excellent are distant”.

D 1. OA “to refine (oil)”:

a) *ana bēt* PN *erbīma šamnam ṭá-i-bi₄* AKT 9A, 74: 12 “enter PN’s house and refine the oil!”; cf. AKT 6B, 303 r. 8.

b) *šamnam ša ina bētem ṭá-ú-bu ublū-nem* AKT 3, 84: 32 “they have brought the oil that had been refined in the house”.

c) *sardam liqēma ṭá-i-bi-šu* POAT 31: 17 “take olive oil and refine it!”.

2. OB *aššum ana* GN *alākiša iltu ú-ṭa-ab-ši adī ana* GN *illaku murussa ul uṣṣī* ARM 26/1 p. 222 no. 83: 13 “the goddess will make her healthy when she travels to GN. Until she goes to GN her illness will not leave”. Durand, ib. p. 222f., suggested to derive the verb from *daʾāpu*, Heimpel 2003, 209 thinks of a mistake for *udabbabši*.

3. OB *ana a*(*b*)*būt bītišu ú-ṭà-ba-an-ni* ARM 26/1 p. 259 no. 93: 14 “he flatters me in order that I become the ‘father’ of his house”; cf. ARM 2, 130: 8.

MPS (G, Gt, D), NJCK (D)

ṭīdu, *ṭiddu* “clay, mud; a kind of beer”

1. OA *anāku ṭí-dam ša ālem ina šutebbulem agdamar* “I have used up the clay of the city in sending (letters) all the time” AKT 4, 30: 28, s. Veenhof 2008/9, 195.

2. OA *ulā qēmam ulā ṭí-da-am mimma ulā ilmad* AKT 9A, 18: 33 “neither flour nor clay, he has learned nothing” (i.e. he does not know how to trade anything), s. ib. p. 49.

3. Mayer 2009, 438: SB *ša ina nāri imluʾu* IM-*a-a* Maqlû II 183 "(oh witch), who has taken out clay (for a figurine of me) from the river"; cf. *ša imlû* IM-*a-a ina nāri* KAL 2, 26 iv 4 || Akkadica 130, 106 iii 7.

4. Mayer 2009, 438: with terminative (CAD Ṭ 109):

a) Of vermin: SB [*lī*]*mû ṭi-de-eš* George 2010, 98f. K. 2629: 9 "may they turn to clay".

b) SB [… *k*]*ullati tušemme ṭi-id-diš* CTN 4, 180 iv 3 "you turn [a]ll … to clay".

5. NA 2 SÌLA *ṭi-i*!-*di* StAT 3, 8: 6 "2 liters *ṭ.* beer". Pace Faist, ib. p. 29, and Gaspa 2012, 182 and 187, not fig (*tittu*) beer. Cf. AHw 1392 *ṭīdu* 8, CAD Ṭ 114 *ṭīṭu*.

EZ (3–4), JW (2), MPS (2, 5), NJCK (1)

ṭikmēnu s. *diqmēnu*

ṭimītu s. *ṭiwītu*

ṭīmu "yarn, thread"

1. LB $^{\text{siki}}$*ṭi-me ša pišanni ana ṣīpi* OBO 260, 544: 1 "yarn of a *pišannu*-bag for dying", cf. (stone) *ana ṣīpi ša ṭi-me ša pišanni* ib. 10.

2. LB n GÍN *ṭi-im* PN … *ittadin* OBO 260, 632: 1 "n shekels of yarn: PN has delivered".

JW

+ ṭimūtu "a type of yarn"; LB

1. *gabbû ana ṭi-mu-tum ša* DN OBO 260, 609: 2 "alum for *ṭ.*-yarn of DN". Cf. $^{\text{siki}}$*ṭi-*⌜*mu*-[*tu*] OBO 260, 631: 1.

2. Cf. *ṭīmu* and *ṭiwītu*. S. Zawadzki 2006, 31 for disc.

JW

+ ṭīpānu "person responsible for *ṭīpu*-obligation"; LB

In documents concerning bow- or *ilku*-obligations:

1. *ilki ša* PN … *u ṭi-pi-ni-šú* BM 30261 = Bertin 2836: 1f. "the *ilku*-obligation of PN … and his *ṭ.*"

2. *qašt*[*i ša*] PN … *u* $^{\text{lú}}$*ṭi-pa-ni-šú* BM 30589 = Bertin 2619: 4f. "the bow-obligation of PN … and his *ṭ.*-people"; cf. Bertin 2235 and 2836.

3. (n persons) ⌜*ṭi-pa*⌝*-ni ša* PN VAT 6, 295+296 = AfO Bh. 30, 202: 8.

4. For further refs. Jursa 1999, 106 n. 447 (erroneously read *qīpāni*).

5. Disc. s. van Driel 2002, 240f. n. 59; Baker 2004, 74f.

JW

ṭīpu "addition, application"

1. LB "Annex" (CAD Ṭ 112f.): ⌜$^{\text{giš}}$*ṭi*⌝*-pi ša* […*l*]*ibbū itê ippu*[*šū*] Hackl 2013, 74: 15 "they will built a wooden annex that […] corresponding to the neighbors".

2. LB "additional payment (associated with a bow-obligation)", s. van Driel 2002, 240f. n. 59 and Baker 2004, 74f. with prev. lit.:

a) *ana ṭi-pi ša qašti* VS 4, 96 = AfO Bh. 30, 201: 1 "(silver) for the additional payment of the bow-obligation", sim. Bertin 2621.

b) S. also *ṭīpānu*. Both terms have hith. been read *dīku* (CAD D s.v. *dīku* 1) or *qīpānu*, respectively.

3. Passages quot. CAD Ṭ 113 a2 ("a feature of the exta") belong to *dēpu* II.

JH/JW/MPS (1), JW/NR (2)

****ṭīru I** (AHw 1392b = CAD Ṭ *ṭīru* C) s. *ṭēru*.

ṭīru IV, *ṭirru* (mng. uncert.)

AHw 1392b *ṭīru* IV; CAD Ṭ *ṭīru* A, *ṭīru* B

1. For all OA and MA refs. qualifying metal s. *tīru* II.

2. Del. CCT 4, 47a: 32, read *ana* URUDU *Tí-ri-ta-ra-im* "for copper from Tiritar" (Dercksen 1996, 44f. with prev. lit.).

3. Only one MA ref. remains: 1 ME ANŠE^{meš} ŠE-*um*!(SU) *ṭí-ri aban bīt āli* KAJ 47: 3.

JW (3), NJCK (1–2)

ṭīrûtu "beating up"

Mayer 2009, 438: LB *ṭi-ru-ú-tu* AS 27, 212f.: 8; 214f.: 8, 17, 20; *ṭi-ru-tum* 214f.: 15; all in connection with *batāqu rittu* and *miḫṣū*.

EZ

ṭîtu s. *ṭiwītu*.

ṭiwītu, *ṭîtu*, *ṭimītu*, *ṭebētu* "yarn, twine"

1. Mayer 2009, 432: pace CAD T 302a s.v. *tawû* read *lu-uṭ-wi ṭi-wi-ti* RA 36, 10: 8 "may I spin my yarn."

2. OB 7 MA.NA *turru* ^{siki}*ṭì-i-it* 2 GÍN^{ta} T.518: 21f. "7 minas of wool skeins(?), (with strands of) yarn (weighing) 2 shekels each"; *ṭì-i-it* 10 1/3 GÍN^{ta} T.525: 9; *ṭì-i-it* x GÍN^{ta} T.525: 5, s. Durand 2009, 154f.

3. MA *ṭé-be-ta lēṭa ša* ˹GAD^{meš}˺ *šēbila* BATSH 4, 7: 17 "send me yarn (for?) linen *l.*-cloth"; 130 GÚ.UN *ṭé-be-tu ša* GAD ib. 23.

4. LB 3 *mana ana tum-bi u ṭi-ma-a-ta ša pišannu* OBO 206, 388: 14 "3 minas (of wool) for *t.* and yarn for the *p.*-bag". S. Zawadzki 2006, 29f. for further LB refs. S. also *tubbu*.

EZ (1), JW (2–4), NR (2)

ṭūbātiš "cheerfully, peacefully"; SB

lūrub ina šulmema ṭu-ba-ti-iš (var. *-tiš*) *lutūra* Stadhouders/Panayotov 2018, 630: 9 "let me enter safely and return well-pleased".

JW

ṭūbātu "happiness; friendliness"

ina/*ana ṭ.* "willingly" (Stol 2010, 176):

1. OB n *akalam ina ṭú-ba-ti-šu ukāl* YOS 13, 198: 4 "he willingly holds on to n bread".

2. MB *ana ṭu-ba-tim u mitgurti ina bērišunu* DamM 1, 250: 9 "willingly and mutually between them".

EZ

ṭuBBuru "an implement" s. *DuBBuru*.

ṭubû "a reed"; + OB

OB lit. *kīma* GI.ÈN.BAR *ṣeḫri* ZA 110, 41 i 53 "like a small *ṭ.* reed".

ṭūbu, *ṭubbu* "goodness, happiness, prosperity, free will"

1. Var. *ṭubbu* already OB lit.: *ṭú-ub-bu-um* Westenholz 1997, 198: 51, cf. *šumu*.

2. *ina ṭ.* "graciously, willingly" (CAD Ṭ 117 e, f, cf. *ṭūbātu*): OB n *immerātim ittī Ḫanê ina ṭú-bi-šu-nu-ma* [*up*]*aḫḫirma* FM 6, 129 no. 7: 9 "I gathered n rams from the Hanaeans with their consent".

JW (2), MPS (1)

ṭūdānu "an aromatic tree (lit. 'at the road'(?))"

1. MacGinnis 2008, 85: LB *ṭu-da-nu* BM 68140: 2.

2. LB 2 GÍN ^{šim}[*ṭ*]*ú*˺!-*da*-˹*an*!˺ Fs. Lambert 152, 2: 2 "2 shekels of *ṭ.*" (in list of aromatics). M. Jursa apud Finkel ib. suggests a hitherto not attested aromatic [*ni*]*n-da-an*.

NR (1), MPS (2)

ṭuḫḫû “a qualification of silver”

For disc. and prev. lit. s. Jursa 2010, 483f. n. 2633 (inferior(?) silver not normally used for transactions).

JW

ṭulīmu “spleen; pancreas”

1. OB lit. *ṭù-li-ma-am* CUSAS 10, 12: 16 (in enumeration of insults?)

2. OB lit. *šumma* ⌜*ṭù*⌝*-li-ma maḫiṣ* CUSAS 18, 16 vii 26 “if he is stricken in the spleen”.

3. For mng. “pancreas” s. Westenholz 2010, 19 (“spleen”: *erru ṣalmu*).

JW (3), MPS (1–2)

ṭullumāʾu “liar, cheater”; Aram. lw.

On etym. s. Cherry 2017, 267f.

JW

ṭumânu “a fine thread or fabric”

1. LB *ana batqa* ⌜*šá*!⌝ *ṭu-ú-nu* YOS 17, 104: 4 “(wool) for repair of *ṭ.* fabric”. The spelling reflects a pronunciation /ṭuwânu/.

2. For add. LB refs. s. Zawadzki 2006, 31f.; for disc. ib. 25.

JW (2), MPS (1)

ṭuppaššu s. *Duppaššu*

ṭuppi “(within) timespan of; one-year period”

1. Mayer 2009, 438: Cf. Freydank 2007, 225–236 (“in addition, moreover, otherwise”).

2. For *ṭuppišu* in AKL “last year(?)” s. Janssen 2007 for disc. and prev. lit.

3. N/LB *adi ṭuppi ṭuppi* (and variants) means “for a one-year period”, s. Baker 2010. S. also Hackl in Jursa 2010, 713 n. 3686. Etym. uncert.

EZ (1), JH/JW (2–3)

ṭuppu s. *tuppu*

ṭuppuru “to expel; expelled” s. *dapāru* D; “an implement?” s. *DuBBuru*.

ṭupšar-… s. *tupšar-*...

ṭupullû “slander; suspicion”; + SB

1. Mayer 2009, 439: SB *ṭú-pu-u*[*l-l*]*a-a ay aršī* Or. NS 59, 450: 19 “may I not suffer an insult”.

2. SB *ṭú-pu-ul-lu-ú šakinšu* K. 2289: 6 “suspicion is placed on him” (omen apodosis, court. H. Stadhouders).

EZ (1), JW (2)

ṭupultu s. *ṭapultu*

+ **ṭurdānu** “dispatched group of workers”; OB

ṣābam ṭù-ur-da-na-am ana ṭarīdim YNER 4, 28: 3 “worker(s): *ṭ.* for dispatch(?)”.

JW

ṭurru I (AHw *ṭurru, turru* II; CAD *ṭurru* A–C) s. *turru*

ṭurru II, *durru* “rectum, anus”; Sum. lw.

1. Lex. *ṭú-ur-ru* = *ṭú-ur amēli* AOAT 50, 368: 129 (malku) “*ṭ* = rectum of a man”. Cf. Hrůša ib. p. 235.

2. LB *ultu du-ur-ri-šú lā uṣṣâ* SpTU 1, 36: 18 “it does not flow out of his rectum”.

3. Corresponds to CAD Ṭ 166 *ṭurru* D. For the reading of this word as *durru* or *ṭurru* s. Streck 2009, 136–140.

JW (2), MPS (1), NR (3)

ṭūru, *ṭurû* “an aromatic (perhaps opopanax or galbanum)”; + MB

1. MB:

a) 1 (p) ⌜2 (b)⌝ *ṭú-r*[*u-ú*] MBLET 27: 12 “1 bushel 2 seah of *ṭ.*”.

b) 2 (b)!˺ *ṭú-re-e* ib. 27 r. 10 "2 seah of *ṭ.*".

c) 1 GUR *ṭú-ru-ú ab-lu-ú* ib. 52: 3 "1 kor of dried(?) *ṭ.*".

d) 2 (p) 4 (b) *ṭú-ru-ú* ib. 52: 18 "2 bushel 4 seah of *ṭ.*".

e) 30 *laḫtan* ˹*ṭú*?˺-*re-e* ib. 51: 11 "30 *laḫtannu*-vats for/of(?) *ṭ.*".

f) Note that Gurney 1983, 91 reads *durû* (elsewhere unattested) and thinks of a cereal.

2. SB *ṭu-ri šadê* SAA 3, 28 r. 10 "*ṭ.* of the mountains".

3. *ṭ.*is also attested in SB medical and LB economic texts, where it is either weighed or counted, and the amounts are usually rather small (several shekels or up to 60 plants, s. CAD Ṭ 167 *ṭūru* a), but once, in a LB text, we find two talents of *ṭūru* (s. CAD Ṭ 167 *ṭūru* b).

4. S. Jursa 2009, 166.

+ ṭuwāb(u) "an official(?)"; MB Emar ^{mí}É.GI$_4$-*ia ana* ^{lú}*ṭù-wa-ab ana muḫḫi* PN *u* 2 *aḫâtišu lā iraggumu* AulaOr Suppl. 1, 76: 15 "my fiancée should not raise claims before a *ṭ.* against PN and his 2 sisters". For disc. s. Arnaud 1991, 11 (*qutāl* of ṬWB?); Pentiuc 2001, 187.

JW/NR

U

ūʾa, + *wūʾa*
OB lit. *ibir talīmiya lā iqabbû wu-a-a aḫī tuklatni* ZA 110, 48 viii 15 "(where) my close friend does not say 'Alas for my brother we trusted in!'"

+ ubiyannu "mule"; MB
Emar [MIN (= ANŠE)-GÌR-NUN]-NA = *ku-da-nu* = *ú-bi-ia-an-nu* Emar 6/4, 550: 224', s. Pentiuc 2001, 187f.

udru "camel", Iran. lw.
S. also *tamru*.
The more specific transl. "bactrian camel" is most probably wrong (court. M. Heide). The alleged spelling *ta-ma-ra-te* RIMA 3, 9: 39 (Shalmaneser III, cf. Mayer 2009, 428; a single ex. with no published copy or photo) is conspicious: in Iraq 25, 52: 18 (Shalmaneser III) and in RINAP 4, 20: 51 (Esarhaddon, several ex. of the inscription!) we read clear *ú-du-ri*. Moreover, a reading *udru* but not *tam*(*a*)*ru* fits the Iran. etymon Old Pers. *ušša-*, Old Ind. *uṣtra-* (J. Tavernier, OLA 158 [2007] 566). Mistake of the scribe who did not understand the foreign word *udru* in a *vorlage* and misread *ú-du-* as *ta-ma-*?

ud(d)ugu "pin, stick"; + OB; Sum. lw.
OB *alpī ú-du-ga-am lā anad*[*dinu*] RATL 596, TL 3 iii 20 "(I swear) I won't give cattle the stick" (i.e. drive cattle).
Disc.: Probably < Sum. *udug* "stick, weapon", although the lex. texts do not equate both terms.
JW

uDDuru I, *u*D*rû* "emmer; 11th month of Nippur calendar and festival with the same name (?)"; Sum. lw.
Cf. CAD *udduru* ("mng unkn."), *utrû* (CAD U 337b); AHw 1401a *udduru* (< *adāru* "to be dark"); CAD *uwaru* "eleventh month and festival" (Mari), s. AHw 1447a s.v. *uwurum*.
After Cohen 1993, 118f., *udduru*, *utrû* and *uwaru* could belong together with *u*DD*uru* and *u*D*rû* as two variants of one word and *uwaru* as misreading for *u*D*rû*.
For lex. ref.s cit. CAD and AHw, s. also *u*DD*uru* II.
Lw. from Sumerian *udra*/*udduru*, which denotes a sort of emmer and 11th month of Nippur calendar.
1. Emmer (s. Powell 1984, 51f.) **a)** *ud-ra* = ZÍZ.ÀM = *zi-iz a-a-nak-ku* = *uD-ru-ú* (var. *ut-tu-ru*-[…]) Diri V 221f. = MSL 15, 174f. (cf. CAD U 337b).
b) zi-izZÍZ = *ku-na-šu*; ZÍZim-gá-gáÀM = MIN; ZÍZud-raÀM = MIN Nabnitu XXII 112ff.
c) Type of emmer broth: *tu*$_7$ *udra*(ZÍZ.ÀM) = *uD*-[*ru*]-*ú* = […]-*ru-ú* Hg. B VI 92 = MSL 11, 89 (among other products made of emmer, s. *ulušinnu* "date-sweetened emmer-beer" und *ḫaššu* "sweet food").
d) 6,1/2 gín ì-[nun] *ana* tu$_7$-úd-duru$_5$(ZÍZ.A) *ša* 13 bur-zi JCS 29, 17 ii 7f. "6,1/2 shekel oil for the emmer broth poured into 13 bowls bur-zi" (OB list of offerings to Nusku).
After Powell 1984, 51f., ZÍZ refers to *zīzu* down into the OB period and denotes the unprocessed form of emmer that is "the threshed, cleaned spikelets". ZÍZ.AN, on the contrary, represents the "basic processed form of emmer", that means "husked emmer after the kernels have been separated from the chaff" used in beer and groats making. During the OB period the reading *kunāšu* for ZÍZ.AN is established, which gradually replaces also the older word

zīzu. Finally, about the MB period ZÍZ.AN = *kunāšu* comes to designate both, processed and unprocessed, forms of emmer.
The Akkadian equivalent of ZÍZ.AN as well as the reading of the logogram in the early periods is, therefore, not entirely certain. The cited references suggest that the reading of ZÍZ.AN (with var. ZÍZ.ÀM and ZÍZ.A) "emmer" could be *udra* with semitized equivalent *u*D*rû* or *u*DD*uru*.
2. 11th month ("emmer-month"): **a)** Ur III iti*u*D-D*u-ru-u* Owen NATN 311 r. 4; itiZÍZ.A-*u* Çig-Kizilyay NRVN 1, 98; iti*ù*-ZÍZ AUCT 2, 28: 5; iti*u*D-*rá* BE 3, 117 iii 44, coll. Cohen 1993, 119, n. 5.
b) OB u_4-*ud-ru* = ZÍZ.A = *u*D-D*u-ru-ú* = d*en-líl* OB Diri Nippur Sec. 9: 37f. (MSL 15, 32).
c) OB *inūma ú*-[*u*]D!-*ri-im* ARM 9, 97: 26 "on the occasion of the U. festival (on the 20th day of the month *Kiskissu*, the 11th month in Mari)", coll. Cohen 1993, 119, n. 6.
d) OB *ina* iti*ú-u*D-*ri-im antallûm iššakkan ištānu ibb*[*aššı*] *ebūrum iššer u* […] ARM 26, 248: 19' "if in the month of U. an eclipse occurs, north wind will come, the harvest will be successful and […]".
e) NA [iti]x-*li-li-ti* = itiZÍZ.ÀM RA 17, 119 (K 00945 r. 3).
Note that Marti in NABU 2003/10 argues for the old readings *ú*-[*w*]*a-ri-im* ARM 9, 97 and *ú-wa-ri-im* ARM 26, 248 on the basis of the photos (s. also CAD 359b). He connects *uwarum* with Arab. *uwârum* "ardeur du feu, violence de la chaleur" and assumes that the month *uwaru* corresponds to the months July/August with their high temperatures. However, one recognizes the clear UD on the photo of ARM 26, 48. The situation of ARM 9, 97 is more ambiguous. The horizontal wedge could belong to "UD" (= WA) as well as be the beginning of the following RI. Since it would be then the only instance for *uwaru*, it seems better to read the sign in question as UD! with Cohen.
After Cohen 1993, 118f. the name of the eleventh month (*šabāṭu*) of the Nippur calendar was written systematically itiZÍZ.A in the pre-Sargonic texts, itiZÍZ in the Ur III period and itiZÍZ.ÀM in the first millennium B.C. On the basis of reading of emmer in LL, Cohen considers the reading iti*úd-duru*$_5$ for itiZÍZ.A "emmer-month" (for ZÍZ = *úd* = *ti-ik-tum* s. CT 35, 7: 34). As the references above demonstrate, the spelling *u*DD*uru* in both languages, Sumerian and Akkadian, for the 11th month has lasted down into the OB period.
NR

uDDuru II "designation of a person"
For OB Diri Nippur Sec. 9: 37 cit. CAD U 20b and AHw 1401a s. *u*DD*uru* I.
1. *lú al-áš-a = ḫa-al-pu*, *lú al-áš-a = u*D-D*u-rum* , *lú áš-a = ša er-re-tim* OB Lu A 82 (MSL 12, 160) "accused", "*u*.", "cursed". Cf., perhaps, *adāru* I D "darken" (AHw 1401a).
2. *lú-uš*$_{11}$*-zag-ga-bar-bar = u*D-D*u-rum* Nabnitu J (= XVII) 179 (MSL 16, 159 + DCCLT), after words derived from *eṭēru* "to save, take away". *eṭēru* D is, however, prev. unattested. *lú-uš*$_{11}$*-zag-ga-bar-bar* is otherwise equated with *alliʾayya* "driveller" (OB Lu B-C Nippur 334f. (MSL 12, 168); OB Lu B-C Seg. 10: 15).
NR

ugāru "meadow"
ù yu-pa-at-ti : Ú.[GÀ]R-*ri* LUGAL EN-*ka*$_4$ EA 250: 47 "and he cultivated the fi[el]ds of the king, your lord" (Moran 1992, 303 and 304, note 8). For the gloss marker here s. *petû* II.
NR

+ uggû „lion"; MB; Sum. lw.
ug = <*ug*>-gu_8-*ú* Emar 551: 38 (ḪḪ XIV 121; MSL 8/2, 16).

ukkû "to render desititute, to diminish"

CAD U 56, AHw 196 *ekû* II
OB *ḫubūr māt*[*im*] *ú-te-ek-ki-ma iktabas* Westenholz 1997, 276: 16' "it dimished the clamor of the land and trampled (it) down".

ulālu, *mulālu* "weak, feeble"
LB *mulālu*:
1. PN *šību mu-la-la* BM 60453: 8, 52 (ZA 93, p. 88f.) "PN, old man, feeble".
3. *napharu* 2 *awīlū* 1 ^{lú}*ḫum-mur* ^{lú}*mu-la-la* BM 61418: 5 "total of 2 men, 1 cripple, 1 feeble".
S. also BM 60280 r. i 11e (Strassmaier II 334/4) and BM 100925 (cit. ZA 93 p. 98 n. 7).
4. S. MacGinnis 2003, 99.

ulla II "distant time"
OB *ul-lam* YOS 11, 24 i 15 (first spelling with Mimation), s. *nisannu*.

ullu, *ḫullu* III "collar"
MB [*dala*]*t*? *ú-li* ALL no. 11 r. 14, s. *lâṭu*.

ummānu "troops"
Note the vowel harmony in *um-mì-ni-a* OA Sarg. 43.

ummatu "maun body, bulk"
CAD U 118 *u.* A d: For BM 47507 s. JAOS 103, 26f.

ūmtu, + *ūmdu* "(one specific) day"
MB UD-*um-du* KAR 158 vii 36.

****unnuḫu** s. *anāḫu* D

upû "cloud"
OB *ú-*⌜*pe-e*⌝ *rakbātima* CUSAS 10, 10: 24 "you ride the clouds".

upurtu, *ḫupurtu* "a headdress"
OB *lubūšša u ḫu-pu-ur-ta-ša nukkirā* FM 9, 71: 23 "change her cloth and headdress!"

uqnâtu "woad (*isatis tinctoria*)"
Lit.: Thavapalan 2020, 319f. Cf. *qunātā*.

urriš "by day"
MB *ú-úr-ri-iš* ALL no. 11: 9, s. *paspasu*.

uršu "bedroom"
OB [*in*]*a ur-ši-ma* CUSAS 10, 8: 21 "[in] the bedroom" (s. *qarāru*).

ūru I "roof"
OB ⌜*ēlī*⌝ *ana ú-ri* Finkel 2014: 45 "I went up the roof (in order to pray)".

ūru II "vulva"
MB *ša tarammu ú-ri nadīkum* ⌜*bābum*⌝ *rapšum šuddulum* ALL no. 11 r. 8 "that which you love, my vulva, is laid down for you: a wide, spacious gate".

urubātu II "house-warming ceremony"

OB lit. [*l*]*īpuš bītam aj i*[*šk*]*unam ú-ru-ba-tim* ZA 110, 49 base 18 “may he build a house but hold no house-warming ceremony”.

usukkānu “the one with (multicolored?) cheek (a bird)”
CDA 428: *usukānu*
OB *ú-su-ka-nu-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 60 (in list of birds). Cf. *usukku* B „a bird“ CAD U/W 285 where also the [*usu*]*kkānu* is mentioned. Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 126 compare *azangunu* and *uzun qanê*. Derivation from *usukku* “cheek” might be a popular etymology. Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 107 interpret it as a variant of *mesukku*. Note, however, that *mesukku* is already attested in l. 49.

uṣurtu, + *eṣirtu* “drawing, plan”
By-form *eṣirtu* attested OB, s. *kippatu*.

ušrû, + pl. *ūšrâtu*; + SB
1. CAD U 303f.; in AHw ref. p. 257 *ešrētu* 2 and 258 *ešrû* 3.
2. SB *uš-ra-a-tú* Jiménez 2017, 252: 34, cf. *ḫīʾāqu* Š.

utellû (CAD U 333f.) s. *utlellû*.

utlellû “to rise”
In TIM 9, 45: 35, read instead of *ú-te-el-le* (AHw 1444 *utlellû* 2a) and ⌜*ú-te*⌝*-el-le* (CAD U 334 *utellû*) rather ⌜*ú*?*-te*⌝*-él*(IL)*-le*.The form is a passive Dt of *elû*.

utlu “lap”
OB *lurtâ*[*mam*?] *i-nu-ut-li-ka rabbi*$^{?}$ PRAK 1 B 472 i 4 “I want to make lov[e with (you) in your soft(?) lap”.

utnēnu II “to pray”
1. OB lit. *lut*!*-nen*! *muʾerra* RA 86, 81: 3 “let me beseech the leader”.
2. Ug. [*an*]*a Marduk anāku at-na-ni-šu at-na-ni-šu* “[t]o Marduk I pray(?), I pray(?)” ORA 7, 208: 33’.

utrû s. *u*DD*uru* I

utuḫḫu, + *ituḫḫu* “a kind of bread”; + OB
1. Ur III **a)** ^{ninda}*ù-túḫ-ḫu-um-šè* YBC 3637 i 14; BM 103455 r. 15 “(fine flour and fine *kum*-flour) for *u*.-bread”. S. Brunke 2011, 149ff.
b) ^{ninda}*u*$_4$*-tuḫ-ḫu-um-šè* CUSAS 3, 1077: 3
2. OB ^{ninda}*ì-tuḫ-ḫu-um* NBC 7236: 3 (BIN 10, 184). S. Brunke 2011, 149ff.
MPS/NR

utullu, + pl. *utullānu* “herdsman”
SB *amašḫânī u ú-tu-la-ni* Fs. Lambert 203, 46: 3 “sheepfolds and herdsmen”.
MPS/NR

ūṭu “half-cubit”
OB lit. *ammat mūtum ú-uṭ balāṭu šin* ⌜*šizî*⌝ *amāru ša* D[N] BiOr. 75, 21: 6 “death – one cubit away. Life – a half-cubit away. The glance of D[N]: two one-third cubit away”.

uwaru s. *u*DD*uru* I.

uzzu “fury”
OB lit. *uz-za mura᾽᾽išu anti* VS 10, 213 i 13, s. *rappu*.

W

wabālu "to carry, bring"
G 1. "to bring forth, to remove": OB lit. *ub-ba-la-aš-šu* ZA 110, 45: 52, s. *arnu*.
2. OB *akkīma ub-ba-lu kaspam ruddīma* FM 6, 52: 21 "add silver, as much as it (the riding donkey) is worth"; s. CAD A/1, 20 *a.* A 5b.
D "to juggle (with weapons)", s. *bibbulu*: **1.** OB *mubabbilūtum ana pan bēliya ú-ba-ba-*[*lu*] FM 1 p. 138 A.486+M.5319: 29 "the acrobats will juggle before my lord".
2. OB *mubabbilūtum urramma li-ba-bi-lu* ib. 33 "may the acrobats juggle tomorrow".
3. OB *Ḫanû kalûšu ina kirîm maḫrīšu* [*ip*]*tun u mubabbilūtum ina kirîmma* [*ú-b*]*a-bi-lu mādiš ana kašād Ḫanê ḫadī* ib. p. 140: 40 "all the Ḫanû [di]ned before him in the garden and the acrobats juggled in that garden and he was much delighted by the arrival of the Ḫaneans".
4. Villard ib. p. 147f. claims a special mng. for this text "to parade ceremoniously" because *bubbulu* was performed by elite troops. This interpretation seems, however, not compelling; the performance in connection with a meal in a garden and the expression "was delighted" may well point to an acrobatic entertainment, perhaps performed with weapons.

wadû "to know", D "to identify, to assign"
G NA in oaths, s. Deller 1966, 309f. (ad CAD B 151 *bašû* 1m):
a) *ilīka lu-di-iu-u* SAA 10, 285 r. 6 "I swear by your gods".
b) DN *u* D [N_2 *l*]*u-ú-d*[*u*] X DINGIR GAL *š*[*u*]-*tu-ma lu-ú-da* ND 2438 r. 1-3 (Iraq 21, pl. XLIV, NL 54).
D 1. OB PN *bāb bītišuma wu-du-ú* "PN is confined to the gate of his house" ARM 26/2 p. 84 no. 319: 10f., s. Charpin, ib. 85 n. b and cf. the expression *abullātim šūdû* CAD I/J 34 *idû* 6c and AHw. 188 *edû* Š 2b; s. also cf. Heimpel 2003, 300.
2. SB [*m*]*u-ud-da idātu…karassu* ORA 7, 318: 14 "his mind is the one who makes known the ominous signs".
3. LB [*l*]*u-man-da* YOS 21, 14 = dubsar 3, 121: 29 "let me take note (of it)".
Dt OB *sinništum ú-*⌜*te-ed*⌝*-di-ma iṣṣabtūši* FM 9, 71: 30 "the woman was recognized and they captured her".
N OB lit. *igmuru uznu rapaštu ša lā in-na-du-ú* (= *níg nu-ub-zu-a*) ASJ 20, 2: 12 "he (who) controlled great intelligence, what was not known".
Disc.: The alleged verb *medû* (AHw. 640, CAD M/2, 3) is in fact *wadû* with strong /w/, written *m* in late texts.
NR (G), MPS (G, D, Dt, N)

+ **Wag-** "to lead away"; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna
ni-bá-kà-nu : *WA-ga-nu-ša*$_{10}$*-še-na-an* QS 3, 3: 18 "(the ones) that we dispersed".
JW

+ waḫrubade "not good"; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna
mannummê ālānī ana muḫḫi bēliya lā DÙG.GA-*ni*$_7$: *wa-ḫa-ru-pa-te-na* QS 3, 5: 51 "whoever makes the cities non complacent (?) towards our lord", s. Hurr. *waḫrubade*.
JW

+ waḫû "a bird"; OB
OB *wa-ḫu-ú-um*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 24 (in list of birds). Since the text comes from Sippar a reading *waḫû* is more probable than a reading *piḫû*.

walādu "to give birth"

D OB lit. *ūmum ana pašārim kīma wu-lu-ʳdiʾ-im ʳinakkirʾ* ALL no. 1 ii 8f. “the day is difficult for appeasing (the interior) like giving birth”.

+ walluḫi “a ritual(?)”; MB Emar; Hurr. lw.?
1. *ana wa-al-lu-ḫi ina arḫi* SAG.MU Emar 6/2, 454: 7 “for *w*., in the month of the beginning of the year”.
2. *ana wa-al-lu-ḫi* ib. 8 “(sheep) for *w*.”.
3. *ina ūmi wa-lu-ḫi ša* DN Emar 6/3, 461: 8 “on the day of *w*. of DN”.
4. Fleming 1992, 284: lw. from Hurr. *walli*? S. also Pentiuc 2001, 138f. with proposal of Arab. etym.
MPS/NR

(w)apû “to be(come) visible, appear”
G OA *ina awātim i-pu-ma* 10 MA.NA *kaspam … išqul* AKT 6a, 75: 42 || 76: 44 “PN appeared(?) in a lawsuit and paid 10 minas of silver”; [*ana*? *kasp*]*im ina awātim i-pu-a-ni-ma* [*kasp*]*am ippal* ib. 137: 16 “[concerning(?) the silv]er he appeared(?) before me in a lawsuit and he will pay the [silv]er”. Cf. M. T. Larsen, ib. p. 243, suggesting a new verb with a radical *b* meaning “to give in” or “be defeated”.
Št OB *tu-uš-te-pe ramanuk* AnSt. 33, 148: 26 “You (Girra) will become visible/shine by yourself”.

+ warāšu “to inherit”; MB Emar; WSem. lw.
Two verbal forms of this verb occur at Emar in the legal context: *turiš* (*tu-ri-iš*) for 3 f. s. and *turšā* (*tù-ur-ša-šu-nu*) for 3 du. Pentiuc 2001, 183 transcribes these forms as /*turiṯ*/ and /*turṯā*/, respectively, and connects them with the West Semitic root *w*/*yrṯ* “to inherit”, which is realized in Hebrew as *yāraš*, in Aramaic as *yəret*, in Syriac as (ʾ)*iret*, in Arabic as *wariṯa*, in Ethopian as *warasa* and in Sabaic as *wrṯ*. From the same root is derived, most likely, the word *warrāšu* (or *warrašu*) “heir, inheritor”, which appears three times in Emar texts too as PI-*ra-ša* (s. *warrāšu*).
Because of the forms with the first vowel /u/ we consider *warāšu* as a basic form of this word, although *w* must become *y*, if this word is of Northwest Semitic origin (that seems most possible).
NR

(w)arkī “after, behind”
OA spellings with *b*-signs, e.g., *bar*(*war*)*-ki-šu-nu* Innāya 78: 14. *ba-ar-ki-a* ib. 240: 17.

warkītu “posterity”
Note the *b*-spelling in OA *bar-ki-tim* Prag 678: 10.

warkū “afterwards; according to”
OB lit. *wa-ar-ku libbiki* CUSAS 10, 10: 23 “according to your wish (lit. heart)”.

warkû “rear, later”
Note the *b*-spelling in OA *bar-ki-ú-tim* Prag 746: 17.

(w)arqu, *mašqu* “yellow, green”, pl. “vegetables”
1. OB lit. *nūnim wa-ar-qí-im* ZA 75, 198: 23 “of green fish”, s. *nūnu*.
2. LB *adi maš-qu u gipû* Jursa 1999, 177 BM 42408: 5 “including vegetables and baked dates”.

+ warrāšu (or *warrašu*) “heir, inheritor”; MB Emar, WSem. lw.
Pentiuc 2001, 140f. discusses the possible relation of PI-*ra-ša* ((lú)PI-*ra-ša*; lúPI-*ra-šu*; for new attestation s. also Ikeda 2003, 271a) from Emar texts to the West Semitic root *w*/*yrṯ* “to inherite”, which is known from Hebrew *yāraš*, Aramaic *yəret*, Syriac (ʾ)*iret*, Arabic *wariṯa*, Ethopian *warasa* and Sabaic *wrṯ* (all these words mean “to inherit”). The verb from this root occurs, most likely, also in two juridical documents from Emar as *turiš* (*tu-ri-iš*) for 3 f. s. and *turšā* (*tù-ur-ša-šu-nu*) for 3 du. (s. *turiš*).

Since the sign PI can stand for both *w* and *y* at Emar, the reading of PI-*ra-ša* remains questionable. If this word is of Northwest Semitic origin, the reading /*y*/ would be more likely, according to the rule by which *w* must become *y* in the Northwest Semitic languages. s. the similar case of the Emar *yardānu* “river flowing downward”, which is once written with the sign PI (Emar 6, 137: 1). On the other hand, the verbal forms *turiš* and *turšā* with the first vowel /u/ speak for *w* as a first consonant of this word. Hence the possible normalisation /*w*/*yarrāṯu*/ or /*w*/*yarraṯu*/, among which *warrāšu* is chosen for this dictionary as the most probable variant.
NR

warû II “to lead”
G 1. OB lit. *a-ru-ú ananta*, cf. *zayyāru*.
2. MB [*an*]*a*? *bīti ru-ʾ-a-am* KAR 158 ii 8 “lead (me) [t]o(?) the house!”
Gtn OB lit. *nišī i-ta-ar-ra-am* UET 1, 146 ii 5 “to lead the people”.

wâru, *wêru* “to go (up to)”
Var. *wêru*: SB *šalṭiš te-mir-am-ma* Jiménez 2017, 250: 28 “you triumphantly confronted me”.

+ waruzzi “arrow head (?)”; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna
8 *me* GÍRzabar \ *wa-ru-uz-za* QS 3, 28: 1 “800 arrow heads (?)”, from Hurr. *wari* “arrow” (Richter, ib. p. 107).
JW

wasāmu “to be suitable”
1. SB *as-mat kī illūr ṣēri* KAL 3, 75 iii 11’! “she is fitting like an *illūru*-flower on the field”.
2. SB ⌜*as-ma-ak*⌝ *qimmatu* Jiménez 2017, 248: 4 “I (the *arḫanû*-palm) am suitable regarding (my) crown”. Cf. *as-ma-ku-ma* ib. 254: 52.

+ waš- “to enter”; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna
ina GN *erub* \ *wa-a-ša*10 QS 3, 5: 30 “he entered GN”.
JW

wašābu “to sit”
Gtn perf. SB [*t*]*a-at-ta-taš-šab* Jiménez 2017, 385 (= SAA 3, 51): 8, cf. *tattatallak* ib. 4.

wašṭu “stiff”
SB *aš-ṭu saparru* ORA 7, 320: 49 “stiff net”.

wašbūtu “presence”
OB *ina* GN … *wašbūssu iqbûnim* AbB 13, 21: 13 “they have told me that he is staying in GN”.
NR

wašḫazu “a piece of jewelry”

A silver *wašḫazu* (PI-*aš-ḫa*-ZU), which weighs fifteen shekels, occurs once in the inventory list MB Emar 6, 284: 5. Since the sign PI has also the reading *yV* in Emar, PI-*aš-ḫa*-ZU could be read *ya-aš-ḫa-zu*. Pentiuc 2001, 139 proposes a relation between *yašḫazu* and Hittite *išḫuzzi* "belt", although "Hitt. words never start with y-".
NR

wašru "submissive"
OB lit. *wa-aš-ra-tu u a-ma-*[*tu*] *elīk*[*a*] CUSAS 10, 9: 21 "submissive (f.) and slave [girl] towards you".

wašṭu "difficult"
SB *ešâ u maš-ṭa* Jiménez 2017, 384: 12 "they are confusing and difficult".

watmanu "cella, temple"
OB lit. *wāšib ... ṣīrūtim a*[*t*]*-ma-*⌜*ni*⌝ OECT 11, 1: 3 "(Amurru) who dwells in august cellae".

wattu "dove, pigeon"
MIN (ms. K: TU) *su-um-ma-tu* : PI-*at-tu*$_4$ (ms. K: *su*!*-ma-tu*$_4$) Emar 6, 555: 71, cf. *summatu* "dove". On etym. s. Arnaud 1985-86, 268; Fleming 1992, 149 n262; Pentiuc 2001, 139 (/*w*/*yattu*/ < **w*/*yan*/*t*/*d-t-*).
NR

ṿatû "to find"
Št "to meet/confront each other":
MB lit. [*nīr*] *imittika u nīr šumēlika šu-ta-ta-a* ALL no. 11: 13 "[the yoke] of your right side and the yoke of your left side confront each other".

wēdu "unique, individual"
OB lit. *luzmur we-ti* UET 6/2, 404: 4 "let me sing of the unique one".

(w)erû "copper, bronze"
Instead of *masṣar we-ri-im* AHw 1495 (lex. sect.) read, with CAD P 419 *pīru* A lex. sect., *maṣṣar pi-ri-im* "elephant warden".

+ **wirwiri** "a type of wool or woolen object (?)"; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna
1-*en-nu-tu*$_4$ \ *wi-ir-wi-ir-e-na* QS 3, 12: 33 "1 set of w.", cf. perhaps Hurr. *wirwirišt-* "to loosen" (Richter, ib., p. 87), among types of wool.
JW

+ **wiziwe** "mng. unkn."; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna
[…] \ *wi-zí-we-na* QS 3, 18: 15 (broken context). Cf. ^{giš}NÁ *ša wi-iz-za-e-na* AlT 227: 13 (Richter/Lange 2012, 97).
JW

wūʾa s. *ūʾa*

+ **wur-** "to see"; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna
1. *lū immarkunu* \ *wu-ri-ta-áš-šu*$_{11}$ QS 3, 2: 55 "you will truly see him" (with interchange of subject and object, s. Richter ib. p. 40.).
2. *tammarkunu* \ *wu-ri-da-áš-šu*$_{11}$ QS 3, 4: 38 "you will see", s. Richter ib. p. 63 and 40.

3. *bēliya tammarannimi…\ wu-ri-it-u-ta-an* QS 3, 5: 65 “my lord, you will see”, s. Richter ib. p. 74
JW

wussû “to distinguish, identify, find out”
D 1. MB *murēdī šarri ú-ma-as-su-ʳúˀ* BaF 31, 222 no. 20: 18 “the murēdu of the king identified (them)”
2. NB *ṣumlalû ašar ibaššû ul ú-mas-si … kī ú-mas-su-ú ana bēliya altapra* OIP 114, 97: 32, 34 “I (first) did not find the place where *ṣ*.-plant is available. After I have found (some) I have (now) sent it to my lord”. For further refs. s. ib. p. 345f.
Dt LB *dīni idbubūma dīnšunu un-de-e-si-ma* ROMCT II, 38: 4 “they discussed the case and their case was decided” (< **umtassi*).
Lit.: S. Mayer 2017a, 11.

wussû “refined”; + MA
MA *šamnu ma-su-ú ... ana muḫḫišu tabik* MARV 2, 22: 4 “refined oil was poured over him”.
VM

wuṣṣuṣu “to interrogate”
OB lit. *uṣ-ṣi-i-ṣi pānīʾātim* CUSAS 10, 10: 27 “interrogate the previous (women)!”

Y

yanussu "sled(?)"
SB *timmē erēnī* [*rabût*]*i ša ultu qereb Idiglat ušellâ* [*ṣ*]*ēr* ^{giš}*ia-nu-si ušarkibma ultu qereb ḫarri ušaldada* RINAP 3/2, 75 "[big] cedar columns, which I had had hauled up from amidst the Tigris (and) loaded on sleds(?), dragging (them) from amidst the canal". Cf. CAD J 332 "fetters(?)", AHw. 441 "ein Ggst.(?)". Cf. J. M. Russel, The Writing on the Wall (= MesCiv. 9, 1999) 290.
MPS

yarāšu I s. *warāšu* I

yarāšu II s. *warāšu* II

+ yard(ān)u "river flowing downward"; Emar, WSem. lw.
Pentiuc 2001, 86f. considers the Northwest Semitic origin of Emarite *yardānu* (*ia-ar-da-ni*; *ia*-[*ar-d*]*á-ni*; *ia-ra-dá-ni*; ^{d}*ya*(PI)-*ar-da*-ˈ*na-ti*ˀ) from the Common Semitic root *wrd*, which remained unchanged in the East Semitic and the South Semitic languages (Akkadian (*w*)*arādu*; Arabic *warada*, Ethiopian *warada*, Sabaic *wrd*) and became *yrd* in the Northwest Semitic languages (e. g. Ugaritic *yrd*, Hebrew *yārad*). From the four attestations of *yardānu* in Emar texts, which are listed in Pentiuc 2001, 86, the first three show the pattern *qat*(*a*)*l* + *ān* suffix (*ia-ar-da-ni*; *ia*-[*ar-d*]*á-ni*; *ia-ra-dá-ni*). The fourth form ^{d}*ya*(PI)-*ar-da*-ˈ*na-ti*ˀ Pentiuc understands as the same noun in plural (f.) oblique: *yardānāti*. For a new attestation of *yardānu* s. also Ikeda 2003, 270: *i-na ia-ar-da-ni* (BLMJ 11: 1).

It is possible that the forms of the same word appears in Emar 6, 363: 2 as PI-*ar-da* and in Emar 6, 454: 12' as PI-*ar-di-ti*, even though not in the same context (Pentiuc 2001, 86f.). These forms, which Arnaud in Emar 6 translates as "(sur) le fleuve" and "(pour) les cours d'eau" respectively, would represent the same nominal pattern *qat*(*a*)*l*, but without the *ān* suffix. If the forms belong to the same word as above, their analysis could be /*yarda*/ and /*yardēti*/ (f. pl.?).
NR

yattu s. *wattu*

yāʾu "my, mine"; + NA
NA *ia-ú ṣi-it* ŠÀ-*bi-ia* "my own offspring" SAA 9, 1 v 18f.
MPS

Z

zabālu “to carry”
G “to linger”: *ša ina irtišu i-zab-bil* || *ú-ʿzabʾ-bil napšassu* Jiménez 2017, 252: 43 “he whose life has lingered in his breast”. Normally D (said of sick persons and diseases), s. CAD Z 4 *z*. 4 and AHw 1500f. *z*. D 2.

+ **zabaʾu** “a bear?”; Emar
az$^{a\text{-}su}$: *za-ba-ú* Emar 551: 37 (ḪḪ XIV 120; MSL 8/2, 121). Hardly related to *dabû* “bear”. Kogan 2005, 285 reads *ṣa-* and connects the word with the Sem. word for “hyena”, but the equation with *az*/*asu* is difficult.

zaḫalû “a silver alloy”; + Ur III
za-ḫa-LUM (CUSAS 3, 1379: 9’ and 1297: 7). In the texts from Garšana charcoal wood was used for *za-ḫa*-LUM-ŠÈ (Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 209). Note that Heimpel, ib. does not connect Ur III *za-ḫa*-LUM with SB/NB *zaḫalû*.
NR

+ **zaḫḫāpu?** “a creeping animal(?)”
OB ʿ*sag*?ʾ-*gu-du*-ZA-GUL-NI = *za-ḫa-pu-um* UET 7, 93: 33 (followed by insects). Sjöberg 1996, 227f.: arab. *zaḥafa* “to walk, march (little by little)”? Cf. CAD S 31 *saḫāpu* (hardly correct).

zakāru “to speak”
SB [*mu*]*šadbibu lemuttiya zu-kur ana lemutti* ORA 7, 320: 54 (cf. 62) “name for ill the one who has caused evil talk against me!”

zamāru II “to sing”
Gtn MB lit. *az-za-am-mu-ur-ma* KAR 158 i 7 “I repeatedly sung”.

+ **zamāru III** “to protect”; OB; NWSem. lw.
1. 57 *šaḫḫû pālilu ša* SÍG ŠÀ.BA *za-am-ra* ARM 22, 321: 3f. “57 *p.*-bags (made) from *šaḫḫû*-canvas to keep wool”;
2. 1 GÚN 49 1/2 MA.NA ʿSÍGʾ *nisqum ša ina* 1 ^{túg}*šaḫḫîm* ʿ*pālili*ʾ *za-*ʿ*am*ʾ*-ru* ARM 30, p. 463 M.6706: 4 “1 talent and 49 1/2 minas choice wool, which is kept in a *p.*-bag (made) from *šaḫḫû*-canvas”. S. also Durand ib. 181.
For *ḏmr* in Amorite personal names (*Zimrī-līm* etc.) s. Streck 2000, 407.).
NR

Zammuratu s. *ṣammuratu*

Zamru s. *ṣamru*

zappu “tuft of hair”
OB lit. *lunassiḫam za-ap-pi-ka* ZA 75, 200: 59 “I may pluck your bristles”.

zaqāpu “to erect”

G 1. NA *sarrūte ša ina muḫḫi tamkāri* (…) *iz*$^{!}$(IR)-*qa-pu-u-ni* StAT 2, 173: 8 “the criminals that impaled the merchant”; cf. *parriṣū ša ina muḫḫi bīt* PN *iz-qa-pu-u-*⌜*ni*⌝ SAA 6, 35: 1–2 “the thieves that impaled PN in the house of PN”.
2. NB “to pay an indemnity” (s. CAD Z 54 ad 2): *udû ḫepû ū ḫal-qa* … [*i*]*-za-qa-pu-ú* CUSAS 28, 75: 14 “(if) the equipment is broken or lost, they will pay an indemnity (from their commonly held property)”.
MTRS (1), JW (2)

zaqīqu “wind”
1. SB [*ta*]*kil ana nikla*[*t*] *libbišu arkassu za-qí-qu-um-ma* ORA 7, 318: 17 “He who trusts trickery in his heart, behind him is (only) wind”.
2. SB (may the thirst of his heart) *za-qí-qu-um-ma* ORA 7, 320: 61 “be wind”, cf. *ṣimû*.
3. SB *za-qí-qu lipaṭṭirū riksīšu* ORA 7, 322: 73 “may the winds loosen his fetters”.

zassaru “a plant”; + OB
OB lit. ⌜*libbaka*⌝ *za-as-sà-ru-um* ZA 75, 204: 102 “your heart is a *z*.-plant”, prob. connected to *zanzar*.

+ zaškU “a topographical term, field name”; OB
(A field) *ina za-áš-ki-im* BDHP 25: 5; CT 4, 26b: 4. S. Stol 1988, 176.
NR

+ zat(t)aš(š)aru? “a bird”; OB
OB ZA-*ta*-⌜*ša-ru*⌝*-um*^{mušen} Edubba’a 7, 100: 22 (in list of birds). Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 124 read ZA-⌜x-*na*⌝*-ru-um* but the sign read *-na-* is most probably a *ša*. Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 105 read ZA-⌜*ta*?-x⌝*-ru-um*.

zāwānu, *zāmānu* “enemy; hostile”
OB lit. *ammīni za-a-wa-nu pānūki* ZA 75, 200: 55 “why is your face hostile?” Note the first instance of a plene spelling in the first syll. confirming the analysis of a long *ā* here. S. Wilcke ib. p. 207 for *ā* instead of *â* < *ī-ā* in the second syll. The non-plene *u* shows that the stative prob. does not derive from *zāmānû*.

zāwiānu s. *zāwānu*

+ zaytu, *zaʾitu* “olive”; LB; Aram. lw.
ina Ì.GIŠ(||*šam-an*) *za-aʾ-it tušabšal* “you boil (it) in olive oil” FS W. G. Lambert 149, 1A(|| C): 11; cf. *ina* 2 BÁN *ša* Ì.GIŠ *za-a-a-it tušabšal* id. 152, 2: 12; GAB.LÀL *u* Ì.GIŠ *za-ʾi-tu*$_4$(|| *za-aʾ-it*) *ta-sa-la-qu* … *ina* GAB.LÀL Ì.GIŠ *za-ʾi-tu*$_4$ *ta-sa-la-qa napšaltu ša rašūtu* id. 155, 4A (|| B): 1, 6 “you boil up wax and olive oil … you boil (it) up in the wax and olive oil as a salve for *rašūtu*” (s. also CAD S 93 sub *salāq*u A c with emend. of *za-ʾi-tu*$_4$ to *ṣa-aḫ-tum* “pressed”). S. Finkel (id. 151 sub 11), who explains *za-aʾ-it*, consistently used in the LB med. texts instead of *sirdu*, as lw. from Aram. *zayt* “olive”.
NR

zayyāru “hater, enemy”; + OB
OB lit. *za-a-a-ru mūdû arû ananta* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 17 “experienced enemies are leading the battle”.

zâzu “to divide”

D OA *ú-za-iz* OA Sarg. 47.
J. G. Dercksen 2005: Adad is King! The Sargon Text from Kültepe (with an Appendix on MARV 4, 138 and 140), JEOL 39, 107–129.

+ **zazullumma** “to provide food”; Nuzi, Hurr. lw.
za-zu-lu-um-ma ipuš u tarmumma ipuš SCCNH 7, 19 IM 73390: 8 “provide food and drink”, s. Fincke ib. 20f.; Richter 2012, 360 (Hurr. zaz=ul=umma).
JW

zibbatu “tail; rear part”; + Ur III
20 *ma-na gu* ^{giš}*ba zi-ba-tum mu sa-par*$_4$*-šè* CUSAS 3, 1162: 55; cf. *zi-ib-ba-tum* UET 3, 1505 (Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 358).
MPS/NR

ziqnu “beard”
OB *i*?*-zi-iq-ni-ka ... šaknā šaptāja* ALL no. 1 iv 1–3 “in you beard are set my lips”.

ziqqu III, *zīqu* “wineskin”; NA, LB; Aram lw.
LB *ša ḫarru ina zi-qí* (|| *zi*-[*q*]*u*?) *tašakkan* FS W. G. Lambert 176, 21A:18 and 21B: 25 “put (plants) from a ravine in a wineskin”. S. also Finkel id. 177 sub 18.
NR

zirīqu “an irrigation device, shaduf(?)”; + Ur III
Ur III ^{giš}*zi-ri-qum ásal* CUSAS 3, 1349: 1 “poplar shaduf”. Elsewhere written *zi-ri*/*rí-gúm* in Ur III (Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 358).
NR

zuʾuntu “ornament”
CAD Z 169 *zuʾuntu*, AHw. 1538 *zuʾʾunu*.
OB *ina* ZU-*na-tim šakākim* ZU-*na-tum ikabbitāma u* TÚG *uštarraṭ* Iraq 39, 152f.: 48f. (Mari let.) “when attaching the *zuʾnātu*s (to the garment, under no circumstances) should the *zuʾnātu*s become heavy and the garment become unraveled”.

CAD S 389b and CAD Š/1, 114b interprets ZU-*na-tum* as a plural form from *sūnu* II “a cloth trimming or sim”. Durand 2009, 94f. considers, however, this interpretation as implausibel, since the plural form of *sūnu* appears in the line 43 of the same text as *sūnī*. Note also that attaching of *sūnū* and of ZU-*na-tum* to the garment is described with two different verbs: *šakānu* N and *šakāku*. After Durand 2009, 95 ZU-*na-tum* is a derivation from *zaʾānu* “to be adorned” and should be read as *zuʾnātum* “ornaments”. S. also *bittum* II.
NR